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ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2016

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Mr. SIMPSON, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 2028]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, and for other purposes.

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SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee has considered budget estimates, which are contained in the Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2016. The following table summarizes appropriations for fiscal year 2015, the budget estimates, and amounts recommended in the bill for fiscal year 2016.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2015 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2016 (Amounts in thousands)

FY 2015 Enacted /1
of Defense - Civil
of the Interior
of Energy
Agencies
34,780,277
for the bill34,202,277

1/ Excludes emergency appropriations

INTRODUCTION

The Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2016 totals \$35,402,978,000, \$1,200,701,000 above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2015 and \$633,036,000 below the President's budget request. Total defense funding is \$18,883,978,000, \$1,039,978,000 above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2015 and \$251,505,000 below the budget request. Total non-defense funding is \$16,519,000,000, \$160,723,000 above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2015 and \$381,531,000 below the budget re-

Title I of the bill provides \$5,596,750,000 for the Civil Works programs of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, \$142,250,000 above fiscal year 2015 and \$864,750,000 above the budget request. Total funding for activities eligible for reimbursement from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund is estimated at \$1,178,000,000, which is \$73,000,000 above fiscal year 2015 and \$263,000,000 above the budget request. The bill makes use of all estimated annual reve-

nues from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund.

Title II provides \$1,104,542,000 for the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Reclamation, \$35,458,000 below fiscal year 2015 and \$1,426,000 below the budget request. The Committee rec-\$1,094,668,000 for the Bureau of Reclamation, ommends \$35,458,000 below fiscal year 2015 and \$4,000,000 below the budget request. The Committee recommends \$9,874,000 for the Central Utah Project, the same as fiscal year 2015 and \$2,574,000 above

the budget request.

Title III provides \$29,012,069,000 for the Department of Energy, \$1,095,272,000 above fiscal year 2015 and \$1,515,067,000 below the budget request. Funding for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), which includes nuclear weapons activities, defense nuclear nonproliferation, naval reactors, and federal salaries and expenses, is \$12,329,000,000, \$921,705,000 above fiscal year

2015 and \$236,400,000 below the budget request.

Funding for energy programs within the Department of Energy, which includes basic science research and the applied energy programs, is \$10,324,007,000, \$91,265,000 above fiscal year 2015 and \$1,230,957,000 below the budget request. The Committee recommends \$5,100,000,000 for the Office of Science, \$1,657,774,000 for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy; \$936,161,000 for Nuclear Energy; \$605,000,000 for Fossil Energy; and \$280,000,000 for the Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy.

Environmental management activities—non-defense environmental cleanup, uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning, and defense environmental cleanup—are funded at \$5,909,743,000, \$38,743,000 above fiscal year 2015 and \$91,719,000

above the budget request.

Funding for the Power Marketing Administrations is provided at

the requested levels.

Title IV provides \$297,785,000 for several Independent Agencies, \$28,805,000 above fiscal year 2015 and \$16,875,000 above the budget request. Net funding for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is \$140,959,000, \$23,101,000 above fiscal year 2015 and \$20,811,000 above the budget request.

OVERVIEW OF THE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation continues the strong investments in American infrastructure contained in the fiscal year 2015 Act. The recommendation rejects the Administration's ill-considered request to cut approximately \$708,000,000 from critical Army Corps of Engineers efforts to keep the nation's rivers and ports dredged and to protect farmland and cities from flooding. Such a reduction would have a detrimental impact on the nation's economic competitiveness and defenses against flooding. The Committee strongly encourages the Administration to request a fiscal year 2017 budget that recognizes and supports these critical missions of the Corps of Engineers.

The recommendation also includes significant support to ensure the short- and long-term supply of affordable, clean energy and the stability of the nation's electrical infrastructure. This portfolio builds upon this country's significant fossil, nuclear, and renewable energy resources to strengthen American energy independence. The recommendation makes key investments in technologies to help our energy sector adjust to a challenging regulatory environment by supporting key advances in efficiency and emissions reduction.

NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAMS

As in previous years, the Committee considers the national defense programs run by the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to be the Department of Energy's top priority. The recommendation strongly supports the Department's proposals to modernize the nuclear weapons stockpile, increase investment in the NNSA's infrastructure, prevent the proliferation of nuclear materials, and provide for the needs of the naval nuclear propulsion program.

Within funding for the NNSA's Weapons Activities, the recommendation continues support of the multi-year modernization plans for the nation's nuclear weapons stockpile and its supporting infrastructure. Early formulations of the modernization plan tended to focus on stretch goals for warhead life extension programs and major construction projects that relied on overly optimistic timelines and invalid cost assumptions. The Committee will continue to emphasize conservative and affordable options for life extension programs and major facility construction that are clearly defined, resource-informed, and properly scoped to meet the timelines required. The Committee is concerned that though the costs of the overall program are escalating, the NNSA is producing less, taking longer, and scaling back scope just to keep up pace with the cost growth. To restore credibility, the NNSA must take early action to resolve the inconsistencies between its goals for modernization and its ability to achieve those goals. In the meantime, the Committee will continue to hold the NNSA accountable for delivering those missions within scope, cost, and schedule requirements.

The recommendation provides strong support for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation. The Committee recognizes the NNSA's responsiveness in refining its nonproliferation strategies to meet the changing geopolitical environment and to improve the effectiveness of its programs in targeting the greatest threats. The recommenda-

tion provides no new funds for projects in Russia and the Committee awaits submission of a Secretarial waiver for nonproliferation work with the Russian Federation should such activities be determined to be in the national security interest by the Secretary of Energy. The Committee continues to view the NNSA's programs as important for reducing international dangers to U.S. national security posed by the proliferation of nuclear technologies to other nation states and the threat of nuclear terrorism, rather than focused on domestic security activities that are the responsibility of other agencies.

The Committee also strongly supports the activities to maintain our country's nuclear naval fleet, which is funded through the Naval Reactors account. The recommendation continues to prioritize the multi-year development needs of the Ohio-class ballistic missile submarine replacement reactor program. The Committee greatly appreciates the service of the members of our country's Armed Forces and will continue to place the highest priority on support for them and their work.

INVESTMENTS IN INFRASTRUCTURE

The water resource infrastructure funded by the recommendation is a critical component of ensuring a robust national economy and of supporting American competitiveness in international markets. The Army Corps of Engineers is responsible for keeping our federal waterways open for business. The Corps also has been instrumental in reducing the risk of flooding for public safety, businesses, and much of this country's food-producing lands. The Bureau of Reclamation supplies reliable water to approximately ten percent of this country's population and to much of its fertile agricultural lands. Both agencies make significant contributions to national electricity production through hydropower facilities.

transportation marine The U.S. industry supports \$2,000,000,000,000 in commerce and creates employment for more than 13 million people. As the agency responsible for our nation's federal waterways, the Army Corps of Engineers maintains 926 ports and 25,000 miles of commercial channels serving 41 states. The maintenance of these commercial waterways is directly tied to the ability of this country to ship its manufactured and bulk products, as well as to compete with the ports of neighboring countries for the business of ships arriving from around the world. These waterways handled foreign commerce valued at more than \$1,774,000,000,000 in 2012 alone. As a primary supporter of America's waterway infrastructure, the Corps is ensuring that the nation has the tools to maintain a competitive edge in the global market. This recommendation makes key changes to the budget request to ensure that the Corps has the necessary tools to continue to support America's shipping infrastructure.

The flood protection infrastructure that the Corps builds or maintains reduces the risk of flooding to people, businesses, and other public infrastructure investments. In fact, Corps projects prevented damages of \$13,400,000,000 in 2013 alone. Between 1928 and 2013, each inflation-adjusted dollar invested in these projects prevented \$7.92 in damages. The properties and investments protected by the Corps infrastructure would often be flooded without

that infrastructure, destroying homes, businesses, and many valuable acres of cropland.

The Bureau of Reclamation's water infrastructure is a critical component of the agricultural productivity of this country. These facilities deliver water to one of every five western farmers resulting in approximately 10 million acres of irrigated land that produces 60 percent of the nation's vegetables and 25 percent of its fruits and nuts. Additionally, these facilities deliver water to more than 31 million people for municipal, rural, and industrial uses. Without these dams and water supply facilities, American agricultural producers in the West would not be able to access reliable, safe water for their families and their businesses and many municipal and industrial users would face critical water shortages.

The Corps and Reclamation are the nation's largest and second largest producers of hydropower, respectively. Combined these federal hydropower facilities generate more than 112 billion kilowatthours, enough to power more than 10 million homes, annually. Gross revenues from the sale of this power reach nearly \$6,000,000,000 annually.

NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY

In 2012 the President unveiled an "all of the above" energy strategy designed to take advantage and utilize all sources of American-made energy. Since that time, each budget request has proposed increased funding for energy efficiency and renewable energy at the expense of more reliable energy sources. A true "all of the above" approach has to measure a vision for the future against the practical realities of the present. While investments in renewable energy are important and vital to a coherent national energy policy, they represent a fraction of the energy production in this country. Fossil and nuclear sources provide nearly 85 percent of all electricity generation in this nation. An energy policy that divests from these sources plans for an unrealistic future.

The Administration's severe regulations on carbon pollution from existing and new fossil-fueled electric power plants only further the inconsistencies in the budget request's "all of the above" approach. These regulatory actions and the Administration's subsequent low prioritization of fossil energy sources reveals a broken "all of the above" approach that the Committee has to rebalance each year.

The Committee continues its long-standing support for the investment of taxpayer funds across the spectrum of all energy technologies. A national energy policy can only be successful if it maintains stability and resiliency while planning for long-term strategic goals of energy security, independence, and prosperity for the nation. The Committee recommends a balanced approach that focuses on improving the efficiency and effectiveness of fossil fuels while also investing in the latest technological breakthroughs of renewable fuel sources.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT INITIATIVES

The highest priority mission of any federal agency is to be an effective steward of taxpayer dollars. Any waste, fraud, or abuse of taxpayer dollars is unacceptable. The Committee uses hearings, reviews by the Government Accountability Office, the Committee on

Appropriations' Surveys and Investigations staff, and its annual appropriations Act, including the accompanying report, to promote strong oversight of the agencies under its jurisdiction, with an emphasis on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Department of Energy.

The recommendation continues the Committee's responsibility to conduct in-depth oversight into all activities funded in this bill. Each agency shall designate a specific point of contact to track each report required in the bill and ensure its timely production and delivery.

livery.

A summary of the major oversight efforts in the bill is provided below:

Direction on Principles and Guidelines
Direction on Finicipies and datachines
Brief on Legacy Studies
Direction on 3×3×3 waiver process
Guidance on ratings systems for allocating additional funds
Guidance on 2016 Work Plan submission
Direction on prioritization of ongoing studies
Direction on North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study
Direction on New Starts
Brief on "Remaining Items"
Report on Caño Martin Peña, Puerto Rico
Guidance on allocating additional funding
Guidance on allocating additional funding
Direction on Mississippi River Commission funding
Guidance on allocating additional funding
Direction Dredged Material Disposal
Report on Ririe Reservoir
Guidance on Congressional interpretation of Clean Water Act
Guidance on investigation and study at former Sylvania site
Report on Public-Private Parnerships
Report on Flood Damage Reduction Projects on Federal Lands
Reprogramming requirements
Restriction on use of continuing contracts
Restriction on committing funds beyond appropriated amounts
Restriction on changing certain Clean Water Act definitions
Restriction on revising federal jurisdiction under the Clean Water Act
Restriction on using funds to require permits for the discharge of dredged
material.
Report on Ririe Reservoir
Direction on CALFED feasibility studies
Reprogramming requirements
Report on future years energy program
Guidance on prior-year balances greater than five years old
Report on cost audit coverage
Report on alleviation of poverty Guidance on Administration's Yucca Mountain policy
Guidance on inclusion of centers in future budget justifications
Report on Office of Technology Transitions
Direction on funding incubator programs
Direction on developing list of bioenergy technologies
Report on list of bioenergy technologies
Direction on Solar Technologies program funding
Direction on hydrokinetic power funding allocations
Report on U.S. supply of lithium
report on o.s. supply of intilium

Agency/Account	Requirement
Department of Energy/Energy Efficiency	Direction on building energy codes
Department of Energy/Energy Efficiency	Direction on "smart home" electronics study
Department of Energy/Energy Efficiency	Report on Weatherization Assistance Program
Department of Energy/Energy Efficiency	Guidance on social cost of carbon
Department of Energy/Electricity Delivery	Report on energy security
Department of Energy/Electricity Delivery	Report on EMP vulnerability
Department of Energy/Nuclear	Direction to support an SMR design award
Department of Energy/Nuclear	Direction on ATR update
Department of Energy/Nuclear	Report on spent fuel plans
Department of Energy/Fossil	Guidance on coal research and development
Department of Energy/Fossil	Direction on interagency research plan regarding hydraulic fracturing
Department of Energy/Non-Defense Environ-	Report on Mercury Export Ban Act
mental Cleanup.	
Department of Energy/UED&D	Report on uranium transfers
Department of Energy/Science	Report on exascale computing
Department of Energy/Departmental Adminis-	Report on Working Capital Fund
tration.	
Department of Energy/Departmental Adminis- tration.	Direction on renewable fuel standards
Department of Energy/Departmental Adminis-	Direction on technical assistance to Ukraine
tration.	
Department of Energy/Weapons	Guidance on definition of a "life extension program"
Department of Energy/Weapons	Direction on costs of the W88 life extension program
Department of Energy/Weapons	Report on red team assessment of alternatives
Department of Energy/Weapons	Guidance on infrastructure budget structure
Department of Energy/Weapons	Report on RLWTF project root causes
Department of Energy/Weapons	Guidance on funding for UPF
Department of Energy/Defense Nuclear Non- proliferation.	Guidance on new nonproliferation projects in Russia
Department of Energy/Defense Nuclear Non- proliferation.	Direction on offsetting costs associated with material removal
Department of Energy/Defense Nuclear Non- proliferation.	Report on Part 810 Process Improvement Program
Department of Energy/Naval Reactors	Direction on an update of progress regarding ATR
Department of Energy/Naval Reactors	Report on advanced fuel system using LEU fuel
Department of Energy/Defense Environmental Cleanup.	Report on Hanford site
Department of Energy/Defense Environmental Cleanup.	Report on IFDP
Department of Energy/Other Defense Activities	Direction on Office of Independent Enterprise Assessments annual report
Department of Energy/Other Defense Activities	Report on Graded Security Posture
Department of Energy/General Provision	Reprogramming requirements
Department of Energy/General Provision	Transfer authority specifications
Department of Energy/General Provision	Prohibit funds for high hazard nuclear facilities construction unless co estimates have been developed.
Department of Energy/General Provision	Prohibit funds approving CD-2 and CD-3 without separate cost estimate:
Department of Energy/General Provision	Prohibit certain multi year funding agreements in Office of Science
Department of Energy/General Provision	Restriction of certain activities in the Russian Federation
Department of Energy/General Provision	Restriction of Strategic Petroleum Reserve activities and notification r
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	quirements. Report on tank maintenance and upgrade requirement at Hanford and S vannah River.
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Direction on allocation of any reduction in available resources
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Requirement for joint management of salaries and expenses
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Prohibition on terminating programs without Commissioner approval
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Notification requirement for use of emergency functions
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Direction on Yucca Mountain license application and funding needs
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Semi-annual report on licensing and regulatory activities
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Direction on reducing corporate support
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Report on comprehensive workforce review and strategic plan
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Direction on rulemaking process
Independent Agencies/General Provision	Requirement for NRC to comply with Congressional requests
General Provision	Prohibition on the use of funds to influence congressional action
General Provision	Consolidation of transfer authorities
General Provision	Prohibition of funds in contravention of Executive Order 12898
General Provision	Prohibition on use of funds to close Yucca Mountain application process

TITLE I—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

INTRODUCTION

The Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act funds the Civil Works missions of the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). This program is responsible for activities in support of coastal and inland navigation, flood and coastal storm damage reduction, environmental protection and restoration, hydropower, recreation, water supply, and disaster preparedness and response. The Corps also performs regulatory oversight of navigable waters. Approximately 23,000 civilians and almost 300 military personnel located in eight Division offices and 38 District offices work to carry out the Civil Works program.

FISCAL YEAR 2016 BUDGET REQUEST OVERVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The fiscal year 2016 budget request for the Civil Works program of the Corps of Engineers is \$4,732,000,000, a decrease of \$722,500,000 from fiscal year 2015. After adjusting for the rescission of \$28,000,000 of prior-year appropriations in the fiscal year 2015 Act, the budget request represents a reduction from fiscal year 2015 of \$750,500,000 (-14%). Each of the four main project-based accounts would see a sharp decrease under the budget request. The Construction account would see the largest dollar reduction (-\$467,489,000) and largest percentage reduction (-29%). The Investigations, Mississippi River and Tributaries, and Operation and Maintenance accounts are reduced by 20, 26, and 7 percent, respectively.

Once again the Administration's claims to understand the importance of infrastructure ring hollow when it comes to water resource infrastructure investments. Under the budget request, funding for both navigation and flood and storm damage reduction—the Committee's two highest priorities for the Corps' Civil Works program—is decreased significantly (-16 and -20 percent, respectively). Within the navigation mission area, the budget request proposes to reduce funding for activities eligible for reimbursement from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund by \$190,000,000 from fiscal year 2015. Capital improvements funded in part from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund are reduced by \$49,000,000 from fiscal year 2015. Funding for flood and storm damage reduction activities at each stage of the process—studies, construction, and operation and maintenance—would be reduced below fiscal year 2015 if the budget request were enacted.

Once again, however, the Committee rejects the low priority placed on infrastructure in the budget request. Instead, the Committee allocates \$810,046,000 above the budget request for additional investments in navigation and flood and storm damage reduction improvements.

DEEP-DRAFT NAVIGATION

The Committee remains mindful of the evolving infrastructure needs of the nation's ports. Meeting these needs—including deeper drafts to accommodate the move towards larger ships—will be essential if the nation is to remain competitive in international markets and to continue advancing economic development and job creation domestically.

Investigations and construction of port projects, including the deepening of existing projects, are cost-shared between the federal government and non-federal sponsors, often local or regional port authorities. The operation and maintenance of these projects are federal responsibilities and are funded as reimbursements from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund (HMTF), which is supported by an *ad valorem* tax on the value of imported and domestic cargo. Expenditures from the trust fund are subject to annual appropriations. The balance in the HMTF by the beginning of fiscal year 2016 is estimated to be approximately \$8,989,000,000.

The Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014 included target annual appropriations levels for use of HMTF receipts. The Committee remains committed to providing the maximum practicable amount of funding for HMTF-reimbursable activities consistent with annual allocations and after evaluating funding requirements for other priority activities within the Civil

Works program.

For fiscal year 2016, the Committee provides an estimated \$1,178,000,000 for HMTF-related activities, an increase of \$73,000,000 above fiscal year 2015 and \$263,000,000 above the budget request. This substantial increase should allow the Corps to make progress on the backlog of dredging needs.

INLAND WATERWAYS SYSTEM

The nation's inland waterways system—consisting of approximately 12,000 miles of commercially navigable channels and 236 lock chambers—also is essential to supporting the national economy. Freight transported on the inland waterways system includes a significant portion of the nation's grain exports, domestic petroleum and petroleum products, and coal used in electricity generation. Much of the physical infrastructure of the system is aging, however, and in need of improvements. For example, commercial navigation locks typically have a design life of 50 years, yet nearly 60 percent of these locks in the United States are more than 50 years old, with the average age at almost 60 years old.

Capital improvements to the inland waterways system generally are funded 50 percent from the General Treasury and 50 percent from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund (IWTF), while operation and maintenance costs are funded 100 percent from the General

Treasury. The IWTF is supported by a tax on barge fuel.

In recent years, the increasing rehabilitation and reconstruction needs and the escalating costs of those projects have far outstripped available revenues in the IWTF. Two statutory changes enacted last year, however, will lead to the availability of additional revenues to stand as the required cost-share for some additional work on the inland waterways system. These changes were the reduction in the portion of the costs of the Olmsted Locks and Dam project that is to be derived from the IWTF to 15 percent and the increase in the fuel tax to \$0.29 per gallon from \$0.20 per gallon.

It should be noted that funds from both the General Treasury and the IWTF are counted under overall discretionary spending limits, which remain relatively flat from fiscal year 2015. Nevertheless, for fiscal year 2016, the Committee provides appropriations making use of all estimated annual revenues from the IWTF. This funding includes the budget request of \$232,000,000 for construction of the Olmsted Locks and Dam project and the Locks 2, 3, and 4, Monongahela River project, as well as \$108,000,000 above the budget request for additional capital improvements to the inland waterways system. The Committee also allocates \$42,000,000 above the budget request for additional operation and maintenance activities on the inland waterways.

PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS

Concerns persist that the effort to update the Water Resources Principles and Guidelines did not proceed consistent with the language or intent of section 2031 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007. No funds provided to the Corps of Engineers shall be used to develop or implement rules or guidance to support implementation of the final Principles and Requirements for Federal Investments in Water Resources released in March 2013 or the final Interagency Guidelines released in December 2014. The Corps shall continue to use the document dated March 10, 1983, and entitled "Economic and Environmental Principles and Guidelines for Water and Related Land Resources Implementation Studies" during the fiscal year period covered by the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act for 2016.

The Corps has been working diligently on assessing the impacts of the revised Principles and Requirements and Interagency Guidelines on the Civil Works program, consistent with congressional direction provided in the explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2015 Act. The Committee looks forward to being briefed on this assessment in the near future. After an opportunity to review the assessment, the Committee may have further directions

on this issue.

PLANNING MODERNIZATION

The Committee remains strongly supportive of efforts to reduce the length of time and the funding required to complete studies while maintaining quality analysis and an appropriate level of information for congressional authorization and funding decisions. The Committee is aware that multiple studies, termed Legacy Studies, were rightly not required to transition to the new SMART planning process. The Corps shall be prepared to brief the Committee not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act on the status of the Legacy Studies, including a schedule for bringing each study to completion.

North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study Focus Areas.—Several of the nine identified focus areas, including the three areas proposed for funding in fiscal year 2016, involve geographic scopes and levels of complexity not seen in the typical Corps study. As such, confining these studies to the standard 3x3x3 planning restrictions for time and cost is not advisable. Rather than starting with the attempt to meet these arbitrary timing and funding goals and requesting waivers at the end of the study process, the Corps is di-

rected to evaluate each focus area expeditiously to determine the appropriate scope, schedule, and cost, without the initial time and cost limits of the 3x3x3 process.

FEDERAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT STANDARD

On January 30, 2015, the President issued Executive Order 13690 establishing a new Federal Flood Risk Management Standard and amending Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management). The Administration describes it as furtherance of the President's Climate Action Plan and as building on the work done by the interagency task force in the wake of Hurricane Sandy.

The Committee has heard numerous concerns about the new standard from many potentially-affected stakeholders. These concerns include the process by which the standard was developed, the lack of clarity as to which specific programs and activities will be affected, and the uncertainty related to how each agency will implement the new standard. The Committee takes these concerns seriously and will continue to closely monitor the Administration's activities related to this new Federal Flood Risk Management Stand-

ard.

The new standard and draft revised guidelines for implementing Executive Order 11988 are currently out for public comment until early May 2015. Executive Order 13690 directs each agency to issue or amend existing regulations and procedures to comply with the order and to submit to the National Security Council staff within 30 days of the closing of the public comment period for the revised guidelines an implementation plan that contains milestones and a timeline for implementation of the executive order and the standard. The Corps is directed to submit this implementation plan to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 3 days after it has been submitted to the National Security Council staff.

FIVE-YEAR COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

Historically, the Committee has encouraged the Administration to provide five-year investment plans for all the agencies within the Energy and Water Development jurisdiction, particularly the Corps. The five-year plan should be based on realistic assumptions of project funding needs. It is the Committee's expectation that once projects have been initiated, the Administration will request responsible annual funding levels for them through completion.

The executive branch has traditionally been unwilling to project five-year horizons for projects it has not previously supported through the budget process. Comprehensive planning is important for understanding future requirements of projects that have been supported through the appropriations process, as well. While this unwillingness to have a dialogue regarding additional investment might be reasonable under circumstances where there is no likelihood of additional investment, the Congress consistently has supported additional investment in the nation's water resource infrastructure. The uncertainty caused by year-to-year federal planning leaves too many non-federal sponsors unable to make informed decisions regarding local funding.

It would be beneficial for the Congress, the Administration, and project partners to have a comprehensive plan to outline requirements for all projects that have received an appropriation to date or are proposed to begin receiving funding this year. The Committee continues to welcome a dialogue to reach a mutually-agree-

able way to comprehensively plan for all initiated projects.

The Committee notes that in fiscal year 2014 the Corps was directed to prepare a comprehensive estimate of the optimum timeline and funding requirements to complete each of the ongoing projects which received construction funding in any of fiscal years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, or 2013, but were not slated by the Administration for construction funding in the fiscal year 2014 budget request. This report was to have been submitted not later than 90 days after the enactment of the fiscal year 2014 Act. As of the writing of this report, the Committee still has not received this information.

FORMAT OF FUNDING PRIORITIES

Traditionally, the President requested and the Congress appropriated funds for the Civil Works program on a project-level basis. Taken together, however, these funding decisions indicated programmatic priorities and policy preferences. As with non-project-based programs, the Congress at times disagreed with the priorities stated in the President's budget request and made its priorities known in appropriations bills. Final federal government priorities were established in Acts passed by both chambers of the Con-

gress and signed by the President.

On January 5, 2011, the House of Representatives voted to prohibit congressional earmarks, as defined in House rule XXI. That definition encompasses project-level funding not requested by the President. Following that vote, the Committee reviewed the historical format of appropriations for the Corps to see if there was a more transparent way to highlight programmatic priorities without abandoning congressional oversight responsibilities. The fiscal year 2012 Act included a modification to the format used in previous years, and that format is continued for fiscal year 2016. As in previous years, the Committee lists in report tables the studies, projects, and activities within each account requested by the President along with the Committee-recommended funding level. To advance its programmatic priorities, the Committee has included additional funding for certain categories of projects. Project-specific allocations within these categories will be determined by the Corps based on further direction provided in this report.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK

As mentioned above, the budget request is woefully inadequate for meeting the critical water resource infrastructure needs of this nation. Numerous continuing studies and construction projects will be suspended or slowed, leaving many communities vulnerable to floods and coastal storms longer than necessary and hindering economic growth and international competitiveness. Underfunding operation and maintenance of existing assets results in economic inefficiencies and risks infrastructure failure, which can cause substantial economic losses. For these reasons, the Committee provides a total of \$879,807,000 in additional funding for ongoing work within the Investigations, Construction, Mississippi River and Tributaries, and Operation and Maintenance accounts. This funding is for addi-

tional work that either was not included in the Administration's request or was inadequately budgeted. The executive branch retains complete discretion over project-specific allocations of this funding.

A project or study shall be eligible for additional funding within the Investigations, Construction, and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts if: (1) it has received funding, other than through a reprogramming, in at least one of the previous three fiscal years; or (2) it was previously funded and could reach a significant milestone or produce significant outputs in fiscal year 2016. This eligibility includes reimbursements, as authorized by law and consistent with statutory funding limitations. None of the additional funding in any account may be used for any item where funding was specifically denied; to initiate new studies, projects, programs, or activities; to alter any existing cost-share requirements; or for projects in the Continuing Authorities Program.

Funding associated with each category may be allocated to any eligible study or project, as appropriate, within that category; funding associated with each subcategory may be allocated only to eligible studies or projects, as appropriate, within that subcategory. The

list of subcategories is not meant to be exhaustive.

Transparency in the work plan development process.—The Administration's continued lack of transparency in how work plan allocation decisions are made is troubling. The Committee's position on this issue has not changed from previous years—a list of general factors and management controls considered when making allocation decisions is not sufficient as a response to congressional direction nor is it sufficient explanation to federal taxpayers generally or local sponsors interested in improving their projects' competi-

tiveness specifically.

The Committee expects considerable improvement in the quality and detail of information provided in fiscal year 2016 regarding the allocation of these additional funds. To assist the Administration in improving the transparency of the process, the Committee reiterates its direction to the Corps to develop ratings systems for use in evaluating projects for allocation of the additional funding provided in this Act. These evaluation systems may be, but are not required to be, individualized for each account or for each category of projects to be funded. The Corps retains complete control over the methodology of these ratings systems, but shall consider giving priority to the factors discussed under the heading "Additional Funding for Ongoing Work" within each relevant account. Each study or project eligible to receive additional funds shall be evaluated under the applicable ratings system; a study or project may not be excluded from evaluation under these ratings systems for being "inconsistent with Administration policy." The Corps is reminded that these funds are in addition to the Administration's budget request. Administration budget metrics shall not be a reason to disqualify a study or project from being funded.

Work plan.—Not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, the Corps shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a work plan including the following information: (1) a detailed description of the ratings system(s) developed and used to evaluate studies and projects; (2) delineation of how these funds are to be allocated; (3) a summary of the work to be accomplished with each allocation, including phase of work; and

(4) a list of all studies and projects that were considered eligible for funding but did not receive funding, including an explanation of whether the study or project could have used funds in fiscal year 2016 and the specific reasons each study or project was considered

as being less competitive for an allocation of funds.

Full allocation of funds.—It is expected that all of the additional funding provided will be allocated to specific programs, projects, or activities. The focus of the allocation process should favor the obligation of funds for work in fiscal year 2016 rather than expenditures. With the significant backlog of work in the Corps' inventory, there is absolutely no reason for funds provided above the budget request to remain unallocated.

NEW STARTS

The Committee considers very carefully the decision of whether to provide funding for new starts each fiscal year. After three consecutive fiscal years with no new starts, the fiscal years 2014 and 2015 Acts allowed the Corps to initiate a limited number of new studies and new construction projects. In each year, the Corps was required to submit an out-year funding scenario to demonstrate the affordability of the new construction starts selected and the impact these selections would have on other ongoing construction projects. Unfortunately, in both years the Administration submitted an analysis that fell far short of what was required. Due to the significant uncertainty remaining about the impact of recently initiated projects, the Committee recommends no new starts in any account in fiscal year 2016. The Corps is directed to prioritize ongoing studies and projects in an effort to complete them.

One exception to this restriction on new starts is the proposed Disposition of Completed Projects line item within the Investigations account. This item funds study efforts intended to reduce federal responsibilities, rather than study efforts that will result in new federal projects added to the existing backlog of construction and operation and maintenance projects. Therefore, the Committee believes an exception is appropriate and has included funding for

this line item.

North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study Focus Areas.—The budget request proposed a single line item intended to fund feasibility activities for three focus areas identified in the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study issued in January 2015. This line item was identified as a new start in the budget request since the initial work—the Comprehensive Study—was funded in the supplemental appropriations Act following Hurricane Sandy. While the Corps' restraint in this instance is appreciated, the Committee believes it is unnecessary. Funding is included for the three focus areas as separate and individual feasibility studies. The Corps is directed to maintain this characterization (individual, ongoing activities) when making future funding decisions for study activities for these three focus areas, as well as the other six focus areas identified in the Comprehensive Study.

Definition of a New Start.—The change in funding format prompted by the prohibition on congressional earmarks has resulted in greater significance for the Administration's definition of a new start. Unfortunately, the Administration has been less than transparent with the Committee on this issue as well. Without this

information, the Committee's ability to assert its prerogative as to whether specific projects are new starts or ongoing projects is seriously limited. Therefore, the Administration is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act its definition of a new start, including any relevant guidelines or criteria used to make project-specific determinations. The Administration is reminded that no new start shall be required when moving from the feasibility phase to the preconstruction engineering and design (PED) phase.

ELIMINATING DUPLICATION

The budget request includes numerous line items under "Remaining Items" in the Investigations and Operation and Maintenance accounts. The budget justifications for several of these items seem to describe similar activities, thereby raising the question of whether these activities are truly distinct or whether overlapping or duplicative missions are leading to inefficiencies within the agency. The Corps is directed to be prepared to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act on whether the agency believes that each line item under "Remaining Items" is appropriate as a separate line item or whether some line items could be combined to eliminate overlapping or duplicative activities.

ASIAN CARP

The threat of Asian Carp to the Great Lakes remains a concern for the Committee. The Army Corps of Engineers continues to play a critical role in preventing, controlling, and managing the threat of Asian carp. The Committee expects the Corps to expedite authorized actions related to Asian Carp, in particular the Great Lakes and Mississippi River Interbasin Study (GLMRIS) Brandon Road study. The Corps recently transferred management of the study to the Rock Island District. While this transfer may have been warranted, the Committee has not yet received a comprehensive explanation as to how this transfer will ensure the study will be executed efficiently and expeditiously.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTION AND REPROGRAMMING

To ensure that the expenditure of funds in fiscal year 2016 is consistent with congressional direction, to minimize the movement of funds, and to improve overall budget execution, the bill carries a legislative provision outlining the circumstances under which the Corps of Engineers may reprogram funds.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$5,596,750,000 for the Corps of Engineers, \$142,250,000 above fiscal year 2015 and \$864,750,000 above the budget request.

A table summarizing the fiscal year 2015 enacted appropriation, the fiscal year 2016 budget request, and the Committee-recommended levels is provided below:

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(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2015 enacted	FY 2016 request	Cmte. rec.
Investigations	\$122,000	\$97,000	\$110,000
Construction	1,639,489	1,172,000	1,631,000
Mississippi River and tributaries	302,000	225,000	275,000
Operation and maintenance	2,908,511	2,710,000	3,058,000
Regulatory program	200,000	205,000	200,000
FUSRAP	101,500	104,000	104,000
Flood control and coastal emergencies	28,000	34,000	34,000
Expenses	178,000	180,000	180,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works	3,000	5,000	4,750
TOTAL, Program Level	5.482.500	4.732.000	5.596.750
Rescission	-28,000		
NET APPROPRIATION, Corps of Engineers—Civil	5,454,500	4,732,000	5,596,750

INVESTIGATIONS

Appropriation, 2015	\$122,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	97,000,000
Recommended, 2016	110,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2015	-12,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	+13,000,000

This appropriation funds studies to determine the need for, the engineering and economic feasibility of, and the environmental and social suitability of solutions to water and related land resource problems; preconstruction engineering and design; data collection; interagency coordination; and research.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$110,000,000, \$12,000,000 below fiscal year 2015 and \$13,000,000 above the budget request.

The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST FEASIBILITY	T PED	HOUSE RECOMMENDED FEASIBILITY	DED PED
ALABAMA				
MOBILE HARBOR DEEPENING AND WIDENING, AL	400	1	400	1
ALASKA				
CRAIG HARBOR, AK	535	1	535	1
KOTZEBUE SMALL BOAT HARBOR, AK	200	200	700	1
PERRYVILLE HARBOR, AK	200	****	200	1
SAINT GEORGE HARBOR IMPROVEMENT, AK	700	-	200	ŀ
ARIZONA				
LITTLE COLORADO RIVER (WINSLOW), AZ	100	1	100	1
LOWER SANTA CRUZ RIVER, AZ	700	I	700	I
ARKANSAS				
THREE RIVERS, AR	700	ł	700	ŀ
CALIFORNIA				
AMERICAN RIVER COMMON FEATURES, NATOMAS BASIN,CA	I	3,500	ı	3,500
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) RESTORATION, CA	200	l	200	1
LOWER CACHE CRK, YOLO CNTY, WOODLAND & VIC, CA	220	ł	570	
PORT OF LONG BEACH NAV IMP, CA	700		700	-
SACRAMENTO RIVER BANK PROTECTION PROJECT, CA	200	I	200	i
SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK, CA	331	1	331	1
YUBA RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, CA	200	1	200	ł

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST FEASIBILITY	T PED	HOUSE RECOMMENDED FEASIBILITY	ENDED PED
COLORADO				
ADAMS AND DENVER COUNTIES, CO	700	ı	700	1
COMMONWEALTH NORTHERN MARIANAS				
ROTA HARBOR MODIFICATIONS, CNMI	700	I	200	1
TINIAN HARBOR MODIFICATIONS, CNMI	700	ı	200	
CONNECTICUT				
FAIRFIELD AND NEW HAVEN COUNTIES (FLOODING), CT	700	i	700	1
NEW HAVEN HARBOR DEEPENING, CT	200	I	200	I
FLORIDA				
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	700	i	700	1
GEORGIA				
PROCTOR CREEK, GA	700	i	700	1
SATILLA WATERSHED, GA	700	i	700	1
ІБАНО				
BOISE RIVER, BOISE, ID	275	į	275	I
IFTINOIS				
DU PAGE RIVER, IL	700	ı	700	
ILLINOIS RIVER BASIN RESTORATION , IL	400	1	400	1

NVESTIGATIONS	DS)
CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTI	(AMOUNTS IN THOUSAN

	PED	I	I		1		1	1 1		;		1,835		I		i		ŀ
	HOUSE RECOMMENDED FEASIBILITY	200	200		700		1,400	50 550		250		1		100		009		700
	PED	1	ŀ		ŀ		I	1 1		1		1,835		ı		ŀ		-
ATIONS ()	BUDGET REQUEST FEASIBILITY	200	200		700		1,400	50		250		į		100		009		700
CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		INTERBASIN CONTROL OF GREAT LAKES-MISSISSIPPI RIVER AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES, IL, IN, OH & WI	KASKASKIA RIVER BASIN, IL	IOWA	DES MOINES LEVEE SYSTEM, DES MOINES AND RACCOON RIVERS, IA	LOUISIANA	INNER HARBOR NAVIGATION CANAL LOCK, LA	LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA MISSISSIPPI RIVER SHIP CHANNEL, GULF TO BATON ROUGE, LA	MARYLAND	CHESAPEAKE BAY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, MD, PA & VA	MASSACHUSETTS	BOSTON HARBOR DEEP DRAFT INVESTIGATION, MA	MICHIGAN	SAGINAW RIVER DEEPENING, SAGINAW, MI	MINNESOTA	MINNESOTA RIVER WATERSHED STUDY, MIN & SD (MINNESOTA RIVER AUTHORITY)	MISSOURI	ST LOUIS RIVERFRONT, MO & IL

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CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGNS (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)	estigations ANDS)			
	BUDGET REQUEST FEASIBILITY	PED	HOUSE RECOMMENDED FEASIBILITY	PED
NEW JERSEY BACKBAY, NJ	1	I	300	1
PASSAIC RIVER MAINSTEM, NJ	982	i	982	ł
RAHWAY RIVER BASIN (UPPER BASIN), NJ	200	1	200	I
NEW YORK				
NEW YORK - NEW JERSEY HARBOR & TRIBUTARIES, NY & NJ	***	ı	400	I
UPPER SUSQUEHANNA COMPREHENSIVE FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION, NY	009	i	009	ł
WESTCHESTER COUNTY STREAMS, BYRAM RIVER BASIN, NY & CT	703	i	703	1
NORTH DAKOTA				
RED RIVER OF THE NORTH BASIN, ND, MN, SD & MANITOBA, CANADA	786	I	786	ì
OKLAHOMA				
ARKANSAS RIVER CORRIDOR, OK	815	ı	815	ŀ
PENNSYLVANIA				
DELAWARE RIVER DREDGE MATERIAL UTILIZATION, PA	700	i	700	i
PUERTO RICO				
SAN JUAN HARBOR CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, PR	700	***	700	}
TEXAS				
COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION STUDY, TX	700	1	700	I
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	200	ı	700	ļ

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	ST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	NDED
	FEASIBILITY	PED	FEASIBILITY	PED
SABINE PASS TO GALVESTON BAY, TX	009		009	
SPARKS ARROYO COLONIA, EL PASO COUNTY, TX	200	-	200	1
SULPHUR RIVER BASIN, TX	200	l	200	1
VIRGINIA				
CITY OF NORFOLK, VA	1	***	300	1
NORFOLK HARBOR AND CHANNELS (55-FOOT), VA	800	1	800	!
WASHINGTON				
DUNGENESS RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION STUDY, WA	700	1	700	!
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA	200	ì	200	ı
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	30,847	5,335	31,847	5,335
REMAINING ITEMS				
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK				
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION	***	1	6,500	;
NAVIGATION	1	***	4,000	!
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES		1	2,000	!
COORDINATION STUDIES WITH OTHER AGENCIES				
ACCESS TO WATER DATA	750	1	750	1
COMMITTEE ON MARINE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	100	1	100	I
OTHER COORDINATION PROGRAMS				
CALFED	100	**	100	1
CHESAPEAKE BAY PROGRAM	75	1	75	
COORDINATION WITH OTHER WATER RESOURCE AGENCIES	398	1	398	I
GULF OF MEXICO	100	1	100	
INTERAGENCY AND INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	400	1	400	***
INTERAGENCY WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT	721	;	721	ŧ

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

BUGET REQUEST HOUSE RECOMMENDED

	FEASIBILITY 400	PED	FEASIBILITY 400	PED
	20	1	20	1
	10		10	1
	1,350	1	1,350	i
	200	1	200	***
	2,500	1	9'000	1
AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEMS SUPPORT TRI-CADD	251	ł	251	1
	1,000	-	1,000	I
	75	;	75	1
	220	1	220	ŧ
	15,000	1	15,000	-
	1,743		1,743	***
	150	-	150	:
	225	1	225	1
REMOTE SENSING/GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SUPPORT	75	1	75	l
	47	I	47	1
	220	1	820	***
	385	i	385	-
	18,143	1	18,143	1
	800	1	800	
	000'9	1	6,000	1
	400	1	400	1
NORTH ATLANTIC COAST COMPREHENSIVE STUDY FOCUS AREAS	1,000	I	1	!
	3,100	1	3,100	1
	1,500	1	1,500	!
	60,818	1	72,818	1
	91,665	5,335	104,665	5,335

Caño Martin Peña, Puerto Rico.—The Corps is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act on how this project is, or is not, consistent with current law and policy regard-

ing hazardous and toxic materials.

Additional Funding for Ongoing Work.—The Corps shall allocate the additional funding provided in this account in accordance with only the direction provided here and in the Title I front matter of this report. While this additional funding is shown in the feasibility column, the Corps should use these funds in both feasibility and PED, as applicable. When developing the rating system(s) for use in allocating additional funds under this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to completing or accelerating ongoing studies that: (1) will enhance the nation's economic development, job growth, and international competitiveness; (2) are for projects located in areas that have suffered recent natural disasters; or (3) are for projects to address legal requirements. The executive branch retains complete discretion over methodology of the ratings system(s) and project-specific allocation decisions within the additional funds provided.

Research and Development, Additional Topics.—Within the funds provided, and in accordance with the amount requested for each mission area, the Corps is encouraged to consider conducting work

on the following topics:

1. The impact of reduced lock operations on endangered, threatened, and game fish species in low-use waterways and effective mitigation methods. The Committee has heard concerns that a reduction in or elimination of navigational lock operations is having a negative impact on the ability of some endangered, threatened, and game fish species to migrate through waterways, particularly during critical spawning periods. The Committee is aware that the Corps has collaborated with other federal agencies, such as the Fish and Wildlife Service, on two research initiatives that would provide a good foundation for this additional research effort.

2. Urban flood damage reduction and stream restoration in arid regions. Previous work in this area included the development of tools and technologies for stakeholders, including Corps District personnel, other federal agencies, state and local governments, and flood control districts. It also demonstrated the application of new and innovative techniques, models, and methods to arid and semi-

arid regions.

Research and Development, Partnerships.—The budget request includes funding for work on controlling invasive aquatic species throughout our nations waterways, including the Columbia River Basin. The Corps is encouraged to utilize local and regional research partners, as appropriate, when conducting work to address this serious issue.

Budgeting for Tribal Areas.—Tribal communities located in remote areas that experience severe weather-related conditions jeopardizing public safety and health face a significant disadvantage under the Corps' utilization of benefit-cost ratios in its budgeting process. The Committee encourages the Corps to examine ways that federal trust and treaty obligations and the need to protect public safety and health in severe weather situations could be better incorporated into determining budget priorities.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 2015	\$1,639,489,000
Budget estimate, 2016	1,172,000,000
Recommended, 2016	1,631,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2015	-8,489,000
Budget estimate, 2016	+459,000,000

This appropriation funds construction, major rehabilitation, and related activities for water resource projects whose principal purpose is to provide commercial navigation, flood and storm damage reduction, or aquatic ecosystem restoration benefits to the nation. Portions of this account are funded from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and the Inland Waterways Trust Fund.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,631,000,000, \$8,489,000 below fiscal year 2015 and \$459,000,000 above the budget request.

budget request.

The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table:

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
ALASKA		
PORT LIONS HARBOR, AK (DEEPENING AND BREAKWATER)	7,928	
CALIFORNIA		
AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM MODIFICATIONS), CA	56,024	56,024
AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM RAISE), CA	18,641	18,641
COYOTE & BERRYESSA CREEKS, CA	12,739	
HAMILTON CITY, CA	15,000	15,000
ISABELLA LAKE, CA (DAM SAFETY)	49,900	49,900
OAKLAND HARBOR (50 FOOT PROJECT), CA	1,200	1,200
SACRAMENTO RIVER BANK PROTECTION PROJECT, CA	6,000	6,000
SANTA ANA RIVER MAINSTEM, CA	21,500	21,500
YUBA RIVER BASIN, CA	7,361	7,361
FLORIDA		
HERBERT HOOVER DIKE, FL (SEEPAGE CONTROL)	64,141	64,141
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	123,742	123,742
GEORGIA		
RICHARD B RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC	770	770
SAVANNAH HARBOR DISPOSAL AREAS, GA & SC	8,663	8,663
SAVANNAH HARBOR EXPANSION, GA	21,050	21,050
ILLINOIS		
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL & IN	1,100	1,100
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIER, IL	28,000	28,000
EAST ST LOUIS, IL	50	50
MCCOOK AND THORNTON RESERVOIRS, IL	9,000	9,000
MELVIN PRICE LOCK AND DAM, IL & MO	2,000	2,000
OLMSTED LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, IL & KY	180,000	180,000
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI WOOD RIVER LEVEE, IL (DEFICIENCY CORRECTION)	19,787 50	19,787 50
IOWA		
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD	47,127	47,127
KANSAS		
TOPEKA, KS	7,000	7,000
KENTUCKY		
OHIO RIVER SHORELINE, PADUCAH, KY	5,500	
OTHO MYEN SHORELINE, PADUCAN, KT	5,500	

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
LOUISIANA		
BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL PROGRAM, LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA		
ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA	10,000	10,000
MARYLAND		
ASSATEAGUE, MD	600	600
CHESAPEAKE BAY OYSTER RECOVERY, MD & VA POPLAR ISLAND, MD	1,970 26,500	1,970 26,500
MINNESOTA		
MARSH LAKE, MN (MINNESOTA RIVER AUTHORITY)	2,700	
MISSOURI	•	
KANSAS CITYS, MO & KS MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO &	1,815	1,815
IL MONAPCH CUESTIFIED MO	50	50
MONARCH - CHESTERFIELD, MO	1,275	1,275
NEW JERSEY		
RARITAN RIVER BASIN, GREEN BROOK SUB-BASIN, NJ	7,500	7,500
ОНО		
BOLIVAR DAM, OH (DAM SAFETY)	3,500	3,500
OKLAHOMA		
CANTON LAKE, OK	3,632	3,632
PINE CREEK LAKE, OK	1,957	1,957
OREGON		
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA	11,000	11,000
LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, OR & WA	13,300	13,300
PENNSYLVANIA		
EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA	59,000	59,000
LOCKS AND DAMS 2, 3 AND 4, MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA WYOMING VALLEY, PA (LEVEE RAISING)	52,000 1,000	52,000 1,000
	1,000	1,000
PUERTO RICO		
RIO PUERTO NUEVO, PR	1,700	1,700

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED
SOUTH CAROLINA		
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	2,893	2,893
TENNESSEE		
CENTER HILL LAKE, TN	30,000	30,000
TEXAS		
107000		
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	36,410	36,410
GIWW, CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TX	13,913	13,913
GREENS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX	16,287	16,287
LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN (ONION CREEK), TX	10,000	10,000
WASHINGTON		
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR & ID	05 200	05.300
GRAYS HARBOR (38-FOOT DEEPENING), WA	85,300	85,300
GRATS HARBOR (30-FOOT DEEPENING), WA	7,000	7,000
WEST VIRGINIA		
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV	9,400	9,400
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	1,124,975	1,096,108
REMAINING ITEMS		
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK		
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION		126 117
FLOOD CONTROL		136,117 105,000
SHORE PROTECTION		45,000
NAVIGATION		49,500
INLAND WATERWAYS TRUST FUND PROJECTS		108,000
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES		10,000
ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE		10,000
AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM		4,000
CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROJECTS		1,000
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206)	500	2,500
BENEFICIAL USES DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204)	2,000	2,750
EMERGENCY STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION (SECTION 14)		3,000
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 205)	500	8,000
MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGES (SECTION 111)		750
NAVIGATION PROGRAM (SECTION 107)		2,500
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT		
(SECTION 1135)	500	3,000
SHORE PROTECTION (SECTION 103)	***	1,250
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM	24,200	24,200

	BUDGET	HOUSE
	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED
EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION	19,000	19,000
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - BOARD EXPENSE	50	50
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - CORPS EXPENSE	275	275
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	47,025	534,892
TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	1,172,000	1,631,000

Success Dam, California.—The Committee notes that in 2003 a project was initiated to increase the reservoir capacity, primarily for flood control but also for irrigation water storage. The project has been on hold for more than a decade due to seismic and seepage concerns, which have now been addressed. The drought in California continues to demonstrate the importance of and need for expanding water storage capacity to capture water during wet years for use in dry years. The non-federal sponsors remain very interested in continuing implementation of the project. The Committee urges the Corps to move expeditiously to resolve remaining hydrologic concerns and to update, as necessary, documents related to the project to increase reservoir capacity so that the project can finally be completed.

South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, Florida.—The Committee is aware that the Corps currently is engaging a public process to update the Integrated Delivery System (IDS). The Committee encourages the Corps to include the Big Cypress–L–28 Interceptor

Modifications Project into the updated IDS.

Additional Funding for Ongoing Work.—The Corps shall allocate the additional funding provided in this account in accordance with only the direction provided here and in the Title I front matter of this report. Of the additional funds provided in this account, the Corps shall allocate not less than \$12,450,000 to projects with riverfront development components. Of the additional funds provided in this account for flood and storm damage reduction and flood control, the Corps shall allocate not less than \$18,000,000 to additional nonstructural flood control projects. When developing the rating system(s) for use in allocating additional funds under this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to the following:

(1) benefits of the funded work to the national economy;

(2) extent to which the work will enhance national, regional, or local economic development;

(3) number of jobs created directly by the funded activity;

- (4) ability to obligate the funds allocated within the fiscal year, including consideration of the ability of the non-federal sponsor to provide any required cost-share;
- (5) ability to complete the project, separable element, project phase, or useful increment of work with the funds allocated;

(6) for flood and storm damage reduction projects,

- —the population, economic activity, or public infrastructure at risk, as appropriate; and
- —the severity of risk of flooding or the frequency with which an area has experienced flooding;
- (7) for navigation projects, the number of jobs or level of economic activity to be supported by completion of the project, separable element, project phase, or useful increment of work;
- (8) for Inland Waterways Trust Fund projects, the economic impact on the local, regional, and national economy if the project is not funded, as well as useful increments of work that can be completed within the funding provided in this line item; and
- (9) for environmental infrastructure, projects with the greater economic impact, projects in rural communities, and projects in counties or parishes with high poverty rates.

The executive branch retains complete discretion over methodology of the ratings system(s) and project-specific allocation deci-

sions within the additional funds provided.

The Committee is aware that the Corps is developing a report describing a 20-year program for making capital investments on the inland and intracoastal waterways, pursuant to section 2002(d) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014. This report is due to be submitted to Congress in June 2015. The Committee requires an opportunity to review any new report prior to the Corps incorporating any part of the report into funding decisions. Therefore, when allocating the fiscal year 2016 additional funding provided in this account for Inland Waterways Trust Fund Projects, the Corps shall not use the report being developed pursuant to WRRDA. The Corps shall continue to use, as appropriate, the Inland Marine Transportation System (IMTS) Capital Projects Business Model, Final Report published on April 13, 2010, as the applicable 20-year plan.

Aquatic Plant Control Program.—Funding is provided for watercraft inspection stations, as authorized by section 1039 of

WRRDA 2014.

Continuing Authorities Program (CAP).—The Committee continues to support all sections of the Continuing Authorities Program. Funding is provided for eight CAP sections at a total of \$23,750,000, an increase of \$20,250,000 above the budget request, which proposed funding for only four sections. This program provides a useful tool for the Corps to undertake small localized projects without the lengthy study and authorization process typical of most larger Corps projects. The management of the Continuing Authorities Program should continue consistent with direction provided in previous fiscal years, except that the Chief shall no longer be required to submit annual reports on the backlog of projects.

Continuing Authorities Program, Extraordinary Circumstances.— The Committee urges the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) to review past projects with extraordinary circumstances to determine whether exceptions to policy are reasonable and advisable, including when implementing section 1030 of the Water Re-

sources Reform and Development Act of 2014.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

Appropriation, 2015	\$302,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	225,000,000
Recommended, 2016	275,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2015	-27,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	+50,000,000

This appropriation funds planning, construction, and operation and maintenance activities associated with projects to reduce flood damage in the lower Mississippi River alluvial valley below Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$275,000,000, \$27,000,000 below fiscal year 2015 and \$50,000,000 above the budget request.

The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
DEPARTMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED
CONSTRUCTION		
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	43,231	43,231
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	15,909	15,909
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	758	758
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	2,709	2,709
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE		
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	65,124	65,124
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	15	15
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	250	250
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR	294	294
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR	198	198
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	9,175	9,175
ST FRANCIS BASIN, AR & MO	5,900	5,900
TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVERS, AR & LA	2,589	2,589
WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR	1,000	1,000
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	170	170
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	100	100
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	1,889	1,889
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	12,085	12,085
BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVIL SWAMP, LA	53	53
BAYOU COCODRIE AND TRIBUTARIES, LA	48	48
BONNET CARRE, LA	2,909	2,909
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	1,399	1,399
LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA	498	498
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	567	567
OLD RIVER, LA	9,246	9,246
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA	3,345	3,345
GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS	24	24
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	130	130
VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS	42	42
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	5,483	5,483
YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	185	185
YAZOO BASIN, ENID LAKE, MS	4,924	4,924
YAZOO BASIN, GREENWOOD, MS	807	807
YAZOO BASIN, GRENADA LAKE, MS	5,487	5,487
YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS	1,344	1,344
YAZOO BASIN, SARDIS LAKE, MS	6,640	6,640
YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS	967	967
YAZOO BASIN, WILL M WHITTINGTON AUX CHAN, MS	384	384
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	544	544
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO CITY, MS	731	731
NSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	220	220
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	4,512	4,512

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET	HOUSE
	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	80	80
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, TN	2,107	2,107
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	214,072	214,072
REMAINING ITEMS		
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK		
DREDGING		6,000
FLOOD CONTROL		39,090
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	***	5,000
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA (INVESTIGATIONS)	9,700	9,700
MAPPING (MAINTENANCE)	1,138	1,138
MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION	90	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	10,928	60,928
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	225,000	275,000

Lower Mississippi River Main Stem.—The budget request proposes to consolidate several activities across multiple states into one line item. The Committee does not support this change and instead continues to fund these activities as separate line items.

Additional Funding for Ongoing Work.—The Corps shall allocate the additional funding provided in this account in accordance with only the direction provided here and in the Title I front matter of this report. While this additional funding is shown under remaining items, the Corps should use these funds in investigations, construction, and operation and maintenance, as applicable. When developing the rating system(s) for use in allocating additional funds under this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to completing or accelerating ongoing work that (1) will enhance the region and nation's economic development, job growth, and international competitiveness; or (2) is for projects located in areas that have suffered recent natural disasters. The executive branch retains complete discretion over methodology of the ratings system(s) and project-specific allocation decisions within the additional funds provided.

Mississippi River Commission.—No funding is provided for this new line item. The Corps is directed to continue funding the costs of the commission from within the funds provided for activities

within the Mississippi River and Tributaries project.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriation, 2015	\$2,908,511,000 2,710,000,000 3,058,000,000
Comparison: Appropriation, 2015 Budget estimate, 2016	+149,489,000 +348,000,000

This appropriation funds operation, maintenance, and related activities at water resource projects the Corps operates and maintains. Work to be accomplished consists of dredging, repair, and operation of structures and other facilities as authorized in various River and Harbor, Flood Control, and Water Resources Development Acts. Related activities include aquatic plant control, monitoring of completed projects, removal of sunken vessels, and the collection of domestic, waterborne commerce statistics. Portions of this account are financed through the Harbor Maintenance Trust

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,058,000,000, \$149,489,000 above fiscal year 2015 and \$348,000,000 above the budget request.

The budget request for this account and the approved Committee

allowance are shown on the following table:

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED
ALABAMA		
ALABAMA - COOSA COMPREHENSIVE WATER STUDY, AL	158	158
ALABAMA RIVER LAKES, AL	21,238	21,238
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS, AL	43,295	43,295
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, AL	5,869	5,869
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AL	65	65
MOBILE HARBOR, AL	23,230	23,230
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AL	148	148
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY WILDLIFE MITIGATION, AL & MS	1,700	1,700
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY, AL & MS	24,725	24,725
WALTER F GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL & GA	10,644	10,644
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, AL	25	25
ALASKA		
ANCHORAGE HARBOR, AK	11,904	11,904
CHENA RIVER LAKES, AK	3,615	3,615
CHIGNIK HARBOR, AK	400	400
DILLINGHAM HARBOR, AK	1,231	1,231
HOMER HARBOR, AK	462	462
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AK	180	180
KETCHIKAN, THOMAS BASIN, AK	334	334
LOWELL CREEK TUNNELL (SEWARD) AK	2,286	2,286
NINILCHIK HARBOR, AK	345	345
NOME HARBOR, AK	1,550	1,550
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AK	700	700
ST. PAUL HARBOR, AK	4,000	4,000
ARIZONA		
ALAMO LAKE, AZ	1,472	1,472
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AZ	71	71
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	1,024	1,024
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AZ	133	133
WHITLOW RANCH DAM, AZ	367	367
ARKANSAS		
BEAVER LAKE, AR	7,632	7,632
BLAKELY MT DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR	7,513	7,513
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR	2,496	2,496
BULL SHOALS LAKE, AR	9,646	9,646
DARDANELLE LOCK AND DAM, AR	8,183	8,183
DEGRAY LAKE, AR	6,121	6,121
DEQUEEN LAKE, AR	1,754	1,754
DIERKS LAKE, AR	1,702	1,702

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED
GILLHAM LAKE, AR	1,519	1,519
GREERS FERRY LAKE, AR	9,474	9,474
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	15	15
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	538	538
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR	30,554	30,554
MILLWOOD LAKE, AR	2,946	2,946
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR	8,975	8,975
NIMROD LAKE, AR	2,520	2,520
NORFORK LAKE, AR	5,172	5,172
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR	15	15
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR & LA	8,076	8,076
OZARK - JETA TAYLOR LOCK AND DAM, AR	6,611	6,611
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AR	2	2
WHITE RIVER, AR	25	25
YELLOW BEND PORT, AR	3	3
CALIFORNIA		
BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA	2,777	2,777
BUCHANAN DAM, HV EASTMAN LAKE, CA	2,001	2,001
COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA	4,001	4,001
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA	6,411	6,411
FARMINGTON DAM, CA	431	431
HIDDEN DAM, HENSLEY LAKE, CA	2,180	2,180
HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA	3,106	3,106
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA	4,198	4,198
ISABELLA LAKE, CA	1,550	1,550
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA	7,327	7,327
MARINA DEL REY, CA	3,846	3,846
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA	387	387
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	389	389
MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA	3,070	3,070
NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA	2,993	2,993
NEW MELONES LAKE, DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL, CA	1,998	1,998
NOYO RIVER AND HARBOR, CA	2,365	2,365
OAKLAND HARBOR, CA	15,000	15,000
OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA	2,285	2,285
PINE FLAT LAKE, CA	3,409	3,409
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA	1,794	1,794
REDWOOD CITY HARBOR, CA	4,500	4,500
RICHMOND HARBOR, CA	12,243	12,243
SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA	2,042	2,042
SACRAMENTO RIVER (30 FOOT PROJECT), CA	1,100	1,100
SACRAMENTO RIVER SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL, CA	160	160
SAN FRANCISCO BAY DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA	1,001	1,001
SAN FRANCISCO BAY LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY, CA	500	500
SAN FRANCISCO BAT LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGI, CA	4,240	4,240
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA	3,220	3,220
SAN PARACISCO HARBON, CA SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, PORT OF STOCKTON, CA	4,442	4,442
on the state of th	7,742	7,772

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED
SAN PABLO BAY AND MARE ISLAND STRAIT, CA	1,180	1,180
SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	4,521	4,521
SANTA BARBARA HARBOR, CA	2,760	2,760
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CA	1,310	1,310
SUCCESS LAKE, CA	2,423	2,423
SUISUN BAY CHANNEL, CA	3,250	3,250
TERMINUS DAM, LAKE KAWEAH, CA	2,212	2,212
VENTURA HARBOR, CA	4,830	4,830
YUBA RIVER, CA	1,450	1,450
COLORADO		
BEAR CREEK LAKE, CO	883	883
CHATFIELD LAKE, CO	1,919	1,919
CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO	1,677	1,677
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CO	364	364
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	2,865	2,865
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CO	529	529
TRINIDAD LAKE, CO	1,449	1,449
CONNECTICUT		
DIACK DOCK IAKE CT	603	603
BLACK ROCK LAKE, CT		
COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE, CT	708	708
HANCOCK BROOK LAKE, CT	686	686
HOP BROOK LAKE, CT	1,113	1,113
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, CT	10	10
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CT	260	260
MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE, CT	647	647
NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE, CT	743	743
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CT	850	850
STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, CT	566	566
THOMASTON DAM, CT	1,026	1,026
WEST THOMPSON LAKE, CT	1,753	1,753
DELAWARE		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DE	40	40
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE RIVER TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, DE & MD	13,429	13,429
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DE	200	200
WILMINGTON HARBOR, DE	3,845	3,845
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DC	142	142
POTOMAC AND ANACOSTIA RIVERS, DC (DRIFT REMOVAL)	875	875
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DC	25	25
WASHINGTON HARBOR, DC	25	25
Thomas of the both	23	23

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
FLORIDA	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED
FEORIDA		
CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL	4,430	4,430
CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA, FL	14,683	14,683
ESCAMBIA AND CONECUH RIVERS, FL & AL	1,123	1,123
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, FL	1,450	1,450
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI, FL	700	700
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	6,100	6,100
JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, LAKE SEMINOLE, FL, AL & GA	7,269	7,269
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	400	400
MIAMI HARBOR, FL	250	250
OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY, FL	2,750	2,750
PALM BEACH HARBOR, FL	3,200	3,200
PANAMA CITY HARBOR, FL	1,840	1,840
PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR, FL	300	300
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, FL	1,425	1,425
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, FL	3,200	3,200
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, FL	33	33
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	7,181	7,181
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	9,500	9,500
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, FL	40	40
GEORGIA		
ALLATOONA LAKE, GA	7,406	7,406
APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE AND FLINT RIVERS, GA, AL & FL	1,525	1,525
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, GA	176	176
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	5,808	5,808
BUFORD DAM AND LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GA	12,141	12,141
CARTERS DAM AND LAKE, GA	7,584	7,584
HARTWELL LAKE, GA & SC	11,175	11,175
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, GA	12	12
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, GA	190	190
J STROM THURMOND LAKE, GA & SC	9,887	9,887
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, GA	125	125
RICHARD B RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC	8,065	8,065
SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA	17,321	17,321
SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA	105	105
WEST POINT DAM AND LAKE, GA & AL	7,000	7,000
HAWAII		
BARBERS POINT HARBOR, HI	317	317
HONOLULU HARBOR, HI	5,600	5,600
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, HI	725	725
KIKIAOLA SMALL BOAT HARBOR, KAUAI, HI	5,000	5,000
PORT ALLEN HARBOR, KAUAI, HI	773	773
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, HI	798	798

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
IDAHO	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED
שוחשו		
ALBENI FALLS DAM, ID	1,337	1,337
DWORSHAK DAM AND RESERVOIR, ID	2,983	2,983
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ID	377	377
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID	2,806	2,806
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ID	623	623
ILLINOIS		
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL & IN	4,506	4,506
CARLYLE LAKE, IL	5,837	5,837
CHICAGO HARBOR, IL	3,735	3,735
CHICAGO RIVER, IL	560	560
FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL	296	296
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL & IN	48,709	48,709
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL & IN	1,826	1,826
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, IL	50	50
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	2,393	2,393
KASKASKIA RIVER BASIN, IL	3,648	3,648
LAKE MICHIGAN DIVERSION, IL	784	784
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL	6,208	6,208
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION), IL	82,208	82,208
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION), IL	22,226	22,226
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IL	104	104
REND LAKE, IL	5,606	5,606
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IL	741	741
WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL	1,439	1,439
INDIANA		
BROOKVILLE LAKE, IN	1,128	1,128
BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN	1,852	1,852
CAGLES MILL LAKE, IN	1,628	1,628
CECIL M HARDEN LAKE, IN	1,656	1,656
INDIANA HARBOR, IN	11,339	11,339
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IN	1,124	1,124
I EDWARD ROUSH LAKE, IN	1,950	1,950
MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN	1,235	1,235
MONROE LAKE, IN	1,226	1,226
PATOKA LAKE, IN	1,222	1,222
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IN	185	185
SALAMONIE LAKE, IN SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IN	1,154 141	1,154 141
•	141	141
IOWA		
CORALVILLE LAKE, IA	4,204	4,204
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IA	762	762

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED
MISSOURI RIVER - SIOUX CITY TO THE MOUTH, IA, KS, MO & NE	9,143	9,143
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD	5,436	5,436
RATHBUN LAKE, IA	2,913	2,913
RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA	4,725	4,725
SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA	5,266	5,266
KANSAS		
CLINTON LAKE, KS	2,441	2,441
COUNCIL GROVE LAKE, KS	1,502	1,502
EL DORADO LAKE, KS	2,701	2,701
ELK CITY LAKE, KS	951	951
FALL RIVER LAKE, KS	1,136	1,136
HILLSDALE LAKE, KS	976	976
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KS	944	944
JOHN REDMOND DAM AND RESERVOIR, KS	1,549	1,549
KANOPOLIS LAKE, KS	2,915	2,915
MARION LAKE, KS	3,207	3,207
MELVERN LAKE, KS	2,444	2,444
MILFORD LAKE, KS	2,376	2,376
PEARSON - SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE, KS	1,552	1,552
PERRY LAKE, KS	2,485	2,485
POMONA LAKE, KS	2,259	2,259
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, KS	290	290
TORONTO LAKE, KS	724	724
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS	3,142	3,142
WILSON LAKE, KS	1,911	1,911
KENTUCKY		
BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY & TN	11,554	11,554
BARREN RIVER LAKE, KY	2,993	2,993
BIG SANDY HARBOR, KY	1,904	1,904
BUCKHORN LAKE, KY	1,725	1,725
CARR CREEK LAKE, KY	1,969	1,969
CAVE RUN LAKE, KY	1,038	1,038
DEWEY LAKE, KY	1,853	1,853
ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY	15	15
FALLS OF THE OHIO NATIONAL WILDLIFE, KY & IN	19	19
FISHTRAP LAKE, KY	2,075	2,075
GRAYSON LAKE, KY	1,526	1,526
GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KY	2,139	2,139
GREEN RIVER LAKE, KY	2,709	2,709
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	975	975
KENTUCKY RIVER, KY	10	10
LAUREL RIVER LAKE, KY	2,042	2,042
MARTINS FORK LAKE, KY	1,091	1,091
MIDDLESBORO CUMBERLAND RIVER BASIN, KY	264	264
NOLIN LAKE, KY	2,743	2,743

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
	REQUEST	(*)
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, IL, IN & OH	31,219	31,219
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, IL, IN, OH, PA & WV	5,600	5,600
PAINTSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,430	1,430
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, KY	2	2
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	2,826	2,826
TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,444	1,444
WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY	9,189	9,189
YATESVILLE LAKE, KY	1,215	1,215
LOUISIANA		
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF & BLACK, LA	7,051	7,051
BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA	108	108
BAYOU BODCAU RESERVOIR, LA	1,221	1,221
BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA	956	956
BAYOU PIERRE, LA	23	23
BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA	15	15
BAYOU TECHE AND VERMILION RIVER, LA	5	5
BAYOU TECHE, LA	72	72
CADDO LAKE, LA	209	209
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	20,386	20,386
FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA	1,547	1,547
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA	19,681	19,681
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	1,276	1,276
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	961	961
J BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	8,782	8,782
LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA	14	14
MADISON PARISH PORT, LA	4	4
MERMENTAU RIVER, LA	1,374	1,374
MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA	1,575	1,575
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, LA	85,866	85,866
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, LA	49	49
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA	384	384
WALLACE LAKE, LA	226	226
WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA	6	6
WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO BAYOU DULAC, LA	15	15
MAINE		
DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING, ME	1,050	1,050
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, ME	5	5
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ME	111	111
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, ME	1,100	1,100
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ME	25	25
MARYLAND		
BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD	18,925	18,925
BALTIMORE HARBOR, MD (DRIFT REMOVAL)	325	325

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(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED
CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV	150	150
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MD	162	162
JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE, MD & WV	1,905	1,905
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MD	450	450
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MD	61	61
WICOMICO RIVER, MD	1,500	1,500
MASSACHUSETTS		
BARRE FALLS DAM, MA	718	718
BIRCH HILL DAM, MA	933	933
BUFFUMVILLE LAKE, MA	609	609
CAPE COD CANAL, MA	9,665	9,665
CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREA, MA	388	388
CONANT BROOK LAKE, MA	609	609
EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE, MA	772	772
HODGES VILLAGE DAM, MA	620	620
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, MA	20	20
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MA	331	331
KNIGHTVILLE DAM, MA	841	841
LITTLEVILLE LAKE, MA	790	790
NEW BEDFORD FAIRHAVEN AND ACUSHNET HURRICANE BARRIER, MA	806	806
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MA	900	900
TULLY LAKE, MA	721	721
WEST HILL DAM, MA	831	831
WESTVILLE LAKE, MA	603	603
WEYMOUTH-FORE RIVER, MA	500	500
MICHIGAN		
CHANNELS IN LAKE ST CLAIR, MI	180	180
DETROIT RIVER, MI	5,475	5,475
GRAND HAVEN HARBOR, MI	1,015	1,015
HOLLAND HARBOR, MI	750	750
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MI	210	210
KEWEENAW WATERWAY, MI	28	28
LUDINGTON HARBOR, MI	590	590
MANISTEE HARBOR, MI	650	650
MUSKEGON HARBOR, MI	1,400	1,400
ONTONAGON HARBOR, MI	850	850
PRESQUE ISLE HABROR, MI	596	596
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MI	710	710
ROUGE RIVER, MI	900	900
SAGINAW RIVER, MI	2,775	2,775
SEBEWAING RIVER, MI	40	40
ST CLAIR RIVER, MI	665	665
ST JOSEPH HARBOR, MI	1,590	1,590
ST MARYS RIVER, MI	31,160	31,160
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MI	2,788	2,788

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED
MINNESOTA		
BIGSTONE LAKE - WHETSTONE RIVER, MN & SD	257	257
DULUTH - SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN & WI	6,641	6.641
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MN	332	332
LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	1,805	1,805
MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	262	262
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN	58,644	58,644
ORWELL LAKE, MN	468	468
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MN	88	88
RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN	184	184
RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	4,240	4,240
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MN	490	490
TWO HARBORS, MN	1,000	1,000
MISSISSIPPI		
CLAIBORNE COUNTY PORT, MS	1	1
EAST FORK, TOMBIGBEE RIVER, MS	285	285
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	4,492	4,492
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	92	92
MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS	34	34
OKATIBBEE LAKE, MS	1,569	1,569
PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS	7,055	7,055
PEARL RIVER, MS & LA	150	150
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MS	150	150
ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS	9	9
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, MS	15	15
YAZOO RIVER, MS	21	21
MISSOURI		
CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO	15	15
CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE, MO	8,813	8,813
CLEARWATER LAKE, MO	3,353	3,353
HARRY S TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, MO	9,698	9,698
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	1,401	1,401
LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES, MO	950	950
LONG BRANCH LAKE, MO	882	882
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO & IL	24,487	24,487
NEW MADRID COUNTY HARBOR, MO	10	10
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO (MILE 889)	15	15
POMME DE TERRE LAKE, MO	2,739	2,739
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MO	2	2
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MO	90	90
SMITHVILLE LAKE, MO SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MO	1,620 1	1,620 1
JOOTHEAST MISSOON FORT, MISSISSIFFI RIVER, MIS	1	1

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)			
	BUDGET	HOUSE	
	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED	
STOCKTON LAKE, MO	4,960	4,960	
TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO & AR	9,352	9,352	
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MONTANA			
FT PECK DAM AND LAKE, MT	5,271	5,271	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MT	206	206	
LIBBY DAM, MT	2,088	2,088	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MT	125	125	
NEBRASKA			
GAVINS POINT DAM, LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE, NE & SD	9,726	9,726	
HARLAN COUNTY LAKE, NE	3,742	3,742	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NE	505	505	
MISSOURI RIVER - KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY, IA	90	90	
PAPILLION CREEK, NE	989	989	
SALT CREEKS AND TRIBUTARIES, NE	1,089	1,089	
NEVADA			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NV	75	75	
MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV & CA	1,163	1,163	
PINE AND MATHEWS CANYONS LAKES, NV	353	353	
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
BLACKWATER DAM, NH	674	674	
EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH	863	863	
FRANKLIN FALLS DAM, NH	1,007	1,007	
HOPKINTON - EVERETT LAKES, NH	1,348	1,348	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NH	76	76	
OTTER BROOK LAKE, NH	740	740	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NH	250	250	
SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE, NH	1,139	1,139	
NEW JERSEY			
BARNEGAT INLET, NJ	425	425	
COLD SPRING INLET, NJ	375	375	
DELAWARE RIVER AT CAMDEN, NJ	15	15	
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, NJ, PA & DE	23,305	23,305	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NJ	285	285	
MANASQUAN RIVER, NJ	420	420	
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NJ	260	260	
NEWARK BAY, HACKENSACK AND PASSAIC RIVERS, NJ	300	300	
PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS, NJ	605	605	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NJ	1,893	1,893	
RARITAN RIVER TO ARTHUR KILL CUT-OFF, NJ	150	150	

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
MANAGARANA . INDINING AND	REQUEST	
RARITAN RIVER, NJ	150	150
SHARK RIVER, NJ	460	460
NEW MEXICO		
ABIQUIU DAM, NM	3,357	3,357
COCHITI LAKE, NM	3,172	3,172
CONCHAS LAKE, NM	2,616	2,616
GALISTEO DAM, NM	762	762
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, NM	20	20
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NM	650	650
JEMEZ CANYON DAM, NM	1,047	1.047
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE ENDANGERED SPECIES COLLABORATIVE PROGRAM, NM	2,500	2,500
SANTA ROSA DAM AND LAKE, NM	1,894	1,894
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NM	330	330
TWO RIVERS DAM, NM	1,028	1,028
UPPER RIO GRANDE WATER OPERATIONS MODEL STUDY, NM	1,300	1,300
NEW YORK		
	***	420
ALMOND LAKE, NY	439	439
ARKPORT DAM, NY	307	307
BLACK ROCK CHANNEL AND TONAWANDA HARBOR, NY	1,735	1,735
BUFFALO HARBOR, NY	320	320
BUTTERMILK CHANNEL, NY	100	100
EAST ROCKAWAY INLET, NY	220	220
EAST SIDNEY LAKE, NY	906	906
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY	50	50
FLUSHING BAY AND CREEK, NY	50	50
HUDSON RIVER, NY (MAINT)	3,640	3,640
HUDSON RIVER, NY (O & C)	4,250	4,250
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NY	1,220	1,220
JAMAICA BAY, NY	251	251
LONG ISLAND INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NY	100	100 3,595
MOUNT MORRIS DAM, NY	3,595	400
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY CHANNELS, NY	400 5,480	5,480
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY & NJ NEW YORK HARBOR, NY	3,650	3,650
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY & NJ (DRIFT REMOVAL)	9,300	9,300
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	1,045	1,045
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OSWEGO HARBOR, NY PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NY	1,285 2,193	1,285 2,193
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2,193	2,193
ROCHESTER HARBOR, NY	2,320	2,320
RONDOUT HARBOR, NY	250 587	250 587
SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, NY		
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, NY WHITNEY POINT LAKE, NY	616 1,120	616 1,120
WITHTELF FORM LANE, IN	1,120	1,120

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED
NORTH CAROLINA		
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NC	2,600	2,600
B EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE, NC	2,049	2,049
CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON, NC	772	772
FALLS LAKE, NC	1,776	1,776
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NC	270	270
MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC	2,000	2,000
MASONBORO INLET AND CONNECTING CHANNELS, NC	50	50
MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR, NC	8,796	8,796
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NC	700	700
ROLLINSON CHANNEL, NC	300	300
SILVER LAKE HARBOR, NC	300	300
W KERR SCOTT DAM AND RESERVOIR, NC	3,363	3,363
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	15,019	15,019
NORTH DAKOTA		
BOWMAN HALEY, ND	186	186
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	13,290	13,290
HOMME LAKE, ND	284	284
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ND	332	332
LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND	1,533	1,533
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	518	518
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ND	127	127
SOURIS RIVER, ND	382	382
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ND	32	32
оню		
ALUM CREEK LAKE, OH	1,715	1,715
BERLIN LAKE, OH	2,360	2,360
CAESAR CREEK LAKE, OH	2,035	2,035
CLARENCE J BROWN DAM, OH	1,251	1,251
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH	9,540	9,540
CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH	2,665	2,665
DEER CREEK LAKE, OH	1,398	1,398
DELAWARE LAKE, OH	1,773	1,773
DILLON LAKE, OH	1,333	1,333
FAIRPORT HARBOR, OH	190	190
HURON HARBOR, OH	3,200	3,200
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OH	697	697
MASSILLON LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	66	66
MICHAEL J KIRWAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	1,201	1,201
MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, OH	1,429	1,429
MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH	10,584	10,584
NORTH BRANCH KOKOSING RIVER LAKE, OH	400	400
OHIO-MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL, OH	1,792	1,792
PAINT CREEK LAKE, OH	1,396	1,396

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OH	305	305
ROSEVILLE LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	36	36
SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH	1,700	1,700
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OH	258	258
TOLEDO HARBOR, OH	7,165	7,165
TOM JENKINS DAM, OH	780	780
WEST FORK OF MILL CREEK LAKE, OH	959	959
WILLIAM H HARSHA LAKE, OH	1,595	1,595
OKLAHOMA		
ARCADIA LAKE, OK	472	472
BIRCH LAKE, OK	673	673
BROKEN BOW LAKE, OK	2,213	2,213
CANTON LAKE, OK	4,350	4,350
COPAN LAKE, OK	1,666	1,666
EUFAULA LAKE, OK	5,748	5,748
FORT GIBSON LAKE, OK	5,593	5,593
FORT SUPPLY LAKE, OK	1,173	1,173
GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE, OK	432	432
HEYBURN LAKE, OK	820	820
HUGO LAKE, OK	1,996	1,996
HULAH LAKE, OK	3,792	3,792
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OK	141	141
KAW LAKE, OK	1,967	1,967
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	3,891	3,891
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, OK	5,662	5,662
OOLOGAH LAKE, OK	2,573	2,573
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	36	36
PENSACOLA RESERVOIR, LAKE OF THE CHEROKEES, OK	148	148
PINE CREEK LAKE, OK	1,366	1,366
ROBERT S. KERR LOCK AND DAM AND RESERVOIR, OK	6,360	6,360
SARDIS LAKE, OK	991	991
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OK	1,200	1,200
SKIATOOK LAKE, OK	1,676	1,676 4,697
TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK	4,697	1,622
WAURIKA LAKE, OK WEBBERS FALLS LOCK AND DAM, OK	1,622 6,354	6,354
WISTER LAKE, OK	829	829
OREGON		
APRICA 175 (AUG. 00)	1.010	4.040
APPLEGATE LAKE, OR	1,018	1,018
BLUE RIVER LAKE, OR	1,128	1,128
BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	7,570	7,570
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA	19,825	19,825
COOS BAY, OR	6,239	6,239
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE, OR	1,349	1,349
COUGAR LAKE, OR	5,466	5,466

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED
DETROIT LAKE, OR	1,131	1,131
DORENA LAKE, OR	1,168	1,168
ELK CREEK LAKE, OR	386	386
FALL CREEK LAKE, OR	5,224	5,224
FERN RIDGE LAKE, OR	1,727	1,727
GREEN PETER - FOSTER LAKES, OR	2,161	2,161
HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR	1,381	1,381
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, OR	20	20
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OR	1,040	1,040
JOHN DAY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	4,865	4,865
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	2,371	2,371
LOST CREEK LAKE, OR	4,004	4,004
MCNARY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	7,011	7,011
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OR	400	400
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OR	86	86
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OR	2,598	2,598
WILLAMETTE RIVER AT WILLAMETTE FALLS, OR	128	128
WILLAMETTE RIVER BANK PROTECTION, OR	200	200
WILLOW CREEK LAKE, OR	909	909
YAQUINA BAY AND HARBOR, OR	3,002	3,002
PENNSYLVANIA		
ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA	5,317	5.317
ALVIN R BUSH DAM, PA	740	740
AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE, PA	345	345
BELTZVILLE LAKE, PA	1,290	1,290
BLUE MARSH LAKE, PA	2,774	2,774
CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE, PA	1,347	1,347
COWANESQUE LAKE, PA	1,896	1,896
CROOKED CREEK LAKE, PA	1,731	1,731
CURWENSVILLE LAKE, PA	851	851
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA, PA TO TRENTON, NJ	5,460	5,460
EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA	1,205	1,205
ERIE HARBOR, PA	1,500	1,500
FOSTER JOSEPH SAYERS DAM, PA	1,178	1,178
FRANCIS E WALTER DAM, PA	905	905
GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	385	385
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PA	1,179	1,179
JOHNSTOWN, PA	62	62
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	1,191	1,191
LOYALHANNA LAKE, PA	1,682	1,682
MAHONING CREEK LAKE, PA	1,308	1,308
MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA	15,986	15,986
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OHIO RIVER COEN CHANNEL WORK DA OH & WV	47,965 800	47,965
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, PA, OH & WV		800
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PA	170	170
PROMPTON LAKE, PA PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA	585 27	585 27
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(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED
RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA	5,357	5,357
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, PA	45	45
SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA	2,031	2,031
STILLWATER LAKE, PA	570	570
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, PA	106	106
TIOGA - HAMMOND LAKES, PA	2,611	2,611
TIONESTA LAKE, PA	2,032	2,032
UNION CITY LAKE, PA	414	414
WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE, PA	944	944
YORK INDIAN ROCK DAM, PA	1,463	1,463
YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA & MD	3,274	3,274
PUERTO RICO		
SAN JUAN HARBOR, PR	5,700	5,700
RHODE ISLAND		
KHODE ISDAND		
BLOCK ISLAND HARBOR OF REFUGE, RI	350	350
FOX POINT BARRIER, NARRANGANSETT BAY, RI	2,636	2,636
GREAT SALT POND, BLOCK ISLAND, RI	350	350
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, RI	25	25
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, RI	48	48
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, RI	350	350
WOONSOCKET, RI	499	499
SOUTH CAROLINA		
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, SC	100	100
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	17,059	17,059
COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	6,930	6,930
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SC	65	65
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, SC	875	875
TOWN CREEK, SC	530	530
SOUTH DAKOTA		
BIG BEND DAM, LAKE SHARPE, SD	10,363	10,363
COLD BROOK LAKE, SD	355	355
COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE, SD	313	313
FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE, SD	11,253	11,253
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SD	169	169
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD & MN	594	594
OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND	12,222	12,222
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, SD	143	143

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED
TENNESSEE		
CENTER HILL LAKE, TN	5,893	5,893
CHEATHAM LOCK AND DAM, TN	9,429	9,429
CHICKAMAUGA LOCK, TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	1,630	1,630
CORDELL HULL DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	7,210	7,210
DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN	6,824	6,824
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	182	182
J PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	5,060	5,060
NORTHWEST TENNESSEE REGIONAL HARBOR, LAKE COUNTY, TN	10	10
OLD HICKORY LOCK AND DAM, TN	10,416	10,416
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TN	2	2
TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	23,759	23,759
WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN	250	250
TEXAS		
AQUILLA LAKE, TX	1,727	1,727
ARKANSAS - RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL - AREA VIII, TX	1,660	1,660
BARDWELL LAKE, TX	2,621	2,621
BELTON LAKE, TX	4,654	4,654
BENBROOK LAKE, TX	2,612	2,612
BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, TX	2,700	2,700
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	2,612	2,612
CANYON LAKE, TX	3,897	3,897
CHANNEL TO HARLINGEN, TX	1,478	1,478
CHANNEL TO PORT BOLIVAR, TX	168	168
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	8,750	8,750
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	9,656	9,656
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	33	33
FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM, LAKE O' THE PINES, TX	3,408	3,408
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	5,800	5,800
GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX	10,900	10,900
GIWW, CHANNEL TO VICTORIA, TX	2,700	2,700
GRANGER DAM AND LAKE, TX	2,624	2,624
GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX	3,191	3,191
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, TX	23,785	23,785
HORDS CREEK LAKE, TX	1,555	1,555
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TX	32,633 1,937	32,633 1.937
JIM CHAPMAN LAKE, TX	1,466	1,466
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	1,130	1,130
LAKE KEMP, TX	302	302
LAVON LAKE, TX	4.267	4,267
LEWISVILLE DAM, TX	4,035	4,035
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX	6,100	6,100
NAVARRO MILLS LAKE, TX	3,839	3,839
NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN, TX	2,226	2,226
O C FISHER DAM AND LAKE, TX	860	860
	000	300

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
		RECOMMENDED
PAT MAYSE LAKE, TX	1,065	1,065
PROCTOR LAKE, TX	2,644	2,644
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TX	300	300
RAY ROBERTS LAKE, TX	2,217	2,217
SABINE - NECHES WATERWAY, TX	14,100	14,100
SAM RAYBURN DAM AND RESERVOIR, TX	7,613	7,613
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, TX	271	271
SOMERVILLE LAKE, TX	3,075	3,075
STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM, TX	2,413	2,413
TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TX	1,000	1,000
TOWN BLUFF DAM, B A STEINHAGEN LAKE, TX	3,894	3,894
WACO LAKE, TX	6,614	6,614
WALLISVILLE LAKE, TX	1,999	1,999
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	7,007	7,007
WRIGHT PATMAN DAM AND LAKE, TX	4,270	4,270
UTAH		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, UT	40	40
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, UT	655	655
VERMONT		
BALL MOUNTAIN, VT	930	930
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VT	46	46
NARROWS OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, VT & NY	40	40
NORTH HARTLAND LAKE, VT	1,067	1.067
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	1,038	1,038
TOWNSHEND LAKE, VT	1,026	1,026
UNION VILLAGE DAM, VT	811	811
VIRGINIA		
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - ACC, VA	2,525	2,525
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - ACC, VA	1,130	1,130
CHINCOTEAGUE INLET, VA	600	600
GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW, VA	2.070	2.070
HAMPTON ROADS, NORFOLK & NEWPORT NEWS HARBOR, VA (DRIFT REMOVAL)	1,500	1,500
HAMPTON ROADS, VA (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	114	114
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VA	297	297
JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA	4,006	4,006
JOHN H KERR LAKE, VA & NC	10,976	10,976
JOHN W FLANNAGAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA	2,347	2,347
LYNNHAVEN INLET, VA	500	500
NORFOLK HARBOR, VA	12,543	12,543
NORTH FORK OF POUND RIVER LAKE, VA	685	685
PHILPOTT LAKE, VA	5,023	5,023
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VA	1,298	1,298
RUDEE INLET, VA	400	400

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
		RECOMMENDED
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, VA	135	135
WATERWAY ON THE COAST OF VIRGINIA, VA	50	50
WASHINGTON		
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, WA	672	672
COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA & PORTLAND, OR	38,132	38,132
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER, WA AND THE DALLES, OR	1,001	1,001
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR & ID (CRFM)	3,498	3,498
EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER, WA	1,358	1,358
GRAYS HARBOR (38-FOOT DEEPENING), WA	12,018	12,018
HOWARD HANSON DAM, WA	3,347	3,347
ICE HARBOR LOCK AND DAM, WA	9,172	9,172
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, WA	70	70
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WA	1,087	1,087
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	8,872	8,872
LITTLE GOOSE LOCK AND DAM, WA	7,267	7,267
LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,222	3,222
LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK AND DAM, WA	6,695	6,695
MILL CREEK LAKE, WA	2,255	2,255
MOUNT SAINT HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	268	268
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA	9,548	9,548
NEAH BAY, WA	275	275
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WA	580	580
PUGET SOUND AND TRIBUTARY WATERS, WA	1,200	1,200
QUILLAYUTE RIVER, WA	100 423	100 423
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WA	565	565
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA STILLAGUAMISH RIVER, WA	290	290
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA	64	64
TACOMA, PUYALLUP RIVER, WA	155	155
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA & OR	10,931	10,931
WEST VIRGINIA		
BEECH FORK LAKE, WV	1,330	1,330
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV	2,043	2,043
BURNSVILLE LAKE, WV	2,458	2,458 2,497
EAST LYNN LAKE, WV	2,497 55	2,497
ELKINS, WV INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WV	424	424
KANAWHA RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV	8,258	8,258
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV, KY & OH	38,310	38,310
OHIO RIVER COCKS AND DAMIS, WV, KY & OH	2,977	2.977
R D BAILEY ŁAKE, WV	2,266	2,266
STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE, WV	1,160	1,160
SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WV	2,432	2,432
SUTTON LAKE, WV	2,432	2,432
TYGART LAKE, WV	2,412	2,397
	-,007	-,007

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED
WISCONSIN		
EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI	808	808
FOX RIVER, WI	2,489	2,489
GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI	2,885	2,885
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WI	52	52
KEWAUNEE HARBOR, WI	15	15
MANITOWOC HARBOR, WI	845	845
MILWAUKEE HARBOR, WI	1,600	1,600
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WI	304	304
STURGEON BAY HARBOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL, WI	19	19
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI	567	567
WYOMING		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, WY	12	12
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WY	74	74
JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY	2,104	2,104
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WY	234	234
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	2,523,734	2,523,734
REMAINING ITEMS		
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK		
NAVIGATION MAINTENANCE		
DEEP-DRAFT HARBOR AND CHANNEL		234,000
INLAND WATERWAYS	***	42,000
SMALL, REMOTE, OR SUBSISTENCE NAVIGATION		42,500
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	***	35,100
AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL RESEARCH	675	675
ASSET MANAGEMENT/FACILITIES AND EQUIP MAINT (FEM)	3,250	3,250
BUDGET MANAGEMENT SUPPORT FOR O&M BUSINESS PROGRAMS		
STEWARDSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,000	1,000
PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGETING SUPPORT PROGRAM	3,939	3,939
RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,650	1,650
OPTIMIZATION TOOLS FOR NAVIGATION	322	322
CIVIL WORKS WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CWWMS)	15,000	5,000
COASTAL INLET RESEARCH PROGRAM	2,700	2,700
COASTAL OCEAN DATA SYSTEM (CODS)	3,000	5,400
CULTURAL RESOURCES (NAGPRA/CURATION)	6,000	6,000
DREDGE MCFARLAND READY RESERVE	11,690	11,690
DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE	15,000	15,000
DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM	1,119	1,119
DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (DOER)	6,450	6,450
DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM (DOTS)	2,820	2,820
EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM	270	270

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)		
	BUDGET	HOUSE
	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED
FACILITY PROTECTION	4,000	4,000
FISH & WILDLIFE OPERATING FISH HATCHERY REIMBURSEMENT	4,700	4,700
GREAT LAKES TRIBUTARY MODEL	600	600
HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE DATA COLLECTION	795	795
INLAND WATERWAY NAVIGATION CHARTS	4,500	4,500
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS	28,000	28,000
INTERAGENCY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION TASK FORCE/HURRICANE PROTECTION DECISION-	2,800	2,800
MONITORING OF COMPLETED NAVIGATION PROJECTS	3,300	3,300
NATIONAL COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM	6,300	6,300
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM (PORTFOLIO RISK ASSESSMENT)	10,000	10,000
NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (NEPP)	4,500	4,500
NATIONAL (LEVEE) FLOOD INVENTORY	16,000	16,000
NATIONAL (MULTIPLE PROJECT) NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	6,000	6,000
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT FOR REALLOCATIONS	1,071	1,071
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT TECHNICAL SUPPORT	1,481	1,481
RECREATIONONESTOP (R1S) NATIONAL RECREATION RESERVATION SERVICE	65	65
REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	1,800	1,800
RELIABILITY MODELS PROGRAM FOR MAJOR REHAB.	300	300
RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AT CORPS PROJECTS	6,000	6,000
REVIEW OF NON-FEDERAL ALTERATIONS OF CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS (SECTION 408)	4,000	4,000
WATERBORNE COMMERCE STATISTICS	4,669	4,669
WATER OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (WOTS)	500	2,500
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	186,266	534,266
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	2,710,000	3,058,000

Emerging Harbor Projects.—The recommendation includes funding for individual projects defined as emerging harbor projects (in section 210(f)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1986) that exceeds the funding levels envisioned in section 210(c)(3) and 210(d)(1)(ii) of WRDA 1986.

Great Lakes Navigation System.—The recommendation includes funding for individual projects within this System that exceeds the funding level envisioned in section 210(d)(1)(B)(ii) of WRDA 1986.

Additional Funding for Ongoing Work.—The Corps shall allocate the additional funding provided in this account in accordance with only the direction provided here and in the Title I front matter of this report. When developing the rating system(s) for use in allocating additional funds under this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to the following:

(1) ability to complete ongoing work maintaining authorized depths and widths of harbors and shipping channels, including

where contaminated sediments are present;

(2) ability to address critical maintenance backlog;

(3) presence of the U.S. Coast Guard;

(4) extent to which the work will enhance national, regional, or local economic development, including domestic manufacturing capacity;

(5) extent to which the work will promote job growth or inter-

national competitiveness;

(6) number of jobs created directly by the funded activity;

- (7) ability to obligate the funds allocated within the fiscal year;
- (8) ability to complete the project, separable element, project phase, or useful increment of work within the funds allocated;

(9) the risk of imminent failure or closure of the facility; and

- (10) for harbor maintenance activities,
 - —total tonnage handled;
 - —total exports;
 - —total imports;
 - —dollar value of cargo handled;
 - -energy infrastructure and national security needs served;
 - —designation as strategic seaports;
 - —lack of alternative means of freight movement; and —savings over alternative means of freight movement;

The executive branch retains complete discretion over methodology of the ratings system(s) and project-specific allocation deci-

sions within the additional funds provided.

Small, Remote, or Subsistence Navigation.—Concerns persist that the Administration's criteria for navigation maintenance do not allow small, remote, or subsistence harbors and waterways to properly compete for scarce navigation maintenance funds. The Committee notes that the budget request for this category of projects has increased over the past few years and urges the Corps to continue this effort to provide a reasonable and equitable allocation under this account.

Water Operations Technical Support (WOTS).—Funding in addition to the budget request is included to continue research into at-

mospheric rivers first funded in fiscal year 2015.

Dredged Material Disposal.—The Corps is directed to review its policies regarding dredged material disposal to determine whether these policies continue to be the most appropriate given changing

economic and environmental realities. The review shall include, at a minimum, policy limitations in the study phase, including limitations on analyzing confined disposal facilities not yet in operation, even if use of those facilities would save the Federal government money over the long term; the sequencing of dredged material disposal sites and individual project efforts; cost share policies, including the roles and responsibilities relative to non-Federal sponsors; changing environmental considerations, including any challenges to the Federal standard for in-water disposal; and long-term capacity concerns, including any increases due to anticipated harbor improvements. In conducting this review, the Corps shall solicit and incorporate the views of interested stakeholders and other parties independent of the Administration. The Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than nine months after the enactment of this Act a report describing the results of this review, including detailed recommendations for any changes to Federal dredged material disposal policies necessary to responsibly address the maintenance of Federal navigation channels.

Ririe Reservoir, Idaho.—The Committee appreciates the cooperation to date of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation to allow limited increases in the amount of water carried over through the winter flood season without increasing flood risk. Water users are interested in additional winter water storage, however, but the potential paths forward are not clear. The Corps and Reclamation are directed to work together to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 21 days after the enactment of this Act a single report describing options the water users could pursue for additional water carryover. The report should detail for each option the roles and responsibilities of each federal agency as well as the water users, including funding requirements, process challenges to be addressed, an approximate schedule through implementation, any policy or statutory changes necessary, and other relevant information the water users would need to make an informed decision on whether

and how they might wish to proceed.

Hopper dredges.—The Water Resources Development Act of 1996 directed the Secretary to initiate a program to increase the use of private industry hopper dredges for the construction and maintenance of federal navigation channels and to develop and implement procedures to ensure that private industry hopper dredge capacity is available to meet both routine and time-sensitive dredging needs. The Committee notes that this "industry first" policy has worked well, with private industry increasing capacity by commissioning new hopper dredges and with the Corps instituting "raise the flag" procedures for time-sensitive situations. The Committee encourages the Corps to maintain the federal commitment to the "industry first" policy, including by scheduling the federal hopper dredges in ready reserve status for only the number of routine testing days necessary to ensure the ability of the vessel to perform urgent and emergency work.

Navigation safety and efficiency.—Modifications to deep draft high commercial use channels, including bends and entrances, are sometimes necessary to ensure safety of navigation and efficient operations. The Corps is strongly encouraged to use existing authorities, such as 33 U.S.C. 562, or to make recommendations for appropriate new or modified authorizations to address such safety and efficiency issues in a timely manner.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2015	\$200,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	205,000,000
Recommended, 2016	200,000,000
Comparison:	, ,
Appropriation, 2015	
Budget estimate, 2016	-5,000,000

This appropriation provides funds to administer laws pertaining to the regulation of activities affecting U.S. waters, including wetlands, in accordance with the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Act of 1899, the Clean Water Act, and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972. Appropriated funds are used to review and process permit applications, ensure compliance on permitted sites, protect important aquatic resources, and support watershed planning efforts in sensitive environmental areas in co-

operation with states and local communities.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$200,000,000, the same as fiscal year 2015 and \$5,000,000 below the budget request. The funding increase proposed in the budget request is described as necessary to support Clean Water Act rulemaking activities and rule implementation related to proposed revisions to the definition of waters of the United States. Since the Committee includes legislative language prohibiting the Corps from carrying out these activities, the associated funding increase is unnecessary. The funding provided is therefore sufficient to maintain, at a minimum, staffing needs and scientific and technological support for traditional program activities such as processing permit applications and conducting the work necessary to reissue the Nationwide permits in 2017.

In fiscal year 2014 and again in fiscal year 2015, the Committee raised a concern with the Corps' changed interpretation of Clean Water Act requirements related to the identification of a specified end-user. Congress rejected the new interpretation. Unfortunately, the Committee continues to hear concerns on this issue. The Committee again directs the Corps to ensure that all field offices adhere in all instances to the interpretations directed by the Congress. The previous direction is repeated here for emphasis and clarity.

The Committee is aware of at least two recent instances in which local economic development organizations have applied for permits to prepare sites to attract new economic activity but the Corps has denied or otherwise frustrated those efforts. Although the local organizations have established precedent by providing several examples of where similar applications were approved, the Corps now claims its regulations require the identification of a specified enduser of a proposed development so it can review final design plans and other exact specifications of the proposed development in order to issue a permit. The Committee strongly rejects this new interpretation of Clean Water Act requirements. The Corps is not a local land-use planning agency, and the Clean Water Act provides neither the directive nor the authority for the Corps to assume such responsibilities. The Committee encourages the Corps to work with these permit applicants, and any others with similar applica-

tions, to reach a better balance between allowing desperately needed economic development while still safeguarding important environmental resources.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2015	\$101,500,000
Budget estimate, 2016	104,000,000
Recommended, 2016	104,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2015	+2,500,000
Budget estimate, 2016	

This appropriation funds the cleanup of certain low-level radioactive materials and mixed wastes located at sites contaminated as a result of the nation's early efforts to develop atomic weapons.

The Congress transferred the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) from the Department of Energy to the Corps of Engineers in fiscal year 1998. In appropriating FUSRAP funds to the Corps of Engineers, the Committee intended to transfer only the responsibility for administration and execution of cleanup activities at FUSRAP sites where the Department had not completed cleanup. The Committee did not transfer to the Corps ownership of and accountability for real property interests, which remain with the Department. The Committee expects the Department to continue to provide its institutional knowledge and expertise to ensure the success of this program and to serve the nation and the affected communities.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$104,000,000, \$2,500,000 above fiscal year 2015 and the same as the request. The Committee continues to support the prioritization of sites, especially those that are nearing completion. Within the funds provided in accordance with the budget request, the Corps is directed to complete the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study of the former Sylvania nuclear fuel site at Hicksville, New York, and, as appropriate, to proceed expeditiously to a Record of Decision and initiation of any necessary remediation in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

Appropriation, 2015	\$28,000,000 34,000,000
Recommended, 2016	34,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2015	+6,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	

This appropriation funds planning, training, and other measures that ensure the readiness of the Corps to respond to floods, hurricanes, and other natural disasters, and to support emergency operations in response to such natural disasters, including advance measures, flood fighting, emergency operations, the provision of potable water on an emergency basis, and the repair of certain flood and storm damage reduction projects.

The Committee recommends \$34,000,000 for this account, \$6,000,000 above fiscal year 2015 and the same as the budget request.

EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2015	\$178,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	180,000,000
Recommended, 2016	180,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2015	+2,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	

This appropriation funds the executive direction and management of the Office of the Chief of Engineers, the Division Offices, and certain research and statistical functions of the Corps of Engineers.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$180,000,000, \$2,000,000 above fiscal year 2015 and the same as the budget request.

The Committee reiterates direction provided in fiscal year 2015 regarding implementation of the Water Resources Reform and De-

velopment Act (WRRDA) of 2014.

Public-Private Partnership Program.—The Committee is aware of the strong support of many Members of the House of Representatives for the public-private partnership (P3) program authorized in section 5014 of WRRDA 2014. As part of its Čivil Works Transformation initiative, the Corps has been discussing for several years the idea of public-private partnerships as a project delivery tool to help sustain the performance of existing infrastructure and construct new infrastructure more quickly. Water resource projects are different from more traditional P3 projects in key ways, however, and these issues need to be addressed before a P3 program could be viable. The Corps is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act a report detailing any work to date on developing public-private partnerships generally and on implementing section 5014 specifically (including a schedule for issuing implementation guidance). The report also shall include a list of any demonstration projects being evaluated and a detailed description of the goals, advances, and remaining challenges for each such demonstration project.

Flood Damage Reduction Projects on Federal Lands.—The Committee is aware that some locally owned and operated flood damage reduction projects are located, at least in part, on federal land. One such project is the R-616 levee, a portion of which is physically located on Offutt Air Force Base. Local entities can find it challenging to try to determine what assistance might be available in situations involving multiple federal agencies with multiple programs and authorities, especially when property is owned by multiple entities. To help minimize this challenge, the Corps is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act a report describing existing programs, authorities, and funding options available to assist local sponsors with existing flood damage reduction projects located at least in part on federal land. The report shall include overall programmatic findings, as well as findings specific to the R-616 project. The Corps shall work with the other relevant federal agencies to describe available options specific to the R–616 project.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR CIVIL WORKS

Appropriation, 2015	\$3,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	5,000,000
Recommended, 2016	4,750,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2015	+1,750,000
Budget estimate, 2016	-250,000

The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works oversees the Civil Works budget and policy, whereas the Corps' executive direction and management of the Civil Works program are funded from the Expenses account.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,750,000, \$1,750,000 above fiscal year 2015 and \$250,000 below the budget

request.

In the explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2015 Act, the Committee detailed serious concerns about the breakdown in traditional roles and responsibilities between the White House, the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works (ASA(CW)), and the Corps headquarters. Unfortunately, to date, the Committee has not noticed significant improvements nor heard from the ASA(CW) regarding steps taken to address the issues

raised. The Committee eagerly awaits that information.

The recommendation includes legislative language restricting the availability of 75 percent of the funding provided in this account until such time as at least 95 percent of the additional funding provided in each account has been allocated to specific programs, projects, or activities. As of the writing of this report—almost three months after the initial work plan submission—a significant portion of the additional funding provided in fiscal year 2015 remains unallocated, including 39 percent of the Investigations funding and 22 percent of the Construction funding. The Administration has not shown any sense of urgency to allocate this remaining funding even after repeated inquiries from this Committee. The legislative provision is intended to impress upon the Administration the importance the Committee places on the prudent and expeditious allocation of additional funding provided in fiscal year 2016.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill continues a provision that prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds through a reprogramming of funds in this title except in certain circumstances.

The bill continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to carry out any contract that commits funds beyond the amounts appropriated for that program, project, or activity.

The bill continues a provision authorizing the transfer of funds to the Fish and Wildlife Service to mitigate for fisheries lost due to Corps of Engineers projects.

The bill makes permanent a provision prohibiting funds from being used to develop or implement changes to certain definitions

for the purposes of the Clean Water Act.

The bill includes a provision prohibiting funds from being used to implement revised guidance on determining jurisdiction under the Clean Water Act.

The bill continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to require permits for the discharge of dredged or fill material for certain agriculture activities. Identical language was included in the fiscal year 2015 Act. As articulated in report language in fiscal years 2014 and 2015, the Committee has been concerned that the Corps has changed its interpretation of the Clean Water Act to significantly reduce the application of the statutory exemptions included in the Act. Since the Corps made no improvements to implementation in response to the report language, the Committee included statutory language in the fiscal year 2015 Act to prohibit the Corps from requiring permits for the specified activities without exception. Unfortunately the Administration misinterpreted that language, as well, and issued implementation guidance asserting that the fiscal year 2015 Act language simply reinforced current practice. The Corps is directed to implement the provision in this bill as it is intended—as a complete prohibition on requiring permits for the specified activities; the so-called "recapture provision" shall not apply to these activities.

The bill contains a provision allowing the possession of firearms at water resources development projects under certain circumstances.

The bill includes a provision regarding certain dredged material disposal activities.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

Appropriation, 2015	\$9,874,000
Budget estimate, 2016	7,300,000
Recommended, 2016	9,874,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2015	
Budget estimate, 2016	+2,574,000

The Central Utah Project Completion Act (Titles II–VI of Public Law 102–575) provides for the completion of the Central Utah Project by the Central Utah Water Conservancy District. The Act also authorizes the appropriation of funds for fish, wildlife, and recreation mitigation and conservation; establishes an account in the Treasury for the deposit of these funds and of other contributions for mitigation and conservation activities; and establishes a Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission to administer funds in that account. The Act further assigns responsibilities for carrying out the Act to the Secretary of the Interior and prohibits delegation of those responsibilities to the Bureau of Reclamation.

The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$9,874,000 for the Central Utah Project Completion Account, which includes \$7,574,000 for Central Utah Project construction, \$1,000,000 for transfer to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, and \$1,300,000 for necessary expenses of the Secretary of the Interior. This appropriation is the same as fiscal year 2015 and \$2,574,000 above the budget request.