

# 2023 Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development

February 2023

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## **Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development: Overview**

This 2023 Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development (2023 Annual Report) is in response to Section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014, as amended (33 U.S. Code § 2282d), which requires that the Secretary of the Army submit an annual report to Congress that identifies potential future water resources development studies and projects.

The Annual Report is compiled based on signed Chief's Reports recommending a water resources project for congressional authorization, as well as non-Federally proposed feasibility studies and modifications to authorized water resources development programs, projects, or studies.

Section 7001 requires an annual notice to be published in the Federal Register requesting proposals for proposed feasibility studies, proposed modifications to authorized water resources development projects and feasibility studies, and proposed modifications to authorized environmental infrastructure assistance programs to be submitted by non-Federal interests.

Section 7001 stipulates that the Annual Report should only include those feasibility reports, proposed feasibility studies, and proposed modifications to authorized water resources development programs, projects, and feasibility studies that:

- (i) are related to the missions and authorities of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE);
- (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,
- (v) if authorized, could be carried out by USACE.

On April 29, 2022, the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) published the annual Federal Register notice for proposals from non-Federal interests. The deadline for submitting proposals was August 29, 2022 (122 days). The Federal Register notice for proposals was also published on the USACE Headquarters (HQUSACE) website and HQUSACE social media platforms, with information distributed to all USACE Civil Works districts and divisions.

HQUSACE hosted two public information sessions about the proposal process on June 28 and August 2, with each session's information posted to the HQUSACE website and publicized via HQUSACE's social media platforms.

This year, 21 proposals were received. All submitted proposals were evaluated against the five criteria in Section 7001 and are presented in one of two tables in this Annual Report.

The first table, included in the main report, contains 12 non-Federal proposals that meet

the five criteria. The second table, included as an appendix, contains 9 non-Federal proposals that did not meet the five criteria with an explanation of which specific criteria were not met.

Of the 21 non-Federal proposals submitted for the 2023 Annual Report, 10 were submitted as proposals for new feasibility study authorization, 1 was a proposal for a modification to existing study authority, and 8 were for modifications to an existing project authority. In addition, 2 proposals were for modifications to environmental infrastructure program authorities. All 21 proposals provided by non-Federal interests for the 2023 Annual Report are available on the HQUSACE website at [https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Project-Planning/Legislative-Links/wrrda2014/wrrda2014\\_proposals/](https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Project-Planning/Legislative-Links/wrrda2014/wrrda2014_proposals/).

The primary reason proposals are included in the Appendix is that authority already exists to perform the requested work. It is important to note that where authority already exists to undertake the efforts described in the proposals, inclusion in the Appendix to the 2023 Annual Report does not preclude the Army from carrying out the proposal (e.g., either by performing the proposed study or by undertaking the proposed construction).

Sections 1037(d), 1046(d), 2009(d), 2104(e), 3025, 3026(c), 4002(b), 4003(d), 4007(c), 4009(c), 4011(b), and 4014(c) of WRRDA 2014, and Sections 118, 119, 120, and 127 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2020 also provided for the inclusion in the Annual Report of certain recommendations that require Congressional authorization. Reporting directed by Section 4011(b) of WRRDA 2014, Louisiana Coastal Area, is included in this Report. However, the Secretary does not have any recommendations that require Congressional authorization at this time.

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

### **Summary of Outreach and Education Efforts.**

Additional information about education and outreach actions taken by the Secretary related to Section 7001 is required by Section 229 of WRDA 2020.

Each year, HQUSACE hosts two public information sessions on the Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development. In 2022, the information sessions were held virtually on June 28 and August 2. The presentation covered the USACE Civil Works study and project processes, the intent of the 7001 Report, criteria for inclusion in the

report, process deadlines, and other available resources. Time was reserved for a question-and-answer period during both sessions. Notice of the virtual information sessions was shared through USACE District offices, the HQUSACE 7001 webpage, and on social media platforms. Both sessions were recorded, and the presentation was made available on the USACE 7001 webpage at <https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/utills/getfile/collection/p16021coll5/id/35995>.

Several other resources are available to non-federal interests on the HQUSACE 7001 webpage, including a link to the Federal Register notice, a program fact sheet, frequently asked questions, and a link to previously submitted proposals and reports to Congress. The proposal can be completed online through the USACE 7001 webpage, where instructions and required information are also available.

Technical support is available to any non-federal interest that requests assistance. Questions can be directed to their local USACE District or a central email inbox ([wrrda7001proposal@usace.army.mil](mailto:wrrda7001proposal@usace.army.mil)) if they are unsure of their District point of contact.

## **Evaluation Criteria and Methodology**

To provide more transparency to non-Federal interests, the Federal Register notice and HQUSACE website details the process under which proposals are evaluated against the criteria in developing the Annual Report.

### Criteria 1. Related to USACE missions and authorities

Proposals are considered related to the missions and authorities of USACE when they involve a proposed or existing USACE water resources project whose primary purpose is flood and storm damage reduction, commercial navigation, aquatic ecosystem restoration, or municipal or agricultural water supply<sup>1</sup>.

Proposals for related purposes, such as for recreation or hydropower may be eligible for inclusion in the main report only if undertaken in conjunction with a project or effort whose primary purpose is one (or more) of project purposes listed above.

Certain environmental infrastructure proposals (i.e., proposed modifications for an environmental infrastructure program), despite not being primarily a flood and storm damage reduction, commercial navigation, or aquatic ecosystem proposal, may be included in the main report per Section 1332 of WRDA 2018 or Section 1157 (b) of WRDA 2016, which amended Section 7001 of WRRDA 2014.

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

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<sup>1</sup> Section 127 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (Division AA of P.L. 116-260) amended 33 USC 2282(d), directing that the Secretary shall not include proposals in the appendix of the annual report that otherwise meet the criteria for inclusion in the annual report solely on the basis that the proposals are for the purposes of navigation, flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, or municipal or agricultural water supply.

Proposals seeking construction authorization for a water resources development project or modification to existing construction authorization require congressional authorization if the proposal is:

- The recommendation of a signed Chief's Report;
- The recommendation of a non-Federal feasibility report submitted for review to the Secretary of the Army under Section 203 of WRDA 1986, as amended, under Administration review;
- The recommendation (tentatively selected plan) of an ongoing feasibility study that is expected to result in a Chief's Report;
- A proposed modification to the maximum federal cost of a project being carried out pursuant to a continuing authority program, if the proposed modification will result in completion of construction of the project and the justification for the modification is not the result of a change in the scope of the project; or
- A proposed modification to a specifically authorized water resources development project.

Proposals seeking study authorization or modification to study authorization require specific congressional authorization if the proposed study is:

- A new feasibility study without existing study authority; or
- A proposed modification to study authority that would require congressional modification of the existing study authority.

The following types of proposals are not considered eligible to be included in the Annual Report because they do not require specific congressional authorization, although they will be included in the appendix for transparency:

- Proposals for study or construction of water resources development projects that do not require additional authorization from Congress.
- Proposals for modifications to non-Federal projects where USACE has provided previous technical assistance. Authorization to provide technical assistance does not provide authorization of a water resources development project.
- Proposals for construction of a new water resources development project that is not the subject of either a currently authorized USACE project, or a completed or ongoing feasibility study.
- Proposals that are not related to a study or project authorization; for example, changes to a law or policy.

### Criteria 3. Have not been congressionally authorized

A proposal is considered to have not been congressionally authorized if none of the basic elements contained in the proposal was included in any previous authorization.

### Criteria 4. Have not been included in the report table of any previous Annual Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development

Proposals included in the main report table in any previous Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development are not eligible to be included in the main report

table in this report. However, they will be included in the appendix for transparency. Proposals previously included in the appendix of a previous report may be resubmitted for consideration for inclusion in the main report table of a Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development.

#### Criteria 5. If authorized, could be carried out by USACE

Unless some institutional impediment exists (e.g., state law), proposals meeting the other criteria are generally considered to be implementable by USACE if authorized by Congress. As discussed below, additional steps are required before USACE can begin implementation of any water resources development project.

#### Criteria for Consideration of Environmental Infrastructure Proposals

Environmental infrastructure proposals are an exception to the five criteria. To be included in main report the environmental infrastructure proposal must be a modification to a project that was authorized pursuant to Section 219 of WRDA 1992, as amended, or must identify a programmatic modification to an environmental infrastructure assistance program. The proposal must not have been included in any previous annual report.

### **Requirements for Project Implementation**

The Federal Register notice identified specific requirements that all authorized water resources development projects must generally meet before USACE can proceed to construction, whether the project is authorized following USACE's traditional Chief's Report process or authorized with reference to the project's inclusion in the Annual Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development.

All USACE water resources development projects must meet certain requirements before proceeding to construction. These requirements include: (1) the Congress has authorized the project for construction; (2) the Secretary, or other appropriate official, has approved a current decision document; and (3) the Congress has appropriated funds for construction of the project and those funds are available.

The Secretary's approval of a current decision document is the basis for Administration support for budgeting decisions for projects. Current decision documents provide updated information on the scope of the potential project and an explanation of the basis for a finding of a Federal interest, including 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, the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act, the 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.

Under the traditional authorization process, the Chief's Report serves as the current decision document that is transmitted to Congress prior to authorization. Projects, or modifications to projects, authorized based on a proposal submitted under Section 7001 that do not have a completed and transmitted USACE decision document lack a basis for Administration support for implementation. Clearly identifying these requirements for implementation within the Annual Report to Congress (main report table) allows for a more transparent process should any of the non-Federal project, or project modification, 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) may be required 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 some PACRs may not include feasibility analysis, where they support project modifications they may be considered for inclusion in the report if the recommendations require authorization.

#### Other Reporting Requirements in the Annual Report

- Section 4011(b) of WRRDA 2014, Louisiana Coastal Area

#### 2023 Main Report Table:

- Signed Chief's Reports
- Proposals from Non-Federal Interests meeting the criteria of WRRDA 7001, as amended (note: proposals for modifications to environmental infrastructure program authorities are included in a separate Main Report Table since the pertinent cost-related information is different from that of other types of proposal)

#### 2023 Appendix Table:

- Proposals from Non-Federal Interests not meeting the criteria of WRRDA 7001, as amended



## **Reporting Requirements to be Included in Annual Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development if Congressional Authorization Required**

### **Louisiana Coastal Area (Section 4011(b) of WRRDA 2014)**

Section 4011(b) directs the Secretary to: (A) review the plan entitled ‘Louisiana’s Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast’ prepared by the State of Louisiana and accepted by the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority Board (including any subsequent amendments or revisions); and (B) in consultation with the State of Louisiana, identify and conduct feasibility studies for up to 10 projects included in the plan described in subparagraph (A). The Secretary shall include in the subsequent annual report, in accordance with section 7001— (A) any proposed feasibility study initiated under paragraph (2)(B); and (B) any feasibility report for a project identified under paragraph (2)(B).

The following studies, identified in the 2017 Louisiana State Master Plan, were initiated and completed as feasibility studies using funds appropriated by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018.

- Upper Barataria Basin, Louisiana – Chief’s Report signed on January 28, 2022
- South Central Coastal, Louisiana – Chief’s Report signed June 23, 2022

**2023 Main Report Table**

Name of Proposal	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	Purpose (Summarized from Proposal)	Benefits (Summarized from Proposal)	Estimated Federal Cost*	Estimated Non-Federal Cost*	Total Estimated Costs*	Requirements for Implementation (All must be authorized by Congress in law and receive appropriations in law)
*NOTE: Information by non-Federal interests was not verified, revised or developed by USACE, Army, or OMB.									
<b>Proposals submitted in 2022.</b>									
City of Mobile Flood Risk Management & Ecosystem Restoration Study	AL	City of Mobile, Alabama	New feasibility study authority	The City of Mobile would like to investigate issues relating to flood risk management, including both inland and coastal flood risk management, as well as ecosystem restoration within the city limits of Mobile.	Potential benefits include: 1) a reduction in frequency and severity of damage to low-lying sections of federal and state highways and municipal roads and bridges, which include evacuation routes for Mobile's economically distressed and minority communities; 2) a reduction in flood and storm damage-caused monetary losses to the City of Mobile, homeowners, and commercial property owners, especially in economically depressed locations; 3) restoration of natural hydrology and aquatic habitat in area rivers and streams; and 4) improved health of the watershed and wetlands which builds back the first line of protection against major storms and sea level rise.	\$27,500,000	\$15,500,000	\$43,000,000	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.
Fountain Creek Confluence Restoration Project	CO	City of Colorado Springs Stormwater Enterprise	New feasibility study authority	The proposed study would examine opportunities for ecosystem restoration of the degraded Fountain Creek corridor in downtown Colorado Springs, Colorado. The creek corridor is nearly devoid of its former natural functions. The reach is highly confined with little floodplain, deteriorated habitat, and wetlands lost.	The proposed project would restore stream and floodplain function, while recreating aquatic, riparian and wetland habitats. Restoration could also decrease flow velocities, decrease flow volumes by increasing infiltration, and provide for flood damage reduction. Restoring approximately 8,700 feet of the stream morphology and floodplain access would provide flood risk and sediment management benefits as well. By building a strong sense-of-place adjacent to disadvantaged communities the project will provide recreation compatible with restoration, community health, improvements for protected species, climate change resilience and supports economic vitality.	\$119,000,000	\$37,000,000	\$156,000,000	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.
Calcasieu River and Pass Project – Channel Deepening Project	LA	Lake Charles Harbor & Terminal District - Primary; 12 Secondary sponsors	Modification to an existing USACE project	The proposal seeks project modifications for improving shipping efficiency the authorized Calcasieu Ship Channel (CSC or Calcasieu River and Pass Project) by deepening the existing channel depths up to 5 feet.	Deepening the existing channel would increase the safety of vessels transiting the channel and preserve CSC's current contributions of \$39.1 Billion in national GDP and \$2.6 Billion in annual federal tax revenue. Future development will contribute an additional \$74.6 Billion in annual national GDP and \$5.24 Billion in federal tax revenue. The industry growth will support an additional 1,671 high-paying jobs available to disadvantaged local communities.	\$714,000,000	\$239,000,000	\$953,000,000	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.
Calcasieu River and Pass Project – East Jetty Extension	LA	Lake Charles Harbor & Terminal District - Primary; 12 Secondary Sponsors	Modification to an existing USACE project	The Calcasieu River and Pass Project is an authorized project maintained by USACE. The existing congressionally authorized rock jetties for the Calcasieu Ship Channel protect the entrance to the inside channel. This proposal requests a modification to project authority to extend the east jetty.	The proposed extension of the east jetty would improve the operational safety of large vessels calling on the Calcasieu Ship Channel and could potentially decrease shoaling at the project.	\$142,177,000	\$48,393,000	\$190,570,000	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.
Livingston Parish Flood Risk Reduction	LA	Livingston Parish Government	New feasibility study authority	Two overarching flood risk reduction goals were identified in Livingston Parish's most recent hazard mitigation plan: 1) identify and pursue preventative measures that will reduce future damages from hazards; and 2) reduce repetitive flood losses. The proposed feasibility study will help identify the most impactful flood risk reduction projects in the parish.	The primary benefit of the proposed effort is ultimately a reduction in flood damages. The FEMA Risk Index considers expected annual losses in Livingston Parish to be "relatively high" and the agency scored the parish's risk for annual losses above the national and state averages. Expected annual losses resulting from riverine flooding in Livingston Parish are considered "very high." Hazus modeling indicates that a 100-year flood event could result in over \$813 million in economic losses throughout the parish.	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$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.
Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) Rock Dam Modification	LA	St. Bernard Parish Government	New feasibility study authority	The proposed feasibility study would explore options for modifying the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) rock dam closure to promote safety for recreational and commercial traffic, and to establish a small-to-moderate amount of tidal hydrologic exchange. Since MRGO's de-authorization and channel closure via a rock dam, the structure has caused water quality, flood control, and navigation concerns.	The requested modifications of the MRGO rock dam closure are anticipated to generate environmental and economic benefits for the commercial and recreational fishing industry, improve navigation, and reduce flood risk for communities located outside the Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction System.	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	\$3,500,000	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.
Galveston Bay Area Navigation Study II	TX	Port of Houston Authority	Modification to an existing USACE project	The proposal would result in modifications to existing project authorities after a feasibility study that includes two phases of investigation: (1) the deepening of barge lanes in Galveston Bay along the Houston Ship Channel from their current 12 foot depth to up to 20 feet, with associated dredged material placement, disposal, and environmental mitigation; and (2) the deepening of a full range of deep draft harbors and channels entering and in Galveston Bay and Buffalo Bayou from their current 45 foot depth to up to 60 feet plus appropriate overdepth for advanced maintenance, with associated dredged material placement, disposal, and environmental mitigation.	This project will deliver navigation safety benefits to the Galveston Bay navigation channel system, as a deeper and wider channel will allow vessels to transit with less congestion and less risk of collision. Reconstructing the barge lanes in Galveston Bay will allow barge traffic to leave the deep draft channel in that reach, reducing numerous vessel/tug conflicts which are a leading source of collisions in the region. A deeper and wider channel will also deliver substantial transportation cost savings.	\$3,125,000,000	\$1,685,000,000	\$4,810,000,000	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.
San Antonio Channel Improvement Project (SACIP) - Westside Creeks Ecosystem Restoration Project	TX	San Antonio River Authority	Modification to an existing USACE project	Westside Creek (WSC) is an ecosystem restoration project within the footprint of the original San Antonio River Channel Improvement Project (SACIP). The non-Federal Sponsor proposes to modify the authorized project as recommended in the WSC feasibility study by adding a pilot channel, riparian woody vegetation and slack water areas to restoration on Martinez Creek to provide additional ecosystem benefits. The addition of these restoration measures on Martinez Creek along with restoration prescribed for San Pedro, Apache and Alazan Creeks was analyzed as Alternative 7 in the WSC feasibility study.	Implementation of the proposed work would increase WSC riverine habitat quality by 139% compared to no action by adding restoration of a pilot channel, riparian woody vegetation, and slackwater areas on Martinez Creek. The modified project would provide add 5 acres of wetlands and 77 pool-riffle complexes and provide a diverse mix of meadow and woody vegetation on Martinez Creek, increasing quality to 50 acres of riparian corridor and 2.8 miles of riverine aquatic habitat. The project modification would increase average annual avian community units by 22% and pool-riffle complexes by 52%. The project provides opportunity to connect historic communities that are predominantly low-income and Hispanic back to nature and the environment of the creeks.	\$19,712,000	\$10,575,000	\$30,287,000	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.
Coryell County, Texas Leon River Flood Reduction Feasibility Study	TX	American Conservation Foundation	New feasibility study authority	The proposed Coryell County, Texas, Leon River Flood Reduction Feasibility Study would consider flood risk management and ecosystem restoration. The Leon River and its major tributary, Cowhouse Creek, traverses Coryell County. The river includes include snags that disrupt flow, bank instability, poor water quality, increased sedimentation and contaminant levels, and invasive species. Flooding impacts include human loss of life, numerous vehicle rescues, home and business evacuations, and impediments to school bus routes.	Benefits of the proposed effort include protection of human life and property, improvements to regional and local economies, improvements to ecosystems in and around the Leon River and Cowhouse streams, and reduction in access restrictions that involve isolation from important community services.	\$34,000,000	\$19,000,000	\$53,000,000	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.
Grays Bay Flooding Study	WA	Wahkiakum County/Shoalwater Bay Tribe	New feasibility study authority	The proposal requests to investigate the causes of the flooding in the communities of Grays River, Rosburg, and Deep River, with the aim of identifying measures that can be taken to reduce or eliminate flood events. Flooding has been documented for the past 30+ years and progressively worsening, with deeper flood waters and longer durations of flood events, which are now measured in days not hours. The proposal also requests that USACE study and assess the proximate and ultimate causes of fine sediment deposition and to determine short and long terms solutions to remove fines collecting near the mouth of the Grays, which contribute to the increased flood risk to communities all the way up the response reach of the Grays River.	The proposal seeks to reduce or eliminate flood damages occurring in the project area. Flood-induced damages to several businesses, residences, and road infrastructure are experienced annually during winter storm events. Road closures due to high waters impair the ability of first responders, fire, and law enforcement from reaching residents in a timely manner and also cause disruptions to schools.	\$17,750,000	\$10,250,000	\$28,000,000	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.

**2023 Main Report**  
**Environmental Infrastructure Proposals Table**

Name of Proposal	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	Purpose (Summarized from Proposal)	Benefits (Summarized from Proposal)	Current Authorization Limit of EI Programmatic Authority	Total Federal Assistance Provided to Date*	Proposed Authorization Limit	Requirements for Implementation (All must be authorized by Congress in law and receive appropriations in law)
*NOTE: Information by non-Federal interests was not verified, revised or developed by USACE, Army, or OMB.									
<b>Proposals submitted in 2021.</b>									
City of Albany GA Environmental Infrastructure Section 219 Authorization Increase	GA	City of Albany, GA	Modification to an existing USACE Environmental Infrastructure Program authority	The City of Albany, GA is seeking a modification to the Section 219(f)(130) environmental infrastructure authority from the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1992, as amended, to increase the Federal authorization amount from \$4M to \$10M in order to improve the combined sewer stormwater system within the city. The proposal requests to implement storm drainage system improvements and combined sewer separation in Albany, GA. Improvements in the Highland Ave. and Whitney Ave. basins will remove extraneous stormwater flows from the Westside Interceptor Sewer and reduce Combined Sewer Overflows as part of the City's ongoing combined sewer separation and overflow reduction program. These projects will also reduce flooding and increase the level of service for properties in the Highland Avenue and Whitney Avenue Basins.	The benefits of addressing these wastewater and stormwater issues include: reduced residential and commercial property owner damages related to the Combined Sewer Overflows through separation of the combined sewer and stormwater system; improved environmental conditions within the city as a result of reducing Combined Sewer Overflows; enhanced public health and safety by removing overflows on public and private lands; and a reduction in other economic losses due to flooding. The project will also help to achieve compliance with the approved Long Term Control Plan required by the current NPDES Permit.	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$10,000,000	The Environmental Infrastructure (EI) business line is comprised of specifically authorized projects found in WRDA 1992 Section 219 as amended or programs found in various WRDAs as well as Energy and Water Appropriations Bills. Implementation is subject to the availability and allocation of funding for the designated construction increment.
State of Wisconsin Environmental Infrastructure Program, Section 154, Public Law 106-554, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001- Authorization Limit Increase	WI	Many communities in northern Wisconsin	Modification to an existing USACE Environmental Infrastructure Program authority	The proposal seeks to increase the authorization limit of the Section 154 Northern Wisconsin environmental infrastructure program (P.L. 106-554) from \$60,000,000 to \$120,000,000 in order to continue fulfilling its purpose of providing design and construction assistance to non-Federal interests for carrying out water-related environmental infrastructure and resource protection and development projects. Projects include wastewater treatment and related facilities, water supply and related facilities, and surface water resource protection and development.	The proposed modification would enable the advancement of projects that stand ready to provide safe drinking water, stormwater management, and sanitary wastewater treatment in a geographic area that makes these improvements necessary and cost prohibitive for local sponsors to complete alone. Section 154 projects have made significant impacts on public health and quality of life by reducing the amount of untreated and under-treated wastewater entering local waterways including the Mississippi River and Lake Superior.	\$60,000,000	\$56,309,000	\$120,000,000	The Environmental Infrastructure (EI) business line is comprised of specifically authorized projects found in WRDA 1992 Section 219 as amended or programs found in various WRDAs as well as Energy and Water Appropriations Bills. Implementation is subject to the availability and allocation of funding for the designated construction increment.

\*As identified by non-federal interests in their proposals

**2023 Appendix Table**

Name of Proposal	State(s)	Non-federal Interest	Proposal Type	Purpose (Summarized from Proposal)	Benefits (Summarized from Proposal)	Total Estimated Costs*	Unmet Section 7001 Criteria / Reason in Appendix
NOTE: Information by non-Federal interests was not verified, revised or developed by USACE, Army, or OMB							
Saint Paul Harbor Improvements and Expansion Project	AK	City of Saint Paul, Alaska	New feasibility study authority	The proposal is seeking authorization to study (1) the improvement of the wave climate in the St. Paul Harbor in Saint Paul, Alaska, by studying a new channel entrance (2) relocating the harbor exit to the salt lagoon, and (3) the creation of new usable uplands and additional moorage.	The proposed project is anticipated to dramatically reduce damage to property and infrastructure, protect human life and reduce risk of injury, improve overall operational harbor transportation efficiency, and directly benefit local, regional, and national economies.	\$255,360,000	Does not require congressional authorization. Authority exists (Criteria 2 and 3).
Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations in the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin Study	AL, GA, FL	Apalachicola Chattahoochee Flint Stakeholders, Inc.	New feasibility study authority	The proposal is seeking authority for the USACE to consider forecast informed reservoir operations at federal reservoirs on the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin. This operation typically involves holding lake levels at a higher than normal flood pool and releasing water when the rainfall forecast calls for the usage of the flood pool.	Forecast informed reservoir operations provide an effective means of increasing the operational efficiency, physical integrity, public safety, and climate resiliency of essential public works to achieve authorized multiple-purpose benefits for multiple stakeholders – all without large additional capital costs and investment in new physical infrastructure.	\$0	The proposal does not meet the requirements of 7001(a), it is not a feasibility report, a proposed feasibility study, a modification to an authorized project, or a programmatic modification to an environmental infrastructure assistance program.
Eastman Lake Enlargement Feasibility Study	CA	Chowchilla Water District	Modification to an existing feasibility study	The proposal requests a modification to an existing study authorization to evaluate the proposed capacity increase of Eastman Lake by 50 thousand acre-feet (TAF) to 200 TAF.	Water provided by the capacity increase would help meet total water demands in the Chowchilla Subbasin. Surplus flood water conserved by the project would be released for delivery to water users to meet on-farm irrigation demands, thereby reducing groundwater pumping. Additionally, the benefits for the proposed capacity increase are flood control and the development and conservation of water and related natural resources at the Buchanan Dam site and the downstream Chowchilla River and Chowchilla Subbasin.	\$52,600,000	Does not require congressional authorization. Authority exists (Criteria 2 and 3).
USACE Pine Flat Dam Raise Investigation	CA	Kings River Conservation District (KRCD)	New feasibility study authority	Due to climate change and resulting hydrological impacts, the Kings River Conservation District seeks to raise Pine Flat Dam to increase water supply, improve flood risk reduction, and address ecosystem degradation. This request builds on prior studies and specifically considers the flood and storm damage reduction benefit of raising Pine Flat Dam, the benefits to disadvantaged communities, and the broader support of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.	The study would evaluate the benefits of raising Pine Flat Dam including those related to public safety, economic and environmental improvements, national security, and local food security. The flood reduction benefit of raising Pine Flat Dam is anticipated to have a resulting positive impact on the communities within the Kings River service area and those communities downstream of the federally authorized flood control project.	\$638,450,000	Does not require congressional authorization. Authority exists (Criteria 2 and 3).
Upper River Des Peres, Missouri	MO	University City, Missouri	Modification to an existing USACE project	The proposal requests a project modification to Section 101(a) (17) of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1990 for an authorized, but never built, channel modification project to reduce flooding. The pre-construction, engineering, and design phase was initiated in 2004 and revealed that the authorized plan induced downstream flood impacts so reevaluation was necessary. A General Reevaluation Report was initiated in 2020 and the evaluation identified an alternative with the highest net benefits involving a detention basin solution as the recommended plan.	The recommended plan will reduce flood damage to the area adjacent to and downstream of the detention basin for all flood events of 50% AEP (2-year event) or greater. The plan provides positive regional economic benefits, and has a similar impact as other alternatives in the environmental quality and other social effects categories. The plan minimizes risks to the following: life safety, damages to property and infrastructure, streambank erosion that damages private property and public infrastructure, negative impacts to water quality, environmental damages and human health safety impacts from industrial flooding.	\$12,650,000	Does not require congressional authorization. Authority exists (Criteria 2 and 3).
Lower Willamette River Environmental Dredging and Ecosystem Restoration Project	OR	City of Portland, Bureau of Environmental Services	Modification to an existing USACE project	The purpose of the proposal is to restore endangered salmonid and culturally significant fish species in the Lower Willamette River in Oregon. These actions mitigate the construction and ongoing operation of dams and levees owned and operated by the USACE. The Lower Willamette River Environmental Dredging and Ecosystem Restoration Project (LWREDER) Feasibility Study, authorized by P.L. 114-322, identified five critical sites on which to focus restoration actions. Additional authorization is needed to complete the design and construction of the LWREDER projects.	The project is expected to provide an increase in habitat units for both fish and wildlife, from 1,627 under existing conditions to 3,057 habitat units over the 50-year period of analysis. An estimated 74 acres and 2.7 miles of stream restoration to include riparian, wetland, shallow water, and backwater habitats will be restored. Tribally significant species of fish and lamprey will benefit from the project.	\$30,376,000	Does not require congressional authorization. Authority exists (Criteria 2 and 3).
Sabine Pass to Galveston Bay, Texas Coastal Storm Risk Management	TX	Gulf Coast Protection District & Jeffers on County Drainage District No. 7	Modification to an existing USACE project	The proposal seeks to modify the authorized Sabine Pass to Galveston, TX, project to address the USACE August 2018 policy that does not allow credit for the value of lands, easements, and rights of way acquired from public entities. The proposal requests that the policy for the Sabine Pass to Galveston project be consistent with the traditional cost sharing policy defined in Section 103 of WRDA 1986 (P.L. 99-662) to provide credit for the value of all lands, easements, and rights of way required for the project that were not previously owned by the non-Federal sponsor.	The authorized project is intended to prevent damages to structures and content and critical infrastructure from coastal storm surge and waves. The equivalent average annual benefits for the Sabine Pass to Galveston Bay CSRM project are estimated to be more than \$452 million, with a net average annual benefits of greater than \$310 million. The project protects critical infrastructure that refines 13% of the nation's daily fuel consumption, is the number one refiner of jet fuel in the nation, and is the location of 55% of the nation's strategic petroleum reserves.	\$0	The proposal does not meet the requirements of 7001(a), it is not a feasibility report, a proposed feasibility study, a modification to an authorized project, or a programmatic modification to an environmental infrastructure assistance program.
Cedar Port Deep Draft Channel Project	TX	Chambers County Improvement District #1	New feasibility study authority	The proposal requests the creation of a new channel 46.5' deep by 450' wide that matches the Houston Ship Channel dimensions but provides deep-water access to Chambers County. The requested study will investigate the environmental effects of a deep-draft channel and consider alternatives to provide reduced environmental impacts, refine anticipated construction costs, and identify dredge placement areas/beneficial use sites.	It is anticipated the proposed feasibility study will show that a deep draft channel mitigates logistical bottlenecks while also increasing employment opportunity, business expansion, and growth by direct and indirect employment and spending. Currently, the marine cargo terminals in Chambers County have limited capacity to support the current container demand in Gulf Coast ports, and the Port Houston Authority is forecast to reach maximum capacity by 2030.	\$578,000,000	Does not require congressional authorization. Authority exists (Criteria 2 and 3).
Upper Mississippi River Levee Design Standards	WI,IA,IL,MO	Upper Mississippi, Illinois & Missouri Rivers Association(UMIMRA)	Modification to an existing USACE project	The purpose of the proposal is to require USACE to update, at least every 20 years, the Mississippi River levee and floodwall design standards to reflect current flood profiles and rainfall frequencies. This would allow the local sponsor to maintain their originally Congressional authorized and USACE designed level of flood protection, as well as any prior improvements under 208.10 prior to 408 guidance.	The benefits of this proposal include reducing the risk and consequences of flooding with improvements to public safety, our nation's food security, the economy, transportation and the environment.	\$3,000,000	The proposal does not meet the requirements of 7001(a), it is not a feasibility report, a proposed feasibility study, a modification to an authorized project, or a programmatic modification to an environmental infrastructure assistance program.

\*As identified by non-federal interests in their proposals