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Senate [Energy and Water Appropriations Bill](#) and [Report](#)

Program (funding levels in millions of dollars)	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16 POTUS Request	FY16 House	FY16 Senate
Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	129.2	147.2	147.3	270.1	187.5	152.3
Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy	1,731.4	1,901.7	1,923.9	2,723	1,658	1,950
Weatherization Assistance Program	131.7	173.9	193	228.4	193	197
State Energy Program (a subset of WIA)	47.1	50	50	70.1	50	50
Energy Information Administration	99.5	117	117	131	117	122
Advanced Manufacturing Office (former "Industrial Technologies Program")	128	205	200	404	205	214
Building Technologies Program	221	178	172	264	150	178
Great Lakes Fishery & Ecosystem Restoration	1.9	0	0	0	10	0
Dispersal Barrier and Interbasin Study (Chicago Shipping & Sanitary Canal)	22.4	36	49.7	28	28	28
Environmental Management Program Upper Mississippi River	17.9	32	33.2	19.8	19.8	
Mississippi River and Tributaries		307	302	225	275	330
Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund	809	1,061	1,100	915	1,214	1,254
Inland Waterway Trust Fund	83	94		53	108	108
Great Lakes and Mississippi River Interbasin Study (GLMRIS)	3	3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

Other notable provisions:

Aquatic Nuisance Species

Corps is encouraged to fund programs to address aquatic invasive species, under investigations, including work pertaining to the Great Lakes Basin.

For the specific work pertaining to the Great Lakes and Mississippi River Interbasin Study (Brandon Rd Study), the Committee urges the Corps to complete the study of measures at Brandon Rd within the normal three years.

Navigation and Ecosystem Sustainability Program (NESP)

The Committee directs the Corps, not later than 30 days after the enactment of this act, to provide a report detailing the scope, schedule, and budget for delivering the updated economic analysis and cost recertification so the Corps can begin implementing the NESP.

Disposal of Dredged Sediment

Prohibits the use of funds for open lake disposal of dredged sediment unless such disposal meets water and environmental standards agreed to by the State. The Corps is required to maintain its longstanding funding obligations for dredged material management. [A similar provision, pertaining only to Lake Erie, was included in the House bill]

Mississippi River Shallow Draft Ports Study

Requires GAO to study the cumulative economic impact of all shallow draft ports on the Mississippi River between St. Louis, MO and Baton Rouge, LA, including revenue, jobs, economic effects of a port or all ports closing down, and preparedness for the potential increase in barge traffic due to expansion of the Panama Canal.

New Starts

Language funds six additional new starts, beyond the four requested in the President's budget. The Committee raised concerns about the level of funding under investigations going towards national programs, like Planning Assistance to States or Flood Plain Management (2/3), versus authorized projects (1/3), citing that national programs do not necessarily result in construction recommendations.

Continuing Authorities Program (CAP)

Language includes \$20.5 million for CAP authorities, except for Sec. 208 (snagging and clearing) and Sec. 103 (beach erosion control). Sec. 208 projects, the Committee maintains, can be covered under Sec. 205 (flood control), and Sec. 103 will have a projected remaining balance of \$8 million from previous appropriations.

Donor Ports and Energy Transfer Ports

Senate bill provides \$50 million for eligible donor ports and energy transfer ports, generally ports that contribute more to the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund than they receive or transport high volumes of energy products (WRRDA 2014, Sec. 2106), and requires the Corps to issue implementation guidance for section 2106 within 30 days of enactment. [Not included in the House bill]

River Basin Commissions

Language urges the Corps to fund the Susquehanna, Delaware, and Potomac River Basin Commissions, according to Congressional expectations in past appropriations bills and WRRDA 2014.