Upper Mississippi River Basin Association
ILLINOIS, IOWA, MINNESOTA, MISSOURI, WISCONSIN

February 28, 2006

Honorable Joshua Bolten, Director
Office of Management and Budget
725 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503-0008

Dear Mr. Bolten:

On January 17, 2006, Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) John Paul Woodley submitted to you his recommendations for a navigation improvement and ecosystem restoration project on the Upper Mississippi River System. In particular, he recommended modifying the December 15, 2004 report of the Chief of Engineers.

As you consider Mr. Woodley’s recommended modifications, we would urge you to also consider the views of the Governors of the five basin States. In particular, in the attached March 10, 2005 letter to President Bush, the Governors jointly expressed their support for the Upper Mississippi River System dual purpose plan as set forth in the Corps of Engineers’ September 24, 2004 final feasibility study, which was subsequently embodied in the Chief’s Report.

Mr. Woodley’s recent recommendations diverge from the Chief’s Report and the Governors’ recommendation in one particularly important respect. Mr. Woodley is recommending “conditional” rather than “immediate” authorization for construction of new locks at Locks and Dam 20-25, LaGrange and Peoria, pending the results of new economic analysis. The Governors support the development of new economic models, continued monitoring of river traffic and market conditions, and an adaptive incremental approach to implementation of both navigation improvements and ecosystem restoration on the Upper Mississippi River. However, the Governors have also clearly stated their support for the initial investment originally recommended by the Corps of Engineers.

The Upper Mississippi River Basin Association, an organization created by the five Governors, enthusiastically supports immediate Congressional authorization of both the navigation improvements and ecosystem restoration recommended for the Upper Mississippi River in the December 15, 2004 Report of the Chief of Engineers. We urge the Administration to lend its support as well.

Sincerely,

Holly Stoerker
Executive Director

cc: John Paul Woodley, Jr., Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)
    Lieutenant General Carl A. Strock, Chief of Engineers
    Illinois Senate Delegation
    Illinois House Delegation
    Iowa Senate Delegation
    Iowa House Delegation
    Minnesota Senate Delegation
    Minnesota House Delegation
    Missouri Senate Delegation
    Missouri House Delegation
    Wisconsin Senate Delegation
    Wisconsin House Delegation
Dear President Bush:

We urge you to support a Water Resources Development Act that includes authorization of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ proposed “dual purpose integrated plan” for navigation improvements and ecosystem restoration on the Upper Mississippi River. After 12 years, the feasibility study upon which this plan is based is finally complete. It is now time to move forward with authorization and funding for these much needed improvements.

Our region’s prosperity and quality of life depend upon the Mississippi River’s continuing viability as a commercial transportation system, a rich and diverse ecosystem, a source of water supply, and a recreational resource. Thus, we, the Governors of States bordering the Upper Mississippi River, are committed to the principles of sustainability and multi-purpose use as the foundation of Upper Mississippi River management.

Consistent with these principles, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has developed a “dual purpose integrated plan” to guide its management responsibilities on the Upper Mississippi River over the next 50 years. As Governors of the five states that share stewardship of this nationally significant resource with the federal government, we jointly endorse the Corps of Engineers’ proposed Plan, as set forth in the September 24, 2004 Final Integrated Feasibility Report and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the UMR-ITW System Navigation Feasibility Study.

In particular, we support:

- Navigation improvements, including mooring facilities, switchbeats, seven new locks, and related mitigation, within the framework of a $2.4 billion plan, with an initial investment totaling $1.671 billion and further investments contingent upon an updated feasibility report.
- Ecosystem restoration actions, including island building, fish passage at dams, floodplain restoration, water level management, backwater and side channel restoration, wing dam and dike alterations, island and shoreline protection, improvements to topographic diversity, and switching to dam point control, within the framework of a $5.3 billion 50-year plan, with an initial investment increment of $1.462 billion.

We believe that implementation of these recommendations must be integrated, balanced, adaptive, collaborative, and fairly funded. Thus, the authorizing legislation should reflect the following:

- Ecosystem restoration should be added as a federally authorized project purpose on the Upper Mississippi River, thus providing a dual authority and mandating integrated planning and management by the Corps of Engineers.
• Ecosystem restoration and navigation improvements should move forward in tandem, so that measurable and substantial progress can be made toward both goals.

• The long-term (50-year) Plan should be implemented incrementally and adaptively to accommodate dynamic natural and economic conditions, risk and uncertainty, and future advances in technology. This will require developing new economic and ecological models, in addition to monitoring ecological processes, river traffic, and market conditions. However, imperfect information should not keep us from moving forward now, with a reasonable and flexible plan for the future. In particular, evaluation reports and checkpoints in the first 15 years will be critical in defining the scope of future investments.

• The Corps of Engineers must implement the Plan in collaboration with the basin states and other federal agencies having river-related responsibilities. Consultation and coordination on scientific, technical, and policy issues should utilize existing institutions, adapting them as necessary, but avoiding the establishment of new and potentially redundant bureaucracies.

• Consistent with existing law, half the costs of the navigation improvements must be borne by the commercial navigation industry through the Inland Waterway Trust Fund. Cost-sharing of ecosystem restoration must recognize the Federal government’s unique responsibility on the Upper Mississippi River. In particular, the Federal government’s construction, operation, and maintenance of the navigation system has had long-term cumulative environmental effects. Moreover, the Federal government is the largest single floodplain landowner, including over 285,000 acres of national refuges along the river system. While our states are willing to share a portion of the ecosystem restoration costs, the following ecosystem restoration costs must be fully federally funded: modifications to navigation structures or operations, measures on Corps project lands or national refuges, and measures in the main channel or directly connected backwaters below the ordinary high water mark.

Thank you for your consideration. We look forward to working with your Administration and Congress to secure authorization of a balanced Upper Mississippi River navigation and ecosystem restoration plan.

Rod Blagojevich
Governor of Illinois

Tom Vilsack
Governor of Iowa

Tim Pawlenty
Governor of Minnesota

Matt Blunt
Governor of Missouri

Jim Doyle
Governor of Wisconsin