



US Army Corps of Engineers  
HEADQUARTERS

BUILDING STRONG®

***US Army Corps of Engineers  
(Corps or USACE)  
Civil Works  
Program-Specific  
Agency Recovery Act Plans***





**31 March 2010**

**Overview**

***The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act or ARRA) is an unprecedented effort to jumpstart the Nation’s economy, create or save millions of jobs, and address long-neglected challenges so the country can flourish in the 21st century. It is an extraordinary response to a crisis unlike any since the Great Depression. Key components of the Recovery Act include mandates to educate the public about the Act; be transparent in showing how, when and where funds from the Recovery Act are being spent; and be accountable by producing data that allows the American public to evaluate the Recovery Act’s progress and provide feedback.***

The goals of the Recovery Act are: to preserve and create jobs and promote economic recovery; assist those most impacted by the recession; provide investments needed to increase economic efficiency by spurring technological advances in science and health; invest in transportation, environmental protection and other infrastructure that provides long-term economic benefits; and to stabilize State and local government budgets, in order to minimize and avoid reductions in essential services and counterproductive state and local tax increases.

The Recovery Act provided funding to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) to accomplish these goals through the development and restoration of the Nation's water and related resources. There is also funding to support permitting activities for protection of the Nation’s regulated waters and wetlands and cleanup of sites contaminated as a result of the Nation’s early efforts to develop atomic weapons.

The Recovery Act provides \$4.6 billion to the Corps Civil Works appropriations as follows:

» Investigations, Recovery Act	\$0.025B
» Construction, Recovery Act	\$2.000B
» Operations & Maintenance, Recovery Act	\$2.075B
» Regulatory Program, Recovery Act	\$0.025B
» Formerly Utilized Sites Remediation Action Program (FUSRAP), Recovery Act	\$0.100B
» Mississippi River & Tributaries (MR&T), <u>Recovery Act</u>	<u>\$0.375B</u>
» TOTAL	\$4.600B



This agency-wide Recovery Act Plan defines the Corps' Civil Works mission consistent with the Recovery Act objectives; provides an overview of the Civil Works Business Programs and outlines allocations of ARRA funds for the Civil Works Business Programs.

Additionally, this plan addresses systematic processes in place for senior leadership to review regularly the progress and performance of major programs, including identification of risk and appropriate application of corrective actions. As the plan is executed and conditions change program adjustments are made to achieve the established performance targets. The Corps oversees expenditure of funds with full transparency and accountability through the Corps Recovery Act web-site located at:  
<http://www.usace.army.mil/recovery/pages/projects.aspx>.

### ***Organization of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers***

The Corps is an executive branch agency within the Department of Defense and a Direct Reporting Unit within the Army. The Corps manages four program areas that include civil works, military construction, real estate and research and development. The entire organization employs about 34,550 people, including about 800 military personnel. Approximately 22,600 of the civilian employees work in the Civil Works area. The Corps is one of the world's largest public engineering, design and construction management agencies leveraging expertise through contracts with civilian companies for all construction and most design work.

The Corps' organization consists of a headquarters located in Washington, D.C., nine divisions, and 45 districts, of which 38 carry out civil works responsibilities in the United States. Division and district geographic boundaries are mainly aligned with watershed boundaries. The Corps also maintains several world-renowned research and development laboratories that contribute to the civil works mission.

Oversight of the Corps' Civil Works Program is provided by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works who is responsible for overall policy direction and oversight for all aspects of the Civil Works mission. An Army officer serves as the Chief of Engineers to oversee execution of both the civil works and military programs. The Chief of Engineers delegates authority for leadership and management of the Civil Works program to the Deputy Commanding General for Civil Works and Emergency Preparedness and to the civilian Director of Civil Works.

### ***Civil Works Mission and Business Programs***

The Civil Works Program was established in 1824. Civil Works projects are authorized by various Water Resources Development Acts and funded by annual appropriations for Energy and Water Development, plus contributions from local sponsors for many projects.



The Corps uses eight business programs to accomplish its mission. These programs represent the framework in forming a holistic systems approach to defining and solving our Nation's water resources challenges:

- (1) Emergency Management,
- (2) Environment – which is comprised of Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration, Formerly Utilized Sites Remediation Action Program (FUSRAP), and Environmental Stewardship,
- (3) Flood Risk Management
- (4) Hydropower
- (5) Navigation
- (6) Recreation
- (7) Regulatory and
- (8) Water Storage for Water Supply

The program provides safe and reliable waterways; reduce risk to people, homes, and communities from flooding and coastal storms; restore and protect the environment; provide power to homes and communities; provide educational and recreational opportunities; prepare for natural disasters and act when disaster strikes; ensure water supplies; and much more.

### ***Recovery Act Project Selection***

As of March 2010, the Corps' list of Recovery Act-funded Civil Works projects includes approximately 830 ARRA projects broken into the following categories: 175 construction projects, 533 Operation and Maintenance projects, 45 Mississippi River and Tributaries projects, 66 Investigations projects, and 10 projects under the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) and one Regulatory project. The majority of the Regulatory Program funds are distributed to Corps districts based upon workload. The projects selected represented a set of productive investments that contribute to economic development and aquatic ecosystem restoration. Consistent with congressional guidance that allocation of Recovery Act funds maximize national benefits, the Corps allocated Recovery Act construction funds based on the economic and environmental return of ongoing projects.

The Corps follows the Recovery Act's general principle to manage and expend funds to achieve the Act's stated purposes, including commencing expenditures and activities as quickly as possible consistent with prudent management and consistent with the President's direction provided in the Executive Memorandum of 20 March 2009 - Ensuring Responsible Spending of Recovery Act Funds. In that Memorandum, the President directed agencies to ensure Recovery Act funds are expended responsibly and transparently and to select projects on merit-based principles.





Additional project selection criteria suggested in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the Act states that projects, programs or activities (PPAs) accomplished with Recovery Act dollars will:

- Be obligated/executed quickly;
- Result in high, immediate employment;
- Have little schedule risk;
- Be executed by contract or direct hire of temporary labor; and
- Complete a project phase, a project, an element, or will provide a useful service that does not require additional funding.

The selected projects were distributed broadly across the United States to spread employment and other economic benefits across the nation. The list of Corps projects and details by Business Program is located at the link below. The link directs the reader to a Corps state map providing the number of projects by state. Upon clicking the title "Show projects by business program" the reader can navigate by Business Program to see project listings by name, state, planned funding amount and a brief project description. This site is updated as project lists are approved for revision by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The Interagency and International Support (IIS) shown on the map is not a business program. Funds for IIS are provided to the Corps from others for their work to be accomplished. Infrastructure (water distribution and wastewater treatment) shown on the map is not a business program but is noteworthy to the public to view projects of that type under way with ARRA funds.

<http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ProjectLocationsbeta.aspx>.

### ***Program Funding Table*** (see tables 1 and 2)

At the onset of implementing the OMB M-09-15 funding guidance, the Corps- Civil Works prepared a cross-walk by Business Program based upon planned funding allocation known in April 2009 that depicted the Program-Specific Recovery Act Plans. Additionally, each business program prepared anticipated funding schedules to provide a snapshot of detail planned funding located in the plans. These numbers have been updated since April 2009 and are maintained on the Corps web-site with OMB approval

(<http://www.usace.army.mil/recovery/pages/projects.aspx>). Additionally, the revised OMB's ARRA Financial and Operational Review Report (FOR) tracks Corps' funds by appropriation via the MAX web-site for added transparency. The link to the Program-Specific Plans and the latest FOR reports can be found at:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ARPlansReports.aspx>



The Recovery Act funding of Work Packages by Business Program (as of 31 Mar 2010) is outlined below.

Table 1

<b>American Recovery and Reinvestment Act 2009 (ARRA) Funded Business Program / Account Cross-Walk (\$ Millions) As of 31 Mar 2010</b>							
<b>Business Programs:</b>	<b>ARRA Appropriation Accounts</b>						
	<b>I</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>O&amp;M</b>	<b>MR&amp;T</b>	<b>FUSRAP</b>	<b>REG</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Flood Risk Management	15.6	678.5	459.9	291.0			<b>1,445.0</b>
Hydropower		105.0	227.3				<b>332.3</b>
Navigation	4.0	683.8	987.3	49.3			<b>1,724.4</b>
Environment							
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration	5.0	309.7		6.2			<b>320.9</b>
Stewardship			110.4	1.8			<b>112.2</b>
FUSRAP					99.5		<b>99.5</b>
Regulatory						24.9	<b>24.9</b>
Recreation			287.1	24.8			<b>311.9</b>
Water Storage for Water Supply	0.3		1.0				<b>1.3</b>
Emergency Management <u>1/</u>							
Environmental Infrastructure <u>2/</u>		221.0					<b>221.0</b>
Executive Direction & Management <u>3/</u>	0.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	0.5	0.1	<b>6.6</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>2000.0</b>	<b>2075.0</b>	<b>375.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>4600.0</b>

1/ Emergency Management Business Program is not funded by ARRA

2/ Environmental Infrastructure (water distribution and wastewater treatment) is not a Business Program, but appropriated not less than \$200M in the Recovery Act

3/ Section 411 (as amended), Recovery Act authorizes up to .5% of funds for Management and Oversight

I = Investigations, Recovery Act; C= Construction, Recovery Act; O&M = Operation and Maintenance, Recovery Act; MR&T = Mississippi River and Tributaries, Recovery Act; FUSRAP = Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Plan, Recovery Act; REG = Regulatory Program, Recovery Act

Table 2 below displays progress of the business programs measured by obligations and expenditures. Detailed plans for the various business programs and information on measures, objectives and substantive progress can be found at:  
<http://www.usace.army.mil/recovery/pages/projects.aspx>. However, the project of interest should first be located by Business Program at:  
<http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ProjectLocationsbeta.aspx>



**TABLE 2 – Planned ARRA Obligations and Expenditures**

<b>RECOVERY ACT</b>	<b>Net Obligations to Mar 10 \$millions</b>	<b>Planned Obligations to End of FY10 \$millions</b>	<b>Planning Obligations to End of FY11 \$millions</b>	<b>Net Expenditures to Mar 10 \$millions</b>	<b>Planned Expenditures to End of FY10 \$millions</b>	<b>Planned Expenditures to End of FY11 \$millions</b>
<b>I - INVESTIGATIONS</b>	21.1	24.6	25.0	9.8	19.1	23.1
I - ENV	4.1	4.8	4.8	1.9	3.7	4.5
I - FRM	13.1	15.3	15.6	6.1	11.8	14.3
I - NAV	3.4	3.9	4.0	1.6	3.1	3.7
I - REC	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5
I - OTHER	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
<b>C - CONSTRUCTION</b>	1262.5	1840.2	1924.8	345.3	846.4	1662.5
C-ENV	214.6	312.8	327.2	58.7	143.9	282.6
C-ENV INF	138.9	202.4	211.7	38.0	93.1	182.9
C-FRM	391.4	570.5	596.7	107.0	262.4	515.4
C-NAV	454.5	662.5	693.0	124.3	304.7	598.5
C-HYDRO	63.1	92.0	96.2	17.3	42.3	83.1
<b>O&amp;M - OPERATION &amp; MAINTENANCE</b>	1671.8	2044.6	2075.0	719.8	1535.7	1973.8
OM-ENV	83.6	102.2	103.9	36.0	76.8	98.7
OM-FRM	384.5	470.3	477.7	165.5	353.2	454.0
OM-NAV	783.7	958.5	971.6	337.4	719.9	925.3
OM-REC	234.1	286.2	290.8	100.8	215.0	276.3
OM-HYDRO	183.9	224.9	228.5	79.2	168.9	217.1
OM- WATER SUPPLY	2.0	2.5	2.5	0.9	1.9	2.4
<b>MR&amp;T - MISSISSIPPI RIVER &amp; TRIBUTARIES</b>	318.0	368.0	371.6	148.5	257.4	355.9
MRT-ENV	27.6	32.0	32.3	12.9	22.4	30.9
MRT-FRM	229.8	266.0	268.5	107.3	186.0	257.2
MRT-NAV	41.3	47.7	48.2	19.3	33.4	46.2
MRT-REC	8.3	9.6	9.7	3.9	6.7	9.3
MRT- WATER SUPPLY	11.0	12.7	12.9	5.1	8.9	12.3
<b>FUSRAP</b>	96.6	99.3	99.7	19.4	40.4	83.0
<b>REGULATORY</b>	16.1	25.0	25.0	11.6	21.1	25.0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3386.3</b>	<b>4401.7</b>	<b>4521.1</b>	<b>1254.4</b>	<b>2720.1</b>	<b>4123.3</b>



<b>Business Program Summary</b>	<b>Net Obligation to Mar 10 \$millions</b>	<b>Planned Obligation to End of FY10 \$millions</b>	<b>Planning Obligation to End of FY11 \$millions</b>	<b>Net Expenditures to Mar 10 \$millions</b>	<b>Planned Expenditures to End of FY10 \$millions</b>	<b>Estimated Planned Expenditures to End of FY11 \$millions</b>
<b>Total Environmental</b>	<b>468.9</b>	<b>654.3</b>	<b>679.4</b>	<b>147.4</b>	<b>339.8</b>	<b>565</b>
<b>Aquatic Ecosystem</b>	<b>246.3</b>	<b>349.6</b>	<b>364.3</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>170.0</b>	<b>238</b>
<b>Stewardship</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>FUSRAP</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>Infrastructure*</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>202.4</b>	<b>211.7</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Flood Risk Management</b>	<b>1018.8</b>	<b>1322.0</b>	<b>1358.5</b>	<b>385.9</b>	<b>813.4</b>	<b>1,138</b>
<b>Navigation</b>	<b>828.4</b>	<b>1010.2</b>	<b>1026.0</b>	<b>358.2</b>	<b>756.3</b>	<b>1,058</b>
<b>Recreation</b>	<b>242.8</b>	<b>296.3</b>	<b>301.0</b>	<b>104.8</b>	<b>222.1</b>	<b>311</b>
<b>Hydropower</b>	<b>247.0</b>	<b>316.9</b>	<b>324.7</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>211.2</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>Water Supply</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>15</b>

\*Environmental Infrastructure is not a Business line

The Civil Works Program-Specific Recovery Act Plans are located at TABs A through TAB I identified below.

### ***Civil Works Program-Specific Recovery Act Plans***

TAB A - Environment: Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration

TAB B - Environment: Environmental Stewardship

TAB C - Environment: Formerly Utilized Sites Remediation Action Program (FUSRAP)

TAB D – Flood Damage Reduction / Flood Risk Management (FRM)

TAB E - Hydropower

TAB F - Navigation

TAB G - Recreation

TAB H - Regulatory

TAB I - Water Storage for Water Supply





## TAB A - Environment Business Program: Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration, ARRA Program-Specific Plan

**Funding:** See Tables 1 and 2 provided in the main section of this report.

**Project Information:** Current information on specific projects for the Investigations studies and construction projects can be found on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Recovery Act web-site located at:  
<http://www.usace.army.mil/recovery/pages/projects.aspx>. The list at this link is organized by state. A map showing the location of all the funded projects is located at <http://www.usace.army.mil/recovery/Pages/ProjectLocations.aspx> whereby selecting "Environmental" the location of the funded ecosystem restoration projects can be seen. Holding the cursor over a dot reveals the project name and clicking provides additional project information. Current information on specific projects for the 22 Investigations studies and 58 construction projects can be found on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Recovery Act web-site is also located at the above link. However, the project of interest should first be located by Business Program at:  
<http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ProjectLocationsbeta.aspx>

**Objectives:** The purpose of the program and activities funded under the Recovery Act is to restore habitat to a less degraded and more natural condition in ecosystems where the structure, function, and dynamic processes have become degraded. The emphasis is on restoration opportunities associated with aquatic resources including wetlands, riparian areas, and floodplains. The Corps generally is best able to assist when the solution primarily involves determining the hydrology and hydraulics of an area, rather than projects consisting primarily of acquisition of an interest in lands. In addition to restoring more natural water flow patterns and native plants and animals, these projects also contribute to general well being by providing recreational opportunities, reduced flooding, improved fishing, hunting or trapping, and water quality improvements. Each project undergoes a review to assure the proposed plan includes a cost effective mix of measures and is the most cost effective alternative considering any physical, legal, or monetary constraints and the desires of the non-Federal sponsor. A variety of projects have been funded. In selecting projects for funding under the Recovery Act the ability to make substantial progress towards completing high quality restoration projects already underway in an efficient manner using contracts and direct hired labor were given priority.

**Activities:** A portion of the funds are being used on over twenty studies to contract for data and reports is to evaluate the needs and opportunities for projects to improve the sustainability in watersheds and advance planning of projects designed to restore aquatic resources using a variety of measures. The majority of ARRA funds are being used primarily on contracts having a meaningful contribution toward completion of ongoing projects, restoring wetlands and other aquatic habitats in various regions of the country. Work is proceeding on implementation of 18 smaller restoration projects scattered from Delaware to California. Approximately \$99,000,000 is being used to make significant progress on Central and South Florida projects and restoration of the Kissimmee River. Significant funding is also being used on the Columbia River Fish



Mitigation, the Missouri River and Upper Mississippi River. See link for additional project information: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ProjectLocationsbeta.aspx>

**Characteristics:** Funds are being used to award fixed price contracts and/or hire in-house labor (temporary or permanent) to accomplish the ARRA work. Some funds are also used to procure aquatic ecosystem equipment and supplies as needed.

**Delivery Schedule:** All work underway in ongoing contracts is estimated to be completed by September 2011. Interim milestones related to physical and financial progress is monitored at two higher level of management within the Corps.

**Environmental Review Compliance:** In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, the National Historic Preservation Act environmental compliance has been completed on construction projects prior to initiation of any construction. Most, if not all, construction is a continuation of ongoing projects where compliance work was accomplished. The Corps is consistent in following published policy and guidance in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for selected projects.

**Measures:** The outcomes of the Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration program are improvements in the nation's natural environment. Since each project contributes in unique ways to the achievements of the goal of less degraded, more sustainable ecosystems, Improvements are measured by the projected and then the actual number of acres of habitat restored. Acres are credited when construction is physically complete, including planting, if required.

**Performance Indicators:** The following lists three measures that serve as indicators to assist Corps personnel in determining progress in meeting this objective.

- **Acres of habitat restored, created, improved or protected – annual.** The number of acres of habitat restored is an appropriate measure for documenting progress in restoring degraded ecosystems.
- **Nationally-significant acres of habitat restored, created, improved or protected – annual.** This measure documents the number of acres of habitat restored each year that have high-quality outputs as compared to national needs.
- **Number of projects/separable elements physically completing.** Actual number of projects or separable elements physically completing in the current fiscal year. As acreage credited upon physical completion, performance of the other measures is directly dependent upon this measure.

This program received a total of \$320,900,000 in ARRA funds of which \$5,000,000 funded 22 items in the Investigation Account; \$309,700,000 funded 58 items in the Construction Account and \$6,200,000 for projects in the Mississippi River & Tributaries Account.

The investigation account includes a variety of studies. Examples include production of a shoreline protection homeowner's guide in the Chesapeake Bay Shoreline, Maryland Coastal Management, MD study, a variety of data collection tasks, and preparation of reports which might lead to project authorization.



In the Construction Account over \$90,000,000 is being used to advance the Everglades South Florida/Central and South Florida projects such as restoration of the Kissimmee River, construction of the Picayune Strand project and Melaleuca Eradication. Significant projects that will complete construction include several items in the Missouri River Fish and Wildlife Recovery Program, a project in the Upper Mississippi River Restoration Program and a large restoration in the Atchafalaya Basin program. Additional work has been done on Davis Pond a large freshwater diversion project in coastal Louisiana to improve its efficiency.

An estimated 48,300 acres are projected to be completed with recovery act funds over the next four years; of which approximately 95% are estimated to be nationally significant.

<b>Estimated ARRA Funded Project completions **</b>	<b>FY 2010</b>	<b>FY 2011</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>
Acres of habitat restored, created, improved, or protected (annual)	95*	1,810	46,095	300
Nationally significant acres of habitat restored, created, improved, or protected (annual)	50*	570	45,295	300
Number of projects/separable elements physically completing	4	17	4	1

\*the work on Davis Pond is complete but acreage potentially influenced by this project is not included in these numbers.

\*\* Acres are credited when construction of the project is physically complete including planting, if required.

**High Priority Performance Goals** – Provide sustainable development, restoration, and protection of the Nation’s water resources by restoring degraded habitat on 10,300 acres in the Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration program by the end of 2011, which would result in an increase of 17 percent over the total acreage estimated to have been restored during 2005-2010, and achieving no net loss of aquatic resource function through avoidance and mitigation in the Regulatory Program. Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration has no HPPG goals until the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter in FY 2011. However, the HPPG’s are for the overall program utilizing both regular and ARRA funds. Therefore HPPG results cannot be directly attributed to ARRA funding because the ARRA funding is only for work packages within projects. To obtain additional information go to: <http://performance.gov/>

**Accomplishments as of 31 March 2010:** All work with ARRA funds in this business line is ongoing. Therefore, accomplishments will be determined upon completion of each ARRA project effort.

**Monitoring/Evaluation:** With implementation of the Recovery Act, the Corps consistently provides and coordinates necessary resources to ensure overall program success. The senior accountable official for oversight of the Corps Civil Works Program



is the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works. The Corps' headquarters senior management executive team oversees implementation and execution; establishes and publishes policies and procedures; and ensures balance and transparency in managing regular Corps work and Recovery Act work. The Corps Civil Works coordinates efforts with the White House' Recovery Implementation Office (RIO), Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the Department of Defense.

Additionally, the senior executive oversight team is facilitated by a Stimulus Project Delivery Team (PDT) meeting weekly to discuss and resolve Recovery Act matters. The team's responsibility includes tracking of Recovery Act obligations, awards, and expenditures; and overseeing the reporting process. The PDT coordinates and shares processes routinely with members of the RIO, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Department of Defense Inspector General and with the American public through telephonic and web feedback. The PDT is represented by employees assigned to the Directorate of Civil Works, Emergency Operations, Directorate of Military and

International Operations, Office of the Chief Counsel, Office of Internal Review, Office of the Engineer Inspector General, Directorate of Resource Management, Directorate of Contracting, Directorate of Corporate Information, Directorate of Human Resources, and the Offices of Small Business and Public Affairs.

**Transparency and Accountability:** The Corps utilizes the guiding principles of risk management in accordance with OMB Circular A-123, Management's Responsibility for Internal Control, to assist in identifying and assessing risks; and in developing and implementing controls leading to the right decisions. The Corps' Recovery Act Risk Management Plan builds upon an internal control program to ensure adequate controls are in place and operating effectively to safeguard government assets. The Directorate for Resource Management (CERM) is responsible for the evaluation of management control systems to encompass ARRA requirements.

As part of this internal control program, division commanders and headquarters staff leaders are required annually to certify they reviewed existing controls and verify that the controls are in place and effective. To augment this annual process, the Corps requires subordinate commands and headquarters staffs to provide additional certification to ensure Recovery Act unique requirements are met. Throughout the Corps, numerous in-place assessment tools exist to include managing risks in all of programs. The Corps' supplemental guidance (Fragmentary Order to Operations Order 2009-12) located on the CORPS Recovery web-site at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ARPlansReports.aspx> (Click on Risk Management Plan) was developed specifically to monitor the use of Recovery Act funds provides additional controls to ensure the program's efficiency, execution and overall success.

Recovery Act management control checklists are designed to capture progress and/or deficiencies in the areas of program performance, reporting, human capital, acquisition processes, financial controls and functionality of operational systems that monitor and report Recovery Act data.



Agency plans and public reporting are accomplished through a number of venues aimed at providing assistance and transparent information to the public relative to the Corp’s Civil Works Recovery Act Program. The Corps’ Recovery.gov web-site tracks and reports the program’s overall activities and progress. This information is located at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ARPlansReports.aspx>

**Barriers to Effective Implementation:** For work requiring a contract award, delay of funding may affect accomplishing the work within the desired delivery schedule. Routine updates are provided to senior leaders to track obligations and identify potential project delays in advance. Where feasible and upon appropriate approval level, funds are transferred to other approved Recovery Act projects.

**Federal Infrastructure Investments:** The Corps implements guidance pertaining to energy and water efficiency and other sustainability requirements as included in the “Energy Policy Act of 2005, Executive Order 13423”, and “Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007”. In addition, the Corps as a Department of Defense Component has developed subordinate policies for implementing the legislative and Executive Order requirements that includes using Leadership Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver Certification as a basis for new construction sustainability; a metering implementation plan; an energy professional training program; and awareness and award programs. Policy guidance is in place to ensure new construction and major renovation projects comply with applicable requirements and goals, including initiatives for audit programs and procurement of energy-efficient products. Other initiatives include integrated energy planning, enhanced use of renewable energy, and demonstration of innovative technologies in conjunction with our research laboratories. The Corps also coordinates internal programs with the Departments of Defense (DoD) and Energy (DoE).

**Environment: Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration (AER) Funding  
Table (Table A-1)**

<b>Funding by Appropriation</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Funding</b>
<b>Investigations</b>	Includes funding to execute Environmental work is continuing on 22 studies.	\$5,000,000
<b>Construction</b>	Includes funding to execute Environmental work is continuing on 58 projects	\$309,700,000
<b>Mississippi River &amp; Tributaries</b>	Various	\$6,200,000
<b>Total AER</b>		\$320,900,000

Current information on specific projects can be found on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Recovery Act web-site located at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/recovery/pages/projects.aspx>





## TAB B – Environment: Environmental Stewardship Program ARRA Program-Specific Plan

**Funding:** See Tables 1 and 2 provided in the main section of this report.

**Project Information:** Current information on specific projects can be found on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Recovery Act web-site located at:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/recovery/pages/projects.aspx>. However, the project of interest should first be located by Business Program at:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ProjectLocationsbeta.aspx>

**Objectives:** The objectives of the Environmental Stewardship Business Line are to conserve and protect the natural and cultural resources at flood control and navigation projects operated by the US Army Corps of Engineers consistent with the authorities granted by Congress and with sound ecosystem management principles. Environmental Stewardship strives to meet the needs of present and future generations by providing healthy and sustainable lakes, forests, camping areas and other open spaces for their recreation and enjoyment.

**Activities:** The work being performed under this Business Program supports the Civil Works goal of promoting sustainable water resources and healthy ecosystems. The kinds of activities performed are management of cultural resources, management of vegetation and wildlife, and management of natural resources and infrastructure. See link for additional project information:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ProjectLocationsbeta.aspx>

**Characteristics:** Funds are being used to award fixed price contracts and/or hire in-house labor (temporary or permanent) to accomplish the ARRA work. Some funds are also used to procure aquatic ecosystem equipment and supplies as needed.

**Delivery Schedule:** All work ongoing ARRA contracts are estimated to be completed by September 2011. Interim milestones related to physical and financial progress is monitored at two higher level of management in the Corps.

**Environmental Review Compliance:** In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, the National Historic Preservation Act all construction projects must have completed environmental compliance prior to initiation of any construction. The Corps is consistent in following published policy and guidance in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for selected projects. Most of the construction identified is a continuation of ongoing projects and the compliance work is complete. The cost of any environmental compliance is included in the cost benefit analysis required to justify the project.

**Measures:** Environmental Stewardship uses six performance measures to judge outcomes projects. They are:



- **Mitigation Compliance** –Impacts to ecological resources from construction of Corps dams are mitigated by such measures as fish hatcheries or developing new wetland areas. Mitigation compliance is measured as millions of pounds of fish produced vs. required and number of acres mitigated vs. required/ authorized.
- **Endangered Species Protection** – Corps projects provide habitat for 136 Federally-listed endangered and threatened species. Performance measure is the number of projects funded in the fiscal year which meet ESA requirements vs. number of projects where those requirements occur.
- **Cultural Resources Management** – Significant cultural resources occur on numerous Corps projects including historic buildings as well as Native American archeological sites or burial sites. Legal requirements are established in: the National Historic Preservation Act; the Archeological Resources Protection Act; and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. The performance measure for this area is number of projects funded in the fiscal year meeting cultural resources requirements vs. number of projects where those requirements occur.
- **Healthy and Sustainable Lands and Waters** – The Corps lists four possible categories of condition for lands and waters at projects: sustainable, transitioning, degraded, or not assessed. Funded projects improve ‘degraded’ or ‘transitioning’ areas, through erosion control, tree planting, or removal of invasive exotic species. The performance measure for this area is projected number of acres classified as sustainable vs. total number of acres owned.
- **Level One Natural Resources Inventory Completion** – Proper environmental management begins with identification of the types of natural resources occurring on Corps projects, known as a Level One Natural Resources Inventory. These are based on information readily found in existing State or Federal agencies, and do not require physical surveys. Performance in this area is measured as average number of acres with completed inventory vs. average number of acres requiring inventory. Acreage may include lands that the Corps may not own but the State or another Federal agency granted management responsibility.
- **Master Plan Completion** – The Master Plan documentation at each Corps project guides the development, management and public use of the project. Master Plans incorporate a land classification system and provide specific management objectives for each type of area. Regional and ecosystem unique requirements are considered in each Master Plan; the plan must meet requirements found in Corps guidance documents. Performance in this area is measured as number of up-to-date Master Plans vs. number of Master Plans required.

**High Priority Performance Goals** – There are no ARRA funded HPPG’s for the Environment: Environmental Stewardship Program.



**Accomplishments as of 31 March 2010:** Corps water resources projects have made significant accomplishments in the following areas:

- Improvements to mitigation fish hatchery,
- Rehabilitation of wastewater handling infrastructure
- Protection of Native American archeological sites threatened by erosion or vandalism
- The Corps' Center of Expertise for Cultural Resources has contracted for NHPA Section 110 cultural surveys at 26 Districts
- 48 jobs have been created in connection with the establishment of three Veteran's Curation Project laboratories (Augusta, GA, St. Louis, MO and Washington, D.C)
- Completion of several comprehensive Project Master Plan revisions/updates, to include NEPA documentation
- Hundreds of miles of boundary line have been improved to combat encroachment from adjacent landowners
- Over two hundred thousand of acres of forest lands have had invasive species removed (e.g. Emerald Ash Borer) or had new trees planted
- Over a million acres of water have had invasive species removed (e.g. Zebra mussel)
- Cleanup of numerous sites with legacy contamination (e.g. DDT)

**Additional Accomplishments Anticipated by 30 September 2010:**

- Remaining 10 Districts with Corps needing NHPA Section 110 cultural surveys will be awarded
- Many more miles of boundary to be improved
- Hundreds of additional acres of land and water will have invasive (pest) species removed

**Monitoring/Evaluation:** The senior accountable official for oversight of the Corps Civil Works Program is the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works. The Corps' headquarters senior management executive team oversees implementation and execution; establishes and publishes policies and procedures; and ensures balance and transparency in managing regular Corps work and Recovery Act work. The Corps Civil Works coordinates with the White House' Recovery Implementation Office (RIO), Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the Department of Defense.

Additionally, the senior executive oversight team is facilitated by a Stimulus Project Delivery Team (PDT) meeting weekly to discuss and resolve Recovery Act matters. The team's responsibility includes the tracking of Recovery Act obligations, awards, and expenditures; and overseeing the reporting process. The PDT coordinates and shares processes routinely with members of the RIO, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Department of Defense Inspector General and with the American public through telephonic and web feedback. The PDT is represented by employees assigned to the Directorate of Civil Works and Emergency Operations, Directorate of Military and International Operations, Office of the Chief Counsel, Office of Internal Review, Office of the Engineer Inspector General, Directorate of Resource Management, Directorate of Contracting, Directorate of Corporate Information, Directorate of Human Resources, and the Offices of Small Business and Public Affairs.



**Transparency and Accountability:** The Corps utilizes the guiding principles of risk management in accordance with OMB Circular A-123, Management's Responsibility for Internal Control, to assist in identifying and assessing risks; and in developing and implementing controls to make the right decisions. The Corps' Recovery Act Risk Management Plan builds upon internal control program to ensure adequate controls are in place and operating effectively to safeguard government assets. The Directorate for Resource Management (CERM) is responsible for the evaluation of management control systems to encompass ARRA requirements. As part of this internal control program, division commanders and headquarters staff leaders are required annually to certify they reviewed existing controls and verify the controls are in place and effective. To augment this annual process, the Corps requires subordinate commands and headquarters staffs to provide additional certification to ensure Recovery Act unique requirements are met. Throughout the Corps, numerous in-place assessment tools exist to include managing risks in all programs. The Corps' supplemental guidance (Fragmentary Order to Operations Order 2009-12) located on the Corps Recovery web-site at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ARPlansReports.aspx> was developed specifically to monitor the use of Recovery Act funds provides additional controls to ensure the program's efficiency, execution and overall success.

Recovery Act management control checklists are designed to capture progress and/or deficiencies in the areas of program performance, reporting, human capital, acquisition processes, financial controls and functionality of operational systems that monitor and report Recovery Act data.

Agency plans and public reporting are accomplished through a number of venues aimed at providing assistance and transparent information to the public relative to the Corp's Civil Works Recovery Act Program. The Corps' Recovery.gov web-site tracks and reports the program's overall activities and progress. This information is located at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ARPlansReports.aspx>

**Barriers to Effective Implementation:** For work requiring a contract award a delay of funding may affect accomplishing the work within the desired delivery schedule. Routine updates are provided to senior leaders to track obligations and identify potential project delays in advance. Where feasible and upon appropriate approval level, funds are transferred to other approved Recovery Act projects.

**Federal Infrastructure Investments:** The Corps implements guidance pertaining to energy and water efficiency and other sustainability requirements as included in the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Executive Order 13423, and Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. In addition, the Corps as a Department of Defense Component developed subordinate policies for implementing legislative and Executive Order requirements to include using Leadership Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver Certification as a basis for new construction sustainability; a metering implementation plan; an energy professional training program; and awareness and award programs. Policy guidance in place ensures new construction and major renovation projects comply with applicable requirements and goals, including initiatives for audit programs and procurement of energy-efficient products. Other initiatives include integrated energy planning, enhanced use of renewable energy, and demonstration of innovative technologies in conjunction with research laboratories. The



Corps coordinates internal programs with the Departments of Defense (DoD) and Energy (DoE).

**Environment: Stewardship Funding Table (Table B-1)**

Current information on specific projects can be found on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Recovery Act web-site located at:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/recovery/pages/projects.aspx>

Planned obligations through FY 2010

**Operations & Maintenance, Recovery Act**

ACTIVITY	SUB-ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	FUNDING TOTAL
<b>Cultural Resources Management</b>	N/A	Corps operating projects is required to meet Federally mandated cultural resources management responsibilities, e.g. protection of archeological resources, and repatriation of Native American burial artifacts/remains.	<b>\$43,030,000</b>
<b>Vegetation and Wildlife Management</b>			<b>\$19,750,000</b>
	Endangered Species Management	Corps operating projects is required to meet Federally mandated management responsibilities for protection of endangered species (flora and fauna).	
	Invasive Species and Pest Control	Corps operating project lands is degraded by non-native, exotic invasive species (flora and fauna). Examples include zebra mussel, Eurasian water milfoil, and purple loosestrife. Additionally, control of native plant and animal pests may be required in areas used by visitors.	
	Level One Inventories of Natural Resources	Corps operating projects must conduct surveys (physical and/or electronic) to identify major ecological areas within their boundaries, and incorporate management plans for these areas into the Master Plan.	
	Mitigation Compliance	Numerous Corps operating projects are required to mitigate for migratory fish which are impeded by the construction of flood control and/or navigation measures. This includes operating fish hatcheries, transportation of migrating fish around structures, etc.	
	Forest and Wildlife Management	Corps operating projects strives to maintain the forests and wildlife on their lands at a healthy and sustainable level.	
<b>Natural Resources and Infrastructure Management</b>			<b>\$49,420,000*</b>
	Backlogged Maintenance & Repair	Buildings, structures and facilities on Corps operating projects which support good environmental stewardship are frequently overdue for maintenance and/or repair. Projects include replacement of piping, road repair for erosion control, etc.	
	Boundary Management	Establishment/reestablishment of boundary markers at Corps operating projects is essential to proper management of lands and to prevent encroachment. Markers are often moved, vandalized or destroyed. This also includes GIS and other electronic mapping efforts.	
	Multiple Benefits	Corps operating projects have submitted requests which cover several environmental stewardship programs, such as for summer hires or interns to assist with archeological surveys, boundary surveys, removal of invasive plants, etc.	
	Environmental Compliance	Corps operating projects is required to meet Federally mandated environmental management responsibilities, such as for hazardous waste and clean up of spills. This also includes environmental assessments and investigations. *Includes \$1.8M in the MR&T Appropriation	





	Master Planning	Corps operating projects is required to develop and maintain master plans for management of lands under their control for multiple uses. In-house manpower is typically severely limited in assisting with updates - this project will provide funding for contract personnel to update plans.	
	Shoreline Management	Numerous Corps operating projects manage permits for docks and other shoreline improvements by private individuals. Permit fees are charged and docks must be inspected regularly for proper maintenance.	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$112,200,000</b>



## **TAB C – Environment: Formerly Utilized Sites Remediation Action Program (FUSRAP), ARRA Program-Specific Plan**

**Funding:** See Tables 1 and 2 provided in the main section of this report.

**Project Information:** Current information on specific projects can be found on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Recovery Act web-site located at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/recovery/pages/projects.aspx>. However, the project of interest should first be located by Business Program at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ProjectLocationsbeta.aspx>

**Objectives:** The objectives of FUSRAP are to identify, evaluate, and remediate sites with radioactive contamination resulting from the following activities:

- Manhattan Engineering District (MED) activities,
- Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) activities, and similar sites added by Congress.

These objectives have four correlating outcomes with various performance measures. The outcomes are:

- To minimize risk to human health and the environment,
- To maximize the cubic yardage of contaminated material disposed at a safe and legal disposal facility,
- To return the maximum number of affected individual properties to beneficial use, and
- To have all remedies in place as quickly as possible within available funding limits.

**Activities:** Funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) are being used to accomplish the activities/work detailed in the CORPS Recovery web-site at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ProjectLocationsbeta.aspx>.

**Characteristics:** All financial awards are in the form of fixed price contracts and in-house technical labor costs.

**Delivery Schedule:** All contracts have been awarded. Contracts awarded for remediation contracts are expected to be completed by September 2011 except for the remediation work at two properties (Scanel and Lodi Road) at the Maywood site. Work at these two properties will be completed by September 2012.

**Environmental Review Compliance:** When remediating sites the Corps conducts work in accordance with federal laws following the framework of the Comprehensive



Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA). The Corps coordinates cleanup activities with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and/or state regulators on all sites.

**Measures:** Currently there are eight performance measures used to evaluate program progress. Funds associated with ARRA affect four of the eight performance measures. The four annual measures are:

- Number of individual properties returned to beneficial use – Outcome measure
  - Ten properties to be returned to beneficial use. Five at the St. Louis Airport Vicinity Properties site, Wayne and four properties associated with the Maywood site. Remediation work has been completed at the Myron and Sears Area 5 properties at the Maywood site.
- Cubic yardage of contaminated material disposed – Output measure
  - About 64,000 cubic yards of contaminated material to be disposed.
- Number of Remedial Investigations completed – Output measure
  - One remedial investigation to be completed at the Sylcor plant site.
- Number of remedies in place or response complete – Outcome measure
  - A remedy is scheduled to be in place at the Shpack site in FY 2010.

<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>As of 31 March 2010</b>
Number of Remedial Investigations Complete	1
Cubic yardage of Contaminated material Disposed	64,000
Number of Properties Returned to Beneficial Use	10
Number of Remedies in Place	1

**High Priority Performance Goals** – There are no ARRA funded HPPG’s for the Formerly Utilized Sites Remediation Action Program

**Accomplishments as of 31 March 2010:** All contracts still underway therefore accomplishments yet to be determined.

**Monitoring/Evaluation:** With implementation of the Recovery Act, the Corps consistently provides and coordinates necessary resources to ensure the overall program success. The senior accountable official for oversight of the Corps Civil Works Program is the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works. The Corps’ headquarters senior management executive team oversees implementation and execution; establishes and publishes policies and procedures; and ensures balance and transparency in managing regular Corps work and Recovery Act work. The Corps Civil Works coordinates efforts with the White House’ Recovery Implementation Office (RIO), Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the Department of Defense.

Additionally, the senior executive oversight team is facilitated by a Stimulus Project Delivery Team (PDT) meeting weekly to discuss and resolve Recovery Act matters. The team’s responsibility includes the tracking of Recovery Act obligations, awards, and



expenditures; and overseeing the reporting process. The PDT coordinates and shares processes routinely with members of the RIO, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Department of Defense Inspector General and with the American public through telephonic and web feedback. The PDT is represented by employees assigned to the Directorate of Civil Works and Emergency Operations, Directorate of Military and International Operations, Office of the Chief Counsel, Office of Internal Review, Office of the Engineer Inspector General, Directorate of Resource Management, Directorate of Contracting, Directorate of Corporate Information, Directorate of Human Resources, and the Offices of Small Business and Public Affairs.

**Transparency and Accountability:** The Corps utilizes the guiding principles of risk management in accordance with OMB Circular A-123, Management's Responsibility for Internal Control, to assist in identifying and assessing risks; and in developing and implementing controls that lead to the right decisions. The Corps' Recovery Act Risk Management Plan builds upon an internal control program to ensure adequate controls are in place and operating effectively to safeguard government assets. The Directorate for Resource Management (CERM) is responsible for the evaluation of management control systems to encompass ARRA requirements. As part of this internal control program, division commanders and headquarters staff leaders are required annually to certify they reviewed existing controls and verify the controls are in place and effective. To augment this annual process, the Corps requires subordinate commands and headquarters staffs to provide additional certification to ensure Recovery Act unique requirements are met. Throughout the Corps, numerous in-place assessment tools exist to include managing risks in all programs. The Corps' supplemental guidance (Fragmentary Order to Operations Order 2009-12) located on the CORPS Recovery web-site at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ARPlansReports.aspx> was developed specifically to monitor the use of Recovery Act funds provides additional controls to ensure the program's efficiency, execution and overall success.

Recovery Act management control checklists are designed to capture progress and/or deficiencies in the areas of program performance, reporting, human capital, acquisition processes, financial controls and functionality of operational systems that monitor and report Recovery Act data.

Agency plans and public reporting are accomplished through a number of venues aimed at providing assistance and transparent information to the public relative to the Corp's Civil Works Recovery Act Program. The Corps' Recovery.gov web-site tracks and reports the program's overall activities and progress. This information is located at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ARPlansReports.aspx>

**Barriers to Effective Implementation:** Previously one possible barrier existed to implementing this plan. Real estate right of entry and security issues requires resolution at the Shallow Land Disposal Area site. These issues remain unresolved; therefore the \$5 million originally scheduled for use at the Shallow Land Disposal Area site is now being used at the Shpack site.

**Federal Infrastructure Investments:** The Corps implements guidance pertaining to energy and water efficiency and other sustainability requirements included in the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Executive Order 13423, and Energy Independence and Security Act



of 2007. In addition, the Corps as a Department of Defense Component has developed subordinate policies for implementing the legislative and Executive Order requirements that includes using Leadership Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver Certification as a basis for new construction sustainability; a metering implementation plan; an energy professional training program; and awareness and award programs. Policy guidance is in place to ensure new construction and major renovation projects comply with applicable requirements and goals, including initiatives for audit programs and procurement of energy-efficient products. Other initiatives include integrated energy planning, enhanced use of renewable energy, and demonstration of innovative technologies in conjunction with our research laboratories. The Corps also coordinates internal programs with the Departments of Defense (DoD) and Energy (DoE).

**Environment: FUSRAP Funding Table (Table C-1)**

**FUSRAP, Recovery Act**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Description of Work</b>	<b>Estimated Work Complete Date</b>	<b>Funding Amount</b>
Luckey, OH	Fully fund contract to complete Remedial Design Field Characterization to improve confidence in volumes and costs contracts	31 August 2010	\$1,118,000
Tonawanda Landfill, NY	Fully fund contract and complete supplemental field investigation based on input received on "No Acton" proposed plan.	31 August 2010	\$902,284
Niagara Falls Storage Site, NY	Fully fund contract to establish Permanent and Administrative Record Files and digital project records database.	30 November 2010	\$250,000
	Fully fund contract to establish Permanent and Administrative Record Files and digital project records	30 September 2011	\$4,430,549
Shpack Landfill	Complete Remedial Action Contract	30 September 2010	\$15,766,962
Wayne, NJ	Complete Inaccessible Soil Removal	30 September 2010	\$1,000,000
Painesville, OH	Complete contractor mobilization, site preparation and begin excavation of approx 5,000 in-situ cubic yards of radiological contaminated soils for off-site disposal at a properly regulated facility	30 September 2011	\$15,246,146
Maywood	Complete remediation at Stepan at eight sites: Area	30 September 2011	\$16,474,971





	10 - Burial Pit #1		
	Complete remediation at Stepan: Areas 13,15 & 18	30 September 2011	\$10,920,277
	Complete remediation at Myron Property 205 Maywood Ave	Completed November 2009	\$639,481
	Complete remediation at Sears Area 5	Completed September 2009	\$2,346,936
	Remediation at Stepan Area 9 – Burial Pit #2	Completed April 2010	\$8,237,141
	Complete remediation at Scanel Property	30 September 2012	\$13,303,965
	Complete remediation at NYS&W (Lodi) Railroad Property	30 September 2012	\$2,363,288
Sylcor Plant, NY	Complete Remedial Investigation	30 September 2010	\$4,500,000
St. Louis Airport Site Vicinity Properties, MO	Complete remediation at 5 vicinity properties.	30 September 2010	\$2,000,000
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$99,500,000</b>



## **TAB D – Flood Damage Reduction / Flood Risk Management (FRM) Business Program ARRA Program-Specific Plan**

**Funding:** See Tables 1 and 2 provided in the main section of this report.

**Project Information:** Current information on specific projects can be found on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Recovery Act web-site located at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/recovery/pages/projects.aspx>. However, the project of interest should first be located by Business Program at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ProjectLocationsbeta.aspx>

**Objectives:** The FRM business line supports the overall purpose of ARRA to preserve and create jobs and promote economic recovery; to assist those most impacted by the recession; and to provide investments needed to increase economic efficiency. In accomplishing these goals, projects and activities were selected to further specific Corps of Engineers FRM program goals to reduce the Nation's flood risk to both property and human life. These goals are accomplished by investing in flood and coastal storm damage reduction solutions in environmentally sustainable ways providing the economic benefits exceed the project costs. FRM shares the responsibility for risk management with local entities (state and local governments and individuals) to operate on a system or watershed basis a completed project. The local entity is expected to fully assess the flood risk and consequences and communicate and educate the populace as to the risk. The FRM program enhances the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, thereby providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy.

**Activities:** Funds from the ARRA accelerated or completed actions in a wide range of Civil Works activities leading to developing and maintaining projects and activities that reduce flood risk across. Various activities include accelerating the completion of feasibility and preconstruction engineering and design studies of FRM projects leading to implementation of new FRM infrastructure. When possible, funds were used to complete an identifiable portion or complete a FRM project. A significant effort was also geared toward activities required for the operation and maintenance of existing Corps FRM projects. Also, in supporting the FRM business line, funds were used for several research and development activities including data collection and model development thereby improving forecasting flood risk situations, assess impacts of climate change on FRM projects, and communicate risk concepts to the public and encourage better use of floodplain areas. See link for additional project information: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ProjectLocationsbeta.aspx>

**Characteristics:** Work on studies and on project construction or operation and maintenance conducted using ARRA funds were accomplished primarily by contracts with private firms. Some work is also accomplished through the use of hiring temporary labor to assist in work at existing projects. Funds are also placed into local economies by purchasing supplies and equipment needed to operate and maintain projects. Detailed information on funding amounts can be found at project above link.



**Delivery Schedule:** Project and activities selected for implementation under ARRA funding was based on knowledge of existing schedules to ensure work conducted under ARRA could be awarded quickly and accomplished within the ARRA timeframe. As of March 2010 eighty one percent of ARRA funds allocated to accelerate the completion of projects have been obligated through the award of construction and study contracts. In addition to accelerating existing FPM projects these contracts are providing increased recovery throughout the Nation. Detail estimates can be found on the CORPS Recovery Act web-site. All work packages for Flood Risk Management Projects are scheduled to be completed by FY2013.

**Environmental Review Compliance:** Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) is a critical part of the Corps Civil Works process. Civil Works studies include necessary investigations and analyses to identify both positive and adverse impacts of civil works projects, to ensure recommended projects comply with environmental requirements and any necessary mitigation features. Study activities funded under the ARRA contribute toward completion of this process. A primary selection criterion for project construction work implemented under the ARRA requires complete NEPA compliance prior to construction.

**Measures:** FRM goals are defined as reducing the Nation's flood risk to both property and human life by investing in flood and coastal storm damage reduction solutions. The safety and security of critical existing infrastructure must be maintained and new investigations to address serious flood risks need to be conducted. Uncompleted projects should be brought on line quickly to achieve benefits. Prioritizing needed work and performance measures for accomplishing these goals is defined as a guide for a variety of factors including: population at risk; combined flood risk factors (depth, velocity and warning time); benefit to cost ratio; net benefits; estimated average annual damages; and the percent of time the projects are operational. Performance in FRM is measured by number of people protected and damages prevented once projects are completed and operational. In general, the results achieved with ARRA funds are not measurable under these criteria. From a FRM perspective, the benefit of the additional funding is to accelerate the completion of existing projects under study and construction and enhanced operation and maintenance efforts at existing operating projects. .

**High Priority Performance Goals** – Reduce the Nation's risk of flooding that damages property and places individuals at risk of injury or loss of life. Metrics include:

- Reduced risk of damage to property (Cumulative damages prevented) between 2006-2009: \$122 million; 2010: \$150 million; 2011: \$163 million.
- Reduced risk to life and safety (Cumulative increase in the number of people offered protection) between 2006-2009: 908 thousand people; 2010: 945 thousand people; 2011: 1.24 million people.

ARRA funding enabled the accelerating the timeframe for new benefits realized and helped to ensure existing projects will continue to provide expected benefits is a significant contribution to this program. However, the HPPG's are for the overall program utilizing both regular and ARRA funds. Therefore HPPG results cannot be directly attributed to ARRA funding because the ARRA funding is only for work



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**Accomplishments as of 31 March 2010:** Of the 800 ARRA projects underway over 300 have Flood Risk Management work packages. Within these work packages there are 124 associated with Dam Safety, 126 with Local Protection and 172 for OMRR&R (Operation Maintenance Repair Replacement and Rehabilitation). Some projects have work packages for more than one or even all three categories. All work packages are complete in twenty-six projects.

**Monitoring/Evaluation:** The Corps provides and coordinates the necessary resources to ensure overall program success. The senior accountable official for oversight of the Corps Civil Works Program is the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works. The Corps' headquarters senior management executive team oversees implementation and execution; establishes and publishes policies and procedures; and ensures balance and transparency in managing regular Corps work and Recovery Act work. The Corps coordinates its efforts with the White House' Recovery Implementation Office (RIO), Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the Department of Defense.

Additionally, the senior executive oversight team is facilitated by a Stimulus Project Delivery Team (PDT) that meets weekly to discuss and resolve Recovery Act matters. The team's responsibility includes the tracking of Recovery Act obligations, awards, and expenditures; and overseeing the reporting process. The PDT coordinates and shares its processes routinely with members of the RIO, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Department of Defense Inspector General and with the American public through telephonic and web feedback. The PDT is represented by employees assigned to the Directorate of Civil and Emergency Operations, Directorate of Military and International Operations, Office of the Chief Counsel, Office of Internal Review, Office of the Engineer Inspector General, Directorate of Resource Management, Directorate of Contracting, Directorate of Corporate Information, Directorate of Human Resources, and the Offices of Small Business and Public Affairs.

**Transparency and Accountability:** The Corps utilizes the guiding principles of risk management in accordance with OMB Circular A-123, Management's Responsibility for Internal Control, to assist in identifying and assessing risks; and in developing and implementing controls that lead to making the right decisions. The Corps' Recovery Act Risk Management Plan builds upon its internal control program to ensure adequate controls are in place and operating effective to safeguard government assets. The Directorate for Resource Management (CERM) is responsible for the evaluation of management control systems to encompass ARRA requirements. As part of this internal control program, division commanders and headquarters staff leaders require annually certification they have reviewed existing controls and verify the controls are in place and effective. To augment this annual process, the Corps requires subordinate commands and headquarters staffs to provide additional certification to ensure Recovery Act unique requirements are being met. Throughout the Corps, numerous in-place assessment tools exist that include managing risks in all of our programs. The Corps' supplemental guidance (Fragmentary Order to Operations Order 2009-12) located on the Corps Recovery web-site at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ARPlansReports.aspx> was developed specifically to monitor the use of Recovery Act funds provides additional controls to ensure the program's efficiency, execution and overall success.





Recovery Act management control checklists are designed to capture progress and/or deficiencies in the areas of program performance, reporting, human capital, acquisition processes, financial controls and functionality of operational systems that monitor and report Recovery Act data.

Agency plans and public reporting are accomplished through a number of venues aimed at providing assistance and transparent information to the public related to the Corp's Civil Works Recovery Act Program. The Corps' Recovery.gov web-site will track and report the program's overall activities and progress. This information is located at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ARPlansReports.aspx>

**Barriers to Effective Implementation:** From a FRM perspective, there are no anticipated barriers to the effective implementation of Recovery Act activities. A careful analysis conducted identified projects or activities ready for implementation (i.e. all have the necessary environmental clearances, are sized to be accomplished within a set period of time, and necessary sponsors and resources are available). The proposed activities are monitored and if unforeseen conditions prevent the implementation of a specific activity, deferred activities are substituted to complete essential work with available ARRA funding.

**Federal Infrastructure Investments:** The Corps implements guidance pertaining to energy and water efficiency and other sustainability requirements as included in the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Executive Order 13423, and Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. In addition, the Corps as a Department of Defense Component has developed subordinate policies for implementing the legislative and Executive Order requirements that includes using Leadership Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver Certification as a basis for new construction sustainability; a metering implementation plan; an energy professional training program; and awareness and award programs. Policy guidance is in place to ensure new construction and major renovation projects comply with applicable requirements and goals, including initiatives for audit programs and procurement of energy-efficient products. Other initiatives include integrated energy planning, enhanced use of renewable energy, and demonstration of innovative technologies in conjunction with our research laboratories. The Corps also coordinates internal programs with the Departments of Defense (DoD) and Energy (DoE).



**Flood Risk Management Funding Table (Table D-1)  
FY 2010 Planned Obligations**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Funding</b>
<b>Investigations, Recovery Act</b>		
Feasibility Studies	Includes funding to continue work on 18 feasibility level FRM studies, primarily through contracted work, but with some new temporary hired labor.	\$7,300,000
PED	Includes funding to continue Preconstruction Engineering and Design studies by contract on six authorized projects.	\$5,100,000
PAS / FPMS	Provides funding for nine contracts to provide planning assistance to states or flood plain management services to various states and tribal organizations. Activities include addressing erosion, flooding, floodplain mapping and benchmark delineation, and providing ASFPM publications.	\$1,400,000
R&D	Includes funding for contracts and temporary labor for research and data collection on climate change and development of hurricane models.	\$1,800,000
<b>Sub-Total Investigations</b>		<b>\$15,600,000</b>
<b>Construction, Recovery Act</b>	Funds construction of 101 activities at 50 flood risk management projects, including nine dam safety assurance projects.	
<b>Sub-Total Construction</b>		<b>\$678,500,000</b>
<b>O&amp;M, Recovery Act</b>	Funds 649 activities at Federal projects.	
<b>Sub-Total O&amp;M</b>		<b>\$459,900,000</b>
<b>MR&amp;T, Recovery Act</b>		
MR&T Investigations	Funding for four projects in Mississippi and Louisiana.	\$8,000,000
MR&T Construction	Funding construction work items on 19 activities.	\$68,000,000
MR&T O&M	Funding for 176 work items on numerous project increments.	\$215,000,000
<b>Sub-Total MR&amp;T</b>		<b>\$291,000,000</b>
<b>Total FRM</b>		<b>\$1,445,000,000</b>



**TAB - E**  
**Hydropower Business Program**  
**ARRA Program-Specific Plan**

**Funding:** See Tables 1 and 2 provided in the main section of this report.

**Project Information:** Current information on specific projects can be found on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Recovery Act web-site located at: Current information on specific projects can be found on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Recovery Act web-site located at:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/recovery/pages/projects.aspx>. However, the project of interest should first be located by Business Program at:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ProjectLocationsbeta.aspx>

**Objectives:** The purpose of the Corps' Hydropower Program - for activities funded under ARRA as well as ongoing programs - is to provide reliable hydroelectric power services at the lowest possible cost, consistent with sound business principles and in partnership with other Federal hydropower generators, the Power Marketing Administrations, and preference customers such as co-operatives and municipalities, to benefit the Nation. In this regard, the Corps strives to provide reliable hydroelectric energy availability during peak demand periods, reduce forced outages to a minimum and meet or exceed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approved electric reliability standards. Overall, the Corps of Engineers objective is to be the premier stewards of entrusted hydropower resources consistent with applicable authorities granted by Congress and sound business and management principles.

**Activities:** The activities in the Hydropower Business Line involve repair, replacement, operation and/or maintenance of hydropower plants and associated facilities and equipment. These activities range from repair or replacement of damaged turbines to paving a powerhouse entrance road. See link for additional project information:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ProjectLocationsbeta.aspx>

**Characteristics:** Funds are being used to develop plans and specifications using in-house capability and A/E contractors or award contracts to procure services, equipment, supplies or parts.

**Delivery Schedule:** ARRA funds for the Hydropower business line projects are to accelerate repair and replacement of structural infrastructure and not for direct improvement of hydropower efficiencies. There are currently 125 Hydropower work packages underway or planned. Over 25 are complete or scheduled to be completed by FY 2012. One is scheduled to be completed by September 2013.

**Environmental Review Compliance:** All the Hydropower Business Line projects in the American Recover and Reinvestment Act of 2009 are in the Construction and Operation and Maintenance Program and will meet all applicable environmental laws and regulations. The Corps follows published policy and guidance in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for selected projects.



**Measures:** As previously indicated, the overall purpose of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) is to preserve and create jobs and promote economic recovery. The Office of Management and Budget, has prepared an analysis of jobs created under the ARRA based on the total funds expended. This is being revisited on a periodic basis. The primary goal of the Hydropower Business Program is to operate and maintain and rehabilitate Corps hydropower assets to deliver reliable infrastructure outputs. To achieve this goal, performance measures were developed to ensure that funding resources are used prudently with prioritization given to the greatest need. Such measures consider a variety of factors including peak availability, forced outages, condition assessments, and electric reliability compliance. ARRA funds are being used to repair and replace overall miscellaneous project structural deficiencies that have not been budgeted with regular appropriations. Therefore, efforts under ARRA are not measurable under these performance criteria. From a hydropower perspective, the benefit of ARRA funding is that operation and maintenance are enhanced through the reduction of significant backlog maintenance projects, thus accelerating the timeframe that new benefits can be realized.

**High Priority Performance Goals** – Increase the Hydropower program’s performance metric of average peak unit availability for 353 generating units from the 2009 level of 88 percent to 90 percent by 2011. This will move the Corps closer to the industry standard level, which is 98 percent. Average peak availability is a percentage measure of the time an electrical generating unit is available for generation during the peak generation period of the day. The overall HPPG for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY2010 is to reach a peak availability target of 88.70. However since the majority of ARRA work for Hydropower is for repair and replacement of miscellaneous structural deficiencies in conjunction with regular funded work, there are no direct ARRA funded “High Priority Performance Goals” attributed to this program. To obtain additional information go to: <http://performance.gov/>

**Accomplishments as of 31 March 2010:** Over 25 Hydropower work packages are complete and 101 are underway at 58 projects.

**Monitoring/Evaluation:** The Corps consistently provides and coordinates the necessary resources to ensure overall program success. The senior accountable official for Corps Civil Works Program oversight is the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works. The Corps’ headquarters senior management executive team oversees implementation and execution; establishes and publishes policies and procedures; and ensures balance and transparency in managing regular Corps work and Recovery Act work. The Corps Civil Works coordinates its efforts with the White House’ Recovery Implementation Office (RIO), Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the Department of Defense.

Additionally, the senior executive oversight team is facilitated by a Stimulus Project Delivery Team (PDT) that meets weekly to discuss and resolve Recovery Act matters. The team’s responsibility includes the tracking of Recovery Act obligations, awards, and expenditures; and overseeing the reporting process. The PDT coordinates and shares its processes routinely with members of the RIO, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Department of Defense Inspector General and with the American public through telephonic and web feedback. The PDT is represented by employees assigned to the Directorate of Civil and Emergency Operations, Directorate of Military and



International Operations, Office of the Chief Counsel, Office of Internal Review, Office of the Engineer Inspector General, Directorate of Resource Management, Directorate of Contracting, Directorate of Corporate Information, Directorate of Human Resources, and the Offices of Small Business and Public Affairs.

**Transparency and Accountability:** The Corps utilizes the guiding principles of risk management in accordance with OMB Circular A-123, Management's Responsibility for Internal Control, to assist in identifying and assessing risks; and in developing and implementing controls that lead to making the right decisions. The Corps' Recovery Act Risk Management Plan builds upon its internal control program to ensure adequate controls are in place and operating effective to safeguard government assets. The Directorate for Resource Management (CERM) is responsible for the evaluation of management control systems to encompass ARRA requirements. As part of this internal control program, division commanders and headquarters staff leaders are required annually to certify they have reviewed existing controls and verify the controls are in place and effective. To augment this annual process, the Corps requires subordinate commands and headquarters staffs to provide additional certification to ensure Recovery Act unique requirements are being met. Throughout the Corps, numerous in-place assessment tools exist that include managing risks in all of our programs. The Corps' supplemental guidance (Fragmentary Order to Operations Order 2009-12) located on the Corps Recovery web-site at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ARPlansReports.aspx> was developed specifically to monitor the use of Recovery Act funds provides additional controls to ensure the program's efficiency, execution and overall success.

Recovery Act management control checklists are designed to capture progress and/or deficiencies in the areas of program performance, reporting, human capital, acquisition processes, financial controls and functionality of operational systems that monitor and report Recovery Act data. Agency plans and public reporting are accomplished through a number of venues aimed at providing assistance and transparent information to the public related to the Corp's Civil Works Recovery Act Program. The Corps' Recovery.gov web-site tracks and reports the program's overall activities and progress. This information is located at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ARPlansReports.aspx>

**Barriers to Effective Implementation:** For work requiring a contract to be awarded, a delay of funding affects accomplishing the work within the desired delivery schedule. Consistent review of other approved projects and options are considered to help mitigate shortfalls.

**Federal Infrastructure Investments:** The Corps implements guidance pertaining to energy and water efficiency and other sustainability requirements as included in the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Executive Order 13423, and Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. In addition, the CORPS as a Department of Defense Component developed subordinate policies for implementing the legislative and Executive Order requirements to include using Leadership Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver Certification as a basis for new construction sustainability; a metering implementation plan; an energy professional training program; and awareness and award programs. Policy guidance is in place to ensure new construction and major





renovation projects comply with applicable requirements and goals, including initiatives for audit programs and procurement of energy-efficient products. Other initiatives include integrated energy planning, enhanced use of renewable energy, and demonstration of innovative technologies in conjunction with our research laboratories. The Corps also coordinates internal programs with the Departments of Defense (DoD) and Energy (DoE).

**Hydropower Funding Table (Table E -1)**

<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Recovery Act Projects</b>	<b>Description of Work</b>	<b>Estimated Work Completion Date</b>	<b>Funding Amount (\$)</b>
Work packages at 45 projects underway and all work packages are complete at nine projects.	Repair, replace and/or maintain hydropower plant, equipment and facilities.	30 Sep 2013	\$227,300,000

<b>Construction, Recovery Act Projects</b>	<b>Description of Work</b>	<b>Estimated Work Completion Date</b>	<b>Funding Amount (\$)</b>
Work packages at three projects are underway and all work packages are complete at one project.	Repair, replace and/or maintain hydropower plant, equipment and facilities.	30 Sep 2011	\$105,000,000
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>			<b>\$332,300,000</b>



## **TAB F – Navigation Business Program ARRA Program-Specific Plan**

**Funding:** See Tables 1 and 2 provided in the main section of this report.

**Project Information:** Current information on specific projects can be found on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Recovery Act web-site located at:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/recovery/pages/projects.aspx>. However, the project of interest should first be located by Business Program at:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ProjectLocationsbeta.aspx>

**Objectives:** The Navigation business line supports the overall purpose of ARRA to preserve and create jobs and promote economic recovery; to assist those impacted by the recession; and to provide investments needed to increase economic efficiency. In accomplishing these goals, projects and activities are selected to further specific goals of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Navigation program, that provide safe, reliable, efficient, effective, and environmentally sustainable waterborne transportation systems (channels, harbors, and waterways) for the movement of commerce, national security needs and recreation. The Navigation program enhances the quality of American life by providing ports, harbors, and waterways for transporting commerce; saving taxpayers' money and improving the national economy by reducing transportation costs; and providing a transportation network that is safer, more cost-effective, and environmentally friendly than other forms of transportation.

**Activities:** Funds from the ARRA are used to accelerate or complete actions within the full range of Civil Works activities leading to the development, construction, and maintenance of projects and activities that improve navigation safety, reliability and efficiency across the country. These activities include accelerating the completion of: Feasibility and preconstruction engineering and design studies, that lead to implementation of new or improved navigation infrastructure; construction of new navigation infrastructure and rehabilitation of existing navigation infrastructure; and funding additional operation and maintenance of existing Corps navigation projects to increase safety, reliability and efficiency. Funds are being used to further research and development activities, including surveying and mapping and data collection and model development to improve the ability to forecast navigation transportation savings. See link for additional project information:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ProjectLocationsbeta.aspx>

**Characteristics:** The majority of the work is performed using contracts with private industry. A limited amount of work is accomplished through the use of hiring temporary labor to assist with work at existing projects and to assist with supervision and administration of contracts funded with ARRA funds. Some funds are used to purchase supplies and equipment needed for operating and maintaining projects, that has a ripple effect on local economies. More detailed information on how ARRA funds are used can be found on the Corps Recovery Act web-site.



**Delivery Schedule:** Projects and activities for implementation under ARRA funding were selected based on knowledge of existing schedules so projects conducted under the ARRA could be awarded as soon as possible and generally accomplished within FYs 2009 and 2010. More detail on estimated work can be found on the CORPS Recovery Act web-site.

**Environmental Review Compliance:** Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 is a critical part of the Corps' Civil Works process. Civil Works studies and projects include the necessary studies and analyses to identify both positive and adverse impacts of civil works projects to ensure recommended projects comply with environmental requirements and include any necessary mitigation features. Study activities funded under the ARRA contribute toward completion of this process. A primary selection criteria for construction and operation and maintenance projects implemented under the ARRA is that all required NEPA compliance is in place and the project is ready for construction.

**Measures:** As indicated above the overall purpose of the ARRA is to preserve and create jobs and promote economic recovery. The Office of Management and Budget preparing an analysis of jobs created under the ARRA based on the total funds scheduled to be expended. This is revisited on a periodic basis.

Navigation goals are defined as making high use channels, ports, waterways, locks and other navigation infrastructure available when needed to safely, efficiently and reliably pass commercial navigation vessels. Our ability to perform this mission depends upon adequate investments in the navigation infrastructure. The safety, security and reliability of critical existing infrastructure must be maintained, new studies must be performed to address serious navigation problems, and our construction projects must be brought on line quickly so that national benefits may be achieved as soon as possible. To prioritize needed work, performance measures for accomplishing these goals were developed. These measures include: channel availability (availability is being able to pass navigation traffic as needed), lock availability, benefit to cost ratio, net benefits and cost of operation and maintenance per ton of commerce moved on the channel or waterway.

**High Priority Performance Goals** – Primary metric, inland navigation program: The number of instances where mechanically driven failure or shoaling results in the closure of a high or moderate commercial use segment anywhere in the Nation for a defined period of time. The Corps will measure overall program performance based on its ability over time to reduce both the number of preventable closures that last longer than 24 hours, as well as the number of preventable closures that last longer than one week. Using these measures, the Corps will aim to achieve a level of performance each year that is as good as the median level of annual performance over the past five years (e.g. from FY 2005 to FY 2009 for FY 2010 goal). The Corps will only count preventable closures (i.e., not closures due to low water levels from droughts, high water levels from floods, or accidents) caused by: (1) a failure on the main chamber of a lock, rather than an auxiliary chamber; or (2) shoaling due to inadequate dredging.



The overall HPPG target in FY 2010 is to have fewer than the median number for the last five years. The annual HPPG target for high/moderate use lock closures over 24 hours is 37. The HPPG goal for high/moderate use lock closures over 7 days is 19. The ARRA funding significantly improved the Corps' ability to operate and maintain existing infrastructure and accelerate completion of studies and projects to begin achieving and provide a safer and more reliable and efficient navigation system. In this light there are no results that can be attributed directly to ARRA funding alone. To obtain additional information go to: <http://performance.gov/>

**Accomplishments as of 31 March 2010:** There are 155 work packages at 45 projects. All are started and 8 projects complete. The remaining 37 projects are scheduled to be completed by FY12.

**Monitoring/Evaluation:** Upon implementation of the Recovery Act, the Corps consistently provides and coordinates the necessary resources to ensure overall program success. The senior accountable official for oversight of the Corps Civil Works Program is the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works. The Corps' headquarters senior management executive team oversees implementation and execution; establishes and publishes policies and procedures; and ensures balance and transparency in managing regular Corps work and Recovery Act work. The Corps Civil Works coordinates efforts with the White House' Recovery Implementation Office (RIO), Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the Department of Defense.

Additionally, the senior executive oversight team is facilitated by a Stimulus Project Delivery Team (PDT) that meets weekly to discuss and resolve Recovery Act matters. The team's responsibility includes tracking Recovery Act obligations, awards, and expenditures; and overseeing the reporting process. The PDT coordinates and shares processes routinely with members of the RIO, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Department of Defense Inspector General and with the American public through telephonic and web feedback. The PDT is represented by employees assigned to the Directorate of Civil Works and Emergency Operations, Directorate of Military and International Operations, Office of the Chief Counsel, Office of Internal Review, Office of the Engineer Inspector General, Directorate of Resource Management, Directorate of Contracting, Directorate of Corporate Information, Directorate of Human Resources, and the Offices of Small Business and Public Affairs.

**Transparency and Accountability:** The Corps utilizes the guiding principles of risk management in accordance with OMB Circular A-123, Management's Responsibility for Internal Control, to assist in identifying and assessing risks; and in developing and implementing controls that lead to making the right decisions. The Corps' Recovery Act Risk Management Plan builds upon an internal control program to ensure adequate controls are in place and operating effectively to safeguard government assets. The Directorate for Resource Management (CERM) is responsible for the evaluation of management control systems to encompass ARRA requirements. As part of this internal control program, division commanders and headquarters staff leaders are required annually to certify they have reviewed existing controls and verify that the controls are in place and effective. To augment this annual process, the Corps requires subordinate commands and headquarters staffs to provide additional certification to ensure Recovery Act unique requirements are met. Throughout the Corps, numerous



in-place assessment tools exist that include managing risks in all of programs. The Corps' supplemental guidance (Fragmentary Order to Operations Order 2009-12) located on the Corps Recovery web-site at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ARPlansReports.aspx> was developed specifically to monitor the use of Recovery Act funds provides additional controls to ensure the program's efficiency, execution and overall success.

Recovery Act management control checklists are designed to capture progress and/or deficiencies in the areas of program performance, reporting, human capital, acquisition processes, financial controls and functionality of operational systems that monitor and report Recovery Act data.

Agency plans and public reporting are accomplished through a number of venues aimed at providing assistance and transparent information to the public related to the Corp's Civil Works Recovery Act Program. The Corps' Recovery.gov web-site tracks and reports the program's overall activities and progress. This information is located at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ARPlansReports.aspx>

**Barriers to Effective Implementation:** For work requiring a contract award a delay of funding could affect the ability to accomplish the work within the desired delivery schedule. Consistent review of other approved projects and options are considered to help mitigate any shortfalls.

**Federal Infrastructure Investments:** The Corps implements guidance pertaining to energy and water efficiency and other sustainability requirements as included in the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Executive Order 13423, and Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. In addition, the Corps as a Department of Defense Component developed subordinate policies for implementing the legislative and Executive Order requirements to include using Leadership Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver Certification as a basis for new construction sustainability; a metering implementation plan; an energy professional training program; and awareness and award programs. Policy guidance is in place to ensure new construction and major renovation projects comply with applicable requirements and goals, including initiatives for audit programs and procurement of energy-efficient products. Other initiatives include integrated energy planning, enhanced use of renewable energy, and demonstration of innovative technologies in conjunction with our research laboratories. The Corps also coordinates internal programs with the Departments of Defense (DoD) and Energy (DoE).





**Navigation Funding Table (Table F-1)**

Category	Description	Funding
<b>Investigations, Recovery Act</b>		
Feasibility Studies	Includes funding to continue work on nine feasibility level studies, primarily through contracted work, but with some new temporary hired labor.	\$2,700,000
PED	Includes funding to continue one Preconstruction Engineering and Design studies by contract on authorized projects.	\$900,000
R&D	Includes funding for contracts and temporary labor for research and development and data collection.	\$400,000
<b>Sub-Total Investigations</b>		<b>\$4,000,000</b>
<b>Construction, Recovery Act</b>		
Coastal Navigation		\$290,300,000
Inland Navigation		\$397,500,000
<b>Sub-Total Construction</b>		<b>\$683,800,000</b>
<b>O&amp;M, Recovery Act</b>		
Coastal Navigation		\$650,300,000
Inland Navigation		\$337,000,000
<b>Sub-Total O&amp;M</b>		<b>\$987,300,000</b>
<b>MR&amp;T, Recovery Act</b>		
MR&T Construction		\$24,000,000
MR&T O&M		\$25,300,000
<b>Sub-Total MR&amp;T</b>		<b>\$49,300,000</b>
<b>Total Navigation</b>		<b>\$1,724,400,000</b>



## TAB G – Recreation Business Program ARRA Program-Specific Plan

**Funding:** See Tables 1 and 2 provided in the main section of this report.

**Project Information:** Current information on specific projects can be found on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Recovery Act web-site located at:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/recovery/pages/projects.aspx>. However, the project of interest should first be located by Business Program at:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ProjectLocationsbeta.aspx>

**Objectives:** The Recreation business program is integrated and focused on achieving the goal of ensuring that projects perform to meet authorized purposes and evolving conditions and to meet the following strategic objectives:

- To provide a safe and healthful outdoor recreation environment for Corps' Provide justified outdoor recreation opportunities in an effective and efficient manner at all Corps-operated water resources projects
- Provide continued outdoor recreation opportunities to meet the needs of present and future generations.
- Provide a safe and healthful outdoor recreation environment for Corps customers.

**Activities:** Recreation program stimulus packages currently included in the Recovery Act fall within one of these primary purposes. Packages for non-operational, non-routine maintenance such as road paving, roof replacement, erosion control or utility infrastructure repairs or replacement, i.e. water or sewer systems; packages for accessibility improvements to accommodate persons with disabilities; packages for efficiency improvements for existing sites and facilities to realize future operations & maintenance savings; packages for new facility construction within an existing recreation area where such facility construction can be justified on a benefit cost ratio; packages for work that if not accomplished will result in failure of a necessary component of a recreation infrastructure; packages for work to be done in partnership with other private or public entities which results in leveraging Corps resources; and packages that will result in expected increased recreation use fee collection for the recreation area. (See link for additional project information:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ProjectLocationsbeta.aspx>)

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) provided the Corps Recreation program an opportunity to maintain and upgrade substantial recreation infrastructure. In 2009 the Corps recorded more than 370 million visitors at 422 multipurpose lakes at both day-use and overnight camping facilities.

These recreation facilities provide low-cost, safe, quality outdoor recreation experiences for the American public every year. ARRA funding provided an opportunity to address a significant backlog of much-needed maintenance and repairs of these recreation sites and facilities.



## G-1

The funds have been used to upgrade sites and facilities to meet current safety standards, repair roads and boat ramps, install safety features such as guard rails, replace or upgrade sewage treatment facilities and drinking facilities, upgrade outdated electrical service to meet current requirements, replace or upgrade damaged equipment, repair, improve or replace outdated restrooms, repair buildings, install bank erosion protection features, improve interpretative facilities, purchase safety training equipment and similar uses.

The American public spends approximately \$18 billion each year at these facilities on trip spending and durable goods and, as importantly, supports 350,000 jobs to the nation's economy. In addition, the net National Economic Development gain from these facilities (total economic gain) is approximately \$1.5 billion each year for parks directly managed by the Corps. In keeping with the intent of ARRA to help the nation recover from its current economic hardships, Corps parks and lakes provide a significant boost to local communities by generating jobs and income, and to the nation's economy as a whole. Corps recreational sites provide a strong customer base for thousands of on-site and nearby businesses including resorts, marinas, outfitters, grocery stores, gas stations and hotels. The ARRA funds have not only improved the quality of our service to the visiting public but the work being accomplished reduces requirement for future maintenance funds, provide a more safe experience and protects federal assets.

**Characteristics:** Funds were used to award contracts and/or hire in-house labor (temporary or permanent), and to procure equipment and supplies.

**Delivery Schedule:** All recreation work will be obligated by September 2010 and is expected to be completed mainly between September 2011 and September 2012. One work package is expected to be completed in September 2013.

**Environmental Review Compliance:** In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, the National Historic Preservation Act all construction projects must have completed environmental compliance prior to initiation of any construction. Most, if not all, construction is a continuation of ongoing projects where compliance work was accomplished. The Corps is consistent in following published policy and guidance in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for selected projects

**Measures:** The measures listed in following Recreation Indicators table serve as to assist Corps personnel to determine progress in meeting the Corps' recreation efficiency, service and availability objectives. The indicators are explained below.

- **Total NED benefits.** NED benefits are estimated using the unit day-value method, which was originally developed by the Water Resources Council.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> NED benefits arising from recreation experiences are measured in terms of willingness to pay for each increment of supply or type of recreation opportunity. The unit-day-value method relies on expert or informed opinion and judgment to approximate the average user's willingness to pay for federal or federally-assisted recreation resources. The unit-day-value is estimated at the park (recreation area) level by evaluating each park according to a set of published criteria. By applying a carefully thought-out and adjusted unit-day-value to estimated use, an approximation can be obtained for use as an estimate of project recreation benefit (i.e., NED benefits = Unit Day Value X Recreation Use in Visitor Days).



- **Benefit-to-cost ratio.** This is the ratio of NED benefits to actual program expenditures or budget.
- **Cost recovery.** Measures the percent of total recreation receipts to the recreation budget.
- **Park capacity.** Measures the capacity of facilities to provide recreation opportunities, expressed in millions of days/nights recreation units were available for use.
- **Number of visitors.** Total number of visitors to Corps-managed parks, expressed in millions of people.
- **Visitor health and safety services.** This measure is expressed as a percentage of visitors to Corps-managed recreation areas who reported acceptable service.<sup>2</sup> (Formerly titled, Customer Satisfaction, this measure has been revised to focus on the visitor’s experience related to service as opposed to the condition of the facility. A separate measure, referencing visitor centers, is no longer used; visitor centers are a component of the recreation area.)
- **Facility service.** This measure is the percentage of visitors served at a Corps-managed recreation area with a facility condition score of 4<sup>3</sup> or better, who indicate their experience was fair to good. (Formerly titled, Facility Conditions, this measure was renamed and slightly modified to emphasize service to the public. The quality of a visitor’s experience and satisfaction with Corps’ facilities are directly related to the facility condition.)
- **Facility Condition** – this is an average Corps managed recreation area facility condition score, based on a seven point scale 1 = poor to 7 = excellent. Acceptable facility condition standard = 4 or better.
- **Number of visitors.** Total number of visitors to Corps-managed parks, expressed in millions of people.

**Recreation Indicators**

\*Includes both ARRA and annual Civil Works Operations & Maintenance and the Mississippi River and Tributaries budget Appropriations

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	
				Target	Actual
Expenditures in millions of dollars	299	309	384*	530*	
Total NED benefits (in millions of dollars)	1,353	1,452	1,500	1,610	
Benefit-to-cost ratio	4.49	4.70	4.30	3.04	
Cost recovery	16%	15%	15%	9%	
Park capacity (in millions of days)	74	74	74	74	
Number of visitors (in millions of visits)	132	137	134	134	
Visitor health and safety services	50%	48%	48%	47%	

<sup>2</sup> A typical park in peak season for the region provides cleaning five days a week, two to three ranger patrols and visitor contacts daily, contract law enforcement, periodic public safety programs, and ability to correct urgent repairs within one to three days.

<sup>3</sup> A facility condition score of 4 means the facility requires no more than routine maintenance (e.g., painting, caulking, asphalt patching, filling cracks) to reduce visitor health and safety risks and environmental degradation.



Facility service	48%	47%	47%	51%	
Facility condition index	3.7	3.6	3.65	3.85	

**High Priority Performance Goals** – There are no direct ARRA funded “High Priority Performance Goals” attributed to the ARRA Recreation Business Program.

**Accomplishments thru 31 March 2010:** there are 1034 recreation-work packages underway or scheduled in 216 project areas. One hundred and forty-eight will be completed by September 2010.

**Monitoring/Evaluation:** Upon implementation of the Recovery Act, the Corps consistently provides and coordinates the necessary resources to ensure overall program success. The senior accountable official for oversight of the Corps Civil Works Program is the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works. The Corps’ headquarters senior management executive team oversees implementation and execution; establishes and publishes policies and procedures; and ensures balance and transparency in managing regular Corps work and Recovery Act work. The Corps Civil Works coordinates efforts with the White House’ Recovery Implementation Office (RIO), Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the Department of Defense.

Additionally, the senior executive oversight team is facilitated by a Stimulus Project Delivery Team (PDT) meeting weekly to discuss and resolve Recovery Act matters. The team’s responsibility includes tracking of Recovery Act obligations, awards, and expenditures; and overseeing the reporting process. The PDT coordinates and shares processes routinely with members of the RIO, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Department of Defense Inspector General and with the American public through telephonic and web feedback. The PDT is represented by employees assigned to the Directorate of Civil and Emergency Operations, Directorate of Military and International Operations, Office of the Chief Counsel, Office of Internal Review, Office of the Engineer Inspector General, Directorate of Resource Management, Directorate of

Contracting, Directorate of Corporate Information, Directorate of Human Resources, and the Offices of Small Business and Public Affairs.

**Transparency and Accountability:** The Corps utilizes the guiding principles of risk management in accordance with OMB Circular A-123, Management’s Responsibility for Internal Control, to assist in identifying and assessing risks; and in developing and implementing controls leading to the right decisions. The Corps’ Recovery Act Risk Management Plan builds upon an internal control program to ensure adequate controls are in place and operating effectively to safeguard government assets. The Directorate for Resource Management (CERM) is responsible for the evaluation of management control systems to encompass ARRA requirements. As part of this internal control program, division commanders and headquarters staff leaders are required annually to certify they have reviewed existing controls and verify the controls are in place and effective. To augment this annual process, the Corps requires subordinate commands and headquarters staffs to provide additional certification to ensure Recovery Act unique requirements are met. Throughout the Corps, numerous in-place assessment tools exist to include managing risks in all of programs. The Corps’ supplemental





guidance (Fragmentary Order to Operations Order 2009-12) located on the CORPS Recovery web-site at:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ARPlansReports.aspx> was developed specifically to monitor the use of Recovery Act funds provides additional controls to ensure the program's efficiency, execution and overall success.

Recovery Act management control checklists are designed to capture progress and/or deficiencies in the areas of program performance, reporting, human capital, acquisition processes, financial controls and functionality of operational systems that monitor and report Recovery Act data.

Agency plans and public reporting are accomplished through a number of venues aimed at providing assistance and transparent information to the public relative to the Corp's Civil Works Recovery Act Program. The Corps' Recovery.gov web-site tracks and reports the program's overall activities and progress. This information is located at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ARPlansReports.aspx>

**Barriers to Effective Implementation:** For work requiring a contract to be awarded, a delay of funding may affect accomplishing the work within the desired delivery schedule. Consistent review of other approved projects and options are considered to help mitigate shortfalls.

**Federal Infrastructure Investments:** The Corps implements guidance pertaining to energy and water efficiency and other sustainability requirements as included in the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Executive Order 13423, and Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. In addition, the CORPS as a Department of Defense Component has developed subordinate policies for implementing the legislative and Executive Order requirements that includes using Leadership Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver Certification as a basis for new construction sustainability; a metering implementation plan; an energy professional training program; an awareness and award program. Policy guidance in place ensures new construction and major renovation projects comply with applicable requirements and goals, including initiatives for audit programs and procurement of energy-efficient products. Other initiatives include integrated energy planning, enhanced use of renewable energy, and demonstration of innovative technologies in conjunction with our research laboratories. The Corps coordinates internal programs with the Departments of Defense (DoD) and Energy (DoE).



**Recreation Funding Table (Table G-1)**

**Operations & Maintenance, Recovery Act**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Description of Work</b>	<b>Estimated Work Completion Date</b>	<b>Funding</b>
Recreational area work packages (981) are underway or scheduled at 216 projects	Work for non-operational, non-routine maintenance such as road paving, roof replacement, erosion control or utility infrastructure repairs or replacement, i.e. water or sewer systems; work for accessibility and efficiency improvements for existing sites and facilities to realize future operations & maintenance savings; new facility construction within existing recreation areas where such facility construction can be justified on a benefit cost ratio; work that if not accomplished will result in failure of a necessary component of a recreation infrastructure.	148 will be completed by September 2011  15 will be completed in FY 12 and one will be completed in FY13	\$287,100,000

**MR&T, Recovery Act**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Description of Work</b>	<b>Estimated Work Completion Date</b>	<b>Funding Amount</b>
Recreational area work packages (53) are underway or scheduled at 5 projects	Work to be done in partnership with other private or public entities which results in leveraging Corps resources.	30 Sep 2011	\$24,800,000



## **TAB H – Regulatory Business Program ARRA Program-Specific Plan**

**Funding:** See Tables 1 and 2 provided in the main section of this report.

**Project Information:** Current information on specific projects can be found on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Recovery Act web-site located at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/recovery/pages/projects.aspx>. However, the project of interest should first be located by Business Program at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ProjectLocationsbeta.aspx>

**Objectives:** The objectives of the Regulatory program are to protect the Nation's aquatic resources, while allowing reasonable development through fair, flexible and balanced permit decisions. The Corps Regulatory Program has a significant role in the national economy through authorizations granted for construction of public infrastructure and private development. The program issues over 70,000 permits each year affecting more than \$200 billion dollars in construction having a direct impact on our nation's economy. The Regulatory Program assists the economic recovery by processing decisions with minimal delay for critical public and private development and infrastructure projects in accordance with federal laws and regulations. The work identified on the Corps web site supports the program's objectives by allowing the Corps to provide timely permit decisions.

**Activities:** Funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) are being used to accomplish selected activities/work

**Characteristics:** The ARRA provides \$24.9 Million for the Regulatory Program. All financial awards are for hired labor. These funds are provided to Corps districts to enhance program performance and decision making and/or development of tools to support effective decisions.

**Delivery Schedule:** All Regulatory ARRA work is estimated to be completed by September 2011.

**Environmental Review Compliance:** ARRA funding has been utilized for hired labor in 33 of the 38 Districts and in one division. The hired labor has been utilized to assist in conducting reviews of Regulatory permit applications, providing support to those staff reviewing applications, conduct compliance reviews, on previously issued permits, for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and any other applicable Federal laws and other regional support activities

**Measures:** Currently there are eight Regulatory performance measures used to evaluate Regulatory Program performance. Funds associated with ARRA have positively affected all eight of those performance measures. For FY 2009 the Regulatory program exceeded all eight performance targets and is expected to exceed all eight targets in 2010. The eight performance measures are;



1. INDIVIDUAL PERMIT COMPLIANCE
2. GENERAL PERMIT COMPLIANCE
3. MITIGATION SITE COMPLIANCE
4. MITIGATION BANK/IN LIEU-FEE COMPLIANCE
5. RESOLUTION OF NON-COMPLIANCE ISSUES
6. RESOLUTION OF ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS
7. GENERAL PERMIT DECISIONS
8. INDIVIDUAL PERMITS

**High Priority Performance Goals** – Provide sustainable development, restoration, and protection of the Nation’s water resources by restoring degraded habitat on 10,300 acres in the Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration program by the end of 2011, which would result in an increase of 17 percent over the total acreage estimated to have been restored during 2005-2010, and achieving no net loss of aquatic resource function through avoidance and mitigation in the Regulatory Program. The overall Regulatory HPPG target in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY2010 is to reach 4% of the first time, field conducted, compliance inspections conducted / number of permits issued in previous FY requiring compensatory mitigation. However, the HPPG’s are for the overall program utilizing both regular and ARRA funds. Therefore HPPG results cannot be directly attributed to ARRA funding because the ARRA funding is only for work packages within projects. To obtain additional information go to:  
<http://performance.gov/>

**Accomplishments as of 31 March 2010:** All ARRA work being accomplished in the Regulatory Business Line is by hired labor. All ARRA Regulatory work will be completed by September 2011.

**Monitoring/Evaluation:** With implementation of the Recovery Act, the Corps provides and coordinates the necessary resources to ensure overall program success. The senior accountable official for oversight of the Corps Civil Works Program is the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works. The Corps’ headquarters senior management executive team oversees implementation and execution; establishes and publishes policies and procedures; and ensures balance and transparency in managing regular Corps work and Recovery Act work. The Corps Civil Works coordinates efforts with the White House’ Recovery Implementation Office (RIO), Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the Department of Defense.

Additionally, the senior executive oversight team is facilitated by a Stimulus Project Delivery Team (PDT) that meets weekly to discuss and resolve Recovery Act matters. The team’s responsibility includes tracking of Recovery Act obligations, awards, and expenditures; and overseeing the reporting process. The PDT coordinates and shares processes routinely with members of the RIO, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Department of Defense Inspector General and with the American public through telephonic and web feedback. The PDT is represented by employees assigned to the Directorate of Civil Works and Emergency Operations, Directorate of Military and International Operations, Office of the Chief Counsel, Office of Internal Review, Office of the Engineer Inspector General, Directorate of Resource Management, Directorate of



Contracting, Directorate of Corporate Information, Directorate of Human Resources, and the Offices of Small Business and Public Affairs.

Districts receiving ARRA funds are required to report to Division MSCs on a monthly basis. Reports include funding amount, use of funds (e.g., temporary hire), performance metrics (e.g. reduction of backlog of pending permit applications, reduction of processing time for general permits (e.g. from 60 days to 45 days), timely processing of ARRA projects funded by others, and development of programmatic tools that enhance permit decisions, compliance, and/or efficiency.

**Transparency and Accountability:** The Corps utilizes the guiding principles of risk management in accordance with OMB Circular A-123, Management's Responsibility for Internal Control, to identify and assess risks; and to develop and implement controls that lead to the right decisions. The Corps' Recovery Act Risk Management Plan builds upon an internal control program to ensure controls are in place and operating effectively to safeguard government assets. The Directorate for Resource Management (CERM) is responsible for the evaluation of management control systems to encompass ARRA requirements. As part of this internal control program, division commanders and headquarters staff leaders are required annually to certify they have reviewed existing controls and verify the controls are in place and effective. To augment this annual process, the Corps requires subordinate commands and headquarters staffs to provide additional certification to ensure Recovery Act unique requirements are met. Throughout the Corps, numerous in-place assessment tools exist that include managing risks in all programs. The Corps' supplemental guidance (Fragmentary Order to Operations Order 2009-12) located on the CORPS Recovery web-site at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ARPlansReports.aspx> was developed specifically to monitor the use of Recovery Act funds provides additional controls to ensure the program's efficiency, execution and overall success.

Recovery Act management control checklists are designed to capture progress and/or deficiencies in the areas of program performance, reporting, human capital, acquisition processes, financial controls and functionality of operational systems that monitor and report Recovery Act data. Agency plans and public reporting are accomplished through a number of venues aimed at providing assistance and transparent information to the public relative to the Corp's Civil Works Recovery Act Program.

**Barriers to Effective Implementation:** There are no known barriers to effectively implement the ARRA funds.

**Federal Infrastructure Investments:** The Corps implements guidance pertaining to energy and water efficiency and other sustainability requirements included in the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Executive Order 13423, and Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. In addition, the CORPS as a Department of Defense Component developed subordinate policies for implementing the legislative and Executive Order requirements that includes using Leadership Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver Certification as a basis for new construction sustainability; a metering implementation plan; an energy professional training program; and awareness and award programs. Policy guidance in place ensures new construction and major renovation projects





comply with applicable requirements and goals, including initiatives for audit programs and procurement of energy-efficient products. Other initiatives include integrated energy planning, enhanced use of renewable energy, and demonstration of innovative technologies in conjunction with research laboratories. The Corps coordinates internal programs with the Departments of Defense (DoD) and Energy (DoE).

**TAB H – Regulatory Business Program Funding Table (Table H-1)**

**Regulatory, Recovery Act**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Description of Work</b>	<b>Estimated Work Completion Date</b>	<b>Funding Amount</b>
Hired Labor and contracts	Hired labor and contracts throughout the Regulatory Program	End of FY11	\$24,900,000



## **TAB I – Water Storage for Water Supply Business Program ARRA Program-Specific Plan**

**Funding:** See Tables 1 and 2 provided in the main section of this report.

**Project Information:** Current information on specific projects can be found on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Recovery Act web-site located at:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/recovery/pages/projects.aspx>. However, the project of interest should first be located by Business Program at:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ProjectLocationsbeta.aspx>

**Objectives:** The Water Supply program objectives work in partnership with non-federal water management plans and consistent with law and policy, manage Corps reservoirs to provide water supply storage in a cost-efficient and environmentally responsible manner. The Water Supply performance measures are discussed in the “Measures” section of this document.

**Activities:** Funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) are used to accomplish the activities/work detailed in the link below under the Water Storage for Water Supply Business Program:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ProjectLocationsbeta.aspx> .

**Characteristics:** All financial awards are in the form of fixed price contracts and in-house technical labor costs one half of one percent is used for program oversight activities.

**Delivery Schedule:** All ARRA is programmed to be completed in FY 2011

**Environmental Review Compliance:** In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, the National Historic Preservation Act all construction water supply projects must have completed environmental compliance prior to initiation of any construction. Most, if not all, construction is a continuation of ongoing projects where compliance work was accomplished. The Corps is consistent in following published policy and guidance in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for selected projects

**Measures:** Currently there are two annual performance measures used to evaluate the progress of the water supply program:

- Acre-feet of storage space under contract versus acre-feet available.
- Percent of costs covered by revenues generated from supplying water is returned to the U.S. Treasury.

**High Priority Performance Goals** – There are no direct ARRA funded “High Priority Performance Goals” attributed to the ARRA Water Supply Business Program.

**Accomplishments as of 31 March 2010:** Currently underway are four water supply studies (see Table I-1) that will result in future water supply agreements, ultimately



resulting in additional storage under contract and additional revenues returned to the U.S. Treasury.

**Monitoring/Evaluation:** With implementation of the Recovery Act, the Corps provides and coordinates the necessary resources to ensure overall program success. The senior accountable official for oversight of the Corps Civil Works Program is the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works. The Corps' headquarters senior management executive team oversees implementation and execution; establishes and publishes policies and procedures; and ensures balance and transparency in managing regular Corps work and Recovery Act work. The Corps Civil Works coordinates with the White House' Recovery Implementation Office (RIO), Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the Department of Defense.

Additionally, the senior executive oversight team is facilitated by a Stimulus Project Delivery Team (PDT) meeting weekly to discuss and resolve Recovery Act matters. The team's responsibility includes tracking of Recovery Act obligations, awards, and expenditures; and overseeing the reporting process. The PDT coordinates and shares processes routinely with members of the RIO, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Department of Defense Inspector General and with the American public through telephonic and web feedback. The PDT is represented by employees assigned to the Directorate of Civil and Emergency Operations, Directorate of Military and International Operations, Office of the Chief Counsel, Office of Internal Review, Office of the Engineer Inspector General, Directorate of Resource Management, Directorate of Contracting, Directorate of Corporate Information, Directorate of Human Resources, and the Offices of Small Business and Public Affairs.

**Transparency and Accountability:** The Corps utilizes the guiding principles of risk management in accordance with OMB Circular A-123, Management's Responsibility for Internal Control, to identify and assess risks; and in developing and implementing controls that lead to the right decisions. The Corps' Recovery Act Risk Management Plan builds upon an internal control program to ensure adequate controls are in place and operating effectively to safeguard government assets. The Directorate for Resource Management (CERM) is responsible for the evaluation of management control systems to encompass ARRA requirements. As part of this internal control program, division commanders and headquarters staff leaders are required annually to certify that they have reviewed existing controls and verify that the controls are in place and effective. To augment this annual process, the Corps will require subordinate commands and headquarters staffs to provide additional certification to ensure Recovery Act unique requirements are being met. Throughout the Corps, numerous in-place assessment tools exist that include managing risks in all of our programs. The Corps' supplemental guidance (Fragmentary Order to Operations Order 2009-12) located on the Corps Recovery web-site at:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ARPlansReports.aspx> was developed specifically to monitor the use of Recovery Act funds provides additional controls to ensure the program's efficiency, execution and overall success.

Recovery Act management control checklists are designed to capture progress and/or deficiencies in the areas of program performance, reporting, human capital, acquisition processes, financial controls and functionality of operational systems that



monitor and report Recovery Act data. Agency plans and public reporting are accomplished through a number of venues aimed at providing assistance and transparent information to the public relative to the Corp's Civil Works Recovery Act Program. The Corps' Recovery.gov web-site tracks and reports the program's overall activities and progress. This information is located at:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/ARPlansReports.aspx>

**Barriers to Effective Implementation:** There are no known barriers to implementation of this plan.

**Federal Infrastructure Investments:** The Corps implements guidance pertaining to energy and water efficiency and other sustainability requirements included in the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Executive Order 13423, and Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. In addition, the Corps as a Department of Defense Component has developed subordinate policies for implementing the legislative and Executive Order requirements to include using Leadership Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver Certification as a basis for new construction sustainability; a metering implementation plan; an energy professional training program; and awareness and award programs. Policy guidance in place ensures new construction and major renovation projects comply with applicable requirements and goals, including initiatives for audit programs and procurement of energy-efficient products. Other initiatives include integrated energy planning, enhanced use of renewable energy, and demonstration of innovative technologies in conjunction with our research laboratories. The Corps coordinates internal programs with the Departments of Defense (DoD) and Energy (DoE).

**Water Storage for Water Supply Funding Table (Table I-1)**

**Investigations, Recovery Act**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Description of Work</b>	<b>Estimated Work Completion Date</b>	<b>Funding Amount (\$)</b>
Chatfield, Cherry and Bear Creek Reservoirs, CO	Fully fund a contract to complete a reallocation study and EIS, and a 2nd contract to accomplish independent peer review. Also provide funding for a panel review of these documents.	30 September 2011	300,000

**Operation and Maintenance, Recovery Act**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Description of Work</b>	<b>Estimated Work Completion Date</b>	<b>Funding Amount (\$)</b>
Rend Lake, IL	Fully fund a sediment study 10-years overdue that is required to maintain performance of the dam and water	30 September 2011	350,000



	supply contracts with local sponsors.		
W. Kerr Scott, NC	Fully funded a water supply and flood damage analysis study to help provide water supply for local interests.	15 April 2011	300,000
Wilson Lake, KS	Initiate a reallocation study for additional water supply for local interests	18 February 2011	350,000
<b>TOTAL O&amp;M</b>			<b>1,000,000</b>
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>			<b>1,300,000</b>