

Proposal Name	State(s)	Non-federal Interest	Proposal Type ¹ (As Identified in Proposal) Feasibility Report (New Project Authorization) Modification to Authorized Project Modification to Authorized Study New Study Authorization	Purpose ¹ (Summarized from Proposal)	Benefits ¹ (Summarized from Proposal)	Total Estimated Costs ¹ (As Identified in Proposal)	Unmet Section 7001 Criteria / Reason in Appendix
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 pursuant 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	<p>This is a request for a change to Section 156 of WRDA 1976, as amended. This is not requesting study or construction authorization.</p> <p>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.</p>
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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	<p>This is a request to change channels to federally authorized navigation channels. This is not requesting study or construction authorization.</p> <p>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.</p>
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	<p>This is a request to deauthorize a project. This proposal does not request study or construction authorization.</p> <p>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.</p>
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. Mitchell 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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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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