



CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL WORKS

Funding Highlights:

- Helps build infrastructure to support economic growth and restore aquatic ecosystems by allocating \$1.7 billion to fund construction for projects that provide the highest economic and environmental return to the Nation while achieving public safety objectives.
- Emphasizes the safe and reliable operation and maintenance of key inland and coastal waterways and other infrastructure.
- Focuses resources on the restoration of significant aquatic ecosystems, such as the Everglades, the California Bay-Delta, and the Louisiana coastal wetlands.
- Begins to chart a new direction for the Corps to meet 21st Century water resources challenges, including reforming the procedures for planning future projects and eliminating funding for ongoing projects and activities that are ineffective or duplicative.

The Army Corps of Engineers civil works program (Corps) develops, manages, and protects the Nation's water resources through its studies of potential projects; its construction, operation and maintenance of projects; and its regulatory program. The Corps, working with other Federal agencies, also helps communities respond to and recover from floods and other natural disasters. The Corps conducts much of its work in partnership with State and local governments and other non-Federal entities.

Funds High-Return Construction Projects. The Budget for the construction program supports high-return investments for ongoing work in the three main mission areas of the Corps: commercial navigation; flood and storm damage reduction; and aquatic ecosystem restoration. The Budget also gives priority for funding to dam safety work, projects that reduce sig-

nificant risks to human safety, and projects that will complete construction during 2011.

Supports Capital Investment on the Inland Waterways. The Budget proposes to replace the current excise tax on diesel fuel for the inland waterways with a new funding mechanism that raises the revenue needed to meet the authorized non-Federal cost-share of inland waterways capital investments in a way that is more efficient and more equitable than the fuel tax. It will also preserve the landmark cost-sharing reform established by the Congress in 1986, while supporting inland waterways construction, expansion, replacement, and rehabilitation work.

Advances Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration. The Budget supports ongoing, high-performing ecosystem restoration efforts, including continued progress toward restoring the Florida

Everglades, the California Bay-Delta, and the Louisiana coast. Based on sound science, these and other aquatic ecosystem efforts supported in the Budget focus on those activities that cost effectively provide high-quality, reliable, and sustainable long-term solutions that restore the environmental integrity and sustainability of the affected ecosystems. The Corps will work with Federal interagency working groups led by the White House Council on Environmental Quality to develop performance measures and tools to identify those restoration activities with the highest returns to taxpayers.

Emphasizes the Operation and Maintenance of Existing Infrastructure. The Budget focuses resources on furthering the operational reliability, safety, and availability of the key features of the existing Corps infrastructure. The Budget funds high-priority maintenance work that will improve the overall performance of the Corps aging infrastructure, including work on the Ohio, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois Waterway, and development of models to help the Corps understand the impact of climate change on its projects and how to adapt to those changes.

Supports a New Direction for the Corps. The Budget supports Corps activities to plan and implement water resources projects that advance sustainable economic development and preserve and restore ecosystems. It also supports the Administration's effort to revise the over 25-year old procedures for planning future Federal water resources projects and supports improving the management of existing projects to incorporate current water resources planning concepts and analytical methods. In addition, the Administration intends to develop a set of broad principles to chart the future course of the Corps and to help guide authorization of Corps studies, projects, and programs in the next Water Resources Development Act.

Eliminates Funding for Ineffective or Duplicative Programs. The Budget eliminates funding for dozens of projects that have a low economic or environmental return or that are duplicative of programs in other agencies, including cutting \$129 million for water and wastewater infrastructure projects that are better addressed through other Federal programs.

Corps of Engineers—Civil Works
(In millions of dollars)

	Actual 2009	Estimate	
		2010	2011
Spending			
Discretionary Budget Authority:			
Construction	2,080	2,029	1,690
Operation and Maintenance	2,202	2,400	2,361
Mississippi River and Tributaries	384	340	240
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	—	—	30
Investigations	168	162	104
Regulatory Program	183	190	193
Expenses	179	185	185
Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)	5	5	6
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program	140	134	130
Subtotal, Discretionary budget authority	5,341	5,446	4,939
Cancellation of Unobligated Balances, Mississippi River and Tributaries ...	—	—	-58
Total, Discretionary budget authority	5,341	5,446	4,881
<i>Memorandum:</i>			
<i>Budget authority from American Recovery and Reinvestment Act</i>	<i>4,600</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
<i>Budget authority from supplementals</i>	<i>6,558</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
Total, Discretionary outlays	6,777	7,566	5,951
<i>Memorandum: Outlays from American Recovery and Reinvestment Act</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>2,965</i>	<i>976</i>
Mandatory Outlays:			
Existing law	-261	38	35
Total, Mandatory outlays	-261	38	35
Total, Outlays	6,516	7,604	5,986