Lesson 2

Executive Branch and Congressional Organizations

Executive Branch Organizations

Points to be Covered:

- Office of The President
- OMB and OASA(CW)
- Corps Civil Works Organization
- HQUSACE Management of the Program

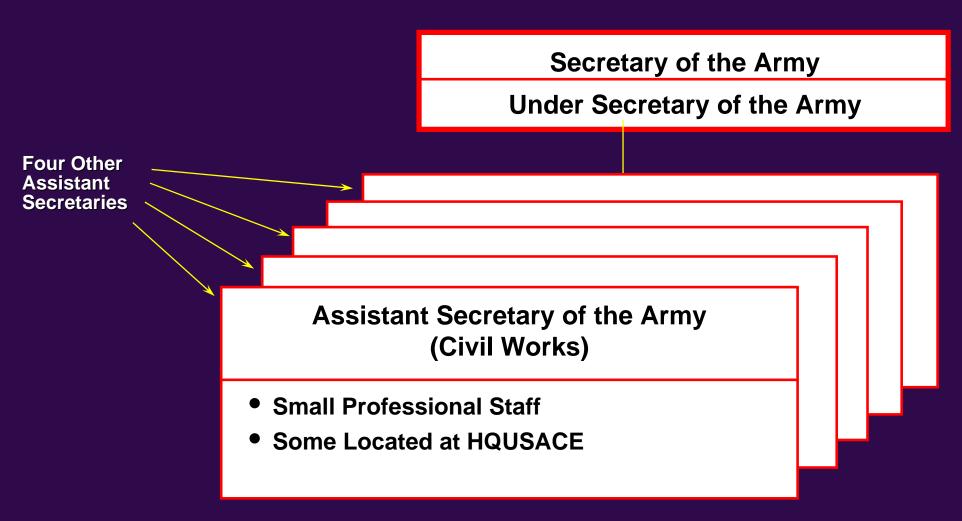
Office of the President

- Assistants, Deputy Assistants and Special Assistants
- Assistants have Functional Rather than Program Responsibilities... e.g., Water Resources Policy
- OMB is Part of the Office of the President
 - **–** Size and Complexity of Federal Budget
 - Need for an Office to Centralize
 Budget...Process...Authority...Decisions
 - Career Staff

Office of Management and Budget



Office of the Secretary of the Army

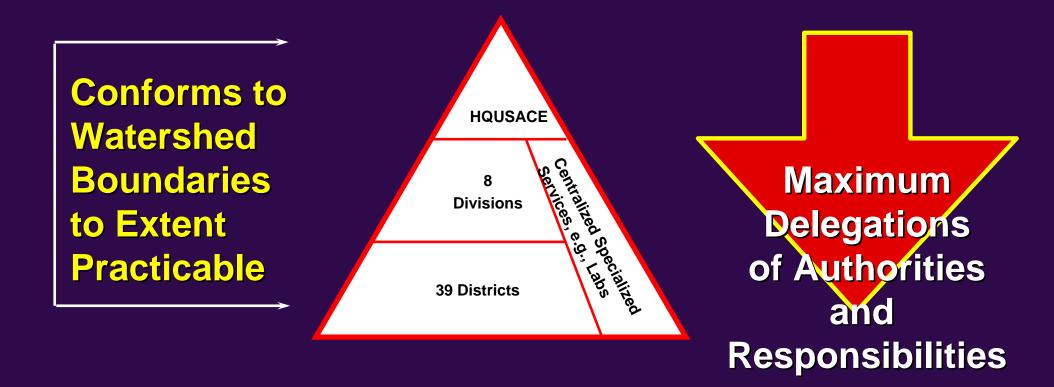


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Office of the Secretary of the Army *Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)*

- Oversees Activities of Corps Which Result in Request for Legislative Action and/or Establishment of National Policy
- Provides General Guidance on Programming Matters, Particularly with Regard to Administration Policy and Priorities
- Reviews HQUSACE Program and Budget Recommendations, with Emphasis on New Starts and Other New Initiatives
- Now funded out of Energy and Water Development appropriation (CW)

Corps Civil Works Organization Geographic (Vertical) Organization



Note: District count does not include Far East or Japan Districts, or Gulf Region Division & Districts

The Civil Works Functional Organization

- Horizontal Structure
- Mission Elements:
 - Planning
 - Engineering
 - Construction
- Project O&M
- Programs Management
- District Project Mgmt
- Mission Support Elements:
 - Policy

- Human Resources
- Resource Mgmt
- Counsel

- Logistics

– Contracting

- Public Affairs
- Information Management
- Real Estate is both Mission and Support

HQUSACE Management of the Civil Works Program

- Deputy Commanding General for Civil and Emergency Operations. Responsible for Entire Civil Works Program, as Delegated by the Secretary of the Army to the Chief of Engineers and, in turn, to the DCG for Civil and Emergency Operations
- Management of Program Accomplished with Assistance of Management Team
 - **Executive Assistants**
 - Subprogram Managers
 - Chief of Programs Integration Division
- Development, Defense, and Execution of Civil Works program is a Primary Responsibility of the DCG – Civil and Emergency Operations
 - **—** Substantively Delegated to Chief of Programs Integration Division
 - Coordination with and Assistance from Subprogram Managers
 - Program Management Staff Works Closely with Other Headquarters Staff

The Program Management Function

- Is a Mission Function
- Has Overview of Program and Priorities
- Ascertains Authorities and Justifications
- o Identifies Need
- Obtains and Determines Use of Mission Resources
- Maintains Close Coordination with other Mission Elements
- Interacts with Resource Management on Financial Matters

HQUSACE Programs Integration Division

- Chief
- Deputy Chief for Program Execution
- Deputy Chief for Program Development
- Administrative Management Specialist
- Four Teams
 - Program Development
 - Project Programs
 - National Programs
 - **Future Directions**

Organization of Programs Management in Field Offices

- Element Within the District Programs and Project Management Divisions
- Programs Management Directorate in Division Offices
- Responsibilities Vary
 - Various Subprograms
 - **P2**
 - **May Include Other Management Assignments**

Congressional Organizations

Points to be covered:

- Overview
- Authorization Committees
- Appropriations Committees
- Budget Committees
- Congressional Budget Office
- Our Relationship with Congress

Congressional Organizations

The House and Senate are Both Organized into Various Committees

- House 20 Standing Committees Including:
 - Transportation and Infrastructure
 - **–** Appropriations
 - Budget
- Senate -17 Standing Committees Including:
 - **Environment and Public Works**
 - **–** Appropriations
 - Budget

Each Committee May Establish Functional Subcommittees

- Authorization Committees
 - Water Resources and Environment (House)
 - **—** Transportation and Infrastructure (Senate)
- Appropriations Committees Have 12 Subcommittees for Senate and House, Including Energy and Water Development

Congressional Organizations (continued)

The Congress also Establishes Offices to Assist Both House and Senate in Specific Functional Areas Including:

- General Accountability Office (GAO)
- Congressional Budget Office (CBO)
- Library of Congress
- Government Printing Office (GPO)

Legislative Procedures

- Congressional Committees:
 - Consider and Initiate Proposed Legislation
 - Prepare Bills Which are Introduced to Floor for Action by Entire Body
- As Specified by the Constitution, All Bills for Raising Revenues Must Originate in the House. By Practice, Appropriations Bills also Originate in the House.

Public Works Committees

- Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
 - 6 Subcommittees, Including Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure
- House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure
 - 6 Subcommittees, Including Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment
- Water Resources Subcommittees Responsible for:
 - Study and Project Authorizations
 - Recommendations to Budget Committees on Annual Appropriation Ceilings

Appropriations Committees

- Senate Appropriations Committee:
 - 12 Subcommittees, Including Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development
- House Appropriations Committee:
 - 12 Subcommittees, Including Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development
- Energy and Water Development Subcommittees Responsible for:
 - Annual Review of President's Budget
 - Corps Civil Works
 - Bureau of Reclamation
 - Department of Energy
 - Other Independent Agencies
 - **—** Appropriations Bill Pertaining to Functional Responsibility
 - **—** Recommendations to Budget Committees on Annual Appropriations Ceilings

Budget Committees

- Established Pursuant to the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974
- No Subcommittees in Either House or Senate
- Corps Generally Does Not Have Direct Dealings with Budget Committees

Budget Committees (continued)

Responsibilities:

- Review Operations of Congressional Budget Office
- Make Studies of Effect on Budget Outlays of Existing and Proposed Legislation
- Evaluate Federal Expenditures
- Make Recommendations Limiting Congressional Appropriations (i.e., Concurrent Resolutions)

Congressional Budget Office

- Established Pursuant to the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974
- Provides Information to Budget Committees and Other Committees Regarding:
 - Budget, Appropriations Bills, and Other Bills Providing Budget Authority
 - Revenues, Receipts, Estimated Future Revenues, and Changing Revenue Conditions
- Authorized to Obtain Information Directly from Executive Branch Agencies (i.e. cost estimates of authorization bills)

Our Relationship with Congress

- Day-to-Day Relationships are District and Division Responsibilities
- Assistance from Programs Integration Division
- Drafting Services...
 - Legal and Policy Issues
 - Loopholes
- There is More than One Side to an Issue and Other Sources of Information