SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Water Resources Development Act of 2016”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Secretary defined.

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 102. Training and employment for veterans and members of Armed Forces in curation and historic preservation.
Sec. 103. Youth service and conservation corps organizations.
Sec. 104. Navigation safety.
Sec. 105. Emerging harbors.
Sec. 106. Federal breakwaters and jetties.
Sec. 107. Donor ports and energy transfer ports.
Sec. 108. Remote and subsistence harbors.
Sec. 109. Beneficial use of dredged material.
Sec. 110. Reservoir sediment.
Sec. 111. Contributed funds for reservoir operations.
Sec. 112. Water supply conservation.
Sec. 113. Interstate compacts.
Sec. 114. Nonstructural alternatives.
Sec. 115. Operation and maintenance of environmental protection and restoration and aquatic ecosystem restoration projects.
Sec. 116. Estuary restoration.
Sec. 117. Great Lakes fishery and ecosystem restoration.
Sec. 118. Agreements.
Sec. 119. Corps of Engineers operation of unmanned aircraft systems.
Sec. 120. Federal dredge fleet.
Sec. 121. Corps of Engineers assets.
Sec. 122. Funding to process permits.
Sec. 123. Credit in lieu of reimbursement.
Sec. 124. Clarification of contributions during emergency events.
Sec. 125. Study of water resources development projects by non-Federal interests.
Sec. 126. Non-Federal construction of authorized flood damage reduction projects.
Sec. 127. Multistate activities.
Sec. 128. Regional participation assurance for levee safety activities.
Sec. 129. Participation of non-Federal interests.
Sec. 130. Indian tribes.
Sec. 131. Dissemination of information on the annual report process.
Sec. 132. Scope of projects.
Sec. 133. Preliminary feasibility study activities.
Sec. 134. Post-authorization change reports.
Sec. 135. Maintenance dredging data.
Sec. 136. Electronic submission and tracking of permit applications.
Sec. 137. Data transparency.
Sec. 139. Quality control.
Sec. 140. Budget development and prioritization.
Sec. 141. Use of natural and nature-based features.
Sec. 142. Annual report on purchase of foreign manufactured articles.
Sec. 143. Integrated water resources planning.
Sec. 144. Evaluation of project partnership agreements.
Sec. 145. Additional measures at donor ports and energy transfer ports.
Sec. 146. Arctic deep draft port development partnerships.
Sec. 147. International outreach program.
Sec. 148. Comprehensive study.
Sec. 149. Alternative models for managing Inland Waterways Trust Fund.
Sec. 150. Alternative projects to maintenance dredging.
Sec. 151. Fish hatcheries.
Sec. 152. Environmental banks.

TITLE II—STUDIES

Sec. 201. Authorization of proposed feasibility studies.
Sec. 202. Expedited completion of reports for certain projects.

TITLE III—DEAUTHORIZATIONS AND RELATED PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. Deauthorization of inactive projects.
Sec. 302. Valdez, Alaska.
Sec. 303. Los Angeles County Drainage Area, Los Angeles County, California.
Sec. 304. Sutter Basin, California.
Sec. 305. Essex River, Massachusetts.
Sec. 306. Port of Cascade Locks, Oregon.
Sec. 308. Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania.
Sec. 310. Joe Pool Lake, Texas.
Sec. 311. Salt Creek, Graham, Texas.
Sec. 312. Texas City Ship Channel, Texas City, Texas.
TITLE IV—WATER RESOURCES INFRASTRUCTURE

Sec. 401. Project authorizations.

SEC. 2. SECRETARY DEFINED.

In this Act, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Army.

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACTS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Corps of Engineers constructs projects for the purposes of navigation, flood control, beach erosion control and shoreline protection, hydroelectric power, recreation, water supply, environmental protection, restoration, and enhancement, and fish and wildlife mitigation.

(2) The Corps of Engineers is the primary Federal provider of outdoor recreation in the United States.

(3) The Corps of Engineers owns and operates more than 600 dams.

(4) The Corps of Engineers operates and maintains 12,000 miles of commercial inland navigation channels.

(5) The Corps of Engineers manages the dredging of more than 200,000,000 cubic yards of construction and maintenance dredge material annually.
(6) The Corps of Engineers maintains 926 coastal, Great Lakes, and inland harbors.

(7) The Corps of Engineers restores, creates, enhances, or preserves tens of thousands of acres of wetlands annually under the Corps’ Regulatory Program.

(8) The Corps of Engineers provides a total water supply storage capacity of 329,200,000 acre-feet in major Corps lakes.

(9) The Corps of Engineers owns and operates 24 percent of United States hydropower capacity or 3 percent of the total electric capacity of the United States.

(10) The Corps of Engineers supports Army and Air Force installations.

(11) The Corps of Engineers provides technical and construction support to more than 100 countries.

(12) The Corps of Engineers manages an Army military construction program that carried out approximately $44,600,000,000 in construction projects (the largest construction effort since World War II) between 2006 and 2013.
(13) The Corps of Engineers researches and develops technologies to protect the environment and enhance quality of life in the United States.

(14) The legislation for authorizing Corps of Engineers projects is the Water Resources Development Act and, between 1986 and 2000, Congress typically enacted an authorization bill every 2 years.

(15) Since 2000, only 3 Water Resources Development Acts have been enacted.

(16) In 2014, the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 was enacted, which accelerated the infrastructure project delivery process, fostered fiscal responsibility, and strengthened water transportation networks to promote the competitiveness, prosperity, and economic growth of the United States.

(17) Section 1001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282c) requires typical Corps of Engineers project feasibility studies to be completed in 3 years.

(18) Section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d) requires the Corps of Engineers to submit annually a Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development, which ensures projects and ac-
tivities proposed at the local, regional, and State levels are considered for authorization.

(19) Passing Water Resources Development Acts on a routine basis enables Congress to exercise oversight, ensures the Corps of Engineers maintains an appropriately sized portfolio, prevents project backlog, and keeps United States infrastructure competitive.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the missions and authorities of the Corps of Engineers are a unique function that benefits all Americans;

(2) water resources development projects are critical to maintaining economic prosperity, national security, and environmental protection;

(3) Congress has required timely delivery of project and study authorization proposals from non-Federal project sponsors and the Corps of Engineers; and

(4) Congress should consider a Water Resources Development Act at least once every Congress.
SEC. 102. TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT FOR VETERANS AND MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES IN CURATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION.

Using available funds, the Secretary, acting through the Chief of Engineers, shall carry out a Veterans’ Curation Program to train and hire veterans and members of the Armed Forces to assist the Secretary in carrying out curation and historic preservation activities.

SEC. 103. YOUTH SERVICE AND CONSERVATION CORPS ORGANIZATIONS.

Section 213 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C. 2339) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) YOUTH SERVICE AND CONSERVATION CORPS ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, enter into cooperative agreements with qualified youth service and conservation corps organizations for services relating to projects under the jurisdiction of the Secretary and shall do so in a manner that ensures the maximum participation and opportunities for such organizations.”.
SEC. 104. NAVIGATION SAFETY.

The Secretary shall use section 5 of the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1053, chapter 142; 33 U.S.C. 562), to carry out navigation safety activities at those projects eligible for operation and maintenance under section 204(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2232(f)).

SEC. 105. EMERGING HARBORS.

Section 210 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2238) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(3) by striking “for each of fiscal years 2015 through 2022” and inserting “for each fiscal year”; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1)(A)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i) by striking “For each of fiscal years 2015 through 2024” and inserting “For each fiscal year”;

(B) in clause (i) by striking “90” and inserting “Not more than 90”; and

(C) in clause (ii) by striking “10” and inserting “At least 10”.

SEC. 106. FEDERAL BREAKWATERS AND JETTIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, at Federal expense, establish an inventory and conduct an assessment of the general structural condition of all Federal break-
waters and jetties protecting harbors and inland harbors within the United States.

(b) CONTENTS.—The inventory and assessment carried out under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) compiling location information for all Federal breakwaters and jetties protecting harbors and inland harbors within the United States;

(2) determining the general structural condition of each breakwater and jetty;

(3) analyzing the potential risks to navigational safety, and the impact on the periodic maintenance dredging needs of protected harbors and inland harbors, resulting from the general structural condition of each breakwater and jetty; and

(4) estimating the costs, for each breakwater and jetty, to restore or maintain the breakwater or jetty to authorized levels and the total of all such costs.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the inventory and assessment carried out under subsection (a).

SEC. 107. DONOR PORTS AND ENERGY TRANSFER PORTS.

Section 2106(a)(2)(B) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C.
SEC. 108. REMOTE AND SUBSISTENCE HARBORS.

Section 2006 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 2242) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3) by inserting “in which the project is located, or the long-term viability of a community that is located in the region that is served by the project and that will rely on the project,” after “community”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by inserting “and communities that are located in the region to be served by the project and that will rely on the project” after “community”; 

(B) in paragraph (4) by striking “local population” and inserting “regional population to be served by the project”; and

(C) in paragraph (5) by striking “community” and inserting “local community and communities that are located in the region to be served by the project and that will rely on the project”.

2238c(a)(2)(B)) is amended by striking “$15,000,000” and inserting “$5,000,000”.

SEC. 109. BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a pilot program to carry out projects for the beneficial use of dredged material, including projects for the purposes of—

(1) reducing storm damage to property and infrastructure;
(2) promoting public safety;
(3) protecting, restoring, and creating aquatic ecosystem habitats;
(4) stabilizing stream systems and enhancing shorelines;
(5) promoting recreation; and
(6) supporting risk management adaptation strategies.

(b) PROJECT SELECTION.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall—

(1) identify for inclusion in the pilot program and carry out 10 projects for the beneficial use of dredged material;
(2) consult with relevant State agencies in selecting projects; and
(3) select projects solely on the basis of—
(A) the environmental, economic, and social benefits of the projects, including monetary and nonmonetary benefits; and

(B) the need for a diversity of project types and geographical project locations.

c) REGIONAL BENEFICIAL USE TEAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall establish regional beneficial use teams to identify and assist in the implementation of projects under the pilot program.

(2) COMPOSITION.—

(A) LEADERSHIP.—For each regional beneficial use team established under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall appoint the Commander of the relevant division of the Corps of Engineers to serve as the head of the team.

(B) MEMBERSHIP.—The membership of each regional beneficial use team shall include—

(i) representatives of relevant Corps of Engineers districts and divisions;

(ii) representatives of relevant State and local agencies; and

(iii) representatives of Federal agencies and such other entities as the Sec-
retary determines appropriate, consistent
with the purposes of this section.

(d) CONSIDERATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out
the pilot program in a manner that—

(1) maximizes the beneficial placement of
dredged material from Federal and non-Federal
navigation channels;

(2) incorporates, to the maximum extent prac-
ticable, 2 or more Federal navigation, flood control,
storm damage reduction, or environmental restora-
tion projects;

(3) coordinates the mobilization of dredges and
related equipment, including through the use of such
efficiencies in contracting and environmental permit-
ting as can be implemented under existing laws and
regulations;

(4) fosters Federal, State, and local collabora-
tion;

(5) implements best practices to maximize the
beneficial use of dredged sand and other sediments;
and

(6) ensures that the use of dredged material is
consistent with all applicable environmental laws.

(e) COST SHARING.—Projects carried out under this
section shall be subject to the cost-sharing requirements
applicable to projects carried out under section 204 of the
2326).

(f) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date
of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secre-
tary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and
Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Trans-
portation and Infrastructure of the House of Representa-
tives a report that includes—

(1) a description of the projects selected to be
carried out under the pilot program;

(2) documentation supporting each of the
projects selected;

(3) the findings of regional beneficial use teams
regarding project selection; and

(4) any recommendations of the Secretary or
regional beneficial use teams with respect to the
pilot program.

(g) TERMINATION.—The pilot program shall termi-
nate after completion of the 10 projects carried out pursu-
ant to subsection (b)(1).

(h) EXEMPTION FROM OTHER STANDARDS.—The
projects carried out under this section shall be carried out
notwithstanding the definition of the term “Federal stand-
ard’’ in section 335.7 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations.

(i) CLARIFICATION.—Section 156(e) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–5f(e)) is amended by striking ‘‘3’’ and inserting ‘‘6’’.

SEC. 110. RESERVOIR SEDIMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 215 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C. 2326c) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 215. RESERVOIR SEDIMENT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 and after providing public notice, the Secretary shall establish, using available funds, a pilot program to accept services provided by a non-Federal interest or commercial entity for removal of sediment captured behind a dam owned or operated by the United States and under the jurisdiction of the Secretary for the purpose of restoring the authorized storage capacity of the project concerned.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall—

“(1) review the services of the non-Federal interest or commercial entity to ensure that the servi-
ices are consistent with the authorized purposes of
the project concerned;

“(2) ensure that the non-Federal interest or
commercial entity will indemnify the United States
for, or has entered into an agreement approved by
the Secretary to address, any adverse impact to the
dam as a result of such services;

“(3) require the non-Federal interest or com-
mercial entity, prior to initiating the services and
upon completion of the services, to conduct sediment
surveys to determine the pre- and post-services sedi-
ment profile and sediment quality; and

“(4) limit the number of dams for which serv-
ices are accepted to 10.

“(c) LIMITATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may not ac-
cept services under subsection (a) if the Secretary,
after consultation with the Chief of Engineers, de-
determines that accepting the services is not advan-
tageous to the United States.

“(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—If the Secretary
makes a determination under paragraph (1), the
Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Trans-
portation and Infrastructure of the House of Rep-
resentatives and the Committee on Environment and
Public Works of the Senate written notice describing
the reasoning for the determination.

“(d) DISPOSITION OF REMOVED SEDIMENT.—In ex-
change for providing services under subsection (a), a non-
Federal interest or commercial entity is authorized to re-
tain, use, recycle, sell, or otherwise dispose of any sedi-
ment removed in connection with the services and the
Corps of Engineers may not seek any compensation for
the value of the sediment.

“(e) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Prior to ac-
cepting services provided by a non-Federal interest or
commercial entity under this section, the Secretary shall
provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infra-
structure of the House of Representatives and the Com-
mittee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate
written notice of the acceptance of the services.

“(f) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Upon completion of
services at the 10 dams allowed under subsection (b)(4),
the Secretary shall make publicly available and submit to
the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of
the House of Representatives and the Committee on Envi-
ronment and Public Works of the Senate a report docu-
menting the results of the services.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
in section 1(b) of the Water Resources Development Act
of 2000 is amended by striking the item relating to section 215 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 215. Reservoir sediment.”.

SEC. 111. CONTRIBUTED FUNDS FOR RESERVOIR OPERATIONS.

Section 5 of the Act of June 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1572, chapter 688; 33 U.S.C. 701h), is amended by inserting after “authorized purposes of the project:” the following:

“Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to receive and expend funds from a State or a political subdivision thereof, and other non-Federal interests, to formulate, review, or revise operational documents for any reservoir for which the Secretary is authorized to prescribe regulations for the use of storage allocated for flood risk management or navigation pursuant to section 7 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 890, chapter 665; 33 U.S.C. 709):”.

SEC. 112. WATER SUPPLY CONSERVATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In a State in which a drought emergency has been declared or was in effect during the 1-year period ending on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary is authorized—

(1) to conduct an evaluation for purposes of approving water supply conservation measures that are consistent with the authorized purposes of water re-
sources development projects under the jurisdiction of the Secretary; and

(2) to enter into written agreements pursuant to section 221 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–5b) with non-Federal interests to carry out the conservation measures approved by such evaluations.

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—Water supply conservation measures evaluated under subsection (a) may include the following:

(1) Storm water capture.

(2) Releases for ground water replenishment or aquifer storage and recovery.

(3) Releases to augment water supply at another Federal or non-Federal storage facility.

(4) Other conservation measures that enhance usage of a Corps of Engineers project for water supply.

(c) COSTS.—A non-Federal interest shall pay only the separable costs associated with the evaluation, implementation, operation, and maintenance of an approved water supply conservation measure, which payments may be accepted and expended by the Corps of Engineers to cover such costs.
(d) **STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to modify or alter the obligations of a non-Federal interest under existing or future agreements for—

   (1) water supply storage pursuant to section 301 of the Water Supply Act of 1958 (43 U.S.C. 390b); or


(e) **LIMITATIONS.**—Nothing in this section—

   (1) affects, modifies, or changes the authorized purposes of a Corps of Engineers project;

   (2) affects existing Corps of Engineers authorities, including its authorities with respect to navigation, flood damage reduction, and environmental protection and restoration;

   (3) affects the Corps of Engineers ability to provide for temporary deviations;

   (4) affects the application of a cost-share requirement under section 101, 102, or 103 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2211, 2212, and 2213);

   (5) supersedes or modifies any written agreement between the Federal Government and a non-
Federal interest that is in effect on the date of enactment of this Act; 

(6) supersedes or modifies any amendment to an existing multistate water control plan, including those water control plans along the Missouri River and those water control plans in the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint and Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa basins; 

(7) affects any water right in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; or 

(8) preempts or affects any State water law or interstate compact governing water.

SEC. 113. INTERSTATE COMPACTS.
Section 301 of the Water Supply Act of 1958 (43 U.S.C. 390b) is amended by striking subsection (f).

SEC. 114. NONSTRUCTURAL ALTERNATIVES.
Section 5(a)(1) of the Act of August 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 650, chapter 377; 33 U.S.C. 701n(a)(1)), is amend- ed by striking “if requested” each place it appears and inserting “after consultation with the non-Federal sponsor and if requested and agreed to”.

SEC. 115. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AND AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROJECTS.

(a) Non-Federal Obligations.—Notwithstanding section 103(j) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2213(j)), a non-Federal interest is released from any obligation to operate and maintain the nonstructural and nonmechanical components of a water resources development project carried out for the purposes of environmental protection and restoration or aquatic ecosystem restoration, including a project carried out under section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 2330) or section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2309a), if the Secretary determines that—

(1) the 50-year period that began on the date on which project construction was completed has concluded; or

(2) the criteria identified in the guidance issued under subsection (c) have been met with respect to the project.

(b) Federal Obligations.—The Secretary is not responsible for the operation or maintenance of any components of a project with respect to which a non-Federal interest is released from obligations under subsection (a).
(c) GUIDANCE.—In consultation with non-Federal interests, and not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue guidance that identifies criteria for determining, using the best available science, when the purpose of a project for environmental protection and restoration or aquatic ecosystem restoration has been achieved, including criteria for determining when a project has resulted in the return of the project location to a condition where natural hydrologic and ecological functions are the predominant factors in the condition, functionality, and durability of the location.

SEC. 116. ESTUARY RESTORATION.

(a) PARTICIPATION OF NON-FEDERAL INTERESTS.—Section 104(f) of the Estuary Restoration Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C. 2903(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) PROJECT AGREEMENTS.—For a project carried out under this title, the requirements of section 103(j)(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2213(j)(1)) may be fulfilled by a nongovernmental organization serving as the non-Federal interest for the project pursuant to paragraph (2).”.

(b) EXTENSION.—Section 109(a) of the Estuary Restoration Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C. 2908(a)) is amended by
striking “2012” each place it appears and inserting “2021”.

SEC. 117. GREAT LAKES FISHERY AND ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION.

Section 506(g) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–22(g)) is repealed.

SEC. 118. AGREEMENTS.

Section 2036(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 2317b) is repealed.

SEC. 119. CORPS OF ENGINEERS OPERATION OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall designate an individual, within the headquarters office of the Corps of Engineers, who shall serve as the coordinator and principal approving official for developing the process and procedures by which the Corps of Engineers—

(1) operates and maintains small unmanned aircraft (as defined in section 331 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (49 U.S.C. 40101 note)) systems in support of civil works and emergency response missions of the Corps of Engineers; and

(2) acquires, applies for, and receives any necessary Federal Aviation Administration authorizations for such operations and systems.
(b) REQUIREMENTS.—A small unmanned aircraft system acquired, operated, or maintained for carrying out the missions specified in subsection (a) shall be operated in accordance with regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration as a civil aircraft or public aircraft, at the discretion of the Secretary, and shall be exempt from regulations of the Department of Defense, including the Department of the Army, governing such system.

(e) LIMITATION.—A small unmanned aircraft system acquired, operated, or maintained by the Corps of Engineers is excluded from use by the Department of Defense, including the Department of the Army, for any mission of the Department of Defense other than a mission specified in subsection (a).

SEC. 120. FEDERAL DREDGE FLEET.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the costs and benefits of expanding, reducing, or maintaining the current configuration with respect to the size and makeup of the federally owned hopper dredge fleet.

(b) FACTORS.—In carrying out the study, the Comptroller General shall evaluate—

(1) the current and anticipated configuration and capacity of the Federal and private hopper dredge fleet;
(2) the current and anticipated trends for the volume and type of dredge work required over the next 10 years, and the alignment of the size of the existing Federal and private hopper dredge fleet with future dredging needs;

(3) available historic data on the costs, efficiency, and time required to initiate and complete dredging work carried out by Federal and private hopper dredge fleets, respectively;

(4) whether the requirements of section 3 of the Act of August 11, 1888 (25 Stat. 423, chapter 860; 33 U.S.C. 622), have any demonstrable impacts on the factors identified in paragraphs (1) through (3), and whether such requirements are most economical and advantageous to the United States; and

(5) other factors that the Comptroller General determines are necessary to evaluate whether it is economical and advantageous to the United States to expand, reduce, or maintain the current configuration of the federally owned hopper dredge fleet.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the study.
SEC. 121. CORPS OF ENGINEERS ASSETS.

Section 6002 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–121; 128 Stat. 1349) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “the date of enactment of this Act” and inserting “the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016”; and

(2) in subsection (b) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) The extent to which the property has economic, cultural, historic, or recreational significance, or impacts at the national, State, or local level.”.

SEC. 122. FUNDING TO PROCESS PERMITS.

Section 214(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C. 2352(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) RAILROAD CARRIER.—The term ‘railroad carrier’ has the meaning given the term in section 20102 of title 49, United States Code.”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “or natural gas company” and inserting “, natural gas company, or railroad carrier”; and
(B) by striking “or company” and inserting “, company, or carrier”;

(3) by striking paragraph (3);

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(5) in paragraph (4) (as so redesignated) by striking “and natural gas companies” and inserting “, natural gas companies, and railroad carriers”.

SEC. 123. CREDIT IN LIEU OF REIMBURSEMENT.

Section 1022 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2225) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “that has been constructed by a non-Federal interest under section 211 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 701b-13) before the date of enactment of this Act” and inserting “for which a written agreement with the Corps of Engineers for construction was finalized on or before December 31, 2014, under section 211 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 701b–13)”;

(2) in subsection (b) by striking “share of the cost of the non-Federal interest of carrying out other flood damage reduction projects or studies” and inserting “non-Federal share of the cost of car-
rying out other water resources development projects
or studies of the non-Federal interest”.

SEC. 124. CLARIFICATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS DURING EMERGENCY EVENTS.

Section 1024(a) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2325a(a)) is amended by inserting after “emergency” the following: “, or that has had or may have an equipment failure (including a failure caused by a lack of or deferred maintenance),”.

SEC. 125. STUDY OF WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS BY NON-FEDERAL INTERESTS.

Section 203 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—At the request of a non-Federal interest, the Secretary may provide to the non-Federal interest technical assistance relating to any aspect of a feasibility study if the non-Federal interest contracts with the Secretary to pay all costs of providing such technical assistance.”.

SEC. 126. NON-FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORIZED FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION PROJECTS.

Section 204(d) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2232(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
“(5) DISCRETE SEGMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may authorize credit or reimbursement under this subsection for a discrete segment of a flood damage reduction project, or separable element thereof, before final completion of the project or separable element if—

“(i) except as provided in clause (ii), the Secretary determines that the discrete segment satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (1) through (4) in the same manner as the project or separable element; and

“(ii) notwithstanding paragraph (1)(A)(ii), the Secretary determines, before the approval of the plans under paragraph (1)(A)(i), that the discrete segment is technically feasible and environmentally acceptable.

“(B) DETERMINATION.—Credit or reimbursement may not be made available to a non-Federal interest pursuant to this paragraph until the Secretary determines that—
“(i) the construction of the discrete segment for which credit or reimbursement is requested is complete; and

“(ii) the construction is consistent with the authorization of the applicable flood damage reduction project, or separable element thereof, and the plans approved under paragraph (1)(A)(i).

“(C) WRITTEN AGREEMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—As part of the written agreement required under paragraph (1)(A)(iii), a non-Federal interest to be eligible for credit or reimbursement under this paragraph shall—

“(I) identify any discrete segment that the non-Federal interest may carry out; and

“(II) agree to the completion of the flood damage reduction project, or separable element thereof, with respect to which the discrete segment is a part and establish a timeframe for such completion.

“(ii) REMITTANCE.—If a non-Federal interest fails to complete a flood damage
reduction project, or separable element thereof, that it agreed to complete under clause (i)(II), the non-Federal interest shall remit any reimbursements received under this paragraph for a discrete segment of such project or separable element.

“(D) DISCRETE SEGMENT DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term ‘discrete segment’ means a physical portion of a flood damage reduction project, or separable element thereof—

“(i) described by a non-Federal interest in a written agreement required under paragraph (1)(A)(iii); and

“(ii) that the non-Federal interest can operate and maintain, independently and without creating a hazard, in advance of final completion of the flood damage reduction project, or separable element thereof.”.

SEC. 127. MULTISTATE ACTIVITIES.

Section 22 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–16) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—
(A) by striking “or other non-Federal interest” and inserting “, group of States, or non-Federal interest”;

(B) by inserting “or group of States” after “working with a State”; and

(C) by inserting “or group of States” after “boundaries of such State”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1) by adding at the end the following: “The Secretary may allow 2 or more States to combine all or a portion of the funds that the Secretary makes available to the States in carrying out subsection (a)(1).”.

SEC. 128. REGIONAL PARTICIPATION ASSURANCE FOR LEVEE SAFETY ACTIVITIES.

(a) NATIONAL LEVEE SAFETY PROGRAM.—Section 9002 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 3301) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (11) by striking “State or Indian tribe” and inserting “State, regional district, or Indian tribe”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (12) through (16) as paragraphs (13) through (17), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (11) the following:
“(12) REGIONAL DISTRICT.—The term ‘regional district’ means a subdivision of a State government, or a subdivision of multiple State governments, that is authorized to acquire, construct, operate, and maintain projects for the purpose of flood damage reduction.”.

(b) INVENTORY AND INSPECTION OF LEVEES.—Section 9004 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 3303) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “one year after the date of enactment of this Act” and inserting “1 year after the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016”;

(B) in paragraph (2)(A) by striking “States, Indian tribes, Federal agencies, and other entities” and inserting “States, regional districts, Indian tribes, Federal agencies, and other entities”; and

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the heading for subparagraph (A) by striking “FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL” and inserting “FEDERAL, STATE, REGIONAL, TRIBAL, AND LOCAL”; and
(ii) in subparagraph (A) by striking “Federal, State, and local” and inserting “Federal, State, regional, tribal, and local”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in the paragraph heading by striking “STATE AND TRIBAL” and inserting “STATE, REGIONAL, AND TRIBAL”; and

(ii) by striking “State or Indian tribe” each place it appears and inserting “State, regional district, or Indian tribe”; and

(B) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by striking “State or Indian tribe” and inserting “State, regional district, or Indian tribe”; and

(ii) by striking “chief executive of the tribal government” and inserting “chief executive of the regional district or tribal government”.

(c) LEVEE SAFETY INITIATIVE.—Section 9005 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 3303a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—
(i) in the matter preceding subpara-
graph (A)—

(I) by striking “1 year after the
date of enactment of this subsection”
and inserting “1 year after the date of
enactment of the Water Resources
Development Act of 2016”; and

(II) by striking “State, local, and
tribal governments and organizations”
and inserting “State, regional, local,
and tribal governments and organiza-
tions”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A) by striking
“Federal, State, tribal, and local agencies”
and inserting “Federal, State, regional,
local, and tribal agencies”;

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A) by striking
“State, local, and tribal governments” and
inserting “State, regional, local, and tribal
governments”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B) by inserting
“, regional, or tribal” after “State” each
place it appears; and
(C) in paragraph (5)(A) by striking “States, non-Federal interests, and other appropriate stakeholders” and inserting “States, regional districts, Indian tribes, non-Federal interests, and other appropriate stakeholders”;

(2) in subsection (e)(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking “States, communities, and levee owners” and inserting “States, regional districts, Indian tribes, communities, and levee owners”; 

(3) in subsection (g)—

(A) in the subsection heading by striking “STATE AND TRIBAL” and inserting “STATE, REGIONAL, AND TRIBAL”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection” and inserting “1 year after the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016”; and

(II) by striking “State or tribal” and inserting “State, regional, or tribal”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—
(I) by striking “State and Indian tribe” and inserting “State, regional district, and Indian tribe”; and

(II) by striking “State or Indian tribe” and inserting “State, regional district, or Indian tribe”; and

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the paragraph heading by striking “STATES” and inserting “STATES, REGIONAL DISTRICTS, AND INDIAN TRIBES”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A) by striking “States and Indian tribes” and inserting “States, regional districts, and Indian tribes”;

(iii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in the matter preceding clause (i) by striking “State or Indian tribe” and inserting “State, regional district, or Indian tribe”; and

(II) in clause (ii) by striking “levees within the State” and inserting “levees within the State or regional district”; and

(III) in clause (iii) by striking “State or Indian tribe” and inserting
“State, regional district, or Indian tribe”; 

(iv) in subparagraph (C)(ii) in the matter preceding subclause (I) by striking “State or tribal” and inserting “State, regional, or tribal”; and 

(v) in subparagraph (E)—

(I) by striking “States and Indian tribes” each place it appears and inserting “States, regional districts, and Indian tribes”; 

(II) in clause (ii)(II)—

(aa) in the matter preceding item (aa) by striking “State or Indian tribe” and inserting “State, regional district, or Indian tribe”; 

(bb) in item (aa) by striking “miles of levees in the State” and inserting “miles of levees in the State or regional district”; and 

(cc) in item (bb) by striking “miles of levees in all States” and inserting “miles of levees in
all States and regional districts”; and

(III) in clause (iii)—

(aa) by striking “State or Indian tribe” and inserting “State, regional district, or Indian tribe”; and

(bb) by striking “State or tribal” and inserting “State, regional, or tribal”; and

(4) in subsection (h)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “States, Indian tribes, and local governments” and inserting “States, regional districts, Indian tribes, and local governments”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking “State, Indian tribe, or local government” and inserting “State, regional district, Indian tribe, or local government”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (E) in the matter preceding clause (i) by striking “State or tribal” and inserting “State, regional, or tribal”;
(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A) by striking “State, Indian tribe, or local government” and inserting “State, regional district, Indian tribe, or local government”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (D) by striking “180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection” and inserting “180 days after the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016”; and

(D) in paragraph (4)(A)(i) by striking “State or tribal” and inserting “State, regional, or tribal”.

(d) REPORTS.—Section 9006 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 3303b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking “1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection” and inserting “1 year after the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B) by striking “State and tribal” and inserting “State, regional, and tribal”;
(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “2 years after the date of enactment of this subsection” and inserting “2 years after the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016”; and

(ii) by striking “State, tribal, and local” and inserting “State, regional, tribal, and local”;

(B) in paragraph (2) by striking “State and tribal” and inserting “State, regional, and tribal”; and

(C) in paragraph (4) by striking “State and local” and inserting “State, regional, tribal, and local”; and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection” and inserting “1 year after the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016”; and
(B) in paragraph (2) by striking “State or tribal” and inserting “State, regional, or tribal”.

SEC. 129. PARTICIPATION OF NON-FEDERAL INTERESTS.

Section 221(b)(1) of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–5b(b)(1)) is amended by inserting “and, as defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602), a Native village, Regional Corporation, and Village Corporation” after “Indian tribe”.

SEC. 130. INDIAN TRIBES.

Section 1156 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2310) is amended—

(1) in the section heading by inserting “AND INDIAN TRIBES” after “TERRITORIES”; and

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “projects in American” and inserting “projects—

“(1) in American”;

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) for a federally recognized Indian tribe.”.
SEC. 131. DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT PROCESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Congress plays a central role in identifying, prioritizing, and authorizing vital water resources infrastructure activities throughout the United States.

(2) The Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–121) established a new and transparent process to review and prioritize the water resources development activities of the Corps of Engineers with strong congressional oversight.

(3) Section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d) requires the Secretary to develop and submit to Congress each year a Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development and, as part of the annual report process, to—

(A) publish a notice in the Federal Register that requests from non-Federal interests proposed feasibility studies and proposed modifications to authorized water resources development projects and feasibility studies for inclusion in the report; and

(B) review the proposals submitted and include in the report those proposed feasibility
studies and proposed modifications that meet
the criteria for inclusion established under sec-
tion 7001.

(4) Congress will use the information provided
in the annual Report to Congress on Future Water
Resources Development to determine authorization
needs and priorities for purposes of water resources
development legislation.

(5) To ensure that Congress can gain a thor-
ough understanding of the water resources develop-
ment needs and priorities of the United States, it is
important that the Secretary take sufficient steps to
ensure that non-Federal interests are made aware of
the new annual report process, including the need
for non-Federal interests to submit proposals during
the Secretary’s annual request for proposals in order
for such proposals to be eligible for consideration by
Congress.

(b) DISSEMINATION OF PROCESS INFORMATION.—
The Secretary shall develop, support, and implement edu-
cation and awareness efforts for non-Federal interests
with respect to the annual Report to Congress on Future
Water Resources Development required under section
7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development
Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d), including efforts to—
(1) develop and disseminate technical assistance materials, seminars, and guidance on the annual process as it relates to non-Federal interests;

(2) provide written notice to previous and potential non-Federal interests and local elected officials on the annual process and on opportunities to address local water resources challenges through the missions and authorities of the Corps of Engineers;

(3) issue guidance for non-Federal interests to assist such interests in developing proposals for water resources development projects that satisfy the requirements of section 7001; and

(4) provide, at the request of a non-Federal interest, assistance with researching and identifying existing project authorizations and Corps of Engineers decision documents.

SEC. 132. SCOPE OF PROJECTS.

Section 7001(f) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.—The term ‘water resources development project’ includes a project under an environmental infrastructure assistance program.”.
SEC. 133. PRELIMINARY FEASIBILITY STUDY ACTIVITIES.

At the request of a non-Federal interest with respect to a proposed water resources development project, the Secretary shall meet with the non-Federal interest, prior to initiating a feasibility study relating to the proposed project, to review a preliminary analysis of the Federal interest in the proposed project and the costs, benefits, and environmental impacts of the proposed project, including an estimate of the costs of preparing a feasibility report.

SEC. 134. POST-AUTHORIZATION CHANGE REPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The completion of a post-authorization change report prepared by the Corps of Engineers for a water resources development project—

(1) may not be delayed as a result of consideration being given to changes in policy or priority with respect to project consideration; and

(2) shall be submitted, upon completion, to—

(A) the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(b) COMPLETION REVIEW.—With respect to a post-authorization change report subject to review by the Secretary, the Secretary shall, not later than 120 days after the date of completion of such report—
(1) review the report; and
(2) provide to Congress any recommendations
of the Secretary regarding modification of the appli-
cable water resources development project.

(c) PRIOR REPORTS.—Not later than 120 days after
the date of enactment of this Act, with respect to any post-
authorization change report that was completed prior to
the date of enactment of this Act and is subject to a review
by the Secretary that has yet to be completed, the Sec-
etary shall complete review of, and provide recommenda-
tions to Congress with respect to, the report.

(d) POST-AUTHORIZATION CHANGE REPORT INCLU-
sIONS.—In this section, the term “post-authorization
change report” includes—

(1) a general reevaluation report;
(2) a limited reevaluation report; and
(3) any other report that recommends the modi-
fication of an authorized water resources develop-
ment project.

SEC. 135. MAINTENANCE DREDGING DATA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish,
maintain, and make publicly available a database on main-
tenance dredging carried out by the Secretary, which shall
include information on maintenance dredging carried out
by Federal and non-Federal vessels.
(b) SCOPE.—The Secretary shall include in the database maintained under subsection (a), for each maintenance dredging project and contract, data on—

(1) the volume of dredged material removed;

(2) the initial cost estimate of the Corps of Engineers;

(3) the total cost;

(4) the party and vessel carrying out the work; and

(5) the number of private contractor bids received and the bid amounts, including bids that did not win the final contract award.

SEC. 136. ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION AND TRACKING OF PERMIT APPLICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2040 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 2345) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 2040. ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION AND TRACKING OF PERMIT APPLICATIONS.

“(a) DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRONIC SYSTEM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall research, develop, and implement an electronic system to allow the electronic preparation and submission of applications for permits and requests for jurisdi-
tional determinations under the jurisdiction of the

Secretary.

“(2) INCLUSION.—The electronic system re-
quired under paragraph (1) shall address—

“(A) applications for standard individual
permits;

“(B) applications for letters of permission;

“(C) joint applications with States for
State and Federal permits;

“(D) applications for emergency permits;

“(E) applications or requests for jurisdic-
tional determinations; and

“(F) preconstruction notification submis-
sions, when required for a nationwide or other
general permit.

“(3) IMPROVING EXISTING DATA SYSTEMS.—
The Secretary shall seek to incorporate the elec-
tronic system required under paragraph (1) into ex-
isting systems and databases of the Corps of Engi-
neers to the maximum extent practicable.

“(4) PROTECTION OF INFORMATION.—The elec-
tronic system required under paragraph (1) shall
provide for the protection of personal, private, privi-
leged, confidential, and proprietary information, and
information the disclosure of which is otherwise pro-
hibited by law.

“(b) SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS.—The electronic sys-
tem required under subsection (a) shall—

“(1) enable an applicant or requester to prepare
electronically an application for a permit or request;

“(2) enable an applicant or requester to submit
to the Secretary, by email or other means through
the Internet, the completed application form or re-
quest;

“(3) enable an applicant or requester to submit
to the Secretary, by email or other means through
the Internet, data and other information in support
of the permit application or request;

“(4) provide an online interactive guide to pro-
vide assistance to an applicant or requester at any
time while filling out the permit application or re-
quest; and

“(5) enable an applicant or requester (or a des-
ignated agent) to track the status of a permit appli-
cation or request in a manner that will—

“(A) allow the applicant or requester to
determine whether the application is pending or
final and the disposition of the request;
“(B) allow the applicant or requester to re-
search previously submitted permit applications
and requests within a given geographic area
and the results of such applications or requests;
and
“(C) allow identification and display of the
location of the activities subject to a permit or
request through a map-based interface.

“(c) DOCUMENTATION.—All permit decisions and ju-
risdictional determinations made by the Secretary shall be
in writing and include documentation supporting the basis
for the decision or determination. The Secretary shall pre-
scribe means for documenting all decisions or determina-
tions to be made by the Secretary.

“(d) RECORD OF DETERMINATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall main-
tain, for a minimum of 5 years, a record of all per-
mit decisions and jurisdictional determinations made
by the Secretary, including documentation sup-
porting the basis of the decisions and determina-
tions.

“(2) ARCHIVING OF INFORMATION.—The Sec-
retary shall explore and implement an appropriate
mechanism for archiving records of permit decisions
and jurisdictional determinations, including docu-
mentation supporting the basis of the decisions and
determinations, after the 5-year maintenance period
described in paragraph (1).

“(e) Availability of Determinations.—

“(1) In General.—The Secretary shall make
the records of all permit decisions and jurisdictional
determinations made by the Secretary available to
the public for review and reproduction.

“(2) Protection of Information.—The Sec-
retary shall provide for the protection of personal,
private, privileged, confidential, and proprietary in-
formation, and information the disclosure of which is
prohibited by law, which may be excluded from dis-
closure.

“(f) Deadline for Electronic System Imple-
mentation.—

“(1) In General.—The Secretary shall develop
and implement, to the maximum extent practicable,
the electronic system required under subsection (a)
not later than 2 years after the date of enactment

“(2) Report on Electronic System Imple-
mentation.—Not later than 180 days after the ex-
piration of the deadline under paragraph (1), the
Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Trans-
portation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report describing the measures implemented and barriers faced in carrying out this section.

“(g) APPLICABILITY.—The requirements described in subsections (c), (d), and (e) shall apply to permit applications and requests for jurisdictional determinations submitted to the Secretary after the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016.

“(h) LIMITATION.—This section shall not preclude the submission to the Secretary, acting through the Chief of Engineers, of a physical copy of a permit application or a request for a jurisdictional determination.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 is amended by striking the item relating to section 2040 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 2040. Electronic submission and tracking of permit applications.”.

SEC. 137. DATA TRANSPARENCY.

Section 2017 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 2342) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 2017. ACCESS TO WATER RESOURCE DATA.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Using available funds, the Secretary shall make publicly available, including on the
Internet, all data in the custody of the Corps of Engineers on—

“(1) the planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of water resources development projects; and

“(2) water quality and water management of projects owned, operated, or managed by the Corps of Engineers.

“(b) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to compel or authorize the disclosure of data or other information determined by the Secretary to be confidential information, privileged information, law enforcement information, national security information, infrastructure security information, personal information, or information the disclosure of which is otherwise prohibited by law.

“(c) TIMING.—The Secretary shall ensure that data is made publicly available under subsection (a) as quickly as practicable after the data is generated by the Corps of Engineers.

“(d) PARTNERSHIPS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may develop partnerships, including through cooperative agreements, with State, tribal, and local governments and other Federal agencies.”.
SEC. 138. BACKLOG PREVENTION.

(a) Project Deauthorization.—

(1) In general.—A water resources development project, or separable element of such a project, authorized for construction by this Act shall not be authorized after the last day of the 7-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act unless funds have been obligated for construction of such project during that period.

(2) Identification of Projects.—Not later than 60 days after the expiration of the 7-year period referred to in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that identifies the projects deauthorized under paragraph (1).

(b) Report to Congress.—Not later than 60 days after the expiration of the 12-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and make available to the public, a report that contains—
(1) a list of any water resources development projects authorized by this Act for which construction has not been completed during that period;

(2) a description of the reasons the projects were not completed;

(3) a schedule for the completion of the projects based on expected levels of appropriations; and

(4) a 5-year and 10-year projection of construction backlog and any recommendations to Congress regarding how to mitigate current problems and the backlog.

SEC. 139. QUALITY CONTROL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (a) of the first section of the Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 888, chapter 665; 33 U.S.C. 701–1(a)), is amended by inserting “and shall be made publicly available” before the period at the end.

(b) PROJECT ADMINISTRATION.—Section 2041(b)(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 2346(b)(1)) is amended by inserting “final post-authorization change report,” after “final reevaluation report,”.

SEC. 140. BUDGET DEVELOPMENT AND PRIORITIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In conjunction with the President’s budget submission to Congress with respect to fiscal
year 2018 under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States
Code, and biennially thereafter in conjunction with the
President's budget submission, the Secretary shall submit
to the Committee on Environment and Public Works and
the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the
Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the
Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representa-
tives a report that describes—

(1) the metrics used in developing the civil
works budget for the applicable fiscal year;
(2) the metrics used in developing each business
line in the civil works budget; and
(3) how projects are prioritized in the applica-
ble budget submission, including how the Secretary
determines those projects for which construction ini-
tiation is recommended.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—If the Secretary proposes
a covered revised budget estimate, the Secretary
shall notify, in writing, each Member of Congress
representing a congressional district affected by the
study, project, or activity subject to the revised esti-
mate.

(2) COVERED REVISED BUDGET ESTIMATE DE-
FINED.—In this subsection, the term “covered re-
vised budget estimate” means a budget estimate for a water resources development study, project, or activity that differs from the estimate most recently specified for that study, project, or activity in a budget of the President submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 141. USE OF NATURAL AND NATURE-BASED FEATURES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2017, and biennially thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report on the use of natural and nature-based features in water resources development projects, including flood risk reduction, coastal resiliency, and ecosystem restoration projects.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) An assessment of the observed and potential impacts of the use of natural and nature-based features on the cost and effectiveness of water resources development projects and any co-benefits resulting from the use of such features.

(2) A description of any statutory, fiscal, or regulatory barrier to the appropriate consideration
and use of natural and nature-based features in carrying out water resources development projects.

SEC. 142. ANNUAL REPORT ON PURCHASE OF FOREIGN MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

Section 213(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–580; 106 Stat. 4831) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) ANNUAL REPORT ON PURCHASE OF FOREIGN MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the last day of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the amount of acquisitions in such fiscal year made by the Corps of Engineers for civil works projects from entities that manufactured the articles, materials, or supplies outside of the United States.

“(B) CONTENTS.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall indicate, for each acquisition—

“(i) the dollar value of any articles, materials, or supplies purchased that were manufactured outside of the United States; and
“(ii) a summary of the total procurement funds spent on goods manufactured in the United States and the total procurement funds spent on goods manufactured outside of the United States.

“(C) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Not later than 30 days after the submission of a report under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall make such report publicly available on the agency’s Web site.”.

SEC. 143. INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES PLANNING.

In carrying out a feasibility study for a water resources development project, the Secretary shall coordinate with communities in the watershed covered by such study to determine if a local or regional water management plan exists or is under development for the purposes of stormwater management, water quality improvement, aquifer recharge, or water reuse. If such a local or regional water management plan exists for the watershed, the Secretary shall, in cooperation with the non-Federal sponsor for the plan and affected local public entities, avoid adversely affecting the purposes of the plan and, where feasible, incorporate the purposes of the plan into the Secretary’s feasibility study.
SEC. 144. EVALUATION OF PROJECT PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS.

To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall prioritize and complete the activities required of the Secretary under section 1013 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–121; 128 Stat. 1218).

SEC. 145. ADDITIONAL MEASURES AT DONOR PORTS AND ENERGY TRANSFER PORTS.

Section 2106 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2238c) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(4)(A) by striking “Code of Federal Regulation” and inserting “Code of Federal Regulations”; and

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “2018” and inserting “2020”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking “2015 through 2018” and inserting “2016 through 2020”; and

(ii) by striking “2019 through 2022” and inserting “2021 through 2025”.

SEC. 146. ARCTIC DEEP DRAFT PORT DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS.

Section 2105 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2243) is amended—
(1) by striking “(25 U.S.C. 450b)”) each place it appears and inserting “(25 U.S.C. 450b)”) and Native villages, Regional Corporations, and Village Corporations (as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602))”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(d) CONSIDERATION OF NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS.—In carrying out a study of the feasibility of an Arctic deep draft port, the Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Defense to identify national security benefits associated with the Arctic deep draft port.”.

SEC. 147. INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH PROGRAM.

Section 401(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (33 U.S.C. 2329(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) AUTHORIZATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may engage in activities to inform the United States of technological innovations abroad that could significantly
improve water resources development in the United States.

“(2) Inclusions.—Activities under paragraph (1) may include—

“(A) development, monitoring, assessment, and dissemination of information about foreign water resources projects that could significantly improve water resources development in the United States;

“(B) research, development, training, and other forms of technology transfer and exchange; and

“(C) offering technical services that cannot be readily obtained in the private sector to be incorporated into water resources projects if the costs for assistance will be recovered under the terms of each project.”.

SEC. 148. COMPREHENSIVE STUDY.

(a) In general.—The Secretary shall conduct a comprehensive study on the flood risks for vulnerable coastal populations in areas within the boundaries of the South Atlantic Division of the Corps of Engineers.

(b) Inclusions.—In carrying out the study, the Secretary shall identify—
(1) activities that warrant additional analysis by the Corps of Engineers; and

(2) institutional and other barriers to providing protection to the vulnerable coastal populations.

(c) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall conduct the study in coordination with appropriate Federal agencies and State, local, and tribal entities to ensure consistency with related plans.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $6,000,000 to carry out this section.

SEC. 149. ALTERNATIVE MODELS FOR MANAGING INLAND WATERWAYS TRUST FUND.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to analyze alternative models for managing the Inland Waterways Trust Fund, including the management of—

(1) project schedules for projects receiving assistance from the fund; and

(2) expenditures from the fund.

(b) CONTENTS.—In conducting the study, the Comptroller General shall examine, at a minimum, the costs and benefits of transferring management of the fund to a not-for-profit corporation or government-owned corporation.
(c) CONSIDERATIONS.—In assessing costs and benefits under subsection (b), the Comptroller General shall consider, among other factors—

(1) the benefits to the taxpayer;

(2) the impact on project delivery; and

(3) the impact on jobs.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the study.

SEC. 150. ALTERNATIVE PROJECTS TO MAINTENANCE DREDGING.

The Secretary may enter into agreements to assume the operation and maintenance costs of an alternative project to maintenance dredging for a channel if the alternative project would lower the overall costs of maintaining the channel.

SEC. 151. FISH HATCHERIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may operate a fish hatchery for the purpose of restoring a population of fish species located in the region surrounding the fish hatchery that is listed as a threatened species or an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) or a similar State law.
(b) COSTS.—A non-Federal entity, a Federal agency other than the Department of Defense, or a group of non-Federal entities or such Federal agencies shall be responsible for 100 percent of the costs associated with managing a fish hatchery for the purpose described in subsection (a) that are not authorized as of the date of enactment of this Act for the fish hatchery.

SEC. 152. ENVIRONMENTAL BANKS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chairperson of the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the Council, shall issue such regulations as are necessary for the establishment of procedures and processes for the use, maintenance, and oversight of environmental banks for purposes of mitigating adverse environmental impacts sustained by construction or other activities as required by law or regulation.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The regulations issued pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) set forth procedures for certification of environmental banks, including criteria for adoption of an environmental banking instrument;

(2) provide a mechanism for the transfer of environmental credits;
(3) provide for priority certification to environmental banks that enhance the resilience of coastal resources to inundation and coastal erosion, including the restoration of resources within the scope of a project authorized for construction;

(4) ensure certification is given only to banks with secured adequate financial assurance and appropriate legally enforceable protection for restored lands or resources;

(5) stipulate conditions under which cross-crediting of environmental services may occur and provide standards for the conversion of such crediting;

(6) establish performance criteria for environmental banks;

(7) establish criteria for the operation and monitoring of environmental banks; and

(8) establish a framework whereby the purchase of credit from an environmental bank may be used to offset or satisfy past, current, or future adverse environmental impacts or liability under law to wetlands, water, wildlife, or other natural resources.

(c) CONSIDERATION.—In developing the regulations required under subsection (a), the Chairperson shall take into consideration habitat equivalency analysis.
(d) MODIFICATIONS.—The Chairperson may modify or update the regulations issued pursuant to this section, subject to appropriate consultation and public participation, provided that two-thirds of the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council approves the modification or update.

(e) DEFINITION OF ENVIRONMENTAL BANK.—In this section, the term “environmental bank” means a project, project increment, or projects for purposes of restoring, creating, enhancing, or preserving natural resources in a designated site to provide for credits to offset adverse environmental impacts.

(f) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section—

(1) affects the requirements of section 906 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2283); or

(2) affects the obligations or requirements of any Federal environmental law.

TITLE II—STUDIES

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF PROPOSED FEASIBILITY STUDIES.

The Secretary is authorized to conduct a feasibility study for the following projects for water resources development and conservation and other purposes, as identified in the reports titled “Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development” submitted to Congress on Janu-
January 29, 2015, and January 29, 2016, respectively, pursuant to section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d) or otherwise reviewed by Congress:

(1) **OUACHITA-BLACK RIVERS, ARKANSAS AND LOUISIANA.**—Project for navigation, Ouachita-Black Rivers, Arkansas and Louisiana.

(2) **CACHE CREEK SETTLING BASIN, CALIFORNIA.**—Project for flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration, Cache Creek Settling Basin, California.

(3) **COYOTE VALLEY DAM, CALIFORNIA.**—Project for flood damage reduction, environmental restoration, and water supply, Coyote Valley Dam, California.

(4) **DELRosa CHANNEL, CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA.**—Project for flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration, Del Rosa Channel, city of San Bernardino, California.

(5) **MERCEd COUNTY STREAMS, CALIFORNIA.**—Project for flood damage reduction, Merced County Streams, California.

(6) **MISSION-ZANJA CHANNEL, CITIES OF SAN BERNARDINO AND REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA.**—Project for flood damage reduction and ecosystem restor-
tion, Mission-Zanja Channel, cities of San Bernardino and Redlands, California.

(7) Soboba Indian Reservation, California.—Project for flood damage reduction, Soboba Indian Reservation, California.

(8) Indian River Inlet, Delaware.—Project for hurricane and storm damage reduction, Indian River Inlet, Delaware.

(9) Lewes Beach, Delaware.—Project for hurricane and storm damage reduction, Lewes Beach, Delaware.

(10) Mispillion Complex, Kent and Sussex Counties, Delaware.—Project for hurricane and storm damage reduction, Mispillion Complex, Kent and Sussex Counties, Delaware.

(11) Daytona Beach, Florida.—Project for flood damage reduction, Daytona Beach, Florida.

(12) Brunswick Harbor, Georgia.—Project for navigation, Brunswick Harbor, Georgia.

(13) Dubuque, Iowa.—Project for flood damage reduction, Dubuque, Iowa.

(14) St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana.—Project for flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana.
(15) CATTARAUGUS CREEK, NEW YORK.—
Project for flood damage reduction, Cattaraugus
Creek, New York.

(16) CAYUGA INLET, ITHACA, NEW YORK.—
Project for navigation and flood damage reduction,
Cayuga Inlet, Ithaca, New York.

(17) DELAWARE RIVER BASIN, NEW YORK, NEW
JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, AND DELAWARE.—Projects
for flood control, Delaware River Basin, New York,
New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, authorized
by section 408 of the Act of July 24, 1946 (60 Stat.
644, chapter 596), and section 203 of the Flood
Control Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 1182), to review oper-
ations of the projects to enhance opportunities for
ecosystem restoration and water supply.

(18) SILVER CREEK, HANOVER, NEW YORK.—
Project for flood damage reduction and ecosystem
restoration, Silver Creek, Hanover, New York.

(19) TULSA AND WEST TULSA LEVEES, TULSA,
OKLAHOMA.—Project for flood damage reduction,
Tulsa and West Tulsa Levees, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

(20) STONYCREEK AND LITTLE CONEMAUGH
RIVERS, PENNSYLVANIA.—Project for flood damage
reduction and recreation, Stonycreek and Little
Conemaugh Rivers, Pennsylvania.

(22) **Brazos River, Fort Bend County, Texas.**—Project for flood damage reduction in the vicinity of the Brazos River, Fort Bend County, Texas.

(23) **Chacon Creek, City of Laredo, Texas.**—Project for flood damage reduction, ecosystem restoration, and recreation, Chacon Creek, city of Laredo, Texas.

(24) **Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Texas.**—Project for navigation, Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Texas.

(25) **City of El Paso, Texas.**—Project for flood damage reduction, city of El Paso, Texas.

(26) **Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Brazoria and Matagorda Counties, Texas.**—Project for navigation and hurricane and storm damage reduction, Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Brazoria and Matagorda Counties, Texas.

(27) **Port of Bay City, Texas.**—Project for navigation, Port of Bay City, Texas.

(28) **Chincoteague Island, Virginia.**—Project for hurricane and storm damage reduction,
navigation, and ecosystem restoration, Chincoteague Island, Virginia.

(29) Burley Creek Watershed, Kitsap County, Washington.—Project for flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration, Burley Creek Watershed, Kitsap County, Washington.

SEC. 202. EXPEDITED COMPLETION OF REPORTS FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS.

(a) Feasibility Reports.—The Secretary shall expedite the completion of a feasibility study for each of the following projects, and if the Secretary determines that the project is justified in a completed report, may proceed directly to preconstruction planning, engineering, and design of the project:

(1) Project for flood risk management, Little Colorado River at Winslow, Navajo County, Arizona.

(2) Project for flood risk management, Lower San Joaquin River, California. In carrying out the feasibility study for the project, the Secretary shall include Reclamation District 17 as part of the study.

(3) Project for flood risk management and ecosystem restoration, Sacramento River Flood Control System, California.

(4) Project for hurricane and storm damage risk reduction, Ft. Pierce, Florida.
(5) Project for flood risk management, Des Moines and Raccoon Rivers, Iowa.

(6) Project for navigation, Mississippi River Ship Channel, Louisiana.

(7) Project for flood risk management, North Branch Ecorse Creek, Wayne County, Michigan.

(8) Project for flood risk management, Rahway River Basin (Upper Basin), New Jersey.

(9) Project for navigation, Upper Ohio River, Pennsylvania.

(b) POST-AUTHORIZATION CHANGE REPORTS.—The Secretary shall expedite completion of a post-authorization change report for each of the following projects:

(1) Project for flood risk management, Swope Park Industrial Area, Kansas City, Missouri.

(2) Project for hurricane and storm damage risk reduction, New Hanover County, North Carolina.

TITLE III—DEAUTHORIZATIONS AND RELATED PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. DEAUTHORIZATION OF INACTIVE PROJECTS.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to identify $5,000,000,000 in water resources development projects authorized by Congress that are no longer viable for construction due to—
(A) a lack of local support;

(B) a lack of available Federal or non-Federal resources; or

(C) an authorizing purpose that is no longer relevant or feasible;

(2) to create an expedited and definitive process for Congress to deauthorize water resources development projects that are no longer viable for construction; and

(3) to allow the continued authorization of water resources development projects that are viable for construction.

(b) INTERIM DEAUTHORIZATION LIST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop an interim deauthorization list that identifies—

(A) each water resources development project, or separable element of a project, authorized for construction before November 8, 2007, for which—

(i) planning, design, or construction was not initiated before the date of enactment of this Act; or

(ii) planning, design, or construction was initiated before the date of enactment of this Act, but for which no funds, Fed-
eral or non-Federal, were obligated for
planning, design, or construction of the
project or separable element of the project
during the current fiscal year or any of the
6 preceding fiscal years; and

(B) each project or separable element iden-
tified and included on a list to Congress for de-
authorization pursuant to section 1001(b)(2) of
the Water Resources Development Act of 1986
(33 U.S.C. 579a(b)(2)).

(2) PUBLIC COMMENT AND CONSULTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall so-
llicit comments from the public and the Gov-
ernors of each applicable State on the interim
deauthorization list developed under paragraph
(1).

(B) COMMENT PERIOD.—The public com-
ment period shall be 90 days.

(3) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS; PUBLICA-
tion.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the
close of the comment period under paragraph (2),
the Secretary shall—

(A) submit a revised interim deauthoriza-
tion list to the Committee on Environment and
Public Works of the Senate and the Committee
on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(B) publish the revised interim deauthorization list in the Federal Register.

(c) Final Deauthorization List.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary shall develop a final deauthorization list of water resources development projects, or separable elements of projects, from the revised interim deauthorization list described in subsection (b)(3).

(2) Deauthorization Amount.—

(A) Proposed Final List.—The Secretary shall prepare a proposed final deauthorization list of projects and separable elements of projects that have, in the aggregate, an estimated Federal cost to complete that is at least $5,000,000,000.

(B) Determination of Federal Cost to Complete.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the Federal cost to complete shall take into account any allowances authorized by section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2280), as applied to the most recent project schedule and cost estimate.

(3) Identification of Projects.—
(A) Sequencing of projects.—

(i) In general.—The Secretary shall identify projects and separable elements of projects for inclusion on the proposed final deauthorization list according to the order in which the projects and separable elements of the projects were authorized, beginning with the earliest authorized projects and separable elements of projects and ending with the latest project or separable element of a project necessary to meet the aggregate amount under paragraph (2).

(ii) Factors to consider.—The Secretary may identify projects and separable elements of projects in an order other than that established by clause (i) if the Secretary determines, on a case-by-case basis, that a project or separable element of a project is critical for interests of the United States, based on the possible impact of the project or separable element of the project on public health and safety, the national economy, or the environment.
(iii) Consideration of public comments.—In making determinations under clause (ii), the Secretary shall consider any comments received under subsection (b)(3).

(B) Appendix.—The Secretary shall include as part of the proposed final deauthorization list an appendix that—

(i) identifies each project or separable element of a project on the interim deauthorization list developed under subsection (b) that is not included on the proposed final deauthorization list; and

(ii) describes the reasons why the project or separable element is not included on the proposed final list.

(4) Public comment and consultation.—

(A) In general.—The Secretary shall solicit comments from the public and the Governor of each applicable State on the proposed final deauthorization list and appendix developed under paragraphs (2) and (3).

(B) Comment period.—The public comment period shall be 90 days.

(5) Submission of final list to Congress; publication.—Not later than 120 days after the
date of the close of the comment period under paragraph (4), the Secretary shall—

(A) submit a final deauthorization list and an appendix to the final deauthorization list in a report to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(B) publish the final deauthorization list and the appendix to the final deauthorization list in the Federal Register.

(d) DEAUTHORIZATION; CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—After the expiration of the 180-day period beginning on the date of submission of the final deauthorization list and appendix under subsection (c), a project or separable element of a project identified in the final deauthorization list is hereby deauthorized, unless Congress passes a joint resolution disapproving the final deauthorization list prior to the end of such period.

(2) NON-FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A project or separable element of a project identified in the final deauthorization list under subsection (c) shall not be deauthorized under this subsection if, before
the expiration of the 180-day period referred to in paragraph (1), the non-Federal interest for the project or separable element of the project provides sufficient funds to complete the project or separable element of the project.

(B) TREATMENT OF PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), each project and separable element of a project identified in the final deauthorization list shall be treated as deauthorized for purposes of the aggregate deauthorization amount specified in subsection (c)(2).

(3) PROJECTS IDENTIFIED IN APPENDIX.—A project or separable element of a project identified in the appendix to the final deauthorization list shall remain subject to future deauthorization by Congress.

(e) SPECIAL RULE FOR PROJECTS RECEIVING FUNDS FOR POST-AUTHORIZATION STUDY.—A project or separable element of a project may not be identified on the interim deauthorization list developed under subsection (b), or the final deauthorization list developed under subsection (e), if the project or separable element received funding for a post-authorization study during the current fiscal year or any of the 6 preceding fiscal years.
(f) GENERAL PROVISIONS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions apply:

(A) POST-AUTHORIZATION STUDY.—The term “post-authorization study” means—

(i) a feasibility report developed under section 905 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2282);

(ii) a feasibility study, as defined in section 105(d) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2215(d)); or

(iii) a review conducted under section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (33 U.S.C. 549a), including an initial appraisal that—

(I) demonstrates a Federal interest; and

(II) requires additional analysis for the project or separable element.

(B) WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.—The term “water resources development project” includes an environmental infrastructure assistance project or program of the Corps of Engineers.
(2) Treatment of project modifications.—For purposes of this section, if an authorized water resources development project or separable element of the project has been modified by an Act of Congress, the date of the authorization of the project or separable element shall be deemed to be the date of the most recent such modification.

SEC. 302. VALDEZ, ALASKA.

(a) In General.—Subject to subsection (b), the portion of the project for navigation, Valdez, Alaska, identified as Tract G, Harbor Subdivision, shall not be subject to navigational servitude beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) Entry by Federal Government.—The Federal Government may enter upon the property referred to in subsection (a) to carry out any required operation and maintenance of the general navigation features of the project referred to in subsection (a).

SEC. 303. LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

(a) In General.—The Secretary shall—

(1) prioritize the updating of the Water Control Manuals for control structures in the Los Angeles County Drainage Area, Los Angeles County, California, authorized by section 101(b) of the Water
Resources Development Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–640; 104 Stat. 4611); and

(2) integrate and incorporate into the project seasonal operations for water conservation and water supply.

(b) PARTICIPATION.—The update referred to in subsection (a) shall be done in coordination with all appropriate Federal agencies, elected officials, and members of the public.

SEC. 304. SUTTER BASIN, CALIFORNIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The separable element constituting the locally preferred plan increment reflected in the report of the Chief of Engineers dated March 12, 2014, and authorized for construction in item 8 of the table contained in section 7002(2) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–121; 128 Stat. 1366) is no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—The deauthorization under subsection (a) does not affect—

(1) the national economic development plan separable element reflected in the report of the Chief of Engineers dated March 12, 2014, and authorized for construction in item 8 of the table contained in section 7002(2) of the Water Resources Reform and
Development Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–121; 128 Stat. 1366); or

(2) previous authorizations providing for the Sacramento River and major and minor tributaries project, including—

(A) section 2 of the Act of March 1, 1917 (39 Stat. 949, chapter 144);

(B) section 12 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 900, chapter 665);

(C) section 204 of the Flood Control Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 177, chapter 188); and

(D) any other Acts relating to the authorization for the Sacramento River and major and minor tributaries project along the Feather River right bank between levee stationing 1483+33 and levee stationing 2368+00.

SEC. 305. ESSEX RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

(a) DEAUTHORIZATION.—The portions of the project for navigation, Essex River, Massachusetts, authorized by the Act of July 13, 1892 (27 Stat. 88, chapter 158), and modified by the Act of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1121, chapter 425), and the Act of March 2, 1907 (34 Stat. 1073, chapter 2509), that do not lie within the areas described in subsection (b) are no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.
(b) DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AREAS.—The areas described in this subsection are as follows: Beginning at a point N30°56′139.82″ E85°17′80.21″, thence southwesterly about 156.88 feet to a point N30°55′997.75″ E85°17′13.67″; thence southwesterly about 64.59 feet to a point N30°55′959.37″ E85°16′61.72″; thence southwesterly about 145.14 feet to a point N30°55′887.10″ E85°15′35.85″; thence southwesterly about 204.91 feet to a point N30°55′855.12″ E85°13′33.45″; thence northwesterly about 423.50 feet to a point N30°55′976.70″ E85°09′27.78″; thence northwesterly about 58.77 feet to a point N30°56′002.99″ E85°08′75.21″; thence northwesterly about 240.57 feet to a point N30°56′232.82″ E85°08′04.14″; thence northwesterly about 203.60 feet to a point N30°56′435.41″ E85°07′83.93″; thence northwesterly about 78.63 feet to a point N30°56′499.63″ E85°07′38.56″; thence northwesterly about 60.00 feet to a point N30°56′526.30″ E85°06′84.81″; thence southwesterly about 85.56 feet to a point N30°56′523.33″ E85°05′99.31″; thence southwesterly about 36.20 feet to a point N30°56′512.37″ E85°05′64.81″; thence southwesterly about 80.10 feet to a point N30°56′467.08″ E85°04′98.74″; thence southwesterly about 169.05 feet to a point N30°56′334.36″ E85°03′94.03″; thence northwesterly about 48.52 feet to a point N30°56′354.38″ E85°03′49.83″; thence northeasterly about 83.71 feet to a point N30°56′436.35″ E85°03′66.84″;
thence northeasterly about 212.38 feet to a point N3056548.70 E850547.07; thence northeasterly about 47.60 feet to a point N3056563.12 E850592.43; thence northeasterly about 101.16 feet to a point N3056566.62 E850693.53; thence southeasterly about 80.22 feet to a point N3056530.97 E850765.40; thence southeasterly about 99.29 feet to a point N3056449.88 E850822.69; thence southeasterly about 210.12 feet to a point N3056240.79 E850843.54; thence southeasterly about 219.46 feet to a point N3056031.13 E850908.38; thence southeasterly about 38.23 feet to a point N3056014.02 E850942.57; thence southeasterly about 410.93 feet to a point N3055896.06 E851336.21; thence northeasterly about 188.43 feet to a point N3055925.46 E851522.33; thence northeasterly about 135.47 feet to a point N3055992.91 E851639.80; thence northeasterly about 52.15 feet to a point N3056023.90 E851681.75; thence northeasterly about 91.57 feet to a point N3056106.82 E851720.59.

SEC. 306. PORT OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON.

(a) Extinguishment of Portions of Existing Flowage Easement.—With respect to the properties described in subsection (b), beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the flowage easements described in sub-
section (c) are extinguished above elevation 82.2 feet (NGVD29), the ordinary high water line.

(b) AFFECTED PROPERTIES.—The properties described in this subsection, as recorded in Hood River County, Oregon, are as follows:

(1) Lots 3, 4, 5, and 7 of the “Port of Cascade Locks Business Park” subdivision, Instrument Number 2014–00436.

(2) Parcels 1, 2, and 3 of Hood River County Partition, Plat Number 2008–25P.

(c) FLOWAGE EASEMENTS.—The flowage easements described in this subsection are identified as Tracts 302E–1 and 304E–1 on the easement deeds recorded as instruments in Hood River County, Oregon, and described as follows:

(1) A flowage easement dated October 3, 1936, recorded December 1, 1936, book 25, page 531 (Records of Hood River County, Oregon), in favor of the United States (302E–1–Perpetual Flowage Easement from 10/5/37, 10/5/36, and 10/3/36; previously acquired as Tracts OH–36 and OH–41 and a portion of Tract OH–47).

(2) A flowage easement dated October 5, 1936, recorded October 17, 1936, book 25, page 476 (Records of Hood River County, Oregon), in favor of
the United States, affecting that portion below the
94-foot contour line above main sea level (304 E1–
Perpetual Flowage Easement from 8/10/37 and 10/
3/36; previously acquired as Tract OH–042 and a
portion of Tract OH–47).

(d) **Federal Liabilities; Cultural, Environmental, and Other Regulatory Reviews.**—

(1) **Federal Liability.**—The United States
shall not be liable for any injury caused by the extin-
guishment of an easement under this section.

(2) **Cultural and Environmental Regulatory Actions.**—Nothing in this section estab-
lishes any cultural or environmental regulation relat-
ing to the properties described in subsection (b).

(e) **Effect on Other Rights.**—Nothing in this
section affects any remaining right or interest of the Corps
of Engineers in the properties described in subsection (b).

**SEC. 307. CENTRAL DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.**

(a) **Area To Be Declared Nonnavigable.**—Sub-
ject to subsection (c), unless the Secretary finds, after con-
sultation with local and regional public officials (including
local and regional public planning organizations), that
there are substantive objections, those portions of the
Delaware River, bounded by the former bulkhead and
pierhead lines that were established by the Secretary of War and successors and described as follows, are declared to be nonnavigable waters of the United States:

(1) Piers 70 South through 38 South, encompassing an area bounded by the southern line of Moore Street extended to the northern line of Catherine Street extended, including the following piers: Piers 70, 68, 67, 64, 61–63, 60, 57, 55, 53, 48, 46, 40, and 38.

(2) Piers 24 North through 72 North, encompassing an area bounded by the southern line of Callowhill Street extended to the northern line of East Fletcher Street extended, including the following piers: Piers 24, 25, 27–35, 35.5, 36, 37, 38, 39, 49, 51–52, 53–57, 58–65, 66, 67, 69, 70–72, and Rivercenter.

(b) Public Interest Determination.—The Secretary shall make the public interest determination under subsection (a) separately for each proposed project to be undertaken within the boundaries described in subsection (a), using reasonable discretion, not later than 150 days after the date of submission of appropriate plans for the proposed project.

(c) Limits on Applicability; Regulatory Requirements.—The declaration under subsection (a) shall
apply only to those parts of the areas described in subsection (a) that are or will be bulkheaded and filled or otherwise occupied by permanent structures, including marina and recreation facilities. All such work is subject to all applicable Federal statutes and regulations, including sections 9 and 10 of the Act of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1151, chapter 425; 33 U.S.C. 401 and 403), section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1344), and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

SEC. 308. HUNTINGDON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

(1) prioritize the updating of the Master Plan for the Juniata River and tributaries project, Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, authorized by section 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1962 (Public Law 87–874; 76 Stat. 1182); and

(2) ensure that alternatives for additional recreation access and development at the project are fully assessed, evaluated, and incorporated as a part of the update.

(b) PARTICIPATION.—The update referred to in subsection (a) shall be done in coordination with all appropriate Federal agencies, elected officials, and members of the public.
SEC. 309. RIVERCENTER, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Section 38(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1988 (33 U.S.C. 59j–1(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(except 30 years from such date of enactment, in the case of the area or any part thereof described in subsection (a)(5))”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: “Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the declaration of nonnavigability for the area described in subsection (a)(5), or any part thereof, shall not expire.”.

SEC. 310. JOE POOL LAKE, TEXAS.

The Secretary shall accept from the Trinity River Authority of Texas, if received by September 30, 2016, $31,233,401 as payment in full of amounts owed to the United States, including any accrued interest, for the approximately 61,747.1 acre-feet of water supply storage space in Joe Pool Lake, Texas (previously known as Lakeview Lake), for which payment has not commenced under Article 5.a. (relating to project investment costs) of contract number DACW63–76–C–0106, as of the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 311. SALT CREEK, GRAHAM, TEXAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The project for flood control, environmental restoration, and recreation, Salt Creek, Graham, Texas, authorized by section 101(a)(30) of the
Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–53; 113 Stat. 278), is no longer authorized as a Federal project beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) Certain Project-Related Claims.—The non-Federal interest for the project shall hold and save the United States harmless from any claim that has arisen, or that may arise, in connection with the project.

(c) Transfer.—The Secretary is authorized to transfer any land acquired by the Federal Government for the project on behalf of the non-Federal interest that remains in Federal ownership on or after the date of enactment of this Act to the non-Federal interest.

(d) Reversion.—If the Secretary determines that land transferred under subsection (c) ceases to be owned by the public, all right, title, and interest in and to the land and improvements thereon shall revert, at the discretion of the Secretary, to the United States.

SEC. 312. TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TEXAS CITY, TEXAS.

(a) In General.—The portion of the Texas City Ship Channel, Texas City, Texas, described in subsection (b) shall not be subject to navigational servitude beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) Description.—The portion of the Texas City Ship Channel described in this subsection is a tract or par-
cell containing 393.53 acres (17,142,111 square feet) of land situated in the City of Texas City Survey, Abstract Number 681, and State of Texas Submerged Lands Tracts 98A and 99A, Galveston County, Texas, said 393.53 acre tract being more particularly described as follows:

(1) Beginning at the intersection of an edge of fill along Galveston Bay with the most northerly east survey line of said City of Texas City Survey, Abstract No. 681, the same being a called 375.75 acre tract patented by the State of Texas to the City of Texas City and recorded in Volume 1941, Page 750 of the Galveston County Deed Records (G.C.D.R.), from which a found U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Brass Cap stamped “R 4–3” set in the top of the Texas City Dike along the east side of Bay Street bears North 56° 14′ 32″ West, a distance of 6,045.31 feet and from which a found U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Brass Cap stamped “R 4–2” set in the top of the Texas City Dike along the east side of Bay Street bears North 49° 13′ 20″ West, a distance of 6,693.64 feet.

(2) Thence, over and across said State Tracts 98A and 99A and along the edge of fill along said
Galveston Bay, the following eight (8) courses and distances:

(A) South 75° 49’ 13” East, a distance of 298.08 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(B) South 81° 16’ 26” East, a distance of 170.58 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(C) South 79° 20’ 31” East, a distance of 802.34 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(D) South 75° 57’ 32” East, a distance of 869.68 feet to a point for the beginning of a non-tangent curve to the right.

(E) Easterly along said non-tangent curve to the right having a radius of 736.80 feet, a central angle of 24° 55’ 59”, a chord of South 68° 47’ 35” East – 318.10 feet, and an arc length of 320.63 feet to a point for the beginning of a non-tangent curve to the left.

(F) Easterly along said non-tangent curve to the left having a radius of 373.30 feet, a central angle of 31° 57’ 42”, a chord of South 66° 10’ 42” East – 205.55 feet, and an arc
length of 208.24 feet to a point for the beginning of a non-tangent curve to the right.

(G) Easterly along said non-tangent curve to the right having a radius of 15,450.89 feet, a central angle of 02° 04’ 10”, a chord of South 81° 56’ 20” East – 558.04 feet, and an arc length of 558.07 feet to a point for the beginning of a compound curve to the right and the northeasterly corner of the tract herein described.

(H) Southerly along said compound curve to the right and the easterly line of the tract herein described, having a radius of 1,425.00 feet, a central angle of 133° 08’ 00”, a chord of South 14° 20’ 15” East – 2,614.94 feet, and an arc length of 3,311.15 feet to a point on a line lying 125.00 feet northerly of and parallel with the centerline of an existing levee for the southeasterly corner of the tract herein described.

(3) Thence, continuing over and across said State Tracts 98A and 99A and along lines lying 125.00 feet northerly of, parallel, and concentric with the centerline of said existing levee, the following twelve (12) courses and distances:
(A) North 78° 01’ 58” West, a distance of 840.90 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(B) North 76° 58’ 35” West, a distance of 976.66 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(C) North 76° 44’ 33” West, a distance of 1,757.03 feet to a point for the beginning of a tangent curve to the left.

(D) Southerly, along said tangent curve to the left having a radius of 185.00 feet, a central angle of 82° 27’ 32”, a chord of South 62° 01’ 41” West – 243.86 feet, and an arc length of 266.25 feet to a point for the beginning of a compound curve to the left.

(E) Southerly, along said compound curve to the left having a radius of 4,535.58 feet, a central angle of 11° 06’ 58”, a chord of South 15° 14’ 26” West – 878.59 feet, and an arc length of 879.97 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(F) South 64° 37’ 11” West, a distance of 146.03 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.
(G) South 67° 08’ 21” West, a distance of 194.42 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(H) North 34° 48’ 22” West, a distance of 789.69 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(I) South 42° 47’ 10” West, a distance of 161.01 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(J) South 42° 47’ 10” West, a distance of 144.66 feet to a point for the beginning of a tangent curve to the right.

(K) Westerly, along said tangent curve to the right having a radius of 310.00 feet, a central angle of 59° 50’ 28”, a chord of South 72° 42’ 24” West – 309.26 feet, and an arc length of 323.77 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(L) North 77° 22’ 21” West, a distance of 591.41 feet to the intersection of said parallel line with the edge of fill adjacent to the easterly edge of the Texas City Turning Basin for the southwesterly corner of the tract herein described, from which a found U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Brass Cap stamped “SWAN 2”
set in the top of a concrete column set flush in
the ground along the north bank of Swan Lake
bears South 20° 51’ 58” West, a distance of
4,862.67 feet.

(4) Thence, over and across said City of Texas
City Survey and along the edge of fill adjacent to
the easterly edge of said Texas City Turning Basin,
the following eighteen (18) courses and distances:

(A) North 01° 34’ 19” East, a distance of
57.40 feet to an angle point of the tract herein
described.

(B) North 05° 02’ 13” West, a distance of
161.85 feet to an angle point of the tract herein
described.

(C) North 06° 01’ 56” East, a distance of
297.75 feet to an angle point of the tract herein
described.

(D) North 06° 18’ 07” West, a distance of
71.33 feet to an angle point of the tract herein
described.

(E) North 07° 21’ 09” West, a distance of
122.45 feet to an angle point of the tract herein
described.
(F) North 26° 41′ 15″ West, a distance of 46.02 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(G) North 01° 31′ 59″ West, a distance of 219.78 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(H) North 15° 54′ 07″ West, a distance of 104.89 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(I) North 04° 00′ 34″ East, a distance of 72.94 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(J) North 06° 46′ 38″ West, a distance of 78.89 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(K) North 12° 07′ 59″ West, a distance of 182.79 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(L) North 20° 50′ 47″ West, a distance of 105.74 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(M) North 02° 02′ 04″ West, a distance of 184.50 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.
(N) North 08° 07’ 11” East, a distance of 102.23 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(O) North 08° 16’ 00” West, a distance of 213.45 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(P) North 03° 15’ 16” West, a distance of 336.45 feet to a point for the beginning of a non-tangent curve to the left.

(Q) Northerly along said non-tangent curve to the left having a radius of 896.08 feet, a central angle of 14° 00’ 05”, a chord of North 09° 36’ 03” West – 218.43 feet, and an arc length of 218.97 feet to a point for the beginning of a non-tangent curve to the right.

(R) Northerly along said non-tangent curve to the right having a radius of 483.33 feet, a central angle of 19° 13’ 34”, a chord of North 13° 52’ 03” East – 161.43 feet, and an arc length of 162.18 feet to a point for the northwesterly corner of the tract herein described.

(5) Thence, continuing over and across said City of Texas City Survey, and along the edge of fill
along said Galveston Bay, the following fifteen (15) courses and distances:

(A) North 30° 45′ 02″ East, a distance of 189.03 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(B) North 34° 20′ 49″ East, a distance of 174.16 feet to a point for the beginning of a non-tangent curve to the right.

(C) Northeasterly along said non-tangent curve to the right having a radius of 202.01 feet, a central angle of 25° 53′ 37″, a chord of North 33° 14′ 58″ East – 90.52 feet, and an arc length of 91.29 feet to a point for the beginning of a non-tangent curve to the left.

(D) Northeasterly along said non-tangent curve to the left having a radius of 463.30 feet, a central angle of 23° 23′ 57″, a chord of North 48° 02′ 53″ East – 187.90 feet, and an arc length of 189.21 feet to a point for the beginning of a non-tangent curve to the right.

(E) Northeasterly along said non-tangent curve to the right having a radius of 768.99 feet, a central angle of 16° 24′ 19″, a chord of North 43° 01′ 40″ East – 219.43 feet, and an
arc length of 220.18 feet to an angle point of
the tract herein described.

(F) North 38° 56’ 50” East, a distance of
126.41 feet to an angle point of the tract herein
described.

(G) North 42° 59’ 50” East, a distance of
128.28 feet to a point for the beginning of a
non-tangent curve to the right.

(H) Northerly along said non-tangent
curve to the right having a radius of 151.96
feet, a central angle of 68° 36’ 31”, a chord of
North 57° 59’ 42” East – 171.29 feet, and an
arc length of 181.96 feet to a point for the
most northerly corner of the tract herein de-
scribed.

(I) South 77° 14’ 49” East, a distance of
131.60 feet to an angle point of the tract herein
described.

(J) South 84° 44’ 18” East, a distance of
86.58 feet to an angle point of the tract herein
described.

(K) South 58° 14’ 45” East, a distance of
69.62 feet to an angle point of the tract herein
described.
(L) South 49° 44’ 51” East, a distance of 149.00 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(M) South 44° 47’ 21” East, a distance of 353.77 feet to a point for the beginning of a non-tangent curve to the left.

(N) Easterly along said non-tangent curve to the left having a radius of 253.99 feet, a central angle of 98° 53’ 23”, a chord of South 83° 28’ 51” East – 385.96 feet, and an arc length of 438.38 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

(O) South 75° 49’ 13” East, a distance of 321.52 feet to the point of beginning and containing 393.53 acres (17,142,111 square feet) of land.

TITLE IV—WATER RESOURCES INFRASTRUCTURE

SEC. 401. PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS.

The following projects for water resources development and conservation and other purposes, as identified in the reports titled “Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development” submitted to Congress on January 29, 2015, and January 29, 2016, respectively, pursuant to section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and
Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d) or otherwise reviewed by Congress, are authorized to be carried out by the Secretary substantially in accordance with the plans, and subject to the conditions, described in the respective reports designated in this section:

(1) NAVIGATION.—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. State</th>
<th>B. Name</th>
<th>C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers</th>
<th>D. Estimated Costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| TX       | Brazos Island Harbor | Nov. 3, 2014 | Federal: $116,116,000  
Non-Federal: $88,471,000  
Total: $204,587,000 |
| LA       | Calcasieu Lock | Dec. 2, 2014 | Total: $16,700,000 (to be derived ½ from the general fund of the Treasury and ½ from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund) |
| NH, ME   | Portsmouth Harbor and Piscataqua River | Feb. 8, 2015 | Federal: $15,580,000  
Non-Federal: $5,190,000  
Total: $20,770,000 |
| FL       | Port Everglades | Jun. 25, 2015 | Federal: $220,200,000  
Non-Federal: $102,500,000  
Total: $322,700,000 |
| AK       | Little Diomede Harbor | Aug. 10, 2015 | Federal: $26,015,000  
Non-Federal: $2,945,000  
Total: $28,960,000 |
| SC       | Charleston Harbor | Sep. 8, 2015 | Federal: $224,300,000  
Non-Federal: $269,000,000  
Total: $493,300,000 |
| AK       | Craig Harbor | March 16, 2016 | Federal: $29,062,000  
Non-Federal: $3,255,000  
Total: $32,317,000. |

(2) FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT.—
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>A. State</strong></th>
<th><strong>B. Name</strong></th>
<th><strong>C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers</strong></th>
<th><strong>D. Estimated Costs</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. TX        | Leon Creek Watershed | Jun. 30, 2014 | Federal: $18,314,000  
Non-Federal: $9,861,000  
Total: $28,175,000 |
| 2. MO, KS    | Armourdale and Central Industrial District Levee Units, Missouri River and Tributaries at Kansas City | Jan. 27, 2015 | Federal: $207,036,000  
Non-Federal: $111,481,000  
Total: $318,517,000 |
| 3. KS        | City of Manhattan | Apr. 30, 2015 | Federal: $15,440,100  
Non-Federal: $8,313,900  
Total: $23,754,000 |
| 4. TN        | Mill Creek | Oct. 16, 2015 | Federal: $17,759,000  
Non-Federal: $10,745,000  
Total: $28,504,000 |
| 5. KS        | Upper Turkey Creek Basin | Dec. 22, 2015 | Federal: $24,584,000  
Non-Federal: $13,238,000  
Total: $37,822,000 |
| 6. NC        | Princeville | Feb. 23, 2016 | Federal: $14,001,000  
Non-Federal: $7,539,000  
Total: $21,540,000 |
| 7. CA        | American River Common Features | Apr. 26, 2016 | Federal: $876,478,000  
Non-Federal: $689,272,000  
Total: $1,565,750,000 |
| 8. CA        | West Sacramento | Apr. 26, 2016 | Federal: $776,517,000  
Non-Federal: $414,011,000  
Total: $1,190,528,000 |

(3) Hurricane and storm damage risk reduction.—
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. State</th>
<th>B. Name</th>
<th>C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers</th>
<th>D. Estimated Initial Costs and Estimated Renourishment Costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. FL</td>
<td>Flagler County</td>
<td>Dec. 23, 2014</td>
<td>Initial Federal: $9,218,300 Initial Non-Federal: $4,963,700 Initial Total: $14,182,000 Renourishment Federal: $15,390,000 Renourishment Non-Federal: $15,390,000 Renourishment Total: $30,780,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NC</td>
<td>Carteret County</td>
<td>Dec. 23, 2014</td>
<td>Initial Federal: $24,263,000 Initial Non-Federal: $13,064,000 Initial Total: $37,327,000 Renourishment Federal: $114,728,000 Renourishment Non-Federal: $114,728,000 Renourishment Total: $229,456,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. NJ</td>
<td>Hereford Inlet to Cape May Inlet, Cape May County</td>
<td>Jan. 23, 2015</td>
<td>Initial Federal: $14,040,000 Initial Non-Federal: $7,560,000 Initial Total: $21,600,000 Renourishment Federal: $41,215,000 Renourishment Non-Federal: $41,215,000 Renourishment Total: $82,430,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. LA</td>
<td>West Shore Lake Pontchartrain</td>
<td>Jun. 12, 2015</td>
<td>Federal: $466,760,000 Non-Federal: $251,330,000 Total: $718,090,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. **CA San Diego County** Apr. 26, 2016
   
   Initial Federal: $20,166,000
   Initial Non-Federal: $10,858,000
   Initial Total: $31,024,000
   Renourishment Federal: $68,215,000
   Renourishment Non-Federal: $68,215,000
   Renourishment Total: $136,430,000.

(4) **ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION.**—

1. **FL Central Everglades** Dec. 23, 2014
   
   Federal: $976,375,000
   Non-Federal: $974,625,000
   Total: $1,951,000,000

   
   Federal: $12,782,000
   Non-Federal: $6,882,000
   Total: $19,664,000.

(5) **FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT AND ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION.**—

1. **IL, WI Upper Des Plaines River and Tributaries** Jun. 8, 2015
   
   Federal: $199,393,000
   Non-Federal: $107,694,000
   Total: $307,087,000.

(6) **FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT, ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, AND RECREATION.**—

1. OR Willamette River Dec. 14, 2015 Federal: $19,143,000 Non-Federal: $10,631,000 Total: $29,774,000


1. TX Upper Trinity River May 21, 2008 Federal: $526,500,000 Non-Federal: $283,500,000 Total: $810,000,000

2. KY Green River Locks and Dams 3, 4, 5, 6 and Barren River Lock and Dam 1 Disposition Apr. 30, 2015 Federal: $0 Non-Federal: $0 Total: $0

3. KS Turkey Creek Basin May 13, 2016 Federal: $97,067,750 Non-Federal: $55,465,250 Total: $152,533,000
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. State</th>
<th>B. Name</th>
<th>C. Date of Decision Document</th>
<th>D. Estimated Costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4. KY</td>
<td>Ohio River Shore-line</td>
<td>May 13, 2016</td>
<td>Federal: $20,309,900</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Federal: $10,936,100</td>
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<td>Total: $31,246,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. MO</td>
<td>Blue River Basin</td>
<td>May 13, 2016</td>
<td>Federal: $34,860,000</td>
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<td>Non-Federal: $11,620,000</td>
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<td>Total: $46,480,000</td>
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