107TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 1987

To provide for reform of the Corps of Engineers, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 5, 2002

Mr. Smith of New Hampshire (for himself, Mr. Feingold, and Mr. McCain) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

A BILL

To provide for reform of the Corps of Engineers, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Corps of Engineers
- 5 Modernization and Improvement Act of 2002".
- 6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- 7 In this Act:
- 8 (1) Academy.—The term "Academy" means
- 9 the National Academy of Sciences.

1	(2) CORPS.—The term "Corps" means the
2	Corps of Engineers.
3	(3) Principles and Guidelines.—The term
4	"Principles and Guidelines" means the principles
5	and guidelines of the Corps for water resources
6	projects (consisting of Engineer Regulation 1105–2–
7	100 and Engineer Pamphlet 1165–2–1).
8	(4) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
9	the Secretary of the Army.
10	SEC. 3. PROJECT BACKLOG.
11	(a) Review and Report on Water Resources
12	Construction Backlog.—
13	(1) Definitions.—In this subsection:
14	(A) Active.—The term "active", with re-
15	spect to a project, means that—
16	(i) the project is economically justi-
17	fied;
18	(ii) the project has received funding
19	for—
20	(I) preconstruction engineering
21	and design; or
22	(II) construction; and
23	(iii) the non-Federal interests with re-
24	spect to the project have demonstrated

1	willingness and the ability to provide the
2	required non-Federal share.
3	(B) Deferred.—The term "deferred",
4	with respect to a project, means that the
5	project—
6	(i) has doubtful economic justification;
7	(ii) requires restudy to determine the
8	economic feasibility of the project; or
9	(iii) is a project for which the non-
10	Federal interests are unable to provide re-
11	quired cooperation.
12	(C) INACTIVE.—The term "inactive", with
13	respect to a project, means that—
14	(i) the project is not economically jus-
15	tified;
16	(ii) the project no longer meets cur-
17	rent and prospective needs as described in
18	a feasibility report or general reevaluation
19	report; or
20	(iii) the non-Federal interests with re-
21	spect to the project have not demonstrated
22	willingness or the ability to provide the re-
23	quired non-Federal share.
24	(D) Project.—The term "project" means
25	a water resources project, or a separable ele-

1	ment of a water resources project, that is au-
2	thorized by law for funding from—
3	(i) the Construction, General, appro-
4	priations account; or
5	(ii) the construction portion of the
6	Flood Control, Mississippi River and Trib-
7	utaries, appropriations account.
8	(2) Study.—
9	(A) In general.—Not later than 1 year
10	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
11	retary shall submit to the Committee on Envi-
12	ronment and Public Works of the Senate and
13	the Committee on Transportation and Infra-
14	structure of the House of Representatives a
15	study consisting of—
16	(i) the list described in subparagraph
17	(B); and
18	(ii) the information described in sub-
19	paragraph (C).
20	(B) List.—The list referred to in subpara-
21	graph (A) is a list of all authorized water re-
22	sources projects—
23	(i) that have not been commenced; or
24	(ii) the construction of which has not
25	been completed.

1	(C) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—Each
2	project on the list described in subparagraph
3	(B) shall be accompanied by information on—
4	(i) the primary purpose of the project;
5	(ii) the year in which construction of
6	the project was commenced;
7	(iii) the total cost of the project in
8	current year dollars;
9	(iv) the cost-benefit ratio of the
10	project, determined based on current dis-
11	count rates;
12	(v) the estimated annual benefits and
13	annual costs of the project;
14	(vi) the remaining additional benefits
15	and the remaining additional costs to com-
16	plete construction of the project (including
17	the ratio that remaining benefits bears to
18	remaining costs);
19	(vii)(I) the year during which the
20	most recent major studies of the feasibility
21	and design of the project were completed;
22	and
23	(II) the year during which the most
24	recent environmental impact statement or

1	environmental assessment for the project
2	was completed;
3	(viii) the date of the last year for
4	which economic data that was included in
5	the most recent analysis of the feasibility
6	and justification of the project was col-
7	lected;
8	(ix) the status of each project as—
9	(I) reconnaissance,
10	preconstruction engineering and de-
11	sign, or construction; and
12	(II) active, deferred, or inactive;
13	and
14	(x) the matters described in para-
15	graph (3) for each particular type of
16	project.
17	(3) Information for particular project
18	TYPE.—The study under paragraph (2) shall
19	include—
20	(A) in the case of a flood damage reduc-
21	tion project—
22	(i) the extent to which the project re-
23	flects national flood damage reduction pri-
24	orities as established by the Federal Emer-
25	gency Management Agency;

1	(ii)(I) the level of flood protection pro-
2	vided; and
3	(II) to the maximum extent prac-
4	ticable, the extent to which the project is
5	based on projected growth and the basis
6	for each projection of growth; and
7	(iii) the extent to which the project—
8	(I) restores natural aquatic eco-
9	system functions; and
10	(II) avoids adverse environmental
11	impacts and risk before implementa-
12	tion of mitigation activities;
13	(B) in the case of a navigation project—
14	(i)(I) the extent to which the economic
15	benefits of the project are based on exist-
16	ing levels of commercial traffic rather than
17	projected growth in commercial traffic; and
18	(II) to the maximum extent prac-
19	ticable, the extent to which the project is
20	based on projected growth and the basis
21	for each projection of growth; and
22	(ii) the extent of the likely environ-
23	mental benefits of the project, including
24	the extent of—

1	(I) remediation of contaminated
2	sediments, or reuse of dredged mate-
3	rial, to restore aquatic habitat; and
4	(II) adverse environmental im-
5	pacts and risks of the project; and
6	(C) in the case of an environmental res-
7	toration project—
8	(i) the extent to which the project—
9	(I) restores natural hydrologic
10	processes and the spatial extent of
11	aquatic habitat; and
12	(II) otherwise produces self-sus-
13	taining environmental benefits; and
14	(ii) the extent to which the project ad-
15	dresses critical national conservation prior-
16	ities, including preservation and protection
17	of endangered and threatened species or
18	habitat of endangered and threatened spe-
19	cies.
20	(4) Measurement and reporting.—
21	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall use
22	objective and quantifiable standards for meas-
23	uring and reporting the information required to
24	be submitted under paragraph (3).

1	(B) Alternative method of report-
2	ING.—In any case in which the information re-
3	quired to be submitted under subparagraph
4	(B)(ii) or (C) of paragraph (3) cannot be quan-
5	tified, the information shall be reported through
6	an objective description of the benefits and im-
7	pacts of the applicable project.
8	(5) AVAILABILITY TO THE PUBLIC.—The study
9	submitted to Congress under paragraph (2) shall be
10	made available to—
11	(A) any person on request; and
12	(B) the public on the Internet.
13	(b) Project Deauthorizations.—Section 1001 of
14	the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C.
15	579a) is amended to read as follows:
16	"SEC. 1001. PROJECT DEAUTHORIZATIONS.
17	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
18	"(1) Construction of a project.—The term
19	'construction of a project' means—
20	"(A) with respect to a flood control
21	project—
22	"(i) the acquisition of land, an ease-
23	ment, or a right-of-way; or
24	"(ii) the performance of physical work
25	under a construction contract;

1	"(B) with respect to an environmental pro-
2	tection and restoration project—
3	"(i) the acquisition of land, an ease-
4	ment, or a right-of-way primarily to facili-
5	tate the restoration of wetland or similar
6	habitat; or
7	"(ii) the performance of physical work
8	under a construction contract—
9	"(I) to modify an existing project
10	facility; or
11	"(II) to construct a new environ-
12	mental protection or restoration meas-
13	ure;
14	"(C) with respect to a shore protection
15	project—
16	"(i) the acquisition of land, an ease-
17	ment, or a right-of-way; or
18	"(ii) the performance of physical work
19	under a construction contract for a struc-
20	tural or a nonstructural measure; and
21	"(D) with respect to any project that is
22	not described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C),
23	the performance of physical work under a con-
24	struction contract.

1	"(2) INACTIVE.—The term 'inactive', with re-
2	spect to a project, means that—
3	"(A) the project is not economically justi-
4	fied;
5	"(B) the project no longer meets current
6	and prospective needs as described in a feasi-
7	bility report or general reevaluation report;
8	"(C) the non-Federal interests with respect
9	to the project have not demonstrated willing-
10	ness or the ability to provide the required non-
11	Federal share; or
12	"(D)(i) the project most recently received,
13	under an Act of Congress, authorization or re-
14	authorization for construction more than 25
15	years before the date of enactment of this sub-
16	paragraph; and
17	"(ii) an amount that is less than 33 per-
18	cent of the estimated total costs of the project
19	(excluding costs of preconstruction engineering
20	and design) has been obligated for the project
21	as of the date of enactment of this subpara-
22	graph.
23	"(3) Physical work under a construction
24	CONTRACT.—The term 'physical work under a con-

1	struction contract' does not include any activity re-
2	lating to—
3	"(A) project planning;
4	"(B) engineering and design;
5	"(C) relocation; or
6	"(D) the acquisition of land, an easement,
7	or a right-of-way.
8	"(4) Project.—The term 'project' means a
9	water resources project, or a separable element of a
10	water resources project, that is authorized by law for
11	funding from—
12	"(A) the Construction, General, appropria-
13	tions account; or
14	"(B) the construction portion of the Flood
15	Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, ap-
16	propriations account.
17	"(b) Inactive Projects.—
18	"(1) List.—Not later than December 31, 2003,
19	and biennially thereafter, the Secretary shall submit
20	to Congress a list of inactive projects.
21	"(2) Deauthorization.—An inactive project
22	shall be deauthorized effective beginning 1 year after
23	the date of submission of a list under paragraph (1)
24	that includes the project unless, during that 1-year
25	period, Congress reauthorizes the project in accord-

1	ance with the Corps of Engineers Modernization and
2	Improvement Act of 2002 and the amendments
3	made by that Act.
4	"(c) Projects Never Under Construction.—
5	"(1) List.—The Secretary shall annually sub-
6	mit to Congress a list of projects that have been au-
7	thorized for construction, but for which no Federal
8	funds have been obligated for construction during
9	the 3 consecutive fiscal years preceding the fiscal
10	year in which the list is submitted.
11	"(2) Deauthorization.—A project authorized
12	for construction that is not subject to subsection (b)
13	shall be deauthorized effective beginning 5 years
14	after the date of the most recent authorization or re-
15	authorization of the project unless, during that 5-
16	year period, Federal funds are obligated for con-
17	struction of the project.
18	"(d) Projects for Which Construction Has
19	BEEN SUSPENDED.—
20	"(1) List.—The Secretary shall annually sub-
21	mit to Congress a list of projects—
22	"(A) that have been authorized for con-
23	struction; and
24	"(B) for which no Federal funds have been
25	obligated for construction during the 2 consecu-

- tive fiscal years preceding the date of submission of the list.
- 3 "(2) DEAUTHORIZATION.—A project that is not 4 subject to subsection (b) but for which Federal 5 funds have been obligated for construction of the 6 project shall be deauthorized if Federal funds appropriated specifically for construction of the project, as 7 8 indicated in an Act of Congress or in accompanying 9 legislative report language, are not obligated for con-10 struction of the project during the period of 3 fiscal 11 years following the last fiscal year in which Federal 12 funds were obligated for construction of the project. "(e) Completed Projects.—Subsections (b), (c), 13
- 14 and (d) shall not apply—
- 15 "(1) in the case of a beach nourishment project, 16 after initial construction of the project has been 17 completed; or
- 18 "(2) in the case of any other project, after con-19 struction of the project has been completed.
- 20 "(f) Congressional Notifications.—On submis-
- 21 sion of a list under subsection (b), (c), or (d), the Sec-
- 22 retary shall notify each Senator in whose State, and each
- 23 Member of the House of Representatives in whose district,
- 24 a project on the list is or would be located.

1	"(g) Final Deauthorization List.—The Sec-
2	retary shall annually publish in the Federal Register a list
3	of all projects deauthorized under subsections (b), (c), and
4	(d).".
5	(e) Waterways.—
6	(1) Report by Academy.—
7	(A) In general.—Not later than 1 year
8	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
9	retary shall enter into a contract with the Acad-
10	emy to prepare a report on waterways in the
11	Inland Waterways System.
12	(B) Contents of Report.—The report
13	shall—
14	(i) review the Inland Waterways Sys-
15	tem;
16	(ii) provide data on the commercial
17	traffic being carried by each waterway in
18	the System as of the date of the report;
19	(iii) provide an analysis of the extent
20	to which prior projections of the commer-
21	cial traffic carried by each waterway in the
22	System were accurate; and
23	(iv) based on the information provided
24	under clauses (ii) and (iii)—

1	(I) identify underused waterways
2	in the System;
3	(II) propose new economic and
4	environmental uses for underused wa-
5	terways;
6	(III) describe statutory and ad-
7	ministrative reforms that are needed
8	to ease the transition from the current
9	authorized uses of the System to new
10	economic and environmental uses of
11	the System; and
12	(IV) recommend which water-
13	ways in the System should be decom-
14	missioned.
15	(2) Decommissioning mechanism for
16	UNDERUSED WATERWAYS.—Not later than 1 year
17	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
18	retary shall by regulation establish a mechanism for
19	the decommissioning of waterways that—
20	(A) are no longer economically justified,
21	based on commercial traffic and current dis-
22	count rates; or
23	(B) are no longer in the national interest.
24	(d) Report on Prioritization of Projects.—

1	(1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after
2	the date of enactment of this Act, the Water Re-
3	sources Council established under title I of the
4	Water Resources Planning Act (42 U.S.C. 1962a et
5	seq.) shall submit to Congress a report that
6	prioritizes, within each type of water resources
7	project specified in paragraph (2), authorized water
8	resources projects of the Corps based on the extent
9	to which each water resources project—
10	(A) is providing, or may provide, national
11	benefits;
12	(B) has a cost-benefit ratio of 1.5 or great-
13	er, determined based on current discount rates;
14	and
15	(C) meets the criteria for the particular
16	type of project that are specified in paragraph
17	(2).
18	(2) Prioritization within each particular
19	PROJECT TYPE.—The criteria referred to in para-
20	graph (1)(C) are that—
21	(A) in the case of a flood damage reduc-
22	tion project, the project—
23	(i) reflects national flood damage re-
24	duction priorities established by the Fed-
25	eral Emergency Management Agency;

1	(ii)(I) provides a 100-year or greater
2	level of flood protection; and
3	(II) provides a high level of protection
4	to, and benefits derived from, protecting
5	urban property;
6	(iii)(I) restores natural aquatic eco-
7	system functions; and
8	(II) avoids adverse environmental im-
9	pacts and risk; and
10	(iv) contains nonstructural features;
11	(B) in the case of a navigation project, the
12	project—
13	(i)(I) provides economic benefits based
14	on existing levels of commercial traffic
15	rather than projected growth in commer-
16	cial traffic; and
17	(II) has a high level of certainty in a
18	growth projection, if the justification for
19	the project is based on projected growth;
20	and
21	(ii) provides significant environmental
22	benefits, including—
23	(I) remediation of contaminated
24	sediments or reuse of dredged mate-
25	rial to restore aquatic habitat; and

1	(II) low adverse environmental
2	impacts and risks of the project; and
3	(C) in the case of an environmental res-
4	toration project, the project—
5	(i)(I) restores natural hydrologic proc-
6	esses and the spatial extent of aquatic
7	habitat; and
8	(II) otherwise produces self-sustaining
9	environmental benefits; and
10	(ii) addresses critical national con-
11	servation priorities, including preservation
12	and protection of endangered and threat-
13	ened species or habitat of endangered and
14	threatened species.
15	(e) REDUCTION OF MISSION CREEP.—
16	(1) Environmental infrastructure
17	PROJECTS.—Each environmental infrastructure
18	project that is authorized to be carried out by the
19	Secretary, and that, as of the date of enactment of
20	this Act, has not received any Federal funding, is
21	deauthorized.
22	(2) Municipal and industrial water sup-
23	PLY.—Each municipal and industrial water supply
24	project carried out at any Federal expense is de-
25	authorized

- 1 (3) IRRIGATION.—Each project that has the 2 primary purpose of providing agricultural water sup-3 ply, and that is authorized to be carried out by the 4 Secretary, is deauthorized.
 - (4) SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall not enter into any contract or other agreement (including any contract or other agreement under the Support for Others Program of the Corps) to construct or renovate any school in the United States, excluding any school on a military base or in support of a military function.

(f) Projects Without Chief's Reports.—

- (1) Point of order.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, amendment, motion, or conference report that authorizes a water resources project unless a final report from the Chief of Engineers recommending the water resources project, or an alternative to the water resources project, has been submitted to Congress at least 30 days before the date of consideration of the bill, amendment, motion, or conference report.
- (2) WAIVER.—This subsection may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by the affirmative

1	vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and
2	sworn.
3	SEC. 4. COST-BENEFIT RATIO.
4	(a) Recommendation of Projects.—Beginning in
5	fiscal year 2003, in the case of a water resources project
6	that is subject to a cost-benefit analysis, the Secretary
7	may recommend the project for authorization by Congress,
8	and may choose the project as a recommended alternative
9	in any record of decision or environmental impact state-
10	ment, only if the project, in addition to meeting any other
11	criteria required by law, has projected benefits that are
12	at least 1.5 times as great as the estimated total costs
13	of the project, based on current discount rates.
14	(b) REVIEW AND DEAUTHORIZATION OF
15	Projects.—
16	(1) Review.—Not later than 180 days after
17	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
18	shall review each water resources project described
19	in paragraph (2) to determine whether the projected
20	benefits of the project are less than 1.5 times as
21	great as the estimated total costs of the project.
22	(2) Projects subject to review.—A water
23	resources project shall be subject to review under

paragraph (1) if—

1	(A) the project was authorized before the
2	date on which the review is commenced;
3	(B) the project is subject to a cost-benefit
4	analysis; and
5	(C) an amount that is less than 33 percent
6	of the estimated total costs of the project (ex-
7	cluding costs of preconstruction engineering
8	and design) has been obligated.
9	(3) Deauthorizations.—
10	(A) In general.—On completion of the
11	review under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall
12	submit to Congress a list that describes each
13	water resources project the projected benefits of
14	which are less than 1.5 times as great as the
15	estimated total costs of the project.
16	(B) Projects.—A project included on the
17	list under subparagraph (A) shall be deauthor-
18	ized effective beginning 3 years after the date
19	of submission of the list to Congress unless,
20	during that 3-year period, Congress reauthor-
21	izes the project.
22	(4) Deauthorized projects for which
23	CONSTRUCTION HAS BEEN COMMENCED.—In the
24	case of a water resources project that is deauthor-

ized under paragraph (3) and for which construction

1	(other than preconstruction engineering and design)
2	has been commenced, the Secretary may take such
3	actions as are necessary with respect to the project
4	to protect public health and safety and the environ-
5	ment.
6	(e) Exclusion of Elements From Benefit-Cost
7	Analysis.—Section 308(a) of the Water Resources Devel-
8	opment Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2318(a)) is amended—
9	(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking "and" at
10	the end;
11	(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at
12	the end and inserting "; and; and
13	(3) by adding at the end the following:
14	"(3) any projected benefit attributable to any
15	increase in the value of privately owned property, in-
16	crease in the quantity of privately owned property,
17	or increase in the value of privately owned services,
18	that arises from the draining, reduction, or elimi-
19	nation of wetland.".
20	SEC. 5. PRINCIPLES AND GUIDELINES.
21	(a) Realistic Construction Scheduling.—
22	(1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after
23	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in
24	consultation with the Academy and appropriate Fed-
25	eral agencies, shall revise the Principles and Guide-

1	lines to factor into the cost-benefit analysis for each
2	water resources project a more realistic expected
3	timeframe for completion of construction of the
4	water resources project.
5	(2) Considerations.—The revision under
6	paragraph (1) shall reflect—
7	(A)(i) the impact of the large number of
8	authorized water resources projects—
9	(I) that have not been commenced; or
10	(II) the construction of which has not
11	been completed; and
12	(ii) the resulting impracticability of assum-
13	ing that Congress will fund the water resources
14	project as if there were no budget constraints;
15	and
16	(B) the levels of appropriations from the
17	Construction, General, appropriations account
18	for similar water resources projects during the
19	most recent 5 fiscal years.
20	(b) REGIONAL IMPACTS OF PORT AND HARBOR
21	Projects.—
22	(1) Definition of Region.—In this sub-
23	section, the term "region", with respect to the
24	United States, means—
25	(A) the North and South Atlantic region;

1	(B) the Great Lakes region;
2	(C) the Gulf of Mexico region; and
3	(D) the North and South Pacific region.
4	(2) REVISION.—Not later than 1 year after the
5	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in con-
6	sultation with the Academy, shall revise the Prin-
7	ciples and Guidelines to require that feasibility stud-
8	ies, general reevaluation studies, and environmental
9	impact statements for a port or harbor project in-
10	clude detailed and thorough consideration of—
11	(A) economic impacts of the project on
12	other United States ports in the same region;
13	(B) cumulative environmental impacts of
14	the project within the region; and
15	(C) cumulative impacts of the project on
16	overcapacity in the region.
17	(3) Consideration of other port or har-
18	BOR PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR STUDY.—
19	In applying the Principles and Guidelines as revised
20	under paragraph (2) with respect to a port or har-
21	bor project, the Secretary shall take into consider-
22	ation other port or harbor projects in the region that
23	are under construction or under study (other than a
24	reconnaissance study).

1	(c) Congressional Statement of Objectives.—
2	Section 209 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C.
3	1962–2) is amended to read as follows:
4	"SEC. 209. CONGRESSIONAL STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES.
5	"(a) In General.—It is the intent of Congress that
6	economic development and environmental protection and
7	restoration be co-equal goals of water resources planning
8	and development.
9	"(b) Revision of Principles and Guidelines.—
10	Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the
11	Corps of Engineers Modernization and Improvement Act
12	of 2002, the Secretary of the Army, in consultation with
13	the National Academy of Sciences, shall revise the prin-
14	ciples and guidelines of the Corps of Engineers for water
15	resources projects (consisting of Engineer Regulation
16	1105–2–100 and Engineer Pamphlet 1165–2–1)—
17	"(1) to provide for the consideration of environ-
18	mental restoration costs under economic models of
19	the Corps;
20	"(2) to incorporate new techniques in risk and
21	uncertainty analysis;
22	"(3) to eliminate biases and disincentives for
23	nonstructural flood damage reduction projects;
24	"(4) to incorporate new analytical techniques;

- 1 "(5) to encourage, to the maximum extent prac-2 ticable, the restoration of aquatic ecosystems; and 3 "(6) to ensure that water resources projects are 4 justified by benefits that accrue to the public at 5 large and not only to a limited number of private 6 businesses. 7 "(c) REVISION OF GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of the 8 Army shall revise the Guidance for Conducting Civil Works Planning Studies (ER 1105–2–100) to comply with this section. 10 "(d) 11 APPLICABILITY OUTDATED TO Unconstructed Projects.— 12 13 "(1) In General.—After carrying out sub-14 section (c), the Secretary shall not commence or con-15 tinue with construction of any water resources 16 project, or separable element of a water resources 17 project, described in paragraph (2) until such time 18 as a general reevaluation study that evaluates a full 19 range of alternatives demonstrates that the water re-20 sources project or separable element meets all 21 project criteria and requirements (including the revi-
- cable at the time at which the general reevaluation

sions under subsections (b) and (c)) that are appli-

study is commenced.

1	"(2) Projects and elements.—A water re-
2	sources project or separable element referred to in
3	paragraph (1) is a project or element—
4	"(A) that has been authorized for 10 years
5	or more; and
6	"(B) on which an amount that is less than
7	15 percent of the estimated total costs of the
8	project or element (excluding costs of
9	preconstruction engineering and design) has
10	been obligated.".
11	SEC. 6. INDEPENDENT REVIEW.
12	(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
13	(1) AFFECTED STATE.—The term "affected
14	State", with respect to a water resources project,
15	means a State or portion of a State that—
16	(A) is located, at least partially, within the
17	drainage basin in which the project is carried
18	out; and
19	(B) would be economically or environ-
20	mentally affected as a result of the project.
21	(2) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means
22	the Director of Independent Review appointed under
23	subsection $(e)(1)$.
24	(b) Projects Subject to Independent Re-
25	VIEW.—

1	(1) In General.—The Secretary shall ensure
2	that each feasibility report, general reevaluation re-
3	port, and environmental impact statement for each
4	water resources project described in paragraph (2) is
5	subject to review by an independent panel of experts
6	established under this section.
7	(2) Projects subject to review.—A water
8	resources project shall be subject to review under
9	paragraph (1) if—
10	(A) the project has an estimated total cost
11	of more than \$25,000,000, including mitigation
12	costs;
13	(B) the Governor of an affected State re-
14	quests the establishment of an independent
15	panel of experts for the project;
16	(C) the Director of the United States Fish
17	and Wildlife Service or the Director of the Na-
18	tional Marine Fisheries Service determines that
19	the project is likely to have significant adverse
20	impacts on fish or wildlife even if any proposed
21	mitigation plans are carried out;
22	(D) the Administrator of the Environ-
23	mental Protection Agency determines that the
24	project is likely to have a significant adverse

impact on the environment; or

1	(E) the Secretary determines under para-
2	graph (3) that the project is controversial.
3	(3) Controversial projects.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall de-
5	termine that a water resources project is con-
6	troversial for the purposes of paragraph (2)(E)
7	if the Secretary finds that—
8	(i) there is a significant public dispute
9	as to the size, nature, or effects of the
10	project;
11	(ii) there is a significant public dis-
12	pute as to the economic or environmental
13	costs or benefits of the project; or
14	(iii) there is a significant public dis-
15	pute as to the benefits to the communities
16	affected by the project of a project alter-
17	native that—
18	(I) was not the focus of the feasi-
19	bility report, general reevaluation re-
20	port, or environmental impact state-
21	ment for the project; or
22	(II) was not considered in the
23	feasibility report, general reevaluation
24	report, or environmental impact state-
25	ment for the project.

1 (B) WRITTEN REQUESTS.—Not later than
2 30 days after the date on which the Secretary
3 receives a written request of an interested
4 party, or on the initiative of the Secretary, the
5 Secretary shall determine whether a project is
6 controversial.

(c) Director of Independent Review.—

- (1) APPOINTMENT.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall appoint in the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of the Army a Director of Independent Review.
- (2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall select the Director from among individuals who are distinguished experts in biology, hydrology, engineering, economics, or another discipline relating to water resources management.
- (3) LIMITATION ON APPOINTMENTS.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall not appoint an individual to serve as the Director if the individual has a financial interest in or close professional association with any entity with a strong financial interest in a water resources project that, on the date of appointment, is—
- (A) under construction;

1	(B) in the preconstruction engineering and
2	design phase; or
3	(C) under feasibility or reconnaissance
4	study by the Corps.
5	(4) Terms.—
6	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term of a Director
7	appointed under this subsection shall be 6
8	years.
9	(B) TERM LIMIT.—An individual may
10	serve as the Director for not more than 2 non-
11	consecutive terms.
12	(5) Duties.—The Director shall establish a
13	panel of experts to review each water resources
14	project that is subject to review under subsection
15	(b).
16	(d) Establishment of Panels.—
17	(1) IN GENERAL.—After the Secretary selects a
18	preferred alternative for a water resources project
19	subject to review under subsection (b) in a formal
20	draft feasibility report, draft general reevaluation re-
21	port, or draft environmental impact statement, the
22	Director shall establish a panel of experts to review
23	the project.
24	(2) Membership.—A panel of experts estab-
25	lished by the Director for a project shall be com-

- posed of not less than 5 nor more than 9 independent experts, including 1 or more biologists, engineers, and economists, who represent a range of areas of expertise.
 - (3) LIMITATION ON APPOINTMENTS.—The Director shall not appoint an individual to serve on a panel of experts for a project if the individual has a financial interest in or close professional association with any entity with a strong financial interest in the project.
 - (4) Consultation.—The Director may consult with the Academy in developing lists of individuals to serve on panels of experts under this section.
 - (5) Compensation.—An individual serving on a panel of experts under this section shall be compensated at a rate of pay to be determined by the Inspector General.
 - (6) Travel expenses.—A member of a panel of experts under this section shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for an employee of an agency under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from the home or regular place of business of the member in the performance of the duties of the panel.

1	(e) DUTIES OF PANELS.—A panel of experts estab-
2	lished for a water resources project under this section
3	shall—
4	(1) review each feasibility report, general re-
5	evaluation report, and environmental impact state-
6	ment prepared for the project;
7	(2) assess the adequacy of the economic and
8	scientific models used by the Secretary in reviewing
9	the project to ensure that—
10	(A) the best available economic and sci-
11	entific methods of analysis have been used; and
12	(B) any regional effects on navigation sys-
13	tems have been examined;
14	(3) receive from the public written and oral
15	comments concerning the project;
16	(4) not later than the deadline established
17	under subsection (f), submit to the Secretary a re-
18	port concerning the economic, engineering, and envi-
19	ronmental analysis of the project, including the con-
20	clusions of the panel, with particular emphasis or
21	areas of public controversy, with respect to the feasi-
22	bility report, general reevaluation report, or environ-
23	mental impact statement; and
24	(5) not later than 30 days after the date of
25	issuance of a final feasibility report, final general re-

evaluation report, or final environmental impact statement, but prior to the entry of a record of decision, submit to the Secretary a brief report stating the views of the panel on the extent to which the final analysis adequately addresses issues or concerns raised by each earlier evaluation by the panel.

(f) Duration of Project Reviews.—

- (1) DEADLINE.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 180 days after the date of establishment of a panel of experts for a water resources project under this section, the panel shall complete each required review of the project and all other duties of the panel relating to the project (other than the duties described in subsection (e)(5)).
- (2) Extension of deadline for report on Economic, engineering, and environmental analysis.—A panel of experts shall submit to the Secretary a report required under subsection (e)(4) not later than 240 days after the date of issuance of a feasibility report, general reevaluation report, or environmental impact statement, if the panel submits to the Director before the end of the 180-day period described in paragraph (1), and the Director

1	approves, a request for a 60-day extension of the
2	deadline established under that paragraph.
3	(g) Recommendations of Panel.—
4	(1) Consideration by Secretary.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary re-
6	ceives a report on a water resources project
7	from a panel of experts under this section by
8	the deadline established under subsection (f),
9	the Secretary shall, before entering a final
10	record of decision for the water resources
11	project—
12	(i) take into consideration any rec-
13	ommendations contained in the report; and
14	(ii) prepare a written explanation for
15	any recommendations not adopted.
16	(B) Inconsistent recommendations
17	AND FINDINGS.—Recommendations and find-
18	ings of the Secretary that are inconsistent with
19	the recommendations and findings of a panel of
20	experts under this section shall not be entitled
21	to deference in a judicial proceeding.
22	(2) Public Review; submission to con-
23	GRESS.—After receiving a report on a water re-
24	sources project from a panel of experts under this

1	section (including a report under subsection (e)(5)),
2	the Secretary shall—
3	(A) make a copy of the report (and any
4	written explanation of the Secretary on rec-
5	ommendations contained in the report) available
6	for public review; and
7	(B) include a copy of the report (and any
8	written explanation of the Secretary) in any re-
9	port submitted to Congress concerning the
10	project.
11	(h) Costs.—
12	(1) Limitation on cost of review.—The
13	cost of conducting a review of a water resources
14	project under this section shall not exceed—
15	(A) \$250,000 for a project, if the total cost
16	of the project in current year dollars is less
17	than \$50,000,000; and
18	(B) 0.5 percent of the total cost of the
19	project in current year dollars, if the total cost
20	is \$50,000,000 or more.
21	(2) TREATMENT.—The cost of conducting a re-
22	view of a project under this section shall be consid-
23	ered to be part of the total cost of the project.
24	(3) Cost sharing.—A review of a project
25	under this section shall be subject to section 105(a)

1	of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986
2	(33 U.S.C. 2215(a)).
3	(4) Waiver of Limitation.—The Secretary
4	may waive a limitation under paragraph (1) if the
5	Secretary determines that the waiver is appropriate
6	(i) Applicability of Federal Advisory Com-
7	MITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5
8	U.S.C. App.) shall apply to a panel of experts established
9	under this section.
10	SEC. 7. COST SHARING.
11	(a) Inland Waterways.—
12	(1) Construction.—Section 102(a) of the
13	Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33
14	U.S.C. 2212(a)) is amended—
15	(A) in the first sentence, by striking "One
16	half of the costs of construction" and inserting
17	"Forty-five percent of the costs of construc-
18	tion"; and
19	(B) by striking the second sentence and in-
20	serting "Fifty-five percent of those costs shall
21	be paid only from amounts appropriated from
22	the Inland Waterways Trust Fund.".
23	(2) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.—Section
24	102 of the Water Resources Development Act of

1	1986 (33 U.S.C. 2212) is amended by striking sub-
2	sections (b) and (c) and inserting the following:
3	"(b) Operation and Maintenance.—
4	"(1) Federal share.—The Federal share of
5	the cost of operation and maintenance shall be 100
6	percent in the case of—
7	"(A) a project described in paragraph (1)
8	or (2) of subsection (a); or
9	"(B) the portion of the project authorized
10	by section 844 that is allocated to inland navi-
11	gation.
12	"(2) Source of federal share.—
13	"(A) GENERAL FUND.—In the case of a
14	project described in paragraph (1) or (2) of
15	subsection (a) with respect to which the cost of
16	operation and maintenance is less than or equal
17	to 1 cent per ton mile, or in the case of the por-
18	tion of the project authorized by section 844
19	that is allocated to inland navigation, the Fed-
20	eral share under paragraph (1) shall be paid
21	only from amounts appropriated from the gen-
22	eral fund of the Treasury.
23	"(B) General fund and inland water-
24	WAYS TRUST FUND.—In the case of a project
25	described in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection

1	(a) with respect to which the cost of operation
2	and maintenance is greater than 1 but less than
3	or equal to 10 cents per ton mile—
4	"(i) 75 percent of the Federal share
5	under paragraph (1) shall be paid only
6	from amounts appropriated from the gen-
7	eral fund of the Treasury; and
8	"(ii) 25 percent of the Federal share
9	under paragraph (1) shall be paid only
10	from amounts appropriated from the In-
11	land Waterways Trust Fund.
12	"(C) Inland waterways trust fund.—
13	In the case of a project described in paragraph
14	(1) or (2) of subsection (a) with respect to
15	which the cost of operation and maintenance is
16	greater than 10 cents per ton mile, 100 percent
17	of the Federal share under paragraph (1) shall
18	be paid only from amounts appropriated from
19	the Inland Waterways Trust Fund.".
20	(b) FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION.—Section 103 of
21	the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C.
22	2213) is amended—
23	(1) in subsections (a)(2) and (b) by striking
24	"35" each place it appears and inserting "50";

1 (2) in the paragraph heading of subsection 2 (a)(2), by striking "35 PERCENT MINIMUM" and inserting "MINIMUM"; and 3 4 (3) in the paragraph heading of subsection (b), by striking "35" in and inserting "50". 5 6 (c) BEACH REPLACEMENT.—Section 103(d)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 8 2213(d)(2)) is amended by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following: 10 "(A) IN GENERAL.—The non-Federal cost 11 of the periodic nourishment of a project, or any 12 measure for shore protection or beach erosion 13 control for a project, shall be 65 percent.". 14 SEC. 8. COST CONTROLS. (a) Increases in Total Costs.—Section 902 of the 15 Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 16 2280) is amended by striking "In order" and all that follows through "project shall be" and inserting "In order 19 to ensure against cost overruns, with respect to a water 20 resources project that an Act of Congress authorizes the 21 Secretary to carry out, each total cost specified for the project in an Act, or in accompanying legislative report 23 language, shall be". 24 (b) REQUIREMENT OF PAYMENT OF NON-FEDERAL SHARE AFTER WAIVER.—

- 1 (1) In General.—Notwithstanding any other 2 provision of law, in the case of a water resources 3 project or a separable element of a water resources 4 project described in paragraph (2), the Secretary 5 may obligate funds authorized for the project or sep-6 arable element only after the non-Federal interests 7 have demonstrated willingness and the ability to pro-8 vide 100 percent of the non-Federal share required 9 to be paid, under title I of the Water Resources De-10 velopment Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2211 et seq.), 11 with respect to the project or separable element.
 - (2) Water resources projects.—A water resources project or separable element referred to in paragraph (1) is a water resources project or separable element—
 - (A) that was authorized on or after November 17, 1986, but before the date of enactment of this Act;
 - (B) with respect to which the requirement that the non-Federal interests pay a non-Federal share has been waived under a provision of law other than section 103(m) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C.

24 2213(m)); and

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1	(C) for which, as of the date of enactment
2	of this Act, the Secretary has not entered into
3	a project cooperation agreement with the non-
4	Federal interests.
5	SEC. 9. PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION.
6	(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection
7	(c), the Secretary shall ensure that information relating
8	to the analysis or justification of a water resources project
9	by the Corps is made available—
10	(1) to any individual on request; and
11	(2) to the public on the Internet.
12	(b) Types of Information.—Information con-
13	cerning a water resources project that shall be made avail-
14	able under subsection (a) shall include—
15	(1) all information that has been made available
16	to the non-Federal interests with respect to the
17	project; and
18	(2) all data, analytical documents, and other in-
19	formation considered or used by the Corps in the
20	analysis or justification of the project.
21	(c) Exception for Trade Secrets.—
22	(1) In general.—Under subsection (a), the
23	Secretary shall not make available any information
24	that the Secretary determines to be a trade secret of

1	the person that provided the information to the
2	Corps.
3	(2) Criteria for trade secrets.—The Sec-
4	retary shall consider information to be a trade secret
5	only if—
6	(A) the person that provided the informa-
7	tion to the Corps—
8	(i) has not disclosed the information
9	to any person other than—
10	(I) an officer or employee of the
11	United States or a State or local gov-
12	ernment;
13	(II) an employee of the person
14	that provided the information to the
15	Corps; or
16	(III) a person that is bound by a
17	confidentiality agreement; and
18	(ii) has taken reasonable measures to
19	protect the confidentiality of the informa-
20	tion and demonstrates an intent to con-
21	tinue to take such measures;
22	(B) the information is not required to be
23	disclosed, or otherwise made available, to the
24	public under any other Federal or State law;
25	and

1 (C) disclosure of the information is likely
2 to cause substantial harm to the competitive po3 sition of the person that provided the informa4 tion to the Corps.