

TABLE VI—EXPENDITURE FOR INCREASED CARRYING CAPACITY—Continued

Total	2,330,000
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¹ Excludes all items in Table III and first two items in Table V.

TABLE VII—VALUE OF EXPIRED SERVICE LIFE OF OLD BRIDGE
[Replacement year—1970]

Item to be removed	Year built—(1)	Original cost—(2)	Salvage value—(3)	Actual capital cost (2)—(3)—(4)	Estimated service life—(5)	Expired service life		Value of expired service life (4)×(7)—(8)
						Years 1970—(1)—(6)	Percent of total (6) (5)—(7)	
Substructure:								
Pivot Pier	1908	\$34,500	\$0	\$34,500	100	62	62	\$21,390
Right End Pier	1908	18,580	0	18,580	100	62	62	11,520
Left End Pier	1908	21,410	0	21,410	100	62	62	13,274
Right Abutment	1908	8,600	0	8,600	100	62	62	5,332
Left Abutment	1908	11,410	0	11,410	100	62	62	7,074
Protection Works:								
Pivot Pier	1909	5,800	0	5,800	37	61	150	2,900
Right End Pier	1942	3,200	0	3,200	37	28	150	1,600
Superstructure:								
Swing Span	1909	168,920	19,400	149,520	70	61	87	130,082
Electrification	1957	5,000	500	4,500	22	13	59	2,655
Left Approach Spans	1909	142,017	16,300	125,717	70	61	87	109,374
Right Approach Spans	1909	156,692	19,300	137,392	70	61	87	119,531
Signaling	1909	15,000	1,000	14,000	35	61	100	14,000
Ties and Timber	1909	8,120	0	8,120	20	61	150	4,060
Rail and Accessories:								
Rail, 110 lb	1937	6,600	2,200	4,400	20	33	100	4,400
Rail, 110 lb	1957	43,679	18,600	25,079	20	13	65	16,301
Roadway Approaches:²								
Pavement	1908	17,841	0	17,841	20	62	150	8,921
New Lane	1961	43,609	0	43,609	20	9	45	19,624
Subtotal			77,300	633,678				492,038
Engineering		24,695	0	24,695			³ 78	19,262
Total			77,300					511,300

¹ Held at 50% if maintained in good condition.
² Roadway approaches to be abandoned.
³ Weighted average 100 ×492, 038/633, 678=78%.

Explanation of Columns for Table VII:

- Column (1): Year Built is the original date that an item to be removed became a part of the bridge or the last known date that it was replaced. The items to be removed should be broken down to show as much detail as possible, particularly where there is a variation in the year built and/or the estimated service life.
- Column (2): Original cost shall be supported by records furnished by bridge owner. Engineering cost should be estimated if unknown.
- Column (3): Salvage—refer to § 277.8(b).
- Column (4): Actual capital cost is the original cost of the item to be removed minus the salvage value.
- Column (5): Estimated Service Life—refer to § 277.8(g).
- Column (6) & (7): Expired Service Life—refer to § 277.8(g).
- Column (8): Value of expired service life is the actual capital cost of the item to be removed multiplied by the percent of expired service life.

**PART 279—RESOURCE USE:
ESTABLISHMENT OF OBJECTIVES**

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APPENDIX A TO PART 279—SAMPLE RESOURCE USE OBJECTIVES

AUTHORITY: Pub. L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act, 79 Stat. 213 *et seq.*

SOURCE: 43 FR 14014, April 4, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

§ 279.1 Purpose.

This regulation provides policy and guidance for establishing resource use objectives for all Civil Works water resource projects during Phase I/Phase II

post-authorization studies and reevaluation of completed projects.

§ 279.2 Applicability.

This regulation is applicable to all OCE elements and all field operating agencies having Civil Works responsibilities.

§ 279.3 References.

(a) Pub. L. 89-72, "Federal Water Project Recreation Act," July 9, 1965 (79 Stat. 213 *et seq.*).

(b) ER 1105-2-200, Multiobjective Planning Framework (33 CFR part 290).

§ 279.4 Definitions.

For the purposes of this regulation:

(a) *Resource use objectives* are clearly written statements, specific to a given project, which specify the attainable options for resource use as determined from study and analysis of resource capabilities and public needs (opportunities and problems).

(b) *Natural resources* are those elements, features, conditions, etc., of land and water that can be characterized as physiographic, biological and/or aesthetic.

(c) *Public benefits* are the tangible and intangible gains to society directly attributable to a water resource project that satisfy the expressed or observed needs of the public (*i.e.*, individuals, groups, organizations and local, county, state and federal governmental agencies).

(d) *Boundary plans* are Division/District wide maps clearly delineating the limits of each regional recreation market area for one or more Civil Works water resource projects.

§ 279.5 Policy.

(a) It is the policy of the Chief of Engineers that all water resource projects administered by the Corps will have es-

tablished a set of resource use objectives. These objectives will be based upon the expressed preferences of the residents of the region served (social option) and will be in keeping with the capabilities of the natural and man-made resources of the specific project (resource option). A regional analysis is required to tailor each project to serve expressed preferences within its resource capabilities and consistent with Federal laws and administrative cost-sharing policy. Preparation of regional studies and establishment of these objectives will utilize an interdisciplinary team with leadership by planning, and participation from engineering, design, real estate, and operations elements. Each project will emphasize those specific resource use objectives determined, through public participation, to achieve the greatest overall public benefit. Subsequent aspects of planning, development, and management for the specific project will be directed to achieving the approved resource use objectives.

(b) The implementation of this policy requires that the public be fully involved in the regional studies and development of resource use objectives and management plans for each specific water resource project, including at least one public meeting. The establishment of resource use objective may be addressed at a general public meeting held for the project if adequate discussion can be achieved. If not, the district engineer should conduct a separate meeting for this purpose.

§ 279.6 Overview of objective setting process.

The process of determining resource use objectives flows through three overlapping steps and considers three main sets of data. Figure 1 presents an overview of this process.