

2024 Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development

February 2024

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Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development: Overview

This 2024 Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development (2024 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 May 5, 2023, 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 28, 2023 (115 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.

Army is working to modernize the USACE Civil Works program to incorporate environmental justice considerations into every aspect of the program in an effort to maximize benefits to disadvantaged communities to the furthest extent practicable within agency authorities. Proposals from non-federal interests included an optional field to describe the potential benefits which may accrue as a result of the proposal to underserved or disadvantaged communities. This information is not included in this report, however it is available in the link below.

HQUSACE hosted two public information sessions about the proposal process on July 18 and August 2, with each session's information posted to the HQUSACE website and publicized via HQUSACE's social media platforms.

This year, 29 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 15 non-Federal proposals that meet the five criteria. The second table, included as an appendix, contains 14 non-Federal proposals that did not meet the five criteria with an explanation of which specific criteria were not met.

Of the 29 non-Federal proposals submitted for the 2024 Annual Report, 7 were submitted as proposals for new feasibility study authorization, 3 were for proposed modification to existing study authorities, and 6 were for modifications to an existing project authority. In addition, 13 proposals were for modifications to environmental infrastructure program authorities. All 29 proposals provided by non-Federal interests for the 2024 Annual Report are available on the HQUSACE website at https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Project-Planning/Legislative-Links/wrrda2014/wrrda2014_proposals/.

The primary reasons proposals are included in the Appendix is either that authority already exists to perform the requested work or they requested new environmental infrastructure "project" authority under Section 219(f). It is important to note that where authority already exists to undertake the efforts described in the proposals, inclusion in the Appendix to the 2024 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. 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 2023, the information sessions were held virtually on July 18 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://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Project-Planning/WRRDA-7001-Proposals/>.

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) 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 supply¹.

¹ 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 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

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 an 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.

2024 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)

2024 Appendix Table:

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

2024 Main Report Table
Chief's Reports

Name of Report	State(s)	Non-federal Interest	Status Notes	Purpose (Summarized from Chief's Report)	Benefits (Summarized from Chief's Report)	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)
Projects which have signed Chief's Reports as of 31 January 2024									
Baltimore Harbor Anchorages and Channels Modification of Seagirt Loop Chanel, City of Baltimore, Maryland, Deep Draft Navigation	MD	Maryland Department of Transportation Maryland Port Administration	Signed Chief's Report in Review	Recommendation of the National Economic Development plan for the modification of the West Seagirt Branch Channel segment of the federally authorized Baltimore Harbor Anchorages and Channels project. Project modifications would include widening the channel with additional widening at its bends, deepening the channel, stability through proposed channel geometry, and placement of dredged material at an approved site.	The recommended plan is to modify the West Seagirt Branch Channel segment of the federally authorized Baltimore Harbor Anchorages and Channels project to an authorized depth of -50 feet mean lower low water (MLLW) and authorized dimension of 760 feet in average width with additional widening at bends necessary for the safe handling of vessels.	\$47,956,500 (Chief's Report, October 2022 price levels) \$53,335,500 (October 2023 price levels)	\$15,985,500 (Chief's Report, October 2022 price levels) \$17,778,500 (October 2023 price levels)	\$63,942,000 (Chief's Report, October 2022 price levels) \$71,114,000 (October 2023 price levels)	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.
Memphis Metropolitan Stormwater - North DeSoto County, MS	MS	DeSoto County Board of Supervisors	Signed Chief's Report in Review	The recommended plan is a flood risk management (FRM) plan and aquatic ecosystem restoration (AER) plan, with each as separable elements that produce both economic and environmental benefits which are separately identifiable. The FRM plan is a risk management system of features that will reduce the risk of flooding to lives, property, and residential, commercial, and public infrastructure. The AER plan will address habitat degradation resulting from chronic channel incision, loss of bottomland hardwood forests, and loss of fish passage connectivity.	The FRM plan includes a 3,000 linear foot levee and floodwall and dry floodproofing 14 residential apartment structures and 21 commercial structures in an economically disadvantaged and historically underserved community. The proposed AER actions would improve ecological resources in degraded streams throughout DeSoto County. Stabilizing and restoring riparian habitat on these streams, not only restores and protects critical habitats but also reduces sediment loading in these waterbodies thereby preventing ecosystem degradation associated with excess sedimentation.	\$44,295,000 (Chief's Report, October 2023 price levels)	\$23,851,000 (Chief's Report, October 2023 price levels)	\$68,146,000 (Chief's Report, October 2023 price levels)	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.
Rhode Island Coastline, Rhode Island, Coastal Storm Risk Management	RI	Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council	Signed Chief's Report in Review	The recommended plan includes the elevation of 290 residential structures, floodproofing 171 non-residential structures, and floodproofing 36 critical infrastructure facilities.	The Recommended Plan is a coastal risk management system to reduce the risk of property damages from coastal storms for 290 residential structures, 171 commercial (non-residential) structures, and 36 critical infrastructure facilities on the Rhode Island Coastline. In managing the coastal storm risk: (1) in the Wickford Historic District, (2) to Socially Vulnerable /Environmental Justice Communities, and (3) to the 36 Critical Infrastructure Facilities, the Recommended Plan also provides benefits in the Other Social Effects and Environmental Quality accounts.	\$188,353,750 (Chief's Report, October 2022 price levels)	\$101,421,250 (Chief's Report, October 2022 price levels)	\$289,775,000 (Chief's Report, October 2022 price levels)	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.
Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Coastal Resilience Study, Brazoria and Matagorda Counties, Texas	TX	Texas Department of Transportation	Signed Chief's Report in Review	The feasibility study findings show that if no action is taken to restore the barrier system, the GIWW navigation channel in the study area is expected to become vulnerable, affecting its reliability, resiliency, safety, environmental sustainability, and resulting in a reduction of economic efficiency. The recommended plan will improve navigation, significantly reduce the maintenance requirement, and provide resiliency along the GIWW in Matagorda County. The Recommended Plan is the Resilience Plan which is the National Economic Development (NED) Plan plus additional resiliency features.	The Recommended Plan includes a total of approximately 180,343 linear feet of breakwaters and 23,822 linear feet of earthen berms for construction. The Recommended Plan protects approximately 12 miles of channel across all zones. Construction of the Recommended Plan allows for a resilient navigation barrier system at initial construction and supplies future disposal sites for operation and maintenance dredge material and secondary benefits of marsh creation for additional resilience. Over the 50-year period of analysis, an estimated total of 2,105 acres of barrier islands would be protected or restored for additional resilience to the navigation barrier system.	\$204,244,000 (Chief's Report, October 2022 price levels) \$211,947,000 (October 2023 price levels)	\$109,977,000 (Chief's Report, October 2022 price levels, Inland Waterways Trust Fund) \$114,125,000 (October 2023 price levels, Inland Waterways Trust Fund)	\$314,221,000 (Chief's Report, October 2022 price levels) \$326,072,000 (October 2023 price levels)	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.

*Note: Federal and Non-Federal Cost Shares as published in the Chief's Report

2024 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.									
Proposals submitted in 2023.									
Monument Creek Restoration and T-Gap Levee Rehabilitation	CO	City of Colorado Springs	New feasibility study authority	The purpose of this new study authority is ecosystem restoration and flood risk management of the degraded Fountain Creek corridor. The current condition of the creek is nearly devoid of its former natural functions. The reach is highly confined with little floodplain, deteriorated habitat, and wetlands lost.	The anticipated monetary and non-monetary benefits of this project include improvements for protected species habitat, downstream agricultural benefits and reductions in downstream community flooding and sedimentation, regional community health benefits, protection of life and property, transportation benefits, wetland habitat and aquatic ecosystem restoration, protection from climate change and carbon reduction, and recreation and education benefits.	\$762,000,000	\$438,000,000	\$1,200,000,000	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.
Colebrook River Reservoir, CT: USACE Contract DA-19-016-CIVENG-65-203	CT	The Metropolitan District of Hartford County	Modification to a project authority	Modify current project authority to terminate the contract for water supply storage in Colebrook River Reservoir currently held by the Hartford Metropolitan District Commission.	Relieving the applicant from this contract will provide immediate benefits to the service population by maintaining lower water and sewer rates.	\$0	\$0	\$0	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.
Bayou Poisson Pump Station Feasibility Study	LA	City of Natchitoches	New feasibility study authority	The proposed study would determine the feasibility of installing a pump station at or some other feature to reduce flooding in the East Natchitoches basin. The purpose of the study would be to investigate alternatives to alleviate the flooding that occurs during the heavy rainfall events within the basin.	The proposed project is expected to reduce or eliminate hundreds of thousands of dollars in flood damage to numerous commercial and residential properties in the East Natchitoches area that occurs during heavy rain events.	\$9,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$13,000,000	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.
Alexandria to the Gulf of Mexico, LA Study Modification	LA	Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority	Modification to a feasibility study authority	Proposal for the modification of the Alexander to the Gulf of Mexico, Louisiana feasibility study authority to include more study area to align with state efforts on watershed management. Parishes that would be included in the modification include Point Coupee, Allen, Calcasieu, Jefferson Davis, Acadia, Iberville and Cameron.	The flooding of 2016, within the parishes to be included in the proposed modification, resulted in the estimated flooding of almost 6,000 homes and damage or disruption of 6,300 businesses impacting an estimated 72,500 employees. These risks (and economic losses) will continue to increase as the area experiences sea level rise, changes to frequencies and magnitudes of storms, increased river discharges, and further degradation along Louisiana's coast.	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$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.
Lake Providence Port Commission - Hagaman Chute Improvements	MS, LA	Lake Providence Port Commission	New feasibility study authority	The proposal requests the authorization of a new feasibility study to widen Hagaman Chute and install a weir where Cottonwood Chute meets Hagaman Chute.	The proposed chute diversion aims to reduce sediment entering the mouth of Hagaman's chute, which is causing dredging concerns. Whether during normal river levels or high river levels, the project's implementation will result in less silt entering the access chute to the port, thereby reducing the need for dredging to maintain a navigable channel.	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$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.
Halls Bayou Flood Risk Management and Ecosystem Restoration Project	TX	Harris County Flood Control District	New feasibility study authority	A flood risk management and ecosystem restoration feasibility study would evaluate alternatives and recommend improvements to reduce flood risk and future flood damages within the Halls Bayou watershed, part of the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries Project.	The scale of social impacts/benefits in the study area is significant (13,000 flooded homes in Tropical Storm Allison, 11,830 flooded homes in Hurricane Harvey), and the study could result in flood risk reduction activities in low-income and disadvantaged communities such as Halls Bayou. Furthermore, re-introducing green space, natural habitats, and recreational opportunities directly supports enhanced quality of life, sense of place, and provides for community and economic development opportunities.	\$1,054,500,000	\$568,500,000	\$1,623,000,000	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.

*As identified by non-federal interests in their proposals

2024 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.									
Proposals submitted in 2023.									
Foley Alabama Environmental Infrastructure Section 219 Authorization Increase	AL	The Utilities Board of the City of Foley, d.b.a. Riviera Utilities	Modification to an existing USACE Environmental Infrastructure project authority	The proposal is to modify the existing Section 219(f)(274) authority for Alabama by increasing the authority funding limit in order provide for future capability within the state.	Improve water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure with the most up-to-date improvements to be consistent with the goals of the Clean Water Act of 1972. A significant focus is on the aging combined sewer system, flooding associated with more frequent and intense storms, and the ability of aging infrastructure to handle flows during significant rain events. The benefits of addressing these infrastructure issues include: reduced residential and commercial property owner and insurance losses related to sewage backup damage to buildings and property; reduced disruptions in traffic and transportation movements.	\$50,000,000	\$0	\$150,000,000	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 Acts.
Mobile Alabama Environmental Infrastructure Section 219 Authorization Increase	AL	The Board of Water & Sewer Commissioners of the City of Mobile	Modification to an existing USACE Environmental Infrastructure project authority	The proposal is to modify the existing Section 219(f)(274) authority for Alabama by increasing the authority funding limit in order provide for future capability within the state.	The city of Mobile continues to improve its water and wastewater system, with a significant focus on wastewater inflow and infiltration reduction and containment. Considerable work has been done in the water and wastewater plants, but significant work is still needed. The benefits of completing infrastructure projects include reduced sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), reduced water loss, reliable potable water distribution, and continued compliance with changing regulations and the Federal Clean Water Act of 1972.	\$50,000,000	\$0	\$150,000,000	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 Acts.
Section 219 – Calaveras County, CA Copper Cove Wastewater Treatment System Improvements	CA	Calaveras County Water District	Modification to an existing USACE Environmental Infrastructure project authority	The purpose of the proposal is to request a modification to the existing funding ceiling for Section 219 environmental infrastructure projects in Calaveras County, CA, which were originally authorized in 2007 by Pub. Law 110-114, Sect. 5158(3)(G), and increased in WRDA 2022. The requested Federal cost limit increase would allow the Corps to provide greater assistance to Calaveras County as it upgrades the Copper Cove Wastewater Treatment Facility's treatment and filtration capabilities.	This project will upgrade the aging water recycling facility, which the Calaveras County Water District uses to provide reclaimed wastewater for irrigation that would otherwise draw from the Stanislaus River. It will provide more reclaimed water and will meet the facilities and county's projected growth, thus adding to the total local and regional economies by increasing the local tax base. The project will raise the dam of the effluent storage pond and will increase the overall capacity of the facility, and prevent future wastewater discharges into environmentally sensitive areas.	\$13,280,000	\$2,000,000	\$16,300,000	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 Acts.
East Point, Georgia Environmental Infrastructure Section 219 Authorization Increase	GA	City of East Point	Modification to an existing USACE Environmental Infrastructure project authority	This request is to modify the existing Section 219 authority for East Point, GA to raise the Federal authorization amount from \$15M to \$30M. Potential elements of work include stormwater and other environmental infrastructure related projects.	The requested increase will allow the City of East Point to address a long backlog list of other environmental infrastructure issues, such as those needed to improve drinking water.	\$15,000,000	\$0	\$30,000,000	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 Acts.
DeSoto County Wastewater Treatment, MS.	MS	DeSoto County Regional Utility Authority	Modification to an existing USACE Environmental Infrastructure project authority	The purpose of this environmental infrastructure Section 219 project modification is for specific infrastructure elements to be constructed as part of the regional wastewater facilities plan. This authorization modification includes infrastructure items, including a new treatment facility with associated pipelines and pump stations, to serve residents on the Eastern side of the County to protect the water quality of area streams as a result of the rapid amount of growth.	The benefits of the regional wastewater system include protecting the sensitive regional environment, to include Arkabutla Lake and Arkabutla Waterfowl Refuge; improving water quality of area streams and tributaries of the Mississippi River; minimizing the number of wastewater discharge permits within the County, being compatible with the overall environmental and water resources planning objectives of the State; and meeting the wastewater infrastructure needs within the County to facilitate continued and orderly growth and economic development.	\$130,000,000	\$105,000,000	\$280,000,000	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 Acts.
Proposed modifications to environmental infrastructure projects authorized under Section 219. (City of Meridian)	MS	City of Meridian	Modification to an existing USACE Environmental Infrastructure project authority	The proposal is to increase the authorized funding limit of Section 219 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1992 as amended by WRDA 2022, Section 8375 (f) (353) (P.L. 117-70 Division H), from \$10M to \$100M in order provide for future capability in the area.	The program identified will address the elimination of sewer system overflow and improved capacity needs that are occurring in multiple locations across the City impacting water quality and potential impact to residences health. Addressing these issues will serve to improve local and downstream water quality within each of drainage basins.	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$100,000,000	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 Acts.
Lakes Marion and Moultrie, SC	SC	Lake Marion Regional Water Agency	Modification to an existing USACE Environmental Infrastructure project authority	This proposal increases the Federal authorization limit for the Lakes Marion and Moultrie, SC Section 219 project. The project limit would increase by \$160M to \$325M from the current project-specific limit of \$165M.	The project will provide a reliable regional water and wastewater system to a multi-county economically disadvantaged area of South Carolina. It is integral to the region's strategic efforts to improve the quality of life and the environment and provide infrastructure necessary for community and economic development. The increased authorization limit is necessary to complete additional phases of the project and an upgrade to the potable water treatment plant that could not be completed with Corps funding under the current authorization limit.	\$165,000,000	\$115,129,830	\$325,000,000	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 Acts.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin Environmental Infrastructure Program	WI	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District	Modification to an existing USACE Environmental Infrastructure project authority	The purpose of the proposal is to increase the total federal authorization for the Milwaukee, Wisconsin Section 219 Environmental Infrastructure Program from \$4,500,000 to \$10,000,000.	Benefits to the residents include reduced risk of sewer backups; reduced risks of flooding; reduced loss of life caused by concrete channels; and reduced sanitary sewer overflows and combined sewer overflows. Benefits also include ecosystem/habitat improvements.	\$4,500,000	\$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 Acts.

*As identified by non-federal interests in their proposals

2024 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	New feasibility study authority	The City of Saint Paul sponsor is seeking authorization for a water resources project to expand existing harbor facilities to meet current and future needs and protect the harbor's valuable role in marine and fishing commerce, transportation, research, and national security.	Benefits include reduction of damage to vessels and docks; ability to more quickly transport emergency or serious injuries off vessels onto shore and then airlifted off island; provision of safe access to shore for personnel and equipment; and ability for barges transporting necessary supplies and fuel to the island to reliably enter and exit the harbor in other than calm seas.	\$255,000,000	Does not require congressional authorization. Authority exists (Criteria 2 and 3).
Claiborne and Millers Ferry Locks and Dams Fish Passage Study	AL	The Nature Conservancy in Alabama	Modification to a project authority	The purpose of the proposed feasibility study is to evaluate Federal interest in establishing fish passage through restoring connectivity in the Alabama and Cahaba Rivers to address the impacts created by the dams at Millers Ferry and Claiborne. Passage would reconnect over 230 miles of the Alabama and Cahaba Rivers to the Mobile River Delta into the Gulf of Mexico providing connectivity for several species of fish, crawfish, mussels, turtles, etc.	Restoring fish passage at Claiborne and Millers Ferry Locks and Dams on the Lower Alabama River will restore historic migratory corridors for many fish species, some of which play important roles in the life cycles of other aquatic species.	\$191,174,250	Does not require congressional authorization. Authority exists (Criteria 2 and 3).
Eastman Lake Enlargement Study	CA	Chowchilla Water District	Modification to a feasibility study authority	The proposal requests a modification to an existing study authorization to evaluate the proposed capacity increase of Easement 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).
Pine Flat Dam Authority Modification	CA	Kings River Conservation District	Modification to a project authority	The requested authority modification expands existing authority provided in the provisions of Section 6 of the Flood Control Act of 1936 (Pub. L. No. 74-738) along with Section 10 Flood Control Act of 1944 (Pub. L. No. 78-534) related to San Joaquin River, California (which includes the Kings River and Tulare Lake Basin) for the purpose of authorizing a Feasibility Study on the raising of Pine Flat Dam with a scope that includes both additional water conservation and flood control storage.	In addition to flood and storm damage reduction benefits and increased water supply benefits, the project may increase groundwater recharge options accessible from Pine Flat Reservoir and increase livelihood security for residents of the San Joaquin Valley.	\$638,450,000	Does not require congressional authorization. Authority exists (Criteria 2 and 3).
USACE Pine Flat Dam Raise Investigation	CA	Kings River Conservation District	New feasibility study authority	The proposed modification to the Pine Flat Dam project authority would increase water supply, improve flood risk reduction, and address ecosystem degradation.	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).
El Paso County, CO 219 Authority	CO	El Paso County	Modification to an Environmental Infrastructure Program	The proposal requests to a new Section 219 environmental infrastructure project authority to include El Paso County, Colorado. Stormwater management would be included in authorized purposes along with water and wastewater infrastructure.	The authority to implement environmental infrastructure projects will benefit the diverse population in El Paso County, CO, which ranges from highly urban to small, rural communities. The environmental infrastructure program would focus on water and wastewater projects. The addition of stormwater prevention as part of the environmental infrastructure program would provide USACE the ability to reduce flood risk within local jurisdictions. Many communities in Colorado Springs and the southern part of the County are disadvantaged.	\$30,000,000	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. This proposal requests a new Section 219(f) environmental infrastructure authority.
Southside Chicago Environmental Infrastructure Improvements	IL	City of Chicago	Modification to an Environmental Infrastructure Program	The purpose of the City of Chicago's proposal is to request a new Environmental Infrastructure Program Authority, Section 219 of WRDA 1992, as amended, specific to the City of Chicago for improvements to water related environmental infrastructure in the south side area of the city.	The anticipated benefits include: annualized monetary benefits for flood damage reduction and basement backup mitigation for over 39,800 structures; benefits to the City and utilities including recovery, restoration and increase of property taxes and utility services to area residents; and non-monetary and socio-economic benefits including improvements to living conditions, quality of life, reduced economic strain, and health and safety through safe and clean environment.	\$382,000,000	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. This proposal requests a new Section 219(f) environmental infrastructure authority.
Southside Chicago Flood Damage Reduction Project	IL	City of Chicago	Modification to a project authority	The proposal would expand the existing project authority for the Chicagoland Underflow Plan to address flooding and basement backups in a topographically low-lying area of the south side of the city that lacks adequate drainage. The proposal seeks to modify the existing project authority to include a proposed 9.7-mile, 20-foot diameter tunnel and associated infrastructure improvements to increase regional storage capacity and combined sewer conveyance capacity for a large, disadvantaged community within the city.	The anticipated monetary benefits include an estimated \$40M to \$140M (in 2023 dollars) in annualized monetary benefits for flood damage reduction and basement backup mitigation for over 39,800 structures. Non-monetary and socio-economic benefits including improvements to living conditions, quality of life, reduced economic strain, and health and safety through safe and clean environment.	\$1,088,000,000	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. The proposed work is not connected to the project authorized in the Chicago Underflow Plan and would handle sewer flows, not flood waters. Therefore, the proposal is not a modification to an authorized project.
Fort Wayne Env. Infrastructure Improvements - Upper Rudisill, Elizabeth-Huffman-Putnam, & Upper Bullerman Improvements	IN	Fort Wayne City Utilities	Modification to an Environmental Infrastructure Program	The City of Fort Wayne, IN, seeks new authority under the WRDA 1992 authorized Environmental Infrastructure Program, also known as Section 219, to address water, wastewater, and stormwater services to our community. Work may include local and regional stormwater management, stream daylighting, creation of flood storage areas, stormwater separation from combined sewers, provide resiliency to more intense storm events and flooding, reduce basement back-ups, replacement of lead and/or copper water service lines to private homes, stormwater quality improvements to the Maumee River and the Western Lake Erie Basin.	By constructing separate storm systems, regional stormwater management facilities, replacing lead/copper water services, and improving roadways and pedestrian facilities, many will be protected from a changing climate and evolving water concerns.	\$20,000,000	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. This proposal requests a new Section 219(f) environmental infrastructure authority.
Section 202 Flood Management Program Expansion	KY	Shaping our Appalachian Region	Modification to a project authority	This proposal would expand the Construction Authority of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 202 Flood Control Measures Program (P.L. 96-367) to cover the Kentucky River, Middle Fork Kentucky River, North Fork Kentucky River, and South Fork Kentucky River.	This modification would allow for construction to begin on flood mitigation projects immediately upon completion of the necessary studies. Flooding in this area in 2022 resulted in over \$600 million in financial assistance to flood impacted individuals and the loss of 44 lives.	\$0	The proposal does not meet the requirements of 7001(a) because 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. The proposal is seeking modification to a programmatic authority that does not involve an environmental infrastructure assistance program. As such, this request to modify Section 202 is beyond the scope of 7001(a).

*As identified by non-federal interests in their proposals

2024 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
City of Diamondhead Stormwater, Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Improvement Project	MS	City of Diamondhead	Modification to an Environmental Infrastructure Program	The multi-faceted environmental infrastructure project would provide multiple benefits to the City and residents of Diamondhead, including but not limited to; flood damage prevention and reduction of environmental impacts through critical stormwater, water and sewer infrastructure repairs. The proposed project could include hardening of critical water and sewer conveyance infrastructure, channel improvements, drainage structure replacement and storage facilities to mitigate flood events and decrease erosion.	The proposed drainage improvements identified in this project will have a direct positive impact on coastal wetland losses by reducing stream bank and wetland erosion along the major drainage-ways within Diamondhead. Additionally, the reduction in sedimentation will improve wetland ecology in receiving streams and estuaries. This project and its improvements to the stormwater conveyance, management and storage will mitigate future damages to residential and commercial structures.	\$10,000,000	Does not require congressional authorization. Authority exists (Criteria 2 and 3).
Lake Pontchartrain Barrier Study	MS, LA	Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority	Modification to a feasibility study authority	The proposed study will examine the social, economic, and ecosystem benefits of reducing intrusion of storm surges into Lake Pontchartrain.	The proposal will result in reduction of coastal flood damages across a regional scale. The 2023 Coastal Master Plan projected a reduction of \$540,000,000 in expected annual damage mid-project life. This dollar figure (reduction in damage) continues to grow into the future given increasing infrastructure costs, storm frequency and severity, and changes to the Louisiana coast.	\$2,603,000,000	The proposal was previously in the Main Report table (Criteria 4).
West TN Regional Water and Wastewater Infrastructure	TN	Tipton County	Modification to an Environmental Infrastructure Program	The proposal seeks to add the a project titled West TN Regional Water and Wastewater Infrastructure under Section 219 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1992, as amended. The current infrastructure in the West TN region is not capable of addressing the growth expected in the area. The proposal is to add the project to the Section 219 authorization at a program limit of \$262.5 million.	The additional authorized spending limit will enable Tipton County to address the socioeconomic and environmental problems that the Environmental Infrastructure (EI) program was authorized to address (e.g., inadequate wastewater service, insufficient water supply, storage, and distribution).	\$350,000,000	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. This proposal requests a new Section 219(f) environmental infrastructure authority.
Addicks and Barker Reservoirs - Residual Flood Risk Management Project	TX	Harris County Flood Control District	Modification to a project authority	The proposed federal flood risk management feasibility study would evaluate alternatives and recommend improvements to reduce residual flood risk and future flood damages associated with the federally owned and operated Addicks and Barker Reservoirs. The study would focus on the improved management of each reservoir's flood pool, in response to changing conditions, considering various methods such as (but not limited to) expanded flood storage capacity within the reservoirs.	Preliminary modeling from Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries Resiliency Study indicates that there are approximately \$40M of average annual equivalent flood damage reduction benefits which can and likely could be realized by the proposed project, specific to structures along the boundary of the reservoir flood pools. Better control of reservoir pool elevations would also generate downstream economic benefits, on a similar order of magnitude. In the areas immediately surrounding the Addicks and Barker Reservoirs, Hurricane Harvey flooded approximately 10,000 homes upstream of the two reservoirs and approximately 17,000 homes along Buffalo Bayou below the reservoirs.	\$2,234,000,000	Does not require congressional authorization. Authority exists (Criteria 2 and 3).
Lower Clear Creek and Dickinson Bayou Flood Risk Management Improvements	TX	City of League City	New feasibility study authority	The proposed federal feasibility study would examine flood risk management solutions in Harris and Galveston Counties along Clear Creek between FM 1959 and Galveston Bay (Lower Clear Creek) and along Dickinson Bayou.	There is a substantial risk to human life and property in this watershed. In the Lower Clear Creek portion of the system, a watershed study identified riverine flooding impacts of more than 2,500 structures at an estimated cost of over \$685M during a 100-year storm event. In the Dickinson Bayou portion of the system, a watershed study identified riverine flooding impacts of nearly 9,000 structures at an estimated cost of over \$900M during a 100-year storm event.	\$1,803,000,000	Does not require congressional authorization. Authority exists (Criteria 2 and 3). It was also previously in the Main Report table (Criteria 4).

*As identified by non-federal interests in their proposals