2016 Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development

February 2016

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This 2016 Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development (Annual Report) is in response to section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014, which requires that the Secretary of the Army submit an annual report to Congress that identifies potential future water resources development through feasibility reports, proposed feasibility studies, and proposed modifications to authorized water resources development projects or studies.

Section 7001 requires a notice to be published in the Federal Register requesting proposals for proposed feasibility studies and proposed modifications to authorized water resources development projects and feasibility studies to be submitted by non-Federal interests. This report reflects information provided by non-Federal interests in response to that notice as well as the inclusion of feasibility reports that have signed Chief's Reports.

The section also directs that "the Secretary shall include in the annual report only those feasibility reports, proposed feasibility studies, and proposed modifications to authorized water resources development projects and feasibility studies that:

(i) are related to the missions and authorities of the Corps of Engineers;
(ii) require specific congressional authorization, including by an Act of Congress;
(iii) have not been congressionally authorized;
(iv) have not been included in any previous annual report; and
(iv) if authorized, could be carried out by the Corps of Engineers."

On May 26, 2015, the United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) published in the Federal Register (https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2015/05/26/2015-12626/proposals-by-non-federal-interests-for-feasibility-studies-and-for-modifications-to-an-authorized), a notice for proposals from non-Federal interests for the 2016 Annual Report. The deadline for submitting proposals was September 23, 2015. All submitted proposals were evaluated against the five criteria set forth in section 7001 and are presented in one of two tables in the 2016 Annual Report. The first table, included in this main report, contains feasibility reports and proposals that meet the criteria. The second table, included as an appendix, contains proposals that did not meet those criteria. In order to provide more transparency to non-federal interests, the notice in the May 26, 2015, Federal Register sought to clarify the process under which proposals would be evaluated against the criteria in developing the 2016 Annual Report. This information is provided below.

Criteria 1. Related to the missions and authorities of the Corps

For the purposes of this report, proposals are generally considered related to the missions and authorities of the Corps when they involve a proposed or existing Corps water resources project or effort where the primary purpose involves flood and storm damage reduction, commercial navigation, or aquatic

ecosystem restoration. Proposals for related purposes, such as recreation, hydropower, or water supply, are eligible if undertaken in conjunction with a project or effort involving one or more of those primary purposes.

Criteria 2. Require specific congressional authorization, including by an Act of Congress

Proposals are considered to require congressional authorization in the following cases:

- Proposals Seeking Construction Authorization
  - Signed Chief's Reports or non-Federal feasibility reports submitted to the Secretary of the Army for review under Section 203 of WRDA 1986, as amended, under review,
  - Signed Chief's Report or completed non-Federal feasibility reports not yet submitted to the Secretary of the Army under Section 203 of WRDA 1986, as amended,
  - Ongoing feasibility studies that are expected to result in a Chief's Report or on-going non-Federal feasibility studies that have not yet been submitted to the Secretary of the Army under Section 203 of WRDA 1986, as amended
  - Proposed modifications to authorized water resources development projects requested by non-Federal interests through the WRRDA 2014 Section 7001 process.

- Proposals Seeking Study Authorization
  - New feasibility studies proposed by non-Federal interests through the WRRDA 2014 Section 7001 process will be evaluated by the Corps to determine whether or not there is existing study authority, and
  - Proposed modifications to studies requested by non-Federal interests through the WRRDA 2014 Section 7001 process.

As stated in the May 26, 2015, Federal Register Notice, the following types of proposals are not considered eligible to be included in the Annual Report, although they will be included in the appendix for transparency:

- Proposals for modifications to non-Federal activities where the Corps has provided previous assistance. Authorization to provide assistance does not provide authorization of a water resources development project.
- Proposals for construction of a new (projects unrelated to currently authorized water resource development projects) water resources development project that is not the subject of a complete or ongoing, feasibility study.

Criteria 3. Have not been congressionally authorized

Criteria 4. Have not been included in the report table of any previous Annual

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Proposals included in the report table in a previous Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development are not eligible to be included in the table included in this report. Proposals previously included in an appendix may be re-submitted for consideration for inclusion in subsequent reports.

Criteria 5. If authorized, could be carried out by the CORPS

Whether following the traditional Corps Chief's Report process, or Section 7001 of WRRDA 2014, a proposal for a project or a project modification would need a current decision document to provide updated information on the scope of the potential project and demonstrate a clear Federal interest. This determination would include an assessment of whether the proposal is:

- Technically sound, economically viable and environmentally acceptable.
- Compliant with environmental and other laws including but not limited to National Environmental Policy Act, Endangered Species Act, Coastal Zone Management Act, and the National Historic Preservation Act.
- Compliant with statutes related to Water Resources Development including but not limited to the various water resources provisions pertaining to the authorized cost of projects, level of detail, separable elements, fish and wildlife mitigation, project justification, matters to be addressed in planning, and the 1958 Water Supply Act.

The Federal Register notice (May 26, 2015) identified specific requirements that all water resources development projects must generally meet before the Corps can proceed to construction. These requirements include: (1) that the project is authorized for construction by Congress; (2) that the Secretary, or other appropriate official, has approved a current decision document with the Administration's position on the project (this may occur prior to or subsequent to authorization) and, if appropriate, has transmitted that report to Congress; and (3) that funds for construction have been appropriated for the project. The second of these requirements is important for section 7001 proposals because a current decision document is the basis for Administration support for budgeting decisions for projects. While under the traditional authorization process, the Chief's Report serves as the current decision document that is transmitted to Congress prior to authorization, projects authorized based on a proposal submitted under Section 7001 will not have a completed Corps decision document and, therefore, would lack a basis for Administration support for implementation. Clearly identifying these requirements allows for a more transparent process should any of the non-Federal proposals become authorized based on this annual report.

The Federal Register notice also noted two other important considerations for non-Federal sponsors preparing proposals. First, if Congressional authorization of a new feasibility study results from inclusion in this report, it is anticipated that such authorization would be for the study only and not for construction. Second, a Post Authorization Change Report (PACR) is required to be completed to support potential project modifications, updates to project costs, and increases to the maximum

cost of a project established by section 902 of WRDA 1986, as amended (902 limit). Although PACRs may not include feasibility analysis because these PACRs support project modifications, they may be considered for inclusion in the report if the recommendations require authorization.

Of the 61 proposals submitted for the 2016 Annual Report, 25 were proposals for new feasibility studies, 34 were proposals for modifications to existing projects or changes to legislation, and 2 were proposals for a study modification. Of these proposals, 30 met the criteria and are listed in the Annual Report Table. The remaining 31 proposals that did not meet the criteria are captured in the Appendix with an explanation of which specific criteria were not met. (All 61 proposals provided by non-Federal interests for the 2016 Annual Report are available at http://www.Corps.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/ProjectPlanning/LegislativeLinks.aspx.) The two primary reasons proposals are included in the Appendix are that either authority already exists to perform the requested work or the proposal did not fit within the identified Corps core mission areas. It is important to note that where authority already exists to undertake the efforts described in the proposals, inclusion in the Appendix to the 2016 Annual Report does not preclude the Army from carrying out either the study or construction.

In light of the change to a more expansive evaluation process this year, the Secretary undertook a one-time review of proposals that were submitted for the 2015 Annual Report and subsequently included in the Appendix. Of the 95 proposals included in the Appendix to the 2015 Annual Report, 21 of the proposals were resubmitted by non-Federal interests for the 2016 Annual Report and were evaluated with all new proposals. Of the remaining 74 proposals, 31 were included in the main report table of the 2016 Annual Report identified in the category column as “Current Re-evaluation of Proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.” (All proposals provided by non-Federal interests for the 2015 Annual Report are available at http://www.Corps.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/ProjectPlanning/LegislativeLinks.aspx.)

All feasibility reports with signed Chief’s Reports that have not been authorized or previously included in an annual report are included in this report. The report distinguishes those for which Army review has been completed from those currently under Army review. Since submission of the 2015 Annual Report on January 30, 2015, twelve unauthorized feasibility reports have completed Army review and either have been officially transmitted to Congress by the Secretary or transmission is in progress: Calcasieu Lock, Louisiana; Portsmouth Harbor and Piscataqua River, New Hampshire and Maine; Manhattan, Kansas; Central Everglades Planning Project, Florida; Leon Creek, Texas; Charleston Harbor, South Carolina; Port Everglades, Florida; Upper Des Plaines, Illinois and Wisconsin; Hereford Inlet, New Jersey; Edisto Beach, South Carolina; Bogue Banks, North Carolina; and Flagler Beach, Florida. In order for these proposed projects to proceed to construction, Congress must authorize and fund these projects. Three of the twelve Chief’s Reports that have completed Army review were also the subjects of proposals from non-Federal interests for the 2015 or 2016 Annual Report (or both): Charleston Harbor, South Carolina; Port Everglades, Florida; and Leon Creek, Texas.

Ten feasibility reports have signed Chief's Reports and are under Army review. All meet the five criteria and are accounted for in the Report table. In order for these proposed projects to proceed to construction, Congress must authorize and fund these projects. Three of the eleven Chief's Reports under Army review: South San Francisco Bay Shoreline, California; the Armourdale and Central Industrial District Levee Units, Kansas City, Kansas; and Brazos Island Harbor, Texas were also the subject of proposals from non-Federal interests for the 2015 or 2016 Annual Report (or both).

The Army completed two additional Chief's Report since the submission of the 2015 Annual Report that are not included in this report table. The first, Orestimba Creek, California, was transmitted to Congress on 01/29/2016 and authorized in WRDDA 2014. The second is a disposition study for Green River Locks and Dams 3, 4, 5 and 6 and Barren River Lock and Dam 1, Kentucky. The Chief's Report was completed on April 30, 2015 and recommends deauthorization of the project. Since the Green and Barren River Chief's Report is not recommending authorization or modification of a water resources project, it does not meet the requirements for inclusion in this annual report and was not included in the report tables.

The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) certifies that, based on the information received from the non-Federal interests, each proposed feasibility study and proposed modification to an authorized water resources development project or feasibility study included in this main report meets the criteria established in WRRDA 2014 Section 7001. The information contained in proposals provided by non-Federal interests has not been revised or developed by the Corps or Army and the proposals are not endorsed by the Corps or Army. This report is in response to the requirements of Section 7001 only, and does not reflect program, policy, or budgeting priorities.

Name of Proposal or Feasibility Report	State(s)	Non-federal Interest All proposals included in the Main Report demonstrated, to the extent practicable, local support and the financial ability to provide the non-Federal cost share.	Proposal Type Feasibility Report (New Project Authorization) Modification to Authorized Project Modification to Authorized Study New Study Authorization	Status Notes	Purpose (Summarized from Chief's Report)	Benefits (Summarized from Chief's Report)	Estimated Federal Cost	Estimated Non-Federal Cost	Total Estimated Costs (Cost Estimates for completed Chief's Reports reflect October 2015 price levels)	Requirements for Implementation (All must be authorized by Congress in law and receive appropriations in law)
Projects which have signed Chief's Reports and Army review has been completed.										
Central Everglades Planning Project, Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan, Central and Southern Florida Project	FL	South Florida Water Management District	Project Implementation Report	Signed Chief's Report transmitted by ASA(CW) to Congress on 09/03/2015.	The purpose of this project is ecosystem restoration by improving the quantity, quality, timing and distribution of water flows to the Northern Estuaries, central Everglades (Water Conservation Area 3 and Everglades National Park), and Florida Bay while maintaining the level of flood protection and increasing water supply for municipal and agricultural users.	A project that contributes significantly to the ecological goals and objectives of CERP: 1) increasing the spatial extent of natural areas; 2) improving habitat function and quality; and 3) improving native plant and animal abundance and diversity. In addition, it contributes to the economic values and social well being of the project area by providing recreational opportunities and 17 million gallons of water per day of water supply for residents of the Lower East Coast of Florida.	$979,865,266	$978,298,734	$1,958,164,000	
Flagler County	FL	Flagler County	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report transmission by ASA(CW) to Congress is in progress.	The purpose of this project is to reduce damages from coastal storms to critical infrastructure along 2.6 miles of shoreline in Flagler County	Project will reduce damages to coastal infrastructure and property and benefit human safety.	$23,138,300	$19,009,700	$42,148,000	To complete the feasibility study process, the Secretary will transmit the Chief's Report and accompanying documents, including the Administration's position on the project, to Congress.
Port Everglades	FL	Broward County, FL	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report transmitted by ASA(CW) to Congress on 01/29/2016. Proposal submitted for both 2015 and 2016 Annual Reports.	The purpose of this project is to increase economic efficiency of deep draft navigation for commercial vessels at Port Everglades.	Project will improve commercial deep draft navigation efficiency at Port Everglades.	$224,500,000	$104,500,000	$329,000,000	
Upper Des Plaines River and Tributaries	IL & WI	Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR); Cook County Highway Department (CCHD); Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRDGC); Lake County Stormwater Management Commission (LCSMC); and Kenosha County, Wisconsin.	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report transmitted by ASA(CW) to Congress on 01/29/2016.	The purposes of this project is to manage flood risk, enhance recreation opportunities, and to restore ecosystems on the Upper Des Plaines watershed.	The project will reduce flood damages and risks by constructing an optimized system of three levee/floodwalls and two floodwater storage reservoirs near or adjacent to the main stem of the Des Plaines River in the city of Des Plaines, and communities of Franklin Park, Schiller Park, and River Grove, Illinois; and implementing non-structural flood risk management measures at up to 377 structures in nine communities in Lake County and Cook County, Illinois. The project will also return hydrology, hydraulics and geomorphology to a more natural state, restoring natural stream channels, and reestablish native plant communities over an aggregate 6,859 acres.	$200,702,000	$108,396,000	$309,098,000	
City of Manhattan, Kansas	KS	City of Manhattan	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report transmitted by ASA(CW) to Congress on 12/03/2015.	The recommended project, the National Economic Development (NED) Plan will reduce flood risks and hazards in the community; minimize impacts to human safety, health, and welfare; and have minimal impact to the natural environment.	The existing project which consists of a single 5.5-mile earthen levee unit along the left bank of the Kansas River (3.1 miles) and the right bank of the Big Blue River (2.4 miles), two pumping stations, interior drainage gate wells, relief wells and under seepage control berms provides flood risk management for 1,600 acres of urban industrial, commercial, public, and residential development including 2,300 structures (including about 1,700 residential structures) with an estimated population of 7,600.	$15,778,100	$8,495,900	$24,274,000	
Calcasieu Lock	LA	State of Louisiana	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report transmitted by ASA(CW) to Congress on 08/20/2015.	The recommended plan is a comprehensive approach to address navigation delays resulting from drainage events in the Mermentau Basin. The plan includes constructing a sluice gate structure and bypass channel.	While navigation may traverse the lock when the gates are open, east bound delays can occur depending on the head differential and flow of water through the lock. The project would reduce navigation delays and save transportation costs by constructing a sluice gate structure and bypass channel in the vicinity of the Calcasieu Lock.	$16,961,000 (50% IWTF)	$0	$16,961,000	
Bogue Banks, Carteret County	NC	Carteret County	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report transmission by ASA(CW) to Congress is in progress.	The purpose of this project is to reduce damages to coastal infrastructure and property and increase recreational value along 22.7 miles of shoreline in Carteret County, NC	Project will reduce damages to coastal infrastructure and property and benefit human safety, and provide increased recreation benefits.	$143,947,000	$132,349,000	$276,296,000	To complete the feasibility study process, the Secretary will transmit the Chief's Report and accompanying documents, including the Administration's position on the project, to Congress.
Portsmouth Harbor and Piscataqua River	NH/ME	New Hampshire Pease Development Authority, Division of Ports and Harbors	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report transmitted by ASA(CW) to Congress on 06/18/2015.	The Recommended Plan would widen the upper turning basin at the head of the channel from its current width of 800-feet to a width of 1,200-feet. Portions of the channel were last widened in 1986, and this study focused on those upper project reaches not addressed by those improvements.	Widening the channel would enable bulk cargo carriers, including petroleum products tankers of up to 800-feet in length, to safely turn and transit the upper channel reaches.	$16,500,000	$5,500,000	$22,000,000	
Hereford Inlet to Cape May Inlet, New Jersey Shore Protection Project, Cape May County	NJ	New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report transmitted by ASA(CW) to Congress on 02/01/2016.	The purpose of the project is to study hurricane and storm damage reduction for coastal communities located between Hereford Inlet and Cape May Inlet, Cape May County, New Jersey.	The recommended plan will consist of a 4.5-mile dune and berm constructed with sand obtained from an onshore beach borrow source. The features will provide risk management from coastal storms along habitat for bird nesting and coastal plan species. Based upon the December 2015 price level, the total initial project cost for this project is $22.321 million, with the federal share totaling $14.509 million and the non-federal share totaling $7.812 million.	$69,878,000	$37,627,000	$107,505,000	
Charleston Harbor	SC	South Carolina Ports Authority	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report transmitted by ASA(CW) to Congress on 01/14/2016. Proposal submitted for both 2015 and 2016 Annual Reports.	The purpose of this project is to increase economic efficiency of deep draft navigation for commercial vessels at Charleston Harbor	Project will improve commercial deep draft navigation efficiency at the Port of Charleston.	$228,149,000	$267,828,000	$495,977,000	
Edisto Beach, Colleton County	SC	Town of Edisto Beach	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report transmission by ASA(CW) to Congress is in progress.	The purpose of this project is to reduce damages to coastal infrastructure and property and increase recreational value along 4.5 miles of shoreline in the Town of Edisto Beach, SC	Project will reduce damages to coastal infrastructure and property and benefit human safety, and provide increased recreation benefits. Estimated Monetary Benefits: $3,325,000; Estimated Federal Cost: $ 31,513,000; and, Estimated Non-Federal Cost: $ 24,933,000	$31,513,000	$24,933,000	$56,446,000	To complete the feasibility study process, the Secretary will transmit the Chief's Report and accompanying documents, including the Administration's position on the project, to Congress.
Leon Creek Watershed, San Antonio	TX	San Antonio River Authority	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report transmitted by ASA(CW) to Congress on **01/15/2016**. Proposal received for 2015 Annual Report.	The purpose of the recommended plan is to reduce flood risk along Leon Creek in San Antonio, Texas. The plan includes a levee, channel modification utilizing natural channel design concepts to self-mitigate for aquatic impacts, and permanent floodplain evacuation of structures.	The recommended plan would reduce Equivalent Annual Damages within the Leon Creek watershed by 15 percent, and the reduced flood risks include public and life safety along Leon Creek.	$18,897,000	$10,176,000	$29,073,000	
Projects which have signed Chief's Reports currently in review.										
Little Diomede	AK	Native Village of Diomede & Kawerak, Inc.	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report in review.	The recommended plan reduces the risks of accessing subsistence hunting grounds, improves infrastructure to promote stable conditions, and significantly reduces the risk of forcing the Native Village of Diomede to relocate due to climate change impacts, thereby protecting the community and traditional culture of Diomede	The recommended project would improve access to waterborne activities primarily to the increased subsistence vessel days. The additional time the project would enable the community to carry on subsistence activities would also provide a greater opportunity to pursue and practice the native subsistence way of life and foundation of the culture. A major source of non-monetary (subsistence) opportunity for Diomede residents is improved with access to the sea.	$26,672,400	$2,963,600	$29,636,000	To complete the feasibility study process, the Secretary will transmit the Chief's Report and accompanying documents, including the Administration's position on the project, to Congress.

Name of Proposal or Feasibility Report	State(s)	Non-federal Interest All proposals included in the Main Report demonstrated, to the extent practicable, local support and the financial ability to provide the non-Federal cost share.	Proposal Type Feasibility Report (New Project Authorization) Modification to Authorized Project Modification to Authorized Study New Study Authorization	Status Notes	Purpose (Summarized from Chief's Report)	Benefits (Summarized from Chief's Report)	Estimated Federal Cost	Estimated Non-Federal Cost	Total Estimated Costs (Cost Estimates for completed Chief's Reports reflect October 2015 price levels)	Requirements for Implementation (All must be authorized by Congress in law and receive appropriations in law)
LA River Ecosystem Restoration	CA	City of Los Angeles	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report in review.	Recommend a plan authorizing ecosystem restoration and recreation for an approximately 11-mile stretch of the Los Angeles River, from Griffith Park to Downtown Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California. The recommended plan for ecosystem restoration includes restoration of habitat within 719 acres within and adjoining the river.	Ecosystem restoration benefits for the selected plan include generating an estimated 6,782 average annual habitat units and restoring 719 acres that will substantially increase valley foothill riparian strand and freshwater marsh habitat, reestablish connectivity between the river and its historic floodplain, and restore habitat connections to significant habitat areas of the Santa Monica, Verdugo and San Gabriel Mountains. Average annual recreation benefits are estimated to be $3,510,000, with net average annual benefits of $2,566,000 and a benefit/cost ratio of 3.72.	$375,773,000	$980,835,000	$1,356,608,000	To complete the feasibility study process, the Secretary will transmit the Chief's Report and accompanying documents, including the Administration's position on the project, to Congress.
South San Francisco Bay Shoreline	CA	Santa Clara Valley Water District and the California State Coastal Conservancy	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report in review. Proposal received for 2015 Annual Report.	Recommend authorization of a plan to reduce tidal flood risk by constructing a new levee along the South San Francisco Bay Shoreline and to restore approximately 2,900 acres of former salt production ponds to tidal marsh habitat in the Alviso Pond Complex.	The selected plan is estimated to restore approximately 2,900 acres of aquatic habitat and generate 48,308 average annual habitat units; and have an assurance of over 99 percent in protecting portions of Santa Clara County, California from coastal flooding that has a one percent chance of occurrence in any year (1 percent annual chance of exceedance). The selected plan would reduce equivalent annual flood damages from coastal flooding by nearly 100 percent. The equivalent average annual benefits are estimated to range from nearly $19 million under the low sea level change (SLC) scenario to nearly $42 million under the high SLC scenario.	$69,521,000	$104,379,000	$173,900,000	To complete the feasibility study process, the Secretary will transmit the Chief's Report and accompanying documents, including the Administration's position on the project, to Congress.
Upper Turkey Creek Basin	KS	City of Merriam	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report in review.	The recommended plan reduces flood damages by the construction of new features to significantly reduce risks from flash flooding in the City of Merriam, Kansas. The recommended plan, Alternative 2d, includes recommendations for a levee and floodwall system to protect lives and property located between Antioch Avenue and Shawnee Mission Parkway in Merriam, Kansas.	The recommended plan is estimated to reduce expected annual flood damages by 72 percent. This reduction is achieved through a combination of levee features, floodwalls, and bridge modifications. Total expected average annual benefits are estimated to be $3,476,000 with net annual benefits of $1,818,000.	$13,238,000	$24,584,000	$37,822,000	To complete the feasibility study process, the Secretary will transmit the Chief's Report and accompanying documents, including the Administration's position on the project, to Congress.
West Shore Lake Pontchartrain	LA	Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority Board of Louisiana	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report in review.	The recommended plan will provide hurricane and storm-damage risk reduction in St. Charles and St. John the Baptist Parishes through the construction of structural measures.	The recommended plan includes the construction of an approximate 18 mile levee system around the communities of Montz, Laplace, Reserve and Garyville based on the 1% probability storm level of risk reduction.	$469,992,000	$253,073,000	$723,065,000	To complete the feasibility study process, the Secretary will transmit the Chief's Report and accompanying documents, including the Administration's position on the project, to Congress.
Armourdale and Central Industrial District Levee Units, Missouri River and Tributaries at Kansas Citys	MO/KS	Kansas City Water Services & Kaw Valley Drainage District	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report in review. Proposal received for 2016 Annual Report.	The recommended plan for flood risk management is to modify the existing project to reduce flood risks in the vicinity of Kansas City, Missouri, and Kansas City, Kansas. The plan includes measures to increase the performance of the existing Armourdale and Central Industrial District Levee Units, which are part of the existing Kansas Citys system. The increase in performance is achieved by addressing structural and geotechnical reliability of existing features, and increasing the height of the existing levees and floodwalls by as much as five additional feet.	The Armourdale unit is located on the left bank of the Kansas River in Kansas City, Kansas and protects a land area of 3.8 square miles. The area is composed of mixed residential, commercial, industrial, and public development and includes 1,468 structures and a total estimated investment of $2.8 billion. A daytime population at risk of approximately 6,700 benefits from the project. The CID unit is located on the right banks of the Missouri and Kansas rivers in Kansas City, Kansas and Missouri, and protects a land area of 1.8 square miles. The area is composed of mostly commercial, industrial, and public development and includes 526 structures and a total estimated investment of $3.0 billion. A daytime population at risk of approximately 7,300 benefits from the project.	$212,714,450	$114,538,550	$327,253,000	To complete the feasibility study process, the Secretary will transmit the Chief's Report and accompanying documents, including the Administration's position on the project, to Congress.
Lower Willamette River Environmental Dredging	OR	City of Portland	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report in review.	The recommended plan will restore ecosystem functions by reconnecting floodplain habitats to the rivers and improving fish and wildlife habitats in the vicinity of Portland, Oregon. The recommended plan for ecosystem restoration includes restoration at five sites in the Lower Willamette Basin Watershed, including Kelley Point Park, Oaks Crossing, the Bureau of Environmental Services (BES) treatment plant, Kenton Cove, and Tryon Creek.	Restoration measures include large woody debris, riparian re-vegetation, invasive species removal, floodplain reconnecting, off-channel habitat development, and fish barrier removal. The recommended plan provides restoration on a total of 74 acres of riparian, wetland, shallow water, and backwater habitat as well as 2.7 stream miles, substantial benefits to fish and wildlife and the ecosystem.	$19,353,000	$10,421,000	$29,744,000	To complete the feasibility study process, the Secretary will transmit the Chief's Report and accompanying documents, including the Administration's position on the project, to Congress.
Mill Creek	TN	City of Nashville, Metro Water Services	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report in review.	The purpose of this report is to analyze flood risk management opportunities in Mill Creek Watershed, Nashville, TN.	The project will use both structural and non-structural measures to reduce approximately 50% of the expected annual damages due to flooding experienced along Mill Creek and tributaries. Estimated Monetary Benefits: $ 2,390,000; Estimated Federal Cost: $17,935,000; and, Estimated Non-Federal Cost: $10,850,000	$17,935,000	$10,850,000	$28,785,000	To complete the feasibility study process, the Secretary will transmit the Chief's Report and accompanying documents, including the Administration's position on the project, to Congress.
Brazos Island Harbor	TX	Brownsville Navigation District	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Reportin review. Proposal received for both 2015 and 2016 Annual Reports.	The purpose of the recommended plan is to deepen the channel to contribute to the economic efficiency of commercial navigation in the region to allow the existing vessel fleet to load more fully and for the introduction of larger vessels, to include oil drilling rigs.	The recommended plan would improve transportation efficiency, to include increasing the size of ships utilizing the port and thus increasing the average annual short tonnage by approximately 30 percent. Estimated Monetary Benefits: $20,720,000 (traditional benefits), $91,007,000 (with Section 6009 benefits); Estimated Federal Cost: $118,961,000; and, Estimated Non-Federal Cost: $139,164,000	$118,961,000	$139,164,000	$258,125,000	To complete the feasibility study process, the Secretary will transmit the Chief's Report and accompanying documents, including the Administration's position on the project, to Congress.
Skokomish River	WA	Skokomish Indian Tribe & Mason County	Feasibility Report	Signed Chief's Report in review.	The recommended plan provides restoration on a total of 277 acres in the study area and provides substantial benefits to nationally significant resources. In addition, the removal of the levee at the confluence of the North and South Forks of the Skokomish River provides significant benefits for upstream fish passage to an approximate additional 40 miles of habitat in the South Fork Skokomish River that is periodically inaccessible due to the lack of water in the river channel adjacent to the confluence.	The restoration actions would improve aquatic habitats for the fish and wildlife species found in the lower eleven miles of the Skokomish River, including four fish species listed under the Endangered Species Act (chinook salmon, chum salmon, steelhead trout and bull trout), and would also provide benefits to over 100 additional species known to utilize the habitats associated with the Skokomish River for some part of their life cycles.	$12,782,000	$6,882,000	$19,664,000	To complete the feasibility study process, the Secretary will transmit the Chief's Report and accompanying documents, including the Administration's position on the project, to Congress.

Name of Proposal or Feasibility Report	State(s)	Non-federal Interest All proposals included in the Main Report demonstrated, to the extent practicable, local support and the financial ability to provide the non-Federal cost share.	Proposal Type[1] (As Identified in Proposal) Feasibility Report (New Project Authorization) Modification to Authorized Project Modification to Authorized Study New Study Authorization	Status Notes	Purpose[1] (Summarized from Proposal)	Benefits[1] (Summarized from Proposal)	Total Estimated Costs[1] (As Identified in Proposal) (Total Estimated Costs were not consistently collected for Proposals submitted in 2014)	Requirements for Project Implementation (All must be authorized by Congress in law and receive appropriations in law)
Proposals submitted in 2015.								
Alaska Deep-Draft Arctic Port System Study	AK	City of Nome, Alaska	New Study Authorization[2]	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	The city of Nome, Alaska, requests completion of the Section 204 study of the Alaska Deep-Draft Arctic Port System begun in 2010 and authorization of the construction of the Tentatively Selected Plan of a Deep-Draft Artic Port in Nome to address maritime missions and national security interests, regional growth and development, cultural compatibility, subsistence and natural resources of the region, as well as the broader Arctic objectives outlined in federal and state Arctic strategies.	The Nome Port facility, as part of the Alaska Deep-Draft Arctic Port System, will provide critical infrastructure to support the staging of assets and resources necessary to respond to the protection of human life and the marine environment in the Arctic region. A deep-draft port at Nome will meet each of the nation's Arctic strategy priorities, and provide a location of strategic importance for national defense assets to protect the sovereignty of the United States.	$215,000,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Little Colorado River at Winslow Feasibility Study, Navajo County Arizona	AZ	Navajo County Arizona	New Study Authorization[2]	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Requests authorization, design and construction of structural and/or nonstructural measures identified in a feasibility study Tentatively Selected Plan within the Lower Colorado River (LCR), including adjacent levees and the flood plain from the eastern end of the Ruby Wash Diversion Levee approximately four miles downstream to reduce damages caused by flooding in the City of Winslow, Arizona, and the surrounding area. A related purpose is to reduce risks to life, safety, and property associated with prior Winslow Levee failures.	Total without project expected annual flood damages are estimated to be $10,230,000. 75% of these damages, approximately $7,693,000, are attributable to structure and structure content damages. Implementation of the Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) is expected to reduce these damages by 82 percent. The TSP has a 90 percent chance of containing the 1 percent annual chance of exceedance (100-year) flood. Annual Net Benefits for the TSP are estimated at $5.3 million while the benefit to cost ratio is 2.75 to 1. The Regional Economic Development (RED) analysis shows that the TSP would generate about 1,115 jobs, over $28 million in labor income, and about $32.8 million in value added to the regional economy during the construction period.	$68,028,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
American River Watershed Common Features General Re-evaluation Report	CA	State of California Central Valley Flood Protection Board	Modification to Authorized Project	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Requests modification to existing construction authority based on the American River Watershed Common Features General Reevaluation Report (authorized by Section 101(a)(1) of WRDA 1993). The construction modification would result in improvements to levee performance and reduction in levee seepage, stability and erosion failure risks, along with widening the Sacramento Weir and Bypass as the Lower American and Sacramento Rivers and their tributaries in the North Sacramento area.	The recommended plan improves levee performance and reduces the risk of levee failure, thereby reducing flood risk for 500,000 people in the Sacramento area. The net annual benefits for the recommended plan are $315,800 and the benefit-to-cost ratio is 4.3 to 1.	$1,484,415,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Cache Creek Settling Basin General Reevaluation Report	CA	State of California Central Valley Flood Protection Board	Modification to Authorized Project	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Requests to evaluate the authorized second phase of the Cache Creek Settling Basin along the Sacramento River. The GRR will identify specific needed modifications to existing project authorities to increase basin capacity, decrease the long term maintenance, and provide opportunities for ecosystem benefits for the authorized Sacramento River Flood Control Project.	The Cache Creek Settling Basin Project will preserve the Yolo Bypass floodway capacity by trapping the coarse-grained sediment load carried by Cache Creek before its waters release into the Yolo Bypass.	$3,000,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Encinitas-Solana Beach Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Project Authorization	CA	Solana Beach and Encinitas Beach, CA	Modification to Authorized Study	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Requests authorization of the Encinitas-Solana Beach Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Project to reduce risks to public safety and economic damages associated with bluff and beach erosion along the shorelines of the Cities of Encinitas and Solana Beach, California. The Encinitas recommended plan includes a 50-foot-wide beach fill along 7,800-feet using 340,000 cubic yards of compatible sediment, with renourishment every five years; and, the Solana Beach plan includes construction of a 150-foot-wide beach fill along 7,200-feet using 700,000 cubic yards with renourishment every 10 years.	Based on a 3.375-percent discount rate and a 50-year period of analysis, the total equivalent average annual costs of the project is estimated to be $2,148,000 in Encinitas and $1,615,000 in Solana Beach, including monitoring. The selected plan would reduce average annual coastal storm damage by about 41 percent and would leave average annual residual damages estimated at $3,613,000. The equivalent average annual benefits, which include recreational benefits, are estimated to be $2,395,000 in Encinitas and $2,965,000 in Solana Beach or $5,360,000 overall, with net average annual benefits of $247,000 in Encinitas and $1,350,000 in Solana Beach, or $1,597,000 overall. The benefit cost ratio is 1.11 to 1 in Encinitas and 1.84 to 1 in Solana Beach or 1.42 to 1 overall.	$172,492,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Lower San Joaquin River Feasibility Study	CA	State of California Central Valley Flood Protection Board	New Study Authorization[2]	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Request for construction authorization for the Lower San Joaquin River project (feasibility study currently underway) include Reclamation District 17 improvements being studied by the non-Federal Sponsor and the State of California as part of the federal NED plan. The Interim Low San Joaquin River Feasibility Study excludes Reclamation District 17 improvements from the recommended plan due to Executive Order 11988 policy compliance issues.	The proposed project would reduce the risk to human life and property for an existing levee system that protects over 71,000 acres of mixed use land, with a current population estimated at 264,000 residents and an estimated $21 billion in damageable property	$812,379,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Lower San Joaquin River Feasibility Study	CA	State of California Central Valley Flood Protection Board and the San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency	Modification to Authorized Project	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	The Lower San Joaquin River Feasibility Study recommends a plan for further improving levee performance and further reducing the risk of levee failure along the Lower San Joaquin River, Calaveras River, and along the western front of the City of Stockton and the Sacramento San Joaquin Delta. Modifications to the authorized project require specific authorization from Congress; the Corps will be preparing a Chief's Report for the Lower San Joaquin River Feasibility Study, currently scheduled to be completed by June 2016.	The project would improve levee performance and reduce the risk of levee failure, reducing the risk of flooding for 500,000 people in these areas. The net annual benefits for the recommended plan are $315,800 and the benefit to cost ratio is 4.3:1.	$803,749,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Merced County Streams General Reevaluation Report	CA	State of California Central Valley Flood Protection Board	Modification to Authorized Project	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Request reevaluation of the authorized Merced County Streams Project, California, to investigate flood risk management opportunities, improving levee performance along Black Rascal Creek and Bear Creek. The Project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1944 (Public Law 78-534) and consists of four flood risk management reservoirs on Burns, Bear, Owens, and Mariposa creeks.	The reevaluation study would address major flood threats and associated damages to public facilities and infrastructure, agriculture, residential, commercial, and industrial properties in the City of Merced and surrounding areas.	$3,000,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.

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[2]Proposal submitted as New Study but evaluated for construction

[3]Army may have sufficient authority, depending on the outcome of study

Name of Proposal or Feasibility Report	State(s)	Non-federal Interest All proposals included in the Main Report demonstrated, to the extent practicable, local support and the financial ability to provide the non-Federal cost share.	Proposal Type[1] (As Identified in Proposal) Feasibility Report (New Project Authorization) Modification to Authorized Project Modification to Authorized Study New Study Authorization	Status Notes	Purpose[1] (Summarized from Proposal)	Benefits[1] (Summarized from Proposal)	Total Estimated Costs[1] (As Identified in Proposal) (Total Estimated Costs were not consistently collected for Proposals submitted in 2014)	Requirements for Project Implementation (All must be authorized by Congress in law and receive appropriations in law)
Sacramento River General Reevaluation Report	CA	State of California Central Valley Flood Protection Board	Modification to Authorized Project	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Requests implementation of modifications to the Sacramento River Flood Control System, California, that is currently under evaluation in a General Reevaluation Report being prepared by the Corps and the California Central Valley Protection Board. The GRR, initiated in June 2015, will evaluate if there are modifications to the system that will increase the resiliency of the system, reduce long term maintenance costs, and provide ecosystem benefits.	The General Reevaluation Report will allow for a systematic review of the Sacramento River Flood Control Project (SRFCP) to address priority flood risk areas, restoration of historic floodplains adversely impacted by the project levees, and opportunities to increase habitat quantity, quality, and diversity.	$2,800,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Soboba Indian Reservation Flood Control Levee	CA	Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians	Modification to Authorized Project	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Request modification to existing project authorization for the San Jacinto and Bautista Creek Improvement Project, part of the Santa Ana River Basin Project in Riverside County, California. The proposed 1.6 mile levee designed to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers standards would allow for revocation of a296-acre flowage easement on the Soboba Reservation created as part of the original project, as well as return of an additional 20-acre fee parcel.	If the usable acreage created by the vacation of the flowage easement were used for housing – a critical need of the Soboba people – it is estimated that the monetary benefits of the proposal would exceed $36 million. In addition, the nonmonetary benefits of the proposal to the Soboba people resulting from the return to them of their historical homeland is immeasurable.	$18,700,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
West Sacramento General Reevaluation Report	CA	State of California Central Valley Flood Protection Board	Modification to Authorized Project	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Request modification to the existing construction authority based on West Sacramento GRR recommendations for improvements to levee performance and risk reduction measures along the Sacramento River, California.	The recommended changes to the Project described in the September 2015 West Sacramento General Reevaluation Report estimate flood risk management benefits of $21,570,000.	$1,621,337,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Yuba River Basin General Reevaluation Report	CA	State of California Central Valley Flood Protection Board	Modification to Authorized Project	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Request from the California Central Valley Flood Control District to evaluate constructed features of the Yuba River Basin Project, California, particularly Reach 2 which was not considered for credit in the 2014 Integral Determination Report, a post-authorization documentation report prepared by the Corps. The authorized Project included levee modifications to the existing Yuba and Feather River levees to provide flood risk reduction for the Reach 2 (Lower RD 784) area and to the City of Marysville.	The proposed project elements will improve flood risk management within the Yuba County Reclamation District 784 and surrounding areas that encompass approximately 35,000 acres with an estimated population of 40,000 people.	$89,223,606	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Daytona Beach Stormwater Retention and Flood Protection	FL	City of Daytona Beach	New Study Authorization	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Request for study authority for a stormwater retention and flood risk management project that would protect the citizens and economic vitality of Daytona Beach, Florida. Past flooding in the area located south of CR 4050 (Orange Avenue), north of SR 400 (Beville Road), east of SR 5A (Nova Road), and west of US 1 (S. Ridgewood Avenue) has impacted as many as 800 structures and causing $72 million in property damage.	This project will reduce flood risk in the heart of Daytona Beach where flooding is a recurring problem due to its low elevation, the frequent breaching of the Nova Canal, and the continued impact of sea-level rise. The reduction of flood risk could be significant, such as reducing of eliminating impacts of a 2009 event that affected nearly 800 residences and produced $68.6 million in damages, or a 2014 event that impacted 30 homes and produced $3.65 million in property damage.	$53,400,000	
Brunswick Harbor Improvements, Glynn County, Georgia	GA	Georgia Ports Authority	Modification to Authorized Project	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Request modification of the existing federal navigation project in Brunswick Harbor, Glynn County, Georgia, to widen the existing bend at Cedar Hammock and Brunswick Point Cut Ranges and extend the northwest side of the existing South Brunswick River Turning Basin, improving vessel safety and handling concerns in these confined areas.	Transportation cost savings would result from larger vessels utilizing the port, resulting in fewer vessels providing the same amount of cargo, and ultimately a reduction in the unit costs of the vessels. The proposed Brunswick Harbor channel modifications would result in improved safety for the vessels and better environmental protection.	$41,200,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Savannah River Below Augusta Restoration Study	GA,SC	Phinizy Center for Water Sciences	New Study Authorization[2]	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Request to re-evaluate the existing Savannah River Below Augusta Navigation Project, Georgia to consider other federal project purposes than commercial navigation. Prior maintenance for commercial navigation resulted in loss of river sinuosity. With no regular commercial navigation remaining, project modifications will be considered to restore habitat connectivity to cutoff oxbow meander river segments for ecosystem restoration and flood risk management.	This study will evaluate the potential for increased wildlife habitat, increased recreational fishing opportunities, flood risk management opportunities, an evaluation on decreased sediment transport to the Savannah Harbor, and evaluation of potential benefits for increased water supply to the river during drought conditions.	$3,000,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Turkey Creek Basin Flood Damage Reduction Modification	KS,MO	City of Kansas City, Missouri	Modification to Authorized Project	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Requests modification to existing project authorization, specifically an increase in the authorized 902 limit for the Turkey Creek Flood Damage Reduction Project in Kansas and Missouri. This authorization request is needed to complete construction of the remaining phases of the Missouri Hillside Interceptor after cost increases due to unknown expanse of the tunnel cavitation and erosion, additional requirements set forth by BNSF Railway to relocate the two bridges to facilitate continued railway operations during construction, additional utility relocations, and differing site conditions. A Post Authorization Change Report has been submitted to the Corps.	More than $5 million in annual benefits will be achieved through completion of project features including channel widening, levee construction, tunnel modifications, and hillside interceptors.	$30,000,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.

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[2]Proposal submitted as New Study but evaluated for construction
[3]Army may have sufficient authority, depending on the outcome of study

Name of Proposal or Feasibility Report	State(s)	Non-federal Interest All proposals included in the Main Report demonstrated, to the extent practicable, local support and the financial ability to provide the non-Federal cost share.	Proposal Type[1] (As Identified in Proposal) Feasibility Report (New Project Authorization) Modification to Authorized Project Modification to Authorized Study New Study Authorization	Status Notes	Purpose[1] (Summarized from Proposal)	Benefits[1] (Summarized from Proposal)	Total Estimated Costs[1] (As Identified in Proposal) (Total Estimated Costs were not consistently collected for Proposals submitted in 2014)	Requirements for Project Implementation (All must be authorized by Congress in law and receive appropriations in law)
Mississippi River Ship Channel; Gulf to Baton Rouge, Louisiana; New Orleans Harbor and Berth Approach Deepening	LA	Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans	Modification to Authorized Project	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Seeks modification to the Port of New Orleans Project, Louisiana, increasing the allowable Federal maintenance between the approaches to the Port's current and future container facilities and associated Harbor area, and the Mississippi River Ship Channel from the Gulf to Baton Rouge, Louisiana (Channel) so that the depths are maintained at the same depth as the Ship Channel (55 feet). A current General Reevaluation Report (GRR) is tentatively recommending deepening the Channel up to a depth of 50', but this request for a study to modify a project feature is not intended to delay the current GRR, but is a separate request to dredge the Approaches and the associated Harbor area to the same depth as the Channel, whether it is the current Channel depth or any new depth.	Channel deepening within the Port of New Orleans will increase the efficiency and productivity of transporting commodities to and from the Port, which in turn would create jobs, increase spending and tax revenues, and have a significantly positive economic impact.	$9,920,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Blue River Basin (Dodson) Flood Damage Reduction Modification	MO	City of Kansas City, Missouri	Modification to Authorized Project	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Requests modification to project authority, specifically an increase in the 902 limit, to complete the Blue River Basin (Dodson Industrial District) Flood Damage Reduction project along the Blue River in the south–central portion of Kansas City, Missouri, at an estimated $47,000,000 based on a Post Authorization Change Report.	The project will provide flood risk reduction in the Dodson Industrial area with total property investment nearly $380,000,000, made up of a public works facility and 30 commercial/light industrial firms, employing 1,500 people. The project will also provide safe access to the surrounding major commercial and industrial centers, and connecting highways that are frequently flooded and impassable without the project.	$17,000,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Swope Park Industrial Area Flood Damage Reduction Modification	MO	City of Kansas City, Missouri	Modification to Authorized Project	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Request modification to existing project authorization, specifically an increase in the 902 limit for the Swope Park Project for flood risk management to $32 million for the completion of the Project. A Post Authorization Change Report has been submitted to the Corps.	Flooding relief and safe ingress/egress will be provided by this project to the economically vital Swope Park Industrial Area/Business Park comprised of various manufacturing facilities in the urban core of Kansas City, providing over 400 skilled manufacturing jobs to the community.	$8,000,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Wrightsville Beach, NC Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Project Modification	NC	New Hanover County, N.C.	Modification to Authorized Project	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Request modification to project authority, specifically to raise the 902 limit for the Wrightsville Beach Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Project from $34.5 million to $69.7 million at the request of New Hanover County, North Carolina. The Project requires ongoing periodical life-cycle project dredging through 2036, with benefits that include reduced public health risks and public/private infrastructure exposure from hurricanes.	An analysis conducted using the Western Carolina University's Beach Nourishment Viewer for the Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Project provided a $91.00 return on a $1.00 investment. The system of recycling long-shore driven sand from the inlet back to the ocean front shoreline has been successful in reusing sand, maintaining a safe harbor of refuge and providing for listed species and their critical habitat, such as the loggerhead sea turtle (Caretta caretta), the piping plover (Charadrius melodus), and the red knot (Calidris canutus).	$54,000,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Modification of Missouri River Federal Levee System R-613 and R-616	NE	Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District	Modification to Authorized Project	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Request modification to authorization to correct design deficiencies for the Missouri River R-613 and R-616 federal levee systems. Proposed modifications to the system would bring the levee segments to minimum U.S. Army Corps of Engineers levee safety standards for risk and reliability. Estimated improvements to the 18.5 miles of levees is anticipated to cost $25 million based on 90% design data.	The project would reduce the risk of flooding at the Offutt Air Force Base, the City of Omaha Papillion Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant and major U.S. highways. A full economic analysis has not yet been evaluated, but the presence of such significant infrastructure indicates high monetary justification. The increased protection of STRATCOM at Offutt Air Force Base is a national security interest.	$25,000,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Feasibility Study to Review Modifications of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Matagorda County, TX	TX	Texas Department of Transportation	New Study Authorization[2]	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Request review modifications of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Matagorda County, Texas to address sea level rise, coastal storm damage reduction, regional sediment management, and safe transit concerns related to commercial navigation conditions and functions.	Replacement of the land losses will decrease exposure to open sea conditions and shallow draft navigation. This reduction will provide continued safe and reliable barge tow transit on the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.	$33,000,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Modifications to the Gulf Intracoastal Water Way, Brazoria County, TX	TX	Brazoria County, Texas	New Study Authorization[2]	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Request modifications to the federally authorized Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW), Texas, to address the impacts of sea level rise, coastal storm damages, commercial navigation delays, and regional sediment management. The study would involve: describing waterway reaches that are most vulnerable to losses in GIWW resiliency and sustainability, identifying regional sediment resources and periodic maintenance requirements associated with the harvesting and restoration of degraded adjacent coastal features.	The Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) is estimated to provide over $30 billion of economic activity to the nation each year. This study would help identify solutions that would enhance the navigability of the GIWW, increase resiliency, and better protect citizens and critical habitat within Brazoria County.	$33,000,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Modified Central City, Fort Worth, Texas	TX	Tarrant Regional Water District	Modification to Authorized Project	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Request for congressional authorization to modify the Central City Project, Ft. Worth, Texas, (Section 116, Public Law 108-447) and enlarge the footprint of the original project to include the Riverside Oxbow project and other features as described in the Trinity River Vision Master Plan, dated April 2002, changing the previously authorized project cost sharing percentages to the Corps standard contained in Section 103 of WRDA 86 (as amended).	The implementation of this project will protect human life and property along the Trinity River and generate economic benefits to the nation and the region. The Modified Central City Project would yield a benefit to cost ratio of 1.99 to 1 based on a study conducted by the University of North Texas Center for Economic Development and Research.	$810,000,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.

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Name of Proposal or Feasibility Report	State(s)	Non-federal Interest All proposals included in the Main Report demonstrated, to the extent practicable, local support and the financial ability to provide the non-Federal cost share.	Proposal Type[1] (As Identified in Proposal) Feasibility Report (New Project Authorization) Modification to Authorized Project Modification to Authorized Study New Study Authorization	Status Notes	Purpose[1] (Summarized from Proposal)	Benefits[1] (Summarized from Proposal)	Total Estimated Costs[1] (As Identified in Proposal) (Total Estimated Costs were not consistently collected for Proposals submitted in 2014)	Requirements for Project Implementation (All must be authorized by Congress in law and receive appropriations in law)
Proposal for authorization to correct navigation safety deficiencies in the Bayport Ship Channel and Houston Ship Channel	TX	Port of Houston Authority of Harris County, Texas	Modification to Authorized Project	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Request construction authorization for navigation safety modifications to correct a design deficiency at the Houston Ship Channel (HSC), Texas, in the vicinity of Bayport Channel and the Bayport Channel Flare, and maintained at the depth of the Houston-Galveston Navigation Channel. In a Post Authorization Change Report, the Corps determined that the alignment of the HSC and the configuration of the Bayport channel entrance channel flare together create an unsafe operating condition for deep draft vessels, with over 16,000 deep draft vessel transits annually in the HSC reach, and over 6,000 ships and barges in the tributary Bayport Channel.	This project will address the serious and unacceptable navigational safety concerns at the Houston Ship Channel at Bayport, and enable economic efficiencies from channel improvements made by the non-Federal sponsor.	$32,000,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Request for a Feasibility Study to Review Modifications of the Gulf Intracoastal Water Way, Matagorda County TX	TX	Port of Bay City	New Study Authorization[2]	Proposal submitted for 2016 Annual Report	Request to modify the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) Project, Texas, to address the excessive shoaling occurring at the intersection of the GIWW and mouth of Caney Creek. Alternatives to reduce dredging requirements could include training structures or jetties, or other shore protection measures to reduce sediment sources.	Addressing the shoaling problem at the mouth of Caney Creek reduces vessel delays and navigational safety concerns, in addition to providing potential for beneficial use of dredged material from the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway for flood risk management or aquatic ecosystem restoration opportunities.	$6,000,000	To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Proposals submitted for the 2015 Annual Report and ultimately included in the Appendix were re-evaluated for the 2016 Annaul Report. Submissions for the 2015 Annual Report were not required to include the same information as the submissions for the 2016 Annual Report, including specific statements about the proposal Purpose, Benefits, and Cost								
Ouachita-Black Rivers Navigation Program - Bank Stabilization	AR,LA	Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, Tensas Basin Levee District, and Arkansas Waterways Commission	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Add bank stabilization as a project feature from mile 0 on the Black River, LA to mile 460 on the Ouachita River.	Directly improve the efficiency of the Navigation Project and would greatly enhance the flood damage prevented provided by the Ouachita River Levees, LA Project		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Coyote Valley Dam	CA	Sonoma County Water Agency	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Proposal will modify existing authorization to raise the existing USACE Coyote Valley Dam (CVD) an additional 36 feet . The existing dam is an earth fill structure 160 feet high, 3,560 feet long, with a 122,500 acre feet capacity. Raising the dam an additional 36 feet is expected to yield a total storage capacity of 199,000 acre feet. Construction for the initial stage of the CVD project was authorized by Section 204 of the 1950 Flood Control Act (FCA). The initial stage is the completed existing USACE CVD project. The second stage is to raise CVD 36 feet, which will require additional authorization.	The project has an opportunity and authority to address ecosystem restoration benefits in consideration of the 2008 National Marine Fisheries Service Jeopardy Biological Opinion for the Russian River. Moreover, in light of the current three-year drought and a new drought of record experienced by the project area in 2013, the CVD Feasibility Study will also evaluate water supply reliability currently not made available and the immediate water supply needs not being met by the existing project.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Indian River Inlet Sand Bypassing Reauthorization	DE	Delaware Dept. of Natural Resources and Environmental Control	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	The authorization of the Federal/non-federal partnership of the existing sand bypassing operations is set to expire in 2021. DNREC is presently the non-federal partner and requests reauthorization so that shore protection and erosion control efforts can continue.	Protection of human life and property; improvements to transportation, the national economy, the environment, and US national security interests.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Lewes Beach	DE	Delaware Dept. of Natural Resources and Environmental Control	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	To extend the authorized project limit from its present eastward terminus to a distance of 8,000 feet east of the Roosevelt Inlet east jetty for hurricane and storm damage reduction.	Protection of human life and property; improvements to transportation, the national economy, the environment, and US national security interests.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Mispillion Complex Project	DE	Delaware Dept. of Natural Resources and Environmental Control	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	To provide a system-wide approach to reduce the threat of breaching and stabilize the estuarine barrier, Conch Bar, located north of and immediately adjacent to the existing Mispillion Inlet jetty structure.	Protection of human life and property; improvements to transportation, the national economy, the environment, and US national security interests.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Ft. Pierce, FL Shore Protection Project	FL	St. Lucie County; State of Florida	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Provide opportunities for benefit cost savings and improve effectiveness of the federally authorized Ft. Pierce Shore Protection Project	Mitigation of continued shoreline erosion; storm damage reduction/protection; provides critical environmental habitat for local species; economic benefits		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.

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Des Moines and Raccoon Rivers General Reevaluation	IA	City of Des Moines	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Evaluate the impacts of the increased flood risk identified in the USACE's 2010 Des Moines River Regulated Flow Frequency Study; Evaluate a variety of structural and non-structural flood risk management measures to increase their level of protection.	Protect human life and property; improve transportation, the national economy and the environment; protect national security interests of the US.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Dubuque Local Flood Protection Project Modifications	IA	City of Dubuque, IA	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	To ensure the viability and stability of the system that was designed 50 years ago will continue to provide flood protection and prevent flood damage by implementing necessary improvements at the project site.	Flood protection. The project is estimated to prevent approximately $28.9 million flood damages per year.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Hunt-Lima Drainage and Levee District Levee - Modification Project	IL	Hunt-Lima Drainage and Levee District	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Improve the existing levee from an approximately 50-year design to a 100-year design, which would include adequate freeboard to attain FEMA certification, plus additional consideration due to uncertainties in climate change. This suggested improvement is based upon more recent data and methodologies than were available during the original levee improvement (pre-1950s data/methods were used previously).	The proposed project would protect the population, and would provide additional protection for both human health and the economies beyond the existing estimated annual damages prevented of approximately $4.6 million.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Indian Grave Drainage District Levee - Modification Project	IL	Indian Grave Drainage District	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Improve the existing levee from an approximately 50-year design to a 100-year design, which would include adequate freeboard to attain FEMA certification, plus additional consideration due to uncertainties in climate change. This suggested improvement is based upon more recent data and methodologies than were available during the original levee improvement (pre-1950s data/methods were used previously).	The proposed modified project would provide additional protection for human health and economies beyond the existing estimated annual damages prevented of approximately $3.1 million.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
South Quincy Drainage District Levee - Modification Project	IL	South Quincy Drainage & Levee District	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Improve the existing levee to reestablish an approximate 500-year design, which would meet all requirements to retain FEMA certification, plus additional consideration due to uncertainties in climate change. This suggested improvement is based upon more recent data and methodologies than were available during the original levee improvement (pre-1950s data/methods were used previously).	The proposed modified project would provide additional protection for human health, roadways, railways, and businesses beyond the existing estimated annual damages prevented of approximately $86 million.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Baptiste Collette Deepening Study	LA	Louisiana Dept. of Transportation and Development; Plaquemines Parish Government	New Study Authorization[2]	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Ongoing study being conducted by non-Federal interest (WRDA 1986, Section 203) to evaluate the economic justification of deepening the Baptiste Collette waterway to a depth of 22 feet.	Transportation cost savings are expected for mid-sized vessels by providing shorter access to the eastern Gulf of Mexico in lieu of transiting via Southwest Pass; Also improved safety for mid-sized vessels who currently share the Mississippi River Ship Channel.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Houma Navigation Canal Deepening	LA	Louisiana Dept. of Transportation and Development; Terrebonne Port Commission	New Study Authorization[2]	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Evaluate the economic justifications for deepening the Houma Navigation Canal from the currently authorized depth of 15 feet to an increased, necessary depth of 20 feet.	Transportation cost savings are expected (the offshore oil and gas industry's deepwater offshore rigs bring supply vessels that require a deeper draft).		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Port of Iberia, Acadiana Gulf of Mexico Access Channel (AGMAC) Re-evaluation	LA	Louisiana Dept. of Transportation and Development; Port of Iberia	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Project was authorized in WRDA 2007 but was suspended in 2010 because the project was re-evaluated by the District and was determined to be not economically justified. With new 2014 WRRDA authorizing language, the purpose of this "limited" proposed study effort is to now identify a dredging and disposal plan to deepen the channels that is economically justified (within the Section 902 limit).			To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.

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North Branch Ecorse Creek Flood Control Project.	MI	Wayne County, MI	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Update project to current conditions and costs - needed due to significant demographic changes and development within the drainage district and increased flooding events.	Total project NED benefit estimate of $12.8 million ($12,504,000 flood damage reduction benefits, $191,900 vehicle user cost reductions, and $164,300 reductions in wastewater treatment costs). Also, significant positive economic impacts for Wayne County and the State of Michigan.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Des Moines and Mississippi Levee District No. 1 Levee System Improvement Project	MO	Des Moines and Mississippi Levee District No. 1	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Improve the levee district's levee system by updating the protection provided to flood events based on more recent data (the original levee improvement was based upon pre-1950a methodologies and datasets).	The proposed modified project would provide significant human health and economic benefits associated with the existing project, which would improve upon the existing estimated annual damages prevented of approximately $2.6 million.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Fabius River Drainage District Levee - Modification Project	MO	Fabius River Drainage District	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Improve the existing levee from an approximately 100-year design to a 500-year design, which would be sufficient to meet all requirements and retain FEMA certification, plus additional consideration due to uncertainties in climate change. This suggested improvement is based upon more recent data and methodologies than were available during the original levee improvement (pre-1950s data/methods were used previously).	The proposed modified project would provide significant human health and economic benefits associated with the existing project, which would improve upon the existing estimated annual damages prevented of approximately $1.4 million.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Gregory Drainage District Levee - Modification Project	MO	Gregory Drainage District	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Improve the existing levee from an approximately 50-year design to a 100-year design, which would include adequate freeboard to attain FEMA certification, plus additional consideration due to uncertainties in climate change. This suggested improvement is based upon more recent data and methodologies than were available during the original levee improvement (pre-1950s data/methods were used previously).	The proposed modified project would provide additional protection for human health, roadway, railways, and business beyond the existing estimated annual damages prevented of approximately $630,000.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Marion County Drainage District Levee - Modification Project	MO	Marion County Drainage District	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Improve the existing levee from an approximately 50-year design to a 200-year design, which would include adequate freeboard and would be sufficient to meet FEMA certification requirements, plus additional consideration due to uncertainties in climate change. This suggested improvement is based upon more recent data and methodologies than were available during the original levee improvement (pre-1950s data/methods were used previously).	The proposed modified project would provide additional protection for community infrastructure, human health and landowner investments beyond the existing estimated annual damages prevented of approximately $650,000.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
South River Drainage District Levee - Modification Project	MO	South River Drainage District	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Improve the existing levee from an approximately 50-year design to a 100-year design, which would include the adequate freeboard to attain FEMA certification, plus additional consideration due to uncertainties in climate change. This suggested improvement is based upon more recent data and methodologies than were available during the original levee improvement (pre-1950s data/methods were used previously).	The proposed modified project would provide additional protection for human health, roadways, railways, and agricultural property beyond the existing estimated annual damages prevented of approximately $1.6 million.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Cattaraugus Creek Navigation Project	NY	Chautauqua County	New Study Authorization[2]	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Examine the option of dredging the proposed project area in order to mitigate for existing problems caused by accumulated sediment and debris.	Reduce risks to public health and safety and property loss related to flooding and ice jams.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Cayuga Inlet Navigation Project - Feasibility Study	NY	City of Ithaca, NY	New Study Authorization	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	To restore impaired navigational use and flood protection.	Protection of human life and property; Improvement of navigation and recreational opportunities; and positive local economic benefits through flood protection, property tax revenues, and tourism spending.		
Cincinnati Central Riverfront Park FRM and Eco Restoration Project	OH	City of Cincinnati, OH; Cincinnati Park Board; Hamilton County, OH; and other private donors/organizations	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	The modification will increase the existing Federal project from a 5 acre project initially authorized in 2007 to a 25 acre project.	Increased economic development and visitation; Protection of human life and property through bank stabilization, flood mitigation, and erosion control.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.

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Tulsa and West Tulsa Local Levee Protection Project	OK	Levee District #12 OK	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Flood Risk Management - Bring 20 miles of levee system up to safety standards.	Flood protection of two major petroleum refineries, both of which provide gasoline to a large portion of the mid-continental US, and of established residential areas (public health and safety); Improved economic, environmental, and social wellbeing.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Delaware River Basin Water Storage Optimization Study	PA	Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC)	New Study Authorization[2,3]	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	To evaluate and optimize the use of USACE reservoirs - Beltzville, Blue Marsh, and F.E. Walter for multiple objectives.	Optimization has the potential to improve aquatic habitats, allow flexibility in basin flow management, repel salinity for the protection of industry and municipal water supplies, and improve the basin's resiliency to drought risk.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Stonycreek and Little Conemaugh Rivers FRM Project	PA	City of Johnstown, PA	New Study Authorization	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Flood damage prevention, with a secondary purpose of water recreation.	Reduce property damage, potential threats to human life, and insurance costs; Also, determine the feasibility of opening project rivers to enhance boating and riparian recreational access (hoping to stimulate economy).		
Tioga-Hammond Lake AER Modification	PA	Susquehanna River Basin Commission	Modification to Authorized Project	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	To improve the quality of aquatic habitat and the environment, both in-lake and in the downstream ecosystem.	Local economic benefits from increased recreational opportunities; environmental benefits from water quality treatment, recreational and aquatic habitat enhancements, and low flow management releases; benefits to downstream water users, which have implications to public health and safety and economic development.		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Improvements to increase the size of the Corpus Christi Ship Channel Chemical, Tule Lake and Viola turning basins and create new turning basin near the existing Corpus Christi turning basin.	TX	Port of Corpus Christi Authority	New Study Authorization[2]	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	To redress navigation problems that directly affects the Corpus Christi Ship Channel system, and allow for a more effective, safe and efficient waterway.	Transportation cost savings; sustain/increase existing workforce; net positive environmental, social, and security benefits		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.
Range Dam System TX	TX	El Paso Water Utilities Public Service Board	New Study Authorization[2]	Re-evaluation of proposal submitted for the 2015 Annual Report.	Determine the need to update/upgrade the dam in order to assist in our efforts to provide flood protection	Protect human life and property, create jobs within local companies, allow the City to gain points with the Community Rating System of the NFIP		To obtain Administration support for implementation, the Secretary, or other appropriate official, must approve a current decision document, including obtaining the Administration's position on the project, and, if appropriate, transmit the decision document and/or the Administration's position to Congress.

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Harbor/South Bay Water Recycling Project Modification	CA	West Basin Municipal Water District	Modification to Authorized Project	Requests modification to project authorization for the West Basin Project in the Harbor/South Bay Region of Southern California, specifically an increase the authorization ceiling from $35 million to $70 million in order to deliver recycled water to areas not currently served by the Project. The modification would allow for completion of a pipeline delivery system, additional satellite treatment facilities and pump stations, and expansion of the microfiltration capacity at the Edward C. Little Water Recycling Facility in order to maximize recycled water production, improve overall water quality, and increase local water reliability.	The proposed project modification would allow for the delivery of an additional 13,975 acre-feet per year of recycled water, with no adverse impact on the environment. This is the equivalent of the average amount of water used by approximately 111,792 California residents each year. The dramatic increase of available water in the region would improve quality of life and mitigate recurring drought conditions.	$138,100,000	Environmental infrastructure activities are assistance programs and are not authorized water resources projects; therefore, modifications to previous environmental infrastructure efforts are not eligible for inclusion in the report. The proposal does not meet the purpose of the Report on Future Water Resources Development to identify potential studies and projects for authorization or modification to existing projects.
Lower Cache Creek Feasibility Study	CA	State of California Central Valley Flood Protection Board	New Study Authorization	Identifies the need for construction authorization for flood risk reduction and levee improvements after completion of an ongoing feasibility study along the Lower Cache Creek area near the City of Woodland, California. The Lower Cache Creek feasibility study is expected to be completed in FY17.	The Lower Cache Creek flood risk reduction project will reduce the flood risk to human life and property in the Cache Creek basin.	$5,200,000	Sufficient congressional authorization is already available to complete the study (Criteria 3).
Middle and Upper Sacramento River Watershed Study	CA	State of California Central Valley Flood Protection Board	New Study Authorization	Request for a new study of the middle and upper Sacramento River Basin, California, for flood risk management and levee performance improvements in the Central Valley.	The study will focus on multi-purpose benefit projects, including ecosystem restoration and flood risk management, reducing flood risks to human life and property within the Sacramento River Basin from the Shasta Reservoir in the north to the Fremont Weir in the south.	$3,000,000	Study authorization exists for the requested work under Section 209 of the River and Harbor Act of 1962. Sufficient congressional authorization is already available to address the proposal request (Criteria 3).
Port San Luis Harbor Feasibility Study	CA	Port San Luis Harbor District	New Study Authorization	Request study authority to investigate navigation improvements at Port San Luis in San Luis Obispo County, California, due to shoaling issues. The Port supports commercial fishing and recreational opportunities, Homeland Security, and operation of US Coast Guard Station Morro Bay requirements.	Port San Luis will be able to support economic growth if it is maintained, and continue to support the regional economic and recreational opportunities that allow larger Southern California ports to focus on significant large scale economic activity.	$3,000,000	Study authorization exists for the requested work under Section 6 of the River and Harbor Act of 1945, authorizing preliminary examination and survey of the coast of southern California, with a view to establishment of harbors. Sufficient congressional authorization is already available to address the proposal request (Criteria 3).
San Diego Pure Water Program	CA	City of San Diego	New Study Authorization	Requests new study authority to evaluate water reuse and water and wastewater infrastructure for the City of San Diego, California, reducing the need for 80 percent of the City's water to be from imported sources, including the California Bay-Delta and the Colorado Rivers. With the region's population projected to reach 3.9 million people by 2030, demands will increase and strain these limited water supplies.	Water reuse target benefits for San Diego include more reliable water supplies, a reduction in salinity levels, and reduction in capital and operating costs.	$2,700,500,000	Environmental Infrastructure is not a core mission of the Corps (Criteria 1).
San Joaquin River Basin Watershed Study	CA	State of California Central Valley Flood Protection Board	New Study Authorization	Request initiation of a new watershed study for the San Joaquin Basin, California, to investigate flood risk management, ecosystem restoration and water supply.	The Study is intended to reduce the flood risk to human life and property.	$3,000,000	Authority to conduct watershed studies is available via Section 729 of WRDA 1986, as amended. Sufficient congressional authorization is already available to address the proposal request (Criteria 3).
San Marcos Creek at California State Route 78 Flood Control and Ecosystem Restoration Project	CA	City of San Marcos, California	New Study Authorization	Requests study authority to investigate flood risk management and ecosystem restoration along San Marcos Creek in the City of San Marcos, California. Current floodway issues jeopardize the downstream business district properties and surface streets, including San Marcos Boulevard and State Route 78. The City of San Marcos has completed a hydraulic analysis, engineering studies and cost estimates for a proposed project in coordination with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans).	The study will reduce the likelihood of closure of two National Highway System corridors during flood events. Response times for police, medical, fire and other emergency response personnel would be severely impacted in the region if these critical transportation corridors were disrupted by floodwaters, therefore the project also reduces the potential for loss of life.	$33,000,000	Study authorization exists for the requested work under the Flood Control Act of 1941. Sufficient congressional authorization is already available to address the proposal request (Criteria 3).
A Regional Resiliency Study of the St. Johns River Watershed	FL	Northeast Florida Regional Council	New Study Authorization	Requests study authority to complete a regional resiliency study of the St. Johns River watershed for the Northeast Florida region over a long term (100-year) planning horizon, assessing potential impacts of climate change and sea level rise, and adaptive management responses that account for population growth and redistribution in the Jacksonville area, the operational effectiveness and security of the Jacksonville and Mayport Naval Air Stations, and the economic assets associated with a major port facility.	The identification of land that is less vulnerable to potential inundation, as identified in a regional resiliency study, is important for the siting and placement of critical infrastructure needed to accommodate future growth.	$200,000	Authority to conduct watershed studies is available via Section 729 of WRDA 1986, as amended. Sufficient congressional authorization is already available to address the proposal request (Criteria 3).
Deauthorization of the Ten Mile Creek Water Preserve Area Project	FL	South Florida Water Management District	Modification to Authorized Project	Requests congressional deauthorization of the Ten Mile Creek basin, completed in 2006 in southern Florida as part of the 1996 congressionally authorized Everglades project. While designed to provide for the storage and cleaning of nitrogen-and-phosphorous-laden stormwater flows from the Ten Mile Creek basin before the water reached the St. Lucie Estuary, the reservoir was designed incorrectly by a private contractor and has never retained water due to identified deficiencies. In April 2014, the South Florida Water Management District offered to assume responsibility for the project, requesting deauthorization of the project, and termination of the PCA and real estate certifications in order to convert the project to a functional facility.	By allowing the South Florida Water Management District to assume responsibility for the project, it will be possible to address restoration to functionality, providing the necessary storage and water treatment options to address unresolved water quality issues. The health of the Indian River Lagoon, St. Lucie Estuary, and all connected waterways will be improved and will contribute to the larger goal of Everglades restoration.	$0	This is a request to deauthorize a project and Congress deauthorized this project pursant to Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (PL 114-113). This proposal does not request study or construction authorization. and therefore does not meet the purpose of the Report on Future Water Resources Development to identify potential studies and projects for authorization or modification to existing projects.
Lake Okeechobee - Everglades Ecosystem Protection	FL	Okeechobee Utility Authority	New Study Authorization	Request a new study authority to determine federal interest in removal of man-made nutrient sources along Taylor Creek and Lake Okeechobee, Florida for waters entering the Lake Okeechobee - Everglades Ecosystem Protection Project. The nutrients encourage vegetative growth which negatively impact environmental function.	The project would address the cause of poor and unsafe water quality, reducing or eliminating effluent from failing septic systems.	$20,450,000	Environmental Infrastructure is not a core mission of the Corps (Criteria 1).

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Restoration of Water Quality in the Impaired Waters of Charlotte Harbor	FL	Charlotte County, Florida	Modification to Authorized Project	Requests modification to an existing authority contained in Section 5158 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (P.L. 110-114) to increase funding from $3 million to $16 million, and modify language to allow for waste water infrastructure for Charlotte County, Florida and restoration of water quality in the impaired waters of the Charlotte Harbor project. This large-scale initiative transitions onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems throughout the County to central sewer systems and also implements significant stormwater system improvements.	Total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and organics are anticipated to be reduced on average by 87% upon project completion. As a result of the project, bacteria levels are also anticipated to decrease. The entire multi-phased project will improve the functioning of stormwater swales, provide economic benefits through jobs created during implementation, and raise land values due to the availability of central water and sewer. Reducing pollutants entering the water bodies also translates into fewer beach closures thereby enhancing the quality of life for residents and tourists to the area's shorelines. It is anticipated that the economic benefit resulting from improving water quality in Charlotte Harbor through these types of improvements is in the hundreds of millions of dollars.	$416,000,000	Environmental infrastructure activities are assistance programs and are not authorized water resources projects; therefore, modifications to previous environmental infrastructure efforts are not eligible for inclusion in the report. The proposal not meet the purpose of the Report on Future Water Resources Development to identify potential studies and projects for authorization or modification to existing projects.
Johnsburg Watershed Restoration Initiative	IL	Village of Johnsburg	New Study Authorization	Request a new watershed study to address flood risk management, aquatic ecosystem restoration and watershed management planning for the Fox River and Chain O' Lakes waterway system near the Village of Johnsburg, Illinois, with 15 lakes covering more than 7,100 acres of water with 488 miles of shoreline. This waterway system has the distinction of being classified as the busiest inland recreational waterway per acre in the nation.	Restoration of an impaired environment through development of short- and long-term watershed management strategies, with immediate wildlife habitat benefits and water quality improvements.	$20,075,000	Section 519 of WRDA 2000, Illinois River Basin Restoration, provides the study authority necessary to conduct the requested work. Sufficient congressional authorization is already available to address the proposal request (Criteria 3).
Sny Island Levee Drainage District - Acknowledgement of 100-year Level of Protection	IL	Sny Island Levee Drainage District	Modification to Authorized Project	Request for modification to the authorized Sny Island Levee Project to allow for the modified current elevation of the levee to be the authorized elevation. The project was originally authorized for a 50-year flood event plus two feet of freeboard, but has been modified and elevated by the non-Federal sponsor since its construction. The 1,200 residents and critical infrastructure protected by Sny levee system make the current elevation vital to the local communities and their economy.	Since 1993, the Sny levees have prevented an average of $64.4 million per year in damages; since 1973 a total of $1.3 billion in damages have been prevented. The project request is to retain the level of protection in place.	$0	This is a request for adoption of current elevation that was constructed without a permit as required by Section 408 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. This proposal does not request study or construction authorization. The proposal does not meet the purpose of the Report on Future Water Resources Development to identify potential studies and projects for authorization or modification to existing projects.
The Upper Mississippi River Comprehensive Plan	IL,IA,MO	Upper Mississippi, Illinois, & Missouri Rivers Association	Modification to Authorized Study	Requests study authority for a systemic flood risk management plan for the Upper Mississippi and Illinois Rivers. The plan would address flood risk management, while simultaneously providing long term improvements to other ecological, economic, recreation, and transportation values and uses. The systematic approach to flood risk management and other interests would be developed in collaboration with five states, local governments, levee and drainage districts, and non-government organizations.	Improved regional flood risk management would increase regional economic and employment growth, and avoidance of tripling future transportation infrastructure repair costs from $1.03 billion to a potential $3.1 billion.	$4,207,500,000	The Upper Mississippi River Comprehensive Plan (WRDA 1999, Section 459) provides authority to develop a flood risk management plan for the Upper Mississippi and Illinois Rivers. Sufficient congressional authorization is already available to address the proposal request (Criteria 3).
Upper Mississippi River Sustainable Navigation and Ecosystem Restoration Program	IL,MO	Nicollet Island Coalition	Modification to Authorized Project	Request amendment to the Navigation and Ecosystem Sustainability Program (NESP) Water Resources Development Act of 2007, Title VIII— Upper Mississippi River and Illinois Water-Way System language by removing Section 8003, Authorization of Construction of Navigation Improvements , language. A 2007 General Reevaluation Report showed that the main NESP component for new locks authorized under Section 8003 was not viable economically. However, there are grounds to advance small-scale and non-structural navigation solutions, expand ecosystem restoration in the basin, and provide navigation investments authorized in 2007.	This proposal will remove $1,948,000,000 from the authorized, but unfunded, backlog of Corps projects.	$0	This is a request to deauthorize a portion of an authorized project. This is not requesting study or construction authorization. The proposal does not meet the purpose of the Report on Future Water Resources Development to identify potential studies and projects for authorization or modification to existing projects.
Kansas Citys Levees Modification	KS,MO	City of Kansas City, Missouri	Modification to Authorized Project	Requests combining Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the Kansas City Levees Flood Risk Management Project in the Kansas City bi-state area near the junction of the Kansas and Missouri Rivers. A Chief of Engineers report for Phase 2 was signed in January 2015 and the City of Kansas City, Missouri also requested modification to the existing authorized project to include Phase 2 in another proposal.	The recommended corrective measures will provide reliable flood risk reduction by the system and reduce the risk of system failure. These improvements will produce annual benefits of more than $30,000,000 and have a combined benefit cost ratio of 5.4 to 1.	$402,000,000	Construction Authorization for Phase 1 already exists (Criteria 3). As noted, the Chief's Report for Phase 2 is included in the main report.
Disposition of Kentucky River Locks and Dams 1, 2, 3 and 4	KY	Kentucky River Authority	New Study Authorization	Request for a new study to allow for the Federal government to divest remaining interest in Kentucky River Locks 1-4 and allow the Kentucky River Authority to own, operate and maintain these properties to prevent further deterioration of the locks and dams that threaten the integrity of the river pools for water supply and recreational boat use. Locks and Dams 5 through 14 have already been transferred from the Corps to the Kentucky River Authority.	Based on the prior transfer of Locks and Dams 5 through 14 to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, it can be definitively shown that transferring ownership of the additional locks as opposed to operating under a lease agreement will eliminate certain costs and responsibilities currently overseen by the Federal government.	$100,000	This is a request to deauthorize a project. This proposal does not request study or construction authorization. The proposal does not meet the purpose of the Report on Future Water Resources Development to identify potential studies and projects for authorization or modification to existing projects.
Feasibility Study and Project Modification for John W. Flannagan Dam	KY,VA	Commonwealths of Kentucky and Virginia	Modification to Authorized Project	Requests a feasibility study to examine project modifications to water control operations and reallocation alternatives at the federally authorized J.W. Flannagan Dam on the Pound River in Dickerson County, Virginia, to include enhanced downstream recreation as an authorized project purpose. Dam operations and water release schedules impact the Russell Fork River, a premier downstream whitewater destination in the eastern U.S.	Extended, consistent, and defined whitewater release schedules from the John W. Flannagan Dam will provide greater opportunities for tourism professionals to promote the Russell Fork and integrate those efforts into broader tourism and economic development initiatives, increasing economic activity and providing more jobs in the region.	$500,000	Sufficient congressional authorization is available to address the proposal request (Criteria 3).
Blacksnake Creek Stormwater Separation Improvement Project	MO	City of St. Joseph, Missouri	New Study Authorization	Requests new study authority to examine Blacksnake Creek stream flows into the City of St. Joseph, Missouri's Combined Sewer system, possibly diverting flows into a new dedicated stormwater conveyance system that flows to the Missouri River. Objectives for redirecting creek flows include improving Missouri River water quality and providing flood risk management for more than 100 mixed-used structures in the Blacksnake watershed along St. Joseph Avenue.	The planning, design, and construction of the stormwater system would mitigate ongoing flood damages. The integrated project will increase the conveyance capacity in the drainage basin for flood events, providing improvements for water quality, health and safety, and flood risk management.	$88,000,000	Environmental Infrastructure is not a core mission of the Corps (Criteria 1).

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Carolina Beach, NC Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Project Modification	NC	New Hanover County; N.C. Division of Water Resources	Modification to Authorized Project	Requests modification to study authorities, specifically the Carolina Beach, North Carolina, Coastal Storm Damage Project maintenance cycle to allow for continued periodic nourishment during the development and authorization of a new Beach Renourishment Evaluation Report. The proposed approach would allow the Carolina Beach project the potential to continue to reduce public health risks and public/private infrastructure exposure from coastal storms and hurricanes.	Based on the most recent FY 2013 maintenance event, the average annual benefits were approximately $10.6M and the average annual costs were approximately $3.0M for a benefit to cost ratio of 3.5. The annualized project costs as computed from Western Carolina University's Beach Nourishment Viewer in 2011 equated to a cost of $1.5 million per year.	$16,000,000	This is a request for a change to Section 156 of WRDA 1976, as amended. This is not requesting study or construction authorization. The proposal does not meet the purpose of the Report on Future Water Resources Development to identify potential studies and projects for authorization or modification to existing projects.
Stanly County Environmental Infrastructure, North Carolina	NC	Stanly County, North Carolina	Modification to Authorized Project	Request modification to project authorization for the Stanly County Environmental Infrastructure project to increase the authorized Federal project cost from $8.9 million to $11.5 million so the final phase of the Albemarle to NC Highway 200 Water Transmission Main Project, Stanley County, North Carolina, can be completed. Overall project purpose is the development of environmental infrastructure including water and wastewater infrastructure.	Because of issues related to contaminated wells, poor well water quality in general, and Stanly County's exceptionally high concentrations and prevalence of arsenic in its groundwater, the extension of water service is of great need and benefit. The waterline will potentially improve the economic base for Stanly County by providing additional capacity for business and industrial growth as well provide water service to existing residences and business along 12 miles rather than relying on unreliable and possibly non-potable groundwater sources.	$15,333,000	Environmental infrastructure activities are assistance programs and are not authorized water resources projects; therefore, modifications to previous environmental infrastructure efforts are not eligible for inclusion in the report. The proposal does not meet the purpose of the Report on Future Water Resources Development to identify potential studies and projects for authorization or modification to existing projects.
Rahway River Basin, New Jersey Flood Risk Management Feasibility Study	NJ	New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection	New Study Authorization	Identifies the need for construction authorization for flood risk management features in the Rahway River Basin, New Jersey after completion of the ongoing Rahway River Basin Flood Risk Management Feasibility Study. In 2011, Hurricane Irene caused over $100M in damages in the basin, renewing study focus and congressional interest. The Rahway River Basin, NJ Flood Risk Management Feasibility Study is evaluating 9 structural and non-structural flood risk management alternatives and is expected to reach a Tentatively Selected Plan Milestone in March 2016.	The proposed alternatives in the final array for the current study would significantly reduce flood and storm damage risks, with estimated annual damages of $9.5 million without a project.	$82,600,000	Sufficient congressional authorization is already available to complete the study (Criteria 3).
Modification of the Cleveland Harbor Project	OH	The Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Port Authority	Modification to Authorized Project	Requests modification to the authorized Cleveland Harbor Project, Ohio, to provide that any Federal Standard, as defined in 33 CFR part 335.7, for Cleveland Harbor shall not include open lake placement of dredged material unless such open lake placement is approved by the State of Ohio under the provision of Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1251). The modification will address an impasse between the Corps and the State of Ohio concerning open lake placement of dredged material contaminated with PCB and assure that the Cleveland Harbor project continues to be maintained for commercial navigation, public water supply and natural resources.	Continued maintenance of the Cleveland Harbor project is critical to the region and the Nation providing nearly 18,000 jobs and $1.8 billion of economic activity from the approximately 15 million tons of cargo that move through the Port of Cleveland and the Cuyahoga River channel each year.	$0	This is a request concerning the maintenance dredging of an authorized project. The project is authorized and constructed. The dredging can be carried out within existing authority. In 2015, the Corps dredged the entire Cuyahoga River Federal Navigation Channel and confined the sediment within the Federally-operated and Port Authority CDFs at full Federal cost. The proposal does not meet the purpose of the Report on Future Water Resources Development to identify potential studies and projects for authorization or modification to existing project.
Lakes Marion and Moultrie, SC - Modification	SC	Lake Marion Regional Water Agency (LMRWA)	Modification to Authorized Project	Request a modification to an authorized project to include water supply / environmental infrastructure for the Lake Marion Regional Water Agency and Lake Marion Regional Water System Project described in a Project Cooperation Agreement for Lakes Marion and Moultrie, South Carolina, involving the Department of the Army. Water supply improvements in this multi-county, economically-disadvantaged area are integral to the region's strategic efforts to significantly improve quality of life, preserve local aquaculture, and stabilize infrastructure necessary for community and economic development.	The project provides underserved communities with a reliable supply of water to improve health and environmental conditions. It will provide water of a sufficient volume and pressure to support fire suppression to nearly 1 million people in 17 counties, thereby improving public safety and the community's public protection classification (ISO) ratings for property and casualty insurance.	$39,400,000	Environmental infrastructure activities are assistance programs and are not authorized water resources projects; therefore, modifications to previous environmental infrastructure efforts are not eligible for inclusion in the report. The proposal does not meet the purpose of the Report on Future Water Resources Development to identify potential studies and projects for authorization or modification to existing projects.
Authorization of federally-maintained channels, Houston Ship Channel system	TX	Port of Houston Authority of Harris County, Texas	Modification to Authorized Project	Seeks modification to existing project authorization to include federal Assumption of Maintenance for the following components, managing and operating them as components of the Houston-Galveston Navigation Channels Project: Bayport Ship Channel; Barbours Terminal Ship Channel; Jacintoport Ship Channel; Greens Bayou Ship Channel. Seeks to expand the authorized system to include Sims Bayou to the main turning basin in Houston, including turning points at Hunting Bayou and Brady Island; and Boggy Bayou to Sims Bayou. This would clarify Corps and Non-Federal Sponsor responsibilities in managing the project.	Authorization of the Houston Ship Channel projects enables the USACE to better operate, budget, and manage the main channel, its reaches and tributary channels as a system, with a potential savings of $1,000,000 per year.	$0	This is a request to change channels to federally authorized navigation channels. This is not requesting study or construction authorization. The proposal does not meet the purpose of the Report on Future Water Resources Development to identify potential studies and projects for authorization or modification to existing projects.
Brackish Groundwater Desalination Program	TX	San Antonio Water System	New Study Authorization	Requests study authority, as well as design and construction, for a desalinization plant in Bexar County, Texas, to further reduce the City of San Antonio reliance on the Edwards Aquifer for water supply, adding to other successfully implemented water conservation programs.	A desalination plant will assist in effectively managing the Edwards Aquifer and help to preserve and protect spring flow habitat for federally endangered and threatened species dependent on Comal and San Marcos springs.	$218,500,000	Environmental Infrastructure is not a core mission of the Corps (Criteria 1).
Graham-Salt Creek, Texas, Flood Control Project	TX	Brazos River Authority	Modification to Authorized Project	Proposes deauthorization of the Graham-Salt Creek, Texas Flood Control Project to allow the Brazos River Authority and the City of Graham to beneficially use the project area as a public park. The Corps and Brazos River Authority, the non-Federal Sponsor, have removed 94 residences, 30 commercial properties, and three public structures from the 10-year floodplain within Graham city limits, but have not completed other components of the project including relocation services, a flood warning system, recreation and riparian habitat restoration.	Deauthorization will benefit the community by allowing public access to open space areas, as well as eliminating future Federal expenses and other responsibilities associated with the project.	$1,300,000	This is a request to deauthorize a project. This proposal does not request study or construction authorization. The proposal does not meet the purpose of the Report on Future Water Resources Development to identify potential studies and projects for authorization or modification to existing projects.
Mitchell Lake Dam Restoration and Flood Control Project	TX	San Antonio Water System	New Study Authorization	Request for a new study authority to address flood risk management, public safety and habitat restoration related to the Mitchell Lake Dam in City of San Antonio, Southern Bexar County, Texas. Michell Lake Dam is not a Corps structure. During periods of high water levels, the 600-acre lake within the 1,200 acre natural area can overflow causing flooding in surrounding communities. The integrity of the dam structure is also of concern.	Project benefits include flood risk management in a growing part of San Antonio, protection of human life in the event of severe flooding, dam safety considerations reducing the likelihood of complete dam failure, and job creation in a lower income part of San Antonio.	$20,150,000	The proposed study area is could be conducted under Guadalupe and San Antonio Rivers and Tributaries, Texas Resolution adopted by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, U.S. House of Representatives, House Docket 2547, March 11, 1998. Sufficient congressional authorization is already available to address the proposal request (Criteria 3).

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Proposal for Legislative Changes Related to Navigation	TX	Port of Houston Authority of Harris County, Texas	Modification to Authorized Project	Requests programmatic legislative changes to enable the Corps to be able to perform navigation work to remedy urgent safety problems without restriction, using available funds. Also requests legislative changes to renormalize cost sharing provisions established by WRDA 1986 and WRRDA 2014; enabling funds collected to offset Corps costs for O&M improvements at projects to be retained at the district level and used for those same projects; and enabling greater flexibility for non-federal sponsor performance of projects with reimbursement of Federal share.	Implementation of necessary and emergency safety improvements to channels without delays will significantly reduce the risk of collisions in navigation channels, which could result in loss of live and environmental impacts from spills, or disruption of commerce from channel closures.	$0	This is a request to change cost sharing for commercial navigation, Section 101 WRDA 1986, as amended. This proposal does not request study or construction authorization. The proposal does not meet the purpose of the Report on Future Water Resources Development to identify potential studies and projects for authorization or modification to existing projects.
Texas City Channel Deepening Project, Shoal Point and Snake Island	TX	City of Texas City, Texas	Modification to Authorized Project	Request modification to an existing project authorization to navigational servitude over portions of Shoal Point and Snake Island not designated as part of the Texas City Channel 45-foot Deepening Project. This modification would remove any impediments under navigational servitude for use of the property not needed by the government and allow for the development of a container terminal and other uses of the property benefiting navigation.	The City Property is a significant resource for the City, Port and other industrial users of Texas City. The property serves as a site for future development by the City. It also provides a dredge disposal location that benefits the City, Port and industrial users of the Texas City Channel.	$0	This is a request for identification of certain lands as no longer being subject navigation servitude. This proposal does not request study or construction authorization. The proposal does not meet the purpose of the Report on Future Water Resources Development to identify potential studies and projects for authorization or modification to existing projects.
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration of Waukesha County Groundwater Resources	WI	City of Waukesha	New Study Authorization	Requests new study authority to reduce the water supply demands on area aquifers, helping aquatic ecosystems rebound to pre-development conditions while providing a sustainable and healthy water supply for Waukesha County, Wisconsin. A consent order issued by the state on behalf of EPA requires compliance with Federal drinking water standards for radium that is present in the aquifer. Project objectives are expected to be achieved by replacing the groundwater based water supply system of Waukesha with a system based on water from Lake Michigan.	This project will eliminate Waukesha's use of groundwater for the purpose of environmental restoration of depleted groundwater aquifers and address concerns about compliance with federal drinking water standards.	$207,500,000	Water Supply is not a core mission of the Corps (Criteria 1).

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