Environmental Operating Principles

- 1. Strive to achieve Environmental Sustainability.
- 2. Recognize the interdependence of life and the physical environment.
- 3. Seek balance and synergy among human development activities and natural systems
- 4. Continue to accept corporate responsibility and accountability
- 5. Seek ways and means to assess and mitigate cumulative impacts
- 6. Build and share an integrated scientific, economic & social knowledge base
- 7. Respect the views of interested individuals and groups

"Leaders set the Direction"



Environmental Sustainability

A process whereby environmental and economic considerations are

effectively balanced in project planning, design, construction, operation and maintenance ...



... Not "bolted on" at the end



Policy for Environmental Sustainability

- Consistent with Principles and Guidelines
- Formulate multi-purpose plans that produce both economic and environmental benefits
- More fully integrate the consideration of the environment throughout the life cycle of the project
- "Build projects for all stakeholders"

Civil Works Strategic Plan March 2004

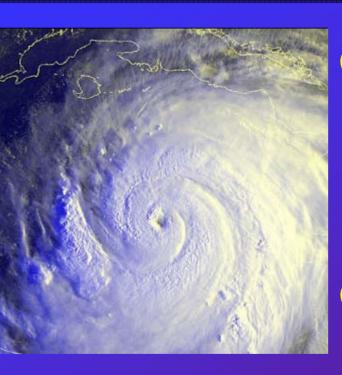
Goal 1: Provide sustainable development and integrated management of the Nation's water resources

Goal 2: Repair past environmental degradation and prevent future environmental losses

Goal 3: Ensure that projects perform to meet authorized purposes and evolving conditions



Civil Works Strategic Plan March 2004



Goal 4: Reduce vulnerabilities and losses to the nation and the Army from natural and man-made disasters, including terrorism

Goal 5: Be a world-class public engineering organization



Comprehensive Everglades Restoration

Multiple Purpose Focus

Framework for restoring this ecosystem and providing for other water-related needs of the region





Comprehensive Everglades Restoration

Collaborative Partnership



16 county governments,
over 130 municipalities
2 tribal governments,
numerous special interests
6 Metropolitan Planning organizations

5 Regional Planning Councils

South Florida Water Management District

5 State environmental and planning agencies

8 Federal agencies



Louisiana Coastal Area Ecosystem Restoration



Comprehensive Coastwide Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study

- Sustain a coastal ecosystem with the essential functions and values of the natural ecosystem through development of a comprehensive plan
- Study will identify and explore long-range, largescale ecosystem restoration strategies to restore and protect coastal Louisiana
- Corps-State partnering agreement signed in Baton Rouge, 31 Jan 05

Proposed Actions from Coast 2050 Studies







STUDY AUTHORITY

**HOUSE RESOLUTION 2425, ADOPTED MAY 17, 1994

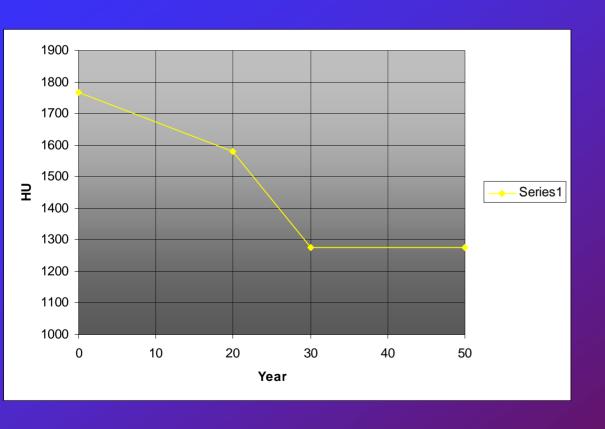
GILA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, FLOOD CONTROL ACT OF 1938





STUDY PURPOSE

- **ESTABLISH FEASIBILITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FLOOD CONTROL AND RECREATION**
- **PRESENT STUDY RESULTS AND FINDINGS**
- SHOW COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND POLICY GUIDANCE
- DOCUMENTATION REPORT FOR DECISION MAKERS

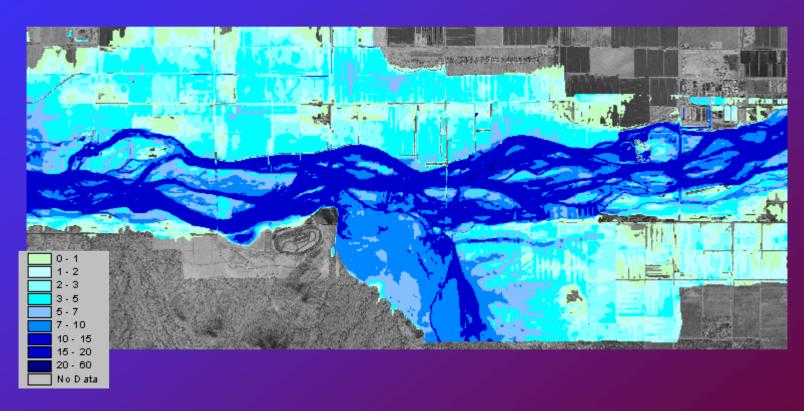








100 YEAR WITHOUT



Depth Grid



TYPE

OF UNITS

STRUCTURES AND CONTENTS

611

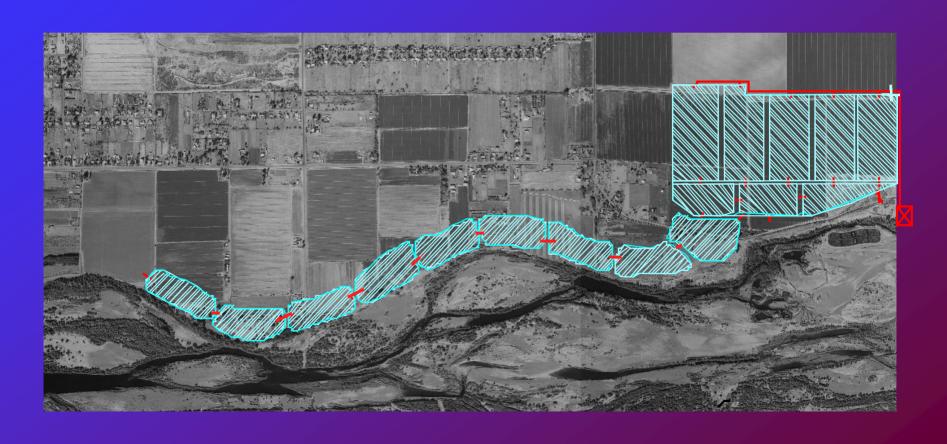
AGRICULTURE

2005 ACRES

EMERGENCY AND CLEAN-UP COSTS



CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS



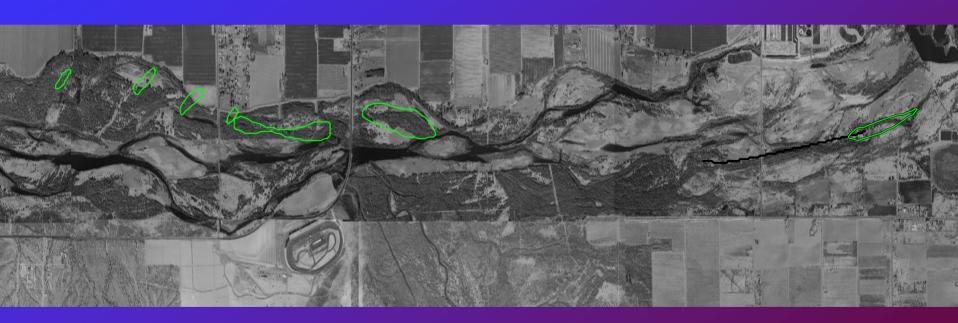


CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS

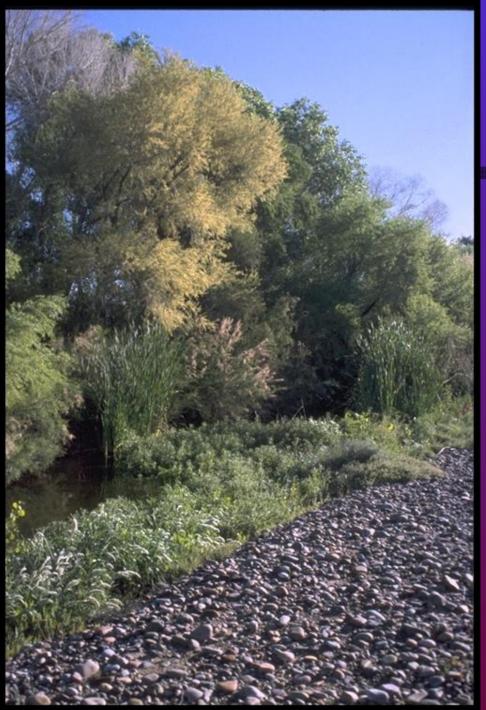




RIPARIAN CORRIDORS



RIPARIAN CORRIDORS



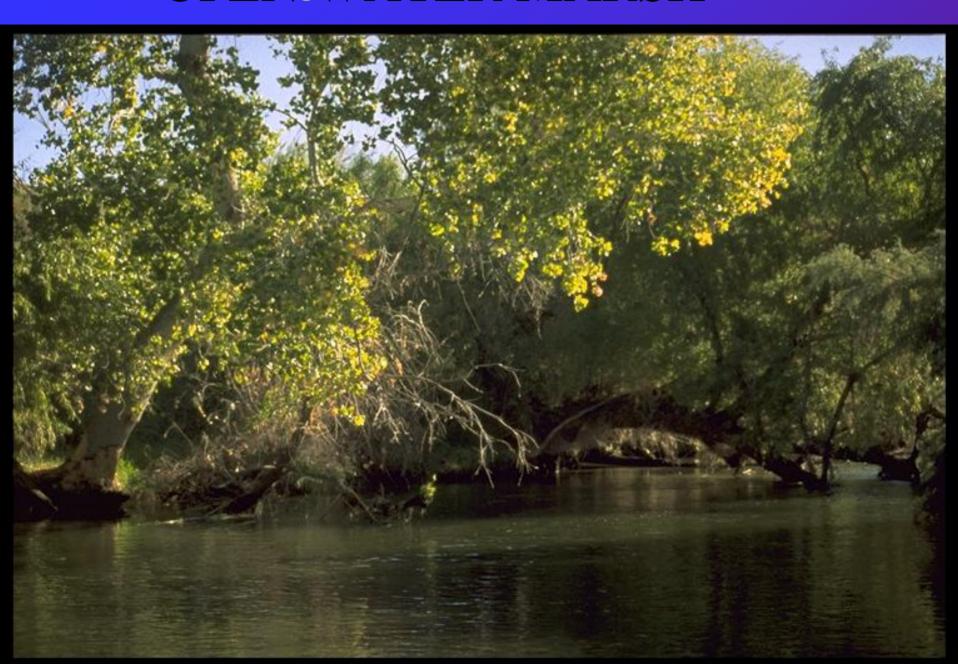




OPEN WATER MARSH



US Army CORENGIA TER MARSH





Los Angeles District



RIO SALADO, SALT RIVER, AZ

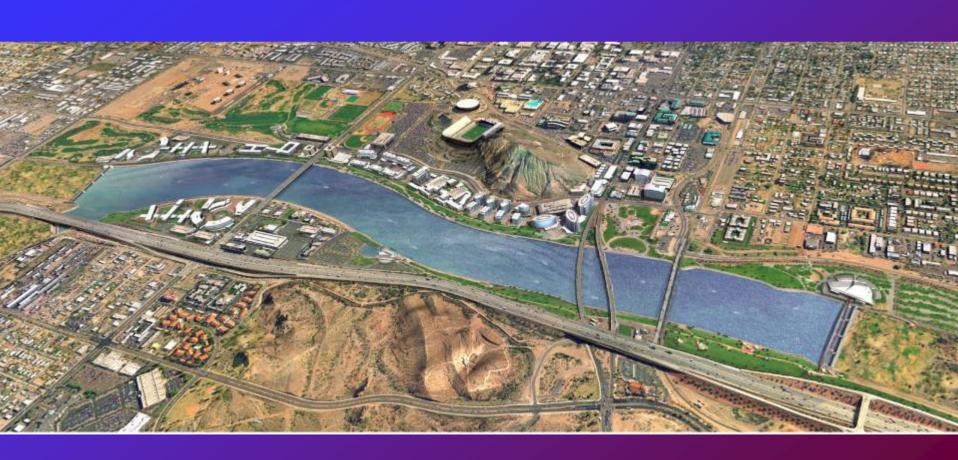
TYPE: Construction General – Environmental Restoration

LOCATION: City of Phoenix between I-10 and 19th Avenue. City of Tempe along 1.3 miles of Indian Bend Wash and portions of the Salt River both upstream and downstream of Tempe Town Lake.

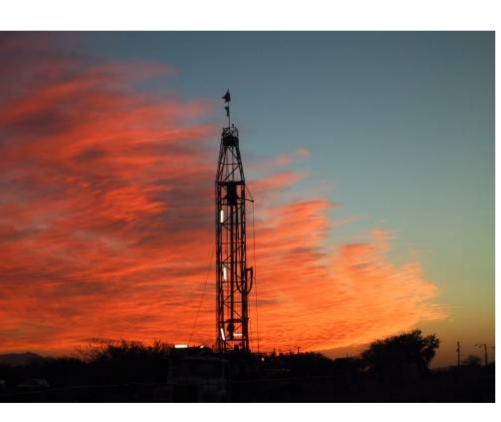
AUTHORIZATION: Water Resources Development Act of 1999

NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR: Cities of Phoenix and Tempe.





Five Wells Installed







CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS



RIPARIAN CORRIDORS



RIO SALADO PROJECT COST

Total Restoration First Cost

Phoenix \$78,652,000

• Tempe \$ 6,974,000

Cost Sharing 65% Federal & 35% Sponsor

Total Recreation First Cost

Phoenix \$6,837,000

Tempe \$ 726,000

Cost Sharing 50% Federal & 50% Sponsor

Performance Based Budgeting

- Concept: Fund government activities providing most benefits per tax dollar.
- Authorized in Gov't Performance & Results Act, 1993; introduced in FY05 and FY06 budgets.
- Funding prioritization, amounts going to projects and activities, will vary greatly from that traditionally seen.
- Priority to activities best meeting performance measures
- No business, account or regional element guaranteed a "pot".
- All activities will live by their performance.



Which Projects Make the Cut?

Performance Measures

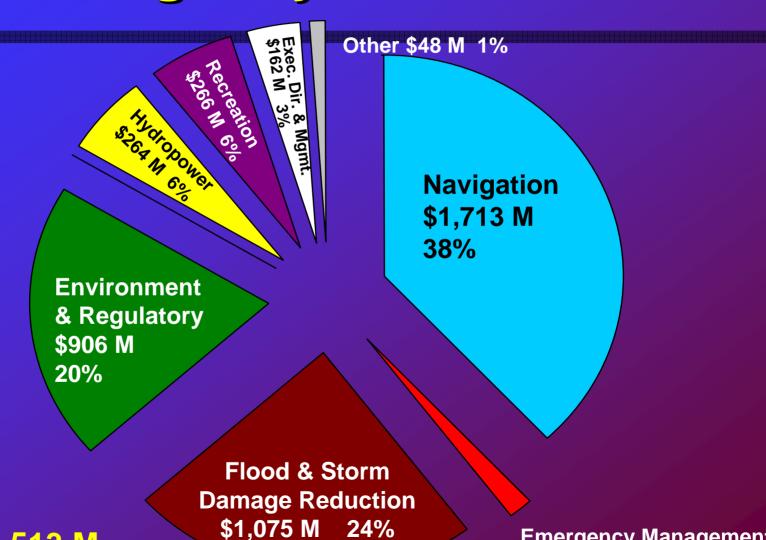
- Remaining benefit-cost ratio (project specific)
- Annual Net Benefits
- % of projects recommended that apply watershed principles
- % of time navigation infrastructure with high levels of commercial traffic sustains functional purpose
- % of Corps administered mitigation acres meeting requirements

Ranking Criteria

- Remaining Benefit-Cost Ratio
- # People at risk in 100-year floodplain
- Years to complete phase (study, PED or project)
- Continue construction at last year's level, then Remaining Benefit-Cost Ratio
- Last year feasibility
- "Normal" operations high use
- Loss prevention for significant natural resources
- Endangered Species Act activities



FY 06 Budget by Business Line



Total = \$4,513 M

Emergency Management \$75 M 2%

The Budget Future

- Continued operations in a fiscally constrained environment
- Growing Congressional interest in 5-Year plan to focus \$ on high pay-off projects and hold back others
- Refine performance and prioritization measures
- One Team!



Only so much fishin' you can do in a small pool