The US Army Corps of Engineers is the Federal government’s largest water resources development management agency. The Corps began its water resources program in 1824 when Congress for the first time appropriated money for improving river navigation. Since then, the Corps has been involved in improving river navigation, reducing flood damage and controlling beach erosion. Along with these missions, the Corps generates hydroelectric power, supplies water to cities and industry, regulates development in navigable waters and manages a recreation program. Today the Corps manages nearly 1,500 water resource projects. The variety and challenge of water projects also serve to maintain the Corps’ range of engineering skills, which are critical during national emergencies.

The civil works program of the Army Corps of Engineers is carried out nationwide under the direction of Congress, and much of what is related here of the Rock Island District is true as well for other areas of the country. But as history reveals, the national program was surprisingly decentralized, democratic, and frequently involve a lively interaction with Non-Federal Sponsors. Just as the Corps civil works program differed from region to region, it changed here from decade to decade in ways generally paralleling developments in other areas of the nation's activity.

A good deal of what has been done is due in great part to the support and cooperation of our Non-Federal Sponsors. It is hoped that this document will serve to enhance your knowledge of the workings of project partnership.

Rock Island District
US Army Corps of Engineers