Civil Works 101

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27 August 2015





US Army Corps of Engineers
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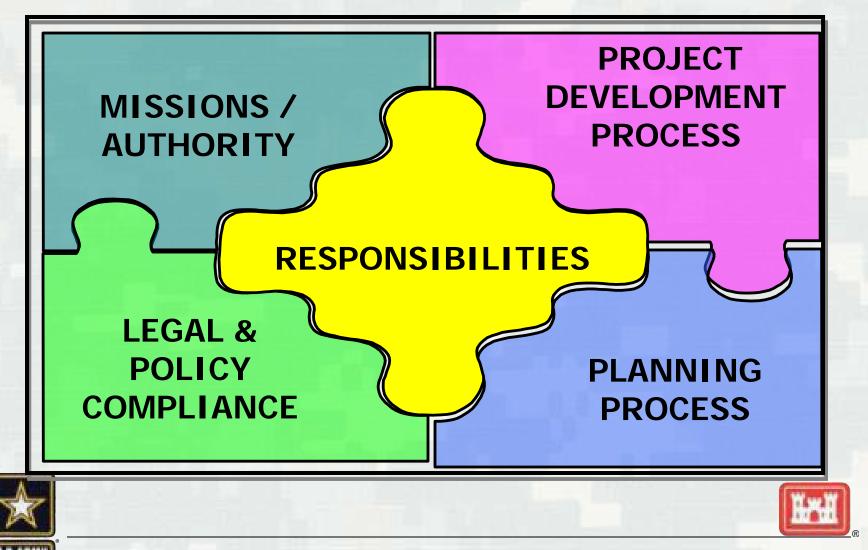




CIVIL WORKS DISTRICT AND DIVISION BOUNDARIES



The Civil Works Puzzle



USACE Civil Works Missions

- USACE was created in 1775 to support the Revolutionary War.
- Civil Works mission began in 1824 with navigation on the Mississippi & Ohio Rivers
- Missions are defined by Legislative Br. (Congress) and Executive Br. (President)

Missions Include:

- Navigation
- Flood Damage Reduction
- Ecosystem Restoration
- Hurricane & Storm Damage Reduction
- Hydropower
- Recreation
- Water Supply





USACE Contributions to the Economy and the Environment



Corps Maintained Ports Provide Strategic Deployment Capability Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund collects \$1.3 billion revenue

Restoration Projects

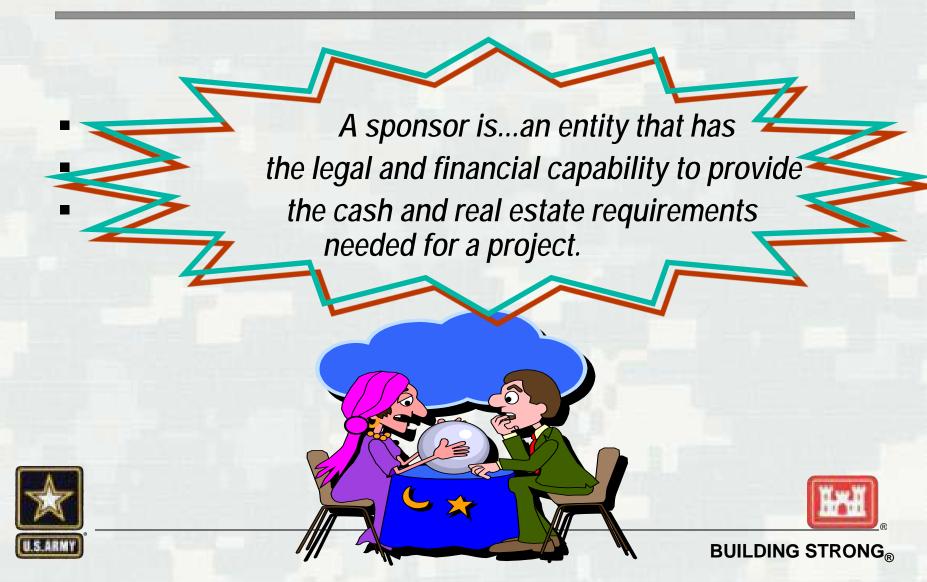
How A USACE CW Project Is Born

- Problem Perception
- Request For Federal Action
 - ► Authority and Appropriations
- Study Problem & Report Preparation
- Report Review and Approval
- Project Construction Authorization
- Project Implementation

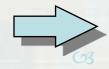




WHO CAN BE A NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR?



Who can be a Non-Federal Sponsor?



SPECIFICALLY A SPONSOR CAN BE:

- State
- **County**
- City or Township
- Borough
- Native American Tribe
- Port Authority
- Water District
- Levee Boards
- River Basin Authority

Non-Profit Entities (with the consent of the affected local government)





CW Studies & Projects - "It Takes Two to Tango"

- Authorization: Permission and guidance on the conduct of an activity or program. USACE needs separate authorization for a study and project construction.
- Appropriation: Approval to obligate and expend funds for an authorized activity or program.
 USACE CW projects are funded via annual "Energy & Water Development Appropriations Act".





Sources Of Study Authority

SPECIFIC STUDY AUTHORITIES

- House Transportation & Infrastructure Cmte. Resolution
- Senate Environment & Public Works Cmte. Resolution
- Water Resources Development Act
- Other legislation

DELEGATED STANDING AUTHORITIES

- Section 216, 1970 River & Harbor & Flood Control Act
- Section 2, 1958 Fish & Wildlife Coordination Act

CONTINUING AUTHORITIES (Small Projects)





Continuing Authorities

§	PURPOSE	FEDERAL COST LIMIT (\$M) Project / Program
14	EMERGENCY SHORE/STREAM PROTECTION	5 / 20
103	BEACH EROSION CONTROL	5 / 30
107	NAVIGATION	10 / 50
111	MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGE	10 / 10
204	ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION WITH DREDGING	10 / 50
205	FLOOD DAMAGE PROTECTION	10 / 50
206	AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION	10 / 50
208	SNAGGING / CLEARING FOR FLOOD CONTROL	0.5 / 7.5
1135	PROJECT MODIFICATION FOR ENVIRONMENT	10 / 25





STUDY AUTHORIZATION PROCESS

- Local officials ask Corps for assistance
- If no existing authority, locals ask congressional delegation for study authorization.
- Member asks House T&I or Senate E&PW Committee to authorize study.
- Committee asks Corps for information.
- Committee adopts study resolution.

Resolutions only authorize review of a prior study. New study can be only be authorized in law (e.g., WRDA).







EXAMPLE STUDY RESOLUTION LANGUAGE

"Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, That the Secretary of the Army is requested to review the report of the Chief of Engineers on the Comprehensive Flood Control Plan for Ohio and Lower Mississippi Rivers published as House Document 1, 75th Congress, 1st Session, and other pertinent reports to determine whether modifications to the recommendations contained therein are advisable to address the need for flood damage reduction, environmental restoration and protection, and for other purposes in the Duck Creek watershed in Guernsey, Monroe, Noble, and Washington Counties, Ohio."



EXAMPLE PROJECT AUTHORIZATION LANGUAGE

TITLE I - WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS (WRDA 1999) SEC. 101. PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS.

- (a) PROJECTS WITH CHIEF'S REPORTS. The following projects for water resources development and conservation and other purposes are authorized to be carried out by the Secretary substantially in accordance with the plans, and subject to the conditions, described in the respective reports designated in this subsection:
- (3) SAND POINT HARBOR, ALASKA. The project for navigation, Sand Point Harbor, Alaska: Report of the Chief of Engineers dated October 13, 1998, at a total cost of \$11,760,000, with an estimated Federal cost of \$6,964,000 and an estimated non-Federal cost of \$4,796,000.





Section 7001: Annual Report

- Identifies proposals for new study authorizations, new project authorizations, and modifications to existing project or feasibility study authorities.
- Based, in part, on annual requests from nonfederal interests.
- Secretary "certifies" proposals meet WRRDA criteria
- Proposals that don't meet criteria are included in an appendix



Criteria for Inclusion of a New or Modified Study or Project

- Related to USACE authorities and one or more of the core missions
- Required to have specific congressional authorization
- Has not been previously congressionally authorized
- Has not been included in a previous annual report (under 7001) AND
- Able to be carried out by the USACE, if authorized





Sec. 7001 Annual Report Timeline







Information on Each Submission Includes:

- Sponsor Name(s)
- Study or Project Purpose
- Estimated cost (fed and non-fed)*
- Anticipated monetary and nonmonetary benefits*
- Letter or statement of Support
- Financial capability of sponsor
- * Costs and benefits estimated to extent practicable





APPROPRIATION

<u>Definition</u>: Approval to obligate and expend funds for an authorized activity.

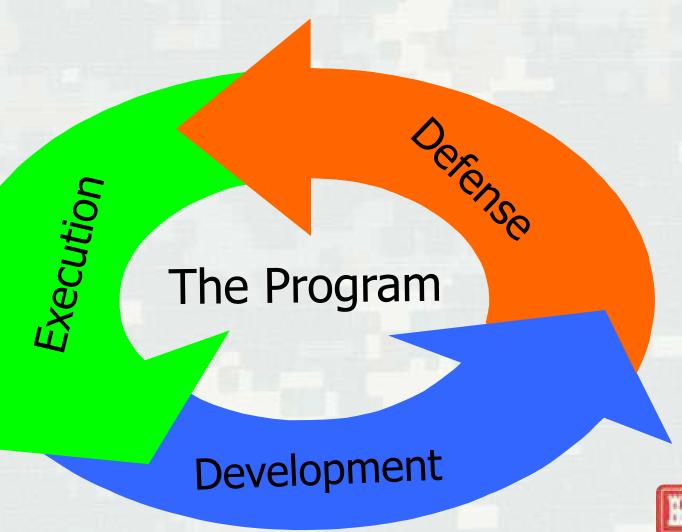
(e.g., money for gas)

- 12 Appropriations Acts fund the U. S. Government
- Corps Civil Works appropriations are in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act

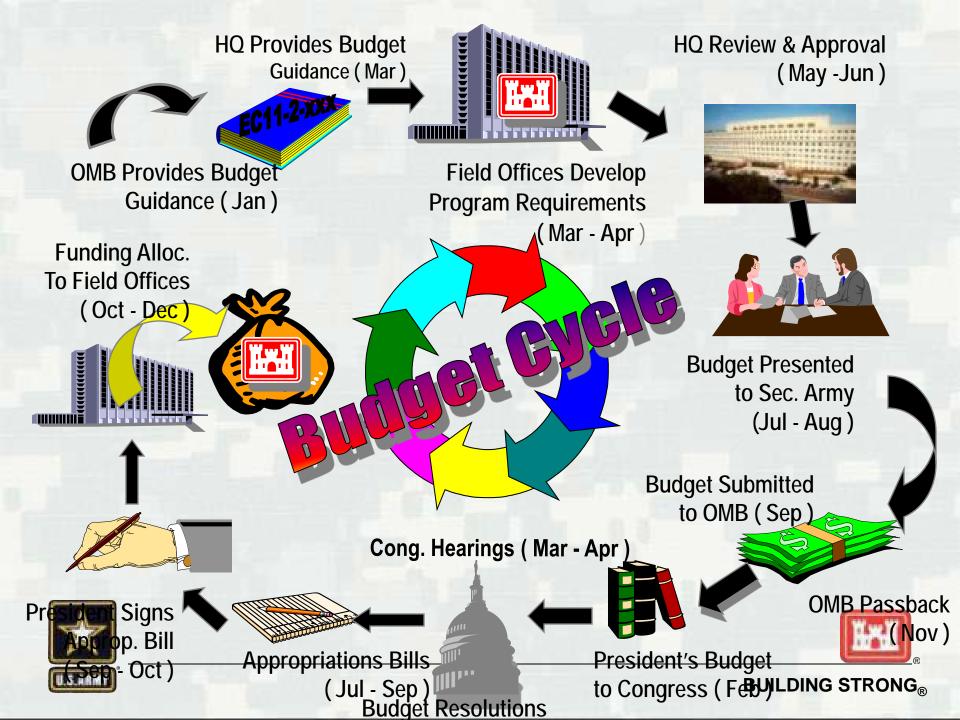




THREE PHASES OF THE CIVIL WORKS PROGRAM





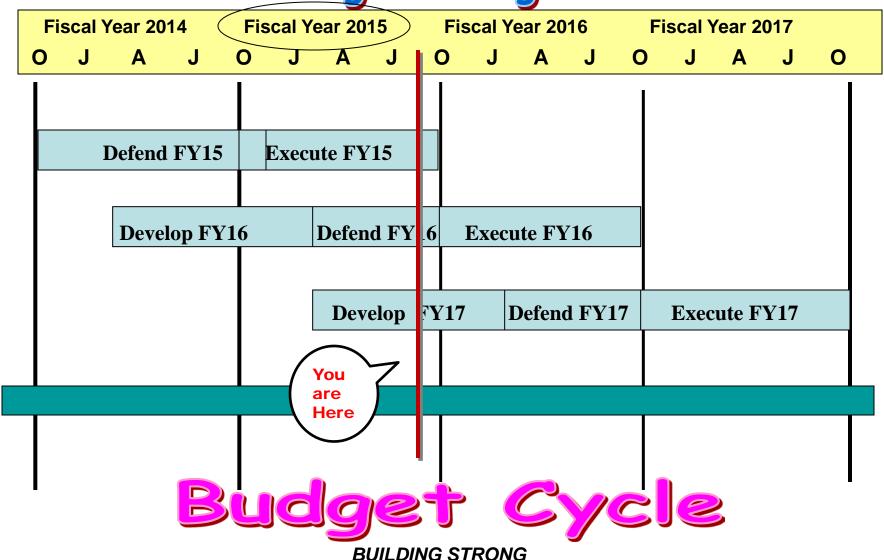




US Army Corps of Engineers



CW Programming Timeline



Phases Of Civil Works Project Development

Specifically Authorized Projects

- Feasibility Planning
- Preconstruction Engineering & Design (PED)
- Construction
- Operation & Maintenance





Feasibility Planning Phase

Produces the feasibility report which is the vehicle for recommending project authorization.

Requirement is \$3million/3 years.

REQUIREMENTS (§905(a) WRDA 1986)

- Describe benefits & detriments of alternatives considered and scope of recommended plan
- Describe Federal & non-Federal participation
- Present views of public, State & Federal agencies
- 50% non-Federal cost {§105 WRDA 1986}; may be inkind services



Preconstruction Engineering & Design (PED) Phase

<u>PURPOSE</u>: Complete detailed studies and designs needed to award 1st construction contract.

PRODUCTS INCLUDE:

- Design / Engineering Documentation Reports
- Plans & Specifications for 1st contract
- Reevaluation Reports (GRR, LRR, PAC)
- Economic Updates
- Supplemental Environmental Compliance Documents (SEIS, SIR, EA)

Part of Project Cost; 25% non-Federal Financing





Construction Phase

<u>PREREQUISITES</u>: Project authorization and appropriation of Federal construction funds.

- Award of 1st construction contract requires Federal and non-Federal appropriations, real estate, and execution of Project Cooperation Agreement
- USACE continues design, prepares plans and specifications for subsequent contracts.
- Contractors build the project
- USACE administers contracts, inspects work, oversees safety requirements.
- Sponsor participates; accepts completed work.





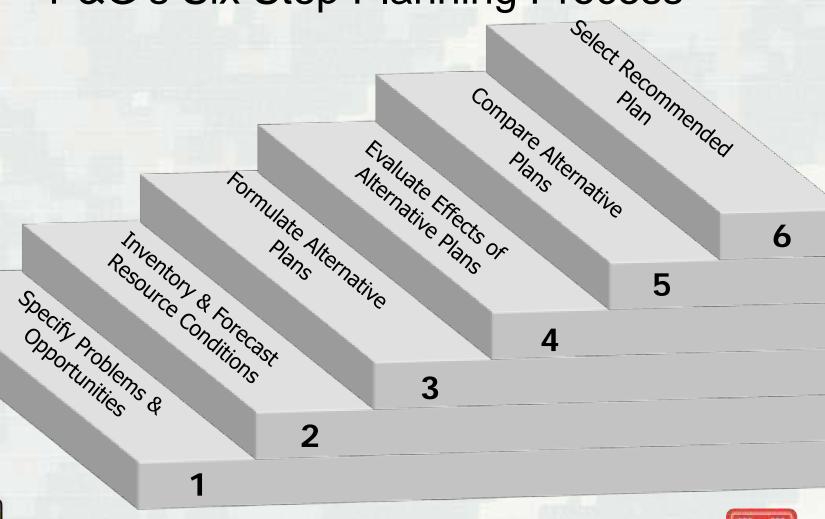
(OMRR&R) Operation & Maintenance Phase

- Non-Federal Sponsor responsibility except for navigation projects, dams < WRDA '86.
- USACE conducts periodic inspections and notifies Sponsor of deficiencies.
- Scope is defined in OMRR&R Manual:
 - ► Operation actions required to function
 - ► Maintenance routine & preventative work.
 - ► Repair of minor damage, wear & tear.
 - ► Rehabilitation to assure structural integrity.
 - ► Replacement of obsolete, worn-out features.





P&G's Six Step Planning Process







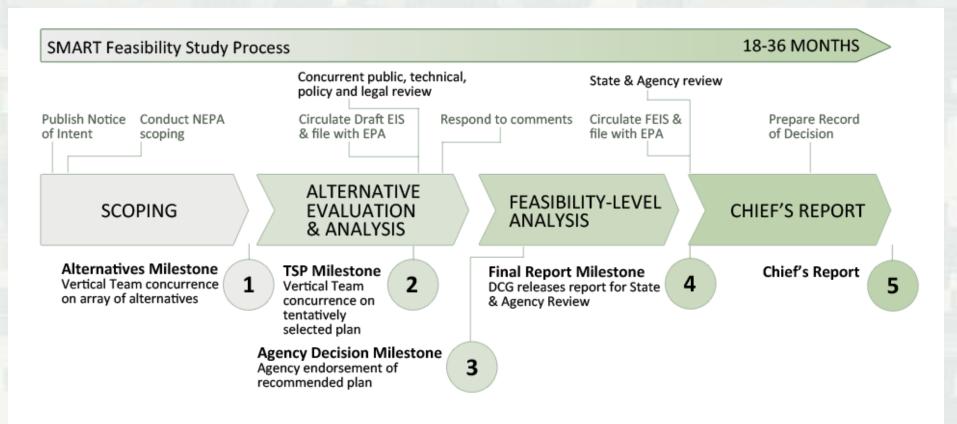
SMART Planning

- Focuses on incremental decision making in a progressive
 6-step planning process
- Identifies next decision to be made and manages uncertainty in making it
 - Only collect data needed
 - Make decision
 - Move on to next decision
- Incorporates quality engineering, economics, real estate and environmental analysis
- Fully compliant with environmental law (NEPA, etc...)
- Includes public involvement





SMART Feasibility Study Process



Apply critical thinking throughout the study

Develop the Feasibility Report as you go

And ... the "3x3x3" Rule

- Under \$3M total
- Within 3 years
- Using 3 levels of enhanced vertical teaming
- WRRDA 2014, Section 1001





Planning Toolbox and SMART Guide

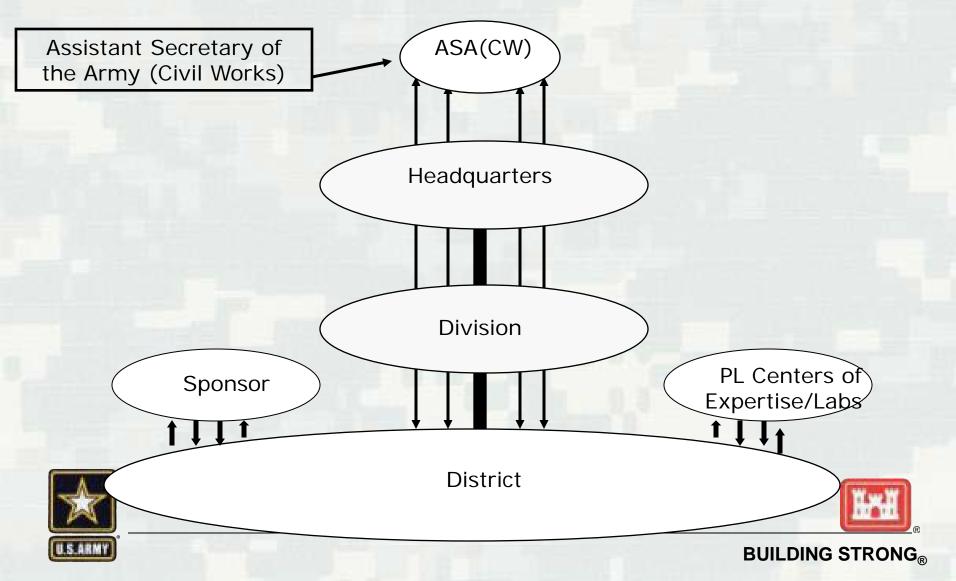
Published online at www.corpsplanning.us – allows for timely content updates

- Planning guidance
- SMART Planning Tips & Tools
 - Tips for Highly Effective Studies
 - Business Line Guides
 - Risk Register Template
 - Decision Log
 - Report Synopsis Example
 - 100-Page Report Example
 - Review Primer
 - And more!

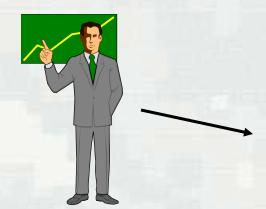




USACE Vertical Project Delivery Team (PDT)



District Horizontal PDT Elements



Programs & Project

Management



Operations & Maintenance



Engineering



Planning



Construction

Real Estate & Counsel





District and Division Responsibilities

DISTRICT

 Develop technically sound CW products and projects consistent with law and policy; on schedule; within budget.

DIVISION (MSC)

- Assure quality of District products.
- Manage regional CW program; prioritize resources
- CAP Program Management





Sponsor's Roles & Responsibilities

- Communication needs, preferences, constraints
- Decision-making go / no go
- Cost sharing
 - ► Feasibility 50% (cash or in-kind)
 - ▶ PED 25% cash
 - ▶ Construction % varies, credit for LERRD's
- OMRR&R forever
- PDT Member





Sponsor's Roles & Responsibilities (cont'd)

- Political activities
 - ✓ Building state and local coalitions
 - ✓ Campaigning for tight state revenues
 - ✓ Working closely with Congressional Delegations
 - ✓ Participating in national associations
 - ✓ Engaging HQUSACE and ASA(CW)





Non-Federal Cost Sharing

PROJECT PURPOSE	COST SHARING (PERCENT)	
Navigation	20 %; depth 20'	
Harbors (includes	35% ; $20' < depth \le 45'$	
10% repayment)	60 %; depth > 45'	
◆ Inland	50 % (IWTF)	
Flood Control		
◆ Structural	$35 \% \le [5\% \text{ cash} + \text{LERR}] \le 50\%$	
 Nonstructural 	35 %	
Hurricane & Storm		
Damage Reduction	35 %	
Ecosystem Restoration	35 %	
Sec.1135 & 204	25 %	



Non-Federal Cost Sharing (continued)

PROJECT PURPOSE	COST SHARING (PERCENT)	
Hydroelectric Power	100 %	
Water Supply		
 Municipal & Industrial 	100 %	
Agricultural	35 %	
Recreation		
 Navigation 	50 %	
• Other	50 % of Separable Costs	
Aquatic Plant Control	50 %	





Initiating a Water Resources Project

Local perception of water resources problem or opportunity Contact local USACE District Office Existing Authority to Investigate No Current Authority to Investigate Congressional Authority for Study Potential Sponsor submits "Letter of Intent" to District District requests funding in the President's budget and / or local sponsor requests Congressional delegate for Appropriations funding



When funding is appropriated, USACE District initiates study



Implementing a Single Phase Feasibility Study

- All feasibility studies subject to "3x3" rule expected study duration of 3 years; total study costs \$3 million
 - 3x3 compliant Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (FCSA) will be used to initiate study
 - ► Exemption process in place for complex and large scale studies that cannot meet 3x3 target, and considered after initiation of study
- Study work does not begin until FCSA is signed
- The Project Delivery Team (PDT) will develop a 3x3 compliant
 Project Management Plan (PMP) or exemption request by the
 Alternatives Milestone
- SMART Planning Process reinforces risk-informed decisions and early vertical engagement





The Study Begins with the FCSA

- The feasibility study starts and 3-year clock starts when the Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement (FCSA) is signed
 - Sponsors should work with local USACE District representatives to understand 3x3 model FCSA and importance of study's first 90 days
- What's new with the model FCSA (2015 update)
 - No Project Management Plan (PMP) is developed before FCSA is signed
 - ▶ Both USACE and the Sponsor assume some risk in agreeing to a general 3x3 compliant scope without a PMP
 - ► The time and cost estimates for the study PMP will be developed and verified during the Scoping phase





Questions?

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