



Department
of the Army
Office, Assistant Secretary
of the Army (Civil Works)

Fiscal Year 2014 Civil Works Budget Details for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

May 2013



Civil Works

FY 2014

Budget

Justification

Information

VOLUME I

- TAB A - GREAT LAKES AND OHIO RIVER DIVISION
- TAB B - MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION
- TAB C - MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES
- TAB D - NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION
- TAB E - NORTHWESTERN DIVISION

VOLUME II

- TAB F - PACIFIC OCEAN DIVISION
- TAB G - SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION
- TAB H - SOUTH PACIFIC DIVISION
- TAB I - SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION
- TAB J - OTHER BUSINESS PROGRAMS
- TAB K - REGULATORY
- TAB L - FUSRAP
- TAB M - RECREATION
- TAB N - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
- TAB O - WATER SUPPLY
- TAB P - EXPENSES
- TAB Q - ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
(CIVIL WORKS)
- TAB R - REVOLVING FUND
- TAB S - NATIONAL PROGRAMS
- TAB T - REMAINING ITEMS INVESTIGATIONS
- TAB U - REMAINING ITEMS CONSTRUCTION
- TAB V - REMAINING ITEMS OPERATION AND
MAINTENANCE
- TAB W - CRITERIA

GREAT LAKES AND OHIO RIVER DIVISION

**GREAT LAKES AND OHIO RIVER DIVISION
JUSTIFICATION MATERIAL
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATE	LRD-1
INVESTIGATION	LRD-2
Kentucky.....	LRD-3
Green and Barren Disposition, KY.....	LRD-4
Illinois	LRD-5
Interbasin Control Great Lakes, Mississippi River, IL, IN, OH, & WI.....	LRD-6
CONSTRUCTION.....	LRD-8
Kentucky	LRD-9
Rough River, KY Major Rehabilitation	LRD-10
Illinois	LRD-15
Chicago Sanitary & Ship Canal Dispersal Barriers, IL	LRD-16
McCook and Thornton Reservoirs, IL	LRD-22
Olmsted Locks and Dam, IL and KY	LRD-31
Indiana	LRD-36
Little Calumet River, IN	LRD-37
Ohio	LRD-45
Bolivar Dam, OH (Seepage Control)	LRD-46
Dover Dam, Muskingum River, OH (Dam Safety Assurance)	LRD-51
Pennsylvania	LRD-56
East Branch, Clarion River Lake, PA (Dam Safety).....	LRD-57
Locks and Dams 2, 3 and 4, Monongahela River, PA	LRD-62
Tennessee	LRD-68
Center Hill Dam, TN (Seepage Control)	LRD-69
West Virginia	LRD-74
Bluestone Lake, WV	LRD-75
Wisconsin	LRD-80
Green Bay Harbor, WI	LRD-81
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....	LRD-87
Illinois	LRD-88
Calumet Harbor & River, IL, IN	LRD-89
Chicago Harbor, IL	LRD-90
Chicago River, IL	LRD-91
Lake Michigan Diversion, IL	LRD-92
Waukegan Harbor, IL	LRD-93
Indiana	LRD-94
Brookville Lake, IN	LRD-95
Burns Waterway Harbor, IN	LRD-96
Cagles Mill Lake, IN	LRD-97
Cecil M Harden Lake, IN	LRD-98
Indiana Harbor, IN	LRD-99

**GREAT LAKES AND OHIO RIVER DIVISION
JUSTIFICATION MATERIAL
TABLE OF CONTENTS
(continued)**

Indiana (cont'd)

James Edward Roush Lake, IN	LRD-100
Mississinewa Lake, IN	LRD-101
Monroe Lake, IN	LRD-102
Patoka Lake, IN	LRD-103
Salamonie Lake, IN	LRD-104

Kentucky LRD-105

Barkley Dam and Lake Barkley, KY, TN	LRD-106
Barren River Lake, KY	LRD-107
Big Sandy Harbor, KY	LRD-108
Buckhorn Lake, KY	LRD-109
Carr Creek Lake, KY	LRD-110
Cave Run Lake, KY	LRD-111
Dewey Lake, KY	LRD-112
Falls of the Ohio, KY, IN.....	LRD-113
Fishtrap Lake, KY	LRD-114
Grayson Lake, KY	LRD-115
Green & Barren L&D's, KY	LRD-116
Green River Lake, KY	LRD-117
Kentucky River, KY	LRD-118
Laurel River Lake, KY	LRD-119
Martins Fork Lake, KY	LRD-120
Middlesboro Cumberland River, KY	LRD-121
Nolin River Lake, KY	LRD-122
Ohio River Locks and Dams, KY, IL, IN, OH (LRL)	LRD-123
Ohio River Open Channel Work, KY, IL, IN, OH (LRL)	LRD-124
Paintsville Lake, KY	LRD-125
Rough River Lake, KY	LRD-126
Taylorsville Lake, KY	LRD-127
Wolf Creek Dam, Lake Cumberland, KY	LRD-128
Yatesville Lake, KY	LRD-129

Michigan LRD-130

Channels in Lake St Clair, MI	LRD-131
Detroit River, MI	LRD-132
Grand Haven Harbor, MI	LRD-133
Holland Harbor, MI	LRD-134
Keweenaw Waterway, MI	LRD-135
Monroe Harbor, MI	LRD-136
Saginaw River, MI	LRD-137
Sebewaing River, MI	LRD-138
St Clair River, MI	LRD-139
St Marys River, MI	LRD-140

Minnesota LRD-141

Duluth Superior Harbor, MN, WI	LRD-142
--------------------------------------	---------

**GREAT LAKES AND OHIO RIVER DIVISION
JUSTIFICATION MATERIAL
TABLE OF CONTENTS
(continued)**

New York	LRD-143
Black Rock Channel, NY	LRD-144
Buffalo Harbor, NY	LRD-145
Mt Morris Lake, NY	LRD-146
Ohio	LRD-147
Alum Creek Lake, OH	LRD-148
Ashtabula Harbor, OH.....	LRD-149
Berlin Lake, OH	LRD-150
Caesar Creek Lake, OH	LRD-151
Clarence J Brown Dam/Res, OH	LRD-152
Cleveland Harbor, OH	LRD-153
Conneaut Harbor, OH	LRD-154
Deer Creek Lake, OH	LRD-155
Delaware Lake, OH	LRD-156
Dillon Lake, OH	LRD-157
Fairport Harbor, OH	LRD-158
Lorain Harbor, OH	LRD-159
Massillon Local Protection, OH	LRD-160
Michael J Kirwan Dam & Res, OH	LRD-161
Mosquito Creek Lake, OH	LRD-162
Muskingum River Lakes, OH	LRD-163
North Branch Kokosing River, OH	LRD-164
Ohio-Mississippi Flood Control	LRD-165
Paint Creek Lake, OH	LRD-166
Roseville Local Protection, NY	LRD-167
Sandusky Harbor, OH	LRD-168
Toledo Harbor, OH	LRD-169
Tom Jenkins Dam, OH	LRD-170
West Fork of Mill Creek Lake, OH	LRD-171
William H Harsha Lake, OH	LRD-172
Pennsylvania	LRD-173
Allegheny River, PA	LRD-174
Conemaugh River Lake, PA	LRD-175
Crooked Creek Lake, PA	LRD-176
East Br Clarion River LK, PA	LRD-177
Johnstown, PA	LRD-178
Kinzua Dam & Allegheny Res, PA	LRD-179
Loyalhanna Lake, PA	LRD-180
Mahoning Creek Lake, PA	LRD-181
Monongahela River, PA	LRD-182
Ohio River Locks and Dams, PA, OH, WV (LRP)	LRD-183
Ohio River Open Channel Work, PA, OH, WV (LRP)	LRD-184
Punxsutawney, PA	LRD-185
Shenango River Lake, PA	LRD-186
Tionesta Lake, PA	LRD-187
Union City Lake, PA	LRD-188
Woodcock Creek Lake, PA	LRD-189
Youghiogheny River Lake, PA, MD	LRD-190

**GREAT LAKES AND OHIO RIVER DIVISION
JUSTIFICATION MATERIAL
TABLE OF CONTENTS
(continued)**

Tennessee	LRD-191
Center Hill Lake, TN	LRD-192
Cheatham Lock And Dam, TN	LRD-193
Cordell Hull Dam and Reservoir, TN	LRD-194
Dale Hollow Lake, TN	LRD-195
J Percy Priest Dam And Reservoir, TN	LRD-196
Old Hickory Lock and Dam, TN	LRD-197
Tennessee River, TN	LRD-198
 Virginia	 LRD-199
John W Flannagan Dam and Reservoir, VA	LRD-200
North Fork of Pound River Lake, VA	LRD-201
 West Virginia	 LRD-202
Beech Fork Lake, WV	LRD-203
Bluestone Lake, WV	LRD-204
Burnsville Lake, WV	LRD-205
East Lynn Lake, WV	LRD-206
Elkins, WV	LRD-207
Kanawha River Locks and Dams, WV	LRD-208
Ohio River Locks and Dams, WV, KY, OH (LRH)	LRD-209
Ohio River Open Channel Work, WV, KY, OH (LRH)	LRD-210
R D Bailey Lake, WV	LRD-211
Stonewall Jackson Lake, WV	LRD-212
Summersville Lake, WV	LRD-213
Sutton Lake, WV	LRD-214
Tygart Lake, WV	LRD-215
 Wisconsin	 LRD-216
Fox River, WI	LRD-217
Green Bay Harbor, WI	LRD-218
Milwaukee Harbor, MI	LRD-219
Sturgeon Bay & LK Michigan, WI	LRD-220

JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATE

INVESTIGATION

Kentucky

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Total Estimated Federal Cost	Allocation Prior to FY 2011	Allocation FY 2011	Allocation FY 2012	Allocation FY 2013	Budget Amount FY 2014	Additional to Complete After FY 2014
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,105,000	955,000	0	0	0	150,000 ^{1/}	0

Green and Barren Disposition, KY (Resumption)

Louisville District

The Green River, a tributary to the Ohio River, has a total drainage area of approximately 9,230 square miles in central and western Kentucky. Seven locks and dams were constructed between 1835 and 1905 to maintain a 9-foot deep navigation channel in the lower 103 miles of the Green River and a 5.5 foot depth in the rest of the Green River and the lower 20 miles of its Barren River tributary. Since the 1965 failure of Dam 4 and resulting loss of pool, commercial navigation has been ongoing only in the reach of the Green River serviced by Locks and Dams 1 and 2. The locks and dams on the Green River and Barren River above Locks and Dam 2 are in a caretaker status. However, the pools associated with locks and dams in the upper portion of the basin still provide opportunities for recreation and serve as a water supply source for a number of communities, utilities, and industries. Lock and Dam 6 on the Green River has impacts on the Mammoth Cave National Park. A feasibility report completed by the Corps in 1993 concluded that modernization and improvement of the upper locks and dams on the Green and Barren Rivers system is not economically viable. Portions of this 1993 document serve as the initial appraisal report for this study. This study evaluates the status of Green River Locks and Dams 3 through 6 and Barren River Lock and Dam 1. Impacts of the system on associated water resource uses such as water supply and recreation were evaluated. The disposition study is focused on the outstanding real estate, engineering and environmental issues associated with a disposal recommendation and included the final National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. The report will also address the issues and concerns of potential users/non-federal sponsors involved in any disposal recommendation. The recommendation is to deauthorize and dispose of all of the facilities, subject to deauthorization.

FY 2014 funds will be used to complete the feasibility study with a recommendation for the removal of the dam at Green River Lock 6 and permanent closure of all of the locks. Feasibility costs are 100 percent Federal since the project purpose is to dispose of Federal project facilities. The Feasibility Study would be completed in September 2014.

Study Authority: Section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-611)

1/ Estimated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

\$0 reprogrammed to (from) the study.

\$0 rescinded from the study.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

Great Lakes and Ohio River Division

Louisville District

Green and Barren Disposition, KY

Illinois

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Total Estimated Federal Cost	Allocations Prior to FY 2011	Allocation in FY 2011	Allocation in FY 2012	GLRI Allocations Through FY 2013	Allocation in FY 2013	Budgeted Amount in FY 2014	Additional to Complete After FY 2014
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
25,500,000	556,000	748,000	3,000,000	9,795,000 ^{3/}	3,000,000 ^{2/}	3,000,000 ^{1/}	5,401,000

Interbasin Control of Great Lakes-
Mississippi River Aquatic Nuisance
Species, IL, IN, OH, & WI

Chicago District

The Great Lakes & Mississippi River Interbasin Study (GLMRIS) evaluates the full range of options and technologies available to prevent the spread of aquatic nuisance species (ANS) between the Great Lakes and Mississippi River basins through the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal (CSSC), and other aquatic pathways. The Chicago Area Waterway System (CAWS), which includes the CSSC, is considered to be a primary aquatic pathway that ANS may utilize to spread between the basins. Specific tasks of GLMRIS include: i) the identification of other aquatic pathways that may exist between the two watersheds; ii) the inventory of current and future potential ANS; iii) the evaluation of possible ANS controls to prevent ANS transfer; and iv) the analysis of the impacts that each ANS control may have on existing waterway uses and significant natural resources. GLMRIS is currently being conducted in two Focus Areas (FA1 & FA2). In FA1, feasibility study efforts are concentrated on evaluating prevention measures for the potential threat of ANS transfer via the CAWS. In FA2, a screening-level investigation of potential surface-water connections is being conducted along the remainder of the border between the two basins in order to evaluate the relative probability of ANS transfer via these pathways. The study teams coordinate regularly with other Federal, state, and local agencies, as well as regional stakeholders.

In FA1, FY2013 funds are being used to complete assessment of future without project conditions and to continue Plan Formulation, including the screening of ANS controls, assessment of species transfer risk with and without ANS controls, and beginning the engineering analysis of alternatives, including planning-level cost estimates of alternatives. The study team will utilize baseline analyses, including previously developed interim products, to develop the GLMRIS Report. The GLMRIS Report will undergo Agency Technical Review in late FY 2013. Proposed FY 2014 funds will be used to finalize the GLMRIS Report, which will undergo vertical team legal, policy and OMB review prior to submission to Congress in accordance with the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21), Section 1538(b)(5) (\$200,000). The study team will continue NEPA compliance analysis associated with the study including preparation of a draft Environmental Impact Statement (\$2,800,000).

Year 3 Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) funds are being used to continue work on the Focus Area II. Subject to further policy guidance, a draft feasibility study and Environmental Impact Statement is anticipated to be finalized in FY 2015. This study was authorized by WRDA 2007, P. L. 110-114, Section 3061(d), 121 Stat. 1121.

Great Lakes and Ohio River Division

Chicago District

Interbasin Control of Great Lakes-Mississippi River
Aquatic Nuisance Species, IL, IN, OH, & WI

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{3/} Great Lakes Restoration Initiative funding from FY 2010, FY 2011, and FY 2012 through 30 September 2012.

\$0 reprogrammed to (from) the study.

\$0 rescinded from the study.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

Great Lakes and Ohio River Division

Chicago District

Interbasin Control of Great Lakes-Mississippi River
Aquatic Nuisance Species, IL, IN, OH, & WI

1 May 2013

LRD-7

CONSTRUCTION

Kentucky

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Dam Safety Seepage Correction, Major Rehabilitation

PROJECT: Rough River Lake, KY Major Rehabilitation (Continuing)

LOCATION: The dam site is located on Rough River, 89.3 miles east of the confluence with the Green River, and about 60 air miles southwest of Louisville, KY.

DESCRIPTION: The Rough River Dam is part of a system of dams providing flood protection to the Green River Basin of Kentucky. Construction began in 1955 and the dam began full operation in 1960. The project is a 1,590 foot long earth filled embankment with a maximum height of 130 feet. It includes a gate-controlled outlet works on the right abutment and a 65-foot wide uncontrolled spillway near the left abutment.

The dam is rated as a Dam Safety Action Classification (DSAC) II based on the Screening Portfolio Risk Assessment and the Dam Safety Modification Report (DSMR). The risk assessment cited the potential for seepage and piping failure modes and recommended action to remedy these potential risks. Well-developed karstic features and solution cavities throughout the region support the overall assessment. The DSMR was approved by the Dam Safety Officers within the District, the Great Lakes and Ohio River Division, and Headquarters, USACE on 17 September 2012. The annual probability of failure is estimated to be nearly 2 orders of magnitude above the acceptable risk. Major rehabilitation of the dam is necessary to lower the risk to meet tolerable risk guidelines and to maintain the safety of the project and safeguard the public.

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act (Public Law 761, 75th Congress, 28 June 1938)

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: Not applicable

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Not applicable

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 0.016 to 1 at 7 percent

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Dam Safety Modification Report approved by ASA(CW) on March 7, 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Rough River Lake, KY (Dam Safety)

1 May 2013

LRD-10

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

		STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Original Project		Entire Project	0	TBD
Actual Federal Cost	\$10,620,000			
Actual Non-Federal Cost	\$23,000			
Total Original Project Cost	\$10,643,000			
Project Modification			ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	
Estimated Federal Cost	\$147,000,000			
Total Estimated Modification Cost	\$147,000,000			
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$157,643,000			
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$1,000,000			
Allocations for FY 2011	\$561,000			
Allocations for FY 2012	\$1,030,000			
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	\$1,000,000	^{4/6/}	2%	
Allocations through FY 2013	\$3,591,000	^{1/2/3/}		
Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funds	\$0	^{5/}		
President's Budget for FY 2014	\$5,800,000		6%	
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	\$137,609,000	^{7/}		
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	\$0			

^{1/} \$0 reprogrammed to (from) the project.

^{2/} \$0 rescinded from the project.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Rough River Lake, KY (Dam Safety)

^{3/} \$0.00 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

^{4/} "Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program" Funds.

^{5/} Estimated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

^{6/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{7/} For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

PHYSICAL DATA:

Dam: Earth core with rock fill, 1,590 ft in length.

Spillway: In a natural saddle, approx 900 ft southwest of the left abutment of the embankment, 65 ft wide, with design discharge capacity of 22,000 cfs.

Outlet Works: Intake structure with 3 slide gates, two 24 inch low flow bypass pipes, 12' x 12' semi-elliptical concrete conduit, and discharge bucket.

JUSTIFICATION: Unacceptable foundation conditions and associated seepage requires rehabilitation to remove uncertainty and lower project risk. Failure of dam from seepage/piping would result in catastrophic effects downstream including loss of life, property, agriculture, flood control, water supply, recreation, and significant economic losses in Breckinridge, Hardin, and Grayson Counties, KY. Average annual benefits at 7 percent are \$157,120.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: Funds received from the Fiscal Year 2013 CG "Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program" account are being as follows:

Continue development of the final design of the recommended plan	\$ 800,000
Total	\$ 800,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount of \$5,800,000 for this project will be applied as follows:

Continue final design of the recommended plan (grout curtain and full depth concrete cutoff wall) and completion of plans and specs for the first construction contract	\$ 800,000
Initiate Construction Contract: Highway Relocation and Work Platform	\$5,000,000
Total	\$5,800,000

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: None required.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: First year project has been submitted to Congress.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Rough River Lake, KY (Dam Safety)

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Environmental Assessment was prepared in conjunction with the Dam Safety Modification Report and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was signed by the District Commander in July 2012.

OTHER INFORMATION: Construction funds were first appropriated in FY 2008 utilizing "Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program" funds.

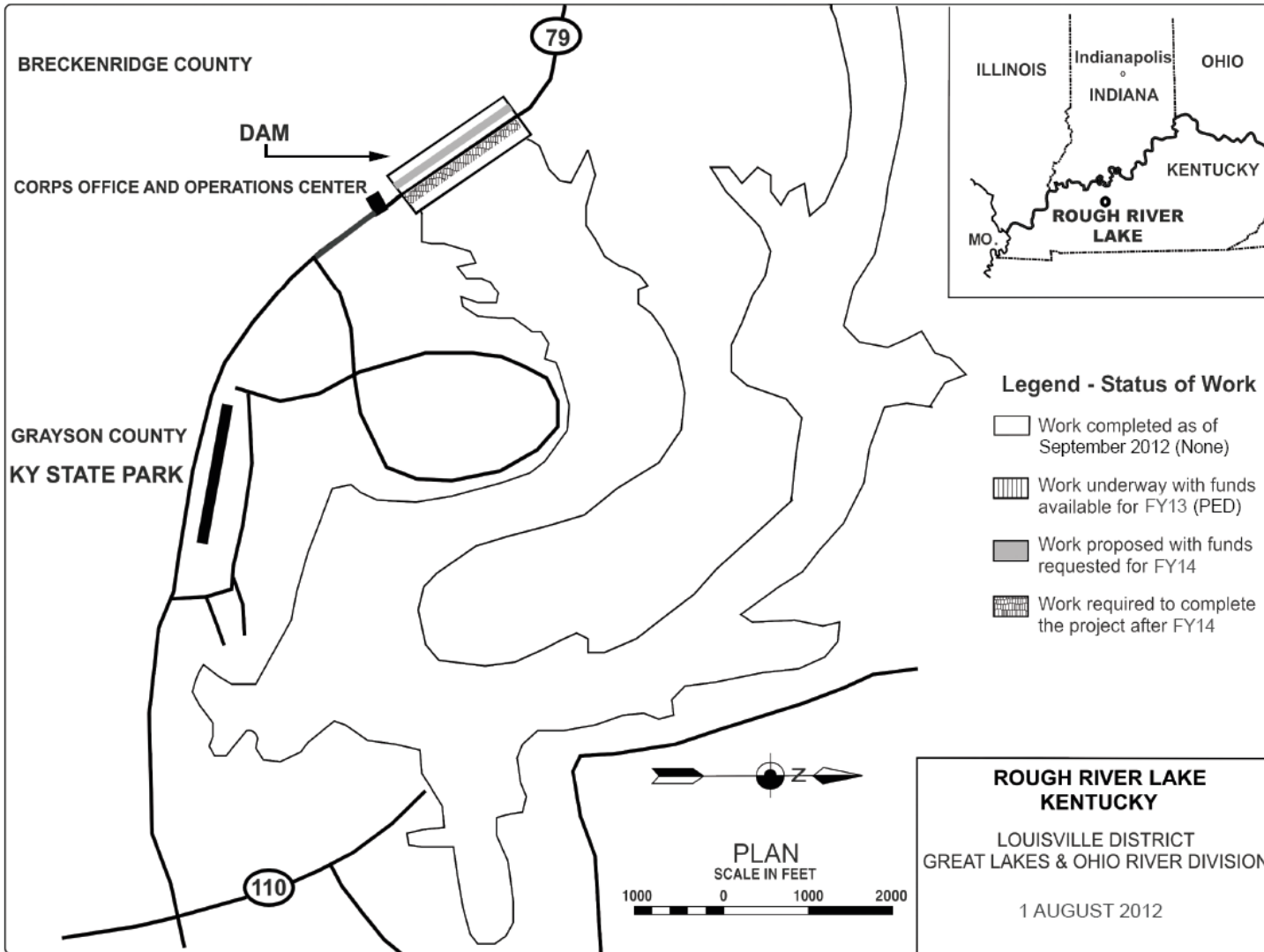
Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Rough River Lake, KY (Dam Safety)

1 May 2013

LRD-13



Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Rough River Lake, KY (Dam Safety)

1 May 2013

LRD-14

Illinois

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Environmental

PROJECT: Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal Dispersal Barriers, Illinois (Continuing)

LOCATION: The Dispersal Barriers are near River Mile 296.5 in Romeoville, IL in Cook County.

DESCRIPTION: The Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal (CSSC) is a man-made waterway that connects the Chicago and Des Plaines Rivers, creating the only continuous waterway connection between the Great Lakes and Mississippi River basins. The dispersal barrier system was developed to prevent the spread of invasive fish species between these watersheds. It includes the construction and operation of three electrical barriers, known as Barriers I, IIA, and IIB. A Demonstration Dispersal Barrier (Barrier I) was constructed and has been operating in the CSSC since 2002. A permanent electric barrier (Barrier II), with a design life of 20 years, was implemented in two independent stages (A & B). Barrier IIA has been operational since April 2009. Barrier IIB has been operational since April 2011. Currently Barrier I and either Barrier IIA or Barrier IIB are operated simultaneously. When Barrier IIA or Barrier IIB are inactive, they are kept in a standby status and will automatically turn on if the other suffers an unscheduled outage. Design of a permanent Barrier I facility was initiated in FY 2011, with construction scheduled to begin in late FY 2012. Barrier I and Barrier II were authorized as separate projects. Section 3061 of WRDA 2007 reauthorized the barriers as a single project at full Federal expense. WRDA 2007 also authorized USACE to upgrade and make permanent Barrier I; complete Barrier II; operate and maintain both barriers as a system; conduct a study of a range of options and technologies for reducing impacts of hazards that may reduce the efficacy of the barriers (Efficacy Study); and provide to each state a credit in an amount equal to the amount of funds the state contributed toward Barrier II. Section 126 of the Energy & Water Appropriations Act of 2010 and Section 105 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2012 provided authority for the implementation of recommendations from the Efficacy Study. Four Interim Efficacy Study reports have been completed. The Interim I report showed that during flood events, flows from the neighboring Des Plaines River and Illinois & Michigan Canal could provide fish a bypass route around the barriers. Construction of measures to reduce the risk of these bypasses was completed in October 2010 with funding from the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. The Interim IIA report summarized laboratory research and safety tests completed to identify and recommend Barrier II's optimum operating parameters. These operating parameters were implemented at Barrier IIB in October 2011. The Interim III report recommended installation of screens on sluice gates at the O'Brien Lock & Dam. These screens were installed in January 2011. The Interim IIIA report recommended a demonstration acoustic bubble strobe dispersal barrier (ABS) as another possible tool for preventing Asian carp from establishing in the Great Lakes. No action has been taken on ABS Barrier. A Comprehensive Efficacy Study report, summarizing actions completed to date and documenting results of analyses completed on pathways within the Chicago Area Waterways System, is scheduled for completion in FY 2013.

AUTHORIZATION: Section 105, Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2012 (P.L. 112-74), Section 126, Energy & Water Development Appropriations Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-85), Section 3061, Water Resources Development Act 2007 (P.L. 110-114). Barrier I: Section 1202, Non-indigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-646), as amended, Section 2309, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery 2006 (P.L. 109-234). Barrier II: Section 1135, Water Resources Development Act 1986 (P.L. 99-662), as amended, (Continuing Authority Program), Section 345, FY 2005 DC Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-335).

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal Dispersal Barrier, IL

REMAINING BENEFIT - REMAINING COST RATIO:

The remaining benefit-cost ratio for this project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

TOTAL BENEFIT - COST RATIO:

The total benefit-cost ratio for this project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

INITIAL BENEFIT - COST RATIO:

The initial benefit-cost ratio for this project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

BASIS OF BENEFIT - COST RATIO:

The benefit-cost ratio for this project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA			STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
	<u>Demo Barrier I</u>	<u>Other Barriers</u> ^{1/}			
Estimated Federal Cost	\$5,808,000	\$200,917,000	Barrier II	100	February 2011
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	0	0	ABS Barrier	0	TBD
Cash Contributions		2,275,000 ^{2/}	Permanent Barrier I	0	TBD
Other Costs		0			
Project Cost Subtotals	\$5,808,000	203,192,000			
Total Estimated Project Cost		\$209,000,000			

^{1/} Includes Barrier II, Permanent Barrier I, and risk reduction measures recommended in the Efficacy Study.

^{2/} Non-federal cash contributions for which a credit is to be provided.

	<u>Demo Barrier I</u>	<u>Barrier II & Perm. Barrier I</u>	<u>Total</u>	ACCUM. PCT. OF EST. FED. COST
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$5,808,000	\$47,373,000 ^{6/}	\$53,181,000 ^{6/}	
Allocations for FY 2011	0	12,624,000	12,624,000	
Allocation for FY 2012	0	24,065,000	24,065,000	
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Allocation through FY 2012	0	15,349,000 ^{7/}	15,349,000 ^{7/}	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	0	24,500,000 ^{8/}	24,500,000 ^{8/}	
Allocations thru FY 2013	5,808,000 ^{3/4/5/10/}	123,911,000 ^{3/4/5/10/}	129,719,000 ^{3/4/5/}	62
Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funds	0 ^{9/}	0 ^{9/}	0 ^{9/}	
President's Budget for FY 2014	0	27,600,000	27,600,000	75
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0	51,681,000 ^{11/}	51,681,000 ^{11/}	
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	

^{3/} \$0 reprogrammed to (from) the project.

^{4/} \$0 rescinded from the project.

^{5/} \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

^{6/} Includes CAP Section 1135 allocations of \$3,702,000.

^{7/} Includes \$9,000,000 in FY 2010, \$391,326 in FY 2011, and \$5,957,896 in FY 2012 Great Lakes Restoration Initiative funding.

^{8/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{9/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{10/} PED costs of \$0 are included in this amount.

^{11/} For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

PHYSICAL DATA:

Demo Barrier I: 12 160-ft steel cable electrodes over 54 ft of the CSSC + control building. Barrier II: 84 160-ft steel billet electrodes over 480 ft of the CSSC + 2 control buildings.

ABS Barrier: 400-ft barrier across river channel + control trailer.

Permanent Barrier I: Not yet designed.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal Dispersal Barrier, IL

1 May 2013

LRD-18

JUSTIFICATION: The Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal is the only continuous waterway link between the Great Lakes and Mississippi River watersheds. Therefore, it is the primary potential hydraulic corridor for transfer of aquatic nuisance species between these two major basins. The adverse economic and ecological effects of invasive species can be highly significant, as evidenced by the Zebra Mussel and Sea Lamprey infestations of the Great Lakes. At this time, Asian carp—which are present downstream of the barriers—are the primary invasive species threat to the Great Lakes. Ongoing laboratory research and field monitoring indicate that the barriers provide an effective deterrent to Asian carp movement.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Complete improvements at Barrier IIA	\$ 3,600,000
Complete Efficacy Study	500,000
Continue design & construction of Permanent Barrier I	3,039,000
Operation of Barriers	7,000,000
Maintenance of Barriers	5,000,000
Continue Construction of Permanent Barrier I	12,500,000
Total	\$ 31,639,000 ^{1/}

^{1/} Includes unobligated carry-in from FY 2012

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount of \$27,600,000, which includes both construction and operation and maintenance of the barrier system, will be applied as follows:

Operation of Barriers	\$ 7,000,000
Maintenance of Barriers	5,000,000
Continue Construction of Permanent Barrier I	10,000,000
Real Estate Acquisition	3,000,000
Design Acoustic Bubble Strobe Barrier	1,600,000
Implement Efficacy Study	1,000,000
Total	\$ 27,600,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: The non-Federal contribution to the project through FY07 was \$2,275,000. WRDA 2007 made the remainder of the project, including future operation and maintenance, a full Federal responsibility and authorized a credit to each state in the amount the state contributed toward Barrier II.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal Dispersal Barrier, IL

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The State of Illinois was the local sponsor for the Barrier II project. The Project Cooperation Agreement was executed on 21 November 2003 and amended on 14 July 2005. Illinois received contribution from other states to complete their required cost share amount. As a result of WRDA 2007, the barrier project is 100% Federal.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$209,000,000 is an increase of \$29,000,000 from the latest estimate (\$180,000,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). The cost increase is due to inclusion in the estimate of the estimated costs to complete upgrades at Barriers IIA and IIB to improve electrical power quality and reliability; an increase in the estimated cost of Permanent Barrier I resulting from incorporation of new technologies to increase power capacity, quality, and reliability; and price escalation.

Complete Upgrades at Barriers IIA and IIB	\$10,000,000
Cost Increase on Permanent Barrier I	15,000,000
Price Escalation on Construction Features	4,000,000
Total	\$29,000,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Environmental Assessment was issued in August 1999. A Finding of No Significant Impact was signed 28 December 1999.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate construction for Barrier I were first appropriated in FY 1998. Barrier II was initiated under Section 1135, WRDA 1986. After Section 345 of the FY 2005 DC Appropriation Act was enacted, funds specifically for Barrier II were appropriated in FY 2005. Authorization to implement temporary solutions to the potential bypasses was contained in Section 126 of the FY 2010 Energy & Water Appropriations Act and in Section 105 of the FY 2012 Consolidated Appropriations Act.

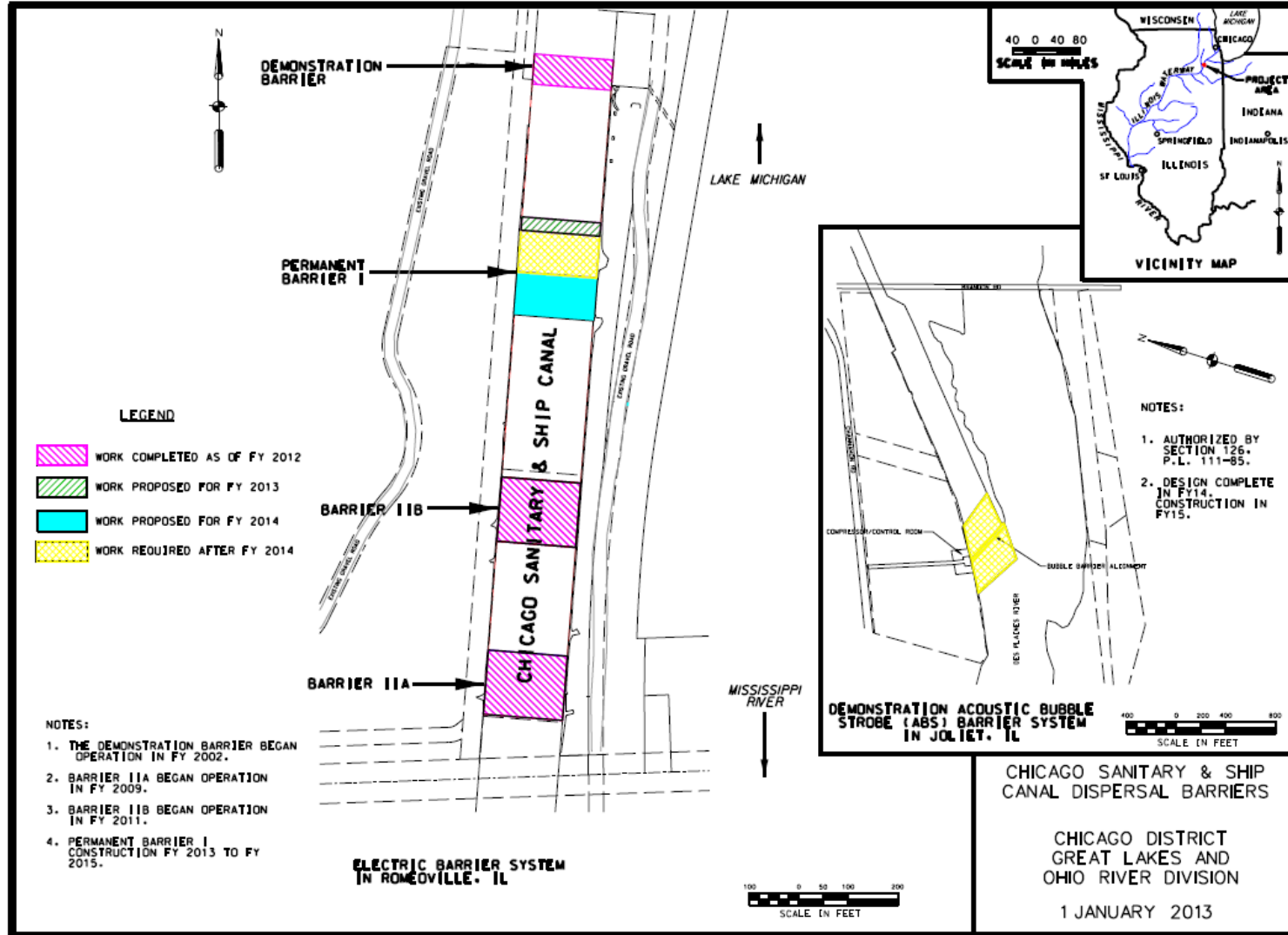
Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal Dispersal Barrier, IL

1 May 2013

LRD-20



Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal Dispersal Barrier, IL

1 May 2013

LRD-21

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Flood Risk Management

PROJECT: McCook and Thornton Reservoirs, Illinois (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project area covers 341 square miles of the combined sewer area in Chicago and 50 adjacent suburban communities in Cook County.

DESCRIPTION: The authorized project consists of constructing two reservoirs from stone quarries located in McCook and Thornton, Cook County, Illinois, with floodwater storage capacities of 32,000 acre-feet (10 billion gallons) and 14,600 acre-feet (4.8 billion gallons), respectively. The Thornton Reservoir project authorization was modified to evaluate inclusion of the storage associated with the National Resource Conservation Service's Thorn Creek Reservoir. The composite reservoir at Thornton, determined feasible in a 2003 Limited Re-evaluation Report, has a combined capacity of 24,200 acre-feet (7.8 billion gallons). Both McCook and Thornton will serve as the termini of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago's Tunnel and Reservoir Plan (TARP) tunnels. TARP was developed by federal, state, and local governments as a regional plan for reducing flood damages and improving water quality in area waterways. The two reservoirs will capture and store combined sewer overflows (CSO) from the tunnel systems for treatment after storm events. Currently, when the tunnels reach their capacity, CSO backs up through the sewer system into basements of homes and businesses and onto roadways and is discharged directly into area waterways. When storm events are severe, the navigation locks on the Chicago River must be opened to release the CSO into Lake Michigan – the source of drinking water for millions of people. Reservoir features include pumps, a grout curtain and overburden cutoff wall, main and distribution tunnels, gates and valves, hydraulic structures, wall stabilization, and an aeration system.

AUTHORIZATION: Water Resources Development Act of 1988, (P. L. No. 100-676, Section 3, 102 Stat. 4013); Water Resources Development Act of 1999, (P. L. No. 106-53, Section 501, 113 Stat. 334); Water Resources Development Act of 2007, (P. L. No. 110-114, Section 5157, 121 Stat. 1257).

REMAINING BENEFIT – REMAINING COST RATIO: 4.68 to 1 at 7 percent (McCook and Thornton combined).
12.96 to 1 at 7 percent (McCook only).

TOTAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: 1.98 to 1 at 7 percent (McCook and Thornton combined).
2.96 to 1 at 7 percent (McCook only).

INITIAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: 2.0 to 1 at 8 percent.

BASIS OF BENEFIT – COST RATIO: McCook Reservoir benefits are based on the Final Special Reevaluation Report dated February 1999 at October 1997 price levels. Thornton Reservoir benefits are based on the economic evaluation completed for the Limited Reevaluation Report dated July 2003 at October 2001 price levels. McCook and Thornton benefits and costs were re-evaluated in an economic update performed in 2011.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

McCook and Thornton Reservoirs, IL

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA			STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost		\$ 702,000,000	McCook Reservoir	45	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	234,000,000		Thornton Reservoir	40	TBD
Cash Contributions	149,419,000		Entire Project	43	TBD
Other Costs	84,581,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost		\$ 936,000,000			
				ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	
		McCook	Thornton		
Allocations to 30 September 2010		\$ 248,431,000	6,278,000		
Allocations for FY 2011		70,005,000	0		
Allocation for FY 2012		11,760,000	0		
Conference Allowance for FY 2013		12,000,000 ^{5/}	0		
Allocations through FY 2013		342,196,000 ^{1/2/3/6/}	6,278,000	73(M);3(T)	
Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funds		0 ^{4/}	0		
President's Budget for FY 2014		25,500,000	0	79(M);3(T)	
Programmed Balance to Complete After FY 2014		90,304,000 ^{7/}	237,722,000		
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		\$ 0	0		

^{1/} \$0 reprogrammed to (from) the project.

^{2/} \$0 rescinded from the project.

^{3/} \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

^{4/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{5/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{6/} PED costs of \$9,374,000 are included in this amount.

^{7/} For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

McCook and Thornton Reservoirs, IL

PHYSICAL DATA:

McCook Reservoir Storage Capacity	32,000 acre-feet
Thornton Reservoir Storage Capacity	24,200 acre-feet

JUSTIFICATION: The McCook and Thornton Reservoirs will serve 341 square miles of combined sewer service area in Chicago and multiple suburban communities. Within this region, nearly 1,200,000 structures suffer flooding attributable to combined storm sewer outfall submergence caused by the inadequate capacity of area waterways. The McCook Reservoir will provide additional storage capacity 10 times the billion gallon capacity of its connecting tunnel system and will provide flood damage reduction benefits to Chicago and 37 suburban communities where 146,000 homes and businesses flood annually. The Thornton Reservoir will provide additional storage capacity almost 5 times the half-billion gallon capacity of its connecting tunnel system and will provide flood damage reduction to Chicago and 13 suburban communities where nearly 200,000 homes and businesses flood annually. The project will also improve water quality in area waterways, reduce untreated sewage backflow into Lake Michigan and reduce beach closures. The project benefits over 3 million people. The sponsor, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRDGC), recently negotiated a new consent decree with the Department of Justice in conjunction with the USEPA. The Corps is not party to the agreement but the consent decree did include a deadline for Stage 1 of the McCook Reservoir to be on line and functioning by 2017. The terms of the decree have been agreed by the parties and it is currently under required public review before final execution. Risks to human health are high due to continued contaminated floodwaters. One of the intended purposes of this project is to prevent sewage backflow to Lake Michigan which not only impacts the primary drinking water source for the Chicago metropolitan area but also damages the aquatic ecosystem, including fish tainting, contaminant uptake by aquatic organisms, and degradation of spawning areas. The elimination of backflows of raw sewage to Lake Michigan is a priority issue of the Great Lakes Governors and Mayors organization and the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. Historically, the storm of 1987 flooded 10,000 basements, flooded streets and viaducts, and caused 4 deaths due to electrocution. In July 2010, areas of Cook County were ravaged by floods that once again caused substantial damage and presented major health and safety issues for residents. Additionally, significant residential and commercial structure flood damages were sustained by the communities of Stone Park, Melrose Park, Maywood, Hillside, Bellwood, Berwyn, Cicero, Westchester, Broadview, Forest Park and Maine Township. News media reported that this storm caused impacts to Interstate 290 and other primary traffic routes resulting in \$750,000,000 in damages. In this very large metropolitan area, the risks associated with overland flooding, basement backup flooding and combined sewer overflow pose a significant threat to residents' health and life safety. Basements flooded by combined sewer overflows pose not only a safety threat (from electrocution), but also a major public health threat due to the presence of water-borne illnesses in the untreated waters.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

McCook and Thornton Reservoirs, IL

1 May 2013

LRD-24

Average annual benefits for McCook and Thornton Reservoirs are as follows:

Annual Benefits	Amount
Flood Damage Prevention	\$ 89,848,000
Water Quality	15,560,000
Water Supply	10,110,000
Recreation	1,088,000
Total	\$ 116,606,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Continue construction of Main Tunnel – McCook Reservoir	\$ 10,000,000
Engineering and Design – McCook Reservoir	1,000,000
Construction Management - McCook Reservoir	1,000,000
Total	\$ 12,000,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The allocated amount will be applied as follows:

Continue construction of Main Tunnel – McCook Reservoir	\$ 23,450,000
Engineering and Design – McCook Reservoir	825,000
Construction Management – McCook Reservoir	1,225,000
Total	\$ 25,500,000

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

McCook and Thornton Reservoirs, IL

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below.

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payment During Construction and Reimbursements	Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
McCook Reservoir: Provide lands, easements, rights of way, and borrow and excavated or dredged material disposal areas.	\$ 5,920,000	
Modify or relocate utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges), and other facilities, where necessary for the construction of the project.	14,588,000	
Pay 17 percent of the costs allocated to flood control to bring the total non-Federal share of flood control costs to 25 percent and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of flood control facilities.	132,492,000	\$4,300,000
Total McCook Reservoir	\$153,000,000	\$4,300,000

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

McCook and Thornton Reservoirs, IL

NON-FEDERAL COST: (Continued)

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payment during Construction and Reimbursements	Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Thornton Reservoir: Provide lands, easements, rights of way, and borrow and excavated or dredged material disposal areas.	\$ 26,617,000	
Modify or relocate utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges), and other facilities, where necessary, for the construction of the project, and less credits allowed for prior work per Section 501 of Water Resources Development Act.	37,456,000	
Pay approximately 5 percent of the costs allocated to flood control to bring the total non-Federal share of flood control costs to 25 percent and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of flood control facilities.	16,927,000	\$ 2,800,000
Total Thornton Reservoir	81,000,000	2,800,000
Total Non-Federal	\$ 234,000,000	\$ 7,100,000

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRDGC) is the local sponsor for the project. The Project Cooperation Agreement for McCook Reservoir was executed on 10 May 1999, and amended on 10 July 2003. Project Cooperation Agreement for Thornton Reservoir was executed on 18 September 2003 and amended on 30 July 2009. The non-Federal sponsor is expected to make all required payments concurrently with project construction. The current non-Federal cost estimate for the McCook Reservoir is \$153,000,000, which includes a cash contribution of \$132,492,000 and is an increase of \$23,950,000 from the non-Federal cost estimate of \$129,050,000 noted in the Project Cooperation Agreement, which cited a cash contribution of \$99,978,000. The current non-Federal cost estimate for the Thornton Reservoir is \$81,000,000. WRDA 2007, Section 5157 authorized reimbursement to the sponsor for Thornton Reservoir. The sponsor has already completed design, awarded three major reservoir construction contracts and is continuing construction. A fourth contract for installation of an aeration system is currently being designed.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

McCook and Thornton Reservoirs, IL

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: The current Federal cost estimate of \$702,000,000 is an increase of \$25,000,000 from the latest estimate (\$677,000,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013).

Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$ 5,665,000
Post Contract Award and Other Estimating adjustments	19,335,000
Total	\$25,000,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: Public and Agency review of final Environmental Impact Statement and the Special Reevaluation Report (EIS / SRR) for the McCook Reservoir project was completed in December 1998 and the Record of Decision (ROD) was signed on May 5, 1999. The Thornton Reservoir Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact were signed in June 2001 and December 2001 respectively. The Thornton Reservoir Limited Reevaluation Report was completed in July 2003.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate PED were appropriated in FY 1988. Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 1994.

SEPARABLE ELEMENT: McCook Reservoir, Illinois

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Estimated Federal Cost	\$ 458,000,000
Non-Federal Cost	153,000,000
Cash Contributions	132,492,000
Other Costs	20,508,000
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$ 611,000,000

REMAINING BENEFIT – REMAINING COST RATIO: 12.96 to 1 at 7 percent

TOTAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: 2.96 to 1 at 7 percent

SEPARABLE ELEMENT: Thornton Reservoir, Illinois

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Estimated Federal Cost	\$ 244,000,000
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Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

McCook and Thornton Reservoirs, IL

Non-Federal Cost		81,000,000
Cash Contributions	16,927,000	
Other Costs	64,073,000	
Total Estimated Project Cost		\$ 325,000,000

REMAINING BENEFIT – REMAINING COST RATIO: 1.6 to 1 at 7 percent

TOTAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: 1.1 to 1 at 7 percent

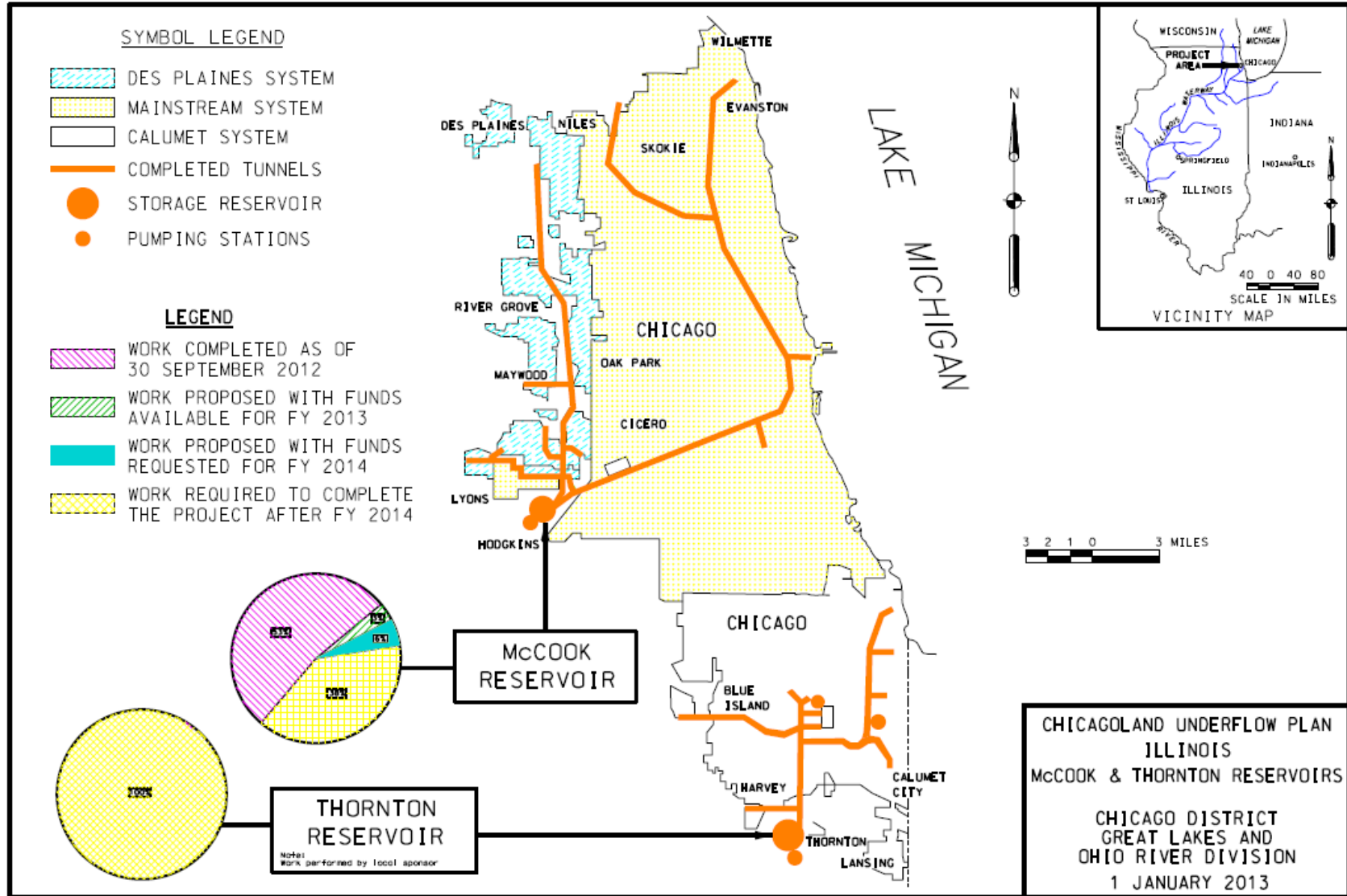
Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

McCook and Thornton Reservoirs, IL

1 May 2013

LRD-29



Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

McCook and Thornton Reservoirs, IL

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Locks and Dams (Navigation)

PROJECT: Olmsted Locks and Dam, Illinois and Kentucky (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project is located in Pulaski County, Illinois, and Ballard County, Kentucky, on the Ohio River near Olmsted, Illinois, approximately 964 miles downstream from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

DESCRIPTION: The project will replace Ohio River Locks and Dams 52 and 53. The new structure will consist of two 110' by 1200' locks adjacent to the Illinois shore and a dam comprised of tainter gates, navigable pass, and a fixed weir. All work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: Section 3(a) (6) of WRDA 1988 (P.L. 100-676)

REMAINING BENEFIT – REMAINING COST RATIO: 9.0 to 1 at 7 percent.

TOTAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: 3.6 to 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: 3.8 at 8 3/4 percent (FY 1991).

BASIS OF BENEFIT – COST RATIO: Benefits are based on the Olmsted Locks and Dam Post Authorization Change Report, dated Nov 2011 and revised April 2012.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$3,104,000,000	Entire Project	49	TBD
General Appropriations	\$1,566,758,000			
Inland Waterways Trust Fund	\$1,537,242,000			
Estimated Non – Federal Cost	0			
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$ 3,104,000,000			

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Olmsted Locks and Dam, IL & KY

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA (Continued):

	GENERAL APPNS.	INLAND WATERWAYS TRUST FUNDS	ACCUM. PCT. OF EST. FED COST
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$631,092,000	\$601,781,000	
Allocation for FY 2011	71,657,000	71,451,594	
Allocation for FY 2012	75,000,000	75,000,000	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	68,400,000 ^{5/}	68,400,000 ^{5/}	
Allocations through FY 2013	846,149,000 ^{1/2/3/6/}	816,632,594 ^{1/2/3/6/}	54
Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funds	0 ^{4/}	0 ^{4/}	
President's Budget for FY 2014	81,500,000	81,500,000	59
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	639,109,000 ^{7/}	639,109,406 ^{7/}	
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	\$ 0	\$ 0	

^{1/} \$0 reprogrammed to (from) the project.

^{2/} \$0 rescinded from the project.

^{3/} \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

^{4/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{5/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{6/} PED costs of \$13,023,000 are included in this amount.

^{7/} For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

PHYSICAL DATA:

Lock – 110 by 1,200 foot Chambers	2
Dam – Navigable Pass	1,400 feet
Fixed Weir	561 feet
Tainter Gates	744 feet
Acres – Dam	123 acres
Road	21 acres
Disposal Area	114 acres

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Olmsted Locks and Dam, IL & KY

JUSTIFICATION: The project is in a strategic location on the inland waterway system. Virtually all waterway traffic moving between the Ohio River and tributaries and the Mississippi River and tributaries passes through the project area. Olmsted Locks and Dam will replace existing Ohio River Locks and Dams 52 and 53, which are over 83 years old. Both projects have temporary lock chambers that are inefficient and neither project conforms to current design criteria for structural stability. Commercial navigation in 2011 was 91 million tons through Lock 52 and 81 million tons through Lock 53. Over the last five years, tonnage has been relatively constant, with the 5 year average of 88 million tons through Lock 52 and 77 million tons through Lock 53. Coal comprises approximately 39% of the total tonnage, petroleum 4%, crude materials 31%, farm products 13%, chemicals 10% and 3%. The projected increases in waterway traffic demands in combination with the limited capacity of the existing locks will result in increased lockage delays. The Net Annual Project Benefits are \$742 million.

The following counties qualify as areas of "substantial and persistent" unemployment: Illinois – Alexander, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Pulaski, and Union; Kentucky – Ballard, Carlisle, Graves, Livingston, and Marshall.

Net annual benefits at 7 percent in 2012 price levels are as follows:

Annual Benefits	Amount
Navigation	\$741,680,000
Total	\$741,680,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Continue Dam Construction Contract	\$128,790,000
Mussel Monitoring	430,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	1,760,000
Construction Management	6,380,000
Lock O&M during Construction (Hired Labor)	504,000
Total	\$137,864,000 ^{1/}

^{1/} Includes unobligated carry-in from FY 2012

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Continue Dam Construction Contract	\$152,970,000
Mussel Monitoring	430,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	1,800,000
Construction Management	6,400,000
Lock O&M during Construction (Hired Labor)	1,400,000
Total	\$163,000,000

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Olmsted Locks and Dam, IL & KY

NON-FEDERAL COSTS: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1986, 50% of the total cost of construction will be derived from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund. Funds, allocated under the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act, are not subject to the cost sharing provisions of WRDA 1986.

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: None required.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$3,104,000,000 is an increase of \$5,000,000 from the latest estimate (\$3,099,000,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). The change includes the following items.

Items	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$5,000,000
Total	\$5,000,000

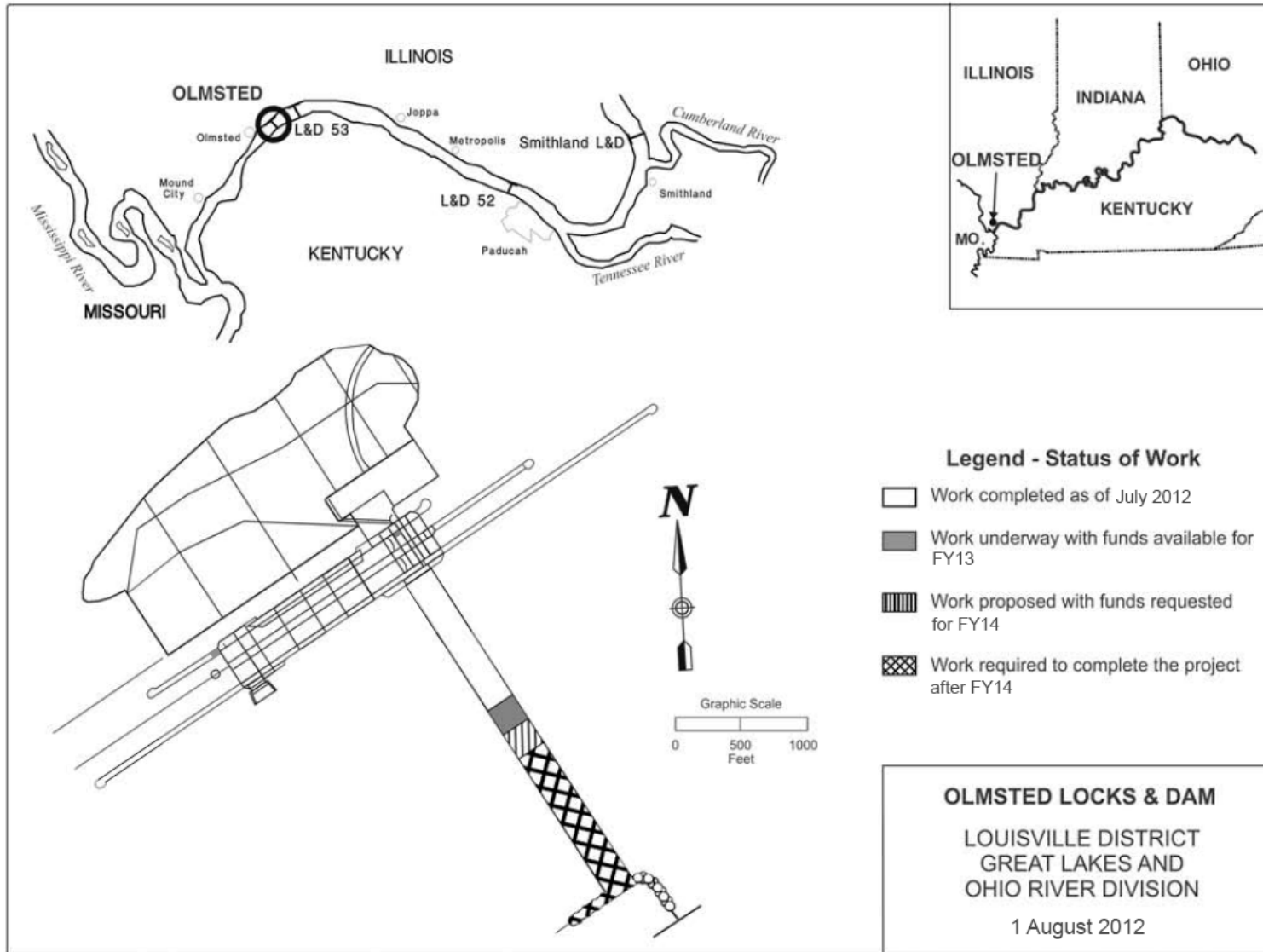
STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: A final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency on April 4, 1986. Due to project changes, a Draft Supplemental EIS was filed in November 1991. The Final Supplement to the EIS was filed on March 26, 1993, and the Record of Decision was signed on May 5, 1993.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 1986. Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 1991. The twin 110 x 1200-foot locks were substantially completed in 2005. Construction on the dam was initiated in Jan 2004. Demolition of Locks and Dams 52 and 53 will follow completion of dam construction. A Post Authorization Change Report was approved and submitted to Congress in April 2012. A proposed change to the authorized limit was included in the Fiscal Year 2013 Budget Appendix in April 2012.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Olmsted Locks and Dam, IL & KY



Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Olmsted Locks and Dam, IL & KY

1 May 2013

LRD-35

Indiana

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Flood Risk Management

PROJECT: Little Calumet River, Indiana (Continuing)

LOCATION: Little Calumet River Basin, Northwest Indiana, Lake County.

DESCRIPTION: This project for flood risk management and recreation includes constructing 22 miles of levees and floodwalls, installing a control structure at Hart Ditch, building almost 17 miles of hiking trails and over 385 acres of wetland mitigation. The project also involves relocating seven miles of river channel to allow better water flow, modifying highway bridges to permit unobstructed flow of water and installing a flood warning system. The project will protect more than 8,000 homes and businesses in Gary, Griffith, Hammond, Highland and Munster, preventing nearly \$62 million in average annual flood damages. The project is divided into two sections. The East Reach, which is mainly in Gary, Indiana, extends from Cline Avenue to I-65. The west reach extends from the Illinois/Indiana state line to Cline Avenue. The project is divided into eight geographical stages, totaling over 27 construction contracts. To date, 22 of the contracts have been completed, including four contracts for structure demolition, sixteen levee contracts, a recreation contract on the East Reach and one landscaping contract. East Reach levee construction and pump stations are complete. West Reach levee and floodwall construction and pump stations are substantially complete.

AUTHORIZATION: Section 401 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-662). Section 127 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations of 2006 (Public Law 109-103).

REMAINING BENEFIT – REMAINING COST RATIO: 1.86 to 1 at 7 percent.

TOTAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: 3.2 to 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: 2.1 to 1 at 8.875 percent

BASIS OF BENEFIT – COST RATIO: Benefits are from the latest approved Post Authorization Change Report dated 19 March 2012 at 1 October 2011 price levels.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Little Calumet River, IN

1 May 2013

LRD-37

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$203,000,000		Entire Project	90	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	67,000,000				
Cash Contributions	22,912,000				
Other Costs	44,088,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$270,000,000				
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$179,761,000				
Allocations for FY 2011	10,179,000				
Allocation for FY 2012	7,100,000				
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	0				
Allocations through FY 2013	197,040,000	^{1/2/3/6/}		97	
Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funds	0	^{4/}			
President's Budget for FY 2014	5,000,000	^{5/}		99	
Programmed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	960,000	^{7/}			
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	\$ 0				

^{1/} \$0 reprogrammed to (from) the project.

^{2/} \$0 rescinded from the project.

^{3/} \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

^{4/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{5/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{6/} PED costs of \$2,012,000 are included in this amount.

^{7/} For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Little Calumet River, IN

PHYSICAL DATA:

Levees and Floodwalls	21.8 miles
Pumping Plant Modifications	17
Structures Removed	37
Structures Flood-proofed	53
Channel Modification	7 miles
Hiking Trails	16.8 miles

JUSTIFICATION: This project benefits 1,200,000 people and 10,000 structures, primarily residential, along the Little Calumet River in Indiana within the communities of Hammond, Highland, Munster, Griffith and Gary. The total value of these structures exceeds \$1B. The major East/West highway transportation link in the Chicago metropolitan area, Interstate 80/94, is also susceptible to flooding from the Little Calumet River. Interstate 80/94 is heavily traveled, with annual average daily traffic of 160,000 vehicles, of which 40% are trucks. Completion of the project will reduce damages from flood events up to the 200-year flood event. Annual benefits are estimated at \$109,225,000. The State of Indiana continues to rate the flood damage potential along the Little Calumet River as the most severe in the state. An estimated \$35,000,000 in flood damages was incurred and one life lost in the November 1990 flood. The communities of Hammond and Munster, IN were inundated. The President declared the area inundated by the November 1990 flood a National Disaster Area on December 6, 1990. The project avoids the short and long-term adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands by designating the existing wetland areas in the Gary reach for overbank flood storage, a vital requirement of the hydraulic operation and design of the project, and hence required project lands. Environmental attributes are being mitigated along the river corridor. Construction of the Hart Ditch Control structure is required to meet statutory requirements to minimize flow impacts (for all events up to the 100 year) to the State of Illinois communities, resultant from changes to the floodplain / floodway in Indiana as part of the project. Additionally, the Control Structure minimizes impact to the flow volume attributable to the State of Illinois' Lake Michigan Diversion, which is regulated by Supreme Court Decree. Also critical is rehabilitation of existing pump stations to eliminate risks from interior flooding that could result since the existing system is insufficient to provide significant protection from interior runoff during major storm events along the West Reach of the project. An intense localized rainfall event occurred on September 13, 2006 that was centered over the communities of Highland and Griffith, Indiana resulting in widespread flooding and damage to approximately 1,500 homes. The precipitation event was estimated to be a 600 year event rainfall over these communities. An August 2007 flood breached an existing spoil bank levee resulting in significant flooding. I-80 / 94 was shut down for 3 days due to high river stages and intense rainfall. August 2007 flooding was a 25 year event causing damages and economic impacts of \$27,600,000. There was severe flooding in September 2008 causing significant damages including breach of existing spoilbank levee, inundating densely populated areas risking life and safety. September 2008 breach occurred without warning, resulting in emergency evacuation of residents. Flooding caused a natural gas explosion and fire, destroying one home & causing significant damage to gas distribution system. September 2008 flooding caused \$87M in flood damages. FEMA declared Northwest Indiana Federal disaster area in October 2008. The FY 2013 Budget included funding for this project primarily to address risk to human safety. The Corps made this determination based on many factors such as the likelihood and magnitude of the potential flooding, the number of people living in the flood plain, the likely warning time, the availability of evacuation routes, and site-specific engineering factors. Lake County, Indiana qualifies as an area of persistent and chronic unemployment.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Little Calumet River, IN

1 May 2013

LRD-39

Average annual benefits are as follows:

Annual Benefits	Amount
Flood Damage Prevention	61,700,000
Recreation	530,000
Land Enhancement	2,222,000
Total	64,452,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The carryover funds from FY 2012 into FY 2013 are being applied as follows:

Initiate construction of tiebacks	\$ 4,000,000
Initiate construction of Southmoor	\$ 2,300,000
Initiate Mitigation Work	\$ 940,000
Award Recreation work	\$ 600,000
Engineering and Design	\$ 845,000
Construction Management	\$ 815,000
Total	\$ 9,500,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The FY 2014 amount will be applied as follows:

Continue Mitigation work	\$ 3,600,000
Engineering and Design	\$ 300,000
Construction Management	\$ 1,100,000
Total	\$ 5,000,000

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Little Calumet River, IN

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing requirements contained in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below.

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payment During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, rights of way, and borrow and excavated or dredged material disposal areas.	\$27,901,000	
Modify or relocate utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges), and other facilities, where necessary for the construction of the project, reduced for credit allowed based on prior work (Section 104 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986; \$1,667,200) after reductions for such credit have been made in the required cash payments.	16,187,000	
Pay one-half separable costs allocated to recreation and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of recreation facilities;	1,974,500	

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payment During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Pay approximately 5 percent of the costs allocated to flood control (other than non-structural measures) to bring the non-Federal share of flood control costs to 25 percent as determined under Section 103 (m) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended; to reflect credit allowed for prior work (Section 104 of the Water Resource Development Act of 1986; \$1,667,200); and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of flood control facilities.	18,810,500	\$3,236,000

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Little Calumet River, IN

Requirements of Local Cooperation (cont'd)

Pay 25 percent of the first cost allocated to non-structural flood control measures. 2,127,000

Total Non-Federal Costs \$67,000,000 \$3,236,000

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The Little Calumet River Basin Development Commission is the local sponsor for the project. The Local Cooperation Agreement (LCA) was executed on August 16, 1990. The LCA was supplemented twice to include the East Reach Remediation, 30 July 1999 and Burr Street Betterment, 26 April 2000. The current non-Federal cost estimate of \$67,000,000, which includes a cash contribution of \$22,912,000, is an increase of \$43,400,000 from the non-Federal cost estimate of \$23,600,000 noted in the Local Cooperation Agreement. The local sponsor has received approval for Section 104 credits in the amount of \$1,667,200.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: The current Federal cost estimate of \$203,000,000 is an increase of \$12,000,000 from the latest estimate (\$191,000,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). The cost increases are due to design changes and construction modifications. There are no changes in project location, purpose or scope. The changes include following items.

Items:	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$ 4,500,000
Post Contract Award & Other Estimated Adjustments	\$ 7,500,000
Total	\$12,000,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was filed with the United States Environmental Protection Agency on February 3, 1984. The Record of Decision was signed on July 13, 1990. Environmental Assessments (EA) were subsequently prepared addressing potential borrow and disposal sites which were not covered in the EIS and the three Findings of No Significant Impact were signed on May 9, 1990, July 11, 1991 and April 21, 1992. A supplemental Environmental Impact Statement was completed for the levee re-alignment, excavated ponding areas and new borrow sites. The Record of Decision was signed on June 23, 1995.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Little Calumet River, IN

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate PED were appropriated in FY 1984 and funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 1990. A Post Authorization Change Report (PACR) was approved on 19 March 2012. The OMB approval / concurrence memo was signed on 11 Apr 2012. ASA (CW) transmitted PACR to Congress on 13 Apr 2012. The FY 2013 Senate Appropriation Bill includes the language to increase the project cost authorization to \$270,000,000. The current remaining work that can be executed within the current authorization is \$2,897,977. Within this limit, the design of the tiebacks, the Type II IEPR, close-out Stage VII and VIII construction projects, and award the Tiebacks contract can be completed. Matching non-federal sponsor funds are required to balance the cost share. As of June 2012, flood risk management features of the project are substantially complete. Remaining features are necessary to achieve the authorized 200-year level of flood protection for the affected communities and to complete a positive levee evaluation to support a request to remove the "Special Flood Hazard Area" designation from the protected area, which will provide communities and their residential relief on flood insurance rates.

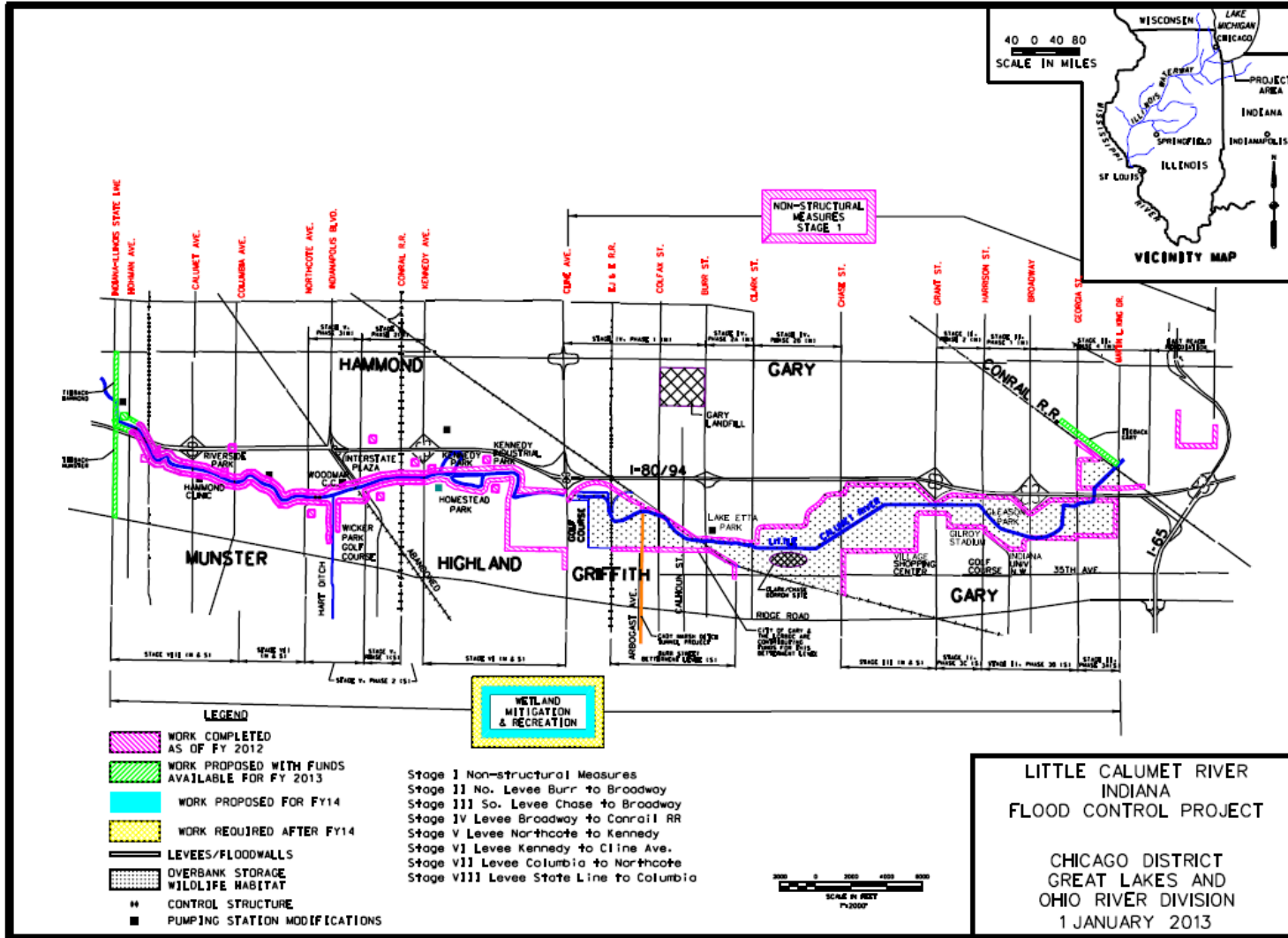
Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Little Calumet River, IN

1 May 2013

LRD-43



Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Little Calumet River, IN

1 May 2013

LRD-44

Ohio

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Flood Risk Management

PROJECT: Bolivar Dam, Muskingum River Lakes, Ohio (Major Rehabilitation – Seepage Control) (Continuing)

LOCATION: The Bolivar Dam is located on Sandy Creek of the Tuscarawas River, a tributary of the Muskingum River, in Stark and Tuscarawas Counties, Ohio. The dam is located 183.4 miles above the mouth of the Muskingum River.

DESCRIPTION: Project construction was completed in September 1938 as one of a system of dams designed to provide flood risk management and water conservation in the Muskingum Watershed in Ohio. This dry dam is a rolled, earthfill dam with an impervious core founded on glacial outwash material. The maximum height of the dam is 87 feet, with a crest length of 6,300 feet and a crest elevation of 982.5'. The project has an uncontrolled saddle type spillway at the left abutment with a crest length of 270 feet and a crest elevation of 962.0'. The project has an intake structure containing six 7' by 15' sluice gates discharging through two 16' by 16' horseshoe tunnels. The project also consists of the Magnolia Levee to protect the residents of the Town of Magnolia and two industrial levees. The drainage area upstream of the dam is 504 square miles.

Bolivar Dam has a history of excessive seepage with a potential of underseepage instability at higher pools. The project experienced significant seepage during the Jan 2005 flood event and emergency repairs were made to the project during that period. To maintain the safety of the project and safeguard the public, major rehabilitation of the dam is necessary, and will include construction of a concrete seepage barrier, rehabilitation of 6 roller gates and one bulkhead, sluice gate repairs, electrical / mechanical repairs, abutment grouting, and instrumentation. Dam Safety Wedge funds received in FY 2011 enabled initial construction activities that included construction of a resident engineer office, full extension of a seepage blanket, and rehabilitation of one roller gate.

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act (FCA) of 1939 (P.L. 76-396), Section 4

REMAINING BENEFIT – REMAINING COST RATIO: Not applicable

TOTAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: Not applicable

INITIAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: 1.6 to 1 at 4 7/8 percent

BASIS OF BENEFIT – COST RATIO: Major Rehabilitation Report, dated July 2009

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Bolivar Dam, Muskingum River Lakes, OH

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		STATUS	PCT CMPL	PHYS COMPL
ORIGINAL PROJECT		(1 JAN 2013)	10	TBD
Actual Federal Cost	26,590,000			
Actual Non-Federal Cost	8,000,000			
Cash Contributions	8,000,000			
Total Original Project Cost	34,590,000	^{1/}		
PROJECT MODIFICATION				
Estimated Federal Cost	133,368,000			
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	39,835,000			
Cash Contributions	39,835,000			
Total Estimated Modification Cost	173,203,000			
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST	207,793,000			
		ACCUM PCT OF		
		EST FED COST		
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$ 3,219,000			
Allocation for FY 2011	8,500,000			
Allocation for FY 2012	4,685,000			
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	13,800,000	^{6/}		
Allocations through FY 2013	30,204,000	^{2/3/4/7}	26	
Estimated Unobligated Carry-In Funds	0	^{5/}		
Budget Amount for FY 2014	32,500,000		49	
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	\$70,664,000	^{8/}		
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0			

^{1/} Muskingum Basin Lakes is a system. No costs allocations are available for individual elements.

^{2/} \$1,770,000 reprogrammed to the project.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Bolivar Dam, Muskingum River Lakes, OH

^{3/} \$0 rescinded from the project.

^{4/} \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

^{5/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

^{6/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{7/} PED costs of \$0 are included in this amount.

^{8/} For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

PHYSICAL DATA: Concrete seepage barrier; rehabilitation of roller gates and a bulkhead; sluice gate repairs; electrical and mechanical repairs; abutment grouting; and instrumentation.

JUSTIFICATION: Bolivar Dam was classified as a Dam Safety Action Classification (DSAC) II in the Corps' screening portfolio risk analysis (SPRA). The Bolivar Dam has a history of excessive seepage and a potential for underseepage instability at high pools. Several areas of the embankment and foundation could become unstable due to piping at pool levels below the spillway crest. Emergency repairs were done in 2005 and large boils were observed in 2008. The interim maximum flood control pool is elevation 949, a 65-year event. If a failure were to occur, the estimated population at risk is 50,000 and the potential economic damages are \$690,000,000. Failure of Bolivar Dam would close Interstate 77 and could cause failure of Dover Dam. Average annual benefits, all flood risk management, are \$12,699,000.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Initiate base contract for the rehabilitation construction	\$11,800,000
Continue Engineering and Design	1,524,000
Continue Construction Management	500,000
Total	\$13,824,000 ^{1/}

^{1/} Includes unobligated carry-in from FY 2012

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The budget amount will be applied as follows:

Continue Rehab Construction	\$27,000,000
Continue Engineering and Design During Construction	3,000,000
Continue Construction Management	2,500,000
Total	\$32,500,000

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Bolivar Dam, Muskingum River Lakes, OH

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with Army policy and Section 4 of the Flood Control Act of 1938, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below. The Muskingum Water Conservancy District is serving as the non-Federal sponsor for the project.

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements
Pay 23 percent of the costs of the Major Rehabilitation measures that are allocated to project purposes	\$ 39,835,000
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$ 39,835,000

The non-Federal sponsor has agreed to make all required payments concurrently with project construction.

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: A Project Partnership Agreement for the Bolivar Dam Safety project was executed 5 July 2011 with the Muskingum Water Conservancy District.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$ 133,368,000 is an increase of \$6,318,000 from the latest estimate presented to Congress (FY 2013). The \$133,368,000 estimate is the fully funded estimate of the 2009 baseline costs price leveled to Oct 2012. This change includes the following items:

Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$ 6,318,000
Total	\$6,318,000

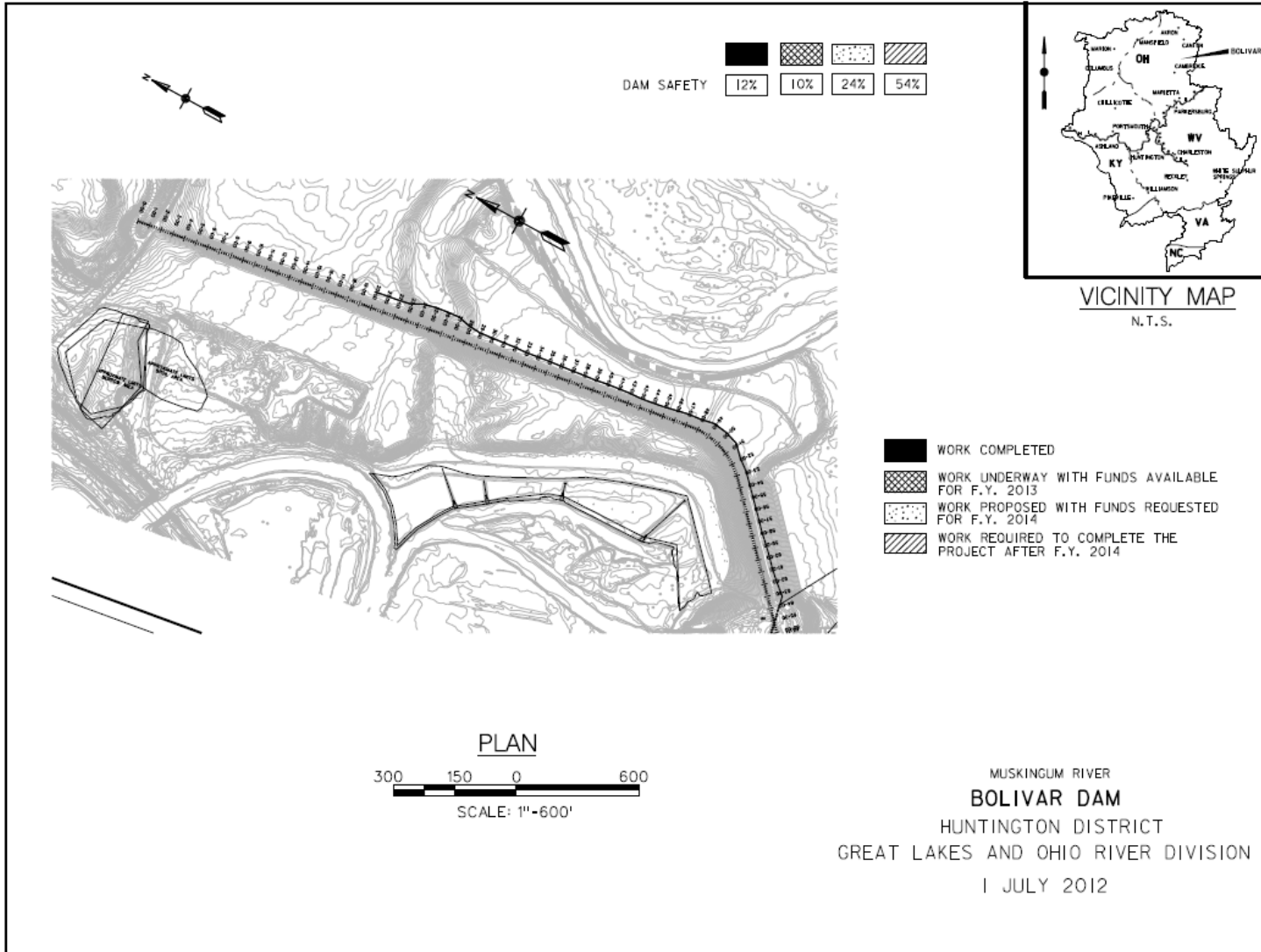
STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Environmental Assessment was prepared in conjunction with the Major Rehabilitation Report and a Finding of No Significant Impacts was signed by the District Commander on 25 August 2008. The Major Rehabilitation Report was approved 12 June 2009.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate essential dam safety report(s), along with funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 2008.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Bolivar Dam, Muskingum River Lakes, OH



Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Bolivar Dam, Muskingum River Lakes, OH

1 May 2013

LRD-50

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Flood Risk Management

PROJECT: Dover Dam, Muskingum River, OH Dam Safety Assurance (DSA) (Continuing)

LOCATION: The Dover Dam is located on the Tuscarawas River, a tributary of the Muskingum River, in Tuscarawas County, OH. The dam is located 173.6 miles above the mouth of the Muskingum River.

DESCRIPTION: The Dover Dam is a concrete gravity dam. The dam was constructed by the Corps of Engineers and completed in 1937. The dam is 820 feet long and 69 feet high with a drainage area of 1,397 square miles. Dover Dam is a dry dam allowing the Tuscarawas River to flow freely through the dam for a significant portion of time and only retains water when necessary for flood risk management. The pool of record occurred in January 2005. Dover Dam was categorized as a Dam Safety Action Classification (DSAC) II project in the Corps' Screening Portfolio Risk Assessment (SPRA), which is an "Urgent" safety classification. The recommended plan of improvement for the Dover Dam consists of adding parapet walls on top of the non-overflow sections, anchoring the dam and stilling basin, installing a stop-log closure at the left abutment, and providing bank protection immediately downstream of the dam. Also, the existing operations building will be flood proofed since it sits on top of the non-overflow section of the dam. The bottom of the building is at elevation 931' and a Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) event of approximately 937' elevation would inundate the operations control building and flood the gallery of the dam. Phase I construction included installation of 36 anchors within the dam, while Phase II includes all remaining activities.

AUTHORIZATION: Section 4 of the Flood Control Act (FCA) of 1938 (P.L. 75-761) as amended by Section 4 of FCA 1939 (P.L. 76-398) as amended by Title XII of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-662) for DSA.

REMAINING BENEFIT – REMAINING COST RATIO: Not applicable

TOTAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: Not applicable

INITIAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: 2.8 to 1, at 4 7/8 percent

BASIS OF BENEFIT – COST RATIO: Dam Safety Assurance Program Evaluation Report, dated June 2007.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Dover Dam, OH (Dam Safety Assurance)

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:			STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYS COMPL SCHEDULE
ORIGINAL PROJECT			Entire Project	39	TBD
Actual Federal Cost		\$ 26 590,000			
Actual Non-Federal Cost		8,000,000			
Cash Contributions	8,000,000				
Other Costs	0				
Total Original Project Cost		34,590,000	^{1/}		
PROJECT MODIFICATION					
Estimated Federal Cost		59,653,000			
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		2,132,000			
Cash Contributions	2,132,000				
Other Costs	0				
Total Estimated Modification Cost		61,785,000			
Total Estimated Project Cost		\$96,375,000			
			ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST		
Allocations to 30 September 2010		\$26,693,000			
Allocation for FY 2011		19,460,000			
Allocation for FY 2012		6,900,000			
Conference Allowance for FY 2013		1,750,000	^{6/}		
Allocations through FY 2013		54,803,000	^{2/3/4/7/}	92	
Estimated Unobligated Carry-In Funds		0	^{5/}		
President's Budget for FY 2014		3,750,000		98	
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		1,100,000	^{8/}		
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		\$ 0			

^{1/} Muskingum Basin Lakes is a system. No costs allocations are available for individual elements.

^{2/} \$2,244,000 reprogrammed from the project.

^{3/} \$40,418 rescinded from the project.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Dover Dam, OH (Dam Safety Assurance)

^{4/} \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

^{5/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{6/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{7/} PED costs of \$0 are included in this amount.

^{8/} For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

PHYSICAL DATA: Corrective measures to be undertaken include parapet walls on top of the non-overflow sections; anchoring the dam and stilling basin; a stop-log closure at the left abutment; and bank protection immediately downstream of the dam. Phase I construction includes installation of 36 anchors within the dam; Phase II includes all remaining activities.

JUSTIFICATION: Dover Dam was classified as a DSAC II in the Corps' SPRA. The Dover Dam is hydrologically deficient – it will not safely pass the spillway design flood. The imminent failure flood is below the spillway crest. Periodic inspections of the Dover Dam by the Corps have revealed significant dam safety concerns which have grown over the life of the dam. The Corps has determined the dam cannot safely accommodate the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) event. The dam is also believed to be unstable against sliding under conditions below the PMF due to known faulting and uncertain foundation bedrock quality. The imminent failure flood is below the spillway crest. If a failure were to occur, the estimated population at risk is 41,000 and the potential economic damages are \$658,000,000. Average annual benefits, all flood risk management, are \$15,874,000.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Exercise Option 2B for DSA Construction	\$ 3,200,000
Complete drilling/stilling basin anchor modification	2,500,000
Complete Real Estate Acquisitions	390,000
Continue Engineering and Design During Construction	750,000
Continue Construction Management	1,000,000

Total \$ 7,840,000 ^{1/}

^{1/} Includes unobligated carry-in from FY 2012

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The budget amount will be applied as follows:

Initiate Flood proofing of Existing Operations Building	\$ 2,000,000
Continue Engineering and Design During Construction	750,000
Continue Construction Management	1,000,000
Total	\$ 3,750,000

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Dover Dam, OH (Dam Safety Assurance)

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with Section 1203 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-662), as amended, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below.

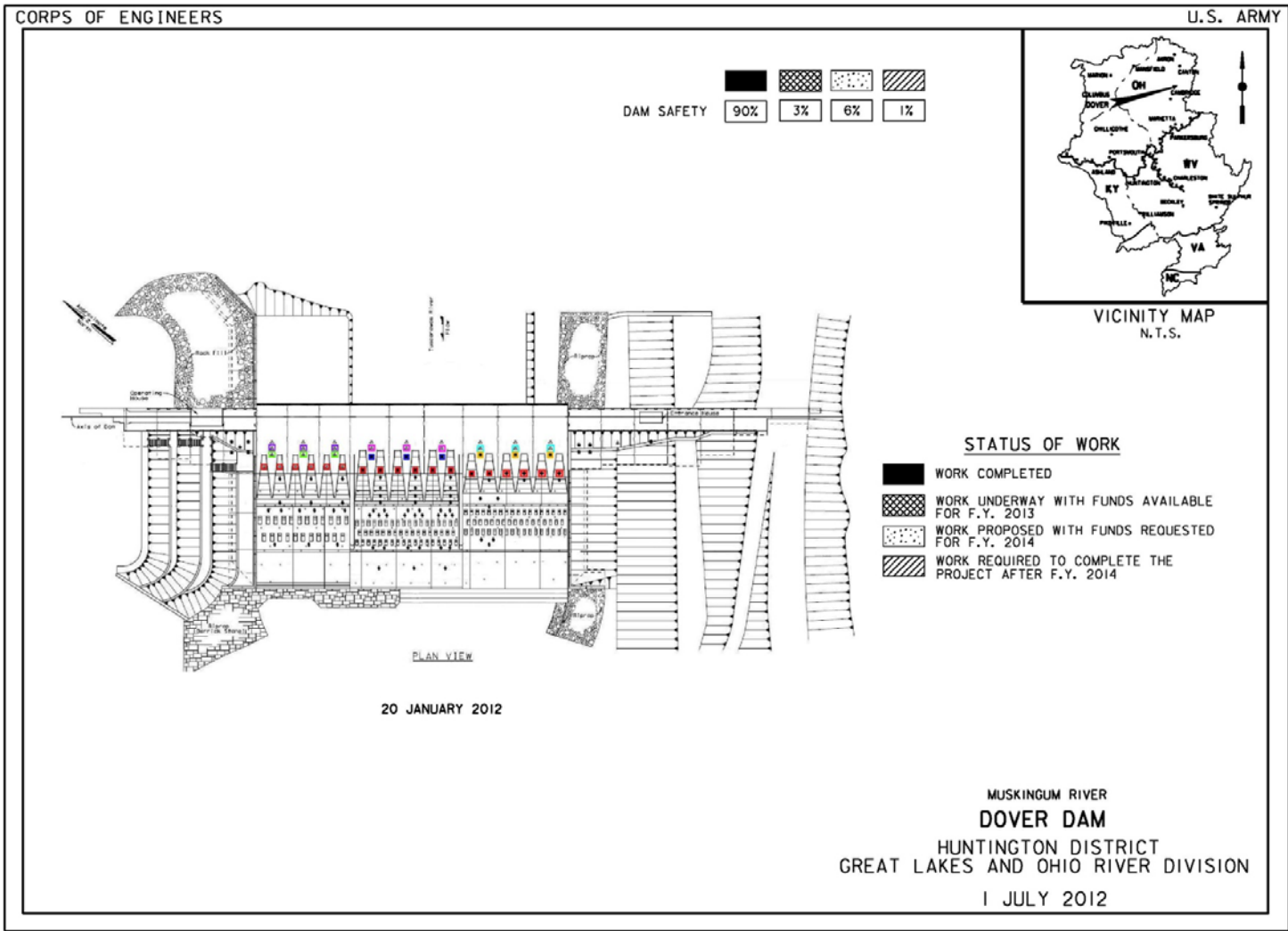
Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual OMRR&R Costs
Pay 3.45 percent of the costs of the DSA corrective measures that are allocated to project purposes (3.45 percent of total project costs).	\$ 2,132,000	\$ 0
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$ 2,132,000	\$ 0

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: A Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) was executed with the non-Federal partner, the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District (MWCD) on 24 July 2009. The non-Federal sponsor has agreed to make all required payments concurrently with project construction.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$59,653,000 is unchanged from latest estimate presented to Congress (FY 2013).

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMPLIANCE: The Environmental Impact Statement was prepared in conjunction with the Evaluation Report. The Evaluation Report was approved July 2007 and a concurrence memorandum from the ASA(CW) is dated 30 January 2008.

OTHER INFORMATION: Construction funds to initiate the Dover DSA, OH project implementation were appropriated in FY 2006.



Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Dover Dam, OH (Dam Safety Assurance)

1 May 2013

LRD-55

Pennsylvania

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Flood Risk Management

PROJECT: East Branch Clarion River Lake, PA (Dam Safety) (Continuing)

LOCATION: The dam is on the East Branch of the Clarion River, 7.5 miles upstream from the junction with the West Branch of the Clarion River at Johnsonburg, PA, and 14 miles upstream of Ridgeway, PA. The reservoir is located entirely in Elk County, PA. The dam was constructed between 1947 and 1952 and has been in continuous operation since December 1952, with one notable exception. During 1957, an episode of internal erosion and piping resulted in emergency drawdown of the reservoir and loss of operating capability while repairs were made. The dam consists of a 184-foot high earth embankment with a 10-foot diameter concrete lined discharge tunnel, control tower, and an uncontrolled concrete lined side-channel spillway.

DESCRIPTION: The project consists of constructing a full length, full depth cut-off wall preceded by a phase of site development. The components of the cut-off consist of grouting of the bedrock, deep soil mixing around the 1957 void repair, and a lean concrete hydro-mill panel wall approximately 2,145 feet long with an approximate maximum width of 39 inches and approximate maximum depth of 250 feet.

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 28 June 1938 (P.L. 75-761) and 1944 (P.L. 78-534)

REMAINING BENEFIT – COST RATIO: Not applicable

TOTAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: Not applicable

INITIAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: 0.94 at 4 5/8 percent

BASIS OF BENEFIT – COST RATIO: East Branch Dam, Clarion River, Final Dam Safety Evaluation Report, dated August 2010

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

East Branch Dam, Clarion River Lake, PA
(Dam Safety)

1 May 2013

LRD-57

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:

		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 OCT 2012)	PCT Cmpl	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost		\$285,403,000		5	TBD
Programmed Construction	\$285,403,000		Entire project		
Total Estimated Project Cost		\$285,403,000			
Allocations to 30 September 2010		\$ 5,403,000			
Allocation for FY 2011		8,470,000			
Allocation for FY 2012		4,111,000			
Conference Allowance for FY 2013		15,000,000			
Allocations through FY 2013		32,984,000	1/2/3/7/	12	
Estimated Unobligated Carry-In Funds		0		5/	
President's Budget for FY 2014		21,500,000		19	
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		230,919,000		8/	
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		\$ 0			

^{1/} \$0 reprogrammed to (from) the project.

^{2/} \$0 rescinded from the project.

^{3/} \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

^{4/} Allocations of \$5,403,100 for FY09 & FY10 were from the Dam Safety Wedge account for seepage/stability studies.

^{5/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{6/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{7/} PED costs of \$0 are included in this amount.

^{8/} For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

East Branch Dam, Clarion River Lake, PA
(Dam Safety)

JUSTIFICATION: In 1957, an episode of internal erosion of the dam embankment material and piping resulted in emergency drawdown of the reservoir and loss of operating capability. During this time a rapidly growing void in the embankment was located and filled by grouting to control internal seepage. Although a catastrophic failure was narrowly prevented in 1957, the design and construction criteria and practices used to build this dam do not meet present-day safety standards. Consequently, the conditions that led to the development of seepage and piping in 1957 remain unchanged across the embankment and there remains significant potential for similar seepage and piping to redevelop in the future. In 2006, East Branch Dam was classified as Dam Safety Action Class II (Urgent, unsafe or potentially unsafe). If a failure of the dam were to occur the estimated loss of life is 227 and economic damages are \$1.04 billion. The average annual benefits are \$81,874,000.

PHYSICAL DATA: Develop the site. Construct full-length, full-depth cut-off wall, components of which include a lean concrete hydro-mill panel wall 2,145 feet long, with a maximum width of 39 inches and a maximum depth of 250 feet; grouting of the bedrock; and deep soil mixing around the 1957 void repair.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Description	Amount
EDC and S&A for continuation of resident office contract	\$200,000
EDC and S&A for continuation of site development contract	\$100,000
Complete P&S for continuing contract for the full length of the cutoff wall	\$3,761,000
Award and initiate continuing contract for cutoff wall construction	\$9,200,000
Award and complete instrumentation automation contract	2,000,000
Total	\$15,261,000 ^{1/}

^{1/} Includes unobligated carry-in from FY 2012

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount of \$21,500,000 will be applied as follows:

Description	Amount
Continue cutoff wall construction contract	\$17,000,000
EDC and S&A for continuation of cutoff wall construction	4,500,000
Total	\$21,500,000

NON-FEDERAL COSTS: Not applicable.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

East Branch Dam, Clarion River Lake, PA
(Dam Safety)

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: Not applicable.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$285,403,000 is the same as last presented to Congress (FY2013).

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Environmental Assessment was prepared in conjunction with the Dam Safety Modification Report and a Finding of No Significant Impacts was signed by the District Commander on 1 July 2010. The Dam Safety Modification Report was approved on 22 October 2010.

OTHER INFORMATION: Construction funds were first appropriated in FY 2009.

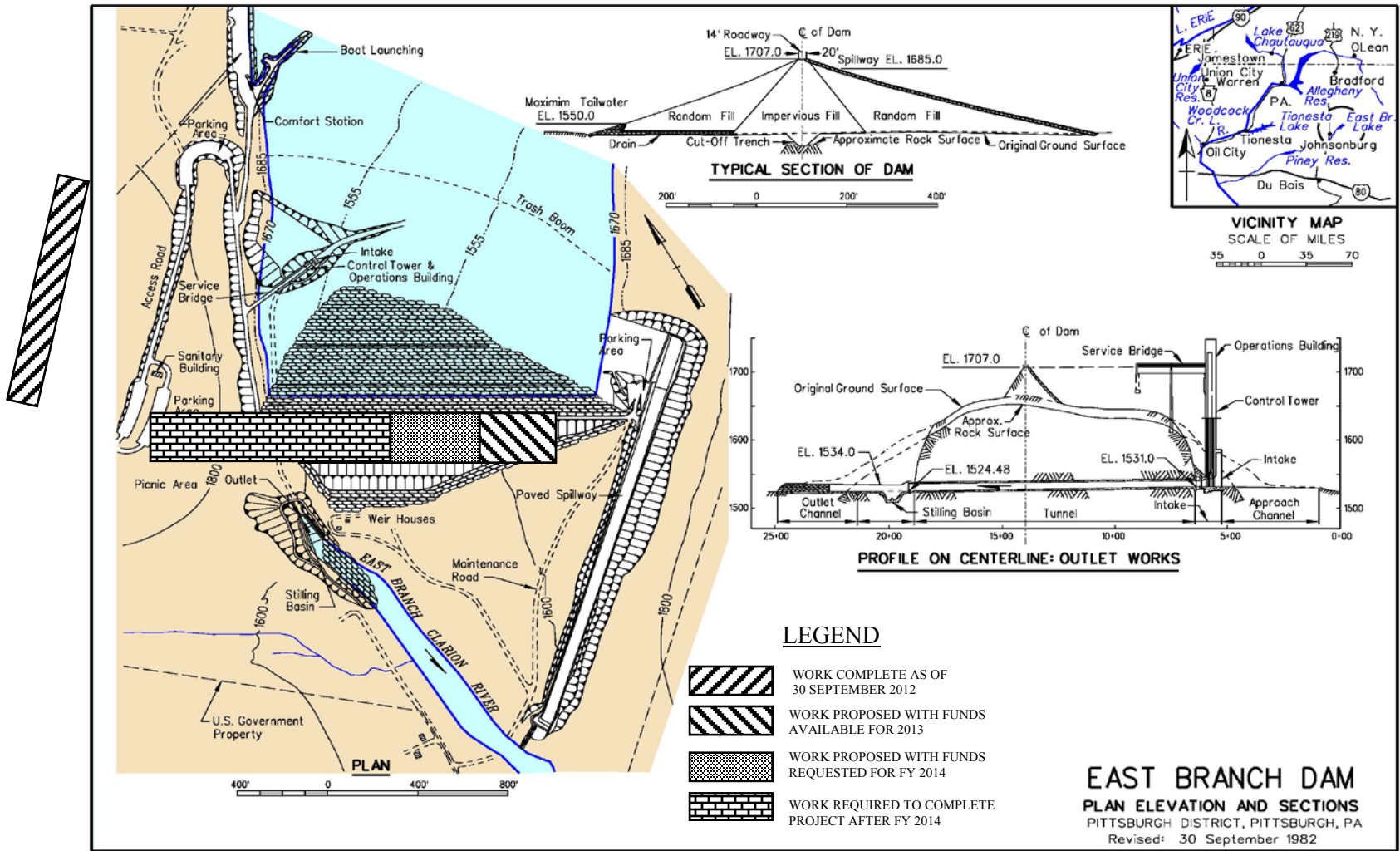
Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

East Branch Dam, Clarion River Lake, PA
(Dam Safety)

1 May 2013

LRD-60



Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

East Branch Dam, Clarion River Lake, PA
(Dam Safety)

1 May 2013

LRD-61

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Locks and Dams (Navigation)

PROJECT: Locks and Dams 2, 3, and 4, Monongahela River, Pennsylvania (Continuing)

LOCATION: These three Navigation facilities are located on the lower portion of the Monongahela River near the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They are part of the Allegheny – Monongahela system and are located in Allegheny, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties. Measured from the Point in Pittsburgh, Locks and Dam 2 (Braddock) is at river mile 11.2, Locks and Dam 3 (Elizabeth) is at river mile 23.8, and Locks and Dam 4 (Charleroi) is at river mile 41.5. Six other navigation facilities situated upstream of Locks and Dam 4 provide a navigable waterway extending to Fairmont, West Virginia. At the Point in Pittsburgh, the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers join to form the Ohio River.

DESCRIPTION: The authorized projects consist of a new gated dam and a rehabilitated auxiliary chamber floodway bulkhead structure at Braddock; new twin 84 by 720 foot locks and below-dam scour protection at Charleroi; raising pool 2 by a nominal five feet and lowering pool 3 by a nominal 3.2 feet; removal of Locks and Dam 3; channel dredging; relocations; and bank stabilization. Construction began in FY 1995 with the upgrade of the Locks 2 auxiliary chamber floodway bulkhead and relocations. Replacement of the dam at Braddock began in 1999 and is complete. Only one operational lock remains at Charleroi L/D 4. Efforts are now focused on the new twin locks at Charleroi and remaining pool 2 relocations. All work is programmed. Existing Locks and Dams 2, 3, and 4 are the last of the old and undersized locks on the Monongahela River system and have components that have been in service for nearly 100 years. The existing Braddock facility consists of a main lock with chamber dimensions of 110 by 720 feet, an auxiliary lock with chamber dimensions of 56 by 360 feet, and a 748-foot fixed-crest dam. The existing Elizabeth facility consists of locks with chamber dimensions of 56 by 720 feet and 56 by 360 feet and a 670-foot fixed-crest dam. The existing Charleroi facility consists of locks with chamber dimensions of 56 by 720 feet and 56 by 360 feet and a gated dam consisting of five 84-foot gated sections and a 43-foot fixed weir section.

AUTHORIZATION: Section 101, Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (P.L. 102 – 580)

REMAINING BENEFIT – REMAINING COST RATIO: 1.4 to 1 at 7 percent

TOTAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: 1.3 to 1 at 7 percent

INITIAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: 6.7 to 1 at 7 3/4 percent (FY 1995)

BASIS OF BENEFIT – COST RATIO: The initial Benefit-Cost ratio is based upon the benefits and costs listed in the Feasibility Report dated December 1991. The initial rate is the FY 1995 rate when Construction funds were first expended. The Benefit-Cost ratio was recalculated in FY 2011 using both updated Benefits as well as updated Costs.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Locks and Dams 2, 3, & 4, Monongahela River, PA

1 May 2013

LRD-62

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

		STATUS (1 OCT 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
		Renovation and extension of Locks 2 Upper Guard wall	100	Jan 98
Estimated Federal Cost	\$1,729,374,000	Bulkhead Structure L/D 2	100	Mar 96
General Appropriations	\$898,133,000	Braddock Dam	100	Jul 04
Inland Waterway Trust Fund	\$831,241,000	Remove L/D 3	0	TBD
		Raise and Lower Pool	0	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	0	Public Relocations	55	TBD
Total Estimated Programmed Construction Cost	\$1,729,374,000	Charleroi River Chamber Lock	30	TBD
Total Estimated Unprogrammed Construction Cost	0	Charleroi Scour Protection	0	TBD
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$1,729,374,000	Charleroi Land Chamber Lock	0	TBD
		Entire project	31.9	TBD

	GENERAL APPNS	INLAND WATERWAYS TRUST FUNDS	ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$292,916,000	\$229,193,000	
Allocation for FY 2011	5,261,000	4,053,000	
Allocation for FY 2012	2,461,000	500,000	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	18,325,000 ^{5/}	18,325,000 ^{5/}	
Allocations through FY 2013	318,963,000 ^{1/2/3/6/}	252,071,000 ^{1/2/3/6/}	33
Estimated Unobligated Carry-In Funds	0 ^{4/}	0 ^{4/}	
President's Budget for FY 2014	980,000	980,000	33
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	578,190,000 ^{7/}	578,190,000 ^{7/}	
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	\$ 0	\$ 0	

^{1/} \$0 reprogrammed to (from) the project.

^{2/} \$0 rescinded from the project.

^{3/} \$27,336,000 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Locks and Dams 2, 3, & 4, Monongahela River, PA

^{4/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{5/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{6/} PED costs of \$12,542,294 are included in this amount.

^{7/} For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

JUSTIFICATION: The continued viability of the Lower Monongahela River navigation system is vital to the economic well being of southwestern Pennsylvania, northeastern West Virginia, and the nation. Locks and Dam 2, 3, and 4 cumulatively provide over 14,000 direct jobs in the region. Between 2000 and 2009, an average of 15 Million tons of cargo per year was shipped thru the Lower Monongahela River at a transportation rate savings of approximately \$13 per ton (\$195 Million per year). The primary commodity shipped was coal. Loss of transportation on this river would have an extremely detrimental effect to the regional and local economy. These impacts include the shipments of steam coal from the Bailey Enlow Coal Mine, the largest underground coal mine in the Nation and potential impacts to the Clariton Coke Works, the largest steel coking plant in the Nation. Average annual benefits at 7 percent are as follows:

Annual Benefits	Amount
Commercial Navigation	\$ 39,729,000
Advanced replacement of shore side facilities	2,000,000
Eliminated cost of help boats	100,000
Flood damage reduction	500,000
Normal O&M reduction	1,000,000
Maintenance Savings	176,703,000
Total	\$ 220,032,000

The major risks associated with these facilities are their deteriorated structural condition and lock capacity. The risk to navigation is becoming increasingly severe as the facilities age and continues to deteriorate. There is a significant probability of structural failure and loss of navigation on the Monongahela River, causing major cost impacts to the production of electricity due to its dependency on coal from the Monongahela River corridor. The extreme structural deterioration of Locks and Dam 3 and Locks 4 is of paramount concern. Replacement of Lock 4 and removal of Dam 3 are necessary because major repairs and rehabilitation will not prevent structural failure. The highest risks are at Elizabeth L/D 3 and at Charleroi L/D 4.

Locks 3 (Elizabeth) are highly unreliable. Dam 3 has been classified as a Dam Safety Action Class (DSAC) I navigation dam and has previously shown signs of active failure. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) funds were used in FY 2007 and FY 2008 to perform emergency stabilization work to the most critical portions of this nearly 110 year old dam. These emergency repairs appear to be functioning adequately. Monitoring and observation of the dam have not indicated a need to perform more rigorous monitoring, investigation, or apply additional risk reduction measures at this time. Failure of Dam 3 would result in loss of navigation in pool 3, adverse impacts to multiple water intakes, and a potential failure of the only operational lock at the upstream Lock 4, Charleroi.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Locks and Dams 2, 3, & 4, Monongahela River, PA

Lock 4 (Charleroi) is highly unreliable, approaching 80 years old, and in poor condition. The Charleroi Dam was classified as a DSAC II dam in 2009. The District is focusing resources on completing the new Charleroi River Chamber as quickly as possible. Loss of downstream pool due to failure of Dam 3 would seriously affect the stability of the existing Lock 4 and potentially compromise the integrity of the dam. Lock 4 has a 56 foot wide chamber that is a safety hazard to the navigation industry as well as a significant bottleneck to efficient navigation on the lower Monongahela River. Upon completion of a new 84 foot wide lock chamber at Lock 4 and removal of Locks and Dam 3, the significant bottlenecks to navigation will have been removed improving transportation benefits.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Project management	\$ 520,000	
Engineering and Supervision and Administration for Contract #3 (River Chamber Preparatory Contract)	2,010,000	
Cultural Resource Mitigation	160,000	
Charleroi River Chamber Design	2,010,000	
Charleroi Emptying and Stilling Basin Contract	46,000,000	
Total	\$50,700,000	^{1/}

^{1/} Includes unobligated carry-in from FY 2012

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be used as follows:

Project Management of the project	\$ 500,000
Engineering and Supervision and Administration for Contract #4	1,200,000
Cultural Resource Mitigation	260,000
Total	\$1,960,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost-sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Section 102, Water Resource Development Act of 1986, 50% of the total cost of construction will be derived from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund. Funds received thru the ARRA are not required to have a matching cost share from the IWTF.

Construction of this project requires modification to privately owned shore side facilities and submarine utility crossings, which were all constructed under Department of the Army permits pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of March 3, 1899. The estimated cost to owners for adapting these facilities to new project conditions was \$111,000,000 in October 1992 dollars.

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: None required.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Locks and Dams 2, 3, & 4, Monongahela River, PA

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The original fully funded project cost estimate was \$750,000,000 (October 1992). The total project cost was updated in 2012 in conjunction with reestimating the 902(b) cost ceiling. The new fully funded project estimate is \$1,729,000,000 (October 2012). The current Federal cost estimate is an increase of \$884,000,000 over the latest estimate (\$845,000,000) presented to Congress (FY2013). Approximately 32% or \$283,000,000 of the \$884,000,000 increase is attributed to escalation, funding uncertainty, and extended construction duration due to the depleted balance in the Inland Waterways Trust Fund. The remaining \$601,000,000 is attributed to lessons learned on prior contracts, differing site conditions, and design, construction, and sequencing changes.

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND CLEAN WATER ACT COMPLIANCE: Final Environmental Impact Statement was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency on January 28, 1992. Director of Civil Works signed the Record of Decision on December 17, 1992. A Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement on Project Disposal and various other Environmental Assessments, all resulting in Findings of No Significant Impact has been completed pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Changes since the last supplemental have been captured through the issuance of Public Notices under the Clean Water Act.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were first appropriated in FY 1992. Funds to initiate construction were first appropriated in FY 1995. The Project costs have increased significantly, primarily due to inefficient construction funding associated with prior year appropriations and most recently insufficient revenues in the IWTF. Other cost increases are associated with assumptions made during the development of the Feasibility Study that proved to be invalid and design modifications. The project cost was updated to \$1.73 Billion in FY12 in concert with the computation of the 902 limit. The revised cost estimate includes lessons learned from past and ongoing construction activities associated with this project, risks associated with funding constraints, as well as cost and schedule risks. The updated cost estimate includes sunk costs as well as the estimated cost to construct remaining project features. The updated cost estimate is unable to be certified without a realistic project schedule or funding profile. The primary assumption associated with the current cost estimate relates to the Olmsted project completing in the year 2024, at which time efficient funding could be made available for Locks and Dams 2, 3, and 4. However, several unknowns remain, including: resolution of the IWTF insolvency and the status of the Olmsted project. A disposal facility has been secured for the overall project. This project will require a Post Authorization Change Report when the allocated amount approaches the current estimated 902 Authorization Limit of \$1,275,762,000. However, the vast majority of the project benefits will be realized within the 902 limit. Through 30 September 2012, the project has been allocated \$534,383,726, which is \$741,378,274 below the 902 Authorization Limit.

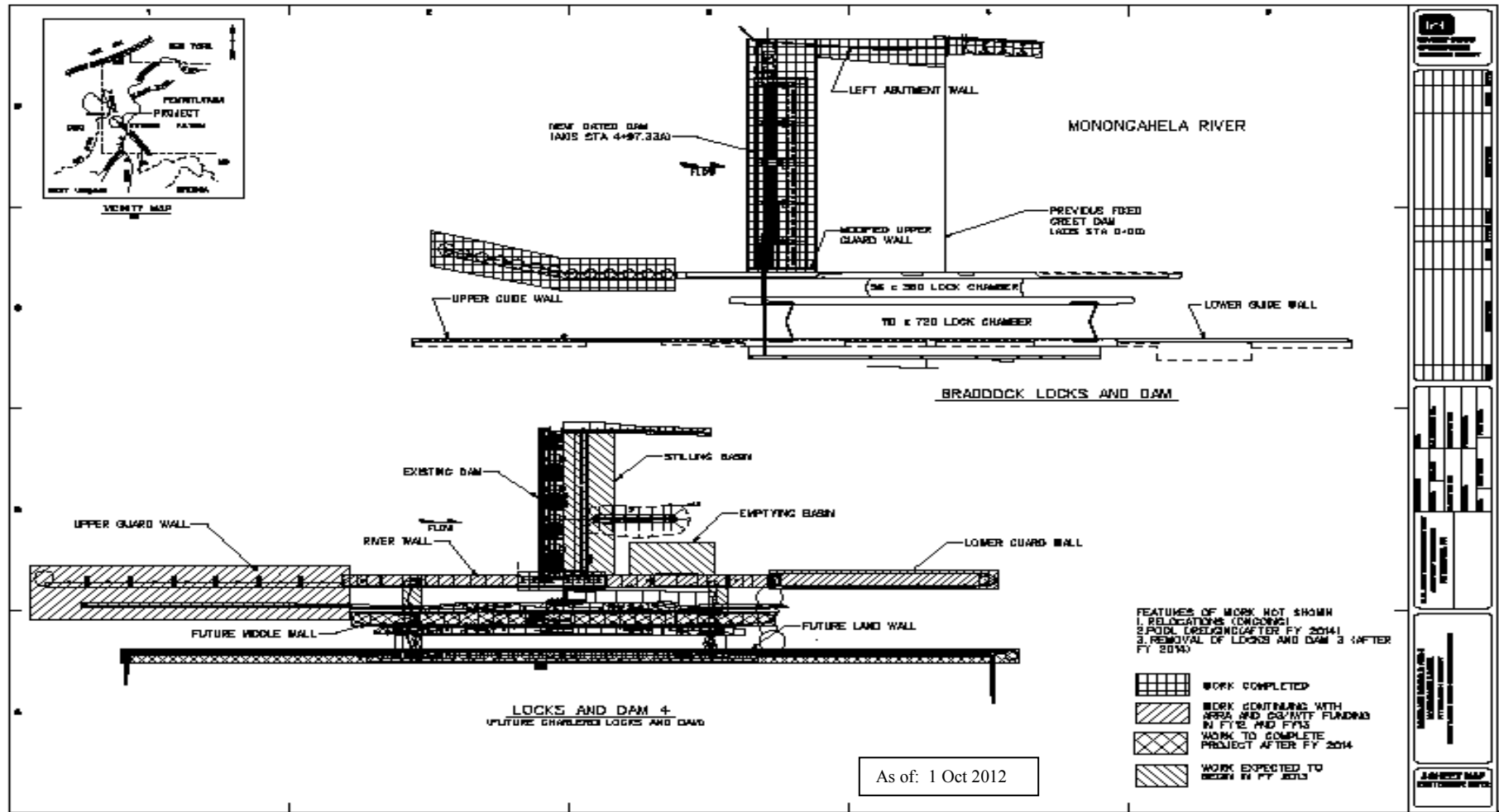
Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Locks and Dams 2, 3, & 4, Monongahela River, PA

1 May 2013

LRD-66



Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Locks and Dams 2, 3, & 4, Monongahela River, PA

1 May 2013

LRD-67

Tennessee

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Flood Risk Management

PROJECT: Center Hill Dam Safety Major Rehabilitation, Caney Fork River, Tennessee (Continuing)

LOCATION: Center Hill Dam is located at Mile 26.6 on the Caney Fork River in DeKalb County, Tennessee, 55 miles east of Nashville, Tennessee.

DESCRIPTION: Center Hill Dam has been in service for 60 years providing flood risk management, hydropower, recreation, water supply and water quality benefits. The dam has a maximum height of 250 feet and consists of a 1,382 feet long concrete section, a 778 feet long compacted clay embankment and a 125 feet high by 770 feet long earthen saddle dam in the right rim. The dam impounds 2,092,000 acre-feet at its maximum flood control pool elevation. Since construction, seepage problems through the karst limestone dam foundation have cost millions of dollars in monitoring, subsurface investigation and grouting. In recent years, seepage has increased. Foundation conditions are deteriorating due to erosion along open and clay-filled joints and solution features in the rock within the rims and dam foundation. Erosion jeopardizes the two earthen embankments, the left abutment and the integrity of the left rim. The 2006 Major Rehabilitation Evaluation Report evaluated several alternatives to improve the long term reliability of the dam. The approved plan includes: 1) a grout curtain approximately 4,000 feet long into the main embankment foundation, left groin and left rim; 2) a concrete barrier wall into foundation of main dam embankment; 3) a grout curtain and barrier wall OR a Roller Compacted Concrete (RCC) Stability berm downstream of the Saddle Dam Embankment; and 4) rehabilitation of Station Service Power House hydropower unit required to mitigate downstream flow loss resulting from the remedial work.

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1938 and the River and Harbor Act of 1946

REMAINING BENEFIT – REMAINING COST RATIO: Not Applicable

TOTAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: Not Applicable

INITIAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: 3.4 at 5 1/8 percent (FY 2006)

BASIS OF BENEFIT – COST RATIO: Benefits are from the latest available evaluation, dated July 2006, at January 2006 price levels. Benefits were updated based on FY 2011 Level 1 Affirmation Report of the Methodology for Conducting Economic Updates.

Division: Great Lakes & Ohio River

District: Nashville

Center Hill Dam Safety Major Rehab, TN

1 May 2013

LRD-69

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost		\$299,600,000			
Programmed Construction	\$299,600,000		Entire Project	47	TBD
Total Estimated Project Cost		\$299,600,000			
Allocations to 30 September 2010		127,597,000			
Allocation for FY 2011		989,600			
Allocation for FY 2012		48,500,000			
Conference Allowance for FY 2013		50,000,000	^{4/}		
Allocations through FY 2013		227,087,000	^{1/2/3/6/}		
Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funds		0	^{5/}		
Budget Amount for FY 2014		36,500,000			
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		36,013,000	^{7/}		
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		\$ 0			

^{1/} \$16,500,000 reprogrammed from the project.

^{2/} \$0 rescinded from the project.

^{3/} \$4,000,000 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE).

^{4/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{5/} As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{6/} PED costs of \$0 are included in this amount.

^{7/} For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

PHYSICAL DATA:

Cut-off Wall 900 feet long
Grout Curtain 3,000 feet long

Division: Great Lakes & Ohio River

District: Nashville

Center Hill Dam Safety Major Rehab, TN

1 May 2013

LRD-70

JUSTIFICATION: The 2005 Corps-wide Screening Portfolio Risk Assessment for Dam Safety ranked Center Hill Dam as a Dam Safety Action Class (DSAC) I category for Corps dams nationwide. Structures in this class are critically near failure or extremely high risk under normal operations without intervention. Continued, uncontrolled seepage creates the potential for dam failure or partial loss of the lake. Progression of seepage through the karst foundation is difficult to accurately predict; however, in the event of dam failure, downstream damages would likely exceed one billion dollars. Only 6 hours warning time is estimated for Metro Nashville. The estimated loss of life is 357. If complete dam failure occurs, the potential depth is 47 feet in Nashville. Failure would also cause damage to interstate bridges over the main east-west route of Interstate 40, and loss of water, wastewater facilities, and electrical services. Average Annual Damages without the project are \$86,694,000; the Population at Risk is 350,000. The Average Annual Benefits are \$51,809,000.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Continue Main Dam Barrier Wall	\$44,000,000
Planning, Engineering and Design	3,500,000
Construction Management	3,091,000
Total	\$50,591,000 ^{1/}

^{1/} Includes unobligated carry-in from FY 2012

FISCAL YEAR 2014: Funds will be used to continue construction of the main dam barrier wall and the saddle dam seepage rehabilitation. The requested amount plus carry-in funds will be applied as follows:

Complete Main Dam Barrier Wall	\$25,500,000
Planning, Engineering and Design	2,500,000
Construction Management	5,000,000
Initiate Construction of Saddle Dam Seepage Rehab	3,500,000
Total	\$36,500,000

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: There are two classes of users that will be required to share in the final cost of this project: the water supply and hydropower customers. Three water supply users currently have signed agreements with USACE, Nashville District. The users are the Cities of Cookeville and Smithville, and DeKalb County. Hydropower from the project is marketed through the Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA). SEPA will repay their share of the costs after construction by periodic direct payment to the U.S. Treasury.

Division: Great Lakes & Ohio River

District: Nashville

Center Hill Dam Safety Major Rehab, TN

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$299,600,000 is an increase of \$4,600,000 from the latest estimate (\$295,000,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013).

Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$4,600,000
Total	\$4,600,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMPLIANCE: An environmental assessment (EA) was completed early in the study process and a finding of no significant impact (FONSI) was signed in July 2005. An EA Supplement was completed to address additional alternatives and the FONSI was signed in May 2006. A second supplemental EA was completed in December 2007 to address specific grouting methods proposed by potential construction contractors. An EIS evaluating lower lake level alternatives during construction was completed in November 2007 and a Record of Decision (ROD) was signed in February 2008. Another EA Supplement will be completed in FY2012 to evaluate the Roller Compacted Concrete (RCC) reinforcing berm alternative for seepage for the Saddle Dam rehab portion of the project.

OTHER INFORMATION: Probable loss of life with dam failure is 357, with a range from 184 to 533. The 2005 Corps-wide Screening Portfolio Risk Assessment for Dam Safety ranked Center Hill Dam in Class I category for Corps dams nationwide. Design for construction began in FY 2007 utilizing Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program funds.

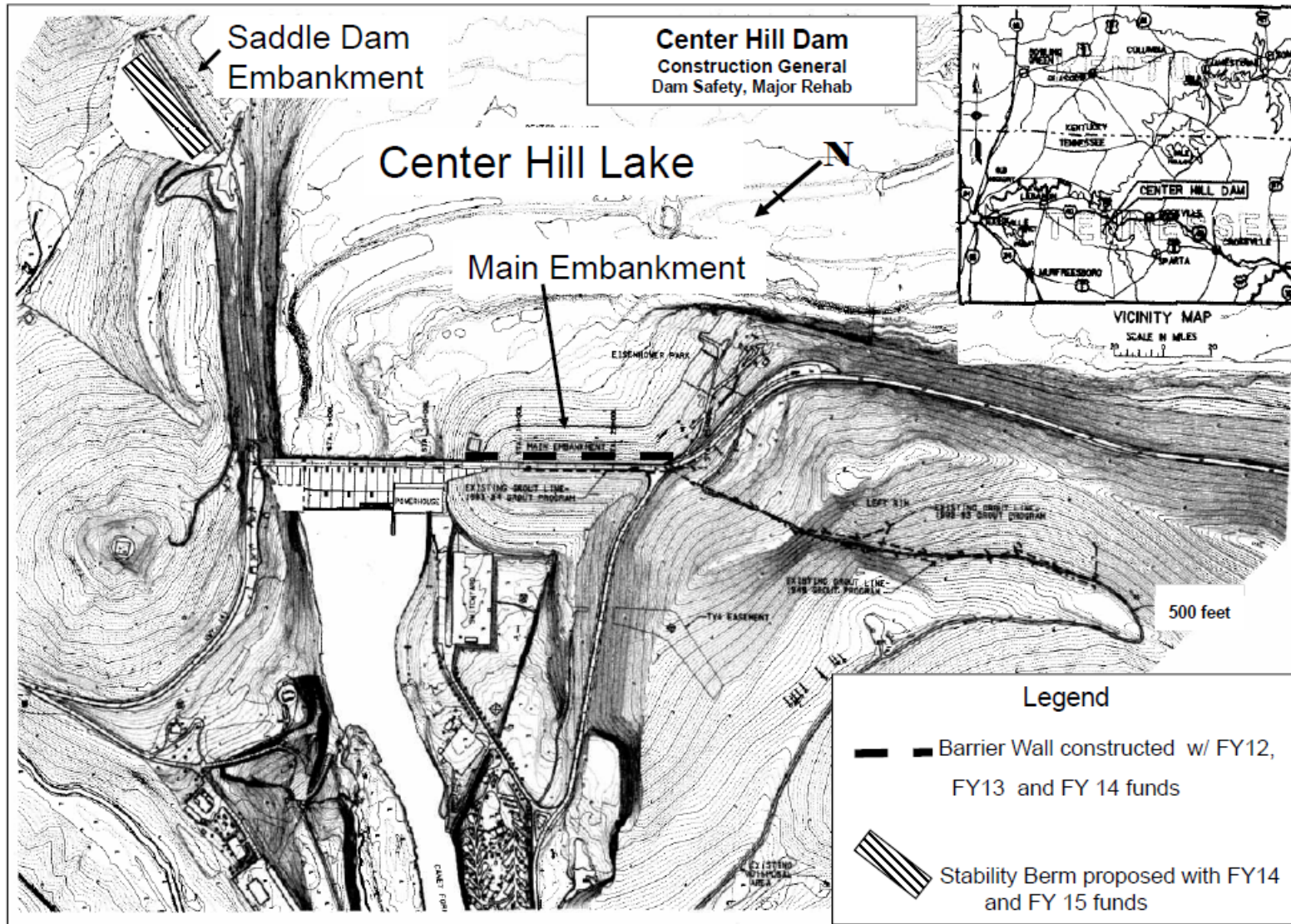
Division: Great Lakes & Ohio River

District: Nashville

Center Hill Dam Safety Major Rehab, TN

1 May 2013

LRD-72



Division: Great Lakes & Ohio River

District: Nashville

Center Hill Dam Safety Major Rehab, TN

1 May 2013

LRD-73

West Virginia

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Flood Risk Management

PROJECT: Bluestone Lake, WV Dam Safety Assurance (Continuing)

LOCATION: The dam is located in southern WV, in Summers County, on the New River two miles south of Hinton, WV. It is situated 2.5 miles downstream from the confluence of the New and Bluestone Rivers, and 0.8 miles upstream from the confluence of the New and Greenbrier Rivers.

DESCRIPTION: Under the Dam Safety Assurance (DSA) program, the plan to correct the deficiencies includes stability improvements such as installation of high strength steel anchors and construction of mass concrete thrust blocks. Dam height will be raised by 8 feet and an additional monolith constructed. A floodgate closure will be constructed across a state highway. Existing hydropower penstocks will be extended and retrofitted with gates to supplement the discharge capacity of the spillway and outlet works. As a result of the Issue Evaluation Study (IES), project actions have been prioritized and accelerated to most effectively reduce risk. An issue of significance is scour potential in the discharge areas of the penstocks and the stilling basin which could lead to dam failure. Scour protection is being accelerated and this issue impacting the dam's spillway capacity will be addressed in future phases.

AUTHORIZATION: Section 5 of the Flood Control Act (FCA) of 1936 (P.L. 74-738) as amended by Section 4 of the FCA 1938 (P.L. 75-761) incorporating the Executive Order of the President 7183A, September 12, 1935.

REMAINING BENEFIT – REMAINING COST RATIO: Not applicable

TOTAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: Not applicable

INITIAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: 4.1 to 1 at 7 1/8 percent

BASIS OF BENEFIT – COST RATIO: Dam Safety Evaluation Report, dated May 1998

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Bluestone Lake Dam Safety Assurance, WV

1 May 2013

LRD-75

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:		STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYS COMPL SCHEDULE
ORIGINAL PROJECT		Project Modification	30	TBD
Actual Federal Cost	\$ 28,618,100			
Actual Non-Federal Cost	0			
Total Original Project Cost	28,618,100			
PROJECT MODIFICATION				
Estimated Federal Cost	475,160,000			
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	0			
Total Estimated Modification Cost	475,160,000			
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$ 503,778,100			

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA (continued):

			ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$248,124,000		
Allocation for FY 2011	(16,437,000)	^{3/}	
Allocation for FY 2012	70,680,000		
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	10,000,000	^{5/}	
Allocations through FY 2013	312,367,000	^{1/2/3/6/}	62
Estimated Unobligated Carry-In Funds	0	^{4/}	
President's Budget for FY 2014	30,000,000		68
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	132,793,000	^{7/}	
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	\$ 0		

^{1/} \$28,103,000 reprogrammed from the project.

^{2/} \$442,000 rescinded from the project.

^{3/} \$12,490,000 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account; \$3,947,000 revocation of ARRA funds.

^{4/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{5/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{6/} PED costs of \$0 are included in this amount.

^{7/} For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Bluestone Lake Dam Safety Assurance, WV

PHYSICAL DATA: Increase height of dam 8 feet; install anchors and thrust blocks; construct gate closure across State Route 20; modify penstocks to supplement discharge capacity and provide adequate scour protection; address scour potential in spillway to meet necessary discharge capacity; relocate electrical lines.

JUSTIFICATION: Project categorized as Dam Safety Action Classification (DSAC) II project in the Corps' Screening Portfolio Risk Assessment (SPRA) in 2005, which is an "Urgent" safety classification. The DSA Program provides for modification of completed Corps dam projects which are potential safety hazards in light of present-day engineering standards. An Issue Evaluation Study (IES) risk assessment done by Bureau of Reclamation and Corps personnel identified an unacceptable level of risk and life safety issues at the project. The Project Delivery Team, with international experts and experts from academia, is addressing several issues related to scour and rock strengths in an effort to strategically reduce risk levels at the project. The Interim Risk Reduction Measures Plan is being updated accordingly. Congressional / state / local briefings were held in November 2008 and emergency exercises were performed in December 2008 and January 2009, with state and local entities participating. A similar emergency exercise was conducted July 2011 with Federal, state, and local entities, and the Huntington District serving as the central command center. Local leadership briefings and public meetings were held in all counties. Based on a downstream hazard assessment, there is sufficient justification to modify the project to accommodate 100% of the Probable Maximum Flood. It has been determined that there is a 1.6% annual probability that Bluestone Dam will reach a pool that threatens the dam's stability, the Imminent Failure Flood (IFF) elevation. The Mapping, modeling and Consequence Center provided updated inundation data in late FY 2102. This revised data indicated a failure would cause catastrophic flooding along the Greenbrier, New, Gauley, Kanawha, and Elk Rivers and at the heavily industrialized state capital of Charleston, WV, putting 175,000 (104,000 last reported to Congress - FY 2013) people at risk with property damages in excess of \$21,000,000,000 (\$12,000,000 last reported to Congress – FY 2013). Average annual benefits, all flood risk management, are \$84,973,000.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Finalize Phase 3 Contract Modification	\$ 2,703,000
Complete Base Condition Risk Assessment	1,200,000
Continue Phase 3 E&D and Construction Management	4,850,000
Continue Phase 4 E&D and Construction Management	2,400,000
Continue Auto Data ACQ System Instrumentation/Monitoring	325,000
Continue Phase 5 Engineering & Design	1,925,000
Continue General Risk Com/Mgmt Efforts	500,000
Total	\$ 13,903,000 ^{1/}

^{1/} Includes unobligated carry-in from FY 2012

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Bluestone Lake Dam Safety Assurance, WV

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The budget amount will be applied as follows:

Award Remaining Options for Phase 4 Construction	\$ 20,000,000
Continue Phase 3 E&D and Construction Management	\$ 4,850,000
Continue Phase 4 E&D and Construction Management	2,400,000
Continue Auto Data ACQ System Instrumentation/Monitoring	325,000
Continue Dam Safety Modification Report – Phase 5	1,925,000
Continue General Risk Communication / Management Efforts	500,000
Total	\$ 30,000,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: None. The DSA modification is being performed at full Federal expense.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$ 475,160,000 is unchanged from the latest estimate presented to Congress (FY 2013).

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMPLIANCE: The final Environmental Impact Statement was filed with EPA on August 31, 1998.

OTHER INFORMATION: The Bluestone Dam, WV, Final DSA Evaluation Report and Environmental Impact Statement were approved August 13, 1998. Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 2000. An amendment to the Evaluation Report in the form of a Letter Report was completed in 2004 to address project cost estimate changes due to differing site conditions. An Issue Evaluation Study (IES) risk assessment done in FY 2008 by Bureau of Reclamation and Corps personnel identified an unacceptable level of risk and life safety issues at the project. As a result, Congressional / state / local briefings were held in November 2008 and emergency exercises were performed in December 2008 and January 2009, with state and local entities participating. Local leadership briefings and public meetings were held in all counties. A functional emergency exercise was conducted July 2011 with Federal, state, and local entities, and the Huntington District serving as the central command center. The state of West Virginia continues to develop statewide emergency exercise initiatives. A Dam Safety Modification Report Supplement is underway which will address all items identified in the IES and will result in an updated baseline cost. This updated cost is expected to significantly raise the total project cost estimate. The report will incorporate the need for any subsequent phase development and will address spillway deficiencies.

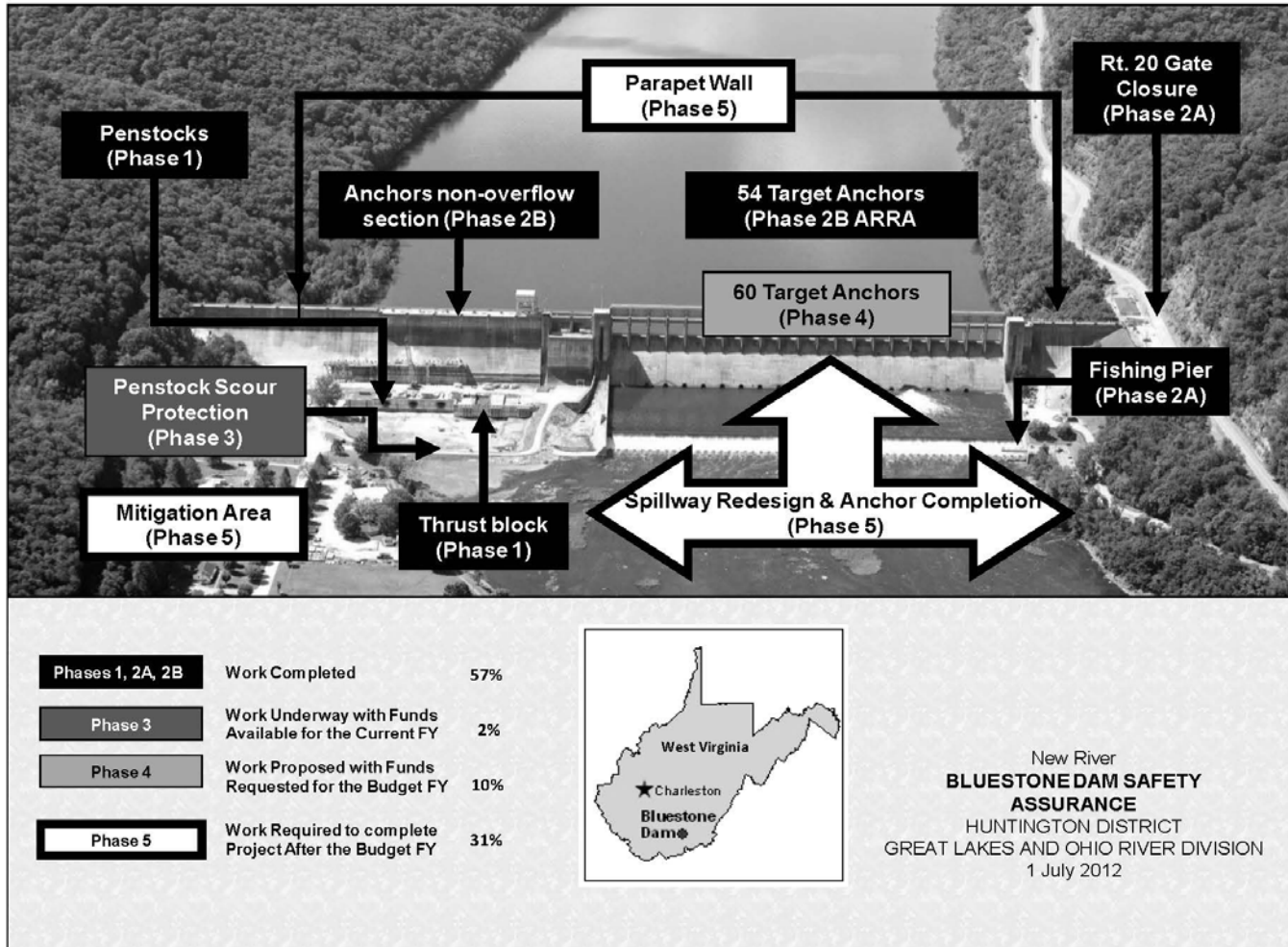
Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Bluestone Lake Dam Safety Assurance, WV

1 May 2013

LRD-78



Wisconsin

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Dredged Material Disposal Facility (Navigation)

PROJECT: Green Bay Harbor, Wisconsin (Continuing)

LOCATION: The proposed project is located in Green Bay, on the western shore of Lake Michigan, adjacent to the City of Green Bay in Brown County, Wisconsin. Green Bay is designated as an Area of Concern by the International Joint Commission.

DESCRIPTION: The Green Bay Harbor Dredged Material Disposal Facility (DMDF) at the Cat Islands Chain would hold dredged material from the outer harbor of the Green Bay Harbor Federal Navigation Channel. The project would provide sufficient capacity for 20 years of maintenance dredging. The project is documented in the Green Bay Harbor Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP).

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act of 1866, as amended.

REMAINING BENEFIT – REMAINING COST RATIO: 2.9 at 7.0 percent.

TOTAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: 2.9 at 7.0 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT – COST RATIO: 2.9 at 4.0 percent.

BASIS OF BENEFIT – COST RATIO: The benefit-cost ratios are derived from the Dredge Material Management Plan approved by the Chief, Operations, Directorate of Civil Works, in October 2011, expressed in FY2012 price levels.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

Green Bay Harbor DMDF, WI

1 May 2013

LRD-81

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:		STATUS (1 JAN 13)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Appropriation Requirement (COE)	9,243,000	Entire Project	15	TBD
Estimated Appropriation Requirement (EPA)	9,161,000 ^{1/}			
Estimated Total Appropriation Requirement	18,404,000			
Future Non-Federal Reimbursement	(2,454,000) ^{2/}			
Estimated Federal Cost (Ultimate)	15,950,000			
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	8,589,000			
Cash Contribution	0			
Other Costs	6,135,000 ^{2/}			
Reimbursements	2,454,000 ^{3/}			
Total Estimated Project Cost	24,539,000			

^{1/} FY 2012 allocations of \$9,160,700 were provided through the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative program as appropriated in FY 2011 to the U.S. EPA.

^{2/} 25 percent of the costs allocated to general navigation features during construction.

^{3/} Reimburse an additional 10 percent of the costs of general navigation features allocated to commercial navigation within a period of 30 years following completion of construction, as reduced by a credit allowed for the value of lands, easements, rights of way, and relocations provided for commercial navigation.

		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	
Allocations to 30 September 2010	0		
Allocation for FY 2011	0		
Allocation for FY 2012	0		
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	7,000,000 ^{5/}		
Allocations through FY 2013	7,000,000 ^{1/2/3/6/}	76	
Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funds	0 ^{4/}		
President's Budget for FY 2014	1,900,000	96	
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	343,500 ^{7/}		
Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River		District: Detroit	Green Bay Harbor D MDF, WI

^{1/} \$0 reprogrammed to (from) the project.

^{2/} \$0 rescinded from the project.

^{3/} \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

^{4/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{5/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{6/} PED costs of \$0 are included in this amount. PED costs of \$258,700 were provided as part of the USEPA GLRI funds allocated in FY 2012.

^{7/} Programmed balance to complete after FY 2014 reflects estimated out-year Supervision & Administration (S&A) costs through to project completion.

PHYSICAL DATA: Construction of a Dredged Material Disposal Facility (DMDF) for existing Federal navigation channel maintenance needs that will provide 20 years of material capacity. The DMDF will consist of three individual cells, called Disposal Islands, placed in shallow water and will also engender environmental benefits by restoring aquatic habitat.

JUSTIFICATION: Green Bay harbor handles approximately 2.5 million tons of commerce annually consisting primarily of coal, limestone, cement and concrete and other non-metallic minerals. Benefits attributable to continued maintenance of the Harbor are vessel transportation cost increases avoided. The increase in Transportation Cost Avoided is a proxy for the value of continuing to maintain the harbor. The recommended dredge material management plan provides the necessary capacity for the next 20 years while providing the greatest net benefits and some environmental restoration benefits. The average annual benefits are estimated to be \$30,429,549.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The current budget amount is being applied as follows:

Construction of the primary rubblemound structure and two Disposal Islands	\$7,000,000
Total	\$7,000,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The budget amount plus carry-in funds will be applied as follows:

Continue construction of the final Disposal Island	\$1,900,000
Total	\$1,900,000

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

Green Bay Harbor DMDF, WI

1 May 2013

LRD-83

NON-FEDERAL COST: The current non-Federal cost estimate is \$8,588,600, which includes a cash reimbursement of \$2,453,900

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, and rights of way after reductions for such credit have been made in the required cash payments.	0	
Participate in Project Coordination Team, conduct audits of non-Federal costs, and perform investigations of hazardous substances.	75,000	
Pay 25 percent of the costs allocated to general navigation features during construction.	6,059,700	0
Reimburse an additional 10 percent of the costs of general navigation features allocated to commercial navigation within a period of 30 years following completion of construction, as reduced by a credit allowed for the value of lands, easements, rights of way, and relocations provided for commercial navigation.	2,453,900	
Total Non-Federal Costs	8,588,600	0

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: A Project Partnering Agreement, dated July 2012, has been executed with the County of Brown, Wisconsin acting as the non-Federal Sponsor. The County of Brown, Wisconsin has agreed to make all required payments and provide all work-in-kind totaling 25% of total project costs during construction and provide an additional 10% of total project costs over a period of 30 years. This reimbursement payment will begin within 90 days of the final accounting of project costs upon completion of the period of construction. The Non-Federal Sponsor has indicated a desire to prepay the 10% cash requirement upon notification by the Government of the final accounting.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: The current initial Federal cost estimate of \$18,404,000 is a reduction of \$2,496,000 from the initial cost estimate presented to Congress of \$20,900,000. This reduction is a result of favorable bids.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

Green Bay Harbor DMDF, WI

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: Environmental Assessment was completed as part of preparation of Dredged Material Management Plan, which was approved in October 2011.

OTHER INFORMATION: Initial construction funds were appropriated in FY 2013. No additional funding from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) is anticipated beyond those allocations identified in the Summarized Financial Data. Prior construction funds appropriated to the Green Bay Harbor project in FY2008 were for closure activities of the Renard Island CDF at Green Bay Harbor, WI.

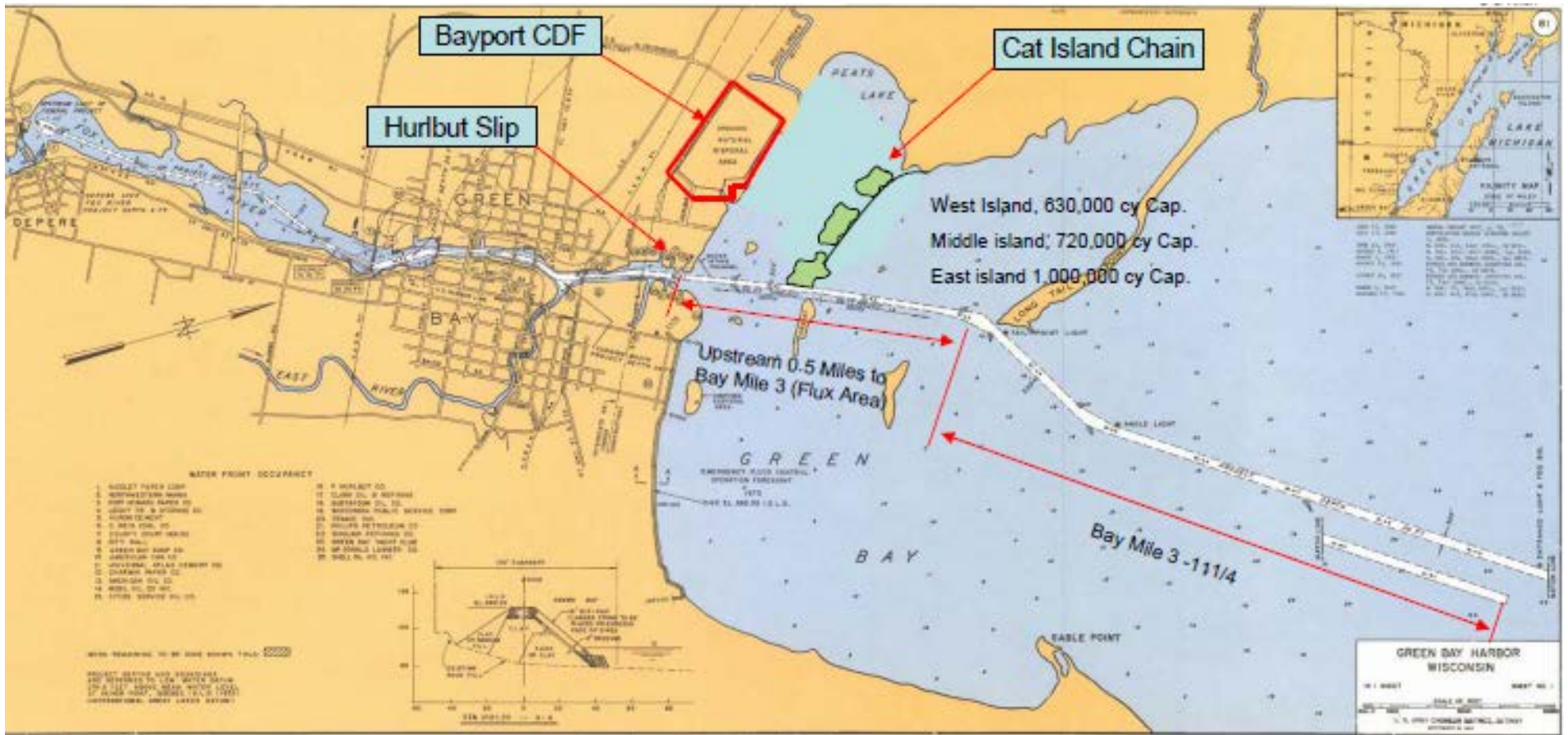
Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

Green Bay Harbor DMDF, WI

1 May 2013

LRD-85



Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

Green Bay Harbor DMDf, WI

1 May 2013

LRD-86

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Illinois

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Calumet Harbor and River, IL & IN

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Acts of 1899, 1902, 1935, 1960, 1962, and 1965 (P.L. 89-209)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Calumet Harbor and River is in northeastern Illinois, on the southwest shore of Lake Michigan in Cook County, 15 miles south of Chicago Harbor, within the corporate limits of the City of Chicago, except for breakwaters, approach channel and an anchorage area which are in Indiana. The project consists of two miles of breakwater (6,714 feet concrete capped timber crib structures, 5,007 feet of stone-filled sheetpile cell structures), an approach channel (3,200 feet wide, 1.8 miles long and 29 feet deep); a harbor channel (3,000 feet wide, two miles long and 28 feet deep); a river navigation channel (8 miles long and 27 feet deep); three turning basins; a confined disposal facility (CDF) with a design storage capacity of 1,600,000 cubic yards; a boat shed facility; and a stone dock.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$3,709,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$4,555,000 O: \$357,000 T: \$4,912,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$4,912,000 – \$357,000 funds critical minimum routine operation, navigation channel and structures' inspections, safety signs, annual safety inspections, and responsiveness to customers. \$635,000 funds DMDF site: Funds sediment management (grading, drying & moving/piling) within the CDF, which will allow normal dredging/storage operations to continue and development of site closure plan. \$2,200,000 funds primary dredging of 2-3' of shoaling in high use commercial deep draft river channel to restore port to fully functional width and authorized depth. \$1,720,000 funds repairs to 600-ft section of failed timber crib shorearm breakwater that protects harbor entrance channel and commercial traffic from unsafe wave climate.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The harbor breakwaters require annual maintenance to prevent segment failures and the propagation of further breaches. The repairs to the navigation structures is critical for the safe towing of river barges between Calumet Harbor and the three Indiana ports: Burns Harbor, Gary Harbor, and Indiana Harbor.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Calumet Harbor and River, IL & IN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Chicago Harbor, IL

AUTHORIZATION: The Rivers and Harbors Acts of 1870, 1880, 1912, 1919, and 1962 (P.L. 87-874)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Chicago Harbor is in Northeastern Illinois on the southwest shore of Lake Michigan in Cook County, within the corporate limits of the City of Chicago. The project consists of Chicago Lock facilities, four outer breakwater reaches (2,250 feet of uncapped timber crib structures, 5,321 feet of concrete capped timber crib structures, 3,759 feet of laid-up stone structures, and 1,185 feet of concrete caisson structures) and two inner breakwater reaches (6,882 feet of concrete capped timber crib structures) that protect Navy Pier, Chicago Lock, Chicago Water Filtration Plant, Monroe St. Harbor, Grant Park and other facilities from damage due to storms. It includes an entrance channel (800 ft. wide and 29 feet deep), and an outer harbor area (28 feet deep). The channel to the mouth of the Chicago River is at a depth of 21 feet.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,000,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$2,264,000 T: \$2,264,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$2,264,000 - Bare bones operation and maintenance of Chicago Lock, 24/7 with 100% availability to commercial towboat & deep draft barges; government, passenger and recreational vessels.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2013 budget allocation deferred nearly all Chicago Lock maintenance into subsequent years. Minimal operation costs are \$1,900,000 annually. Postponement of maintenance threatens operational reliability.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Chicago Harbor, IL

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Chicago River, IL

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Acts of 1899, 1902, 1907, and 1946 (P.L. 79-525)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Chicago River is in Northeastern Illinois, in Cook County within the corporate limits of the City of Chicago. The project consists of a river navigation channel that is 2.97 miles long and 21 feet deep from Michigan Avenue to North Avenue. A navigation channel approximately 3.7 miles long and 9 feet deep from North Avenue to Addison Street has also been authorized, but not constructed. The project also includes a perpetual responsibility for water control, and routine and emergency monitoring of the waterways within the Chicago District.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$528,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$680,000 T: \$680,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$680,000 – \$544,000 will be used for critical minimum routine operation in a major urban area. Collect precipitation and streamgauge data for flood surveillance for City of Chicago, Emergency Management and NWS River Forecast Center. \$136,000 will be used to update the Water Control Manual, as per USACE operational guidance.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Chicago River, IL

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lake Michigan Diversion, IL

AUTHORIZATION: Water Resources Development Act 1986 (P.L. 99-662)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Lake Michigan Diversion is in Illinois on the southwest shore of Lake Michigan in Cook County, within the corporate limits of the City of Chicago. Concern by Great Lakes States about the diversions of Lake Michigan water out of the basin led to several U.S. Supreme Court Decrees. The latest, modified in 1980, specifies the allowable diversion at 3,200 cubic feet per second. The work on this project involves flow measurement near Lemont, hydrologic modeling of the basin, hydraulic modeling of the combined sewer and Tunnel and Reservoir Plan systems and diversion accounting computations.

ALLOCATION AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,025,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$739,000 T: \$739,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$739,000 - \$153,000 funds Lake Michigan water diversion data analysis, reporting efforts, and diversion accounting modeling activities. \$586,000 funds Lake Michigan water diversion data collection and flow measurements.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Beginning with the State of Illinois' reversal of the flow of the Chicago River in 1900, the other Great Lakes states (Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin) have been concerned about the diversions of Lake Michigan water out of the basin. Their concern has led to litigation and a series of U.S. Supreme Court Decrees, which have regulated the diversion since 1925. The 1967 Decree, modified in 1980, specifies the allowable diversion at 3,200 cubic feet per second. The Corps of Engineers measures the actual diversion amount. Measurements are presently taken on the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal near Lemont. In accordance with the U.S. Supreme Court Decree and WRDA 1986, the District maintains the responsibilities to complete diversion accounting computations and certification.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Lake Michigan Diversion, IL

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Waukegan Harbor, IL

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act of 1902, 1930, 1945, Sec 201 of Rivers and Harbor s Act , 1970.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Waukegan Harbor is located on the western shore of Lake Michigan in Waukegan, Illinois. The project consists of about 1,900-ft of protective breakwater, 4,225-ft of protective piers, a deep draft navigation channel, and a 13-acre inner basin.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$0 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$472,000 O: \$0 T: \$472,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$472,000 – Funds dredging of 7’ deep shoal to reopen minimal functional portion of approach channel. Port closes to commercial traffic without annual dredging of this area.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: During the 31 October 2012 Hurricane Sandy storm on Lake Michigan, the Waukegan Harbor approach channel sustained massive shoaling - approximately nine to ten feet deep in line with the end of the north breakwater, adding to the previously existing seven to ten feet of shoaling within the Outer Harbor. The harbor closed to all deep draft navigation on Nov. 5, 2012. Continued commercial viability of three bulk cargo terminals in port is completely dependent on annual dredging of 70.K yards within the harbor approach channel. The FY14 funds provided will only remove approximately 20.K yards.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-In” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Waukegan Harbor, IL

Indiana

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Brookville Lake, IN

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Brookville Lake is located in Franklin and Union counties on the East Fork of the Whitewater River. The dam is about ½ mile above Brookville, Indiana. The dam is earthfill, 181 ft high and 2,800 ft long. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, water supply and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,109,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$598,000 O: \$1,193,000 T: \$1,791,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,673,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$71,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of day-use recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$41,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: \$6,000 – Funding provides for performance of annual activities required to support the negotiation, revision and/or coordination of water supply contracts, and addresses local and congressional interests and concerns for water needs affecting public health and welfare.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2011 flood damages prevented were \$5,830,000, FY 2011 recreation visits were 636,000, and FY 2011 visitor expenditures were \$13,990,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-In” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Brookville Lake, IN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Burns Waterway Harbor, IN

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act of 1965 (P.L. 89 -298); Sec 121 of Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-447)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Burns Waterway Harbor is in northwestern Indiana on the southern shore of Lake Michigan in Porter County, 28 miles southeast of Chicago Harbor. The project consists of a north breakwater (4,630 feet of rubblemound structure); a west breakwater (1,200 feet of rubblemound structure); an approach channel (400 feet wide and 30 feet deep); Outer Harbor Basin (28 feet deep); and East and West Harbor Arms (each 27 feet deep and 620 feet wide).

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$176,000 ^{2/}

BUDGET FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,900,000 O: \$179,000 T: \$2,079,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$2,079,000 – \$179,000 funds critical minimum routine operation, navigation channel and structures' inspections and condition reporting, safety signage, and responsiveness to customers. \$1,900,000 funds primary dredging of the approach channel of a medium use commercial deep draft port, to restore full functional length, width and depth. No FY 2013 funding for dredging.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The American Integrity motor vessel ran aground when approaching Burns Waterway Harbor on 15 April 2012. The 1,000' vessel was loaded with taconite for ArcelorMittal and operated 26'4". The harbor approach area has sand accumulated and channel conditions are being regularly monitored to assure safe vessel passage through the affected area.

The impact of the 31 October 2012 Hurricane Sandy storm on Lake Michigan further degraded the harbor approach channel conditions since the grounding incident. Severe shoaling has accumulated at two locations, and the full project depth (-30 feet LWD) is only available over the northern 150 feet of the 400' wide approach channel in both areas. The approach channel is now impacted for a length of over 2,000 feet (both shoal areas). As additional winter shoal accumulation extends closer to the harbor mouth, the vessels' ability to make the turn into the harbor is further affected. It will also be much more difficult to enter the harbor during adverse wind conditions.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Burns Waterway Harbor, IN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Cagles Mill Lake, IN

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Cagles Mill Lake lies in Owen and Putnam Counties in south-central Indiana near Poland, Indiana, approximately midway between Indianapolis and Terre Haute. The dam is located on Mill Creek, 2.8 miles above its confluence with Big Walnut Creek, forming the Eel River. The dam is earth and rockfill with gate controlled outlet works and uncontrolled open spillway and is 150 ft high and 900 ft long. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,125,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,175,000 T: \$1,175,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,081,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$50,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of day-use recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$44,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2011 flood damages prevented were \$22,460,000, FY 2011 recreation visits were 498,000, and FY 2011 visitor expenditures were \$11,310,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-In” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Cagles Mill Lake, IN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Cecil M. Harden Lake, IN

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Cecil M. Harden Lake lies in Parke and Putnam Counties near Ferndale, Indiana. It is located in west-central Indiana about 50 miles west of Indianapolis. The dam is located on Big Raccoon Creek approximately 33 miles upstream of its confluence with the Wabash River. The dam is rolled earth with gate controlled outlet works and uncontrolled open spillway and is 119 ft high and 1,860 ft long. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,250,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$530,000 O: \$1,268,000 T: \$1,798,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,703,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$50,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of day-use recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$45,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2011 flood damages prevented were \$4,100,000, FY 2011 recreation visits were 1,040,000, and FY 2011 visitor expenditures were \$21,810,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-In” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Cecil M. Harden Lake, IN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Indiana Harbor, IN

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act of 1910, 1913, 1919, 1922, 1930, 1935, 1937 and 1960 (P.L. 86-645)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Indiana Harbor is in northwestern Indiana, on the southwest shore of Lake Michigan in Lake County, 19 miles southeast of Chicago Harbor. The project consists of a north breakwater (1,120 feet of rubblemound structure); an easterly breakwater (2,524 feet rubblemound structure); an approach channel (29 feet deep and 800 feet wide); an anchorage and maneuver basin (28 feet deep); a harbor entrance (27 feet deep and 280 feet wide); and a main canal (22 feet deep).

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$10,915,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$6,118,000 O: \$4,855,000 T: \$10,973,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$10,973,000 – \$178,000 funds critical minimum routine harbor operations, navigation channel and structures' inspections, safety signage, and responsiveness to customers. \$778,000 funds repairing of north navigation structure, which has lost 30% of its crown and its cross section on the lake side. \$5,340,000 funds primary dredging to restore 4-5' of depth loss in Reach 2 - harbor entrance, and removal of TSCA sediment - Reaches 6,7, & 13. TSCA sediment removal is the purpose for which the CDF was constructed. \$4,677,000 funds continual air-quality monitoring, analysis, and public reporting; CDF site O&M and security, and groundwater pumping and treatment.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Chicago

Indiana Harbor, IN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: J. Edward Roush Lake, IN

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1958 (P.L. 85-500)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: J. Edward Roush Lake is located on the Wabash River in northeastern Indiana about 20 miles southwest of Ft. Wayne and 80 miles northeast of Indianapolis. The dam site is at mile 411.4 of the Wabash River and lies in Huntington and Wells counties. The dam is rolled earth fill with a concrete center section containing the emergency spillway with three crest gates and has a Corps operated and maintained levee and pump plant that protects the town of Markle, approximately seven miles upstream from the dam. The dam is 91 ft high and 6,500 ft long. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,126,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$30,000 O: \$1,280,000 T: \$1,310,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,204,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$50,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of day-use recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$56,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2011 flood damages prevented were \$16,740,000, FY 2011 recreation visits were 313,000, and FY 2011 visitor expenditures were \$6,100,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

J. Edward Roush Lake, IN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mississinewa Lake, IN

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1958 (P.L. 85-500)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Mississinewa Lake is located in north central Indiana about seven miles southeast of Peru and 65 miles northeast of Indianapolis. The dam site is at mile 7.1 on the Mississinewa River, a tributary of the Wabash River. The project lies in Miami, Wabash and Grant counties. The dam is earthfill with gate controlled outlet works and uncontrolled open spillway and is 140 ft high and 8,000 ft long. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,780,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$30,000 O: \$1,436,000 T: \$1,466,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,343,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and daily maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$52,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of day-use recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$71,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2011 flood damages prevented were \$19,000,000, FY 2011 recreation visits were 664,000, and FY 2011 visitor expenditures were \$14,740,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Mississinewa Lake, IN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Monroe Lake, IN

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1958 (P.L. 85-500)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Monroe Lake lies mostly in Monroe County with portions in Brown and Jackson Counties and combines the North, Middle, and South Forks of Salt Creek in south central Indiana. The dam is located about 26 miles from Salt Creek's confluence with the East Fork of the White River and is about 10 miles south of Bloomington, Indiana. The dam is earth core and rock shell with gate-controlled outlet works and uncontrolled open spillway and is 93 ft high and 1,350 ft long. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, water supply and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,194,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,148,000 T: \$1,148,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,004,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$50,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of day-use recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$88,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: \$6,000 – Funding provides for performance of annual activities required to support the negotiation, revision and/or coordination of water supply contracts, and addresses local and congressional interests and concerns for water needs affecting public health and welfare.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2011 flood damages prevented were \$4,650,000, FY 2011 recreation visits were 972,000, and FY 2011 visitor expenditures were \$21,610,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Monroe Lake, IN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Patoka Lake, IN

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-298)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Patoka Lake is located in southern Indiana about 13 miles northeast of Jasper, Indiana and 118.3 miles above the mouth of the Patoka River. It is located about 95 miles south of Indianapolis, Indiana. The lake lies in portions of Dubois, Orange, and Crawford counties in Indiana. The dam is earth and rock fill with gate controlled outlet works and uncontrolled open spillway and is 84 ft high and 1,550 ft long. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, water supply and water quality. The lake is managed as a P.L. 89-72 project.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,089,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$30,000 O: \$1,110,000 T: \$1,140,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,024,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$50,000 – Funding provides for minimal health and safety needs at day-use recreation areas and overlook facilities. These funds support public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$60,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: \$6,000 – Funding provides for performance of annual activities required to support the negotiation, revision and/or coordination of water supply contracts, and addresses local and congressional interests and concerns for water needs affecting public health and welfare.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2011 flood damages prevented were \$23,460,000, FY 2011 recreation visits were 607,000, and FY 2011 visitor expenditures were \$13,000,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Patoka Lake, IN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Salamonie Lake, IN

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1958 (P.L. 85-500)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Salamonie Lake is located in north central Indiana about 34 miles southwest of Ft. Wayne. The dam site is at mile 3.1 on the Salamonie River, a tributary of the Wabash River. The project lies in Wabash and Huntington counties. The dam is earthfill with gate controlled outlet works and uncontrolled open spillway and is 133 ft high and 6,100 ft long. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,091,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,241,000 T: \$1,241,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,131,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and daily maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$50,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of day-use recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$60,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2011 flood damages prevented were \$15,760,000, FY 2011 recreation visits were 534,000, and FY 2011 visitor expenditures were \$12,020,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Salamonie Lake, IN

Kentucky

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Barkley Dam & Lake Barkley, KY & TN

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 1946 (P.L. 79-525), River and Harbor Act 1954 (P.L. 83-780)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Barkley Dam and Lake Barkley is located in southwestern Kentucky near Paducah, KY. Project consists of a 110' x 800' lock, earth and concrete gravity-type dam, hydropower plant and a flood storage reservoir with recreation and stewardship areas.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$9,594,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$489,000 O: \$9,339,000 T: \$9,828,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$4,049,000- Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for navigation; critical fleet maintenance; navigation costs for data acquisition for dam safety, flood risk management operations and Real Estate to resolve encroachments. Funds would improve navigation performance by providing maintenance of locks and channels, thus reducing industry delays.

FRM: \$505,000 - Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance at minimum levels.

RC: \$1,225,000 - Funding provides for critical health and safety maintenance and services at minimally acceptable levels for designated recreation areas, including access points, overlooks, day use areas and campgrounds.

H: \$3,403,000 - Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for hydroelectric power plant and hydropower joint costs for operation and maintenance of the dam, as well as engineering and design for the excitation system. Funds would allow power plant to accomplish assigned missions of providing low cost reliable electric power by maintaining optimum availability and peak availability and maintain control of the river.

EN: \$621,000 - Funding provides for sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and prevents loss and degradation of more than 108,000 acres of project lands and water.

WS: \$25,000 - Funding provides for processing any new intake requests and/or increases to existing withdrawals at this Lock and Dam project. It also provides for the required coordination in order to process the real estate easements and other regulatory permits.

OTHER INFORMATION: Steady and reliable movement of coal and aggregate is vital to the Tennessee Valley Authority due to limited storage at their fossil fuel power plants. Shippers relying on Barkley Lock realize average annual transportation cost savings of more than \$49,000,000. Hydropower plant generates 690,000 MWH of energy annually, enough supply for 58,000 homes. Ranks #17 of 422 among the Corps for recreation with 3,448,647 project visits in FY 11 with \$73,690,000 in trip spending.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Nashville

Barkley Dam & Lake Barkley, KY & TN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Barren River Lake, KY

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Barren River Lake is located in south-central Kentucky approx 95 miles south of Louisville and about 16 miles southwest of Glasgow, Kentucky. The dam site is at mile 79.2 on Barren River. The dam is rolled earth and rockfill, 146 ft high and 3,970 ft long. The lake area lies in Allen and Barren Counties with a small portion located in Monroe County. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, water supply and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,454,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$60,000 O: \$2,611,000 T: \$2,671,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,830,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$616,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of day-use and overnight recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$213,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: \$12,000 – Funding provides for performance of annual activities required to support the negotiation, revision and/or coordination of water supply contracts, and addresses local and congressional interests and concerns for water needs affecting public health and welfare.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2011 flood damages prevented were \$7,360,000, FY 2011 recreation visits were 1,260,000, and FY 2011 visitor expenditures were \$24,930,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Barren River Lake, KY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Big Sandy Harbor, KY

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1910 (P.L. 61-264)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Big Sandy Harbor consists of the lower 9.0 miles of the Big Sandy River, starting at its confluence with the Ohio River. The Big Sandy Harbor requires dredging for portions of the lower 9.0 miles of the Big Sandy River annually.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,741,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,829,000 O: \$0 T: \$1,829,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,829,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance dredging for navigation to maintain the minimum project dimensions to provide safe, reliable, efficient, effective, and environmentally sustainable waterborne transportation systems for movement of commerce, national security needs, and recreation.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: If the harbor is not dredged annually, it will silt in and commercial traffic would be drastically impacted. This would have a detrimental impact on the commercial and navigation industry. The 5 year average tonnage of commodities transported on this waterway exceeds 15,300,000 tons. This is a critical waterway for the region, primarily supporting energy related cargo.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Big Sandy Harbor, KY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Buckhorn Lake, KY

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Buckhorn Lake is located in southeastern Kentucky, 43.3 river miles upstream from Beattyville, KY, where the Middle Fork and the North Fork of the Kentucky River converge. The dam site is 0.5 miles upstream from the community of Buckhorn. The dam is earth and rockfill with gate controlled outlet works as well as a gate controlled spillway and is 160 ft high and 1,020 ft long. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,763,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$4,000 O: \$1,708,000 T: \$1,712,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,126,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$413,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of day-use and overnight recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$173,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2011 flood damages prevented were \$4,820,000, FY 2011 recreation visits were 271,000, and FY 2011 visitor expenditures were \$5,360,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-In” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Buckhorn Lake, KY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Carr Creek Lake, KY

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1962 (P.L. 87-874)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Carr Creek Lake is located in the mountainous region of southeastern Kentucky, about 12 miles south of Hazard, Kentucky. The dam is located on Carr Fork, 8.8 miles above the confluence with the North Fork of the Kentucky River, approximately 16 miles upstream from Hazard. The entire project lies in Knott County. The dam is rock and earthfill, 130 ft high and 720 ft long. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, water supply and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,849,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$70,000 O: \$1,791,000 T: \$1,861,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,192,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$534,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of day-use and overnight recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$123,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: \$12,000 – Funding provides for performance of annual activities required to support the negotiation, revision and/or coordination of water supply contracts, and addresses local and congressional interests and concerns for water needs affecting public health and welfare.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY2011 flood damages prevented were \$3,050,000, FY2011 recreation visits were 900,000, and FY2011 visitor expenditures were \$17,510,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-In” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Carr Creek Lake, KY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Cave Run Lake, KY

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1936 & 1938 (P.L. 74-738 & 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Cave Run Lake is located in northeastern Kentucky, about 12 miles south of Morehead, Kentucky. The dam site is at mile 173.6 of the Licking River. The dam is rolled earth and rockfill with gate controlled outlet works and is 148 ft high and 2,700 ft long. The lake is confined within Bath, Menifee, Morgan and Rowan Counties and within the proclamation boundary of the Daniel Boone National Forest. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, water supply and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$947,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$30,000 O: \$995,000 T: \$1,025,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$789,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and daily maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$146,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of day-use recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$78,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: \$12,000 – Funding provides for performance of annual activities required to support the negotiation, revision and/or coordination of water supply contracts, and addresses local and congressional interests and concerns for water needs affecting public health and welfare.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2011 flood damages prevented were \$17,910,000, FY 2011 recreation visits were 314,000, and FY 2011 visitor expenditures were \$5,750,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-In” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Cave Run Lake, KY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Dewey Lake, KY

AUTHORIZATION: Section 4 of Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Dewey Lake is located in Floyd County, KY, on Johns Creek of the Levisa Fork, a tributary of the Big Sandy River. It is 5.4 miles above the mouth of Johns Creek and 79.4 miles above the mouth of the Big Sandy River. The project includes operation and maintenance of Dewey Lake. The lake is impounded by a rolled earth fill dam with an uncontrolled spillway. The crest length of the dam is 913 feet. The dam was completed in July 1949.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,279,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$40,000 O: \$1,714,000 T: \$1,754,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,110,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy.

RC: \$548,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: \$96,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Dewey Lake has prevented over \$97,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 978,265 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 1,271,895.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Dewey Lake, KY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Falls of the Ohio National Wildlife Conservation Area, KY & IN

AUTHORIZATION: Act of December 29, 1981, established the 1,000-acre Falls of the Ohio National Wildlife Conservation Area, at a cost not to exceed \$300,000. (H.R. 2241, PL 97-137, Title II, 95 Stat 1710). Act of November 28, 1990, modified PL 97-137 by authorizing an interpretive center at Falls of the Ohio National Wildlife Conservation Area, at an estimated total cost of \$3,200,000. (P.L. 101-640, 101st Cong., 2nd Session.)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Falls of the Ohio National Wildlife Conservation Area is located in Clark and Floyd Counties in Indiana and Jefferson County (Louisville) in Kentucky. It consists of the land area in and along the Ohio River in the states of Indiana and Kentucky. Lands lie along the shoreline of the Ohio River, as well as within the river in areas known as Sand and Shippingport Islands. Existing within the area is part of the Ohio River and the Falls of the Ohio. The "Falls" is in fact not a falls but a series of rapids. The area contains exposed limestone fossil beds during normal and low river flows. These fossil beds are the only location in the entire 981 mile length of the Ohio River where bedrock is exposed.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$16,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$19,000 T: \$19,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: \$19,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Falls of the Ohio National Wildlife
Conservation Area, IN & KY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Fishtrap Lake, KY

AUTHORIZATION: Section 4 of Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Fishtrap Lake is located in Pike County, KY, on the Levisa Fork of the Big Sandy River. It is 103.3 miles above the mouth of the Levisa Fork. The project includes operation and maintenance of Fishtrap Lake. The lake is impounded by a rolled rock dam with impervious core and a controlled spillway. The top length of the dam is 1,100 feet. The dam was completed in February 1969.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,023,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$6,000 O: \$2,013,000 T: \$2,019,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,530,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy.

RC: \$444,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: \$45,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Fishtrap Lake has prevented over \$613,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 486,404 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 496,875.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Fishtrap Lake, KY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Grayson Lake, KY

AUTHORIZATION: Section 203 of Flood Control Act of 1960 (P.L. 86-645)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Grayson Lake is located in Carter County KY, on the Little Sandy River, 51.2 miles above the mouth of the stream. The project includes operation and maintenance of Grayson Lake. The lake is impounded by an earthen dam with a central impervious core, with a maximum height of 120 feet, and a top length of 1,460 feet. The spillway is an uncontrolled, broad crested, saddle spillway at the left abutment. The dam was completed in 1968.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,554,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,498,000 T: \$1,498,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,005,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy.

RC: \$429,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: \$23,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: \$41,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for water supply to provide an estimated 1.5 million gallons per day of water supply for the health, safety and economy of approximately 10,000 citizens in Carter and Elliott Counties, KY.

OTHER INFORMATION: Grayson Lake has prevented over \$121,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 554,171 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 996,293.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Grayson Lake, KY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Green & Barren Rivers, KY

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers & Harbors Appropriation Act of 1888; 1909 Act (P.L. 60-317)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Six lock and dams on the Green River and one on the Barren River were constructed under the project authority, however only two remain operational for navigation. Green River Lock and Dam No. 1 is located on the Green River at river mile 9.1, at Spotsville, Kentucky. The project consists of a fixed crest dam, which is navigable at high river stages, and a single 84' x 600' lock chamber. Green River Lock and Dam No. 2 is located on the Green River at river mile 63.1, at Calhoun, Kentucky. The project consists of a fixed crest dam, which is navigable at high river stages, and a single 84' x 600' lock chamber.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,104,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$3,000 O: \$2,052,000 T: \$2,055,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$2,030,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and daily maintenance of the two Green River projects.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: \$25,000 – Funding provides for the performance of the water quality analysis and endangered species studies required for navigable waters.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Green River Lake, KY

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Green River Lake lies in Taylor and Adair counties. The lake is located in south central Kentucky. It is approximately 90 miles south-southeast of Louisville and about 8 miles south of Campbellsville. The dam site is at mile 305.7 on Green River. The dam is earth and rockfill with gate controlled outlet works and uncontrolled open spillway and is 143 ft high and 2,350 ft long. The project also includes an earth filled dike, 105 ft high and 1,952 ft long. It is the site of a class "B" visitor center. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, water supply and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,334,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$330,000 O: \$2,403,000 T: \$2,733,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,953,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$616,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of day-use and overnight recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$152,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: \$12,000 – Funding provides for performance of annual activities required to support the negotiation, revision and/or coordination of water supply contracts, and addresses local and congressional interests and concerns for water needs affecting public health and welfare.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2011 flood damages prevented were \$9,030,000, FY 2011 recreation visits were 1,020,000, and FY 2011 visitor expenditures were \$20,780,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Green River Lake, KY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Kentucky River, KY

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act of 1879.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Located in east central Kentucky, the authorization provided for 14 locks and fixed dams on the Kentucky River for navigation from the confluence with the Ohio River at Carrollton, Kentucky to Beattyville, Kentucky. Kentucky Locks 5-14 have been transferred from the Corps to the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Kentucky Locks 1-4 are leased to the Commonwealth of Kentucky for Public Park and Recreation.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$10,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$10,000 T: \$10,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$10,000 – Funding provides for annual review of the Commonwealth's lease and to respond to requests and questions from the Commonwealth. The Navigation line item covers the cost for Real Estate Division to process the transfer of the property to the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Since the locks are no longer operated by the Corps they are considered excess property. A disposition study is planned to initiate transfer of the 4 remaining locks if and when funding is made available.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Kentucky River, KY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Laurel River Lake, KY

AUTHORIZATION: Section 203, Flood Control Act of 1960 (P.L. 86-645)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Laurel River Lake is located in southeastern Kentucky, near Corbin, KY. Project consists of a rock fill dam, hydropower plant and a reservoir with recreation and stewardship areas.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,999,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$54,000: O: \$1,886,000 T: \$1,940,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: N/A

RC: \$586,000 - Funding provides critical health and safety maintenance and services at minimally acceptable levels for designated recreation areas, including access points, overlooks, and day use areas. Funding provides for joint costs associated with operation of the dam structure, spillway gates, intake and outlet works for reservoir regulation; removal and disposal of trash and debris on or in vicinity of dam structures; dam safety/failure training and contingency plans, etc.

H: \$1,264,000 - Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for hydroelectric power plant and hydropower's part of joint costs for operation and maintenance of the dam. Funds would allow power plant and dam to accomplish assigned missions of providing low cost reliable electric power by maintaining high availability and peak availability and to maintain control of the river.

EN: \$45,000 - Funding provides for the management of natural resources including operation, safety, environmental compliance, maintenance of the project boundary line, and cultural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and prevent loss and degradation of more than 1,200 acres of project lands and water.

WS: \$45,000 - Existing water supply agreements require determining the O&M costs each fiscal year and coordinating with users for payment. One of the users is not in compliance with the 1958 Water Supply Act and requires extensive coordination with not only District elements but other agencies as well. Revenue returned to the U.S. Treasury under Water Supply Agreements collections in FY12 was \$125,000.

OTHER INFORMATION: Hydropower plant generates 66,000 MWH of energy annually, which is enough supply for 5,500 homes. Laurel River Lake had 349,518 project visits in FY11 with an associated \$6,650,000 in trip spending.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Nashville

Laurel River Lake, KY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Martins Fork Lake, KY

AUTHORIZATION: Section 201 (a), Flood Control Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-298)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Martins Fork Lake is located in southeastern Kentucky, Harlan County, near the City of Harlan. The project consists of a concrete gravity dam and a flood storage reservoir with recreation and stewardship areas.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,194,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,089,000 T: \$1,089,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,009,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of the dam.

RC: \$16,000 - Funding provides for the minimum oversight of existing recreation out-grants and fulfills Corps requirements for visitor health and safety.

H: N/A

EN: \$59,000 - Funding provides for the management of natural resources including operation, safety, environmental compliance, maintenance of the project boundary line, and cultural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and prevent loss and degradation of more than 1,300 acres to project lands and water. Failure to fund will result in immediate degradation and loss of natural resources, including forests, water quality, shoreline habitat, and aesthetic value.

WS: \$5,000 - Funding provides for evaluating impacts of all new intake requests.

OTHER INFORMATION: Project prevents a major portion of average annual flood losses at Harlan and results in significant stage reductions with related benefits along rural reaches and to other urban areas downstream. Martins Fork Lake had 185,748 project visits in FY11 with an associated \$3,740,000 in trip spending.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Nashville

Martins Fork Lake, KY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Middlesboro Cumberland River, KY

AUTHORIZATION: Section 5, Flood Control Act of 1936 (P.L. 74-738)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Middlesboro Cumberland River, KY is a federal flood risk management project composed of a canal and levee system located at Middlesboro, KY.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$244,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$250,000 T: \$250,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$250,000 - funding provides for critical minimum routine costs to meet policy requirements for environmental compliance and safety, routine mowing and vegetation control of levee, annual costs for necessary operations of project facilities and equipment.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Located at Middlesboro, KY, on Yellow Creek, a tributary entering the Cumberland River about 660 miles above its mouth. Project consists of a canal and levee system about 4 miles in length which diverts the headwaters of Yellow Creek around the city.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Nashville

Middlesboro Cumberland River, KY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Nolin Lake, KY

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Nolin Lake is located in Edmonson, Grayson and Hart Counties in south central Kentucky. It is located approximately 12 miles south of Leitchfield, Kentucky and 70 miles south of Louisville, Kentucky. The dam site is 7.8 miles above the mouth of the Nolin River and 9.6 miles upstream from Lock 6 on the Green River. The dam is rockfill and earth core type with gate controlled outlet works and uncontrolled open spillway and is 166 ft high and 980 ft long. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, water supply and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,675,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$30,000 O: \$2,751,000 T: \$2,781,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 - N/A

FRM: \$1,898,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$590,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of day-use and overnight recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$287,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: \$6,000 – Funding provides for performance of annual activities required to support the negotiation, revision and/or coordination of water supply contracts, and addresses local and congressional interests and concerns for water needs affecting public health and welfare.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2011 flood damages prevented were \$7,420,000, FY 2011 recreation visits were 1,270,000, and FY 2011 visitor expenditures were \$26,700,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Nolin Lake, KY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Ohio River Locks & Dams, KY, IL, IN & OH

AUTHORIZATION: 1909 Act (P.L. 60-317), Rivers & Harbor Appropriation Action of 1910
(P.L. 61-264)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Louisville District is responsible for eight locks and dams in the Ohio River System starting with Markland at river mile 531.5 and ending with Locks and Dam 53 at river mile 962.6. Locks and Dams 52 and 53 are low-lift wicket dams. Markland, McAlpine, Cannelton, Newburgh, John T. Myers and Smithland locks and dams are modern high lift projects between forty and fifty years old.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$34,665,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$21,865,000 O: \$21,570,000 T: 43,435,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$43,294,000 - The Navigation line item contains the funding for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for the locks and dams; critical maintenance performed by the Louisville Repair Station. These funds maintain our navigation project availability and reliability. This level of funding covers bare-bones operation. The Repair Station is scheduled to perform maintenance at L/D 52 and Cannelton Locks and Dams in FY2013 with LRL O&M funds. The Nashville District Fleet is scheduled to perform maintenance at L/D 52, Cannelton and John T. Myers Locks and Dams with LRL O&M funds.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$44,000 - The Recreation line item funds the mowing and maintenance of the visitor areas and boat ramps at the locks and dams referenced above.

H: N/A

EN: \$97,000 - The Environmental Stewardship line item funds the water quality, endangered species, and cultural resources activities on the Ohio River for the above referenced locks and dams. These activities are mandated by USACE regulations and policies.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Some of the highest tonnage on the inland waterways passes through the Louisville District locks with Locks and Dam 52 averaging over 90 million tons per year. The Olmsted Locks and Dams construction project will replace Locks and Dams 52 and 53. In the meantime, L/D 52 and 53 must remain operational to keep commodities moving on the Ohio River.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Ohio River Locks and Dams, KY,
IL, IN & OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Ohio River Open Channel Work, WV, KY & OH

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts of 1909 (P.L. 60-317) and 1935 (P.L. 74-409)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Ohio River Open Channel Work, WV, KY and OH begins 127 miles downstream from Pittsburgh, PA (mile 127) and continues to mile 438 on the Ohio River. The project requires dredging annually to maintain its authorized depth of nine feet.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$3,053,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$3,113,000 O: \$0 T: \$3,113,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$3,113,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for navigation to maintain the minimum project dimensions to provide safe, reliable, efficient, effective, and environmentally sustainable waterborne transportation systems for movement of commerce, national security needs, and recreation. 60% of the funding is used to dredge the main approach channels to navigation projects.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: If the mainstem channel is not dredged annually, it will silt in and commercial traffic would be drastically impacted. This would have a detrimental impact on the commercial and navigation industry. The 5 year average tonnage of commodities transported on this waterway exceeds 97,300,000 tons.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Ohio River Open Channel Work, WV
KY & OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Paintsville Lake, KY

AUTHORIZATION: Section 204 of Flood Control Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-298)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Paintsville Lake is located in Johnson County, KY, 7.8 miles above the mouth of Paint Creek, and about 4 miles west of Paintsville. The project includes operation and maintenance of Paintsville Lake. The lake is impounded by a rock fill dam with a central impervious core. Its maximum height is 160 feet above the streambed, and the crest length is approximately 1,600 feet with a crest elevation of 757 feet, mean sea level. The dam was completed in May 1984.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,224,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$14,000 O: \$1,165,000 T: \$1,179,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$909,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy; and to replace the existing HVAC unit to produce environmental benefits, contribute to green effort and reduce operational cost of utilities.

RC: \$177,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: \$43,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: \$50,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for water supply to provide an estimated 6 million gallons per day of water supply for the health, safety and economy of Johnson County, KY and large portions of adjacent counties.

OTHER INFORMATION: Paintsville Lake has prevented over \$22,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 949,864 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 983,494.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Paintsville Lake, KY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Rough River Lake, KY

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Rough River Lake is located in Breckinridge, Hardin and Grayson counties in south central Kentucky. The dam is located on the Rough River, 89.3 miles above its confluence with the Green River, near the community of Falls of Rough, approximately 20 miles from Leitchfield and 95 miles southwest of Louisville. The dam is rolled earth and rockfill type, with gate-controlled outlet works and is 130 ft high and 1,590 ft long. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, water supply and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,723,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$30,000 O: \$2,663,000 T: \$2,693,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,806,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$586,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of day-use and overnight recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$283,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: \$18,000 – Funding provides for performance of annual activities required to support the negotiation, revision and/or coordination of water supply contracts, and addresses local and congressional interests and concerns for water needs affecting public health and welfare.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2011 flood damages prevented were \$19,770,000, FY 2011 recreation visits were 699,000, and FY 2011 visitor expenditures were \$14,570,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Rough River Lake, KY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Taylorsville Lake, KY

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-789)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The dam is located at mile 60.0 of the Salt River, a tributary of the Ohio River, approximately 40 miles southeast of Louisville, and 4 miles upstream from Taylorsville. All fee and easement property is located in Spencer, Nelson, and Anderson counties. The dam is earth and rockfilled, with gate controlled outlet works and uncontrolled open spillway and is 163 ft high and 1,280 ft long. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, and water quality. The lake is managed as a P.L. 89-72 project.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,198,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,344,000 T: \$1.344,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,126,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and daily maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$76,000 – Funding provides for minimal health and safety needs at day-use recreation areas and overlook facilities. These funds support public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$142,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2011 flood damages prevented were \$11,120,000, FY 2011 recreation visits were 746,000, and FY 2011 visitor expenditures were \$15,670,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Taylorsville Lake, KY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Wolf Creek Dam, Lake Cumberland, KY

AUTHORIZATION: Section 1, River and Harbor Act of 1946 (P.L. 79-525)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Wolf Creek Dam is located on the Cumberland River at mile 460 in Russell County, KY. The project consists of an earth and concrete gravity dam, hydropower plant and a flood storage reservoir with recreation and stewardship areas.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$7,987,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$54,000 O: \$8,413,000 T: \$8,467,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,343,000 - Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance.

RC: \$1,382,000 - Funding provides for critical health and safety maintenance and services at minimally acceptable levels for designated recreation areas, including access points, overlooks, day use areas and campgrounds

H: \$5,298,000 - Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for hydroelectric power plant and hydropower joint costs for operation and maintenance of dam. Funds would allow power plant and dam to accomplish missions of providing low cost reliable electric power by maintaining high availability and peak availability and to maintain control of the river.

EN: \$444,000 - Funding provides for the management of natural resources including operation, safety, environmental compliance, maintenance of the project boundary line, shoreline management, and cultural resources. Funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and prevent loss and degradation of more than 89,000 acres to project lands and water. Failure to fund will result in immediate degradation and loss of natural resources, including forests, water quality, shoreline habitat, and aesthetic value.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Dam Safety Assurance Classification I 55-year old dam with MSC mandated lowered pool. Worsening, chronic seepage problems originating from 1940's foundation construction methods currently threaten the stability of Wolf Creek Dam. Dam failure would result in loss of life in excess of one-hundred lives and inundation damages in the Nashville area alone could exceed two billion dollars. Hydropower plant generates 965,000 MWH of energy annually, enough supply for 80,000 homes. Lake Cumberland ranks #15 of 422 among the Corps for recreation with 3,870,302 project visits in FY11 with associated \$77,800,000 in trip spending.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Nashville

Wolf Creek Dam, Lake Cumberland, KY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yatesville Lake, KY

AUTHORIZATION: Section 204 of Flood Control Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-298)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Yatesville Lake is located in Lawrence County, KY, on Blaine Creek, about 18 miles above the mouth. It is about 4 miles south of Yatesville and 5 miles west of Louisa. The project includes operation and maintenance of Yatesville Lake. The dam is rockfill with a central impervious core, founded on in situ overburden. The maximum height is 105 feet above the streambed with a crest length of 760 feet. The uncontrolled broad crested spillway is located approximately one-half mile southeast of the dam. The dam was completed in 1991.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,528,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$30,000 O: \$1,105,000 T: \$1,135,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$888,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy; and to insulate the attics of the Visitor Information Office and Maintenance Shop to produce environmental benefits, contribute to green effort and reduce operational cost of utilities.

RC: \$204,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: \$43,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Yatesville Lake has prevented over \$25,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 326,389 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 249,853.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Yatesville Lake, KY

Michigan

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Channels in Lake St. Clair, MI

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1886, as amended

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Lake St. Clair is located in southeast Michigan with the northwest portion of the lake lying within the United States and the southeast portion of the lake lying within Canada. Lake St. Clair is an expansive shallow basin containing one of the Great Lakes connecting channels running from the mouth of the St. Clair River to the head of the Detroit River. The channels in Lake St. Clair provide for an improved channel 800 feet wide and 14.5 miles long to a depth of 27.5 feet. Maintenance dredging is required in the upper end of the channels on a five to ten year cycle and was last completed in 2012. Dredged material is placed in the Dickinson Island Disposal Facility.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$170,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$173,000 T: \$173,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$173,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation for navigation which includes completion of project condition surveys at critical locations throughout the 14.5 miles of navigation channels, and notification of navigation interests of any critical shoals within the channels.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-In” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

Channels in Lake St. Clair, MI

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Detroit River, MI

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1902 (PL57-154), as amended

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Detroit River is one of the Great Lakes connecting channels, flowing south from Lake St. Clair to Lake Erie. A total of 76 miles of Federal channels are maintained, including up-bound and down-bound lanes. It also contains various water level and compensating dikes and structures. This river requires maintenance dredging on a one to two year cycle and is scheduled to be dredged in 2013. The project also requires obstruction removal in the hard bottom channels on a yearly basis.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$5,814,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$4,774,000 O: \$1,040,000 T: \$5,814,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$5,784,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for navigation, including project condition surveys, strike removal by Government floating plant, and maintenance dredging by contract to provide minimum functional depth at the most critical portions of this Federal channel. Annual shoaling can result in a loss of available channel depth between one and two feet which results in increased transportation costs of between \$7 million and \$25 million. Commercial vessel operations and/or wave and ice action annually result in movement of adjacent stone or dislodging of rock from channel bottoms that result in unsafe channel conditions for vessel movements.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: \$30,000 – Funding provides for maintaining compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act and with the Historic Management Plan.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-In” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

Detroit River, MI

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Grand Haven Harbor and Grand River, MI

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1866, as amended

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The harbor is located on the east shore of Lake Michigan, 108 miles northeast of Chicago, IL, and 23 miles north of Holland, MI at the mouth of the Grand River. Grand Haven Harbor is a deep draft commercial port with the primary commodities being coal and aggregates. Approximately 40,000 cubic yards are dredged from the outer channel each year while the inner channel requires dredging on a two to four year cycle, and is scheduled to be dredged in 2013.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,358,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$650,000 O: \$8,000 T: \$658,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$650,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for navigation including project condition surveys and maintenance dredging of both the outer and inner harbors by contract to provide minimum function at the most critical portions of this Federal channel. Loss of available channel depth due to annual shoaling typically averages between four and five feet which results in increased transportation costs of between \$3.6 million and \$5.1 million.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: \$8,000 – Funding provides for maintaining compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act and with the Historic Management Plan.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-In” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

Grand Haven Harbor and Grand
River, MI

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Holland Harbor, MI

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1852, as amended

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Holland Harbor is located on the east shore of Lake Michigan 95 miles northeast of Chicago, IL and 23 miles south of Grand Haven, MI. It is a deep draft commercial harbor with project depths of 23 feet in the entrance and 21 feet in the inner channel and Lake Macatawa. There are approximately 5,500 feet of structures including breakwaters, piers, and revetments and approximately six miles of maintained channel. Maintenance dredging is required on an annual basis, with the harbor scheduled to be dredged in 2013. Outer harbor dredged material is used for shoreline nourishment.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$668,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,800,000 O: \$0 T: \$1,800,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,800,000 - Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for navigation, including project condition surveys and maintenance dredging of both the outer and inner harbors by contract to provide minimum function at the most critical portions of this Federal channel. Loss of available channel depth due to annual shoaling typically averages between four and five feet at the harbor mouth which results in increased transportation costs of approximately \$1 million.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

Holland Harbor, MI

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Keweenaw Waterway, MI

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1865, as amended

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Keweenaw Waterway is located in the Keweenaw Peninsula of the upper peninsula of Michigan, between Keweenaw Bay and Lake Superior. The west, upper entrance is 169 miles east of Duluth, MN and the east, lower entrance is approximately 60 miles west of Marquette, MI. It is a deep draft commercial waterway with a project depth of 32 feet in the upper entrance channel, 28 feet in the lower entrance channel, and 25 feet in the interior channel. There are approximately 24,300 feet of structures including breakwaters, piers, and revetments and over 18 miles of maintained channels. Portions of the project are leased to State and local entities for recreational uses, including small boat access to the channels.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$37,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$50,000 T: \$50,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: N/A

RC: \$21,000 – Funding provides for operational maintenance of recreational features of this project, thereby ensuring access to the channel, including parking and picnic areas.

H: N/A

EN: \$29,000 – Funding provides for annual activities that are associated with compliance with State and Federal historic preservation requirements, including investigation and coordination of operation and maintenance activities and document preservation.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

Keweenaw Waterway, MI

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Monroe Harbor, MI

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1886, as amended

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Monroe Harbor is located on the lower reach of the Raisin River, which empties into Lake Erie, 36 miles south of Detroit, MI. It is a deep draft commercial harbor with authorized depths of 21 feet in Lake Erie to the turning basin, which has an 18 foot depth. It has approximately 28,000 feet of maintained Federal channel. Maintenance dredging is required on a two to three year cycle, with dredging last completed in 2011. Dredged material is placed in Sterling State Park Confined Disposal Facility, located just north of the harbor.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$0^{2/}

BUDGET FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,000,000 O: \$0 T: \$1,000,000^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,000,000 – Funding provides critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for navigation, including project condition surveys, and maintenance dredging by contract to provide minimum functional depth at the most critical points of the functional channel. Annual shoaling can result in a loss of available channel depth between two and three feet which results in increased transportation costs of between \$1.5 million and \$2.4 million. The presence of large cobble stones within the turning basin has prohibited maintaining the turning basin to the functional depth. As a result, commercial vessels have to routinely back out of the harbor posing additional safety concerns. Removal of the obstructions will allow for safer and more efficient vessel operations.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

Monroe Harbor, MI

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Saginaw River, MI

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1910 (PL 60-317), as amended

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Saginaw River is a deep draft commercial harbor formed by the union of the Tittabawassee and Shiawassee Rivers, is 22 miles long, and flows north into the south end of Saginaw Bay in Lake Huron. The cities of Saginaw and Bay City are located on the river. Project depths vary from 27 feet in the Saginaw Bay entrance channel to 22 to 26 feet in the Saginaw River channel. There are a total of 26 miles of Federal channels and 5 turning basins. The project requires maintenance dredging on an annual basis, with dredged material from the bay channels placed in the Saginaw Bay confined disposal facility (CDF) which has a remaining capacity of approximately five to ten years. Material removed from the upper river channel is placed in the Upper Saginaw dredged material disposal facility (DMDF) which has sufficient capacity for the next 25 years.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$4,091,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$3,000,000 O: \$837,000 T: \$3,837,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$3,837,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for navigation, including project condition surveys, maintenance dredging by contract to provide minimum functional depth at the most critical portions of this Federal channel, ground water well sampling & testing at the Upper Saginaw dredged material disposal facility, and continuation of dredged material management plan activities. Annual shoaling can result in a loss of available channel depth between one and two feet which results in increased transportation costs of between approximately \$2 million and \$4 million. The Saginaw Bay CDF is used for disposal of material dredged from the navigation channels located in the Lower River and Saginaw Bay, and less than five years of capacity remains at the facility.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

Saginaw River, MI

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Sebewaing River, MI

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1896, as amended; and Flood Control Act of 1941 (PL 77-228), as amended

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Sebewaing River is a shallow draft recreational navigation project and a flood and coastal storm damage reduction project located on Saginaw Bay in the thumb of Michigan on the west shore of Lake Huron, about 20 miles northeast of the mouth of the Saginaw River. The navigation project has a depth of eight feet with approximately 15,000 feet of maintained Federal channel. The dredged material has been placed in the Sebewaing Confined Disposal Facility, but that facility is currently very close to capacity. The flood and coastal storm damage reduction project includes approximately 11,000 feet of levees and 1,900 feet of floodwalls. The Operations and Maintenance of both the navigation portion and the flood control portion is a Federal responsibility.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$25,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$25,000 T: \$25,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$25,000 – Funding provides for support to annual Spring ice breaking activities required to alleviate ice jam related flooding.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

Sebewaing River, MI

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: St. Clair River, MI

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1892, as amended

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: St. Clair River is one of the Great Lakes connecting channels that flows south from Lake Huron and discharges into Lake St. Clair. It is a deep draft commercial project with project depths ranging from 27 to 30 feet. St. Clair River serves the ports of Marysville, Marine City and St. Clair, MI, and includes approximately 44 miles of Federal channels. Maintenance dredging is required on a two to three year cycle, with the project last dredged in 2011. Dickinson Island confined disposal facility has provided a suitable placement site for all material dredged from the St. Clair River since 1980 and is anticipated to have sufficient capacity for at least 25 more years.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$618,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$455,000 O: \$194,000 T: \$649,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$649,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for navigation including project condition surveys and strike removal by Government floating plant. Commercial vessel operations and/or wave and ice action annually result in the dislodging of rock from channel bottoms, resulting in unsafe channel conditions for vessel movements. A loss of available channel depth between one and two feet will result in increased transportation costs of between \$15 million and \$35 million.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

St. Clair River, MI

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: St. Mary's River, MI

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1870, as amended

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: St. Mary's River is one of the Great Lakes connecting channels and is 63 miles long. The river flows southeast from the eastern end of Lake Superior into the northern end of Lake Huron along the border between the State of Michigan and the Province of Ontario, Canada. This deep draft commercial channel includes a total of 75 miles of maintained channels with depths varying from 27 to 29 feet in the St. Mary's River, Lake Superior and Lake Huron approaches. This project also includes two active locks (one 110x1200ft chamber and one 80x800ft chamber, both with a 21 foot lift), two approach canals, a hydropower plant and a Visitor Center.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$26,766,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$10,744,000 O: \$18,659,000 T: \$29,403,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$24,770,000 - Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of two active navigation locks, critical maintenance repairs to navigation channel guide walls by Government floating plant, project condition surveys, critical channel strike removal by Government floating plant, completion of purchase & installation of a new compressed air system for the facility, and a portion of joint facility security/grounds maintenance. Funds ensure safe and reliable operation of the navigation locks and connecting channels located in the St. Mary's River, which historically accommodate over 80 million tons of cargo annually. A one to two foot reduction in available draft due to any channel restrictions results in increased transportation costs of between \$5 million and \$14 million annually, and a thirty day closure of the Soo Locks can result in up to \$150 million in increased transportation costs.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$318,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of project visitor center and a portion of joint facility security/grounds maintenance. The visitor center and park accommodate an annual visitation in excess of 400,000 people and provides educational opportunities related to the locks.

H: \$4,266,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of two hydropower facilities that house five generating units and a portion of joint facility security/grounds maintenance. The total includes \$1.72M maintenance funds that provide design and construction for the replacement of the Unit 10 transformer and related station service switchgear, protective relays, and approach apron. These funds ensure the safe and reliable operation of the Federal hydropower plant with a 20 megawatt capacity that provides all of the power for operation of the Soo Locks complex and supports the base load for the area grid, meeting up to 20 percent of regional power demand.

EN: \$49,000 – Funding provides for annual activities associated with compliance with State and Federal historic preservation requirements.

WS: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

St. Mary's River, MI

Minnesota

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Duluth-Superior Harbor, MN, WI

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1896, as amended

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Located on the western end of Lake Superior. Duluth-Superior Harbor is a deep draft commercial harbor with over 18 miles of maintained channel. Maintenance dredging is required on an annual basis, with the project scheduled to be dredged in 2013. Dredged material is currently placed in the Erie Pier Confined Disposal Facility (CDF). The project also includes over 10,000 feet of structures including breakwaters, piers and revetments. Project also includes the Lake Superior Maritime Museum and Visitor Center.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FY 2013: \$5,494,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$4,772,000 O: \$1,215,000 T: \$5,987,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$5,431,000 - Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for navigation, including project condition surveys, navigation structure repairs by Government floating plant, maintenance dredging by contract to provide minimum functional depth at the most critical portions of this Federal channel, critical fill management activities at the Erie Pier CDF, and continuing efforts on development of dredged material management plans. Funding ensures fully functional channels are maintained within the harbor, and that adequate capacity will be available at Erie Pier CDF for annual dredged material disposal. Duluth-Superior Harbor ships and receives over 45 million tons annually, and a loss of two feet of channel depth due to annual shoaling or deteriorated wave climate can result in increased transportation costs up to \$6.9 million.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$526,000 - Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of the project's Class A visitor center and Lake Superior maritime museum. These funds provide for operation of the visitor center and park that has annual visitation in excess of 600,000 people and provides educational opportunities related to commercial navigation and overall Corps of Engineers missions.

H: N/A

EN: \$30,000 - Funding provides for annual activities associated with compliance with State and Federal historic preservation requirements, including investigation and coordination of operation and maintenance activities and document preservation.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

Duluth-Superior Harbor, MN, WI

New York

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Black Rock Channel and Tonawanda Harbor, NY

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts of 1888, 1916 (P.L. 63-291), 1919 (P.L. 65-200), 1922 (P.L. 67-362), 1925 (P.L. 68-585), 1935 (P.L. 74-409), 1945 (P.L. 79-14) and the Flood Control Act of 1954 (P.L. 83-780)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Black Rock Channel and Tonawanda Harbor is located on Niagara River in the city of Buffalo, Erie County, NY. It provides for vessels of all types a protected waterway around the reefs, and swift currents that exist in the upstream portions of the Niagara River. The lock and channel permit commercial vessels and pleasure craft to travel between Buffalo Harbor and Tonawanda Harbor and enables further transit to the Hudson River and Atlantic Ocean through the New York State Canal. Major stakeholders include U.S. Coast Guard, Marathon Ashland Petroleum, NOCO Energy Corp., United Refining Co., and NRG Huntley Power Plant.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,335,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,770,000 T: \$1,770,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,765,000 - Funding will be used for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for navigation, including lock functions and water control. These funds would improve navigation performance by providing for continued operation and maintenance of the lock to ensure availability for commercial and recreational users.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: \$5,000 - Funding will be used for preparation of a Historic Properties Management Plan.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The channel and lock provides the only means for deep draft commercial vessels to reach delivery ports on the upper Niagara River (including a major coal power generation plant and fuel storage facilities), and is a critical link in the only inland navigation route between the Atlantic Ocean and Great Lakes. With 1,132 lockages in 2011, the lock provided safe passage for 1,752 vessels (283 commercial and 1,469 recreational).

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$50 (x1000). This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: Supervisory and administration of lock service contracts proceeding into the fall..

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Buffalo

Black Rock Channel and
Tonawanda Harbor, NY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Buffalo Harbor, NY

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts of 1826, 1866, 1874, 1900, 1910 (P.L. 60-317), 1912 (P.L. 61-425), 1919 (P.L. 65-200), 1930 (P.L. 71-520), 1935 (P.L. 74-409), 1945 (P.L. 79-14), 1960 (P.L. 86-645) and 1962 (P.L. 87-874). WRDA of 1986 (P.L. 99-662), 1988 (P.L. 100-676) and 2007 (P.L. 110-114)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Buffalo Harbor is a deep draft commercial harbor, located on Lake Erie in the city of Buffalo, Erie County, NY whose authorized depths are 23-30 feet in the outer harbor and 22 feet in the river.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$0 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,420,000 O: \$0 T: \$1,420,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,420,000 - Funding will be used for critical minimum routine maintenance dredging for navigation. These funds will improve navigation performance by reducing unsafe navigation conditions within the harbor, vessel delays, transportation costs and potential damage to shoreline structures. The dredging will remove approximately 100,000 cubic yards of sediment from the harbor thereby improving the availability and reliability of the navigation channels.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Buffalo Harbor is the 127th leading U.S. port with 1,298,000 tons of material shipped or received in 2010 and is ranked 29th among the Great Lakes Ports. The project provides maintained deep draft navigation channels that facilitate the movement of goods and materials to and from commercial docks. Major stakeholders include the Port of Buffalo, U.S. Coast Guard, General Mills, Exxon-Mobil, Lafarge Cement and Founders Supplies, Incorporated. Bulk commodities that pass through Buffalo Harbor generate approximately \$44,000,000 annually in direct revenue.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/}At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Buffalo

Buffalo Harbor, NY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mount Morris Dam, NY

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1944 (P.L. 78-534) and Sec 5110 WRDA 2007 (P.L. 110-114), as amended

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Mount Morris Dam is a dry-bed dam that provides flood damage reduction for the metropolitan area of Rochester, NY, other residential areas, farmlands, and industrial developments in the lower Genesee River Valley. This project includes a dry-bed dam, visitor center and service facilities, supporting recreation and natural resource management activities.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$3,926,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,388,000 O: \$2,626,000 T: \$4,014,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$3,715,000 - Funding will provide for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to operate the dam and service facilities. These funds would ensure continued operation of the project and improve the condition of critical features thereby ensuring continued availability to mitigate the risk of damages from flooding in the lower Genesee River Valley.

RC: \$230,000 - Funding will be used for routine operation and maintenance of visitor center and supporting recreation activities. An interpretive program through the Visitor Information Center exists to educate the public about the importance and history of the Corps and the project. These funds would ensure continued operation of the visitor center and interpretive program and provide visitors with a safe, healthy experience.

H: N/A

EN: \$69,000 - Funding will be used for wildlife management, continuation of the Historic Properties Management Plan and pest management activities. These funds are required to perform preservation and improvement activities for fish and wildlife that are essential to the proper environmental management of the project and reservoir.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Dam serves 161,000 people who reside and work within the Genesee River 100-year flood plain. In 2011 the dam prevented an estimated \$182,500,000 in flood damages. Since its completion in 1952, the dam has prevented an estimated \$2,050,000,000 in flood damages.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$50 (X1000). This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: Supervisory and administration for dam service contracts proceeding into fall.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Buffalo

Mount Morris Dam, NY

Ohio

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Alum Creek Lake, OH

AUTHORIZATION: Section 203 of Flood Control Act of 1962 (P.L. 87-874)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Alum Creek Lake is located in Delaware County, OH, on Alum Creek of the Big Walnut Creek, a tributary of the Scioto River. It is 26 miles above the mouth of Alum Creek and 157 miles above the mouth of the Scioto River. The project includes operation and maintenance of Alum Creek Lake, which is impounded by a rolled earth fill dam with a gated concrete spillway. The crest length of the dam is 10,200 feet. The dam was completed in August 1974.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,424,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,508,000 T: \$1,508,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – N/A

FRM: \$1,009,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy.

RC: \$242,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: \$0 – N/A

EN: \$79,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: \$178,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for water supply to provide an estimated 35 million gallons per day of water supply for the health, safety and economy of approximately 100,000 citizens in the Columbus, OH metro area.

OTHER INFORMATION: Alum Creek Lake has prevented over \$154,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 3,159,193 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 3,230,583.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Alum Creek Lake, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Ashtabula Harbor, OH

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts of 1910 (P.L. 60-317), 1919 (P.L. 65-200), 1935 (P.L. 74-409), 1945 (P.L. 79-14), 1960 (P.L. 86-645) and 1965 (P.L. 89-298)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Ashtabula Harbor is a deep draft commercial harbor, located on the southern shore of Lake Erie at the mouth of the Ashtabula River, 55 miles east of Cleveland, in Ashtabula County, OH, with authorized depths of 22-30 feet in the outer harbor and 16-18 feet in the river.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,810,000 ^{2/}
BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,030,000 O: \$0 T: \$1,030,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,030,000 - Funding will be used for critical maintenance of coastal navigation structures and obstruction removal. Repair includes approximately 200 linear feet on the East Arrowhead breakwater. Funds will improve navigation performance by reducing unsafe navigation conditions within the harbor, vessel delays, transportation costs and potential damage to shoreline structures.

FRM: - N/A

RC: - N/A

H: - N/A

EN: - N/A

WS: - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Ashtabula Harbor is the 66th leading U.S. port with 6,346,000 tons of material shipped or received in 2010 and is ranked 12th among the Great Lakes Ports. The project provides maintained deep draft navigation channels that facilitate the movement of goods and materials to and from commercial docks. Major stakeholders include the U.S. Coast Guard, the Ashtabula Port Authority, Norfolk Southern Ashtabula Coal Dock, Pinney Dock and Transport Company and Sidley Stone Products. Bulk commodities that pass through Ashtabula Harbor generate approximately \$269,000,000 annually in direct revenue.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$50 (X1000). This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: Supervisory and administration for maintenance dredging contractual work proceeding into the fall.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Buffalo

Ashtabula Harbor, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Berlin Lake, OH

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 28 June 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Berlin Lake Dam is located on the Mahoning River in Mahoning and Portage Counties, OH, about 10 miles upstream from Milton Dam (Non-Federal Project) and about 35 miles upstream from Warren, OH. The lake is located in Mahoning, Portage and Stark Counties, OH. Berlin Lake is a multi-purpose reservoir.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 2,084,000 ^{2/}

BUDGET FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 10,000 O: \$ 1,915,000 T: \$ 1,925,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,236,000 – Accomplish flood reduction mission performing critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of the dam, water control management, dam safety inspections, required safety-related analyses and studies, and real estate outgrant management.

RC: \$589,000 – Operate and maintain recreation facilities, including four boat launch ramps and the largest campground in the District with 348 campsites. Also fulfills Corps requirements for visitor health and safety.

H: N/A

EN: \$64,000 – Accomplish shoreline management, threatened/endangered species surveillance, cultural resource protection/preservation, invasive species eradication, and protection of natural resources. These funds will assure the sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and will prevent loss of and degradation to project lands and water.

WS: \$36,000 – Negotiate and implement a water supply contract with the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District.

OTHER INFORMATION: This project supports approximately 210 jobs and has prevented more than \$1,685,295,000 in damage since its completion in 1943. Additionally, the lake has historically served as a water supply for the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District, and there is interest in renewing a water supply contract. The average annual recreational visits from 2006 through 2011 was 581,247.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Berlin Lake, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Caesar Creek Lake, OH

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Caesar Creek Lake is located in Warren, Clinton and Greene Counties in Ohio. The dam is earth and rockfill with four saddle dams, outlet works and spillway. The dam is 165 ft high and 2,650 ft long. It is the site of a class "A" visitor center and world renowned for its 450 million year old Ordovician fossil beds exposed by the projects emergency spillway. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, water supply and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,698,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$35,000 O: \$1,746,000 T: \$1,781,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,416,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$281,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of day-use recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$78,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: \$6,000 – Funding provides for performance of annual activities required to support the negotiation, revision and/or coordination of water supply contracts, and addresses local and congressional interests and concerns for water needs affecting public health and welfare.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2011 flood damages prevented were \$18,010,000, FY 2011 recreation visits were 999,000, and FY 2011 visitor expenditures were \$20,090,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Caesar Creek Lake, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Clarence J. Brown Dam & Reservoir, OH

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1962 (P.L. 87-874)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Clarence J. Brown Dam & Reservoir is located in the northeastern corner of Clark County near Springfield, Ohio. The project is on Buck Creek, about 7 miles above the confluence with the Mad River, a tributary of the Great Miami River. The dam is earthfill with gated controlled outlet works and uncontrolled open spillway and is 72 ft high and 6,620 ft long. It is the site of a class "B" visitor center. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,286,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$485,000 O: \$1,362,000 T: \$1,847,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,630,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$154,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of day-use recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$63,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2011 flood damages prevented were \$2,500,000, FY 2011 recreation visits were 1,070,000, and FY 2011 visitor expenditures were \$21,220,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Clarence J. Brown Dam &
Reservoir, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Cleveland Harbor, OH

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts of 1875 (18 Stat 456), 1888 (25 Stat 400), 1903 (P.L. 57-154), 1910 (P.L. 60-317), 1917 (P.L. 64-108), 1935 (P.L. 74-409), 1945 (P.L. 79-14), 1958 (P.L. 85-500), 1960 (P.L. 86-645) and 1962 (P.L. 87-874). Flood Control Acts of 1937 (P.L. 75-406), 1946 (P.L. 79-526) and 1962 (P.L. 87-874). WRDA 1976 (P.L. 94-587) and 1986 (P.L. 99-662)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Cleveland Harbor is a deep draft commercial harbor located on Lake Erie in the city of Cleveland, OH, with maintained depths of 28 feet in the outer harbor and 23 feet in 6.8 miles of the Cuyahoga and Old Rivers and more than 5.5 miles of protective breakwater structures.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$8,959,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$6,215,000 O: \$1,130,000 \$ T: \$7,345,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$7,345,000 - Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for navigation including maintenance of the channels, protective structures, and disposal facilities, planning for management and acquisition of dredged material disposal, and regional economic data collection. These funds would improve navigation performance by reducing unsafe navigation conditions within the harbor, vessel delays, transportation costs and potential for damage to shoreline structure. Dredging will remove approximately 225,000 cubic yards of sediment, improving the availability and reliability of the navigation channels. Work will continue on cost shared engineering and construction of measures selected in the interim dredged material management plan for providing capacity through 2018. Approximately 100 linear feet of the severely deteriorated East Arrowhead breakwaters will be rehabilitated by in-house resources.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Cleveland is the 49th leading U.S. port with 10,791,000 tons of material shipped or received in 2010 and is ranked 6th among the Great Lakes Ports. Interim capacity must be approved and funded for implementation by 2015, and thus is expected to require the construction of improvements by 2014. Major stakeholders include the U.S. Coast Guard, Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority, Burke Lakefront Airport, ArcelorMittal, Lake Carriers' Association and Cargill. Bulk commodities that pass through Cleveland Harbor generate approximately \$305,000,000 annually in direct revenue.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$5,485 (X1000). This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: USACE and the Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Port Authority are evaluating alternatives for increasing existing confined disposal facility capacity. The decision document for the selected alternative is expected to be approved in FY13 and fill management activities implemented in FY14.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Buffalo

Cleveland Harbor, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Conneaut Harbor, OH

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts of 1910 (P.L. 60-317), 1917 (P.L. 64-108), 1935 (P.L. 74-409), and 1962 (P.L. 87-874)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Conneaut Harbor is a deep-draft commercial harbor, located on Lake Erie in the city of Conneaut, Ashtabula County, OH, with authorized depths of 22-28 feet in the outer harbor and 27 feet in the inner harbor.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,001,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,030,000 O: \$0 T: \$1,030,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,030,000 - Funding will be used for critical minimum routine maintenance of coastal navigation structures and obstruction removal. Repair includes approximately 120 linear feet on the East Arrowhead breakwater. Funds will improve navigation performance by reducing unsafe navigation conditions within the harbor, vessel delays, transportation costs and potential damage to shoreline structures.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Conneaut Harbor is the 81st leading U.S. port with 3,558,000 tons of material shipped or received in 2010 and is ranked 19th among the Great Lakes Ports. The project provides maintained deep draft navigation channels that facilitate the movement of goods and materials to and from commercial docks. Bulk commodities that pass through Conneaut Harbor generate approximately \$152,000,000 annually in direct revenue. Commodities shipped or received include coal, iron ore, limestone, lime, ores and minerals. Major stakeholders include U.S. Steel, Conneaut Port Authority, U.S. Coast Guard, and the Pittsburgh and Conneaut Dock Company.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$50 (X1000). This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: Supervisory and administration for maintenance dredging contractual work proceeding into the fall.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Buffalo

Conneaut Harbor, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Deer Creek Lake, OH

AUTHORIZATION: Section 4 of Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Deer Creek Lake is located in Pickaway County, OH, on Deer Creek which is a tributary of the Scioto River, 21 miles above the mouth of Deer Creek and 105.8 miles above the mouth of the Scioto River. The lake is approximately 7 miles south-southwest of the town of Mount Sterling. The project includes operation and maintenance of Deer Creek Lake, which is impounded by a rolled earthfill dam with concrete gravity channel section that has a maximum height of 93 feet and a total crest length of 3,800 feet. The dam was completed in 1968.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,468,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$275,000 O: \$1,421,000 T: \$1,696,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,385,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy; for the performance of an emergency exercise as an Interim Risk Reduction Measure; and for replacement of the current fuel oil boiler with a geothermal heating system to supplement energy requirements, produce environmental benefits, contribute to green effort and reduce operational cost of utilities.

RC: \$260,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: \$51,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Deer Creek Lake has prevented over \$100,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 2,309,248 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 3,361,981.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Deer Creek Lake, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Delaware Lake, OH

AUTHORIZATION: Section 4 of Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Delaware Lake is located in central OH, situated along U.S. Route 23 and within Delaware, Marion, and Morrow Counties. Delaware Lake is located on the Olentangy River, a tributary of the Scioto River, 32 miles above the mouth of the Olentangy River, 164.4 miles above the mouth of the Scioto River, and 3 miles above Delaware city limits. The project includes operation and maintenance of Delaware Lake. The project was completed in July 1948, consists of an 18,600 foot long and 92 foot high embankment dam with a gated control concrete gravity spillway, including a 6,500 foot long embankment levee with two pump station works to protect the Village of Waldo and vicinity located 9 miles upstream from the dam. The outlet works consist of five gated tunnels which discharge into a concrete stilling basin. The spillway consists of six tainter gates and hoist machinery that operates to release excess storage to prevent overtopping and dam failure.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,471,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,693,000 T: \$1,693,000^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,444,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy; and for accomplishment of Interim Risk Reduction Measures including performing an emergency exercise and updating the consequence study and developing an Environmental Assessment.

RC: \$219,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: \$30,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Delaware Lake has prevented over \$144,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 802,238 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 830,591.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Delaware Lake, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Dillon Lake, OH

AUTHORIZATION: Section 4 of the Flood Control Act (FCA) of 1938 (P.L. 75-761) as amended by Section 4 of FCA 1939 (P.L. 76-396)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Dillon Lake is located in Muskingum County, OH on the Licking River, a tributary of the Muskingum River. It is 5.8 miles above the mouth of the Licking River and 83.4 miles above the mouth of the Muskingum River. The project includes operation and maintenance of Dillon Lake. The lake is impounded by a rolled earth fill dam with impervious core and an uncontrolled partially concrete lined spillway. The top length of the dam is 1,400 feet. The dam was completed in July 1959.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,484,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$28,000 O: \$1,485,000 T: \$1,513,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,334,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management, including required inspections, to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy; and for installation of an outdoor or indoor wood boiler capable of burning drift and woody debris for heating purposes of maintenance areas currently heated with electric resistance to supplement energy requirements, produce environmental benefits, contribute to green effort and reduce operational cost of utilities.

RC: \$147,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment; and to replace the existing 4WD diesel mule with an electric powered model recharged by the solar array at the project to produce environmental benefits, contribute to green effort and reduce operational cost of utilities.

H: N/A

EN: \$32,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Dillon Lake has prevented over \$683,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 1,214,092 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 1,269,702.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Dillon Lake, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Fairport Harbor, OH

AUTHORIZATION: River & Harbor Acts of 1825, 1896 (P.L. 20-202), 1905 (P.L. 33-1117), 1919 (P.L. 40-1275), 1927, 1930 (P.L. 46-918), 1935 (P.L. 74-409), 1937 and 1946 (P.L. 79-525)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Fairport Harbor is a deep draft commercial harbor located on Lake Erie in the city of Fairport, Lake County, OH, whose authorized depths are 25 feet in the Outer Harbor and 21-24 feet in the river.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$0^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$2,000,000 O: \$0 T: \$2,000,000^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$2,000,000 - Funding will be used for critical minimum routine maintenance dredging for navigation. These funds will improve navigation performance by reducing unsafe navigation conditions within the harbor, vessel delays, transportation costs and potential damage to shoreline structures. The dredging will remove approximately 200,000 cubic yards of sediment from the harbor thereby improving the availability and reliability of the navigation channels.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Fairport Harbor is the 118th leading U.S. port with 1,498,000 tons of material shipped or received in 2010 and is ranked 27th among the Great Lakes Ports. The project provides maintained deep draft navigation channels that facilitate the movement of goods and materials to and from commercial docks. Major stakeholders include the Fairport Harbor Port Authority, U.S. Coast Guard, private marinas, Carmuse Lime, Morton International, Northeastern Road Improvement Company, Osborne Concrete & Stone, and Sidley Stone Products. Bulk commodities that pass through Fairport Harbor generate approximately \$56,000,000 annually in direct revenue.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Buffalo

Fairport Harbor, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lorain Harbor, OH

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts of 1910 (P.L.60-317), 1917 (P.L. 64-108), 1930 (P.L. 71-520), 1935 (P.L. 74-409), 1945 (P.L. 79-14), 1960 (P.L. 86-645) and 1965 (P.L. 89-298). WRDA 1986 (P.L. 99-662)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Lorain Harbor is a deep draft commercial harbor located in the city of Lorain, Lorain County, Ohio whose authorized depths are 28 feet in the outer harbor and 27 feet in the river. There are over 2.5 miles of breakwater structures, a 60 acre outer harbor, and 2.6 miles of Federal channel on the Black River.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$0^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,350,000 O: \$0 T: \$1,350,000^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,350,000 - Funding will be used for critical minimum routine maintenance dredging for navigation. These funds will improve navigation performance by reducing unsafe navigation conditions within the harbor, vessel delays, transportation costs and potential damage to shoreline structures. The dredging will remove approximately 150,000 cubic yards of sediment from the harbor thereby improving the availability and reliability of the navigation channels.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Lorain Harbor is the 145th leading U.S. port with 853,000 tons of material shipped or received in 2010. It is ranked 33rd among the Great Lakes ports. The project provides maintained deep draft navigation channels that facilitate the movement of goods and materials to and from commercial docks. Major stakeholders include the Lorain Port Authority, U.S. Coast Guard, Amcor Marine, American Metal Chemical Corp., Gold Bond/U.S. Gypsum, Jonick Dock & Terminal, Lorain Tubular Co., National Gypsum Co., Republic Technologies Int., and terminal Ready Mix, Inc. Bulk commodities that pass through Lorain Harbor generate approximately \$61,000,000 annually in direct revenue.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Buffalo

Lorain Harbor, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Massillon Local Protection Project, OH

AUTHORIZATION: Section 4 of the Flood Control Act (FCA) of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Massillon Local Protection Project is located in Stark County, OH on the Tuscarawas River. The levee protects the city of Massillon from flooding along the Tuscarawas River. Maintenance of the levee is the joint responsibility of the City of Massillon and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Annual mowing and dam inspections are required.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$37,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$41,000 T: \$41,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$41,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management to reduce the risk of failure and allow for a thorough inspection to be conducted.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

E: N/A

WS: \$0 – N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Massillon Local Protection Project has prevented over \$5,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River District: Huntington Massillon Local Protection Project, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Michael J. Kirwan Dam and Reservoir, OH

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 3 July 1958 (P.L. 85-500), with local cooperation requirements modified by the Flood Control Act of July 1960 (P.L. 86-645)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Michael J. Kirwan Dam is located on the West Branch of the Mahoning River about 12.0 miles above the junction of the branch and the Mahoning River at Newton Falls, OH. The reservoir is located entirely within Portage County, OH. MJ Kirwan Dam and Reservoir is a multi-purpose reservoir.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,096,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 2,000 O: \$ 1,125,000 T: \$ 1,127,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,039,000 - Accomplish flood reduction mission by critical minimum routine operation of the dam, water control management, dam safety inspections, required safety-related analyses and studies, and real estate outgrant management.

RC: \$50,000 - Operate and maintain recreation facilities that enable picnicking, boating, camping, fishing, and hiking. Also fulfills Corps requirements for visitor health and safety.

H: N/A

EN: \$38,000 - Accomplish shoreline management, threatened/endangered species surveillance, cultural resource protection/preservation, invasive species eradication, and protection of natural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and will prevent loss of and degradation to project lands and water.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: This project supports approximately 87 jobs and has prevented more than \$749,301,000 in damages since its completion in 1967. The average annual recreational visits from 2006 through 2011 was 194,162.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Michael J Kirwan Dam & Reservoir, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mosquito Creek Lake, OH

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 28 June 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Mosquito Dam is on Mosquito Creek, 12.6 miles upstream from its junction with the Mahoning River at Niles, OH. The reservoir is located entirely in Trumbull County, OH. Mosquito Creek Lake is a multi-purpose reservoir.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,048,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,126,000 T: \$1,126,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$992,000 - Accomplish flood reduction mission by critical minimum routine operation of the dam, water control management, dam safety inspections, required safety-related analyses and studies, and real estate outgrant management.

RC: \$89,000 – Operate and maintain recreation facilities that support boating, camping, swimming, fishing, picnicking, and hiking. Also fulfills Corps requirements for visitor health and safety.

H: N/A

EN: \$38,000 - Accomplish shoreline management, threatened/endangered species surveillance, cultural resource protection/preservation, invasive species eradication, and protection of natural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and will prevent loss of and degradation to project lands and water.

WS: \$7,000 – Management and oversight of existing water supply contract with the city of Warren, OH.

OTHER INFORMATION: This project supports approximately 226 jobs and has prevented more than \$415,009,000 in damage since its completion in 1944. Mosquito Creek Lake also stores water and releases it downstream during dry periods to improve water quality and quantity for domestic and industrial use, recreation, aesthetics, and protection of aquatic life. Additionally, the lake serves as a water supply for the City of Warren, Ohio. The average annual recreational visits from 2006 through 2011 was 798,522.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Mosquito Creek Lake, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Muskingum River Lakes, OH

AUTHORIZATION: Section 4 of the Flood Control Act (FCA) of 1938 (P.L. 75-761) as amended by Section 4 of the FCA of 1939 (P.L. 76-396)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Muskingum River basin is the largest watershed within the state of Ohio. The river and its tributaries drain 8,051 square miles in all or parts of 24 counties in the southeastern portion of the state. The Muskingum River project includes operation and maintenance of the Muskingum River Lakes including Atwood Lake, Beach City Lake, Bolivar Dam, Charles Mill Lake, Clendening Lake, Dover Dam, Leesville Lake, Mohawk Dam, Mohicanville Dam, Piedmont Lake, Pleasant Hill Lake, Senecaville Lake, Tappan Lake, and Wills Creek Lake.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$8,527,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$492,000 O: \$8,147,000 T: \$8,639,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$8,287,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management, including required inspections, to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy; repair of the rails for the emergency bulkhead #6 at Beach City; replacement of the bulkhead guide rails at Senecaville; and the replacement of the current stoplogs with an aluminum bulkhead at Senecaville. Failure to repair the bulkheads could result in downstream inundation during a flooding event. Failure to replace the stoplogs could result in significant safety concern should the tainter gates fail.

RC: \$326,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: \$26,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Collectively, the Muskingum River Lake projects have prevented over \$4,204,000,000 in damages over the course of their operation. Project visitations for FY 2012 totaled 5,518,164 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 6,989,523.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Muskingum River Lakes, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: North Branch Kokosing River Lake, OH

AUTHORIZATION: Section 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1962 (P.L. 87-874)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: North Branch Kokosing River Lake is located north of Mount Vernon and west of Fredericktown, OH. The project includes operation and maintenance of the North Branch of Kokosing River Lake. Kokosing Dam was built by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for flood control, recreation and wildlife management. The crest length of the dam is 1,400 feet. The dam was completed in May 1972. The majority of the property at Kokosing Lake is leased by the Ohio Division of Natural Resources for fish and wildlife management. The Ohio Division of Natural Resources manages the 154-acre lake and 959 acres of public hunting area for a variety of fish and wildlife. The Kokosing Lake Campground, located on the banks of Kokosing Lake, is leased by Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District (MWCD).

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$467,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$301,000 T: \$301,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$259,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy.

RC: \$37,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: \$5,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 108,997 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 190,038.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River District: Huntington North Branch Kokosing River Lake, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Ohio-Mississippi Flood Control, Ohio

AUTHORIZATION: Section 7 of the FCA of 1944, P.L. 74-58 (58 Stat. 890; 33 U.S.C. 709)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This project funds the execution of Section 7 of the 1944 Flood Control Act which directs the Corps to conduct lower Ohio/Mississippi Rivers flood control for the primary purpose of protecting the Mississippi River levee system, including the direction of both Corps and Tennessee Valley Authority reservoirs.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,856,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,849,000 T: \$1,849,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,849,000 - Funding will continue to provide coordinated regional water control management and maintain operational capabilities to perform Flood Risk Management mission and improve flood prediction forecasting, warning and reservoir management through development of new system-wide hydraulic and hydrologic models and technology and physical improvements to the Reservoir Control Center. Other measures includes all policy and technical activities employed in river and reservoir regulation including computer modeling, satellite data collection system, computer and hardware systems, reservoir system analysis, and policy interpretation and implementation and direction of lower Ohio and Mississippi River flood control operations. This project returns on average \$18 million of flood damage reduction benefits for every \$1 million spent. These capabilities were essential in preventing overtopping of the MR&T levee system during the record 2011 Greater Mississippi River Basin flood.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: A minimum of FY 2012 funding levels are needed to continue the regional lower Ohio/Mississippi River water control data system and improvements to the Ohio River HEC-RAS model, which is the primary tool used for making reservoir flood control decisions and issuing public warnings and forecasts and to address improvements identified in After Action Reviews of the 2010 Cumberland System Flood and the 2011 Greater Mississippi River Basin Flood.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: N/A

Ohio-Mississippi Flood Control, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Paint Creek Lake, OH

AUTHORIZATION: Section 4 of Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Paint Creek Lake is located in Ross and Highland Counties, OH, a tributary of the Scioto River. It is 36.8 miles above the mouth of Paint Creek and 100 miles above the mouth of the Scioto River. The project includes operation and maintenance of Paint Creek Lake. The lake is impounded by an earth and rock fill dam with a central impervious core. Its maximum height is 118 feet with a top length of 700 feet with a gated spillway. The dam was completed in 1974.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,357,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$15,000 O: \$1,431,000 T: \$1,446,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,118,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy.

RC: \$253,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment; and to replace the existing 4WD diesel mule with an electric powered model recharged by the solar array at the project to produce environmental benefits, contribute to green effort and reduce operational cost of utilities.

H: N/A

EN: \$34,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: \$41,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for water supply to provide an estimated 4 million gallons per day of water supply for the health, safety and economy of approximately 6,000 citizens in Highland and Bourneville Counties, OH.

OTHER INFORMATION: Paint Creek Lake has prevented over \$152,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 857,688 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 977,230.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Paint Creek Lake, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Roseville Local Protection Project, OH

AUTHORIZATION: Section 4 of the Flood Control Act (FCA) of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Roseville Local Protection Project is located in the village of Roseville, OH, on the Moxahala Creek, a tributary of the Muskingum River, about 9.5 miles southwest of Zanesville, OH. The protection works consist of 7,291 lineal feet of channel improvement, 5,500 lineal feet of levee, a pump station to prevent flooding from internal drainage, and 4 gatewells on outfall sewers that empty into Moxahala Creek. The new channel has a 60 foot bottom width and side slopes of 1 vertical to 2 horizontal, except along the levee where the slopes are 1 to 2.5.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$35,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$35,000 T: \$35,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$35,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management to maintain a clear channel and reduce flood damages.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Roseville Local Protection Project has prevented over \$1,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Sandusky Harbor, OH

AUTHORIZATION: River & Harbor Acts of 1899, 1902, 1919 (P.L. 65-200), 1927, 1935 (P.L. 74-409), 1945 (P.L. 79-14) and 1960 (P.L. 86-645)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Sandusky Harbor is a deep draft commercial harbor, located on Lake Erie in the city of Sandusky, Erie County, OH, with authorized depths ranging from 21-26 feet.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$983,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,440,000 O: \$0 T: \$1,440,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,440,000 - Funding will be used for critical minimum routine maintenance dredging. These funds would improve navigation performance by reducing unsafe conditions within the harbor, vessel delays and transportation costs. The dredging will remove approximately 140,000 cubic yards of sediment from the harbor thereby improving the availability and reliability of the navigation channels.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Sandusky Harbor is the 100th leading U.S. port with 2,304,000 tons of material shipped or received in 2010 and ranked 24th among the Great Lakes Ports. The project provides maintained deep draft navigation channels that facilitate the movement of goods and materials to and from commercial docks. Coal is the major commodity shipped. Major stakeholders include Norfolk Southern, Sandusky Dock Corp., City of Sandusky, George Gradel Co., Cedar Point Amusement Park and commercial ferries. Bulk commodities that pass through Sandusky Harbor generate approximately \$90,000,000 annually in direct revenue.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$50 (X1000). This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: Supervisory and administration for maintenance dredging contractual work proceeding into the fall.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Buffalo

Sandusky Harbor, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Toledo Harbor, OH

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts of 1910 (P.L. 60-317), 1935 (P.L. 74-409), 1950 (P.L. 81-516), 1954 (P.L. 83-780), 1958 (P.L. 85-500) and 1960 (P.L. 86-645)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Toledo Harbor is a deep-draft commercial harbor, located at the southwestern corner of Lake Erie, 110 miles west of Cleveland, OH and 42 miles south of Detroit, MI. Authorized depths are 28 feet in the bay, 27 feet in the lower river, and 25 feet in the upper river.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$5,472,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$5,290,000 O: \$581,000 T: \$5,871,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$5,871,000 - Funding will be used for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for navigation including dredging of the Maumee Bay and Maumee River and project condition surveys. These funds will improve navigation performance by reducing unsafe navigation conditions within the harbor, vessel delays and transportation costs. The dredging will remove approximately 150,000 cubic yards of sediment from the Maumee River and 600,000 cubic yards of sediment from the Maumee Bay thereby improving the availability and reliability of the navigation channels.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Toledo Harbor is the 50th leading U.S. port with 10,720,000 tons of material shipped or received in 2010, and is ranked 7th among the Great Lakes Ports. Toledo Harbor has direct access to inter-modal connections and also functions as a critical harbor of refuge. Cargo includes coal, petroleum, aggregates, metal products, limestone, grain, chemicals, iron ore, steel products, cement, ores, minerals and sugar. Bulk commodities that pass through Toledo Harbor generate approximately \$326,000,000 annual revenue. Major stakeholders include the Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority, City of Toledo, U.S. Coast Guard, St. Mary's Cement Inc., Midwest Terminals of Toledo International, Kuhlman Corporation, The Andersons Inc., Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Hansen Mueller Co., BP Husky Refining LLC, Arc Terminals Holdings LLC, Shelly Liquid Division, Seneca Petroleum Company, Sunoco MidAmerica M&R, CSX, Lafarge Cement, Arms Trucking Co., Kraft Foods and Ironhead Marine Inc.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$100 (X1000). This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: Supervisory and administration for Maumee Bay and Maumee River maintenance dredging contractual work proceeding into the fall.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Buffalo

Toledo Harbor, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Tom Jenkins Dam, OH

AUTHORIZATION: Section 10 of Flood Control Act of 1944 (P.L. 78-534)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Tom Jenkins Dam is located in Athens County, OH, on the East Branch of Sunday Creek, a tributary of the Hocking River. It is 0.3 miles above the mouth of East Branch and 57.2 miles above the mouth of the Hocking River. The project includes operation and maintenance of Tom Jenkins Dam and Burr Oak Reservoir. The lake is impounded by a rolled earth fill dam with a maximum height of 84 feet and a top length of 944 feet. The dam was completed in 1950.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$796,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$15,000 O: \$980,000 T: \$995,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$884,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy; for risk assessment activities to address mineral extraction activities, including review of Bureau of Land Management documentation, independent subsidence modeling and expert opinion elicitation for barrier dimension determination; and to insulate the office and maintenance shop to produce environmental benefits, contribute to green effort and reduce operational cost of utilities.

RC: \$68,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: \$7,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: \$36,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for water supply to provide an estimated 8 million gallons per day of water supply for the health, safety and economy of approximately 25,000 citizens in Athens and Morgan Counties, Ohio.

OTHER INFORMATION: Tom Jenkins Dam has prevented over \$28,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 259,444 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 440,110.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Tom Jenkins Dam, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: West Fork of Mill Creek Lake, OH

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1946 (P.L. 79-526)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: West Fork Lake is located in Hamilton County, Ohio. The dam is an earth embankment dam, 100 ft high and 1,100 ft long. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, and water quality. In addition, it provides a reduction of pumping requirements at the barrier dam of the local protection works at Cincinnati. Recreational development is under lease agreement with the Hamilton County Park District Board.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$873,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$939,000 T: \$939,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$852,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$50,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of day-use recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$37,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2011 flood damages prevented were \$4,110,000, FY 2011 recreation visits were 677,000, and FY 2011 visitor expenditures were \$12,460,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

West Fork of Mill Creek Lake, OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: William H Harsha Lake, OH

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: William H Harsha Lake is located in Clermont County, Ohio. The dam is earthfill with outlet works, a separate saddle dam and spillway. The dam is 200 ft high and 1,450 ft long. The Saddle Dam is 100 ft high and 2,600 ft long. The project was authorized as a multi-purpose flood control project with additional authorized responsibilities for recreation management, environmental stewardship, water supply and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,586,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$35,000 O: \$1,191,000 T: \$1,226,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,040,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of the dam, outlet works and related infrastructure. These funds support execution of our mission to prevent damages to flood-prone areas, property and communities in the floodway, as well as the destructive impacts of floods on human activities within those areas. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds.

RC: \$127,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of day-use recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, healthy recreation experiences, and visitor assistance and protection, as well as for real estate functions to support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$53,000 – Funding provides for performance of environmental stewardship activities which protects the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with this project. Activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluations and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, water quality control, boundary line inspection, and encroachment resolution.

WS: \$6,000 – Funding provides for performance of annual activities required to support the negotiation, revision and/or coordination of water supply contracts, and addresses local and congressional interests and concerns for water needs affecting public health and welfare.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2011 flood damages prevented were \$10,970,000, FY 2011 recreation visits were 849,000, and FY 2011 visitor expenditures were \$18,350,000.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

William H Harsha Lake, OH

Pennsylvania

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Allegheny River, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act 1912 and 1935; Emergency Relief Administration program 1935

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Project consists of the navigable portion of the Allegheny River which extends 72 miles from the Point in Pittsburgh, PA to East Brady, PA. Commercial and recreational navigation is provided from eight locks and dams which are Locks and Dams 2 thru 9 within the 72 mile reach of river, including the CW Bill Young Lock and Dam (formerly Lock and Dam 3).

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 4,317,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 0 O: \$ 4,892,000 T: \$ 4,892,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$4,892,000 – Critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of eight navigation locks and dams that provide approximately 72 miles of navigable river. Lock 2, CW Bill Young, and Lock 4 will be operated with three shifts operating twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week. Lock 5 will be operated with two eight-hour shifts (8:15 am – 11:45 pm), seven days per week for commercial and recreational traffic. Locks 6, 7, 8 and 9 will only be available for commercial navigation lockages by appointment and will be closed for all recreation traffic.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

HYD: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Allegheny River navigation system serviced an annual average of 2,392,000 tons of cargo from 2006 to 2010. The lower Allegheny River (L/Ds 2-4) has higher use navigation facilities.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Allegheny River, PA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Conemaugh River Lake, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 22 June 1936 (P.L. 74-738), as amended by the Flood Control Act of 28 June 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Conemaugh Dam is located on the Conemaugh River, in Indiana and Westmoreland Counties, PA, 7.5 miles upstream from Saltsburg, PA where the Conemaugh River and Loyalhanna Creek join to form the Kiskiminetas River. The reservoir is located in Indiana and Westmoreland Counties, PA. Conemaugh River Lake is a multi-purpose reservoir.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,252,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 164,000 O: \$ 1,229,000 T: \$ 1,393,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,260,000 - Accomplish flood reduction mission for critical minimum routine operation of the dam, water control management, dam safety inspections, required safety-related analyses and studies, and real estate outgrant management. Repair #12 Emergency Gate Stem as continued usage will result in the failures of the seal and cylinder, making the gate inoperable. The cylinder rod has a deep score which leaks severely when scored area passes through seal.

RC: \$69,000 – Operate and maintain recreation facilities, including a picnic area with two pavilions, a playground, a visitor information center, and nature and hiking trails. Also fulfills Corps requirements for visitor health and safety.

H: N/A

EN: \$64,000 - Accomplish shoreline management, threatened/endangered species surveillance, and cultural resource protection/preservation, invasive species eradication, and protection of natural resources. These funds will assure the sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and will prevent loss of and degradation to project lands and water.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: This project supports approximately 48 jobs and has prevented more than \$2,223,540,000 in damages since its completion in 1953. The average annual recreational visits from 2006 through 2011 was 96,208.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River District: Pittsburgh

Conemaugh River Lake, PA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Crooked Creek Lake, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 22 June 1936 (P.L. 74-738), as amended by the Flood Control Act of 28 June 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Crooked Creek Dam is located on Crooked Creek, in Armstrong County, PA, 7.2 miles above the junction of the creek with the Allegheny River near Ford City, PA. Crooked Creek Lake is a multi-purpose reservoir.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,632,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 3,000 O: \$ 1,349,000 T: \$ 1,352,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,005,000 - Accomplish flood reduction mission providing critical minimum routine operation of the dam, water control management, dam safety inspections, required safety-related analyses and studies, and real estate outgrant management.

RC: \$320,000 – Operate and maintain recreation facilities, including tent, trailer, and group camping areas, swimming areas, picnic shelters, and hiking, snowmobile, and horseback riding trails, as well as one boat launch ramp for fishing and water skiing. Also fulfills Corps requirements for visitor health and safety.

H: N/A

EN: \$27,000 - Accomplish shoreline management, threatened/endangered species, surveillance, cultural resource protection/preservation, invasive species eradication, and protection of natural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and will prevent loss of and degradation to project lands and water.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: This project supports approximately 110 jobs and has prevented more than \$548,302,000 in damage since its completion in 1940. In addition to flood control, Crooked Creek also stores water and releases it downstream during dry periods to improve water quality and quantity for domestic and industrial use, navigation, recreation, aesthetics, and protection of aquatic life. The average annual recreational visits from 2006 through 2011 was 317,286.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Crooked Creek Lake, PA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: East Branch Clarion River Lake, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1938 (P.L. 75-761) and 1944 (P.L. 78-534)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: East Branch Dam is on the East Branch of the Clarion River, 7.5 miles upstream from its junction with the West Branch of the Clarion River at Johnsonburg, PA. The reservoir is located entirely in Elk County PA. East Branch Clarion River Lake is a multi-purpose reservoir.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,725,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 3,000 O: \$ 1,191,000 T: \$ 1,194,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,013,000 – Accomplish flood reduction mission for critical minimum routine operation of the dam, water control management, dam safety inspections, required safety-related analyses and studies, and real estate outgrant management.

RC: \$172,000 – Operate and maintain recreation facilities for camping, picnicking on interpretive trail, and boating access for fishing and water skiing. Also fulfills Corps requirements for visitor health and safety.

H: N/A

EN: \$9,000 – Accomplish shoreline management, threatened/endangered species surveillance, cultural resource protection/preservation, invasive species eradication, and protection of natural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and will prevent loss of and degradation to project lands and water.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: This project supports approximately 94 jobs and has prevented more than \$91,042,000 in damages since its completion in 1951. The average annual recreational visits from 2006 through 2011 was 214,611.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-In” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

East Branch Clarion River Lake, PA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Johnstown, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1936 (P.L. 74-738) and 1937

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located along the Conemaugh River, Little Conemaugh River, and Stonycreek River at Johnstown, in Cambria County, PA. Johnstown, PA is a Local Flood Protection Project. The major rehabilitation of the nine mile long local flood protection project along the three rivers in Johnstown, PA was authorized in 1991. The approved rehabilitation report included operation and maintenance funded repairs. These repairs mainly consist of sediment removal, channel clearing, concrete slope lining, and toe repairs, as well as repairs to safety railing.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 41,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 0 O: \$ 64,000 T: \$ 64,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$64,000 – Assure safety, structure, integrity, and operational adequacy through inspection of the project.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: This project has prevented more than \$814,620,000 in damage since its completion in 1939.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Johnstown, PA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Kinzua Dam and Allegheny Reservoir, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1936 (P.L. 74-738), as amended by the Flood Control Act of 28 June 1938 (P.L. 75-761) and 18 August 1941

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Kinzua Dam is located on the Allegheny River in Warren County, PA, approximately 198 miles above the mouth of the river at Pittsburgh, PA. The reservoir is located in Warren and McKean Counties, PA, and Cattaraugus County, NY Kinzua Dam and Allegheny Reservoir, PA is a multi-purpose reservoir.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,777,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 4,000 O: \$ 1,321,000 T: \$ 1,325,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,088,000 - Accomplish flood reduction mission by critical minimum routine operation of the dam, water control management, dam safety inspections, required safety-related analyses and studies, and real estate outgrant management.

RC: \$218,000 – Operate and maintain recreation facilities; the lake has nine boat ramps, numerous campgrounds, extensive trails, picnic areas, and a visitor information center. Also fulfills Corps requirements for visitor health and safety.

H: N/A

EN: \$19,000 - Accomplish shoreline management, threatened/endangered species surveillance, cultural resource protection/preservation, invasive species eradication, and protection of natural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and will prevent loss of and degradation to project lands and water.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: This project supports approximately 85 jobs and has prevented more than \$1,266,049,000 in damage since its completion in 1965. The project also houses a hydroelectric power plant operated by the First Energy Corporation. Its peak capacity is 400,000 kilowatts per hour. The reservoir also provides water to be released during dry periods. These releases have the effect of reducing pollution and improving the quality and quantity of water for domestic, industrial and recreation uses. Flow regulation also helps to maintain navigable depths for commercial traffic on the Allegheny and upper Ohio Rivers. The average annual recreational visits from 2006 through 2011 was 271,945.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River District: Pittsburgh Kinzua Dam and Allegheny Reservoir, PA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Loyalhanna Lake, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 22 June 1936 (P.L. 74-738), as amended by Flood Control Act of 28 June 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Loyalhanna Dam is on Loyalhanna Creek, 4.75 miles above its junction with the Conemaugh River at Saltsburg, PA, forming the Kiskiminetas River. The reservoir is located entirely in Westmoreland County, PA. Loyalhanna Lake is a multi-purpose reservoir.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,316,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 1,400,000 O: \$ 1,323,000 T: \$ 2,723,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$2,563,000 - Accomplish flood reduction mission by critical minimum routine operation of the dam, water control management, dam safety inspections, required safety related analyses and studies, and real estate outgrant management. Perform repairs to service bridge and dam to restore structural integrity and maintain operability of dam service bridge. The concrete and steel on the bridge is in severe state of deterioration. The service bridge is critical to the operation of the dam and supports the use of gantry cranes for crest gate movements.

RC: \$128,000 – Operate and maintain recreation facilities, including an unique self-guided boating trail, a picnic area, campgrounds at Bush Run and Kiski areas, and two boat launching ramps. Also fulfills Corps requirements for visitor health and safety.

H: N/A

EN: \$32,000 - Accomplish shoreline management, threatened/endangered species surveillance, cultural resource protection/preservation, invasive species eradication, and protection of natural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and will prevent loss of and degradation to project lands and water.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: This project supports approximately 73 jobs and has prevented more than \$529,045,000 in damages since its completion in 1943. The average annual recreational visits from 2006 through 2011 was 198,865.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Loyalhanna Lake, PA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mahoning Creek Lake, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 22 June 1936 (P.L. 74-738), as amended by the Flood Control Act of 28 June 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Mahoning Dam is on Mahoning Creek in Armstrong County, PA 22.9 miles upstream from the junction of the creek and the Allegheny River. The reservoir is located in Armstrong, Indiana and Jefferson Counties, PA. Mahoning Creek Lake is a multi-purpose reservoir.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 3,333,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 2,000 O: \$ 1,166,000 T: \$ 1,168,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,095,000 - Accomplish flood reduction mission by critical minimum routine operation of the dam, water control management, dam safety inspections, required safety-related analyses and studies, and real estate outgrant management.

RC: \$62,000 - Operate and maintain recreation facilities, including picnic areas, trails, boat launch ramps, and campsites. Also fulfills Corps requirements for visitor health and safety.

H: N/A

EN: \$11,000 – Accomplish shoreline management, threatened/endangered species surveillance, cultural resource protection/preservation, invasive species eradication, and protection of natural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and will prevent loss of and degradation to project lands and water.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: This project supports approximately 55 jobs and has prevented more than \$686,441,000 in damage since its completion in 1941. The average annual recreational visits from 2006 through 2011 was 91,512.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Mahoning Creek Lake, PA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Monongahela River, PA and WV

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act, 1902, 1905, 1909, 1922, 1930 and 1950; WRDA 1986 and 1992; Supplemental Appropriations Act 1985

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Project consists of the navigable portion of the Monongahela River for the entire 128.7 miles of river from just above Fairmont, WV to the Point at Pittsburgh, PA. The nine navigation locks and dams are Braddock, Grays Landing, Hildebrand, Maxwell, Morgantown, Opekiska, Point Marion and Locks and Dam 3 and 4.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$13,267,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$300,000 O: \$10,735,000 T: \$11,035,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$11,035,000 – Critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of nine navigation locks and dams. Project provides approximately 129 miles of navigable river including nine navigation facilities. Perform critical dredging and debris removal at lock chambers and approaches to avoid vessel groundings and significant disruptions to a high-use commercial navigation system that would result in increased transportation costs associated with delays.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Commercial and recreational navigation is provided via nine locks and dams within the 128.7 mile reach of river. An annual average of 24,908,000 tons of cargo traffic was serviced by the Monongahela navigation system from 2006 to 2010. The locks between Braddock and Point Marion are operated 24 hours a day/365 days a year. The upper Monongahela River locks at Morgantown, Hildebrand, and Opekiska are being operated at greatly reduced hours due to limited commercial traffic.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Monongahela River, PA & WV

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Ohio River Locks and Dams, PA, OH, and WV

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act dated 1909 and 1918

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Project consists of the navigable portion of the Ohio River from the Point at Pittsburgh, PA for 127.2 miles of the river downstream to New Martinsville, WV. Commercial and recreational navigation is provided from six locks and dams which are Emsworth, Dashields, Montgomery, New Cumberland, Pike Island, and Hannibal within the 127.2 mile reach of river.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$20,362,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$15,939,000 O: \$14,966,000 T: \$30,905,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$30,905,000 – Critical minimum routine operation and maintenance of 127.2 miles of navigable river including six navigation locks and dams. Maintenance funds will be used to conduct emergency repairs of Montgomery dam lift gates and install one lift gate (out of eight) which is in active failure at Montgomery Dam. Install four floating mooring bits and track extensions in the main chamber and replace hydraulic cylinders at New Cumberland. Overhaul hydraulic cylinders and piping and replace sector pins at Pike Island. Fabricate struts and dewater Dashields main chamber to repair miter sill, pintle base, and anchorage. Replace lock hydraulic controls, deteriorated hydraulic cylinders, and leaking pipe system at Emsworth.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project provides approximately 127.2 miles of navigable river including six navigation facilities. Emsworth is a Dam Safety Action Class (DSAC) I rated dam and Montgomery Dam is a DSAC II rated dam. The six locks and dam structures on the Ohio River have an average age of 62 years (82 years for the upper three locks and 43 years for the lower three locks). This project funds the operation and maintenance of the three oldest structures on the mainstem of the Ohio River. These structures are currently being studied for major capital improvements in the Upper Ohio Navigation Study.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Ohio River Locks and Dams,
PA, OH, & WV

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Ohio River Open Channel Work, PA, OH, & WV

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act dated 1909 and 1918

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located along the Ohio River from its beginning at the confluence of the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers, Pittsburgh, PA to river mile 127.2 at New Martinsville, WV. The Ohio River has an authorized navigation channel depth of nine (9) feet. This project includes dredging activities necessary to maintain the authorized navigation channel depth ensuring commercial navigation. The six locks and dams are Emsworth, Dashields, Montgomery, New Cumberland, Pike Island, and Hannibal.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 682,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$359,000 T: \$359,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$359,000 - Routine maintenance removal of sediment, debris, and drift to maintain an authorized navigation channel between the six upper Ohio River navigation facilities.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Ohio River Open Channel Works,
PA, OH, & WV

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Punxsutawney, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 28 June 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located at Punxsutawney, in Jefferson County, PA, on Mahoning Creek, 52 miles above its mouth and 30 miles above Mahoning Creek Lake Dam. Punxsutawney, PA is a local flood protection project. The project provides flood protection by channel enlargement, dikes, and walls. Improvement is designed to accommodate discharges 20% greater than that of maximum flood of record.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 35,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$34,000 T: \$34,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$34,000 - Assure safety, structure, integrity, and operational adequacy through inspection of the project.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: This project supports approximately 7 jobs and has prevented more than \$98,684,000 in damage since its completion in 1940.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Punxsutawney, PA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Shenango River Lake, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 28 June 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Shenango Dam is located on the Shenango River about 0.8 mile above Sharpsville, PA and about 34.2 miles above its junction with the Mahoning River near New Castle, PA, forming the Beaver River. The reservoir is located in Mercer County, PA, and Trumbull County, OH. Shenango River Lake is a multi-purpose reservoir.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 2,203,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,718,000 T: \$1,718,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$839,000 – Accomplish flood reduction mission by critical minimum routine operation of the dam, water control management, dam safety inspections, required safety-related analyses and studies, and real estate outgrant management.

RC: \$772,000 – Operate and maintain recreation facilities that supports a full range of activities including camping, swimming, boating, fishing, hunting, and picnicking, as well as providing trails for hiking and nature interpretation. Also fulfills Corps requirements for visitor health and safety.

H: N/A

EN: \$107,000 - Accomplish shoreline management, threatened/endangered species surveillance, cultural resource protection/preservation, invasive species eradication, and protection of natural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and will prevent loss of and degradation to project lands and water.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: This project supports approximately 175 jobs and has prevented more than \$171,126,000 in damage since its completion in 1965. The average annual recreational visits from 2006 through 2011 was 535,114.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Shenango River Lake, PA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Tionesta Lake, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 22 June 1936 (P.L. 74-738), as amended by Flood Control Act 28 June 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Tionesta Dam is located on Tionesta Creek, 1.17 miles above the junction of the creek with the Allegheny River at Tionesta, PA, and about 78 miles northeast of Pittsburgh, PA. The reservoir is located entirely in Forest County, PA. Tionesta Lake is a multi-purpose reservoir.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,735,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,939,000 T: \$1,939,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,415,000 - Accomplish flood reduction mission by critical minimum routine operation of the dam, water control management, dam safety inspections, required safety-related analyses and studies, and real estate outgrant management.

RC: \$490,000 – Operate and maintain recreation facilities supporting boating, camping, fishing, hunting, picnicking, hiking and interpretation trails, as well as a visitor center. Also fulfills Corps requirements for visitor health and safety.

H: N/A

EN: \$34,000 - Accomplish shoreline management, threatened/endangered species surveillance, cultural resource protection/preservation, invasive species eradication, and protection of natural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and will prevent loss of and degradation to project lands and water.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: This project supports approximately 238 jobs and has prevented more than \$570,521,000 in damage since its completion in 1940. The average annual recreational visits from 2006 through 2011 was 732,541.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Tionesta Lake, PA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Union City Lake, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 23 October 1962 (P.L. 87-4)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Union City Dam is located on French Creek, about 73.9 miles upstream from its junction with the Allegheny River at Franklin, PA. The reservoir is located entirely in Erie County, PA. Union City Lake is a multi-purpose reservoir.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 449,000 ^{2/}
BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 0 O: \$ 450,000 T: \$ 450,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$406,000 - Accomplish flood reduction mission for critical minimum routine operation of the dam, water control management, dam safety inspections, required safety-related analyses and studies, and real estate outgrant management.

RC: \$40,000 – Operate and maintain recreation facilities, including a picnic and fishing area. Also fulfills Corps requirements for visitor health and safety.

H: N/A

EN: \$4,000 - Accomplish shoreline management, threatened/endangered species surveillance, cultural resource protection/preservation, and invasive species eradication and protection of natural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and will prevent loss of and degradation to project lands and water.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: This project supports approximately 16 jobs and has prevented more than \$80,084,000 in damages since its completion in 1971. The average annual recreational visits from 2006 through 2011 was 28,671.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Woodcock Creek Lake, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 23 October 1962 (P.L. 87-4)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Woodcock Dam is located on Woodcock Creek, 3.6 miles upstream from its confluence with French Creek at a point 37.1 miles up French Creek from its junction with the Allegheny River at Franklin, PA. The reservoir is located entirely within Crawford County, PA. Woodcock Creek Lake is a multi-purpose reservoir.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,419,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 0 O: \$ 1,102,000 T: \$ 1,102,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$922,000 – Accomplish flood reduction mission for critical minimum routine operation of the dam, water control management, dam safety inspections, required safety-related analyses and studies, and real estate outgrant management.

RC: \$171,000 – Operate and maintain recreation facilities, including a designated national recreational trail, boating, swimming, camping, fishing, hunting, and picnicking. Also fulfills Corps requirements for visitor health and safety.

H: N/A

EN: \$9,000 – Accomplish shoreline management, threatened/endangered species surveillance, cultural resource protection/preservation, invasive species eradication, and protection of natural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and will prevent loss of and degradation to project lands and water.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: This project supports approximately 85 jobs and has prevented more than \$33,723,000 in damages since its completion in 1974. The average annual recreational visits from 2006 through 2011 was 284,797.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Woodcock Creek Lake, PA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Youghiogheny River Lake, PA and MD

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 28 June 1938 (P.L 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The dam is located on the Youghiogheny River about 74.2 miles above its junction with the Monongahela River at McKeesport, PA, and 1.2 miles above Confluence, PA. The reservoir is located in Fayette and Somerset Counties, PA, and Garrett County, MD. Youghiogheny River Lake is a multi-purpose reservoir.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 2,451,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 11,000 O: \$ 2,136,000 T: \$ 2,147,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,567,000 – Accomplish flood reduction mission for critical minimum routine operation of the dam, water control management, dam safety inspections, required safety-related analyses and studies, and real estate outgrant management. Replace roof on maintenance building which presents an opportunity to provide natural lighting and reduce energy usage.

RC: \$487,000 – Operate and maintain recreation facilities including boating, water skiing, swimming, camping, fishing, hunting, and picnicking. Also fulfills Corps requirements for visitor health and safety.

H: N/A

EN: \$86,000 - Accomplish shoreline management, threatened/endangered species surveillance, cultural resource protection/preservation, invasive species eradication, and protection of natural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and will prevent loss of and degradation to project lands and water.

WS: \$7,000 – Manage water storage agreement and coordination with The Municipal Authority of Westmoreland County, PA.

OTHER INFORMATION: This project supports approximately 160 jobs and has prevented more than \$567,723,000 in damage since its completion in 1943. In addition to flood control, the dam helps to alleviate pollution problems by releasing additional water downstream during low water periods. Increased stream flow improves water quality by diluting polluted waters entering the rivers from towns, industries, and coal mine drainage. The increased stream flow also improves the navigability of the Monongahela and upper Ohio Rivers for commercial navigation, and enables state permitted water withdrawals from the Youghiogheny River downstream of the reservoir. The average annual recreational visits from 2006 through 2011 was 495,239.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Youghiogheny River Lake, PA & MD

Tennessee

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Center Hill Lake, TN

AUTHORIZATION: Section 1, River and Harbor Act of 1946 (P.L. 79-525)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Center Hill Lake is located in eastern Middle Tennessee, about 80 miles east of Nashville, TN. The project consists of a combination earth and concrete gravity-type dam, a hydropower plant and a flood storage reservoir with recreation and stewardship areas.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR 2013: \$5,299,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,849,000 O: \$5,436,000 T: \$7,285,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$872,000 - funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance.

RC: \$2,186,000- funding provides critical health and safety maintenance and services at minimally acceptable levels for designated recreation areas, including access points, overlooks, day use areas and campgrounds. Funding will also be used to supply station power to the Left Bank Area, including Long Branch Campground & Day Use Area.

H: \$4,008,000 - funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for hydroelectric power plant and hydropower joint costs for operation and maintenance of the dam, as well as engineering and design for the excitation system. Funds would allow power plant and dam to accomplish assigned missions of providing low cost reliable electric power by maintaining optimum availability and peak availability and maintaining control of the river.

EN: \$175,000 - funding provides for the management of natural resources including operation, safety, environmental compliance, maintenance of the project boundary line, shoreline management, and cultural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and prevent loss and degradation of more than 39,000 acres of project lands and water.

WS: \$44,000 - funding provides for vital coordination with all water supply users for continuing major rehabilitation work, to include a determination of annual operations and maintenance costs as well as repair, rehabilitation and replacement costs for ongoing major rehabilitation work. Revenues returned to the U.S. Treasury under Water Supply Agreement collections for FY12 is \$233,000.

OTHER INFORMATION: Hydropower plant generates 381,000 MWH of energy annually, which is enough supply for 32,000 homes. Center Hill Lake ranks #20 of 422 among the Corps for recreation with 3,281,165 project visits in FY11 with an associated \$77,070,000 in trip spending.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Nashville

Center Hill Lake, TN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Cheatham Lock and Dam, TN

AUTHORIZATION: Section 1, River and Harbor Act of 1946 (P.L. 79-525)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Cheatham Lake is located in Middle Tennessee, 42 river miles downstream of Nashville, TN. The project consists of a 110' x 800' lock, concrete gravity-type dam, hydropower plant and recreation and stewardship areas.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$8,369,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$54,000 O: \$6,957,000 T: \$7,011,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$3,862,000 - funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for navigation; critical fleet maintenance support service; navigation portion of joint costs for data acquisition for dam safety, FRM operations and RE costs to resolve encroachments. These funds would improve navigation performance by providing maintenance of locks & channels. No alternate navigation route is available. Approx 3.5M tons coal shipped thru lock providing 4.7B KWH to electrical grid. Nashville industries depend on bulk commodity delivery for raw materials.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$767,000 - funding provides critical health and safety maintenance and services at minimally acceptable levels for designated recreation areas, including access points, overlooks, day use areas & campgrounds.

H: \$2,220,000 - funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for hydroelectric power plant. These funds would allow power plant to accomplish assigned mission of providing low cost reliable electric power by maintaining high availability and peak availability.

EN: \$140,000 - funding provides for management of natural resources including operation, safety, environmental compliance, maintenance of the project boundary line, shoreline management, and cultural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and prevent loss and degradation of more than 10,000 acres to project lands and water.

WS: \$22,000 - funding provides for processing any new intake requests or increases to current withdrawals by existing water supply users at this Lock and Dam project.

OTHER INFORMATION: Cheatham Lock processed 8,635,282 tons of waterborne commerce in 2011. Coal & aggregates are dominant commodities. Electric utilities serving the Southeast move coal from mines in Wyoming & Kentucky thru Cheatham. Construction companies move cement & aggregates and steel fabricators move iron & steel products into the Cumberland Valley. These & other shippers realize average annual transportation cost savings of more than \$82M. Hydropower plant generates 153,000 MWH of energy annually - enough supply for 13,000 homes. Cheatham Lake ranks #38 of 422 among the Corps for recreation with 2,166,570 project visits in FY11 with \$44,680,000 in trip spending.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Nashville

Cheatham Lock and Dam, TN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Cordell Hull Dam and Reservoir, TN

AUTHORIZATION: Section 1, River and Harbor Act of 1946 (P.L. 79-525)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Cordell Hull Dam & Reservoir is located on the Cumberland River at river mile 313.5. The project consists of an 84' x 400' lock, concrete gravity and earth fill dam, hydropower plant and recreation and stewardship areas.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$6,430,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$204,000 O: \$6,788,000 T: \$6,992,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$687,000 - Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance. Lock must remain operational for maintenance of dam and hydroelectric facility.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$2,799,000 - Funding provides critical health and safety maintenance and services at minimally acceptable levels for designated recreation areas, including access points, overlooks, day use areas and campgrounds; as well as joint costs associated with operation of the dam structure, spillway gates, intake and outlet works for reservoir regulation; removal and disposal of trash and debris on or in vicinity of dam structures; dam safety/failure training and contingency plans, etc.

H: \$3,256,000 - Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for hydroelectric power plant and hydropower's part of joint costs for operation and maintenance of the dam. Funds would allow power plant and dam to accomplish assigned missions of providing low cost reliable electric power by maintaining high availability and peak availability and to maintain control of the river.

EN: \$239,000 - Funding provides for the management of natural resources including operation, safety, environmental compliance, maintenance of the project boundary line, shoreline management, and cultural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and prevent loss and degradation of more than 14,000 acres of project lands and water.

WS: \$11,000 - Funding provides for processing any new intake requests and increases to current withdrawals by existing water supply users at this Lock and Dam project.

OTHER INFORMATION: Hydropower plant generates 363,000 MWH of energy annually, which is enough supply for 30,250 homes. Cordell Hull Reservoir ranks #29 of 422 among the Corps for recreation with 2,672,802 project visits in FY11 with an associated \$53,770,000 in trip spending.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Nashville

Cordell Hull Dam and Reservoir, TN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Dale Hollow Lake, Tennessee

AUTHORIZATION: Section 1, River and Harbor Act of 1946 (P.L. 79-525)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Dale Hollow Lake, TN project is located in northeastern Middle Tennessee, near Celina, TN. The project consists of a concrete gravity dam, a hydropower plant and a flood storage reservoir with recreation and stewardship areas.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR 2013: \$6,650,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$904,000 O: \$6,391,000 T: \$7,295,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$715,000 - Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance.

RC: \$2,170,000 - Funding provides critical health and safety maintenance and services at minimally acceptable levels for designated recreation areas, including access points, overlooks, day use areas and campgrounds. Funding is also included to design and construct a new septic system to replace two existing sand filter systems located below the dam.

H: \$4,148,000 - Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for hydroelectric power plant and hydropower's part of joint costs for operation and maintenance of the dam. Funds allow power plant and dam to accomplish assigned missions of providing low cost reliable electric power by maintaining high availability and peak availability and maintaining control of the river.

EN: \$232,000 - Funding provides for the management of natural resources including operation, safety, environmental compliance, maintenance of the project boundary line, and cultural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and prevent loss and degradation of more than 52,000 acres of project lands and water.

WS: \$30,000 - Funding provides for evaluating any new intake requests or requests to increase existing withdrawals. Existing water supply agreements require determining the O&M costs each fiscal year and coordinating with users for payment. In addition, these contracts need to be updated every five years to reflect the interest rate changes. Revenues collected and sent to the U.S. Treasury in FY12 under these contracts was \$39,000.

OTHER INFORMATION: Hydropower plant generates 126,000 MWH of energy annually, which is enough supply for 10,500 homes. Dale Hollow Lake ranks #26 of 422 among the Corps for recreation with 2,824,267 project visits in FY11 with an associated \$67,540,000 in trip spending.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Nashville

Dale Hollow Lake, TN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: J Percy Priest Dam & Reservoir, TN

AUTHORIZATION: Section 1, River and Harbor Act of 1946 (P.L. 79-525)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: J Percy Priest Dam & Reservoir, TN is located on the Stones River, 6.8 miles above its confluence with Cumberland River (mile 205.9) in Davidson County, TN. The project consists of a combination earth and concrete gravity dam, a hydropower plant and a flood storage reservoir with recreation and stewardship areas.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$4,622,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$54,000 O: \$4,768,000 T: \$4,822,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$734,000 - Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance at minimum levels.

RC: \$3,003,000 - Funding provides critical health and safety maintenance and services at minimally acceptable levels for designated recreation areas, including access points, overlooks, day use areas and campgrounds and also provides for joint costs associated with operation of dam structure, spillway gates, intake and outlet works for reservoir regulation; removal and disposal of trash and debris on or in vicinity of dam structures; dam safety/failure training and contingency plans, etc.

H: \$813,000 - Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for hydroelectric power plant and hydropower joint costs for operation and maintenance of dam. Funds would allow power plant and dam to accomplish missions of providing low cost reliable electric power by maintaining high availability and peak availability and to maintain control of the river.

EN: \$137,000 - Funding provides for the management of natural resources including operation, safety, environmental compliance, maintenance of the project boundary line, and cultural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and prevent loss and degradation of more than 33,000 acres of project lands and water.

WS: \$135,000 – A water supply reallocation study is currently underway per terms of settlement agreement with the town of Smyrna. Existing water supply agreements require determining the O&M costs each fiscal year and coordinating with users for payment. Revenues returned to the U.S. Treasury under Water Supply Agreements for FY12 was \$81,000.

OTHER INFORMATION: Hydropower plant generates 75,000 MWH of energy annually, which is enough supply for 6,250 homes. J. Percy Priest ranks #7 of 422 among the Corps for recreation with 5,993,596 project visits in FY11 with an associated \$120,520,000 in trip spending.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$250 (X1000). This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: supervision and administration of the Greenway contract.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Nashville

J. Percy Priest Dam and Reservoir, TN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Old Hickory Lock and Dam, TN

AUTHORIZATION: Section 1, River and Harbor Act of 1946 (P.L. 79-525)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Old Hickory Lock and Dam is located in Metropolitan Nashville Davidson County, TN. The project consists of an 84' by 400' lock, concrete gravity and earth fill dam, hydropower plant and recreation and stewardship areas.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$9,755,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$529,000 O: \$9,316,000 T: \$9,845,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$3,979,000 - Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for navigation; critical fleet maintenance; navigation costs for data acquisition for dam safety, flood risk management operations and Real Estate to resolve encroachments, and a new tow haulage unit. Funds would improve navigation performance by providing maintenance of locks and channels, thus reducing industry delays.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$1,203,000 - Funding provides for critical health and safety maintenance and services at minimally acceptable levels for designated recreation areas, including access points, overlooks, day use areas and campgrounds.

H: \$3,785,000 - Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for hydroelectric power plant and hydropower joint costs for operation and maintenance of the dam. Funds would allow power plant and dam to accomplish missions of providing low cost reliable electric power by maintaining high availability and peak availability and maintain control of the river.

EN: \$843,000 – Funding provides sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and prevents loss and degradation of more than 26,000 acres of project lands and water. Funding is also included to update the project's Master Plan.

WS: \$35,000 - Funding provides for evaluating all new intake requests' impacts to authorized purposes. It also provides for the necessary coordination with other District elements in order to process the required real estate easements and other regulatory permits.

OTHER INFORMATION: Old Hickory Lock processed 4,778,882 tons of waterborne commerce in 2011. Coal and industrial chemicals are dominant commodities. Shippers realize average annual transportation cost savings of more than \$27,400,000. Navigation through Old Hickory Lock is the only coal fuel source for one of TVA's major electric generating stations, Gallatin Steam Plant. Hydropower plant generates 482,000 MWH of energy annually, which is enough supply for 40,200 homes. Ranks #3 of 422 among Corps for recreation with 7,707,214 project visits in FY11 with an associated \$172,160,000 in trip spending.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Nashville

Old Hickory Lock and Dam, TN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Tennessee River, TN

AUTHORIZATION: Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933. (P.L. 73-17)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Formed by the junction of French Broad and Holston Rivers in eastern Tennessee, the river flows southwest into northern Alabama, in westerly course across north Alabama, to the northeast boundary of Mississippi, north across Tennessee and Kentucky, entering Ohio River at Paducah, Kentucky. Tennessee River navigation system has 10 locks and 780 miles of navigable channel. There are 150 terminals (13 municipal, 15 governments and 122 private). A total of 79 terminals have railroad connections. Principal commodities are petroleum products, stone, sand, gravel, coal, coke, grain, chemicals, iron and steel.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$20,726,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$4,035,000 O: \$18,640,000 T: \$22,675,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$22,675,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for navigation, critical fleet maintenance support service and maintenance dredging. These funds would improve navigation performance by providing maintenance of locks and channels, restoring project dimensions to safe levels and preventing damage of vessels and destruction of the waterway environment.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Locks on the Tennessee River processed 39,222,000 tons in 2011 and is the most economical means of bulk material transport for 780 miles of navigation channel. The average age of locks is 59 years. There is considerable river use for military and rocket booster shipments and oversized components such as nuclear steam generators. The Tennessee Valley Authority heavily uses barge transportation to service hydroelectric, coal, steam and nuclear plants. The Power Service shop at Muscle Shoals performs maintenance on dam and lock components for multiple Corps of Engineers Districts.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$506 (X1000). This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A. This amount is earmarked for Guntersville Landing, AL and will not be used.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Nashville

Tennessee River, TN

Virginia

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: John W. Flannagan Dam and Reservoir, VA

AUTHORIZATION: Section 4 of Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: John W. Flannagan Dam and Reservoir is located in Dickenson County, VA and situated on the Pound River, a tributary of the Russell Fork of the Levisa Fork of the Big Sandy River. It is 1.8 miles above the mouth of Pound River and 150.0 miles above the mouth of the Big Sandy River. The project includes operation and maintenance of John W. Flannagan Dam and Reservoir. The lake is impounded by a rockfill dam with a central impervious core, with a maximum height of 250 feet, and a top length of 916 feet. The dam was completed in 1964.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,608,000 ^{2/}

BUDGET FOR FY 2014: M: \$55,000 O: \$2,073,000 T: \$2,128,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,375,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management, including required inspections, to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy; and replacement of the outdated heat pump with a high efficiency geothermal heat pump at the office/shop to supplement energy requirements, produce environmental benefits, contribute to green effort and reduce operational cost of utilities.

RC: \$661,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: \$51,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: \$41,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for water supply to provide an estimated 10 million gallons per day of water supply for the health, safety and economy of approximately 30,000 citizens in Dickenson, Wise, and Buchanan Counties, Virginia.

OTHER INFORMATION: John W. Flannagan Dam and Reservoir has prevented over \$285,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 355,594 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 429,035.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

John W. Flannagan Dam and
Reservoir, VA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: North Fork of Pound River Lake, VA

AUTHORIZATION: Section 4 of Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: North Fork of Pound River Lake is located in Wise County, VA, on the North Fork of the Pound River. The Pound River is a tributary of the Russell Fork of the Levisa Fork of the Big Sandy River, 1.1 miles above the mouth of North Fork of Pound River and 184 miles above the mouth of the Big Sandy River. The project includes operation and maintenance of North Fork of Pound River Lake. The lake is impounded by a rockfill dam with central impervious core with a height of 122 feet and length measuring 600 feet. The dam was completed in January 1966.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$547,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$547,000 T: \$547,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$411,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy.

RC: \$100,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: \$36,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for water supply to provide an estimated 0.3 million gallons per day of water supply for the health, safety and economy of approximately 1,000 citizens for the Town of Pound, VA.

OTHER INFORMATION: North Fork of Pound River Lake project has prevented over \$16,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 94,342 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 99,206.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

North Fork of Pound River Lake, VA

West Virginia

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Beech Fork Lake, WV

AUTHORIZATION: Section 203 of Flood Control Act of 1962 (P.L. 87-874)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in Wayne County, WV on Beech Fork of Twelvepole Creek. It is 3.7 miles above the mouth and 2 miles southeast of Lavalette, WV. The project includes operation and maintenance of Beech Fork Lake. The lake is impounded by a rolled earth fill dam with a maximum height of 86 feet, and a crest length of 1,080 feet. The dam was completed in February 1977.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,648,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,472,000 T: \$1,472,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$997,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management, including required inspections, to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy; and for the performance of an emergency exercise as an Interim Risk Reduction Measure.

RC: \$441,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: \$34,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Beech Fork Lake has prevented over \$21,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 690,355 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 1,161,441.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Beech Fork Lake, WV

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bluestone Lake, WV

AUTHORIZATION: Section 5 of the Flood Control Act (FCA) of 1936 (P.L. 74-738) as amended by Section 4 of the FCA 1938 (P.L. 75-761) incorporating the Executive Order of the President 7183A, September 12, 1935

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Bluestone Lake is located in Summers County, WV on the New River, a tributary of the Kanawha River; 64.8 miles above the mouth of the New River. The project includes operation and maintenance of Bluestone Lake. The lake is impounded by a concrete gravity dam with a gated spillway. The top length of the dam is 2,048 feet with a maximum height of 165 feet. The dam was completed in December 1947.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,885,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,914,000 T: \$1,914,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,556,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management, including required inspections, to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy; and for accomplishment of Interim Risk Reduction Measures including performing an emergency exercise and updating the consequence study and developing an Environmental Assessment to defined post Phase 3 (penstocks spillway) and post Phase 4 (additional anchors) interim operations based upon modifications to the project being accomplished through the Dam Safety Assurance program.

RC: \$317,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: \$41,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Bluestone Lake has prevented over \$2,137,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 1,513,774 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 1,730,219.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Bluestone Lake, WV

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Burnsville Lake, WV

AUTHORIZATION: Section 4 of Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Burnsville Lake is located in Braxton County, WV on the Little Kanawha River. It is 124.2 miles above its confluence with the Ohio River and approximately 3 miles above the town of Burnsville, WV. The project includes operation and maintenance of Burnsville Lake. The lake is impounded by a rockfill embankment with impervious core dam with a gated spillway. The crest length of the dam is 1,400 feet. The dam was completed in January 1976.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,776,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$2,564,000 T: \$2,564,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,492,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy; and for the performance of an emergency exercise as an Interim Risk Reduction Measure.

RC: \$969,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: \$103,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Burnsville Lake has prevented over \$151,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 797,462, and average annual visitation over the past five years was 738,285.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Burnsville Lake, WV

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: East Lynn Lake, WV

AUTHORIZATION: Section 4 of Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: East Lynn Lake is located on the East Fork of Twelvepole Creek, 10 miles above the mouth of East Fork and 42 miles above the mouth of Twelvepole Creek. The project includes operation and maintenance of East Lynn Lake. The lake is impounded by a rolled earth fill dam with an uncontrolled saddle spillway. The top length of the dam is 652 feet. The dam was completed in April 1971.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,052,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$2,310,000 T: \$2,310,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,655,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management, including required inspections, to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy; and for risk assessment activities to address mineral extraction at the project, including review of Bureau of Land Management documentation, independent subsidence modeling and expert opinion elicitation for barrier dimension determination.

RC: \$577,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: \$78,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: East Lynn Lake has prevented over \$86,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 400,172 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 428,596.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

East Lynn Lake, WV

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Elkins, WV

AUTHORIZATION: Section 4 of the Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located on the Tygart River at Elkins, Randolph County, West Virginia. Elkins, WV is a local flood protection project.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 32,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 0 O: \$ 56,000 T: \$ 56,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$56,000 - Assure safety, structure, integrity, and operational adequacy through inspection of the project.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: This project has prevented more than \$23,936,000 in damage since its completion in 1949.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Elkins, WV

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Kanawha River Locks and Dams, WV

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts of 1930 (P.L. 71-520) and 1935 (P.L. 74-409)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Kanawha River Locks and Dams is located in WV, begins at the mouth of the Kanawha River and encompasses 90.6 miles upstream of its confluence with the Ohio River. The locks and dams located along this stretch include London, Marmet and Winfield.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$10,164,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$3,340,000 O: \$8,188,000 T: \$11,528,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$11,392,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for navigation; dredging to maintain the navigation channel; and critical fleet maintenance to replace the rim gear bolts at Winfield Locks and Dam, which are severely corroded and nearing complete failure. The roller gates rest on this rim gear and roll up an incline gear; rim gear bolts failure will result in the roller gate failure, which could result in pool loss.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$115,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

E: \$21,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The 5 year average tonnage of commodities transported on the Kanawha River Locks and Dams exceeds 20,500,000 tons. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 277,286 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 362,568.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Kanawha River Locks and Dams, WV

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Ohio River Locks and Dams, WV, KY & OH

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts of 1909 (P.L. 60-317) and 1935 (P.L. 74-409)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Ohio River Locks and Dams is located in WV, KY and OH and begins 127 miles downstream from Pittsburgh, PA (mile 127) and continues to mile 438 on the Ohio River. The project includes Willow Island, Belleville, Racine, Robert C. Byrd, Greenup, and Captain Anthony Meldahl Locks and Dams which are the six locks within the Huntington District located on the Ohio River.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$41,137,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$14,665,000 O: \$17,381,000 T: \$32,046,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$31,822,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance, including required inspections, necessary to provide safe, reliable, efficient, effective, and environmentally sustainable waterborne transportation systems for movement of commerce, national security needs, and recreation; continuation of the Inland Waterways Transportation Economics effort, to ensure that resources are applied to the most critical projects throughout the Ohio River basin; critical fleet maintenance including rehabilitation of the empty valves and installation of the piggyback crane at Meldahl L&D, installation of the second set of replacement miter gates at Greenup L&D, and replacement of miter gate pintle components, miter blocks, and quoin blocks and dewatering and inspecting the main lock chamber at RC Byrd L&D; and to replace the existing 4WD diesel mule with an electric powered model recharged by the hydropower at the project to produce environmental benefits, contribute to green effort and reduce operational cost of utilities.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$216,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: \$8,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The 5 year average tonnage of commodities transported on this waterway exceeds 97,300,000 tons. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 726,420 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 895,681.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Ohio River Locks and Dams,
WV, KY, & OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Ohio River Open Channel Work, KY, IL, IN & OH

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbors Act of 1827

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This project consists of the Ohio River channel from Mile 438, at Foster, KY to Mile 981, at Cairo, IL, and is maintained by the Louisville District. Work under this project consists of channel condition surveys, navigation chart updates, channel maintenance dredging, and other activities necessary to support the work.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$5,829,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$5,500,000 O: \$0 T: \$5,500,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$5,500,000 - Funds will be used to perform annual channel condition surveys, in order to identify areas of sediment deposit which decrease channel depths to less than the authorized dimensions. Areas requiring dredging will be dredged by contract, with after dredge surveys to verify satisfactory completion of the work. Other work to be performed includes updates of navigation charts, coordination with federal and state wildlife agencies regarding environmental impacts and mitigation measures, and state water quality certification.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Louisville

Ohio River Open Channel Work,
KY, IL, IN & OH

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: R. D. Bailey Lake, WV

AUTHORIZATION: Section 203 of Flood Control Act of 1962 (P.L. 87-874)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: R. D. Bailey Lake is located on the Guyandotte River in Mingo and Wyoming Counties in WV approximately 112 miles above the mouth of the Guyandotte River and about 1 mile northeast of the community of Justice. The project includes operation and maintenance of R. D. Bailey Lake. The lake is impounded by a random and rock fill dam with a concrete face. The maximum height is 310 feet, and the top length of the dam is 1,397 feet. The dam was completed in 1980.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,576,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$3,000 O: \$2,454,000 T: \$2,457,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,695,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management, including required inspections, to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy.

RC: \$732,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: \$30,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: R. D. Bailey Lake has prevented over \$278,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 452,009 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 392,813.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

R.D. Bailey Lake, WV

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Stonewall Jackson Lake, WV

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of November 1966 (P.L. 89-789)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Stonewall Jackson Dam is on the West Fork River at Brownsville, WV, approximately 73.9 miles above its junction with the Tygart River at Fairmont, WV, where the two rivers form the Monongahela River. The lake is located entirely within Lewis County, WV. Stonewall Jackson Lake is a multi-purpose reservoir.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,184,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$25,000 O: \$1,159,000 T: \$1,184,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,093,000 - Accomplish flood reduction mission by critical minimum routine operation of the dam, water control management, dam safety inspections, required safety-related analyses and studies, and real estate outgrant management.

RC: \$53,000 - Operate and maintain recreation facilities including a visitor center, fishing access, and leased lands to the state of WV for hunting, fishing, camping, and other recreation. Also fulfills Corps requirements for visitor health and safety.

H: N/A

EN: \$31,000 - Accomplish shoreline management, threatened/endangered species surveillance, cultural resource protection/preservation, invasive species eradication, and protection of natural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and will prevent loss of and degradation to project lands and water.

WS: \$7,000 – Management and oversight of water supply storage.

OTHER INFORMATION: This project supports approximately 165 jobs and has prevented more than \$221,581,000 in damage since its completion in 1990. Benefits include flood protection, low flow augmentation for water quality, water supply, fish and wildlife enhancement, hydropower, and recreation. The average annual recreational visits from 2006 through 2011 was 518,572.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Stonewall Jackson Lake, WV

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Summersville Lake, WV

AUTHORIZATION: Section 4 of Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Summersville Lake is located in Nicholas County, WV, on the Gauley River, a tributary of the Kanawha River. It is 34.5 miles above the mouth of the Gauley River and 131.5 miles above the mouth of the Kanawha River. The project includes operation and maintenance of Summersville Lake. The dam is a rock fill with a central impervious core, a maximum height of 390 feet, and a top length of 2,280 feet. The dam was completed in 1966.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,642,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,100,000 O: \$2,248,000 T: \$3,348,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$2,443,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy; and for replacement of Howell Bunger Valve #3.

RC: \$815,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: \$49,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: \$41,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for water supply to provide an estimated 4 million gallons per day of water supply for the health, safety and economy of approximately 12,000 citizens in Summersville, WV.

OTHER INFORMATION: Summersville Lake has prevented over \$706,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 889,191 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 889,231.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Summersville Lake, WV

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Sutton Lake, WV

AUTHORIZATION: Section 4 of Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Sutton Lake is located in Braxton County, WV, on the Elk River, a tributary of the Kanawha River. It is 100.4 miles above the mouth of the Elk River and 158.9 miles above the mouth of the Kanawha River. The project includes operation and maintenance of Sutton Lake. The lake is impounded by a concrete gravity dam with a maximum height of 210 feet, a top length of 1,178 feet, a top width of 20 feet, and a maximum base width of 195 feet. The dam was completed in 1961.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,674,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$2,328,000 T: \$2,328,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,522,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for flood risk management, including required inspections, to enhance the quality of American life by reducing flood risk to both life and property, providing benefits to individuals, communities, and the national economy.

RC: \$786,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance to provide recreational opportunities to the public to enhance the quality of American life by providing benefits to individuals, communities, the national economy, and the environment.

H: N/A

EN: \$20,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance for environmental stewardship to provide management of natural and cultural resources to achieve healthy, sustainable conditions, and foster healthy lands and waters by balancing public uses and needs.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Sutton Lake has prevented over \$419,000,000 in damages over the course of its operation. Project visitation for FY 2012 totaled 377,837 and average annual visitation over the past five years was 461,106.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Huntington

Sutton Lake, WV

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Tygart Lake, WV

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act of 1935 (P.L. 74-409)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Tygart Dam is located on the Tygart River, in Taylor County, WV, about 23.1 miles above the mouth of the river at Fairmont, WV, about 2.25 miles above Grafton, WV, and about 78 miles south of Pittsburgh, PA. The lake is located in Taylor and Barbour Counties, WV. Tygart Lake is a multi-purpose reservoir.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,399,000 ²

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 336,000 O: \$ 1,503,000 T: \$ 1,839,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,715,000 - Accomplish flood reduction mission by critical minimum routine operation of the dam, water control management, dam safety inspections, required safety-related analyses and studies, and real estate outgrant management. Additionally, maintenance actions will include the installation of a jib crane for the bulkhead hoist which will allow removal/replacement of bulkhead hoist during high water which is critical to meet the authorized purpose of the project and prevent loss of bulkhead. OCA Report identified design deficiencies and operator safety issues that will be addressed as part of this action.

RC: \$60,000 – Operate and maintain recreation facilities to support boating, swimming, camping, fishing, hunting, picnicking, and hiking trails. Also fulfills Corps requirements for visitor health and safety.

H: N/A

EN: \$57,000 - Accomplish shoreline management, threatened/endangered species surveillance, cultural resource protection/preservation, invasive species eradication, and protection of natural resources. These funds will assure sustainability of natural resources in accordance with the Corps Environmental Operating Principles and stewardship policies and will prevent loss of and degradation to project lands and water.

WS: \$ 7,000 – Management and oversight of water supply contract with City of Grafton, WV.

OTHER INFORMATION: This project supports approximately 158 jobs and has prevented more than \$1,187,374,000 in damage since its completion in 1938. In addition to flood control, the Tygart project was also authorized for navigation and water supply purposes. During the summer and fall low-water season, Tygart releases additional water downstream to meet navigation water supply requirements on the Monongahela and upper Ohio River for commercial navigation. The increased flow also improves water quality and quantity for domestic and industrial use, recreation, aesthetics, and protection of aquatic life. The average annual recreational visits from 2006 through 2011 was 444,158.

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Pittsburgh

Tygart Lake, WV

Wisconsin

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Fox River, WI

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1886, as amended; and Section 332, WRDA 1992 (PL 102-580)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located on the Lower Fox River from Lake Winnebago to Green Bay, Wisconsin. The project includes nine dams consisting of concrete gravity spillways and tainter gate structures operated by lift machinery. The project is primarily operated for flood control purposes.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,949,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$2,005,000 T: \$2,005,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,953,000 – Funding provides for collection of water level data, critical minimum routine operation of the dams to regulate pools for multiple uses (flood risk management, and supply of water to private hydropower, paper mills and municipal uses), completion of dam safety inspections, and update of the project water control plan. Without continued dam operations, the risk of flooding increases, the State owned locks cannot operate and power plants/paper mills would lose pool and not be able to function. There are a total of 24 paper and pulp plants located along the Fox River that draw water from the river for use in processing and power production.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: \$52,000 – Funding provides for annual activities that are associated with compliance with State and Federal historic preservation requirements, including investigation and coordination of operation and maintenance activities and document preservation.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-In” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

Fox River, WI

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Green Bay Harbor, WI

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1866, as amended

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Located at the mouth of the Fox River at the head of Green Bay in Lake Michigan. Green Bay Harbor is a deep draft commercial harbor with over 14 miles of maintained channel. Maintenance dredging is required on an annual basis and dredged material is currently placed in the Bay Port disposal facility under an agreement with the Brown County Port Authority, since the Green Bay Confined Disposal Facility at Renard Island is currently at capacity.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$3,180,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$3,000,000 O: \$367,000 T: \$3,367,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$3,367,000 - Funding provides for critical minimum routine operation and maintenance for navigation, including project condition surveys and maintenance dredging by contract to provide minimum functional depth at the most critical portions of this Federal channel. Shoaling results in a need to remove upwards of 190,000 cubic yards of material annually in order to maintain channel functionality and avoid increased transportation costs.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

Green Bay Harbor, WI

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Milwaukee Harbor, WI

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1886, as amended

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Milwaukee Harbor is a deep draft commercial harbor located in Wisconsin, on the west shore of Lake Michigan, approximately 85 miles north of Chicago, IL. The project includes both lake approach channels and river channels with depths varying from 27 to 30 feet. Maintenance dredging is required on a three to four year cycle and was last dredged in 2011. Dredged material is placed in the Milwaukee Disposal Facility. Commercial commodities include petroleum and petroleum products and manufactured equipment. The project also includes over 21,000 feet of structures, including breakwaters, piers and revetments.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$0^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$700,000 O: \$0 T: \$700,000^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$700,000 – Funding provides for critical minimum routine maintenance repair by government floating plant of the most critical portions of N. breakwater to protect navigation channel. Repairs will reduce the risk of full structure breach which would block navigation and create unsafe navigation conditions and/or vessel delays.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-In” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

^{2/} / At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

Milwaukee, WI

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Sturgeon Bay Harbor & Lake Michigan Ship Canal, WI

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1873, as amended

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Sturgeon Bay Harbor is located in Wisconsin on the west shore of Lake Michigan approximately 52 miles northeast of Green Bay and about 128 miles north of Milwaukee. Provides for deep draft commercial navigation with 8.5 miles of maintained navigation channel depths of 22 to 23 feet and at 20 feet within the turning basin. Project also includes approximately 15,100 feet of navigation structures, including breakwaters and revetments. Sturgeon Bay is home to two ship builders and a U.S. Coast Guard search and rescue operation.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$19,000 ^{2/}

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$20,000 T: \$20,000 ^{1/}

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: N/A

RC: \$20,000 – Funding provides for maintenance of recreational features of this project, thereby ensuring access to parking areas and foot trails.

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

^{1/} Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Detroit

Sturgeon Bay Harbor & Lake Michigan
Ship Canal, WI

Mississippi Valley Division

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION
JUSTIFICATION MATERIAL
TABLE OF CONTENTS

JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATE.....MVD-6

INVESTIGATIONS.....MVD-7

Arkansas.....MVD-8
 LOWER MISSISSIPPI RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND
 TN.....MVD-9
 WHITE RIVER BASIN COMPPREHENSIVE, AR & MOMVD-11

Illinois.....MVD-13
 ILLINOIS RIVER BASIN RESTORATION, IL.....MVD-14
 LOWER MISSISSIPPI RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND
 TN (See Arkansas)

Kentucky
 LOWER MISSISSIPPI RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND
 TN (See Arkansas)

Louisiana.....MVD-16
 CALCASIEU LOCK, LA.....MVD-17
 LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, LA.....MVD-19
 LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA-ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA.....MVD-21
 LOWER MISSISSIPPI RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND
 TN (See Arkansas)

Minnesota.....MVD-30
 MINNESOTA RIVER WATERSHED, MN & SD.....MVD-31
 RED RIVER OF THE NORTH BASIN, ND, MN, SD & MANITOBA, CANADA
 (See North Dakota)

Mississippi
 LOWER MISSISSIPPI RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND
 TN (See Arkansas)

Missouri
 LOWER MISSISSIPPI RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND
 TN (See Arkansas)
 WHITE RIVER BASIN COMPPREHENSIVE, AR & MO

North Dakota.....MVD-33
 RED RIVER OF THE NORTH BASIN, ND, MN, SD & MANITOBA, CANADAMVD-34

South Dakota
 MINNESOTA RIVER WATERSHED, MN & SD (See Minnesota)
 RED RIVER OF THE NORTH BASIN, ND, MN, SD & MANITOBA, CANADA
 (See North Dakota)

Tennessee

LOWER MISSISSIPPI RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND
TN (See Arkansas)

CONSTRUCTION	MVD-36
Illinois	MVD-37
CHAIN OF ROCKS CANAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IL (DEFICIENCY CORRCTION)	MVD-38
EAST ST. LOUIS, IL (REHABILITATION AND DEFICIENCY CORRCTION).....	MVD-44
ILLINOIS WATERWAY, LOCKPORT LOCK AND DAM, ILLINOIS (MAJOR REHABILITATION).....	MVD-51
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REGULATING WORKS), MO & IL (See Missouri)	
WOOD RIVER LEVEE, IL (DEFICIENCY CORRECTION AND RECONSTRUCTION).....	MVD-57
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI	MVD-65
 Iowa	
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI (See Illinois)	
 Louisiana.....	MVD-78
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA (DREDGED MATERIAL DISPOSAL FACILITY).....	MVD-79
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA, ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA	MVD-84
 Minnesota	
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI (See Illinois)	
 Missouri.....	MVD-95
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REGULATING WORKS), MO & IL	MVD-96
MONARCH-CHESTERFIELD, MO	MVD-104
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI (See Illinois)	
 Wisconsin	
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI (See Illinois)	
 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE.....	MVD-110
Arkansas	MVD-111
BLAKELY MOUNTAIN DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR	MVD-112
DEGRAY LAKE, AR	MVD-113
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	MVD-114
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR	MVD-115
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR.....	MVD-116
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR AND LA.....	MVD-117
WHITE RIVER, AR.....	MVD-118
YELLOW BEND PORT, AR	MVD-119
 Illinois	MVD-120
CARLYLE LAKE, IL	MVD-121
FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL	MVD-122
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL & IN	MVD-123

ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL & IN	MVD-124
KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL	MVD-125
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL	MVD-126
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION), IL	MVD-127
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION), IL	MVD-128
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO & MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO AND IL (See Missouri)	
REND LAKE, IL	MVD-129
Indiana	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL & IN (See Illinois)	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL & IN (See Illinois)	
Iowa	MVD-130
CORALVILLE LAKE, IA	MVD-131
RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA	MVD-132
SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA	MVD-133
Kentucky	MVD-134
ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY	MVD-135
Louisiana	MVD-136
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF AND BLACK, LA	MVD-137
BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA	MVD-138
BAYOU BODCAU DAM AND RESERVOIR, LA	MVD-139
BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA	MVD-140
BAYOU PIERRE, LA	MVD-141
BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA	MVD-142
BAYOU TECHE, LA	MVD-143
BAYOU TECHE & VERMILION RIVER, LA	MVD-144
CADDO LAKE, LA	MVD-145
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	MVD-146
FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA	MVD-147
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA	MVD-148
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	MVD-149
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	MVD-150
LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA	MVD-151
MADISON PARISH PORT, LA	MVD-152
MERMENTAU RIVER, LA	MVD-153
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, LA	MVD-154
MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA	MVD-155
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR AND LA (See Arkansas)	
PEARL RIVER, MS AND LA (See Mississippi)	
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA	MVD-156
WALLACE LAKE, LA	MVD-157
WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA	MVD-158
WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO BAYOU DULAC, LA	MVD-159
Minnesota	MVD-160

BIGSTONE LAKE - WHETSTONE RIVER, MN AND SD	MVD-161
LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	MVD-162
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD & MN (See South Dakota)	
MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	MVD-164
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN	MVD-165
ORWELL LAKE, MN	MVD-166
RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN.....	MVD-167
RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	MVD-168
Mississippi.....	MVD-170
CLAIBORNE COUNTY PORT, MS	MVD-171
MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS	MVD-172
PEARL RIVER, MS AND LA	MVD-173
ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS	MVD-174
YAZOO RIVER, MS	MVD-175
Missouri.....	MVD-176
CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO	MVD-177
CLARENCE CANNON MARK TWAIN, MO	MVD-178
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO & MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO AND IL	MVD-179
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MO	MVD-180
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO	MVD-181
North Dakota.....	MVD-182
HOMME LAKE, ND	MVD-183
LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND.....	MVD-184
SOURIS RIVER, ND	MVD-186
South Dakota	MVD-188
BIGSTONE LAKE - WHETSTONE RIVER, MN AND SD (See Minnesota)	
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD & MN.....	MVD-189
Tennessee.....	MVD-191
NORTHWEST TENNEESEER REGIONAL HARBOR, LAKE COUNTY, TN.....	MVD-192
WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN.....	MVD-193
Wisconsin	MVD-194
EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI.....	MVD-195

Justification of Estimates for Civil Works Activities
 Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers
 Fiscal Year 2014

SUMMARY MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION

	<u>FY 2013</u> <u>President's</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 2014</u> <u>President's</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>or Decrease</u>
Investigations	17,427,000	8,067,000	(9,360,000)
Survey	6,980,000	6,103,000	(877,000)
Preconstruction Engineering and Design	10,447,000	1,964,000	(8,483,000)
Construction	70,348,000	140,716,000 1/	70,368,000
Operation and Maintenance	417,045,000	463,531,000	46,486,000
 GRAND TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION	 \$504,820,000	 612,314,000	 107,494,000

1/ Includes \$4,450,000 for FY 2013 and \$11,400,000 for FY2014 from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund.

INVESTIGATIONS

ARKANSAS

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014
 SURVEYS – COMPLETION
 Feasibility Study

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2012 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	Budget Allocation FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Lower Mississippi River Resource Assessment, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN (ENR) Memphis District	1,745,000	601,000	50,000	195,000 <u>3/</u>	800,000 <u>2/</u>	99,000 <u>1/</u>	0

The study area includes portions of the states of Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana; 66 counties and parishes; more than 954 miles of free-flowing river reaches and adjacent floodplain in the Lower Mississippi River Alluvial Valley (LMRAV) from Cairo, Illinois to the Gulf of Mexico and 165 miles of the Atchafalaya Basin floodway system. The LMRAV has a surface area of 600,000 acres, an active floodplain of approximately 2,800,000 acres; includes 1,600 lakes, 145 river side channels and contains the largest natural wetlands in North America. Thirty-two percent of the US population lives in the 74-county LMR corridor and 55 percent of the population lives within a day's drive of the watershed. The resource serves as a vital conveyance for waterborne commerce, provides a source of water for human consumption and use, provides a source of irrigation for agricultural production and offers a myriad of Recreations opportunities. The main stem and its tributaries encompass over 281,000 acres of National Wildlife Refuge, the largest floodplain fishery and the largest bottomland hardwood forests in North America. At its mouth in the Gulf of Mexico, the LMRAV supports 4,500,000 million acres of coastal marsh, an ecological extension of the forested alluvial valley, forming a wetland complex of unrivaled scope in the Temperate Zone of the Western Hemisphere. The nationally significant ecosystem supports 241 species of fish, 50 species of mammals, 45 species of reptiles and amphibians and 37 species of mussels. Aside from its natural resource value, the LMRAV provides employment opportunities for over 572,000 residents and recreation activities such as boating, hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing and camping. Recreationists contribute at least \$500,000 and tourists spend over \$11,000,000,000 annually to support the economy of the region. Over time, essential ecosystem structures and functions in the LMR system have been altered, resulting in a loss of 80 percent of its forested wetlands and 90 percent of its original floodplain corridor. While data is available from many sources, it is often incomplete, disparate, and not readily accessible making it difficult for Federal and state agencies to effectively balance mandated uses with stakeholder needs. In cooperation with the Department of Interior and the states of Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Kentucky, a feasibility watershed study will be conducted using a watershed approach. The objectives of the study are to assess: (1) information needed for river-related management; (2) natural resource habitat needs; and (3) the need for river-related recreation and access. A feasibility cost sharing agreement was executed with The Nature Conservancy 11 January 2012. The study is authorized by Section 402 of WRDA 2000.

Funds were used in Fiscal Year 2012 to begin Assessment 1 of the feasibility watershed study. Fiscal year 2013 funds are being used to complete Assessment 1 by 2014 and initiate Assessments 2 and 3. Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used to complete Assessments 2 and 3. The final report for all three assessments is scheduled for completion in Fiscal Year 2014. The reconnaissance phase was completed in January 2012. The estimated Federal cost estimate is the same as

last presented to Congress (FY 2012). The study completion date is to be determined. The estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$1,660,000, which is to be shared on a 75-25 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$2,167,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	500,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	1,245,000
Feasibility Phase (non-Federal)	415,000

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

3/ Reflects \$5,000 reprogrammed from the project in FY 2012.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

STUDY - Feasibility

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2012 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	Budget Allocation FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
White River Basin Comprehensive, Cache River Sub-Basin WMP, AR (Resumption)	4,185,000 <u>1/</u>	3,380,000	0	5,000 <u>2/</u>	0	650,000 <u>3/</u>	150,000

Memphis District

The Cache River Watershed Management Plan under the White River Basin Comprehensive (WRBC) effort studies a 2,018 square mile sub-basin within the White River basin (approximately 27,765 square miles - Missouri 10,622, Arkansas 17,143). The area is a significant migratory waterfowl wintering area. The southern portion of the watershed is a Wetland of International Importance per the 1986 Ramsar Convention. It includes the Cache National Wildlife Refuge, several state Wildlife Management Areas, State Parks and Natural Areas. The basin provides habitat for several threatened or endangered species including fat pocketbook, pink mucket, scaleshell, curtis pearly, and speckled pocketbook mussels; pallid sturgeon; gray and Indiana bats; alligator gar, red-cockaded woodpeckers; and piping plover.

Several studies have been completed under the WRBC that will inform the Cache River Watershed Management Plan, including the Cache River Ecosystem Restoration Study and the Cache River Sedimentation Study. The expectation of the Cache River Watershed Management Plan effort is to identify measures necessary to address the water resource issues in the watershed and to identify what organization or agency would lead the effort to address each of those issues. In this manner, this will be a comprehensive, collaborative watershed management plan. It will establish multi-agency (Federal and state) collaborative programs to identify sub-watershed projects, which would potentially include habitat restoration, sediment management, recreational opportunities, and public outreach. Federal, state, and private natural resource agencies and organizations are highly supportive of the Cache River Management Plan and the White River Basin comprehensive study.

The WRBC offers several opportunities to support and intersect, in a collaborative multi-agency environment, with President Obama's America's Great Outdoors (AGO) Initiative. A component of the WRBC, the Cache River sub-basin, is identified in support of the AGO as a near term plan. The WRBC, building on AGO efforts, investigates water resource problems such as ecosystem restoration, water quality, flood risk management, recreation, navigation, hydropower and water supply. The project sponsors for the WRBC study are the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, Arkansas Natural Resources Commission, Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, Arkansas Waterways Commission, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Missouri Department of Conservation, and The Nature Conservancy. The study is authorized by Sec. 729 of WRDA 1986, as amended by Sec. 202 of WRDA 2000 and Sec. 2010 of WRDA 2007. A Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement (FCSA) for the White River Basin Comprehensive study was executed 22 May 2002 and amended 6 April 2009 as a result of WRDA of 2007

to change the cost share requirements to 75% Federal and 25% non-Federal. This focus on the Cache River sub-basin may require an amendment to the FCSA. Funds for this study were not included in the Fiscal Year 2013 President's Budget. Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used to initiate the Cache River Sub-Basin Watershed Restoration/Management Plan and complete the BLH-HG study which is a near term component of the overall White River Basin Comprehensive study. The White River Basin Comprehensive study completion date is to be determined. A summary of study cost sharing for the Cache River Watershed Management Plan is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$5,527,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	160,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	4,025,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal Cash/WIK)	1,342,000

The current Federal cost estimate of \$4,185,000 is a decrease of \$2,425,000 from the latest estimate (\$6,610,000) and reflects a change in scope to delete future activities that would lead to a Watershed Restoration/Management Plan for the total White River Basin. The change in scope deletes all remaining study activities included in the approved study plan and the existing Feasibility Cost Share Agreement that are not directly associated with the Cache River sub-basin, which is the focus of the AGO initiative.

1/ Total estimated cost shown includes previous sunk costs associated with the Comp Study which is the allocation prior to FY 2011.

2/ Reflects \$5,000 reprogrammed to the project.

3/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of 1 October 2012, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Program Year (PY) from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0.

ILLINOIS

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior To FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2012 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	Budget Allocation FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2013 \$
Illinois River Basin Restoration, IL SURVEYS – Continuing (ENR) Rock Island District	12,170,000 <u>2/</u>	5,955,500	793,000	383,000	400,000 <u>3/</u>	400,000 <u>1/</u>	4,239,000

The Illinois River Basin Restoration Study encompasses the entire Illinois River watershed within the State of Illinois, a nationally significant ecosystem. The primary purpose of the Illinois River Basin Restoration Study is to develop a comprehensive plan for the restoration of the Illinois River watershed and evaluate and construct critical restoration projects within the basin. The feasibility cost sharing agreement with the State of Illinois was signed 31 July 2002.

The Comprehensive Plan was completed and transmitted to Congress in June 2008. The Plan addresses habitat, water quality, navigation, and economic opportunities. Major components include fish and wildlife conservation and rehabilitation measures; land and water resources enhancement; sediment transport; sediment removal and disposal measures; long-term resource monitoring; and a computerized inventory and analysis. The Illinois River Basin Critical Restoration Projects authorized in WRDA 2000, Section 519, (as amended by WRDA 2007) are continuing and no additional authority is required.

Sixteen critical restoration projects have been identified to date. These projects were selected based on assessment of restoration needs with involvement of Federal and non-Federal partners. Critical restoration projects are currently being evaluated through feasibility, design, and two have proceeded to construction using Construction funds.

Construction of the Waubonsie Creek Fish Passage project has been completed and construction of the Peoria Island/Backwater project will be complete in 2013.

Feasibility planning for Pekin Lake-Southern Unit and Pekin Lake-Northern Unit projects has been completed and approved and is awaiting funding to complete design and initiate construction.

Fiscal Year 2013 funds are being used to complete feasibility planning for the Starved Rock Pool Backwater and Alton Pool Side Channel projects and continue feasibility efforts on the Senachwine Creek and Kankakee River projects.

Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2014 will be used to complete Senachwine Creek and Kankakee River project feasibility efforts and initiate feasibility at Ten Mile Creek and McKee Creek at an efficient rate in concert with the non-Federal sponsor.

The draft feasibility study for the Blackberry Creek Fish Passage critical restoration project was completed in FY 12. However, partial failure of the dam resulted in the State of Illinois (sponsor) removing the structure in late 2012. Engineering products produced for the feasibility study were instrumental in allowing the sponsor to accomplish the removal in a timely manner. The proposed restoration benefits from the study have been achieved.

After FY 2014, the remainder of the sixteen critical restoration projects will initiate feasibility planning efforts (Iroquois River, LaGrange Pool, Yellow River, Crow Creek West, & Fox River Fish Passage).

The estimated cost of the feasibility phase has been revised based on (1) the actual costs incurred through approval of the Comp Plan in 2007 and the costs for the remaining feasibility work for the original six critical restoration projects (CRP's) and the ten additional CRP's approved for feasibility studies by the ASA(CW). The previous estimate was based on the inflated FCSA amount from 2002 which identified work on the Comp Plan and CRP's. These feasibility costs had previously been included as part of the construction account and are now properly allocated to the investigations account. The estimate for the construction account has been reduced to match this amount. Therefore, the entire program estimate, for both I and C, remains the same but has reallocated \$6,475,000 from C to I. The revised feasibility cost estimate of \$18,015,000 (in the I account) is higher than the \$11,540,000 previously presented to Congress because it includes the reallocated \$6,475,000 (from the C account).

The study is authorized by Section 519(b) of WRDA 2000; as amended by Section 5071, WRDA, 2007.

In accordance with Section 519, WRDA 2000, this study is to be shared on a 65-35 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. A summary of study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$18,475,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	460,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	11,710,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	6,305,000

The Recon phase was completed in July 2002. The Feasibility study completion is TBD.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ \$12,170,000 total Federal cost is the \$460,000 Recon plus the \$11,710,000 for feasibility.

3/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

LOUISIANA

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior To FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2012 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	Budget Allocation FY 2014 \$	Additional To Complete After FY 2014 \$
Calcasieu Lock, LA SURVEYS – COMPLETING (NAV) New Orleans District	7,883,000	3,977,000	1,049,000	1,357,000	750,000 2/	750,000 1/	0

Calcasieu Lock is a feature of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) between Appalachee Bay, Florida, and the Mexican Border Project. The lock is located east of the Calcasieu River, approximately 10 miles south of Lake Charles, Louisiana, in Calcasieu Parish. The lock prevents saltwater intrusion from the Calcasieu River into the Mermentau River basin, a major rice producing area. Calcasieu Lock, which was completed in 1950, has dimensions of 13 by 75 by 1,206 feet and is structurally sound. The lock is congested due to increasing traffic. A study authority resolution was adopted in the Senate for Calcasieu Lock in September 1972 and was followed by another resolution by the House in October of 1972 with the intent to either replace or generally improve the GIWW through various means. Intracoastal Waterway Locks, Louisiana, a Reconnaissance study completed in 1992, determined that there is an immediate need for capacity increases at Bayou Sorrel and Calcasieu Locks. The Calcasieu Lock Section 905(b) analysis supports a benefit-cost ratio of 1.2:1 for provision of a new lock and recommended proceeding with feasibility phase studies. The study is addressing the feasibility of measures to replace or supplement the existing lock to reduce navigation delays. The study is being conducted with Federal funds. The anticipated output of improved navigation efficiency is in accord with Administration policy.

Funds for Fiscal Year 2013 will be used to continue feasibility study efforts which include advanced H&H modeling on selected alternatives, economic modeling on selected alternatives, an Alternative Formulation Briefing, and the preparation of a draft integrated Feasibility Report.

Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2014 will be used to complete feasibility study efforts which include completion of the economic analysis, environmental analysis, development of preliminary design of alternative plans, and the identification of a draft tentatively selected plan. Study tasks completing in 2014 include conducting Independent External Peer Review, submission of a Draft Report in (1st FY 14) and signing of the Chief's Report September 2014.

The FY 2014 J-sheet shows an increase in \$705,000 over the FY 2013 J-sheet. This increase is due to revisions in the PMP for updated labor rates, IEPR, feasibility level design on the selected alternative, and additional economic modeling review requirements. A summary of the study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$7,883,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	\$90,000
Feasibility Phase (100% Federal)	\$7,793,000

The Reconnaissance phase was completed in FY 2001. The feasibility study completion date is scheduled for FY 2014.

The study authority is based on resolutions from both the House and Senate (SR 29 Sep 72 and HR 12 Oct 72) with a view "to determining the advisability of modifying the existing project in any way at this time, particularly with regard to widening and deepening the existing and/or authorized channel." The average annual benefits are TBD.

1/Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$1,000 rescinded from the project in FY 2001.

\$1,000 rescinded from the project in FY 2003.

\$1,000 rescinded from the project in FY 2004.

\$2,000 rescinded from the project in FY 2005.

\$2,000 rescinded from the project in FY 2006.

\$2,369 rescinded from the project in FY 2011.

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior To FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2012 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	Budget Allocation FY 2014 \$	Additional To Complete After FY 2014 \$
Louisiana Coastal Area Comprehensive Plan, LA (ENR) (New Start)	\$1,600,000	0	0	0	0	100,000	1,500,000

New Orleans District

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

The study area includes the entire Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA). Over 1 million acres of Louisiana's coastal wetlands have been lost since the 1930's; another one-third of a million acres could be lost over the next 50 years unless large-scale corrective actions are taken. Disruption of natural processes by the development of the watershed of the Mississippi River and in the LCA is the primary cause of the coastal land loss. Additional impacts result from natural subsidence and erosion of the lands where the Mississippi delta meets the Gulf of Mexico. Managing water and sediment for restoration creates/sustains nesting, feeding and resting habitats for threatened/endangered species (eagle, sturgeon, brown pelican, piping plover) and numerous migratory avian and waterfowl species. Barrier Island restoration favorably impacts nesting and resting cover for brown pelican and piping plover.

The LCA Ecosystem Restoration Study Report was completed in November 2004. A feasibility cost sharing agreement was executed between the Federal Government and the State of Louisiana, Department of Natural Resources, the non-Federal sponsor, in February 2000 and amended in March 2002 and October 2004. A Chief of Engineers Report was signed on 31 January 2005.

The requested FY 2014 funds will be used to conduct a Reconnaissance study, prepare a Reconnaissance Report, prepare a Project Management Plan and prepare a Feasibility Cost Share Agreement to establish the framework of a Comprehensive Plan. The Comprehensive Plan will be prepared in cooperation with the State of Louisiana.

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$3,100,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	100,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	1,500,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	1,500,000

Title VII, WRDA 2007 authorized LCA. Section 7002 authorized development of a Comprehensive Plan, in coordination with the Governor, for protecting, preserving, and restoring the coastal Louisiana ecosystem. The Comprehensive Plan will establish a framework for a long-term, multi-faceted program directed at

protecting, preserving, and restoring coastal Louisiana and will identify the role of other Federal and State agencies and programs in carrying out the comprehensive plan. Development of the Comprehensive Plan will also serve to transition from the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Study as well as integrate the efforts under the Louisiana Master Plan.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior To FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2012 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	Budget Amount FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Louisiana Coastal Area, Ecosystem Restoration, LA	73,527,000	62,398,000 ^{1/}	(1,975,000)	3,620,000	1,000,000 ^{2/}	3,321,000 ^{3/}	5,163,000 ^{11/}
LCA PED Cost	47,637,000	0	0	5,916,000	1,600,000 ^{2/}	1,964,000 ^{3/}	38,157,000 ^{11/}
LCA Program (Continuing) New Orleans District	121,164,000	62,398,000 _{5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/}	(1,975,000) ^{10/}	9,536,000 ^{11/}	2,600,000 ^{2/}	5,285,000 ^{3/}	43,320,000 ^{4/ 11/}

The Louisiana Coastal Area Ecosystem Restoration (LCA) Study area includes the entire Louisiana coastal area. Over 1 million acres of Louisiana’s coastal wetlands have been lost since the 1930’s; another one-third of a million acres could be lost over the next 50 years unless large-scale corrective actions are taken. Disruption of natural processes by the development of the watershed of the Mississippi River and in the Louisiana coastal area is the primary cause of the coastal land loss. Additional impacts result from natural subsidence and erosion of the lands where the Mississippi delta meets the Gulf of Mexico. More specifically, the coastal land loss results from human intervention and natural processes, including: (1) efforts to maintain a Federal navigation channel from the Gulf of Mexico to New Orleans and farther up the Mississippi River; (2) the implementation of flood and storm damage reduction projects by or for communities in the Louisiana coastal plain; (3) oil and gas development, including thousands of miles of canals built by private interests for exploration and production; (4) natural subsidence and erosion of the lands where the Mississippi Delta meets the Gulf of Mexico; and (5) winter cold fronts, tropical storms, and hurricanes. Managing water and sediment for restoration creates and sustains nesting, feeding and resting habitats for species listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA)—including the eagle, sturgeon, brown pelican, and piping plover—and numerous migratory avian and waterfowl species. Barrier Island restoration can reduce the rate of loss of wetlands and provide nesting and resting cover for brown pelican and piping plover.

1/ Includes \$11 million provided in Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006, PL109-148, December 2005. \$1M was executed by the Louisiana Coastal Area Science & Technology Program for Hurricane Assessment.

2/ There was no Conference Amount available at the time this J-sheet was prepared. The amount shown is the stated capability that takes into consideration unobligated FY 2013 carry-in funds and the current schedule as of the date of this J-sheet.

3/ Note: As of 11 January 2013 estimated carry-in to FY2013 is expected in the amount \$9.2 M, of which \$1.05 M was set aside for reconciliation for other MVN projects during the CR (see note 11), the difference (\$8.1 M) to be used to execute the LCA program. While current plans in FY 2013 seek full execution of carryover funds plus the revised capability, continued negotiations with the State of Louisiana present risks to full execution in -FY 2013. The revised capability has considered risks within the program. Based on current path forward the FY 2014 and FY 2013 amounts plus FY 2012 carryover will be exhausted no later than FY 2014.

4/ Note: \$31,000,000 in Preconstruction Engineering and Design (PED) is un-programmed at this time in lieu of the State’s current path forward.

- 5/ \$3,000 were rescinded from the project in FY 2001.
- 6/ \$6,000 were rescinded from the project in FY 2003.
- 7/ \$15,000 were rescinded from the project in FY 2004.
- 8/ \$55,000 were rescinded from the project in FY 2005.
- 9/ \$75,000 were rescinded from the project in FY 2006.
- 10/ \$2,000,000 were transferred to HQ for the Mississippi River Flood in FY 2011.
- 11/ \$1,050,000 was set aside for reconciliation of other MVN non-LCA projects during CR

The LCA Program's primary purpose is to restore the Louisiana wetland coastal area through the beneficial use of dredged material, river diversion of sediment and water, head land and barrier island restoration, and coastal protection efforts. The Louisiana coastal plain contains one of the largest expanses of coastal wetlands in the contiguous United States, and has experienced 90 percent of the total coastal marsh loss in the Nation. The coastal wetlands, built by the deltaic processes of the Mississippi River, contain diverse coastal habitats that range from narrow natural levee and beach ridges to expanses of forested swamps and freshwater, intermediate, brackish, and saline marshes. These unique habitats include upland areas as well as the near shore Gulf of Mexico and are hydrologically connected to each other. Taken as a whole, these habitats combine to make Louisiana's wetlands among the Nation's most productive and ecologically-significant natural assets. Additionally, Louisiana's coastal wetlands have also been a center for culturally diverse social development. LCA will construct significant restoration features; undertake demonstration projects, study potentially promising large-scale, long-term concepts, take other needed actions to restore the ecosystem.

The LCA Study (Program) is a near-term plan consisting of studies, projects and science support developed through a public involvement process, working closely with other Federal agencies and the State of Louisiana.

The State of Louisiana recently released its 2012 Coastal Master Plan and is currently in the process of assessing on-going and planned coastal ecosystem restoration studies and projects, including LCA projects, to ensure alignment with that plan. While the State of Louisiana has expressed continued support for the LCA program, the State plans to pursue a path forward that more closely aligns with its 2012 Coastal Master Plan. To do this, the State has indicated its intent to pursue four of the LCA 6 projects outside of the LCA Program: Amite River Diversion Canal Modification; Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration; and Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes/Multipurpose Operation of Houma Navigation Canal Lock; with development of the Medium Diversion at White Ditch and Small Diversion at Convent/Blind River projects continuing within the LCA program. In addition, the State has recently requested efforts on the Land Bridge between Caillou Lake and Gulf of Mexico project, the Gulf Shoreline at Point Au Fer Island project, the Modification of Davis Pond Diversion project and the Modification of Caernarvon Diversion project be suspended. The State has indicated its intent for advancement of the Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove Feasibility Study, and the Mississippi River Hydro/Delta Management Study, and to implement the Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline project and Demonstration projects within the LCA program. The 2014 Budget continues the restoration planning efforts that are underway in the LCA near-term plan and aligns investments with the State of Louisiana's desire to be consistent with its 2012 Plan.

Fiscal Year 2012 carry-out funds are being used in Fiscal Year 2013 to execute the following study and PED efforts:

Investigation will continue for Mississippi River Hydro Delta Management	\$2,400,000
Development of the Demonstration Program Implementation Plan (complete)	\$17,000
Complete PED Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration	\$1,800,000
Continue PED Small Diversion at Convent Blind River	\$3,217,000
Medium Diversion at White Ditch	\$700,000

Fiscal Year 2013 funds will be used as follows:

Investigations will conclude Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove	\$771,000
Investigation will continue for Mississippi River Hydro Delta Management	\$100,000
Close-out of the LCA 4 studies	\$129,000
PED will continue for Small Diversion at Convent / Blind River	\$543,000
Medium at White Ditch	\$907,000
Close-out of 4 of LCA 6	\$150,000

Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used for the following efforts:

Investigations will complete for the following study Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove	NFS funds
Investigations will continue for the following study: Mississippi River Hydrodynamic/Delta Management Study Demonstration Program Projects	\$2,971,000 \$350,000
PED will initiate for the following project: Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove with Dedicated Dredging	\$50,000
PED will complete for the following project: Small Diversion at Convent / Blind River	\$1,436,000
PED will complete for the following project: Medium Diversion at White Ditch	\$478,000

The below LCA projects are anticipated to have additional work pursued in FY 2014.

* The Mississippi River Hydro/Delta Management feature is a combination of the Mississippi River Hydrodynamic Model and the Mississippi River Delta Management Study features. This combined feature would provide a model to assess the effects on navigation and sediment dynamics along the Mississippi River main stem associated with combinations of Mississippi River diversions. Model outputs would also be used to formulate and assess management options for the Delta. The project would improve habitat for many wildlife species including pallid sturgeon; also eagle, pelican, migratory/colonial birds. The FCSA was signed 24 August 2011. In FY 2014 the study continues.

* Demonstration Program Projects. The State sponsor, to align with their 2012 State Master Plan, has only recently indicated a desire to initiate any Demonstration projects. In FY 2013 an Implementation Plan will be sent to the ASA for approval. That plan is expected to identify potential projects and request that a FCSA will be initiated. Decision documents will be initiated in order to implement Demonstration projects. These projects are designed to resolve critical areas of scientific or technological uncertainty related to the implementation of the restoration plan and ultimately the comprehensive plan. In 1st Qtr FY 2014, sign FCSA, develop Engineering Design Report and conduct first Demonstration study.

* The Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove (Myrtle Grove) with dedicated dredging project. The project consists of diverting 2,500 to 15,000 cfs from the Mississippi River into the Barataria Basin through a box culvert system and using 2 million cubic yards of Mississippi River material annually for several years to create marsh wetlands. As authorized, this feature is expected to deliver benefits in the range of 11,500 acres. The project would improve habitat for many wildlife species

including sturgeon/manatee/loggerhead, Kemp's Ridley, hawksbill turtles; also eagle, pelican, migratory/colonial birds, also essential fish habitat. The feasibility study will complete in the 4th Qtr FY 2014. In 4th Qtr FY 2014, sign design agreement and initiate PED.

* Small Diversion at Convent / Blind River project. The project is located approximately equidistant between Baton Rouge and New Orleans, Louisiana within the Maurepas Swamp, one of the largest remaining cypress swamps in coastal Louisiana. The recommended plan (Alternative 2), which is also the national ecosystem restoration plan, will reintroduce the natural periodic, nearly annual flooding by the Mississippi River to the Maurepas Swamp and Blind River that was cut off by construction of the Mississippi River and Tributaries (MR&T) flood control system. The project consists of a 3,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) capacity gated box culvert diversion on the Mississippi River with a delivery channel to be constructed in the vicinity of Romeville, Louisiana. The project will restore freshwater, nutrients, and sediment input from the Mississippi River and improve habitat function by 6,421 AAHUs over a total of 21,369 acres of bald cypress-tupelo swamp. The project would improve habitat for many fish and wildlife species including migratory birds, bald eagles, alligators, gulf sturgeon, and the manatee. The DA was executed 9 December 2011. PED will complete in 3rd Qtr FY2014.

* Medium Diversion at White Ditch project (MDWD) project. Additional Congressional authority is required to build project. The project will restore the supply and distribution of freshwater and sediment disrupted by the construction of the Mississippi River and Tributaries flood control. The project includes a 35,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) capacity gated box culvert diversion on the Mississippi River with a delivery channel to be constructed in the vicinity of Phoenix, Louisiana. Dredged material from the conveyance channel will be used beneficially to create approximately 416 acres of marsh and ridge habitat. The project will improve habitat function by 13,353 AAHUs by creating and nourishing approximately 20,315 acres of fresh, intermediate, brackish, and saline wetlands. The project would improve habitat for many wildlife species including pallid sturgeon, manatee; also brown pelican/eagle/migratory/colonial birds. The DA was executed 9 December 2011. In FY2014, PED will complete.

The below LCA projects are not anticipated to have work performed in FY 2014 based on the State of Louisiana's lack of intent to partner with USACE at this time.

* Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration project - The State sponsor has indicated they wish Federal participation be suspended (anticipated in late FY 2012). Therefore, they have no interest at this time in pursuing any previously scheduled PED action in FY 2013 as they anticipate using only non-Federal funds to complete PED and execute construction. Accordingly, no activity is scheduled for FY 2014. The project will reintroduce sediment to the coastal sediment transport system through the restoration of Raccoon Island with 25 years of advanced fill and construction of a terminal groin. The project also includes restoration of Whiskey and Trinity Islands with five years of advanced fill and restoration of Timbalier Island with 25 years of advanced fill. The project consists of restoration of four islands (Whiskey, Raccoon, Trinity, and Timbalier) improving habitat function by 2,833 AAHUs by adding 3,283 acres to the islands for a total size of 5,840 acres. The restored acreage would include 472 acres of dune, 4,320 acres of supra-tidal habitat, and 1,048 acres of intertidal habitat and ensure the geomorphic and hydrologic form and ecological function of the majority of the estuary over the period of analysis. The estimated total first cost of the project is \$646,931,000. The Federal share of the estimated first cost of this project is \$420,505,000 and the non-Federal share is estimated at \$226,426,000. Post-construction monitoring and adaptive management of this ecosystem restoration project is projected to be conducted for no more than ten years. Additional authority is needed to implement the entire project. The Whiskey Island component can be implemented under the existing authority provided in Section 7006(e)(3) of WRDA 2007. The Whiskey Island component is an implementable increment of the NER plan. The estimated total first cost of the Whiskey Island component is \$113,434,000. The DA was executed 9 December 2011. By letter dated 20 Aug 2012, the State of Louisiana requested we suspend future performance.

* The Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes restoration project -- The State sponsor has indicated they wish Federal participation be suspended (confirmation anticipated in late FY 2012). Therefore, they have no interest at this time in pursuing any previously scheduled PED action in FY 2013 as they anticipate using only non-Federal funds to complete PED and execute construction. Accordingly, no activity is scheduled for FY 2014. The project would increase existing Atchafalaya River influence to central (Lake Boudreaux) and eastern (Grand Bayou) Terrebonne marshes via the Gulf Intercoastal Waterway (GIWW) by introducing flow into the Grand Bayou Basin. This may be accomplished by enlarging the connecting channel (Bayou L'Eau Bleu) to capture as much of the surplus flow (max. 2000 to 4000 cfs) that would otherwise leave the Terrebonne Basin. Gated control structures would be installed to restrict channel cross-sections to prevent increased saltwater intrusion during the late summer and fall when Atchafalaya River influence is typically low. Some auxiliary freshwater distribution structures may be included. This project also includes increasing freshwater supply through repairing banks along the GIWW, enlarging constrictions in the GIWW, and diverting additional Atchafalaya River freshwater through the Avoca Island Levee and into Bayou Chene/GIWW system. Benefits to threatened/endangered species and colonial nesting birds are in addition to wetlands benefits. The DA was executed 9 December 2011. By letter dated 20 Aug 2012, the State of Louisiana requested we suspend future performance.

* The Amite River Diversion Canal Modification project. The State sponsor has indicated they wish Federal participation be suspended (confirmation anticipated in late FY 2012). Therefore, they have no interest at this time in pursuing any previously scheduled PED action in FY 2013 as they anticipate using only non-Federal funds to complete PED and execute construction. Accordingly, no activity is scheduled for FY 2014. This project involves the construction of gaps in the existing dredged material banks of the Amite River Diversion Canal. The objective of this project is to allow waters to introduce additional nutrients and sediment into western Maurepas Swamp to facilitate organic deposition, improve biological productivity, and prevent further swamp deterioration. The exchange of flow would occur during high flow events on the river. This project would also provide benefits to threatened/endangered species and colonial nesting birds. The DA was executed 9 December 2011. By letter dated 20 Aug 2012, the State of Louisiana requested we suspend future performance.

* The Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program projects. The State sponsor has indicated no interest in pursuing any action in FY 2013 or 2014 (confirmation anticipated in late FY 2012). Accordingly, no activity would occur in FY 2013 or FY 2014. The Program will provide the framework, process and procedures for selecting, funding and implementing projects over a 10-year period that could create an estimated 21,000 acres of coastal wetlands over the 10-year life of the program. Dredged material will be acquired from maintenance activities of Federal waterways. A Program report approved by the Administration was transmitted to Congress 13 August 2010. During a face-to-face meeting between the State of Louisiana and the District Commander, 19 Jul 2012, the State indicated they are not interested in cost sharing in the Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program at this time. Plaquemines Parish Government has inquired about their participation as a project cost share partner in the Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program. Preliminary discussions have initiated.

* Small Bayou Lafourche Reintroduction project consists of increasing channel flows by introducing 1,000 cfs of Mississippi River water into the Bayou at Donaldsonville to mimic the actions of a river crevasse. Dredging and bank stabilization would be required to control water levels and maintain bank stability and a sediment trap. Weirs are also features of the project. Projections are that 2,500 acres of coastal marsh would be protected, thousands of acres would benefit as would the bald eagle and essential fish habitat. During prior face-to-face meetings with the State of Louisiana, they have indicated they are not interested in cost sharing in this project at this time.

* Small Diversion at Hope Canal is expected to enhance approximately 36,000 acres of Maurepas Swamp wetlands primarily by introducing approximately 5,000 cfs from the Mississippi River. Project includes two box culverts; a receiving pond reinforced with riprap; and a 50-foot wide, and a 10-foot deep outflow channel

roughly 27,500 feet long that will run from the river to U.S. Interstate 10. During prior face-to-face meetings with the State of Louisiana, they have indicated they are not interested in cost sharing in this project at this time.

* Mississippi River Gulf Outlet Environmental Restoration involves the construction of shoreline protection measures such as rock breakwaters along the north bank of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet and along important segments of the southern shoreline of Lake Borgne. WRDA 2007 Section 7013 authorized additional investigations related to the deep draft navigation channel closure. The environmental restoration plan associated with the closure is currently under review by the administration. The LCA Section 7006 efforts will not begin until the Section 7013 report is finalized.

* The Modification to Davis Pond diversion project. The project will increase wetland creation and protection outputs for this existing structure through changes in the structure's operation. The structure, operating on average at about one-half capacity, maintains salinity gradients in the central Barataria Basin. In addition to wetland creation, the freshwater wetlands of the upper Barataria Basin will be directly benefitted by the added sediments and freshwater introduced from the Mississippi River. Wetland acreage benefits may range from 2,000 to 14,000 acres. The tentatively selected plan may call for increased use of the structure which can result in the need to purchase of flowage easements in the influence area as a major construction cost. The project would improve habitat for many wildlife species including pallid sturgeon/manatee; also, eagle, migratory/colonial birds, essential fish habitat. The FCSA was signed 5 June 2009. By letter dated 16 Oct 2012, the State of Louisiana requested we suspend future performance.

* Modification to the Caernarvon diversion project. The project will increase wetland creation and protection outputs for this existing structure through changes in the structure's operation. Currently, the structure operates on average at about one-half capacity to maintain salinity gradients. The wetlands of St. Bernard and Plaquemines Parishes suffered extensive losses from Hurricane Katrina and will directly benefit from the added sediments and freshwater introduced from the Mississippi River by increasing the freshwater introduction volume. Wetland acreage benefits may range from 2,000 to 14,000 acres. The project would improve habitat for many wildlife species including pallid sturgeon/manatee; also eagle, migratory/colonial birds, essential fish habitat. The FCSA was signed 5 June 2009. By letter dated 16 Oct 2012, the State of Louisiana requested we suspend future performance.

* The Land Bridge between Caillou Lake and Gulf of Mexico project. The project would maintain the natural hydrologic barrier between the Gulf and Caillou Lake and associated Terrebonne Basin wetlands as well as allow increased freshwater influence from the Atchafalaya River waters flowing eastward into Four League Bay. Subsidence, storm damage, increased tidal influence, and lack of sediment inputs have all caused significant adverse impacts resulting in wetland loss, habitat conversion, and ecosystem degradation. These habitat losses have had a direct adverse impact on wildlife and fisheries resources and State-designated Public Oyster Seed Reservations. The tentatively selected plan would maintain the separation between Caillou Lake and the Gulf of Mexico and Bay Voisin and the Gulf of Mexico, maintain the estuarine gradient, reduce the marine influences on Caillou Lake and Bay Voisin, and reverse the trend of deterioration in the associated wetlands and wildlife habitat. The tentatively selected plan will create and nourish approximately 1,588 acres of saline marsh and install 29,000 linear feet (8,839 m) of shoreline protection to increase the stability of the land bridge separating Caillou Lake from the Gulf of Mexico and of the stability of the critical land bridge separating Bay Voisin and the Gulf of Mexico. The project would improve habitat for many wildlife species including manatee; migratory/colonial birds; also loggerhead, Kemp's Ridley, hawksbill sea turtles, also essential fish habitat. The FCSA was signed 5 June 2009. By letter dated 16 Oct 2012, the State of Louisiana requested we suspend future performance.

* The Gulf Shoreline at Point Au Fer Island (Point Au Fer) project. The project provides for stabilizing the Gulf shoreline of this island, thereby precluding the formation of direct connections between the Gulf and Four League Bay, a situation that would lead to increasing salinities of island and inland coastal wetlands influenced by Atchafalaya River water. Protecting this island also provides storm surge protection to the southwestern corner of the Terrebonne Bay wetland system. Subsidence, storm damage and increased tidal influence and lack of sediment inputs have all resulted in shoreline retreat/loss, dune habitat, and protected back-bay barrier marshes. The project would improve habitat for many wildlife species including piping plover, manatee; also migratory/colonial birds; loggerhead, Kemp's Ridley, hawksbill sea turtle. The FCSA was signed 5 June 2009. By letter dated 16 Oct 2012, the State of Louisiana requested we suspend future performance.

The estimated cost of preparing the Near-Term Program follow-on feasibility studies is \$147,054,000 which is cost shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. PED will be cost shared 65 percent Federal and 35 percent Non-Federal as authorized in Title VII, WRDA 2007.

The total estimated cost of preparing all LCA feasibility studies is \$147,054,000 a decrease of \$3,159,000 from the latest cost estimate of \$150,213,000 presented to Congress in FY 2012 due to refinements of cost estimates for the LCA program. The total estimated cost for preparing all LCA PED documents is \$73,288,000.

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$ 147,054,000	Total Estimated PED Cost (65/35)	\$73,288,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	N/A	Federal	\$47,637,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	73,527,000	Non-Federal	\$25,651,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	73,527,000		

STATUS SUMMARY(as of 25 January 2013)

Active	
Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program	Feasibility Complete: ROD signed 13 Aug 2010, developing Design Agreement
Demonstration Projects Program	Developing Program Implementation Plan
Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove with Dedicated Dredging	Feasibility study continues
Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration	Developing Design Agreement
Small Diversion at Convent Blind River	In PED
Medium Diversion at White's Ditch	In PED

Suspended

Amite River Diversion Canal Modification	Suspended by state's letter dated 20 Aug 2012
Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes	Suspended by state's letter dated 20 Aug 2012
Houma Navigation Canal	Suspended by state's letter dated 20 Aug 2012
Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration	Suspended by state's letter dated 20 Aug 2012

Landbridge between Caillou Lake and the Gulf of Mexico	Suspended by state's letter dated 16 Oct 2012
Gulf Shoreline at Point au Fer island	Suspended by state's letter dated 16 Oct 2012
Modification of Caernarvon Diversion	Suspended by state's letter dated 16 Oct 2012
Modification of Davis Pond Diversion	Suspended by state's letter dated 16 Oct 2012

Feasibility studies never initiated

Hope Canal
Bayou Lafourche

OTHER

Mississippi River Gulf Outlet Environmental Restoration	Pursuant to WRDA 2007 Section 7013: Production of a feasibility report proceeding separately from Section 7006 - Section 2013 report in review
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WRDA 2007, Title VII (Public Law 110-114); the Report of the Chief of Engineers, LCA Ecosystem Restoration, Six Projects Authorized by Section 7006(e)(3) of WRDA 2007, dated 30 December 2010; Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA), Louisiana, Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program Record of Decision (signed 13 August 2010); and the Report of the Chief of Engineers (dated 22 June 2012), LCA Ecosystem Restoration, Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration Project, Louisiana.

The completion schedule of the near-term program is TBD.

MINNESOTA

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost	Allocation Prior to FY 2011	Allocation FY 2011	Allocation FY 2012	Allocated Amount For FY 2013	Budget Allocation FY 2014	Additional to Complete After FY 2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Minnesota River Watershed Study, MN and SD (Minnesota River Basin) SURVEYS – Continuing (ENR) St. Paul District	\$4,520,000	329,000	499,000	335,000	350,000 <u>2/</u>	350,000 <u>1/</u>	\$2,657,000

The Minnesota River in southwestern Minnesota originates at the Minnesota-South Dakota border, flows 335 miles through some of the richest agricultural land in Minnesota and joins the Mississippi River at Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota. The river drains 16,770 square miles, of which 14,840 are in Minnesota, 1,610 in South Dakota, and the remainder in North Dakota and Iowa. The Minnesota River reconnaissance study recommended three Feasibility studies. One of the recommendations included an integrated watershed, water quality management, and ecosystem restoration analysis that would produce a watershed management plan to facilitate better watershed management and identify specific opportunities for the Corps of Engineers and other stakeholders. This study was initiated in September 2008 and the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board is acting as the local sponsor. An interagency technical team of Federal and non-Federal partners with expertise in Hydrology, geomorphology, limnology, ecology, agriculture, and economics, planning and modeling has assisted in the scoping of the study. The non-Federal participants include the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR), the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR), the Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities, Minnesota State University – Mankato, the University of Minnesota and the Nature Conservancy. Federal participants would include the Corps of Engineers, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the Agricultural Research Service (ARS), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the National Weather Service (NWS), and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The study will take advantage of advanced watershed modeling techniques to understand the relationship of hydrologic and water quality parameters and the relative impacts and benefits of alternative measures for watershed management and ecosystem restoration and integrate the efforts of a wide range of agencies currently working independently, leading to more cost-effective use of existing government programs. It is expected that the integrated watershed study will identify additional projects for study and implementation. The local sponsors will be providing in-kind technical services as well as collecting LiDAR data in the Minnesota River Basin to fulfill cost-share obligations. The study is authorized by resolution of the House Committee on Public Works, 10 May 1962.

Fiscal Year 2013 funds will be used for continuing the feasibility study. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2014 will be used to continue modeling work and initiate development of a decision support system. The preliminary estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$9,040,000, which is to be shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. Costs decreased as a result of initial efforts to re-scope the study for compliance with 3x3x3. A summary of study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Feasibility Study Cost	\$9,040,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	N/A 3/
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	4,520,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	4,520,000

A feasibility cost share agreement was executed 29 September 2008. The completion for the feasibility study is TBD.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Program Year (PY) from prior appropriations for use on this study is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

3/ Reconnaissance phase funded under overall study authority for Minnesota River Basin.

\$0 rescinded from the project in N/A.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account in N/A.

NORTH DAKOTA

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2012 \$	Allocated Amount For FY 2013 \$	Budget Allocation FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Red River of the North Basin, ND, MN, SD and Manitoba, Canada SURVEYS – Continuing (ENR) St. Paul District	\$10,580,000	4,131,000	1,892,000	489,000 <u>4/</u>	433,000 <u>2/</u>	433,000 <u>1/</u>	\$3,202,000

A watershed study for the entire Red River of the North Basin was initiated with execution of a Feasibility Cost Share Agreement in June 2008. Reconnaissance activities will continue for specific locations within the Basin as described in the Reconnaissance report approved in October 2002. The Red River of the North, a northward flowing stream, originates at the convergence of the Ottertail, Minnesota, and Bois de Sioux Rivers, Minnesota and North Dakota and ends at Lake Winnipeg in Manitoba, Canada. Within the United States, the Red River drains portions of South Dakota, Minnesota, and North Dakota and forms the border between the latter two. The basin has lost much of the natural environment that existed in early settlement times, and flooding has repeatedly caused economic and human hardship. Major flood events totaling billions of dollars in damages have occurred in 1826, 1852, 1893, 1897, 1914, 1919, 1950, 1974, 1975, 1978, 1979, 1985, 1989, 1996, 1997, 2001, 2006, 2009, 2010, and 2011. Additional floods with substantial documented damages occurred on tributaries in other years. Drainage, river modifications, and land use changes (including those for enhancement of agriculture) have adversely affected the natural ecosystems. The basin's water resources issues have been the focus of several watershed planning and management initiatives by the International Red River Board and Red River Basin Commission. Studies will address flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration. Federal agencies, state agencies in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, local units of government, non-profit environmental organizations, Canadian interests, business and agricultural representatives, and citizens participating in support of these initiatives see this study as critical to continued basin planning and implementation. The initial task in the basin-wide watershed study is development of a digital elevation model using LIDAR data, followed by the development of a decision support system and watershed management plan. The study will build models and develop tools to assist local governments in managing the watershed. The study is authorized by resolution of the Senate Committee on Public Works, 30 September 1974.

Fiscal Year 2013 funds will be used for continuing progress on the updated Decision Support System, hydrologic model development, and the Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2014 will be used to continue progress on the updated Decision Support System and the comprehensive watershed management plan, and if approved, any follow-on feasibility studies. The estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$18,560,000, which is to be shared on a 50-50 percent basis by the Federal and non-Federal interests. The study is currently being re-scoped for compliance with the 3x3x3. A summary of study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$19,860,000	<u>3/</u>
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	1,300,000	
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	9,280,000	
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	9,280,000	

The feasibility study completion date is TBD.

- 1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" funding: As of the date this J-Sheet was prepared, the total dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A
- 2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.
- 3/ Excludes costs for Wild Rice River, MN; Roseau, MN; Fargo, ND-Moorhead, MN and Upstream; and Fargo, ND-Moorhead, MN Metro; feasibility studies.
- 4/ \$75,000 increase in FY2012 Allocation due to funding of \$400,000 received from feasibility study of Fargo, ND-Moorhead, MN Metro and funding of \$325,000 reallocated to feasibility study of Valley City, ND.

\$4,000 rescinded from the project in 2011.

\$0 rescinded from the project in 2012.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account in N/A.

CONSTRUCTION

ILLINOIS

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Channels and Harbors (Flood Risk Management)

PROJECT: Chain of Rocks Canal, Mississippi River, Illinois, (Deficiency Correction) (Completion)

LOCATION: The Chain of Rocks Canal is located on the Mississippi River adjacent to river miles 184 to 194.4 in Madison County, Illinois.

DESCRIPTION: The recommended plan for deficiency correction involves the installation of relief wells and construction of berms and a pump station. All work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: The original project was authorized by the River and Harbor Act of 2 March 1945.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: 2.1 to 1 at 7 percent.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 0.9 to 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.5 to 1 at 7 3/8 percent (FY 1999).

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Based on the Level 1 Economic Reevaluation of the Chain of Rocks Canal Design Deficiency Report approved July 2011, at October 2011 price levels.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA 1/

		STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
		Entire Project	94	FY 2014
Actual Federal Cost	Original Project	\$59,260,000		PHYSICAL DATA
Actual Non-Federal Cost		0		The proposed plan provides for correcting underseepage deficiencies on the nine-mile long levee, installing new relief wells, replacing nonfunctional relief wells, utility relocations landside of the levee, adding fill to berms and filling in low areas, constructing a 155 cfs pump station, and constructing wetland mitigation features.
Cash Contributions	\$ 0			
Other Costs	0			
Total Original Project Cost		\$59,260,000		

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

Chain of Rocks Canal, Mississippi River, IL
(Deficiency Correction)

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA (CONTINUED)

ACCUM
PCT OF EST
FED COST
(Remedial Work Only)

Remedial Work

Estimated Federal Cost	\$60,131,000		
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	\$0		
Cash Contributions	0		
Other Costs	0		
Total Estimated Remedial Cost	\$60,131,000		
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$119,391,000		
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$ 46,051,000		
Allocation for FY 2011	7,415,000		
Allocation for FY 2012	3,265,000	^{1/}	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	3,000,000	^{2/}	
Allocation for FY 2013	3,000,000		
Allocations through FY 2013	59,731,000	^{3/}	99
Estimated Carry-in Funds	0	^{4/}	
Budget Amount for FY 2014	400,000		
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0		
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0		

1/ Additional funding in the amount of \$1,245,000 was received via the FY2012 Work Plan.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

3/ Includes ARRA (\$9,912,000).

4/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

JUSTIFICATION: This project is receiving a higher funding priority in the budget than its remaining benefit-remaining cost ratio would normally allow because it addresses significant risk to human safety in accordance with the Army Corps of Engineers performance-based guidelines for the construction account. The Chain of Rocks Canal Levee System consists of a dual line of levees running parallel to the canal constructed as part of the Chain of Rocks Canal, Illinois, navigation project. The operation and maintenance of these levees is a 100 percent Federal responsibility. The eastern line of this levee system serves as an integral part of the main line levee protection to the East St. Louis and vicinity area. The east levee has demonstrated inadequate underseepage performance during past floods. Quick conditions and sand boils developed on the landside of the levee during high river stages. The original design assumptions related to the coefficients of permeability for the aquifer and top stratum materials were incorrect. The relief well system was found to be deficient. The levee, as originally designed, relies on the impoundment of water against the landside toe of the levee in order to maintain levee stability; however, development over the last 40 years has prevented effective use of this method. Correction of the deficiencies will assure the integrity of the levee system and help to provide urban level protection for the East St. Louis metropolitan area. Failure of the levee would affect a population of approximately 250,000 mainly low income residential neighborhoods and a heavily industrialized area with property values of approximately \$1.4 billion.

The Budget includes funding primarily to address a significant risk to human safety. The Corps made this determination based on many factors such as the likelihood and magnitude of the potential flooding, the number of people living in the flood plain, the likely warning time, the availability of evacuation routes, and site-specific engineering factors. This project, in addition to preventing damages to property, is effective in reducing a high risk to life for the population in the project area. That risk must be considered in evaluating the project justification in addition to economic analyses. The life safety hazard index is depth 22 feet, warning time 24 hours, and population affected is 250,000. The average annual damages without project are estimated at \$2,649,000 and \$2,000 with the project.

Average annual benefits for the deficiency correction are as follows:

Annual Benefits	Amount
Flood Damage Reduction	\$ 2,618,000
Navigation	29,000
Total	\$ 2,647,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: Unobligated carryover funds will be used as follows:

Continue Relief Well Construction	1,260,000
Continue turf establishment for North Berms Ditch work	50,000
Mitigation	100,000
Planning, Engineering and Design	450,000
Construction Management	200,000
Total	\$2,060,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: Funds will be used as follows:

Relief Well Construction and Ditching	2,190,000
Maintenance During Construction	15,000
Mitigation	25,000
Planning, Engineering and Design	470,000
Construction Management	300,000
Total	\$3,000,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be used to complete O&M manuals and project closeout. Funds will be applied as follows:

Planning, Engineering, and Design	400,000
Total	\$400,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: The project is 100 percent Federal.

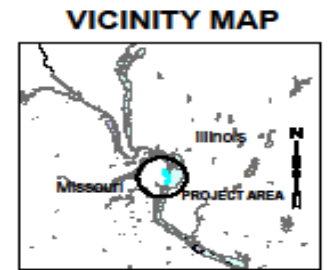
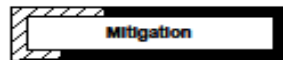
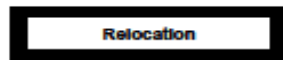
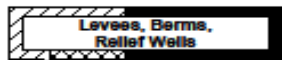
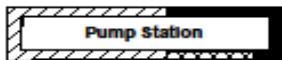
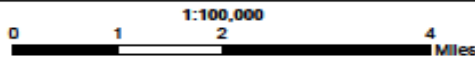
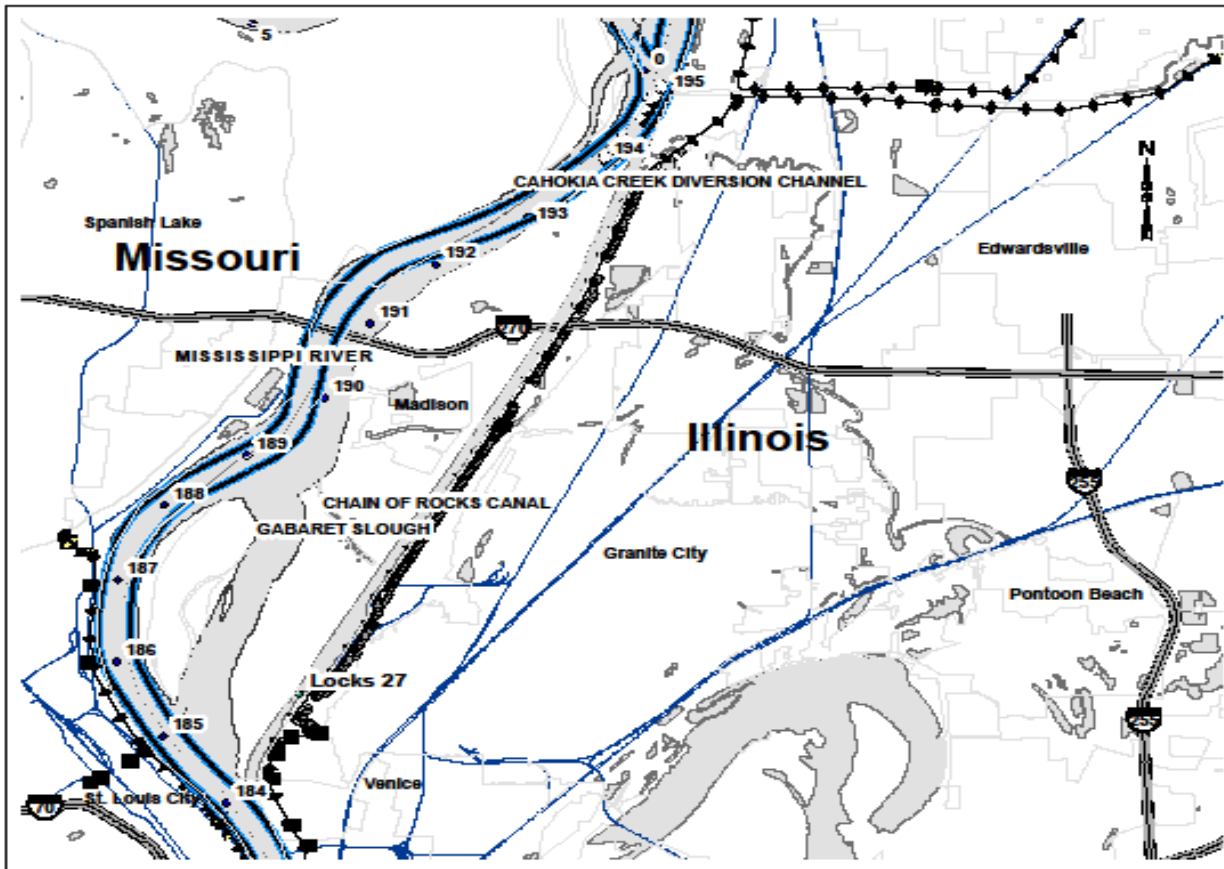
STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: Not applicable.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$60,131,000 is an increase of \$831,000 from the latest estimate (\$59,300,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). Post contract award costs reflect an increase in cost due to the analysis of requirements for south berms relief wells and ditch work as well as increases in construction management and maintenance during construction to support these contracts. This change includes the following items:

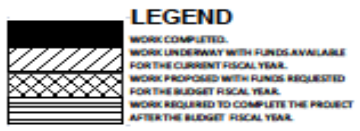
Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	(\$704,000)
Post Contract Award and Other Estimating (including Contingency) Adjustments	1,535,000
Total	\$831,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Environmental Assessment resulted in a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI); it was signed 21 May 1996. A second FONSI for revised plans was signed 14 August 2002.

OTHER INFORMATION: Previous funding included the actual cost of \$59,260,000 for the construction of the original project, which was completed in Fiscal Year 1953. Funds to initiate construction for the remedial work were appropriated in Fiscal Year 1999. The deficiency report documented a need for a pumping station to handle 155 cubic feet per second in interior flows. Without this pump station, there is no means of handling the additional flows from newly installed relief wells. Fish and Wildlife costs are \$2,057,000.



1:6,000,000



MAP SYMBOLS

- ◆ Levee / Floodwall
- Channels
- Interstate_Highway
- US_Highway
- Pump Station
- Relief Well

**CHAIN OF ROCKS CANAL,
MADISON COUNTY
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, ILLINOIS**
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ST. LOUIS
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Local Protection (Flood Risk Management)

PROJECT: East St. Louis, Illinois (Rehabilitation) and (Deficiency Correction) (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project is located in St. Clair and Madison Counties, Illinois, along the left bank of the Mississippi River between river miles 175 and 195 above the Ohio River.

DESCRIPTION: The rehabilitation project consists of the rehabilitation or closure of 21 small gravity drains, 10 large gravity drains (gatewells), 20 closure structures, and 300 relief wells; minor floodwall and levee repair work; rehabilitation of 12 pumping stations, 3 drainage control structures, and 6 channel segments; and replacement of 3 bridge structures and abandonment and removal of 4 bridge structures. All work, except bridges, is programmed. The bridge work, which is unprogrammed, was performed at 100 percent non-Federal costs. A Limited Reevaluation Report (LRR) that addresses design deficiencies in underseepage and through seepage controls was approved August 2010. These deficiencies manifested during the 1993, 1995, and 2008 floods. Deficiency corrections are required for a segment of levee that is adjacent to a proposed EPA Superfund site and other hazardous and toxic waste sites. A supplement to the LRR that addressed remediation features using berm designs that follow current criteria as specified in Engineering Technical Letter 1110-2-569 was approved 28 June 2011. The deficiency correction project consists of 305 new relief wells, grouting 312 existing wood stave relief wells, ditching and pipe collector systems, a seepage pump station, a lift station, a variable frequency drive, seepage berms, cutoff walls, riverside clay blanket, and environmental and archeological mitigation work.

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1936 (PL 74-738) for Deficiency Correction project; Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 1988 (PL 100-202) for Rehabilitation project.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: 11.6 to 1 at 7 percent (rehabilitation project); 1.1 to 1 at 7 percent (deficiency correction project).

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 6.9 to 1 at 7 percent (rehabilitation project); 1.1 to 1 at 7 percent (deficiency correction project).

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 5.6 to 1 at 8 7/8 percent (FY 1988) (rehabilitation project) and 1.7 at 4 percent (FY 2012) (deficiency correction).

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits for the rehabilitation project are from the Supplemental Project Report, completed March 1999. Benefits for the deficiency correction project are from the Level 4 Limited Reevaluation Report (LRR) and Environmental Assessment Design Deficiency Corrections Report, East St. Louis, approved Illinois Flood Protection Project 31 August 2010 and Level 4 LRR Supplement approved 28 June 2011.

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

East St. Louis, IL
(Rehabilitation and Deficiency Correction)

1 May 2013

MVD-44

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA	ACCUM		Deficiency Correction	ACCUM		STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
	Rehabilitation	PCT OF EST FED COST		PCT OF EST FED COST	FED COST			
Estimated Federal Cost	\$42,523,000		\$80,500,000		Entire Project	30	TBD	
Programmed Construction	42,523,000		80,500,000		Rehabilitation	98	TBD	
Unprogrammed Construction	0		0		Deficiency Correction	0	TBD	
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	18,107,000		61,100,000					
Programmed Construction					PHYSICAL DATA:			
Cash Contributions (Rehab)	10,323,000 ^{1/}				Rehabilitation			
Other Costs (Rehab)	3,709,000				Floodwall and Levee Work			
Cash Contributions	40,200,000				Small Gravity Drains		21	
(Deficiency Correction)					Large Gravity Drains		10	
Other Cost	3,100,000				Closure Structures		20	
(Deficiency Correction)					Relief Wells		300	
Estimated Non-Federal Cost					Pumping Stations		12	
Unprogrammed Construction					Drainage Control Structures		3	
Cash Contributions		0		0	Bridge Replacements		3	
(Rehabilitation / Deficiency Correction)					Bridge Abandonment and Removal		4	
Other Costs					Channels		6	
(Rehabilitation)	4,075,000						segments	
(Deficiency Correction)	17,800,000				Deficiency Correction			
Total Estimated Programmed Construction Cost	56,555,000		123,800,000		Relief Wells		617	
Total Estimated Unprogrammed Construction Cost	4,075,000		17,800,000		Seepage Berms		5,770 linear feet	
Total Estimated Project Cost	60,630,000		141,600,000		VFD Pump Upgrade		1	
Allocations to 30 September FY 2010	40,461,000		0		61 cfs pump station		1	
Allocation for FY 2011	998,000		0		7 cfs lift station		1	
Allocation for FY 2012	658,000		850,000		Slurry Trench Cutoff Wall		17,340 linear feet	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	0 ^{2/}		1,290,000 ^{2/}		Shallow Cutoff Wall		2,640 linear feet	
Allocation for FY 2013	0		1,290,000		Clay Filled Cutoff Trench		3,640 linear feet	
Allocation through FY 2013	42,117,000	99	2,140,000	3				
Estimated Carry-in Funds	0 ^{3/}		0 ^{3/}					
Budget Amount for FY 2014	0	99	12,855,000	18				
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	406,000		65,505,000					
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	0		0					
Mississippi Valley Division			St. Louis District				East St. Louis, Illinois	
							(Rehabilitation and Deficiency Correction)	

^{1/} A cash contribution of \$13,356,000 is partially offset by a credit of \$3,033,000 for work-in-kind on completed work.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{3/} Estimated unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

JUSTIFICATION: The original project, authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1936, provides protection for 85,000 acres consisting of business, industrial, residential, and metropolitan areas, including East St. Louis, Granite City, Madison, Venice, Brooklyn, Fairmont City, Sauget, and Cahokia, Illinois. The urban design levee was designed to provide flood protection from the Mississippi River to a flood stage of 52 feet on the St. Louis, Market Street gage. The project protects the largest urbanized Mississippi River floodplain north of New Orleans. The rehabilitation project was authorized by the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 1988. As a result of failure of a deteriorated roller gate, localized flooding occurred in 1986 leading to the evacuation of 1,200 residents and causing an estimated \$35,000,000 in property damage. The need for extensive rehabilitation work was confirmed during preparation of a General Design Memorandum for the project during Fiscal Year 1990. Because the levee system protects heavy industry (including chemical manufacturing facilities and steel mills) as well as hazardous/toxic chemical disposal sites (Sauget Area 1 Superfund Site/Sauget Area 2 Superfund site), failure of the levee could create an environmental disaster as well as adversely impact the economy. Flood events occurred in 1973, 1995, 1993, and 2008. 1993 was the flood of record, with an expected frequency of occurrence of once in 300 years. The design frequency against which flood risk reduction is to be provided is 500 year. This project, in addition to preventing damages to property, is effective in reducing a high risk to life for the populations in the project area. The life safety hazard index is: depth 22 feet, warning time 24 hours, and population affected 250,000. The average annual benefits, all flood damage reduction, are \$30,159,000 for the rehabilitation portion of the project. The average annual damages without the project are estimated at \$12,585,000 and \$11,000 with the project for deficiency correction. The average annual benefits, all flood damage reduction, are \$12,574,000 for the deficiency correction portion of the project.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: Unobligated carry-in funds will be used as follows:

Reconstruction:

Construct relief wells/collector system	\$ 102,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	626,000
Construction Management	58,000
Total	\$786,000

Deficiency Correction:

Construct relief wells	\$ 100,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	710,000
Construction Management	000
Total	\$810,000

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

East St. Louis, IL
(Rehabilitation and Deficiency Correction)

FISCAL YEAR 2013: Current year funds are being applied on deficiency correction as follows:

Construct relief wells	\$ 604,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	592,000
Construction Management	94,000
Total	\$1,290,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The budget amount will be used on the deficiency correction project to construct new relief wells and cutoff wall required for underseepage control and for planning, engineering, and design, and construction management. Funds will be applied as follows:

Construct 40 Relief Wells and Grout 27 Existing Wells	\$ 912,000
Construct Slurry Trench Cutoff Wall	8,500,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	2,600,000
Construction Management	843,000
Total	\$12,855,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below.

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, rights-of-way, and dredged material disposal areas.	\$ 3,822,000	
Pay 23.9 percent of the costs allocated to flood control to bring the total non-Federal share of flood control costs to 25 percent, as determined under Section 103(m) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 to reflect the non-Federal sponsor's work-in-kind credit based on Section 215 of the Flood Control Act of 1968.	53,556,000	\$ 786,000
Modify or relocate utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges), and other facilities where necessary for construction of the project.	21,829,000	
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$79,207,000	\$ 786,000

Local interests are also required to operate and maintain all works after completion.

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

East St. Louis, IL
(Rehabilitation and Deficiency Correction)

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The local sponsor, the Metro East Sanitary District, is strongly supportive of the project. Three Project Cooperation Agreements (PCA) were executed for this project - November 1989, 11 December 1990, and 11 March 1992. Amendment No. 1 to the third PCA, crediting the local sponsor for costs of work-in-kind (Clearing & Excavation of Drainage Channels), was executed on 9 August 1994. Amendment No. 2, executed on 2 September 1997, allows the Corps to award a contract for the previously identified work-in-kind and adds mitigation as a project cost feature. A Third Party Agreement, executed in August 1999 between Metro East Sanitary District and Canteen Creek Drainage District, eliminated the requirement for a fourth PCA for this project. In a financial document dated 19 May 1999, the non-Federal sponsor indicated they are financially capable and willing to contribute the increased non-Federal share. Our analysis of the non-Federal sponsor's financial capability to participate in the project affirms that the sponsor has a reasonable and implementable plan for meeting its financial commitment. In order to restore the authorized level of protection to the levee, additional work will be needed to address critical underseepage and through-seepage problems that manifested themselves during the floods of 1993, 1995 and 2008. The project sponsor has been notified that these problems are the result of design deficiency issues that have been addressed in the LRR and Supplemental LRR. Deficiency correction project costs resulting from the LRR will be maintained separately from the East St. Louis rehabilitation project costs. The Design Agreement for the deficiency correction project was executed 20 December 2012. The Project Partnership Agreement for the deficiency correction project is scheduled to be executed in August 2013.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current total Federal cost estimate for deficiency correction and rehabilitation of \$123,023,000 is an increase of \$562,000 from the latest estimate of \$122,461,000 submitted to Congress (FY 2013). This change is associated with the rehabilitation project cost estimate and includes the following items:

Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$386,000
Post Contract Award and Other Estimating Adjustments (including contingency adjustments)	176,000
Total	\$562,000

The current Federal cost estimate of \$80,500,000 for the deficiency correction project is the same as the last estimate presented to Congress (FY 2013).

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The project consists of rehabilitation of existing facilities and, for the major part of the project, will not affect environmental conditions except for short-term localized impacts. An environmental assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact was signed by the District Commander on 1 August 1991. An environmental assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for the deficiency correction project supplement was signed by the District Commander on 16 May 2011.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate construction of the rehabilitation project were appropriated in Fiscal Year 1988. Funds to initiate construction for the deficiency correction project were appropriated in Fiscal Year 2012. Fish and Wildlife mitigation costs are \$19,000 for rehabilitation project. Fish and Wildlife mitigation costs are estimated at \$879,000 for deficiency correction project.

As a result of the drainage ditch clearing and excavation, mitigation was approved as a project cost per amendment Number 2 to the third PCA and was accomplished on project lands.

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

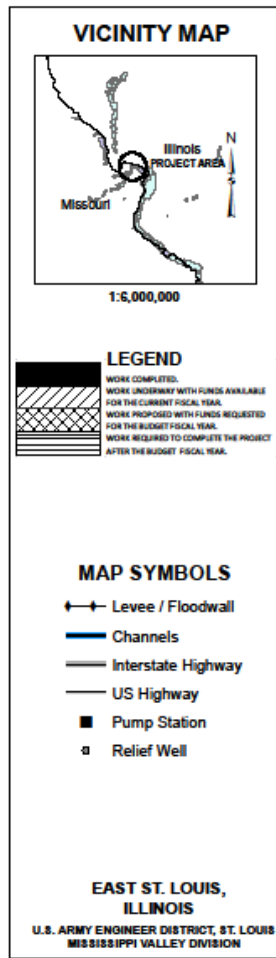
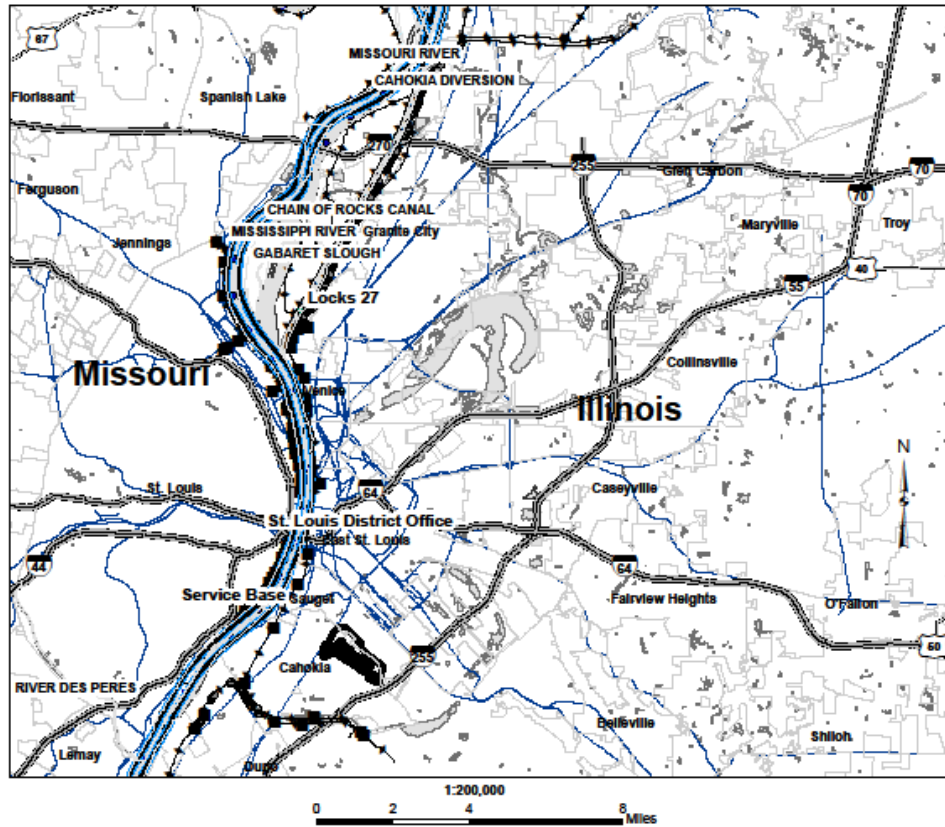
East St. Louis, IL
(Rehabilitation and Deficiency Correction)

Physical completion of the rehabilitation project is largely dependent on the need for low river stages to complete the North Pump Station work. Remaining construction work includes construction of relief wells/collector system and is expected to complete September 2013. The FY 2013 justification sheet reflected 20 August 2010 as the approved date of the LRR for deficiency corrections; the correct date is 31 August 2010.

Breakdown of FY 2013 allocation (\$1,290,000) for deficiency correction reflects a change in projected costs due to recent reanalysis of the work scheduled for FY 2013.

The FY 2013 justification sheet reflected 1.0 as the deficiency correction BCR at 7%; the correct BCR at 7% is 1.1.

The FY 2013 justification sheet reflected \$122,461,000 for the total estimated Federal cost; it should have been \$123,023,000. The total estimated non-Federal cost reflected was \$78,904,000; it should have been \$79,207,000. The total estimated cost reflected was \$201,365,000; it should have been \$202,230,000.



Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

East St. Louis, IL
(Rehabilitation and Deficiency Correction)

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Major Rehabilitation – Locks and Dams (Navigation)

PROJECT: Illinois Waterway, Lockport Lock and Dam, Illinois (Major Rehabilitation) (Completion)

LOCATION: The project is located within a three mile reach of the Lockport Lock Pool of the Illinois Waterway (River Mile 291.0 - 294.1) at Lockport, Illinois. As part of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal (CSSC), which extends from the Chicago River to the Illinois Waterway, the structures extend up river from the Lockport Lock.

DESCRIPTION: This section of the CSSC is a perched pool sitting 38 feet above the Des Plaines River on the right descending bank and Deep Run Creek on the left descending bank. The Lockport Pool contains several major features that are located on this lower reach of the CSSC, a component of the Illinois Waterway System. The Approach Dike is a high hazard dam and is constructed of limestone cement core wall and non-homogeneous materials dating back as far as the early 1900's, which has deteriorated where its function as a seepage cutoff is limited. The concrete Canal Wall of the CSSC is in an advanced state of concrete deterioration that could affect wall stability. The Controlling Works primarily function as a flood control feature for the CSSC navigation pool. The Controlling Works rehabilitation involves gate bay sub-structure repairs and embankment Reconstruction. The Lockport powerhouse structure and dam retains the navigation pool. The key powerhouse structure components, including the Forebay Wall, are deteriorated and require rehabilitation. All work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1930.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: 5.3 to 1 at 7 percent

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.3 to 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.6 at 5-1/8 percent.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The Lockport Pool Rehabilitation Evaluation Report, dated March 2004. Cost estimate is as of May 2012. An economic update will not be prepared as this project is substantially complete and budgeted for completion in FY 2014.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		PHYSICAL STATUS: (1 January 2013)	COMPLETE	PERCENT SCHEDULE	COMPLETION
Estimated Federal Cost	\$130,385,000	Entire Project	80%	TBD	
General Appropriations	115,385,000				
Inland Waterways Trust Fund	15,000,000				
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	0				
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$130,385,000				

PHYSICAL DATA			
Lock – 600 feet long x 110 feet wide.			
	GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS	INLAND WATERWAYS TRUST FUND	ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$ 110,090,000 ^{1/}	\$ 0	
Allocation for FY 2011	(222,000) ^{2/}	0	
Allocation for FY 2012	5,517,000 ^{3/}	0	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	0	\$ 3,600,000 ^{4/}	
Allocation for FY 2013	\$ 0	\$ 3,600,000	
Allocations through FY 2013	\$ 115,385,000 ^{5/}	3,600,000	89%
Estimated Carry-in Funds	\$ 2,000,000 ^{6/}	0	
Budget for FY 2014	\$ 0	\$ 11,400,000	100%
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0	0	
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0	0	

^{1/}Reflects allocations from ARRA, General appropriations and the Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program.

^{2/}Reflects reprogramming of \$2,000 of ARRA and \$220,000 of Construction.

^{3/}Includes reprogramming of \$325,000.

^{4/}At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{5/}Includes ARRA of \$89,009,657 in FY 2009; (\$31,051,657) in FY 2010; (\$2,260) in FY 2011, and \$1,416,700 in FY 2012.

^{6/}Estimated "Carry-in" funding: As of the date this j-sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried in from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$2,000,000. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: Closeout contracts for Canal Wall replacement and Controlling Works repair, design and award contract for partial repair of Forebay Wall.

JUSTIFICATION: The CSSC construction began in 1892 and opened in 1900 allowing water from Lake Michigan, to flow through the Chicago River and into the Des Plaines River at Lockport. An extension was added in 1907 including the Lockport lock, Lockport powerhouse, the lock approach dike, the controlling works, and the concrete guide walls. The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD), through Congressional action, transferred the maintenance responsibilities for the Lockport Upper Pool retaining structures to USACE in 1984. The CSSC has been in service for over 100 years, and the original Approach Dike was built with a lime cement core wall and non-homogeneous materials, to cut off seepage through the dike, to a height matching river levels in the early 1900's. A cutoff wall to stabilize this embankment was completed as part of the current rehabilitation in FY 2009. The CSSC is perched above surrounding ground levels and can exceed 38 feet in depth. A concrete canal wall separates the CSSC from Deep Run Creek on the left descending bank. This concrete wall was built in stages, and the lower wall area is deteriorating at its key connection to the upper wall. This wall is continually subject to barge strikes and normal freeze-thaw deterioration. Like the dike, loss of one wall section could mean complete loss of pool and a halt to navigation. A contract was awarded in FY 2009 to rehabilitate a 2-mile segment of this and was substantially complete in July 2012. Rehabilitation of the Controlling Works was substantially complete as of September 2012. The powerhouse Forebay Wall, in the Approach Dike Reach, was identified by a Dam Safety Probable Failure Modes Analysis as a credible seepage concern in FY 2011 and needs to be addressed. This component of the Lockport Pool was completed in 1907, and is similar construction to the Canal Wall that collapsed during construction in 2011. Once completed, repair of this Forebay Wall will allow improvement of the Dam Safety Action Classification (DSAC) rating for Lockport Pool. The current DSAC rating is 2, indicating unsafe or potentially unsafe dam conditions.

The powerhouse, controlling works, and dam were all built about the same time and are subject to the same types of deterioration. While the District is only responsible for the base and support structures under the 1984 Congressional action, loss of the base structures could mean total loss of pool and a halt to navigation. These factors affect the District's ability to maintain the safety, reliability, and design service level of these facilities. The average annual benefits are \$16,098,000 for navigation.

Lock tonnage figures for the last twelve years are as follows:

Year	Tonnage	Year	Tonnage	Year	Tonnage	Year	Tonnage
2011	10,552,834	2008	12,460,893	2005	16,929,707	2002	16,872,206
2010	9,853,988	2007	13,507,517	2004	17,341,066	2001	15,970,297
2009	10,240,591	2006	17,259,650	2003	15,310,005	2000	16,788,986

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being used as follows:

Design and award contract for partial repair of Forebay Wall	\$ 3,800,000
Total	\$ 3,800,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The current amount will be applied as follows:

Contract Administration and Closeout (Canal Wall, Controlling Works)	\$ 75,000 ^{1/}
Design and award contract for partial repair of Forebay Wall	\$ 3,525,000 ^{2/}
Total	\$ 3,600,000

^{1/}Contract Administration amount has decreased due to contract completion in FY13.

^{2/}Contract design and award amount has increased due to site conditions discovered during detail design.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The budget amount plus anticipated FY 2013 carry-in of \$2,000,000 will be used for the Forebay Wall contract and the associated contract management. Funds will be applied as follows:

Award contract for complete repair of Forebay Wall	\$11,000,000
Administer contracts	\$ 2,400,000
Total	\$13,400,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost-sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, 50 percent of the total cost of construction is to be derived from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund (IWTF). However, the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009 provided an exemption from withdrawing funds allocated under that Act from IWTF. Also, in the 2009 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, the Congress funded work on this project entirely from the General Fund. FY 2013 and FY 2014 funds will be drawn entirely from IWTF to help balance previously appropriated regular construction funds.

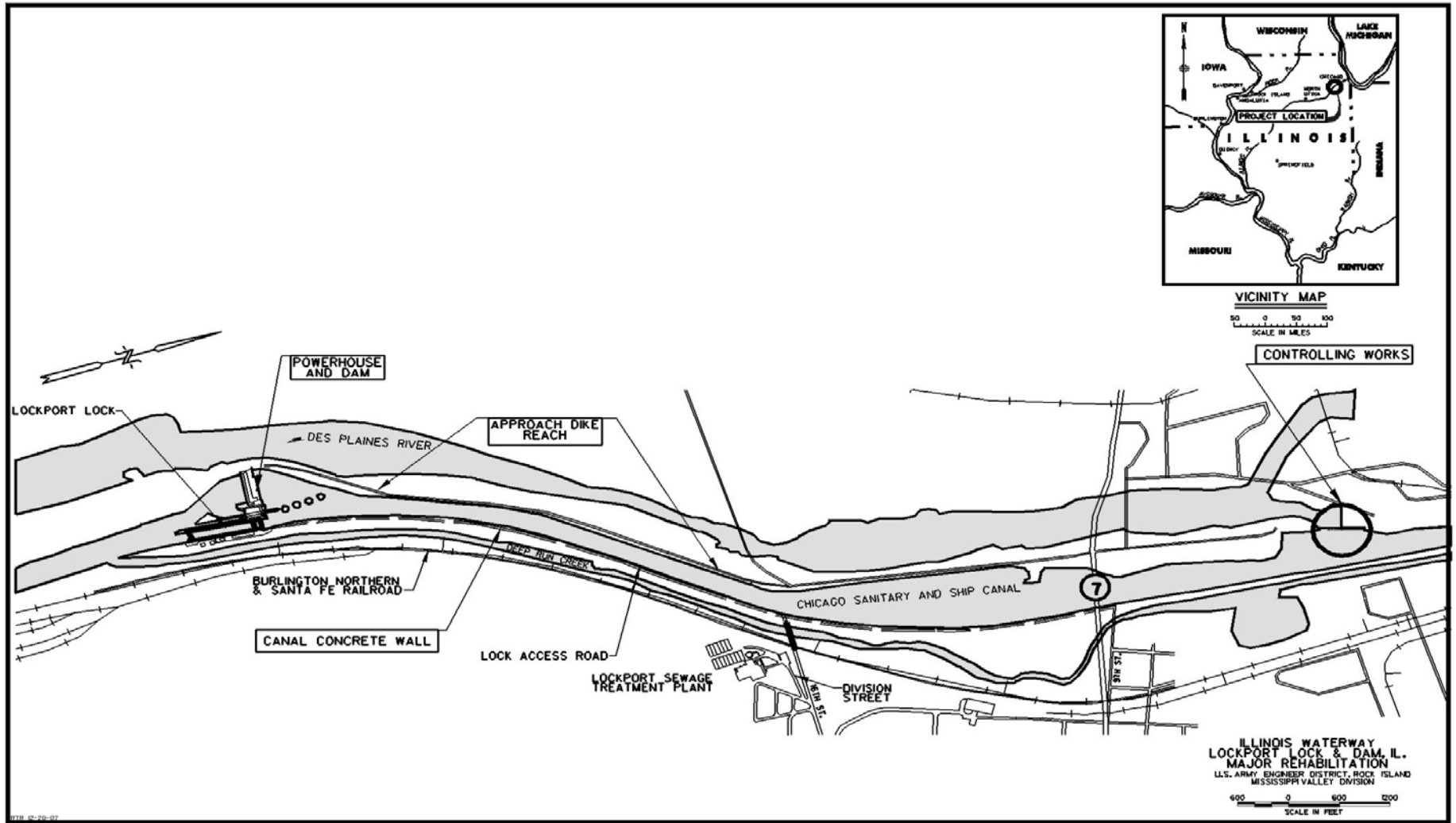
STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: None required.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$130,385,000 is an increase of \$11,725,000 from the latest estimate (\$118,660,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). The increase includes additional work needed to improve the reliability of the Lockport Powerhouse Forebay wall against probable failure.

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: An environmental assessment was completed and a Finding of No Significant Impact was signed on 19 May 2004.

OTHER INFORMATION: Operations and Maintenance funds were allocated to initiate and complete the Rehabilitation Evaluation Report. Project was approved to be included in the Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program and allocated \$4,700,000 in FY 2006 for PED and construction and FY 2007 funds from the Construction Appropriation. The Lockport Upper Pool Project is currently rated as a DSAC II facility, defined as a dam that has confirmed (unsafe) or unconfirmed (potentially unsafe) dam safety issues.

The FY 2013 use of funds is different than presented to Congress in FY 2013. The Contract Administration amount has decreased due to contract completion in FY 2013. Contract design and award has increased due to site conditions discovered during detail design.



APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Local Protection (Flood Risk Management)

PROJECT: Wood River Levee, Illinois – Deficiency Correction and Reconstruction (Continuing)

LOCATION: The Wood River Levee Project is located in Madison County, Illinois, along the left bank of the Mississippi River between river miles 195 and 203 above the Ohio River. The study area lies in the Mississippi River flood plain of Madison County, Illinois, just upstream of the City of East St. Louis.

DESCRIPTION: The deficiency correction portion of the project includes replacing/modifying 253 existing relief wells and 154 new relief wells. It includes replacing 163 of 170 of the existing relief wells, filling 83 non-functional existing obsolete relief wells with grout, and installing 154 new relief wells under the existing project authorization. The project to correct deficiencies also includes ditching and pipe collector systems; the addition of two 25 cubic feet per second pump stations; one 20 cubic feet per second pump station; 815 linear feet of seepage berm, 1,010 linear feet of landside clay fill, 2,910 linear feet of slurry trench cutoff wall at the riverside levee toe and to bedrock (140 feet deep), 1,060 linear feet of slurry trench cutoff wall (100 feet deep) at the riverside levee toe, 2,875 linear feet of slurry trench cutoff wall (25 ft deep) at the riverside toe, environmental and archeological mitigation work, utility relocations, 9.88 acres flowage easement area, easements for berms, relief wells, slurry trench cutoff wall staging areas and equipment access areas along the levee, disposal areas for material excavated for the slurry trench cutoff walls, and wetland and bottomland hardwood mitigation areas. The reconstruction portion of the project includes the lining or replacement of 38 gravity drains, the rehabilitation of 7 pump stations including pump rehabilitation and structural updates, and the rehabilitation of 26 gates and gate closure structures.

AUTHORIZATION: (Deficiency Correction) Section 4 of Flood Control Act of 1938; (Reconstruction) Section 1001(20) of WRDA 2007. Cost sharing for Deficiency Correction and Reconstruction consistent with Section 103 of Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1986 as amended by Section 202 of WRDA 1996.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: (See Basis of Benefit-Cost Ratio.)

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: (See Basis of Benefit-Cost Ratio.)

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: (See Basis of Benefit-Cost Ratio.)

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO:

Deficiency correction – Benefits are based on the Level 4 General Reevaluation Report (GRR) dated March 2006 at October 2005 price level and the Level 4 Limited Reevaluation Report (LRR) for Design Deficiency Corrections, approved 31 August 2011 at May 2011 price level. The initial benefit to cost ratio is 3.6 to 1 at 4 7/8 percent (FY 2008). The current benefit to cost ratio from the approved LRR for Design Deficiency Corrections is 3.1 to 1 at 7 percent. The remaining benefit-remaining cost ratio is 3.1 to 1 at 7 percent.

Reconstruction – Benefits are based on the Level 4 GRR dated March 2006 at October 2005 price level and updated in the Post-Authorization Change Report (PACR) dated 23 August 2012 (scheduled for approval in FY 2013). The initial benefit to cost ratio is 3.4 to 1 at 4 5/8 percent (FY 2010). The current benefit to cost ratio from the PACR is 2.3 to 1 at 7 percent. The remaining benefit-remaining cost ratio is 1.2 to 1 at 7 percent.

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

Wood River Levee, IL
(Deficiency Correction and Reconstruction)

1 May 2013

MVD-57

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
<u>Project Summary</u>					
Estimated Federal Costs	\$62,361,000		<u>Deficiency Correction</u>		
Estimated Non-Federal Costs	\$33,040,000		Entire Project	10	TBD
Cash Contributions	\$28,254,000				
Other Costs	4,786,000		<u>Reconstruction</u>		
Total Estimated Project Costs	95,401,000		Entire Project	93	TBD
<u>Deficiency Correction</u>					
Estimated Federal Cost	\$45,590,000		PHYSICAL DATA:		
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	24,009,000		<u>Deficiency Correction</u>		
Cash Contributions	\$19,223,000		Relief Wells – Existing		253
Other Costs	4,786,000		Relief Wells – New		154
Total Deficiency Correction	\$69,599,000		Pump Stations		3
Allocations to 30 September FY 2010	\$7,476,000		Dams		2
Allocation for FY 2011	968,000		Slurry Trench cutoff wall	6,845 linear feet	
Allocation for FY 2012	212,000	^{1/}	Landside Clay fill	1,010 linear feet	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	4,202,000	^{2/}	Seepage Berm	815 linear feet	
Allocation for FY 2013	3,961,000	^{3/}	<u>Reconstruction</u>		
Allocation through FY 2013	12,617,000	^{4/} 28	Closure Structures		26
Estimated Carry-in Funds	0	^{6/}	Gravity drains		38
President's Budget for FY 2014	20,860,000	73	Pump Stations		7
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	12,113,000				

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

Wood River Levee, IL
(Deficiency Correction and Reconstruction)

1 May 2013

MVD-58

Reconstruction

Estimated Federal Cost	\$16,771,000		
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	9,031,000		
Cash Contributions	9,031,000		
Other Costs	0		
Total Reconstruction	\$25,802,000		
Allocations to 30 September FY 2010	\$12,520,000		
Allocation for FY 2011	2,231,000		
Allocation for FY 2012	394,000	^{1/}	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	0	^{2/}	
Allocation for FY 2013	0		
Allocation through FY 2013	15,145,000	^{4,5/}	90
Estimated Carry-in Funds	0	^{6/}	
President's Budget for FY 2014	0		90
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	1,626,000		

^{1/} Reflects revocation of \$207,000 in ARRA funds.

^{2/} At the time this justification sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{3/} Reflects revocation of \$241,000 in ARRA funds.

^{4/} Includes American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds of \$13,935,000.

^{5/} PED costs of \$1,231,000 are included in this amount.

^{6/} Estimated unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

JUSTIFICATION: The levee district is protected by an urban design levee, across the Mississippi River from St. Louis and St. Charles counties in Missouri. This existing system includes approximately 21 miles of main line levee, 170 existing relief wells of which 7 are wells installed in 1985 and are not part of the deficiency correction, 26 closure structures, 41 gravity drains of which 3 have been fixed due to emergency, 7 pump stations, and two low water dams. It provides flood protection for residential, commercial, and industrial structures located within a 21.4 square mile area. There are approximately 12,700 acres of bottomland within the district and 4,700 acres of hill land tributary to the levee units. The design frequency against which flood risk reduction is to be provided is 500 year. The maximum flood of record occurred in 1993 when the St. Louis gage recorded 49.58 feet which was approximately a 200-year flood at the Wood River levee. River stage exceeds flood stage in approximately three out of every four years at the Wood River levee. The most recent flood was in 2002 which was approximately 11 feet over flood stage and was about a 10-year flood. For the design event and the without project condition, the average depth and velocity affecting most of the area is 22 feet and 2 feet per second, respectively. In the event of a design flood, overtopping would occur and average warning time is estimated to be 24 hours; however, in case of catastrophic event occurrence (underseepage failure), estimated warning time is less than 6 hours. The limiting factor to leave most of the benefit area is several dozen roads. Certain reaches of the levee system could become unstable during high water events. Levee reaches where problems were identified during the 1993 flood will worsen, while new reaches will begin to demonstrate additional underseepage issues and additional problems. Depending on the level and type of failure experienced there is a potential for the loss of pool at Melvin Price Lock and Dam resulting in a stoppage of river navigation. A catastrophic failure on the Upper Wood River Levee could impact the Lower Wood River Levee, while the Lower Wood River Levee could impact the downstream Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

Wood River Levee, IL
(Deficiency Correction and Reconstruction)

levee (East St. Louis), potentially affecting an additional 200,000 residents and potentially producing an additional billion dollars in damage. The levee protects in this area a significant amount of industrialization including the region's largest oil refinery (10th largest U.S. refinery of gasoline, jet and diesel fuel), chemical manufacturing, steel manufacturing, and ammunitions production, and protects a residential population of approximately 20,000 in the urban areas. Failure of the levee at the refineries or the other heavy industrial areas adjacent to the system could create an environmental disaster whose recovery costs are projected to be a minimum of \$125,000 per acre not accounting for relocation costs, loss of agricultural lands and damages to the river and surrounding ecosystems. An actual levee failure would result in a major catastrophe; with potential loss of life to thousands of residents in the immediate vicinity, billions of dollars in property damages and potential environmental contamination from oil, oil byproducts and chemicals used in the oil refinement and petrochemical industries adjacent to the levee. Development is expected to continue on the interior as a major Interstate Highway has recently opened in the levee district. The connection that this new highway makes to the regional interstate system increases the likelihood of future development in the project area. At current estimates, levee failure and flooding of the area would cause approximately \$1,500,000,000 in economic damages to residential, commercial and industrial buildings and would shut down transport between Illinois and Missouri at St. Louis as bridge approaches could be submerged. The average annual benefits for the deficiency correction portion of the project, flood control and navigation, are \$13,026,000. The average annual benefits for the reconstruction portion, all flood control, are estimated at \$4,681,300.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: Unobligated carryover funds will be used as follows:

Deficiency Correction	
Initiate Construction of Relief Wells	\$50,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	93,000
Construction Management	100,000
Total	\$243,000
Reconstruction	
Complete Pump Station and Closure Work	\$127,000
Complete Post Authorization Change Report (PACR)	36,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	115,000
Construction Management	100,000
Total	\$378,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The current amount is being applied as follows:

Deficiency Correction	
Initiate Slurry Trench Cutoff Wall, Reach 1 & 2	\$ 912,000
Initiate Slurry Trench Cutoff Wall, Reach 5	650,000
Initiate Relief Wells	430,000
Initiate Seepage Berms	463,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	1,579,000
Construction Management	168,000
Total	\$4,202,000

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

Wood River Levee, IL
(Deficiency Correction and Reconstruction)

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The budget amount will be used to award a contract for relief wells to control underseepage, continue construction of a cutoff wall to control underseepage, prepare a report incorporating local sponsor's 100-year FEMA accreditation project, and for planning, engineering, and design and construction management, funds will be applied as follows:

Deficiency Correction	
Complete Slurry Trench Cutoff Wall, Reach 1 & 2	\$ 1,274,000
Continue Slurry Trench Cutoff Wall, Reach 5	11,782,550
Continue Relief Wells	3,121,480
Continue Seepage Berms	810,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	1,949,920
Construction Management	1,922,050
Total	\$20,860,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below.

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
<u>Deficiency Correction</u>		
Provide lands, easements, rights-of-way, and dredged material disposal areas.	\$3,632,000	
Modify or relocate utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges), and other facilities where necessary for the construction of the project.	1,154,000	
Pay 35 percent of the costs allocated to flood risk management to bring the total non-Federal share of flood risk management costs to 35 percent as determined under Section 103 (m) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, to reflect the non-Federal sponsor's ability to pay, but no less than 5 percent of the costs allocated to flood risk management and bear all cost of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of flood risk management features.	\$19,223,000	
Total Deficiency Correction Non-Federal Costs	\$24,009,000	\$243,000

Local interests are also required to operate and maintain all works after completion.

Reconstruction

Pay 35 percent of the costs allocated to flood risk management to bring the total non-Federal share of flood risk management costs to 35 percent as determined under Section 103 (m) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, to reflect the non-Federal sponsor's ability to pay, but no less than 5 percent of the costs allocated to flood risk management and bear all cost of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of flood risk management features.

\$9,031,000

Total Reconstruction Non-Federal Costs

\$9,031,000

\$185,000

Total Wood River Levee Non-Federal Costs

\$33,040,000

\$428,000

Local interests are also required to operate and maintain all works after completion.

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The Wood River Drainage and Levee District is the local sponsor for the project. The Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) was executed on 30 June 2008 in support of the GRR, which dealt with issues involving the reconstruction and design deficiency portions of the project. The Design Agreement for the deficiency corrections was executed on 28 November 2012. The PPA for new deficiency corrections is tentatively scheduled for execution in FY 2013.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$62,361,000 is an increase of \$15,362,000 from the latest estimate (\$46,999,000) submitted to Congress (FY 2013). Other Information paragraph explains error in last year's comparison and this year's data. This change includes the following items:

Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$1,801,000
Post Contract Award and Other Estimating Adjustments (including contingency adjustments)	13,561,000
Total	\$15,362,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: An environmental assessment was completed in July 2005. A Finding of No Significant Impact was signed on 23 March 2006. An environmental assessment for the deficiency correction project was completed in July 2011. A Finding of No Significant Impact was signed on 31 August 2011 for the deficiency correction project.

OTHER INFORMATION:

Deficiency correction - Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 2000 and construction funds were appropriated in FY 2008. The current approved GRR recommended that the project requires no mitigation. Based on the approved LRR, mitigation construction costs are estimated to be \$114,000.

Reconstruction – Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 2009. The current approved GRR recommended that the project requires no mitigation. The PACR recommends that the project requires no mitigation.

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

Wood River Levee, IL
(Deficiency Correction and Reconstruction)

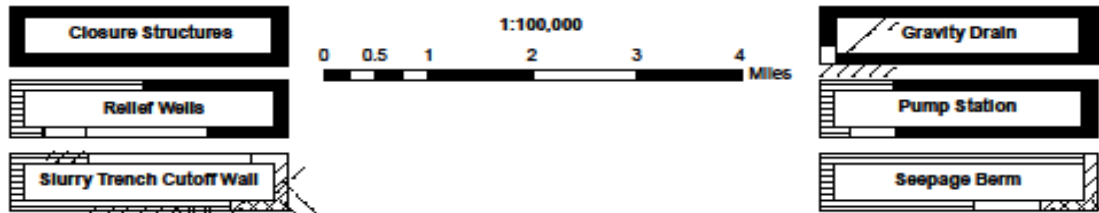
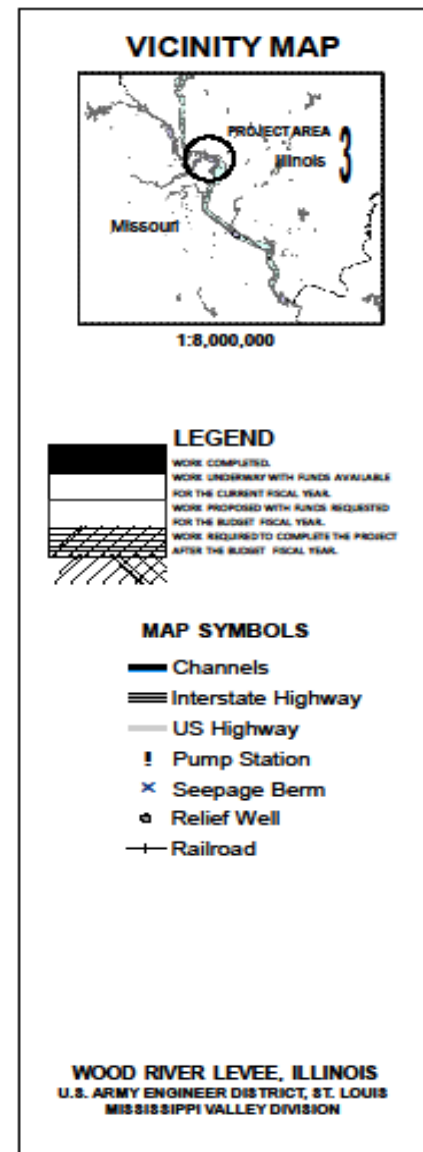
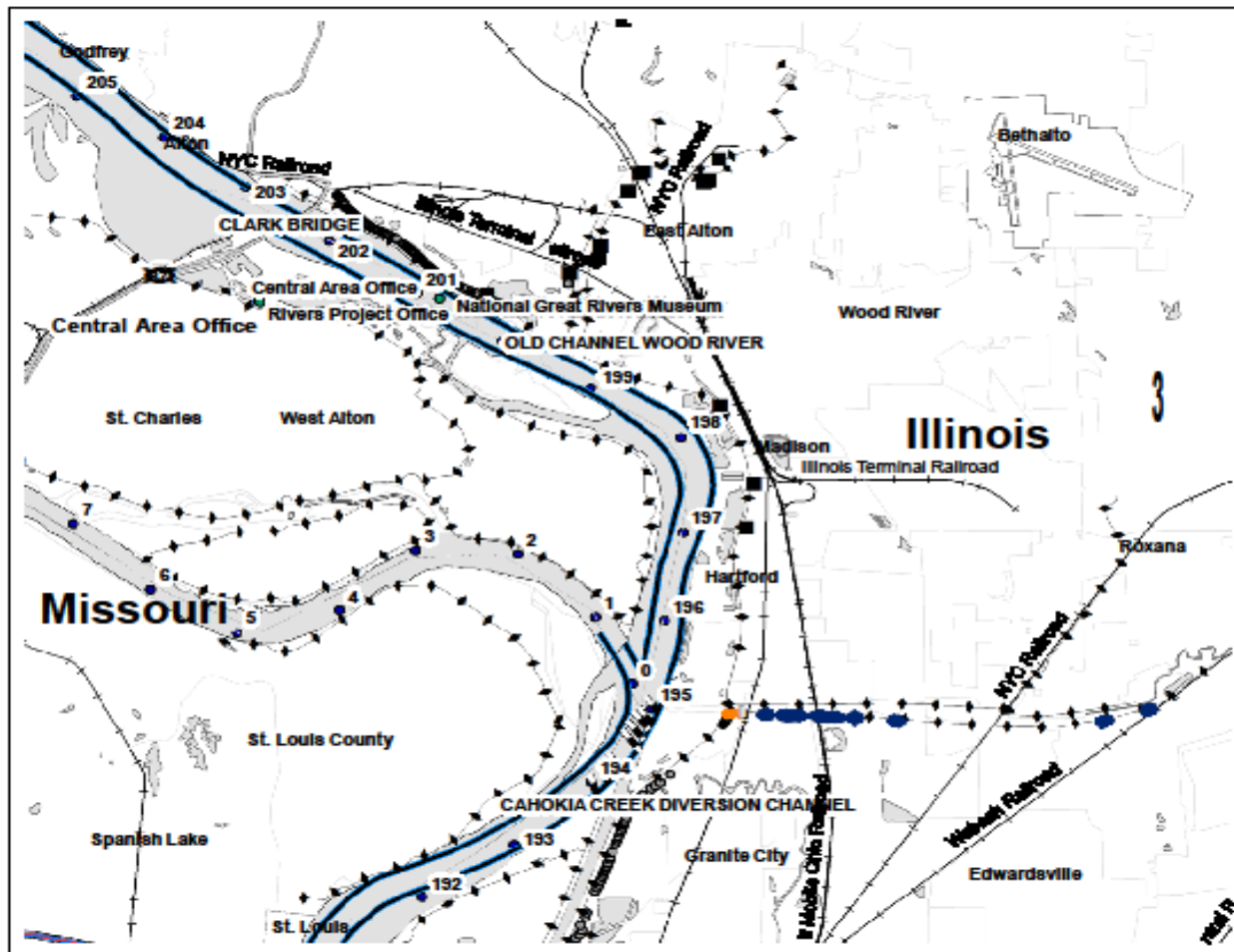
1 May 2013

MVD-62

The FY 2013 justification erroneously reflected \$46,999,000 as the Federal cost estimate; it inadvertently omitted the original deficiency correction effort addressed in the March 2006 GRR. As a result, last year's comparison should have reflected an increase of \$32,807,000 (\$1,267,000 price escalation and \$31,540,000 post contract award costs), which includes \$29,317,000 for the federal cost of design and construction of additional needed under seepage measures included in the 31 August 2011 approved LRR and \$2,223,000 for reconstruction). Had last year's comparison been reflected correctly, this year's comparison would have reflected an increase of \$5,127,000 (from \$57,234,000 to \$62,361,000) for price escalation increases of \$554,000 and post contract award adjustments of \$4,573,000. The total cost estimate of the reconstruction portion of the project exceeds the Section 902 limit of \$23,414,000; a PACR has been prepared and is pending approval. No funds are being requested in FY 2014 for reconstruction, pending additional authorization. The total project cost estimate is based on a completed PACR.

Correction of performance problems that resulted from deficiencies (relief wells) would not require further authorization. Deficiency correction and reconstruction project features will be cost shared 65 percent Federal and 35 percent non-Federal in accordance with Section 103 of WRDA 1986, as amended by Section 202 of WRDA 1996.

Breakdown of FY 2013 allocation (\$4,202,000) reflects redirection of funds to the approved deficiency correction underseepage LRR measures. This is due to Section 902 constraints associated with the reconstruction effort.



Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

Wood River Levee, IL
 (Deficiency Correction and Reconstruction)

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Environmental Mitigation, Restoration, and Protection

PROJECT: Upper Mississippi River Restoration, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project is authorized for those river reaches having commercial navigation channels on the Upper Mississippi River, Illinois River, Minnesota River, St. Croix River, and Kaskaskia River in the states of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin. The following counties are included: (Illinois) Jo Daviess, Carroll, Whiteside, Rock Island, Mercer, Henderson, Hancock, Adams, Pike, Calhoun, Jersey, Madison, St. Clair, Monroe, Randolph, Jackson, Union, Alexander, Pulaski, Brown, Cass, Schuyler, Fulton, Mason, Peoria, Tazewell, Woodford, Marshall, Putnam, Bureau, LaSalle, Grundy, Will; (Iowa) Allamakee, Clayton, Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton, Scott, Muscatine, Louisa, Des Moines, Lee; (Wisconsin) St. Croix, Pierce, Pepin, Buffalo, Trempealeau, La Cross, Vernon, Crawford, Grant; (Minnesota) Anoka, Hennepin, Scott, Dakota, Ramsey, Washington, Goodhue, Wabasha, Winona, Houston; (Missouri) Clark, Lewis, Marion, Ralls, Pike, Lincoln, St. Charles, St. Louis, Jefferson, Ste. Genevieve, Perry, Cape Girardeau, Scott, Mississippi.

DESCRIPTION: The purpose of the Upper Mississippi River Restoration program is to address adverse impacts to the aquatic ecosystem of the Upper Mississippi River, which were caused by many factors; these include population growth and more intensive land use within the watershed, and changes in the river due to construction and maintenance of the inland navigation system. Habitat rehabilitation and enhancement projects are effectively preserving and improving fish and wildlife habitat on the Upper Mississippi River System (UMRS). Projects completed to date have been designed to counteract the effects of backwater sedimentation through dike construction to limit sedimentation of prime habitat and dredging to restore aquatic habitat; provide water level control and optimal food growth for waterfowl; create islands to decrease wind generated disturbances, thereby reducing turbidity; alter the flow of water to side channels and backwaters to decrease flows of sediment-laden water during high water and to increase dissolved oxygen levels during low water; increase the diversity and abundance of mast (nut) producing trees and prairies to benefit wildlife. Long-Term Resource Monitoring provides scientific information for more informed management of the UMRS ecosystem. Ninety-seven percent of authorized Upper Mississippi River Restoration appropriations have been used to design and construct habitat rehabilitation and enhancement projects and for Long-Term Resource Monitoring. Recreation development is also an authorized program element, although not a current program focus.

AUTHORIZATION: Fiscal Year 1985 Supplemental Appropriations Act, P.L. 99-88; Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1986, PL 99-662, Section 1103; WRDA of 1990, P.L. 101-640, Section 405; WRDA of 1992, P.L. 102-580, Section 107; WRDA of 1999, P.L. 106-53, Section 509; and the WRDA of 2007, P.L. 110-114, Section 3177.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST: The remaining benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The total benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms. Projects within the Upper Mississippi River Restoration project are selected for design and construction based on continued assessment of habitat restoration and enhancement opportunities as determined by the involved Federal and non-Federal partners.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The initial benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Upper Mississippi River Restoration,
IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The basis for the benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST
Estimated Federal Cost	\$ 925,783,000	
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	12,549,000	
Cash Contribution	\$ 12,549,000	
Other Costs	0	
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$ 938,332,000	
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$383,724,000	<u>1/</u>
Allocations for FY 2011	\$ 19,408,000	
Allocation for FY 2012	17,466,000	<u>2/</u>
Conference Allocation for FY 2013	17,880,000	<u>3/</u>
Allocation for FY 2013	17,880,000	
Allocations through FY 2013	438,478,000	<u>4/</u> 47
Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funds	0	<u>5/</u>
Budget for FY 2014	31,968,000	51
Programmed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	455,337,000	
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	0	

1/ Allocations include Supplemental Appropriations as well as American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds.

2/ Funding in the amount of (\$315,000) (ARRA) and (\$5,600) (Supplemental Appropriations) was returned in FY 2012.

3/ At the time this justification sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

4/ Includes ARRA funding of \$14,847,000 in FY 2009; (\$918,000) in FY 2010; (\$8,000) in FY 2011; and (\$315,000) in FY 2012.

5/ Estimated unobligated "Carry-in" funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total dollars estimated to be carried in from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform the project as follows: N/A.

STATUS:		PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Long Term Resource Monitoring		NA	NA
Economic Impacts of Recreation Study		100	(Sep 92)
Traffic Monitoring		100	(Sep 90)
Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Projects (Construction)			
Angle Blackburn, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	0	Deferred
Batchtown Mgt. Area, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	88	(Aug 17)
Calhoun Point, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	100	(Aug 11)
Clarence Cannon NWR, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	7	TBD
Clarksville Refuge, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	100	(Apr 90)
Cuivre Island, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	100	(Jul 99)
Dresser Island, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	100	(Sep 91)
Establishment Chute, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	0	Deferred
Godar Wetland Complex, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	2	TBD
Glades Wetland Complex, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	2	TBD
Jefferson Barracks Side Channel, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	0	Deferred
Harlow Island, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	1	TBD
Least Tern, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	22	Deferred
Norton Woods, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	0	Deferred
Pharrs Island, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	100	(Jun 92)
Piasa & Eagle Nest Island, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	3	TBD
Pool 24 Islands, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	2	TBD
Pools 25 and 26, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	40	(Sep 16)
Reds Landing, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	2	TBD
Rip Rap Landing, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	8	TBD
Salt Lake/Ft Chartres S.C., IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	7	TBD
Stag & Keaton Is., MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	100	(Sep 98)
Stump Lake, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	100	(Nov 98)
Schenimann, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	15	TBD
Stone Dike Alteration, IL/MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	10	Deferred
Swan Lake, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	98	(Dec 15)
Ted Shanks, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	20	(Oct 22)
West Alton Missouri Islands	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	2	TBD
Wilkinson Island, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	5	TBD

Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Upper Mississippi River Restoration,
IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI

STATUS:
(Continued)

PERCENT
COMPLETE

PHYSICAL
COMPLETION
SCHEDULE

Andalusia Refuge, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Dec 94)
Banner Marsh, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Dec 03)
Bay Island, MO	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Nov 94)
Beaver Island, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	3	TBD
Bertom Lake, WI	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Jun 92)
Big Timber, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Jun 95)
Boston Bay, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	1	TBD
Brown's Lake, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Sep 94)
Chautauqua Refuge, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Dec 03)
Cottonwood Island, MO	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Dec 99)
DeLair Division, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	1	TBD
Fox Island, MO	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	80	(Apr 15)
Gardner Div., IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Jan 98)
Huron Island, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	25	(May 17)
Keithsburg Division, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	1	TBD
Lake Odessa, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Sep 11)
Pool 11 Islands, WI/IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Sept 07)
Pleasant Creek, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Jan 03)
Monkey Chute, MO	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Aug 89)
Peoria Lake, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Sep 97)
Peosta Channel, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	0	Deferred
Pool 12 Overwintering IA/IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	27	(Sep 19)
Potters Marsh, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Jun 18)
Princeton, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Dec 01)
Rice Lake, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	60	(Sep 15)
Smith's Creek, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	9	Deferred
Snyder Slough, WI	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	1	TBD
Spring Lake, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Sep 01)
Steamboat Island, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	1	TBD
Turkey Island, IA/WI	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	1	TBD

Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Upper Mississippi River Restoration,
IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI

1 May 2013

MVD-68

STATUS:
(Continued)

PHYSICAL
COMPLETE

PHYSICAL
COMPLETION
SCHEDULE

Ambrough Slough, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Sep 04)
Bass Ponds, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	0	TBD
Blackhawk Park, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Nov 90)
Bussey Lake, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jun 96)
Capoli Slough, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	30	(Sep 14)
Clear Lake, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	0	TBD
Cold Springs, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Aug 94)
Conway Lake, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	45	TBD
East Channel, WI, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jun 97)
Finger Lakes, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jul 94)
Guttenberg Waterfowl Ponds, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Oct 90)
Harpers Slough, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	15	TBD
Indian Slough, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jun 94)
Island 42, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(May 87)
Lake Onalaska, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jul 90)
Lake Winneshiek, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	18	TBD
Lansing Big Lake, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Nov 94)
Lock & Dam 3 Fish Passage, MN/WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	18	TBD
Long Lake, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(May 00)
Long Meadow Lake, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Nov 06)
Lower Pool 10 Islands & Backwater Complex, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	1	TBD
McGregor Lake, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	1	TBD
Miss. River Bank Stabilization, MN/WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Sep 99)
North & Sturgeon Lakes, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	2	TBD
Peterson Lake, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jun 96)
Polander Lake, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Nov 00)
Pool 8 Isl, Phase I, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jun 93)
Pool 8 Isl, Phase II, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Sep 99)
Pool 8 Isl, Phase III, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jul 12)

Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Upper Mississippi River Restoration,
IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI

1 May 2013

MVD-69

STATUS: (Continued)		PHYSICAL COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Pool 9 Island, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jun 95)
Pool Slough, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Apr 07)
Rice Lake, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Nov 98)
Small Scale Drawdown, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Sep 97)
Spring Lake Peninsula, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Nov 94)
Spring Lake Islands, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jul 06)
Trempealeau NWR, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Sep 99)
Weaver Bottoms, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	0	TBD
Whitewater River, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	2	Deferred
Recreation		0	Unscheduled
Habitat Needs Assessment		100	(Sep 00)

JUSTIFICATION: Implementation of the Upper Mississippi River Restoration project is essential to the continued viability of the ecosystem of the Upper Mississippi River and important to the long-term public acceptance and support of Upper Mississippi River System (UMRS) navigation activities. Habitat rehabilitation and enhancement projects help reduce the negative effects of navigation features on the system's backwater and side channels. Projects are selected for design and construction based on continued assessment of habitat restoration and enhancement opportunities as determined by the involved Federal and non-Federal partners and following the project sequencing process adopted in 2003. Long-Term Resource Monitoring provides data to indicate trends in key environmental parameters, analyzing sedimentation and other UMRS resource problems, and producing a spatial information database. An Economic Impacts of Recreation Study has been conducted to enable Federal and non-Federal management decisions to better consider impacts on recreation and the consequent changes in recreation-related expenditures in the local and regional economies.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The Total unobligated dollars are being used as follows:

PROJECT	DISTRICT	AMOUNT	STATUS
Ted Shanks, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	11,000	Continue Construction
Pool 12, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	337,000	Initiate Construction
Capoli Slough, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	420,000	Continue Construction
Total		768,000	

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The requested amount will be used to continue design on multiple projects, initiate planning on three new projects, initiate construction on one project and to continue monitoring and other restoration-related activities, as follows:

PROJECT	DISTRICT	AMOUNT	STATUS
Batchtown Mgmt Area, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	250,000	Continue Construction
Clarence Cannon, NWR, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	175,000	Continue Design
Piasa and Eagles Nest Islands, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	200,000	Continue Design
Pool 25 and 26, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	400,000	Continue Construction
Red's Landing, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	105,000	Continue Design
Rip Rap Landing, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	350,000	Continue Design
Swan Lake, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	150,000	Continue Construction
Ted Shanks, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	1,201,000	Continue Construction
Schenimann, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	25,000	Continue Design
Wilkinson Island, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	25,000	Continue Design
Beaver Island, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	250,000	Continue Design
Huron Island, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	300,000	Continue Design
Rice Lake, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	200,000	Continue Construction
Pool 12, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	3,591,000	Initiate Construction
Boston Bay, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100,000	Continue Design
Steamboat Island, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	50,000	Continue Design
Illinois River	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	50,000	Initiate Planning
DeLair Division, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	50,000	Initiate Planning
Turkey Island, IA/WI,	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	50,000	Initiate Planning
Capoli Slough, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	3,100,000	Continue Construction
Harpers Slough, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	330,000	Complete Design/Initiate Construction
Conway Lake, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	250,000	Continue Design
North/Sturgeon Lake, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	250,000	Continue Design
Lake Winneshiek, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	150,000	Continue Design
Regional Project Sequencing		75,000	

Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Upper Mississippi River Restoration,
IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI

Habitat Evaluation/Monitoring	200,000
Public Outreach	50,000
Model Certification/Regional HREP	150,000
Long Term Resource Monitoring	5,379,000
Adaptive Management	100,000
Regional Program Management	324,000
Total	17,880,000 <u>1/</u>

1/ FY12 funds in the amount of \$600,000 were reallocated from St. Louis District to St. Paul District. This reallocation resulted in changes to the FY13 individual project distribution amount.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be used to continue design and construction on multiple projects under way in FY 2013 and continue monitoring and other restoration-related activities, as follows:

PROJECT	DISTRICT	AMOUNT	STATUS
Batchtown Mgmt Area, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	500,000	Continue Construction
Clarence Cannon, NWR, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	400,000	Continue Design
Piasa and Eagles Nest Islands, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	285,000	Continue Design
Pool 25 and 26, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	450,000	Continue Construction
Red's Landing, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	200,000	Continue Design
Rip Rap Landing, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	450,000	Continue Design
Swan Lake, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	200,000	Continue Construction
Ted Shanks, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	5,120,000	Continue Construction
Schenimann, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	25,000	Continue Design
Wilkinson Island, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	25,000	Continue Design
Beaver Island, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	325,000	Continue Design
Huron Island, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	2,225,000	Continue Construction
Rice Lake, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	245,000	Continue Construction
Pool 12, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	8,035,000	Continue Construction
Boston Bay, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	150,000	Continue Design
Steamboat Island, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	50,000	Continue Design
Capoli Slough, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	2,400,000	Complete Phase and Construction
Harpers Slough, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	3,500,000	Complete Phase/Continue Construction
Conway Lake, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100,000	Continue Design
North/Sturgeon Lake, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	300,000	Continue Design
Mississippi Valley Division	Rock Island District		Upper Mississippi River Restoration, IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI

Lake Winneshiek, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	127,000	Continue Design
Regional Project Sequencing		75,000	
Habitat Evaluation/Monitoring		750,000	
Public Outreach		50,000	
Model Certification/Regional HREP		150,000	
Long Term Resource Monitoring		5,226,000	
Adaptive Management		155,000	
Regional Program Management		450,000	
Total		31,968,000	

NON-FEDERAL COSTS: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 and amended by Section 107(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below.

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Pay 25 percent of the first costs allocated to fish and wildlife enhancement for the following projects:		
Baldwin Backwater, IL	\$ 624,000	
Banner Marsh, IL	1,780,000	
Batchtown, IL	146,000	
Blackhawk Park, WI	77,000	
Bussey Lake, IA	162,000	
Cuivre Island, MO	479,000	
Osborne Channel, IL	190,000	
Peoria Lake, IL	42,000	
Princeton, IA	54,000	
Swan Lake, IL	262,000	
Subtotal	\$ 3,816,000	\$ 0

Pay 35 percent of the first costs allocated to fish and wildlife enhancement for the following projects:

Alton Pool		\$ 231,000
Mississippi Valley Division	Rock Island District	Upper Mississippi River Restoration, IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI

Ambrough Slough, WI	166,000	
KasKasKia Oxbows	350,000	
Pool Slough, IA, MN	175,000	
Rice Lake, IL	7,280,000	
Smith Creek, IA	300,000	
Rip Rap Landing	231,000	
Subtotal	\$ 8,733,000	\$ 0
Pay 50 percent of the first costs allocated to recreation projects.	0 ^{1/}	
Total Non-Federal Construction Costs	\$ 12,549,000	\$ 0

^{1/} No recreation projects scheduled.

The non-Federal sponsors have agreed to make all required payments concurrently with project construction.

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: A Project Agreement is required only for projects that are not located on lands managed as a national wildlife refuge.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: The current Federal cost estimate of \$925,783,000 is an increase of \$149,588,000 from the latest estimate (\$776,195,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). Costs increased due to the approval of additional fact sheets and increased costs resulting from updates and inflation.

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: National Environmental Policy Act compliance is accomplished prior to implementation of each individual project.

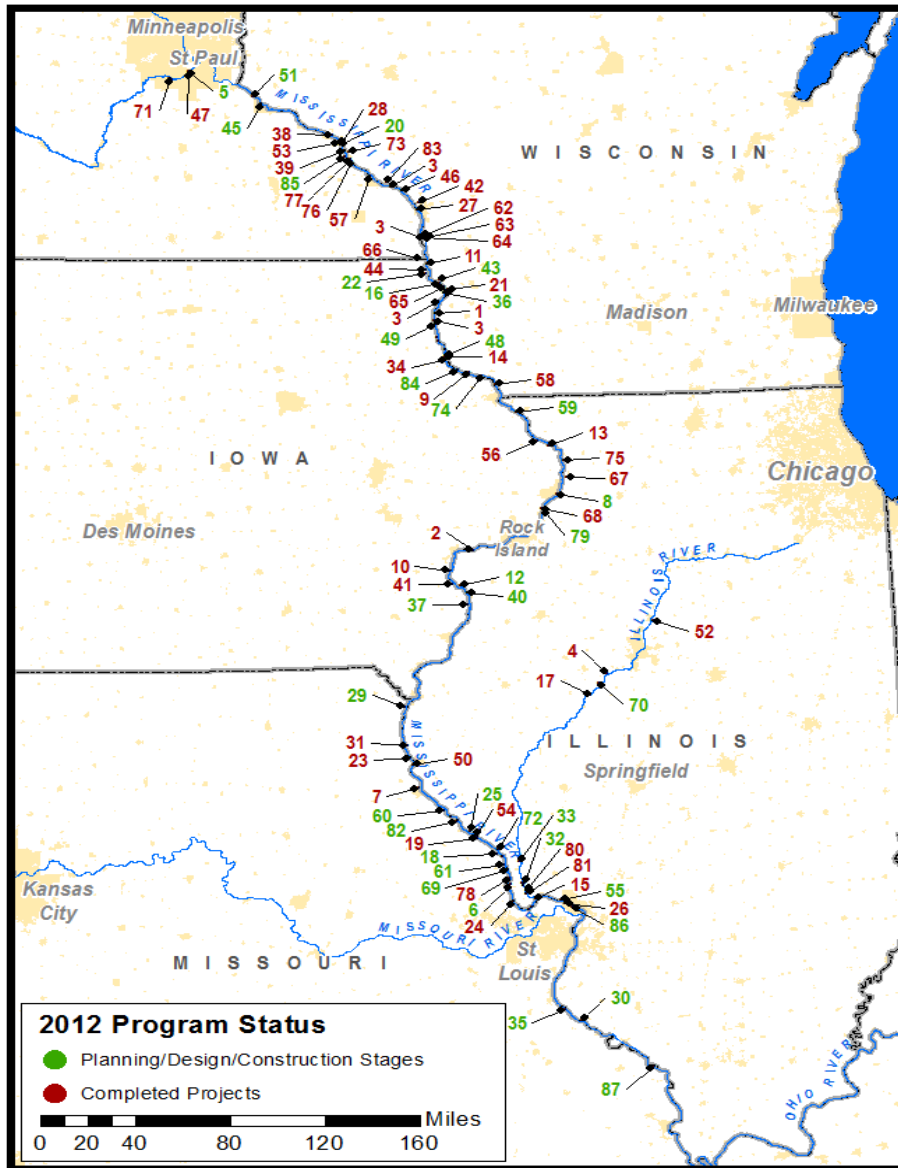
OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 1985. The Water Resources Development Act of 1999, P.L. 106-53, amends the previous authority to increase annual appropriation limits available to the project; requires submission of a report to Congress on a 6 year cycle which began in December 2004 to evaluate projects, accomplishments, systemic habitat needs, and identifies any needed changes to the project authorization; and authorized an independent technical review committee through FY 2009. To date the program has received \$4,987,732 in Supplemental Appropriations due to flood damages at Odessa Habitat site and \$13,606,537 of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds.

This project was authorized in Section 1103, WRDA 1986 as amended in Section 405, WRDA 1990, Section 107, WRDA 1992, and Section 509, WRDA 1999, Section 3177, WRDA 2007 as the Upper Mississippi River System Environmental Management Program (Section 3177, WRDA 2007). Since 2006, this program has been budgeted and funds appropriated under the name Upper Mississippi River Restoration, IL, IA, MN, MO, WI.

Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Upper Mississippi River Restoration,
IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI



Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Upper Mississippi River Restoration,
IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI

1 May 2013

MVD-75

EMP HREP Projects	Site Ref.	EMP HREP Projects	Site Ref.
Ambrough Slough	1	Long Meadow Lake	47
Andalusia Refuge	2	Lower Pool 10 Island and Backwater Complex	48
Banner Marsh	4	Mcgregor Lake	49
Bass Ponds, Marsh, and Wetland	5	Mississippi River Bank Stabilization	3
Batchtown	6	Monkey Chute	50
Bay Island	7	North and Sturgeon Lakes	51
aver Island	8	Peoria Lake	52
Bertom Mccartney Lakes	9	Peterson Lake	53
Big Timber	10	Pharrs Island	54
Blackhawk Park	11	Piasa - Eagle's Nest Islands	55
Boston Bay	12	Pleasant Creek	56
Brown's Lake	13	Polander Lake	57
Bussey Lake	14	Pool 11 Islands-Mud Lake	58
Calhoun Point	15	Pool 11 Islands-Sunfish Lake	58
Capoli Slough	16	Pool 12 Overwintering	59
Chautauqua Refuge	17	Pool 24 Islands	60
Clarence Cannon	18	Pool 25 and 26 Islands	61
Clarksville Refuge	19	Pool 8 Islands Phase I	62
Clear Lake (Finger Lake) Dredging	20	Pool 8 Islands Phase II	63
Cold Springs	21	Pool 8 Islands Phase III	64
Conway Lake	22	Pool 9 Islands	65
Cottonwood Island	23	Pool Slough	66
Cuivre Island	24	Potters Marsh	67
Delair Division	25	Princeton Refuge	68
Dresser Island	26	Red's Landing Wetlands	69
East Channel	27	Rice Lake-IL	70
Finger Lakes	28	Rice Lake-MN	71
Fox Island	29	Rip Rap Landing	72
Gardner Division (Long Island Division)	31	Salt Lake/Ft Chartres Side Channel	30

Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Upper Mississippi River Restoration,
IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI

Glades Wetlands	32		Schenimann Chute	88
Godar Refuge	33		Small Scale Drawdown	73
Guttenberg Waterfowl Ponds	34		Snyder Slough Backwater Complex	74
Harlow Island	35		Spring Lake	75
Harpers Slough	36		Spring Lake Islands	76
Huron Island	37		Spring Lake Peninsula	77
Indian Slough	38		Stag and Keaton Islands	78
Island 42	39		Steamboat Island	79
Keithsburg Division	40		Stump Lake	80
Lake Odessa	41		Swan Lake	81
Lake Onalaska	42		Ted Shanks	82
Lake Winneshiek	43		Trempeleau	83
Lansing Big Lake	44		Turkey River Bottoms Delta and Backwater Complex	84
Lock & Dam 3	45		Weaver Bottoms	85
Long Lake	46		West Alton Tract	86
			Wilkinson Island	87

LOUISIANA

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, Channels and Harbors (Navigation)

PROJECT: Calcasieu River and Pass, LA (Dredged Material Disposal Facility) (Resumption)

LOCATION: The 68-mile channel is located in southwest Louisiana and extends from the Gulf of Mexico to Lake Charles, Louisiana. The project is authorized at - 40x400 feet inland and - 42x800 feet in the bar channel.

DESCRIPTION: The project will either design new dredged material disposal facilities, perform major rehabilitation of existing confined disposal facilities or construct new dredged material disposal facilities and beneficial use disposal areas to create additional disposal capacity IAW the approved 2010 Dredge Material Management Plan.

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 24 July 1946, as amended, CH 594-PL525, River and Harbor Act of 1960, PL86-645, dated Jul 14, 1960, River and Harbor Act of October 23, 1962, House Document 582

REMAINING BENEFIT - REMAINING COST RATIO: Not applicable.

TOTAL BENEFIT - COST RATIO: Not applicable.

INITIAL BENEFIT - COST RATIO: Not applicable.

BASIS OF BENEFIT: Not applicable.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (10 Oct 2012)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$188,335,000		Construction Portion of Project	0%	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	\$62,778,000				
Cash Contributions	\$40,367,000				
Other Cost	\$22,411,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$251,113,000				
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$ 2,168,000				
Allocation for FY 2011	\$(2,155,000)				
Allocation for FY 2012	\$0				
Conference allocation for FY 2013	\$0				
Allocation for FY 2013	\$0				
Allocation through FY 2013	\$13,000	<u>1/</u> <u>2/</u>	0%		
Estimated Carry-in Funds	\$0	<u>3/</u>			
Budget for FY 2014	\$10,543,000		6%		
Programmed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	\$177,779,000				
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	\$0				

1/ \$1,855,239 rescinded from the project in FY 2011.

2/ \$300,000 transferred to HQ for the Mississippi River Flood in FY 2011.

3/ Estimated unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

PHYSICAL DATA: The project will include new dredged material disposal facilities; perform major rehabilitation of existing confined disposal facilities or construct new dredged material disposal facilities and beneficial use disposal areas to create additional disposal capacity IAW the approved 2010 Dredge Material Management Plan.

JUSTIFICATION: Currently, the project does not have the adequate dredged material disposal capacity needed to maintain the channel to authorized dimensions. The gross 20-year dredging capacity required to maintain the channel is approximately 97 million cubic yards, while the existing confined disposal capacity is only five million cubic yards. Existing discharge sites are at or near capacity, and past maintenance have resulted in substantial erosion of discharge facilities into adjacent water bodies. As a result, it has become necessary to reduce channel widths in some reaches.

The Calcasieu Ship Channel supports a thriving commercial navigation industry. The tonnage of commodities handled at the ship channel's docks makes the Port of Lake Charles the 14th largest seaport in the U.S. and the 3rd largest Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility. The Port of Lake Charles is also the 3rd largest export port in the country. Calcasieu River is very important to the nation's energy resources. It services two major refineries, 2 LNG facilities plus many other facilities requiring the deep draft channel.

Since 1932, Louisiana has lost 1.2 million acres of coastal wetlands from the combined impact of natural processes and human intervention. In Southwestern Louisiana, a primary resource for restoring coastal wetlands is dredged material. The Calcasieu DMMP designates 9,550 acres of eroded and subsided coastal wetlands for the beneficial use of material.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Initiate construction of the DMMP	\$10,543,000
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NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, rights-of-way, and borrow and excavated or dredged material disposal area.	\$22,411,000	
Provide during the period of construction a cash contribution equal to 25 percent of total project cost allocated to building navigation features.	\$40,367,000	
Modify or relocate utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges) where necessary for the construction of the project.	N/A	
Pay all cost allocated to operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of the project features.		
Total Non-Federal Cost	\$ 62,778,000	

Non federal cost share for construction of navigation features will be 25% of total construction cost plus LERRD's. However, above statements are subject to change pending the signing of the PPA.

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District is the Local Sponsor for this project. A Letter of Intent, dated November 19, 2010 was provided. Negotiations have begun on the Project Partnership Agreement (PPA). Execution of PPA is expected in FY 2014.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: The Federal project cost estimate of \$188,355,000 is an increase of \$109,169,000 from the last estimate (\$79,166,000) reported to Congress (FY 2013). The cost shown in the FY2013 Justification sheet of \$79,166,000 is a first cost in FY2008 price levels and was inadvertently used in that submission. In preparation of the FY 2014, the fully funded cost to the mid-point of construction was updated to \$188,335,000. This correction and the resulting price level increases related to inflation from 2008 to 2012 are the cause for this significant change in cost estimate.

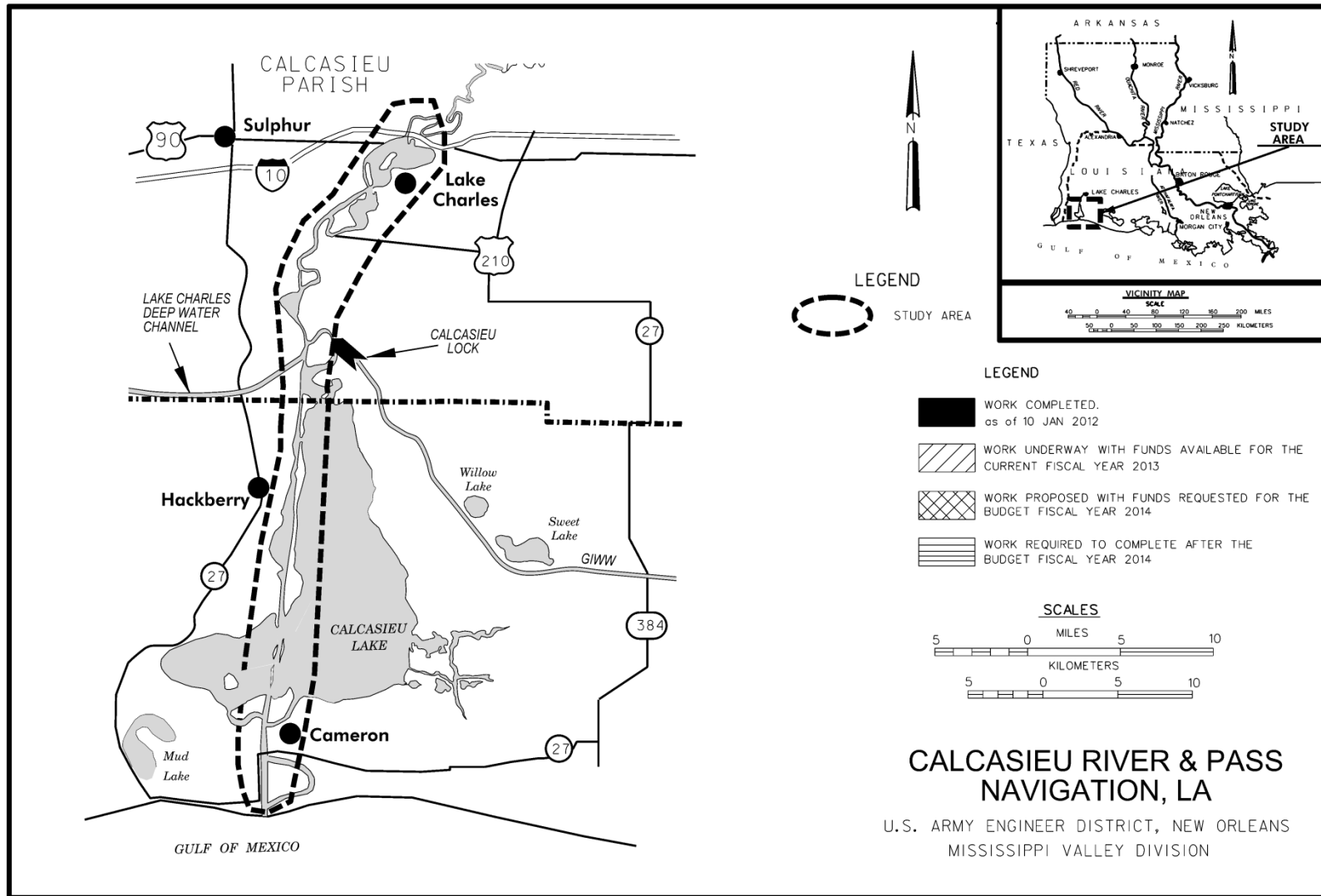
STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Final Environmental Impact Statement was filed with EPA on 15 December 2010.

OTHER INFORMATION: Construction funds allocated in FY's 2007 and 2008. The Calcasieu River and Pass Dredged Material Management Plan was approved on 16 December 2010.

Mississippi Valley Division

New Orleans District

Calcasieu River and Pass,
Dredged Material Disposal Facility, LA



APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, Ecosystem Restoration

PROJECT: Louisiana Coastal Area, Ecosystem Restoration, Louisiana (New)

LOCATION: The project Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) includes the Louisiana coastal area from Mississippi to Texas, that includes the following Louisiana parishes in the study area: Ascension, Assumption, Calcasieu, Cameron, Iberia, Jefferson, Lafourche, Livingston, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Martin, St. Mary, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, and Vermilion.

DESCRIPTION: The project's primary purpose is to restore the Louisiana wetland coastal area through the beneficial use of dredged material, river diversion of sediment and water, head land and barrier island restoration, and coastal protection efforts. The Louisiana coastal plain contains one of the largest expanses of coastal wetlands in the contiguous United States (U.S.), and has experienced 90 percent of the total coastal marsh loss in the Nation. The coastal wetlands, built by the deltaic processes of the Mississippi River, contain diverse coastal habitats that range from narrow natural levee and beach ridges to expanses of forested swamps and freshwater, intermediate, brackish, and saline marshes. These unique habitats are hydrologically connected to each other, upland areas, the Gulf of Mexico, and migratory routes of species, including birds and fish. Taken as a whole, these habitats combine to make Louisiana's wetlands among the Nation's most productive and ecologically-significant natural assets. Additionally, Louisiana's coastal wetlands have also been a center for culturally diverse social development.

AUTHORIZATION: WRDA 2007, Title VII (Public Law 110-114).

REMAINING BENEFIT - REMAINING COST RATIO: The remaining benefit-remaining cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

TOTAL BENEFIT - COST RATIO: The total benefit-cost-ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

INITIAL BENEFIT - COST RATIO: The initial benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

BASIS OF BENEFITS: Benefits are based on the Report of the Chief of Engineers (dated 31 January 2005) on Louisiana Coastal Area, Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study; the Report of the Chief of Engineers (dated 30 December 2010), LCA Ecosystem Restoration, Six Projects Authorized by Section 7006(e)(3) of WRDA 2007; and the Report of the Chief of Engineers (dated 22 June 2012), LCA Ecosystem Restoration, Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration Project, Louisiana.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA – Total Project			ACCUM PCT of EST FED COST	STATUS (1 October 2012)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPETITION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost		\$2,112,144,000		Beneficial Use Dredge Matl	0	
Programmed	\$ 1,455,482,000			Demonstration Projects	0	
Un-Programmed	\$656,662,000 ^{1/}			Amite River Diversion	0	
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		\$ 1,137,307,000		Convey Atchafalaya River	0	
Programmed: Cash	\$ 783,721,000			Houma Navigation Canal	0	
Other	\$			Convent LA & Blind River	0	
Un-Programmed: Cash	\$353,586,000 ^{1/}			Terrebonne Basin	0	
Other	\$ ^{1/}			Barataria Basin Shoreline Rest	0	
Total Estimated Project Programmed Cost		\$2,239,203,000		Houma Navigation Canal	0	
Total Estimated Project Un-Programmed Cost		\$1,010,248,000		Convent LA & Blind River	0	
Total Estimated Project Cost		\$ 3,249,451,000		Terrebonne Basin	0	
Allocations to 30 September 2010		0		Barataria Basin Shoreline Rest	0	
Allocations for FY 2011		0		Caillou Lake & Gulf	0	
Allocations for FY 2012		0		Point Au Fer island	0	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013		0		Mod to Caernarvon	0	
Allocations through 2013		0		Mod to Davis Pond	0	
Estimated Carry-in Funds		0		Bayou Lafourche	0	
Budget for FY 2014		1,000,000		Diversion at Myrtle Grove	0	
Programmed Balance to Complete After FY 2014		1,454,482,000		Hope Canal	0	
Un-Programmed Balance to Complete After FY 2014		656,662,000		Mississippi R. Gulf Outlet-Env Rest	0	
				Diversion at White's Ditch	0	
				Total Project	0	

1/ Medium Diversion at White Ditch, Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline, and Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline – requires additional authorization; the unprogrammed cost of \$1,010,248,000 is the difference between the Fully Funded Authorized cost of \$576,497,000 and the Fully Funded project cost of \$1,586,745,000 based upon the project cost reflected in the 2010 Chief's Report.

PHYSICAL DATA:

Pumping Stations & Siphon Facility	Adjustable Weirs
Sediment Traps	Land Bridge Creation
Dredging	Breakwaters
Dredged Material	Diversion Structure
Bank Stabilization	Conveyance Channel
Monitoring Stations	Groins

JUSTIFICATION:

Louisiana's coastal wetland provide nationally significant habitat to migratory bird species, protect an internationally significant commercial-industrial complex from storm-driven waves and tides, and support commercial and recreational fishing activities. However, natural land building process limitations, saltwater intrusion, subsidence, and sea level rise have led to the degradation of Louisiana's coastal wetlands. This threatens the environmental, economic, and social benefits provided to the region. This project seeks to restore Louisiana's coastal wetlands to preserve these benefits. The below details further explain the value and history of the Louisiana wetlands to be restored through this construction program.

The coastal wetlands of Louisiana provide nationally significant habitat to migratory bird species. Approximately 70 percent of all waterfowl migrating through the U.S. use the Mississippi and Central flyways, which pass over these wetlands. These wetlands are habitat to the more than 5 million birds wintering in Louisiana and for neo-tropical migratory songbirds and other avian species that use them as stopover habitat. Additionally, coastal Louisiana provides crucial nesting habitat for many water bird species, such as the endangered brown pelican.

In addition to their bird habitat, Louisiana's coast wetland and barrier island systems enhance protection of an internationally significant commercial-industrial complex from storm-driven waves and tides. Commercial navigation interests in Louisiana include the Port of South Louisiana, which handles more tonnage than any other port in the Nation, and the most active segment of the Nation's Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) (Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center (WCSC) 2002). Louisiana produces high amounts of fossil fuels. In 2000, Louisiana led the Nation in oil production, with 592 million barrels of oil and condensate, (including the outer continental shelf (OCS) produced, valued at \$17 billion, and was second nationally in natural gas production with \$1.3 billion worth produced (excluding OCS and casing head gas) (Louisiana Department of Natural Resources [LDNR] 2003a). In addition to producing large amounts of fossil fuels, Louisiana moves and refines even larger amounts, with nearly 34 percent of the Nation's natural gas supply and over 29 percent of the Nation's crude oil supply moving through the state and connections to nearly 50 percent of U.S. refining capacity (LDNR 2003a).

Coastal Louisiana is home to over 2 million people, representing 46 percent of the state's population. Investments in facilities, supporting service activities, and urban infrastructure represent a total capital investment in the Louisiana coastal area of approximately \$100 billion. Excluding Alaska, Louisiana produced the Nation's highest commercial marine fish landings (excluding mollusk landings such as clams, oysters, and scallops) with an annual value of about \$284 million (National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) 2009). Annual data from the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries show expenditures on recreational fishing (trip and equipment) in Louisiana to be nearly \$1.7 billion, and hunting expenditures were valued at \$975 million (2006).

Louisiana's coastal wetlands were built by deltaic processes through which the Mississippi River transported enormous volumes of sediment and water. This sediment was eroded from the Mississippi River Basin lands and carried through the river to eventually be deposited at the river's mouth forming the delta. For the last several thousand years, deltaic processes that built land resulted in a net increase of more than four million acres of coastal wetlands. In addition, processes created an extensive skeleton of higher natural levee ridges along the past and present Mississippi River channels, distributaries, and bayous in the Deltaic Plain and beach ridges of the Chenier Plain. The landscape created by these deltaic processes gave rise to one of the most productive ecosystems on Earth.

Today, however, most of the Mississippi River's fresh water, nutrients, and sediment, flow directly into the Gulf of Mexico, largely bypassing the coastal wetlands. Deprived of land building sediment, the wetlands are damaged by saltwater intrusion and other factors associated with sea level change and land subsidence, and will eventually convert to open water. Deprived of nutrients, the plants that define the surface of the coastal wetlands die off. Once the coastal wetlands are denuded of vegetation, the substrate is left exposed to the erosive forces of waves and currents, especially during tropical storm events. The loss of coastal wetlands has been well documented over time. Since the 1930s, coastal Louisiana has lost more than 1.2 million acres (485,830 ha) (Barras et al. 2003; Barras et al. 1994; and Dunbar et al. 1992). As recently as the 1970s, the loss rate for Louisiana's coastal wetlands was as high as 25,200 acres per year (10,202 ha per year). The rate of loss from 1990 to 2000 was about 15,300 acres per year (6,194 ha per year), mainly due to the residual effects of past human activity (Barras et al. 2003). It was estimated in 2000 that coastal Louisiana would continue to lose land at a rate of approximately 6,600 acres per year (2,672 ha per year) over the next 50 years. It is estimated that an additional net loss of 328,000 acres (132,794 ha) may occur by 2050, which is almost 10 percent of Louisiana's remaining coastal wetlands (Barras et al. 2003). The cumulative effects of human and natural activities in the coastal area have severely degraded the deltaic processes and shifted the coastal area from a condition of net land building to one of land loss.

Project descriptions for FY 2014:

These projects are part of the LCA portfolio and will be in a position to execute construction in FY 2014.

Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program (BUDMat) provides the framework, process and procedures for selecting, funding and implementing projects over a 10-year period that could create an estimated 21,000 acres of coastal wetlands over the 10-year life of the program. Dredged material will be acquired from maintenance activities of Federal waterways. Plaquemines Parish government, LA has passed a resolution to enter into a Design Agreement in FY 2013. FY 2014 funds would be used to negotiate and execute a PPA agreement.

Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline – Funds would be used to negotiate and execute a PPA agreement. The Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline restoration project (BBBS) is a barrier island restoration project situated between the west bank of the Mississippi River at the active delta and the eastern shore of Terrebonne Bay. The Recommended Plan for this project restores and protects the shorelines, dunes, and marshes of the Caminada Headland and Shell Island. The initial construction of the barrier shorelines will restore or create 2,849 acres of beach, dune, and marsh habitats. On the Caminada Headland, approximately 880 acres of beach and dunes and 1,186 acres of marsh will be restored or created. Shell Island will be restored to its pre-Hurricane Bob (1979) configuration and create or restore 317 acres of beach and dune and 466 acres of marsh. The Recommended Plan will include re-nourishment of the Caminada Headland and Shell Island, sustaining the benefits created by the project construction. Over each 10 year period, a minimum of 3.9 million cubic yards of material will be returned. To construct the full National Ecosystem Restoration (NER) plan additional authorization is required. The construction of Caminada Headland is a separable element within the existing authorized cost. These funds would be used for the Caminada separable element. The State of Louisiana will use exclusively state funds to build approximately 5 miles of beach and dune features of this restoration project. The remaining beach and dune features, as well as all marsh restoration features complete the Caminada Headlands element of the BBBS project and are to be constructed with Federal/state cost-shared funds. Completion of the project will result in: restoring/protecting water and sediment dynamics impacting the landscape features affecting thousands of coastal wetland acres of the Barataria Basin and their dependent flora and fauna to include the habitats of migratory waterfowl, threatened and endangered species, as well as Federal and state refuges and management areas.

Small Diversion at Convent / Blind River - Project is located approximately equidistant between Baton Rouge and New Orleans, Louisiana within the Maurepas Swamp, one of the largest remaining cypress swamps in coastal Louisiana. The recommended plan (Alternative 2), which is also the national ecosystem restoration plan, will reintroduce the natural periodic, nearly annual flooding by the Mississippi River to the Maurepas Swamp and Blind River that was cut off by construction of the Mississippi River and Tributaries (MR&T) flood control system. The project consists of a 3,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) capacity gated box

Mississippi Valley Division

New Orleans District

Louisiana Coastal Area, Ecosystem Restoration, LA

culvert diversion on the Mississippi River with a delivery channel to be constructed in the vicinity of Romeville, Louisiana. The project will restore freshwater, nutrients, and sediment input from the Mississippi River and improve habitat function by 6,421 average annual habitat units over a total of 21,369 acres of bald cypress-tupelo swamp. The project would improve habitat for many fish and wildlife species including migratory birds, bald eagles, alligators, gulf sturgeon, and the manatee. PED for the Small Diversion at Convent / Blind River project is scheduled for completion in FY 2014.

These projects are part of the LCA portfolio but are not currently scheduled for construction in FY 2014:

Demonstration Projects are designed to resolve critical areas of scientific or technological uncertainty related to the implementation of the restoration plan, and in the future, the comprehensive plan.

Medium Diversion at White's Ditch project provides for a medium diversion from the Mississippi River into the central River aux Chenes area using a controlled structure to provide additional freshwater, nutrients, and fine sediment to the area. The additional freshwater would facilitate organic sediment deposition, improve biological productivity, and prevent further deterioration of the marshes. Additional authorization will be required prior to initiating construction as the recommended plan exceeds the authorized project cost.

Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove with Dedicated Dredging project consists of diverting 2,500 to 15,000 cfs from the Mississippi River into the Barataria Basin through a box culvert system and using two million cubic yards of Mississippi River material annually for several years to create marsh wetlands. As authorized, this project is expected to deliver benefits in the range of 11,500 acres and would benefit essential fish habitat, threatened/endangered species and colonial nesting birds. The Feasibility Cost Share Agreement was enacted May 2010.

Projects that are part of the LCA portfolio, however, the State of Louisiana does not intend to pursue a partnership at this time. No work is anticipated to be performed in FY 2014:

Amite River Diversion Canal Modification restoration project includes portions of the Maurepas Swamp adjacent to the Amite River Diversion Canal which connects and diverts flows from the Amite River to the lower Blind River near Lake Maurepas. The Amite River Diversion Canal recommended plan (Alternative 33-Chief of Engineers Report dated 30 December 2010) will restore the most degraded portion of the Maurepas Swamp within the study area by restoring the natural hydrology modified by the construction of the Amite River Diversion Canal and from the resulting impoundment of water, lack of freshwater, sediment and nutrients and surge-related saltwater intrusion. The project includes the creation of three gaps and delivery channels through the north bank of the Amite River Diversion Canal. The recommended plan is an implementable increment of the NER plan, meets the LCA Program and project objectives, and is within the cost and scope of the authorization contained in Section 7006(e)(3) of WRDA 2007. The NER plan would create gaps on both the north and south bank of the Amite River Diversion Canal along with delivery channel, gaps in the railroad grade and vegetative plantings benefiting 3,881 acres of swamp. The NER plan also includes all the areas addressed by the recommended plan and an additional area that is expected to need restoration in the next 20 years. The NER plan would provide 1,602 average annual habitat units. The recommended plan will improve habitat function by 679 average annual habitat units over the 50-year period of analysis and benefit approximately 1,602 acres of existing freshwater swamp.

Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes / Multipurpose Operation of the Houma Navigation Canal Lock restoration project is located in coastal Louisiana south of Houma, between the Atchafalaya River and Bayou Lafourche. These two projects are hydrologically linked and subsequently have been analyzed and are presented as a combined project. The Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes/Multipurpose Operation of the Houma Navigation Canal Lock recommended plan (Alternative 2-Chief of Engineers Report dated 30 December 2010), which is also the NERplan, will reduce the current

trend of marsh degradation in the project area resulting from subsidence, sea level rise, erosion, saltwater intrusion, and lack of sediment and nutrient deposition. The project consists of elimination of GIWW flow constrictions and construction of flow management features in the interior portions of the project area.

The project consists of construction of 56 structures and other water management features and also includes the multipurpose operation of the proposed Houma Navigation Canal Lock, if and when constructed. The lock complex would be closed and operated more frequently in order to maximize distribution of freshwater into wetlands downstream of the lock and minimizing saltwater intrusion upstream of the lock. The project would improve habitat function by approximately 3,220 average annual habitat units. The project would improve habitat for fish and wildlife species including migratory birds, estuarine fish and shell fish. Benefits include the reduction of projected existing wetland loss by approximately 9,655 acres over the 50-year period of analysis.

Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration project is located in Terrebonne Parish, which is 30 miles south of the city of Houma, Louisiana and includes the Isles Dernieres and the Timbalier Islands. These barrier islands have undergone significant reductions in size due to natural processes and human actions including lack of sediment, storm-induced erosion and breaching, subsidence, sea level rise and hydrologic modifications such as navigation and oil and gas canals. The project will reintroduce sediment to the coastal sediment transport system through the restoration of Raccoon Island with 25 years of advanced fill and construction of a terminal groin. The project also includes restoration of Whiskey and Trinity Islands with five years of advanced fill and restoration of Timbalier Island with 25 years of advanced fill. The project consists of restoration of four islands (Whiskey, Raccoon, Trinity, and Timbalier), improving habitat function by 2,833 average annual habitat units by adding 3,283 acres to the islands for a total size of 5,840 acres. The restored acreage would include 472 acres of dune, 4,320 acres of supratidal habitat, and 1,048 acres of intertidal habitat and ensure the geomorphic and hydrologic form and ecological function of the majority of the estuary over the period of analysis. Additional authority is needed to raise the total project cost to allow the entire project's implementation. The Whiskey Island component can be implemented under the existing authority provided in Section 7006(e)(3) of WRDA 2007(Chief of Engineers Report dated 30 December 2010). The Whiskey Island component includes renourishment every 20 years to maintain the constructed features. Restoration of the one island will increase habitat function by 678 average annual habitat units by restoring a total of 1,272 acres on the island, including 65 acres of dune, 830 acres of supratidal habitat, and 377 acres of intertidal habitat. The Whiskey Island component is an implementable increment of the NER plan.

Land-bridge between Caillou Lake and the Gulf of Mexico project would maintain the natural hydrologic barrier between the Gulf and Caillou Lake and associated Terrebonne Basin wetlands as well as allow increased freshwater influence from the Atchafalaya River waters flowing eastward into Four League Bay. The project includes armoring the Gulf shoreline and rock armoring or marsh creation to plug and fill broken marsh to preserve the land bridge's integrity and increase freshwater influences. Coastal marsh and habitat crucial to migratory birds would be protected. The bald eagle and essential fish habitat would also benefit. Subsidence, storm damage, increased tidal influence, and lack of sediment inputs have resulted in wetland loss, habitat conversion, and ecosystem degradation. These habitat losses have had a direct adverse impact on wildlife and fisheries resources and State-designated Public Oyster Seed Reservations. The bald eagle and essential fish habitat would also benefit. Essential fish habitat is defined as waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity (Magnuson-Stevens Act), specific to Federally managed species. The project would maintain the separation between Caillou Lake and the Gulf of Mexico and Bay Voisin and the Gulf of Mexico, maintain the estuarine gradient, reduce the marine influences on Caillou Lake and Bay Voisin, and reverse the trend of deterioration in the associated wetlands and wildlife habitat. It will create and nourish approximately 1,588 acres of saline marsh and install 29,000 linear feet (8,839 m) of shoreline protection to increase the stability of the land bridge separating Caillou Lake from the Gulf of Mexico and of the stability of the critical land bridge separating Bay Voisin and the Gulf of Mexico.

Gulf Shoreline at Point Au Fer Island project provides for stabilizing the Gulf shoreline of this island, thereby precluding the formation of direct connections between the Gulf and Four League Bay, a situation that would lead to increasing salinities of island and inland coastal wetlands influenced by Atchafalaya River

water. Protecting this island also protects habitat crucial to migratory birds, and provides storm surge protection to the southwestern corner of the Terrebonne Bay wetland system.

Modification of Caernarvon Diversion project will increase wetland creation and protection outputs for this existing structure through changes in the structure's operation. Currently, the structure operates on average at about one-half capacity to maintain salinity gradients. The wetlands of St. Bernard and Plaquemines Parishes suffered extensive losses from Hurricane Katrina and will directly benefit from the added sediments and freshwater introduced from the Mississippi River by increasing the freshwater introduction volume. The bald eagle and essential fish habitat are also expected to benefit.

Modification of Davis Pond Diversion project will increase wetland creation and protection outputs for this existing structure through changes in the structure's operation. The structure, operating on average at about one-half capacity, maintains salinity gradients in the central Barataria Basin. In addition to wetland creation, the freshwater wetlands of the upper Barataria Basin will be directly benefitted by the added sediments and freshwater introduced from the Mississippi River. The bald eagle and essential fish habitat are also expected to benefit.

Projects that are part of the LCA portfolio; however, Feasibility studies have not been initiated:

Small Bayou Lafourche Reintroduction project consists of increasing channel flows by introducing 1,000 cfs of Mississippi River water into the Bayou at Donaldsonville to mimic the actions of a river crevasse. Dredging and bank stabilization would be required to control water levels and maintain bank stability and a sediment trap. Weirs are also features of the project. Projections are that 2,500 acres of coastal marsh would be protected, thousands of acres would benefit as would the bald eagle and essential fish habitat.

Small Diversion at Hope Canal is expected to enhance approximately 36,000 acres of Maurepas Swamp wetlands primarily by introducing approximately 5,000 cfs from the Mississippi River. Project includes two box culverts; a receiving pond reinforced with riprap; and a 50-foot wide, and a 10-foot deep outflow channel roughly 27,500 feet long that will run from the river to U.S. Interstate 10.

Mississippi River Gulf Outlet Environmental Restoration (which is separate from WRDA 2007 Section 7013) involves the construction of shoreline protection measures such as rock breakwaters along the north bank of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet and along important segments of the southern shoreline of Lake Borgne. Additional ecosystem restoration features including marsh creation, freshwater introduction, barrier island restoration, and channel modification would be investigated to develop a suite of measures to stabilize and maintain important estuarine components. Pursuant to WRDA 2007 Implementation Guidance for Section 7006, the Section 7006 study is held in abeyance pending completion of the supplemental report under Section 7013 of WRDA 2007. Section 7013 report is in review.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: Funding of \$1,000,000 will be used to negotiate and execute PPA agreements for BUDMat and BBBS.

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 2007; Chief's Report dated 30 Dec 2010; and Chief's Report dated 22 June 2012, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

Provide all lands, easement, relocations, rights-of-way, and disposal areas (LERRD's) equal to 35 percent of the total project cost. Cash must be provided to make up the difference between LERRD's and 35 percent total project cost.

Requirements for Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration	163,805,000	500,000
Small Diversion at Convent/Blind River	43,953,000	2,754,000
Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program	51,399,000	
Demonstration Projects	35,000,000	
Amite River Diversion Canal Modification	3,048,000	10,000
Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes/Multipurpose	104,865,000	73,000
Operation of Houma Navigation Canal Lock		
Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration	245,262,000	6,900,000
Land-bridge between Caillou Lake and the Gulf of Mexico	25,044,000	745,000
Gulf Shoreline at Point Au Fer Island	18,641,000	644,000
Modification of Caernarvon Diversion	11,992,000	0
Modification of Davis Pond Diversion	31,849,000	0
Small Bayou Lafourche Reintroduction	57,886,000	1,400,000
Medium Diversion at White's Ditch	146,293,000	120,000
Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove with Dedicated Dredging	123,346,000	120,000
Small Diversion at Hope Canal	28,368,000	120,000
Mississippi River Gulf Outlet Environmental Restoration	46,556,000	711,000
Total	1,137,307,000	14,097,000

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The State of Louisiana has expressed continued support for the LCA Program moving forward. The State is currently in the process of assessing all on-going and planned coastal ecosystem restoration studies and projects, including LCA projects, to ensure alignment with the State's 2012 Master Plan. Individual PPAs between the Federal Government and the State of Louisiana will be executed for each project that will move into Construction. Final preparation of the PPA for the BBBS shoreline restoration project is scheduled for completion in FY 2014. The State has indicated its intent to continue advancement of the Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove Feasibility Study, the Mississippi River Hydro/Delta Management Study, and the Demonstration Program projects within the LCA program. However, the path forward the State will pursue more closely aligns with the recently released 2012 State Master Plan. Accordingly, the State of Louisiana has indicated its intent to pursue four of the LCA 6 projects outside of the LCA Program: Amite River Diversion Canal Modification; Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration; and Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes/Multipurpose Operation of Houma Navigation Canal Lock; with development of the Medium Diversion at White Ditch and Small Diversion at Convent/Blind River projects continuing within the LCA program. Additionally, the State has also requested suspension of the LCA 4 projects: Land Bridge between Caillou Lake and the Gulf of Mexico, Gulf Shoreline at Point au Fer Island, Modification of Caernarvon Diversion, and Modification of Davis Pond Diversion.

Preliminary discussions have initiated with Plaquemines Parish government regarding their participation in the BUDMat program and Plaquemines Parish government recently passed a resolution to enter into a Design Agreement for Beneficial Use of Dredged Material

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The Federal project cost estimate of \$2,112,144,000 is an increase of \$683,301,000 from the latest cost estimate of \$1,428,843,000 presented to Congress (FY 2013) due to refined cost estimates for completed studies, inflation factors, and including the fully funded cost of the unauthorized projects or separable elements. The current Federal Cost estimate is based on the fully funded cost estimates dated 1 October 2012.

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: A Record of Decision for the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program (BUDMat) was signed on 13 August 2010.

A Record of Decision for the following LCA Six Projects Authorized by WRDA 2007 Section 7006(e) was signed 12 April 2011: Small Diversion at Convent/Blind River; Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes/Multipurpose Operation of Houma Navigation Lock; Medium Diversion at White Ditch; Amite River Diversion Canal Modification; and Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration.

A Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline Project Integrated Report completed state and agency review May 2012, Chief of Engineers Report signed 22 June 2012, awaiting signature of the ROD.

All subsequent environmental documentation associated with the work planned will be completed prior to initiation of construction.

OTHER INFORMATION: PED for the near-term program was initiated in FY 2012. Medium Diversion at White Ditch will require additional authorization prior to initiating construction as the recommended plan exceeds the authorized project cost. There is not a constructible feature of the project that can be completed within the cost authorized in WRDA 2007. Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline and Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline projects require additional authorization; however there is a constructible feature within the cost authorized in WRDA 2007.

STATUS SUMMARY(as of 14 January 2013)

Active	
Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program	Feasibility Complete: ROD signed 13 Aug 2010, developing Design Agreement
Demonstration Projects Program	Developing Program Implementation Plan
Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove with Dedicated Dredging	Feasibility study continues
Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration	Developing Design Agreement
Small Diversion at Convent Blind River	In PED
Medium Diversion at White's Ditch	In PED
Suspended (In close –out)	
Amite River Diversion Canal Modification	Suspended by state's letter dated 20 Aug 2012
Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes	Suspended by state's letter dated 20 Aug 2012
Houma Navigation Canal	Suspended by state's letter dated 20 Aug 2012
Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration	Suspended by state's letter dated 20 Aug 2012
Suspended	
Landbridge between Caillou Lake and the Gulf of Mexico	Suspended by state's letter dated 16 Oct 2012
Gulf Shoreline at Point au Fer island	Suspended by state's letter dated 16 Oct 2012
Modification of Caernarvon Diversion	Suspended by state's letter dated 16 Oct 2012
Modification of Davis Pond Diversion	Suspended by state's letter dated 16 Oct 2012
Feasibility studies never initiated	
Hope Canal	
Bayou Lafourche	
Mississippi River Gulf Outlet Environmental Restoration	Sec. 7006 held in abeyance pending completion of the Sec. 7013 supplemental study
OTHER	
Mississippi River Gulf Outlet Environmental Restoration	Pursuant to WRDA 2007 Section 7013: Production of a supplemental report proceeding separately from Section 7006 - Section 7013 report in review

For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending decision to construct these features.

Updated cost estimates: effective date 1 October 2012	Estimated Federal Cost \$	Estimated Non-Federal Cost \$	Total Estimated Cost (Fully Funded) \$	Programmed Balance to Complete \$	Un-Programmed Balance to Complete \$
Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration	\$304,209,000	\$163,805,000	\$468,014,000	\$328,303,000	\$139,711,000
Small Diversion at Convent/Blind River	\$81,628,000	\$43,953,000	\$125,581,000	\$125,581,000	\$0
Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program (BUDMat)	\$95,455,000	\$51,399,000	\$146,854,000	\$146,854,000	\$0
Demonstration Projects	\$65,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$0
Amite River Diversion Canal Modification	\$5,662,000	\$3,048,000	\$8,710,000	\$8,710,000	\$0
Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes/Multipurpose Operation of Houma Navigation Canal Lock	\$194,748,000	\$104,865,000	\$299,613,000	\$299,613,000	\$0
Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration	\$455,488,000	\$245,262,000	\$700,750,000	\$124,842,000	\$575,908,000
Land-bridge between Caillou Lake and the Gulf of Mexico	\$46,511,000	\$25,044,000	\$71,555,000	\$71,555,000	\$0
Gulf Shoreline at Point Au Fer Island	\$34,618,000	\$18,641,000	\$53,259,000	\$53,259,000	\$0
Modification of Caernarvon Diversion	\$22,272,000	\$11,992,000	\$34,264,000	\$34,264,000	\$0
Modification of Davis Pond Diversion	\$59,147,000	\$31,849,000	\$90,996,000	\$90,996,000	\$0
Small Bayou Lafourche Reintroduction	\$107,503,000	\$57,886,000	\$165,389,000	\$165,389,000	\$0
Medium Diversion at White's Ditch	\$271,688,000	\$146,293,000	\$417,981,000	\$123,352,000	\$294,629,000
Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove with Dedicated Dredging	\$229,070,000	\$123,346,000	\$352,416,000	\$352,416,000	\$0
Small Diversion at Hope Canal	\$52,683,000	\$28,368,000	\$81,051,000	\$81,051,000	\$0
Mississippi River Gulf Outlet Environmental Restoration	\$86,462,000	\$46,556,000	\$133,018,000	\$133,018,000	\$0

MISSOURI

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Channels and Harbors (Navigation)

PROJECT: Mississippi River between the Ohio and Missouri Rivers (Regulating Works), Missouri and Illinois (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project involves improvement of the Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to the mouth of the Missouri River at river mile 195 above the mouth of the Ohio River. The project covers the following counties: (Missouri) St. Louis, Jefferson, Ste. Genevieve, Perry, Cape Girardeau, Scott, Mississippi; (Illinois) Madison, St. Clair, Monroe, Randolph, Jackson, Union, Alexander, and Pulaski.

DESCRIPTION: The project consists of a navigation channel 9 feet deep and not less than 300 feet wide with additional width in bends, from the mouth of the Ohio River to the mouth of the Missouri River, a distance of approximately 195 miles. Project improvements are achieved by means of dikes, revetment, construction dredging, and rock removal. All work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts of 1910, 1927, and 1930.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: 33.6 to 1 at 7 percent.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 18.6 to 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 7.2 to 1 at 2.5 percent (FY 1961).

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are based on the Regulating Works Project – Mississippi River between Ohio and Missouri Rivers Level 2 – Benefit Update Report, approved 28 October 2011, at October 2011 price levels.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$375,000,000		Entire Project	85	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	0				
Cash Contributions	0				
Other Cost	0				
PHYSICAL DATA					
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$375,000,000		195 miles of navigation channel Ohio River to mouth of Missouri River 9 feet deep x 300 feet wide		
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$250,895,000				
Allocation for FY 2011	4,453,000				
Allocation for FY 2012	1,487,000	^{1/}			
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	7,938,000	^{2/}			
Allocation for FY 2013	7,893,000	^{3/}			
Allocations through FY 2013	264,728,000	^{4/}	71		
Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funds	0	^{5/}			
Budget Amount for FY 2014	49,690,000		84		
Programmed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	60,582,000				
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	0				

^{1/}Reflects revocation of \$5,687,000 in ARRA funds.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{3/}Reflects revocation of \$44,000 in ARRA funds.

^{4/}Includes ARRA funds of \$18,481,000.

^{5/}Estimated unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date of this justification sheet the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

JUSTIFICATION: The Mississippi River between the Ohio and Missouri Rivers is a major artery of the inland waterway system. Commerce in this reach has increased from 4,500,000 tons in 1945 to 102,967,673 tons in 2010 worth approximately \$15 billion. Commerce is expected to increase to 167,000,000 tons by the year 2020; therefore, it is essential that construction of project works be continued at a rate which will insure 9-foot channel depths for a year-round navigation season. The ten year average (2002-2011) tonnage is 107,937,578. The average annual benefits, all navigation, are \$5,018,392,000.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: Unobligated carryover will be used as follows:

Planning, Engineering, and Design	\$214,000
Total	\$214,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The current amount is being applied as follows:

Initiate and complete Rock Removal Phase 1	\$7,000,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	200,000
Construction Management	738,000
Total	\$7,938,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The budget amount will be used for the following: Rock Removal Phase 2 (remove rock pinnacles from the river bed), Dogtooth Bend, Phase 5 contract (construct river training structures and revetments); Eliza Point-Greenfield Bend Phase 3; (construct river training structures and revetments); Grand Tower Phase 5; (construct river training structures and revetments); Mosenthein-Ivory Landing Phase 4 contract (construct river training structures and revetments); planning, engineering and design for FY 2015 contracts, continue Environmental Assessment and/or Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement; and engineering during construction; and construction management for FY 2014. Funds will be applied as follows:

Rock Removal Phase 2 Contract	\$30,000,000
Initiate and Complete Dogtooth Bend Phase 5 Dike and Revetment Contract	2,800,000
Initiate and Complete Eliza Point-Greenfield Bend Phase 3 Dike and Revetment Contract	1,000,000
Initiate and Complete Grand Tower Phase 5 Dike and Revetment Contract	4,000,000
Initiate and Complete Mosenthein-Ivory Landing Phase 4 Dike and Revetment Contract	4,200,000
Continue bank line stabilization through tree planting at Thompson Bend Riparian Corridor	180,000
Program EA/Supplemental EIS completion	2,000,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	2,510,000
Construction Management	3,000,000
Total	\$49,690,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: None.

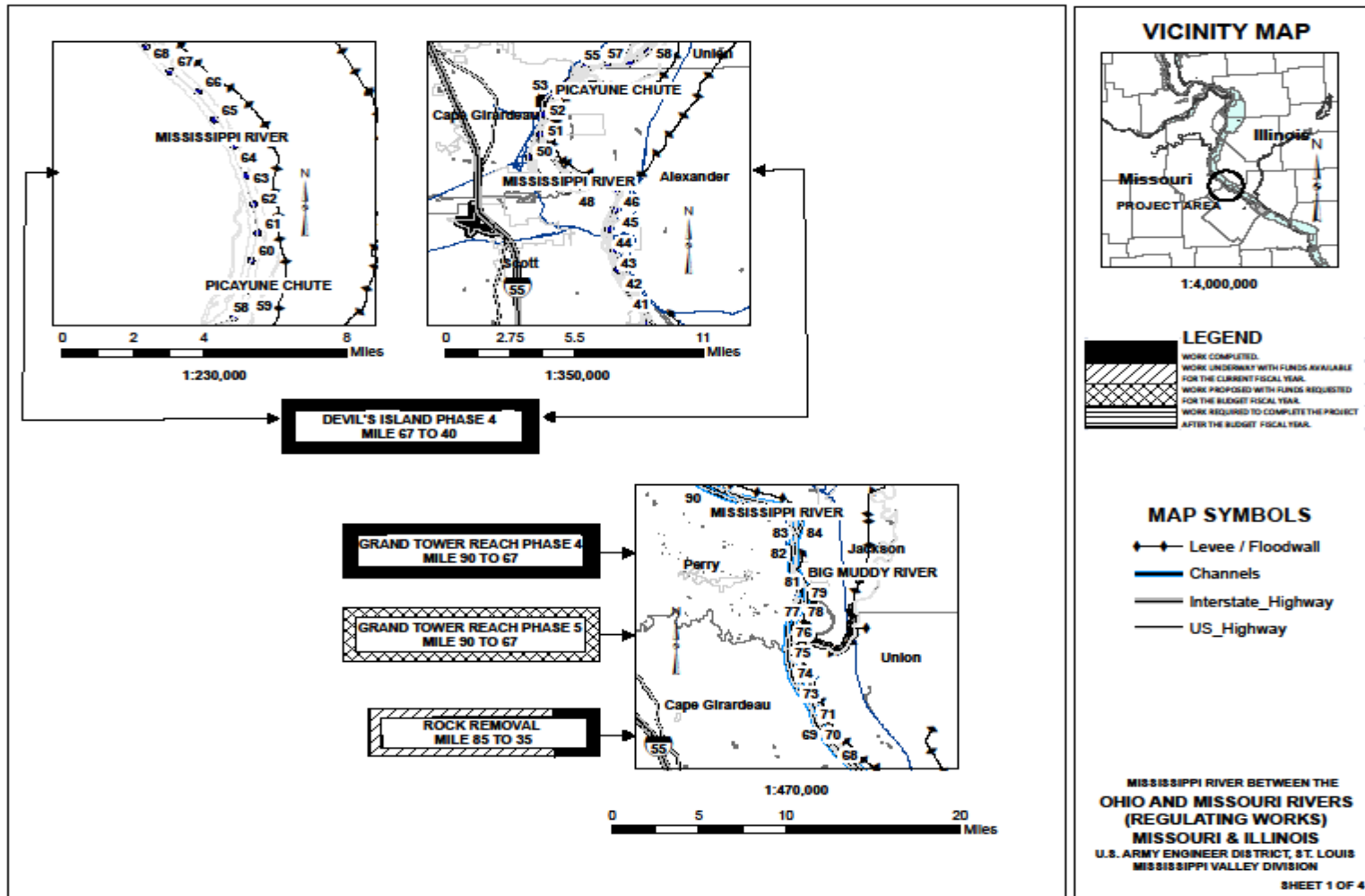
STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: Not applicable.

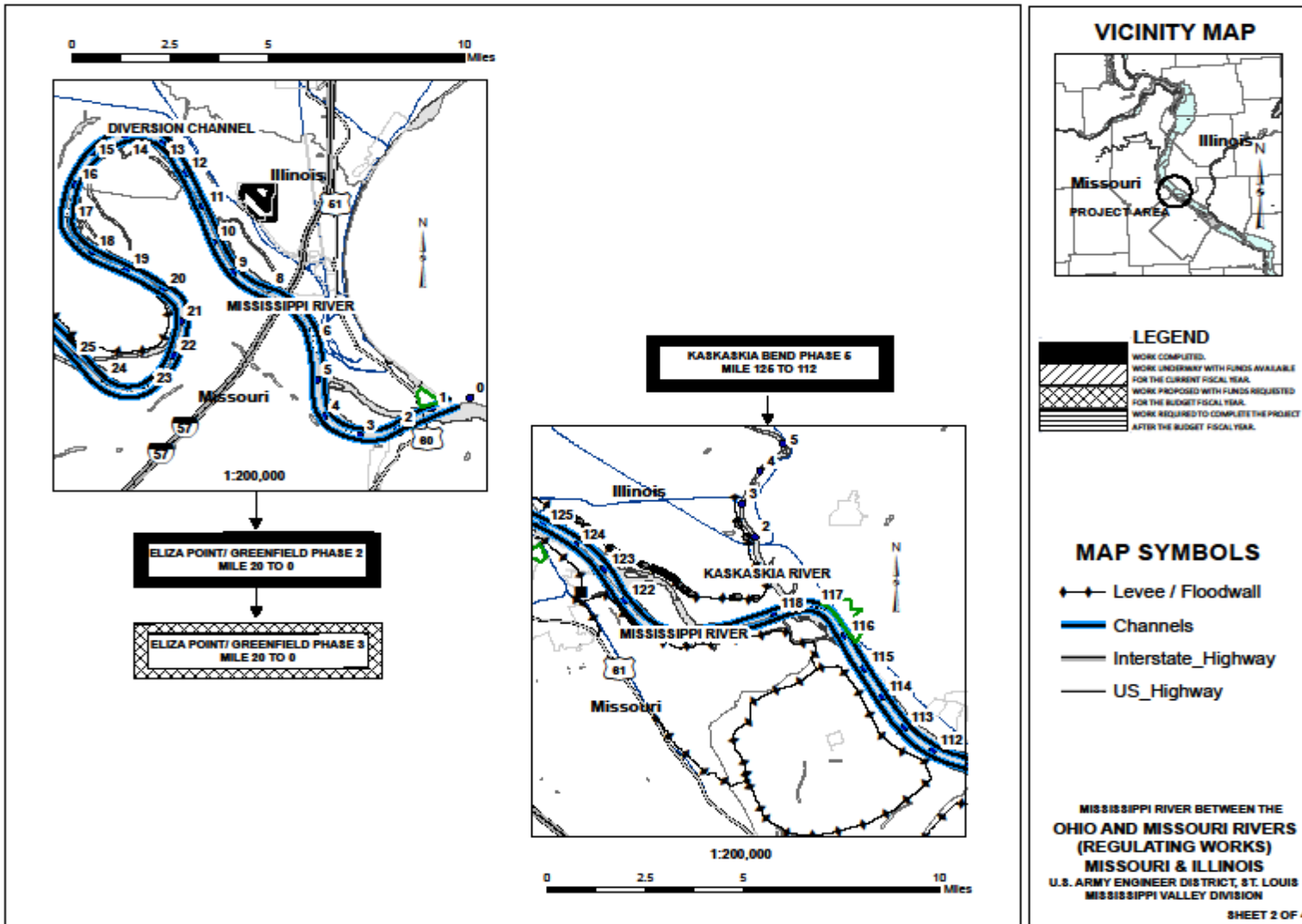
COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$375,000,000 is an increase of \$52,000,000 from the latest estimate (\$323,000,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). Post contract award costs reflect an increase due to the recent reanalysis of requirements for rock removal and associated labor requirements as well as increases in engineering and design for model studies for future work and for further environmental analysis. This change includes the following items:

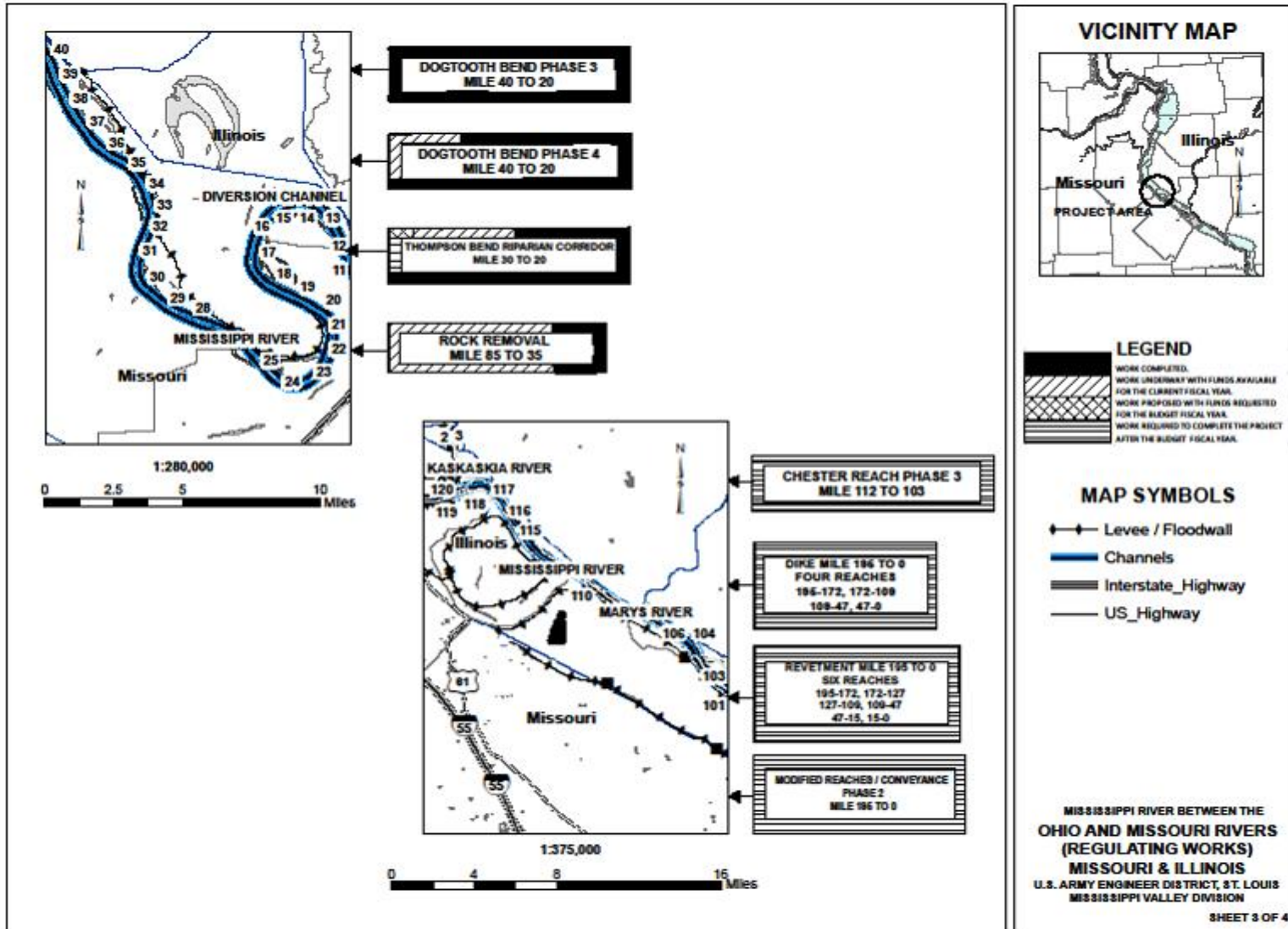
Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$2,641,000
Post Contract Award and Other Estimating (including Contingency) Adjustments	49,359,000
Total	\$52,000,000

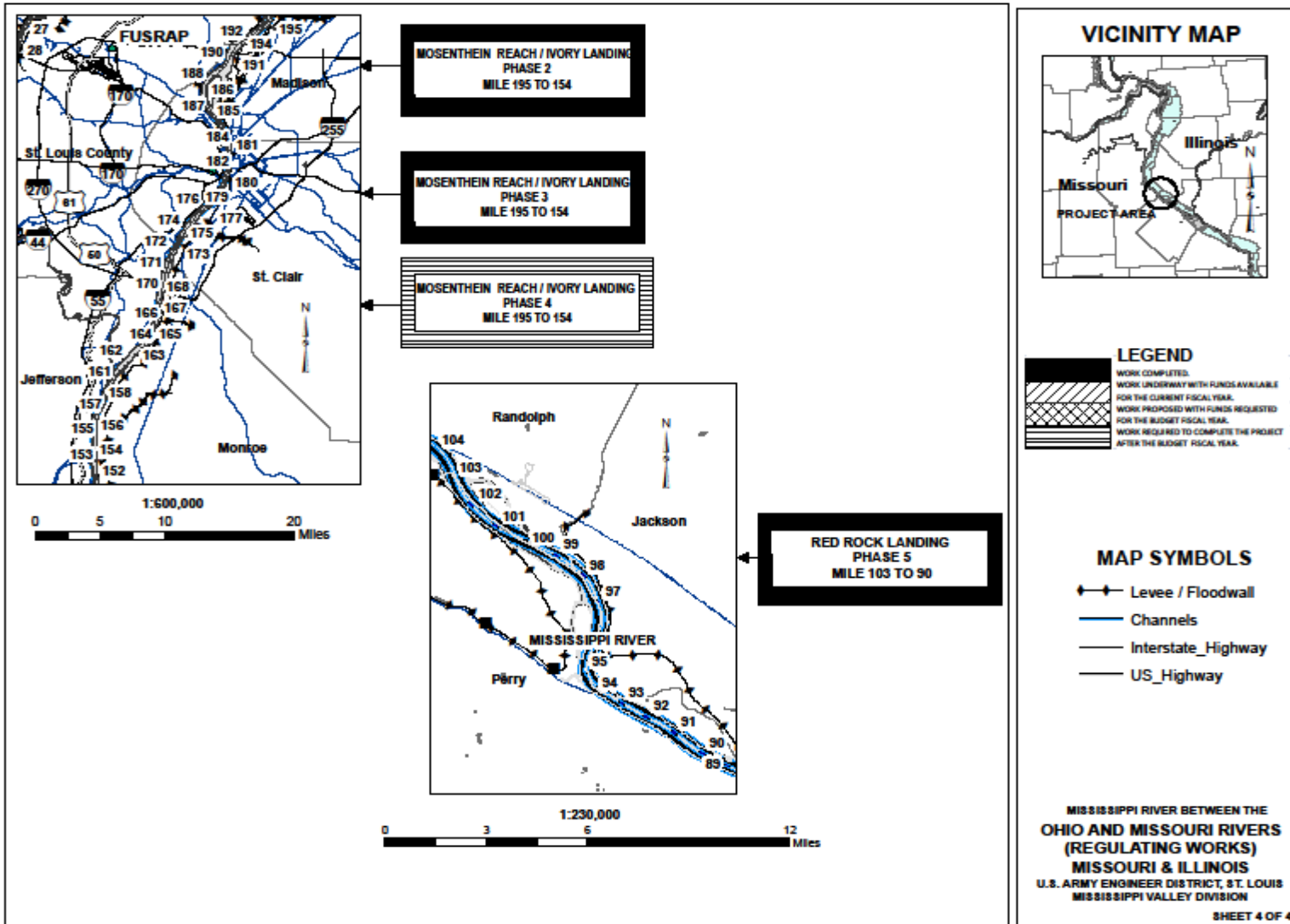
STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was filed with the Council on Environmental Quality on 8 April 1976 and published in the Federal Register on 23 April 1976. An Environmental Analysis was completed for the Rock Removal and Finding of No Significant Impact signed on 28 October 1988. MVS is currently engaged in completing an Environmental Assessment (EA) of the Middle Mississippi Regulating Works Program. The scope of work for the EA is being finalized with a tentative scheduled completion of FY 2014 which could result in the need for a supplemental EIS.

OTHER INFORMATION: Planning was initiated prior to 1910, and construction was initiated in 1910. This project requires no mitigation. Due to the low water event, the pinnacle rock removal was prioritized in FY 2013.









APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Local Protection (Flood Risk Management)

PROJECT: Monarch-Chesterfield, Missouri (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project is located in westernmost St. Louis County, Missouri within the boundaries of the City of Chesterfield. The levee system is located along the right bank of the Missouri River between river miles 46.0 and 38.5.

DESCRIPTION: The existing private levee system is 11.5 miles long and protects approximately 4,700 acres from the 1 percent annual chance of exceedance (100-year event). During the Great Flood of 1993, the existing levee failed causing flood damages in excess of \$200,000,000. The project consists of raising the existing levees on the Missouri River and Bonhomme Creek to provide protection from a .2 percent annual chance of exceedance (500-year event) along with relief wells, a sheet pile cutoff, and berms to control underseepage. Other features include roadways, railroad and roadway closure structures, retaining walls, relocations, pumping stations with gravity structures, and environmental mitigation features. All work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: The Water Resources Development Act of 2000.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: 13.6 to 1 at 7 percent.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 3.8 to 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 2.1 to 1 at 5 5/8 percent (FY 2004).

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are from the Level 2 Economic Reevaluation on the Chesterfield Flood Control Feasibility Study approved 28 June 2011 at 2011 price level.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM. PCT. OF EST. FED. COST	PHYSICAL STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$61,421,000	Entire Project		63	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	33,071,000				
Cash Contributions	\$ 4,725,000				
Other Costs	28,346,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$94,492,000				
Allocations to 30 September 2010	21,723,000				
Allocation for FY 2011	6,460,000				
Allocation for FY 2012	1,936,000 ^{1/}				
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	2,340,000 ^{2/}				
Allocation for FY 2013	2,151,000 ^{3/}				
Allocations through FY 2013	32,270,000 ^{4/}	53			
Estimated Carry-in Funds	0 ^{5/}				
Budget Amount for FY 2014	2,000,000	56			
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	27,151,000				
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0				

PHYSICAL DATA

Levee:	11.5 miles
Pump Stations:	4 (222 cfs; 44.5 cfs; 133.5 cfs; 273.5 cfs)
Large Gravity Drains:	8
Relief Wells:	33
Mitigation features:	12.94 acres
Sheetpile cutoff wall:	1,100 feet long by 50 feet deep
Berms:	150 to 300 feet wide 5 to 15 feet thick
Road closure structures:	2
Railroad closure structures:	2

^{1/} Reflects revocation of \$315,000 in ARRA funds.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{3/} Reflects revocation of \$189,000 in ARRA funds.

^{4/} Includes ARRA \$11,344,000.

^{5/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

JUSTIFICATION: During the Great Flood of 1993 the levee system breached with approximately 8 feet of water covering the valley causing 250 businesses, comprising over 3,000,000 square feet of commercial development to close, 50 residences were evacuated, Interstate 64/U.S. Route 40 was closed for three weeks as were other transportation routes into the area, the Spirit of St. Louis Airport was closed for nearly three months, and the St. Louis County Correctional Institution was forced to evacuate inmates to temporary quarters for up to six months. Estimated flood damages totaled in excess of \$200,000,000. The present value of properties that will be protected by the project is \$1,800,000,000. Major flood events along the lower Missouri River occurred in 1951, 1973, 1986, 1993 and 1995, with 1993 being the largest flood in the last 50 years. The design frequency against which flood risk reduction is to be provided is 500 year. The life safety hazard index is 15 feet, warning time 12 hours for Missouri River and 1 hour for local streams, and population affected is 61,000. With an average annual cost of \$7,251,000, the average annual net benefit for this project is \$20,000,000. The average annual damages without the project are estimated at \$27,300,000 and \$49,000 with the project. The average annual benefits, all flood control, are \$27,251,000.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being used as follows:

Construct Watershed 5 Relief Wells	\$ 816,000
Construct Levee Raise at Pump Station 7	492,000
Continue construction of Pump Station 5 and Centaur Road Closure	863,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	700,000
Construction Management	66,000
Total	\$2,937,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The current amount is being applied as follows (see Other Information):

Continue construction of Watershed 5 Relief Wells	\$ 275,000
Continue construction of Levee Raise at Pump Station 7	700,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	961,000
Construction Management	404,000
Total	\$2,340,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be used for plans and specifications for pump stations and gravity drain work and engineering during construction and construction management for previously awarded contracts. Funds will be applied as follows:

Planning, Engineering, and Design	\$1,676,000
Construction Management	324,000
Total	\$2,000,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost-sharing and financing concepts contained in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below.

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation Maintenance, Repair Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, and rights-of-way.	\$13,933,000	\$0
Modify or relocate utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges), and other facilities, where necessary for the construction of the project.	3,900,000	0
Pay 35 percent of the costs allocated to flood control to bring the total non-Federal share of flood control costs to 35 percent as determined under Section 103(m) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, to reflect the non-Federal sponsor's ability to pay as reduced for credit allowed based on prior work (Section 104 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986) as amended; and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of flood control facilities.	15,238,000	836,000
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$33,071,000	\$836,000

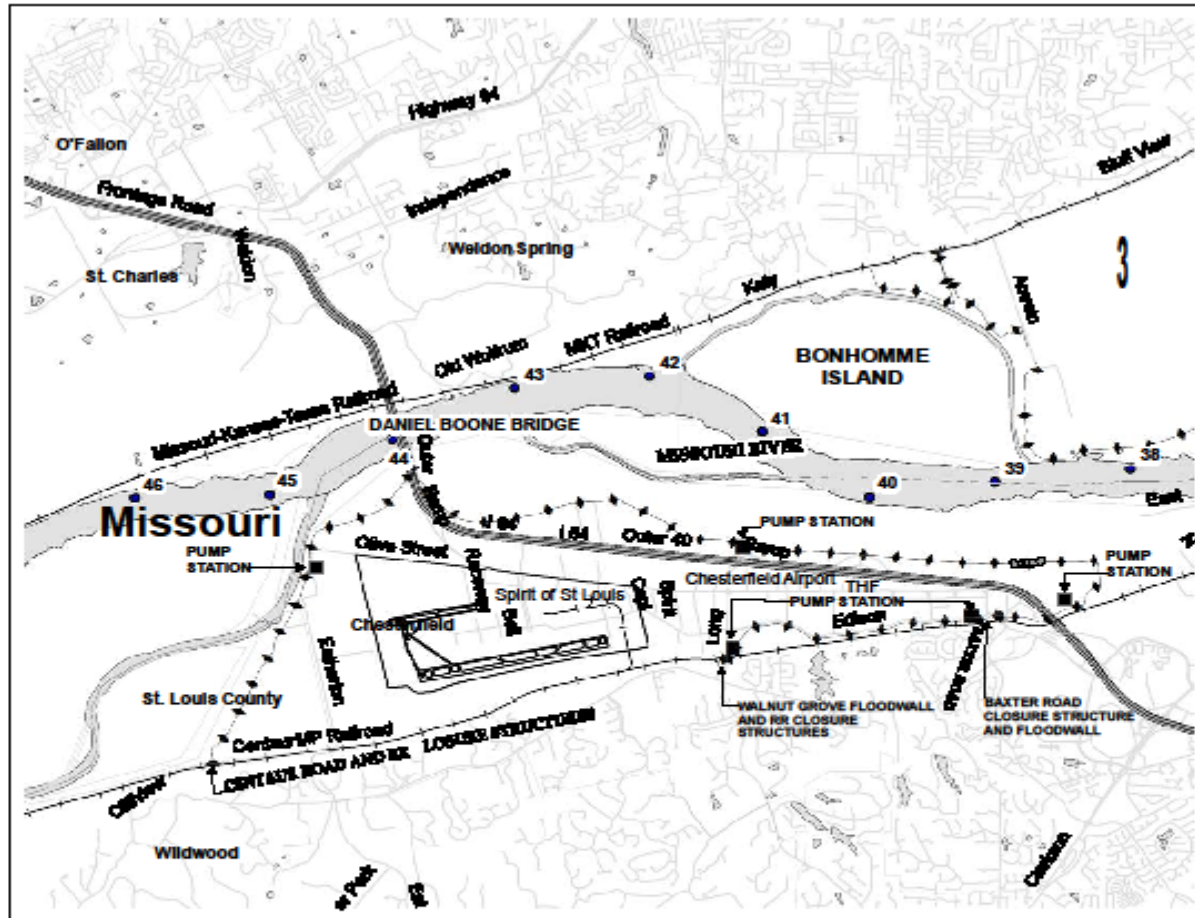
STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The local sponsor for this project is the Monarch-Chesterfield Levee District. The Project Cooperation Agreement was executed 1 February 2008. The local sponsor has received approval from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) for three credit applications of work. These applications included: 1) construction of three pump stations within the protected area, 2) levee improvement from Centaur Road to Interstate 64/U.S. 40, and 3) realignment of the levee near Boone's Crossing Interchange and levee improvement along the left bank of Bonhomme Creek. The Levee District has not been reimbursed for the credits.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$61,421,000 is the same as the latest estimate presented to Congress (FY 2013).

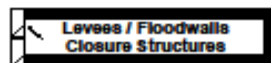
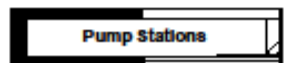
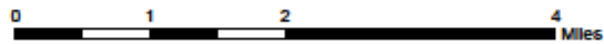
STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The final Environmental Impact Statement was filed with EPA in October 2000 and published in the Federal Register on 9 November 2000.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 2001. Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 2004. Breakdown of FY 2013 amount (\$2,340,000) reflects updated estimates in work package costs based on recent site visit.

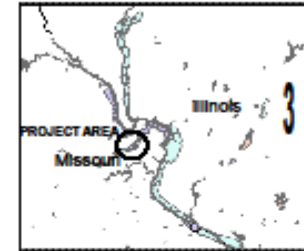
Fish and wildlife mitigation costs are estimated at \$470,000.



1:75,000



VICINITY MAP



1:6,000,000

LEGEND



MAP SYMBOLS

- X-X Levee / Floodwall
- Channels
- Interstate_Highway
- US_Highway
- Railroad
- ! Pump Station
- ⊕ Relief Well

MONARCH-CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
 U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ST. LOUIS
 MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Key to Abbreviations:

N = Navigation

FRM- = Flood Risk Management

RC = Recreation

H = Hydropower

ES = Environmental Stewardship

WS = Water Supply

ARKANSAS

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Blakely Mountain Dam, Lake Ouachita, AR

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act 1944, Section 10.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Blakely Mountain Dam, Lake Ouachita is located on the Ouachita River in Garland and Montgomery Counties, Arkansas, west of Hot Springs, Arkansas. The project consists of an earth-fill dam, power plant and lake for hydropower generation, flood control, recreation, water supply, and natural resources management. Storage capacity of the lake is 2,768,000 acre-feet. The power plant has a generating capacity of 75,000 kilowatts. Twenty campgrounds and recreation areas are located on the project. Annual public visitation to the project is 4,500,000.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$8,534,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: **M:** \$2,420,000 **O:** \$5,518,000 **T:** \$7,938,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$996,000 provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the dam including inspections and water control data collection. Blakely Mountain Dam has prevented over \$23,000,000 in flood damages since it was placed in operation.

RC: \$2,777,000 provides minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities.

H: \$4,026,000 provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the hydropower facilities and rehab of the power tunnel. In FY 2012, Blakely Mountain Power Plant generated 158,945 kilowatt-hours (1000) of hydroelectric power and since being placed in operation, has produced gross revenues of over \$74,000,000.

EN: \$114,000 provides for monitoring and surveying wildlife and other organisms listed as threatened or endangered, monitoring culturally significant sites for disturbances, taking protective measures to prevent disturbances, investigating and reporting disturbances of sites, forest management activities, monitoring exotic species infestations in Lake Ouachita and updating Lake Ouachita Master Plan.

WS: \$25,000 complete water reallocation studies

OTHER INFORMATION: Visitors to the lake spent \$18,620,000 in the immediate area in 2011, resulting in \$11,630,000 in direct sales to tourism-related firms. With multiplier effects, visitor spending resulted in \$16,240,000 in total sales, \$5,840,000 in total personal income and supported 324 jobs, boosting the local economy.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: DeGray Lake, AR

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 1950, Section 101 and Water Supply Act of 1958, as amended by Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1961.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: DeGray Lake is located on the Caddo River in Clark and Hot Spring Counties, AR, northwest of Arkadelphia, AR. The project consists of an earth-fill dam, power plant and lake for hydropower generation, flood control, recreation, water supply, and natural resources management. Storage capacity of the lake is 495,100 acre-feet. The power plant has a generating capacity of 68,000 kilowatts. There is a re-regulating pool below the main dam for water supply storage and pumped-storage power generation. Eighteen campgrounds and recreation areas are located on the project. Annual public visitation to the project is approximately 3,000,000.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$6,881,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,043,000 O: \$4,594,000 T: \$5,637,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$35,000 provides for joint activities for road repair at small dike and paving channel road and Forestry Circle.

FRM: \$552,000 provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the dam including inspections and data collection road repair, and update EAP. DeGray Dam has prevented \$9,000,000 in flood damages since it was placed in operation.

RC: \$2,782,000 provides minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities.

H: \$1,906,000 provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the hydropower facilities, rehab of intake crane controls and repairs and refurbish intake cylinder gate. In FY 2012, DeGray Power Plant generated 85,040 kilowatt-hours (1000) of hydroelectric power and since being placed in operation, has produced gross revenues of over \$40,200,000.

EN: \$362,000 provides for minimal management of cultural and natural resources from further degradation. This includes boundary surveillance for encroachments, outgrant and land use request evaluations, surveillance of lands and waters to monitor and control invasive species such as hydrilla and the gypsy moth, selective timber thinning, prescribed burning activities, and the creation of fish and wildlife habitat.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Visitors to the lake spent \$15,630,000 in the immediate area in 2011, resulting in \$9,760,000 in direct sales to tourism-related firms. With multiplier effects, visitor spending resulted in \$13,630,000 in total sales, \$4,900,000 in total personal income and supported 272 jobs, boosting the local economy.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Helena Harbor, Phillips County, AR

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1960, Sec. 107, as amended

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This harbor is located on the Mississippi River (mile 663.0) at Helena in Phillips County, Arkansas. This is a slack-water harbor used primarily for the export of agricultural goods. The project provides for maintenance of the navigation channel for year-round access to barge transportation for the existing facilities. The approved channel dimensions are 9 feet deep by 450 feet wide by 3,200 feet long. The local interest is the city of Helena, AR.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$ 74,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$26,000 O: \$0 T: \$26,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$26,000 – Funding provides for performance of minimal critical surveys. This information can be provided to the local interests to be used in the determination of the navigation capacity of the harbor.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: 5 year average commercial tonnage is 1,797.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Narrows Dam, Lake Greeson, AR

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act 1944.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Narrows Dam/Lake Greeson is located on the Little Missouri River in Pike County, AR, north of Murfreesboro, AR. The project consists of a concrete dam, power plant and lake for hydropower generation, flood control, recreation, water supply, and natural resources management. Storage capacity of the lake is 407,000 acre-feet. The power plant has a generating capacity of 25,500 kilowatts. There are 16 campgrounds and recreation areas on the project. Annual public visitation to the project is approximately 2,000,000.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$4,659,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$2,079,000 O: \$3,762,000 T: \$5,841,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,158,000 provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the dam including inspections and data collection. Narrows Dam has prevented over \$9,700,000 in flood damages since it was placed in operation.

RC: \$1,705,000 provides minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities.

H: \$2,519,000 provides minimal critical operation and maintenance of the hydropower facilities. In FY 12, Narrows Power Plant generated 40,113 kilowatt-hours (1000) of hydroelectric power and since being placed in operation, has produced gross revenues of over \$29,600,000.

EN: \$459,000 provides for management of cultural and natural resources. It also enables the continuation of contracts or agreements for cultural resources surveys, testing, evaluation, analysis, protection, and work to prevent or mitigate damage or deterioration to those characteristics or attributes that contribute to their significance. Also, the participation of environmental stewardship partnership agreements with the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, including large scale establishment of fish habitat and structure, establishment of native aquatic vegetation, and seeding of exposed shoreline during periods of low water.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Visitors to the lake spent \$7,300,000 in the immediate area in 2011, resulting in \$4,040,000 in direct sales to tourism-related firms. With multiplier effects, visitor spending resulted in \$5,210,000 in total sales, \$1,910,000 in total personal income and supported 133 jobs, boosting the local economy.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Osceola Harbor, AR

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1960, Section 107, as amended; WRDA 2007, Sec. 3010

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This harbor is located on the Mississippi River at mile 785.0 near Osceola, in Mississippi County, Arkansas. This is a slack-water harbor used primarily for the export of agricultural goods. The project provides for maintenance of a navigation channel for year-round access for barge transportation. The approved channel dimensions are 9 feet deep by 250 feet wide by 6,500 feet long, with a 250-foot radius turning basin at the upstream end. The local interest is the city of Osceola, AR.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$13,000 2/
BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$15,000 T: \$15,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$15,000 – Funding provides for performance of minimal critical surveys. This information can be provided to the local interests for their use in determining the navigation capacity of the harbor.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: 5 year average commercial tonnage is 486.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Ouachita and Black Rivers, AR and LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 1950 as modified by River and Harbor Act 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project for navigation on the Ouachita/Black Rivers extends 366 miles from the mouth of the Black River to Camden, Arkansas, and provides for a 9- by 100-foot navigation channel. The project also includes a diversion channel through Catahoula Lake near Jonesville, Louisiana, for ecological reasons.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$7,507,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$3,711,000 O: \$6,075,000 T: \$9,786,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$8,289,000 provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of locks and dams, minimal critical dredging, collection of data for water control and quality, inspections, and real estate management. Amount also includes a one-time cost of approximately \$2,000,000 for purchase and installation of a system for remote operation of tainter gates on two locks and dams.

FRM: \$14,000 provides for real estate management of the project lands leased to others in the Camden, AR area.

RC: \$1,420,000 provides for minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities.

H: N/A.

EN: \$63,000 provides for minimal natural resource management activities on the waterway including conservation and protection of soil, water, wetland, vegetation, waterfowl, fish, and wildlife.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: On 29 July 2012, the locking hours for the four locks and dams were changed from Full Service 24/7/365 to Reduced Service – Two Shifts Per Day. At Jonesville and Columbia Locks and Dams, locking hours are from 0500-1400 and 1700-0200. Felsenthal and H. K. Thatcher Locks and Dams have locking hours of 0500-1300 and 1700-0100. Reduction in funding for FY 2013 resulted in the shift of focus to maintenance of the locks vs. operation using savings realized from reduced lock operations. In 2010, 1,121,313 tons of cargo was shipped on the Ouachita and Black Rivers.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: White River, AR

AUTHORIZATION: The River and Harbors Act of 13 July 1892 authorized the original project. Maintenance was discontinued after FY 1951 due to a decline in traffic volume. Maintenance was resumed in FY 1961. The Office of the Chief of Engineers modified the project authority on 11 March 1968, per Section 107 of the 1960 River and Harbors Act.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This project is located on the White River from mile 9.8 to mile 255, near Newport, in Jackson County. The project provides for maintenance of the navigation channel with sufficient width and depth to accommodate existing commerce by snagging, dredging, and construction work. The existing authority is for 4.5 feet by 100 feet from mile 198 to 255 at 3.5 feet on the Newport gage; and 8 feet by 125 feet from mile 9.8 to 198 at 12 feet on the Clarendon gage, including a 5 feet minimum draft at low river stages. The local interest is the Arkansas Waterways Commission.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$39,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$31,000 T: \$31,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$31,000 – Funding provides for performance of minimal critical surveys. This information can be provided to local interests for their use in determining the navigation capacity of the channel in the project area.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: 5 year average commercial tonnage is 115.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yellow Bend Port, AR

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Yellow Bend Port is an inland port located along the Mississippi River in Desha County, Arkansas. This project's purpose is to meet transportation needs for water-oriented industry in Desha and Chicot Counties in Arkansas.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$3,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$3,000 T: \$3,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$3,000 - provides for minimal surveys in the event maintenance dredging is required to maintain authorized channel dimensions, ensuring the harbor is open during low water periods. This is a high sediment harbor controlled by the rise and fall of the Mississippi River.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: This project serves the transportation needs for water-oriented industry for many small communities and farmers in the Arkansas Delta. The project was constructed in 1990 and has been maintained annually. In 2010, the port shipped 224,764 tons.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

ILLINOIS

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Carlyle Lake, IL

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1938, 1944, and 1958.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project, completed in 1967, is located on Kaskaskia River, approximately 107 miles above its mouth, near community of Carlyle, Illinois. Portions of the project are situated in Clinton, Fayette, Bond, and Marion Counties. Carlyle Lake is the largest man-made lake in Illinois, with over 26,000 acres of water and 11,000 acres of public land. Lake provides flood control, water quality control and water supply to nearby communities; recreation; and fish and wildlife conservation. It is authorized to augment navigation flows downstream on the Kaskaskia River.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$5,462,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$2,148,000 O: \$3,394,000 T: \$5,542,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$2,232,000 – Minimal critical operation and maintenance for flood risk management (FRM); critical dam maintenance, dam safety, water control and Real Estate costs for compliance management. Operate and maintain FRM features ensuring operational availability of critical FRM infrastructure.

RC: \$2,804,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance of recreation areas, facilities and programs, public health and safety, law enforcement agreements, use fees collection, and visitor center operations. Funds will be leveraged to maximize benefits regionally and nationally.

H: N/A

EN: \$466,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance of environmental stewardship program and features; environmental compliance, control of invasive species, cultural and natural resource protection, environmental stewardship on 37,543 acres of fee lands and waters, with 75 miles of boundary.

WS: \$40,000 - Annual recurring minimal operation and maintenance costs associated with water supply. Funding will ensure availability of water supply meeting contract requirements.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2012 project visitation was 2,844,000, generating recreation economic benefits estimated at \$67,601,000. Leveraged funds for FY 2012 were \$581,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Farm Creek Reservoirs, IL

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1944

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project includes two dry reservoirs (Fondulac and Farmdale) located on tributary streams to the Illinois Waterway upstream of Peoria, Illinois, providing flood control for East Peoria, Illinois.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$457,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$216,000 O: \$96,000 T: \$312,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$309,000 – Funding provides for minimum critical maintenance of two dry reservoirs upstream of Peoria, Illinois. Funds would also provide for the Development of Dam Safety Program Implementation Actions to Reduce Probability and Consequences of Catastrophic Failure. Population at risk = 135,000.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: \$3,000 – Funding provides for minimal operations and maintenance to reduce immediate degradation and loss of natural resource base to include land and water acres, as well as cultural and historic property management.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Regional FY2011 economic impacts are \$705,562 from an estimated 45,000 recreation visitations.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Illinois Waterway (MVR Portion), IL & IN

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts 1927 and 1930

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project includes a total of 268 river miles of 9-foot commercial navigation channel from Chicago to LaGrange Lock and Dam, near Beardstown, Illinois; with 8 locks and 7 dams. The navigable portions of this river and the locks and dams that allow waterway traffic to move from one pool to another are integral parts of a regional, national, and international transportation network. The system is significant for certain key exports and the Nation's balance of trade. recreation facilities include a Visitor Center at Starved Rock Lock and Dam.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$32,727,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$20,493,000 O: \$19,088,000 T: \$39,581,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$38,943,000 – Funding provides for minimal critical operations and maintenance at 8 lock and dams sites and the project office, critical fleet maintenance support service; dredging, water control, dredged material disposal, dam safety, and real estate management. FY2014 funds will also be used to procure upper and lower miter gates for Lagrange Lock.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$531,000 – Funding provides for minimal operation and maintenance of the visitor center at Starved Rock Lock and Dam. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, and visitor assistance and protection. FY2014 funds will also be used to procure and install solar panels and wind turbines for power at the Starved Rock Visitor Center.

H: N/A

EN: \$107,000 – Funding provides for annual stewardship activities to protect the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with the project. These activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluation and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, and water quality control.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: More than 580 manufacturing facilities, terminals and docks ship and receive goods on the Upper Mississippi River Basin, which includes the Illinois Waterway. Annually, the regional project generates an estimated \$1,000,000,000 of transportation cost savings compared to overland methods. This savings equates to approximately \$24 per ton.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Illinois Waterway (MVS Portion), IL & IN

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts of 1927 and 1930

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The portion of the Illinois Waterway within the boundaries of the St. Louis District extending from the mouth of the Illinois River at Grafton, Illinois, to the tail water of LaGrange Lock and Dam at mile 80.15. The project operates and maintains the nine-foot navigation channel by dredging, channel patrol, water management, environmental compliance, stewardship of lands and waters and river engineering. The project has stewardship responsibility for 16,000 acres of public lands.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,832,000 2/

BUDGET FOR FY 2014: M: \$3,433,000 O: \$458,000 T: \$3,891,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$3,828,000 - Minimal critical operations and maintenance for the lower 80 miles of navigation channel to include water management, water quality, surveys, channel patrol, and only the most critical dredging needs.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: \$63,000 - Minimal stewardship of 16,000 acres of land, management of outgrants, and coordination with environmental partners for conservation and restoration. Additionally, several flood damaged outgrant cabins will need to be removed and the land restored to public open space in coordination with Federal/State floodplain management goals. Current allocations are insufficient to meet this requirement.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Illinois Waterway accounts for approximately 50% of the commercial commodity tonnage shipped south through St. Louis Harbor, 27.9M tons of commodities in FY 2011. As such, it is an important transportation corridor. Dredge planning and budgeting are complex due to river conditions and lack of channel training structures. Project has capability for construction of training structures at chronic dredging issue at miles 78-70. The lower Illinois River project lands and waters contain important Federal and State managed wildlife areas and heavily utilized recreational features. This area includes approximately 16,000 acres of Corps-owned land, six state conservation areas, and one state park. FY 2012 visitation was 152,655,189,399 visits, generating recreation economic benefits estimated at \$3,400,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Kaskaskia River Navigation, IL

AUTHORIZATION: Sec 101 of River and Harbor Act 1962, Sec 321 of Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1996 (Public Law (PL) 104-303), which added fish and wildlife and habitat restoration as project purposes, Sec 311 of WRDA 2000 (PL 106-541), which added recreation as a project purpose.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in south-central Illinois and empties into Mississippi River 118 miles above the Ohio River. The project consists of 36-mile navigation channel; one 600-foot lock; dam; dam with gated spillway; 2,901 acres fee and easement lands; 5,593 acres of flowage easement; three barge terminals; two marinas; four major recreation areas with boat ramps; and numerous minor access points. Authorized purposes are navigation, recreation, fish and wildlife, and habitat restoration.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,902,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$313,000 O: \$1,615,000 T: \$1,928,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,623,000 - Minimal critical operation of the lock, operates the dam to maintain pool, provides limited water control operations, channel surveys, periodic inspection and assessment, and dredging of the mouth.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$164,000 - Provides for minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities, visitor center, and compliance with environmental regulations. Limited public safety operations with cooperative law enforcement agreement and visitor assistance patrols on lands/waters of 36-mile channel during peak use periods.

H: N/A

EN: \$141,000 - Supports RCurring environmental stewardship activities that provide protection of natural resources on 2,901 acres of project lands. Contribute to legal mandates under the Endangered Species Act, National Environmental Policy Act, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, Clean Water Act and Migratory Bird Treaty.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION - Commercial tonnage passing through lock is increasing with both generator units of the \$4 billion dollar Prairie State Energy Campus now on-line. The mine/power plant complex serves 8,500,000 customers. The power plant requires a million tons of limestone a year for the scrubbers, which come through the lock and up the channel to New Athens. Also, coal, scrap metal and fertilizer shipments are increasing. FY 2012 tonnage was 917,050 tons, up from 826,455 tons in 2011. KRPD and State of Illinois are currently developing a new grain terminal at Fayetteville. FY 2012 project visitation was 399,720 generating recreation economic benefits estimated at \$11,088,200.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lake Shelbyville, IL

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1944 and 1958

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project provides flood control, water supply, recreation, conservation of fish and wildlife, and water quality control and augments navigation flows downstream on the Kaskaskia River. The lake extends northeastward to approximately river mile 275 through Shelby, Moultrie, Douglas, and Coles Counties.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$5,412,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: **M:** \$2,149,000 **O:** \$3,562,000 **T:** \$5,711,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$2,357,000 - Minimal critical operation and maintenance for flood risk management; critical dam maintenance, FRM operations, dam safety, water control and RE cost for compliance management. Operate and maintain FRM features utilizing asset maintenance management program ensuring operational availability of critical FRM infrastructure and reduce high priority deferred maintenance. Maintain FRM assets, reducing risk of dam failure and assisting in ensuring operational availability of critical infrastructure. The Corps of Engineers "Screening Portfolio Risk Assessment (SPRA)" has classified the Lake Shelbyville Dam as Dam Safety Assessment Class 2 (DSAC-II). Implement sustainability measures at project maintenance building as outlined in sustainability package to reduce energy cost utilizing green technology.

RC: \$2,763,000 – Minimal operation and maintenance of recreation areas, facilities and programs; minimal operations and minor maintenance of recreation facilities, visitor assistance, public health and safety, law enforcement agreements, public access, use fees collection, and visitor center operations.

H: N/A

EN: \$551,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance of environmental stewardship program and features; environmental compliance, control of invasive species, cultural and natural resource protection.

WS: \$40,000 - Minimal operation of water supply program; dam operations for water supply, reporting requirements, coordination with external and internal partners and stakeholders.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2012 project visitation was 4,085,663 visits, generating recreation economic benefits estimated at \$88,487,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mississippi River Between Missouri River and Minneapolis (MVR Portion), IL

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts 1927 and 1930

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project consists of a 314-river-mile reach of 9-foot commercial navigation channel from Guttenberg, Iowa, downstream to Saverton, Missouri. It includes 14 locks and 11 dams (L/Ds) at 12 sites from Lock 11 to Lock 22. The navigable portions of this river and the locks and dams that allow waterway traffic to move from one pool to another are integral parts of a regional, national, and international transportation network. Recreation facilities include 25 public recreation areas and the Visitor Center located at Lock & Dam 15.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$56,758,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$34,181,000 O: \$29,558,000 T: \$63,739,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$60,573,000 – Funding provides for minimum critical operations and maintenance at 12 lock and dam sites and the project office, critical fleet maintenance support service; dredging, dredged material disposal, water control, periodic inspection, dam safety, and real estate management. FY2014 funds will also be used to construct bulkhead recesses and procure miter gates.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$2,281,000 – Funding provides for minimum operation and maintenance of day-use and overnight recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, visitor assistance and protection, as well as functions that support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners. recreation facilities include 25 public recreation areas and the Visitor Center located at Lock & Dam 15.

H: N/A

EN: \$885,000 – Funding provides for annual stewardship activities to protect the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with the project. These activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluation and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, and continuing Endangered Species responsibilities with USFWS.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: More than 580 manufacturing facilities, terminals and docks ship and receive goods on the Upper Mississippi River Basin. Annually, the regional project generates an estimated \$1 billion of transportation cost savings compared to overland methods. The savings equates to around \$24 per ton. FY11 recreation fee receipts and lease revenues were \$952,000; and there were 11,908,000 visits.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Mississippi River between
Missouri River and Minneapolis
(MVR Portion), IL

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mississippi River between Missouri River and Minneapolis (MVS Portion), IL

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act of 1930, as amended by Public Resolution No. 10 (1932).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Project area extends from the mouth of the Missouri River at St. Louis upstream to Lock and Dam 22 tail water, includes 105 miles of river and 70,000 acres of public lands. Project provides a nine-foot navigation channel via a system of locks and dams; regulating works; dike and revetment; dredging; environmental compliance/stewardship, and recreational opportunities.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$25,464,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$18,313,000 O: \$8,006,000 T: \$26,319,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$24,027,000 – Minimal critical operations and maintenance of project, including operation of Locks and Dams 24, 25, and Mel Price, navigation channel maintenance. Award IDIQ contract for multi-year goal of reducing risk associated with the dams at Locks 24 and 25 to include installation of chains and sprockets, repairs to bridge spans, and refurbishment of tainter gates.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$1,265,000 - Minimal critical operations and maintenance of 46 recreational access areas and the National Great Rivers Museum (NGRM) and conduct numerous outreach/educational programs. Continue work on Mississippi River Teacher Curriculum Guide and regional workshops; upgrade exhibits and implement Illinois esplanade plan at the NGRM; construct Eagle Viewing Platform (Lock 25); repair recreational areas damaged by debris from high water in 2011; in partnership with Missouri Audubon, upgrade eagle viewing facilities at Riverlands.

H: N/A

ES: \$1,027,000 - Basic stewardship of 70,000 acres of land, management of outgrants, and coordination with environmental partners for conservation and restoration. Complete restoration of flood damaged outgrant cabins to public open space in coordination with Federal/State floodplain management goals. Maintain project forest lands in accordance with Regional Systemic Forest Management Plan.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Total commercial commodities passing through project in FY 2011 was 57,298,134 tons. Unscheduled closures can impact the regional economy up to \$2,800,000 per day as well as significantly higher national and international secondary impacts. FY 2012 project visitation was 3,095,295, generating recreation economic benefits estimated at \$82,000,000. The NGRM, which has been open for 9 years with a steady increase in visitation, hosted 80,523 visitors in FY 2012 (decrease from FY 2011 due to heat and reduced school groups from lack of transportation funding).

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Mississippi River between
Missouri River and Minneapolis
(MVS Portion), IL

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Rend Lake, IL

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act 1962

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located near Benton, Illinois, in Franklin and Jefferson Counties. The project provides flood control, water supply, recreation, and conservation of fish and wildlife. The earth fill dam with an un-gated main and auxiliary spillway provides the necessary features to create Rend Lake and support the project's purposes. The earth dam is located on the Big Muddy River at mile 103.7 and two sub-impoundment dams are located on the upper arms of the lake.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$5,487,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,494,000 O: \$4,087,000 T: \$5,581,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$2,187,000 - Minimal critical operation and maintenance costs of the earth embankment dam, 18,900 acre reservoir, monitoring of two sub-impoundment dams, 10 breakwaters, and maintenance and administration buildings to accomplish flood risk management mission in the Big Muddy Watershed. Funding provides for the structural safety and operational adequacy of the 10,600 foot main dam, 435 foot spillway, 800 foot auxiliary spillway, stilling basin and appurtenant structures.

RC: \$2,735,000 - Minimal operation and maintenances activities associated with recreation areas and recreation facilities at 15 federal recreation areas.

H: N/A

ES: \$619,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance costs for environmental stewardship activities that contribute to our legal mandates under Endangered Species Act, Forest Cover Act, National Environmental Protection Act, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, Clean Water Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

WS: \$40,000 – Minimal operation costs associated with the water supply functions which provide 109,000 acre feet of storage.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2012 project visitation was 3,672,000 visits generating recreation economic benefits estimated at \$85,000,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

IOWA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Coralville Lake, IA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1938

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Coralville Lake is a multiple purpose project providing primary benefits in flood control and low-flow augmentation and secondary benefits in recreation, fish and wildlife management, forest management, and water quality improvement. Conservation pool is 4,900 acres; and the flood control pool is 24,800 acres with 475,000 acre-feet of storage. The dam is located on the Iowa River just upstream of Iowa City.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: 4,235,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 853,000 O: \$ 3,515,000 T: \$ 4,368,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$2,661,000 – Funding provides for minimum critical operation and maintenance of the flood control works and related infrastructure, to reduce flooding downstream and related water control features. These funds support mission execution in preventing damages to properties and communities along the floodway. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds. Population at risk = 164,000.

RC: \$1,243,000 – Funding provides for minimal operation and maintenance of day-use and overnight recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, visitor assistance and protection, as well as functions that support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$464,000 – Funding provides for minimal annual stewardship activities to protect the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with the project. These activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluation and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, and water quality control.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative damages prevented are \$338,125,000. The project includes 24,591 acres of fee title lands and there are 11 recreation area sites. FY11 recreation fee receipts and lease revenues were \$526,000. Regional economic impact of 2011 project visitation is \$19,900,000 from an estimated 977,000 visits.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Red Rock Dam and Lake Red Rock, IA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1938, Public Law 75-761

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Lake Red Rock is a multiple purpose project providing primary benefits in flood control and low-flow augmentation and secondary benefits in recreation, fish and wildlife management, forest management, and water quality improvement. Conservation pool is 15,600 acres which makes it Iowa's largest lake; and the storage volume is 1,750,400 acre-feet at flood pool level. The dam is located on the Des Moines River southeast of Des Moines, Iowa.

CONFERENCE AMT FOR FY 2013: \$4,579,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$946,000 O: \$3,775,000 T: \$4,721,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$3,013,000 – Funding provides for minimum critical routine operation and maintenance of the flood control works and related infrastructure, to reduce flooding downstream and related water control features. These funds support mission execution in preventing damages to properties and communities along the floodway. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds. Population at risk = 135,000.

RC: \$1,376,000 – Funding provides for minimal operation and maintenance of day-use and overnight recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, visitor assistance and protection, as well as functions that support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

ES: \$332,000 – Funding provides for minimal annual stewardship activities to protect the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with the project. These activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluation and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, and water quality control.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative damages prevented = \$1,104,997,000. The project includes 50,300 acres of fee title lands and there are 11 recreation area sites. FY11 recreation fee receipts and lease revenues were \$445,000. Regional economic impact of 2011 project visitation is \$11,900,000 from an estimated 597,000 visits.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Saylorville Lake, Iowa

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1958

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Saylorville Lake is a multiple purpose project providing primary benefits in flood control and low-flow augmentation and secondary benefits in recreation, fish and wildlife management, forest management, and water quality improvement. Conservation pool is 5,950 acres; with a storage volume of 586,000 acre-feet at flood pool level. The dam is located about 11 miles northwest of Des Moines, Iowa, on the Des Moines River.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$5,489,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$6,964,000 O: \$4,366,000 T: \$11,330,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$9,004,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of the flood control works and related infrastructure, to reduce flooding downstream and related water control features. These funds support mission execution in preventing damages to properties and communities along the floodway. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds. Population at risk = 511,000. FY2014 funding also supports a contract to replace the non-functional Big Creek Lake Diversion Dam Gate.

RC: \$1,790,000 – Funding provides for operation and maintenance of day-use and overnight recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, visitor assistance and protection, as well as functions that support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$528,000 – Funding provides for annual stewardship activities to protect the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with the project. These activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluation and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, and water quality control.

WS: \$8,000 – Funding provides for performance of annual activities required for water supply contract administration and compliance.

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative damages prevented = \$324,534,000. The project includes 25,515 acres of fee title lands and there are 13 recreation area sites. FY11 recreation fee receipts and lease revenues were \$608,000. Regional economic impact of 2011 project visitation is \$23,500,000 from an estimated 1,250,000 visits.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

KENTUCKY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Elvis Stahr (Hickman) Harbor, KY

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1960, Sec. 107; WRDA 1988, Sec. 53(b)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This slack-water harbor is located near Hickman, Kentucky, in Fulton County and is used primarily for the export of agricultural products. The project provides for maintenance of an off-river harbor channel extending from the main channel (mile 922.0) of the Mississippi River along the city front to a point about 0.3 miles below the junction of Obion Creek and Bayou Du Chien. The approved channel dimensions are 9 feet deep, 250 feet wide and 5,800 feet long, with a 500 X 600 foot turning basin at its upstream end. The local interest is the city of Hickman, KY.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$ 13,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$15,000 T: \$15,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$15,000 – Funding provides for performance of minimal critical surveys. This information will be provided to local interests for their use in determining the navigation capacity of the harbor.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: 5 year average commercial tonnage is 843.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

LOUISIANA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Atchafalaya River, Bayous Chene, Boeuf and Black, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 3 July 1968, 13 Aug 1068, Sec 101

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in south central Louisiana. It provides for a 20-foot deep by 400-foot wide navigation channel.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$8,547,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$8,382,000 O: \$530,000 T: \$8,912,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$8,912,000 - Minimal critical funds will be used to dredge critical reaches in Atchafalaya River Horseshoe, Bay and Bar. Perform channel condition surveys of the entire project and routine O&M. Coordinate and prepare environmental compliance consistency, and continue monitoring the effectiveness of Value Engineering Study alternatives to improve navigation and to alleviate unconsolidated fluid mud in the bar channel. Perform engineering and design, spec review, cost estimating for annual dredging contracts and for the rock dyke placement contract for the Crew Boat Cut bank protection and dredging. Continue working on the Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP).

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Port of Morgan City - Tonnage rankings is #108 with 1,986,244 tons/yr (FY11). The Atchafalaya River, Bayous Chene, Boeuf and Black provide access to the Gulf of Mexico by the oil and gas industry, commercial fishing industry, supply boats and small ships. This project is high priority to local sponsor. Maintenance of Atchafalaya River will alleviate potential safety and environmental issues associated with potential maritime groundings and economic adversity to Morgan City.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Barataria Bay Waterway, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 2 March 1919

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in southeast Louisiana. The navigation channel is 12 feet deep by 125 feet wide for 36.9 miles in the inland and bay channel reaches, and 15 feet deep by 250 feet wide for the 3.1 mile bar channel. The channel provides maritime accessibility to the Gulf of Mexico for industries located along the waterway. An ancillary benefit to channel maintenance is the 100% beneficial use of dredged material in coastal Louisiana (all within the Federal Standard).

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$92,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$264,000 T: \$264,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$264,000 – Minimal critical funds to be used for project management, for Hydrographic surveys, to prepare for future dredging operations, to collect and disseminate water level data, to change benchmarks, to reset gauges from NGVD to NAVD and to review permit applications.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Barataria Bay Waterway connects the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway system to natural gas, oil and sulfur production sites and to commercial fishing areas within Barataria Bay and the Gulf of Mexico. Past loss of project dimensions has caused economic hardships and incidents of vessel groundings for commercial fishing and petro-chemical industries. The involved industries are often forced to delay deliveries and increase their transit costs by light-loading vessels when utilizing the varying, deficient channel.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bayou Bodcau Dam and Reservoir, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act (FCA) of 28 June 1938, H.D. 378, 74 Congress 2d Session, FCA 22 June 1936, modified by Act of 28 June 1939.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Bodcau Bayou Dam and Reservoir is a single purpose flood control reservoir located on Bayou Bodcau, a tributary of the Red River. recreation and natural resource stewardship are important secondary uses of project lands at Bodcau.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,041,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,204,000 T: \$1,204,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$667,000 provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the dam, dam safety data gathering, water control/quality analysis and collection and real estate management and repair of five slides. Bayou Bodcau Dam was classified as a DSAC III rating in 2008 as part of the Corps-wide dam safety initiative. Bayou Bodcau Dam has prevented \$68,000,000 in flood damages since it was placed in operation.

RC: \$380,000 provides for minimal operation and maintenance of recreation areas.

H: N/A.

EN: \$157,000 provides conservation and protection of soil, water, wetland, vegetation, waterfowl, fish and state and federal endangered and threatened species of approximately 33,000 acres of fee owned property. Primary activities include forest management, wildlife management, oversight and management of mitigation areas, wildland fire protection, operational management plan update, and historic property management.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: Bayou Bodcau Dam was classified as DSAC III in 2008 as part of the Corps-wide dam safety initiative. Guidance indicates that the dam must be remediated to DSAC IV prior to any modifications being made to the dam or its functions that increase risk. The Bossier Parish Feasibility study initially focused on modification to the dam and its operation. However, due to high projected costs, the non-federal sponsors requested that the study's scope be widened to include other flood risk management alternatives in addition to only dam modification. Further investigations into other alternatives have resulted in termination of the study. Project visitation is over 250,000 per year. Visitors to the project spent \$3,990,000 in the immediate area in 2011, resulting in \$2,490,000 in direct sales to tourism-related firms. These sales generated \$890,000 in direct personal income and supported 55 direct jobs, boosting the local economy.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi Valley Division

Vicksburg District

Bayou Bodcau Dam and
Reservoir, LA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bayou Lafourche and Lafourche Jump Waterway, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 30 August 1935 and 14 July 1960

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in Southeast Louisiana in Lafourche Parish. Bayou Lafourche is a 36.3-mile navigation channel in Lafourche Parish from LaRose, Louisiana, to Belle Pass in the Gulf of Mexico. Channel dimensions are 6 feet deep by 60 feet wide from Mile 35 to Mile 21.9, 9 feet deep by 100 feet wide from Mile 21.9 to Mile 13.0, 12 feet deep by 125 feet wide from Mile 13.0 to Mile 3.4, 24 feet deep by 300 feet wide from Mile 3.4 to Mile 0.0 (Port Fourchon Reach), and 26 feet deep by 300 feet wide from Mile 0.0 to Mile (-1.3) (Belle Pass). A major facility along this project is Port Fourchon. It is a multi-use facility equipped to serve approx. 250 companies involved with offshore oil, container/breakbulk shipping, trucking, commercial fishing and recreational industries. In support of the vast majority of Gulf deepwater platforms, approx. 275 large supply vessels traverse the Port Fourchon channel on a daily basis. The port performs oil rig refurbishments and has heavy lifting capabilities for deep water vessels.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,089,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$881,000 O: \$172,000 T: \$1,053,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,053,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for project management, for channel maintenance dredging, to perform Hydrographic surveys, for the preparation of Environmental Assessments for wetland development/restoration sites, to collect and disseminate water level data, to reset gauges from NGVD to NAVD, to review permit applications and to provide right-of-entry to dredged material disposal areas.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Port Fourchon is a multi-use facility which services deepwater projects that account for about 90% of the Gulf of Mexico's deepwater oil production. The port also serves as the land base for the Louisiana Offshore Oil Port which handles approx. 15% of the nation's foreign oil imports and is connected to 45%-50% of U.S. refining capacity. Port Fourchon plays a direct role in furnishing about 18% of the U.S. oil supply. An ancillary benefit to channel maintenance is the (100%) beneficial use of dredged material in coastal Louisiana (all within the Federal Standard).

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bayou Pierre, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act 1946.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project provides for flood control by channel improvement and enlargement of Ockley Drive Ditch and segments of Bayou Pierre in the vicinity of Shreveport, Louisiana.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$24,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$23,000 O: \$0 T: \$23,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$23,000 provides for critical minimal operation and maintenance for flood damage reduction. The project provides for flood control by channel improvement and enlargement of Ockley Drive Ditch and segments of Bayou Pierre in the vicinity of Shreveport, Louisiana.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bayou Segnette Waterway, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 3 Sept 1954

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in Southeast Louisiana in Jefferson Parish - a 12.2-mile navigation channel from Westwego, Louisiana, to the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway. Channel dimensions are 6-feet deep by 60-feet wide for the entire channel length. The channel provides maritime accessibility to the Gulf of Mexico for industries located along the waterway.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$15,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$63,000 T: \$63,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$63,000 – Minimal critical funds to be used for project management, for Hydrographic surveys, for dredging preparation efforts, to review permit applications, and to ensure the outgrant/consent program is followed.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Bayou Segnette Waterway connects the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway to the Gulf of Mexico for oil and gas production supply companies and serves as an access channel for local hunters and the crab and recreational fishing industries.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bayou Teche, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 26 June 1934 and prior RHA's

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in south central Louisiana in St. Mary Parish. The project is primarily a shallow draft navigation project.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$135,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$90,000 O: \$75,000 T: \$165,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$165,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for Hydrographic surveys, right-of-entry for dredged material disposal, to change benchmarks and reset gauges from NGVD to NAVD, and waterway debris removal.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Bayou Teche provides access for the sugar industries in New Iberia, and for a multitude of other industries. Surveys allow locals to safely navigate the navigation channel.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bayou Teche and Vermilion River, LA

AUTHORIZATION: FCA of 18 August 1941. Reclassified as an "Operations and Maintenance, General" project under the category "Navigation" by authority of the Office, Chief of Engineers, in 1st endorsement, 23 April 1956, on letter of the Division Engineer, U.S. Army Engineer Division, Lower Mississippi Valley, 6 March 1956, subject, "Classification of the Mermentau River and Bayou Teche and Vermilion River, Operation and Maintenance, General Projects".

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in southwest Louisiana. The project is a multi-purpose project providing navigation and flood control to several parishes in southwest Louisiana.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$17,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$ 15,000 T: \$ 15,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$15,000 Minimal critical funds will be used to perform Hrographic surveys and to change vertical datum from NGVD to NAVD.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Bayou Teche and Vermilion provides local entities critical information regarding the channel. Activities can be done to prevent flooding in several parishes.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Caddo Lake, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 27 October 1965, S.D. 39, 89th Congress, 1st Session, PL 89-298, WRDA 1976, PL 94-587, 22 October 1976.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Caddo Lake is located in Caddo Parish, Louisiana, about 19 miles northwest of Shreveport, Louisiana, just upstream of the confluence of Black and Twelvemile Bayous.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$216,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$207,000 T: \$207,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$154,000 provides for routine minimal critical operation and maintenance for flood damage reduction. The lake helps to provide upstream storage and for Shreveport/Bossier City, LA (over 200,000 population) the third largest city in Louisiana.

RC: \$53,000 provides for routine minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities. The lake has over 27,000 visitors annually. With multiplier effects visitor spending resulted in \$37,000 total sales, \$13,000 in total personal income, and supported eight jobs.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Calcasieu River and Pass, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 24 July 1946, as amended, CH 594-PL525

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The 68-mile channel is located in southwest Louisiana and extends from the Gulf of Mexico to Lake Charles, Louisiana. The project is authorized at 40x400 feet inland and 42x800 feet in the bar channel.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$15,753,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$14,493,000 O: \$1,747,000 T: \$16,240,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$16,240,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for dredging, to operate and maintain the Saltwater Barrier Control Structure, Hydrographic surveys, right-of-entry for dredged material disposal areas, to reduce encroachments, gather engineering data necessary for monitoring the stability of the Calcasieu River Saltwater Barrier, and to change vertical datum from NGVD to NAVD.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Calcasieu River services the Port of Lake Charles, the 14th largest seaport and 3rd largest exporting port in the US, as well as deep draft channel users, including 2 major refineries providing 4% of the nation's refining capacity and 2 LNG facilities, The region stores 1/3 of the nation's strategic petroleum reserve. The Calcasieu Saltwater Barrier, which passed 554,000 tons in 2011, prevents saltwater intrusion further upstream, preventing damage to agricultural and fragile wetlands, as well as being operated to prevent flooding upstream of the structure.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Freshwater Bayou, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 14 July 1960, Sec 101

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in south central Louisiana. Provides for a navigation channel of 12' x 125' from the GIWW at Mile 161.2 west of Harvey Lock to the Gulf of Mexico through Freshwater Bayou, with increased width to 250 feet in the Gulf approach and a lock near the Gulf of Mexico 84 feet wide by 600 feet long and 16 feet deep. The project services the offshore petroleum industry supply boats and the commercial fishing industry.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,695,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$381,000 O: \$1,314,000 T: \$1,695,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,695,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for dredging, the operation and minor maintenance of Freshwater Bayou Lock, Hydrographic surveys, for the gathering of engineering data essential for monitoring the stability of Freshwater Bayou Lock, to change benchmarks and reset gauges from NGVD to NAVD.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Freshwater Bayou Lock prevents saltwater intrusion in the Vermilion and Mermentau River basins, preventing damage to over 300,000 acres of agricultural land (primarily rice and crawfish), and wetlands, as well as being operated to prevent flooding in the basins. The lock and channel provide 24 hour service, 7 days a week to navigation interests, including commercial fishing vessels and offshore oilfield supply vessels, between the Gulf of Mexico and Intracoastal City. Freshwater Bayou lock often ranks first or second in the nation in the number of commercial lockages, and had 1,455,000 tons of cargo in 2011.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 14 July 1946 and prior Acts

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) crosses through all five states that comprise the Gulf of Mexico coastline, connecting Brownsville, Texas in the west to St. Mark, Florida in the east. The GIWW provides a protected passage for barge traffic to move vital commodities along the Gulf Coast.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$19,929,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$14,584,000 O: \$9,940,000 T: \$24,524,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$24,050,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for dredging, hired labor maintenance on 6 GIWW locks, dewater Algiers Lock, operating expenses for 6 GIWW locks, Hydrographic surveys, and to collect, manage, store and disseminate data from water level gauges.

FRM: \$425,000 Funds will provide minimal maintenance on the Algiers Levee and Pumping Stations

RC: \$49,000 – Minimal funds will provide for additional patrol at 25% for visitation, prepare project master plan and complete NEPA compliance. Funding will also be utilized to develop project interpretive exhibits for new lock office.

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The GIWW is a vital waterway which links all of the Gulf Coast states via shallow draft navigation. Numerous refineries and plants which provide the nation with much of its petrochemicals and refined petroleum are located along the waterway. The waterway is also very important in exporting grain from the Midwest through ports along the Gulf Coast. The GIWW also serves as a platform and conduit for the exploration and delivery of oil and gas both offshore and onshore. Tonnage thru Calcasieu Lock, busiest GIWW lock tonnage-wise, was approximately 37 million tons in 2011 and has topped 50 million in past years. The Leland Bowman and Calcasieu locks are also both critical to the release of floodwaters and prevention of saltwater intrusion for the Mermentau River Basin.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Houma Navigation Canal, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 4 Mar 1915, Sec 5

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Houma Navigation Canal is located in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, and extends a distance of 38 miles from the GIWW in Houma, to the Gulf of Mexico. The authorized project dimensions are 15' x 150' from the GIWW to the Bar Channel. The Bar Channel has dimensions of 18' x 300'. The channel provides maritime accessibility to the Gulf of Mexico for the commercial fishing and petrochemical fabrication/support industries that are located along the waterway. An ancillary benefit to channel maintenance is the beneficial use of dredged material in coastal Louisiana.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$990,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,282,000 O: \$185,000 T: \$1,467,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,467,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for project management, for dredging operations, to perform Hydrographic surveys, to reset gauges from NGVD to NAVD, to provide right of entry for dredged material disposal areas, to review permit applications and to collect, manage, store and disseminate water level data.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Houma Navigation Canal serves as a direct route to the Gulf of Mexico from the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and ties the Port of Terrebonne with Port Fourchon. The Canal is utilized by (30) oil, gas and ship industrial fabrication facilities and by more than (250) energy-support businesses. The oil and gas industry fabrication facilities includes those that construct large oil production platforms and use the Houma Navigation Canal for transport to the Gulf of Mexico. Major sail-outs occur on a regular basis.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: J. Bennett Johnston Waterway, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 1968; Water Resources Development Act 1976; Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1984; Water Resources Development Act 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1996; and Energy and Water Development Act 1994.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in central and northwest Louisiana and provides for 9- by 200-foot navigation extending about 236 miles from the Mississippi River through Old River and Red River to the vicinity of Shreveport, Louisiana. Five locks and adjacent dams provide a lift of approximately 141 feet. The project also provides for realigning the banks of the Red River from the Mississippi River to Shreveport by means of dredging, cutoffs, and training works and stabilizing its banks by means of revetments, dikes, and other methods.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$8,434,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,878,000 O: \$6,917,000 T: \$8,795,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$7,697,000 provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the lock and dams, minimal critical dredging, collection of data for water control and quality, inspections and real estate management.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$1,080,000 provides for minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities.

H: N/A.

EN: \$18,000 provides for minimal protection and surveillance of mitigation of land and endangered species. Provides enhancement of habitat for neotropical migrant songbirds at project lock and dam sites. Activities include placement and maintenance of nesting boxes, habitat manipulation, and protection measures.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: In 2010, 8,270,090 tons were shipped along the J. Bennett Johnston Waterway.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lake Providence Harbor, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Lake Providence Harbor is an inland harbor, located along the Mississippi River in East Carroll Parish, Louisiana.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$17,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$11,000 O: \$4,000 T: \$15,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$15,000 - provides for minimal surveys in the event maintenance dredging is required to maintain authorized channel dimensions, ensuring the harbor is open during low water periods.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: This project serves the transportation needs for water-oriented industry for many small communities and farmers in and around East Carroll Parish, Louisiana. The project was constructed in 1980 and has been maintained annually. In 2010, 1,348,703 tons were shipped through Lake Providence Harbor; an increase of over 700,000 tons from the previous year.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Madison Parish Port, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Madison Parish Port is a fast-water, shallow draft port, located on the Mississippi River in Madison Parish, Louisiana.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$5,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$2,000 O: \$2,000 T: \$4,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$4,000 provides for minimal surveys in the event maintenance dredging is required to maintain authorized channel dimensions, ensuring the harbor is open during low water periods.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: This project serves the transportation needs for water-oriented industry for many small communities and farmers in and around Madison Parish, Louisiana. The project was constructed in 1980 and has been maintained annually. In 2010, 734,557 tons were shipped through Madison Parish Port; more than twice the tonnage shipped during the previous year.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mermentau River, LA

AUTHORIZATION: R&H Act of 26 June 1934 and prior Acts, Ch. 756

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Mermentau River is a multi purpose project located in southwest Louisiana. Functions of the project include navigation, flood control, and prevention of saltwater intrusion. Structures on the project maintain a balance between agriculture and flood control. These structures also serve an important role to the fishing and oil industry, allowing access in and out of the Mermentau River basin.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,319,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,370,000 T: \$1,370,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,370,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for the operation and maintenance of the Catfish Point and Schooner Bayou Control Structures, Hrographic surveys, to provide right-of-entry for dredged material disposal areas, foreshore dike construction/revetment work, to reduce encroachments, to gather engineering data necessary for monitoring the stability of structures, and to change vertical datum from NGVD to NAVD

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Mermentau River project prevents saltwater intrusion to 4.2 million acres of the Mermentau Basin, preventing damage to over 300,000 acres of agricultural land (primarily rice and crawfish), as well as fragile wetlands. The livelihood of many people depends heavily on the structures in the project (Catfish Point Control Structure and Schooner Bayou Control Structure), which also operates to lessen flooding to many residential properties in the basin. For 2011, the tonnage for Catfish Point Control Structure was 137,000 and for Schooner Bayou Control Structure was 8,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mississippi River, Baton Rouge to the Gulf of Mexico, LA

AUTHORIZATION: R&H Acts of 1945, Sec 2 and 23 Oct 1962, Sec 101; SAA of 1985, PL 99-88 and WRDA of 1986, Sec 201

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project currently provides a deep draft channel between Baton Rouge and the Gulf of Mexico in Southeast Louisiana. The 45-foot deep draft channel provides access to the largest port complex in the US.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$81,670,000 2/
BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$78,895,000 O: \$5,179,000 T: \$84,074,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$84,074,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for maintenance dredging from Baton Rouge to the Gulf of Mexico (Southwest Pass, New Orleans Harbor, Crossings between Baton Rouge and New Orleans), channel surveys, water management, environmental compliance and real estate activities. This will allow transit of deep-draft vessels carrying grain, coal, and other commodities to the Ports of South Louisiana, New Orleans, Plaquemines, and Baton Rouge (1st, 7th, 11th, and 13th leading ports in the nation) which collectively handle 420,046,473 tons of cargo per year making it the largest port complex in the US.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Loss of project dimensions would limit access to the #1 US port complex, cause significant economic loss and may cause environmental & safety hazards.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mississippi River Outlets at Venice, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1968, Sec 101

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION The project is located in southeastern Louisiana and provides for (2) outlets (Baptiste Collette and Grand/Tiger Pass) from the Mississippi River in the vicinity of Venice, Louisiana. Both navigation channels have authorized channel dimensions of 14-foot deep by 150-foot wide (inland reach) and 16-foot deep by 250-foot wide (bar channel reach). The project serves the Venice Port Complex -- a multi-use facility that supports offshore petrochemical production/exploration efforts, the commercial fishing industry and recreational fishing and boating. The channel also provides the shortest access route to the Gulf of Mexico for the USCG Search and Rescue unit. An ancillary benefit to channel maintenance is the (100%) beneficial use of dredged material in coastal Louisiana (all within the Federal Standard).

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,423,000 2/

BUDGET FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,985,000 O: \$192,000 T: \$2,177,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$2,177,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for project management, for dredging operations, for Hydrographic surveys, to extend and repair shoal-reducing rock jetties, for the preparation of Environmental Assessments for wetland development/restoration sites, to review permit applications, to collect, manage, store and disseminate water level data and to reset gages from NGVD to NAVD.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Baptiste Collette project channel serves approx. 40% of the offshore petrochemical production/exploration efforts in the eastern Gulf of Mexico from the Venice Port Complex. This area is one of the most prolific federal offshore producing areas, with an average annual oil production of about 200 million barrels. The Tiger Pass channel provides access to central Gulf of Mexico (GOM) Federal lease areas that account for 40%-50% of all Federal oil and gas production. On average, the channels are utilized daily by 25-30 petrochemical-industry vessels.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Removal of Aquatic Growth, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1958

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project provides for annual recurring maintenance control of water hyacinth and other invasive aquatic vegetation in federally maintained waterways and feeder water-bodies throughout south Louisiana. The project is required to maintain navigation for the shipping industry, the oil and gas industry, commercial fisheries and recreational users. Invasive aquatic vegetation growth can also affect flood control and lock operations.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$ 200,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: 200,000 O: \$ 0 T: \$ 200,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$200,000 - Minimal critical funds to be used to work with State applicators to identify and treat specific point sources (if State resources are available) and to handle inquiries and complaints from the public regarding the expansion of water hyacinth, alligator weed, common salvina and other noxious aquatic plants within District navigable waterways.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The District is tasked to maintain 95% of Federal waterway fairways clear for navigation and aquatic plant control is essential to meet this acceptable level of availability in the numerous channels affected by aquatic growth. During the 2012 growing season, the feeder and main navigation channels were clogged and bridge operations were adversely affected. The District received (21) local representative complaints and several congressional inquiries.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Wallace Lake, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 22 June 1936, H.D. 378, 74th Congress.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Wallace Lake Dam is located on Cypress Bayou, a tributary of Bayou Pierre. The primary purpose of the project is flood control, with conservation and recreation as other benefits.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$232,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$222,000 T: \$222,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$161,000 provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the operations of dam, water control/quality analysis, collection of data and evaluation and real estate management. The project has prevented over \$31,300,000 in flood damages since it was placed in operation.

RC: \$61,000 provides for minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: Annual visitation is in excess of 15,000 visitors. With multiplier effects visitor spending resulted in \$200,000 total sales, \$7,000 in total personal income, and supported four jobs.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Waterway from Empire to the Gulf, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 24 July 1946, Ch. 594 – PL 525.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in Plaquemines Parish. It consists of a 9.5 mile channel from the Dollut Canal to the Gulf of Mexico, with 9 foot by 80 foot dimensions. The channel provides maritime accessibility to the Gulf of Mexico for fishing industries located along the waterway. An ancillary benefit to channel maintenance is the 100% beneficial use of dredged material in coastal Louisiana (all within the Federal Standard).

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$9,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$17,000 T: \$17,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$17,000 – Minimal critical funds to be used for project management, for Hydrographic surveys and to review permit applications.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Empire Waterway connects the Mississippi River to the Gulf of Mexico for commercial and recreational fishing interests. The loss of project dimensions has caused economic hardships and incidents of vessel groundings. A deterioration of existing project jetties has caused land loss of a critical coastal barrier island (Pelican Island) and has increased channel shoaling.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Waterway from Intracoastal Waterway to Bayou Dulac, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 23 Oct 1962, Sec 101

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in Terrebonne Parish and consists of a 10-foot deep by 45-foot wide channel in Bayou LeCarpe from the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway via Bayou Pelton and Bayou Grand Caillou to Bayou Dulac with channel dimensions of 5-feet deep by 40-feet wide. The project provides accessibility to the Houma Nav. Canal/Gulf of Mexico for maritime industries located along the waterway. An ancillary benefit is the 100% beneficial use of dredged material in coastal Louisiana (all within the Federal Standard).

CONFERENCE AMT FOR FY 2013: \$38,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$41,000 O: \$25,000 T: \$66,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$66,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for project management, for Hydrographic surveys, for preparations for future dredging contracts and for permit application reviews.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Waterway from the Intracoastal Waterway to Bayou Dulac, LA connects the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway with the Houma Navigation Canal and the ports of Terrebonne and Fourchon. The waterway is utilized by 35% of the area's (30) oil, gas and ship industrial fabrication facilities and (250) energy-support businesses to service oil and gas production in the Gulf of Mexico.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MINNESOTA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bigstone Lake - Whetstone River, MN and SD

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1965; RHA 1965

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On Minnesota River near Ortonville and Odessa, MN, and Bigstone City, SD, at the outlet of Bigstone Lake and in Bigstone and Lac qui Parle Counties, MN, and Grant County, SD. The 1965 Flood Control Act authorized improvements for wildlife conservation and development, flood control, and recreation. The plan provided for a dam on the Minnesota River near Odessa, Minnesota, which has created a conservation pool of 2,800 acres for wildlife purposes. Upstream improvements include construction of bank protection and related work along the lower 6-mile reach of Whetstone River in South Dakota, modification of the existing dam and silt barrier at the outlet of Bigstone Lake, and channel improvement on the Minnesota River for three miles below the outlet control dam.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$272,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$242,000 T: \$242,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$227,000 for minimal critical operation and maintenance, monitor dam and structures, complete water control data collection and analysis activities to meet minimum requirements for dam safety and provide design operation.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: \$15,000 - Protect Corps fee owned land and waters from encroachments and imminent loss of significant natural resources due to erosion, wildfire, pests, trespass, or human activity and/or environmentally induced events as necessary to meet legal and regulatory requisites of the National Environmental Policy Act.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Highway 75 Dam is the main feature requiring COE O&M at the Bigstone Lake project. Located near Odessa, MN, this structure impounds water on the MN River to form the Bigstone National Wildlife Refuge operated by the US Fish & Wildlife Service. The project provides flood control benefits on the MN River mainstem in conjunction with the Lac qui Parle project downstream and has prevented over \$3,000,000 in damages since construction. The project through public access in several locations including the dam structure and embankment provides very high quality environmental focused outdoor recreation experiences for the public. Groups travel to this location from several hundred miles away for bird watching expeditions with focus on shorebirds.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lac qui Parle Lakes, Minnesota River, MN

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1936

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Works covered by this project lie along Marsh Lake and Lac qui Parle and the Minnesota River between head of Marsh Lake and Granite Falls, MN. The project was substantially completed by the Works Progress Administration and transferred from the State of Minnesota to the United States in September 1950. The project includes a main dam at the outlet of Lac qui Parle Lakes designed to control the Marsh Lake Reservoir. There is also a dam and diversion channel near Watson designed to divert Chippewa River floodwaters into Lac qui Parle Reservoir. The Corps of Engineers, in order to complete the project, improved the channel from Lac qui Parle Dam to Granite Falls and modified the Lac qui Parle and Chippewa Dam structures to secure improved operation. The dams had been in operation by the State of Minnesota for several years prior to the transfer.

CONFERENCE AMT FOR FY 2013: T: \$760,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$38,000 O: \$584,000 T: \$622,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$546,000 – Minimal Critical required to provide dam operations, maintenance, monitoring, and water control data collection and analysis necessary to meet minimum requirements for dam safety and provide design operation.

RC: \$53,000 – Minimal operation and maintenance of recreation/public use facilities; execute all directed programs, i.e. Visitor Assistance, Water Safety.

H: N/A

EN: \$23,000 – Support program to maintain and monitor habitat conditions in critical prairie pothole region, support North American Waterfowl Management Plan agreements and coordinate reservoir operations with Minnesota DNR and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Protect Corps fee owned land and waters from encroachments and imminent loss of significant natural resources due to erosion, wildfire, pests, trespass, or human activity and/or environmentally induced events as necessary to meet legal and regulatory requisites of the National Environmental Policy Act.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Lac qui Parle project consists of 4 water control structures on the Chippewa and Minnesota Rivers and is located near Montevideo, MN. It provides critical flood protection for Montevideo and areas downstream on the Minnesota and Chippewa Rivers. Since construction, the project has prevented over \$35,000,000 in damages.

Additionally, much of the water management activities in non flood situations directly support Minnesota Department of Natural Resources fisheries and wildlife management activities on Lac qui Parle Lake and adjoining lands. The project has parcels of federally owned land with virgin prairie untouched by plow on it near Marsh Lake Dam. In an area with very limited water access, the project has several locations suitable for public shore fishing. Annual economic impact to the local economy derived from Lac qui Parle project operations is estimated at almost \$10,000,000.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

(continued)

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Minnesota River, MN

AUTHORIZATION: RHAs of 1892, 1909 and 1958

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Minnesota River rises in Big Stone Lake, MN and SD, and flows southeasterly about 224 miles to Mankato, MN, thence northeasterly about 106 miles to join the Mississippi River opposite St. Paul, MN. The project consists of dredging and channel maintenance to provide channel of 9-foot depth below low control pool from the mouth at the Mississippi River confluence to river mile 14.7, one-half mile above the railway bridge at Savage, MN, and 4-foot depth from river mile 14.7 to 25.6 at Shakopee, MN.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$ 275,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$232,000 O: \$0 T: \$232,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$232,000 – Continue annual navigation channel surveys and channel maintenance which includes dredging and snag removal as needed. Funding requested is sufficient to meet minimum legal responsibilities for environmental compliance, water control, and water analysis. Maintenance of channel will ensure long-term availability in a cost-effective manner.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Minnesota River, effectively the head of navigation for the Upper Mississippi River navigation project, is an essential component of the nation's transportation structure supporting commerce. This major agricultural tributary transports approximately one-fourth of the 16 million tons annually shipped in and out of the state of Minnesota. Several of the nation's largest agribusiness corporations (Cargill, Cenex, and Bunge) operate terminals on the Minnesota River and depend upon a reliable navigation system for movement of their commodities. The Minnesota Department of Transportation has indicated that this has an annual economic value in excess of \$362,000,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mississippi River between Missouri River and Minneapolis (MVP Portion), MN

AUTHORIZATION: RHA of 1930 (PL 71-520) and FCA of 1944 (PL 78-534)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The St. Paul District portion of the Upper Mississippi River extends from Minneapolis, MN, to Guttenberg, IA, and is located in or contiguous to the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa. The St. Paul District operates and maintains 244 miles of 9-foot channel for navigation, 13 locks and dams, and 14 commercial or small boat harbors. The project includes a Corps developed and operated recreation area at Blackhawk Park located at river mile 670 below La Crosse, WI, and natural resource management for approximately 22,000 acres above normal pool elevation.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$49,549,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$27,823,000 O: \$25,191,000 T: \$53,014,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$51,182,000 – Minimal critical operations and maintenance necessary for navigation, critical fleet maintenance support service, and dredging with upland disposal. Meet minimum legal responsibilities for environmental compliance, water control, and water analysis. Minimal maintenance of channel and lock and dam structures will ensure long-term availability in a cost-effective manner. Maintenance items include dredging of river channel by Dredge Goetz and mechanical dredging contractors; channel management structures; placement site maintenance; site unloading of dredged material and dewatering of locks to allow for winter maintenance activities.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$756,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities. Execute all directed programs, i.e. water safety, fee program, visitor assistance, etc.

H: N/A

EN: \$1,076,000 – Perform maintenance at various sites in 22,000-acre resource base including reforestation, island erosion control and restoration of historic dredge placement sites. Protect Corps fee owned land and waters from encroachments and imminent loss of significant natural resources due to erosion, wildfire, pests, trespass, or human activity and/or environmentally induced events as necessary to meet legal and regulatory requisites of the National Environmental Policy Act. Execute Shoreline Management Program for over 600 structures.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Mississippi River 9-foot channel is a major route for shipping commodities through the Midwest to and from the Gulf of Mexico. It is a major method of commerce in the United States, shipping grain, fuel, coal, other bulk commodities, and manufactured goods throughout the region and world markets. People all over the world depend on products that are transported up and down the Mississippi River. Annually, approximately 17,000,000 tons of cargo travels through the St. Paul District.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$ 0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Paul District

Mississippi River between Missouri River
and Minneapolis (MVP Portion), MN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Orwell Lake, MN

AUTHORIZATION: RHA 1950; FCA 1950; FCA 1944; Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Orwell Dam and Lake is located on the Otter Tail River near Fergus Falls, MN. The project was completed in 1953. It provides protection from floods during high water flows and, in conjunction with other reservoirs in the basin, provides increased flow during low water periods for water supply and pollution abatement at points in the Red River. The structure consists of an earth dam and concrete control works with a tainter gate. Most of the land, except for a part at the dam site, has been made available to the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources for wildlife conservation purposes. The area is managed for waterfowl and upland game and is open to public use for boating, fishing and other outdoor recreation.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$500,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$7,000 O: \$434,000 T: \$441,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$375,000 – Minimal critical operations and maintenance, monitor dam and structures, complete water control data collection and analysis activities necessary meet minimum requirements for dam safety and to provide design operation.

RC: \$51,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance of recreation/public use facilities. Execute all directed programs including Water Safety, Visitor Assistance.

H: N/A

EN: \$15,000 - Protect Corps fee owned land and waters from encroachments and imminent loss of significant natural resources due to erosion, wildfire, pests, trespass, or human activity and/or environmentally induced events as necessary to meet legal and regulatory requisites of the National Environmental Policy Act.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Orwell Lake located on the Ottetail River near Fergus Falls, MN provides access to the Ottetail River in the dam tailrace with very high quality fishery for this part of the state. The land base around Orwell Lake is leased to the State of MN and operated as Orwell Wildlife Management area considered by the MN DNR as one of the most productive they manage. Economic impact to the local economy resulting from operations at Orwell Lake is approx \$500,000,000 annually. Operation of Orwell Lake provides flood control benefits downstream on the Ottetail River and continuing on the Red River of the North after it intersects the Ottetail in Breckenridge, MN. The damages prevented since construction are estimated at approx \$700,000,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$ 0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Red Lake Reservoir, MN

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1944

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Project is located 4.5 miles east of the west boundary of the Red Lake Indian Reservation in northwest Minnesota. The Flood Control Act of 1944 authorized improvements on the Red Lake-Clearwater River. Project features included about 27.5 miles of clearing, straightening, and enlarging of the Red Lake River channel between High Landing and a point 4.5 miles east of the west boundary of the Red Lake Indian Reservation. At that point a small concrete dam was built to restore the marshes for wildlife in the reservation between that dam and a point some three miles below the outlet of Red Lake. Also included were alterations of the 1931 existing control stop-log structure built by the Indian Service (Bureau of Indian Affairs) at the outlet of Lower Red Lake. Operation of Red Lake Dam was assumed by the Corps on 1 April 1951.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$152,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$26,000 O: \$123,000 T: \$149,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$124,000 – Minimal critical routine dam and structure operations and maintenance, monitoring, and complete water control data collection and analysis operations necessary to meet minimum requirements for dam safety and provide design operation. Perform minor cyclical maintenance to dam and structures to maintain integrity of structure components.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: \$25,000 – Monitor fish passage operations on structure installed in 2010-2011. Protect fee owned lands and waters from encroachments and imminent loss of significant natural resources due to erosion, wildfire, pests, trespass, or human activity and/or environmentally induced events as necessary to meet legal and regulatory requisites of the National Environmental Policy Act.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Red Lake Dam is located at the outlet of lower Red Lake in the northeastern part of Clearwater County, MN. The dam structure controls lake levels on Red Lake and discharges in the Red Lake River which eventually connects with the Red River of the North at East Grand Forks, MN. Damages prevented since construction are approximately \$19.5 million. The dam and related structures are located entirely within the Red Lake Indian Reservation and a significant part of the water management executed by this structure is directly related to Tribal coordination and St. Paul District Tribal Trust responsibilities. A feature was added to Red Lake Dam in 2010 to facilitate fish migration back in to the lake from the Red Lake River and is operated in coordination with Corps of Engineer water control by the Red Lake Band.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$ 0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Reservoirs at Headwaters of Mississippi River, MN

AUTHORIZATION: RHAs of 1880, 1882 and 1958; FCAs of 1944 and 1958; Water Supply Act of 1958, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958; Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Reservoirs at the Headwaters of the Mississippi River Project are located in north central Minnesota in Itasca, Beltrami, Hubbard, Aitkin, Cass, and Crow Wing Counties. Reservoirs include Winnibigoshish, Leech Lake, Pokegama, Sandy Lake, Pine River, and Gull Lake. The six dams were constructed or re-constructed between 1900 and 1913 for the purpose of aiding navigation by stabilizing water flow in the Mississippi River between St. Paul, Minnesota, and Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. The project includes six Corps managed campgrounds and several day use areas serving approximately 1.7 million visitors annually. The project's water resource management impacts several communities, thousands of property owners and countless recreational users. Its natural resources are valued by resource agencies, industry and Native American communities.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY2013: \$3,686,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 77,000 O: \$3,267,000 T: \$ 3,344,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,837,000 – Minimal critical operation and maintenance of six dams and associated structures to meet requirements for dam safety, instrumentation and environmental compliance and provide design operation. Complete Real Estate compliance inspection activities on all fee lands, monitor use of fee and easement properties.

RC: \$1,464,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance of recreation/public use facilities. Operate six fee camping areas separated geographically by over 100 miles. Execute all directed programs including Water Safety, Fee Program, and Visitor Assistance.

H: N/A

EN: \$32,000 - Conduct operations and operational maintenance tasks associated with managing the natural resource base. This includes implementation of operational management plan recommendations for basic natural resource operational functions including conservation and protection of soil water wetland forest and vegetation.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Although they were authorized primarily for navigation, the reservoirs operate to reduce flood stages in the vicinity of Aitkin and to facilitate use of the area for recreational purposes and fish and wildlife conservation. The reservoirs are in the heart of a very popular tourist and resort area. On Gull, Leech, Sandy, Pokegama and Winnibigoshish, and Cross Lakes, the Corps has placed facilities for swimming, boat launching, camping, picnicking and sanitation. The regulated outflow from the reservoirs contributes to improved water supply, pollution abatement and industrial development. The 6 Headwaters lakes generate in excess of \$63,000,000 in economic impact to the local economy, and are very important to the State of Minnesota's overall tourism program which one of the top two industries in the state. The public access to water, open space and developed recreational opportunities provide significant quality of life benefits to users and in the project area. The project has prevented over \$30,000,000 in damages through operation of water control structures since construction. Operations of the Headwaters Lakes support a significant number of Tribal Trust responsibilities in the area with many

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Paul District

Reservoirs at Headwaters of
Mississippi River, MN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

(continued)

of the lakes located on Reservations; and close coordination with tribes, communities and their cultures is part of daily operations.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$ 0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MISSISSIPPI

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Claiborne County Port, MS

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 1960, Section 107 (PL 86-645).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Claiborne County Port is a slack-water, shallow draft harbor, located along the Mississippi River. This project's purpose is to provide a transportation need for water-oriented industry in Claiborne County, Mississippi.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,000 T: \$1,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,000 provides for minimal surveys in the event maintenance dredging is required to maintain authorized channel dimensions, ensuring the harbor is open during low water periods.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: This port services many small communities and farmers in Mississippi. The project was constructed in 1982.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mouth of Yazoo River, MS

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The mouth of the Yazoo River starts at the Mississippi River and continues for 9.3 miles to the junction of Old Mississippi River and Yazoo Rivers at Vicksburg, Mississippi. The channel is 150 feet wide, and a minimum operating depth of 9 feet below the lowest water of record is maintained in the channel. This project's purpose is to provide access to the Yazoo River, the Upper Vicksburg Harbor, and the Vicksburg Harbor.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$30,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$30,000 O: \$4,000 T: \$34,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$34,000 – provides for minimal surveys in the event maintenance dredging is required to maintain authorized channel dimensions, ensuring the Vicksburg harbor is open during low water periods. This is a high sediment river and is controlled by the Mississippi River.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Pearl River, MS and LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1935, as modified by River and Harbor Act of 1966.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Pearl River navigation project is a navigation channel on the Pearl River that originally extended 58 miles from the mouth of the Pearl River to the mouth of Bogalusa Creek at Bogalusa, Mississippi. The project consisted of three locks and three weirs that provided a channel with minimum depth of 7 feet and a minimum bottom width of 100 feet. The project was placed in a caretaker status in 1995 and has been maintained only for maintenance and safety needs.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$145,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$162,000 T: \$162,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$162,000 - provides for minimal maintenance in caretaker status.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: An Initial Appraisal Report was prepared recommending deauthorization of the project. Locks are deteriorating and are potentially unsafe. Subsequent to Hurricane Isaac, damages occurred at Lock 2 as a result of high water filling the lock chamber and overflowing. Since the project is in "Caretaker Status", the structure is left unmanned. An after action review (AAR) has been completed and solutions have been implemented to prevent similar events from occurring in the future. Damage mitigation features are currently being developed.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Rosedale Harbor, MS

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Rosedale Harbor is a slack-water, shallow draft harbor, located along the Mississippi River in Bolivar County, Mississippi. This project's purpose is to meet a transportation need for water-oriented industry in Bolivar, Coahoma, and Sunflower Counties in Mississippi.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$11,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$6,000 O: \$4,000 T: \$10,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$10,000 - provides for minimal surveys in the event maintenance dredging is required to maintain authorized channel dimensions, ensuring the harbor is open during low water periods. This is a high sediment harbor controlled by the rise and fall of the Mississippi River.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: This project serves the transportation needs for water-oriented industry for many small communities and farmers in the Mississippi Delta. The project was constructed in 1978 and has been maintained annually. In 2010, 1,452,391 tons were shipped through Rosedale Harbor; an increase of nearly 70,000 tons from the previous year.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo River, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Water Resources Development Act 1986 (PL 99-662).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Yazoo River provides navigation from Mouth of the Yazoo River, Vicksburg, Mississippi, to Greenwood, Mississippi. Clearing and snagging of the channel provides a clear channel to Yazoo City. The project depth of 9 feet is authorized, but not dredged, to Greenwood, a distance of over 158 miles.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$26,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$18,000 O: \$5,000 T: \$23,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$23,000 - provides for minimal clearing and snagging of the channel to maintain the authorized dimensions at the confluence of the Yazoo River, Vicksburg Harbor and the Yazoo Canal.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: This project serves the transportation needs of water-oriented industry for many small communities and farmers in the Mississippi Delta from Greenwood to Vicksburg, Mississippi.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MISSOURI

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Caruthersville Harbor, MO

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 1960, Section 107, as amended.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This harbor is located on the Mississippi River (mile 853.0) at Caruthersville, in Pemiscot County, MO. This is a slack-water harbor used primarily for the export of agricultural goods. The project provides for maintenance of the navigation channel for year-round access to barge transportation for the existing facilities. The approved channel dimensions are 9 feet deep by 150 feet wide by 3,500 feet long with a 300-foot radius turning basin at the upper end. The local interest is the Pemiscot County Port Authority.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$10,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$12,000 T: \$12,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$12,000 – Funding provides for performance of minimal critical surveys of the current harbor conditions. This information that can be provided to local interests for their use in determining the navigation capacity of the harbor.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: The 5 year average commercial tonnage is 232.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study/project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Clarence Cannon Dam and Mark Twain Lake, MO

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1938 and 1962.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located on the Salt River at Mile 63 above its confluence with the Mississippi River. This multi-purpose project provides flood risk management, hydropower, water supply, navigation storage, pollution abatement, fish and wildlife conservation, and recreation.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$6,266,000 2/

BUDGET FOR FY 2014: M: \$2,172,000 O: \$4,329,000 T: \$6,501,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$2,000 - Minimal critical annual recurring operations and maintenance activities associated with the re-regulation downstream channel, dam, reservoir, administration and shop buildings to assure availability of critical infrastructure and structural safety.

FRM: \$1,385,000 – Minimum critical operations and maintenance for flood risk management; critical dam maintenance, FRM operations, dam safety, water control and RE cost for compliance management. Operate and maintain FRM features ensuring operational availability and reliability of critical FRM infrastructure.

RC: \$2,648,000 – Minimum routine operations and maintenance of recreation areas, facilities and programs; operations and minor maintenance of recreation facilities, visitor assistance, public health and safety, law enforcement agreements, public access, use fees collection, visitor center operations.

H: \$1,712,000 – Minimum routine operations and maintenance cost for remote operation of 58 megawatts. Funding will ensure meeting Southwestern Power Administration contract requirements. Sustain hydropower performance by increasing availability and reliability of generating units.

EN: \$651,000 - Minimal operations and maintenance of environmental stewardship program and features; environmental compliance, control of invasive species, Federally-listed threatened and endangered species, cultural and natural resource protection, environmental stewardship. Meet minimum environmental stewardship responsibilities.

WS: \$103,000 – Minimal annual recurring operations and maintenance cost and water supply agreement associated with water supply. Funding will help ensure availability of water supply meeting contract requirements. Meet minimum water supply responsibility.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2012 project visitation was 2,265,550, generating recreation economic benefits estimated at \$55,768,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mississippi River between the Ohio & Missouri Rivers (Reg Works), MO & IL

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts of 1910, 1927, and 1930 as amended by the River and Harbor Acts of 1945 and 1958.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Project responsibility extends from the mouth of the Ohio River to the Missouri River at the northern boundary of the City of St. Louis including 195 miles of river and 10,000 acres of public land. Project provides nine-foot navigation channel with a lateral canal/Locks 27 at Chain of Rocks, fixed crest rock dam, channel maintenance, dredging, and environmental compliance. Project has environmental stewardship responsibility as well as land- and water-based recreational opportunities and management of flood risk for sixteen miles of federal levee.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$25,710,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$33,596,000 O: \$6,707,000 T: \$40,303,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$36,793,000 – Critical operation and maintenance of the project, including Locks 27, open reach dredging, surveys, channel patrol, dam safety, and maintenance of dikes and revetments.

FRM: \$510,000 - Critical operation and maintenance of sixteen miles of Chain of Rocks Federal Levee to include mowing, inspections, and reading of dam instrumentation and operation of flood gates and pump stations. Also includes maintenance of newly constructed berms.

RC: \$345,000 – Minimally operate and maintain six recreational access areas including maintenance of access roads. Coordination with numerous partners on bike trails, access areas, water trails, outgrants, water safety. Repair of boat ramps and access areas damages by high river stages in 2011 and low river stages in 2012.

H: N/A

EN: \$2,655,000 - Basic stewardship of 10,000 acres of land, complex compliance requirements to include the Biological Opinion and Avoid and Minimize programs, management of outgrants, and coordination with environmental partners for conservation and restoration. Maintain project forest lands (American Bottoms) in accordance with Regional Systemic Forest Management Plan.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Over 106 million tons of commodities passed through Lower River project in FY 2011. A day of unscheduled closure at Locks 27 can impact the regional economy by \$3 million, as well as significantly higher national and international secondary impacts. Chain of Rocks levee protects over 250,000 people and \$4.5 billion in economic value. FY 2012 project visitation (Lower River) is estimated at 700,000 visits, generating recreation economic benefits estimated at \$20,824,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

Mississippi River between the
Ohio & Missouri Rivers (Reg Works),
MO & IL

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Southeast Missouri Port (SEMO), Mississippi River, MO

AUTHORIZATION: Section 107 of River and Harbor Act of 1960 (Public Law 86-645)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This Federal project is located on the right bank of the Mississippi River between river miles 47.5 and 48.8 above the Ohio River in Scott and Cape Girardeau Counties in Southeast Missouri. The project consists of a 1,800-foot slackwater harbor with a nine-foot navigation channel, docking facilities, barge-rail-truck transfers, bagging, warehousing, outdoor storage, and nearby fleeting. It links waterborne transportation to rail and truck and provides economic stimulus to the Southeast Missouri region. The project has a Federal responsibility to dredge the approach channel and the authorized channel within the port.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,000 O: \$0 T: \$1,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,000 – Minimal channel patrol to monitor project depth.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Over 864,415 tons of cargo is handled by barge (5-year average, 2007-2011). In 2011, tonnage by barge was 837,782, of a total 1,211,304 tons handled; 2012 barge tonnage and total tonnage at the port is expected to return to an increasing trend. The value of products moving through the Port exceeds \$342,000,000 annually. Jobs created total 800 to 1,000 in the port companies, trucking companies, and supporting businesses. Agricultural benefits include over \$4,000,000 in grain transportation savings and over \$2,000,000 in fertilizer transportation savings, serving 700 to 1,000 farmers in the surrounding region. Projects are attracted to SEMO Port because of its multiple modes of transportation which include waterborne, two major rail lines (Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway and the Union Pacific Railroad) and the nearby Texas Eastern Products Pipeline which connects Texas, the Midwest, and the Northeast.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: New Madrid County Harbor, MO

AUTHORIZATION: WRDA 1992, Sec.102(n) includes language directing the Secretary of the Army to maintain the New Madrid County Harbor in lieu of maintaining the federally constructed New Madrid Harbor.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This locally constructed harbor is located on the Mississippi River (mile 885.0), south of the city of New Madrid, in New Madrid County, Missouri. It is a slack water harbor used primarily for the export of agricultural goods. The project provides for maintenance of the navigation channel for year-round access to barge transportation for the existing facilities. The approved channel dimensions are 9 feet deep by 150 feet wide by 1,500 feet long. The local interest is the New Madrid County Port Authority.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$51,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$21,000 O: \$2,000 T: \$23,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$23,000 – Funding provides for performance of minimal critical surveys. This information can be provided to local interests to be used in the determination of the navigation capacity of the harbor.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: 5 year average commercial tonnage is 104.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

NORTH DAKOTA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Homme Lake, ND

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1944

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Dam is on South Branch of Park River about 4 miles upstream from Park River, ND, and 62.1 miles above the mouth of Park River. South, Middle, and North Branches, headwater streams of Park River, rise in Cavalier County in northeastern North Dakota and flow easterly to an almost common confluence near Grafton, ND, forming the main stream which flows easterly 35 miles to join Red River of the North about 35 miles south of the international boundary.

Homme Dam and Lake helps solve flood damage and water supply problems by providing limited protection from spring overflow and a dependable streamflow for water supply at Park River and Grafton. The dam is an earthfill structure 865 feet long, with a 5-foot diameter gate-controlled conduit under the dam and a concrete spillway 150 feet in length adjacent to the dam. The reservoir has a capacity of 3,650 acre-feet below spillway crest.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$296,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$ 236,000 T: \$236,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$225,000 – Minimal critical for operations and maintenance, monitor dam and structures, complete water control data collection and analysis activities to meet minimum dam safety requirements and provide design operations.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A

EN: \$11,000 - Protect corps fee owned land and waters from encroachments and imminent loss of significant natural resources due to erosion, wildfire, pests, trespass, or human activity and or environmentally induced events as necessary to meet legal and regulatory requisites of the National Environmental Policy Act.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Homme Lake located on the south branch of the Park River near Park River, ND was authorized and constructed for water supply and flood control. It provides backup water supply for the communities of Park River and Grafton, ND. The project also provides flood risk reduction benefits to downstream areas and has prevented approximately \$2 million in damages since construction. The lake is in an area with scarce water access and recreational opportunities and is a draw for users from the Grand Forks Air Force Base and general public in the area. The outdoor recreation opportunities provided add significantly to quality of life in the project area and the project generates approx \$1.5 million in economic benefits to the local economy annually.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lake Ashtabula and Baldhill Dam, ND

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1944

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Baldhill Dam is on the Sheyenne River, 16 miles upstream from Valley City, ND, and about 271 miles above mouth. Sheyenne River rises in central North Dakota and flows 500 miles generally southeast to enter Red River of the North about 10 miles north of Fargo, ND.

Baldhill Dam was constructed to reduce flood damages, primarily at Valley City, and to alleviate water shortages in municipal and rural areas along the Sheyenne River and the Red River of the North. The dam was placed in operation in 1950. It is a 1,650 foot long compacted earth structure with concrete gravity control works 140 feet in length. Atop the control works are three 40 foot tainter gates. There are two 3 foot diameter conduits in the piers for low water control. The reservoir, Lake Ashtabula, has a capacity of 68,600 acre feet at normal pool level. It has prevented flood damages and improved streamflow in the Sheyenne and Red Rivers. The effectiveness of this project was demonstrated during the 1950, 1969, 1975, 1978, 1979, and 1989 floods.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,476,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,233,000 T: \$1,233,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$811,000 – Minimal critical to operate, maintain and monitor dam and structures, to meet requirements for dam safety and provide design operation and maintain critical instrumentation in the structure. Monitor the boundaries both fee and easement.

RC: \$282,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities. Execute directed programs including Water Safety, recreation Fee Program, Visitor Assistance Program, operate Visitor Center, fund Law Enforcement contract.

H: N/A

EN: \$140,000 - Protect Corps fee owned land and waters from encroachments and imminent loss of significant natural resources due to erosion, wildfire, pests, trespass, or human activity and/or environmentally induced events as necessary to meet legal and regulatory requisites of the National Environmental Policy Act. Implement Shoreline Mgt Plan for over 200 structures and noxious weed control program on project lands to comply with state law.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The project provides limited protection from floods downstream from the dam. It also provides sufficient water flow during dry periods to meet water supply needs of municipalities and rural areas along the Sheyenne River and the Red River downstream from the mouth of the Sheyenne River. A diversion structure and pipeline constructed by the city is used by Fargo as the principal source of water during periods of low and marginal water quality water in the Red River of the North.

The Lake Ashtabula project generates over \$3,500,000 in economic impact to the local economy annually. In a mostly arid state (ND), the lake serves as a regional attraction for public water access and use. The opportunities provided on public lands and waters add significantly to the quality of life in the project area. The project has prevented over \$30,000,000 in damages through operations of the dam since construction, and the water supply benefits although unquantifiable, are critical to the downstream

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

(continued)

municipalities. Lake Ashtabula is recognized by our local, state and federal partners as a major natural resource asset in the State of North Dakota.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Souris River, ND

AUTHORIZATION: WRDA 1986 (PL 99-662)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On the Souris River in Ward, Renville, McHenry, and Bottineau Counties in northwestern North Dakota. The existing Lake Darling Dam is located about 20 miles northwest of Minot, North Dakota. The project also includes features at the communities of Sawyer and Velva and at various locations along the 358 mile U.S. portion of the Souris River.

The 1986 Water Resources Development Act (Public Law 99-662) authorized dam safety and flood control modifications to Lake Darling Dam and seven other dams in the Upper Souris and J. Clark Salyer National Wildlife refuges. Associated facilities include a maintenance building at Lake Darling Dam and an electrified carp barrier at dam 357. Mitigation features for project include dikes and four pump stations at Upper Souris NWR and; raised and upgraded embankments for dams 326, 332 and 341 and a low flow structure for dam 320 at J. Clark Salyer NWR. The construction project was completed in 1998.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$341,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$36,000 O: \$308,000 T: \$344,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$344,000 – Minimal critical operation, maintenance, and monitoring of dam to meet requirements for dam safety, instrumentation, periodic inspection and to provide design operation. Complete minor non-cyclical maintenance on Lake Darling Dam, six refuge dam structures, and two pumping plants and water control and water quality analyses and collections.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: A Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of the Interior (Fish and Wildlife Service) and the Department of the Army was formalized on June 2, 1989 establishing procedures, administration, cooperation and coordination between respective agencies for Construction, Operation and Maintenance, Rehabilitation and Replacement responsibilities for project flood control and mitigation features. This MOU in conjunction with International Agreements with Canada, commit the COE to several water management, water quality, cyclical and major maintenance responsibilities.

Lake Darling Dam which is part of the Souris River Projects complex, located on the Souris River near Minot, ND, has prevented approximately \$125,000,000 in damages since construction. The resources at Lake Darling provide high quality outdoor recreational opportunities for users from the Minot Air Force Base and public in the project area.

The entire Souris River Project consists of eight water control structures and several mitigation features all located within the Upper Souris and J. Clark Salyer National Wildlife Refuges.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

(continued)

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

SOUTH DAKOTA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lake Traverse, SD and MN

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1936

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Works covered by this project lie along Lake Traverse and Bois de Sioux River between the upper end of Lake Traverse at Browns Valley, MN, and the mouth of Bois de Sioux River at Breckenridge, MN. The project terminates six miles south of Breckenridge (six miles upstream of the Bois de Sioux River mouth). Lake drains through river to Red River of the North, and the two waters form a portion of the boundary between State of Minnesota and South Dakota.

The Lake Traverse and Bois de Sioux River project was completed in 1948. It provided for use of Lake Traverse as a flood control and water conservation reservoir and for channel improvement in the river below the lake. The main structure consists of a 14,500 foot earth dam and a concrete control structure at the north end of Lake Traverse near White Rock, South Dakota. A secondary control structure at Reservation Highway near Wheaton permits control of the upper section of the reservoir at a slightly higher elevation. A 5,000 foot embankment at the south end of Lake Traverse to protect Browns Valley and channel improvement for 24 miles below the main dam completed the project. The area is popular for waterfowl hunting and is used extensively for fishing, boating, swimming, and other activities. Access points, parking areas, boat landings, launching ramps and a swimming beach have been made available.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$583,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$554,000 T: \$554,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$443,000 – Minimal critical operations and maintenance, monitor dam and structures, meet minimum requirements for dam safety and provide design operation. Complete Real Estate compliance inspections, monitor use of fee and easement lands.

RC: \$56,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance of recreation/public use facilities. Execute all directed programs, i.e. Water Safety, Visitor Assistance.

H: N/A

EN: \$55,000 - Protect Corps owned fee land and waters from encroachments and imminent loss of significant natural resources due to erosion, wildfire, pests, trespass, or human activity and or environmentally induced events.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Lake Traverse project is located on the MN/SD border between Browns Valley, MN and Wahpeton, ND. Browns Valley on the very southern end of the project is the location of the continental divide where flowages split between the Gulf of Mexico to the south and Hudson Bay to the north. The project consists of two dams and appurtenant structures and provides flood control benefits downstream on the Bois de Sioux River and Red River of the North. Damages prevented since construction are estimated at \$4,300,000,000 dollars. There are day use public access sites providing fishing and related outdoor recreation activities and the project boasts over 800 acres of wildlife management areas open for public use. Annual economic impact to the local economy derived from Lake Traverse operations is approx \$1,600,000 annually.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

(continued)

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$ 0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

TENNESSEE

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Northwest Tennessee Regional Harbor, Lake County, TN

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1960, Sec. 107, as amended (Continuing Authorities Projects Not Requiring Specific Legislation)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This harbor is located at Mississippi River Mile 900.0 on the left descending bank in Lake County near Tiptonville, Tennessee. The project provides for Federal assistance, not to exceed \$5,000,000, for maintenance of the navigation channel for year-round access to the harbor facilities. The Northwest Tennessee Regional Port Authority is the local sponsor.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$10,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$10,000 T: \$10,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$10,000 – Funding provides for performance of minimal critical surveys. This information can be provided to local interests for their use in determining the navigation capacity of the harbor.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: The harbor is known locally as “Port of Cates Landing. The local sponsor is currently constructing the harbor service facilities. The Corps of Engineers is in the 2nd year of a 5 year monitoring program to measure the success of the project mitigation site.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Wolf River Harbor, TN

AUTHORIZATION: The National Industrial Recovery Act (NIRA) of 16 June 1933; modified by the Flood Control Act of 03 July 1958, J. D. 76/85/1.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This harbor is located on the Mississippi River (mile 737.0), near Memphis in Shelby County, TN. This is a slack-water harbor and is used primarily for the import of industrial materials. The project provides for a navigation channel 9 feet deep by 250 feet wide at low water from the mouth to Keel Avenue (mile 1.75) and 200 feet wide from Keel Avenue to mile 3.0. The local interest is the city of Memphis, TN.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$109,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$149,000 O: \$70,000 T: \$219,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$219,000 – Funding provides for the performance of minimal critical surveys, water data collection, and limited dredging.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: 5 year average commercial tonnage is 848.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

WISCONSIN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Eau Galle River Lake, WI

AUTHORIZATION: FCAs of 1944 and 1958; Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958; RHA 1958; Water Supply Act of 1958

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: At and in vicinity of Spring Valley, WI, on Eau Galle River 30 miles above its mouth at Chippewa River, and its tributary, Mines Creek, which flows through the village. Spring Valley is about 45 miles east of St. Paul, MN, and 36 miles west of Eau Claire, WI.

The improvement under the authorization provided for a retarding reservoir and dam, including an uncontrolled spillway, on the Eau Galle River immediately upstream from Spring Valley with a discharge channel downstream from the dam, and remedial work on Mines Creek consisting of channel enlargement, low levees, and drop structures to reduce velocities prior to discharge into the Eau Galle River.

CONFERENCE AMT FOR FY 2013: \$814,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$33,000 O: \$701,000 T: \$734,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$434,000 – Minimal critical operation and maintenance, monitor dam and structures, complete water control data collection and analysis to meet minimum requirements for dam safety and provide design operation. Complete real estate compliance inspections, environment compliance (ERGO), and scheduled Bridge Inspection.

RC: \$280,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities. Execute directed programs including Water Safety, recreation Fee Program, and Visitor Assistance Program.

H: N/A

ES: \$20,000 - Conduct minimal operations and operational maintenance tasks required to complete environmental stewardship mission. This includes implementation of operational management plan recommendations for basic natural resource operational functions including conservation and protection of soil, water, wetland, forest, and vegetation.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Eau Galle Project with its large rolled-earth dam, controls 64-square mile drainage basin of the Eau Galle River. The dam was constructed between 1965 -1968, after repeated flooding of the Spring Valley community area. Eau Galle Lake is located on the Eau Galle River immediately upstream of Spring Valley, WI. Damages prevented for the storage in Eau Galle Lake and operations of the water control structure are estimated at approximately \$11,500,000 million since construction.

The project provides an excellent array of outdoor recreation opportunities ranging from overnight camping, hiking, water based activities, horseback camp and trails, and many related activities. These opportunities serve to provide significant quality of life benefits to users and the public in the project area. Economic impact to the local economy derived from operations at Eau Galle Lake is estimated at \$2,200,000 annually.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

(continued)

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi Valley Division

1 May 2013

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION
JUSTIFICATION MATERIAL
TABLE OF CONTENTS

JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATE.....MVD-6

INVESTIGATIONS.....MVD-7

Arkansas.....MVD-8
 LOWER MISSISSIPPI RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND
 TN.....MVD-9
 WHITE RIVER BASIN COMPPREHENSIVE, AR & MOMVD-11

Illinois.....MVD-13
 ILLINOIS RIVER BASIN RESTORATION, IL.....MVD-14
 LOWER MISSISSIPPI RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND
 TN (See Arkansas)

Kentucky
 LOWER MISSISSIPPI RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND
 TN (See Arkansas)

Louisiana.....MVD-16
 CALCASIEU LOCK, LA.....MVD-17
 LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, LA.....MVD-19
 LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA-ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA.....MVD-21
 LOWER MISSISSIPPI RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND
 TN (See Arkansas)

Minnesota.....MVD-30
 MINNESOTA RIVER WATERSHED, MN & SD.....MVD-31
 RED RIVER OF THE NORTH BASIN, ND, MN, SD & MANITOBA, CANADA
 (See North Dakota)

Mississippi
 LOWER MISSISSIPPI RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND
 TN (See Arkansas)

Missouri
 LOWER MISSISSIPPI RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND
 TN (See Arkansas)
 WHITE RIVER BASIN COMPPREHENSIVE, AR & MO

North Dakota.....MVD-33
 RED RIVER OF THE NORTH BASIN, ND, MN, SD & MANITOBA, CANADAMVD-34

South Dakota
 MINNESOTA RIVER WATERSHED, MN & SD (See Minnesota)
 RED RIVER OF THE NORTH BASIN, ND, MN, SD & MANITOBA, CANADA
 (See North Dakota)

Tennessee

LOWER MISSISSIPPI RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND
TN (See Arkansas)

CONSTRUCTION	MVD-36
Illinois	MVD-37
CHAIN OF ROCKS CANAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IL (DEFICIENCY CORRCTION)	MVD-38
EAST ST. LOUIS, IL (REHABILITATION AND DEFICIENCY CORRCTION)	MVD-44
ILLINOIS WATERWAY, LOCKPORT LOCK AND DAM, ILLINOIS (MAJOR REHABILITATION).....	MVD-51
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REGULATING WORKS), MO & IL (See Missouri)	
WOOD RIVER LEVEE, IL (DEFICIENCY CORRECTION AND RECONSTRUCTION).....	MVD-57
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI	MVD-65
 Iowa	
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI (See Illinois)	
 Louisiana.....	MVD-78
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA (DREDGED MATERIAL DISPOSAL FACILITY).....	MVD-79
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA, ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA	MVD-84
 Minnesota	
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI (See Illinois)	
 Missouri.....	MVD-95
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REGULATING WORKS), MO & IL	MVD-96
MONARCH-CHESTERFIELD, MO	MVD-104
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI (See Illinois)	
 Wisconsin	
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI (See Illinois)	
 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE.....	MVD-110
Arkansas	MVD-111
BLAKELY MOUNTAIN DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR	MVD-112
DEGRAY LAKE, AR	MVD-113
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	MVD-114
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR	MVD-115
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR.....	MVD-116
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR AND LA.....	MVD-117
WHITE RIVER, AR.....	MVD-118
YELLOW BEND PORT, AR	MVD-119
 Illinois	MVD-120
CARLYLE LAKE, IL	MVD-121
FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL	MVD-122
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL & IN	MVD-123

ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL & IN	MVD-124
KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL	MVD-125
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL	MVD-126
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION), IL	MVD-127
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION), IL	MVD-128
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO & MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO AND IL (See Missouri)	
REND LAKE, IL	MVD-129
Indiana	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL & IN (See Illinois)	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL & IN (See Illinois)	
Iowa	MVD-130
CORALVILLE LAKE, IA	MVD-131
RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA	MVD-132
SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA	MVD-133
Kentucky	MVD-134
ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY	MVD-135
Louisiana	MVD-136
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF AND BLACK, LA	MVD-137
BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA	MVD-138
BAYOU BODCAU DAM AND RESERVOIR, LA	MVD-139
BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA	MVD-140
BAYOU PIERRE, LA	MVD-141
BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA	MVD-142
BAYOU TECHE, LA	MVD-143
BAYOU TECHE & VERMILION RIVER, LA	MVD-144
CADDO LAKE, LA	MVD-145
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	MVD-146
FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA	MVD-147
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA	MVD-148
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	MVD-149
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	MVD-150
LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA	MVD-151
MADISON PARISH PORT, LA	MVD-152
MERMENTAU RIVER, LA	MVD-153
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, LA	MVD-154
MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA	MVD-155
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR AND LA (See Arkansas)	
PEARL RIVER, MS AND LA (See Mississippi)	
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA	MVD-156
WALLACE LAKE, LA	MVD-157
WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA	MVD-158
WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO BAYOU DULAC, LA	MVD-159
Minnesota	MVD-160

BIGSTONE LAKE - WHETSTONE RIVER, MN AND SD	MVD-161
LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	MVD-162
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD & MN (See South Dakota)	
MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	MVD-164
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN	MVD-165
ORWELL LAKE, MN	MVD-166
RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN.....	MVD-167
RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	MVD-168
Mississippi.....	MVD-170
CLAIBORNE COUNTY PORT, MS	MVD-171
MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS	MVD-172
PEARL RIVER, MS AND LA	MVD-173
ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS	MVD-174
YAZOO RIVER, MS	MVD-175
Missouri.....	MVD-176
CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO	MVD-177
CLARENCE CANNON MARK TWAIN, MO	MVD-178
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO & MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO AND IL	MVD-179
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MO	MVD-180
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO	MVD-181
North Dakota.....	MVD-182
HOMME LAKE, ND	MVD-183
LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND.....	MVD-184
SOURIS RIVER, ND	MVD-186
South Dakota	MVD-188
BIGSTONE LAKE - WHETSTONE RIVER, MN AND SD (See Minnesota)	
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD & MN.....	MVD-189
Tennessee.....	MVD-191
NORTHWEST TENNESEE REGIONAL HARBOR, LAKE COUNTY, TN.....	MVD-192
WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN.....	MVD-193
Wisconsin	MVD-194
EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI.....	MVD-195

Justification of Estimates for Civil Works Activities
 Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers
 Fiscal Year 2014

SUMMARY MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION

	<u>FY 2013</u> <u>President's</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 2014</u> <u>President's</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>or Decrease</u>
Investigations	17,427,000	8,067,000	(9,360,000)
Survey	6,980,000	6,103,000	(877,000)
Preconstruction Engineering and Design	10,447,000	1,964,000	(8,483,000)
Construction	70,348,000	140,716,000 1/	70,368,000
Operation and Maintenance	417,045,000	463,531,000	46,486,000
 GRAND TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION	 \$504,820,000	 612,314,000	 107,494,000

1/ Includes \$4,450,000 for FY 2013 and \$11,400,000 for FY2014 from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund.

INVESTIGATIONS

ARKANSAS

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014
 SURVEYS – COMPLETION
 Feasibility Study

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2012 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	Budget Allocation FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Lower Mississippi River Resource Assessment, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN (ENR) Memphis District	1,745,000	601,000	50,000	195,000 <u>3/</u>	800,000 <u>2/</u>	99,000 <u>1/</u>	0

The study area includes portions of the states of Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana; 66 counties and parishes; more than 954 miles of free-flowing river reaches and adjacent floodplain in the Lower Mississippi River Alluvial Valley (LMRAV) from Cairo, Illinois to the Gulf of Mexico and 165 miles of the Atchafalaya Basin floodway system. The LMRAV has a surface area of 600,000 acres, an active floodplain of approximately 2,800,000 acres; includes 1,600 lakes, 145 river side channels and contains the largest natural wetlands in North America. Thirty-two percent of the US population lives in the 74-county LMR corridor and 55 percent of the population lives within a day's drive of the watershed. The resource serves as a vital conveyance for waterborne commerce, provides a source of water for human consumption and use, provides a source of irrigation for agricultural production and offers a myriad of Recreations opportunities. The main stem and its tributaries encompass over 281,000 acres of National Wildlife Refuge, the largest floodplain fishery and the largest bottomland hardwood forests in North America. At its mouth in the Gulf of Mexico, the LMRAV supports 4,500,000 million acres of coastal marsh, an ecological extension of the forested alluvial valley, forming a wetland complex of unrivaled scope in the Temperate Zone of the Western Hemisphere. The nationally significant ecosystem supports 241 species of fish, 50 species of mammals, 45 species of reptiles and amphibians and 37 species of mussels. Aside from its natural resource value, the LMRAV provides employment opportunities for over 572,000 residents and recreation activities such as boating, hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing and camping. Recreationists contribute at least \$500,000 and tourists spend over \$11,000,000,000 annually to support the economy of the region. Over time, essential ecosystem structures and functions in the LMR system have been altered, resulting in a loss of 80 percent of its forested wetlands and 90 percent of its original floodplain corridor. While data is available from many sources, it is often incomplete, disparate, and not readily accessible making it difficult for Federal and state agencies to effectively balance mandated uses with stakeholder needs. In cooperation with the Department of Interior and the states of Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Kentucky, a feasibility watershed study will be conducted using a watershed approach. The objectives of the study are to assess: (1) information needed for river-related management; (2) natural resource habitat needs; and (3) the need for river-related recreation and access. A feasibility cost sharing agreement was executed with The Nature Conservancy 11 January 2012. The study is authorized by Section 402 of WRDA 2000.

Funds were used in Fiscal Year 2012 to begin Assessment 1 of the feasibility watershed study. Fiscal year 2013 funds are being used to complete Assessment 1 by 2014 and initiate Assessments 2 and 3. Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used to complete Assessments 2 and 3. The final report for all three assessments is scheduled for completion in Fiscal Year 2014. The reconnaissance phase was completed in January 2012. The estimated Federal cost estimate is the same as

last presented to Congress (FY 2012). The study completion date is to be determined. The estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$1,660,000, which is to be shared on a 75-25 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$2,167,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	500,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	1,245,000
Feasibility Phase (non-Federal)	415,000

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

3/ Reflects \$5,000 reprogrammed from the project in FY 2012.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

STUDY - Feasibility

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2012 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	Budget Allocation FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
White River Basin Comprehensive, Cache River Sub-Basin WMP, AR (Resumption)	4,185,000 <u>1/</u>	3,380,000	0	5,000 <u>2/</u>	0	650,000 <u>3/</u>	150,000

Memphis District

The Cache River Watershed Management Plan under the White River Basin Comprehensive (WRBC) effort studies a 2,018 square mile sub-basin within the White River basin (approximately 27,765 square miles - Missouri 10,622, Arkansas 17,143). The area is a significant migratory waterfowl wintering area. The southern portion of the watershed is a Wetland of International Importance per the 1986 Ramsar Convention. It includes the Cache National Wildlife Refuge, several state Wildlife Management Areas, State Parks and Natural Areas. The basin provides habitat for several threatened or endangered species including fat pocketbook, pink mucket, scaleshell, curtis pearly, and speckled pocketbook mussels; pallid sturgeon; gray and Indiana bats; alligator gar, red-cockaded woodpeckers; and piping plover.

Several studies have been completed under the WRBC that will inform the Cache River Watershed Management Plan, including the Cache River Ecosystem Restoration Study and the Cache River Sedimentation Study. The expectation of the Cache River Watershed Management Plan effort is to identify measures necessary to address the water resource issues in the watershed and to identify what organization or agency would lead the effort to address each of those issues. In this manner, this will be a comprehensive, collaborative watershed management plan. It will establish multi-agency (Federal and state) collaborative programs to identify sub-watershed projects, which would potentially include habitat restoration, sediment management, recreational opportunities, and public outreach. Federal, state, and private natural resource agencies and organizations are highly supportive of the Cache River Management Plan and the White River Basin comprehensive study.

The WRBC offers several opportunities to support and intersect, in a collaborative multi-agency environment, with President Obama's America's Great Outdoors (AGO) Initiative. A component of the WRBC, the Cache River sub-basin, is identified in support of the AGO as a near term plan. The WRBC, building on AGO efforts, investigates water resource problems such as ecosystem restoration, water quality, flood risk management, recreation, navigation, hydropower and water supply. The project sponsors for the WRBC study are the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, Arkansas Natural Resources Commission, Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, Arkansas Waterways Commission, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Missouri Department of Conservation, and The Nature Conservancy. The study is authorized by Sec. 729 of WRDA 1986, as amended by Sec. 202 of WRDA 2000 and Sec. 2010 of WRDA 2007. A Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement (FCSA) for the White River Basin Comprehensive study was executed 22 May 2002 and amended 6 April 2009 as a result of WRDA of 2007

to change the cost share requirements to 75% Federal and 25% non-Federal. This focus on the Cache River sub-basin may require an amendment to the FCSA. Funds for this study were not included in the Fiscal Year 2013 President's Budget. Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used to initiate the Cache River Sub-Basin Watershed Restoration/Management Plan and complete the BLH-HG study which is a near term component of the overall White River Basin Comprehensive study. The White River Basin Comprehensive study completion date is to be determined. A summary of study cost sharing for the Cache River Watershed Management Plan is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$5,527,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	160,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	4,025,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal Cash/WIK)	1,342,000

The current Federal cost estimate of \$4,185,000 is a decrease of \$2,425,000 from the latest estimate (\$6,610,000) and reflects a change in scope to delete future activities that would lead to a Watershed Restoration/Management Plan for the total White River Basin. The change in scope deletes all remaining study activities included in the approved study plan and the existing Feasibility Cost Share Agreement that are not directly associated with the Cache River sub-basin, which is the focus of the AGO initiative.

1/ Total estimated cost shown includes previous sunk costs associated with the Comp Study which is the allocation prior to FY 2011.

2/ Reflects \$5,000 reprogrammed to the project.

3/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of 1 October 2012, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Program Year (PY) from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0.

ILLINOIS

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior To FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2012 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	Budget Allocation FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2013 \$
Illinois River Basin Restoration, IL SURVEYS – Continuing (ENR) Rock Island District	12,170,000 <u>2/</u>	5,955,500	793,000	383,000	400,000 <u>3/</u>	400,000 <u>1/</u>	4,239,000

The Illinois River Basin Restoration Study encompasses the entire Illinois River watershed within the State of Illinois, a nationally significant ecosystem. The primary purpose of the Illinois River Basin Restoration Study is to develop a comprehensive plan for the restoration of the Illinois River watershed and evaluate and construct critical restoration projects within the basin. The feasibility cost sharing agreement with the State of Illinois was signed 31 July 2002.

The Comprehensive Plan was completed and transmitted to Congress in June 2008. The Plan addresses habitat, water quality, navigation, and economic opportunities. Major components include fish and wildlife conservation and rehabilitation measures; land and water resources enhancement; sediment transport; sediment removal and disposal measures; long-term resource monitoring; and a computerized inventory and analysis. The Illinois River Basin Critical Restoration Projects authorized in WRDA 2000, Section 519, (as amended by WRDA 2007) are continuing and no additional authority is required.

Sixteen critical restoration projects have been identified to date. These projects were selected based on assessment of restoration needs with involvement of Federal and non-Federal partners. Critical restoration projects are currently being evaluated through feasibility, design, and two have proceeded to construction using Construction funds.

Construction of the Waubonsie Creek Fish Passage project has been completed and construction of the Peoria Island/Backwater project will be complete in 2013.

Feasibility planning for Pekin Lake-Southern Unit and Pekin Lake-Northern Unit projects has been completed and approved and is awaiting funding to complete design and initiate construction.

Fiscal Year 2013 funds are being used to complete feasibility planning for the Starved Rock Pool Backwater and Alton Pool Side Channel projects and continue feasibility efforts on the Senachwine Creek and Kankakee River projects.

Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2014 will be used to complete Senachwine Creek and Kankakee River project feasibility efforts and initiate feasibility at Ten Mile Creek and McKee Creek at an efficient rate in concert with the non-Federal sponsor.

The draft feasibility study for the Blackberry Creek Fish Passage critical restoration project was completed in FY 12. However, partial failure of the dam resulted in the State of Illinois (sponsor) removing the structure in late 2012. Engineering products produced for the feasibility study were instrumental in allowing the sponsor to accomplish the removal in a timely manner. The proposed restoration benefits from the study have been achieved.

After FY 2014, the remainder of the sixteen critical restoration projects will initiate feasibility planning efforts (Iroquois River, LaGrange Pool, Yellow River, Crow Creek West, & Fox River Fish Passage).

The estimated cost of the feasibility phase has been revised based on (1) the actual costs incurred through approval of the Comp Plan in 2007 and the costs for the remaining feasibility work for the original six critical restoration projects (CRP's) and the ten additional CRP's approved for feasibility studies by the ASA(CW). The previous estimate was based on the inflated FCSA amount from 2002 which identified work on the Comp Plan and CRP's. These feasibility costs had previously been included as part of the construction account and are now properly allocated to the investigations account. The estimate for the construction account has been reduced to match this amount. Therefore, the entire program estimate, for both I and C, remains the same but has reallocated \$6,475,000 from C to I. The revised feasibility cost estimate of \$18,015,000 (in the I account) is higher than the \$11,540,000 previously presented to Congress because it includes the reallocated \$6,475,000 (from the C account).

The study is authorized by Section 519(b) of WRDA 2000; as amended by Section 5071, WRDA, 2007.

In accordance with Section 519, WRDA 2000, this study is to be shared on a 65-35 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. A summary of study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$18,475,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	460,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	11,710,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	6,305,000

The Recon phase was completed in July 2002. The Feasibility study completion is TBD.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ \$12,170,000 total Federal cost is the \$460,000 Recon plus the \$11,710,000 for feasibility.

3/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

LOUISIANA

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior To FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2012 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	Budget Allocation FY 2014 \$	Additional To Complete After FY 2014 \$
Calcasieu Lock, LA SURVEYS – COMPLETING (NAV) New Orleans District	7,883,000	3,977,000	1,049,000	1,357,000	750,000 2/	750,000 1/	0

Calcasieu Lock is a feature of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) between Appalachee Bay, Florida, and the Mexican Border Project. The lock is located east of the Calcasieu River, approximately 10 miles south of Lake Charles, Louisiana, in Calcasieu Parish. The lock prevents saltwater intrusion from the Calcasieu River into the Mermentau River basin, a major rice producing area. Calcasieu Lock, which was completed in 1950, has dimensions of 13 by 75 by 1,206 feet and is structurally sound. The lock is congested due to increasing traffic. A study authority resolution was adopted in the Senate for Calcasieu Lock in September 1972 and was followed by another resolution by the House in October of 1972 with the intent to either replace or generally improve the GIWW through various means. Intracoastal Waterway Locks, Louisiana, a Reconnaissance study completed in 1992, determined that there is an immediate need for capacity increases at Bayou Sorrel and Calcasieu Locks. The Calcasieu Lock Section 905(b) analysis supports a benefit-cost ratio of 1.2:1 for provision of a new lock and recommended proceeding with feasibility phase studies. The study is addressing the feasibility of measures to replace or supplement the existing lock to reduce navigation delays. The study is being conducted with Federal funds. The anticipated output of improved navigation efficiency is in accord with Administration policy.

Funds for Fiscal Year 2013 will be used to continue feasibility study efforts which include advanced H&H modeling on selected alternatives, economic modeling on selected alternatives, an Alternative Formulation Briefing, and the preparation of a draft integrated Feasibility Report.

Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2014 will be used to complete feasibility study efforts which include completion of the economic analysis, environmental analysis, development of preliminary design of alternative plans, and the identification of a draft tentatively selected plan. Study tasks completing in 2014 include conducting Independent External Peer Review, submission of a Draft Report in (1st FY 14) and signing of the Chief's Report September 2014.

The FY 2014 J-sheet shows an increase in \$705,000 over the FY 2013 J-sheet. This increase is due to revisions in the PMP for updated labor rates, IEPR, feasibility level design on the selected alternative, and additional economic modeling review requirements. A summary of the study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$7,883,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	\$90,000
Feasibility Phase (100% Federal)	\$7,793,000

The Reconnaissance phase was completed in FY 2001. The feasibility study completion date is scheduled for FY 2014.

The study authority is based on resolutions from both the House and Senate (SR 29 Sep 72 and HR 12 Oct 72) with a view "to determining the advisability of modifying the existing project in any way at this time, particularly with regard to widening and deepening the existing and/or authorized channel." The average annual benefits are TBD.

1/Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$1,000 rescinded from the project in FY 2001.

\$1,000 rescinded from the project in FY 2003.

\$1,000 rescinded from the project in FY 2004.

\$2,000 rescinded from the project in FY 2005.

\$2,000 rescinded from the project in FY 2006.

\$2,369 rescinded from the project in FY 2011.

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior To FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2012 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	Budget Allocation FY 2014 \$	Additional To Complete After FY 2014 \$
Louisiana Coastal Area Comprehensive Plan, LA (ENR) (New Start)	\$1,600,000	0	0	0	0	100,000	1,500,000

New Orleans District

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

The study area includes the entire Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA). Over 1 million acres of Louisiana's coastal wetlands have been lost since the 1930's; another one-third of a million acres could be lost over the next 50 years unless large-scale corrective actions are taken. Disruption of natural processes by the development of the watershed of the Mississippi River and in the LCA is the primary cause of the coastal land loss. Additional impacts result from natural subsidence and erosion of the lands where the Mississippi delta meets the Gulf of Mexico. Managing water and sediment for restoration creates/sustains nesting, feeding and resting habitats for threatened/endangered species (eagle, sturgeon, brown pelican, piping plover) and numerous migratory avian and waterfowl species. Barrier Island restoration favorably impacts nesting and resting cover for brown pelican and piping plover.

The LCA Ecosystem Restoration Study Report was completed in November 2004. A feasibility cost sharing agreement was executed between the Federal Government and the State of Louisiana, Department of Natural Resources, the non-Federal sponsor, in February 2000 and amended in March 2002 and October 2004. A Chief of Engineers Report was signed on 31 January 2005.

The requested FY 2014 funds will be used to conduct a Reconnaissance study, prepare a Reconnaissance Report, prepare a Project Management Plan and prepare a Feasibility Cost Share Agreement to establish the framework of a Comprehensive Plan. The Comprehensive Plan will be prepared in cooperation with the State of Louisiana.

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$3,100,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	100,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	1,500,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	1,500,000

Title VII, WRDA 2007 authorized LCA. Section 7002 authorized development of a Comprehensive Plan, in coordination with the Governor, for protecting, preserving, and restoring the coastal Louisiana ecosystem. The Comprehensive Plan will establish a framework for a long-term, multi-faceted program directed at

protecting, preserving, and restoring coastal Louisiana and will identify the role of other Federal and State agencies and programs in carrying out the comprehensive plan. Development of the Comprehensive Plan will also serve to transition from the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Study as well as integrate the efforts under the Louisiana Master Plan.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior To FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2012 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	Budget Amount FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Louisiana Coastal Area, Ecosystem Restoration, LA	73,527,000	62,398,000 ^{1/}	(1,975,000)	3,620,000	1,000,000 ^{2/}	3,321,000 ^{3/}	5,163,000 ^{11/}
LCA PED Cost	47,637,000	0	0	5,916,000	1,600,000 ^{2/}	1,964,000 ^{3/}	38,157,000 ^{11/}
LCA Program (Continuing) New Orleans District	121,164,000	62,398,000 _{5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/}	(1,975,000) ^{10/}	9,536,000 ^{11/}	2,600,000 ^{2/}	5,285,000 ^{3/}	43,320,000 ^{4/ 11/}

The Louisiana Coastal Area Ecosystem Restoration (LCA) Study area includes the entire Louisiana coastal area. Over 1 million acres of Louisiana’s coastal wetlands have been lost since the 1930’s; another one-third of a million acres could be lost over the next 50 years unless large-scale corrective actions are taken. Disruption of natural processes by the development of the watershed of the Mississippi River and in the Louisiana coastal area is the primary cause of the coastal land loss. Additional impacts result from natural subsidence and erosion of the lands where the Mississippi delta meets the Gulf of Mexico. More specifically, the coastal land loss results from human intervention and natural processes, including: (1) efforts to maintain a Federal navigation channel from the Gulf of Mexico to New Orleans and farther up the Mississippi River; (2) the implementation of flood and storm damage reduction projects by or for communities in the Louisiana coastal plain; (3) oil and gas development, including thousands of miles of canals built by private interests for exploration and production; (4) natural subsidence and erosion of the lands where the Mississippi Delta meets the Gulf of Mexico; and (5) winter cold fronts, tropical storms, and hurricanes. Managing water and sediment for restoration creates and sustains nesting, feeding and resting habitats for species listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA)—including the eagle, sturgeon, brown pelican, and piping plover—and numerous migratory avian and waterfowl species. Barrier Island restoration can reduce the rate of loss of wetlands and provide nesting and resting cover for brown pelican and piping plover.

1/ Includes \$11 million provided in Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006, PL109-148, December 2005. \$1M was executed by the Louisiana Coastal Area Science & Technology Program for Hurricane Assessment.

2/ There was no Conference Amount available at the time this J-sheet was prepared. The amount shown is the stated capability that takes into consideration unobligated FY 2013 carry-in funds and the current schedule as of the date of this J-sheet.

3/ Note: As of 11 January 2013 estimated carry-in to FY2013 is expected in the amount \$9.2 M, of which \$1.05 M was set aside for reconciliation for other MVN projects during the CR (see note 11), the difference (\$8.1 M) to be used to execute the LCA program. While current plans in FY 2013 seek full execution of carryover funds plus the revised capability, continued negotiations with the State of Louisiana present risks to full execution in -FY 2013. The revised capability has considered risks within the program. Based on current path forward the FY 2014 and FY 2013 amounts plus FY 2012 carryover will be exhausted no later than FY 2014.

4/ Note: \$31,000,000 in Preconstruction Engineering and Design (PED) is un-programmed at this time in lieu of the State’s current path forward.

- 5/ \$3,000 were rescinded from the project in FY 2001.
- 6/ \$6,000 were rescinded from the project in FY 2003.
- 7/ \$15,000 were rescinded from the project in FY 2004.
- 8/ \$55,000 were rescinded from the project in FY 2005.
- 9/ \$75,000 were rescinded from the project in FY 2006.
- 10/ \$2,000,000 were transferred to HQ for the Mississippi River Flood in FY 2011.
- 11/ \$1,050,000 was set aside for reconciliation of other MVN non-LCA projects during CR

The LCA Program's primary purpose is to restore the Louisiana wetland coastal area through the beneficial use of dredged material, river diversion of sediment and water, head land and barrier island restoration, and coastal protection efforts. The Louisiana coastal plain contains one of the largest expanses of coastal wetlands in the contiguous United States, and has experienced 90 percent of the total coastal marsh loss in the Nation. The coastal wetlands, built by the deltaic processes of the Mississippi River, contain diverse coastal habitats that range from narrow natural levee and beach ridges to expanses of forested swamps and freshwater, intermediate, brackish, and saline marshes. These unique habitats include upland areas as well as the near shore Gulf of Mexico and are hydrologically connected to each other. Taken as a whole, these habitats combine to make Louisiana's wetlands among the Nation's most productive and ecologically-significant natural assets. Additionally, Louisiana's coastal wetlands have also been a center for culturally diverse social development. LCA will construct significant restoration features; undertake demonstration projects, study potentially promising large-scale, long-term concepts, take other needed actions to restore the ecosystem.

The LCA Study (Program) is a near-term plan consisting of studies, projects and science support developed through a public involvement process, working closely with other Federal agencies and the State of Louisiana.

The State of Louisiana recently released its 2012 Coastal Master Plan and is currently in the process of assessing on-going and planned coastal ecosystem restoration studies and projects, including LCA projects, to ensure alignment with that plan. While the State of Louisiana has expressed continued support for the LCA program, the State plans to pursue a path forward that more closely aligns with its 2012 Coastal Master Plan. To do this, the State has indicated its intent to pursue four of the LCA 6 projects outside of the LCA Program: Amite River Diversion Canal Modification; Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration; and Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes/Multipurpose Operation of Houma Navigation Canal Lock; with development of the Medium Diversion at White Ditch and Small Diversion at Convent/Blind River projects continuing within the LCA program. In addition, the State has recently requested efforts on the Land Bridge between Caillou Lake and Gulf of Mexico project, the Gulf Shoreline at Point Au Fer Island project, the Modification of Davis Pond Diversion project and the Modification of Caernarvon Diversion project be suspended. The State has indicated its intent for advancement of the Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove Feasibility Study, and the Mississippi River Hydro/Delta Management Study, and to implement the Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline project and Demonstration projects within the LCA program. The 2014 Budget continues the restoration planning efforts that are underway in the LCA near-term plan and aligns investments with the State of Louisiana's desire to be consistent with its 2012 Plan.

Fiscal Year 2012 carry-out funds are being used in Fiscal Year 2013 to execute the following study and PED efforts:

Investigation will continue for Mississippi River Hydro Delta Management	\$2,400,000
Development of the Demonstration Program Implementation Plan (complete)	\$17,000
Complete PED Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration	\$1,800,000
Continue PED Small Diversion at Convent Blind River	\$3,217,000
Medium Diversion at White Ditch	\$700,000

Fiscal Year 2013 funds will be used as follows:

Investigations will conclude Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove	\$771,000
Investigation will continue for Mississippi River Hydro Delta Management	\$100,000
Close-out of the LCA 4 studies	\$129,000
PED will continue for Small Diversion at Convent / Blind River	\$543,000
Medium at White Ditch	\$907,000
Close-out of 4 of LCA 6	\$150,000

Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used for the following efforts:

Investigations will complete for the following study Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove	NFS funds
Investigations will continue for the following study: Mississippi River Hydrodynamic/Delta Management Study Demonstration Program Projects	\$2,971,000 \$350,000
PED will initiate for the following project: Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove with Dedicated Dredging	\$50,000
PED will complete for the following project: Small Diversion at Convent / Blind River	\$1,436,000
PED will complete for the following project: Medium Diversion at White Ditch	\$478,000

The below LCA projects are anticipated to have additional work pursued in FY 2014.

* The Mississippi River Hydro/Delta Management feature is a combination of the Mississippi River Hydrodynamic Model and the Mississippi River Delta Management Study features. This combined feature would provide a model to assess the effects on navigation and sediment dynamics along the Mississippi River main stem associated with combinations of Mississippi River diversions. Model outputs would also be used to formulate and assess management options for the Delta. The project would improve habitat for many wildlife species including pallid sturgeon; also eagle, pelican, migratory/colonial birds. The FCSA was signed 24 August 2011. In FY 2014 the study continues.

* Demonstration Program Projects. The State sponsor, to align with their 2012 State Master Plan, has only recently indicated a desire to initiate any Demonstration projects. In FY 2013 an Implementation Plan will be sent to the ASA for approval. That plan is expected to identify potential projects and request that a FCSA will be initiated. Decision documents will be initiated in order to implement Demonstration projects. These projects are designed to resolve critical areas of scientific or technological uncertainty related to the implementation of the restoration plan and ultimately the comprehensive plan. In 1st Qtr FY 2014, sign FCSA, develop Engineering Design Report and conduct first Demonstration study.

* The Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove (Myrtle Grove) with dedicated dredging project. The project consists of diverting 2,500 to 15,000 cfs from the Mississippi River into the Barataria Basin through a box culvert system and using 2 million cubic yards of Mississippi River material annually for several years to create marsh wetlands. As authorized, this feature is expected to deliver benefits in the range of 11,500 acres. The project would improve habitat for many wildlife species

including sturgeon/manatee/loggerhead, Kemp's Ridley, hawksbill turtles; also eagle, pelican, migratory/colonial birds, also essential fish habitat. The feasibility study will complete in the 4th Qtr FY 2014. In 4th Qtr FY 2014, sign design agreement and initiate PED.

* Small Diversion at Convent / Blind River project. The project is located approximately equidistant between Baton Rouge and New Orleans, Louisiana within the Maurepas Swamp, one of the largest remaining cypress swamps in coastal Louisiana. The recommended plan (Alternative 2), which is also the national ecosystem restoration plan, will reintroduce the natural periodic, nearly annual flooding by the Mississippi River to the Maurepas Swamp and Blind River that was cut off by construction of the Mississippi River and Tributaries (MR&T) flood control system. The project consists of a 3,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) capacity gated box culvert diversion on the Mississippi River with a delivery channel to be constructed in the vicinity of Romeville, Louisiana. The project will restore freshwater, nutrients, and sediment input from the Mississippi River and improve habitat function by 6,421 AAHUs over a total of 21,369 acres of bald cypress-tupelo swamp. The project would improve habitat for many fish and wildlife species including migratory birds, bald eagles, alligators, gulf sturgeon, and the manatee. The DA was executed 9 December 2011. PED will complete in 3rd Qtr FY2014.

* Medium Diversion at White Ditch project (MDWD) project. Additional Congressional authority is required to build project. The project will restore the supply and distribution of freshwater and sediment disrupted by the construction of the Mississippi River and Tributaries flood control. The project includes a 35,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) capacity gated box culvert diversion on the Mississippi River with a delivery channel to be constructed in the vicinity of Phoenix, Louisiana. Dredged material from the conveyance channel will be used beneficially to create approximately 416 acres of marsh and ridge habitat. The project will improve habitat function by 13,353 AAHUs by creating and nourishing approximately 20,315 acres of fresh, intermediate, brackish, and saline wetlands. The project would improve habitat for many wildlife species including to pallid sturgeon, manatee; also brown pelican/eagle/migratory/colonial birds. The DA was executed 9 December 2011. In FY2014, PED will complete.

The below LCA projects are not anticipated to have work performed in FY 2014 based on the State of Louisiana's lack of intent to partner with USACE at this time.

* Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration project - The State sponsor has indicated they wish Federal participation be suspended (anticipated in late FY 2012). Therefore, they have no interest at this time in pursuing any previously scheduled PED action in FY 2013 as they anticipate using only non-Federal funds to complete PED and execute construction. Accordingly, no activity is scheduled for FY 2014. The project will reintroduce sediment to the coastal sediment transport system through the restoration of Raccoon Island with 25 years of advanced fill and construction of a terminal groin. The project also includes restoration of Whiskey and Trinity Islands with five years of advanced fill and restoration of Timbalier Island with 25 years of advanced fill. The project consists of restoration of four islands (Whiskey, Raccoon, Trinity, and Timbalier) improving habitat function by 2,833 AAHUs by adding 3,283 acres to the islands for a total size of 5,840 acres. The restored acreage would include 472 acres of dune, 4,320 acres of supra-tidal habitat, and 1,048 acres of intertidal habitat and ensure the geomorphic and hydrologic form and ecological function of the majority of the estuary over the period of analysis. The estimated total first cost of the project is \$646,931,000. The Federal share of the estimated first cost of this project is \$420,505,000 and the non-Federal share is estimated at \$226,426,000. Post-construction monitoring and adaptive management of this ecosystem restoration project is projected to be conducted for no more than ten years. Additional authority is needed to implement the entire project. The Whiskey Island component can be implemented under the existing authority provided in Section 7006(e)(3) of WRDA 2007. The Whiskey Island component is an implementable increment of the NER plan. The estimated total first cost of the Whiskey Island component is \$113,434,000. The DA was executed 9 December 2011. By letter dated 20 Aug 2012, the State of Louisiana requested we suspend future performance.

* The Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes restoration project -- The State sponsor has indicated they wish Federal participation be suspended (confirmation anticipated in late FY 2012). Therefore, they have no interest at this time in pursuing any previously scheduled PED action in FY 2013 as they anticipate using only non-Federal funds to complete PED and execute construction. Accordingly, no activity is scheduled for FY 2014. The project would increase existing Atchafalaya River influence to central (Lake Boudreaux) and eastern (Grand Bayou) Terrebonne marshes via the Gulf Intercoastal Waterway (GIWW) by introducing flow into the Grand Bayou Basin. This may be accomplished by enlarging the connecting channel (Bayou L'Eau Bleu) to capture as much of the surplus flow (max. 2000 to 4000 cfs) that would otherwise leave the Terrebonne Basin. Gated control structures would be installed to restrict channel cross-sections to prevent increased saltwater intrusion during the late summer and fall when Atchafalaya River influence is typically low. Some auxiliary freshwater distribution structures may be included. This project also includes increasing freshwater supply through repairing banks along the GIWW, enlarging constrictions in the GIWW, and diverting additional Atchafalaya River freshwater through the Avoca Island Levee and into Bayou Chene/GIWW system. Benefits to threatened/endangered species and colonial nesting birds are in addition to wetlands benefits. The DA was executed 9 December 2011. By letter dated 20 Aug 2012, the State of Louisiana requested we suspend future performance.

* The Amite River Diversion Canal Modification project. The State sponsor has indicated they wish Federal participation be suspended (confirmation anticipated in late FY 2012). Therefore, they have no interest at this time in pursuing any previously scheduled PED action in FY 2013 as they anticipate using only non-Federal funds to complete PED and execute construction. Accordingly, no activity is scheduled for FY 2014. This project involves the construction of gaps in the existing dredged material banks of the Amite River Diversion Canal. The objective of this project is to allow waters to introduce additional nutrients and sediment into western Maurepas Swamp to facilitate organic deposition, improve biological productivity, and prevent further swamp deterioration. The exchange of flow would occur during high flow events on the river. This project would also provide benefits to threatened/endangered species and colonial nesting birds. The DA was executed 9 December 2011. By letter dated 20 Aug 2012, the State of Louisiana requested we suspend future performance.

* The Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program projects. The State sponsor has indicated no interest in pursuing any action in FY 2013 or 2014 (confirmation anticipated in late FY 2012). Accordingly, no activity would occur in FY 2013 or FY 2014. The Program will provide the framework, process and procedures for selecting, funding and implementing projects over a 10-year period that could create an estimated 21,000 acres of coastal wetlands over the 10-year life of the program. Dredged material will be acquired from maintenance activities of Federal waterways. A Program report approved by the Administration was transmitted to Congress 13 August 2010. During a face-to-face meeting between the State of Louisiana and the District Commander, 19 Jul 2012, the State indicated they are not interested in cost sharing in the Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program at this time. Plaquemines Parish Government has inquired about their participation as a project cost share partner in the Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program. Preliminary discussions have initiated.

* Small Bayou Lafourche Reintroduction project consists of increasing channel flows by introducing 1,000 cfs of Mississippi River water into the Bayou at Donaldsonville to mimic the actions of a river crevasse. Dredging and bank stabilization would be required to control water levels and maintain bank stability and a sediment trap. Weirs are also features of the project. Projections are that 2,500 acres of coastal marsh would be protected, thousands of acres would benefit as would the bald eagle and essential fish habitat. During prior face-to-face meetings with the State of Louisiana, they have indicated they are not interested in cost sharing in this project at this time.

* Small Diversion at Hope Canal is expected to enhance approximately 36,000 acres of Maurepas Swamp wetlands primarily by introducing approximately 5,000 cfs from the Mississippi River. Project includes two box culverts; a receiving pond reinforced with riprap; and a 50-foot wide, and a 10-foot deep outflow channel

roughly 27,500 feet long that will run from the river to U.S. Interstate 10. During prior face-to-face meetings with the State of Louisiana, they have indicated they are not interested in cost sharing in this project at this time.

* Mississippi River Gulf Outlet Environmental Restoration involves the construction of shoreline protection measures such as rock breakwaters along the north bank of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet and along important segments of the southern shoreline of Lake Borgne. WRDA 2007 Section 7013 authorized additional investigations related to the deep draft navigation channel closure. The environmental restoration plan associated with the closure is currently under review by the administration. The LCA Section 7006 efforts will not begin until the Section 7013 report is finalized.

* The Modification to Davis Pond diversion project. The project will increase wetland creation and protection outputs for this existing structure through changes in the structure's operation. The structure, operating on average at about one-half capacity, maintains salinity gradients in the central Barataria Basin. In addition to wetland creation, the freshwater wetlands of the upper Barataria Basin will be directly benefitted by the added sediments and freshwater introduced from the Mississippi River. Wetland acreage benefits may range from 2,000 to 14,000 acres. The tentatively selected plan may call for increased use of the structure which can result in the need to purchase of flowage easements in the influence area as a major construction cost. The project would improve habitat for many wildlife species including pallid sturgeon/manatee; also, eagle, migratory/colonial birds, essential fish habitat. The FCSA was signed 5 June 2009. By letter dated 16 Oct 2012, the State of Louisiana requested we suspend future performance.

* Modification to the Caernarvon diversion project. The project will increase wetland creation and protection outputs for this existing structure through changes in the structure's operation. Currently, the structure operates on average at about one-half capacity to maintain salinity gradients. The wetlands of St. Bernard and Plaquemines Parishes suffered extensive losses from Hurricane Katrina and will directly benefit from the added sediments and freshwater introduced from the Mississippi River by increasing the freshwater introduction volume. Wetland acreage benefits may range from 2,000 to 14,000 acres. The project would improve habitat for many wildlife species including pallid sturgeon/manatee; also eagle, migratory/colonial birds, essential fish habitat. The FCSA was signed 5 June 2009. By letter dated 16 Oct 2012, the State of Louisiana requested we suspend future performance.

* The Land Bridge between Caillou Lake and Gulf of Mexico project. The project would maintain the natural hydrologic barrier between the Gulf and Caillou Lake and associated Terrebonne Basin wetlands as well as allow increased freshwater influence from the Atchafalaya River waters flowing eastward into Four League Bay. Subsidence, storm damage, increased tidal influence, and lack of sediment inputs have all caused significant adverse impacts resulting in wetland loss, habitat conversion, and ecosystem degradation. These habitat losses have had a direct adverse impact on wildlife and fisheries resources and State-designated Public Oyster Seed Reservations. The tentatively selected plan would maintain the separation between Caillou Lake and the Gulf of Mexico and Bay Voisin and the Gulf of Mexico, maintain the estuarine gradient, reduce the marine influences on Caillou Lake and Bay Voisin, and reverse the trend of deterioration in the associated wetlands and wildlife habitat. The tentatively selected plan will create and nourish approximately 1,588 acres of saline marsh and install 29,000 linear feet (8,839 m) of shoreline protection to increase the stability of the land bridge separating Caillou Lake from the Gulf of Mexico and of the stability of the critical land bridge separating Bay Voisin and the Gulf of Mexico. The project would improve habitat for many wildlife species including manatee; migratory/colonial birds; also loggerhead, Kemp's Ridley, hawksbill sea turtles, also essential fish habitat. The FCSA was signed 5 June 2009. By letter dated 16 Oct 2012, the State of Louisiana requested we suspend future performance.

* The Gulf Shoreline at Point Au Fer Island (Point Au Fer) project. The project provides for stabilizing the Gulf shoreline of this island, thereby precluding the formation of direct connections between the Gulf and Four League Bay, a situation that would lead to increasing salinities of island and inland coastal wetlands influenced by Atchafalaya River water. Protecting this island also provides storm surge protection to the southwestern corner of the Terrebonne Bay wetland system. Subsidence, storm damage and increased tidal influence and lack of sediment inputs have all resulted in shoreline retreat/loss, dune habitat, and protected back-bay barrier marshes. The project would improve habitat for many wildlife species including piping plover, manatee; also migratory/colonial birds; loggerhead, Kemp's Ridley, hawksbill sea turtle. The FCSA was signed 5 June 2009. By letter dated 16 Oct 2012, the State of Louisiana requested we suspend future performance.

The estimated cost of preparing the Near-Term Program follow-on feasibility studies is \$147,054,000 which is cost shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. PED will be cost shared 65 percent Federal and 35 percent Non-Federal as authorized in Title VII, WRDA 2007.

The total estimated cost of preparing all LCA feasibility studies is \$147,054,000 a decrease of \$3,159,000 from the latest cost estimate of \$150,213,000 presented to Congress in FY 2012 due to refinements of cost estimates for the LCA program. The total estimated cost for preparing all LCA PED documents is \$73,288,000.

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$ 147,054,000	Total Estimated PED Cost (65/35)	\$73,288,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	N/A	Federal	\$47,637,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	73,527,000	Non-Federal	\$25,651,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	73,527,000		

STATUS SUMMARY(as of 25 January 2013)

Active	
Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program	Feasibility Complete: ROD signed 13 Aug 2010, developing Design Agreement
Demonstration Projects Program	Developing Program Implementation Plan
Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove with Dedicated Dredging	Feasibility study continues
Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration	Developing Design Agreement
Small Diversion at Convent Blind River	In PED
Medium Diversion at White's Ditch	In PED

Suspended

Amite River Diversion Canal Modification	Suspended by state's letter dated 20 Aug 2012
Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes	Suspended by state's letter dated 20 Aug 2012
Houma Navigation Canal	Suspended by state's letter dated 20 Aug 2012
Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration	Suspended by state's letter dated 20 Aug 2012

Landbridge between Caillou Lake and the Gulf of Mexico	Suspended by state's letter dated 16 Oct 2012
Gulf Shoreline at Point au Fer island	Suspended by state's letter dated 16 Oct 2012
Modification of Caernarvon Diversion	Suspended by state's letter dated 16 Oct 2012
Modification of Davis Pond Diversion	Suspended by state's letter dated 16 Oct 2012

Feasibility studies never initiated

Hope Canal
Bayou Lafourche

OTHER

Mississippi River Gulf Outlet Environmental Restoration	Pursuant to WRDA 2007 Section 7013: Production of a feasibility report proceeding separately from Section 7006 - Section 2013 report in review
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WRDA 2007, Title VII (Public Law 110-114); the Report of the Chief of Engineers, LCA Ecosystem Restoration, Six Projects Authorized by Section 7006(e)(3) of WRDA 2007, dated 30 December 2010; Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA), Louisiana, Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program Record of Decision (signed 13 August 2010); and the Report of the Chief of Engineers (dated 22 June 2012), LCA Ecosystem Restoration, Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration Project, Louisiana.

The completion schedule of the near-term program is TBD.

MINNESOTA

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost	Allocation Prior to FY 2011	Allocation FY 2011	Allocation FY 2012	Allocated Amount For FY 2013	Budget Allocation FY 2014	Additional to Complete After FY 2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Minnesota River Watershed Study, MN and SD (Minnesota River Basin) SURVEYS – Continuing (ENR) St. Paul District	\$4,520,000	329,000	499,000	335,000	350,000 <u>2/</u>	350,000 <u>1/</u>	\$2,657,000

The Minnesota River in southwestern Minnesota originates at the Minnesota-South Dakota border, flows 335 miles through some of the richest agricultural land in Minnesota and joins the Mississippi River at Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota. The river drains 16,770 square miles, of which 14,840 are in Minnesota, 1,610 in South Dakota, and the remainder in North Dakota and Iowa. The Minnesota River reconnaissance study recommended three Feasibility studies. One of the recommendations included an integrated watershed, water quality management, and ecosystem restoration analysis that would produce a watershed management plan to facilitate better watershed management and identify specific opportunities for the Corps of Engineers and other stakeholders. This study was initiated in September 2008 and the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board is acting as the local sponsor. An interagency technical team of Federal and non-Federal partners with expertise in Hydrology, geomorphology, limnology, ecology, agriculture, and economics, planning and modeling has assisted in the scoping of the study. The non-Federal participants include the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR), the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR), the Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities, Minnesota State University – Mankato, the University of Minnesota and the Nature Conservancy. Federal participants would include the Corps of Engineers, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the Agricultural Research Service (ARS), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the National Weather Service (NWS), and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The study will take advantage of advanced watershed modeling techniques to understand the relationship of hydrologic and water quality parameters and the relative impacts and benefits of alternative measures for watershed management and ecosystem restoration and integrate the efforts of a wide range of agencies currently working independently, leading to more cost-effective use of existing government programs. It is expected that the integrated watershed study will identify additional projects for study and implementation. The local sponsors will be providing in-kind technical services as well as collecting LiDAR data in the Minnesota River Basin to fulfill cost-share obligations. The study is authorized by resolution of the House Committee on Public Works, 10 May 1962.

Fiscal Year 2013 funds will be used for continuing the feasibility study. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2014 will be used to continue modeling work and initiate development of a decision support system. The preliminary estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$9,040,000, which is to be shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. Costs decreased as a result of initial efforts to re-scope the study for compliance with 3x3x3. A summary of study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Feasibility Study Cost	\$9,040,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	N/A 3/
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	4,520,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	4,520,000

A feasibility cost share agreement was executed 29 September 2008. The completion for the feasibility study is TBD.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Program Year (PY) from prior appropriations for use on this study is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

3/ Reconnaissance phase funded under overall study authority for Minnesota River Basin.

\$0 rescinded from the project in N/A.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account in N/A.

NORTH DAKOTA

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2011 \$	Allocation FY 2012 \$	Allocated Amount For FY 2013 \$	Budget Allocation FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Red River of the North Basin, ND, MN, SD and Manitoba, Canada SURVEYS – Continuing (ENR) St. Paul District	\$10,580,000	4,131,000	1,892,000	489,000 <u>4/</u>	433,000 <u>2/</u>	433,000 <u>1/</u>	\$3,202,000

A watershed study for the entire Red River of the North Basin was initiated with execution of a Feasibility Cost Share Agreement in June 2008. Reconnaissance activities will continue for specific locations within the Basin as described in the Reconnaissance report approved in October 2002. The Red River of the North, a northward flowing stream, originates at the convergence of the Ottertail, Minnesota, and Bois de Sioux Rivers, Minnesota and North Dakota and ends at Lake Winnipeg in Manitoba, Canada. Within the United States, the Red River drains portions of South Dakota, Minnesota, and North Dakota and forms the border between the latter two. The basin has lost much of the natural environment that existed in early settlement times, and flooding has repeatedly caused economic and human hardship. Major flood events totaling billions of dollars in damages have occurred in 1826, 1852, 1893, 1897, 1914, 1919, 1950, 1974, 1975, 1978, 1979, 1985, 1989, 1996, 1997, 2001, 2006, 2009, 2010, and 2011. Additional floods with substantial documented damages occurred on tributaries in other years. Drainage, river modifications, and land use changes (including those for enhancement of agriculture) have adversely affected the natural ecosystems. The basin's water resources issues have been the focus of several watershed planning and management initiatives by the International Red River Board and Red River Basin Commission. Studies will address flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration. Federal agencies, state agencies in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, local units of government, non-profit environmental organizations, Canadian interests, business and agricultural representatives, and citizens participating in support of these initiatives see this study as critical to continued basin planning and implementation. The initial task in the basin-wide watershed study is development of a digital elevation model using LIDAR data, followed by the development of a decision support system and watershed management plan. The study will build models and develop tools to assist local governments in managing the watershed. The study is authorized by resolution of the Senate Committee on Public Works, 30 September 1974.

Fiscal Year 2013 funds will be used for continuing progress on the updated Decision Support System, hydrologic model development, and the Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2014 will be used to continue progress on the updated Decision Support System and the comprehensive watershed management plan, and if approved, any follow-on feasibility studies. The estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$18,560,000, which is to be shared on a 50-50 percent basis by the Federal and non-Federal interests. The study is currently being re-scoped for compliance with the 3x3x3. A summary of study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$19,860,000	<u>3/</u>
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	1,300,000	
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	9,280,000	
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	9,280,000	

The feasibility study completion date is TBD.

- 1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" funding: As of the date this J-Sheet was prepared, the total dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A
- 2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.
- 3/ Excludes costs for Wild Rice River, MN; Roseau, MN; Fargo, ND-Moorhead, MN and Upstream; and Fargo, ND-Moorhead, MN Metro; feasibility studies.
- 4/ \$75,000 increase in FY2012 Allocation due to funding of \$400,000 received from feasibility study of Fargo, ND-Moorhead, MN Metro and funding of \$325,000 reallocated to feasibility study of Valley City, ND.

\$4,000 rescinded from the project in 2011.

\$0 rescinded from the project in 2012.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account in N/A.

CONSTRUCTION

ILLINOIS

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Channels and Harbors (Flood Risk Management)

PROJECT: Chain of Rocks Canal, Mississippi River, Illinois, (Deficiency Correction) (Completion)

LOCATION: The Chain of Rocks Canal is located on the Mississippi River adjacent to river miles 184 to 194.4 in Madison County, Illinois.

DESCRIPTION: The recommended plan for deficiency correction involves the installation of relief wells and construction of berms and a pump station. All work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: The original project was authorized by the River and Harbor Act of 2 March 1945.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: 2.1 to 1 at 7 percent.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 0.9 to 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.5 to 1 at 7 3/8 percent (FY 1999).

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Based on the Level 1 Economic Reevaluation of the Chain of Rocks Canal Design Deficiency Report approved July 2011, at October 2011 price levels.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA 1/

		STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
		Entire Project	94	FY 2014
Actual Federal Cost	Original Project	\$59,260,000		PHYSICAL DATA
Actual Non-Federal Cost		0		The proposed plan provides for correcting underseepage deficiencies on the nine-mile long levee, installing new relief wells, replacing nonfunctional relief wells, utility relocations landside of the levee, adding fill to berms and filling in low areas, constructing a 155 cfs pump station, and constructing wetland mitigation features.
Cash Contributions	\$ 0			
Other Costs	0			
Total Original Project Cost		\$59,260,000		

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

Chain of Rocks Canal, Mississippi River, IL
(Deficiency Correction)

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA (CONTINUED)

ACCUM
PCT OF EST
FED COST
(Remedial Work Only)

Remedial Work

Estimated Federal Cost	\$60,131,000		
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	\$0		
Cash Contributions	0		
Other Costs	0		
Total Estimated Remedial Cost	\$60,131,000		
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$119,391,000		
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$ 46,051,000		
Allocation for FY 2011	7,415,000		
Allocation for FY 2012	3,265,000	^{1/}	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	3,000,000	^{2/}	
Allocation for FY 2013	3,000,000		
Allocations through FY 2013	59,731,000	^{3/}	99
Estimated Carry-in Funds	0	^{4/}	
Budget Amount for FY 2014	400,000		
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0		
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0		

1/ Additional funding in the amount of \$1,245,000 was received via the FY2012 Work Plan.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

3/ Includes ARRA (\$9,912,000).

4/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

JUSTIFICATION: This project is receiving a higher funding priority in the budget than its remaining benefit-remaining cost ratio would normally allow because it addresses significant risk to human safety in accordance with the Army Corps of Engineers performance-based guidelines for the construction account. The Chain of Rocks Canal Levee System consists of a dual line of levees running parallel to the canal constructed as part of the Chain of Rocks Canal, Illinois, navigation project. The operation and maintenance of these levees is a 100 percent Federal responsibility. The eastern line of this levee system serves as an integral part of the main line levee protection to the East St. Louis and vicinity area. The east levee has demonstrated inadequate underseepage performance during past floods. Quick conditions and sand boils developed on the landside of the levee during high river stages. The original design assumptions related to the coefficients of permeability for the aquifer and top stratum materials were incorrect. The relief well system was found to be deficient. The levee, as originally designed, relies on the impoundment of water against the landside toe of the levee in order to maintain levee stability; however, development over the last 40 years has prevented effective use of this method. Correction of the deficiencies will assure the integrity of the levee system and help to provide urban level protection for the East St. Louis metropolitan area. Failure of the levee would affect a population of approximately 250,000 mainly low income residential neighborhoods and a heavily industrialized area with property values of approximately \$1.4 billion.

The Budget includes funding primarily to address a significant risk to human safety. The Corps made this determination based on many factors such as the likelihood and magnitude of the potential flooding, the number of people living in the flood plain, the likely warning time, the availability of evacuation routes, and site-specific engineering factors. This project, in addition to preventing damages to property, is effective in reducing a high risk to life for the population in the project area. That risk must be considered in evaluating the project justification in addition to economic analyses. The life safety hazard index is depth 22 feet, warning time 24 hours, and population affected is 250,000. The average annual damages without project are estimated at \$2,649,000 and \$2,000 with the project.

Average annual benefits for the deficiency correction are as follows:

Annual Benefits	Amount
Flood Damage Reduction	\$ 2,618,000
Navigation	29,000
Total	\$ 2,647,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: Unobligated carryover funds will be used as follows:

Continue Relief Well Construction	1,260,000
Continue turf establishment for North Berms Ditch work	50,000
Mitigation	100,000
Planning, Engineering and Design	450,000
Construction Management	200,000
Total	\$2,060,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: Funds will be used as follows:

Relief Well Construction and Ditching	2,190,000
Maintenance During Construction	15,000
Mitigation	25,000
Planning, Engineering and Design	470,000
Construction Management	300,000
Total	\$3,000,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be used to complete O&M manuals and project closeout. Funds will be applied as follows:

Planning, Engineering, and Design	400,000
Total	\$400,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: The project is 100 percent Federal.

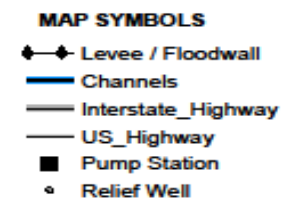
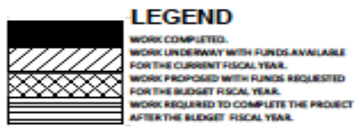
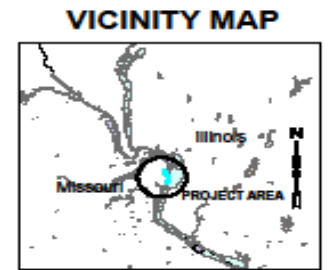
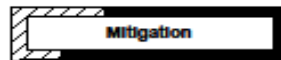
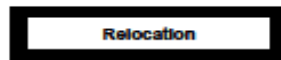
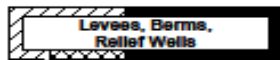
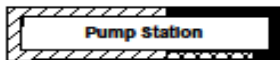
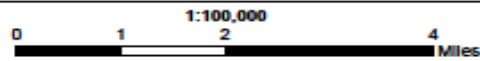
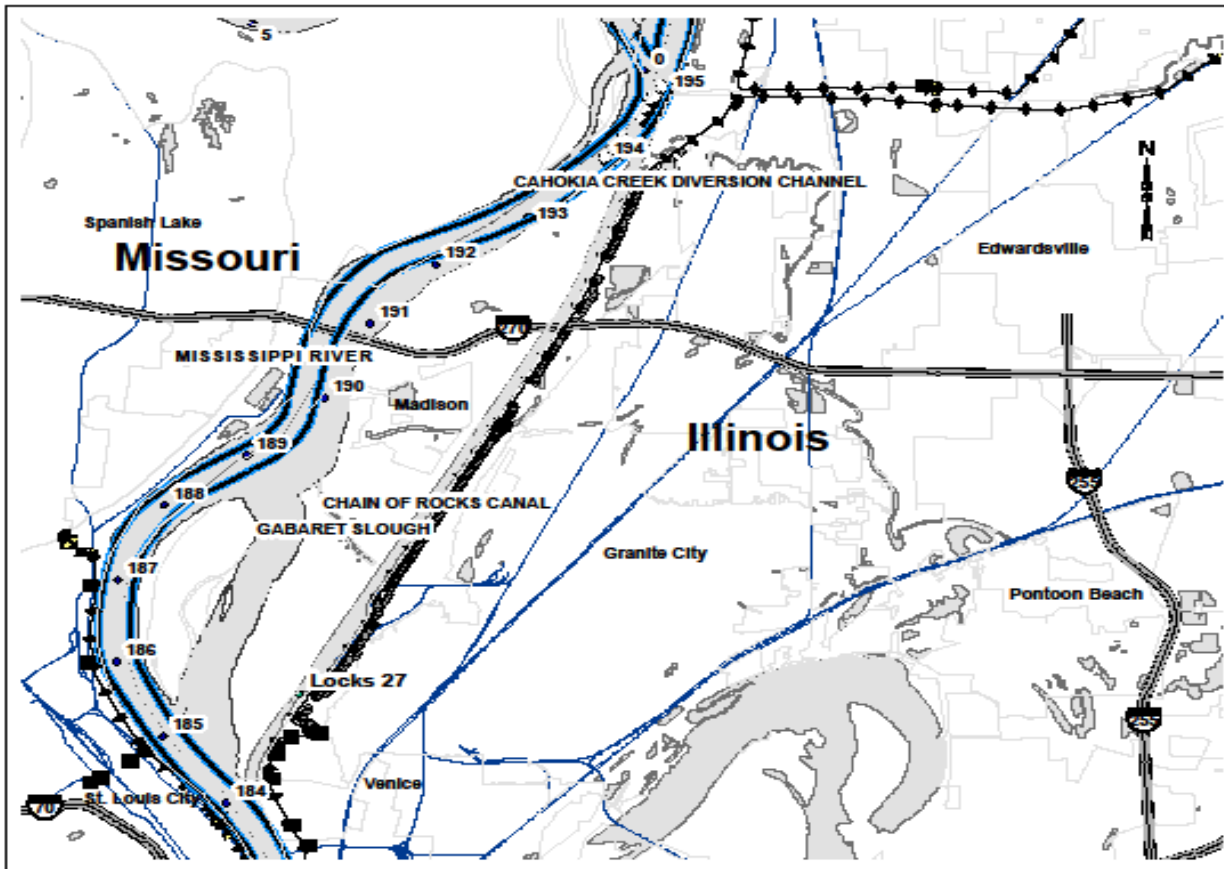
STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: Not applicable.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$60,131,000 is an increase of \$831,000 from the latest estimate (\$59,300,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). Post contract award costs reflect an increase in cost due to the analysis of requirements for south berms relief wells and ditch work as well as increases in construction management and maintenance during construction to support these contracts. This change includes the following items:

Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	(\$704,000)
Post Contract Award and Other Estimating (including Contingency) Adjustments	1,535,000
Total	\$831,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Environmental Assessment resulted in a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI); it was signed 21 May 1996. A second FONSI for revised plans was signed 14 August 2002.

OTHER INFORMATION: Previous funding included the actual cost of \$59,260,000 for the construction of the original project, which was completed in Fiscal Year 1953. Funds to initiate construction for the remedial work were appropriated in Fiscal Year 1999. The deficiency report documented a need for a pumping station to handle 155 cubic feet per second in interior flows. Without this pump station, there is no means of handling the additional flows from newly installed relief wells. Fish and Wildlife costs are \$2,057,000.



**CHAIN OF ROCKS CANAL,
MADISON COUNTY
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, ILLINOIS**
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ST. LOUIS
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Local Protection (Flood Risk Management)

PROJECT: East St. Louis, Illinois (Rehabilitation) and (Deficiency Correction) (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project is located in St. Clair and Madison Counties, Illinois, along the left bank of the Mississippi River between river miles 175 and 195 above the Ohio River.

DESCRIPTION: The rehabilitation project consists of the rehabilitation or closure of 21 small gravity drains, 10 large gravity drains (gatewells), 20 closure structures, and 300 relief wells; minor floodwall and levee repair work; rehabilitation of 12 pumping stations, 3 drainage control structures, and 6 channel segments; and replacement of 3 bridge structures and abandonment and removal of 4 bridge structures. All work, except bridges, is programmed. The bridge work, which is unprogrammed, was performed at 100 percent non-Federal costs. A Limited Reevaluation Report (LRR) that addresses design deficiencies in underseepage and through seepage controls was approved August 2010. These deficiencies manifested during the 1993, 1995, and 2008 floods. Deficiency corrections are required for a segment of levee that is adjacent to a proposed EPA Superfund site and other hazardous and toxic waste sites. A supplement to the LRR that addressed remediation features using berm designs that follow current criteria as specified in Engineering Technical Letter 1110-2-569 was approved 28 June 2011. The deficiency correction project consists of 305 new relief wells, grouting 312 existing wood stave relief wells, ditching and pipe collector systems, a seepage pump station, a lift station, a variable frequency drive, seepage berms, cutoff walls, riverside clay blanket, and environmental and archeological mitigation work.

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1936 (PL 74-738) for Deficiency Correction project; Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 1988 (PL 100-202) for Rehabilitation project.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: 11.6 to 1 at 7 percent (rehabilitation project); 1.1 to 1 at 7 percent (deficiency correction project).

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 6.9 to 1 at 7 percent (rehabilitation project); 1.1 to 1 at 7 percent (deficiency correction project).

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 5.6 to 1 at 8 7/8 percent (FY 1988) (rehabilitation project) and 1.7 at 4 percent (FY 2012) (deficiency correction).

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits for the rehabilitation project are from the Supplemental Project Report, completed March 1999. Benefits for the deficiency correction project are from the Level 4 Limited Reevaluation Report (LRR) and Environmental Assessment Design Deficiency Corrections Report, East St. Louis, approved Illinois Flood Protection Project 31 August 2010 and Level 4 LRR Supplement approved 28 June 2011.

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

East St. Louis, IL
(Rehabilitation and Deficiency Correction)

1 May 2013

MVD-44

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA	ACCUM		Deficiency Correction	ACCUM		STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
	Rehabilitation	PCT OF EST FED COST		PCT OF EST FED COST	FED COST			
Estimated Federal Cost	\$42,523,000		\$80,500,000		Entire Project	30	TBD	
Programmed Construction	42,523,000		80,500,000		Rehabilitation	98	TBD	
Unprogrammed Construction	0		0		Deficiency Correction	0	TBD	
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	18,107,000		61,100,000					
Programmed Construction					PHYSICAL DATA:			
Cash Contributions (Rehab)	10,323,000 ^{1/}				Rehabilitation			
Other Costs (Rehab)	3,709,000				Floodwall and Levee Work			
Cash Contributions	40,200,000				Small Gravity Drains		21	
(Deficiency Correction)					Large Gravity Drains		10	
Other Cost	3,100,000				Closure Structures		20	
(Deficiency Correction)					Relief Wells		300	
Estimated Non-Federal Cost					Pumping Stations		12	
Unprogrammed Construction					Drainage Control Structures		3	
Cash Contributions		0		0	Bridge Replacements		3	
(Rehabilitation / Deficiency Correction)					Bridge Abandonment and Removal		4	
Other Costs					Channels		6	
(Rehabilitation)	4,075,000						segments	
(Deficiency Correction)	17,800,000				Deficiency Correction			
Total Estimated Programmed Construction Cost	56,555,000		123,800,000		Relief Wells		617	
Total Estimated Unprogrammed Construction Cost	4,075,000		17,800,000		Seepage Berms		5,770 linear feet	
Total Estimated Project Cost	60,630,000		141,600,000		VFD Pump Upgrade		1	
Allocations to 30 September FY 2010	40,461,000		0		61 cfs pump station		1	
Allocation for FY 2011	998,000		0		7 cfs lift station		1	
Allocation for FY 2012	658,000		850,000		Slurry Trench Cutoff Wall		17,340 linear feet	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	0 ^{2/}		1,290,000 ^{2/}		Shallow Cutoff Wall		2,640 linear feet	
Allocation for FY 2013	0		1,290,000		Clay Filled Cutoff Trench		3,640 linear feet	
Allocation through FY 2013	42,117,000	99	2,140,000	3				
Estimated Carry-in Funds	0 ^{3/}		0 ^{3/}					
Budget Amount for FY 2014	0	99	12,855,000	18				
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	406,000		65,505,000					
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	0		0					
Mississippi Valley Division			St. Louis District				East St. Louis, Illinois	
							(Rehabilitation and Deficiency Correction)	

^{1/} A cash contribution of \$13,356,000 is partially offset by a credit of \$3,033,000 for work-in-kind on completed work.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{3/} Estimated unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

JUSTIFICATION: The original project, authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1936, provides protection for 85,000 acres consisting of business, industrial, residential, and metropolitan areas, including East St. Louis, Granite City, Madison, Venice, Brooklyn, Fairmont City, Sauget, and Cahokia, Illinois. The urban design levee was designed to provide flood protection from the Mississippi River to a flood stage of 52 feet on the St. Louis, Market Street gage. The project protects the largest urbanized Mississippi River floodplain north of New Orleans. The rehabilitation project was authorized by the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 1988. As a result of failure of a deteriorated roller gate, localized flooding occurred in 1986 leading to the evacuation of 1,200 residents and causing an estimated \$35,000,000 in property damage. The need for extensive rehabilitation work was confirmed during preparation of a General Design Memorandum for the project during Fiscal Year 1990. Because the levee system protects heavy industry (including chemical manufacturing facilities and steel mills) as well as hazardous/toxic chemical disposal sites (Sauget Area 1 Superfund Site/Sauget Area 2 Superfund site), failure of the levee could create an environmental disaster as well as adversely impact the economy. Flood events occurred in 1973, 1995, 1993, and 2008. 1993 was the flood of record, with an expected frequency of occurrence of once in 300 years. The design frequency against which flood risk reduction is to be provided is 500 year. This project, in addition to preventing damages to property, is effective in reducing a high risk to life for the populations in the project area. The life safety hazard index is: depth 22 feet, warning time 24 hours, and population affected 250,000. The average annual benefits, all flood damage reduction, are \$30,159,000 for the rehabilitation portion of the project. The average annual damages without the project are estimated at \$12,585,000 and \$11,000 with the project for deficiency correction. The average annual benefits, all flood damage reduction, are \$12,574,000 for the deficiency correction portion of the project.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: Unobligated carry-in funds will be used as follows:

Reconstruction:

Construct relief wells/collector system	\$ 102,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	626,000
Construction Management	58,000
Total	\$786,000

Deficiency Correction:

Construct relief wells	\$ 100,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	710,000
Construction Management	000
Total	\$810,000

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

East St. Louis, IL
(Rehabilitation and Deficiency Correction)

FISCAL YEAR 2013: Current year funds are being applied on deficiency correction as follows:

Construct relief wells	\$ 604,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	592,000
Construction Management	94,000
Total	\$1,290,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The budget amount will be used on the deficiency correction project to construct new relief wells and cutoff wall required for underseepage control and for planning, engineering, and design, and construction management. Funds will be applied as follows:

Construct 40 Relief Wells and Grout 27 Existing Wells	\$ 912,000
Construct Slurry Trench Cutoff Wall	8,500,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	2,600,000
Construction Management	843,000
Total	\$12,855,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below.

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, rights-of-way, and dredged material disposal areas.	\$ 3,822,000	
Pay 23.9 percent of the costs allocated to flood control to bring the total non-Federal share of flood control costs to 25 percent, as determined under Section 103(m) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 to reflect the non-Federal sponsor's work-in-kind credit based on Section 215 of the Flood Control Act of 1968.	53,556,000	\$ 786,000
Modify or relocate utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges), and other facilities where necessary for construction of the project.	21,829,000	
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$79,207,000	\$ 786,000

Local interests are also required to operate and maintain all works after completion.

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

East St. Louis, IL
(Rehabilitation and Deficiency Correction)

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The local sponsor, the Metro East Sanitary District, is strongly supportive of the project. Three Project Cooperation Agreements (PCA) were executed for this project - November 1989, 11 December 1990, and 11 March 1992. Amendment No. 1 to the third PCA, crediting the local sponsor for costs of work-in-kind (Clearing & Excavation of Drainage Channels), was executed on 9 August 1994. Amendment No. 2, executed on 2 September 1997, allows the Corps to award a contract for the previously identified work-in-kind and adds mitigation as a project cost feature. A Third Party Agreement, executed in August 1999 between Metro East Sanitary District and Canteen Creek Drainage District, eliminated the requirement for a fourth PCA for this project. In a financial document dated 19 May 1999, the non-Federal sponsor indicated they are financially capable and willing to contribute the increased non-Federal share. Our analysis of the non-Federal sponsor's financial capability to participate in the project affirms that the sponsor has a reasonable and implementable plan for meeting its financial commitment. In order to restore the authorized level of protection to the levee, additional work will be needed to address critical underseepage and through-seepage problems that manifested themselves during the floods of 1993, 1995 and 2008. The project sponsor has been notified that these problems are the result of design deficiency issues that have been addressed in the LRR and Supplemental LRR. Deficiency correction project costs resulting from the LRR will be maintained separately from the East St. Louis rehabilitation project costs. The Design Agreement for the deficiency correction project was executed 20 December 2012. The Project Partnership Agreement for the deficiency correction project is scheduled to be executed in August 2013.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current total Federal cost estimate for deficiency correction and rehabilitation of \$123,023,000 is an increase of \$562,000 from the latest estimate of \$122,461,000 submitted to Congress (FY 2013). This change is associated with the rehabilitation project cost estimate and includes the following items:

Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$386,000
Post Contract Award and Other Estimating Adjustments (including contingency adjustments)	176,000
Total	\$562,000

The current Federal cost estimate of \$80,500,000 for the deficiency correction project is the same as the last estimate presented to Congress (FY 2013).

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The project consists of rehabilitation of existing facilities and, for the major part of the project, will not affect environmental conditions except for short-term localized impacts. An environmental assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact was signed by the District Commander on 1 August 1991. An environmental assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for the deficiency correction project supplement was signed by the District Commander on 16 May 2011.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate construction of the rehabilitation project were appropriated in Fiscal Year 1988. Funds to initiate construction for the deficiency correction project were appropriated in Fiscal Year 2012. Fish and Wildlife mitigation costs are \$19,000 for rehabilitation project. Fish and Wildlife mitigation costs are estimated at \$879,000 for deficiency correction project.

As a result of the drainage ditch clearing and excavation, mitigation was approved as a project cost per amendment Number 2 to the third PCA and was accomplished on project lands.

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

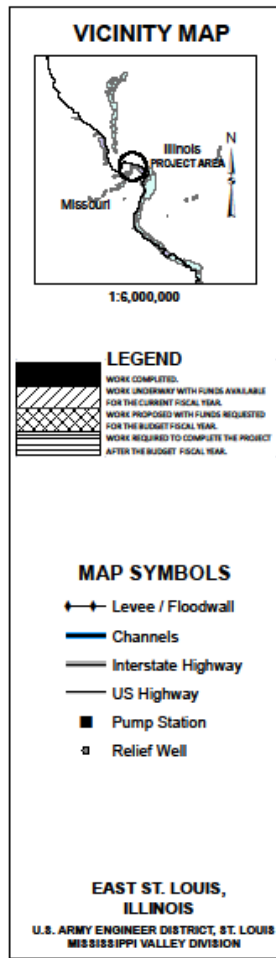
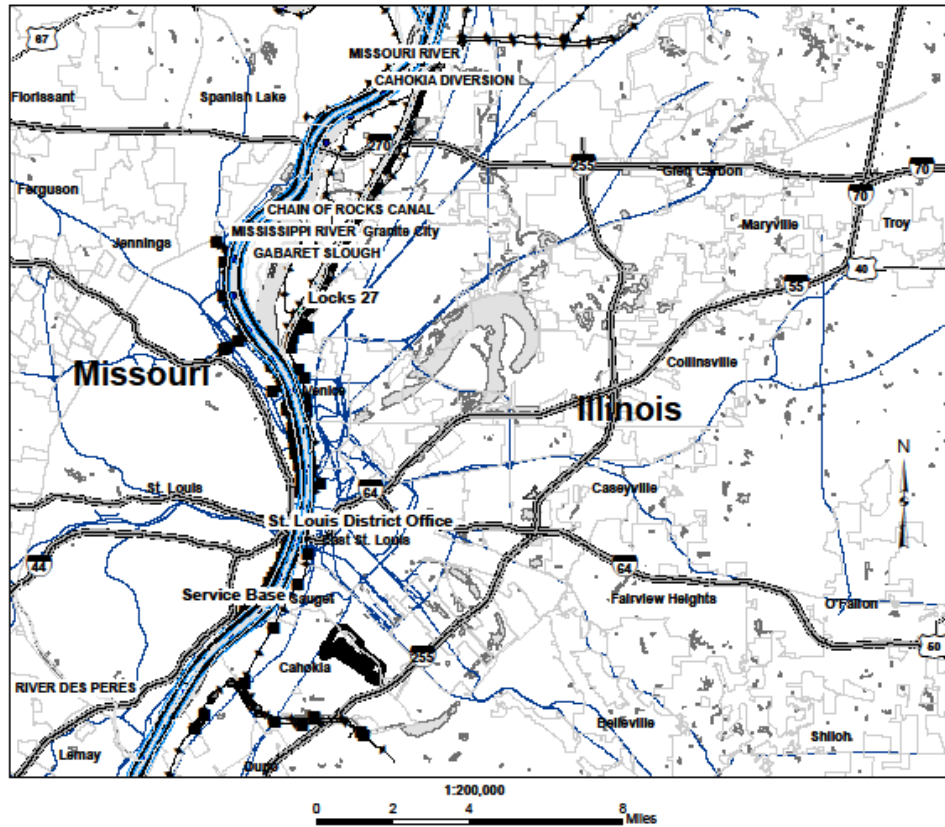
East St. Louis, IL
(Rehabilitation and Deficiency Correction)

Physical completion of the rehabilitation project is largely dependent on the need for low river stages to complete the North Pump Station work. Remaining construction work includes construction of relief wells/collector system and is expected to complete September 2013. The FY 2013 justification sheet reflected 20 August 2010 as the approved date of the LRR for deficiency corrections; the correct date is 31 August 2010.

Breakdown of FY 2013 allocation (\$1,290,000) for deficiency correction reflects a change in projected costs due to recent reanalysis of the work scheduled for FY 2013.

The FY 2013 justification sheet reflected 1.0 as the deficiency correction BCR at 7%; the correct BCR at 7% is 1.1.

The FY 2013 justification sheet reflected \$122,461,000 for the total estimated Federal cost; it should have been \$123,023,000. The total estimated non-Federal cost reflected was \$78,904,000; it should have been \$79,207,000. The total estimated cost reflected was \$201,365,000; it should have been \$202,230,000.



Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

East St. Louis, IL
(Rehabilitation and Deficiency Correction)

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Major Rehabilitation – Locks and Dams (Navigation)

PROJECT: Illinois Waterway, Lockport Lock and Dam, Illinois (Major Rehabilitation) (Completion)

LOCATION: The project is located within a three mile reach of the Lockport Lock Pool of the Illinois Waterway (River Mile 291.0 - 294.1) at Lockport, Illinois. As part of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal (CSSC), which extends from the Chicago River to the Illinois Waterway, the structures extend up river from the Lockport Lock.

DESCRIPTION: This section of the CSSC is a perched pool sitting 38 feet above the Des Plaines River on the right descending bank and Deep Run Creek on the left descending bank. The Lockport Pool contains several major features that are located on this lower reach of the CSSC, a component of the Illinois Waterway System. The Approach Dike is a high hazard dam and is constructed of limestone cement core wall and non-homogeneous materials dating back as far as the early 1900's, which has deteriorated where its function as a seepage cutoff is limited. The concrete Canal Wall of the CSSC is in an advanced state of concrete deterioration that could affect wall stability. The Controlling Works primarily function as a flood control feature for the CSSC navigation pool. The Controlling Works rehabilitation involves gate bay sub-structure repairs and embankment Reconstruction. The Lockport powerhouse structure and dam retains the navigation pool. The key powerhouse structure components, including the Forebay Wall, are deteriorated and require rehabilitation. All work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1930.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: 5.3 to 1 at 7 percent

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.3 to 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.6 at 5-1/8 percent.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The Lockport Pool Rehabilitation Evaluation Report, dated March 2004. Cost estimate is as of May 2012. An economic update will not be prepared as this project is substantially complete and budgeted for completion in FY 2014.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		PHYSICAL STATUS: (1 January 2013)	COMPLETE	PERCENT SCHEDULE	COMPLETION
Estimated Federal Cost	\$130,385,000	Entire Project	80%	TBD	
General Appropriations	115,385,000				
Inland Waterways Trust Fund	15,000,000				
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	0				
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$130,385,000				

PHYSICAL DATA			
Lock – 600 feet long x 110 feet wide.			
	GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS	INLAND WATERWAYS TRUST FUND	ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$ 110,090,000 ^{1/}	\$ 0	
Allocation for FY 2011	(222,000) ^{2/}	0	
Allocation for FY 2012	5,517,000 ^{3/}	0	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	0	\$ 3,600,000 ^{4/}	
Allocation for FY 2013	\$ 0	\$ 3,600,000	
Allocations through FY 2013	\$ 115,385,000 ^{5/}	3,600,000	89%
Estimated Carry-in Funds	\$ 2,000,000 ^{6/}	0	
Budget for FY 2014	\$ 0	\$ 11,400,000	100%
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0	0	
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0	0	

^{1/}Reflects allocations from ARRA, General appropriations and the Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program.

^{2/}Reflects reprogramming of \$2,000 of ARRA and \$220,000 of Construction.

^{3/}Includes reprogramming of \$325,000.

^{4/}At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{5/}Includes ARRA of \$89,009,657 in FY 2009; (\$31,051,657) in FY 2010; (\$2,260) in FY 2011, and \$1,416,700 in FY 2012.

^{6/}Estimated "Carry-in" funding: As of the date this j-sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried in from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$2,000,000. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: Closeout contracts for Canal Wall replacement and Controlling Works repair, design and award contract for partial repair of Forebay Wall.

JUSTIFICATION: The CSSC construction began in 1892 and opened in 1900 allowing water from Lake Michigan, to flow through the Chicago River and into the Des Plaines River at Lockport. An extension was added in 1907 including the Lockport lock, Lockport powerhouse, the lock approach dike, the controlling works, and the concrete guide walls. The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD), through Congressional action, transferred the maintenance responsibilities for the Lockport Upper Pool retaining structures to USACE in 1984. The CSSC has been in service for over 100 years, and the original Approach Dike was built with a lime cement core wall and non-homogeneous materials, to cut off seepage through the dike, to a height matching river levels in the early 1900's. A cutoff wall to stabilize this embankment was completed as part of the current rehabilitation in FY 2009. The CSSC is perched above surrounding ground levels and can exceed 38 feet in depth. A concrete canal wall separates the CSSC from Deep Run Creek on the left descending bank. This concrete wall was built in stages, and the lower wall area is deteriorating at its key connection to the upper wall. This wall is continually subject to barge strikes and normal freeze-thaw deterioration. Like the dike, loss of one wall section could mean complete loss of pool and a halt to navigation. A contract was awarded in FY 2009 to rehabilitate a 2-mile segment of this and was substantially complete in July 2012. Rehabilitation of the Controlling Works was substantially complete as of September 2012. The powerhouse Forebay Wall, in the Approach Dike Reach, was identified by a Dam Safety Probable Failure Modes Analysis as a credible seepage concern in FY 2011 and needs to be addressed. This component of the Lockport Pool was completed in 1907, and is similar construction to the Canal Wall that collapsed during construction in 2011. Once completed, repair of this Forebay Wall will allow improvement of the Dam Safety Action Classification (DSAC) rating for Lockport Pool. The current DSAC rating is 2, indicating unsafe or potentially unsafe dam conditions.

The powerhouse, controlling works, and dam were all built about the same time and are subject to the same types of deterioration. While the District is only responsible for the base and support structures under the 1984 Congressional action, loss of the base structures could mean total loss of pool and a halt to navigation. These factors affect the District's ability to maintain the safety, reliability, and design service level of these facilities. The average annual benefits are \$16,098,000 for navigation.

Lock tonnage figures for the last twelve years are as follows:

Year	Tonnage	Year	Tonnage	Year	Tonnage	Year	Tonnage
2011	10,552,834	2008	12,460,893	2005	16,929,707	2002	16,872,206
2010	9,853,988	2007	13,507,517	2004	17,341,066	2001	15,970,297
2009	10,240,591	2006	17,259,650	2003	15,310,005	2000	16,788,986

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being used as follows:

Design and award contract for partial repair of Forebay Wall	\$ 3,800,000
Total	\$ 3,800,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The current amount will be applied as follows:

Contract Administration and Closeout (Canal Wall, Controlling Works)	\$ 75,000 ^{1/}
Design and award contract for partial repair of Forebay Wall	\$ 3,525,000 ^{2/}
Total	\$ 3,600,000

^{1/}Contract Administration amount has decreased due to contract completion in FY13.

^{2/}Contract design and award amount has increased due to site conditions discovered during detail design.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The budget amount plus anticipated FY 2013 carry-in of \$2,000,000 will be used for the Forebay Wall contract and the associated contract management. Funds will be applied as follows:

Award contract for complete repair of Forebay Wall	\$11,000,000
Administer contracts	\$ 2,400,000
Total	\$13,400,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost-sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, 50 percent of the total cost of construction is to be derived from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund (IWTF). However, the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009 provided an exemption from withdrawing funds allocated under that Act from IWTF. Also, in the 2009 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, the Congress funded work on this project entirely from the General Fund. FY 2013 and FY 2014 funds will be drawn entirely from IWTF to help balance previously appropriated regular construction funds.

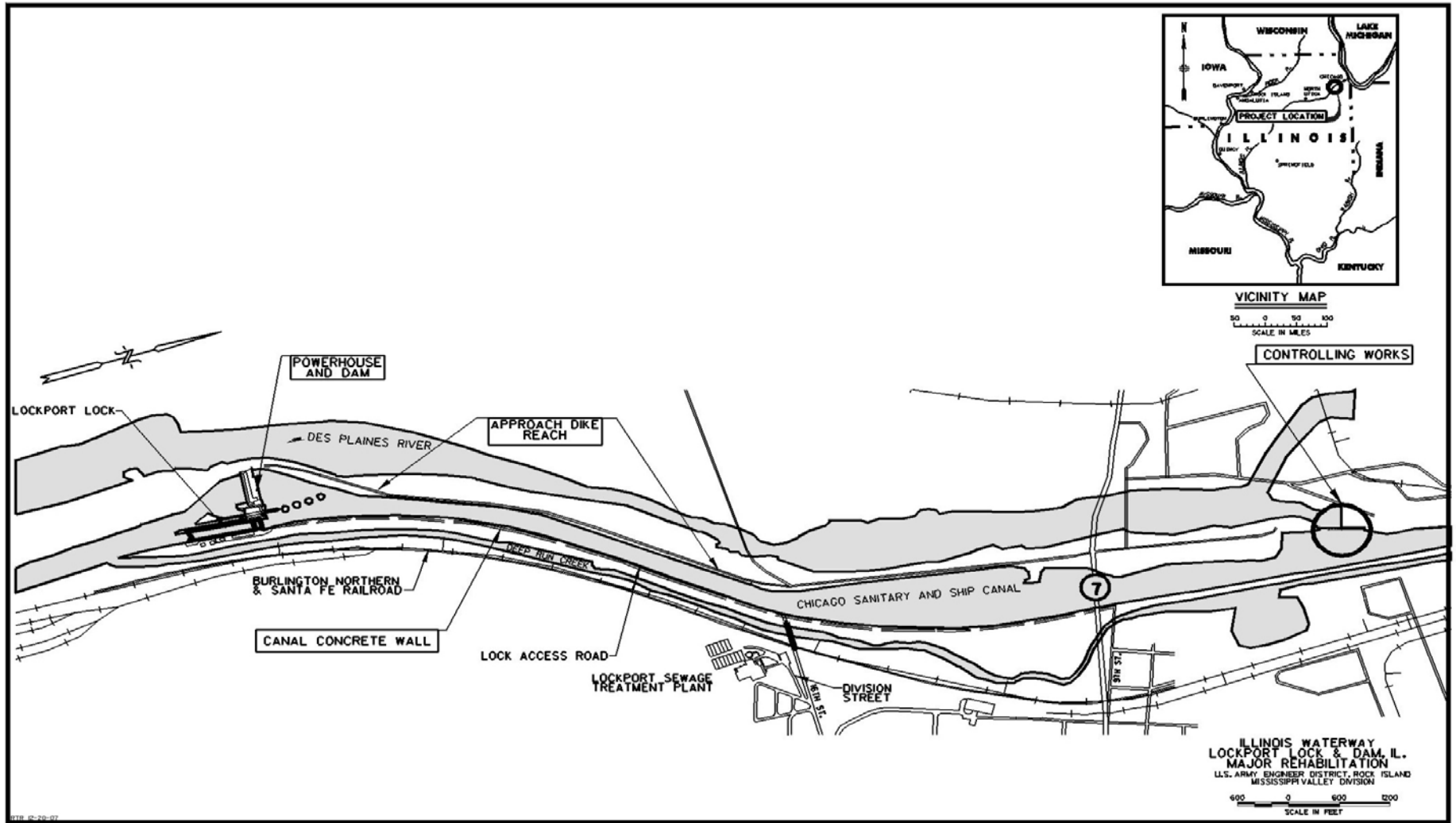
STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: None required.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$130,385,000 is an increase of \$11,725,000 from the latest estimate (\$118,660,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). The increase includes additional work needed to improve the reliability of the Lockport Powerhouse Forebay wall against probable failure.

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: An environmental assessment was completed and a Finding of No Significant Impact was signed on 19 May 2004.

OTHER INFORMATION: Operations and Maintenance funds were allocated to initiate and complete the Rehabilitation Evaluation Report. Project was approved to be included in the Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program and allocated \$4,700,000 in FY 2006 for PED and construction and FY 2007 funds from the Construction Appropriation. The Lockport Upper Pool Project is currently rated as a DSAC II facility, defined as a dam that has confirmed (unsafe) or unconfirmed (potentially unsafe) dam safety issues.

The FY 2013 use of funds is different than presented to Congress in FY 2013. The Contract Administration amount has decreased due to contract completion in FY 2013. Contract design and award has increased due to site conditions discovered during detail design.



APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Local Protection (Flood Risk Management)

PROJECT: Wood River Levee, Illinois – Deficiency Correction and Reconstruction (Continuing)

LOCATION: The Wood River Levee Project is located in Madison County, Illinois, along the left bank of the Mississippi River between river miles 195 and 203 above the Ohio River. The study area lies in the Mississippi River flood plain of Madison County, Illinois, just upstream of the City of East St. Louis.

DESCRIPTION: The deficiency correction portion of the project includes replacing/modifying 253 existing relief wells and 154 new relief wells. It includes replacing 163 of 170 of the existing relief wells, filling 83 non-functional existing obsolete relief wells with grout, and installing 154 new relief wells under the existing project authorization. The project to correct deficiencies also includes ditching and pipe collector systems; the addition of two 25 cubic feet per second pump stations; one 20 cubic feet per second pump station; 815 linear feet of seepage berm, 1,010 linear feet of landside clay fill, 2,910 linear feet of slurry trench cutoff wall at the riverside levee toe and to bedrock (140 feet deep), 1,060 linear feet of slurry trench cutoff wall (100 feet deep) at the riverside levee toe, 2,875 linear feet of slurry trench cutoff wall (25 ft deep) at the riverside toe, environmental and archeological mitigation work, utility relocations, 9.88 acres flowage easement area, easements for berms, relief wells, slurry trench cutoff wall staging areas and equipment access areas along the levee, disposal areas for material excavated for the slurry trench cutoff walls, and wetland and bottomland hardwood mitigation areas. The reconstruction portion of the project includes the lining or replacement of 38 gravity drains, the rehabilitation of 7 pump stations including pump rehabilitation and structural updates, and the rehabilitation of 26 gates and gate closure structures.

AUTHORIZATION: (Deficiency Correction) Section 4 of Flood Control Act of 1938; (Reconstruction) Section 1001(20) of WRDA 2007. Cost sharing for Deficiency Correction and Reconstruction consistent with Section 103 of Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1986 as amended by Section 202 of WRDA 1996.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: (See Basis of Benefit-Cost Ratio.)

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: (See Basis of Benefit-Cost Ratio.)

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: (See Basis of Benefit-Cost Ratio.)

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO:

Deficiency correction – Benefits are based on the Level 4 General Reevaluation Report (GRR) dated March 2006 at October 2005 price level and the Level 4 Limited Reevaluation Report (LRR) for Design Deficiency Corrections, approved 31 August 2011 at May 2011 price level. The initial benefit to cost ratio is 3.6 to 1 at 4 7/8 percent (FY 2008). The current benefit to cost ratio from the approved LRR for Design Deficiency Corrections is 3.1 to 1 at 7 percent. The remaining benefit-remaining cost ratio is 3.1 to 1 at 7 percent.

Reconstruction – Benefits are based on the Level 4 GRR dated March 2006 at October 2005 price level and updated in the Post-Authorization Change Report (PACR) dated 23 August 2012 (scheduled for approval in FY 2013). The initial benefit to cost ratio is 3.4 to 1 at 4 5/8 percent (FY 2010). The current benefit to cost ratio from the PACR is 2.3 to 1 at 7 percent. The remaining benefit-remaining cost ratio is 1.2 to 1 at 7 percent.

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

Wood River Levee, IL
(Deficiency Correction and Reconstruction)

1 May 2013

MVD-57

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
<u>Project Summary</u>					
Estimated Federal Costs	\$62,361,000		<u>Deficiency Correction</u>		
Estimated Non-Federal Costs	\$33,040,000		Entire Project	10	TBD
Cash Contributions	\$28,254,000				
Other Costs	4,786,000		<u>Reconstruction</u>		
Total Estimated Project Costs	95,401,000		Entire Project	93	TBD
<u>Deficiency Correction</u>					
Estimated Federal Cost	\$45,590,000		PHYSICAL DATA:		
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	24,009,000		<u>Deficiency Correction</u>		
Cash Contributions	\$19,223,000		Relief Wells – Existing		253
Other Costs	4,786,000		Relief Wells – New		154
Total Deficiency Correction	\$69,599,000		Pump Stations		3
Allocations to 30 September FY 2010	\$7,476,000		Dams		2
Allocation for FY 2011	968,000		Slurry Trench cutoff wall	6,845 linear feet	
Allocation for FY 2012	212,000	^{1/}	Landside Clay fill	1,010 linear feet	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	4,202,000	^{2/}	Seepage Berm	815 linear feet	
Allocation for FY 2013	3,961,000	^{3/}	<u>Reconstruction</u>		
Allocation through FY 2013	12,617,000	^{4/} 28	Closure Structures		26
Estimated Carry-in Funds	0	^{6/}	Gravity drains		38
President's Budget for FY 2014	20,860,000	73	Pump Stations		7
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	12,113,000				

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

Wood River Levee, IL
(Deficiency Correction and Reconstruction)

1 May 2013

MVD-58

Reconstruction

Estimated Federal Cost	\$16,771,000		
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	9,031,000		
Cash Contributions	9,031,000		
Other Costs	0		
Total Reconstruction	\$25,802,000		
Allocations to 30 September FY 2010	\$12,520,000		
Allocation for FY 2011	2,231,000		
Allocation for FY 2012	394,000	^{1/}	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	0	^{2/}	
Allocation for FY 2013	0		
Allocation through FY 2013	15,145,000	^{4,5/}	90
Estimated Carry-in Funds	0	^{6/}	
President's Budget for FY 2014	0		90
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	1,626,000		

^{1/} Reflects revocation of \$207,000 in ARRA funds.

^{2/} At the time this justification sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{3/} Reflects revocation of \$241,000 in ARRA funds.

^{4/} Includes American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds of \$13,935,000.

^{5/} PED costs of \$1,231,000 are included in this amount.

^{6/} Estimated unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

JUSTIFICATION: The levee district is protected by an urban design levee, across the Mississippi River from St. Louis and St. Charles counties in Missouri. This existing system includes approximately 21 miles of main line levee, 170 existing relief wells of which 7 are wells installed in 1985 and are not part of the deficiency correction, 26 closure structures, 41 gravity drains of which 3 have been fixed due to emergency, 7 pump stations, and two low water dams. It provides flood protection for residential, commercial, and industrial structures located within a 21.4 square mile area. There are approximately 12,700 acres of bottomland within the district and 4,700 acres of hill land tributary to the levee units. The design frequency against which flood risk reduction is to be provided is 500 year. The maximum flood of record occurred in 1993 when the St. Louis gage recorded 49.58 feet which was approximately a 200-year flood at the Wood River levee. River stage exceeds flood stage in approximately three out of every four years at the Wood River levee. The most recent flood was in 2002 which was approximately 11 feet over flood stage and was about a 10-year flood. For the design event and the without project condition, the average depth and velocity affecting most of the area is 22 feet and 2 feet per second, respectively. In the event of a design flood, overtopping would occur and average warning time is estimated to be 24 hours; however, in case of catastrophic event occurrence (underseepage failure), estimated warning time is less than 6 hours. The limiting factor to leave most of the benefit area is several dozen roads. Certain reaches of the levee system could become unstable during high water events. Levee reaches where problems were identified during the 1993 flood will worsen, while new reaches will begin to demonstrate additional underseepage issues and additional problems. Depending on the level and type of failure experienced there is a potential for the loss of pool at Melvin Price Lock and Dam resulting in a stoppage of river navigation. A catastrophic failure on the Upper Wood River Levee could impact the Lower Wood River Levee, while the Lower Wood River Levee could impact the downstream

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

Wood River Levee, IL
(Deficiency Correction and Reconstruction)

levee (East St. Louis), potentially affecting an additional 200,000 residents and potentially producing an additional billion dollars in damage. The levee protects in this area a significant amount of industrialization including the region's largest oil refinery (10th largest U.S. refinery of gasoline, jet and diesel fuel), chemical manufacturing, steel manufacturing, and ammunitions production, and protects a residential population of approximately 20,000 in the urban areas. Failure of the levee at the refineries or the other heavy industrial areas adjacent to the system could create an environmental disaster whose recovery costs are projected to be a minimum of \$125,000 per acre not accounting for relocation costs, loss of agricultural lands and damages to the river and surrounding ecosystems. An actual levee failure would result in a major catastrophe; with potential loss of life to thousands of residents in the immediate vicinity, billions of dollars in property damages and potential environmental contamination from oil, oil byproducts and chemicals used in the oil refinement and petrochemical industries adjacent to the levee. Development is expected to continue on the interior as a major Interstate Highway has recently opened in the levee district. The connection that this new highway makes to the regional interstate system increases the likelihood of future development in the project area. At current estimates, levee failure and flooding of the area would cause approximately \$1,500,000,000 in economic damages to residential, commercial and industrial buildings and would shut down transport between Illinois and Missouri at St. Louis as bridge approaches could be submerged. The average annual benefits for the deficiency correction portion of the project, flood control and navigation, are \$13,026,000. The average annual benefits for the reconstruction portion, all flood control, are estimated at \$4,681,300.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: Unobligated carryover funds will be used as follows:

Deficiency Correction	
Initiate Construction of Relief Wells	\$50,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	93,000
Construction Management	100,000
Total	\$243,000
Reconstruction	
Complete Pump Station and Closure Work	\$127,000
Complete Post Authorization Change Report (PACR)	36,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	115,000
Construction Management	100,000
Total	\$378,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The current amount is being applied as follows:

Deficiency Correction	
Initiate Slurry Trench Cutoff Wall, Reach 1 & 2	\$ 912,000
Initiate Slurry Trench Cutoff Wall, Reach 5	650,000
Initiate Relief Wells	430,000
Initiate Seepage Berms	463,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	1,579,000
Construction Management	168,000
Total	\$4,202,000

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

Wood River Levee, IL
(Deficiency Correction and Reconstruction)

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The budget amount will be used to award a contract for relief wells to control underseepage, continue construction of a cutoff wall to control underseepage, prepare a report incorporating local sponsor's 100-year FEMA accreditation project, and for planning, engineering, and design and construction management, funds will be applied as follows:

Deficiency Correction	
Complete Slurry Trench Cutoff Wall, Reach 1 & 2	\$ 1,274,000
Continue Slurry Trench Cutoff Wall, Reach 5	11,782,550
Continue Relief Wells	3,121,480
Continue Seepage Berms	810,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	1,949,920
Construction Management	1,922,050
Total	\$20,860,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below.

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
<u>Deficiency Correction</u>		
Provide lands, easements, rights-of-way, and dredged material disposal areas.	\$3,632,000	
Modify or relocate utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges), and other facilities where necessary for the construction of the project.	1,154,000	
Pay 35 percent of the costs allocated to flood risk management to bring the total non-Federal share of flood risk management costs to 35 percent as determined under Section 103 (m) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, to reflect the non-Federal sponsor's ability to pay, but no less than 5 percent of the costs allocated to flood risk management and bear all cost of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of flood risk management features.	\$19,223,000	
Total Deficiency Correction Non-Federal Costs	\$24,009,000	\$243,000

Local interests are also required to operate and maintain all works after completion.

Reconstruction

Pay 35 percent of the costs allocated to flood risk management to bring the total non-Federal share of flood risk management costs to 35 percent as determined under Section 103 (m) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, to reflect the non-Federal sponsor's ability to pay, but no less than 5 percent of the costs allocated to flood risk management and bear all cost of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of flood risk management features.

\$9,031,000

Total Reconstruction Non-Federal Costs

\$9,031,000

\$185,000

Total Wood River Levee Non-Federal Costs

\$33,040,000

\$428,000

Local interests are also required to operate and maintain all works after completion.

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The Wood River Drainage and Levee District is the local sponsor for the project. The Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) was executed on 30 June 2008 in support of the GRR, which dealt with issues involving the reconstruction and design deficiency portions of the project. The Design Agreement for the deficiency corrections was executed on 28 November 2012. The PPA for new deficiency corrections is tentatively scheduled for execution in FY 2013.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$62,361,000 is an increase of \$15,362,000 from the latest estimate (\$46,999,000) submitted to Congress (FY 2013). Other Information paragraph explains error in last year's comparison and this year's data. This change includes the following items:

Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$1,801,000
Post Contract Award and Other Estimating Adjustments (including contingency adjustments)	13,561,000
Total	\$15,362,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: An environmental assessment was completed in July 2005. A Finding of No Significant Impact was signed on 23 March 2006. An environmental assessment for the deficiency correction project was completed in July 2011. A Finding of No Significant Impact was signed on 31 August 2011 for the deficiency correction project.

OTHER INFORMATION:

Deficiency correction - Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 2000 and construction funds were appropriated in FY 2008. The current approved GRR recommended that the project requires no mitigation. Based on the approved LRR, mitigation construction costs are estimated to be \$114,000.

Reconstruction – Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 2009. The current approved GRR recommended that the project requires no mitigation. The PACR recommends that the project requires no mitigation.

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

Wood River Levee, IL
(Deficiency Correction and Reconstruction)

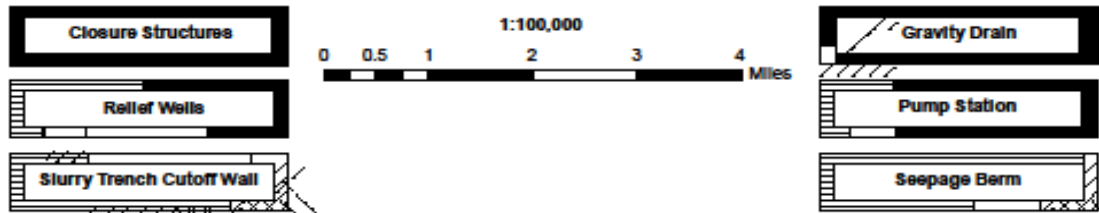
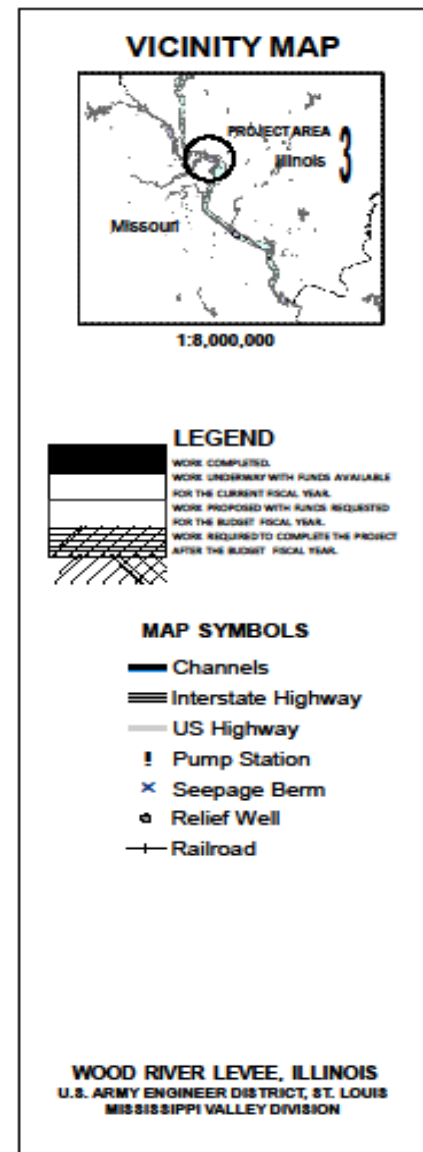
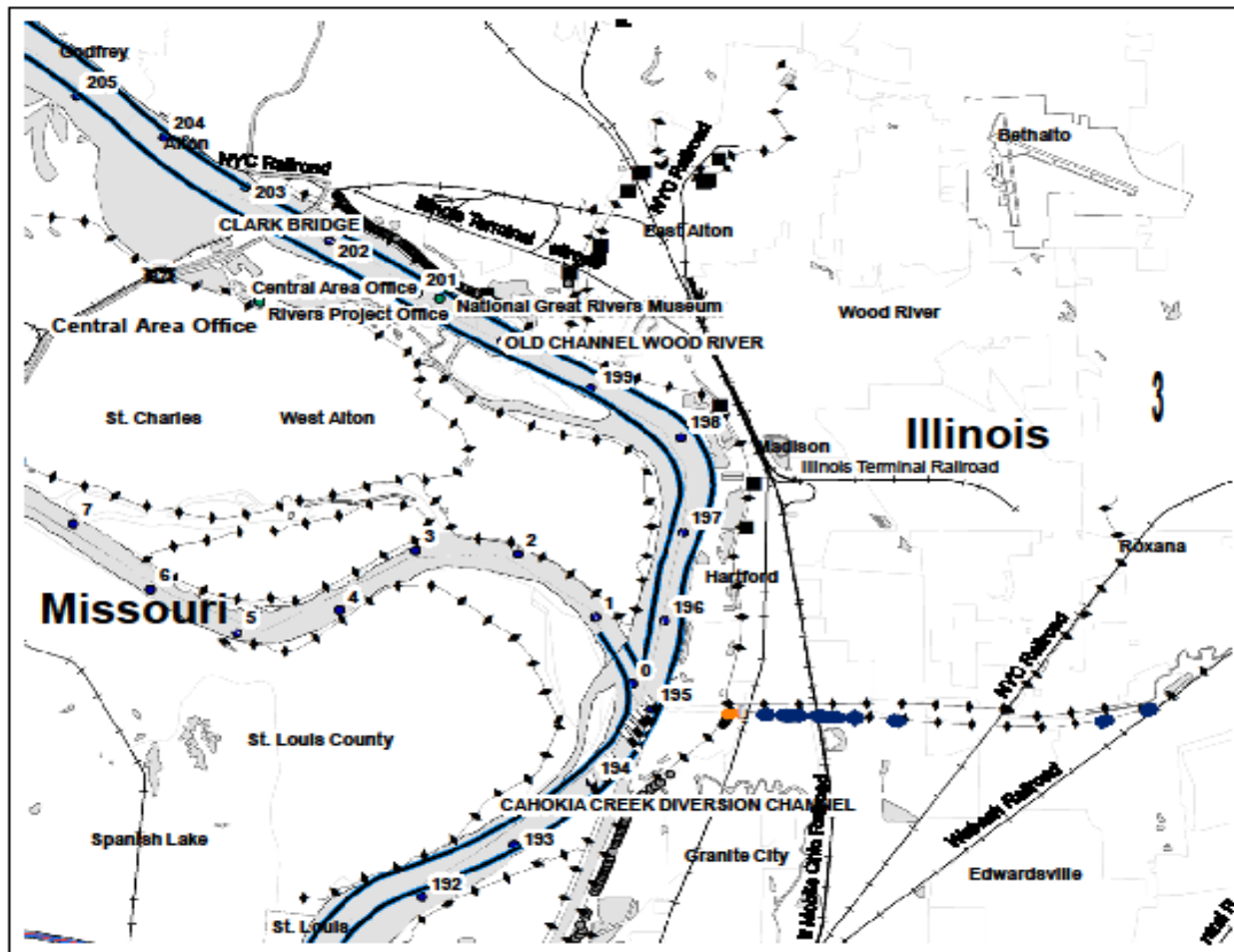
1 May 2013

MVD-62

The FY 2013 justification erroneously reflected \$46,999,000 as the Federal cost estimate; it inadvertently omitted the original deficiency correction effort addressed in the March 2006 GRR. As a result, last year's comparison should have reflected an increase of \$32,807,000 (\$1,267,000 price escalation and \$31,540,000 post contract award costs), which includes \$29,317,000 for the federal cost of design and construction of additional needed under seepage measures included in the 31 August 2011 approved LRR and \$2,223,000 for reconstruction). Had last year's comparison been reflected correctly, this year's comparison would have reflected an increase of \$5,127,000 (from \$57,234,000 to \$62,361,000) for price escalation increases of \$554,000 and post contract award adjustments of \$4,573,000. The total cost estimate of the reconstruction portion of the project exceeds the Section 902 limit of \$23,414,000; a PACR has been prepared and is pending approval. No funds are being requested in FY 2014 for reconstruction, pending additional authorization. The total project cost estimate is based on a completed PACR.

Correction of performance problems that resulted from deficiencies (relief wells) would not require further authorization. Deficiency correction and reconstruction project features will be cost shared 65 percent Federal and 35 percent non-Federal in accordance with Section 103 of WRDA 1986, as amended by Section 202 of WRDA 1996.

Breakdown of FY 2013 allocation (\$4,202,000) reflects redirection of funds to the approved deficiency correction underseepage LRR measures. This is due to Section 902 constraints associated with the reconstruction effort.



Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

Wood River Levee, IL
 (Deficiency Correction and Reconstruction)

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Environmental Mitigation, Restoration, and Protection

PROJECT: Upper Mississippi River Restoration, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project is authorized for those river reaches having commercial navigation channels on the Upper Mississippi River, Illinois River, Minnesota River, St. Croix River, and Kaskaskia River in the states of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin. The following counties are included: (Illinois) Jo Daviess, Carroll, Whiteside, Rock Island, Mercer, Henderson, Hancock, Adams, Pike, Calhoun, Jersey, Madison, St. Clair, Monroe, Randolph, Jackson, Union, Alexander, Pulaski, Brown, Cass, Schuyler, Fulton, Mason, Peoria, Tazewell, Woodford, Marshall, Putnam, Bureau, LaSalle, Grundy, Will; (Iowa) Allamakee, Clayton, Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton, Scott, Muscatine, Louisa, Des Moines, Lee; (Wisconsin) St. Croix, Pierce, Pepin, Buffalo, Trempealeau, La Cross, Vernon, Crawford, Grant; (Minnesota) Anoka, Hennepin, Scott, Dakota, Ramsey, Washington, Goodhue, Wabasha, Winona, Houston; (Missouri) Clark, Lewis, Marion, Ralls, Pike, Lincoln, St. Charles, St. Louis, Jefferson, Ste. Genevieve, Perry, Cape Girardeau, Scott, Mississippi.

DESCRIPTION: The purpose of the Upper Mississippi River Restoration program is to address adverse impacts to the aquatic ecosystem of the Upper Mississippi River, which were caused by many factors; these include population growth and more intensive land use within the watershed, and changes in the river due to construction and maintenance of the inland navigation system. Habitat rehabilitation and enhancement projects are effectively preserving and improving fish and wildlife habitat on the Upper Mississippi River System (UMRS). Projects completed to date have been designed to counteract the effects of backwater sedimentation through dike construction to limit sedimentation of prime habitat and dredging to restore aquatic habitat; provide water level control and optimal food growth for waterfowl; create islands to decrease wind generated disturbances, thereby reducing turbidity; alter the flow of water to side channels and backwaters to decrease flows of sediment-laden water during high water and to increase dissolved oxygen levels during low water; increase the diversity and abundance of mast (nut) producing trees and prairies to benefit wildlife. Long-Term Resource Monitoring provides scientific information for more informed management of the UMRS ecosystem. Ninety-seven percent of authorized Upper Mississippi River Restoration appropriations have been used to design and construct habitat rehabilitation and enhancement projects and for Long-Term Resource Monitoring. Recreation development is also an authorized program element, although not a current program focus.

AUTHORIZATION: Fiscal Year 1985 Supplemental Appropriations Act, P.L. 99-88; Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1986, PL 99-662, Section 1103; WRDA of 1990, P.L. 101-640, Section 405; WRDA of 1992, P.L. 102-580, Section 107; WRDA of 1999, P.L. 106-53, Section 509; and the WRDA of 2007, P.L. 110-114, Section 3177.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST: The remaining benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The total benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms. Projects within the Upper Mississippi River Restoration project are selected for design and construction based on continued assessment of habitat restoration and enhancement opportunities as determined by the involved Federal and non-Federal partners.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The initial benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Upper Mississippi River Restoration,
IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The basis for the benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST
Estimated Federal Cost	\$ 925,783,000	
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	12,549,000	
Cash Contribution	\$ 12,549,000	
Other Costs	0	
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$ 938,332,000	
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$383,724,000	<u>1/</u>
Allocations for FY 2011	\$ 19,408,000	
Allocation for FY 2012	17,466,000	<u>2/</u>
Conference Allocation for FY 2013	17,880,000	<u>3/</u>
Allocation for FY 2013	17,880,000	
Allocations through FY 2013	438,478,000	<u>4/</u> 47
Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funds	0	<u>5/</u>
Budget for FY 2014	31,968,000	51
Programmed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	455,337,000	
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	0	

1/ Allocations include Supplemental Appropriations as well as American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds.

2/ Funding in the amount of (\$315,000) (ARRA) and (\$5,600) (Supplemental Appropriations) was returned in FY 2012.

3/ At the time this justification sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

4/ Includes ARRA funding of \$14,847,000 in FY 2009; (\$918,000) in FY 2010; (\$8,000) in FY 2011; and (\$315,000) in FY 2012.

5/ Estimated unobligated "Carry-in" funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total dollars estimated to be carried in from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform the project as follows: N/A.

STATUS:		PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Long Term Resource Monitoring		NA	NA
Economic Impacts of Recreation Study		100	(Sep 92)
Traffic Monitoring		100	(Sep 90)
Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Projects (Construction)			
Angle Blackburn, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	0	Deferred
Batchtown Mgt. Area, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	88	(Aug 17)
Calhoun Point, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	100	(Aug 11)
Clarence Cannon NWR, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	7	TBD
Clarksville Refuge, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	100	(Apr 90)
Cuivre Island, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	100	(Jul 99)
Dresser Island, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	100	(Sep 91)
Establishment Chute, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	0	Deferred
Godar Wetland Complex, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	2	TBD
Glades Wetland Complex, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	2	TBD
Jefferson Barracks Side Channel, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	0	Deferred
Harlow Island, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	1	TBD
Least Tern, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	22	Deferred
Norton Woods, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	0	Deferred
Pharrs Island, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	100	(Jun 92)
Piasa & Eagle Nest Island, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	3	TBD
Pool 24 Islands, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	2	TBD
Pools 25 and 26, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	40	(Sep 16)
Reds Landing, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	2	TBD
Rip Rap Landing, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	8	TBD
Salt Lake/Ft Chartres S.C., IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	7	TBD
Stag & Keaton Is., MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	100	(Sep 98)
Stump Lake, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	100	(Nov 98)
Schenimann, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	15	TBD
Stone Dike Alteration, IL/MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	10	Deferred
Swan Lake, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	98	(Dec 15)
Ted Shanks, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	20	(Oct 22)
West Alton Missouri Islands	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	2	TBD
Wilkinson Island, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	5	TBD

Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Upper Mississippi River Restoration,
IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI

STATUS:
(Continued)

PERCENT
COMPLETE

PHYSICAL
COMPLETION
SCHEDULE

Andalusia Refuge, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Dec 94)
Banner Marsh, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Dec 03)
Bay Island, MO	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Nov 94)
Beaver Island, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	3	TBD
Bertom Lake, WI	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Jun 92)
Big Timber, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Jun 95)
Boston Bay, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	1	TBD
Brown's Lake, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Sep 94)
Chautauqua Refuge, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Dec 03)
Cottonwood Island, MO	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Dec 99)
DeLair Division, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	1	TBD
Fox Island, MO	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	80	(Apr 15)
Gardner Div., IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Jan 98)
Huron Island, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	25	(May 17)
Keithsburg Division, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	1	TBD
Lake Odessa, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Sep 11)
Pool 11 Islands, WI/IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Sept 07)
Pleasant Creek, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Jan 03)
Monkey Chute, MO	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Aug 89)
Peoria Lake, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Sep 97)
Peosta Channel, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	0	Deferred
Pool 12 Overwintering IA/IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	27	(Sep 19)
Potters Marsh, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Jun 18)
Princeton, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Dec 01)
Rice Lake, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	60	(Sep 15)
Smith's Creek, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	9	Deferred
Snyder Slough, WI	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	1	TBD
Spring Lake, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100	(Sep 01)
Steamboat Island, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	1	TBD
Turkey Island, IA/WI	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	1	TBD

Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Upper Mississippi River Restoration,
IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI

1 May 2013

MVD-68

STATUS:
(Continued)

PHYSICAL
COMPLETE

PHYSICAL
COMPLETION
SCHEDULE

Ambrough Slough, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Sep 04)
Bass Ponds, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	0	TBD
Blackhawk Park, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Nov 90)
Bussey Lake, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jun 96)
Capoli Slough, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	30	(Sep 14)
Clear Lake, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	0	TBD
Cold Springs, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Aug 94)
Conway Lake, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	45	TBD
East Channel, WI, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jun 97)
Finger Lakes, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jul 94)
Guttenberg Waterfowl Ponds, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Oct 90)
Harpers Slough, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	15	TBD
Indian Slough, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jun 94)
Island 42, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(May 87)
Lake Onalaska, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jul 90)
Lake Winneshiek, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	18	TBD
Lansing Big Lake, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Nov 94)
Lock & Dam 3 Fish Passage, MN/WI	ST PAUL DISTRICT	18	TBD
Long Lake, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(May 00)
Long Meadow Lake, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Nov 06)
Lower Pool 10 Islands & Backwater Complex, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	1	TBD
McGregor Lake, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	1	TBD
Miss. River Bank Stabilization, MN/WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Sep 99)
North & Sturgeon Lakes, MN	ST PAUL DISTRICT	2	TBD
Peterson Lake, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jun 96)
Polander Lake, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Nov 00)
Pool 8 Isl, Phase I, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jun 93)
Pool 8 Isl, Phase II, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Sep 99)
Pool 8 Isl, Phase III, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jul 12)

Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Upper Mississippi River Restoration,
IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI

1 May 2013

MVD-69

STATUS: (Continued)		PHYSICAL COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Pool 9 Island, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jun 95)
Pool Slough, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Apr 07)
Rice Lake, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Nov 98)
Small Scale Drawdown, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Sep 97)
Spring Lake Peninsula, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Nov 94)
Spring Lake Islands, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Jul 06)
Trempealeau NWR, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100	(Sep 99)
Weaver Bottoms, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	0	TBD
Whitewater River, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	2	Deferred
Recreation		0	Unscheduled
Habitat Needs Assessment		100	(Sep 00)

JUSTIFICATION: Implementation of the Upper Mississippi River Restoration project is essential to the continued viability of the ecosystem of the Upper Mississippi River and important to the long-term public acceptance and support of Upper Mississippi River System (UMRS) navigation activities. Habitat rehabilitation and enhancement projects help reduce the negative effects of navigation features on the system's backwater and side channels. Projects are selected for design and construction based on continued assessment of habitat restoration and enhancement opportunities as determined by the involved Federal and non-Federal partners and following the project sequencing process adopted in 2003. Long-Term Resource Monitoring provides data to indicate trends in key environmental parameters, analyzing sedimentation and other UMRS resource problems, and producing a spatial information database. An Economic Impacts of Recreation Study has been conducted to enable Federal and non-Federal management decisions to better consider impacts on recreation and the consequent changes in recreation-related expenditures in the local and regional economies.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The Total unobligated dollars are being used as follows:

PROJECT	DISTRICT	AMOUNT	STATUS
Ted Shanks, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	11,000	Continue Construction
Pool 12, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	337,000	Initiate Construction
Capoli Slough, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	420,000	Continue Construction
Total		768,000	

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The requested amount will be used to continue design on multiple projects, initiate planning on three new projects, initiate construction on one project and to continue monitoring and other restoration-related activities, as follows:

PROJECT	DISTRICT	AMOUNT	STATUS
Batchtown Mgmt Area, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	250,000	Continue Construction
Clarence Cannon, NWR, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	175,000	Continue Design
Piasa and Eagles Nest Islands, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	200,000	Continue Design
Pool 25 and 26, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	400,000	Continue Construction
Red's Landing, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	105,000	Continue Design
Rip Rap Landing, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	350,000	Continue Design
Swan Lake, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	150,000	Continue Construction
Ted Shanks, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	1,201,000	Continue Construction
Schenimann, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	25,000	Continue Design
Wilkinson Island, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	25,000	Continue Design
Beaver Island, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	250,000	Continue Design
Huron Island, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	300,000	Continue Design
Rice Lake, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	200,000	Continue Construction
Pool 12, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	3,591,000	Initiate Construction
Boston Bay, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	100,000	Continue Design
Steamboat Island, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	50,000	Continue Design
Illinois River	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	50,000	Initiate Planning
DeLair Division, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	50,000	Initiate Planning
Turkey Island, IA/WI,	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	50,000	Initiate Planning
Capoli Slough, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	3,100,000	Continue Construction
Harpers Slough, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	330,000	Complete Design/Initiate Construction
Conway Lake, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	250,000	Continue Design
North/Sturgeon Lake, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	250,000	Continue Design
Lake Winneshiek, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	150,000	Continue Design
Regional Project Sequencing		75,000	

Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Upper Mississippi River Restoration,
IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI

Habitat Evaluation/Monitoring	200,000
Public Outreach	50,000
Model Certification/Regional HREP	150,000
Long Term Resource Monitoring	5,379,000
Adaptive Management	100,000
Regional Program Management	324,000
Total	17,880,000 <u>1/</u>

1/ FY12 funds in the amount of \$600,000 were reallocated from St. Louis District to St. Paul District. This reallocation resulted in changes to the FY13 individual project distribution amount.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be used to continue design and construction on multiple projects under way in FY 2013 and continue monitoring and other restoration-related activities, as follows:

PROJECT	DISTRICT	AMOUNT	STATUS
Batchtown Mgmt Area, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	500,000	Continue Construction
Clarence Cannon, NWR, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	400,000	Continue Design
Piasa and Eagles Nest Islands, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	285,000	Continue Design
Pool 25 and 26, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	450,000	Continue Construction
Red's Landing, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	200,000	Continue Design
Rip Rap Landing, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	450,000	Continue Design
Swan Lake, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	200,000	Continue Construction
Ted Shanks, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	5,120,000	Continue Construction
Schenimann, MO	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	25,000	Continue Design
Wilkinson Island, IL	ST. LOUIS DISTRICT	25,000	Continue Design
Beaver Island, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	325,000	Continue Design
Huron Island, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	2,225,000	Continue Construction
Rice Lake, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	245,000	Continue Construction
Pool 12, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	8,035,000	Continue Construction
Boston Bay, IL	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	150,000	Continue Design
Steamboat Island, IA	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT	50,000	Continue Design
Capoli Slough, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	2,400,000	Complete Phase and Construction
Harpers Slough, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	3,500,000	Complete Phase/Continue Construction
Conway Lake, IA	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	100,000	Continue Design
North/Sturgeon Lake, MN	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	300,000	Continue Design
Mississippi Valley Division	Rock Island District		Upper Mississippi River Restoration, IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI

Lake Winneshiek, WI	ST. PAUL DISTRICT	127,000	Continue Design
Regional Project Sequencing		75,000	
Habitat Evaluation/Monitoring		750,000	
Public Outreach		50,000	
Model Certification/Regional HREP		150,000	
Long Term Resource Monitoring		5,226,000	
Adaptive Management		155,000	
Regional Program Management		450,000	
Total		31,968,000	

NON-FEDERAL COSTS: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 and amended by Section 107(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below.

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Pay 25 percent of the first costs allocated to fish and wildlife enhancement for the following projects:		
Baldwin Backwater, IL	\$ 624,000	
Banner Marsh, IL	1,780,000	
Batchtown, IL	146,000	
Blackhawk Park, WI	77,000	
Bussey Lake, IA	162,000	
Cuivre Island, MO	479,000	
Osborne Channel, IL	190,000	
Peoria Lake, IL	42,000	
Princeton, IA	54,000	
Swan Lake, IL	262,000	
Subtotal	\$ 3,816,000	\$ 0
Pay 35 percent of the first costs allocated to fish and wildlife enhancement for the following projects:		
Alton Pool	\$ 231,000	
Mississippi Valley Division	Rock Island District	Upper Mississippi River Restoration, IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI

Ambrough Slough, WI	166,000	
KasKasKia Oxbows	350,000	
Pool Slough, IA, MN	175,000	
Rice Lake, IL	7,280,000	
Smith Creek, IA	300,000	
Rip Rap Landing	231,000	
Subtotal	\$ 8,733,000	\$ 0
Pay 50 percent of the first costs allocated to recreation projects.	0 ^{1/}	
Total Non-Federal Construction Costs	\$ 12,549,000	\$ 0

^{1/} No recreation projects scheduled.

The non-Federal sponsors have agreed to make all required payments concurrently with project construction.

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: A Project Agreement is required only for projects that are not located on lands managed as a national wildlife refuge.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: The current Federal cost estimate of \$925,783,000 is an increase of \$149,588,000 from the latest estimate (\$776,195,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). Costs increased due to the approval of additional fact sheets and increased costs resulting from updates and inflation.

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: National Environmental Policy Act compliance is accomplished prior to implementation of each individual project.

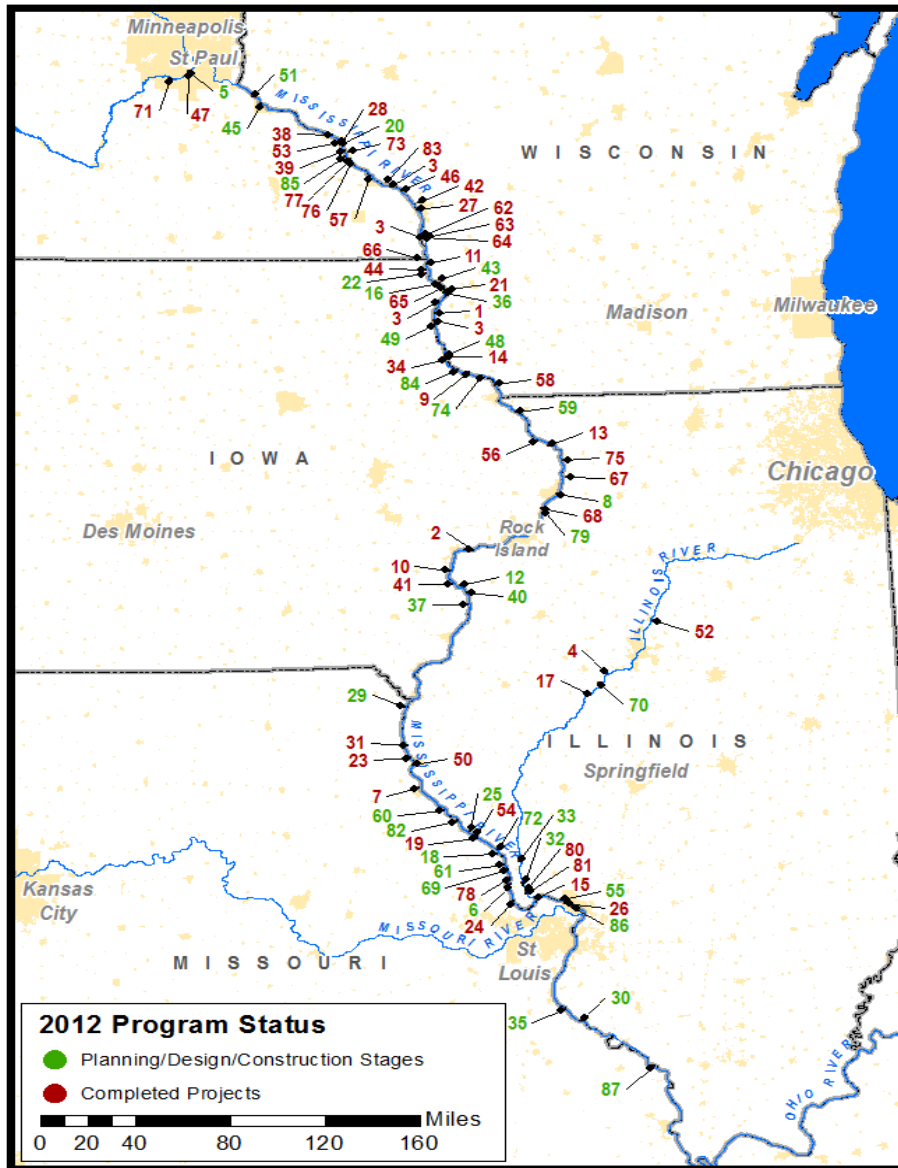
OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 1985. The Water Resources Development Act of 1999, P.L. 106-53, amends the previous authority to increase annual appropriation limits available to the project; requires submission of a report to Congress on a 6 year cycle which began in December 2004 to evaluate projects, accomplishments, systemic habitat needs, and identifies any needed changes to the project authorization; and authorized an independent technical review committee through FY 2009. To date the program has received \$4,987,732 in Supplemental Appropriations due to flood damages at Odessa Habitat site and \$13,606,537 of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds.

This project was authorized in Section 1103, WRDA 1986 as amended in Section 405, WRDA 1990, Section 107, WRDA 1992, and Section 509, WRDA 1999, Section 3177, WRDA 2007 as the Upper Mississippi River System Environmental Management Program (Section 3177, WRDA 2007). Since 2006, this program has been budgeted and funds appropriated under the name Upper Mississippi River Restoration, IL, IA, MN, MO, WI.

Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Upper Mississippi River Restoration,
IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI



Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Upper Mississippi River Restoration,
IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI

1 May 2013

MVD-75

EMP HREP Projects	Site Ref.	EMP HREP Projects	Site Ref.
Ambrough Slough	1	Long Meadow Lake	47
Andalusia Refuge	2	Lower Pool 10 Island and Backwater Complex	48
Banner Marsh	4	Mcgregor Lake	49
Bass Ponds, Marsh, and Wetland	5	Mississippi River Bank Stabilization	3
Batchtown	6	Monkey Chute	50
Bay Island	7	North and Sturgeon Lakes	51
aver Island	8	Peoria Lake	52
Bertom Mccartney Lakes	9	Peterson Lake	53
Big Timber	10	Pharrs Island	54
Blackhawk Park	11	Piasa - Eagle's Nest Islands	55
Boston Bay	12	Pleasant Creek	56
Brown's Lake	13	Polander Lake	57
Bussey Lake	14	Pool 11 Islands-Mud Lake	58
Calhoun Point	15	Pool 11 Islands-Sunfish Lake	58
Capoli Slough	16	Pool 12 Overwintering	59
Chautauqua Refuge	17	Pool 24 Islands	60
Clarence Cannon	18	Pool 25 and 26 Islands	61
Clarksville Refuge	19	Pool 8 Islands Phase I	62
Clear Lake (Finger Lake) Dredging	20	Pool 8 Islands Phase II	63
Cold Springs	21	Pool 8 Islands Phase III	64
Conway Lake	22	Pool 9 Islands	65
Cottonwood Island	23	Pool Slough	66
Cuivre Island	24	Potters Marsh	67
Delair Division	25	Princeton Refuge	68
Dresser Island	26	Red's Landing Wetlands	69
East Channel	27	Rice Lake-IL	70
Finger Lakes	28	Rice Lake-MN	71
Fox Island	29	Rip Rap Landing	72
Gardner Division (Long Island Division)	31	Salt Lake/Ft Chartres Side Channel	30

Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Upper Mississippi River Restoration,
IL, IA, MN, MO, and WI

Glades Wetlands	32		Schenimann Chute	88
Godar Refuge	33		Small Scale Drawdown	73
Guttenberg Waterfowl Ponds	34		Snyder Slough Backwater Complex	74
Harlow Island	35		Spring Lake	75
Harpers Slough	36		Spring Lake Islands	76
Huron Island	37		Spring Lake Peninsula	77
Indian Slough	38		Stag and Keaton Islands	78
Island 42	39		Steamboat Island	79
Keithsburg Division	40		Stump Lake	80
Lake Odessa	41		Swan Lake	81
Lake Onalaska	42		Ted Shanks	82
Lake Winneshiek	43		Trempeleau	83
Lansing Big Lake	44		Turkey River Bottoms Delta and Backwater Complex	84
Lock & Dam 3	45		Weaver Bottoms	85
Long Lake	46		West Alton Tract	86
			Wilkinson Island	87

LOUISIANA

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, Channels and Harbors (Navigation)

PROJECT: Calcasieu River and Pass, LA (Dredged Material Disposal Facility) (Resumption)

LOCATION: The 68-mile channel is located in southwest Louisiana and extends from the Gulf of Mexico to Lake Charles, Louisiana. The project is authorized at - 40x400 feet inland and - 42x800 feet in the bar channel.

DESCRIPTION: The project will either design new dredged material disposal facilities, perform major rehabilitation of existing confined disposal facilities or construct new dredged material disposal facilities and beneficial use disposal areas to create additional disposal capacity IAW the approved 2010 Dredge Material Management Plan.

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 24 July 1946, as amended, CH 594-PL525, River and Harbor Act of 1960, PL86-645, dated Jul 14, 1960, River and Harbor Act of October 23, 1962, House Document 582

REMAINING BENEFIT - REMAINING COST RATIO: Not applicable.

TOTAL BENEFIT - COST RATIO: Not applicable.

INITIAL BENEFIT - COST RATIO: Not applicable.

BASIS OF BENEFIT: Not applicable.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (10 Oct 2012)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$188,335,000		Construction Portion of Project	0%	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	\$62,778,000				
Cash Contributions	\$40,367,000				
Other Cost	\$22,411,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$251,113,000				
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$ 2,168,000				
Allocation for FY 2011	\$(2,155,000)				
Allocation for FY 2012	\$0				
Conference allocation for FY 2013	\$0				
Allocation for FY 2013	\$0				
Allocation through FY 2013	\$13,000	<u>1/</u> <u>2/</u>	0%		
Estimated Carry-in Funds	\$0	<u>3/</u>			
Budget for FY 2014	\$10,543,000		6%		
Programmed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	\$177,779,000				
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	\$0				

1/ \$1,855,239 rescinded from the project in FY 2011.

2/ \$300,000 transferred to HQ for the Mississippi River Flood in FY 2011.

3/ Estimated unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

PHYSICAL DATA: The project will include new dredged material disposal facilities; perform major rehabilitation of existing confined disposal facilities or construct new dredged material disposal facilities and beneficial use disposal areas to create additional disposal capacity IAW the approved 2010 Dredge Material Management Plan.

JUSTIFICATION: Currently, the project does not have the adequate dredged material disposal capacity needed to maintain the channel to authorized dimensions. The gross 20-year dredging capacity required to maintain the channel is approximately 97 million cubic yards, while the existing confined disposal capacity is only five million cubic yards. Existing discharge sites are at or near capacity, and past maintenance have resulted in substantial erosion of discharge facilities into adjacent water bodies. As a result, it has become necessary to reduce channel widths in some reaches.

The Calcasieu Ship Channel supports a thriving commercial navigation industry. The tonnage of commodities handled at the ship channel's docks makes the Port of Lake Charles the 14th largest seaport in the U.S. and the 3rd largest Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility. The Port of Lake Charles is also the 3rd largest export port in the country. Calcasieu River is very important to the nation's energy resources. It services two major refineries, 2 LNG facilities plus many other facilities requiring the deep draft channel.

Since 1932, Louisiana has lost 1.2 million acres of coastal wetlands from the combined impact of natural processes and human intervention. In Southwestern Louisiana, a primary resource for restoring coastal wetlands is dredged material. The Calcasieu DMMP designates 9,550 acres of eroded and subsided coastal wetlands for the beneficial use of material.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Initiate construction of the DMMP	\$10,543,000
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NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, rights-of-way, and borrow and excavated or dredged material disposal area.	\$22,411,000	
Provide during the period of construction a cash contribution equal to 25 percent of total project cost allocated to building navigation features.	\$40,367,000	
Modify or relocate utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges) where necessary for the construction of the project.	N/A	
Pay all cost allocated to operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of the project features.		
Total Non-Federal Cost	\$ 62,778,000	

Non federal cost share for construction of navigation features will be 25% of total construction cost plus LERRD's. However, above statements are subject to change pending the signing of the PPA.

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District is the Local Sponsor for this project. A Letter of Intent, dated November 19, 2010 was provided. Negotiations have begun on the Project Partnership Agreement (PPA). Execution of PPA is expected in FY 2014.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: The Federal project cost estimate of \$188,355,000 is an increase of \$109,169,000 from the last estimate (\$79,166,000) reported to Congress (FY 2013). The cost shown in the FY2013 Justification sheet of \$79,166,000 is a first cost in FY2008 price levels and was inadvertently used in that submission. In preparation of the FY 2014, the fully funded cost to the mid-point of construction was updated to \$188,335,000. This correction and the resulting price level increases related to inflation from 2008 to 2012 are the cause for this significant change in cost estimate.

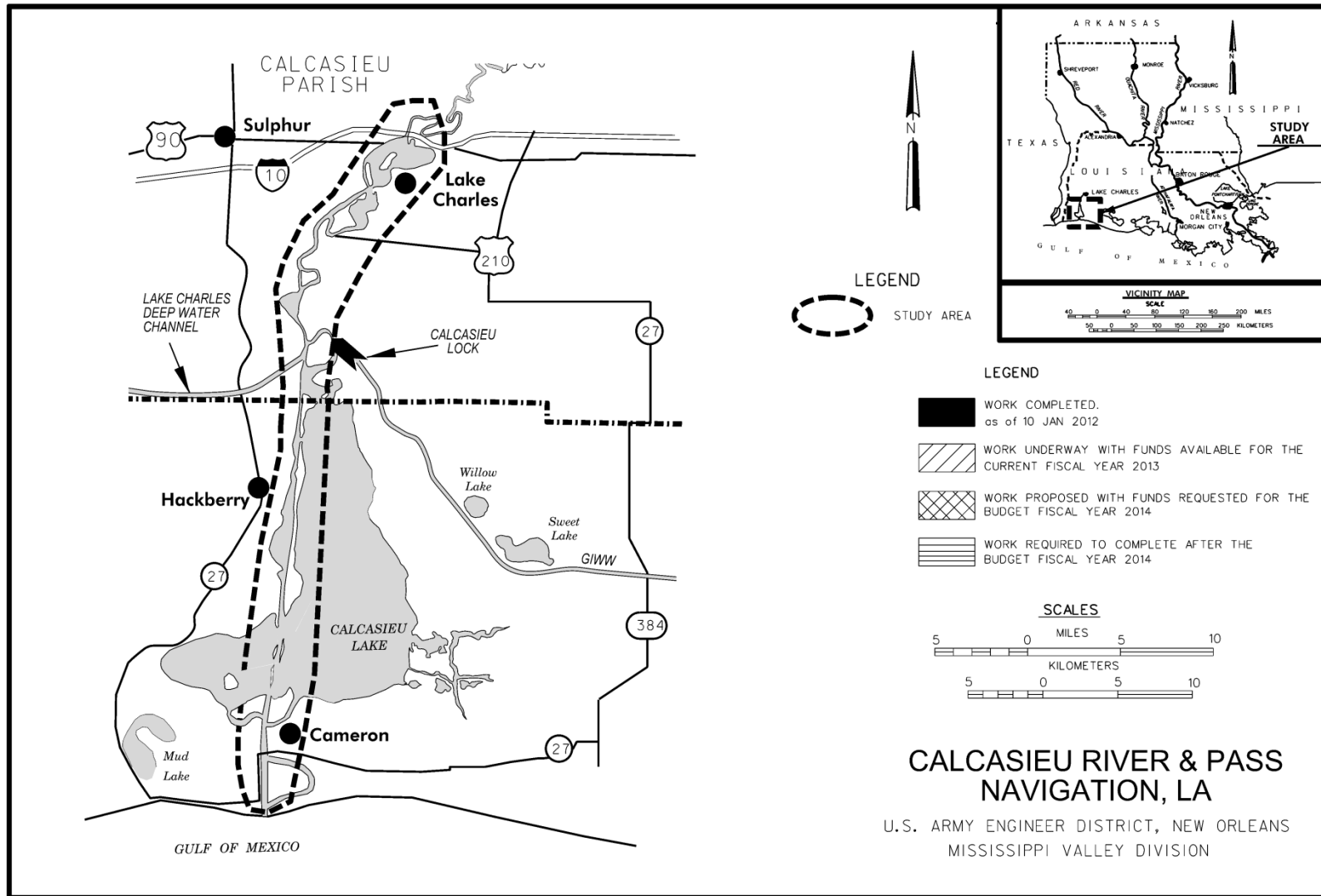
STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Final Environmental Impact Statement was filed with EPA on 15 December 2010.

OTHER INFORMATION: Construction funds allocated in FY's 2007 and 2008. The Calcasieu River and Pass Dredged Material Management Plan was approved on 16 December 2010.

Mississippi Valley Division

New Orleans District

Calcasieu River and Pass,
Dredged Material Disposal Facility, LA



APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, Ecosystem Restoration

PROJECT: Louisiana Coastal Area, Ecosystem Restoration, Louisiana (New)

LOCATION: The project Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) includes the Louisiana coastal area from Mississippi to Texas, that includes the following Louisiana parishes in the study area: Ascension, Assumption, Calcasieu, Cameron, Iberia, Jefferson, Lafourche, Livingston, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Martin, St. Mary, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, and Vermilion.

DESCRIPTION: The project's primary purpose is to restore the Louisiana wetland coastal area through the beneficial use of dredged material, river diversion of sediment and water, head land and barrier island restoration, and coastal protection efforts. The Louisiana coastal plain contains one of the largest expanses of coastal wetlands in the contiguous United States (U.S.), and has experienced 90 percent of the total coastal marsh loss in the Nation. The coastal wetlands, built by the deltaic processes of the Mississippi River, contain diverse coastal habitats that range from narrow natural levee and beach ridges to expanses of forested swamps and freshwater, intermediate, brackish, and saline marshes. These unique habitats are hydrologically connected to each other, upland areas, the Gulf of Mexico, and migratory routes of species, including birds and fish. Taken as a whole, these habitats combine to make Louisiana's wetlands among the Nation's most productive and ecologically-significant natural assets. Additionally, Louisiana's coastal wetlands have also been a center for culturally diverse social development.

AUTHORIZATION: WRDA 2007, Title VII (Public Law 110-114).

REMAINING BENEFIT - REMAINING COST RATIO: The remaining benefit-remaining cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

TOTAL BENEFIT - COST RATIO: The total benefit-cost-ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

INITIAL BENEFIT - COST RATIO: The initial benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

BASIS OF BENEFITS: Benefits are based on the Report of the Chief of Engineers (dated 31 January 2005) on Louisiana Coastal Area, Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study; the Report of the Chief of Engineers (dated 30 December 2010), LCA Ecosystem Restoration, Six Projects Authorized by Section 7006(e)(3) of WRDA 2007; and the Report of the Chief of Engineers (dated 22 June 2012), LCA Ecosystem Restoration, Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration Project, Louisiana.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA – Total Project			ACCUM PCT of EST FED COST	STATUS (1 October 2012)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPETITION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost		\$2,112,144,000		Beneficial Use Dredge Matl	0	
Programmed	\$ 1,455,482,000			Demonstration Projects	0	
Un-Programmed	\$656,662,000 ^{1/}			Amite River Diversion	0	
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		\$ 1,137,307,000		Convey Atchafalaya River	0	
Programmed: Cash	\$ 783,721,000			Houma Navigation Canal	0	
Other	\$			Convent LA & Blind River	0	
Un-Programmed: Cash	\$353,586,000 ^{1/}			Terrebonne Basin	0	
Other	\$			Barataria Basin Shoreline Rest	0	
Total Estimated Project Programmed Cost		\$2,239,203,000		Houma Navigation Canal	0	
Total Estimated Project Un-Programmed Cost		\$1,010,248,000		Convent LA & Blind River	0	
Total Estimated Project Cost		\$ 3,249,451,000		Terrebonne Basin	0	
Allocations to 30 September 2010		0		Barataria Basin Shoreline Rest	0	
Allocations for FY 2011		0		Caillou Lake & Gulf	0	
Allocations for FY 2012		0		Point Au Fer island	0	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013		0		Mod to Caernarvon	0	
Allocations through 2013		0		Mod to Davis Pond	0	
Estimated Carry-in Funds		0		Bayou Lafourche	0	
Budget for FY 2014		1,000,000		Diversion at Myrtle Grove	0	
Programmed Balance to Complete After FY 2014		1,454,482,000		Hope Canal	0	
Un-Programmed Balance to Complete After FY 2014		656,662,000		Mississippi R. Gulf Outlet-Env Rest	0	
				Diversion at White's Ditch	0	
				Total Project	0	

1/ Medium Diversion at White Ditch, Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline, and Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline – requires additional authorization; the unprogrammed cost of \$1,010,248,000 is the difference between the Fully Funded Authorized cost of \$576,497,000 and the Fully Funded project cost of \$1,586,745,000 based upon the project cost reflected in the 2010 Chief's Report.

PHYSICAL DATA:

Pumping Stations & Siphon Facility	Adjustable Weirs
Sediment Traps	Land Bridge Creation
Dredging	Breakwaters
Dredged Material	Diversion Structure
Bank Stabilization	Conveyance Channel
Monitoring Stations	Groins

JUSTIFICATION:

Louisiana's coastal wetland provide nationally significant habitat to migratory bird species, protect an internationally significant commercial-industrial complex from storm-driven waves and tides, and support commercial and recreational fishing activities. However, natural land building process limitations, saltwater intrusion, subsidence, and sea level rise have led to the degradation of Louisiana's coastal wetlands. This threatens the environmental, economic, and social benefits provided to the region. This project seeks to restore Louisiana's coastal wetlands to preserve these benefits. The below details further explain the value and history of the Louisiana wetlands to be restored through this construction program.

The coastal wetlands of Louisiana provide nationally significant habitat to migratory bird species. Approximately 70 percent of all waterfowl migrating through the U.S. use the Mississippi and Central flyways, which pass over these wetlands. These wetlands are habitat to the more than 5 million birds wintering in Louisiana and for neo-tropical migratory songbirds and other avian species that use them as stopover habitat. Additionally, coastal Louisiana provides crucial nesting habitat for many water bird species, such as the endangered brown pelican.

In addition to their bird habitat, Louisiana's coast wetland and barrier island systems enhance protection of an internationally significant commercial-industrial complex from storm-driven waves and tides. Commercial navigation interests in Louisiana include the Port of South Louisiana, which handles more tonnage than any other port in the Nation, and the most active segment of the Nation's Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) (Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center (WCSC) 2002). Louisiana produces high amounts of fossil fuels. In 2000, Louisiana led the Nation in oil production, with 592 million barrels of oil and condensate, (including the outer continental shelf (OCS) produced, valued at \$17 billion, and was second nationally in natural gas production with \$1.3 billion worth produced (excluding OCS and casing head gas) (Louisiana Department of Natural Resources [LDNR] 2003a). In addition to producing large amounts of fossil fuels, Louisiana moves and refines even larger amounts, with nearly 34 percent of the Nation's natural gas supply and over 29 percent of the Nation's crude oil supply moving through the state and connections to nearly 50 percent of U.S. refining capacity (LDNR 2003a).

Coastal Louisiana is home to over 2 million people, representing 46 percent of the state's population. Investments in facilities, supporting service activities, and urban infrastructure represent a total capital investment in the Louisiana coastal area of approximately \$100 billion. Excluding Alaska, Louisiana produced the Nation's highest commercial marine fish landings (excluding mollusk landings such as clams, oysters, and scallops) with an annual value of about \$284 million (National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) 2009). Annual data from the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries show expenditures on recreational fishing (trip and equipment) in Louisiana to be nearly \$1.7 billion, and hunting expenditures were valued at \$975 million (2006).

Louisiana's coastal wetlands were built by deltaic processes through which the Mississippi River transported enormous volumes of sediment and water. This sediment was eroded from the Mississippi River Basin lands and carried through the river to eventually be deposited at the river's mouth forming the delta. For the last several thousand years, deltaic processes that built land resulted in a net increase of more than four million acres of coastal wetlands. In addition, processes created an extensive skeleton of higher natural levee ridges along the past and present Mississippi River channels, distributaries, and bayous in the Deltaic Plain and beach ridges of the Chenier Plain. The landscape created by these deltaic processes gave rise to one of the most productive ecosystems on Earth.

Today, however, most of the Mississippi River's fresh water, nutrients, and sediment, flow directly into the Gulf of Mexico, largely bypassing the coastal wetlands. Deprived of land building sediment, the wetlands are damaged by saltwater intrusion and other factors associated with sea level change and land subsidence, and will eventually convert to open water. Deprived of nutrients, the plants that define the surface of the coastal wetlands die off. Once the coastal wetlands are denuded of vegetation, the substrate is left exposed to the erosive forces of waves and currents, especially during tropical storm events. The loss of coastal wetlands has been well documented over time. Since the 1930s, coastal Louisiana has lost more than 1.2 million acres (485,830 ha) (Barras et al. 2003; Barras et al. 1994; and Dunbar et al. 1992). As recently as the 1970s, the loss rate for Louisiana's coastal wetlands was as high as 25,200 acres per year (10,202 ha per year). The rate of loss from 1990 to 2000 was about 15,300 acres per year (6,194 ha per year), mainly due to the residual effects of past human activity (Barras et al. 2003). It was estimated in 2000 that coastal Louisiana would continue to lose land at a rate of approximately 6,600 acres per year (2,672 ha per year) over the next 50 years. It is estimated that an additional net loss of 328,000 acres (132,794 ha) may occur by 2050, which is almost 10 percent of Louisiana's remaining coastal wetlands (Barras et al. 2003). The cumulative effects of human and natural activities in the coastal area have severely degraded the deltaic processes and shifted the coastal area from a condition of net land building to one of land loss.

Project descriptions for FY 2014:

These projects are part of the LCA portfolio and will be in a position to execute construction in FY 2014.

Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program (BUDMat) provides the framework, process and procedures for selecting, funding and implementing projects over a 10-year period that could create an estimated 21,000 acres of coastal wetlands over the 10-year life of the program. Dredged material will be acquired from maintenance activities of Federal waterways. Plaquemines Parish government, LA has passed a resolution to enter into a Design Agreement in FY 2013. FY 2014 funds would be used to negotiate and execute a PPA agreement.

Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline – Funds would be used to negotiate and execute a PPA agreement. The Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline restoration project (BBBS) is a barrier island restoration project situated between the west bank of the Mississippi River at the active delta and the eastern shore of Terrebonne Bay. The Recommended Plan for this project restores and protects the shorelines, dunes, and marshes of the Caminada Headland and Shell Island. The initial construction of the barrier shorelines will restore or create 2,849 acres of beach, dune, and marsh habitats. On the Caminada Headland, approximately 880 acres of beach and dunes and 1,186 acres of marsh will be restored or created. Shell Island will be restored to its pre-Hurricane Bob (1979) configuration and create or restore 317 acres of beach and dune and 466 acres of marsh. The Recommended Plan will include re-nourishment of the Caminada Headland and Shell Island, sustaining the benefits created by the project construction. Over each 10 year period, a minimum of 3.9 million cubic yards of material will be returned. To construct the full National Ecosystem Restoration (NER) plan additional authorization is required. The construction of Caminada Headland is a separable element within the existing authorized cost. These funds would be used for the Caminada separable element. The State of Louisiana will use exclusively state funds to build approximately 5 miles of beach and dune features of this restoration project. The remaining beach and dune features, as well as all marsh restoration features complete the Caminada Headlands element of the BBBS project and are to be constructed with Federal/state cost-shared funds. Completion of the project will result in: restoring/protecting water and sediment dynamics impacting the landscape features affecting thousands of coastal wetland acres of the Barataria Basin and their dependent flora and fauna to include the habitats of migratory waterfowl, threatened and endangered species, as well as Federal and state refuges and management areas.

Small Diversion at Convent / Blind River - Project is located approximately equidistant between Baton Rouge and New Orleans, Louisiana within the Maurepas Swamp, one of the largest remaining cypress swamps in coastal Louisiana. The recommended plan (Alternative 2), which is also the national ecosystem restoration plan, will reintroduce the natural periodic, nearly annual flooding by the Mississippi River to the Maurepas Swamp and Blind River that was cut off by construction of the Mississippi River and Tributaries (MR&T) flood control system. The project consists of a 3,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) capacity gated box

Mississippi Valley Division

New Orleans District

Louisiana Coastal Area, Ecosystem Restoration, LA

culvert diversion on the Mississippi River with a delivery channel to be constructed in the vicinity of Romeville, Louisiana. The project will restore freshwater, nutrients, and sediment input from the Mississippi River and improve habitat function by 6,421 average annual habitat units over a total of 21,369 acres of bald cypress-tupelo swamp. The project would improve habitat for many fish and wildlife species including migratory birds, bald eagles, alligators, gulf sturgeon, and the manatee. PED for the Small Diversion at Convent / Blind River project is scheduled for completion in FY 2014.

These projects are part of the LCA portfolio but are not currently scheduled for construction in FY 2014:

Demonstration Projects are designed to resolve critical areas of scientific or technological uncertainty related to the implementation of the restoration plan, and in the future, the comprehensive plan.

Medium Diversion at White's Ditch project provides for a medium diversion from the Mississippi River into the central River aux Chenes area using a controlled structure to provide additional freshwater, nutrients, and fine sediment to the area. The additional freshwater would facilitate organic sediment deposition, improve biological productivity, and prevent further deterioration of the marshes. Additional authorization will be required prior to initiating construction as the recommended plan exceeds the authorized project cost.

Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove with Dedicated Dredging project consists of diverting 2,500 to 15,000 cfs from the Mississippi River into the Barataria Basin through a box culvert system and using two million cubic yards of Mississippi River material annually for several years to create marsh wetlands. As authorized, this project is expected to deliver benefits in the range of 11,500 acres and would benefit essential fish habitat, threatened/endangered species and colonial nesting birds. The Feasibility Cost Share Agreement was enacted May 2010.

Projects that are part of the LCA portfolio, however, the State of Louisiana does not intend to pursue a partnership at this time. No work is anticipated to be performed in FY 2014:

Amite River Diversion Canal Modification restoration project includes portions of the Maurepas Swamp adjacent to the Amite River Diversion Canal which connects and diverts flows from the Amite River to the lower Blind River near Lake Maurepas. The Amite River Diversion Canal recommended plan (Alternative 33-Chief of Engineers Report dated 30 December 2010) will restore the most degraded portion of the Maurepas Swamp within the study area by restoring the natural hydrology modified by the construction of the Amite River Diversion Canal and from the resulting impoundment of water, lack of freshwater, sediment and nutrients and surge-related saltwater intrusion. The project includes the creation of three gaps and delivery channels through the north bank of the Amite River Diversion Canal. The recommended plan is an implementable increment of the NER plan, meets the LCA Program and project objectives, and is within the cost and scope of the authorization contained in Section 7006(e)(3) of WRDA 2007. The NER plan would create gaps on both the north and south bank of the Amite River Diversion Canal along with delivery channel, gaps in the railroad grade and vegetative plantings benefiting 3,881 acres of swamp. The NER plan also includes all the areas addressed by the recommended plan and an additional area that is expected to need restoration in the next 20 years. The NER plan would provide 1,602 average annual habitat units. The recommended plan will improve habitat function by 679 average annual habitat units over the 50-year period of analysis and benefit approximately 1,602 acres of existing freshwater swamp.

Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes / Multipurpose Operation of the Houma Navigation Canal Lock restoration project is located in coastal Louisiana south of Houma, between the Atchafalaya River and Bayou Lafourche. These two projects are hydrologically linked and subsequently have been analyzed and are presented as a combined project. The Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes/Multipurpose Operation of the Houma Navigation Canal Lock recommended plan (Alternative 2-Chief of Engineers Report dated 30 December 2010), which is also the NERplan, will reduce the current

trend of marsh degradation in the project area resulting from subsidence, sea level rise, erosion, saltwater intrusion, and lack of sediment and nutrient deposition. The project consists of elimination of GIWW flow constrictions and construction of flow management features in the interior portions of the project area.

The project consists of construction of 56 structures and other water management features and also includes the multipurpose operation of the proposed Houma Navigation Canal Lock, if and when constructed. The lock complex would be closed and operated more frequently in order to maximize distribution of freshwater into wetlands downstream of the lock and minimizing saltwater intrusion upstream of the lock. The project would improve habitat function by approximately 3,220 average annual habitat units. The project would improve habitat for fish and wildlife species including migratory birds, estuarine fish and shell fish. Benefits include the reduction of projected existing wetland loss by approximately 9,655 acres over the 50-year period of analysis.

Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration project is located in Terrebonne Parish, which is 30 miles south of the city of Houma, Louisiana and includes the Isles Dernieres and the Timbalier Islands. These barrier islands have undergone significant reductions in size due to natural processes and human actions including lack of sediment, storm-induced erosion and breaching, subsidence, sea level rise and hydrologic modifications such as navigation and oil and gas canals. The project will reintroduce sediment to the coastal sediment transport system through the restoration of Raccoon Island with 25 years of advanced fill and construction of a terminal groin. The project also includes restoration of Whiskey and Trinity Islands with five years of advanced fill and restoration of Timbalier Island with 25 years of advanced fill. The project consists of restoration of four islands (Whiskey, Raccoon, Trinity, and Timbalier), improving habitat function by 2,833 average annual habitat units by adding 3,283 acres to the islands for a total size of 5,840 acres. The restored acreage would include 472 acres of dune, 4,320 acres of supratidal habitat, and 1,048 acres of intertidal habitat and ensure the geomorphic and hydrologic form and ecological function of the majority of the estuary over the period of analysis. Additional authority is needed to raise the total project cost to allow the entire project's implementation. The Whiskey Island component can be implemented under the existing authority provided in Section 7006(e)(3) of WRDA 2007(Chief of Engineers Report dated 30 December 2010). The Whiskey Island component includes renourishment every 20 years to maintain the constructed features. Restoration of the one island will increase habitat function by 678 average annual habitat units by restoring a total of 1,272 acres on the island, including 65 acres of dune, 830 acres of supratidal habitat, and 377 acres of intertidal habitat. The Whiskey Island component is an implementable increment of the NER plan.

Land-bridge between Caillou Lake and the Gulf of Mexico project would maintain the natural hydrologic barrier between the Gulf and Caillou Lake and associated Terrebonne Basin wetlands as well as allow increased freshwater influence from the Atchafalaya River waters flowing eastward into Four League Bay. The project includes armoring the Gulf shoreline and rock armoring or marsh creation to plug and fill broken marsh to preserve the land bridge's integrity and increase freshwater influences. Coastal marsh and habitat crucial to migratory birds would be protected. The bald eagle and essential fish habitat would also benefit. Subsidence, storm damage, increased tidal influence, and lack of sediment inputs have resulted in wetland loss, habitat conversion, and ecosystem degradation. These habitat losses have had a direct adverse impact on wildlife and fisheries resources and State-designated Public Oyster Seed Reservations. The bald eagle and essential fish habitat would also benefit. Essential fish habitat is defined as waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity (Magnuson-Stevens Act), specific to Federally managed species. The project would maintain the separation between Caillou Lake and the Gulf of Mexico and Bay Voisin and the Gulf of Mexico, maintain the estuarine gradient, reduce the marine influences on Caillou Lake and Bay Voisin, and reverse the trend of deterioration in the associated wetlands and wildlife habitat. It will create and nourish approximately 1,588 acres of saline marsh and install 29,000 linear feet (8,839 m) of shoreline protection to increase the stability of the land bridge separating Caillou Lake from the Gulf of Mexico and of the stability of the critical land bridge separating Bay Voisin and the Gulf of Mexico.

Gulf Shoreline at Point Au Fer Island project provides for stabilizing the Gulf shoreline of this island, thereby precluding the formation of direct connections between the Gulf and Four League Bay, a situation that would lead to increasing salinities of island and inland coastal wetlands influenced by Atchafalaya River

water. Protecting this island also protects habitat crucial to migratory birds, and provides storm surge protection to the southwestern corner of the Terrebonne Bay wetland system.

Modification of Caernarvon Diversion project will increase wetland creation and protection outputs for this existing structure through changes in the structure's operation. Currently, the structure operates on average at about one-half capacity to maintain salinity gradients. The wetlands of St. Bernard and Plaquemines Parishes suffered extensive losses from Hurricane Katrina and will directly benefit from the added sediments and freshwater introduced from the Mississippi River by increasing the freshwater introduction volume. The bald eagle and essential fish habitat are also expected to benefit.

Modification of Davis Pond Diversion project will increase wetland creation and protection outputs for this existing structure through changes in the structure's operation. The structure, operating on average at about one-half capacity, maintains salinity gradients in the central Barataria Basin. In addition to wetland creation, the freshwater wetlands of the upper Barataria Basin will be directly benefitted by the added sediments and freshwater introduced from the Mississippi River. The bald eagle and essential fish habitat are also expected to benefit.

Projects that are part of the LCA portfolio; however, Feasibility studies have not been initiated:

Small Bayou Lafourche Reintroduction project consists of increasing channel flows by introducing 1,000 cfs of Mississippi River water into the Bayou at Donaldsonville to mimic the actions of a river crevasse. Dredging and bank stabilization would be required to control water levels and maintain bank stability and a sediment trap. Weirs are also features of the project. Projections are that 2,500 acres of coastal marsh would be protected, thousands of acres would benefit as would the bald eagle and essential fish habitat.

Small Diversion at Hope Canal is expected to enhance approximately 36,000 acres of Maurepas Swamp wetlands primarily by introducing approximately 5,000 cfs from the Mississippi River. Project includes two box culverts; a receiving pond reinforced with riprap; and a 50-foot wide, and a 10-foot deep outflow channel roughly 27,500 feet long that will run from the river to U.S. Interstate 10.

Mississippi River Gulf Outlet Environmental Restoration (which is separate from WRDA 2007 Section 7013) involves the construction of shoreline protection measures such as rock breakwaters along the north bank of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet and along important segments of the southern shoreline of Lake Borgne. Additional ecosystem restoration features including marsh creation, freshwater introduction, barrier island restoration, and channel modification would be investigated to develop a suite of measures to stabilize and maintain important estuarine components. Pursuant to WRDA 2007 Implementation Guidance for Section 7006, the Section 7006 study is held in abeyance pending completion of the supplemental report under Section 7013 of WRDA 2007. Section 7013 report is in review.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: Funding of \$1,000,000 will be used to negotiate and execute PPA agreements for BUDMat and BBBS.

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 2007; Chief's Report dated 30 Dec 2010; and Chief's Report dated 22 June 2012, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

Provide all lands, easement, relocations, rights-of-way, and disposal areas (LERRD's) equal to 35 percent of the total project cost. Cash must be provided to make up the difference between LERRD's and 35 percent total project cost.

Requirements for Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration	163,805,000	500,000
Small Diversion at Convent/Blind River	43,953,000	2,754,000
Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program	51,399,000	
Demonstration Projects	35,000,000	
Amite River Diversion Canal Modification	3,048,000	10,000
Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes/Multipurpose	104,865,000	73,000
Operation of Houma Navigation Canal Lock		
Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration	245,262,000	6,900,000
Land-bridge between Caillou Lake and the Gulf of Mexico	25,044,000	745,000
Gulf Shoreline at Point Au Fer Island	18,641,000	644,000
Modification of Caernarvon Diversion	11,992,000	0
Modification of Davis Pond Diversion	31,849,000	0
Small Bayou Lafourche Reintroduction	57,886,000	1,400,000
Medium Diversion at White's Ditch	146,293,000	120,000
Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove with Dedicated Dredging	123,346,000	120,000
Small Diversion at Hope Canal	28,368,000	120,000
Mississippi River Gulf Outlet Environmental Restoration	46,556,000	711,000
Total	1,137,307,000	14,097,000

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The State of Louisiana has expressed continued support for the LCA Program moving forward. The State is currently in the process of assessing all on-going and planned coastal ecosystem restoration studies and projects, including LCA projects, to ensure alignment with the State's 2012 Master Plan. Individual PPAs between the Federal Government and the State of Louisiana will be executed for each project that will move into Construction. Final preparation of the PPA for the BBBS shoreline restoration project is scheduled for completion in FY 2014. The State has indicated its intent to continue advancement of the Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove Feasibility Study, the Mississippi River Hydro/Delta Management Study, and the Demonstration Program projects within the LCA program. However, the path forward the State will pursue more closely aligns with the recently released 2012 State Master Plan. Accordingly, the State of Louisiana has indicated its intent to pursue four of the LCA 6 projects outside of the LCA Program: Amite River Diversion Canal Modification; Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration; and Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes/Multipurpose Operation of Houma Navigation Canal Lock; with development of the Medium Diversion at White Ditch and Small Diversion at Convent/Blind River projects continuing within the LCA program. Additionally, the State has also requested suspension of the LCA 4 projects: Land Bridge between Caillou Lake and the Gulf of Mexico, Gulf Shoreline at Point au Fer Island, Modification of Caernarvon Diversion, and Modification of Davis Pond Diversion.

Preliminary discussions have initiated with Plaquemines Parish government regarding their participation in the BUDMat program and Plaquemines Parish government recently passed a resolution to enter into a Design Agreement for Beneficial Use of Dredged Material

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The Federal project cost estimate of \$2,112,144,000 is an increase of \$683,301,000 from the latest cost estimate of \$1,428,843,000 presented to Congress (FY 2013) due to refined cost estimates for completed studies, inflation factors, and including the fully funded cost of the unauthorized projects or separable elements. The current Federal Cost estimate is based on the fully funded cost estimates dated 1 October 2012.

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: A Record of Decision for the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program (BUDMat) was signed on 13 August 2010.

A Record of Decision for the following LCA Six Projects Authorized by WRDA 2007 Section 7006(e) was signed 12 April 2011: Small Diversion at Convent/Blind River; Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes/Multipurpose Operation of Houma Navigation Lock; Medium Diversion at White Ditch; Amite River Diversion Canal Modification; and Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration.

A Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline Project Integrated Report completed state and agency review May 2012, Chief of Engineers Report signed 22 June 2012, awaiting signature of the ROD.

All subsequent environmental documentation associated with the work planned will be completed prior to initiation of construction.

OTHER INFORMATION: PED for the near-term program was initiated in FY 2012. Medium Diversion at White Ditch will require additional authorization prior to initiating construction as the recommended plan exceeds the authorized project cost. There is not a constructible feature of the project that can be completed within the cost authorized in WRDA 2007. Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline and Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline projects require additional authorization; however there is a constructible feature within the cost authorized in WRDA 2007.

STATUS SUMMARY(as of 14 January 2013)

Active	
Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program	Feasibility Complete: ROD signed 13 Aug 2010, developing Design Agreement
Demonstration Projects Program	Developing Program Implementation Plan
Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove with Dedicated Dredging	Feasibility study continues
Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration	Developing Design Agreement
Small Diversion at Convent Blind River	In PED
Medium Diversion at White's Ditch	In PED
Suspended (In close –out)	
Amite River Diversion Canal Modification	Suspended by state's letter dated 20 Aug 2012
Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes	Suspended by state's letter dated 20 Aug 2012
Houma Navigation Canal	Suspended by state's letter dated 20 Aug 2012
Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration	Suspended by state's letter dated 20 Aug 2012
Suspended	
Landbridge between Caillou Lake and the Gulf of Mexico	Suspended by state's letter dated 16 Oct 2012
Gulf Shoreline at Point au Fer island	Suspended by state's letter dated 16 Oct 2012
Modification of Caernarvon Diversion	Suspended by state's letter dated 16 Oct 2012
Modification of Davis Pond Diversion	Suspended by state's letter dated 16 Oct 2012
Feasibility studies never initiated	
Hope Canal	
Bayou Lafourche	
Mississippi River Gulf Outlet Environmental Restoration	Sec. 7006 held in abeyance pending completion of the Sec. 7013 supplemental study
OTHER	
Mississippi River Gulf Outlet Environmental Restoration	Pursuant to WRDA 2007 Section 7013: Production of a supplemental report proceeding separately from Section 7006 - Section 7013 report in review

For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending decision to construct these features.

Updated cost estimates: effective date 1 October 2012	Estimated Federal Cost \$	Estimated Non-Federal Cost \$	Total Estimated Cost (Fully Funded) \$	Programmed Balance to Complete \$	Un-Programmed Balance to Complete \$
Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration	\$304,209,000	\$163,805,000	\$468,014,000	\$328,303,000	\$139,711,000
Small Diversion at Convent/Blind River	\$81,628,000	\$43,953,000	\$125,581,000	\$125,581,000	\$0
Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program (BUDMat)	\$95,455,000	\$51,399,000	\$146,854,000	\$146,854,000	\$0
Demonstration Projects	\$65,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$0
Amite River Diversion Canal Modification	\$5,662,000	\$3,048,000	\$8,710,000	\$8,710,000	\$0
Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes/Multipurpose Operation of Houma Navigation Canal Lock	\$194,748,000	\$104,865,000	\$299,613,000	\$299,613,000	\$0
Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration	\$455,488,000	\$245,262,000	\$700,750,000	\$124,842,000	\$575,908,000
Land-bridge between Caillou Lake and the Gulf of Mexico	\$46,511,000	\$25,044,000	\$71,555,000	\$71,555,000	\$0
Gulf Shoreline at Point Au Fer Island	\$34,618,000	\$18,641,000	\$53,259,000	\$53,259,000	\$0
Modification of Caernarvon Diversion	\$22,272,000	\$11,992,000	\$34,264,000	\$34,264,000	\$0
Modification of Davis Pond Diversion	\$59,147,000	\$31,849,000	\$90,996,000	\$90,996,000	\$0
Small Bayou Lafourche Reintroduction	\$107,503,000	\$57,886,000	\$165,389,000	\$165,389,000	\$0
Medium Diversion at White's Ditch	\$271,688,000	\$146,293,000	\$417,981,000	\$123,352,000	\$294,629,000
Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove with Dedicated Dredging	\$229,070,000	\$123,346,000	\$352,416,000	\$352,416,000	\$0
Small Diversion at Hope Canal	\$52,683,000	\$28,368,000	\$81,051,000	\$81,051,000	\$0
Mississippi River Gulf Outlet Environmental Restoration	\$86,462,000	\$46,556,000	\$133,018,000	\$133,018,000	\$0

MISSOURI

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Channels and Harbors (Navigation)

PROJECT: Mississippi River between the Ohio and Missouri Rivers (Regulating Works), Missouri and Illinois (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project involves improvement of the Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to the mouth of the Missouri River at river mile 195 above the mouth of the Ohio River. The project covers the following counties: (Missouri) St. Louis, Jefferson, Ste. Genevieve, Perry, Cape Girardeau, Scott, Mississippi; (Illinois) Madison, St. Clair, Monroe, Randolph, Jackson, Union, Alexander, and Pulaski.

DESCRIPTION: The project consists of a navigation channel 9 feet deep and not less than 300 feet wide with additional width in bends, from the mouth of the Ohio River to the mouth of the Missouri River, a distance of approximately 195 miles. Project improvements are achieved by means of dikes, revetment, construction dredging, and rock removal. All work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts of 1910, 1927, and 1930.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: 33.6 to 1 at 7 percent.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 18.6 to 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 7.2 to 1 at 2.5 percent (FY 1961).

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are based on the Regulating Works Project – Mississippi River between Ohio and Missouri Rivers Level 2 – Benefit Update Report, approved 28 October 2011, at October 2011 price levels.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$375,000,000		Entire Project	85	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	0				
Cash Contributions	0				
Other Cost	0				
PHYSICAL DATA					
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$375,000,000		195 miles of navigation channel Ohio River to mouth of Missouri River 9 feet deep x 300 feet wide		
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$250,895,000				
Allocation for FY 2011	4,453,000				
Allocation for FY 2012	1,487,000	^{1/}			
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	7,938,000	^{2/}			
Allocation for FY 2013	7,893,000	^{3/}			
Allocations through FY 2013	264,728,000	^{4/}	71		
Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funds	0	^{5/}			
Budget Amount for FY 2014	49,690,000		84		
Programmed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	60,582,000				
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	0				

^{1/}Reflects revocation of \$5,687,000 in ARRA funds.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{3/}Reflects revocation of \$44,000 in ARRA funds.

^{4/}Includes ARRA funds of \$18,481,000.

^{5/}Estimated unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date of this justification sheet the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

JUSTIFICATION: The Mississippi River between the Ohio and Missouri Rivers is a major artery of the inland waterway system. Commerce in this reach has increased from 4,500,000 tons in 1945 to 102,967,673 tons in 2010 worth approximately \$15 billion. Commerce is expected to increase to 167,000,000 tons by the year 2020; therefore, it is essential that construction of project works be continued at a rate which will insure 9-foot channel depths for a year-round navigation season. The ten year average (2002-2011) tonnage is 107,937,578. The average annual benefits, all navigation, are \$5,018,392,000.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: Unobligated carryover will be used as follows:

Planning, Engineering, and Design	\$214,000
Total	\$214,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The current amount is being applied as follows:

Initiate and complete Rock Removal Phase 1	\$7,000,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	200,000
Construction Management	738,000
Total	\$7,938,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The budget amount will be used for the following: Rock Removal Phase 2 (remove rock pinnacles from the river bed), Dogtooth Bend, Phase 5 contract (construct river training structures and revetments); Eliza Point-Greenfield Bend Phase 3; (construct river training structures and revetments); Grand Tower Phase 5; (construct river training structures and revetments); Mosenthein-Ivory Landing Phase 4 contract (construct river training structures and revetments); planning, engineering and design for FY 2015 contracts, continue Environmental Assessment and/or Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement; and engineering during construction; and construction management for FY 2014. Funds will be applied as follows:

Rock Removal Phase 2 Contract	\$30,000,000
Initiate and Complete Dogtooth Bend Phase 5 Dike and Revetment Contract	2,800,000
Initiate and Complete Eliza Point-Greenfield Bend Phase 3 Dike and Revetment Contract	1,000,000
Initiate and Complete Grand Tower Phase 5 Dike and Revetment Contract	4,000,000
Initiate and Complete Mosenthein-Ivory Landing Phase 4 Dike and Revetment Contract	4,200,000
Continue bank line stabilization through tree planting at Thompson Bend Riparian Corridor	180,000
Program EA/Supplemental EIS completion	2,000,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	2,510,000
Construction Management	3,000,000
Total	\$49,690,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: None.

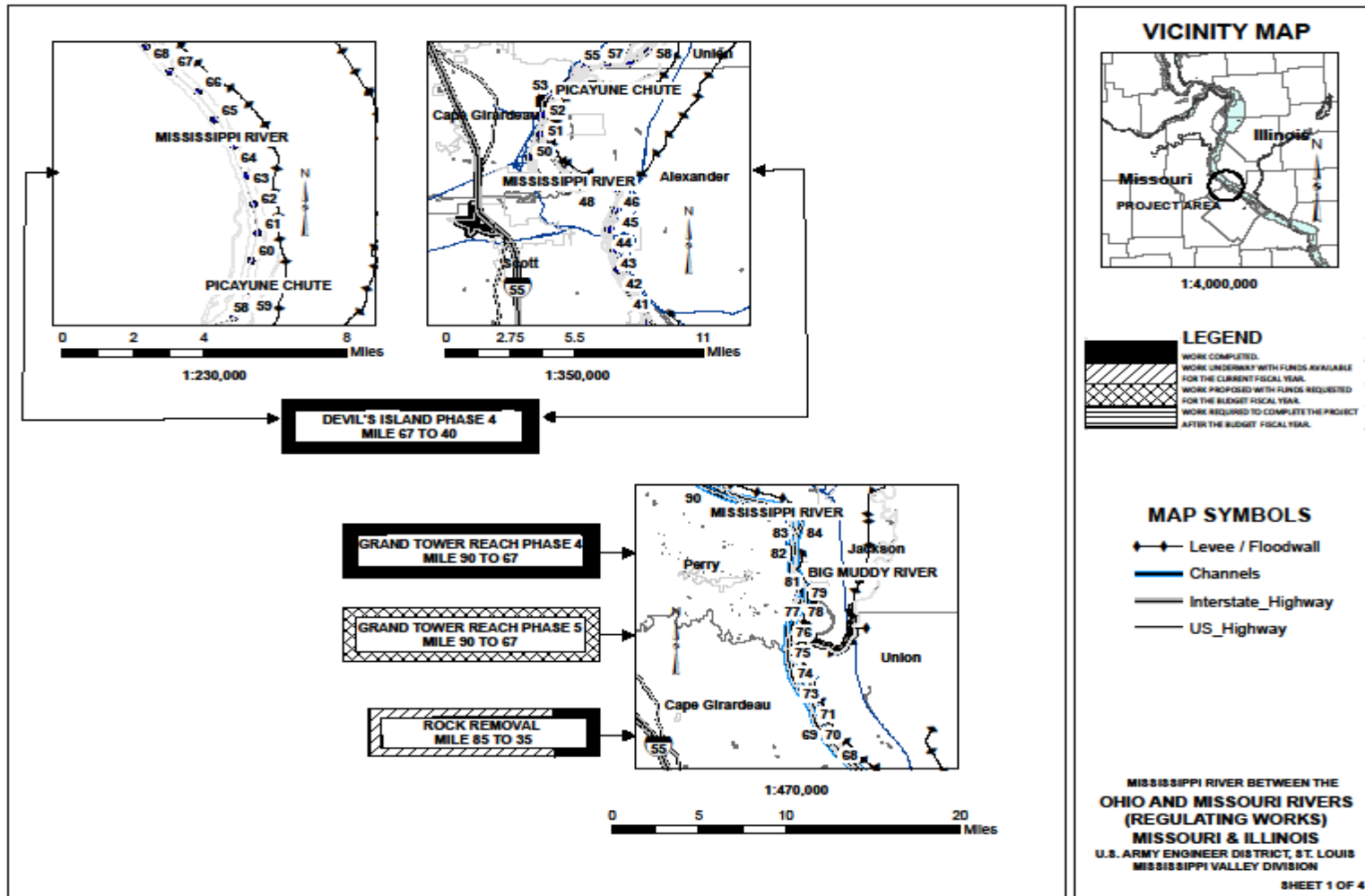
STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: Not applicable.

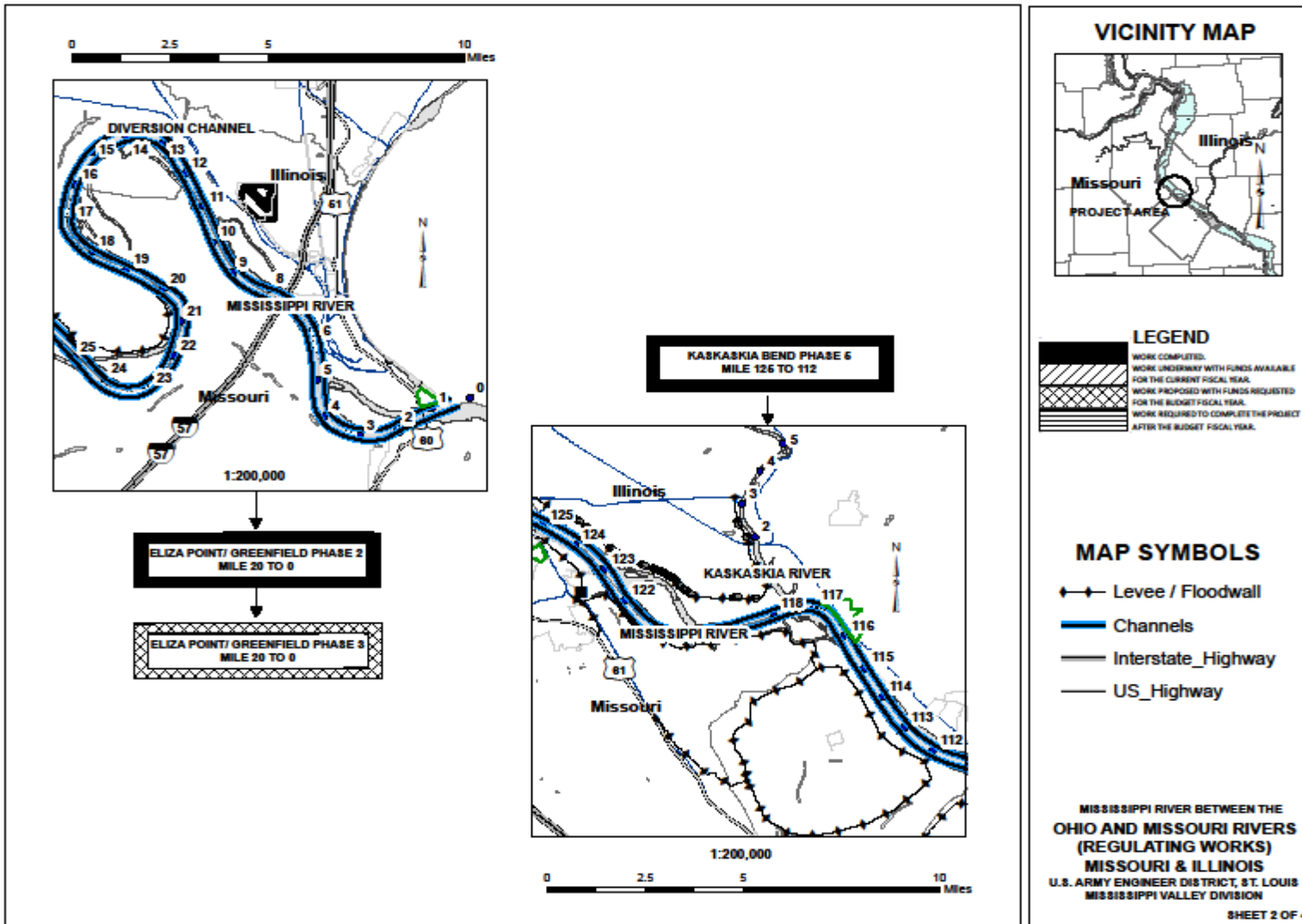
COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$375,000,000 is an increase of \$52,000,000 from the latest estimate (\$323,000,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). Post contract award costs reflect an increase due to the recent reanalysis of requirements for rock removal and associated labor requirements as well as increases in engineering and design for model studies for future work and for further environmental analysis. This change includes the following items:

Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$2,641,000
Post Contract Award and Other Estimating (including Contingency) Adjustments	49,359,000
Total	\$52,000,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was filed with the Council on Environmental Quality on 8 April 1976 and published in the Federal Register on 23 April 1976. An Environmental Analysis was completed for the Rock Removal and Finding of No Significant Impact signed on 28 October 1988. MVS is currently engaged in completing an Environmental Assessment (EA) of the Middle Mississippi Regulating Works Program. The scope of work for the EA is being finalized with a tentative scheduled completion of FY 2014 which could result in the need for a supplemental EIS.

OTHER INFORMATION: Planning was initiated prior to 1910, and construction was initiated in 1910. This project requires no mitigation. Due to the low water event, the pinnacle rock removal was prioritized in FY 2013.





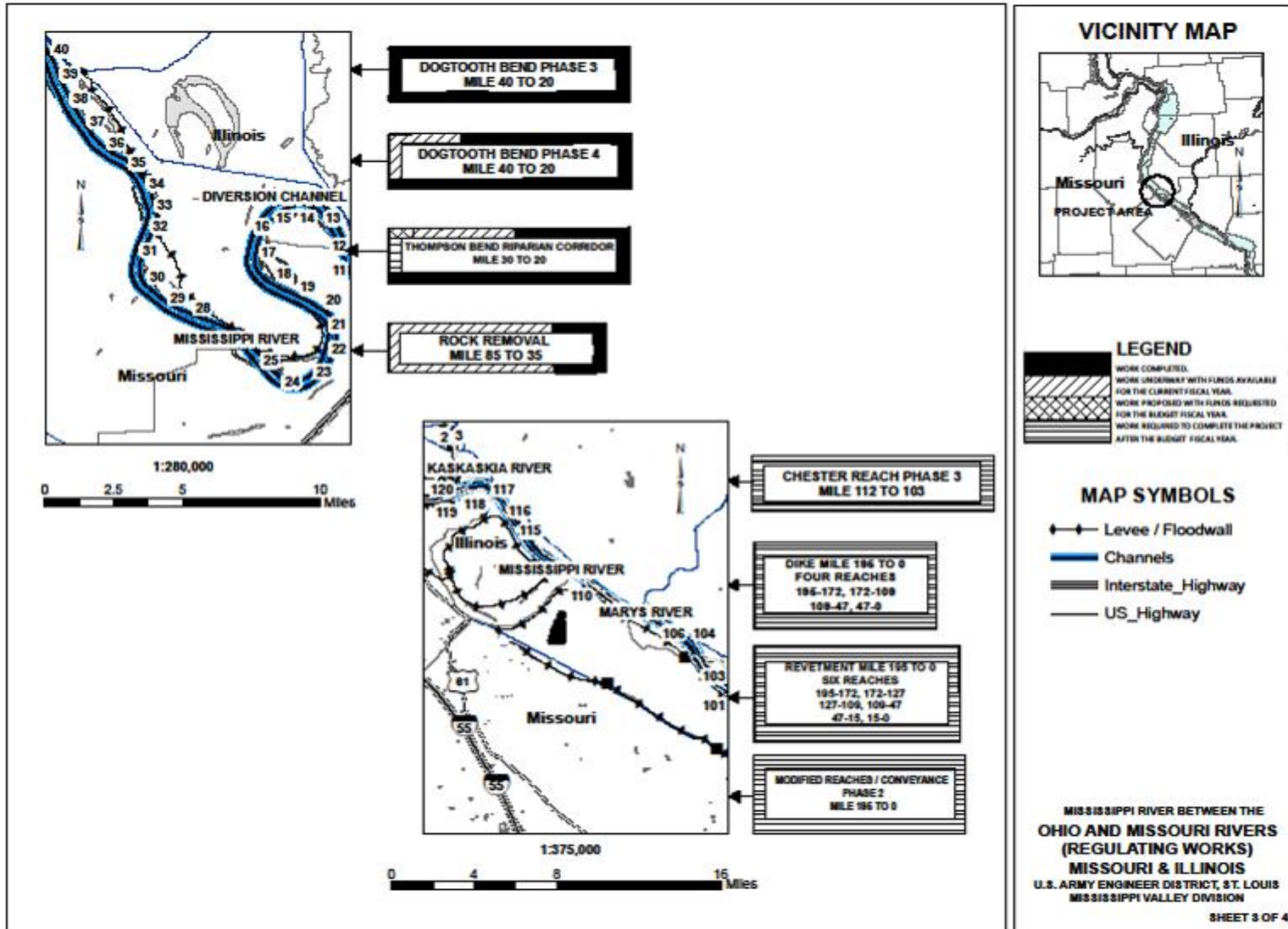
Mississippi Valley Division

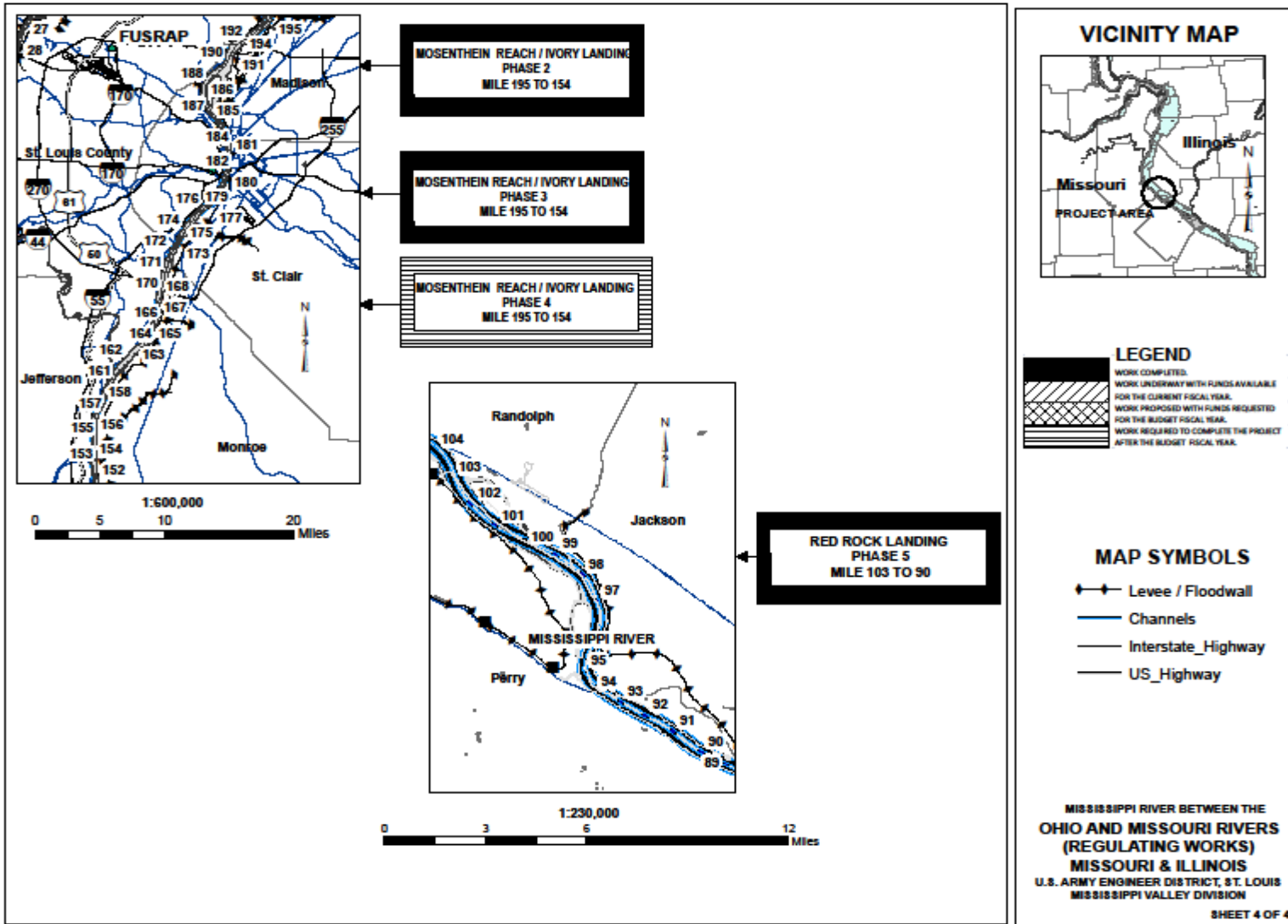
St. Louis District

Mississippi River Between the Ohio and Missouri Rivers (Regulating Works), MO and IL

1 May 2013

MVD-101





APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Local Protection (Flood Risk Management)

PROJECT: Monarch-Chesterfield, Missouri (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project is located in westernmost St. Louis County, Missouri within the boundaries of the City of Chesterfield. The levee system is located along the right bank of the Missouri River between river miles 46.0 and 38.5.

DESCRIPTION: The existing private levee system is 11.5 miles long and protects approximately 4,700 acres from the 1 percent annual chance of exceedance (100-year event). During the Great Flood of 1993, the existing levee failed causing flood damages in excess of \$200,000,000. The project consists of raising the existing levees on the Missouri River and Bonhomme Creek to provide protection from a .2 percent annual chance of exceedance (500-year event) along with relief wells, a sheet pile cutoff, and berms to control underseepage. Other features include roadways, railroad and roadway closure structures, retaining walls, relocations, pumping stations with gravity structures, and environmental mitigation features. All work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: The Water Resources Development Act of 2000.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: 13.6 to 1 at 7 percent.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 3.8 to 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 2.1 to 1 at 5 5/8 percent (FY 2004).

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are from the Level 2 Economic Reevaluation on the Chesterfield Flood Control Feasibility Study approved 28 June 2011 at 2011 price level.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM. PCT. OF EST. FED. COST	PHYSICAL STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$61,421,000	Entire Project		63	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	33,071,000				
Cash Contributions	\$ 4,725,000				
Other Costs	28,346,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$94,492,000				
Allocations to 30 September 2010	21,723,000				
Allocation for FY 2011	6,460,000				
Allocation for FY 2012	1,936,000 ^{1/}				
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	2,340,000 ^{2/}				
Allocation for FY 2013	2,151,000 ^{3/}				
Allocations through FY 2013	32,270,000 ^{4/}	53			
Estimated Carry-in Funds	0 ^{5/}				
Budget Amount for FY 2014	2,000,000	56			
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	27,151,000				
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0				

PHYSICAL DATA

Levee:	11.5 miles
Pump Stations:	4 (222 cfs; 44.5 cfs; 133.5 cfs; 273.5 cfs)
Large Gravity Drains:	8
Relief Wells:	33
Mitigation features:	12.94 acres
Sheetpile cutoff wall:	1,100 feet long by 50 feet deep
Berms:	150 to 300 feet wide 5 to 15 feet thick
Road closure structures:	2
Railroad closure structures:	2

^{1/} Reflects revocation of \$315,000 in ARRA funds.

^{2/} At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

^{3/} Reflects revocation of \$189,000 in ARRA funds.

^{4/} Includes ARRA \$11,344,000.

^{5/} Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

JUSTIFICATION: During the Great Flood of 1993 the levee system breached with approximately 8 feet of water covering the valley causing 250 businesses, comprising over 3,000,000 square feet of commercial development to close, 50 residences were evacuated, Interstate 64/U.S. Route 40 was closed for three weeks as were other transportation routes into the area, the Spirit of St. Louis Airport was closed for nearly three months, and the St. Louis County Correctional Institution was forced to evacuate inmates to temporary quarters for up to six months. Estimated flood damages totaled in excess of \$200,000,000. The present value of properties that will be protected by the project is \$1,800,000,000. Major flood events along the lower Missouri River occurred in 1951, 1973, 1986, 1993 and 1995, with 1993 being the largest flood in the last 50 years. The design frequency against which flood risk reduction is to be provided is 500 year. The life safety hazard index is 15 feet, warning time 12 hours for Missouri River and 1 hour for local streams, and population affected is 61,000. With an average annual cost of \$7,251,000, the average annual net benefit for this project is \$20,000,000. The average annual damages without the project are estimated at \$27,300,000 and \$49,000 with the project. The average annual benefits, all flood control, are \$27,251,000.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being used as follows:

Construct Watershed 5 Relief Wells	\$ 816,000
Construct Levee Raise at Pump Station 7	492,000
Continue construction of Pump Station 5 and Centaur Road Closure	863,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	700,000
Construction Management	66,000
Total	\$2,937,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The current amount is being applied as follows (see Other Information):

Continue construction of Watershed 5 Relief Wells	\$ 275,000
Continue construction of Levee Raise at Pump Station 7	700,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	961,000
Construction Management	404,000
Total	\$2,340,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be used for plans and specifications for pump stations and gravity drain work and engineering during construction and construction management for previously awarded contracts. Funds will be applied as follows:

Planning, Engineering, and Design	\$1,676,000
Construction Management	324,000
Total	\$2,000,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost-sharing and financing concepts contained in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below.

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation Maintenance, Repair Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, and rights-of-way.	\$13,933,000	\$0
Modify or relocate utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges), and other facilities, where necessary for the construction of the project.	3,900,000	0
Pay 35 percent of the costs allocated to flood control to bring the total non-Federal share of flood control costs to 35 percent as determined under Section 103(m) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, to reflect the non-Federal sponsor's ability to pay as reduced for credit allowed based on prior work (Section 104 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986) as amended; and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of flood control facilities.	15,238,000	836,000
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$33,071,000	\$836,000

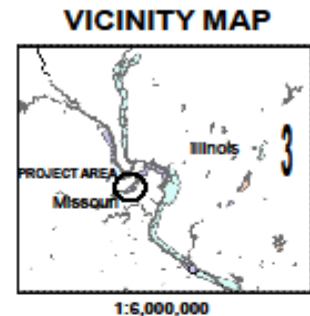
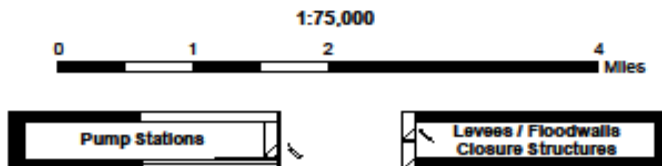
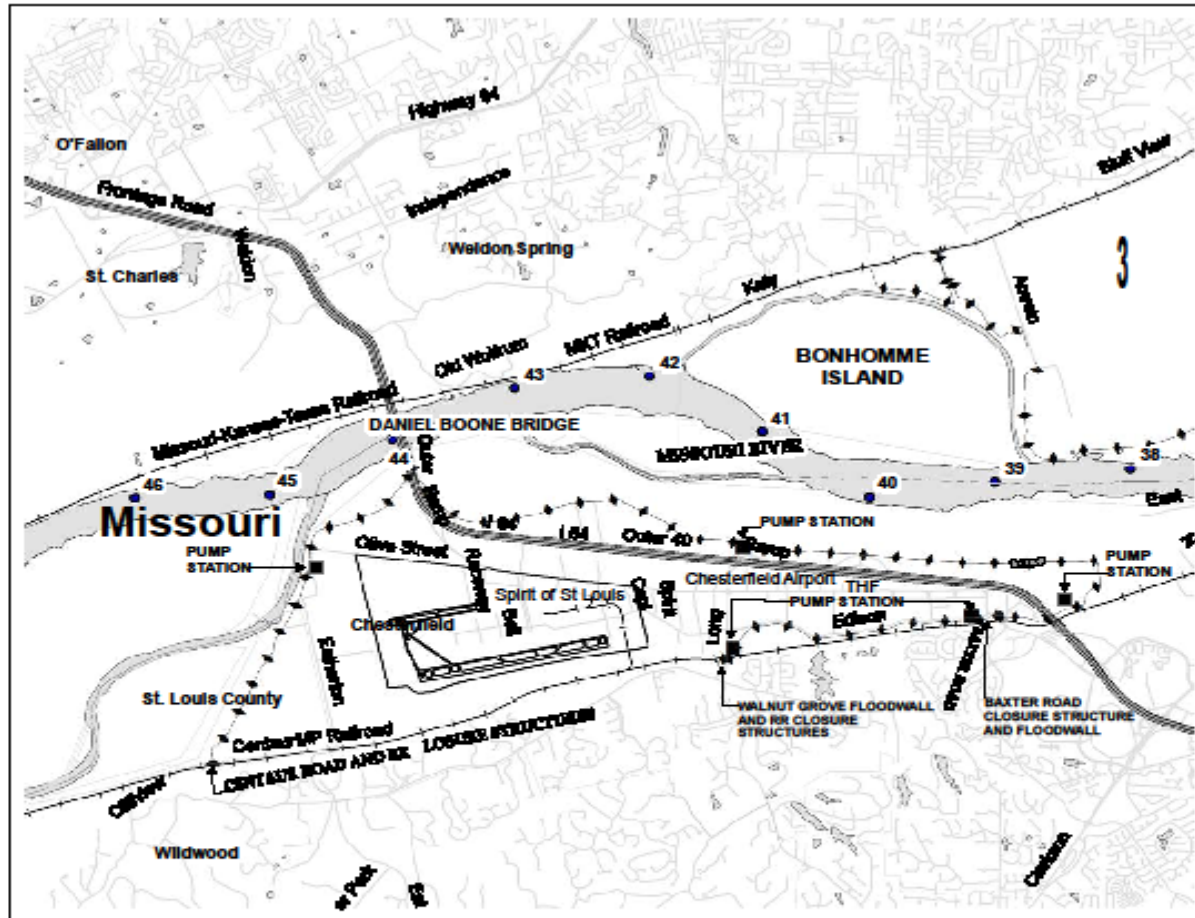
STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The local sponsor for this project is the Monarch-Chesterfield Levee District. The Project Cooperation Agreement was executed 1 February 2008. The local sponsor has received approval from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) for three credit applications of work. These applications included: 1) construction of three pump stations within the protected area, 2) levee improvement from Centaur Road to Interstate 64/U.S. 40, and 3) realignment of the levee near Boone's Crossing Interchange and levee improvement along the left bank of Bonhomme Creek. The Levee District has not been reimbursed for the credits.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$61,421,000 is the same as the latest estimate presented to Congress (FY 2013).

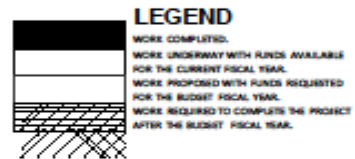
STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The final Environmental Impact Statement was filed with EPA in October 2000 and published in the Federal Register on 9 November 2000.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 2001. Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 2004. Breakdown of FY 2013 amount (\$2,340,000) reflects updated estimates in work package costs based on recent site visit.

Fish and wildlife mitigation costs are estimated at \$470,000.



1:6,000,000



MAP SYMBOLS

- X-X Levee / Floodwall
- Channels
- Interstate_Highway
- US_Highway
- Railroad
- ! Pump Station
- ⊕ Relief Well

MONARCH-CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
 U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ST. LOUIS
 MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Key to Abbreviations:

N = Navigation

FRM- = Flood Risk Management

RC = Recreation

H = Hydropower

ES = Environmental Stewardship

WS = Water Supply

ARKANSAS

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Blakely Mountain Dam, Lake Ouachita, AR

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act 1944, Section 10.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Blakely Mountain Dam, Lake Ouachita is located on the Ouachita River in Garland and Montgomery Counties, Arkansas, west of Hot Springs, Arkansas. The project consists of an earth-fill dam, power plant and lake for hydropower generation, flood control, recreation, water supply, and natural resources management. Storage capacity of the lake is 2,768,000 acre-feet. The power plant has a generating capacity of 75,000 kilowatts. Twenty campgrounds and recreation areas are located on the project. Annual public visitation to the project is 4,500,000.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$8,534,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$2,420,000 O: \$5,518,000 T: \$7,938,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$996,000 provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the dam including inspections and water control data collection. Blakely Mountain Dam has prevented over \$23,000,000 in flood damages since it was placed in operation.

RC: \$2,777,000 provides minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities.

H: \$4,026,000 provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the hydropower facilities and rehab of the power tunnel. In FY 2012, Blakely Mountain Power Plant generated 158,945 kilowatt-hours (1000) of hydroelectric power and since being placed in operation, has produced gross revenues of over \$74,000,000.

EN: \$114,000 provides for monitoring and surveying wildlife and other organisms listed as threatened or endangered, monitoring culturally significant sites for disturbances, taking protective measures to prevent disturbances, investigating and reporting disturbances of sites, forest management activities, monitoring exotic species infestations in Lake Ouachita and updating Lake Ouachita Master Plan.

WS: \$25,000 complete water reallocation studies

OTHER INFORMATION: Visitors to the lake spent \$18,620,000 in the immediate area in 2011, resulting in \$11,630,000 in direct sales to tourism-related firms. With multiplier effects, visitor spending resulted in \$16,240,000 in total sales, \$5,840,000 in total personal income and supported 324 jobs, boosting the local economy.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: DeGray Lake, AR

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 1950, Section 101 and Water Supply Act of 1958, as amended by Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1961.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: DeGray Lake is located on the Caddo River in Clark and Hot Spring Counties, AR, northwest of Arkadelphia, AR. The project consists of an earth-fill dam, power plant and lake for hydropower generation, flood control, recreation, water supply, and natural resources management. Storage capacity of the lake is 495,100 acre-feet. The power plant has a generating capacity of 68,000 kilowatts. There is a re-regulating pool below the main dam for water supply storage and pumped-storage power generation. Eighteen campgrounds and recreation areas are located on the project. Annual public visitation to the project is approximately 3,000,000.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$6,881,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,043,000 O: \$4,594,000 T: \$5,637,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$35,000 provides for joint activities for road repair at small dike and paving channel road and Forestry Circle.

FRM: \$552,000 provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the dam including inspections and data collection road repair, and update EAP. DeGray Dam has prevented \$9,000,000 in flood damages since it was placed in operation.

RC: \$2,782,000 provides minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities.

H: \$1,906,000 provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the hydropower facilities, rehab of intake crane controls and repairs and refurbish intake cylinder gate. In FY 2012, DeGray Power Plant generated 85,040 kilowatt-hours (1000) of hydroelectric power and since being placed in operation, has produced gross revenues of over \$40,200,000.

EN: \$362,000 provides for minimal management of cultural and natural resources from further degradation. This includes boundary surveillance for encroachments, outgrant and land use request evaluations, surveillance of lands and waters to monitor and control invasive species such as hydrilla and the gypsy moth, selective timber thinning, prescribed burning activities, and the creation of fish and wildlife habitat.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Visitors to the lake spent \$15,630,000 in the immediate area in 2011, resulting in \$9,760,000 in direct sales to tourism-related firms. With multiplier effects, visitor spending resulted in \$13,630,000 in total sales, \$4,900,000 in total personal income and supported 272 jobs, boosting the local economy.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Helena Harbor, Phillips County, AR

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1960, Sec. 107, as amended

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This harbor is located on the Mississippi River (mile 663.0) at Helena in Phillips County, Arkansas. This is a slack-water harbor used primarily for the export of agricultural goods. The project provides for maintenance of the navigation channel for year-round access to barge transportation for the existing facilities. The approved channel dimensions are 9 feet deep by 450 feet wide by 3,200 feet long. The local interest is the city of Helena, AR.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$ 74,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$26,000 O: \$0 T: \$26,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$26,000 – Funding provides for performance of minimal critical surveys. This information can be provided to the local interests to be used in the determination of the navigation capacity of the harbor.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: 5 year average commercial tonnage is 1,797.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Narrows Dam, Lake Greeson, AR

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act 1944.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Narrows Dam/Lake Greeson is located on the Little Missouri River in Pike County, AR, north of Murfreesboro, AR. The project consists of a concrete dam, power plant and lake for hydropower generation, flood control, recreation, water supply, and natural resources management. Storage capacity of the lake is 407,000 acre-feet. The power plant has a generating capacity of 25,500 kilowatts. There are 16 campgrounds and recreation areas on the project. Annual public visitation to the project is approximately 2,000,000.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$4,659,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$2,079,000 O: \$3,762,000 T: \$5,841,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,158,000 provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the dam including inspections and data collection. Narrows Dam has prevented over \$9,700,000 in flood damages since it was placed in operation.

RC: \$1,705,000 provides minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities.

H: \$2,519,000 provides minimal critical operation and maintenance of the hydropower facilities. In FY 12, Narrows Power Plant generated 40,113 kilowatt-hours (1000) of hydroelectric power and since being placed in operation, has produced gross revenues of over \$29,600,000.

EN: \$459,000 provides for management of cultural and natural resources. It also enables the continuation of contracts or agreements for cultural resources surveys, testing, evaluation, analysis, protection, and work to prevent or mitigate damage or deterioration to those characteristics or attributes that contribute to their significance. Also, the participation of environmental stewardship partnership agreements with the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, including large scale establishment of fish habitat and structure, establishment of native aquatic vegetation, and seeding of exposed shoreline during periods of low water.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Visitors to the lake spent \$7,300,000 in the immediate area in 2011, resulting in \$4,040,000 in direct sales to tourism-related firms. With multiplier effects, visitor spending resulted in \$5,210,000 in total sales, \$1,910,000 in total personal income and supported 133 jobs, boosting the local economy.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Osceola Harbor, AR

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1960, Section 107, as amended; WRDA 2007, Sec. 3010

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This harbor is located on the Mississippi River at mile 785.0 near Osceola, in Mississippi County, Arkansas. This is a slack-water harbor used primarily for the export of agricultural goods. The project provides for maintenance of a navigation channel for year-round access for barge transportation. The approved channel dimensions are 9 feet deep by 250 feet wide by 6,500 feet long, with a 250-foot radius turning basin at the upstream end. The local interest is the city of Osceola, AR.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$13,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$15,000 T: \$15,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$15,000 – Funding provides for performance of minimal critical surveys. This information can be provided to the local interests for their use in determining the navigation capacity of the harbor.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: 5 year average commercial tonnage is 486.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Ouachita and Black Rivers, AR and LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 1950 as modified by River and Harbor Act 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project for navigation on the Ouachita/Black Rivers extends 366 miles from the mouth of the Black River to Camden, Arkansas, and provides for a 9- by 100-foot navigation channel. The project also includes a diversion channel through Catahoula Lake near Jonesville, Louisiana, for ecological reasons.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$7,507,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$3,711,000 O: \$6,075,000 T: \$9,786,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$8,289,000 provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of locks and dams, minimal critical dredging, collection of data for water control and quality, inspections, and real estate management. Amount also includes a one-time cost of approximately \$2,000,000 for purchase and installation of a system for remote operation of tainter gates on two locks and dams.

FRM: \$14,000 provides for real estate management of the project lands leased to others in the Camden, AR area.

RC: \$1,420,000 provides for minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities.

H: N/A.

EN: \$63,000 provides for minimal natural resource management activities on the waterway including conservation and protection of soil, water, wetland, vegetation, waterfowl, fish, and wildlife.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: On 29 July 2012, the locking hours for the four locks and dams were changed from Full Service 24/7/365 to Reduced Service – Two Shifts Per Day. At Jonesville and Columbia Locks and Dams, locking hours are from 0500-1400 and 1700-0200. Felsenthal and H. K. Thatcher Locks and Dams have locking hours of 0500-1300 and 1700-0100. Reduction in funding for FY 2013 resulted in the shift of focus to maintenance of the locks vs. operation using savings realized from reduced lock operations. In 2010, 1,121,313 tons of cargo was shipped on the Ouachita and Black Rivers.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: White River, AR

AUTHORIZATION: The River and Harbors Act of 13 July 1892 authorized the original project. Maintenance was discontinued after FY 1951 due to a decline in traffic volume. Maintenance was resumed in FY 1961. The Office of the Chief of Engineers modified the project authority on 11 March 1968, per Section 107 of the 1960 River and Harbors Act.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This project is located on the White River from mile 9.8 to mile 255, near Newport, in Jackson County. The project provides for maintenance of the navigation channel with sufficient width and depth to accommodate existing commerce by snagging, dredging, and construction work. The existing authority is for 4.5 feet by 100 feet from mile 198 to 255 at 3.5 feet on the Newport gage; and 8 feet by 125 feet from mile 9.8 to 198 at 12 feet on the Clarendon gage, including a 5 feet minimum draft at low river stages. The local interest is the Arkansas Waterways Commission.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$39,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$31,000 T: \$31,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$31,000 – Funding provides for performance of minimal critical surveys. This information can be provided to local interests for their use in determining the navigation capacity of the channel in the project area.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: 5 year average commercial tonnage is 115.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yellow Bend Port, AR

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Yellow Bend Port is an inland port located along the Mississippi River in Desha County, Arkansas. This project's purpose is to meet transportation needs for water-oriented industry in Desha and Chicot Counties in Arkansas.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$3,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$3,000 T: \$3,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$3,000 - provides for minimal surveys in the event maintenance dredging is required to maintain authorized channel dimensions, ensuring the harbor is open during low water periods. This is a high sediment harbor controlled by the rise and fall of the Mississippi River.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: This project serves the transportation needs for water-oriented industry for many small communities and farmers in the Arkansas Delta. The project was constructed in 1990 and has been maintained annually. In 2010, the port shipped 224,764 tons.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

ILLINOIS

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Carlyle Lake, IL

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1938, 1944, and 1958.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project, completed in 1967, is located on Kaskaskia River, approximately 107 miles above its mouth, near community of Carlyle, Illinois. Portions of the project are situated in Clinton, Fayette, Bond, and Marion Counties. Carlyle Lake is the largest man-made lake in Illinois, with over 26,000 acres of water and 11,000 acres of public land. Lake provides flood control, water quality control and water supply to nearby communities; recreation; and fish and wildlife conservation. It is authorized to augment navigation flows downstream on the Kaskaskia River.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$5,462,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$2,148,000 O: \$3,394,000 T: \$5,542,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$2,232,000 – Minimal critical operation and maintenance for flood risk management (FRM); critical dam maintenance, dam safety, water control and Real Estate costs for compliance management. Operate and maintain FRM features ensuring operational availability of critical FRM infrastructure.

RC: \$2,804,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance of recreation areas, facilities and programs, public health and safety, law enforcement agreements, use fees collection, and visitor center operations. Funds will be leveraged to maximize benefits regionally and nationally.

H: N/A

EN: \$466,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance of environmental stewardship program and features; environmental compliance, control of invasive species, cultural and natural resource protection, environmental stewardship on 37,543 acres of fee lands and waters, with 75 miles of boundary.

WS: \$40,000 - Annual recurring minimal operation and maintenance costs associated with water supply. Funding will ensure availability of water supply meeting contract requirements.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2012 project visitation was 2,844,000, generating recreation economic benefits estimated at \$67,601,000. Leveraged funds for FY 2012 were \$581,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Farm Creek Reservoirs, IL

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1944

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project includes two dry reservoirs (Fondulac and Farmdale) located on tributary streams to the Illinois Waterway upstream of Peoria, Illinois, providing flood control for East Peoria, Illinois.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$457,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$216,000 O: \$96,000 T: \$312,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$309,000 – Funding provides for minimum critical maintenance of two dry reservoirs upstream of Peoria, Illinois. Funds would also provide for the Development of Dam Safety Program Implementation Actions to Reduce Probability and Consequences of Catastrophic Failure. Population at risk = 135,000.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: \$3,000 – Funding provides for minimal operations and maintenance to reduce immediate degradation and loss of natural resource base to include land and water acres, as well as cultural and historic property management.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Regional FY2011 economic impacts are \$705,562 from an estimated 45,000 recreation visitations.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Illinois Waterway (MVR Portion), IL & IN

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts 1927 and 1930

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project includes a total of 268 river miles of 9-foot commercial navigation channel from Chicago to LaGrange Lock and Dam, near Beardstown, Illinois; with 8 locks and 7 dams. The navigable portions of this river and the locks and dams that allow waterway traffic to move from one pool to another are integral parts of a regional, national, and international transportation network. The system is significant for certain key exports and the Nation's balance of trade. recreation facilities include a Visitor Center at Starved Rock Lock and Dam.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$32,727,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$20,493,000 O: \$19,088,000 T: \$39,581,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$38,943,000 – Funding provides for minimal critical operations and maintenance at 8 lock and dams sites and the project office, critical fleet maintenance support service; dredging, water control, dredged material disposal, dam safety, and real estate management. FY2014 funds will also be used to procure upper and lower miter gates for Lagrange Lock.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$531,000 – Funding provides for minimal operation and maintenance of the visitor center at Starved Rock Lock and Dam. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, and visitor assistance and protection. FY2014 funds will also be used to procure and install solar panels and wind turbines for power at the Starved Rock Visitor Center.

H: N/A

EN: \$107,000 – Funding provides for annual stewardship activities to protect the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with the project. These activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluation and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, and water quality control.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: More than 580 manufacturing facilities, terminals and docks ship and receive goods on the Upper Mississippi River Basin, which includes the Illinois Waterway. Annually, the regional project generates an estimated \$1,000,000,000 of transportation cost savings compared to overland methods. This savings equates to approximately \$24 per ton.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Illinois Waterway (MVS Portion), IL & IN

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts of 1927 and 1930

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The portion of the Illinois Waterway within the boundaries of the St. Louis District extending from the mouth of the Illinois River at Grafton, Illinois, to the tail water of LaGrange Lock and Dam at mile 80.15. The project operates and maintains the nine-foot navigation channel by dredging, channel patrol, water management, environmental compliance, stewardship of lands and waters and river engineering. The project has stewardship responsibility for 16,000 acres of public lands.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,832,000 2/

BUDGET FOR FY 2014: M: \$3,433,000 O: \$458,000 T: \$3,891,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$3,828,000 - Minimal critical operations and maintenance for the lower 80 miles of navigation channel to include water management, water quality, surveys, channel patrol, and only the most critical dredging needs.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: \$63,000 - Minimal stewardship of 16,000 acres of land, management of outgrants, and coordination with environmental partners for conservation and restoration. Additionally, several flood damaged outgrant cabins will need to be removed and the land restored to public open space in coordination with Federal/State floodplain management goals. Current allocations are insufficient to meet this requirement.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Illinois Waterway accounts for approximately 50% of the commercial commodity tonnage shipped south through St. Louis Harbor, 27.9M tons of commodities in FY 2011. As such, it is an important transportation corridor. Dredge planning and budgeting are complex due to river conditions and lack of channel training structures. Project has capability for construction of training structures at chronic dredging issue at miles 78-70. The lower Illinois River project lands and waters contain important Federal and State managed wildlife areas and heavily utilized recreational features. This area includes approximately 16,000 acres of Corps-owned land, six state conservation areas, and one state park. FY 2012 visitation was 152,655,189,399 visits, generating recreation economic benefits estimated at \$3,400,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Kaskaskia River Navigation, IL

AUTHORIZATION: Sec 101 of River and Harbor Act 1962, Sec 321 of Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1996 (Public Law (PL) 104-303), which added fish and wildlife and habitat restoration as project purposes, Sec 311 of WRDA 2000 (PL 106-541), which added recreation as a project purpose.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in south-central Illinois and empties into Mississippi River 118 miles above the Ohio River. The project consists of 36-mile navigation channel; one 600-foot lock; dam; dam with gated spillway; 2,901 acres fee and easement lands; 5,593 acres of flowage easement; three barge terminals; two marinas; four major recreation areas with boat ramps; and numerous minor access points. Authorized purposes are navigation, recreation, fish and wildlife, and habitat restoration.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,902,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$313,000 O: \$1,615,000 T: \$1,928,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,623,000 - Minimal critical operation of the lock, operates the dam to maintain pool, provides limited water control operations, channel surveys, periodic inspection and assessment, and dredging of the mouth.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$164,000 - Provides for minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities, visitor center, and compliance with environmental regulations. Limited public safety operations with cooperative law enforcement agreement and visitor assistance patrols on lands/waters of 36-mile channel during peak use periods.

H: N/A

EN: \$141,000 - Supports RCurring environmental stewardship activities that provide protection of natural resources on 2,901 acres of project lands. Contribute to legal mandates under the Endangered Species Act, National Environmental Policy Act, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, Clean Water Act and Migratory Bird Treaty.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION - Commercial tonnage passing through lock is increasing with both generator units of the \$4 billion dollar Prairie State Energy Campus now on-line. The mine/power plant complex serves 8,500,000 customers. The power plant requires a million tons of limestone a year for the scrubbers, which come through the lock and up the channel to New Athens. Also, coal, scrap metal and fertilizer shipments are increasing. FY 2012 tonnage was 917,050 tons, up from 826,455 tons in 2011. KRPD and State of Illinois are currently developing a new grain terminal at Fayetteville. FY 2012 project visitation was 399,720 generating recreation economic benefits estimated at \$11,088,200.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lake Shelbyville, IL

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1944 and 1958

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project provides flood control, water supply, recreation, conservation of fish and wildlife, and water quality control and augments navigation flows downstream on the Kaskaskia River. The lake extends northeastward to approximately river mile 275 through Shelby, Moultrie, Douglas, and Coles Counties.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$5,412,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: **M:** \$2,149,000 **O:** \$3,562,000 **T:** \$5,711,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$2,357,000 - Minimal critical operation and maintenance for flood risk management; critical dam maintenance, FRM operations, dam safety, water control and RE cost for compliance management. Operate and maintain FRM features utilizing asset maintenance management program ensuring operational availability of critical FRM infrastructure and reduce high priority deferred maintenance. Maintain FRM assets, reducing risk of dam failure and assisting in ensuring operational availability of critical infrastructure. The Corps of Engineers "Screening Portfolio Risk Assessment (SPRA)" has classified the Lake Shelbyville Dam as Dam Safety Assessment Class 2 (DSAC-II). Implement sustainability measures at project maintenance building as outlined in sustainability package to reduce energy cost utilizing green technology.

RC: \$2,763,000 – Minimal operation and maintenance of recreation areas, facilities and programs; minimal operations and minor maintenance of recreation facilities, visitor assistance, public health and safety, law enforcement agreements, public access, use fees collection, and visitor center operations.

H: N/A

EN: \$551,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance of environmental stewardship program and features; environmental compliance, control of invasive species, cultural and natural resource protection.

WS: \$40,000 - Minimal operation of water supply program; dam operations for water supply, reporting requirements, coordination with external and internal partners and stakeholders.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2012 project visitation was 4,085,663 visits, generating recreation economic benefits estimated at \$88,487,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mississippi River Between Missouri River and Minneapolis (MVR Portion), IL

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts 1927 and 1930

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project consists of a 314-river-mile reach of 9-foot commercial navigation channel from Guttenberg, Iowa, downstream to Saverton, Missouri. It includes 14 locks and 11 dams (L/Ds) at 12 sites from Lock 11 to Lock 22. The navigable portions of this river and the locks and dams that allow waterway traffic to move from one pool to another are integral parts of a regional, national, and international transportation network. Recreation facilities include 25 public recreation areas and the Visitor Center located at Lock & Dam 15.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$56,758,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$34,181,000 O: \$29,558,000 T: \$63,739,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$60,573,000 – Funding provides for minimum critical operations and maintenance at 12 lock and dam sites and the project office, critical fleet maintenance support service; dredging, dredged material disposal, water control, periodic inspection, dam safety, and real estate management. FY2014 funds will also be used to construct bulkhead recesses and procure miter gates.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$2,281,000 – Funding provides for minimum operation and maintenance of day-use and overnight recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, visitor assistance and protection, as well as functions that support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners. recreation facilities include 25 public recreation areas and the Visitor Center located at Lock & Dam 15.

H: N/A

EN: \$885,000 – Funding provides for annual stewardship activities to protect the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with the project. These activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluation and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, and continuing Endangered Species responsibilities with USFWS.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: More than 580 manufacturing facilities, terminals and docks ship and receive goods on the Upper Mississippi River Basin. Annually, the regional project generates an estimated \$1 billion of transportation cost savings compared to overland methods. The savings equates to around \$24 per ton. FY11 recreation fee receipts and lease revenues were \$952,000; and there were 11,908,000 visits.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Mississippi River between
Missouri River and Minneapolis
(MVR Portion), IL

1 May 2013

MVD-127

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mississippi River between Missouri River and Minneapolis (MVS Portion), IL

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act of 1930, as amended by Public Resolution No. 10 (1932).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Project area extends from the mouth of the Missouri River at St. Louis upstream to Lock and Dam 22 tail water, includes 105 miles of river and 70,000 acres of public lands. Project provides a nine-foot navigation channel via a system of locks and dams; regulating works; dike and revetment; dredging; environmental compliance/stewardship, and recreational opportunities.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$25,464,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$18,313,000 O: \$8,006,000 T: \$26,319,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$24,027,000 – Minimal critical operations and maintenance of project, including operation of Locks and Dams 24, 25, and Mel Price, navigation channel maintenance. Award IDIQ contract for multi-year goal of reducing risk associated with the dams at Locks 24 and 25 to include installation of chains and sprockets, repairs to bridge spans, and refurbishment of tainter gates.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$1,265,000 - Minimal critical operations and maintenance of 46 recreational access areas and the National Great Rivers Museum (NGRM) and conduct numerous outreach/educational programs. Continue work on Mississippi River Teacher Curriculum Guide and regional workshops; upgrade exhibits and implement Illinois esplanade plan at the NGRM; construct Eagle Viewing Platform (Lock 25); repair recreational areas damaged by debris from high water in 2011; in partnership with Missouri Audubon, upgrade eagle viewing facilities at Riverlands.

H: N/A

ES: \$1,027,000 - Basic stewardship of 70,000 acres of land, management of outgrants, and coordination with environmental partners for conservation and restoration. Complete restoration of flood damaged outgrant cabins to public open space in coordination with Federal/State floodplain management goals. Maintain project forest lands in accordance with Regional Systemic Forest Management Plan.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Total commercial commodities passing through project in FY 2011 was 57,298,134 tons. Unscheduled closures can impact the regional economy up to \$2,800,000 per day as well as significantly higher national and international secondary impacts. FY 2012 project visitation was 3,095,295, generating recreation economic benefits estimated at \$82,000,000. The NGRM, which has been open for 9 years with a steady increase in visitation, hosted 80,523 visitors in FY 2012 (decrease from FY 2011 due to heat and reduced school groups from lack of transportation funding).

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi Valley Division

Rock Island District

Mississippi River between
Missouri River and Minneapolis
(MVS Portion), IL

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Rend Lake, IL

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act 1962

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located near Benton, Illinois, in Franklin and Jefferson Counties. The project provides flood control, water supply, recreation, and conservation of fish and wildlife. The earth fill dam with an un-gated main and auxiliary spillway provides the necessary features to create Rend Lake and support the project's purposes. The earth dam is located on the Big Muddy River at mile 103.7 and two sub-impoundment dams are located on the upper arms of the lake.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$5,487,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,494,000 O: \$4,087,000 T: \$5,581,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$2,187,000 - Minimal critical operation and maintenance costs of the earth embankment dam, 18,900 acre reservoir, monitoring of two sub-impoundment dams, 10 breakwaters, and maintenance and administration buildings to accomplish flood risk management mission in the Big Muddy Watershed. Funding provides for the structural safety and operational adequacy of the 10,600 foot main dam, 435 foot spillway, 800 foot auxiliary spillway, stilling basin and appurtenant structures.

RC: \$2,735,000 - Minimal operation and maintenances activities associated with recreation areas and recreation facilities at 15 federal recreation areas.

H: N/A

ES: \$619,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance costs for environmental stewardship activities that contribute to our legal mandates under Endangered Species Act, Forest Cover Act, National Environmental Protection Act, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, Clean Water Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

WS: \$40,000 – Minimal operation costs associated with the water supply functions which provide 109,000 acre feet of storage.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2012 project visitation was 3,672,000 visits generating recreation economic benefits estimated at \$85,000,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

IOWA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Coralville Lake, IA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1938

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Coralville Lake is a multiple purpose project providing primary benefits in flood control and low-flow augmentation and secondary benefits in recreation, fish and wildlife management, forest management, and water quality improvement. Conservation pool is 4,900 acres; and the flood control pool is 24,800 acres with 475,000 acre-feet of storage. The dam is located on the Iowa River just upstream of Iowa City.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: 4,235,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 853,000 O: \$ 3,515,000 T: \$ 4,368,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$2,661,000 – Funding provides for minimum critical operation and maintenance of the flood control works and related infrastructure, to reduce flooding downstream and related water control features. These funds support mission execution in preventing damages to properties and communities along the floodway. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds. Population at risk = 164,000.

RC: \$1,243,000 – Funding provides for minimal operation and maintenance of day-use and overnight recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, visitor assistance and protection, as well as functions that support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$464,000 – Funding provides for minimal annual stewardship activities to protect the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with the project. These activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluation and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, and water quality control.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative damages prevented are \$338,125,000. The project includes 24,591 acres of fee title lands and there are 11 recreation area sites. FY11 recreation fee receipts and lease revenues were \$526,000. Regional economic impact of 2011 project visitation is \$19,900,000 from an estimated 977,000 visits.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Red Rock Dam and Lake Red Rock, IA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1938, Public Law 75-761

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Lake Red Rock is a multiple purpose project providing primary benefits in flood control and low-flow augmentation and secondary benefits in recreation, fish and wildlife management, forest management, and water quality improvement. Conservation pool is 15,600 acres which makes it Iowa's largest lake; and the storage volume is 1,750,400 acre-feet at flood pool level. The dam is located on the Des Moines River southeast of Des Moines, Iowa.

CONFERENCE AMT FOR FY 2013: \$4,579,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$946,000 O: \$3,775,000 T: \$4,721,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$3,013,000 – Funding provides for minimum critical routine operation and maintenance of the flood control works and related infrastructure, to reduce flooding downstream and related water control features. These funds support mission execution in preventing damages to properties and communities along the floodway. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds. Population at risk = 135,000.

RC: \$1,376,000 – Funding provides for minimal operation and maintenance of day-use and overnight recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, visitor assistance and protection, as well as functions that support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

ES: \$332,000 – Funding provides for minimal annual stewardship activities to protect the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with the project. These activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluation and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, and water quality control.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative damages prevented = \$1,104,997,000. The project includes 50,300 acres of fee title lands and there are 11 recreation area sites. FY11 recreation fee receipts and lease revenues were \$445,000. Regional economic impact of 2011 project visitation is \$11,900,000 from an estimated 597,000 visits.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Saylorville Lake, Iowa

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1958

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Saylorville Lake is a multiple purpose project providing primary benefits in flood control and low-flow augmentation and secondary benefits in recreation, fish and wildlife management, forest management, and water quality improvement. Conservation pool is 5,950 acres; with a storage volume of 586,000 acre-feet at flood pool level. The dam is located about 11 miles northwest of Des Moines, Iowa, on the Des Moines River.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$5,489,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$6,964,000 O: \$4,366,000 T: \$11,330,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$9,004,000 – Funding provides for routine operation and maintenance of the flood control works and related infrastructure, to reduce flooding downstream and related water control features. These funds support mission execution in preventing damages to properties and communities along the floodway. Critical dam safety programs and activities are also supported with these funds. Population at risk = 511,000. FY2014 funding also supports a contract to replace the non-functional Big Creek Lake Diversion Dam Gate.

RC: \$1,790,000 – Funding provides for operation and maintenance of day-use and overnight recreation areas, facilities and features. These funds support management of the recreation program and public visitation by providing safe recreation facilities, visitor assistance and protection, as well as functions that support recreation management by other lessees, agencies and partners.

H: N/A

EN: \$528,000 – Funding provides for annual stewardship activities to protect the health, sustainability and integrity of the public lands associated with the project. These activities include natural resource management practices, environmental evaluation and reviews, shoreline protection, cultural resource investigations, and water quality control.

WS: \$8,000 – Funding provides for performance of annual activities required for water supply contract administration and compliance.

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative damages prevented = \$324,534,000. The project includes 25,515 acres of fee title lands and there are 13 recreation area sites. FY11 recreation fee receipts and lease revenues were \$608,000. Regional economic impact of 2011 project visitation is \$23,500,000 from an estimated 1,250,000 visits.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

KENTUCKY

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Elvis Stahr (Hickman) Harbor, KY

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1960, Sec. 107; WRDA 1988, Sec. 53(b)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This slack-water harbor is located near Hickman, Kentucky, in Fulton County and is used primarily for the export of agricultural products. The project provides for maintenance of an off-river harbor channel extending from the main channel (mile 922.0) of the Mississippi River along the city front to a point about 0.3 miles below the junction of Obion Creek and Bayou Du Chien. The approved channel dimensions are 9 feet deep, 250 feet wide and 5,800 feet long, with a 500 X 600 foot turning basin at its upstream end. The local interest is the city of Hickman, KY.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$ 13,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$15,000 T: \$15,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$15,000 – Funding provides for performance of minimal critical surveys. This information will be provided to local interests for their use in determining the navigation capacity of the harbor.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: 5 year average commercial tonnage is 843.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

LOUISIANA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Atchafalaya River, Bayous Chene, Boeuf and Black, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 3 July 1968, 13 Aug 1068, Sec 101

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in south central Louisiana. It provides for a 20-foot deep by 400-foot wide navigation channel.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$8,547,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$8,382,000 O: \$530,000 T: \$8,912,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$8,912,000 - Minimal critical funds will be used to dredge critical reaches in Atchafalaya River Horseshoe, Bay and Bar. Perform channel condition surveys of the entire project and routine O&M. Coordinate and prepare environmental compliance consistency, and continue monitoring the effectiveness of Value Engineering Study alternatives to improve navigation and to alleviate unconsolidated fluid mud in the bar channel. Perform engineering and design, spec review, cost estimating for annual dredging contracts and for the rock dyke placement contract for the Crew Boat Cut bank protection and dredging. Continue working on the Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP).

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Port of Morgan City - Tonnage rankings is #108 with 1,986,244 tons/yr (FY11). The Atchafalaya River, Bayous Chene, Boeuf and Black provide access to the Gulf of Mexico by the oil and gas industry, commercial fishing industry, supply boats and small ships. This project is high priority to local sponsor. Maintenance of Atchafalaya River will alleviate potential safety and environmental issues associated with potential maritime groundings and economic adversity to Morgan City.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Barataria Bay Waterway, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 2 March 1919

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in southeast Louisiana. The navigation channel is 12 feet deep by 125 feet wide for 36.9 miles in the inland and bay channel reaches, and 15 feet deep by 250 feet wide for the 3.1 mile bar channel. The channel provides maritime accessibility to the Gulf of Mexico for industries located along the waterway. An ancillary benefit to channel maintenance is the 100% beneficial use of dredged material in coastal Louisiana (all within the Federal Standard).

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$92,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$264,000 T: \$264,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$264,000 – Minimal critical funds to be used for project management, for Hydrographic surveys, to prepare for future dredging operations, to collect and disseminate water level data, to change benchmarks, to reset gauges from NGVD to NAVD and to review permit applications.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Barataria Bay Waterway connects the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway system to natural gas, oil and sulfur production sites and to commercial fishing areas within Barataria Bay and the Gulf of Mexico. Past loss of project dimensions has caused economic hardships and incidents of vessel groundings for commercial fishing and petro-chemical industries. The involved industries are often forced to delay deliveries and increase their transit costs by light-loading vessels when utilizing the varying, deficient channel.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bayou Bodcau Dam and Reservoir, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act (FCA) of 28 June 1938, H.D. 378, 74 Congress 2d Session, FCA 22 June 1936, modified by Act of 28 June 1939.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Bodcau Bayou Dam and Reservoir is a single purpose flood control reservoir located on Bayou Bodcau, a tributary of the Red River. recreation and natural resource stewardship are important secondary uses of project lands at Bodcau.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,041,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,204,000 T: \$1,204,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$667,000 provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the dam, dam safety data gathering, water control/quality analysis and collection and real estate management and repair of five slides. Bayou Bodcau Dam was classified as a DSAC III rating in 2008 as part of the Corps-wide dam safety initiative. Bayou Bodcau Dam has prevented \$68,000,000 in flood damages since it was placed in operation.

RC: \$380,000 provides for minimal operation and maintenance of recreation areas.

H: N/A.

EN: \$157,000 provides conservation and protection of soil, water, wetland, vegetation, waterfowl, fish and state and federal endangered and threatened species of approximately 33,000 acres of fee owned property. Primary activities include forest management, wildlife management, oversight and management of mitigation areas, wildland fire protection, operational management plan update, and historic property management.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: Bayou Bodcau Dam was classified as DSAC III in 2008 as part of the Corps-wide dam safety initiative. Guidance indicates that the dam must be remediated to DSAC IV prior to any modifications being made to the dam or its functions that increase risk. The Bossier Parish Feasibility study initially focused on modification to the dam and its operation. However, due to high projected costs, the non-federal sponsors requested that the study's scope be widened to include other flood risk management alternatives in addition to only dam modification. Further investigations into other alternatives have resulted in termination of the study. Project visitation is over 250,000 per year. Visitors to the project spent \$3,990,000 in the immediate area in 2011, resulting in \$2,490,000 in direct sales to tourism-related firms. These sales generated \$890,000 in direct personal income and supported 55 direct jobs, boosting the local economy.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi Valley Division

Vicksburg District

Bayou Bodcau Dam and
Reservoir , LA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bayou Lafourche and Lafourche Jump Waterway, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 30 August 1935 and 14 July 1960

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in Southeast Louisiana in Lafourche Parish. Bayou Lafourche is a 36.3-mile navigation channel in Lafourche Parish from LaRose, Louisiana, to Belle Pass in the Gulf of Mexico. Channel dimensions are 6 feet deep by 60 feet wide from Mile 35 to Mile 21.9, 9 feet deep by 100 feet wide from Mile 21.9 to Mile 13.0, 12 feet deep by 125 feet wide from Mile 13.0 to Mile 3.4, 24 feet deep by 300 feet wide from Mile 3.4 to Mile 0.0 (Port Fourchon Reach), and 26 feet deep by 300 feet wide from Mile 0.0 to Mile (-1.3) (Belle Pass). A major facility along this project is Port Fourchon. It is a multi-use facility equipped to serve approx. 250 companies involved with offshore oil, container/breakbulk shipping, trucking, commercial fishing and recreational industries. In support of the vast majority of Gulf deepwater platforms, approx. 275 large supply vessels traverse the Port Fourchon channel on a daily basis. The port performs oil rig refurbishments and has heavy lifting capabilities for deep water vessels.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,089,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$881,000 O: \$172,000 T: \$1,053,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,053,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for project management, for channel maintenance dredging, to perform Hydrographic surveys, for the preparation of Environmental Assessments for wetland development/restoration sites, to collect and disseminate water level data, to reset gauges from NGVD to NAVD, to review permit applications and to provide right-of-entry to dredged material disposal areas.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Port Fourchon is a multi-use facility which services deepwater projects that account for about 90% of the Gulf of Mexico's deepwater oil production. The port also serves as the land base for the Louisiana Offshore Oil Port which handles approx. 15% of the nation's foreign oil imports and is connected to 45%-50% of U.S. refining capacity. Port Fourchon plays a direct role in furnishing about 18% of the U.S. oil supply. An ancillary benefit to channel maintenance is the (100%) beneficial use of dredged material in coastal Louisiana (all within the Federal Standard).

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bayou Pierre, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act 1946.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project provides for flood control by channel improvement and enlargement of Ockley Drive Ditch and segments of Bayou Pierre in the vicinity of Shreveport, Louisiana.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$24,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$23,000 O: \$0 T: \$23,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$23,000 provides for critical minimal operation and maintenance for flood damage reduction. The project provides for flood control by channel improvement and enlargement of Ockley Drive Ditch and segments of Bayou Pierre in the vicinity of Shreveport, Louisiana.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bayou Segnette Waterway, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 3 Sept 1954

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in Southeast Louisiana in Jefferson Parish - a 12.2-mile navigation channel from Westwego, Louisiana, to the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway. Channel dimensions are 6-feet deep by 60-feet wide for the entire channel length. The channel provides maritime accessibility to the Gulf of Mexico for industries located along the waterway.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$15,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$63,000 T: \$63,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$63,000 – Minimal critical funds to be used for project management, for Hydrographic surveys, for dredging preparation efforts, to review permit applications, and to ensure the outgrant/consent program is followed.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Bayou Segnette Waterway connects the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway to the Gulf of Mexico for oil and gas production supply companies and serves as an access channel for local hunters and the crab and recreational fishing industries.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bayou Teche, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 26 June 1934 and prior RHA's

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in south central Louisiana in St. Mary Parish. The project is primarily a shallow draft navigation project.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$135,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$90,000 O: \$75,000 T: \$165,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$165,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for Hydrographic surveys, right-of-entry for dredged material disposal, to change benchmarks and reset gauges from NGVD to NAVD, and waterway debris removal.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Bayou Teche provides access for the sugar industries in New Iberia, and for a multitude of other industries. Surveys allow locals to safely navigate the navigation channel.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bayou Teche and Vermilion River, LA

AUTHORIZATION: FCA of 18 August 1941. Reclassified as an "Operations and Maintenance, General" project under the category "Navigation" by authority of the Office, Chief of Engineers, in 1st endorsement, 23 April 1956, on letter of the Division Engineer, U.S. Army Engineer Division, Lower Mississippi Valley, 6 March 1956, subject, "Classification of the Mermentau River and Bayou Teche and Vermilion River, Operation and Maintenance, General Projects".

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in southwest Louisiana. The project is a multi-purpose project providing navigation and flood control to several parishes in southwest Louisiana.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$17,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$ 15,000 T: \$ 15,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$15,000 Minimal critical funds will be used to perform Hrographic surveys and to change vertical datum from NGVD to NAVD.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Bayou Teche and Vermilion provides local entities critical information regarding the channel. Activities can be done to prevent flooding in several parishes.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Caddo Lake, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 27 October 1965, S.D. 39, 89th Congress, 1st Session, PL 89-298, WRDA 1976, PL 94-587, 22 October 1976.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Caddo Lake is located in Caddo Parish, Louisiana, about 19 miles northwest of Shreveport, Louisiana, just upstream of the confluence of Black and Twelvemile Bayous.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$216,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$207,000 T: \$207,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$154,000 provides for routine minimal critical operation and maintenance for flood damage reduction. The lake helps to provide upstream storage and for Shreveport/Bossier City, LA (over 200,000 population) the third largest city in Louisiana.

RC: \$53,000 provides for routine minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities. The lake has over 27,000 visitors annually. With multiplier effects visitor spending resulted in \$37,000 total sales, \$13,000 in total personal income, and supported eight jobs.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Calcasieu River and Pass, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 24 July 1946, as amended, CH 594-PL525

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The 68-mile channel is located in southwest Louisiana and extends from the Gulf of Mexico to Lake Charles, Louisiana. The project is authorized at 40x400 feet inland and 42x800 feet in the bar channel.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$15,753,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$14,493,000 O: \$1,747,000 T: \$16,240,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$16,240,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for dredging, to operate and maintain the Saltwater Barrier Control Structure, Hydrographic surveys, right-of-entry for dredged material disposal areas, to reduce encroachments, gather engineering data necessary for monitoring the stability of the Calcasieu River Saltwater Barrier, and to change vertical datum from NGVD to NAVD.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Calcasieu River services the Port of Lake Charles, the 14th largest seaport and 3rd largest exporting port in the US, as well as deep draft channel users, including 2 major refineries providing 4% of the nation's refining capacity and 2 LNG facilities, The region stores 1/3 of the nation's strategic petroleum reserve. The Calcasieu Saltwater Barrier, which passed 554,000 tons in 2011, prevents saltwater intrusion further upstream, preventing damage to agricultural and fragile wetlands, as well as being operated to prevent flooding upstream of the structure.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Freshwater Bayou, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 14 July 1960, Sec 101

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in south central Louisiana. Provides for a navigation channel of 12' x 125' from the GIWW at Mile 161.2 west of Harvey Lock to the Gulf of Mexico through Freshwater Bayou, with increased width to 250 feet in the Gulf approach and a lock near the Gulf of Mexico 84 feet wide by 600 feet long and 16 feet deep. The project services the offshore petroleum industry supply boats and the commercial fishing industry.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,695,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$381,000 O: \$1,314,000 T: \$1,695,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,695,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for dredging, the operation and minor maintenance of Freshwater Bayou Lock, Hydrographic surveys, for the gathering of engineering data essential for monitoring the stability of Freshwater Bayou Lock, to change benchmarks and reset gauges from NGVD to NAVD.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Freshwater Bayou Lock prevents saltwater intrusion in the Vermilion and Mermentau River basins, preventing damage to over 300,000 acres of agricultural land (primarily rice and crawfish), and wetlands, as well as being operated to prevent flooding in the basins. The lock and channel provide 24 hour service, 7 days a week to navigation interests, including commercial fishing vessels and offshore oilfield supply vessels, between the Gulf of Mexico and Intracoastal City. Freshwater Bayou lock often ranks first or second in the nation in the number of commercial lockages, and had 1,455,000 tons of cargo in 2011.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 14 July 1946 and prior Acts

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) crosses through all five states that comprise the Gulf of Mexico coastline, connecting Brownsville, Texas in the west to St. Mark, Florida in the east. The GIWW provides a protected passage for barge traffic to move vital commodities along the Gulf Coast.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$19,929,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$14,584,000 O: \$9,940,000 T: \$24,524,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$24,050,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for dredging, hired labor maintenance on 6 GIWW locks, dewater Algiers Lock, operating expenses for 6 GIWW locks, Hydrographic surveys, and to collect, manage, store and disseminate data from water level gauges.

FRM: \$425,000 Funds will provide minimal maintenance on the Algiers Levee and Pumping Stations

RC: \$49,000 – Minimal funds will provide for additional patrol at 25% for visitation, prepare project master plan and complete NEPA compliance. Funding will also be utilized to develop project interpretive exhibits for new lock office.

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The GIWW is a vital waterway which links all of the Gulf Coast states via shallow draft navigation. Numerous refineries and plants which provide the nation with much of its petrochemicals and refined petroleum are located along the waterway. The waterway is also very important in exporting grain from the Midwest through ports along the Gulf Coast. The GIWW also serves as a platform and conduit for the exploration and delivery of oil and gas both offshore and onshore. Tonnage thru Calcasieu Lock, busiest GIWW lock tonnage-wise, was approximately 37 million tons in 2011 and has topped 50 million in past years. The Leland Bowman and Calcasieu locks are also both critical to the release of floodwaters and prevention of saltwater intrusion for the Mermentau River Basin.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Houma Navigation Canal, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 4 Mar 1915, Sec 5

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Houma Navigation Canal is located in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, and extends a distance of 38 miles from the GIWW in Houma, to the Gulf of Mexico. The authorized project dimensions are 15' x 150' from the GIWW to the Bar Channel. The Bar Channel has dimensions of 18' x 300'. The channel provides maritime accessibility to the Gulf of Mexico for the commercial fishing and petrochemical fabrication/support industries that are located along the waterway. An ancillary benefit to channel maintenance is the beneficial use of dredged material in coastal Louisiana.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$990,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,282,000 O: \$185,000 T: \$1,467,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,467,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for project management, for dredging operations, to perform Hydrographic surveys, to reset gauges from NGVD to NAVD, to provide right of entry for dredged material disposal areas, to review permit applications and to collect, manage, store and disseminate water level data.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Houma Navigation Canal serves as a direct route to the Gulf of Mexico from the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and ties the Port of Terrebonne with Port Fourchon. The Canal is utilized by (30) oil, gas and ship industrial fabrication facilities and by more than (250) energy-support businesses. The oil and gas industry fabrication facilities includes those that construct large oil production platforms and use the Houma Navigation Canal for transport to the Gulf of Mexico. Major sail-outs occur on a regular basis.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: J. Bennett Johnston Waterway, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 1968; Water Resources Development Act 1976; Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1984; Water Resources Development Act 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1996; and Energy and Water Development Act 1994.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in central and northwest Louisiana and provides for 9- by 200-foot navigation extending about 236 miles from the Mississippi River through Old River and Red River to the vicinity of Shreveport, Louisiana. Five locks and adjacent dams provide a lift of approximately 141 feet. The project also provides for realigning the banks of the Red River from the Mississippi River to Shreveport by means of dredging, cutoffs, and training works and stabilizing its banks by means of revetments, dikes, and other methods.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$8,434,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,878,000 O: \$6,917,000 T: \$8,795,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$7,697,000 provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the lock and dams, minimal critical dredging, collection of data for water control and quality, inspections and real estate management.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$1,080,000 provides for minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities.

H: N/A.

EN: \$18,000 provides for minimal protection and surveillance of mitigation of land and endangered species. Provides enhancement of habitat for neotropical migrant songbirds at project lock and dam sites. Activities include placement and maintenance of nesting boxes, habitat manipulation, and protection measures.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: In 2010, 8,270,090 tons were shipped along the J. Bennett Johnston Waterway.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lake Providence Harbor, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Lake Providence Harbor is an inland harbor, located along the Mississippi River in East Carroll Parish, Louisiana.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$17,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$11,000 O: \$4,000 T: \$15,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$15,000 - provides for minimal surveys in the event maintenance dredging is required to maintain authorized channel dimensions, ensuring the harbor is open during low water periods.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: This project serves the transportation needs for water-oriented industry for many small communities and farmers in and around East Carroll Parish, Louisiana. The project was constructed in 1980 and has been maintained annually. In 2010, 1,348,703 tons were shipped through Lake Providence Harbor; an increase of over 700,000 tons from the previous year.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Madison Parish Port, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Madison Parish Port is a fast-water, shallow draft port, located on the Mississippi River in Madison Parish, Louisiana.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$5,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$2,000 O: \$2,000 T: \$4,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$4,000 provides for minimal surveys in the event maintenance dredging is required to maintain authorized channel dimensions, ensuring the harbor is open during low water periods.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: This project serves the transportation needs for water-oriented industry for many small communities and farmers in and around Madison Parish, Louisiana. The project was constructed in 1980 and has been maintained annually. In 2010, 734,557 tons were shipped through Madison Parish Port; more than twice the tonnage shipped during the previous year.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mermentau River, LA

AUTHORIZATION: R&H Act of 26 June 1934 and prior Acts, Ch. 756

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Mermentau River is a multi purpose project located in southwest Louisiana. Functions of the project include navigation, flood control, and prevention of saltwater intrusion. Structures on the project maintain a balance between agriculture and flood control. These structures also serve an important role to the fishing and oil industry, allowing access in and out of the Mermentau River basin.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,319,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,370,000 T: \$1,370,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,370,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for the operation and maintenance of the Catfish Point and Schooner Bayou Control Structures, Hrographic surveys, to provide right-of-entry for dredged material disposal areas, foreshore dike construction/revetment work, to reduce encroachments, to gather engineering data necessary for monitoring the stability of structures, and to change vertical datum from NGVD to NAVD

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Mermentau River project prevents saltwater intrusion to 4.2 million acres of the Mermentau Basin, preventing damage to over 300,000 acres of agricultural land (primarily rice and crawfish), as well as fragile wetlands. The livelihood of many people depends heavily on the structures in the project (Catfish Point Control Structure and Schooner Bayou Control Structure), which also operates to lessen flooding to many residential properties in the basin. For 2011, the tonnage for Catfish Point Control Structure was 137,000 and for Schooner Bayou Control Structure was 8,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mississippi River, Baton Rouge to the Gulf of Mexico, LA

AUTHORIZATION: R&H Acts of 1945, Sec 2 and 23 Oct 1962, Sec 101; SAA of 1985, PL 99-88 and WRDA of 1986, Sec 201

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project currently provides a deep draft channel between Baton Rouge and the Gulf of Mexico in Southeast Louisiana. The 45-foot deep draft channel provides access to the largest port complex in the US.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$81,670,000 2/
BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$78,895,000 O: \$5,179,000 T: \$84,074,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$84,074,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for maintenance dredging from Baton Rouge to the Gulf of Mexico (Southwest Pass, New Orleans Harbor, Crossings between Baton Rouge and New Orleans), channel surveys, water management, environmental compliance and real estate activities. This will allow transit of deep-draft vessels carrying grain, coal, and other commodities to the Ports of South Louisiana, New Orleans, Plaquemines, and Baton Rouge (1st, 7th, 11th, and 13th leading ports in the nation) which collectively handle 420,046,473 tons of cargo per year making it the largest port complex in the US.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Loss of project dimensions would limit access to the #1 US port complex, cause significant economic loss and may cause environmental & safety hazards.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mississippi River Outlets at Venice, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1968, Sec 101

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION The project is located in southeastern Louisiana and provides for (2) outlets (Baptiste Collette and Grand/Tiger Pass) from the Mississippi River in the vicinity of Venice, Louisiana. Both navigation channels have authorized channel dimensions of 14-foot deep by 150-foot wide (inland reach) and 16-foot deep by 250-foot wide (bar channel reach). The project serves the Venice Port Complex -- a multi-use facility that supports offshore petrochemical production/exploration efforts, the commercial fishing industry and recreational fishing and boating. The channel also provides the shortest access route to the Gulf of Mexico for the USCG Search and Rescue unit. An ancillary benefit to channel maintenance is the (100%) beneficial use of dredged material in coastal Louisiana (all within the Federal Standard).

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,423,000 2/

BUDGET FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,985,000 O: \$192,000 T: \$2,177,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$2,177,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for project management, for dredging operations, for Hydrographic surveys, to extend and repair shoal-reducing rock jetties, for the preparation of Environmental Assessments for wetland development/restoration sites, to review permit applications, to collect, manage, store and disseminate water level data and to reset gages from NGVD to NAVD.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Baptiste Collette project channel serves approx. 40% of the offshore petrochemical production/exploration efforts in the eastern Gulf of Mexico from the Venice Port Complex. This area is one of the most prolific federal offshore producing areas, with an average annual oil production of about 200 million barrels. The Tiger Pass channel provides access to central Gulf of Mexico (GOM) Federal lease areas that account for 40%-50% of all Federal oil and gas production. On average, the channels are utilized daily by 25-30 petrochemical-industry vessels.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Removal of Aquatic Growth, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1958

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project provides for annual recurring maintenance control of water hyacinth and other invasive aquatic vegetation in federally maintained waterways and feeder water-bodies throughout south Louisiana. The project is required to maintain navigation for the shipping industry, the oil and gas industry, commercial fisheries and recreational users. Invasive aquatic vegetation growth can also affect flood control and lock operations.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$ 200,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: 200,000 O: \$ 0 T: \$ 200,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$200,000 - Minimal critical funds to be used to work with State applicators to identify and treat specific point sources (if State resources are available) and to handle inquiries and complaints from the public regarding the expansion of water hyacinth, alligator weed, common salvina and other noxious aquatic plants within District navigable waterways.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The District is tasked to maintain 95% of Federal waterway fairways clear for navigation and aquatic plant control is essential to meet this acceptable level of availability in the numerous channels affected by aquatic growth. During the 2012 growing season, the feeder and main navigation channels were clogged and bridge operations were adversely affected. The District received (21) local representative complaints and several congressional inquiries.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Wallace Lake, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 22 June 1936, H.D. 378, 74th Congress.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Wallace Lake Dam is located on Cypress Bayou, a tributary of Bayou Pierre. The primary purpose of the project is flood control, with conservation and recreation as other benefits.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$232,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$222,000 T: \$222,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$161,000 provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the operations of dam, water control/quality analysis, collection of data and evaluation and real estate management. The project has prevented over \$31,300,000 in flood damages since it was placed in operation.

RC: \$61,000 provides for minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: Annual visitation is in excess of 15,000 visitors. With multiplier effects visitor spending resulted in \$200,000 total sales, \$7,000 in total personal income, and supported four jobs.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Waterway from Empire to the Gulf, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 24 July 1946, Ch. 594 – PL 525.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in Plaquemines Parish. It consists of a 9.5 mile channel from the Dollut Canal to the Gulf of Mexico, with 9 foot by 80 foot dimensions. The channel provides maritime accessibility to the Gulf of Mexico for fishing industries located along the waterway. An ancillary benefit to channel maintenance is the 100% beneficial use of dredged material in coastal Louisiana (all within the Federal Standard).

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$9,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$17,000 T: \$17,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$17,000 – Minimal critical funds to be used for project management, for Hydrographic surveys and to review permit applications.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Empire Waterway connects the Mississippi River to the Gulf of Mexico for commercial and recreational fishing interests. The loss of project dimensions has caused economic hardships and incidents of vessel groundings. A deterioration of existing project jetties has caused land loss of a critical coastal barrier island (Pelican Island) and has increased channel shoaling.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Waterway from Intracoastal Waterway to Bayou Dulac, LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 23 Oct 1962, Sec 101

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in Terrebonne Parish and consists of a 10-foot deep by 45-foot wide channel in Bayou LeCarpe from the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway via Bayou Pelton and Bayou Grand Caillou to Bayou Dulac with channel dimensions of 5-feet deep by 40-feet wide. The project provides accessibility to the Houma Nav. Canal/Gulf of Mexico for maritime industries located along the waterway. An ancillary benefit is the 100% beneficial use of dredged material in coastal Louisiana (all within the Federal Standard).

CONFERENCE AMT FOR FY 2013: \$38,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$41,000 O: \$25,000 T: \$66,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$66,000 – Minimal critical funds will be used for project management, for Hydrographic surveys, for preparations for future dredging contracts and for permit application reviews.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Waterway from the Intracoastal Waterway to Bayou Dulac, LA connects the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway with the Houma Navigation Canal and the ports of Terrebonne and Fourchon. The waterway is utilized by 35% of the area's (30) oil, gas and ship industrial fabrication facilities and (250) energy-support businesses to service oil and gas production in the Gulf of Mexico.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MINNESOTA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bigstone Lake - Whetstone River, MN and SD

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1965; RHA 1965

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On Minnesota River near Ortonville and Odessa, MN, and Bigstone City, SD, at the outlet of Bigstone Lake and in Bigstone and Lac qui Parle Counties, MN, and Grant County, SD. The 1965 Flood Control Act authorized improvements for wildlife conservation and development, flood control, and recreation. The plan provided for a dam on the Minnesota River near Odessa, Minnesota, which has created a conservation pool of 2,800 acres for wildlife purposes. Upstream improvements include construction of bank protection and related work along the lower 6-mile reach of Whetstone River in South Dakota, modification of the existing dam and silt barrier at the outlet of Bigstone Lake, and channel improvement on the Minnesota River for three miles below the outlet control dam.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$272,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$242,000 T: \$242,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$227,000 for minimal critical operation and maintenance, monitor dam and structures, complete water control data collection and analysis activities to meet minimum requirements for dam safety and provide design operation.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: \$15,000 - Protect Corps fee owned land and waters from encroachments and imminent loss of significant natural resources due to erosion, wildfire, pests, trespass, or human activity and/or environmentally induced events as necessary to meet legal and regulatory requisites of the National Environmental Policy Act.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Highway 75 Dam is the main feature requiring COE O&M at the Bigstone Lake project. Located near Odessa, MN, this structure impounds water on the MN River to form the Bigstone National Wildlife Refuge operated by the US Fish & Wildlife Service. The project provides flood control benefits on the MN River mainstem in conjunction with the Lac qui Parle project downstream and has prevented over \$3,000,000 in damages since construction. The project through public access in several locations including the dam structure and embankment provides very high quality environmental focused outdoor recreation experiences for the public. Groups travel to this location from several hundred miles away for bird watching expeditions with focus on shorebirds.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Paul District

Big Stone Lake and Whetstone River
(Highway 75 Dam), MN and SD

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lac qui Parle Lakes, Minnesota River, MN

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1936

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Works covered by this project lie along Marsh Lake and Lac qui Parle and the Minnesota River between head of Marsh Lake and Granite Falls, MN. The project was substantially completed by the Works Progress Administration and transferred from the State of Minnesota to the United States in September 1950. The project includes a main dam at the outlet of Lac qui Parle Lakes designed to control the Marsh Lake Reservoir. There is also a dam and diversion channel near Watson designed to divert Chippewa River floodwaters into Lac qui Parle Reservoir. The Corps of Engineers, in order to complete the project, improved the channel from Lac qui Parle Dam to Granite Falls and modified the Lac qui Parle and Chippewa Dam structures to secure improved operation. The dams had been in operation by the State of Minnesota for several years prior to the transfer.

CONFERENCE AMT FOR FY 2013: T: \$760,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$38,000 O: \$584,000 T: \$622,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$546,000 – Minimal Critical required to provide dam operations, maintenance, monitoring, and water control data collection and analysis necessary to meet minimum requirements for dam safety and provide design operation.

RC: \$53,000 – Minimal operation and maintenance of recreation/public use facilities; execute all directed programs, i.e. Visitor Assistance, Water Safety.

H: N/A

EN: \$23,000 – Support program to maintain and monitor habitat conditions in critical prairie pothole region, support North American Waterfowl Management Plan agreements and coordinate reservoir operations with Minnesota DNR and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Protect Corps fee owned land and waters from encroachments and imminent loss of significant natural resources due to erosion, wildfire, pests, trespass, or human activity and/or environmentally induced events as necessary to meet legal and regulatory requisites of the National Environmental Policy Act.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Lac qui Parle project consists of 4 water control structures on the Chippewa and Minnesota Rivers and is located near Montevideo, MN. It provides critical flood protection for Montevideo and areas downstream on the Minnesota and Chippewa Rivers. Since construction, the project has prevented over \$35,000,000 in damages.

Additionally, much of the water management activities in non flood situations directly support Minnesota Department of Natural Resources fisheries and wildlife management activities on Lac qui Parle Lake and adjoining lands. The project has parcels of federally owned land with virgin prairie untouched by plow on it near Marsh Lake Dam. In an area with very limited water access, the project has several locations suitable for public shore fishing. Annual economic impact to the local economy derived from Lac qui Parle project operations is estimated at almost \$10,000,000.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

(continued)

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Minnesota River, MN

AUTHORIZATION: RHAs of 1892, 1909 and 1958

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Minnesota River rises in Big Stone Lake, MN and SD, and flows southeasterly about 224 miles to Mankato, MN, thence northeasterly about 106 miles to join the Mississippi River opposite St. Paul, MN. The project consists of dredging and channel maintenance to provide channel of 9-foot depth below low control pool from the mouth at the Mississippi River confluence to river mile 14.7, one-half mile above the railway bridge at Savage, MN, and 4-foot depth from river mile 14.7 to 25.6 at Shakopee, MN.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$ 275,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$232,000 O: \$0 T: \$232,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$232,000 – Continue annual navigation channel surveys and channel maintenance which includes dredging and snag removal as needed. Funding requested is sufficient to meet minimum legal responsibilities for environmental compliance, water control, and water analysis. Maintenance of channel will ensure long-term availability in a cost-effective manner.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Minnesota River, effectively the head of navigation for the Upper Mississippi River navigation project, is an essential component of the nation's transportation structure supporting commerce. This major agricultural tributary transports approximately one-fourth of the 16 million tons annually shipped in and out of the state of Minnesota. Several of the nation's largest agribusiness corporations (Cargill, Cenex, and Bunge) operate terminals on the Minnesota River and depend upon a reliable navigation system for movement of their commodities. The Minnesota Department of Transportation has indicated that this has an annual economic value in excess of \$362,000,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mississippi River between Missouri River and Minneapolis (MVP Portion), MN

AUTHORIZATION: RHA of 1930 (PL 71-520) and FCA of 1944 (PL 78-534)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The St. Paul District portion of the Upper Mississippi River extends from Minneapolis, MN, to Guttenberg, IA, and is located in or contiguous to the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa. The St. Paul District operates and maintains 244 miles of 9-foot channel for navigation, 13 locks and dams, and 14 commercial or small boat harbors. The project includes a Corps developed and operated recreation area at Blackhawk Park located at river mile 670 below La Crosse, WI, and natural resource management for approximately 22,000 acres above normal pool elevation.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$49,549,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$27,823,000 O: \$25,191,000 T: \$53,014,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$51,182,000 – Minimal critical operations and maintenance necessary for navigation, critical fleet maintenance support service, and dredging with upland disposal. Meet minimum legal responsibilities for environmental compliance, water control, and water analysis. Minimal maintenance of channel and lock and dam structures will ensure long-term availability in a cost-effective manner. Maintenance items include dredging of river channel by Dredge Goetz and mechanical dredging contractors; channel management structures; placement site maintenance; site unloading of dredged material and dewatering of locks to allow for winter maintenance activities.

FRM: N/A

RC: \$756,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities. Execute all directed programs, i.e. water safety, fee program, visitor assistance, etc.

H: N/A

EN: \$1,076,000 – Perform maintenance at various sites in 22,000-acre resource base including reforestation, island erosion control and restoration of historic dredge placement sites. Protect Corps fee owned land and waters from encroachments and imminent loss of significant natural resources due to erosion, wildfire, pests, trespass, or human activity and/or environmentally induced events as necessary to meet legal and regulatory requisites of the National Environmental Policy Act. Execute Shoreline Management Program for over 600 structures.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Mississippi River 9-foot channel is a major route for shipping commodities through the Midwest to and from the Gulf of Mexico. It is a major method of commerce in the United States, shipping grain, fuel, coal, other bulk commodities, and manufactured goods throughout the region and world markets. People all over the world depend on products that are transported up and down the Mississippi River. Annually, approximately 17,000,000 tons of cargo travels through the St. Paul District.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$ 0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Orwell Lake, MN

AUTHORIZATION: RHA 1950; FCA 1950; FCA 1944; Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Orwell Dam and Lake is located on the Otter Tail River near Fergus Falls, MN. The project was completed in 1953. It provides protection from floods during high water flows and, in conjunction with other reservoirs in the basin, provides increased flow during low water periods for water supply and pollution abatement at points in the Red River. The structure consists of an earth dam and concrete control works with a tainter gate. Most of the land, except for a part at the dam site, has been made available to the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources for wildlife conservation purposes. The area is managed for waterfowl and upland game and is open to public use for boating, fishing and other outdoor recreation.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$500,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$7,000 O: \$434,000 T: \$441,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$375,000 – Minimal critical operations and maintenance, monitor dam and structures, complete water control data collection and analysis activities necessary meet minimum requirements for dam safety and to provide design operation.

RC: \$51,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance of recreation/public use facilities. Execute all directed programs including Water Safety, Visitor Assistance.

H: N/A

EN: \$15,000 - Protect Corps fee owned land and waters from encroachments and imminent loss of significant natural resources due to erosion, wildfire, pests, trespass, or human activity and/or environmentally induced events as necessary to meet legal and regulatory requisites of the National Environmental Policy Act.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Orwell Lake located on the Ottetail River near Fergus Falls, MN provides access to the Ottetail River in the dam tailrace with very high quality fishery for this part of the state. The land base around Orwell Lake is leased to the State of MN and operated as Orwell Wildlife Management area considered by the MN DNR as one of the most productive they manage. Economic impact to the local economy resulting from operations at Orwell Lake is approx \$500,000,000 annually. Operation of Orwell Lake provides flood control benefits downstream on the Ottetail River and continuing on the Red River of the North after it intersects the Ottetail in Breckenridge, MN. The damages prevented since construction are estimated at approx \$700,000,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$ 0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Red Lake Reservoir, MN

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1944

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Project is located 4.5 miles east of the west boundary of the Red Lake Indian Reservation in northwest Minnesota. The Flood Control Act of 1944 authorized improvements on the Red Lake-Clearwater River. Project features included about 27.5 miles of clearing, straightening, and enlarging of the Red Lake River channel between High Landing and a point 4.5 miles east of the west boundary of the Red Lake Indian Reservation. At that point a small concrete dam was built to restore the marshes for wildlife in the reservation between that dam and a point some three miles below the outlet of Red Lake. Also included were alterations of the 1931 existing control stop-log structure built by the Indian Service (Bureau of Indian Affairs) at the outlet of Lower Red Lake. Operation of Red Lake Dam was assumed by the Corps on 1 April 1951.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$152,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$26,000 O: \$123,000 T: \$149,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$124,000 – Minimal critical routine dam and structure operations and maintenance, monitoring, and complete water control data collection and analysis operations necessary to meet minimum requirements for dam safety and provide design operation. Perform minor cyclical maintenance to dam and structures to maintain integrity of structure components.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: \$25,000 – Monitor fish passage operations on structure installed in 2010-2011. Protect fee owned lands and waters from encroachments and imminent loss of significant natural resources due to erosion, wildfire, pests, trespass, or human activity and/or environmentally induced events as necessary to meet legal and regulatory requisites of the National Environmental Policy Act.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Red Lake Dam is located at the outlet of lower Red Lake in the northeastern part of Clearwater County, MN. The dam structure controls lake levels on Red Lake and discharges in the Red Lake River which eventually connects with the Red River of the North at East Grand Forks, MN. Damages prevented since construction are approximately \$19.5 million. The dam and related structures are located entirely within the Red Lake Indian Reservation and a significant part of the water management executed by this structure is directly related to Tribal coordination and St. Paul District Tribal Trust responsibilities. A feature was added to Red Lake Dam in 2010 to facilitate fish migration back in to the lake from the Red Lake River and is operated in coordination with Corps of Engineer water control by the Red Lake Band.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$ 0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Reservoirs at Headwaters of Mississippi River, MN

AUTHORIZATION: RHAs of 1880, 1882 and 1958; FCAs of 1944 and 1958; Water Supply Act of 1958, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958; Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Reservoirs at the Headwaters of the Mississippi River Project are located in north central Minnesota in Itasca, Beltrami, Hubbard, Aitkin, Cass, and Crow Wing Counties. Reservoirs include Winnibigoshish, Leech Lake, Pokegama, Sandy Lake, Pine River, and Gull Lake. The six dams were constructed or re-constructed between 1900 and 1913 for the purpose of aiding navigation by stabilizing water flow in the Mississippi River between St. Paul, Minnesota, and Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. The project includes six Corps managed campgrounds and several day use areas serving approximately 1.7 million visitors annually. The project's water resource management impacts several communities, thousands of property owners and countless recreational users. Its natural resources are valued by resource agencies, industry and Native American communities.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY2013: \$3,686,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 77,000 O: \$3,267,000 T: \$ 3,344,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,837,000 – Minimal critical operation and maintenance of six dams and associated structures to meet requirements for dam safety, instrumentation and environmental compliance and provide design operation. Complete Real Estate compliance inspection activities on all fee lands, monitor use of fee and easement properties.

RC: \$1,464,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance of recreation/public use facilities. Operate six fee camping areas separated geographically by over 100 miles. Execute all directed programs including Water Safety, Fee Program, and Visitor Assistance.

H: N/A

EN: \$32,000 - Conduct operations and operational maintenance tasks associated with managing the natural resource base. This includes implementation of operational management plan recommendations for basic natural resource operational functions including conservation and protection of soil water wetland forest and vegetation.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Although they were authorized primarily for navigation, the reservoirs operate to reduce flood stages in the vicinity of Aitkin and to facilitate use of the area for recreational purposes and fish and wildlife conservation. The reservoirs are in the heart of a very popular tourist and resort area. On Gull, Leech, Sandy, Pokegama and Winnibigoshish, and Cross Lakes, the Corps has placed facilities for swimming, boat launching, camping, picnicking and sanitation. The regulated outflow from the reservoirs contributes to improved water supply, pollution abatement and industrial development. The 6 Headwaters lakes generate in excess of \$63,000,000 in economic impact to the local economy, and are very important to the State of Minnesota's overall tourism program which one of the top two industries in the state. The public access to water, open space and developed recreational opportunities provide significant quality of life benefits to users and in the project area. The project has prevented over \$30,000,000 in damages through operation of water control structures since construction. Operations of the Headwaters Lakes support a significant number of Tribal Trust responsibilities in the area with many

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

(continued)

of the lakes located on Reservations; and close coordination with tribes, communities and their cultures is part of daily operations.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$ 0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MISSISSIPPI

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Claiborne County Port, MS

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 1960, Section 107 (PL 86-645).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Claiborne County Port is a slack-water, shallow draft harbor, located along the Mississippi River. This project's purpose is to provide a transportation need for water-oriented industry in Claiborne County, Mississippi.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,000 T: \$1,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,000 provides for minimal surveys in the event maintenance dredging is required to maintain authorized channel dimensions, ensuring the harbor is open during low water periods.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: This port services many small communities and farmers in Mississippi. The project was constructed in 1982.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mouth of Yazoo River, MS

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The mouth of the Yazoo River starts at the Mississippi River and continues for 9.3 miles to the junction of Old Mississippi River and Yazoo Rivers at Vicksburg, Mississippi. The channel is 150 feet wide, and a minimum operating depth of 9 feet below the lowest water of record is maintained in the channel. This project's purpose is to provide access to the Yazoo River, the Upper Vicksburg Harbor, and the Vicksburg Harbor.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$30,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$30,000 O: \$4,000 T: \$34,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$34,000 – provides for minimal surveys in the event maintenance dredging is required to maintain authorized channel dimensions, ensuring the Vicksburg harbor is open during low water periods. This is a high sediment river and is controlled by the Mississippi River.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Pearl River, MS and LA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1935, as modified by River and Harbor Act of 1966.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Pearl River navigation project is a navigation channel on the Pearl River that originally extended 58 miles from the mouth of the Pearl River to the mouth of Bogalusa Creek at Bogalusa, Mississippi. The project consisted of three locks and three weirs that provided a channel with minimum depth of 7 feet and a minimum bottom width of 100 feet. The project was placed in a caretaker status in 1995 and has been maintained only for maintenance and safety needs.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$145,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$162,000 T: \$162,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$162,000 - provides for minimal maintenance in caretaker status.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: An Initial Appraisal Report was prepared recommending deauthorization of the project. Locks are deteriorating and are potentially unsafe. Subsequent to Hurricane Isaac, damages occurred at Lock 2 as a result of high water filling the lock chamber and overflowing. Since the project is in "Caretaker Status", the structure is left unmanned. An after action review (AAR) has been completed and solutions have been implemented to prevent similar events from occurring in the future. Damage mitigation features are currently being developed.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Rosedale Harbor, MS

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Rosedale Harbor is a slack-water, shallow draft harbor, located along the Mississippi River in Bolivar County, Mississippi. This project's purpose is to meet a transportation need for water-oriented industry in Bolivar, Coahoma, and Sunflower Counties in Mississippi.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$11,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$6,000 O: \$4,000 T: \$10,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$10,000 - provides for minimal surveys in the event maintenance dredging is required to maintain authorized channel dimensions, ensuring the harbor is open during low water periods. This is a high sediment harbor controlled by the rise and fall of the Mississippi River.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: This project serves the transportation needs for water-oriented industry for many small communities and farmers in the Mississippi Delta. The project was constructed in 1978 and has been maintained annually. In 2010, 1,452,391 tons were shipped through Rosedale Harbor; an increase of nearly 70,000 tons from the previous year.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo River, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Water Resources Development Act 1986 (PL 99-662).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Yazoo River provides navigation from Mouth of the Yazoo River, Vicksburg, Mississippi, to Greenwood, Mississippi. Clearing and snagging of the channel provides a clear channel to Yazoo City. The project depth of 9 feet is authorized, but not dredged, to Greenwood, a distance of over 158 miles.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$26,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$18,000 O: \$5,000 T: \$23,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$23,000 - provides for minimal clearing and snagging of the channel to maintain the authorized dimensions at the confluence of the Yazoo River, Vicksburg Harbor and the Yazoo Canal.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: This project serves the transportation needs of water-oriented industry for many small communities and farmers in the Mississippi Delta from Greenwood to Vicksburg, Mississippi.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MISSOURI

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Caruthersville Harbor, MO

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 1960, Section 107, as amended.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This harbor is located on the Mississippi River (mile 853.0) at Caruthersville, in Pemiscot County, MO. This is a slack-water harbor used primarily for the export of agricultural goods. The project provides for maintenance of the navigation channel for year-round access to barge transportation for the existing facilities. The approved channel dimensions are 9 feet deep by 150 feet wide by 3,500 feet long with a 300-foot radius turning basin at the upper end. The local interest is the Pemiscot County Port Authority.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$10,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$12,000 T: \$12,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$12,000 – Funding provides for performance of minimal critical surveys of the current harbor conditions. This information that can be provided to local interests for their use in determining the navigation capacity of the harbor.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: The 5 year average commercial tonnage is 232.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study/project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Clarence Cannon Dam and Mark Twain Lake, MO

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1938 and 1962.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located on the Salt River at Mile 63 above its confluence with the Mississippi River. This multi-purpose project provides flood risk management, hydropower, water supply, navigation storage, pollution abatement, fish and wildlife conservation, and recreation.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$6,266,000 2/

BUDGET FOR FY 2014: M: \$2,172,000 O: \$4,329,000 T: \$6,501,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$2,000 - Minimal critical annual recurring operations and maintenance activities associated with the re-regulation downstream channel, dam, reservoir, administration and shop buildings to assure availability of critical infrastructure and structural safety.

FRM: \$1,385,000 – Minimum critical operations and maintenance for flood risk management; critical dam maintenance, FRM operations, dam safety, water control and RE cost for compliance management. Operate and maintain FRM features ensuring operational availability and reliability of critical FRM infrastructure.

RC: \$2,648,000 – Minimum routine operations and maintenance of recreation areas, facilities and programs; operations and minor maintenance of recreation facilities, visitor assistance, public health and safety, law enforcement agreements, public access, use fees collection, visitor center operations.

H: \$1,712,000 – Minimum routine operations and maintenance cost for remote operation of 58 megawatts. Funding will ensure meeting Southwestern Power Administration contract requirements. Sustain hydropower performance by increasing availability and reliability of generating units.

EN: \$651,000 - Minimal operations and maintenance of environmental stewardship program and features; environmental compliance, control of invasive species, Federally-listed threatened and endangered species, cultural and natural resource protection, environmental stewardship. Meet minimum environmental stewardship responsibilities.

WS: \$103,000 – Minimal annual recurring operations and maintenance cost and water supply agreement associated with water supply. Funding will help ensure availability of water supply meeting contract requirements. Meet minimum water supply responsibility.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2012 project visitation was 2,265,550, generating recreation economic benefits estimated at \$55,768,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mississippi River between the Ohio & Missouri Rivers (Reg Works), MO & IL

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Acts of 1910, 1927, and 1930 as amended by the River and Harbor Acts of 1945 and 1958.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Project responsibility extends from the mouth of the Ohio River to the Missouri River at the northern boundary of the City of St. Louis including 195 miles of river and 10,000 acres of public land. Project provides nine-foot navigation channel with a lateral canal/Locks 27 at Chain of Rocks, fixed crest rock dam, channel maintenance, dredging, and environmental compliance. Project has environmental stewardship responsibility as well as land- and water-based recreational opportunities and management of flood risk for sixteen miles of federal levee.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$25,710,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$33,596,000 O: \$6,707,000 T: \$40,303,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$36,793,000 – Critical operation and maintenance of the project, including Locks 27, open reach dredging, surveys, channel patrol, dam safety, and maintenance of dikes and revetments.

FRM: \$510,000 - Critical operation and maintenance of sixteen miles of Chain of Rocks Federal Levee to include mowing, inspections, and reading of dam instrumentation and operation of flood gates and pump stations. Also includes maintenance of newly constructed berms.

RC: \$345,000 – Minimally operate and maintain six recreational access areas including maintenance of access roads. Coordination with numerous partners on bike trails, access areas, water trails, outgrants, water safety. Repair of boat ramps and access areas damages by high river stages in 2011 and low river stages in 2012.

H: N/A

EN: \$2,655,000 - Basic stewardship of 10,000 acres of land, complex compliance requirements to include the Biological Opinion and Avoid and Minimize programs, management of outgrants, and coordination with environmental partners for conservation and restoration. Maintain project forest lands (American Bottoms) in accordance with Regional Systemic Forest Management Plan.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Over 106 million tons of commodities passed through Lower River project in FY 2011. A day of unscheduled closure at Locks 27 can impact the regional economy by \$3 million, as well as significantly higher national and international secondary impacts. Chain of Rocks levee protects over 250,000 people and \$4.5 billion in economic value. FY 2012 project visitation (Lower River) is estimated at 700,000 visits, generating recreation economic benefits estimated at \$20,824,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

Mississippi River between the
Ohio & Missouri Rivers (Reg Works),
MO & IL

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Southeast Missouri Port (SEMO), Mississippi River, MO

AUTHORIZATION: Section 107 of River and Harbor Act of 1960 (Public Law 86-645)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This Federal project is located on the right bank of the Mississippi River between river miles 47.5 and 48.8 above the Ohio River in Scott and Cape Girardeau Counties in Southeast Missouri. The project consists of a 1,800-foot slackwater harbor with a nine-foot navigation channel, docking facilities, barge-rail-truck transfers, bagging, warehousing, outdoor storage, and nearby fleeting. It links waterborne transportation to rail and truck and provides economic stimulus to the Southeast Missouri region. The project has a Federal responsibility to dredge the approach channel and the authorized channel within the port.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,000 O: \$0 T: \$1,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,000 – Minimal channel patrol to monitor project depth.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Over 864,415 tons of cargo is handled by barge (5-year average, 2007-2011). In 2011, tonnage by barge was 837,782, of a total 1,211,304 tons handled; 2012 barge tonnage and total tonnage at the port is expected to return to an increasing trend. The value of products moving through the Port exceeds \$342,000,000 annually. Jobs created total 800 to 1,000 in the port companies, trucking companies, and supporting businesses. Agricultural benefits include over \$4,000,000 in grain transportation savings and over \$2,000,000 in fertilizer transportation savings, serving 700 to 1,000 farmers in the surrounding region. Projects are attracted to SEMO Port because of its multiple modes of transportation which include waterborne, two major rail lines (Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway and the Union Pacific Railroad) and the nearby Texas Eastern Products Pipeline which connects Texas, the Midwest, and the Northeast.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: New Madrid County Harbor, MO

AUTHORIZATION: WRDA 1992, Sec.102(n) includes language directing the Secretary of the Army to maintain the New Madrid County Harbor in lieu of maintaining the federally constructed New Madrid Harbor.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This locally constructed harbor is located on the Mississippi River (mile 885.0), south of the city of New Madrid, in New Madrid County, Missouri. It is a slack water harbor used primarily for the export of agricultural goods. The project provides for maintenance of the navigation channel for year-round access to barge transportation for the existing facilities. The approved channel dimensions are 9 feet deep by 150 feet wide by 1,500 feet long. The local interest is the New Madrid County Port Authority.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$51,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$21,000 O: \$2,000 T: \$23,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$23,000 – Funding provides for performance of minimal critical surveys. This information can be provided to local interests to be used in the determination of the navigation capacity of the harbor.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: 5 year average commercial tonnage is 104.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

NORTH DAKOTA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Homme Lake, ND

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1944

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Dam is on South Branch of Park River about 4 miles upstream from Park River, ND, and 62.1 miles above the mouth of Park River. South, Middle, and North Branches, headwater streams of Park River, rise in Cavalier County in northeastern North Dakota and flow easterly to an almost common confluence near Grafton, ND, forming the main stream which flows easterly 35 miles to join Red River of the North about 35 miles south of the international boundary.

Homme Dam and Lake helps solve flood damage and water supply problems by providing limited protection from spring overflow and a dependable streamflow for water supply at Park River and Grafton. The dam is an earthfill structure 865 feet long, with a 5-foot diameter gate-controlled conduit under the dam and a concrete spillway 150 feet in length adjacent to the dam. The reservoir has a capacity of 3,650 acre-feet below spillway crest.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$296,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$ 236,000 T: \$236,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$225,000 – Minimal critical for operations and maintenance, monitor dam and structures, complete water control data collection and analysis activities to meet minimum dam safety requirements and provide design operations.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A

EN: \$11,000 - Protect corps fee owned land and waters from encroachments and imminent loss of significant natural resources due to erosion, wildfire, pests, trespass, or human activity and or environmentally induced events as necessary to meet legal and regulatory requisites of the National Environmental Policy Act.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Homme Lake located on the south branch of the Park River near Park River, ND was authorized and constructed for water supply and flood control. It provides backup water supply for the communities of Park River and Grafton, ND. The project also provides flood risk reduction benefits to downstream areas and has prevented approximately \$2 million in damages since construction. The lake is in an area with scarce water access and recreational opportunities and is a draw for users from the Grand Forks Air Force Base and general public in the area. The outdoor recreation opportunities provided add significantly to quality of life in the project area and the project generates approx \$1.5 million in economic benefits to the local economy annually.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lake Ashtabula and Baldhill Dam, ND

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1944

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Baldhill Dam is on the Sheyenne River, 16 miles upstream from Valley City, ND, and about 271 miles above mouth. Sheyenne River rises in central North Dakota and flows 500 miles generally southeast to enter Red River of the North about 10 miles north of Fargo, ND.

Baldhill Dam was constructed to reduce flood damages, primarily at Valley City, and to alleviate water shortages in municipal and rural areas along the Sheyenne River and the Red River of the North. The dam was placed in operation in 1950. It is a 1,650 foot long compacted earth structure with concrete gravity control works 140 feet in length. Atop the control works are three 40 foot tainter gates. There are two 3 foot diameter conduits in the piers for low water control. The reservoir, Lake Ashtabula, has a capacity of 68,600 acre feet at normal pool level. It has prevented flood damages and improved streamflow in the Sheyenne and Red Rivers. The effectiveness of this project was demonstrated during the 1950, 1969, 1975, 1978, 1979, and 1989 floods.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,476,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,233,000 T: \$1,233,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$811,000 – Minimal critical to operate, maintain and monitor dam and structures, to meet requirements for dam safety and provide design operation and maintain critical instrumentation in the structure. Monitor the boundaries both fee and easement.

RC: \$282,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities. Execute directed programs including Water Safety, recreation Fee Program, Visitor Assistance Program, operate Visitor Center, fund Law Enforcement contract.

H: N/A

EN: \$140,000 - Protect Corps fee owned land and waters from encroachments and imminent loss of significant natural resources due to erosion, wildfire, pests, trespass, or human activity and/or environmentally induced events as necessary to meet legal and regulatory requisites of the National Environmental Policy Act. Implement Shoreline Mgt Plan for over 200 structures and noxious weed control program on project lands to comply with state law.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The project provides limited protection from floods downstream from the dam. It also provides sufficient water flow during dry periods to meet water supply needs of municipalities and rural areas along the Sheyenne River and the Red River downstream from the mouth of the Sheyenne River. A diversion structure and pipeline constructed by the city is used by Fargo as the principal source of water during periods of low and marginal water quality water in the Red River of the North.

The Lake Ashtabula project generates over \$3,500,000 in economic impact to the local economy annually. In a mostly arid state (ND), the lake serves as a regional attraction for public water access and use. The opportunities provided on public lands and waters add significantly to the quality of life in the project area. The project has prevented over \$30,000,000 in damages through operations of the dam since construction, and the water supply benefits although unquantifiable, are critical to the downstream

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

(continued)

municipalities. Lake Ashtabula is recognized by our local, state and federal partners as a major natural resource asset in the State of North Dakota.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Souris River, ND

AUTHORIZATION: WRDA 1986 (PL 99-662)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On the Souris River in Ward, Renville, McHenry, and Bottineau Counties in northwestern North Dakota. The existing Lake Darling Dam is located about 20 miles northwest of Minot, North Dakota. The project also includes features at the communities of Sawyer and Velva and at various locations along the 358 mile U.S. portion of the Souris River.

The 1986 Water Resources Development Act (Public Law 99-662) authorized dam safety and flood control modifications to Lake Darling Dam and seven other dams in the Upper Souris and J. Clark Salyer National Wildlife refuges. Associated facilities include a maintenance building at Lake Darling Dam and an electrified carp barrier at dam 357. Mitigation features for project include dikes and four pump stations at Upper Souris NWR and; raised and upgraded embankments for dams 326, 332 and 341 and a low flow structure for dam 320 at J. Clark Salyer NWR. The construction project was completed in 1998.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$341,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$36,000 O: \$308,000 T: \$344,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$344,000 – Minimal critical operation, maintenance, and monitoring of dam to meet requirements for dam safety, instrumentation, periodic inspection and to provide design operation. Complete minor non-cyclical maintenance on Lake Darling Dam, six refuge dam structures, and two pumping plants and water control and water quality analyses and collections.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: A Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of the Interior (Fish and Wildlife Service) and the Department of the Army was formalized on June 2, 1989 establishing procedures, administration, cooperation and coordination between respective agencies for Construction, Operation and Maintenance, Rehabilitation and Replacement responsibilities for project flood control and mitigation features. This MOU in conjunction with International Agreements with Canada, commit the COE to several water management, water quality, cyclical and major maintenance responsibilities.

Lake Darling Dam which is part of the Souris River Projects complex, located on the Souris River near Minot, ND, has prevented approximately \$125,000,000 in damages since construction. The resources at Lake Darling provide high quality outdoor recreational opportunities for users from the Minot Air Force Base and public in the project area.

The entire Souris River Project consists of eight water control structures and several mitigation features all located within the Upper Souris and J. Clark Salyer National Wildlife Refuges.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

(continued)

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

SOUTH DAKOTA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lake Traverse, SD and MN

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1936

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Works covered by this project lie along Lake Traverse and Bois de Sioux River between the upper end of Lake Traverse at Browns Valley, MN, and the mouth of Bois de Sioux River at Breckenridge, MN. The project terminates six miles south of Breckenridge (six miles upstream of the Bois de Sioux River mouth). Lake drains through river to Red River of the North, and the two waters form a portion of the boundary between State of Minnesota and South Dakota.

The Lake Traverse and Bois de Sioux River project was completed in 1948. It provided for use of Lake Traverse as a flood control and water conservation reservoir and for channel improvement in the river below the lake. The main structure consists of a 14,500 foot earth dam and a concrete control structure at the north end of Lake Traverse near White Rock, South Dakota. A secondary control structure at Reservation Highway near Wheaton permits control of the upper section of the reservoir at a slightly higher elevation. A 5,000 foot embankment at the south end of Lake Traverse to protect Browns Valley and channel improvement for 24 miles below the main dam completed the project. The area is popular for waterfowl hunting and is used extensively for fishing, boating, swimming, and other activities. Access points, parking areas, boat landings, launching ramps and a swimming beach have been made available.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$583,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$554,000 T: \$554,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$443,000 – Minimal critical operations and maintenance, monitor dam and structures, meet minimum requirements for dam safety and provide design operation. Complete Real Estate compliance inspections, monitor use of fee and easement lands.

RC: \$56,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance of recreation/public use facilities. Execute all directed programs, i.e. Water Safety, Visitor Assistance.

H: N/A

EN: \$55,000 - Protect Corps owned fee land and waters from encroachments and imminent loss of significant natural resources due to erosion, wildfire, pests, trespass, or human activity and or environmentally induced events.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Lake Traverse project is located on the MN/SD border between Browns Valley, MN and Wahpeton, ND. Browns Valley on the very southern end of the project is the location of the continental divide where flowages split between the Gulf of Mexico to the south and Hudson Bay to the north. The project consists of two dams and appurtenant structures and provides flood control benefits downstream on the Bois de Sioux River and Red River of the North. Damages prevented since construction are estimated at \$4,300,000,000 dollars. There are day use public access sites providing fishing and related outdoor recreation activities and the project boasts over 800 acres of wildlife management areas open for public use. Annual economic impact to the local economy derived from Lake Traverse operations is approx \$1,600,000 annually.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

(continued)

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$ 0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

TENNESSEE

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Northwest Tennessee Regional Harbor, Lake County, TN

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1960, Sec. 107, as amended (Continuing Authorities Projects Not Requiring Specific Legislation)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This harbor is located at Mississippi River Mile 900.0 on the left descending bank in Lake County near Tiptonville, Tennessee. The project provides for Federal assistance, not to exceed \$5,000,000, for maintenance of the navigation channel for year-round access to the harbor facilities. The Northwest Tennessee Regional Port Authority is the local sponsor.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$10,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$10,000 T: \$10,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$10,000 – Funding provides for performance of minimal critical surveys. This information can be provided to local interests for their use in determining the navigation capacity of the harbor.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: The harbor is known locally as “Port of Cates Landing. The local sponsor is currently constructing the harbor service facilities. The Corps of Engineers is in the 2nd year of a 5 year monitoring program to measure the success of the project mitigation site.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Wolf River Harbor, TN

AUTHORIZATION: The National Industrial Recovery Act (NIRA) of 16 June 1933; modified by the Flood Control Act of 03 July 1958, J. D. 76/85/1.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This harbor is located on the Mississippi River (mile 737.0), near Memphis in Shelby County, TN. This is a slack-water harbor and is used primarily for the import of industrial materials. The project provides for a navigation channel 9 feet deep by 250 feet wide at low water from the mouth to Keel Avenue (mile 1.75) and 200 feet wide from Keel Avenue to mile 3.0. The local interest is the city of Memphis, TN.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$109,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$149,000 O: \$70,000 T: \$219,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$219,000 – Funding provides for the performance of minimal critical surveys, water data collection, and limited dredging.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: 5 year average commercial tonnage is 848.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

WISCONSIN

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Eau Galle River Lake, WI

AUTHORIZATION: FCAs of 1944 and 1958; Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958; RHA 1958; Water Supply Act of 1958

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: At and in vicinity of Spring Valley, WI, on Eau Galle River 30 miles above its mouth at Chippewa River, and its tributary, Mines Creek, which flows through the village. Spring Valley is about 45 miles east of St. Paul, MN, and 36 miles west of Eau Claire, WI.

The improvement under the authorization provided for a retarding reservoir and dam, including an uncontrolled spillway, on the Eau Galle River immediately upstream from Spring Valley with a discharge channel downstream from the dam, and remedial work on Mines Creek consisting of channel enlargement, low levees, and drop structures to reduce velocities prior to discharge into the Eau Galle River.

CONFERENCE AMT FOR FY 2013: \$814,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$33,000 O: \$701,000 T: \$734,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$434,000 – Minimal critical operation and maintenance, monitor dam and structures, complete water control data collection and analysis to meet minimum requirements for dam safety and provide design operation. Complete real estate compliance inspections, environment compliance (ERGO), and scheduled Bridge Inspection.

RC: \$280,000 - Minimal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities. Execute directed programs including Water Safety, recreation Fee Program, and Visitor Assistance Program.

H: N/A

ES: \$20,000 - Conduct minimal operations and operational maintenance tasks required to complete environmental stewardship mission. This includes implementation of operational management plan recommendations for basic natural resource operational functions including conservation and protection of soil, water, wetland, forest, and vegetation.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Eau Galle Project with its large rolled-earth dam, controls 64-square mile drainage basin of the Eau Galle River. The dam was constructed between 1965 -1968, after repeated flooding of the Spring Valley community area. Eau Galle Lake is located on the Eau Galle River immediately upstream of Spring Valley, WI. Damages prevented for the storage in Eau Galle Lake and operations of the water control structure are estimated at approximately \$11,500,000 million since construction.

The project provides an excellent array of outdoor recreation opportunities ranging from overnight camping, hiking, water based activities, horseback camp and trails, and many related activities. These opportunities serve to provide significant quality of life benefits to users and the public in the project area. Economic impact to the local economy derived from operations at Eau Galle Lake is estimated at \$2,200,000 annually.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

(continued)

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES
JUSTIFICATION MATERIAL
TABLE OF CONTENTS

JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATE	MR&T-5
INVESTIGATIONS	MR&T-6
Arkansas	MR&T-7
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN	MR&T-8
Illinois	
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
Kentucky	
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
Louisiana	
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
Mississippi	
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
MEMPHIS METROPOLITAN AREA, STORM WATER MANAGEMENT STUDY, TN & MS (See Tennessee)	
Missouri	
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
Tennessee	MR&T-9
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
MEMPHIS METROPOLITAN AREA, STORM WATER MANAGEMENT STUDY, TN & MS.....	MR&T-10
CONSTRUCTION	MR&T-12
Arkansas	MR&T-13
BAYOU METO BASIN, AR.....	MR&T-14
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN	MR&T-19
GRAND PRAIRIE REGION, AR.....	MR&T-37
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN.....	MR&T-43
Illinois	
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	

Kentucky

CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)

Louisiana.....MR&T-58

ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA MR&T-59
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA MR&T-70
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)

Mississippi

CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)

Missouri

CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)

Tennessee

CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)

MR&T OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....MR&T-80

ArkansasMR&T-81

CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN MR&T-82
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR MR&T-84
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN MR&T-85
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR..... MR&T-86
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR..... MR&T-87
MAPPING, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN..... MR&T-88
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN..... MR&T-89
ST. FRANCIS RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, AR AND MO..... MR&T-90
TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF-TENSAS RIVER, AR AND LA..... MR&T-91
WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR..... MR&T-92

Illinois

CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
MAPPING, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)

Kentucky

CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
MAPPING, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)

Louisiana.....MR&T-93

ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA MR&T-94

ATCHAFALAYA BASIN FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	MR&T-95
BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVILS SWAMP, LA	MR&T-96
BAYOU COCODRIE AND TRIBUTARIES, LA	MR&T-97
BONNET CARRE, LA	MR&T-98
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA	MR&T-99
MAPPING, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA.....	MR&T-100
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas).....	
OLD RIVER CONTROL STRUCTURE, LA.....	MR&T-101
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER AREA, LA	MR&T-102
Mississippi.....	MR&T-103
GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS	MR&T-104
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
MAPPING, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS	MR&T-105
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS.....	MR&T-106
YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER, MS	MR&T-107
YAZOO BASIN, ENID LAKE, MS.....	MR&T-108
YAZOO BASIN, GREENWOOD, MS	MR&T-109
YAZOO BASIN, GRENADA LAKE, MS	MR&T-110
YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS	MR&T-111
YAZOO BASIN, SARDIS LAKE, MS.....	MR&T-112
YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS.....	MR&T-113
YAZOO BASIN, WILL M. WHITTINGTON AUXILLARY CHANNEL, MS	MR&T-114
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	MR&T-115
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO CITY, MS.....	MR&T-116
Missouri.....	MR&T-117
MAPPING, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	MR&T-118
Tennessee.....	MR&T-119
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
MAPPING, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, TN.....	MR&T-120
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	

Justification of Estimates for Civil Works Activities
 Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers
 Fiscal Year 2014

SUMMARY MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION

Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, AR, IL, KY, LA, MO, MS, & TN

	<u>FY 2013</u> <u>President's Budget</u>	<u>FY 2014</u> <u>President's Budget</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>or Decrease</u>
Investigations	\$ 600,000	\$ 9,800,000	\$ 9,200,000
Survey	600,000	600,000	0
Preconstruction Engineering and Design	0	0	9,200,000
Construction	99,270,000	113,094,000	13,824,000
Operation and Maintenance	134,130,000	156,106,000	21,976,000
Less Reduction for Savings and Slippage	0	0	0
Less Reduction for Rescission	0	0	0
 GRAND TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION	 \$234,000,000	 \$279,000,000	 \$45,000,000

INVESTIGATIONS

ARKANSAS

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, TN Continuing - Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior To FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budgeted Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Collection and Study of Basic Data (FRM) Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans Districts	N/A	N/A	898,000	900,000	500,000 <u>2/</u>	9,700,000 <u>1/</u>	N/A

Surveys, Gages, and Observations

Fiscal Year 2013 funds are being used for the minimal collection of essential basic data which are subsequently used in the planning and design of flood risk management projects. The data collected under this activity are for authorized projects or units thereof. The data to be collected will consist of information on streamflow, rainfall, floods, and other items of related hydrologic nature.

Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used for the collection of essential basic data which are subsequently used in the planning and design of flood risk management projects. The data to be collected will consist of information on streamflow, rainfall, floods, and other items of related hydrologic nature. Funds will also be used to fully fund collection of essential basic data; aquatic and water quality monitoring; conduct regional review of numerous H&H related issues or concerns that were discovered during the 2011 flood; and conduct geomorphic and sedimentation assessments. This review is necessary to assess the individual areas of concern and assess them within a regional framework. The H&H studies will review how the MR&T system performed during the 2011 flood, assess any needed changes in the water management of the system, and identify areas/reaches in which the current 1976 Refined Project Flood Flowline may need revision. This will have short and long term impacts to the projects within MVD and ensuring continued benefits. The geomorphic and sedimentation assessment provide the basis for developing and evaluating various river engineering features, rehabilitative measures, and channel modifications. Without a sound understanding of the morphology of the river, prediction of system response to these various actions, or lack thereof, can potentially lead to undesired consequences such as increased maintenance requirements, adverse impacts to navigation and flood control, and ecosystem degradation. In addition, the need to manage river sediment is a resource for coastal restoration purposes has recently expanded the scope of sediment management. A thorough understanding of sediment trends will be essential to developing a comprehensive and sustainable sediment management plan.

This study was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1928.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis, Vicksburg, and
New Orleans Districts

Collection and Study of Basic Data,
AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

TENNESSEE

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN - Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budgeted Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Memphis Metropolitan Area, Storm Water Management Study, TN & MS (ENR) (Continuing)	3,100,000	546,000	25,000	100,000	100,000 <u>2/</u>	100,000 <u>1/</u>	2,229,000

Memphis District

The purpose of the Memphis Metropolitan Storm Water Management study is to evaluate the need for improvements for flood control, ecosystem restoration, water quality, and related purposes associated with storm water runoff and management. The study area includes all or part of five counties: Shelby, Tipton and Fayette Counties in Southwest Tennessee; DeSoto and Marshall Counties in Northwest Mississippi. The area encompasses all or part of six major drainage basins which are tributaries of the Mississippi River: Hatchie River, Loosahatchie River, Wolf River, Nonconnah Creek, Horn Lake Creek, and Coldwater River. The area of study includes approximately 2,600 square miles and drains an urban area of over one million people. Continuing problems with storm water runoff, streambank instability, water quality, wetland hydrology and aquatic habitat have prompted the study. Three study areas have been identified to date. (1) Cypress Creek, a tributary of the Loosahatchie River in Fayette County, TN, will require flood risk management and ecosystem restoration study. Past channelization and development in the area has resulted in habitat degradation. The streambed is unstable, wetlands are being dewatered and water quality and aquatic habitat is compromised. The West Tennessee River Basin Authority is the potential sponsor. (2) Wolf River, a tributary of the Mississippi River in Shelby County, TN, will require an ecosystem restoration study involving hydrologic restoration of bottomland hardwoods. Past channelization has resulted in dewatering of wetlands resulting in habitat degradation and invasive species. The Shelby Farms Conservancy is the potential sponsor. Other organizations including the Tennessee Department of Transportation, Chickasaw Basin Authority, Ducks Unlimited and the Audubon Society have expressed interest in various elements of the study.

Fiscal Year 2013 funds are being used to initiate the feasibility phase of this study. Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used to continue the studies. A Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (FCSA) is scheduled to be executed in FY 2013. The estimated cost of the Cypress Creek portion of the feasibility study is \$300,000 which will be cost shared on a 50-50 percent basis. The estimated cost of the Wolf River portion is \$300,000 which will be cost shared on a 50-50 percent basis. The total estimated cost of all feasibility studies identified during the reconnaissance phase having likely sponsors is \$5,600,000. Coordination with potential sponsors will continue in order to identify additional study areas. The reconnaissance report was approved in December 2009 and the reconnaissance phase is scheduled for completion in FY 2013. The feasibility completion date is TBD. A summary of study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$5,900,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	300,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	2,800,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	2,800,000

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis District

Memphis Metropolitan Area, Storm Water Management Study,
TN and MS

The estimated Federal cost estimate is the same as last presented to Congress (FY 2013).

Reconnaissance phase studies were accomplished as part of the Memphis Metropolitan Area reconnaissance study as authorized by the U.S. House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure Resolution dated 7 March 1996.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

CONSTRUCTION

ARKANSAS

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN – Construction

PROJECT: Bayou Meto Basin, Arkansas (Resumption)

LOCATION: The project is located in Lonoke, Prairie, Pulaski, Jefferson, and Arkansas Counties in east-central Arkansas.

DESCRIPTION: Project features include diversion of excess water from the Arkansas River through a pumping station on the upper end of the project with delivery through a system of new canals, existing streams, and pipelines to the water depleted areas; channel improvements, control structures, and a pumping station on the lower end of the project to provide for reduced flooding; water management; waterfowl conservation and management measures; and other environmental restoration features. All work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: Water Resources Development Act of 1996.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: 1.1 to 1 at 7 percent. (FRM 1.7 to 1 at 7 percent; WTR 1.1 to 1 at 7 percent)

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.1 to 1 at 7 percent. (FRM 1.7 to 1 at 7 percent; WTR 1.1 to 1 at 7 percent)

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.5 to 1 at 5.125 percent (FY 2010). (FRM 2.2 to 1 at 5.125 percent; WTR 1.5 to 1 at 5.125 percent)

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are based on analyses conducted as part of the Bayou Meto Basin, AR, General Reevaluation Report approved in 2007 at 2005 price levels.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 January 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$395,337,000		Bayou Meto Basin	12	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	\$218,837,000				
Cash Contributions	\$124,173,000		PHYSICAL DATA		
Other Costs	\$94,664,000		Major Pumping Stations	4	
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$614,174,000		Channels		
			New Channels	105 Miles	
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$60,861,300		Existing Channels	116 Miles	
Allocation for FY 2011	(560,000) 1/		Weirs	56	
Allocation for FY 2012	407,600 2/		Pipelines	472 Miles	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	0		Check Structures	11	
Allocation for FY 2013	4,400,000	17	Turnouts	14	
Allocations through FY 2013	65,108,900		Drop Structures	92	
Estimated Carry-In Funds	0 3/		Inverted Siphons	74	
President's Budget for FY 2014	5,000,000	19	Conservation Measures		
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	325,228,100		Relocations		
UnProgrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0		Utility Relocations	209	
			Bridge Relocations	66	

1/ \$914,300 reprogrammed from the project.

2/ \$407,600 reprogrammed to the project.

3/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

JUSTIFICATION: The project will provide for agricultural water supply, flood control and drainage, water management, and waterfowl management restoration and protection. The agricultural economy, which supports the eastern Arkansas region, cannot exist without a dependable supply of irrigation water. Continued withdrawals at the current rate will deplete the alluvial aquifer such that by the year 2015 it will no longer be a viable source of irrigation water. Agriculture as it is now practiced, will be impossible. The economic result of exhausting the aquifer would be catastrophic. Without a supplemental source of irrigation water only about 34 percent of the project area could be irrigated which would cause approximately \$48,292,000 losses in net farm revenues. The selected plan for agricultural water supply is the combination of conservation, groundwater, on-farm storage, import water, and environmental measures, which best meet the needs of the project area and is the preferred plan of the project sponsor. The selected plan provides a supplemental source of irrigation water combined with conservation, which will allow the alluvial aquifer to stabilize. Flooding problems occur frequently throughout the basin causing serious damages to agriculture, natural resources, and infrastructure. One of the area's greatest needs is relief from flooding and improved drainage and water management in the lower portion of the basin. There are currently 650 acres of dead and dying timber in the Bayou Meto Wildlife Management Area with another 12,000 acres stressed to varying degrees. The selected plan of improvement for flood control includes features to reduce flooding, improve drainage and enhance water management. Features

include channel improvements, water control structures, and a pumping station. Environmental restoration features will create 240 acres of moist soil habitat for waterfowl, and restore 10,000 acres of wet land buffer units. Average annual benefits (2005 price levels) are as follows:

Annual Benefits	Amount	
Flood Control	\$ 5,559,000	
Agricultural Irrigation	\$45,909,000	
Waterfowl Use Days	21,216,388	
Prairie Restoration	10,000 acres	9,159 AAHUs

FISCAL YEAR 2013: Total unobligated funds are being used as follows:

Continue:

Contract Modification, Pumping Station No. 1 (WTR)	266,000
Engineering and Design	52,800
Supervision and Administration	350,000
Total	668,800

Fiscal Year 2013 funds are being used as follows:

Initiate (Fully Funded):

Electrical Sub-Station, Pumping Station No. 1 (WTR)	4,400,000
Total	4,400,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Initiate (Fully Funded)	
Electrical Sub-station & Transmission Line, Little Bayou Meto Pump Sta., AR (WTR)	4,400,000
Planning, Engineering and Design	200,000
Supervision and Administration	400,000
Total	5,000,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing and financial concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

	Payments During Construction And Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, And Replacement Costs
Requirements of Local Cooperation		
Provide lands, easements, rights-of-way, and borrow and excavated or dredged material disposal areas.	\$ 52,346,000	
Modify or relocate utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges), where necessary for the Construction of the project.	42,318,000	
Contribute cash to bring the total non-Federal share of project costs to 35 percent for water supply and flood risk management and 50 percent for waterfowl management features for recreation.	124,173,000	
Operate, maintain, repair, replace and rehabilitate all completed works in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works (ASA(CW)).		\$5,143,000
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$218,837,000	\$5,143,000

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis District

Bayou Meto Basin, AR

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) was executed with the local sponsor, the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission (ANRC) on 24 May 2010. The Bayou Meto Water Management District (BMWMD), partnering with the ANRC, has completed all institutional and legal requirements for assessment of benefits to landowners within the project area for taxation purposes. The BMWMD intends to utilize proceeds from tax assessments, water contracts, state grants and bond issues to provide their required share of the project cost. Funds to initiate construction were received in FY 2010. ANRC is providing the non-Federal cost share funds to match the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds of \$35,000,000 received in Fiscal Year 2010 for construction of Pump Station #1, Little Bayou Meto Pump Station, and Outlet Structure and Canal 1000 design which were awarded in September 2010. Construction of Pump Station No. 1 is scheduled to be completed in September 2013 and Little Bayou Meto Pump Station is scheduled to be completed in September 2013.

The current non-Federal cost estimate of \$218,837,000, which includes a cash contribution of \$124,173,000, is no change from the non-Federal cost estimate of \$218,837,000 noted in the Project Partnership Agreement, which included a cash contribution of \$124,173,000. Our analysis of the non-Federal sponsor's financial capability to participate in the project affirms that the sponsor has a reasonable and implementable plan for meeting its financial commitment.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$395,337,000 is no change over the latest estimate submitted of \$395,337,000 (Letter dated 24 Sep 07 providing project authorization signed by ASA(CW) and amended GRR dated Dec 08, PPA executed 24 May 2010).

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Environmental Impact Statement was published in the Federal Register in December 2006 and submitted in April 2007 for review and approval to ASA (CW) as part of the General Reevaluation Report (GRR). In a memo dated 24 September 2007 the ASA (CW) approved the report and authorized the project.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to prepare a General Reevaluation Report and initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 1998 and funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 2010. Fish and Wildlife mitigation costs are estimated to be \$7,431,000. The percentage to the total project cost and the Federal and Non-Federal cost of each component of this multi-purpose project is provided below:

Component	Total Cost Fully Funded 2008 (From PPA)	Percent Of Total	Federal	Non-Federal
Agricultural Water Supply	\$ 501,965,000	82%	\$ 326,277,300	\$ 175,687,700
Waterfowl Management	\$ 60,386,000	10%	\$ 30,193,000	\$ 30,193,000
Flood Control	\$ 51,823,000	8%	\$ 38,867,200	\$ 12,955,800
Project Total	\$ 614,174,000	100%	\$ 395,337,500	\$ 218,836,500

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN - Construction

PROJECT: Channel Improvement, Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri and Tennessee (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project is located in the Mississippi River and along its banks from the vicinity of Cairo, Illinois, to the Head of Passes, Louisiana, a distance of approximately 966 miles.

DESCRIPTION: The plan of improvement consists of stabilizing the banks of the river in a desirable alignment and obtaining the most efficient flow characteristics for it for flood control and navigation by means of revetments, dikes, foreshore protection, and improvement dredging. All work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1936, 1938, 1941, 1944, 1962, 1965, 1966, and 1970.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: Validated Remaining Benefit – Remaining Cost Ratio: Not available.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 3.28 to 1 at 7 percent. The benefit-cost ratio is based on all features which comprise the Main Stem system of the Mississippi River and Tributaries project.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: This project feature of the Main Stem system was authorized in Fiscal Year 1928 and initial construction funds were provided in Fiscal Year 1928. The authorized comprehensive review of the Mississippi River and Tributaries project, contained in House Document 308/88/2, as updated to reflect 1965 conditions and price levels, is considered to be the base estimate for the Main Stem system. The benefit-cost ratio for the Main Stem components computed for the base estimate was 7.9 to 1.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are from the latest available evaluation approved in October 1979 at 1979 price levels. The latest comprehensive analysis was conducted in 1974. The 1979 analysis is the same as the 1974 analysis except that certain undocumented benefit categories were eliminated and 1979 prices were used.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (January 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$3,969,000,000		Entire Project	93	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	1,860,000				
Cash Contributions	1,760,000				
Other Costs	100,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$3,970,860,000				
		PHYSICAL DATA			
Allocations to 30 September 2010	3,032,815,000		Lands and Damages		19,135 acres
Allocation for FY 2011	28,372,000		Revetments		1,097 miles
Allocation for FY 2012	49,013,000	1/	Dikes		362 miles
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	46,133,000	4/	Dredging		As Required
Allocation for FY 2013	46,133,000	5/			
Allocations through FY 2013	3,156,333,000	2/	80	Pumping Station	1
Estimated Carry-in Funds	0	3/			
President's Budget Amount for FY 2014	58,015,000		81		
Programmed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	754,652,000				
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	0				

1/ Includes \$100,000 reprogrammed to project.

2/ Includes ARRA funds of \$31,006,000 (\$21,232,000 in FY 2009; \$9,836,000 in FY 2010; and (\$62,000) in FY 2012).

3/ Estimated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

4/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

5/ Fiscal Year 2013 revetment priorities have changed to due to real estate issues at Arkansas City/Yellow Bend and reprioritization of work to address the most problematic area of the river. Dikes priorities have changed to address the most problematic areas due to excessive dredging during low water conditions.

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis, Vicksburg, and
New Orleans Districts

Channel Improvement, AR, IL
KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

1 May 2013

MR&T-20

JUSTIFICATION: The Channel Improvement Project is one of several Main Stem components, which together comprise the plan of improvement for the control of floods on the Mississippi River. The components are: Mississippi River Levees, Channel Improvement, South Bank Arkansas and South Bank Red River Levees, the Atchafalaya Basin, Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System, Old River, and a few miscellaneous items. Because the benefits of Channel Improvement derive from the way in which they operate together with the Main Stem components when the Mississippi River floods, the benefit-cost ratio is a composite one that covers the entire plan.

The Mississippi River, with a drainage area of about 1,245,000 square miles, has a wide range of flow, increasing from an approximate minimum of 90,000 cubic feet per second (675,000 gallons per second) to a maximum of 2,345,000 cubic feet per second (17,587,000 gallons per second) which occurred in 1927 at the latitude of Red River Landing. The project flood is 3,030,000 cubic feet per second (22,500,000 gallons per second). Part of the tremendous energy of this volume of flowing water is directed toward a relentless attack on the banks of the river, causing the unprotected banks to cave into the river. As this caving progresses, the attack becomes more direct, the bendway moves in toward the levee, and more sediment is placed in the river and deposited downstream in the form of a sandbar. This bar gradually builds out into the channel and deflects the river's attack to the opposite bank. As the cycle is repeated the river tends to meander and lengthen. Revetment is placed against the banks of the river at locations where mainline levees are being threatened with destruction or where unsatisfactory alignment and channel conditions are developing. Revetment serves a three-fold purpose in that the river is prevented from encroaching on the Main Stem levees, excess material is kept out of the stream, and a favorable channel alignment and depth are maintained. An objective of the plan is to preserve favorable alignments and efficient cross-sectional areas and to prevent the river from creating new meander patterns. In wide reaches of the river, dikes are used to contract the channel width so as to produce an efficient channel for navigation and to insure the flood carrying capacity of the river. Chutes and secondary channels are controlled for the same purpose. Improvement dredging is employed to assist the river in removing natural obstructions which deflect the current into undesirable patterns of flow and to assist in developing an efficient channel. Foreshore protection is utilized to preserve the integrity of the Mississippi River Levees from attack by erosion of the batture. Erosion of the batture leads to steep slopes which, when undermined, result in considerable loss of batture and possible failure of the levee.

The value of lands and improvements protected by the Main Stem System authorized works against the design flood is \$409.7 billion in 2012 dollars. This consists of 226,000 residential acres which include the City of New Orleans, 45,000 acres of commercial lands, 11 million acres of agricultural lands, and 6.5 million acres of woodland and marshland. The area subject to flooding by project flood assuming no protective works is 22.7 million acres. The area that will be provided complete protection by the completed project is 15.1 million acres.

For navigation, the major commodities are agricultural goods and industrial materials. The five-year average commercial tonnage is 180,000. The savings per ton is \$32.00.

The MR&T project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1928 after the 1927 flood which overflowed about 26,000 square miles, caused the deaths of 214 people, rendered 637,000 people temporarily homeless, and caused property damages of \$347.0 million. This would be equivalent to \$15.6 billion in damages in 2012 prices.

The next flood of magnitude was the 1973 flood which overflowed 16,875 square miles (10.8 million acres), caused the death of 28 people, and displaced approximately 45,300 persons. The deaths and displacements of persons would have been significantly higher without the project in place. Without Federal projects, approximately 19.8 million acres would have been inundated. Total damages with existing projects in operation were \$643 million (1973 price levels). Damages without projects would have been \$11.3 billion and total damages prevented by projects amounted to \$10.6 billion. Expressed in 2012 prices, damages without the projects would have been \$56.4 billion and damages prevented would have been \$53.3 billion.

The 2011 flood set a new flood of record based on a comparison of peak flows measured at representative locations in the lower Mississippi Valley versus previous flood records. In addition, this flood experienced greater stages than the 1927 flood, but since the levees did not crevasse or overtop flooding was reduced by 62 percent. Total damages with existing projects in operation were \$2.9 billion (2012 price levels). In addition, \$1.5 billion damages were incurred by federal flood protection works within the MR&T projects. Damages without projects would have been \$237.2 billion and total damages prevented by projects amounted to \$108.0 billion. Households numbering more than 1.4 Million were saved from impacts and no known deaths occurred.

The benefit-cost ratio was derived by measuring the total benefits credited to those Main Stem components against their total cost. Average annual remaining benefits for the composite of Main Stem features are as follows:

Annual Remaining Benefits	Amount @ 7%
Flood Control	\$415,336,000
Navigation	109,522,000
Area Redevelopment	1,587,000
Recreation	2,645,000
Total	\$529,090,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Revetments	\$288,000
Dikes	761,000
Total	\$1,049,000

Current funds are being used as follows:

Revetments	\$31,733,000
Dikes	14,400,000
Total	\$46,133,000

The items of revetment work are:

Approximate length in feet:

Chute of Island 35, TN ^{1/}	1,800
Norfolk Star, MS ^{1/}	1,400
Racetrack, MS ^{2/}	2,100
Reinforcement	14,180

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis, Vicksburg, and
New Orleans Districts

Channel Improvement, AR, IL
KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

FISCAL YEAR 2013 (Continued):

Revetments: The planned program consists of items of work for which funds will be used as follows:

Lands and Damages	\$ 100,000
Construction of Revetments	25,593,000
Cultural Resources	40,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	5,400,000
Construction Management	600,000
Total	\$31,733,000

Dikes: The planned dike work consists of the following items:

Commerce, MS ^{1/}	\$ 750,000
Porter Lake, MS ^{1/}	750,000
Randolph, TN ^{1/}	1,900,000
Victoria Bend, MS (LDB) ^{2/}	8,852,000
Lands and Damages	50,000
Cultural Resources	20,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	1,464,000
Construction Management	614,000
Total	\$14,400,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be used to continue construction of revetments and dikes, land acquisition; cultural resource investigations; engineering and design; construction management for construction of revetments and dikes; and economic evaluation of the MR&T main stem features. Funds will be applied as follows:

Revetments	\$47,313,000
Dikes	10,702,000
Total	\$58,015,000

The items of revetment work are:

Approximate length in feet:

Chute of Island 35, TN	1,600
Island 40, TN	1,000
Horseshoe, AR	1,800
Ludlow, AR	2,000
Togo Island, LA	4,000
Kings-Point Opposite Delta, MS (SBP)	2,000
Arkansas City Yellow Bend, AR	3,000
Grand Gulf, MS	2,500
Lake Concordia, MS	2,900
Reinforcement	10,280

Revetments: The planned program consists of items of work for which funds will be required as follows:

Lands and Damages	\$ 100,000
Construction of Revetments	40,441,000
Cultural Resources	211,000
Economic evaluation of the MR&T main stem features	166,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	5,745,000
Construction Management	650,000
Total	\$47,313,000

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis, Vicksburg, and
New Orleans Districts

Channel Improvement, AR, IL
KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

FISCAL YEAR 2014 (Continued):

Dikes: The planned dike work consists of the following items:

Lands and Damages	70,000
Cultural Resources	30,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	1,592,000
Construction Management	715,000
Victoria Bend, MS (LDB)	8,295,000
Total	\$10,702,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with Section 4 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, as amended by Section 207 of the Flood Control Act of 1962, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, rights-of-way, and borrow and excavated or dredged material disposal area.	\$ 100,000	
Pay one-half of the separable costs allocated to recreation (except recreational navigation) and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, and replacement of recreation facilities.	1,760,000	\$244,000
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$1,860,000	\$244,000

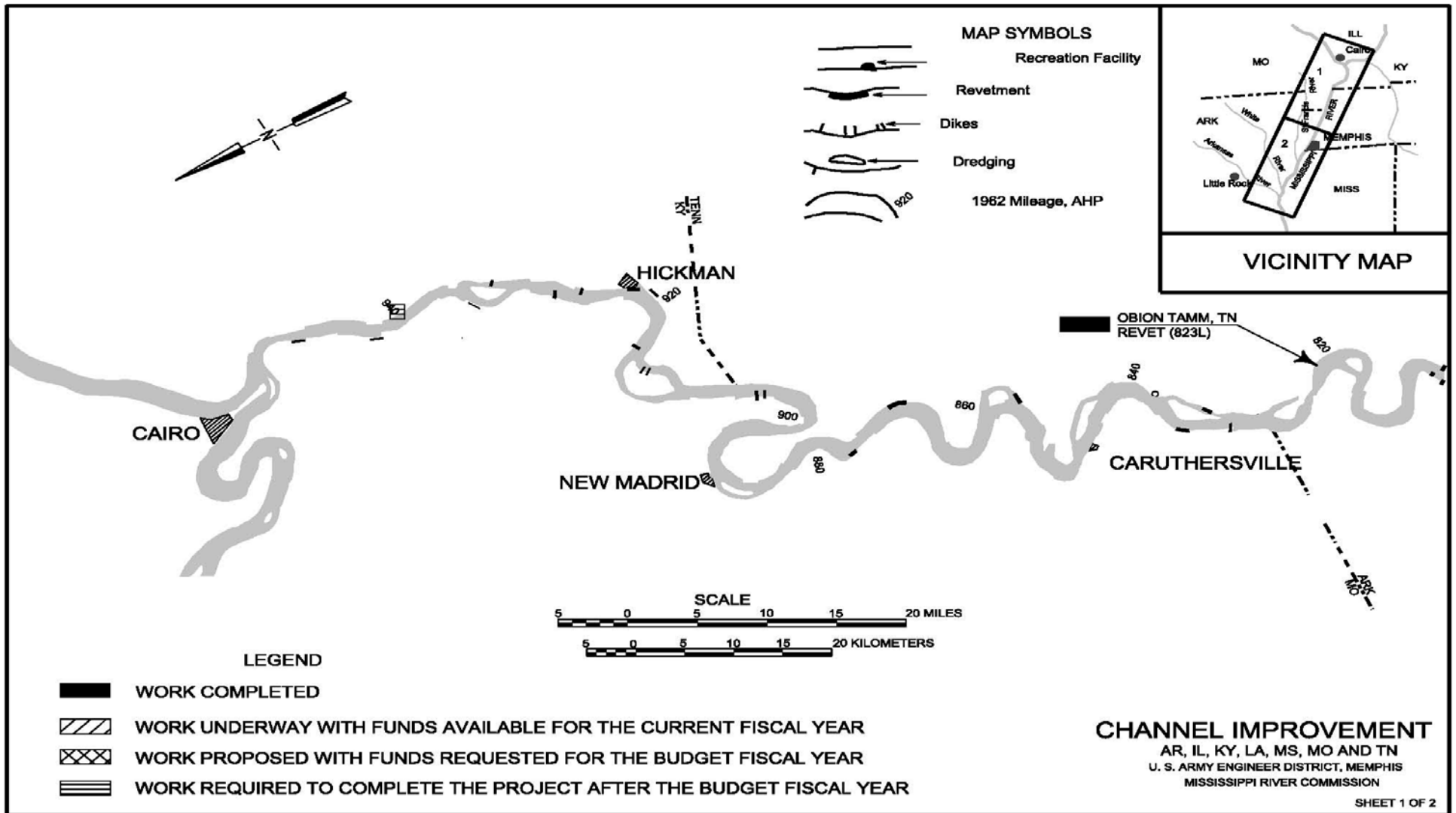
STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: Assurances furnished by the Missouri Department of Conservation for the Dorena Recreation Facility were accepted 27 August 1971; assurances furnished by the Tennessee Department of Conservation for the Richardson Landing Recreation Facility were accepted 3 September 1976; and assurances furnished by the City of Memphis, Tennessee, for Volunteer Bicentennial Park were accepted 11 September 1975. Assurances furnished by the City of Osceola, Arkansas, for Lake Neark, Arkansas, are embodied in the contract for cost sharing approved on 19 September 1982. A Local Cooperation Agreement for the Ed Jones Boat Ramp with the State of Tennessee was signed 27 October 1988. A Local Cooperation Agreement for the Shelby Forest Boat Ramp with the State of Tennessee was signed 11 October 1990. A Local Cooperation Agreement for the Dyersburg, Tennessee, Boat Ramp with the State of Tennessee was signed 11 July 1994.

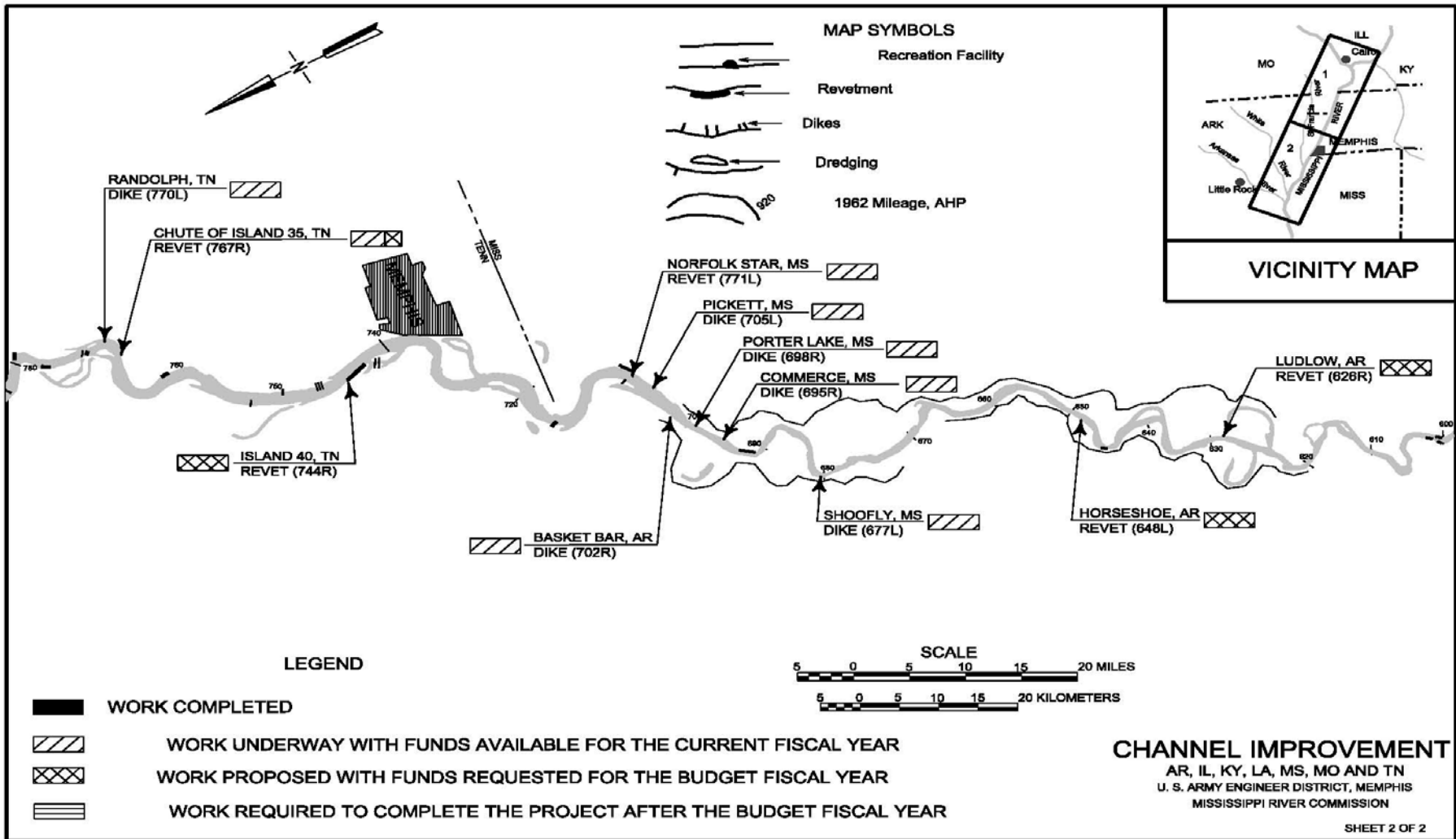
COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$3,969,000,000 is an increase of \$1,000,000 from the latest estimate (\$3,968,000,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). This change includes the following items:

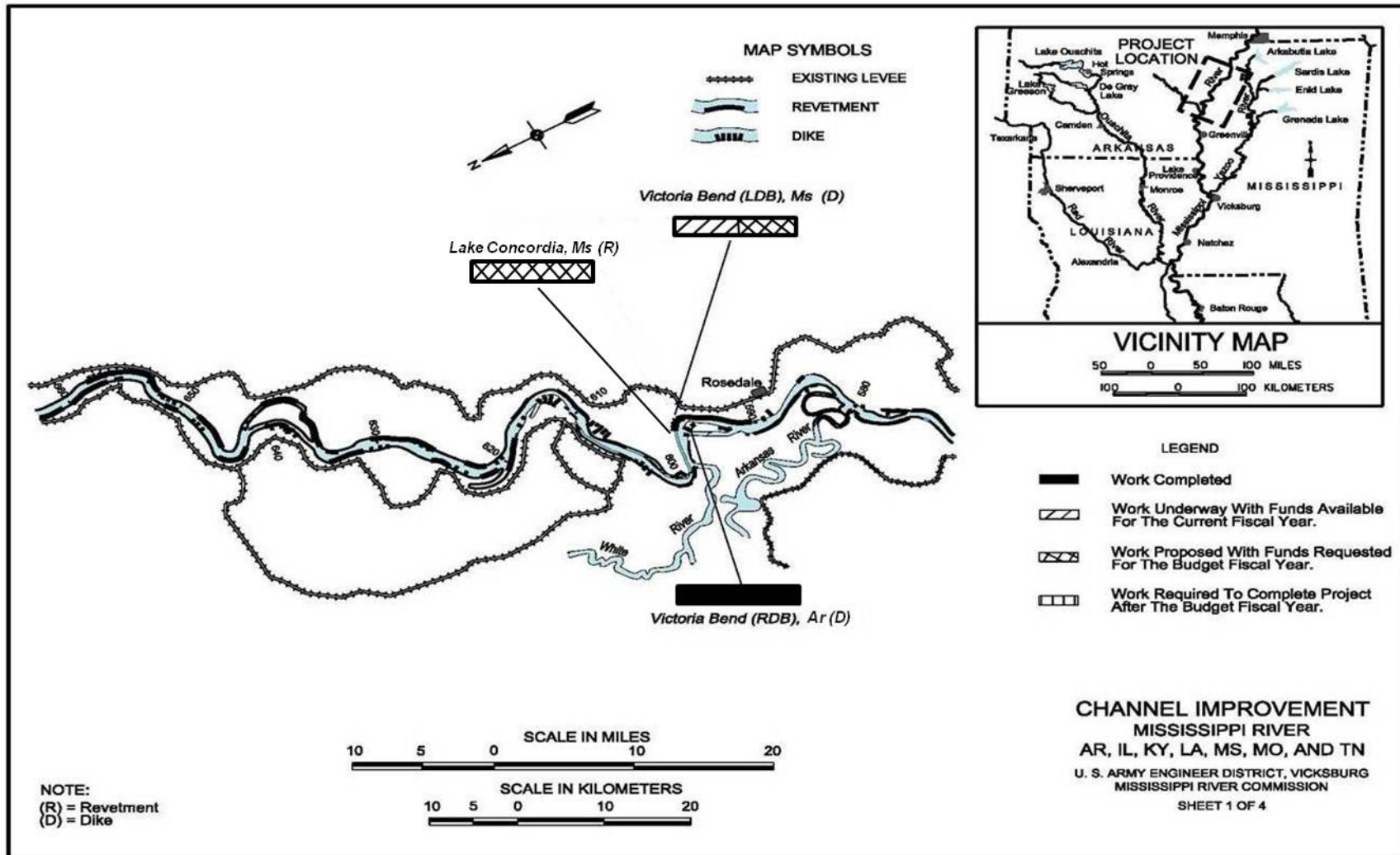
Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$1,425,000
Post Contract Award and Other Estimating Adjustments	0
Price Escalation on Real Estate	(425,000)
Total	

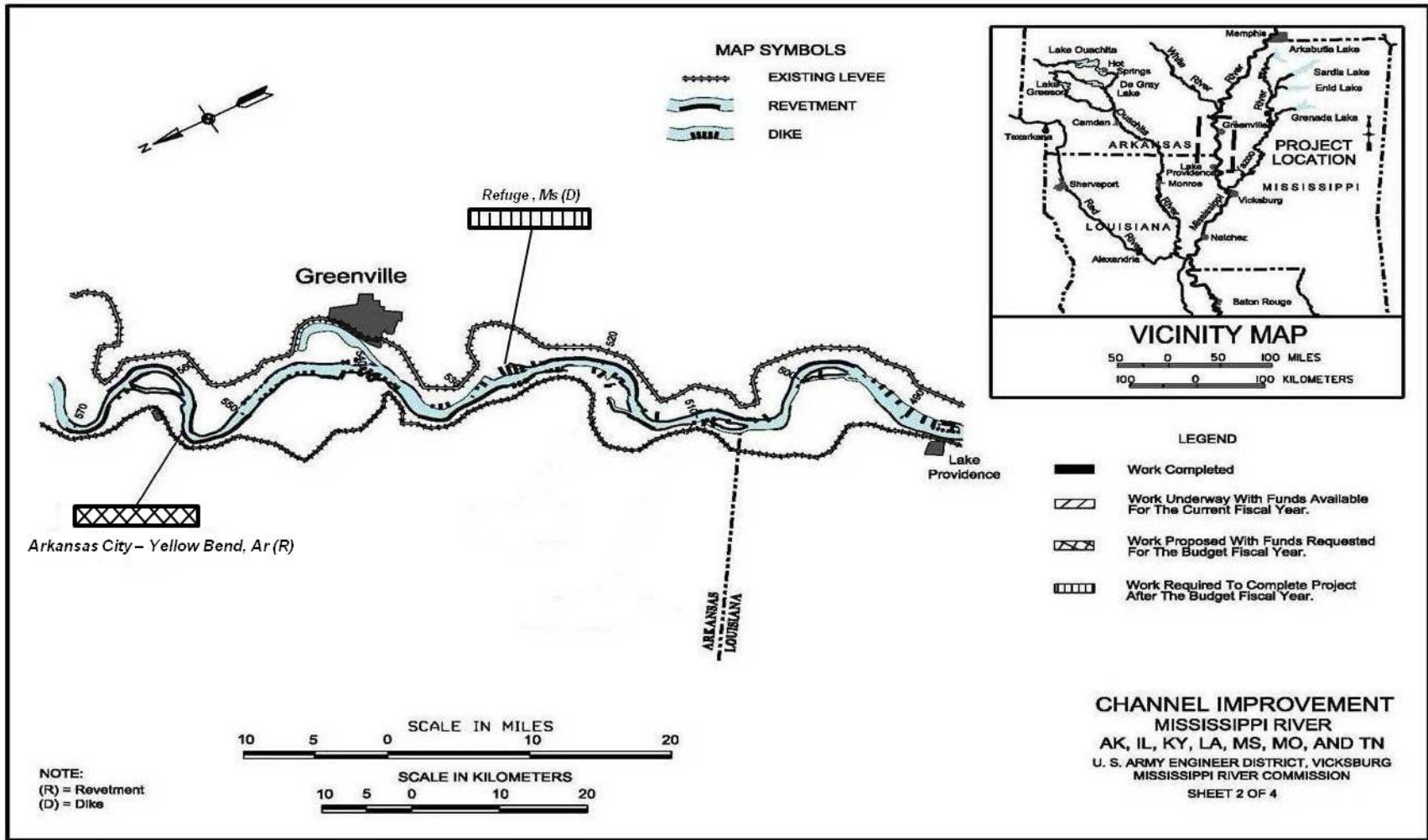
STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Final Environmental Impact Statement was filed with the Council on Environmental Quality on 16 April 1976.

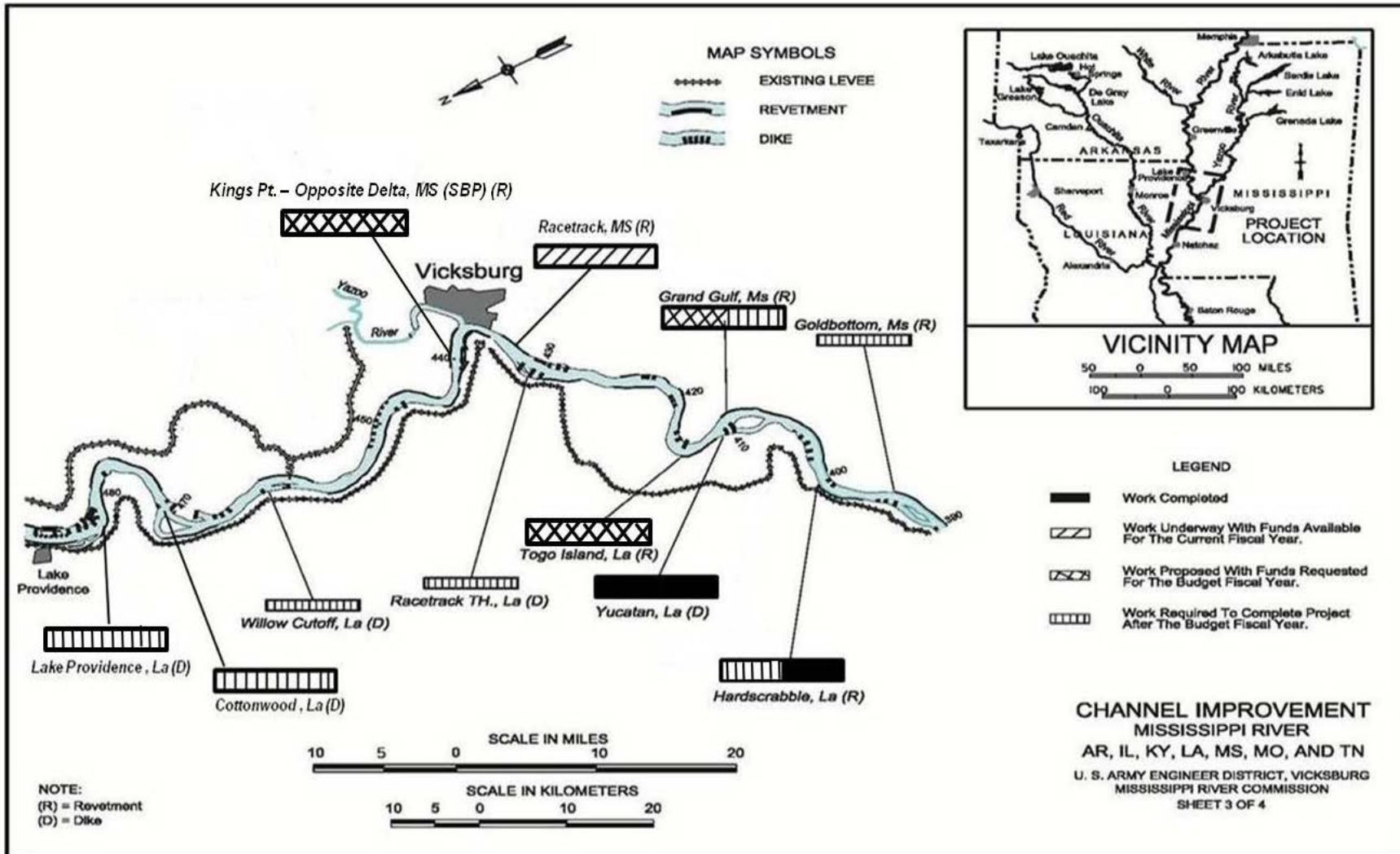
OTHER INFORMATION: Initial construction funds were appropriated in Fiscal Year 1928.

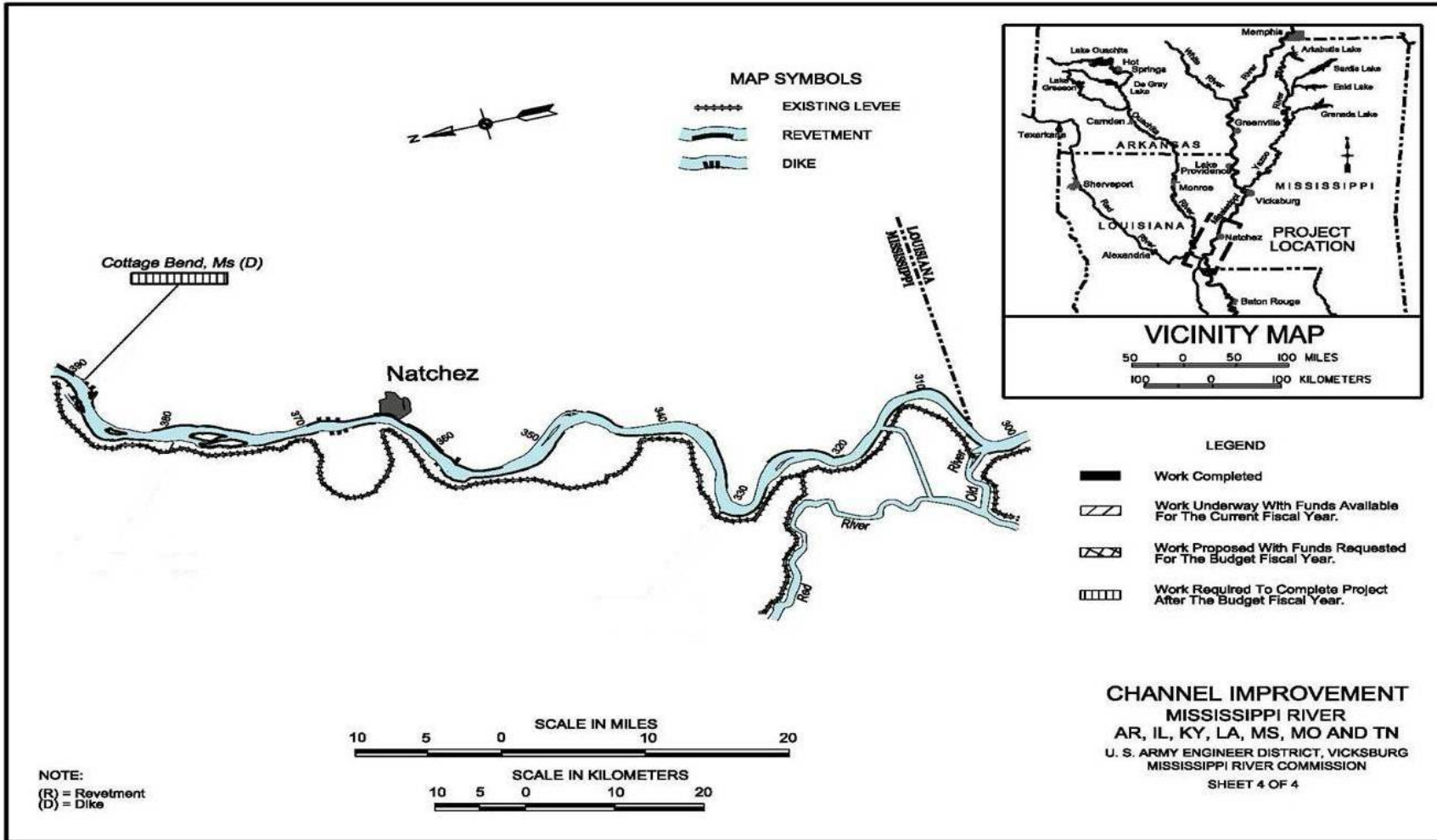


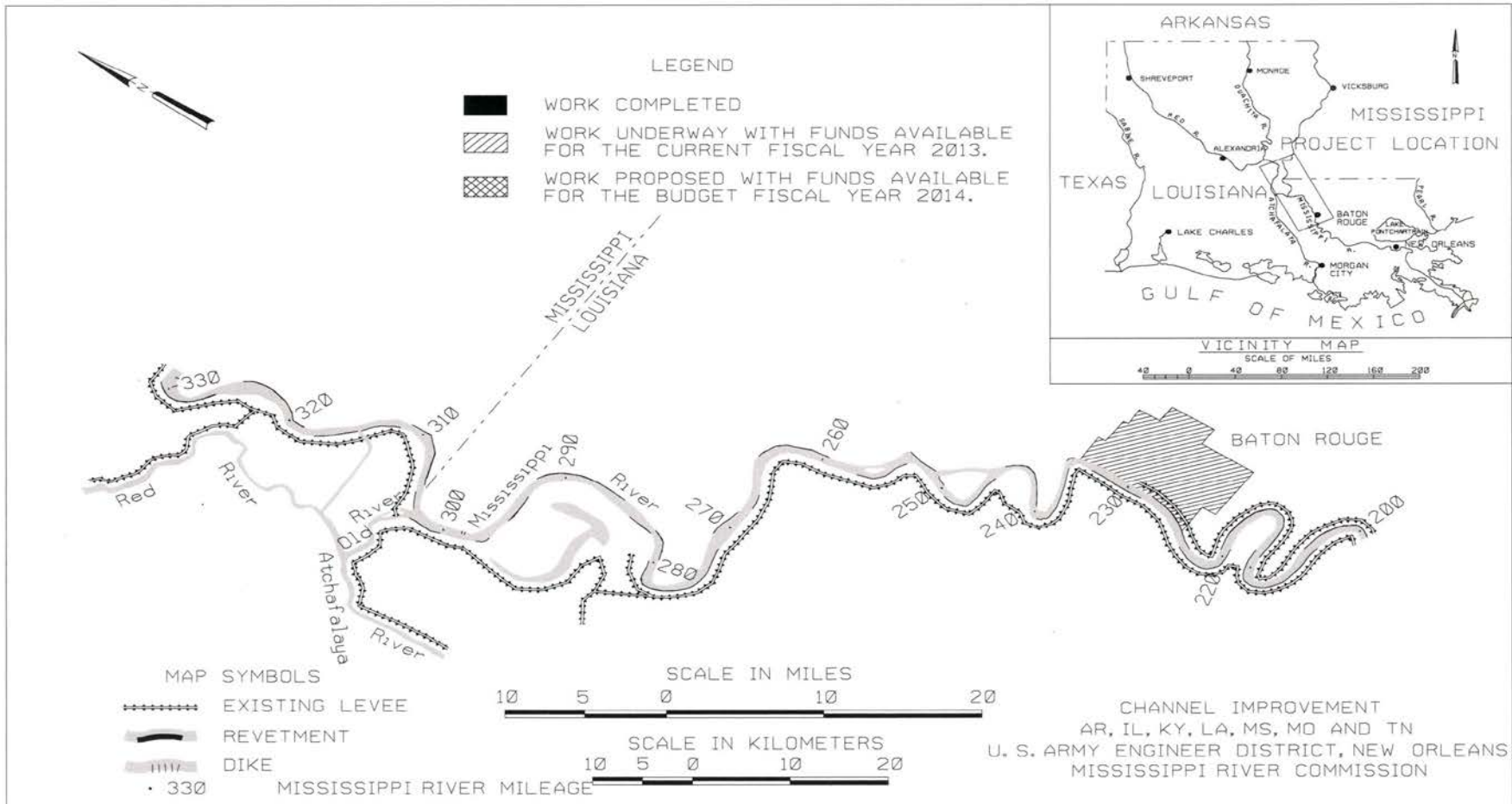




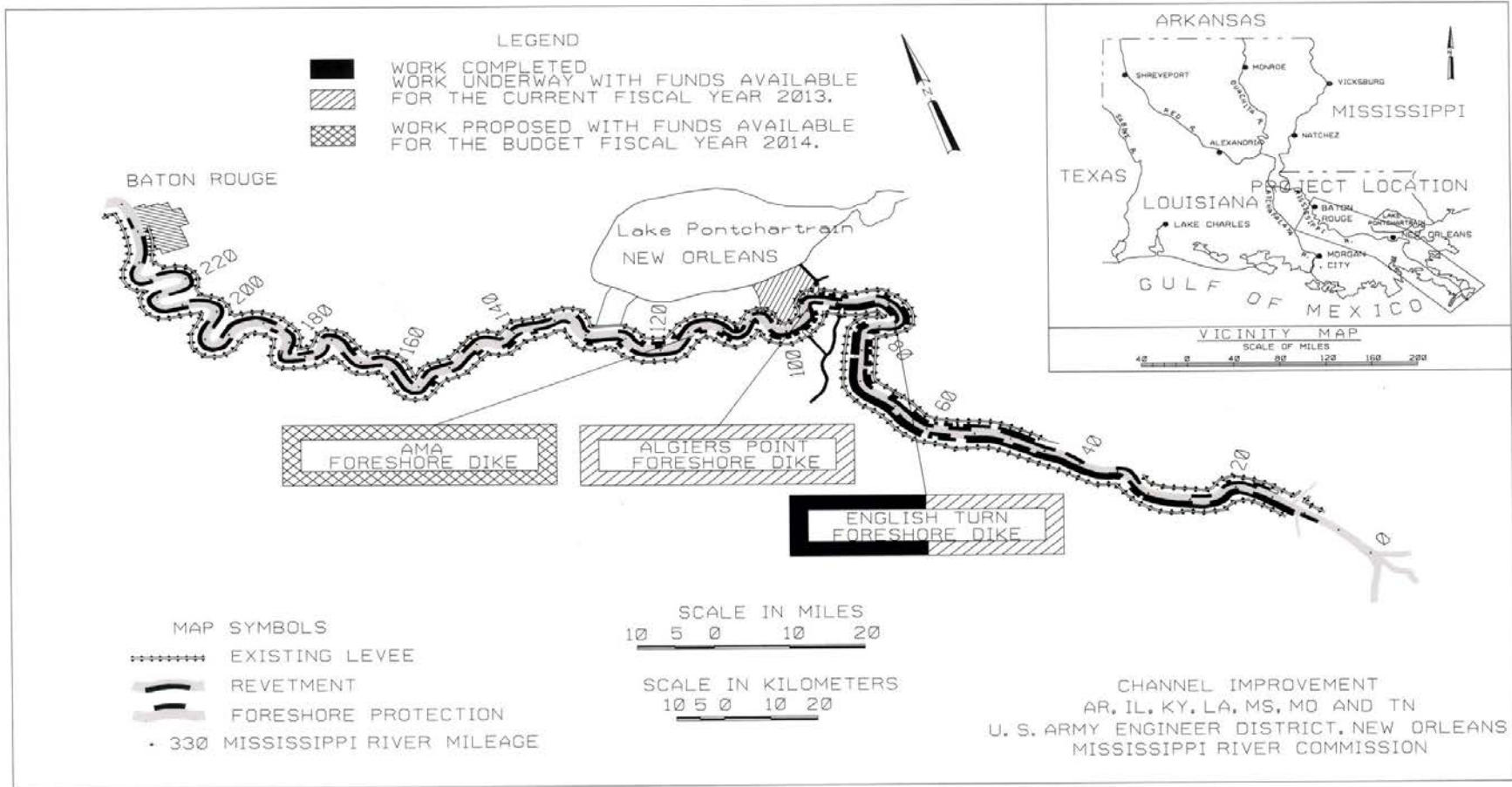








SHEET 1 OF 2



SHEET 2 OF 2

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN – Construction

PROJECT: Grand Prairie Region, AR (Resumption)

LOCATION: The Grand Prairie Region and Bayou Meto project area is located in five counties in east central Arkansas. The Grand Prairie Region is primarily located in Arkansas and Prairie Counties and a small portion in Lonoke and Monroe Counties. The Bayou Meto Basin also includes Jefferson County.

DESCRIPTION: The Grand Prairie Region portion of the project addresses the problems of depletion of the alluvial aquifer and the sparta aquifer. The loss of these aquifers would result in severe reductions in irrigated agricultural with devastating losses to the agricultural based economy, and would pose a threat to the municipal and industrial water supply. The project will provide for aquifer protection, agricultural water supply, groundwater conservation, and fish and wildlife restoration and enhancement. The project consists of a pumping station located on the White River, a network of new canals, existing channels, pipelines, and associated channel structures to provide surface water to the water depleted areas. Other project components include on-farm storage reservoirs, conservation measures, and environmental restoration and enhancement measures. Project outputs from the project are protection of the aquifer, creation of fisheries and waterfowl habitat, and agricultural benefits.

AUTHORIZATION: Water Resources Development Act of 1996.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: 1.8 to 1 at 7 percent.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.15 TO 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO:

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are from the revised General Reevaluation Report dated September 1999, approved by the Deputy Commander for Civil Works on 1 November 1999.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 January 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$293,000,000				
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	\$157,000,000		Grand Prairie Region	24	TBD
Cash Contribution	\$86,350,000				
Other Costs	70,650,000				
PHYSICAL DATA					
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$450,000,000		Pumping Stations		
			Major Pumping Station		1640 CFS
			Relief Station		100 CFS
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$ 97,727,000		Channels		
Allocation for FY 2011	1,198,000		New Channels		184 miles
Allocation for FY 2012	592,000 1/		Existing Channels		291 miles
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	0		Weirs		120
Allocations through FY 2013	105,117,000	64	Pipelines		
Estimated Carry-In Funds	0 2/		Check Stations		14
President's Budget for FY 2014	22,000,000	72	Conservation Measures		
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	\$165,883,000 3/		Relocations		
Un-programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0		Utility Relocations		342
			Bridge Relocations		34

1/ Additional Allocation.

2/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

3/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

JUSTIFICATION: The project will provide for groundwater protection, agricultural water supply, and environmental restoration and protection. The agricultural economy, which supports the eastern Arkansas region, cannot exist without a dependable supply of irrigation water. Continued withdrawals at the current rate will deplete the alluvial aquifer such that by the year 2015 it will no longer be a viable source of irrigation water; and agriculture, as it is now practiced, will be impossible. The economic result of exhausting the aquifer would be catastrophic. The selected plan is the combination of conservation, groundwater, on-farm storage, import water, and environmental measures, which best meet the needs of the project area and is the preferred plan with the project sponsor. The selected plan provides a supplemental source of irrigation water combined with conservation, which allows the alluvial aquifer to stabilize. The environmental benefits consist of preservation of the alluvial aquifer, restoration of fisheries habitat, restoration of historic native prairies, and creation of waterfowl habitat. The 184 miles of new canals would result in the creation of 8.560 fish habitat units per month (one habitat equals one acre-foot of prime fish habitat). The placement of 120 weirs in the existing channelized streams in the area would restore 4,328 habitat units per month and the new on-farm storage would provide over 8,000 new surface acres on existing farmland. Very little of the historic prairie remains in the project area. The project provides the opportunity of restoration of approximately 3,000 acres into native prairie grasses along project rights-of-way. Waterfowl habitat is a major component of the project. An average of 38,000 additional acres of rice field would be flooded annually providing a high quality food source for waterfowl and over 22,000,000 duck use days. In addition, the long term drying of the wetland along the White River within the southern portions of the Grand Prairie would be halted or slowed through protection of the aquifer.

Average annual benefits (1996 price levels) are as follows:

Annual Benefits	Amount
Irrigation	\$35,812,000
Fish and Wildlife	472,000
Total	\$36,284,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: Total unobligated funds are being used as follows:

Continue:	
Supervision and Administration	\$140,800
Total	140,800

Current year funds are being used as follows:

Initiate (Fully Funded):	
Discharge Pipes Segment 2	\$5,500,000
Engineering and Design	250,000
Supervision and Administration	250,000
Total	\$5,600,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Initiate (Fully Fund):	
DeValls Bluff Pump Station Super-structure	\$20,000,000
Engineering and Design	1,000,000
Supervision and Administration	1,000,000
Total	\$22,000,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing and financial concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, rights-of-way and borrow and excavated or dredged material disposal areas.	\$ 11,106,000	
Modify or relocate utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges), where necessary for the construction of the project.	17,986,000	
Operate, maintain, repair, replace and rehabilitate all completed works in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works (ASA(CW)).		\$7,200,000
Contribute cash to bring the total non-Federal share of project costs to 35 percent.	127,908,000	
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$157,000,000	\$7,200,000

The current non-Federal cost estimate of \$157,000,000 which includes a cash contribution of \$127,908,000 is an increase of \$46,000,000 from the latest estimate (\$111,000,000) presented to Congress (FY 2001).

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: A Project Cooperation Agreement was executed with the project sponsors, the State of Arkansas and the White River Regional Irrigation Water Distribution District, on 4 August 2000.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$293,000,000 is an increase of \$85,000,000 from the latest estimate (\$208,000,000) presented to Congress (FY 2001). The estimate includes changes to the following items.

Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$ 50,000,000
Post Contract Award and Other Estimating	35,000,000
Adjustments (including Contingency Adjustments)	
Price Escalation on Real Estate	0
Total	\$ 85,000,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Record of Decision (ROD) for the Final Environmental Impact Statement was executed in February 2000.

OTHER INFORMATION: The project was originally authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1950 and subsequently deauthorized in 1989 pursuant to provisions of Section 101(B) of the Water Resource Development Act (WRDA) of 1986. The project was reauthorized for construction by the Water Resources Development of 1996 to include groundwater protection and conservation, agricultural water supply and waterfowl management if the Secretary determines that the change in project scope is technically sound, environmentally acceptable and economically feasible. Feasibility level investigations of the Grand Prairie Region were conducted as part of the Eastern Arkansas Regional Comprehensive Study with a general reevaluation conducted under the same authority. The GRR was approved by the Deputy Commander for Civil Works 1 November 1999. This report, indicated that aquifer protection and groundwater conservation, agricultural water supply, fish and wildlife habitat restoration, and waterfowl management were feasible. The Record of Decision (ROD) on the final Environmental Impact Statement was executed in February 2000. The Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) for construction of on-farm features was executed in August 2000. Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 1991 and funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 1999.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, TN - Construction

PROJECT: Mississippi River Levees, Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri and Tennessee (Continuing)

LOCATION: The Mississippi River Levee system on the west bank extends from Allenville, Missouri, on the Little River Diversion Channel generally southward to the vicinity of Venice, Louisiana, and on the east bank from Hickman, Kentucky, to opposite Venice, Louisiana, except where interrupted by hills and tributary streams. Included in the system are the levees which protect Mounds, Mound City and Cairo, Illinois, and the New Madrid Levee and Floodway.

DESCRIPTION: The plan of improvement provides for raising, strengthening, and in some cases, extending existing levees to provide protection against the project flood. This feature includes 1,595 miles of levees and 14.8 miles of floodwall. All work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1936, 1938, 1941, 1946, 1950, 1954, 1962, 1965, 1968, River Basin Monetary Authorization Act of 1971, PL 92-222, WRDA 92, and WRDA 00.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: Validated Remaining Benefit – Remaining Cost Ratio: Not available.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 3.28 to 1 at 7 percent. The benefit-cost ratio is based on all features which comprise the Main Stem system of the Mississippi River and Tributaries project.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: This project feature of the Main Stem system was authorized in Fiscal Year 1928 and initial construction funds were provided in Fiscal Year 1928. The authorized comprehensive review of the Mississippi River and Tributaries project, contained in House Document 308/88/2, as updated to reflect 1965 conditions and price levels, is considered to be the base estimate for the Main Stem system. The benefit-cost ratio for the Main Stem components computed for the base estimate was 7.9 to 1.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are from the latest available evaluation approved in October 1979 at 1979 price levels. The last comprehensive analysis was conducted in 1974. The 1979 analysis is the same as the 1974 analysis except that certain undocumented benefit categories were eliminated and 1979 prices were used.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (January 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Total Appropriation Requirement	\$2,548,892,000		Entire Project	94	TBD
Future Non-Federal Reimbursement	674,000				
Estimated Federal Cost (Ultimate)	2,548,218,000				PHYSICAL DATA
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	89,453,000		Channel and Canals		72 miles
Cash Contributions	\$2,935,000		Levees:		
Other Costs	85,844,000		Average Height		20-35 feet
Reimbursement	674,000		Length		1,595.0 miles
Recreation Facilities	\$674,000		Floodwalls:		
			Average Height		14-23 feet
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$2,638,345,000		Length		14.8 miles
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$1,423,842,000		Levee Berms		654.8 miles
Allocation for FY 2011	25,114,000		Levee Roads		1,541.6 miles
Allocation for FY 2012	27,727,000		Pumping Stations		5
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	45,187,000	3/			
Allocation for FY 2013	45,187,000	4/			
Allocations through FY 2013	1,521,870,000	1/	60		
Estimated Carry-in Funds	0	2/			
President's Budget for FY 2014	22,829,000		61		
Programmed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	\$1,004,193,000				
Un-programmed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	0				

1/ Includes ARRA funds of \$5,964,000 (\$7,300,000 in FY 09 (\$1,000,000) in FY 10; and (\$336,000) in FY 11.

2/ Estimated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

3/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013..

4/ Deviation from the items listed in FY 13 J/sheet are due to contract savings on one levee item which resulted in award of one additional contract and adjustments in relocations, planning, engineering, and design; and construction management estimates; two levee items were awarded with PL112-77 funds.

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Mississippi River Levees, AR, IL,
KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

JUSTIFICATION: The Mississippi River Levee system is one of several Main Stem components, which together comprise the plan of improvement for the flood risk reduction on the Mississippi River. The components are: Mississippi River Levees, Channel Improvement, South Bank Arkansas and South Bank Red River Levees, the Atchafalaya Basin, Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System, Old River and a few miscellaneous items. Because the benefits of the Mississippi River Levees derive from the way in which they operate together with the other Main Stem components when the Mississippi River floods, the benefit-cost ratio is a composite one that covers the entire plan.

The Mississippi River Levee System provides protection to 23,620 square miles and partial protection to an additional 3,780 square miles in the alluvial valley subject to flooding by the project flood. The alluvial valley is over 650 miles long and varies in width from 20 to 90 miles. Numerous railroads, highways, and airfields connecting the major transportation centers lie within the protected area as do several major transcontinental communication routes. In addition to highly developed agricultural areas, the levees afford protection to urban areas and many industries.

The value of lands and improvements protected by the Main Stem System authorized works against the design flood is \$409.7 billion in 2012 dollars. This consists of 226,000 residential acres which include the City of New Orleans, 45,000 acres of commercial lands, 11 million acres of agricultural lands, and 6.5 million acres of woodland and marshland. The area subject to flooding by project flood assuming no protective works is 22.7 million acres. The area that will be provided complete protection by the completed project is 15.1 million acres.

For navigation, the major commodities are agricultural goods and industrial materials. The five-year average commercial tonnage is 180,000. The savings per ton is \$32.00.

The MR&T project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1928 after the 1927 flood which overflowed about 26,000 square miles, caused the deaths of 214 people, rendered 637,000 people temporarily homeless, and caused property damages of \$347.0 million. This would be equivalent to \$15.6 billion in damages in 2012 prices.

The next flood of magnitude was the 1973 flood which overflowed 16,875 square miles (10.8 million acres), caused the death of 28 people, and displaced approximately 45,300 persons. The deaths and displacements of persons would have been significantly higher without the project in place. Without Federal projects, approximately 19.8 million acres would have been inundated. Total damages with existing projects in operation were \$643 million (1973 price levels). Damages without projects would have been \$11.3 billion and total damages prevented by projects amounted to \$10.6 billion. Expressed in 2012 prices, damages without the projects would have been \$56.4 billion and damages prevented would have been \$53.3 billion.

The 2011 flood set a new flood of record based on a comparison of peak flows measured at representative locations in the lower Mississippi Valley versus previous flood records. In addition, this flood experienced greater stages than the 1927 flood, but since the levees did not crevasse or overtop flooding was reduced by 62 percent. Total damages with existing projects in operation were \$2.7 billion (2011 price levels). In addition, \$1.5 billion damages were incurred by federal flood protection works within the MR&T projects. Damages without projects would have been \$110.7 billion and total damages prevented by projects amounted to \$108.0 billion. Households numbering more than 974,000 were saved from impacts and no known deaths occurred. Expressed in 2012 prices, damages without the projects would have been \$112.4 billion and damages prevented would have been \$109.8 billion.

The benefit-cost ratio was derived by measuring the total benefits credited to those Main Stem components against their total cost. Average annual remaining benefits for the composite of Main Stem features are as follows:

Annual Remaining Benefits	Amount @ 7%
Flood Control	\$415,336,000
Navigation	109,522,000
Area Redevelopment	1,587,000
Recreation	2,645,000
Total	\$529,090,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being used as follows:

Initiate:	
Nash, Mo Parcel 4, Seepage Measures	\$ 2,300,000
Magna Vista-Brunswick, MS Item 463-L	3,759,000
Manchac Bend	4,942,000
Arbroth Control Wells	400,000
Critical areas identified as part of the Levee System Evaluation Reports (LSER) required for certification:	
Algiers Forebay Bern	1,000,000
Manchac to St. Gabriel	1,500,000
P&S for future items identified as part of the LSER required for certification	650,000
Planning, Engineering and Design	5,000,000
Construction Management	2,000,000
Total	\$21,551,000

Current funds are being used as follows:

Continue:	
Lands and Damages	75,000
Relocations	747,000
Cultural Resources Preservation	25,000
Initiate:	
Cairo, IL, Slope Flattening/Correction (L-5.1 AC)	6,000,000
Lake Jackson to Palmetto, MS Item 509-L	5,700,000
Magna Vista-Brunswick, MS Item 463-L	7,344,000
Jefferson Heights Phase I	8,720,000
Planning, Engineering and Design	9,524,000
Supervision and Administration	7,052,000
Total	45,187,000

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Mississippi River Levees, AR, IL,
KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

In the event of emergency conditions, such as levee slides, sand boils, bank erosion or other events which threaten levee integrity, the Corps intends to reallocate the funds identified on the priorities presented below to accomplish necessary emergency actions.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be used to continue cultural resources, planning, engineering and design on ongoing and future levee construction items; plans and specifications (P&S) for critical areas identified as part of the Levee System Evaluation Reports (LSER) requirements and initiate economic evaluation of the MR&T main stem features. Funds will be applied as follows:

Continue:

Cultural Resources Preservation	\$ 25,000
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Initiate:

Economic evaluation of the MR&T main stem features	499,000
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P&S for future critical areas identified as part of the Levee System Evaluation Reports (LSER) requirements	1,675,000
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Planning, Engineering and Design	13,655,000
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Construction Management	6,975,000
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Total	\$22,829,000
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NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1936, 1938, 1941, 1946, 1950, 1954, 1962, 1965, 1968 and PL 92-222, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, rights-of-way, and borrow and excavated or dredged material disposal areas.	\$85,844,000	\$11,175,000
Minor maintenance of all flood control works after their completion, except controlling a regulating spillway structures, including special relief levees; maintenance includes normally such matters as cutting grass, removal of weeds, local drainage and minor repairs to mainline river levees.	3,609,000	0
Pay one-half of the separable costs allocated to recreation (except recreational navigation) and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of recreation facilities.	\$89,453,000	\$11,175,000
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$89,453,000	\$11,175,000

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: It is estimated that local interests had spent approximately \$292,000,000 for flood protection prior to the Act of 15 May 1928. After passage of the Act, the 37 levee districts along the Mississippi River adopted resolutions assuring the United States that the requirements of local cooperation will be met. These local interests have acquired all rights-of-way for work completed and underway and will try to provide the rights-of-way for work scheduled for Fiscal Year 2012. Supplemental assurances covering the requirements of the Uniform Relocations Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (PL 91-646) have been accepted for Main Stem Mississippi River Levees in Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee.

Assurances of local cooperation for the recreation facilities at Warfield Point, Mississippi, were accepted on 14 October 1969. Supplemental assurances covering the River and Harbor Act of 1970 (PL 91-611) and PL 91-646 were accepted 7 August 1972. Assurances have not as yet been requested for the recreation facilities at Mississippi River State Park, Arkansas.

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KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$2,548,892,000 is an increase of \$8,292,000 from the latest estimate (\$2,540,600,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). This change includes the following items:

Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$12,110,000
Design Changes	18,331,000
Post Contract Award and Other Estimating Adjustments (including contingency adjustments)	(31,124,000) ^{1/}
Price Escalation on Real Estate	7,002,000
Price Escalation on Design Costs	1,422,000
Price Escalation or Construction Management Costs	551,000
Total	\$ 8,292,000

1/Decreases (\$31,124,000) are based on contract award items listed below:

Barfield and Wilson, AR Relief Wells	(224,000)
Blue Lake, AR Outlet Ditches	204,000
Council Bend/Gammon, AR Relief Wells	(82,000)
Above Cairo, IL Parcel 1 Slurry Trench Item 2	4,431,000
Delta, MS Parcel 2 Relief Wells	(154,000)
Farrell/Baders, MS Relief Wells	45,000
Hillhouse, MS Seepage Control Parcel 1	(36,000)
Trotter/Delta, MS Parcel 1 Seepage Control	(71,000)
Tunica, MS	(81,000)
Above Cairo, IL Relief Wells Item 2a	(19,001,000)
Hickman, KY Sewer Pipe Removal	(183,000)
New Madrid, MO Gravity Outlet, Box Culvert, Levee Closure	(711,000)
New Items Identified	14,000,000
Work Not Required	(30,001,000)
Duplicated Item	(5,065,000)
Better Estimates	5,742,000
Contingencies	63,000

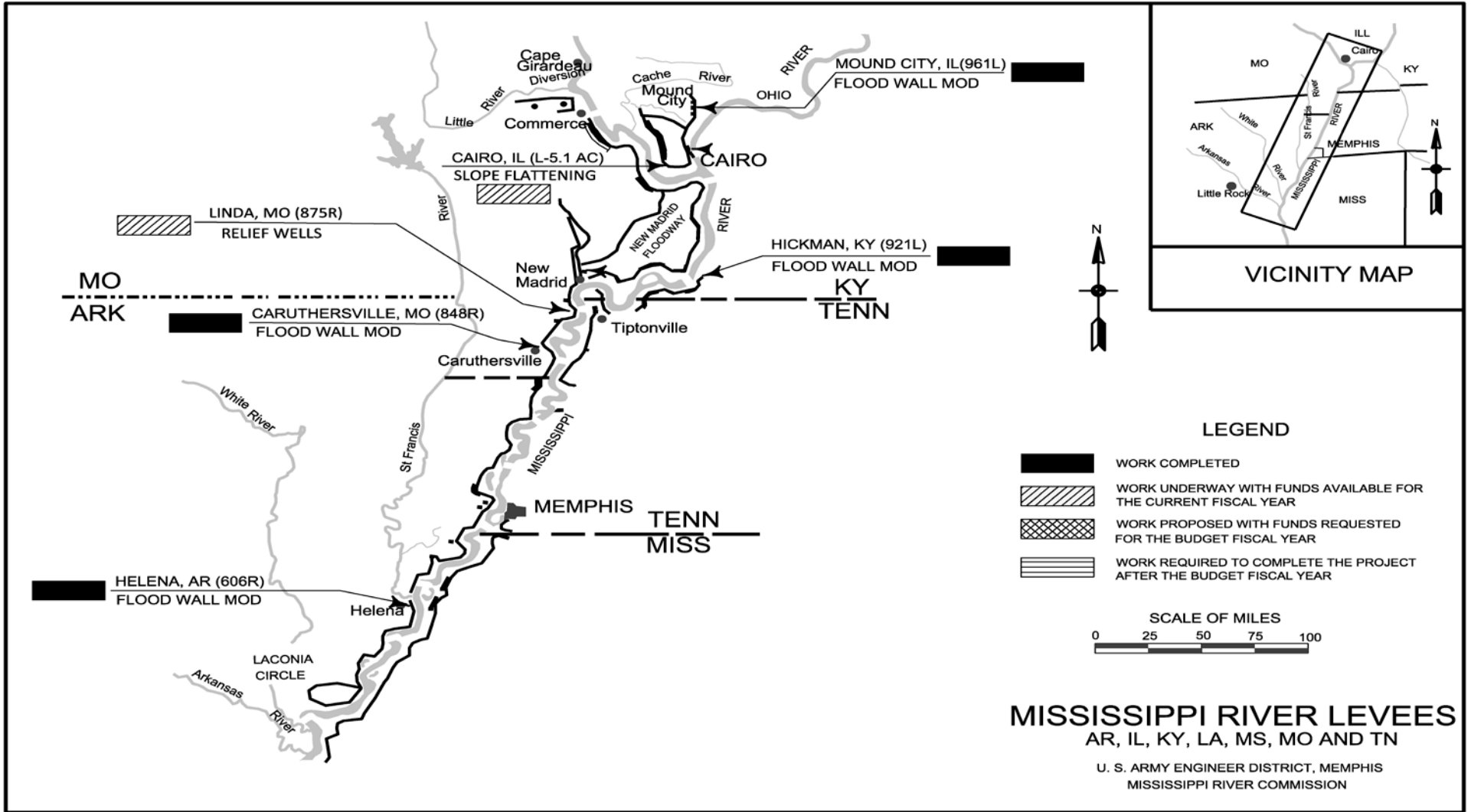
Mississippi River Commission

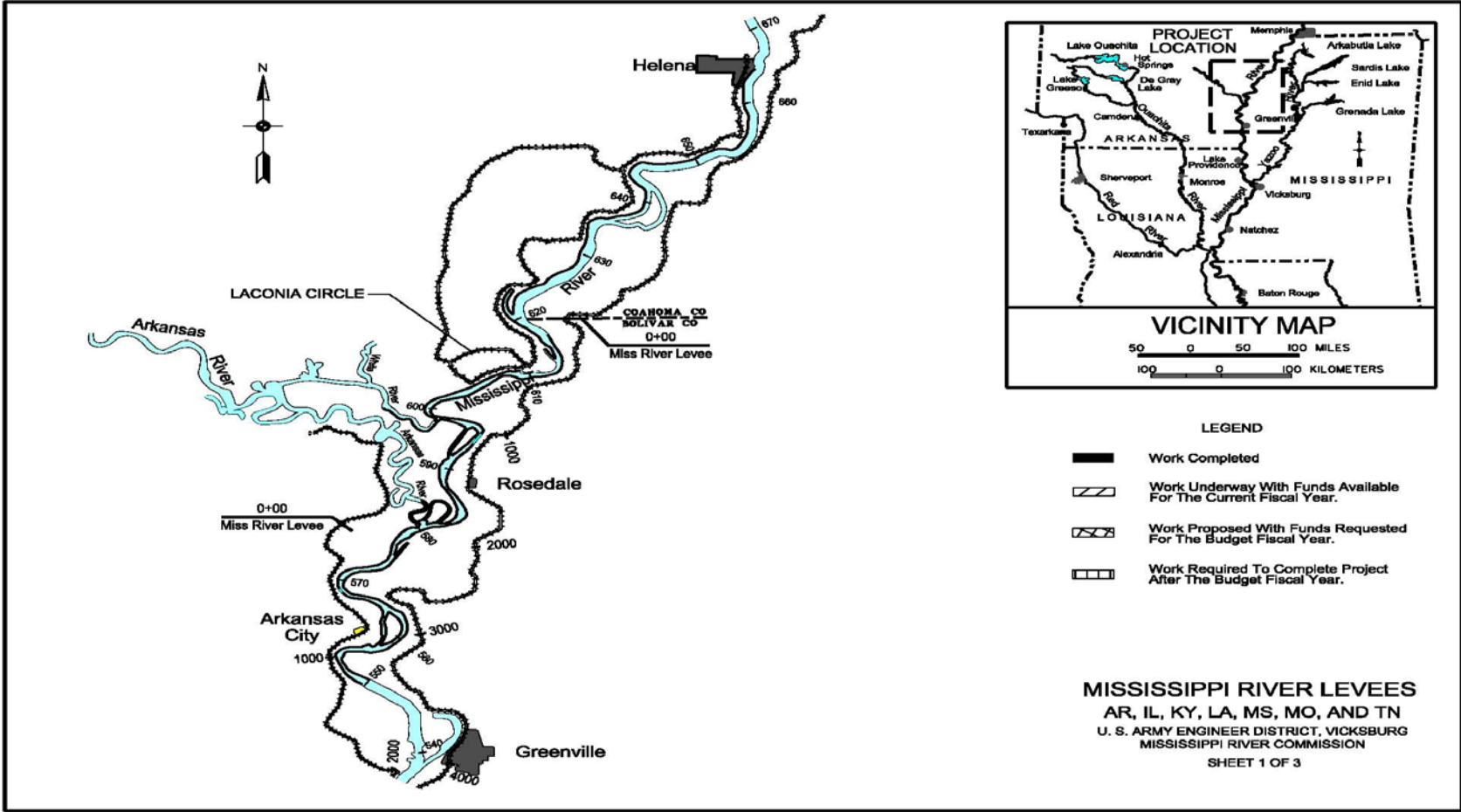
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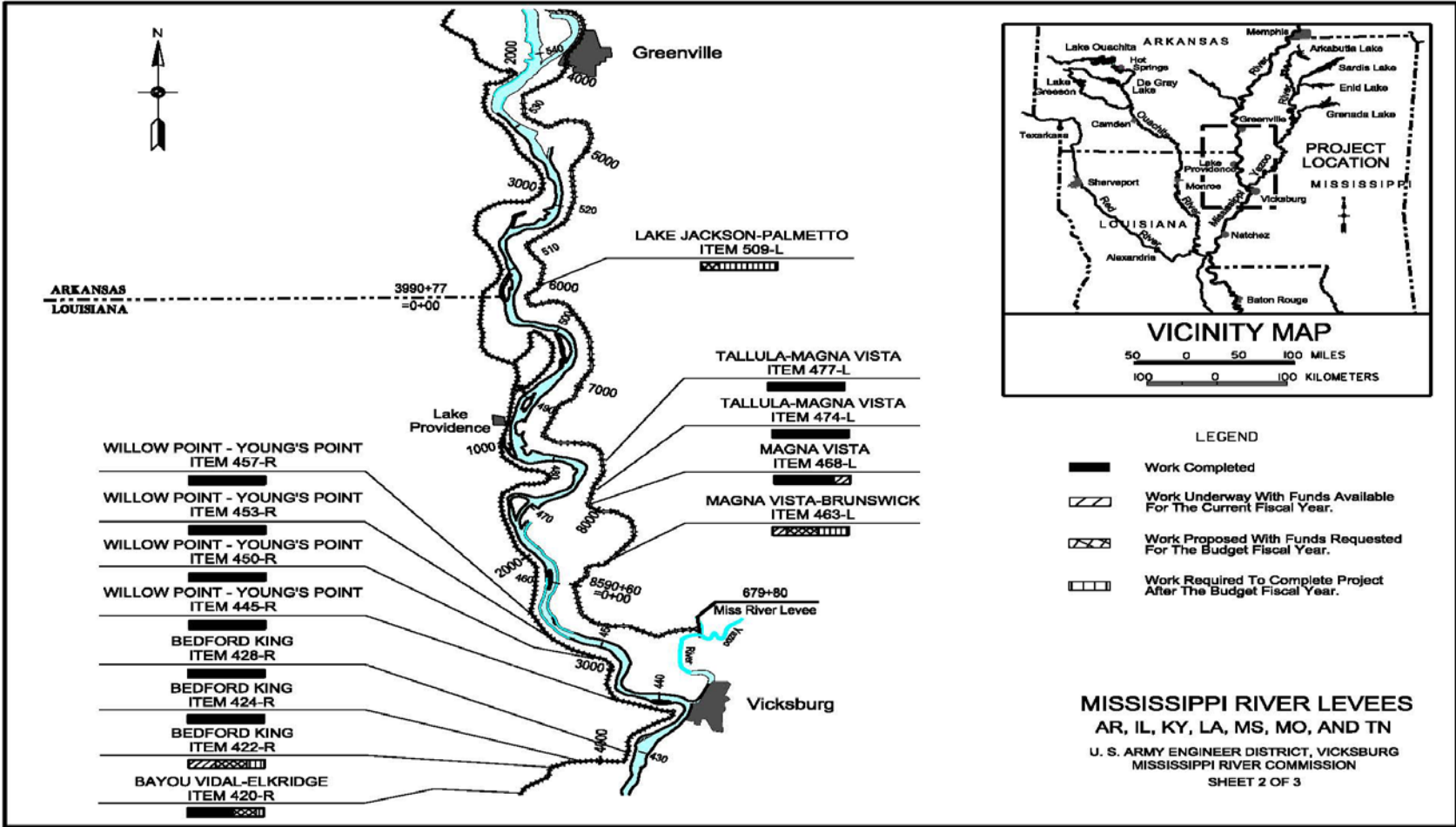
Mississippi River Levees, AR, IL,
KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

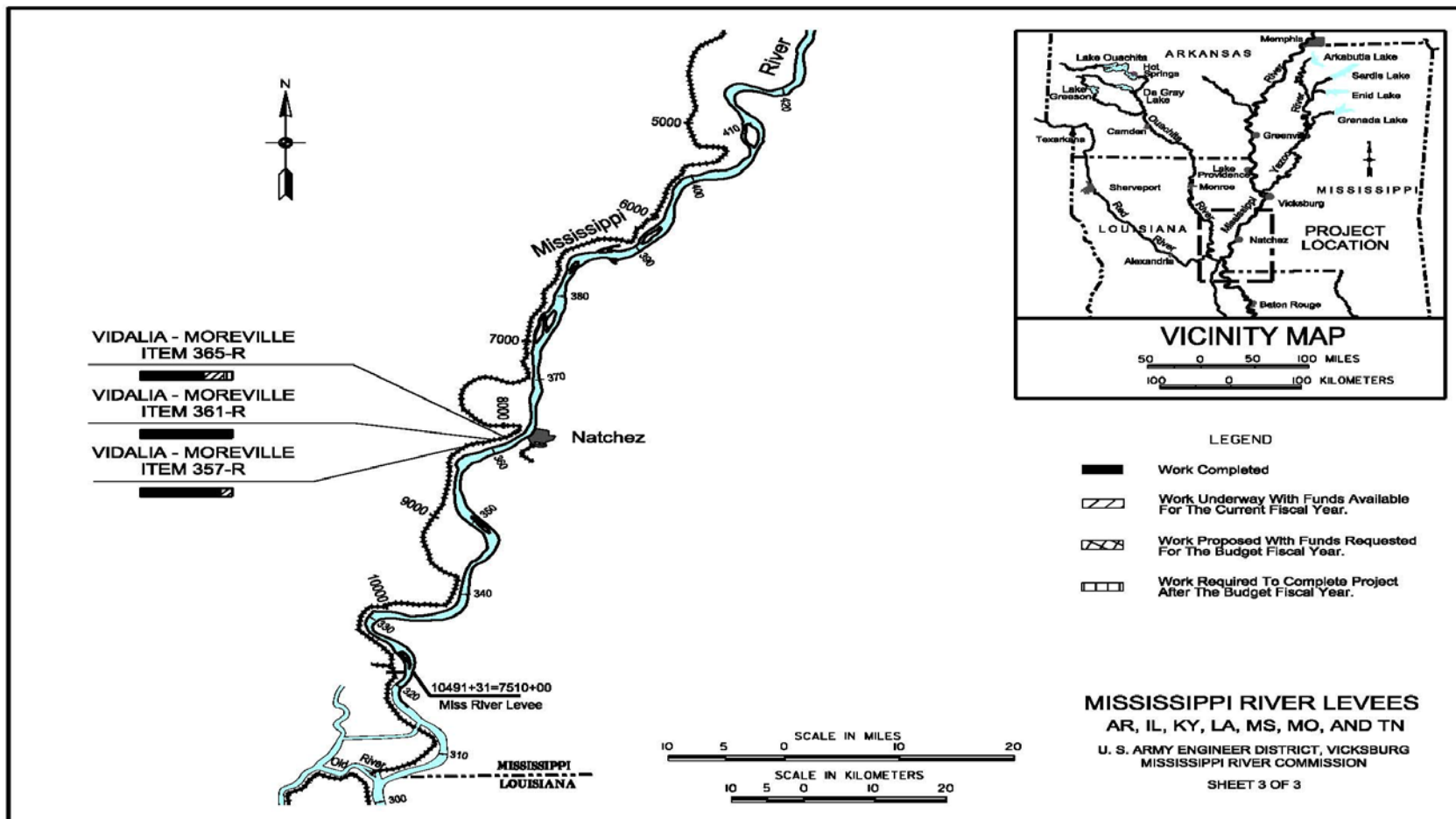
STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Final Environmental Impact Statement was filed with the Council on Environmental Quality on 16 April 1976. A Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the project was completed and the Record of Decision was signed on 5 October 1998. The adequacy of the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement was challenged but upheld by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals on October 23, 2000, affirmed the district court's grant of summary judgment to the Government.

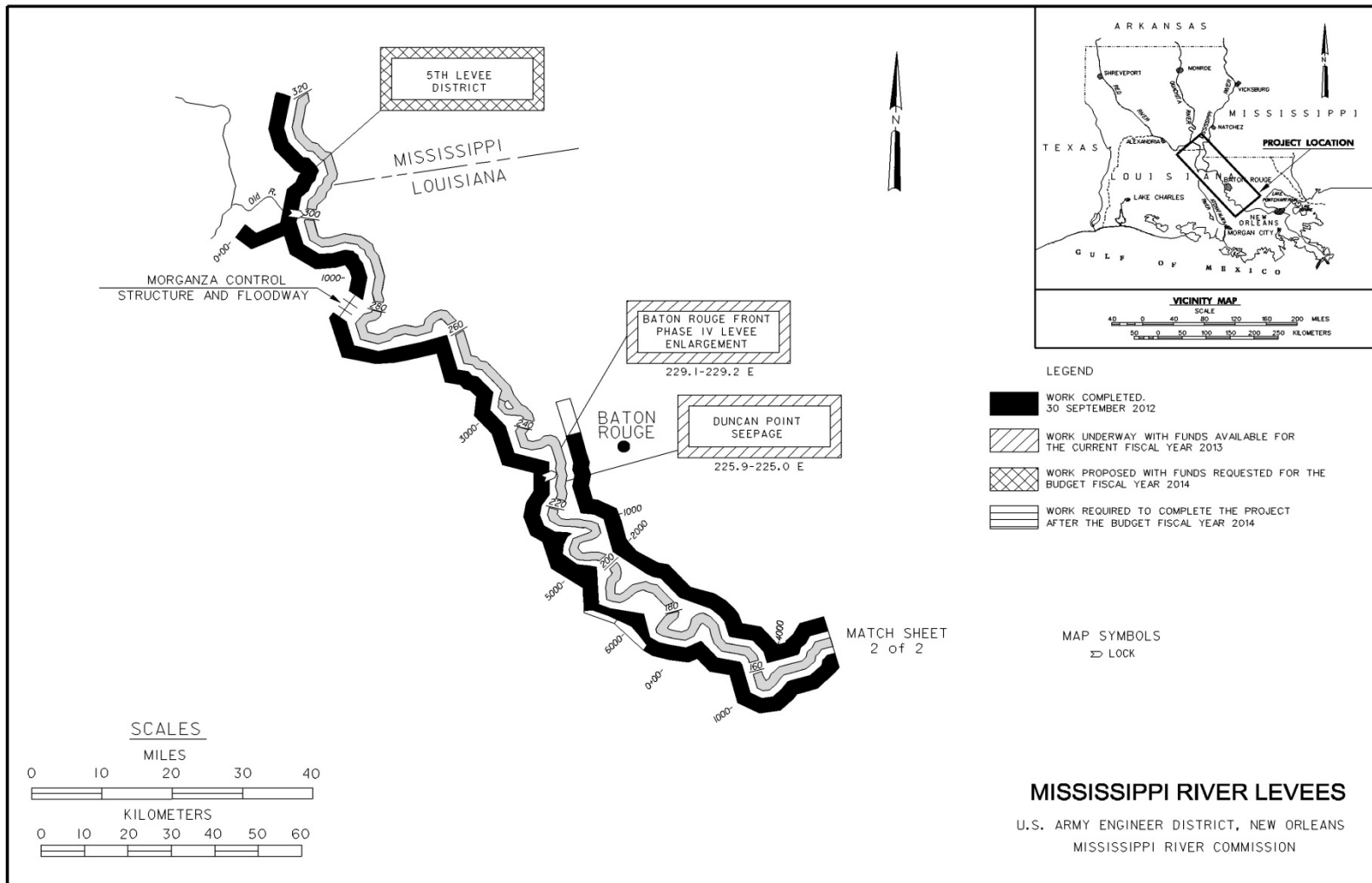
OTHER INFORMATION: Initial construction funds were appropriated in Fiscal Year 1928.



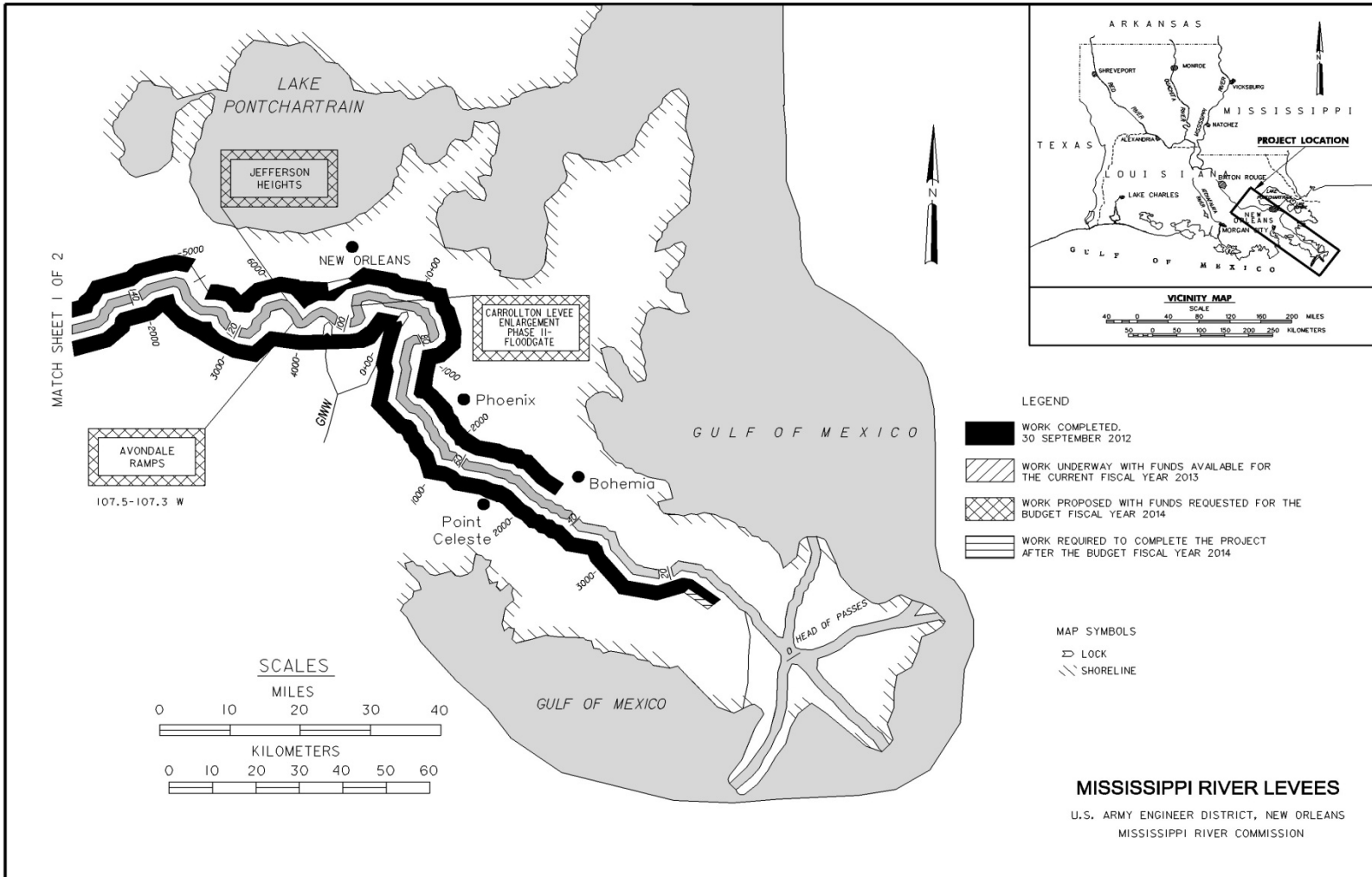








SHEET 1 OF 2



LOUISIANA

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN - Construction

PROJECT: Atchafalaya Basin, Louisiana (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project is located in south-central Louisiana below the latitude of Old River and west of and generally paralleling the Mississippi River. The Atchafalaya River flows through the middle of the basin.

DESCRIPTION: The plan of improvement consists of a leveed floodway about 15 miles wide and 110 miles long that extends generally from the latitude of Old River to the Gulf of Mexico. The upper half of the basin is divided by the leveed Atchafalaya River. The Morganza Floodway is to the east of the Atchafalaya River and has a capacity of 600,000 cubic feet per second, which is introduced into the floodway by a gated control structure. The West Atchafalaya Floodway, which is located to the west of the river, is placed into operation when the fuse plug sections are overtopped bringing flows from the river that will introduce 900,000 cubic feet per second into the lower basin. After passing through the floodways, the flood waters enter the Gulf of Mexico through the Lower Atchafalaya River at Morgan City and the Wax Lake Outlet channel constructed west of Patterson, Louisiana. The project is part of a system and all work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1934, 1936, 1938, 1941, 1946, 1950, 1954

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: Validated Remaining Benefit – Remaining Cost Ratio: Not available.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 3.28 to 1 at 7 percent. The benefit-cost ratio is based on all features which comprise the Main Stem system of the Mississippi River and Tributaries project.

INITIAL BENEFIT - COST RATIO: This project feature of the Main Stem system was authorized in Fiscal Year 1928 and initial construction funds were provided in Fiscal Year 1928. The authorized comprehensive review of the Mississippi River and Tributaries project, contained in House Document 308/88/2, as updated to reflect 1965 conditions and price levels, is considered to be the base estimate for the Main Stem system. The benefit-cost ratio for the Main Stem components computed for the base estimate was 7.9 to 1.

BASIS OF BENEFIT - COST RATIO: Benefits are from latest available evaluation approved in October 1979 at 1979 price levels. The latest comprehensive analysis was conducted in 1974. The 1979 analysis is the same as the 1974 analysis except that certain undocumented benefit categories were eliminated and 1979 prices were used.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (January 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$2,206,200,000		Entire Project	96 Physical	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	\$ 14,800,000				
Cash Contributions	\$ 2,500,000				
Other Costs	12,300,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$2,221,000,000				
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$1,067,123,000				
Allocation for FY 2011	5,090,000				
Allocation for FY 2012	6,471,000				
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	6,300,000	<u>2/</u>			
Allocations through FY 2013	1,084,984,000	<u>1/</u>			
Estimated Carry-In Funds	0	<u>3/</u> 49			
President's Budget Amount for FY 2014	3,500,000				
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	1,117,716,000	50			
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0				

1/ Includes ARRA funds of \$8,253,000 (\$11,063,000 in FY 09; (\$2,962,000); and \$152,000 in FY 12).

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

3/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 14 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

PHYSICAL DATA

Levees:

Average Height - 20 feet
Length - 449 miles

Relocations:

Roads - 15 miles
Railroads - 20 miles

Drainage Structures:

Pointe Coupee	2 gates, 10.5 by 15 feet
Melville	2 - 72-inch corrugated metal pipe with vertical lift gate
Darbonne	10-foot by 10-foot barrel with vertical lift gate
Bayou des Glaises	72-inch corrugated metal pipe with flap gate
Bayou Courtableau	2 weirs, 503 feet long
Brushy Bayou	5-foot by 6-foot barrel with vertical lift gate
Bayou Courtableau	5-barrel, each 10 feet by 15 feet with vertical lift gate
Wax Lake East	25 pipes, 5 feet in diameter with slide gates
Wax Lake West	15 pipes, 5 feet in diameter with slide gates

Lands and Damages:
289,212 acres

Pumping Stations:

Number - 15
Capacity - Minimum - 50 cubic feet per second
Maximum - 1,500 cubic feet per second
Average - 400 cubic feet per second

Bank Stabilization:

Length - 58 miles

Floodgates:

Charenton - Sector-gated, 45 feet wide
East Calumet - Sector-gated, 45 feet wide
West Calumet - Sector-gated, 45 feet wide

Channels:

Length: 147.1 miles

Locks:

Bayou Boeuf, 75 feet by 1,156 feet, earth chamber
Bayou Sorrel, 56 feet by 797 feet, earth chamber
Berwick, 45 feet by 300 feet, concrete chamber

Atchafalaya River Navigation:

New Channel-10.1 miles

Freshwater Control Structure (Planned):

Sherburne - dual 10-foot by 10-foot reinforced concrete box culverts with gates
Henderson - dual 10-foot by 10-foot reinforced concrete box culverts with gates

JUSTIFICATION: The MR&T Project is designed to safely convey a Project Design Flood (PDF) from Cairo, IL to the Gulf of Mexico via the main river channels, floodways, and backwater areas. At the latitude of the Old River Control Complex (ORCC), Louisiana, the PDF flows total 3,030,000 cfs. From the ORCC to the Morganza Floodway, the MR&T project will convey up to 2,100,000 cfs for the PDF in the Mississippi River. Below the Morganza Floodway, the MR&T Project will contain 1,500,000 cubic feet per second within the Mississippi River without threatening the integrity of the levees along its banks which protect densely populated areas, highly developed agricultural lands, and industries along the river until it reaches the Bonnet Carre Spillway (about 30 miles upstream of New Orleans). At Bonnet Carre, 250,000 cfs are diverted to Lake Pontchartrain for the PDF with the remaining flows passing via the Mississippi River to the Gulf of Mexico including passing the City of New Orleans. With respect to the Atchafalaya Floodway, the MR&T Project is designed to pass up to 1,500,000 cfs which includes the Red/Ouachita/Black watershed flows and diverted flows via the ORCC (620,000 cfs) and the Morganza Floodway (600,000 cfs) for the PDF. In order to prevent diverted waters from spreading over the rich and highly developed agricultural lands within the Atchafalaya Basin, these rivers and floodways have been leveed to confine the diverted flow.

This floodway system is, for all practical purposes, a part of the main river system, in as much as the integrity of the main river system depends upon its utilization.

Since this construction began, farms and industries have developed in the areas adjacent to the floodway assuming that they would receive protection. Therefore, overtopping or crevassing of the levees would cause far more damage than anticipated at the start of project construction. The main protection levees in the lower reaches are deficient because of consolidation of the soft underlying soils, especially those below the latitude of Krotz Springs, LA. Early construction of these levees to the approved grade is essential, not only for flood protection, but as a means of access for the movement of manpower and equipment to any spot threatened by floods.

The Atchafalaya Basin project is one of several Main Stem components, which together comprise the plan of improvement for the control of floods on the Mississippi River. The components are: Mississippi River Levees, Channel Improvement, South Bank Arkansas and South Bank Red River Levees, the Atchafalaya Basin, Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System, Old River, and a few miscellaneous items. Because the benefits of the Atchafalaya Basin derive from the way in which they operate together with the other Main Stem components when the Mississippi River floods, the benefit-cost ratio is a composite one that covers the entire plan.

The value of lands and improvements protected by the Main Stem System authorized works against the design flood is \$409.7 billion in 2012 dollars. This consists of 226,000 residential acres which include the City of New Orleans, 45,000 acres of commercial lands, 11 million acres of agricultural lands, and 6.5 million acres of woodland and marshland. The area subject to flooding by project flood assuming no protective works is 22.7 million acres. The area that will be provided complete protection by the completed project is 15.1 million acres.

For navigation, the major commodities are agricultural goods and industrial materials. The five-year average commercial tonnage is 180,000. The savings per ton is \$32.00.

The MR&T project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1928 after the 1927 flood which overflowed about 26,000 square miles, caused the deaths of 214 people, rendered 637,000 people temporarily homeless, and caused property damages of \$347.0 million. This would be equivalent to \$15.6 billion in damages in 2012 prices.

Mississippi River Commission

New Orleans District

Atchafalaya Basin, LA

The next flood of magnitude was the 1973 flood which overflowed 16,875 square miles (10.8 million acres), caused the death of 28 people, and displaced approximately 45,300 persons. The deaths and displacements of persons would have been significantly higher without the project in place. Without Federal projects, approximately 19.8 million acres would have been inundated. Total damages with existing projects in operation were \$643 million (1973 price levels). Damages without projects would have been \$11.3 billion and total damages prevented by projects amounted to \$10.6 billion. Expressed in 2012 prices, damages without the projects would have been \$56.4 billion and damages prevented would have been \$53.3 billion.

The 2011 flood set a new flood of record based on a comparison of peak flows measured at representative locations in the lower Mississippi Valley versus previous flood records. In addition, this flood experienced greater stages than the 1927 flood, but since the levees did not crevasse or overtop flooding was reduced by 62 percent. Total damages with existing projects in operation were \$2.9 billion (2012 price levels). In addition, \$1.5 billion damages were incurred by federal flood protection works within the MR&T projects. Damages without projects would have been \$237.2 billion and total damages prevented by projects amounted to \$108.0 billion. Households numbering more than 1.4 Million were saved from impacts and no known deaths occurred.

The benefit-cost ratio was derived by measuring the total benefits credited to those Main Stem components against their total cost. Average annual remaining benefits for the composite of Main Stem features are as follows:

Annual Remaining Benefits	Amount @ 7%
Flood Control	\$ 415,336,000
Navigation	109,522,000
Area Redevelopment	1,587,000
Recreation	2,645,000
Total	\$ 529,090,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Planning, Engineering and Design	573,000
Modifications to on-going construction	1,200,000
Total	\$1,773,000

Current year funds are being used as follows:

Lands and Damages	\$ 5,000
Surveys and Layouts	10,000
Initiate & complete construction – West Bayou Sale Gordy Phase B	3,800,000
Planning, Engineering and Design	1,485,000
Construction Management	1,000,000
Total	\$6,300,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be used for ongoing engineering and design; construction management cost; and economic evaluation of the MR&T main stem features. Funds will be applied as follows:

E&D, EDC, S&A	\$3,000,000
Economic evaluation of the MR&T main stem features	500,000
Total	\$3,500,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the Flood Control Act of 15 May 1928, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below.

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation and Replacement Costs
Bear the administrative costs for furnishing rights-of-way for levee and levee drainage construction; purchase maintenance equipment; and perform miscellaneous levee work.	\$ 1,110,000	0
Agree to accept lands turned over to them under the provision of Section 4 of the Flood Control Act of 15 May 1928, and as provided in the Flood Control Act of 18 August 1941.	0	0
Bear costs for and maintain all flood control works after their completion, except controlling and regulating spillway structures, including special levees; maintenance includes normally such matters as cutting grass, removal of weeds, local drainage and minor repairs to the levees.	0	\$3,700,000
For the Upper Point Coupee Loop Area, provide an interior drainage system and comply with the applicable provisions of the Uniform Relocations Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, PL 91-646, approved 2 January 1971, and comply with the provision of Section 221 of the Flood Control Act of 1970, PL 91-611.	11,190,000	0
The State of Louisiana, through the Department of Transportation and Development as the local sponsor, will provide a voluntary 25% cost share for the planning, design, and construction of the interim protection for floodproofing of riverfront businesses in Morgan City and Berwick.	2,500,000	0
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$14,800,000	\$3,700,000

Mississippi River Commission

New Orleans District

Atchafalaya Basin, LA

1 May 2013

MR&T-65

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: Necessary assurances for maintaining the project have been furnished by the Atchafalaya Basin Levee District; Red River, Atchafalaya and Bayou Boeuf Levee District; St. Mary Parish Government; Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury; and the towns of Berwick and Morgan City, LA. These agencies are furnishing all requirements of local cooperation necessary for meeting present project schedules. Newly formed St. Mary Parish Levee District has expressed interest in serving as the local sponsor for portions of the system in St. Mary Parish.

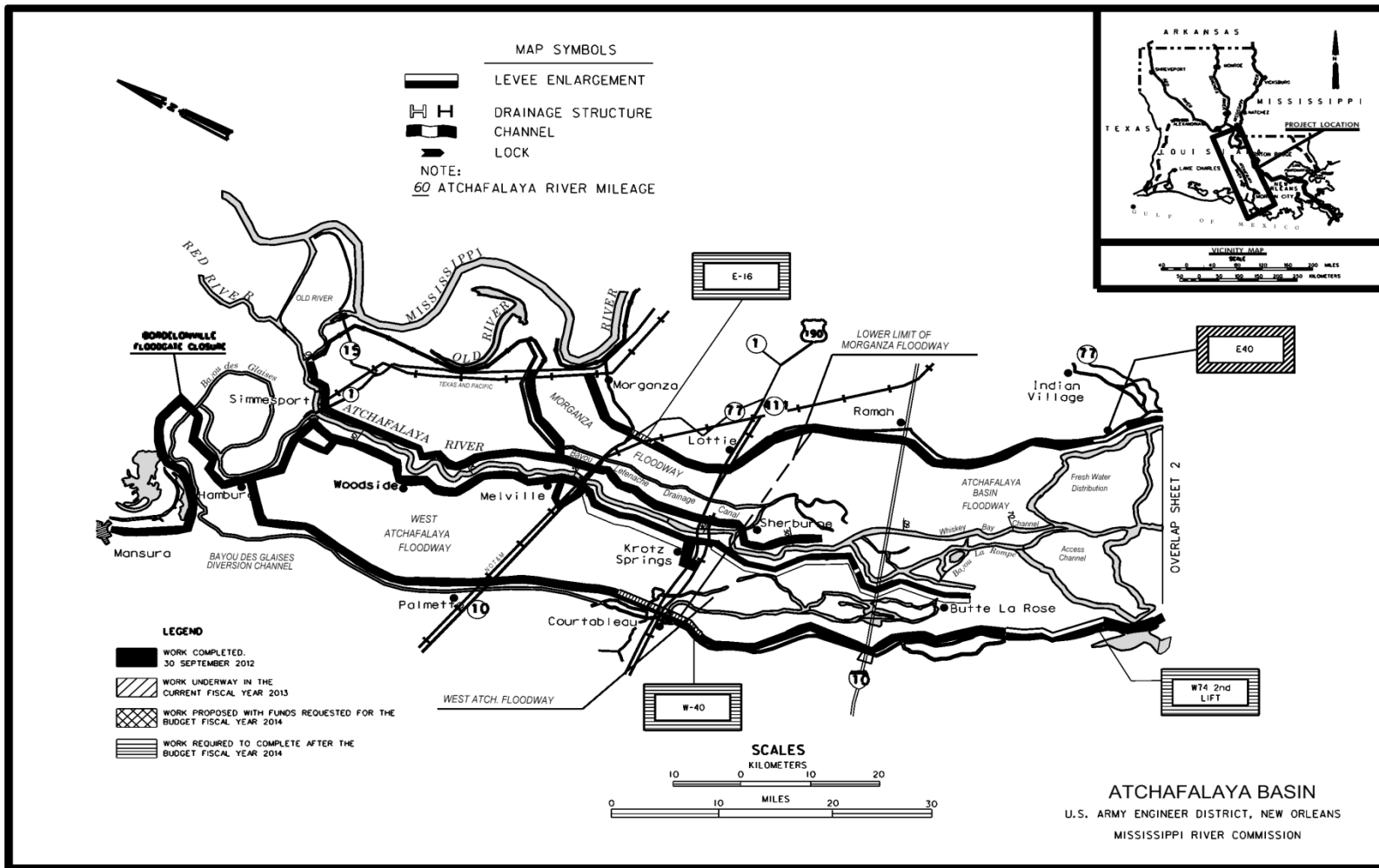
COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$2,206,200,000 is an increase of \$217,800,000 from the latest fully funded estimate (\$1,988,400,000) presented to Congress (Budget Year 2013).

Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$217,800,000
Total	\$217,800,000

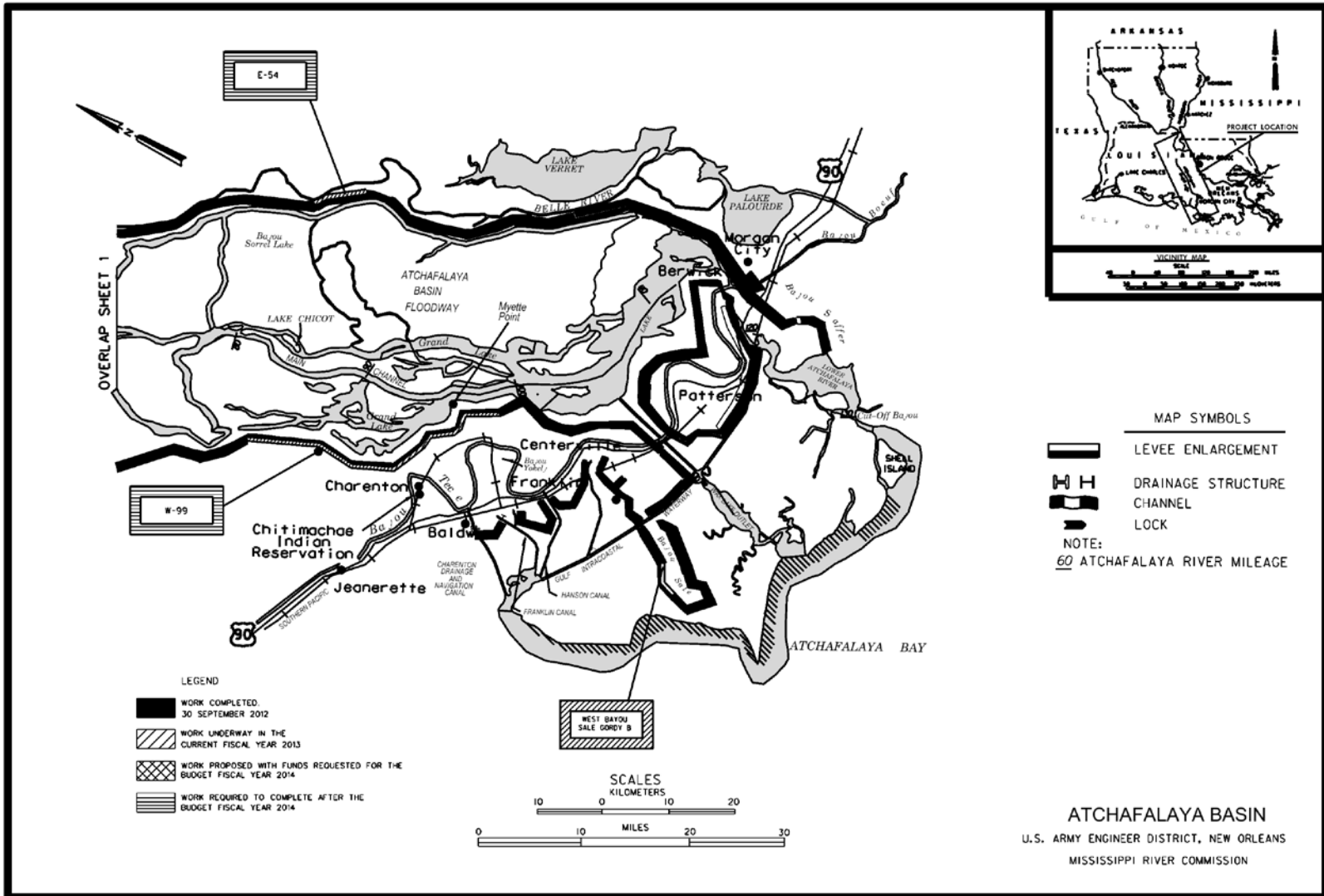
STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The final Environmental Impact Statement was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency on 20 August 1982. The final Environmental Impact Statement for the Upper Pointe Coupee Loop Area was filed with the Council on Environment Quality on 11 June 1976.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in 1928.

Bayou Sorrel Lock is a component of the Mississippi River and Tributaries (MR&T), Atchafalaya Basin, Louisiana Project. The lock provides navigation access, while maintaining a continuous line of protection against the MR&T project design flood flow. The project flood flow line for the Atchafalaya Basin was modified in 1986 to the current elevation of 28.7 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD). In order to maintain the level of flood protection provided by the Atchafalaya Basin, Louisiana Project, the lock must be modified or replaced. The need to modify Bayou Sorrel Lock presents an opportunity to address increasing navigation concerns at this lock. Planning, engineering, and design of the modification or replacement for flood reduction benefits were delayed until the optimum navigation plan could be studied. The feasibility study was completed in November 2003 and approved in March 2004. The flood control portion is fully Federally funded and justified under the Mississippi River and Tributaries project.



SHEET 1 OF 2



SHEET 2 OF 2

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, TN - Construction

PROJECT: Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System, Louisiana (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project is located in south central Louisiana and encompasses approximately 595,000 acres in an area bounded on the north by south right-of-way line of the Union Pacific Railroad (just south of US Hwy 190 passing through Krotz Springs, LA); on the south by Morgan City; and on the east and west by the East and West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levees.

DESCRIPTION: The plan of improvement consists of acquisition of real estate interest, excluding minerals, in the Lower Atchafalaya Floodway for flood control purposes, environmental protection purposes, developmental control purposes, and public access; acquisition of real estate interest, excluding minerals, in the Lower Atchafalaya Floodway, for recreation developmental purposes and construction of several campgrounds, boat launching ramps, visitor's center, other recreational facilities and initial construction of two pilot water management units, including construction of miscellaneous canal closures and water circulation improvements, and implementation of future units at the discretion of the Chief of Engineers. These project features will be implemented in accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986. All work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1985; Water Resources Development Act, 1986; Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1988; Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991; Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997; and Water Resources Development Act, 2000, and Water Resources Development Act of 2007.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: Validated Remaining Benefit – Remaining Cost Ratio: Not available.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 3.28 to 1 at 7 percent. The benefit-cost ratio is based on all features which comprise the Main Stem system of the Mississippi River and Tributaries project.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: This project is a feature of the Main Stem system that was authorized in Fiscal Year 1928. Initial funds for the acquisition of real estate interests for flood control, developmental control, environmental protection, and public access were provided in 1985. The authorized comprehensive review of the Mississippi River and Tributaries project, contained in House Document 308/88/2, as updated to reflect 1965 conditions and price levels, is considered to be the base estimate for the Main Stem system. The benefit-cost ratio for the Main Stem components computed for the base estimate was 7.9 to 1.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are from the latest available evaluation approved in October 1979 at 1979 price levels. The latest comprehensive analysis was conducted in 1974. The 1979 analysis is the same as the 1974 analysis except that certain undocumented benefit categories were eliminated and 1979 prices were used.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS	PCT Cmpl	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$422,823,000		Land Acquisition	60	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	84,997,000		Management Units	7	TBD
Cash Contribution	\$81,530,000		Entire Project	34	TBD
Other Costs	\$3,467,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$507,820,000				

PHYSICAL DATA

Allocations thru 30 September 2010	136,448,000				
Allocation for FY 2011	2,127,000				
Allocation for FY 2012	7,800,000	2/			
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	1,650,000	3/			
Allocation for FY 2013	1,650,000	5/			
Allocations through FY 2013	148,025,000	1/			
Estimated Carry-In Funds	0				
President's Budget for FY 2014	1,750,000	4/	35		
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	273,048,000		36		
Un-programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014					

Lands and Damages: 388,000 Acres
Recreational Facilities
3 campgrounds – developed
7 campgrounds – primitive
15 2-lane boat launching ramps
1 Visitors Center
Trails

1/ Includes ARRA funds of \$3,451,000 (\$3,975,000 in FY 09; (\$67,000); in FY 11; and (\$457,000) in FY 12).

2/ Includes \$1,100,000 reprogrammed from the project.

3/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

4/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 14 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is 0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

5/ FY 13 priorities changed due to delay in acquiring private real estate for Buffalo Cove.

JUSTIFICATION: The Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System features result from a comprehensive study with a view to developing a plan for the enhancement, management, and preservation of the water quality and related land resources of the Atchafalaya River Basin, Louisiana, which would include provisions for reductions of siltation, improvement of water quality, and possible improvements of the area for commercial and sport fishing. The features of the Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System are compatible with the current flood control plan, and include real estate acquisition of lands, flowage easements, and developmental control easements in the floodway south of Krotz Springs, Louisiana, to ensure unhampered use of the floodway during major floods; and environmental protection easements to protect the basin's environmental resources. Provision of additional public access and several campgrounds, boat launching ramps, visitors' center, and other recreational facilities are also authorized. The water management units' feature involves making use of distinct and unique hydrologic units within the floodway to improve historical (where practical) overflow conditions and thereby enhance aquatic ecosystem productivity.

The Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System is one of several Main Stem components, which together comprise the plan of improvement for the control of floods on the Mississippi River. The components are: Mississippi River Levees, Channel Improvement, South Bank Arkansas and South Bank Red River Levees, the Atchafalaya Basin, Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System, Old River, and a few miscellaneous items. The benefits of the Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System are derived from the way in which they operate together with all other Main Stem components when the Mississippi River floods, the benefit-cost ratio is a composite one that covers the entire plan.

The value of lands and improvements protected by the Main Stem System authorized works against the design flood is \$409.7 billion in 2012 dollars. This consists of 226,000 residential acres which include the City of New Orleans, 45,000 acres of commercial lands, 11 million acres of agricultural lands, and 6.5 million acres of woodland and marshland. The area subject to flooding by project flood assuming no protective works is 22.7 million acres. The area that will be provided complete protection by the completed project is 15.1 million acres.

For navigation, the major commodities are agricultural goods and industrial materials. The five-year average commercial tonnage is 180,000. The savings per ton is \$32.00.

The MR&T project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1928 after the 1927 flood which overflowed about 26,000 square miles, caused the deaths of 214 people, rendered 637,000 people temporarily homeless, and caused property damages of \$347.0 million. This would be equivalent to \$15.6 billion in damages in 2012 prices.

The next flood of magnitude was the 1973 flood which overflowed 16,875 square miles (10.8 million acres), caused the death of 28 people, and displaced approximately 45,300 persons. The deaths and displacements of persons would have been significantly higher without the project in place. Without Federal projects, approximately 19.8 million acres would have been inundated. Total damages with existing projects in operation were \$643 million (1973 price levels). Damages without projects would have been \$11.3 billion and total damages prevented by projects amounted to \$10.6 billion. Expressed in 2012 prices, damages without the projects would have been \$56.4 billion and damages prevented would have been \$53.3 billion.

The 2011 flood set a new flood of record based on a comparison of peak flows measured at representative locations in the lower Mississippi Valley versus previous flood records. In addition, this flood experienced greater stages than the 1927 flood, but since the levees did not crevasse or overtop flooding was reduced by 62 percent. Total damages with existing projects in operation were \$2.9 billion (2012 price levels). In addition, \$1.5 billion damages were incurred by federal flood protection works within the MR&T projects. Damages without projects would have been \$237.2 billion and total damages prevented by projects amounted to \$108.0 billion. Households numbering more than 1.4 Million were saved from impacts and no known deaths occurred.

The benefit-cost ratio was derived by measuring the total benefits credited to those Main Stem components against their total cost. Average annual remaining benefits for the composite of Main Stem features are as follows:

Annual Benefits	Amount @ 7%
Flood Control	\$ 415,336,000
Navigation	109,522,000
Area Redevelopment	1,587,000
Recreation	2,645,000
Total	\$ 529,090,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Real Estate	\$ 250,000
Buffalo Cove Construction	2,815,000
Buffalo Cove WMU (Design)	175,000
SEIS	200,000
PPA	200,000
ABFS Monitoring	50,000
ABFS Public Access	230,000
Total	\$3,920,000

The current amount is being applied as follows:

Real Estate – lands and damages	\$ 250,000
Buffalo Cove Construction	600,000
Buffalo Cove WMU (Design)	200,000
Henderson WMU (Design)	300,000
ABFS Monitoring	300,000
Total	\$1,650,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: Funds will be used to continue construction of the Buffalo Cove management unit; pre-engineering and design for the Henderson management unit; continue acquisition for Buffalo Cove land requirement, and economic evaluation of the MR&T main stem features. The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Buffalo Cove Construction and Henderson Design	\$1,200,000
Comprehensive Easements Real Estate	50,000
Economic evaluation of the MR&T main stem features	500,000
Total	\$1,750,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below.

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation and Replacement Costs
Pay one half of the separable cost allocated to recreation and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, and replacement of recreation facilities.	\$ 61,194,000	\$ 1,361,000
Provide lands, easements, right-of-way, and dredged material disposal areas for recreation.	3,467,000	0
Pay 25 percent of construction, operation, and maintenance of Water Management Units.	20,336,000	7,253,000
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$ 84,997,000	\$ 8,614,000

The non-Federal sponsor has agreed to voluntarily contribute 25 percent of construction costs for Water Management Units. Buffalo Cove Water Management Unit construction has been exempted from non-Federal sponsor cost sharing.

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The Avoyelles Parish Police Jury is the non-Federal sponsor for the Simmesport Boat Ramp and the PPA was executed on 18 April 2001. The State of Louisiana has provided a letter of intent supporting the recreation feature of the project and agrees to its cost sharing requirements. The State designated the Department of Natural Resources to be the lead State agency to represent the State in the implementation of the project. Additional sponsors, St. Mary Parish, serves as local sponsor for Myette Point Boat Landing and the PPA was executed on 18 May 2004. The State of Louisiana, Department of Natural Resources, is also serving as the sponsor for the management units. The PPA for the Buffalo Cove management unit was executed on 16 May 2005.

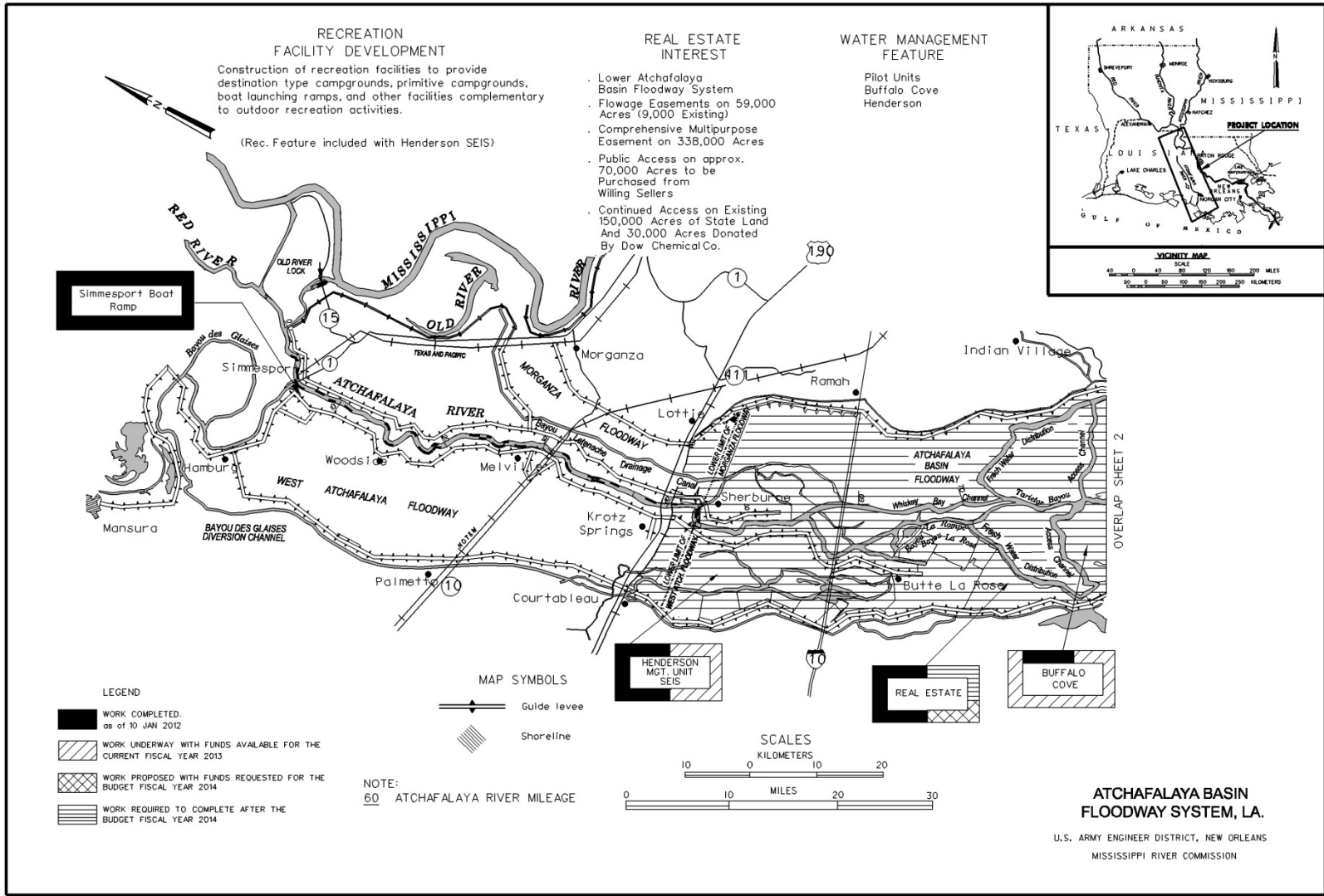
COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$422,823,000 is an increase of \$14,124,000 from the latest estimate (\$408,699,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013) 1/

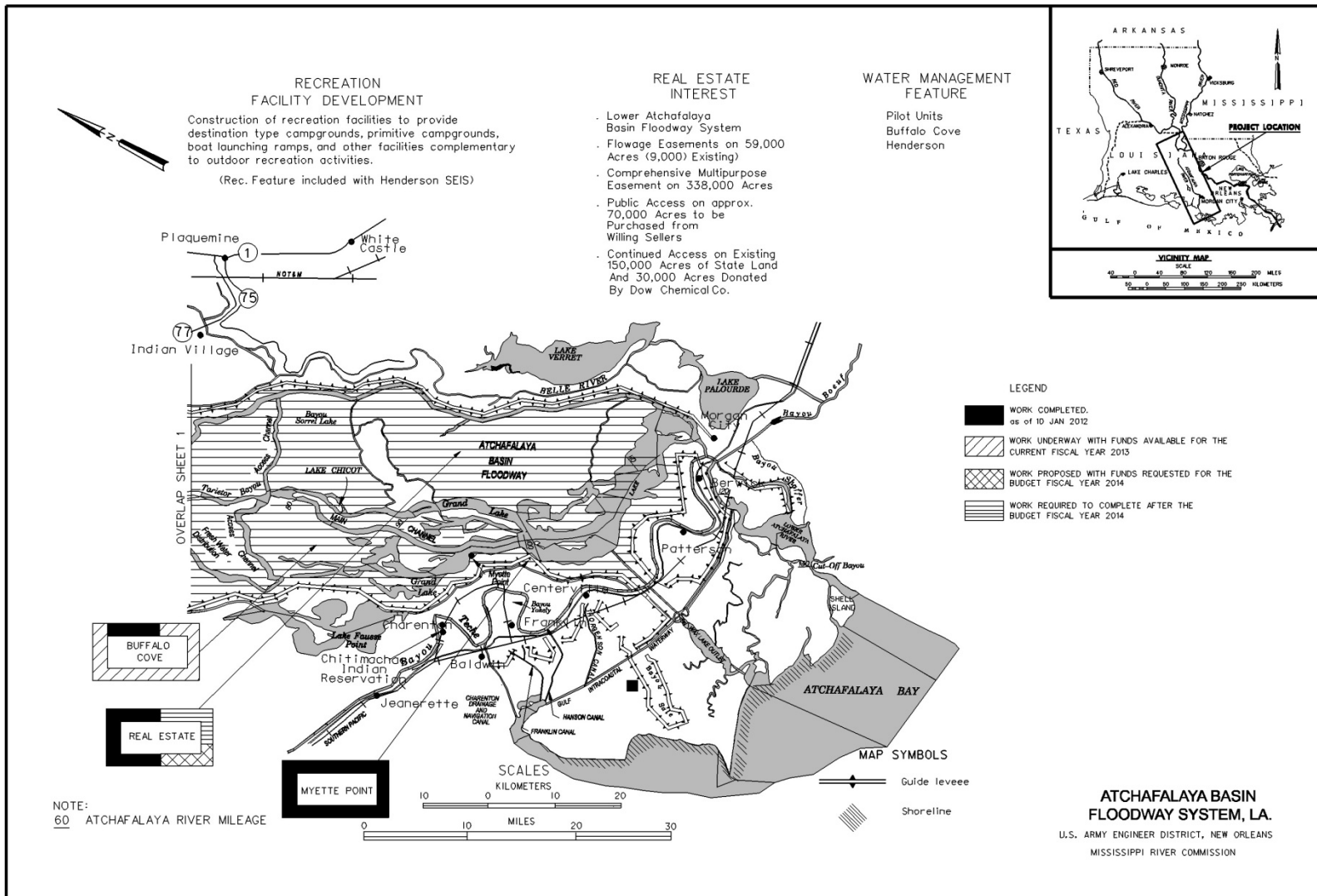
Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$14,124,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The final Environmental Impact Statement was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency on 20 August 1982. A Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for Henderson Lake Management Unit and Recreation Feature (combined) has been initiated in fiscal year 2008 with anticipated completion and approval in 2013. A Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for Buffalo Cove, Flat Lake, Beau Bayou, Cocodrie Swamp has also been initiated with completion paralleling the 5 year monitoring program for Buffalo Cove.

OTHER INFORMATION: First Fiscal Year project funds were appropriated was 1985.

1/ The FY 2013 Justification Sheet incorrectly reflected an increase of \$41,125,000. The Federal project cost estimate of \$495,409,300 was inaccurately reflected as \$367,574,000. The net change was (\$86,710,300).





MR&T OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Key to Abbreviations:

N = Navigation

FRM = Flood Risk Management

RC = Recreation

H = Hydropower

EN = Environmental Stewardship

WS = Water Supply

ARKANSAS

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Channel Improvement, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1936, 1938, 1941, 1944, 1962, 1965, 1966, and 1970 authorized stabilization of the banks of the Mississippi River along with other improvements to provide an increase in the carrying capacity of the river and protection to lands in the delta against flooding in the Lower Mississippi River Basin.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in the Mississippi River and along its banks from the vicinity of Cairo, Illinois, to the Head of Passes, Louisiana, a distance of approximately 966 miles. The plan of improvement consists of stabilizing the banks of the river in a desirable alignment to obtain the most efficient flow characteristics for it for flood risk reduction and navigation along the Mississippi River by means of revetments, dikes, foreshore protection, and improvement dredging.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$56,001,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$72,846,000 O: \$4,132,000 T: \$76,978,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$32,676,000 – Funding provides for minimal critical dredging and dike maintenance of the Mississippi River which is critical for transportation of goods and provides access to numerous ports and recreation facilities. Funding needed to ensure that the authorized navigation channel is maintained on the Mississippi River shallow draft navigation channel during extended drought conditions. Timely maintenance will ensure stable maintenance cost and provide for channel stability and integrity.

FRM: \$44,302,000 – Funding provides for minimal critical hired labor activities associated with the revetment season including upper bank paving, and stone repairs contract. These funds will minimize the risk of project failure by maintaining a stable and reliable channel to reduce damages from flooding and prevent bank and levee failures.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: Despite record flows on the Mississippi River during the 2011 Flood, stages were kept well below those seen in previous events. This is due to the continued successful performance of Channel Improvements constructed as part of the Mississippi and Tributaries project. The 5 year average commercial tonnage is 160,936. Maintenance funds will minimize the risk of project failure by maintaining a stable and reliable channel to insure the integrity of the Mainline Mississippi River levee, navigation safety, and channel alignment. Maintenance of dike structures will greatly reduce required channel dredging, buy down risk of catastrophic failures, and restore a safe and navigable channel. The MR&T account is a multi-purpose program/project that provides a 9' by 300' navigation channel from Cairo IL to Baton Rouge LA. This reach of the river was significantly impacted by low water during drought conditions during the summer and fall of 2012. In order for barge traffic on the Middle Mississippi

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis, Vicksburg and
New Orleans Districts

Channel Improvement, AR,
IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

(continued)

River to reach deep drafts ports, it must transit this reach. Dredging the O&M funded main Mississippi River shallow draft navigation channel without dredging the MR&T portion would be of little benefit as most navigation, 90% plus, also navigates that reach of the lower Mississippi River.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Helena Harbor, Phillips County, AR

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1960, Sec. 107, as amended

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This harbor is located on the Mississippi River (mile 663.0) at Helena in Phillips County, Arkansas. This is a slack-water harbor used primarily for the export of agricultural goods. The project provides for maintenance of the navigation channel for year-round access to barge transportation for the existing facilities. The approved channel dimensions are 9 feet deep by 450 feet wide by 3,200 feet long. The local interest is the city of Helena, AR.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$ 74,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$11,000 O: \$22,000 T: \$33,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$26,000 – Funding provides for performance of minimal critical surveys. This information can be provided to the local interests to be used in the determination of the navigation capacity of the harbor.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: 5 year average commercial tonnage is 1,797.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Inspection of Completed Works, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

AUTHORIZATION: RHA 1899 (Sec 14 & 16). FCA 1928 and amendments

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Inspection of Completed Works (ICW) includes inspection and monitoring of the MR&T flood control system to assure its capability to perform as designed and constructed. The MR&T projects consist of approximately 3,486 miles of levees and floodwalls (including tributary levees), flood risk reduction structures, floodways, drainage structures, pumping stations, flood risk reduction channels, reservoirs, dikes, and revetments. Most of the flood risk reduction features referenced above are federally constructed, but are operated and maintained by state levee districts or local governmental agencies. The ICW program includes responsibility for inspecting all of the flood risk reduction features to ensure appropriate maintenance is being performed.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$1,918,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: O: \$1,937,000 T: \$1,937,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$1,937,000 – Funding provides for minimal critical inspections and monitoring of the MR&T flood control system, flood control permitting, and levee certification.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: The ICW program assures the MR&T system is being properly maintained to provide the authorized protection. Since the initiation of the MR&T project in 1928, the nation has invested a total of \$14 billion, with \$612 billion in cumulative damages prevented. This amounts to a 44 to 1 return for every dollar invested.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis, Vicksburg, and
New Orleans Districts

Inspection of Completed Works, AR,
IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lower Arkansas River, North Bank, AR

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1936, 1946, and 1965.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The flood control project is located in southeast Arkansas.

CONFERENCE AMT. AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$287,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$287,000 O: \$0 T: \$287,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$287,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including levee slide repairs. This project has prevented over \$7.7M in flood damage since project completion in 1940.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lower Arkansas River, South Bank, AR

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1936, 1946, and 1965.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The flood control project is located in southeast Arkansas.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$193,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$150,000 O: \$43,000 T: \$193,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$193,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including levee slide repairs and data collection. In conjunction with west bank Mississippi River Levees, this system provides protection to approximately 5300 sq miles in southeast Arkansas and northeast Louisiana.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mapping, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

AUTHORIZATION: The Flood Control Act approved 15 May 1928 and amendments provide for the preparation of topographic maps of the alluvial valley in the furtherance of the control of floods on the Mississippi River and tributaries.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Provides for up-to-date maps that will be used in the control of floods on the Mississippi River and tributaries.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$1,063,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,063,000 T: \$1,063,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$1,063,000 – Funding provides for in-house hired labor for the annual critical maintenance of existing/new inventory and the collection of funds for the sales of maps, publications, historical photos, aerial photography, and other material on rivers and harbors, and flood control infrastructure on the Mississippi River and tributaries. The 1:62,500 quadrangle maps are currently being converted from the original hard copy format to a digital CADD format. The digital format will allow the maps to be used in the CADD environment for a multitude of uses including GIS applications.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Provides for up-to-date maps that will be used in the control of floods on the Mississippi River and Tributaries.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mississippi River Levees, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1936, 1938, 1941, 1946, 1950, 1954, 1962, 1965, 1968, River Basin Monetary Authorization Act of 1971, PL 92-222, WRDA 92, and WRDA 00

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Mississippi River Levee system on the west bank extends from Allenville, MO, southward to Venice, LA, and on the east bank from Hickman, KY, to opposite Venice, LA, except where interrupted by hills and tributary streams. The Mississippi River Levee System provides flood risk reduction to over 23 thousand square miles in the alluvial valley subject to flooding by the project flood. The alluvial valley is over 650 miles long and varies in width from 20 to 90 miles. Numerous railroads, highways, and airfields connecting the major transportation centers lie within the protected area as do several major transcontinental communication routes. In addition to highly developed agricultural areas, the levees afford protection to urban areas and many industries. The project provides for the maintenance of authorized facilities for the protection against headwater floods of the Mississippi River by means of levees, berms, culverts, outlet structures and floodwalls. Major maintenance of the authorized features of the Mississippi River Levees Project is 100% Federally funded. Local interests are responsible for providing minor maintenance and rights-of-way.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$8,452,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$6,563,000 O: \$1,916,000 T: \$8,479,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$8,477,000 – Provides funding for minimal critical operation and maintenance of levees, levee slide repairs.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: \$2,000 – Provides funding for mitigation of construction losses as a result of an environmental analysis and Section 7 consultation with Fish & Wildlife Service, pump station operation, flood fights, water analysis data collection, water control, aerial video, aerial brush kill, cultural resource investigations and environmental surveys, and periodic inspections.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis, Vicksburg, and
New Orleans Districts

Mississippi River Levees, AR
IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: St. Francis Basin, AR and MO

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act, 15 May 1928, as amended by the Acts of 15 June 1936, 18 August 1941, 24 July 1946, 17 May 1950, 27 October 1965 and 13 August 1968. Local cooperation requirements were modified by the Flood Control Act of 24 July 1946, and limited local responsibility to ordinary maintenance as defined by Section 3 of the Flood Control Act of 15 May 1928.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project extends from the hills southwest of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, to the confluence of the St. Francis and Mississippi Rivers – approximately 10 miles north of Helena, Arkansas. The project provides for a certain level of Federal maintenance of authorized structures to provide the authorized level of flood protection. Structures include levees, channels and two pumping stations.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$ 5,900,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$2,900,000 O: \$3,000,000 T: \$5,900,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS (by Business Line) FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$5,900,000 – Funding provides for minimal critical activities such as the administration of previously awarded maintenance contracts, operation and maintenance of pump stations, flood fight activities, aerial brush kill along channels, periodic inspections, cultural resource investigations, environmental surveys and channel surveys at various locations in Arkansas and Missouri. These funds will minimize the risk of project failure by repairing damages from previous flood events and operating and maintaining the structures to provide the authorized level of protection.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: The operation and maintenance of this project assures the project provides flood risk reduction benefits to an area of approximately 14,000,000 acres of agricultural lands including numerous small towns, several major railroads, highways, and utilities, located in Missouri and Arkansas. It is estimated that the recurrence of the 1937 flood, under present conditions of development in the floodplain, would cause damages of over \$111,426,000 (2012 price levels) if the flood occurred during the crop growing season, without this project.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Tensas Basin, Boeuf-Tensas River, AR and LA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1944, 1946, 1950, 1958, 1962, 1965, 1968, and WRDA of 1986.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The flood control project is located in central and northeast Louisiana and southeast Arkansas and includes the Lake Chicot pumping plant.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,839,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,839,000 T: \$1,839,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,839,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection, analysis and real estate management. This project has prevented over \$2.0M in flood damages since construction and allows adequate drainage for 5300 square miles in southeast Arkansas and northeast Louisiana.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: White River Backwater, AR

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 15 May 1928, as amended. Local cooperation requirements, as modified by the Flood Control Act of 30 October 1951, were limited to ordinary maintenance as defined by Section 3 of the Flood Control Act of 15 May 1928.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located approximately 20 miles south of Helena, near Elaine, AR, in Phillips and Desha Counties. It consists of 40.2 miles of levee, a pumping station, outlet structures, and culverts. The White River Backwater levee, together with the Mississippi River Levee between Old Town and Laconia Circle, protects the enclosed area against all but very large floods. The combined levee system reduces extreme crests on the White River by admitting drainage into the enclosed area thereby restoring the White River Backwater Pool.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$ 1,142,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$550,000 O: \$592,000 T: \$1,142,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS (by Business Line) FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$1,142,000 – Funding provides for hired labor minimal critical activities associated with administration of previously awarded maintenance contracts, pump station operation, water data collection, air quality permits, periodic inspections, levee certification and levee slide repairs. These funds will minimize the risk of project failure by reducing damages from flooding and providing the authorized level of flood risk management.

REC: N/A.

HYD: N/A.

ES: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: This project is a feature of the Mississippi River and Tributaries system, which has brought an unprecedented degree of flood protection to the four million people living in the 35,000-square-mile project area within the lower Mississippi Valley.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

LOUISIANA

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Atchafalaya Basin, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by Public Law. 780, 83rd Congress approved 3 September 1954, to provide for control of flows from the Mississippi River to the Atchafalaya River and Basin by mechanically operated control structures on the right bank of the Mississippi River. This is a modification of Flood Control Act of 15 May 1928.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in south-central Louisiana below the latitude of Old River and west of and generally paralleling the Mississippi River. The Atchafalaya River flows through the middle of the basin. The plan of improvement consists of a leveed floodway about 15 miles wide and 110 miles long that extends generally from the latitude of Old River to the Gulf of Mexico.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$9,747,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$3,539,000 O: \$6,208,000 T: \$9,747,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$7,741,000 - Provides funding for minimal critical operations and routine maintenance of Bayou Sorrel, Bayou Bouef and Berwick lock, surveys to determine the channel conditions, engineering designs for dredging and lock repairs, environmental compliance, real estate management, instrumentations and periodic inspections of locks.

FRM: \$2,006,000 – Provides funding for minimal critical operations and routine maintenance of flood control structures – Morganza FCS, Pointe Coupe PS & DS, Bayou Courtableau FG, Charenton DS and 13 St Mary Parish pumping stations, water control management, environmental compliance, real estate management, engineering designs for levee repairs, instrumentations and periodic Inspections for flood control structures, bridges and pumping stations.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Basin features are designed to protect agricultural areas and towns from normal high waters of the Mississippi and Red River backwater area, floods on the Atchafalaya River, and excess floodwater of the Mississippi-Red River. Dredging in Berwick Harbor and Tidewater Point are essential for providing access to waterfront businesses in Morgan City and safe passage between GIWW main stem & Alternate Route. Dredging Three Rivers is essential for navigation passing from the Mississippi River into the Atchafalaya River through Old River Lock.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1985; Water Resources Development Act, 1986; Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1988; Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991; Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997; and Water Resources Development Act, 2000, and Water Resources Development Act of 2007

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in south-central Louisiana and encompasses approximately 595,000 acres in an area bounded on the north by south right-of-way line of the Union Pacific Railroad (just south of US Hwy 190 passing through Krotz Springs, LA); on the south by Morgan City; and on the east and west by the East and West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levees. Manage, operate and protect 50,000 acres of project lands and 200,000 acres of easement lands.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$1,738,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$197,000 O: \$1,324,000 T: \$1,521,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014.

N: N/A

FRM: \$197,000 —Provides funding for minimal critical maintenance to inspect basin protection levees and easements within the basin.

RC: \$701,000 - Provides funding for minimal critical operation of recreation features and recreation access coordination responsibilities at the minimal initial Service budget level of support.

H: N/A

EN: \$623,000 - Provides funding for operation and management of natural resources of project and easement lands.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: This project is a government owned portion of the floodway that provides safe passage of floodwaters through the Atchafalaya Basin. Recreation and Environmental Stewardship activities are the main part of the project, when the floodway is not open for floodwaters. Park rangers ensure public safety through water safety patrols, information kiosks and specific recreation promotion "Step Out Side" days. Hunting and fishing seasons are coordinated with the state to allow for safe recreational and commercial use by the public.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Baton Rouge Harbor, Devils Swamp, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by River and Harbor Act of 24 July 1946. Transferred to Flood Control, MR&T, under Flood Control Act of June 1948.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in northern portion of East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, on the left descending bank of the Mississippi River. The authorized barge channel is 2.5 miles long, 12 feet deep and 300 feet wide.

CONFERENCE AMT FOR FY 2013: \$60,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 0 O: \$69,000 T: \$69,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$69,000 – Provides funding for surveys to determine channel conditions, engineering designs, P&S, cost estimate, environmental compliance and real estate management for minimal critical maintenance dredging operations.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The purpose of the channel is to provide an industrial expansion area for the Port of Baton Rouge. Without annual dredging, full dimensions will be lost and channel availability will be reduced below the acceptable performance measure goal of 90% availability.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bayou Cocodrie and Tributaries, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by Section 3 of the Flood Control Act of 1941 and Section 87 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in central Louisiana, in Rapides, Avoyelles, Evangeline and St. Landry parishes and provides for flood relief to the area tributary to lower Bayou Courtableau.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$ 46,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 0 O: \$48,000 T: \$48,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS (by Business Line) FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$48,000 - Minimal Critical - Provides funding for hired labor staff to collect, manage, store and disseminate data from water level gages in support of reducing flood heights and improving drainage.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project maintains flood risk reduction in central Louisiana. Gauges are maintained to track flow stages.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bonnet Carre, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 15 May 1928 (PL 70-391), as amended.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Bonnet Carre' Spillway is the southernmost floodway in the MR&T system. Located in St. Charles Parish, Louisiana, the spillway furnishes protection for the city of New Orleans and other communities about 26 miles downstream.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$2,195,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$558,000 O: \$1,630,000 T: \$2,188,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS (by Business Line) FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,565,000 - Provides funding for minimal critical operating expenses (grass cutting, floodway clearing, building, equipment and road maintenance; Real Estate activities such as maintenance and review of permits, outgrants, existing rights-of way).

RC: \$443,000 - Provides funding to accommodate visitation (ranger patrols and maintenance of visitor use areas such as shelters, boat ramps, dog training areas, ATV trails, fishing/crawfishing areas).

H: N/A

EN: \$185,000- Provides funding for management and maintenance of natural resources within the 7,623 acre project area.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Bonnet Carre Spillway is an invaluable part of the flood protection system for the New Orleans metropolitan area. It has been operated 10 times since 1937, preventing billions of dollars worth in damage from Mississippi River floods. Without it the New Orleans metro area would likely have experienced severe flooding on several occasions. Without the spillway, the Mississippi River levees in the New Orleans area would have to be built larger to obtain similar protection, also possibly with a lower safety factor than using the spillway.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lower Red River, South Bank Levees, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1928, (Public Law 391), 70th Congress

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The levee system extends from Red River mile 67 at Moncla, LA, in Avoyelles Parish to mile 126 at Hot Wells, LA, in Rapides Parish.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$368,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014 M: \$285,000 O: \$171,000 T: \$456,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$456,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including levee slide repair. This project provides protection to 1739 square miles of urban, agricultural, and wooded lands from headwater flooding from the Red and Black Rivers and backwater flooding from the Mississippi River.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mississippi Delta Region, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1965, and Water Resources Development Acts of 1974, 1986 and 1996.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Mississippi Delta Region (MDR) Project is located in the lower Mississippi River delta region in Plaquemines and St. Charles Parishes, LA. and includes the Caernarvon and Davis Pond Freshwater Diversions. The Caernarvon structure is located in Plaquemines Parish on the east bank of the Mississippi River in the vicinity of Caernarvon, LA. The Davis Pond structure is located in St. Charles Parish on the west bank just downstream of Luling, LA. Located in coastal Louisiana, these structures divert freshwater, nutrients, and sediments, from the Mississippi River to bays and marshes of Breton Sound and Barataria Basins, respectively, for fish and wildlife enhancement. The project restores ecological conditions by controlling salinity and supplementing nutrients and sediments.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$472,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 0 O: \$472,000 T: \$472,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$472,000 - Minimal Critical - Provides funding for operating and maintaining the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion Structure and the Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion Structure. The Caernarvon structure is operated by Plaquemines Parish and the Davis Pond structure is operated by St. Charles Parish, both under contract with the local sponsor, Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (LAOCPR). Funding for project operation and maintenance is cost-shared at 75% Federal/25% State.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The current funding allocation is insufficient to meet the Corps' cost-share responsibility for the project. Beyond the ecological and economic benefits that the MDR Project provides, the project diversions restore connectivity between the Mississippi River and its estuaries, for increased coastal sustainability. The restored coastal areas enhance wildlife and fisheries productivity.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Old River, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by Public Law. 780, 83rd Congress approved 3 September 1954, to provide for control of flows from the Mississippi River to the Atchafalaya River and Basin by mechanically operated control structures on the right bank of the Mississippi River. This is a modification of Flood Control Act of 15 May 1928.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located adjacent to Mississippi River, 85 miles above Baton Rouge, LA.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$8,050,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 3,901,000 O: \$ 4,217,000 T: \$8,118,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS (by Business Line) FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 1,747,000 - Provides funding for minimal critical operation and routine maintenance of Old River Lock; reconnaissance surveys performed in the forebay and tailbay channel to assure that the channels are navigable; real estate management; instrumentation and data gathering and evaluation; dredge forebay and tailbay channel to assure the channels are navigable(\$1,000,000); refurbish mooring bits (\$400,000); replace concrete drainage culvert (\$200,000); and complete inspection reports of the Old River Lock & Bridge.

FRM: \$ 6,063,000 – Provides funding for minimal critical operation and maintenance resources required to support hired labor forces that maintain the integrity of the existing structures and facilities; instrumentation data gathering and evaluation; completion of inspection reports; real estate management; collect, manage store, disseminate, and analyze water level gages; and perform underwater inspection of the Low Sill and Auxiliary Structures' stilling basins; replace the crane cables on the Auxiliary, Low Sill, and Overbank Structures' Cranes; and install a pile cluster at Knox Landing.

RC: \$ 168,000 — Operations for Recreation Function.

H: N/A

EN: \$ 140,000 - Management of Special Status Species and Natural Resources.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The project's function is to maintain a stable relationship between the Mississippi, Red and Atchafalaya Rivers. The Control Structures maintain the 70/30 flow diversions between the Mississippi, Red and Atchafalaya Rivers. Old River Lock provides the northern most navigation channel connecting the Mississippi, Red and Atchafalaya and Black Rivers. This project prevents the Mississippi River from changing its course to that of the Atchafalaya River.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi River Commission

New Orleans District

Old River, LA

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Tensas Basin, Red River Backwater Area, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1941, 1944, 1946, 1950, 1958, 1962, 1965, 1968, and WRDA of 1986.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The flood control project is located in central and northeast Louisiana. The lower basin features include levees, drainage structures and Tensas-Cocodrie pumping plant.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$2,414,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$2,414,000 T: \$2,414,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$2,414,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including Tensas Cocodrie Pumping Plant, levee slide repair, inspections, data collection, analysis and real estate management. This project prevented approximately 90M in flood damages since construction. It provides protection to the Tensas-Cocodrie area without jeopardizing the safety and integrity of the main line Mississippi River levees.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MISSISSIPPI

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Greenville Harbor, MS

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1928, as amended by the FCAs 1946, 1954, and WRDA 1986

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Greenville Harbor, located at Greenville, MS, provides access to the Mississippi River by way of a 250-foot-wide by 9-foot-deep channel. The harbor is located in an old bendway of the Mississippi River on Lake Ferguson, just southwest of the city of Greenville. The harbor and turning basin are 500 feet wide and 10,000 feet long, with a depth of 9 feet at the lowest river stages. The project's purpose is to provide local businesses, industries and vessels navigating the Mississippi River access to the harbor facilities at Greenville.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$23,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$20,000 O: \$4,000 T: \$24,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$24,000 – provides for necessary surveys in the event maintenance dredging is required to maintain authorized channel dimensions, ensuring the harbor is open during low water periods.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: In 2010, 2,114,517 tons were shipped through Greenville Harbor; an increase of over 600,000 tons from the previous year.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Vicksburg Harbor, MS

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1928, as amended by the FCAs 1946, 1954, and WRDA 1986.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Vicksburg Harbor is located in west-central Mississippi at Vicksburg, MS, with access to the Mississippi River by way of the Yazoo River Diversion Canal. The harbor channel is 500 feet wide and 12,000 feet long with a 500-foot-wide, 15,000-foot-long channel on the Yazoo River Diversion Canal from the Mississippi River to the harbor entrance. A minimum depth of 9 feet at the lowest Mississippi River stage is maintained. The project's purpose is to provide local businesses, industries and vessels navigating the Mississippi River access to the harbor facilities at Vicksburg.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$41,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$38,000 O: \$4,000 T: \$42,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$42,000 – provides for necessary surveys in the event maintenance dredging is required to maintain authorized channel dimensions, ensuring the harbor is open during low water periods.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: In 2010, 3,350,189 tons were shipped through Vicksburg Harbor; an increase of nearly 35,000 tons from the previous year.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Arkabutla Lake, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, (Sec 3); 1936, (Sec 4); 1937, (Sec 6); 1938, (Sec 2); 1941, (Sec 3); 1944, (Sec 10); and 1946 (Sec 10).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Arkabutla Lake is located in Tate and DeSoto Counties in north Mississippi, approximately 4 miles north of Arkabutla, Mississippi, and 30 miles south of Memphis, Tennessee. Arkabutla Lake is on the Coldwater River and stores floodwaters to provide for flood damage reduction in the Yazoo Basin. Recreation and tourism associated with the lake play a major role in the region.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$5,203,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$44,000 O: \$5,310,000 T: \$5,354,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$2,927,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection, analysis and real estate management. Funding is critical to ensure routine maintenance of aging flood control structures (constructed in 1943) to include earthen dam maintenance, (10,000 ft in length), intake and outlet structures, relief wells, piezometers, instrumentation, turfgrass maintenance, nuisance animal control, maintenance of rock shoreline protection, herbicide applications, etc. Arkabutla Lake has a drainage area of 1,000 square miles and has a flood pool of 33.4 surface acres. Since construction, Arkabutla Lake has prevented over \$197,000,000 in flood damages within the Yazoo Basin.

RC: \$1,905,000 - provides for minimal operation and maintenance of the recreation facilities. Facilities include: 13 developed recreation areas, 8 boat ramps, 340 campsites, and over 400 picnic sites.

H: N/A.

EN: \$522,000 - provides for minimal operation and maintenance of the project including management of natural resources such as, forestry, fish/wildlife, cultural resources management, endangered species management, nuisance plant and animal control, erosion protection, and wildfire suppression on over 57,000 acres of land and water. Funding includes routine maintenance of authorized wetland mitigation lands at Askew Management Area totaling over 4,300 acres.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: Arkabutla maintains a total visitation of over 900,000 visitors per year. With multiplier effects, visitor spending resulted in \$14.68M total sales, \$5.32M in total personal income, and supported 237 jobs in the local communities.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Big Sunflower River, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1944, 1946, 1950, and 1962 and 1965 (Sec 201).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Big Sunflower River Basin comprises an area of approximately 4,200 square miles in northwest Mississippi. The existing flood control project is not currently functioning as originally constructed due to loss of channel design capacity both from vegetative growth and sediment accumulation. The current project will restore the channels to original design capacities.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$177,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$185,000 T: \$185,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$168,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection and analysis. The project has prevented over \$413M in flood damages since construction.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: \$17,000 - provides for routine operation and maintenance including oversight of mitigation.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Enid Lake, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, (Sec 3); 1936, (Sec 4); 1937, (Sec 6); 1938, (Sec 2); 1941, (Sec 3); 1944, (Sec 10); and 1946 (Sec 10).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Enid Lake is located in Yalobusha, Panola, and Lafayette Counties in north-central Mississippi east of Enid, Mississippi, and south of Batesville, Mississippi. Enid Lake is on the Yocona River and stores floodwater to provide for flood damage reduction in the Yazoo Basin. Recreation and tourism associated with the lake play a major economic role in the region.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$4,795,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: O: \$4,777,000 T: \$4,777,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$2,345,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection, analysis and real estate management. Funding is critical to ensure routine maintenance of aging flood control structures (constructed in 1952), to include earthen dam maintenance (8,400 ft in length), intake and outlet structures, relief wells, piezometers, instrumentation, turfgrass maintenance, nuisance animal control, maintenance of rock shoreline protection, herbicide applications, etc. Enid Lake has a drainage area of 560 square miles and has a flood pool of 28,000 surface acres. Since construction, Enid Lake has prevented over \$125,000,000 in flood damages within the Yazoo Basin.

RC: \$1,972,000 - provides for minimal operation and maintenance of the recreation facilities. Facilities include: 14 developed recreation areas, 15 boat ramps, 463 campsites, and over 260 picnic sites.

H: N/A.

EN: \$460,000 - provides for minimal operation and maintenance of the project including management of natural resources such as forestry, fish/wildlife, cultural resources, endangered species, nuisance plant and animal control, erosion protection, and wildlife suppression on over 44,000 acres of land and water.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: Arkabutla maintains a total visitation of over 1,970,000 visitors per year. With multiplier effects visitor spending resulted in \$11.94M total sales, \$4.32M in total personal income, and supported 190 jobs in the local communities.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Greenwood, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1941, 1944, 1946.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in the Yazoo Basin, Mississippi, and includes the operation and maintenance of city of Greenwood Protection Works and includes 55 miles of levees and 14 miles of channels, 2 miles of ditch, 59 drainage structures, 4 pumping plants and 7 weirs.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$788,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$788,000 T: \$788,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$788,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection and analysis. Also, ensures the protection of the city of Greenwood, Mississippi from flooding by the Yazoo, Tallahatchie, and Yalobusha Rivers.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Grenada Lake, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, (Sec 3); 1936, (Sec 4); 1937, (Sec 6); 1938, (Sec 2); 1941, (Sec 3); 1944, (Sec 10); and 1946 (Sec 10).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Grenada Lake is located in north-central Mississippi northeast of Grenada, Mississippi. Grenada Dam is located in Grenada County, and the lake encompasses portions of Grenada, Yalobusha, and Calhoun Counties. Grenada Dam is on the Yalobusha River and stores floodwaters to provide for flood damage reduction in the Yazoo Basin. Recreation and tourism associated with the lake play a major role in the region.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$5,222,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$5,164,000 T: \$5,164,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$2,782,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection, analysis and real estate management. Funding is critical to ensure routine maintenance of aging flood control structures (constructed in 1954) to include earthen dam maintenance (13,728 ft. in length), intake and outlet structures, relief wells, piezometers, instrumentation, turfgrass maintenance, nuisance animal control, maintenance of rock shoreline protection, herbicide applications, etc. Grenada Lake has a drainage area of 1,320 square miles and has a flood pool of 64,600 surface acres. Since construction, Grenada Lake has prevented over \$251,000,000 in flood damages within the Yazoo Basin.

RC: \$1,902,000 - provides for minimal operation and maintenance of the recreation facilities. Facilities include; 26 developed recreation areas, 19 boat ramps, 489 campsites, and over 270 picnic sites.

H: N/A.

EN: \$480,000 - provides for minimal operation and maintenance of the project including management of natural resources to include forestry, fish/wildlife, cultural resources, endangered species, nuisance plant and animal control, erosion protection, and wildfire suppression on over 90,370 acres of land and water.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: Grenada maintains a total visitation of over 1,389,000 visitors per year. With multiplier effects, visitor spending resulted in \$39.91 million total sales, \$14.22 million in total personal income, and supported 742 jobs in the local communities.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi River Commission

Vicksburg District

Yazoo Basin, Grenada Lake, MS

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Main Stem, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1941, 1944, and 1965.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in the Yazoo Basin, MS, and includes the operation and maintenance of 136 miles of levees, 287 miles of channels, and 74 drainage structures.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,273,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,273,000 T: \$1,273,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$1,148,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection and analysis. Protects approximately 1.2 million acres of prime agricultural lands and communities from overflow of the Yazoo River system.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: \$125,000 - provides for minimal operation and maintenance of approximately 3,500 acres of mitigation property that was licensed to the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks under a real estate instrument and Memorandum of Agreement in FY 2009.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Sardis Lake, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, (Sec 3); 1936, (Sec 4); 1937, (Sec 6); 1938, (Sec 2); 1941, (Sec 3); 1944, (Sec 10); and 1946 (Sec 10).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Sardis Lake is located in north-central Mississippi southeast of Sardis, Mississippi. Sardis Dam is located in Panola County, and the lake encompasses portions of Panola, Lafayette, and Marshall Counties. Sardis Dam is on the Little Tallahatchie River and stores floodwater to provide for flood damage reduction in the Yazoo Basin. Recreation and tourism associated with the lake play a major role in the region.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$6,493,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$6,493,000 T: \$6,493,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$3,559,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection, analysis and real estate management. Funding is critical to ensure routine maintenance of aging flood control structures (constructed in 1940) to include earthen dam maintenance (15,300 feet in length), intake and outlet structures, relief wells, piezometers, instrumentation, turfgrass maintenance, nuisance animal control, maintenance of rock shoreline protection, herbicide applications, etc. Sardis Lake has a drainage area of 1,545 square miles and has a flood pool of 58,500 surface acres. Since construction, Sardis Lake has prevented over \$734,000,000 in flood damages within the Yazoo Basin.

RC: \$2,376,000 - provides for minimal operation and maintenance of the recreation facilities, including 20 developed recreation areas, 28 boat ramps, 786 campsites, and over 460 picnic sites.

H: N/A.

EN: \$558,000 - provides for minimal operation and maintenance of the project including management of natural resources to include forestry, fish/wildlife, cultural resources management, endangered species management, nuisance plant and animal control, erosion protection, and wildfire suppression on over 98,500 acres of land and water.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: Sardis Lake maintains a total visitation of over 1,300,000 visitors per year. With multiplier effects, visitor spending resulted in \$25.45 million total sales, \$9.10 million in total personal income, and supported 463.97 jobs in the local communities.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi River Commission

Vicksburg District

Yazoo Basin, Sardis Lake, MS

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Tributaries, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1941, 1944, 1965.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in the Yazoo Basin, MS, and includes the operation and maintenance of 136 miles of levees, 287 miles of channels, and 74 drainage structures.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$944,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$944,000 T: \$944,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$944,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection and analysis. Protects approximately 1.2 million acres of prime agricultural lands and communities from overflow of the Yazoo River system.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Will M. Whittington Auxiliary Channel, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1928, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1941, 1944, 1946, 1962 and 1965.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in the Yazoo Basin, Headwater Area, MS. The project includes levees floodway and landside drainage ditches from the vicinity of Silver City on the Yazoo River to near the mouth of Big Sunflower River.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$375,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$6,000 O: \$369,000 T: \$375,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$375,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection and analysis. This flood control feature splits the flows of the Yazoo River and reduces flood stages in the Yazoo Basin.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Yazoo Backwater Area, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1941, 1944, 1965.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in the Yazoo Basin, MS, and includes the operation and maintenance of seven drainage structures.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$511,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$526,000 T: \$526,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$463,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection and analysis. Has prevented over \$98 million dollars in flood damages since construction, protecting prime agricultural lands and many small communities from backwater flooding from the Mississippi River.

RC N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: \$63,000 - provides operation and maintenance of property acquired to mitigate construction losses as a result of an environmental analysis and Section 7 consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Yazoo City, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1941, 1944, 1946.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in the Yazoo Basin. The project includes the operation and maintenance of Yazoo City Protection Works and includes levees, channels, drainage structures, pumping plants and weirs.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$714,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$714,000 T: \$714,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$714,000 – provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection and analysis and protects approximately 35 square miles to include the city of Yazoo City, Mississippi, operating as part of the MR&T system.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MISSOURI

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Wappapello Lake, MO

AUTHORIZATION: Overton Act of 1936, Flood Control Act 1944.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This project is located on the St. Francis River, mile 309, in the Ozark uplands of Wayne County, Missouri, and provides flood control, recreation, water quality, and conservation of fish and wildlife. Wappapello Lake consists of 44,349 acres of land and 8,400 acres of water. The dam site lies 22 miles southeast of Greenville, 16 miles northeast of Poplar Bluff, and one mile southwest of Wappapello, Missouri.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$4,064,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$1,521,000 O: \$3,239,000 T: \$4,760,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$2,346,000 – Minimal critical O&M for FRM operations; dam safety (gatehouse, concrete overflow spillway, dam and 3 dikes); water control data/analysis; security; Real Estate costs for compliance management; sustainability packages for repair of hydropower unit inside gatehouse and conservation lighting and energy savings at administration office compound.

RC: \$1,885,000 – Funding provides for reduced routine O&M of recreation areas, facilities and programs. Visitor Assistance, Public Health and Safety, Accessibility, Use Fee Collection, and Visitor Center O&M. Contract costs associated with the routine recreation program include: law enforcement; park attendants; combined services (mowing, cleaning, garbage removal); janitorial; utilities; tree trimming; etc.

H: N/A

EN: \$529,000 – Funding provides routine O&M of environmental stewardship program and features; environmental compliance; management of endangered/invasive species (Feral Hogs, Emerald Ash Borer); cultural/historical resources; land management (forest, wetlands) and agricultural leases.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2012 project visitation was 1,878,303, generating economic benefits estimated at \$32,988,000. Flood recovery supplemental repairs continue.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

TENNESSEE

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Memphis Harbor, McKellar Lake, Memphis, TN

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1928, HD 90/70/1, as amended by subsequent acts, as modified and expanded by SD 51/80/1, approved 24 July 1946.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This project is located near Memphis, TN, at Mississippi River mile 725.5. The project provides maintenance dredging to provide barge traffic year round access to harbor facilities. The navigation channel extends 7.5 miles into the harbor with a 9-foot project depth and 300 to 500-foot width at various locations.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$1,464,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,803,000 O: \$0 T: \$1,803,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS (by Business Line) FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,803,000 – Funding provides for performance of minimal critical surveys of the harbor conditions, limited maintenance dredging, and analysis of dredge disposal requirements.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: 5 year average commercial tonnage is 8,647.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES
JUSTIFICATION MATERIAL
TABLE OF CONTENTS

JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATE.....	MR&T-5
INVESTIGATIONS.....	MR&T-6
Arkansas	MR&T-7
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN.....	MR&T-8
Illinois	
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
Kentucky	
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
Louisiana	
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
Mississippi	
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
MEMPHIS METROPOLITAN AREA, STORM WATER MANAGEMENT STUDY, TN & MS (See Tennessee)	
Missouri	
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
Tennessee.....	MR&T-9
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
MEMPHIS METROPOLITAN AREA, STORM WATER MANAGEMENT STUDY, TN & MS.....	MR&T-10
CONSTRUCTION	MR&T-12
Arkansas	MR&T-13
BAYOU METO BASIN, AR.....	MR&T-14
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN	MR&T-19
GRAND PRAIRIE REGION, AR.....	MR&T-37
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN.....	MR&T-43
Illinois	
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	

Kentucky

CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)

Louisiana.....MR&T-58

ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA MR&T-59
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA MR&T-70
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)

Mississippi

CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)

Missouri

CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)

Tennessee

CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)

MR&T OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....MR&T-80

ArkansasMR&T-81

CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN MR&T-82
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR MR&T-84
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN MR&T-85
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR..... MR&T-86
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR..... MR&T-87
MAPPING, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN..... MR&T-88
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN..... MR&T-89
ST. FRANCIS RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, AR AND MO..... MR&T-90
TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF-TENSAS RIVER, AR AND LA..... MR&T-91
WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR..... MR&T-92

Illinois

CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
MAPPING, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)

Kentucky

CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
MAPPING, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)

Louisiana.....MR&T-93

ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA MR&T-94

ATCHAFALAYA BASIN FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	MR&T-95
BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVILS SWAMP, LA	MR&T-96
BAYOU COCODRIE AND TRIBUTARIES, LA	MR&T-97
BONNET CARRE, LA	MR&T-98
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA	MR&T-99
MAPPING, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA.....	MR&T-100
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas).....	
OLD RIVER CONTROL STRUCTURE, LA.....	MR&T-101
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER AREA, LA	MR&T-102
Mississippi.....	MR&T-103
GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS	MR&T-104
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
MAPPING, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS	MR&T-105
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS.....	MR&T-106
YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER, MS	MR&T-107
YAZOO BASIN, ENID LAKE, MS.....	MR&T-108
YAZOO BASIN, GREENWOOD, MS	MR&T-109
YAZOO BASIN, GRENADA LAKE, MS	MR&T-110
YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS	MR&T-111
YAZOO BASIN, SARDIS LAKE, MS.....	MR&T-112
YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS.....	MR&T-113
YAZOO BASIN, WILL M. WHITTINGTON AUXILLARY CHANNEL, MS	MR&T-114
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	MR&T-115
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO CITY, MS.....	MR&T-116
Missouri.....	MR&T-117
MAPPING, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	MR&T-118
Tennessee.....	MR&T-119
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
MAPPING, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, TN.....	MR&T-120
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, AND TN (See Arkansas)	

Justification of Estimates for Civil Works Activities
 Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers
 Fiscal Year 2014

SUMMARY MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION

Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, AR, IL, KY, LA, MO, MS, & TN

	<u>FY 2013</u> <u>President's Budget</u>	<u>FY 2014</u> <u>President's Budget</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>or Decrease</u>
Investigations	\$ 600,000	\$ 9,800,000	\$ 9,200,000
Survey	600,000	600,000	0
Preconstruction Engineering and Design	0	0	9,200,000
Construction	99,270,000	113,094,000	13,824,000
Operation and Maintenance	134,130,000	156,106,000	21,976,000
Less Reduction for Savings and Slippage	0	0	0
Less Reduction for Rescission	0	0	0
 GRAND TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION	 \$234,000,000	 \$279,000,000	 \$45,000,000

INVESTIGATIONS

ARKANSAS

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, TN Continuing - Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior To FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budgeted Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Collection and Study of Basic Data (FRM) Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans Districts	N/A	N/A	898,000	900,000	500,000 <u>2/</u>	9,700,000 <u>1/</u>	N/A

Surveys, Gages, and Observations

Fiscal Year 2013 funds are being used for the minimal collection of essential basic data which are subsequently used in the planning and design of flood risk management projects. The data collected under this activity are for authorized projects or units thereof. The data to be collected will consist of information on streamflow, rainfall, floods, and other items of related hydrologic nature.

Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used for the collection of essential basic data which are subsequently used in the planning and design of flood risk management projects. The data to be collected will consist of information on streamflow, rainfall, floods, and other items of related hydrologic nature. Funds will also be used to fully fund collection of essential basic data; aquatic and water quality monitoring; conduct regional review of numerous H&H related issues or concerns that were discovered during the 2011 flood; and conduct geomorphic and sedimentation assessments. This review is necessary to assess the individual areas of concern and assess them within a regional framework. The H&H studies will review how the MR&T system performed during the 2011 flood, assess any needed changes in the water management of the system, and identify areas/reaches in which the current 1976 Refined Project Flood Flowline may need revision. This will have short and long term impacts to the projects within MVD and ensuring continued benefits. The geomorphic and sedimentation assessment provide the basis for developing and evaluating various river engineering features, rehabilitative measures, and channel modifications. Without a sound understanding of the morphology of the river, prediction of system response to these various actions, or lack thereof, can potentially lead to undesired consequences such as increased maintenance requirements, adverse impacts to navigation and flood control, and ecosystem degradation. In addition, the need to manage river sediment is a resource for coastal restoration purposes has recently expanded the scope of sediment management. A thorough understanding of sediment trends will be essential to developing a comprehensive and sustainable sediment management plan.

This study was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1928.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis, Vicksburg, and
New Orleans Districts

Collection and Study of Basic Data,
AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

TENNESSEE

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN - Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budgeted Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Memphis Metropolitan Area, Storm Water Management Study, TN & MS (ENR) (Continuing)	3,100,000	546,000	25,000	100,000	100,000 <u>2/</u>	100,000 <u>1/</u>	2,229,000

Memphis District

The purpose of the Memphis Metropolitan Storm Water Management study is to evaluate the need for improvements for flood control, ecosystem restoration, water quality, and related purposes associated with storm water runoff and management. The study area includes all or part of five counties: Shelby, Tipton and Fayette Counties in Southwest Tennessee; DeSoto and Marshall Counties in Northwest Mississippi. The area encompasses all or part of six major drainage basins which are tributaries of the Mississippi River: Hatchie River, Loosahatchie River, Wolf River, Nonconnah Creek, Horn Lake Creek, and Coldwater River. The area of study includes approximately 2,600 square miles and drains an urban area of over one million people. Continuing problems with storm water runoff, streambank instability, water quality, wetland hydrology and aquatic habitat have prompted the study. Three study areas have been identified to date. (1) Cypress Creek, a tributary of the Loosahatchie River in Fayette County, TN, will require flood risk management and ecosystem restoration study. Past channelization and development in the area has resulted in habitat degradation. The streambed is unstable, wetlands are being dewatered and water quality and aquatic habitat is compromised. The West Tennessee River Basin Authority is the potential sponsor. (2) Wolf River, a tributary of the Mississippi River in Shelby County, TN, will require an ecosystem restoration study involving hydrologic restoration of bottomland hardwoods. Past channelization has resulted in dewatering of wetlands resulting in habitat degradation and invasive species. The Shelby Farms Conservancy is the potential sponsor. Other organizations including the Tennessee Department of Transportation, Chickasaw Basin Authority, Ducks Unlimited and the Audubon Society have expressed interest in various elements of the study.

Fiscal Year 2013 funds are being used to initiate the feasibility phase of this study. Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used to continue the studies. A Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (FCSA) is scheduled to be executed in FY 2013. The estimated cost of the Cypress Creek portion of the feasibility study is \$300,000 which will be cost shared on a 50-50 percent basis. The estimated cost of the Wolf River portion is \$300,000 which will be cost shared on a 50-50 percent basis. The total estimated cost of all feasibility studies identified during the reconnaissance phase having likely sponsors is \$5,600,000. Coordination with potential sponsors will continue in order to identify additional study areas. The reconnaissance report was approved in December 2009 and the reconnaissance phase is scheduled for completion in FY 2013. The feasibility completion date is TBD. A summary of study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$5,900,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	300,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	2,800,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	2,800,000

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis District

Memphis Metropolitan Area, Storm Water Management Study,
TN and MS

The estimated Federal cost estimate is the same as last presented to Congress (FY 2013).

Reconnaissance phase studies were accomplished as part of the Memphis Metropolitan Area reconnaissance study as authorized by the U.S. House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure Resolution dated 7 March 1996.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

CONSTRUCTION

ARKANSAS

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN – Construction

PROJECT: Bayou Meto Basin, Arkansas (Resumption)

LOCATION: The project is located in Lonoke, Prairie, Pulaski, Jefferson, and Arkansas Counties in east-central Arkansas.

DESCRIPTION: Project features include diversion of excess water from the Arkansas River through a pumping station on the upper end of the project with delivery through a system of new canals, existing streams, and pipelines to the water depleted areas; channel improvements, control structures, and a pumping station on the lower end of the project to provide for reduced flooding; water management; waterfowl conservation and management measures; and other environmental restoration features. All work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: Water Resources Development Act of 1996.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: 1.1 to 1 at 7 percent. (FRM 1.7 to 1 at 7 percent; WTR 1.1 to 1 at 7 percent)

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.1 to 1 at 7 percent. (FRM 1.7 to 1 at 7 percent; WTR 1.1 to 1 at 7 percent)

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.5 to 1 at 5.125 percent (FY 2010). (FRM 2.2 to 1 at 5.125 percent; WTR 1.5 to 1 at 5.125 percent)

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are based on analyses conducted as part of the Bayou Meto Basin, AR, General Reevaluation Report approved in 2007 at 2005 price levels.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 January 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$395,337,000		Bayou Meto Basin	12	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	\$218,837,000				
Cash Contributions	\$124,173,000		PHYSICAL DATA		
Other Costs	\$94,664,000		Major Pumping Stations	4	
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$614,174,000		Channels		
			New Channels	105 Miles	
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$60,861,300		Existing Channels	116 Miles	
Allocation for FY 2011	(560,000) 1/		Weirs	56	
Allocation for FY 2012	407,600 2/		Pipelines	472 Miles	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	0		Check Structures	11	
Allocation for FY 2013	4,400,000	17	Turnouts	14	
Allocations through FY 2013	65,108,900		Drop Structures	92	
Estimated Carry-In Funds	0 3/		Inverted Siphons	74	
President's Budget for FY 2014	5,000,000	19	Conservation Measures		
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	325,228,100		Relocations		
UnProgrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0		Utility Relocations	209	
			Bridge Relocations	66	

1/ \$914,300 reprogrammed from the project.

2/ \$407,600 reprogrammed to the project.

3/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

JUSTIFICATION: The project will provide for agricultural water supply, flood control and drainage, water management, and waterfowl management restoration and protection. The agricultural economy, which supports the eastern Arkansas region, cannot exist without a dependable supply of irrigation water. Continued withdrawals at the current rate will deplete the alluvial aquifer such that by the year 2015 it will no longer be a viable source of irrigation water. Agriculture as it is now practiced, will be impossible. The economic result of exhausting the aquifer would be catastrophic. Without a supplemental source of irrigation water only about 34 percent of the project area could be irrigated which would cause approximately \$48,292,000 losses in net farm revenues. The selected plan for agricultural water supply is the combination of conservation, groundwater, on-farm storage, import water, and environmental measures, which best meet the needs of the project area and is the preferred plan of the project sponsor. The selected plan provides a supplemental source of irrigation water combined with conservation, which will allow the alluvial aquifer to stabilize. Flooding problems occur frequently throughout the basin causing serious damages to agriculture, natural resources, and infrastructure. One of the area's greatest needs is relief from flooding and improved drainage and water management in the lower portion of the basin. There are currently 650 acres of dead and dying timber in the Bayou Meto Wildlife Management Area with another 12,000 acres stressed to varying degrees. The selected plan of improvement for flood control includes features to reduce flooding, improve drainage and enhance water management. Features

include channel improvements, water control structures, and a pumping station. Environmental restoration features will create 240 acres of moist soil habitat for waterfowl, and restore 10,000 acres of wet land buffer units. Average annual benefits (2005 price levels) are as follows:

Annual Benefits	Amount	
Flood Control	\$ 5,559,000	
Agricultural Irrigation	\$45,909,000	
Waterfowl Use Days	21,216,388	
Prairie Restoration	10,000 acres	9,159 AAHUs

FISCAL YEAR 2013: Total unobligated funds are being used as follows:

Continue:

Contract Modification, Pumping Station No. 1 (WTR)	266,000
Engineering and Design	52,800
Supervision and Administration	350,000
Total	668,800

Fiscal Year 2013 funds are being used as follows:

Initiate (Fully Funded):

Electrical Sub-Station, Pumping Station No. 1 (WTR)	4,400,000
Total	4,400,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Initiate (Fully Funded)	
Electrical Sub-station & Transmission Line, Little Bayou Meto Pump Sta., AR (WTR)	4,400,000
Planning, Engineering and Design	200,000
Supervision and Administration	400,000
Total	5,000,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing and financial concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

	Payments During Construction And Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, And Replacement Costs
Requirements of Local Cooperation		
Provide lands, easements, rights-of-way, and borrow and excavated or dredged material disposal areas.	\$ 52,346,000	
Modify or relocate utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges), where necessary for the Construction of the project.	42,318,000	
Contribute cash to bring the total non-Federal share of project costs to 35 percent for water supply and flood risk management and 50 percent for waterfowl management features for recreation.	124,173,000	
Operate, maintain, repair, replace and rehabilitate all completed works in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works (ASA(CW)).		\$5,143,000
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$218,837,000	\$5,143,000

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis District

Bayou Meto Basin, AR

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) was executed with the local sponsor, the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission (ANRC) on 24 May 2010. The Bayou Meto Water Management District (BMWMD), partnering with the ANRC, has completed all institutional and legal requirements for assessment of benefits to landowners within the project area for taxation purposes. The BMWMD intends to utilize proceeds from tax assessments, water contracts, state grants and bond issues to provide their required share of the project cost. Funds to initiate construction were received in FY 2010. ANRC is providing the non-Federal cost share funds to match the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds of \$35,000,000 received in Fiscal Year 2010 for construction of Pump Station #1, Little Bayou Meto Pump Station, and Outlet Structure and Canal 1000 design which were awarded in September 2010. Construction of Pump Station No. 1 is scheduled to be completed in September 2013 and Little Bayou Meto Pump Station is scheduled to be completed in September 2013.

The current non-Federal cost estimate of \$218,837,000, which includes a cash contribution of \$124,173,000, is no change from the non-Federal cost estimate of \$218,837,000 noted in the Project Partnership Agreement, which included a cash contribution of \$124,173,000. Our analysis of the non-Federal sponsor's financial capability to participate in the project affirms that the sponsor has a reasonable and implementable plan for meeting its financial commitment.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$395,337,000 is no change over the latest estimate submitted of \$395,337,000 (Letter dated 24 Sep 07 providing project authorization signed by ASA(CW) and amended GRR dated Dec 08, PPA executed 24 May 2010).

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Environmental Impact Statement was published in the Federal Register in December 2006 and submitted in April 2007 for review and approval to ASA (CW) as part of the General Reevaluation Report (GRR). In a memo dated 24 September 2007 the ASA (CW) approved the report and authorized the project.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to prepare a General Reevaluation Report and initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 1998 and funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 2010. Fish and Wildlife mitigation costs are estimated to be \$7,431,000. The percentage to the total project cost and the Federal and Non-Federal cost of each component of this multi-purpose project is provided below:

Component	Total Cost Fully Funded 2008 (From PPA)	Percent Of Total	Federal	Non-Federal
Agricultural Water Supply	\$ 501,965,000	82%	\$ 326,277,300	\$ 175,687,700
Waterfowl Management	\$ 60,386,000	10%	\$ 30,193,000	\$ 30,193,000
Flood Control	\$ 51,823,000	8%	\$ 38,867,200	\$ 12,955,800
Project Total	\$ 614,174,000	100%	\$ 395,337,500	\$ 218,836,500

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN - Construction

PROJECT: Channel Improvement, Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri and Tennessee (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project is located in the Mississippi River and along its banks from the vicinity of Cairo, Illinois, to the Head of Passes, Louisiana, a distance of approximately 966 miles.

DESCRIPTION: The plan of improvement consists of stabilizing the banks of the river in a desirable alignment and obtaining the most efficient flow characteristics for it for flood control and navigation by means of revetments, dikes, foreshore protection, and improvement dredging. All work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1936, 1938, 1941, 1944, 1962, 1965, 1966, and 1970.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: Validated Remaining Benefit – Remaining Cost Ratio: Not available.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 3.28 to 1 at 7 percent. The benefit-cost ratio is based on all features which comprise the Main Stem system of the Mississippi River and Tributaries project.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: This project feature of the Main Stem system was authorized in Fiscal Year 1928 and initial construction funds were provided in Fiscal Year 1928. The authorized comprehensive review of the Mississippi River and Tributaries project, contained in House Document 308/88/2, as updated to reflect 1965 conditions and price levels, is considered to be the base estimate for the Main Stem system. The benefit-cost ratio for the Main Stem components computed for the base estimate was 7.9 to 1.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are from the latest available evaluation approved in October 1979 at 1979 price levels. The latest comprehensive analysis was conducted in 1974. The 1979 analysis is the same as the 1974 analysis except that certain undocumented benefit categories were eliminated and 1979 prices were used.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (January 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$3,969,000,000		Entire Project	93	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	1,860,000				
Cash Contributions	1,760,000				
Other Costs	100,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$3,970,860,000				
		PHYSICAL DATA			
Allocations to 30 September 2010	3,032,815,000		Lands and Damages		19,135 acres
Allocation for FY 2011	28,372,000		Revetments		1,097 miles
Allocation for FY 2012	49,013,000	1/	Dikes		362 miles
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	46,133,000	4/	Dredging		As Required
Allocation for FY 2013	46,133,000	5/			
Allocations through FY 2013	3,156,333,000	2/	80	Pumping Station	1
Estimated Carry-in Funds	0	3/			
President's Budget Amount for FY 2014	58,015,000		81		
Programmed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	754,652,000				
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	0				

1/ Includes \$100,000 reprogrammed to project.

2/ Includes ARRA funds of \$31,006,000 (\$21,232,000 in FY 2009; \$9,836,000 in FY 2010; and (\$62,000) in FY 2012).

3/ Estimated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

4/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

5/ Fiscal Year 2013 revetment priorities have changed to due to real estate issues at Arkansas City/Yellow Bend and reprioritization of work to address the most problematic area of the river. Dikes priorities have changed to address the most problematic areas due to excessive dredging during low water conditions.

JUSTIFICATION: The Channel Improvement Project is one of several Main Stem components, which together comprise the plan of improvement for the control of floods on the Mississippi River. The components are: Mississippi River Levees, Channel Improvement, South Bank Arkansas and South Bank Red River Levees, the Atchafalaya Basin, Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System, Old River, and a few miscellaneous items. Because the benefits of Channel Improvement derive from the way in which they operate together with the Main Stem components when the Mississippi River floods, the benefit-cost ratio is a composite one that covers the entire plan.

The Mississippi River, with a drainage area of about 1,245,000 square miles, has a wide range of flow, increasing from an approximate minimum of 90,000 cubic feet per second (675,000 gallons per second) to a maximum of 2,345,000 cubic feet per second (17,587,000 gallons per second) which occurred in 1927 at the latitude of Red River Landing. The project flood is 3,030,000 cubic feet per second (22,500,000 gallons per second). Part of the tremendous energy of this volume of flowing water is directed toward a relentless attack on the banks of the river, causing the unprotected banks to cave into the river. As this caving progresses, the attack becomes more direct, the bendway moves in toward the levee, and more sediment is placed in the river and deposited downstream in the form of a sandbar. This bar gradually builds out into the channel and deflects the river's attack to the opposite bank. As the cycle is repeated the river tends to meander and lengthen. Revetment is placed against the banks of the river at locations where mainline levees are being threatened with destruction or where unsatisfactory alignment and channel conditions are developing. Revetment serves a three-fold purpose in that the river is prevented from encroaching on the Main Stem levees, excess material is kept out of the stream, and a favorable channel alignment and depth are maintained. An objective of the plan is to preserve favorable alignments and efficient cross-sectional areas and to prevent the river from creating new meander patterns. In wide reaches of the river, dikes are used to contract the channel width so as to produce an efficient channel for navigation and to insure the flood carrying capacity of the river. Chutes and secondary channels are controlled for the same purpose. Improvement dredging is employed to assist the river in removing natural obstructions which deflect the current into undesirable patterns of flow and to assist in developing an efficient channel. Foreshore protection is utilized to preserve the integrity of the Mississippi River Levees from attack by erosion of the batture. Erosion of the batture leads to steep slopes which, when undermined, result in considerable loss of batture and possible failure of the levee.

The value of lands and improvements protected by the Main Stem System authorized works against the design flood is \$409.7 billion in 2012 dollars. This consists of 226,000 residential acres which include the City of New Orleans, 45,000 acres of commercial lands, 11 million acres of agricultural lands, and 6.5 million acres of woodland and marshland. The area subject to flooding by project flood assuming no protective works is 22.7 million acres. The area that will be provided complete protection by the completed project is 15.1 million acres.

For navigation, the major commodities are agricultural goods and industrial materials. The five-year average commercial tonnage is 180,000. The savings per ton is \$32.00.

The MR&T project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1928 after the 1927 flood which overflowed about 26,000 square miles, caused the deaths of 214 people, rendered 637,000 people temporarily homeless, and caused property damages of \$347.0 million. This would be equivalent to \$15.6 billion in damages in 2012 prices.

The next flood of magnitude was the 1973 flood which overflowed 16,875 square miles (10.8 million acres), caused the death of 28 people, and displaced approximately 45,300 persons. The deaths and displacements of persons would have been significantly higher without the project in place. Without Federal projects, approximately 19.8 million acres would have been inundated. Total damages with existing projects in operation were \$643 million (1973 price levels). Damages without projects would have been \$11.3 billion and total damages prevented by projects amounted to \$10.6 billion. Expressed in 2012 prices, damages without the projects would have been \$56.4 billion and damages prevented would have been \$53.3 billion.

The 2011 flood set a new flood of record based on a comparison of peak flows measured at representative locations in the lower Mississippi Valley versus previous flood records. In addition, this flood experienced greater stages than the 1927 flood, but since the levees did not crevasse or overtop flooding was reduced by 62 percent. Total damages with existing projects in operation were \$2.9 billion (2012 price levels). In addition, \$1.5 billion damages were incurred by federal flood protection works within the MR&T projects. Damages without projects would have been \$237.2 billion and total damages prevented by projects amounted to \$108.0 billion. Households numbering more than 1.4 Million were saved from impacts and no known deaths occurred.

The benefit-cost ratio was derived by measuring the total benefits credited to those Main Stem components against their total cost. Average annual remaining benefits for the composite of Main Stem features are as follows:

Annual Remaining Benefits	Amount @ 7%
Flood Control	\$415,336,000
Navigation	109,522,000
Area Redevelopment	1,587,000
Recreation	2,645,000
Total	\$529,090,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Revetments	\$288,000
Dikes	761,000
Total	\$1,049,000

Current funds are being used as follows:

Revetments	\$31,733,000
Dikes	14,400,000
Total	\$46,133,000

The items of revetment work are:

Approximate length in feet:

Chute of Island 35, TN ^{1/}	1,800
Norfolk Star, MS ^{1/}	1,400
Racetrack, MS ^{2/}	2,100
Reinforcement	14,180

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis, Vicksburg, and
New Orleans Districts

Channel Improvement, AR, IL
KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

1 May 2013

MR&T-23

FISCAL YEAR 2013 (Continued):

Revetments: The planned program consists of items of work for which funds will be used as follows:

Lands and Damages	\$ 100,000
Construction of Revetments	25,593,000
Cultural Resources	40,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	5,400,000
Construction Management	600,000
Total	\$31,733,000

Dikes: The planned dike work consists of the following items:

Commerce, MS ^{1/}	\$ 750,000
Porter Lake, MS ^{1/}	750,000
Randolph, TN ^{1/}	1,900,000
Victoria Bend, MS (LDB) ^{2/}	8,852,000
Lands and Damages	50,000
Cultural Resources	20,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	1,464,000
Construction Management	614,000
Total	\$14,400,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be used to continue construction of revetments and dikes, land acquisition; cultural resource investigations; engineering and design; construction management for construction of revetments and dikes; and economic evaluation of the MR&T main stem features. Funds will be applied as follows:

Revetments	\$47,313,000
Dikes	10,702,000
Total	\$58,015,000

The items of revetment work are:

Approximate length in feet:

Chute of Island 35, TN	1,600
Island 40, TN	1,000
Horseshoe, AR	1,800
Ludlow, AR	2,000
Togo Island, LA	4,000
Kings-Point Opposite Delta, MS (SBP)	2,000
Arkansas City Yellow Bend, AR	3,000
Grand Gulf, MS	2,500
Lake Concordia, MS	2,900
Reinforcement	10,280

Revetments: The planned program consists of items of work for which funds will be required as follows:

Lands and Damages	\$ 100,000
Construction of Revetments	40,441,000
Cultural Resources	211,000
Economic evaluation of the MR&T main stem features	166,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	5,745,000
Construction Management	650,000
Total	\$47,313,000

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis, Vicksburg, and
New Orleans Districts

Channel Improvement, AR, IL
KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

FISCAL YEAR 2014 (Continued):

Dikes: The planned dike work consists of the following items:

Lands and Damages	70,000
Cultural Resources	30,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	1,592,000
Construction Management	715,000
Victoria Bend, MS (LDB)	8,295,000
Total	\$10,702,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with Section 4 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, as amended by Section 207 of the Flood Control Act of 1962, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, rights-of-way, and borrow and excavated or dredged material disposal area.	\$ 100,000	
Pay one-half of the separable costs allocated to recreation (except recreational navigation) and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, and replacement of recreation facilities.	1,760,000	\$244,000
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$1,860,000	\$244,000

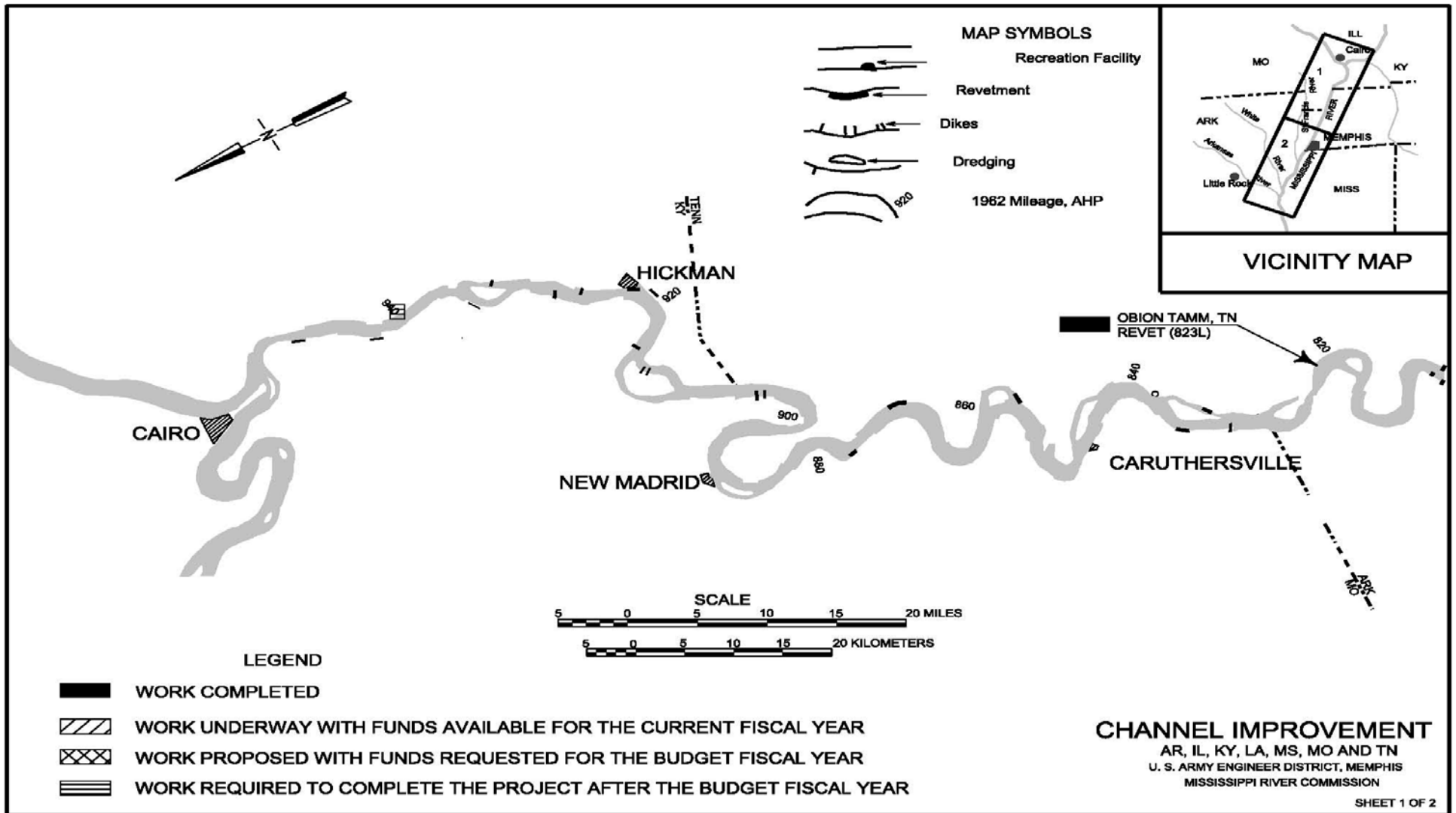
STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: Assurances furnished by the Missouri Department of Conservation for the Dorena Recreation Facility were accepted 27 August 1971; assurances furnished by the Tennessee Department of Conservation for the Richardson Landing Recreation Facility were accepted 3 September 1976; and assurances furnished by the City of Memphis, Tennessee, for Volunteer Bicentennial Park were accepted 11 September 1975. Assurances furnished by the City of Osceola, Arkansas, for Lake Neark, Arkansas, are embodied in the contract for cost sharing approved on 19 September 1982. A Local Cooperation Agreement for the Ed Jones Boat Ramp with the State of Tennessee was signed 27 October 1988. A Local Cooperation Agreement for the Shelby Forest Boat Ramp with the State of Tennessee was signed 11 October 1990. A Local Cooperation Agreement for the Dyersburg, Tennessee, Boat Ramp with the State of Tennessee was signed 11 July 1994.

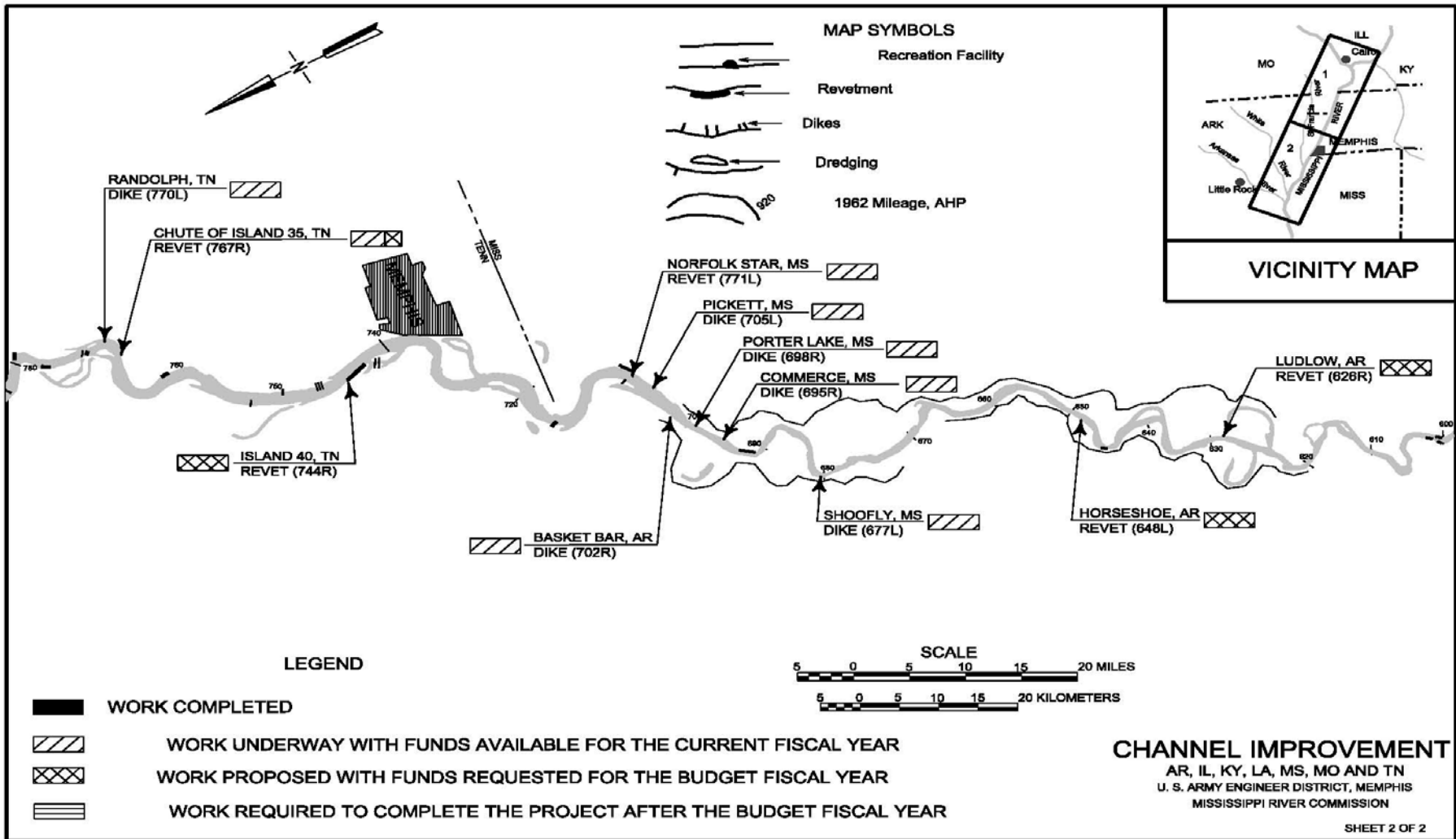
COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$3,969,000,000 is an increase of \$1,000,000 from the latest estimate (\$3,968,000,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). This change includes the following items:

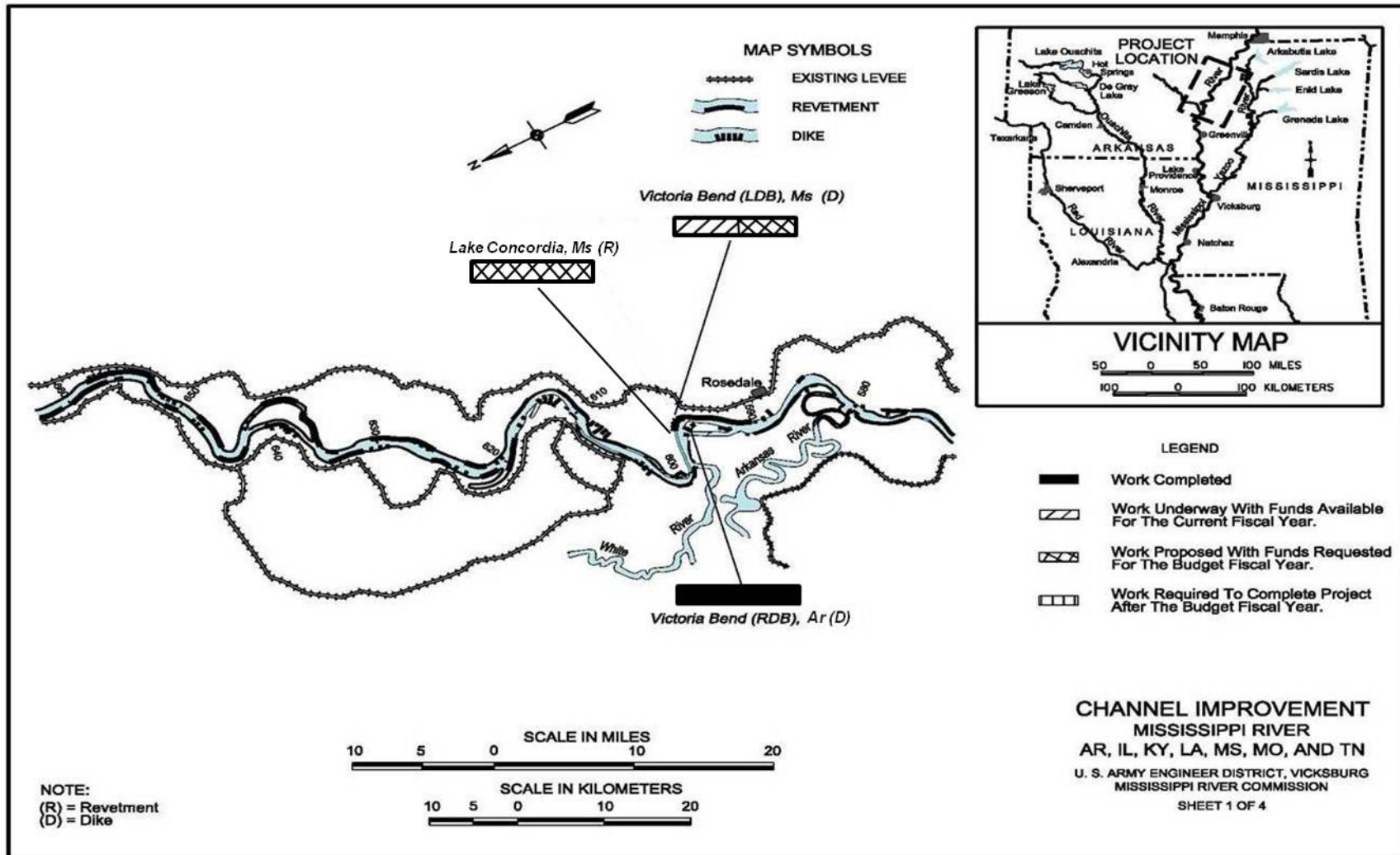
Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$1,425,000
Post Contract Award and Other Estimating Adjustments	0
Price Escalation on Real Estate	(425,000)
Total	

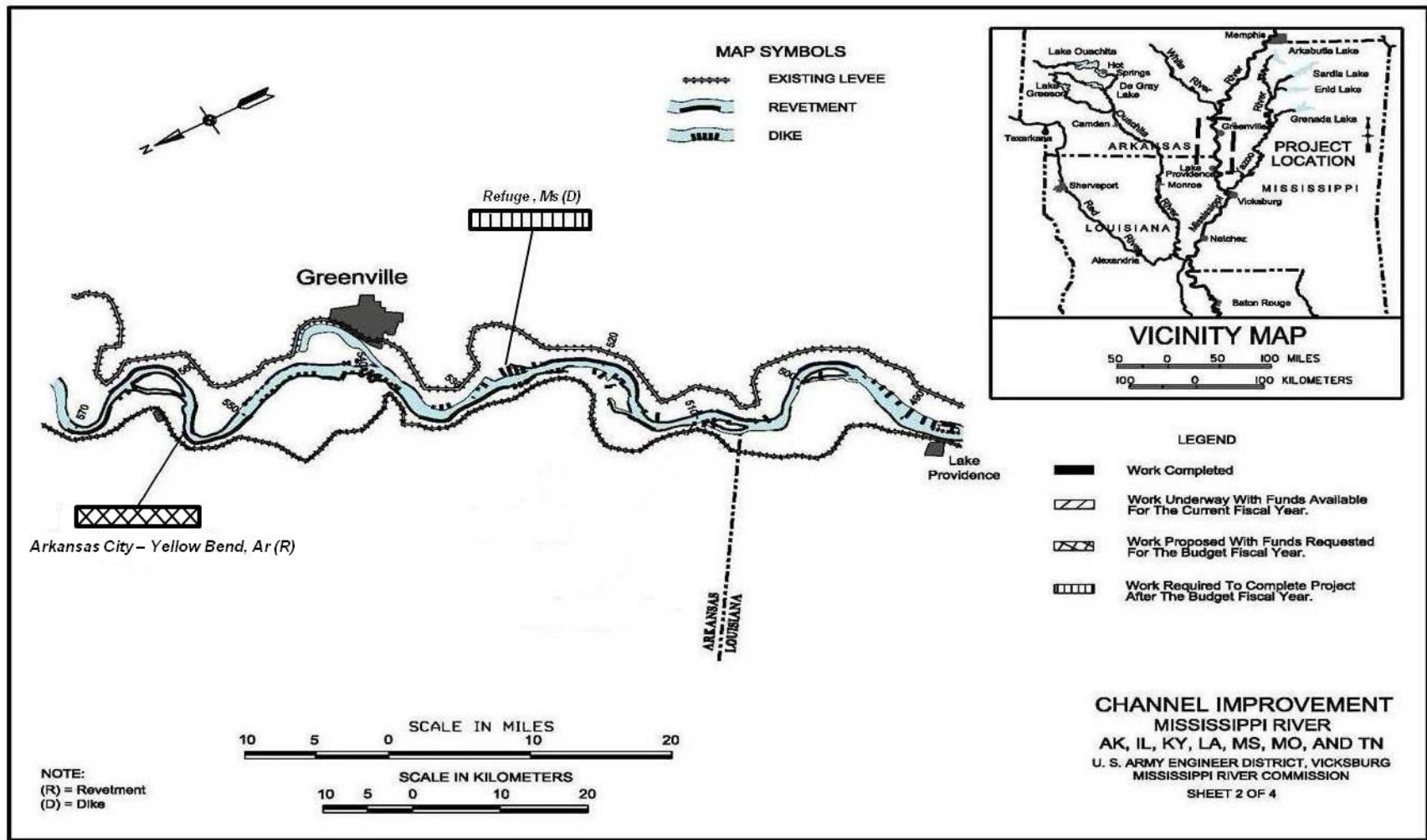
STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Final Environmental Impact Statement was filed with the Council on Environmental Quality on 16 April 1976.

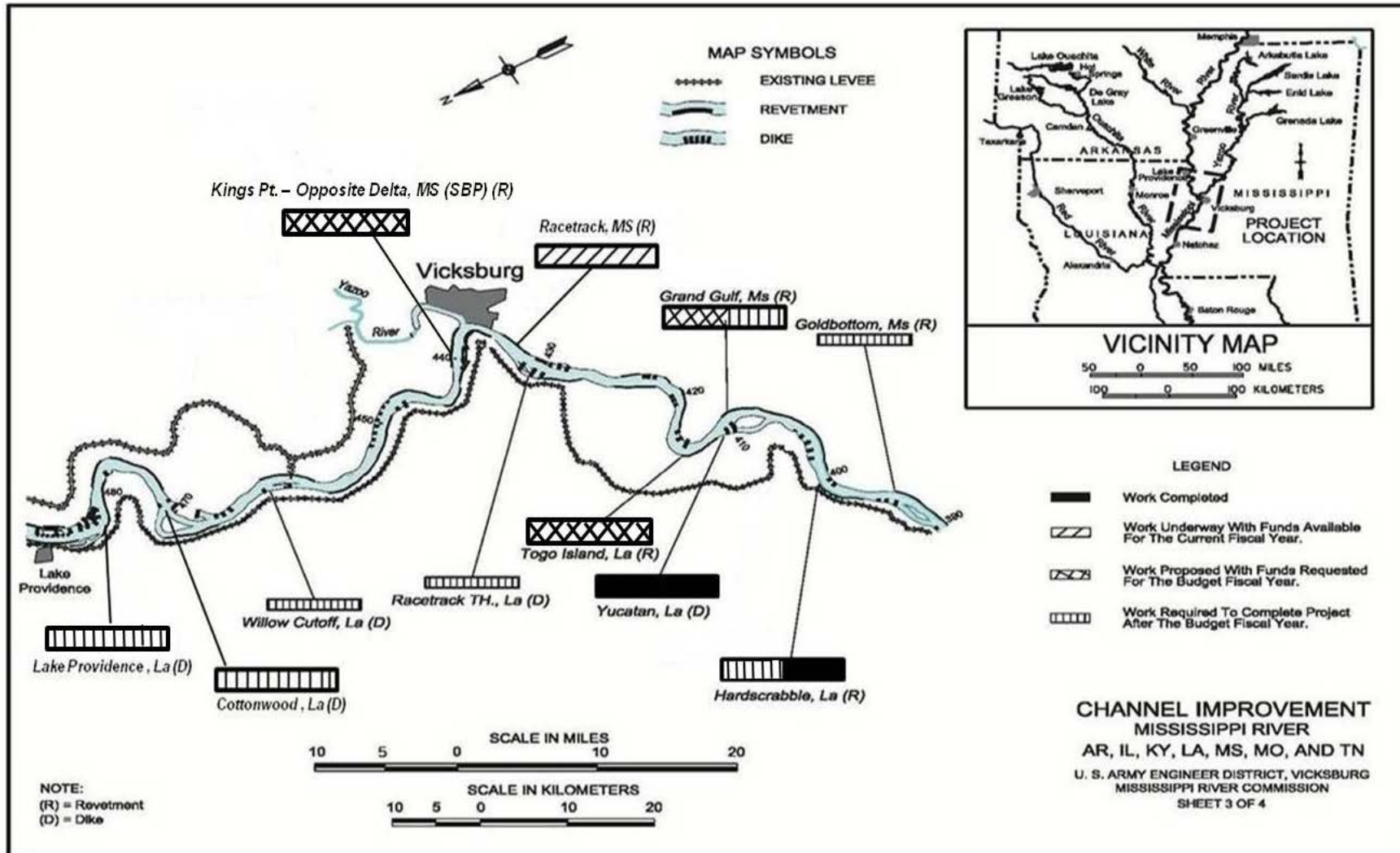
OTHER INFORMATION: Initial construction funds were appropriated in Fiscal Year 1928.

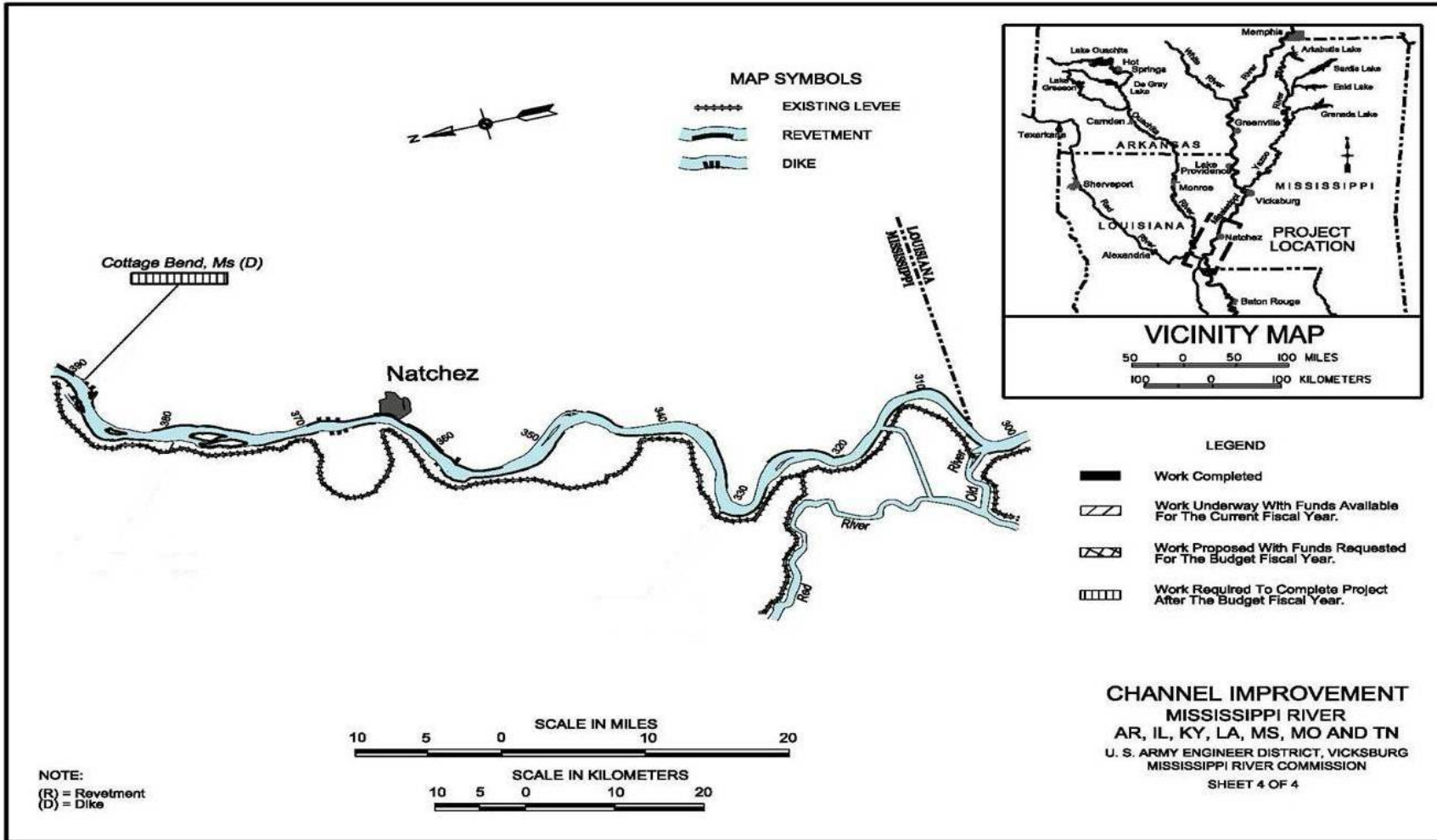


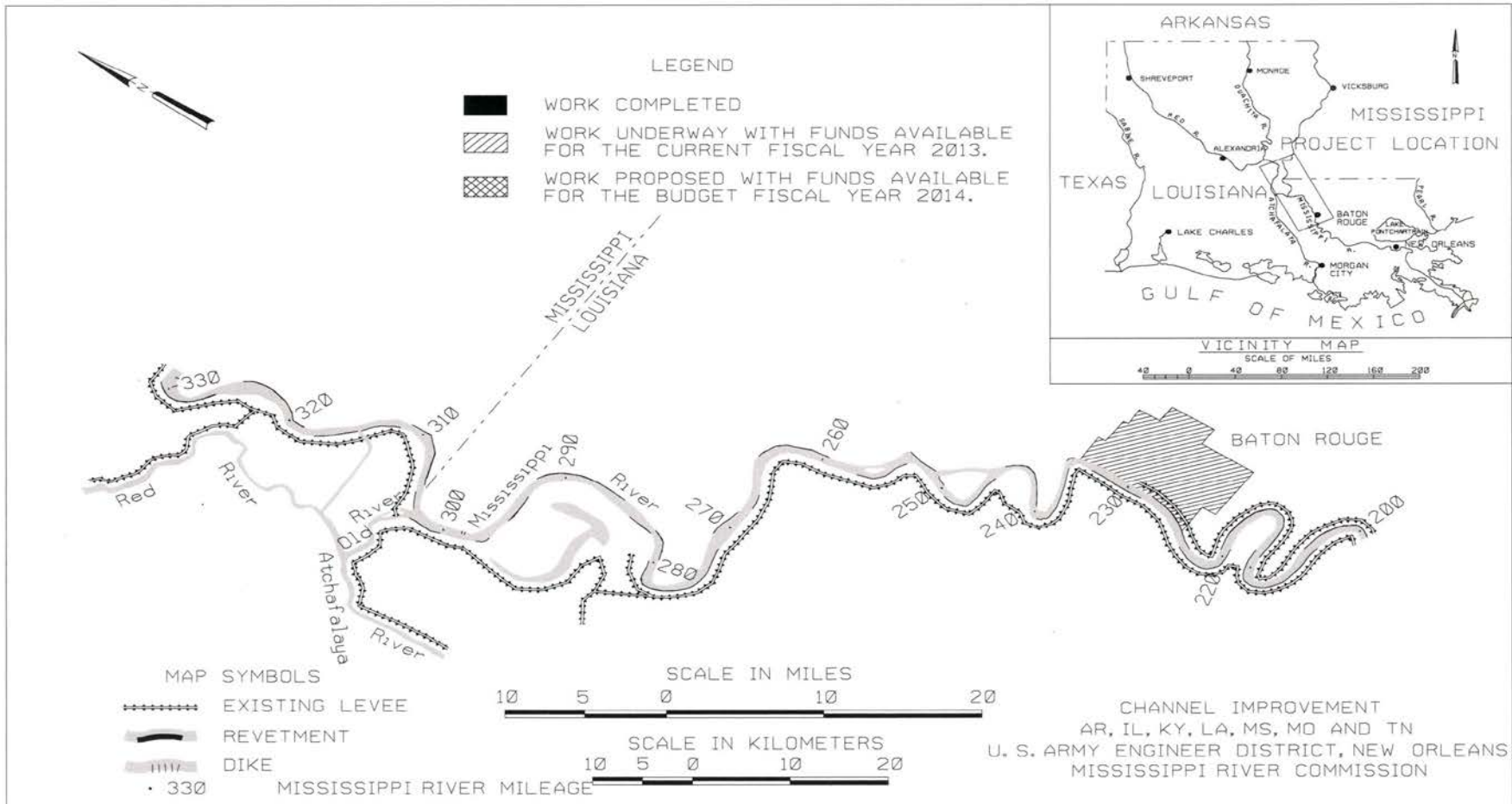


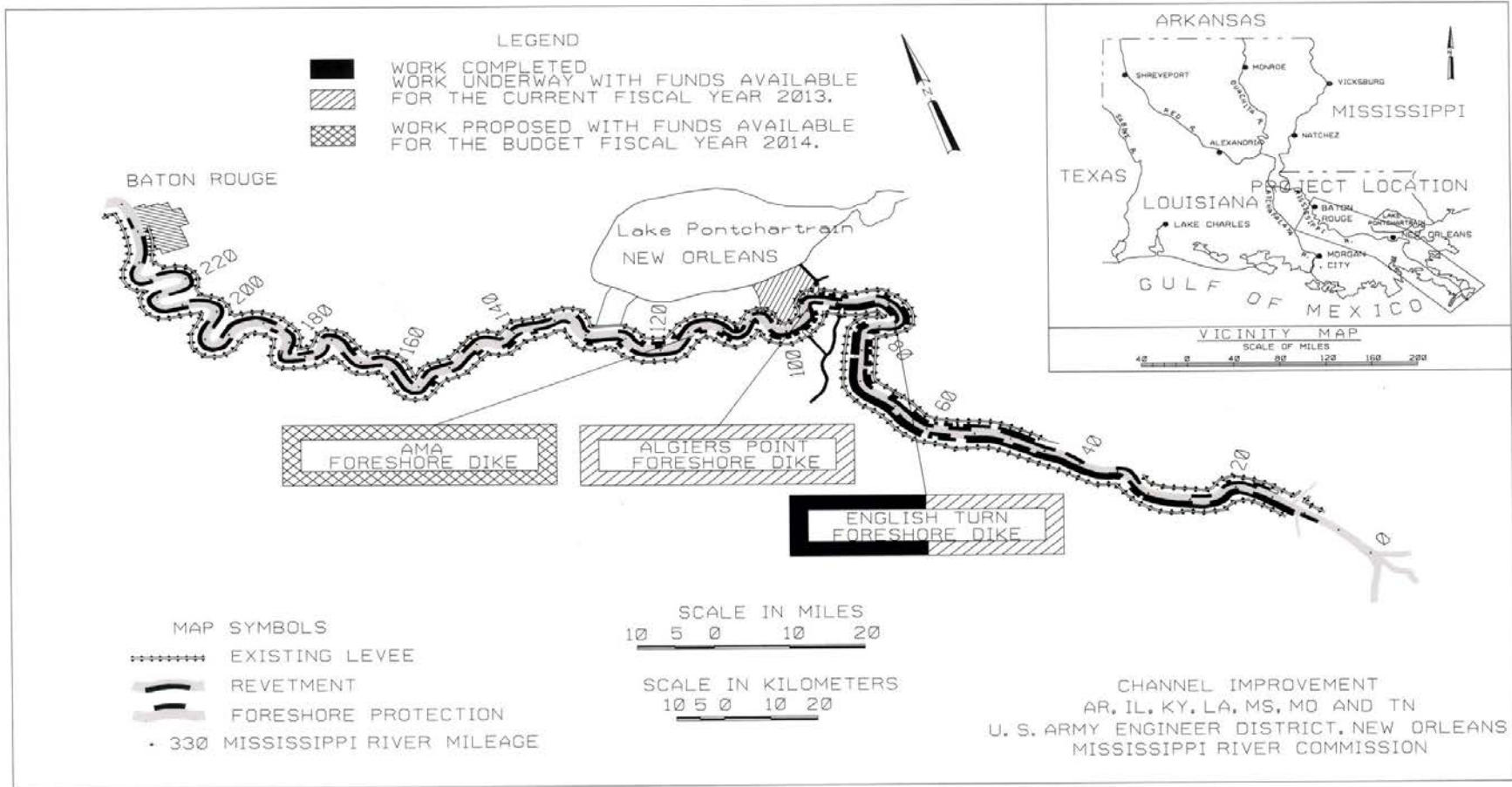












SHEET 2 OF 2

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN – Construction

PROJECT: Grand Prairie Region, AR (Resumption)

LOCATION: The Grand Prairie Region and Bayou Meto project area is located in five counties in east central Arkansas. The Grand Prairie Region is primarily located in Arkansas and Prairie Counties and a small portion in Lonoke and Monroe Counties. The Bayou Meto Basin also includes Jefferson County.

DESCRIPTION: The Grand Prairie Region portion of the project addresses the problems of depletion of the alluvial aquifer and the sparta aquifer. The loss of these aquifers would result in severe reductions in irrigated agricultural with devastating losses to the agricultural based economy, and would pose a threat to the municipal and industrial water supply. The project will provide for aquifer protection, agricultural water supply, groundwater conservation, and fish and wildlife restoration and enhancement. The project consists of a pumping station located on the White River, a network of new canals, existing channels, pipelines, and associated channel structures to provide surface water to the water depleted areas. Other project components include on-farm storage reservoirs, conservation measures, and environmental restoration and enhancement measures. Project outputs from the project are protection of the aquifer, creation of fisheries and waterfowl habitat, and agricultural benefits.

AUTHORIZATION: Water Resources Development Act of 1996.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: 1.8 to 1 at 7 percent.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.15 TO 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO:

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are from the revised General Reevaluation Report dated September 1999, approved by the Deputy Commander for Civil Works on 1 November 1999.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 January 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$293,000,000				
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	\$157,000,000		Grand Prairie Region	24	TBD
Cash Contribution	\$86,350,000				
Other Costs	70,650,000				
PHYSICAL DATA					
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$450,000,000		Pumping Stations		
			Major Pumping Station		1640 CFS
			Relief Station		100 CFS
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$ 97,727,000		Channels		
Allocation for FY 2011	1,198,000		New Channels		184 miles
Allocation for FY 2012	592,000 1/		Existing Channels		291 miles
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	0		Weirs		120
Allocations through FY 2013	105,117,000	64	Pipelines		
Estimated Carry-In Funds	0 2/		Check Stations		14
President's Budget for FY 2014	22,000,000	72	Conservation Measures		
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	\$165,883,000 3/		Relocations		
Un-programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0		Utility Relocations		342
			Bridge Relocations		34

1/ Additional Allocation.

2/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

3/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

JUSTIFICATION: The project will provide for groundwater protection, agricultural water supply, and environmental restoration and protection. The agricultural economy, which supports the eastern Arkansas region, cannot exist without a dependable supply of irrigation water. Continued withdrawals at the current rate will deplete the alluvial aquifer such that by the year 2015 it will no longer be a viable source of irrigation water; and agriculture, as it is now practiced, will be impossible. The economic result of exhausting the aquifer would be catastrophic. The selected plan is the combination of conservation, groundwater, on-farm storage, import water, and environmental measures, which best meet the needs of the project area and is the preferred plan with the project sponsor. The selected plan provides a supplemental source of irrigation water combined with conservation, which allows the alluvial aquifer to stabilize. The environmental benefits consist of preservation of the alluvial aquifer, restoration of fisheries habitat, restoration of historic native prairies, and creation of waterfowl habitat. The 184 miles of new canals would result in the creation of 8,560 fish habitat units per month (one habitat equals one acre-foot of prime fish habitat). The placement of 120 weirs in the existing channelized streams in the area would restore 4,328 habitat units per month and the new on-farm storage would provide over 8,000 new surface acres on existing farmland. Very little of the historic prairie remains in the project area. The project provides the opportunity of restoration of approximately 3,000 acres into native prairie grasses along project rights-of-way. Waterfowl habitat is a major component of the project. An average of 38,000 additional acres of rice field would be flooded annually providing a high quality food source for waterfowl and over 22,000,000 duck use days. In addition, the long term drying of the wetland along the White River within the southern portions of the Grand Prairie would be halted or slowed through protection of the aquifer.

Average annual benefits (1996 price levels) are as follows:

Annual Benefits	Amount
Irrigation	\$35,812,000
Fish and Wildlife	472,000
Total	\$36,284,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: Total unobligated funds are being used as follows:

Continue:	
Supervision and Administration	\$140,800
Total	140,800

Current year funds are being used as follows:

Initiate (Fully Funded):	
Discharge Pipes Segment 2	\$5,500,000
Engineering and Design	250,000
Supervision and Administration	250,000
Total	\$5,600,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Initiate (Fully Fund):	
DeValls Bluff Pump Station Super-structure	\$20,000,000
Engineering and Design	1,000,000
Supervision and Administration	1,000,000
Total	\$22,000,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing and financial concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, rights-of-way and borrow and excavated or dredged material disposal areas.	\$ 11,106,000	
Modify or relocate utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges), where necessary for the construction of the project.	17,986,000	
Operate, maintain, repair, replace and rehabilitate all completed works in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works (ASA(CW)).		\$7,200,000
Contribute cash to bring the total non-Federal share of project costs to 35 percent.	127,908,000	
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$157,000,000	\$7,200,000

The current non-Federal cost estimate of \$157,000,000 which includes a cash contribution of \$127,908,000 is an increase of \$46,000,000 from the latest estimate (\$111,000,000) presented to Congress (FY 2001).

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: A Project Cooperation Agreement was executed with the project sponsors, the State of Arkansas and the White River Regional Irrigation Water Distribution District, on 4 August 2000.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$293,000,000 is an increase of \$85,000,000 from the latest estimate (\$208,000,000) presented to Congress (FY 2001). The estimate includes changes to the following items.

Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$ 50,000,000
Post Contract Award and Other Estimating	35,000,000
Adjustments (including Contingency Adjustments)	
Price Escalation on Real Estate	0
Total	\$ 85,000,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Record of Decision (ROD) for the Final Environmental Impact Statement was executed in February 2000.

OTHER INFORMATION: The project was originally authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1950 and subsequently deauthorized in 1989 pursuant to provisions of Section 101(B) of the Water Resource Development Act (WRDA) of 1986. The project was reauthorized for construction by the Water Resources Development of 1996 to include groundwater protection and conservation, agricultural water supply and waterfowl management if the Secretary determines that the change in project scope is technically sound, environmentally acceptable and economically feasible. Feasibility level investigations of the Grand Prairie Region were conducted as part of the Eastern Arkansas Regional Comprehensive Study with a general reevaluation conducted under the same authority. The GRR was approved by the Deputy Commander for Civil Works 1 November 1999. This report, indicated that aquifer protection and groundwater conservation, agricultural water supply, fish and wildlife habitat restoration, and waterfowl management were feasible. The Record of Decision (ROD) on the final Environmental Impact Statement was executed in February 2000. The Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) for construction of on-farm features was executed in August 2000. Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 1991 and funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 1999.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, TN - Construction

PROJECT: Mississippi River Levees, Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri and Tennessee (Continuing)

LOCATION: The Mississippi River Levee system on the west bank extends from Allenville, Missouri, on the Little River Diversion Channel generally southward to the vicinity of Venice, Louisiana, and on the east bank from Hickman, Kentucky, to opposite Venice, Louisiana, except where interrupted by hills and tributary streams. Included in the system are the levees which protect Mounds, Mound City and Cairo, Illinois, and the New Madrid Levee and Floodway.

DESCRIPTION: The plan of improvement provides for raising, strengthening, and in some cases, extending existing levees to provide protection against the project flood. This feature includes 1,595 miles of levees and 14.8 miles of floodwall. All work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1936, 1938, 1941, 1946, 1950, 1954, 1962, 1965, 1968, River Basin Monetary Authorization Act of 1971, PL 92-222, WRDA 92, and WRDA 00.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: Validated Remaining Benefit – Remaining Cost Ratio: Not available.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 3.28 to 1 at 7 percent. The benefit-cost ratio is based on all features which comprise the Main Stem system of the Mississippi River and Tributaries project.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: This project feature of the Main Stem system was authorized in Fiscal Year 1928 and initial construction funds were provided in Fiscal Year 1928. The authorized comprehensive review of the Mississippi River and Tributaries project, contained in House Document 308/88/2, as updated to reflect 1965 conditions and price levels, is considered to be the base estimate for the Main Stem system. The benefit-cost ratio for the Main Stem components computed for the base estimate was 7.9 to 1.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are from the latest available evaluation approved in October 1979 at 1979 price levels. The last comprehensive analysis was conducted in 1974. The 1979 analysis is the same as the 1974 analysis except that certain undocumented benefit categories were eliminated and 1979 prices were used.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (January 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Total Appropriation Requirement	\$2,548,892,000		Entire Project	94	TBD
Future Non-Federal Reimbursement	674,000				
Estimated Federal Cost (Ultimate)	2,548,218,000				PHYSICAL DATA
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	89,453,000		Channel and Canals		72 miles
Cash Contributions	\$2,935,000		Levees:		
Other Costs	85,844,000		Average Height		20-35 feet
Reimbursement	674,000		Length		1,595.0 miles
Recreation Facilities	\$674,000		Floodwalls:		
			Average Height		14-23 feet
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$2,638,345,000		Length		14.8 miles
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$1,423,842,000		Levee Berms		654.8 miles
Allocation for FY 2011	25,114,000		Levee Roads		1,541.6 miles
Allocation for FY 2012	27,727,000		Pumping Stations		5
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	45,187,000	3/			
Allocation for FY 2013	45,187,000	4/			
Allocations through FY 2013	1,521,870,000	1/	60		
Estimated Carry-in Funds	0	2/			
President's Budget for FY 2014	22,829,000		61		
Programmed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	\$1,004,193,000				
Un-programmed Balance to Complete After FY 2014	0				

1/ Includes ARRA funds of \$5,964,000 (\$7,300,000 in FY 09 (\$1,000,000) in FY 10; and (\$336,000) in FY 11.

2/ Estimated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

3/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013..

4/ Deviation from the items listed in FY 13 J/sheet are due to contract savings on one levee item which resulted in award of one additional contract and adjustments in relocations, planning, engineering, and design; and construction management estimates; two levee items were awarded with PL112-77 funds.

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis, Vicksburg, and
New Orleans Districts

Mississippi River Levees, AR, IL,
KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

JUSTIFICATION: The Mississippi River Levee system is one of several Main Stem components, which together comprise the plan of improvement for the flood risk reduction on the Mississippi River. The components are: Mississippi River Levees, Channel Improvement, South Bank Arkansas and South Bank Red River Levees, the Atchafalaya Basin, Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System, Old River and a few miscellaneous items. Because the benefits of the Mississippi River Levees derive from the way in which they operate together with the other Main Stem components when the Mississippi River floods, the benefit-cost ratio is a composite one that covers the entire plan.

The Mississippi River Levee System provides protection to 23,620 square miles and partial protection to an additional 3,780 square miles in the alluvial valley subject to flooding by the project flood. The alluvial valley is over 650 miles long and varies in width from 20 to 90 miles. Numerous railroads, highways, and airfields connecting the major transportation centers lie within the protected area as do several major transcontinental communication routes. In addition to highly developed agricultural areas, the levees afford protection to urban areas and many industries.

The value of lands and improvements protected by the Main Stem System authorized works against the design flood is \$409.7 billion in 2012 dollars. This consists of 226,000 residential acres which include the City of New Orleans, 45,000 acres of commercial lands, 11 million acres of agricultural lands, and 6.5 million acres of woodland and marshland. The area subject to flooding by project flood assuming no protective works is 22.7 million acres. The area that will be provided complete protection by the completed project is 15.1 million acres.

For navigation, the major commodities are agricultural goods and industrial materials. The five-year average commercial tonnage is 180,000. The savings per ton is \$32.00.

The MR&T project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1928 after the 1927 flood which overflowed about 26,000 square miles, caused the deaths of 214 people, rendered 637,000 people temporarily homeless, and caused property damages of \$347.0 million. This would be equivalent to \$15.6 billion in damages in 2012 prices.

The next flood of magnitude was the 1973 flood which overflowed 16,875 square miles (10.8 million acres), caused the death of 28 people, and displaced approximately 45,300 persons. The deaths and displacements of persons would have been significantly higher without the project in place. Without Federal projects, approximately 19.8 million acres would have been inundated. Total damages with existing projects in operation were \$643 million (1973 price levels). Damages without projects would have been \$11.3 billion and total damages prevented by projects amounted to \$10.6 billion. Expressed in 2012 prices, damages without the projects would have been \$56.4 billion and damages prevented would have been \$53.3 billion.

The 2011 flood set a new flood of record based on a comparison of peak flows measured at representative locations in the lower Mississippi Valley versus previous flood records. In addition, this flood experienced greater stages than the 1927 flood, but since the levees did not crevasse or overtop flooding was reduced by 62 percent. Total damages with existing projects in operation were \$2.7 billion (2011 price levels). In addition, \$1.5 billion damages were incurred by federal flood protection works within the MR&T projects. Damages without projects would have been \$110.7 billion and total damages prevented by projects amounted to \$108.0 billion. Households numbering more than 974,000 were saved from impacts and no known deaths occurred. Expressed in 2012 prices, damages without the projects would have been \$112.4 billion and damages prevented would have been \$109.8 billion.

The benefit-cost ratio was derived by measuring the total benefits credited to those Main Stem components against their total cost. Average annual remaining benefits for the composite of Main Stem features are as follows:

Annual Remaining Benefits	Amount @ 7%
Flood Control	\$415,336,000
Navigation	109,522,000
Area Redevelopment	1,587,000
Recreation	2,645,000
Total	\$529,090,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being used as follows:

Initiate:	
Nash, Mo Parcel 4, Seepage Measures	\$ 2,300,000
Magna Vista-Brunswick, MS Item 463-L	3,759,000
Manchac Bend	4,942,000
Arbroth Control Wells	400,000
Critical areas identified as part of the Levee System Evaluation Reports (LSER) required for certification:	
Algiers Forebay Bern	1,000,000
Manchac to St. Gabriel	1,500,000
P&S for future items identified as part of the LSER required for certification	650,000
Planning, Engineering and Design	5,000,000
Construction Management	2,000,000
Total	\$21,551,000

Current funds are being used as follows:

Continue:	
Lands and Damages	75,000
Relocations	747,000
Cultural Resources Preservation	25,000
Initiate:	
Cairo, IL, Slope Flattening/Correction (L-5.1 AC)	6,000,000
Lake Jackson to Palmetto, MS Item 509-L	5,700,000
Magna Vista-Brunswick, MS Item 463-L	7,344,000
Jefferson Heights Phase I	8,720,000
Planning, Engineering and Design	9,524,000
Supervision and Administration	7,052,000
Total	45,187,000

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis, Vicksburg, and
New Orleans Districts

Mississippi River Levees, AR, IL,
KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

In the event of emergency conditions, such as levee slides, sand boils, bank erosion or other events which threaten levee integrity, the Corps intends to reallocate the funds identified on the priorities presented below to accomplish necessary emergency actions.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be used to continue cultural resources, planning, engineering and design on ongoing and future levee construction items; plans and specifications (P&S) for critical areas identified as part of the Levee System Evaluation Reports (LSER) requirements and initiate economic evaluation of the MR&T main stem features. Funds will be applied as follows:

Continue:

Cultural Resources Preservation	\$ 25,000
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Initiate:

Economic evaluation of the MR&T main stem features	499,000
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P&S for future critical areas identified as part of the Levee System Evaluation Reports (LSER) requirements	1,675,000
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Planning, Engineering and Design	13,655,000
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Construction Management	6,975,000
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Total	\$22,829,000
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NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1936, 1938, 1941, 1946, 1950, 1954, 1962, 1965, 1968 and PL 92-222, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, rights-of-way, and borrow and excavated or dredged material disposal areas.	\$85,844,000	\$11,175,000
Minor maintenance of all flood control works after their completion, except controlling a regulating spillway structures, including special relief levees; maintenance includes normally such matters as cutting grass, removal of weeds, local drainage and minor repairs to mainline river levees.	3,609,000	0
Pay one-half of the separable costs allocated to recreation (except recreational navigation) and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of recreation facilities.	\$89,453,000	\$11,175,000
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$89,453,000	\$11,175,000

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: It is estimated that local interests had spent approximately \$292,000,000 for flood protection prior to the Act of 15 May 1928. After passage of the Act, the 37 levee districts along the Mississippi River adopted resolutions assuring the United States that the requirements of local cooperation will be met. These local interests have acquired all rights-of-way for work completed and underway and will try to provide the rights-of-way for work scheduled for Fiscal Year 2012. Supplemental assurances covering the requirements of the Uniform Relocations Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (PL 91-646) have been accepted for Main Stem Mississippi River Levees in Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee.

Assurances of local cooperation for the recreation facilities at Warfield Point, Mississippi, were accepted on 14 October 1969. Supplemental assurances covering the River and Harbor Act of 1970 (PL 91-611) and PL 91-646 were accepted 7 August 1972. Assurances have not as yet been requested for the recreation facilities at Mississippi River State Park, Arkansas.

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis, Vicksburg, and
New Orleans Districts

Mississippi River Levees, AR, IL,
KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$2,548,892,000 is an increase of \$8,292,000 from the latest estimate (\$2,540,600,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). This change includes the following items:

Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$12,110,000
Design Changes	18,331,000
Post Contract Award and Other Estimating Adjustments (including contingency adjustments)	(31,124,000) ^{1/}
Price Escalation on Real Estate	7,002,000
Price Escalation on Design Costs	1,422,000
Price Escalation or Construction Management Costs	551,000
Total	\$ 8,292,000

1/Decreases (\$31,124,000) are based on contract award items listed below:

Barfield and Wilson, AR Relief Wells	(224,000)
Blue Lake, AR Outlet Ditches	204,000
Council Bend/Gammon, AR Relief Wells	(82,000)
Above Cairo, IL Parcel 1 Slurry Trench Item 2	4,431,000
Delta, MS Parcel 2 Relief Wells	(154,000)
Farrell/Baders, MS Relief Wells	45,000
Hillhouse, MS Seepage Control Parcel 1	(36,000)
Trotter/Delta, MS Parcel 1 Seepage Control	(71,000)
Tunica, MS	(81,000)
Above Cairo, IL Relief Wells Item 2a	(19,001,000)
Hickman, KY Sewer Pipe Removal	(183,000)
New Madrid, MO Gravity Outlet, Box Culvert, Levee Closure	(711,000)
New Items Identified	14,000,000
Work Not Required	(30,001,000)
Duplicated Item	(5,065,000)
Better Estimates	5,742,000
Contingencies	63,000

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis, Vicksburg, and
New Orleans Districts

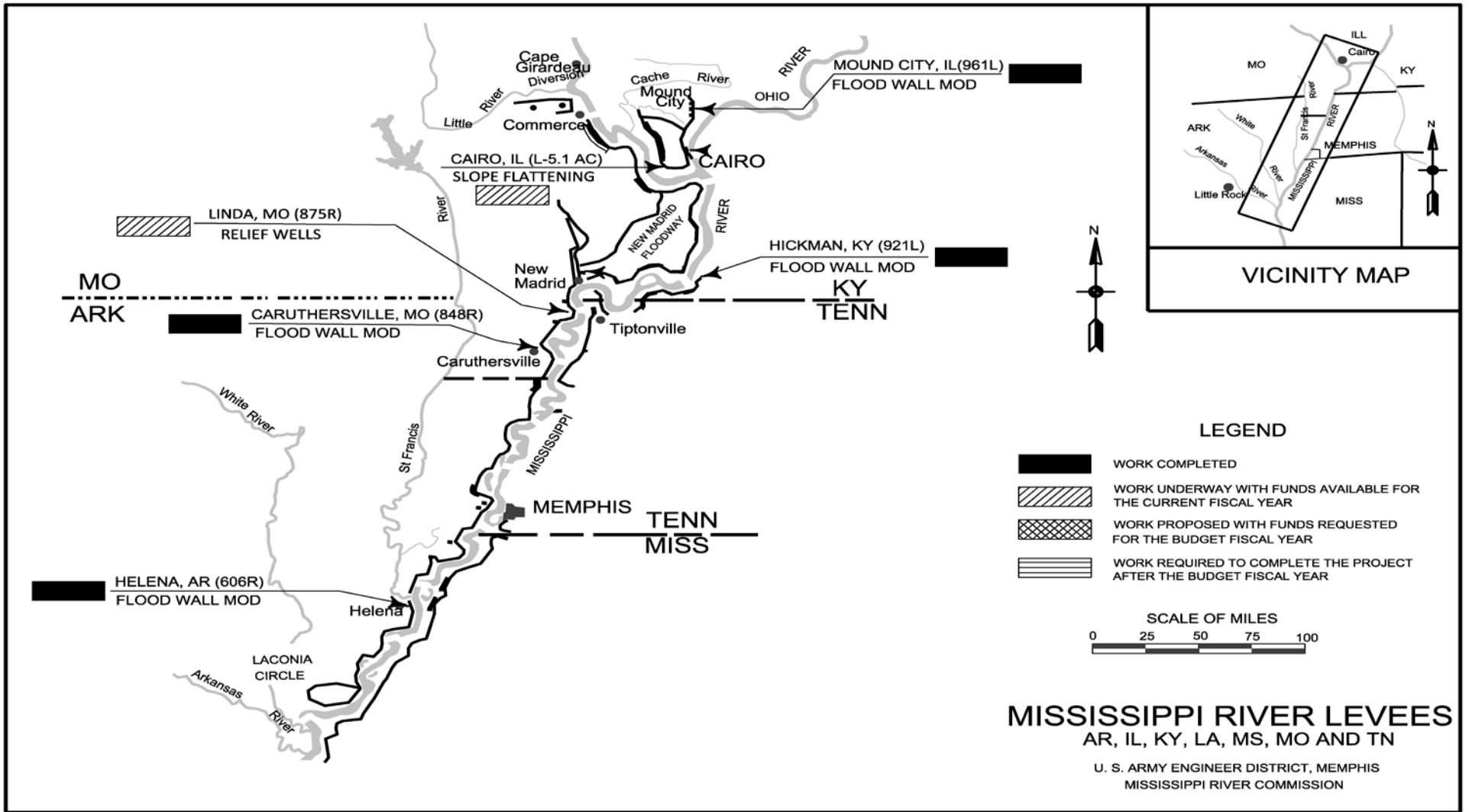
Mississippi River Levees, AR, IL,
KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

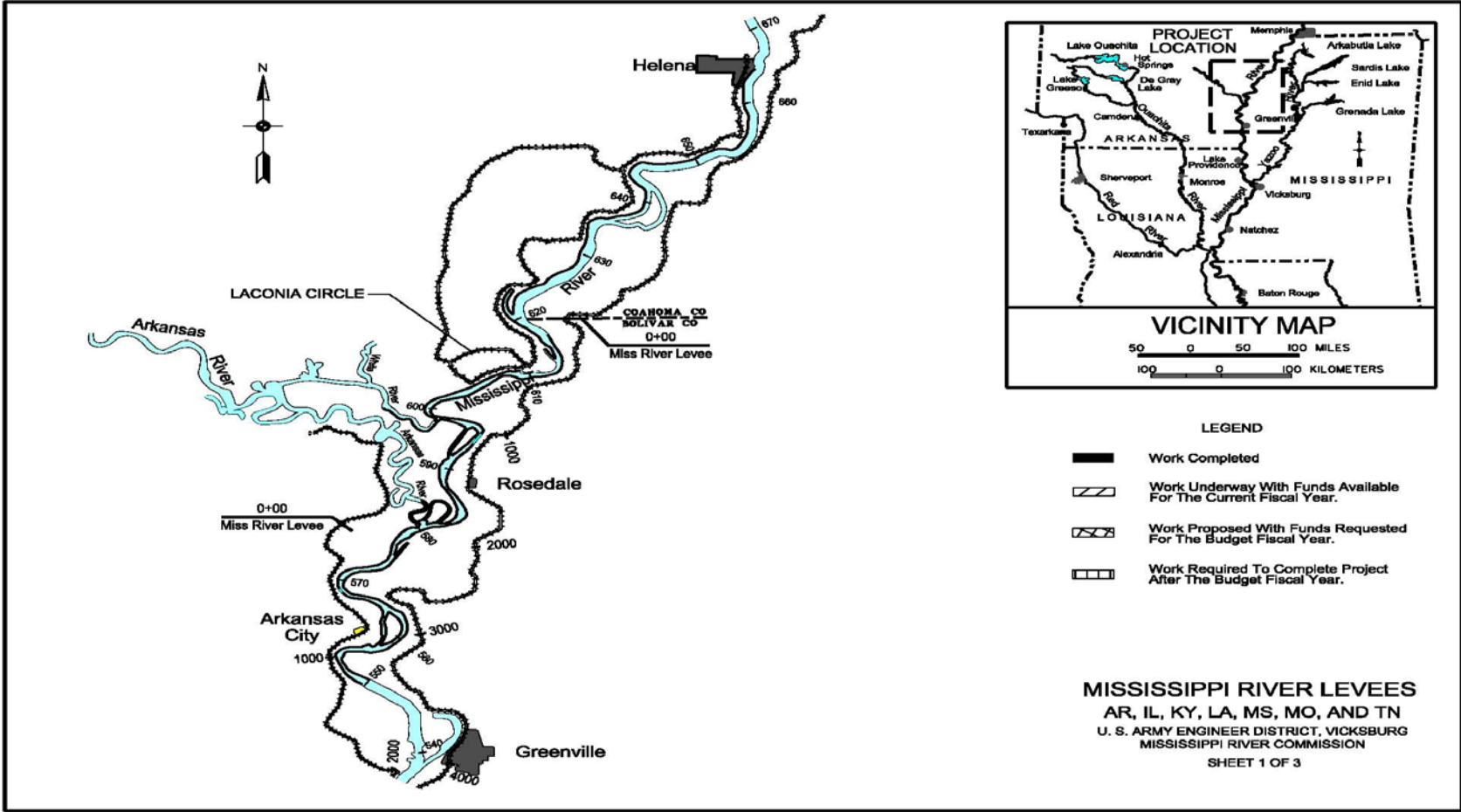
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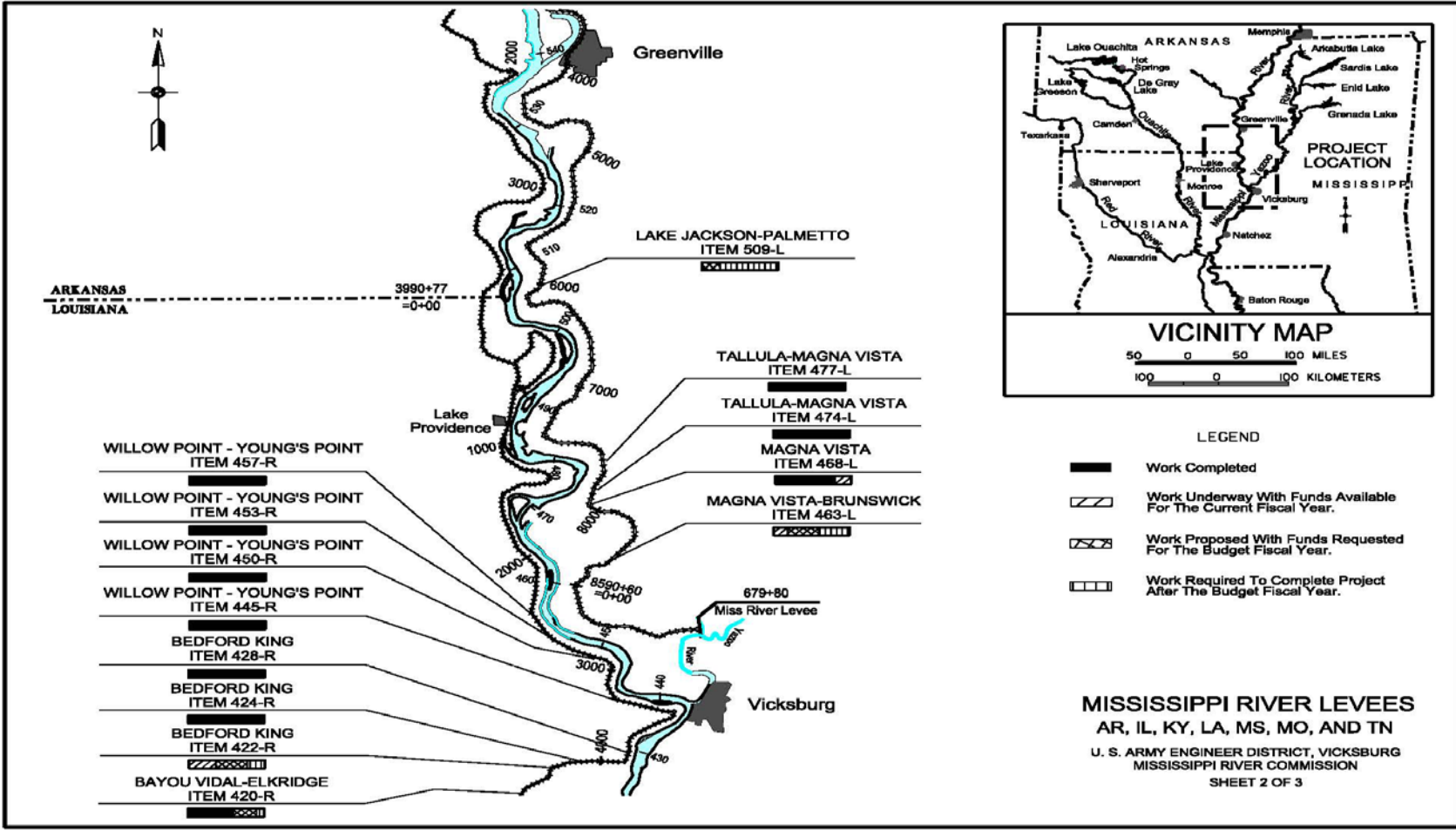
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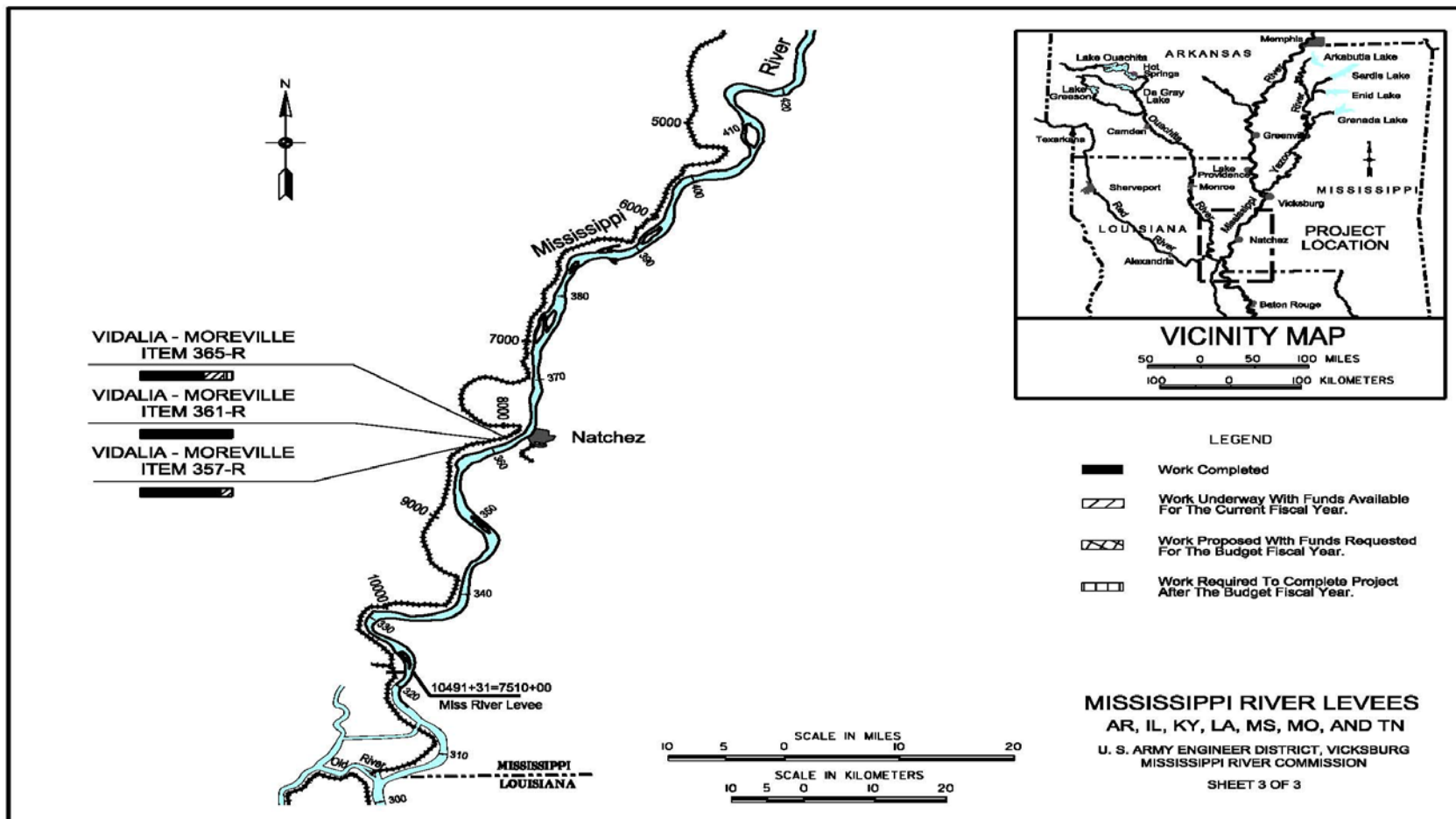
STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Final Environmental Impact Statement was filed with the Council on Environmental Quality on 16 April 1976. A Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the project was completed and the Record of Decision was signed on 5 October 1998. The adequacy of the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement was challenged but upheld by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals on October 23, 2000, affirmed the district court's grant of summary judgment to the Government.

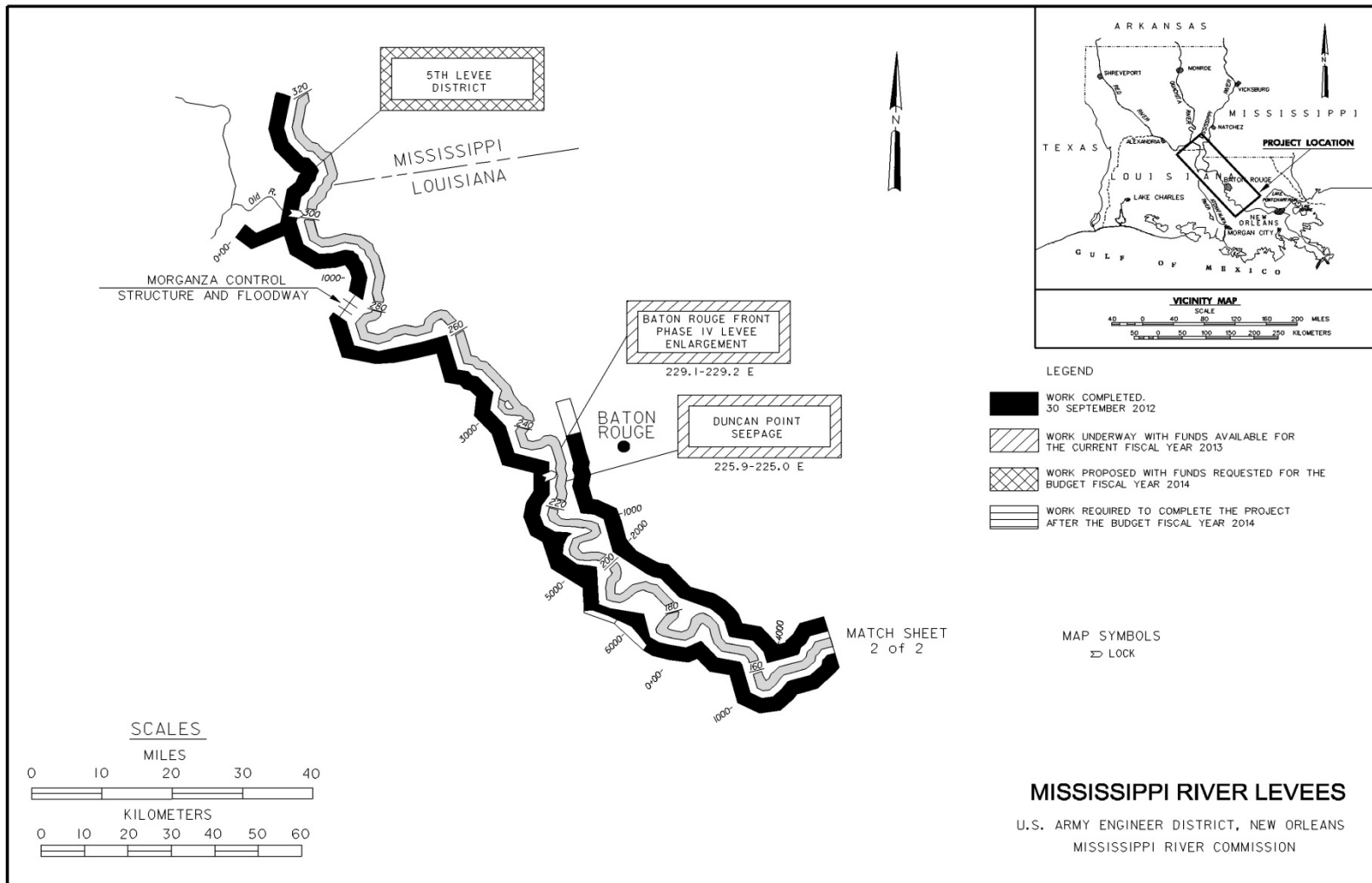
OTHER INFORMATION: Initial construction funds were appropriated in Fiscal Year 1928.



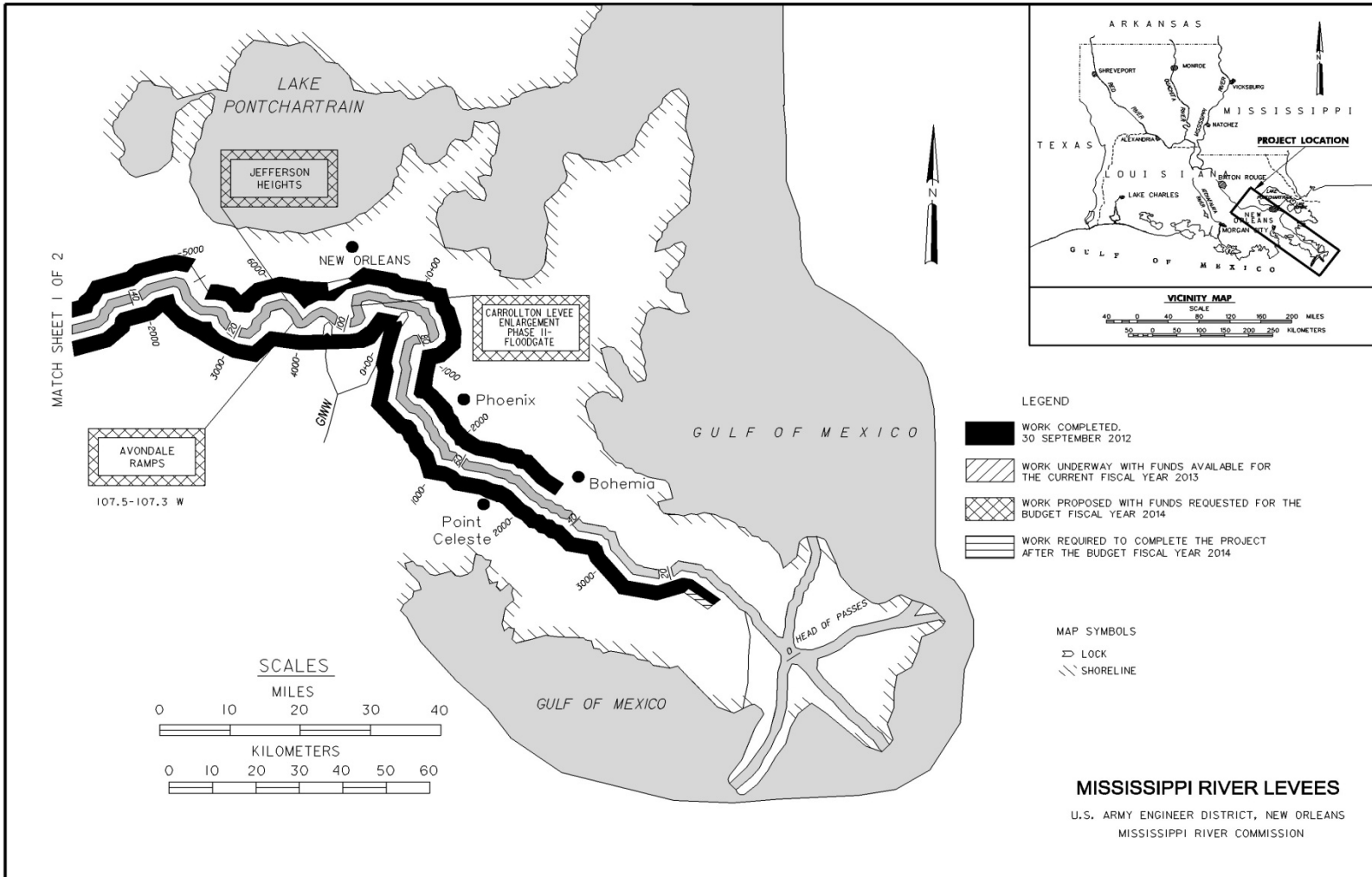








SHEET 1 OF 2



LOUISIANA

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN - Construction

PROJECT: Atchafalaya Basin, Louisiana (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project is located in south-central Louisiana below the latitude of Old River and west of and generally paralleling the Mississippi River. The Atchafalaya River flows through the middle of the basin.

DESCRIPTION: The plan of improvement consists of a leveed floodway about 15 miles wide and 110 miles long that extends generally from the latitude of Old River to the Gulf of Mexico. The upper half of the basin is divided by the leveed Atchafalaya River. The Morganza Floodway is to the east of the Atchafalaya River and has a capacity of 600,000 cubic feet per second, which is introduced into the floodway by a gated control structure. The West Atchafalaya Floodway, which is located to the west of the river, is placed into operation when the fuse plug sections are overtopped bringing flows from the river that will introduce 900,000 cubic feet per second into the lower basin. After passing through the floodways, the flood waters enter the Gulf of Mexico through the Lower Atchafalaya River at Morgan City and the Wax Lake Outlet channel constructed west of Patterson, Louisiana. The project is part of a system and all work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1934, 1936, 1938, 1941, 1946, 1950, 1954

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: Validated Remaining Benefit – Remaining Cost Ratio: Not available.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 3.28 to 1 at 7 percent. The benefit-cost ratio is based on all features which comprise the Main Stem system of the Mississippi River and Tributaries project.

INITIAL BENEFIT - COST RATIO: This project feature of the Main Stem system was authorized in Fiscal Year 1928 and initial construction funds were provided in Fiscal Year 1928. The authorized comprehensive review of the Mississippi River and Tributaries project, contained in House Document 308/88/2, as updated to reflect 1965 conditions and price levels, is considered to be the base estimate for the Main Stem system. The benefit-cost ratio for the Main Stem components computed for the base estimate was 7.9 to 1.

BASIS OF BENEFIT - COST RATIO: Benefits are from latest available evaluation approved in October 1979 at 1979 price levels. The latest comprehensive analysis was conducted in 1974. The 1979 analysis is the same as the 1974 analysis except that certain undocumented benefit categories were eliminated and 1979 prices were used.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (January 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$2,206,200,000		Entire Project	96 Physical	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	\$ 14,800,000				
Cash Contributions	\$ 2,500,000				
Other Costs	12,300,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$2,221,000,000				
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$1,067,123,000				
Allocation for FY 2011	5,090,000				
Allocation for FY 2012	6,471,000				
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	6,300,000	<u>2/</u>			
Allocations through FY 2013	1,084,984,000	<u>1/</u>			
Estimated Carry-In Funds	0	<u>3/</u>	49		
President's Budget Amount for FY 2014	3,500,000				
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	1,117,716,000	50			
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0				

1/ Includes ARRA funds of \$8,253,000 (\$11,063,000 in FY 09; (\$2,962,000); and \$152,000 in FY 12).

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

3/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 14 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

PHYSICAL DATA

Levees:

Average Height - 20 feet
Length - 449 miles

Relocations:

Roads - 15 miles
Railroads - 20 miles

Drainage Structures:

Pointe Coupee	2 gates, 10.5 by 15 feet
Melville	2 - 72-inch corrugated metal pipe with vertical lift gate
Darbonne	10-foot by 10-foot barrel with vertical lift gate
Bayou des Glaises	72-inch corrugated metal pipe with flap gate
Bayou Courtableau	2 weirs, 503 feet long
Brushy Bayou	5-foot by 6-foot barrel with vertical lift gate
Bayou Courtableau	5-barrel, each 10 feet by 15 feet with vertical lift gate
Wax Lake East	25 pipes, 5 feet in diameter with slide gates
Wax Lake West	15 pipes, 5 feet in diameter with slide gates

Lands and Damages:
289,212 acres

Pumping Stations:

Number - 15
Capacity - Minimum - 50 cubic feet per second
Maximum - 1,500 cubic feet per second
Average - 400 cubic feet per second

Bank Stabilization:

Length - 58 miles

Floodgates:

Charenton - Sector-gated, 45 feet wide
East Calumet - Sector-gated, 45 feet wide
West Calumet - Sector-gated, 45 feet wide

Channels:

Length: 147.1 miles

Locks:

Bayou Boeuf, 75 feet by 1,156 feet, earth chamber
Bayou Sorrel, 56 feet by 797 feet, earth chamber
Berwick, 45 feet by 300 feet, concrete chamber

Atchafalaya River Navigation:

New Channel-10.1 miles

Freshwater Control Structure (Planned):

Sherburne - dual 10-foot by 10-foot reinforced concrete box culverts with gates
Henderson - dual 10-foot by 10-foot reinforced concrete box culverts with gates

JUSTIFICATION: The MR&T Project is designed to safely convey a Project Design Flood (PDF) from Cairo, IL to the Gulf of Mexico via the main river channels, floodways, and backwater areas. At the latitude of the Old River Control Complex (ORCC), Louisiana, the PDF flows total 3,030,000 cfs. From the ORCC to the Morganza Floodway, the MR&T project will convey up to 2,100,000 cfs for the PDF in the Mississippi River. Below the Morganza Floodway, the MR&T Project will contain 1,500,000 cubic feet per second within the Mississippi River without threatening the integrity of the levees along its banks which protect densely populated areas, highly developed agricultural lands, and industries along the river until it reaches the Bonnet Carre Spillway (about 30 miles upstream of New Orleans). At Bonnet Carre, 250,000 cfs are diverted to Lake Pontchartrain for the PDF with the remaining flows passing via the Mississippi River to the Gulf of Mexico including passing the City of New Orleans. With respect to the Atchafalaya Floodway, the MR&T Project is designed to pass up to 1,500,000 cfs which includes the Red/Ouachita/Black watershed flows and diverted flows via the ORCC (620,000 cfs) and the Morganza Floodway (600,000 cfs) for the PDF. In order to prevent diverted waters from spreading over the rich and highly developed agricultural lands within the Atchafalaya Basin, these rivers and floodways have been leveed to confine the diverted flow.

This floodway system is, for all practical purposes, a part of the main river system, in as much as the integrity of the main river system depends upon its utilization.

Since this construction began, farms and industries have developed in the areas adjacent to the floodway assuming that they would receive protection. Therefore, overtopping or crevassing of the levees would cause far more damage than anticipated at the start of project construction. The main protection levees in the lower reaches are deficient because of consolidation of the soft underlying soils, especially those below the latitude of Krotz Springs, LA. Early construction of these levees to the approved grade is essential, not only for flood protection, but as a means of access for the movement of manpower and equipment to any spot threatened by floods.

The Atchafalaya Basin project is one of several Main Stem components, which together comprise the plan of improvement for the control of floods on the Mississippi River. The components are: Mississippi River Levees, Channel Improvement, South Bank Arkansas and South Bank Red River Levees, the Atchafalaya Basin, Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System, Old River, and a few miscellaneous items. Because the benefits of the Atchafalaya Basin derive from the way in which they operate together with the other Main Stem components when the Mississippi River floods, the benefit-cost ratio is a composite one that covers the entire plan.

The value of lands and improvements protected by the Main Stem System authorized works against the design flood is \$409.7 billion in 2012 dollars. This consists of 226,000 residential acres which include the City of New Orleans, 45,000 acres of commercial lands, 11 million acres of agricultural lands, and 6.5 million acres of woodland and marshland. The area subject to flooding by project flood assuming no protective works is 22.7 million acres. The area that will be provided complete protection by the completed project is 15.1 million acres.

For navigation, the major commodities are agricultural goods and industrial materials. The five-year average commercial tonnage is 180,000. The savings per ton is \$32.00.

The MR&T project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1928 after the 1927 flood which overflowed about 26,000 square miles, caused the deaths of 214 people, rendered 637,000 people temporarily homeless, and caused property damages of \$347.0 million. This would be equivalent to \$15.6 billion in damages in 2012 prices.

Mississippi River Commission

New Orleans District

Atchafalaya Basin, LA

The next flood of magnitude was the 1973 flood which overflowed 16,875 square miles (10.8 million acres), caused the death of 28 people, and displaced approximately 45,300 persons. The deaths and displacements of persons would have been significantly higher without the project in place. Without Federal projects, approximately 19.8 million acres would have been inundated. Total damages with existing projects in operation were \$643 million (1973 price levels). Damages without projects would have been \$11.3 billion and total damages prevented by projects amounted to \$10.6 billion. Expressed in 2012 prices, damages without the projects would have been \$56.4 billion and damages prevented would have been \$53.3 billion.

The 2011 flood set a new flood of record based on a comparison of peak flows measured at representative locations in the lower Mississippi Valley versus previous flood records. In addition, this flood experienced greater stages than the 1927 flood, but since the levees did not crevasse or overtop flooding was reduced by 62 percent. Total damages with existing projects in operation were \$2.9 billion (2012 price levels). In addition, \$1.5 billion damages were incurred by federal flood protection works within the MR&T projects. Damages without projects would have been \$237.2 billion and total damages prevented by projects amounted to \$108.0 billion. Households numbering more than 1.4 Million were saved from impacts and no known deaths occurred.

The benefit-cost ratio was derived by measuring the total benefits credited to those Main Stem components against their total cost. Average annual remaining benefits for the composite of Main Stem features are as follows:

Annual Remaining Benefits	Amount @ 7%
Flood Control	\$ 415,336,000
Navigation	109,522,000
Area Redevelopment	1,587,000
Recreation	2,645,000
Total	\$ 529,090,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Planning, Engineering and Design	573,000
Modifications to on-going construction	1,200,000
Total	\$1,773,000

Current year funds are being used as follows:

Lands and Damages	\$ 5,000
Surveys and Layouts	10,000
Initiate & complete construction – West Bayou Sale Gordy Phase B	3,800,000
Planning, Engineering and Design	1,485,000
Construction Management	1,000,000
Total	\$6,300,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be used for ongoing engineering and design; construction management cost; and economic evaluation of the MR&T main stem features. Funds will be applied as follows:

E&D, EDC, S&A	\$3,000,000
Economic evaluation of the MR&T main stem features	500,000
Total	\$3,500,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the Flood Control Act of 15 May 1928, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below.

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation and Replacement Costs
Bear the administrative costs for furnishing rights-of-way for levee and levee drainage construction; purchase maintenance equipment; and perform miscellaneous levee work.	\$ 1,110,000	0
Agree to accept lands turned over to them under the provision of Section 4 of the Flood Control Act of 15 May 1928, and as provided in the Flood Control Act of 18 August 1941.	0	0
Bear costs for and maintain all flood control works after their completion, except controlling and regulating spillway structures, including special levees; maintenance includes normally such matters as cutting grass, removal of weeds, local drainage and minor repairs to the levees.	0	\$3,700,000
For the Upper Point Coupee Loop Area, provide an interior drainage system and comply with the applicable provisions of the Uniform Relocations Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, PL 91-646, approved 2 January 1971, and comply with the provision of Section 221 of the Flood Control Act of 1970, PL 91-611.	11,190,000	0
The State of Louisiana, through the Department of Transportation and Development as the local sponsor, will provide a voluntary 25% cost share for the planning, design, and construction of the interim protection for floodproofing of riverfront businesses in Morgan City and Berwick.	2,500,000	0
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$14,800,000	\$3,700,000

Mississippi River Commission

New Orleans District

Atchafalaya Basin, LA

1 May 2013

MR&T-65

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: Necessary assurances for maintaining the project have been furnished by the Atchafalaya Basin Levee District; Red River, Atchafalaya and Bayou Boeuf Levee District; St. Mary Parish Government; Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury; and the towns of Berwick and Morgan City, LA. These agencies are furnishing all requirements of local cooperation necessary for meeting present project schedules. Newly formed St. Mary Parish Levee District has expressed interest in serving as the local sponsor for portions of the system in St. Mary Parish.

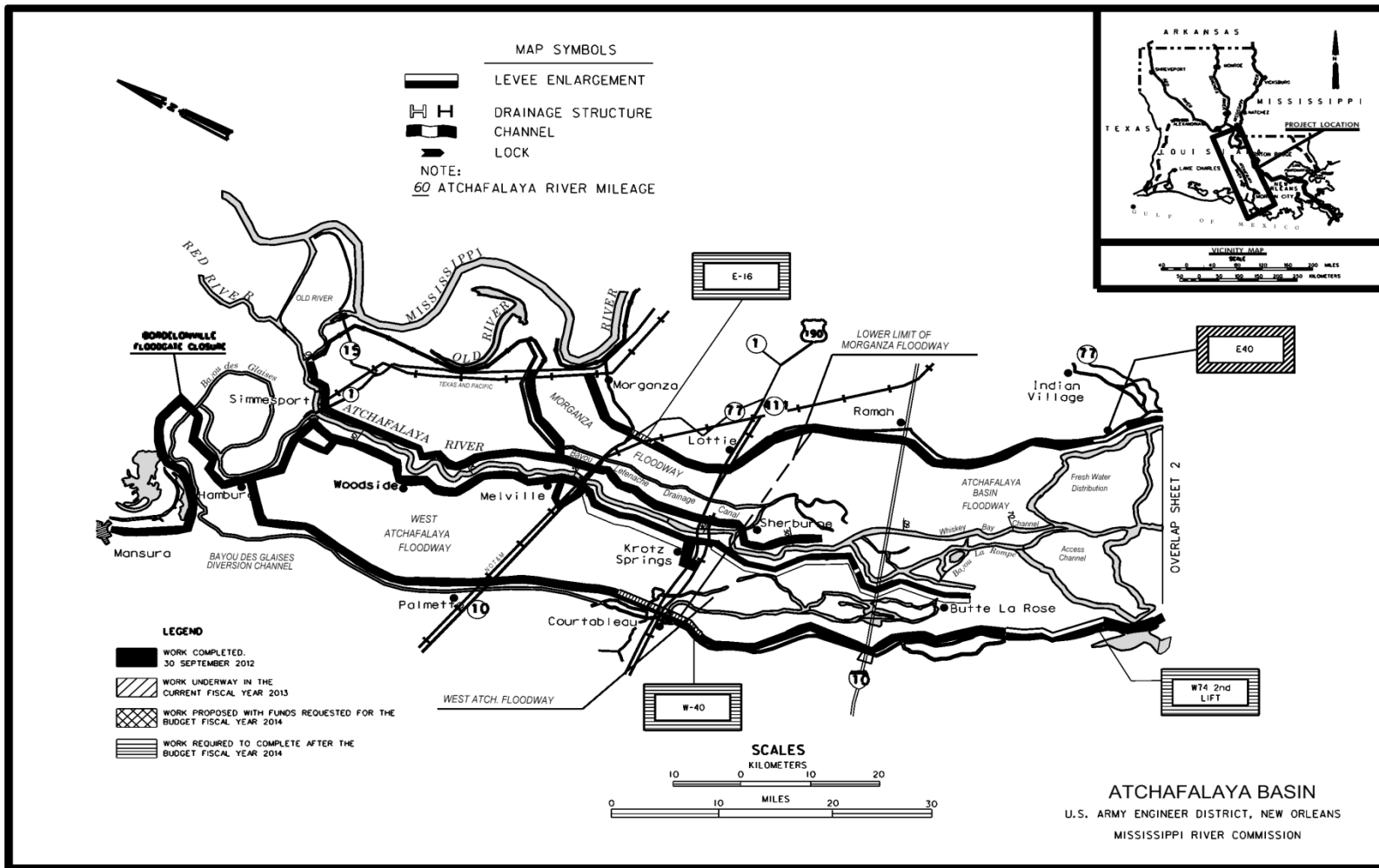
COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$2,206,200,000 is an increase of \$217,800,000 from the latest fully funded estimate (\$1,988,400,000) presented to Congress (Budget Year 2013).

Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$217,800,000
Total	\$217,800,000

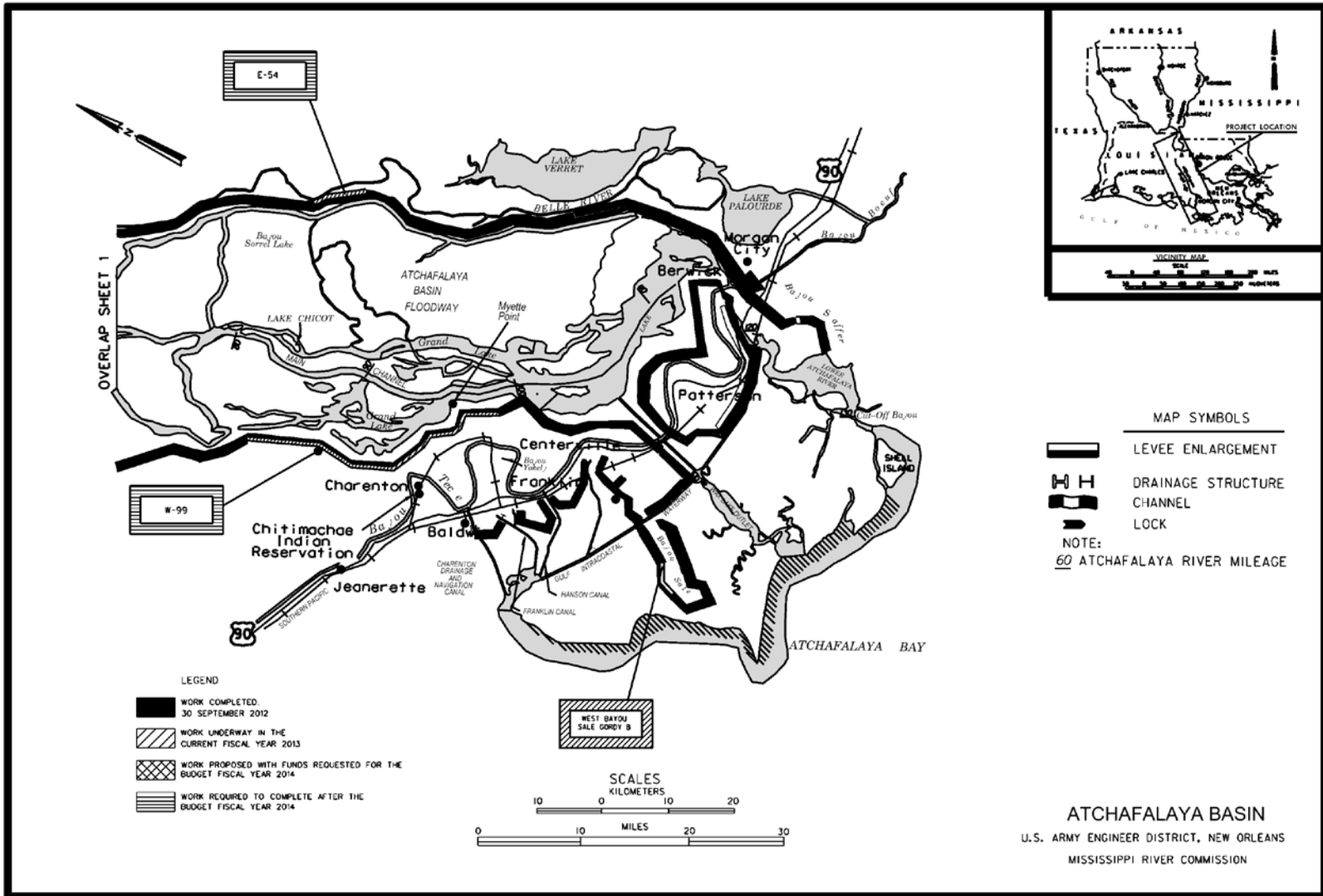
STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The final Environmental Impact Statement was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency on 20 August 1982. The final Environmental Impact Statement for the Upper Pointe Coupee Loop Area was filed with the Council on Environment Quality on 11 June 1976.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in 1928.

Bayou Sorrel Lock is a component of the Mississippi River and Tributaries (MR&T), Atchafalaya Basin, Louisiana Project. The lock provides navigation access, while maintaining a continuous line of protection against the MR&T project design flood flow. The project flood flow line for the Atchafalaya Basin was modified in 1986 to the current elevation of 28.7 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD). In order to maintain the level of flood protection provided by the Atchafalaya Basin, Louisiana Project, the lock must be modified or replaced. The need to modify Bayou Sorrel Lock presents an opportunity to address increasing navigation concerns at this lock. Planning, engineering, and design of the modification or replacement for flood reduction benefits were delayed until the optimum navigation plan could be studied. The feasibility study was completed in November 2003 and approved in March 2004. The flood control portion is fully Federally funded and justified under the Mississippi River and Tributaries project.



SHEET 1 OF 2



SHEET 2 OF 2

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, TN - Construction

PROJECT: Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System, Louisiana (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project is located in south central Louisiana and encompasses approximately 595,000 acres in an area bounded on the north by south right-of-way line of the Union Pacific Railroad (just south of US Hwy 190 passing through Krotz Springs, LA); on the south by Morgan City; and on the east and west by the East and West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levees.

DESCRIPTION: The plan of improvement consists of acquisition of real estate interest, excluding minerals, in the Lower Atchafalaya Floodway for flood control purposes, environmental protection purposes, developmental control purposes, and public access; acquisition of real estate interest, excluding minerals, in the Lower Atchafalaya Floodway, for recreation developmental purposes and construction of several campgrounds, boat launching ramps, visitor's center, other recreational facilities and initial construction of two pilot water management units, including construction of miscellaneous canal closures and water circulation improvements, and implementation of future units at the discretion of the Chief of Engineers. These project features will be implemented in accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986. All work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1985; Water Resources Development Act, 1986; Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1988; Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991; Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997; and Water Resources Development Act, 2000, and Water Resources Development Act of 2007.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: Validated Remaining Benefit – Remaining Cost Ratio: Not available.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 3.28 to 1 at 7 percent. The benefit-cost ratio is based on all features which comprise the Main Stem system of the Mississippi River and Tributaries project.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: This project is a feature of the Main Stem system that was authorized in Fiscal Year 1928. Initial funds for the acquisition of real estate interests for flood control, developmental control, environmental protection, and public access were provided in 1985. The authorized comprehensive review of the Mississippi River and Tributaries project, contained in House Document 308/88/2, as updated to reflect 1965 conditions and price levels, is considered to be the base estimate for the Main Stem system. The benefit-cost ratio for the Main Stem components computed for the base estimate was 7.9 to 1.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are from the latest available evaluation approved in October 1979 at 1979 price levels. The latest comprehensive analysis was conducted in 1974. The 1979 analysis is the same as the 1974 analysis except that certain undocumented benefit categories were eliminated and 1979 prices were used.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS	PCT Cmpl	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$422,823,000		Land Acquisition	60	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	84,997,000		Management Units	7	TBD
Cash Contribution	\$81,530,000		Entire Project	34	TBD
Other Costs	\$3,467,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$507,820,000				

PHYSICAL DATA

Allocations thru 30 September 2010	136,448,000				
Allocation for FY 2011	2,127,000				
Allocation for FY 2012	7,800,000	2/			
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	1,650,000	3/			
Allocation for FY 2013	1,650,000	5/			
Allocations through FY 2013	148,025,000	1/			
Estimated Carry-In Funds	0				
President's Budget for FY 2014	1,750,000	4/	35		
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	273,048,000		36		
Un-programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014					

Lands and Damages: 388,000 Acres
Recreational Facilities
3 campgrounds – developed
7 campgrounds – primitive
15 2-lane boat launching ramps
1 Visitors Center
Trails

1/ Includes ARRA funds of \$3,451,000 (\$3,975,000 in FY 09; (\$67,000); in FY 11; and (\$457,000) in FY 12).

2/ Includes \$1,100,000 reprogrammed from the project.

3/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

4/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-In" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 14 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is 0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

5/ FY 13 priorities changed due to delay in acquiring private real estate for Buffalo Cove.

JUSTIFICATION: The Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System features result from a comprehensive study with a view to developing a plan for the enhancement, management, and preservation of the water quality and related land resources of the Atchafalaya River Basin, Louisiana, which would include provisions for reductions of siltation, improvement of water quality, and possible improvements of the area for commercial and sport fishing. The features of the Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System are compatible with the current flood control plan, and include real estate acquisition of lands, flowage easements, and developmental control easements in the floodway south of Krotz Springs, Louisiana, to ensure unhampered use of the floodway during major floods; and environmental protection easements to protect the basin's environmental resources. Provision of additional public access and several campgrounds, boat launching ramps, visitors' center, and other recreational facilities are also authorized. The water management units' feature involves making use of distinct and unique hydrologic units within the floodway to improve historical (where practical) overflow conditions and thereby enhance aquatic ecosystem productivity.

The Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System is one of several Main Stem components, which together comprise the plan of improvement for the control of floods on the Mississippi River. The components are: Mississippi River Levees, Channel Improvement, South Bank Arkansas and South Bank Red River Levees, the Atchafalaya Basin, Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System, Old River, and a few miscellaneous items. The benefits of the Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System are derived from the way in which they operate together with all other Main Stem components when the Mississippi River floods, the benefit-cost ratio is a composite one that covers the entire plan.

The value of lands and improvements protected by the Main Stem System authorized works against the design flood is \$409.7 billion in 2012 dollars. This consists of 226,000 residential acres which include the City of New Orleans, 45,000 acres of commercial lands, 11 million acres of agricultural lands, and 6.5 million acres of woodland and marshland. The area subject to flooding by project flood assuming no protective works is 22.7 million acres. The area that will be provided complete protection by the completed project is 15.1 million acres.

For navigation, the major commodities are agricultural goods and industrial materials. The five-year average commercial tonnage is 180,000. The savings per ton is \$32.00.

The MR&T project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1928 after the 1927 flood which overflowed about 26,000 square miles, caused the deaths of 214 people, rendered 637,000 people temporarily homeless, and caused property damages of \$347.0 million. This would be equivalent to \$15.6 billion in damages in 2012 prices.

The next flood of magnitude was the 1973 flood which overflowed 16,875 square miles (10.8 million acres), caused the death of 28 people, and displaced approximately 45,300 persons. The deaths and displacements of persons would have been significantly higher without the project in place. Without Federal projects, approximately 19.8 million acres would have been inundated. Total damages with existing projects in operation were \$643 million (1973 price levels). Damages without projects would have been \$11.3 billion and total damages prevented by projects amounted to \$10.6 billion. Expressed in 2012 prices, damages without the projects would have been \$56.4 billion and damages prevented would have been \$53.3 billion.

The 2011 flood set a new flood of record based on a comparison of peak flows measured at representative locations in the lower Mississippi Valley versus previous flood records. In addition, this flood experienced greater stages than the 1927 flood, but since the levees did not crevasse or overtop flooding was reduced by 62 percent. Total damages with existing projects in operation were \$2.9 billion (2012 price levels). In addition, \$1.5 billion damages were incurred by federal flood protection works within the MR&T projects. Damages without projects would have been \$237.2 billion and total damages prevented by projects amounted to \$108.0 billion. Households numbering more than 1.4 Million were saved from impacts and no known deaths occurred.

The benefit-cost ratio was derived by measuring the total benefits credited to those Main Stem components against their total cost. Average annual remaining benefits for the composite of Main Stem features are as follows:

Annual Benefits	Amount @ 7%
Flood Control	\$ 415,336,000
Navigation	109,522,000
Area Redevelopment	1,587,000
Recreation	2,645,000
Total	\$ 529,090,000

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Real Estate	\$ 250,000
Buffalo Cove Construction	2,815,000
Buffalo Cove WMU (Design)	175,000
SEIS	200,000
PPA	200,000
ABFS Monitoring	50,000
ABFS Public Access	230,000
Total	\$3,920,000

The current amount is being applied as follows:

Real Estate – lands and damages	\$ 250,000
Buffalo Cove Construction	600,000
Buffalo Cove WMU (Design)	200,000
Henderson WMU (Design)	300,000
ABFS Monitoring	300,000
Total	\$1,650,000

FISCAL YEAR 2014: Funds will be used to continue construction of the Buffalo Cove management unit; pre-engineering and design for the Henderson management unit; continue acquisition for Buffalo Cove land requirement, and economic evaluation of the MR&T main stem features. The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Buffalo Cove Construction and Henderson Design	\$1,200,000
Comprehensive Easements Real Estate	50,000
Economic evaluation of the MR&T main stem features	500,000
Total	\$1,750,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below.

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation and Replacement Costs
Pay one half of the separable cost allocated to recreation and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, and replacement of recreation facilities.	\$ 61,194,000	\$ 1,361,000
Provide lands, easements, right-of-way, and dredged material disposal areas for recreation.	3,467,000	0
Pay 25 percent of construction, operation, and maintenance of Water Management Units.	20,336,000	7,253,000
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$ 84,997,000	\$ 8,614,000

The non-Federal sponsor has agreed to voluntarily contribute 25 percent of construction costs for Water Management Units. Buffalo Cove Water Management Unit construction has been exempted from non-Federal sponsor cost sharing.

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The Avoyelles Parish Police Jury is the non-Federal sponsor for the Simmesport Boat Ramp and the PPA was executed on 18 April 2001. The State of Louisiana has provided a letter of intent supporting the recreation feature of the project and agrees to its cost sharing requirements. The State designated the Department of Natural Resources to be the lead State agency to represent the State in the implementation of the project. Additional sponsors, St. Mary Parish, serves as local sponsor for Myette Point Boat Landing and the PPA was executed on 18 May 2004. The State of Louisiana, Department of Natural Resources, is also serving as the sponsor for the management units. The PPA for the Buffalo Cove management unit was executed on 16 May 2005.

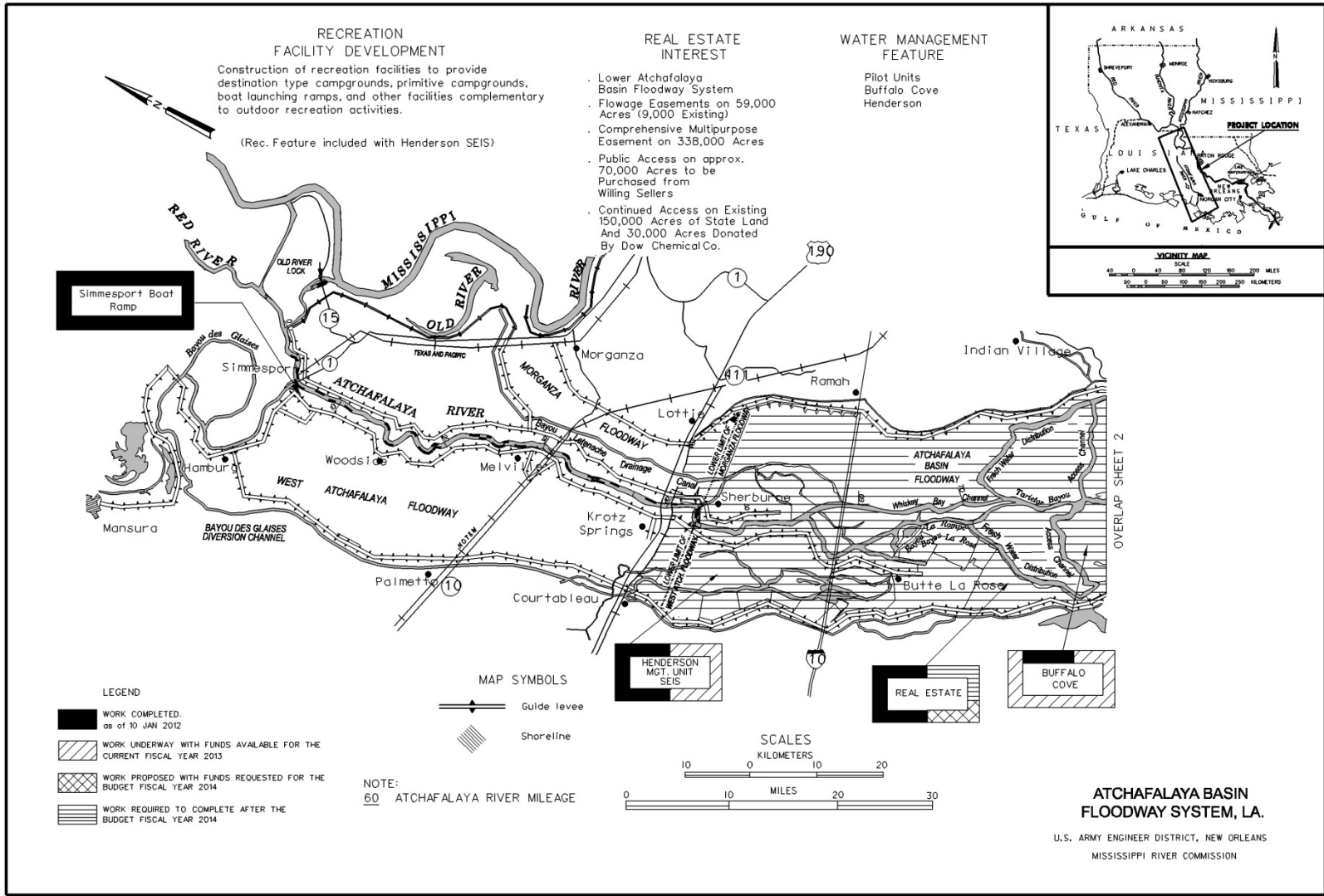
COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$422,823,000 is an increase of \$14,124,000 from the latest estimate (\$408,699,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013) 1/

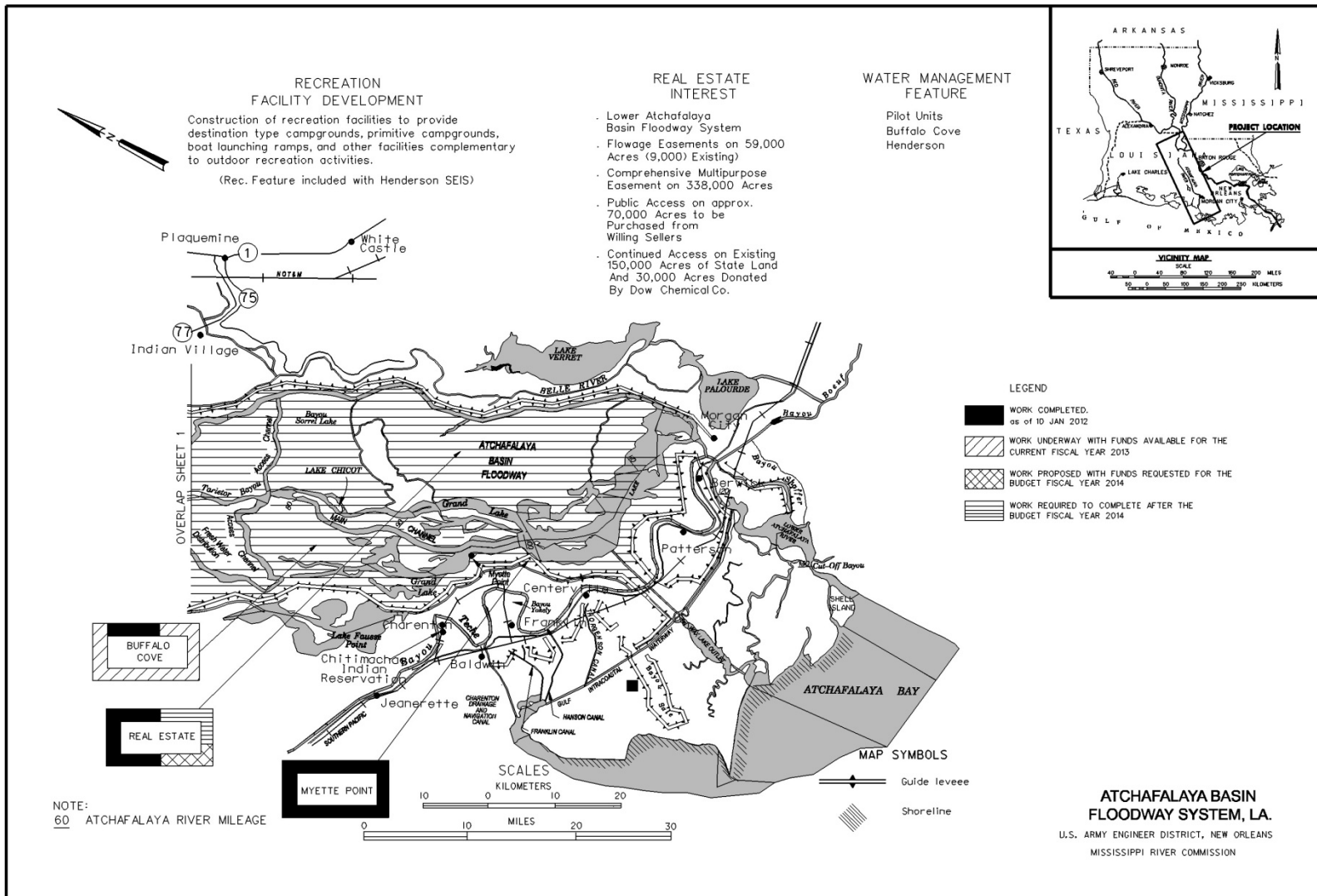
Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$14,124,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The final Environmental Impact Statement was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency on 20 August 1982. A Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for Henderson Lake Management Unit and Recreation Feature (combined) has been initiated in fiscal year 2008 with anticipated completion and approval in 2013. A Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for Buffalo Cove, Flat Lake, Beau Bayou, Cocodrie Swamp has also been initiated with completion paralleling the 5 year monitoring program for Buffalo Cove.

OTHER INFORMATION: First Fiscal Year project funds were appropriated was 1985.

1/ The FY 2013 Justification Sheet incorrectly reflected an increase of \$41,125,000. The Federal project cost estimate of \$495,409,300 was inaccurately reflected as \$367,574,000. The net change was (\$86,710,300).





MR&T OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Key to Abbreviations:

N = Navigation

FRM = Flood Risk Management

RC = Recreation

H = Hydropower

EN = Environmental Stewardship

WS = Water Supply

ARKANSAS

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Channel Improvement, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1936, 1938, 1941, 1944, 1962, 1965, 1966, and 1970 authorized stabilization of the banks of the Mississippi River along with other improvements to provide an increase in the carrying capacity of the river and protection to lands in the delta against flooding in the Lower Mississippi River Basin.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in the Mississippi River and along its banks from the vicinity of Cairo, Illinois, to the Head of Passes, Louisiana, a distance of approximately 966 miles. The plan of improvement consists of stabilizing the banks of the river in a desirable alignment to obtain the most efficient flow characteristics for it for flood risk reduction and navigation along the Mississippi River by means of revetments, dikes, foreshore protection, and improvement dredging.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$56,001,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$72,846,000 O: \$4,132,000 T: \$76,978,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$32,676,000 – Funding provides for minimal critical dredging and dike maintenance of the Mississippi River which is critical for transportation of goods and provides access to numerous ports and recreation facilities. Funding needed to ensure that the authorized navigation channel is maintained on the Mississippi River shallow draft navigation channel during extended drought conditions. Timely maintenance will ensure stable maintenance cost and provide for channel stability and integrity.

FRM: \$44,302,000 – Funding provides for minimal critical hired labor activities associated with the revetment season including upper bank paving, and stone repairs contract. These funds will minimize the risk of project failure by maintaining a stable and reliable channel to reduce damages from flooding and prevent bank and levee failures.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: Despite record flows on the Mississippi River during the 2011 Flood, stages were kept well below those seen in previous events. This is due to the continued successful performance of Channel Improvements constructed as part of the Mississippi and Tributaries project. The 5 year average commercial tonnage is 160,936. Maintenance funds will minimize the risk of project failure by maintaining a stable and reliable channel to insure the integrity of the Mainline Mississippi River levee, navigation safety, and channel alignment. Maintenance of dike structures will greatly reduce required channel dredging, buy down risk of catastrophic failures, and restore a safe and navigable channel. The MR&T account is a multi-purpose program/project that provides a 9' by 300' navigation channel from Cairo IL to Baton Rouge LA. This reach of the river was significantly impacted by low water during drought conditions during the summer and fall of 2012. In order for barge traffic on the Middle Mississippi

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis, Vicksburg and
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Channel Improvement, AR,
IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

(continued)

River to reach deep drafts ports, it must transit this reach. Dredging the O&M funded main Mississippi River shallow draft navigation channel without dredging the MR&T portion would be of little benefit as most navigation, 90% plus, also navigates that reach of the lower Mississippi River.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Helena Harbor, Phillips County, AR

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1960, Sec. 107, as amended

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This harbor is located on the Mississippi River (mile 663.0) at Helena in Phillips County, Arkansas. This is a slack-water harbor used primarily for the export of agricultural goods. The project provides for maintenance of the navigation channel for year-round access to barge transportation for the existing facilities. The approved channel dimensions are 9 feet deep by 450 feet wide by 3,200 feet long. The local interest is the city of Helena, AR.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$ 74,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$11,000 O: \$22,000 T: \$33,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$26,000 – Funding provides for performance of minimal critical surveys. This information can be provided to the local interests to be used in the determination of the navigation capacity of the harbor.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: 5 year average commercial tonnage is 1,797.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Inspection of Completed Works, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

AUTHORIZATION: RHA 1899 (Sec 14 & 16). FCA 1928 and amendments

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Inspection of Completed Works (ICW) includes inspection and monitoring of the MR&T flood control system to assure its capability to perform as designed and constructed. The MR&T projects consist of approximately 3,486 miles of levees and floodwalls (including tributary levees), flood risk reduction structures, floodways, drainage structures, pumping stations, flood risk reduction channels, reservoirs, dikes, and revetments. Most of the flood risk reduction features referenced above are federally constructed, but are operated and maintained by state levee districts or local governmental agencies. The ICW program includes responsibility for inspecting all of the flood risk reduction features to ensure appropriate maintenance is being performed.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$1,918,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: O: \$1,937,000 T: \$1,937,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$1,937,000 – Funding provides for minimal critical inspections and monitoring of the MR&T flood control system, flood control permitting, and levee certification.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: The ICW program assures the MR&T system is being properly maintained to provide the authorized protection. Since the initiation of the MR&T project in 1928, the nation has invested a total of \$14 billion, with \$612 billion in cumulative damages prevented. This amounts to a 44 to 1 return for every dollar invested.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis, Vicksburg, and
New Orleans Districts

Inspection of Completed Works, AR,
IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lower Arkansas River, North Bank, AR

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1936, 1946, and 1965.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The flood control project is located in southeast Arkansas.

CONFERENCE AMT. AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$287,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$287,000 O: \$0 T: \$287,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$287,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including levee slide repairs. This project has prevented over \$7.7M in flood damage since project completion in 1940.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lower Arkansas River, South Bank, AR

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1936, 1946, and 1965.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The flood control project is located in southeast Arkansas.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$193,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$150,000 O: \$43,000 T: \$193,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$193,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including levee slide repairs and data collection. In conjunction with west bank Mississippi River Levees, this system provides protection to approximately 5300 sq miles in southeast Arkansas and northeast Louisiana.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mapping, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

AUTHORIZATION: The Flood Control Act approved 15 May 1928 and amendments provide for the preparation of topographic maps of the alluvial valley in the furtherance of the control of floods on the Mississippi River and tributaries.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Provides for up-to-date maps that will be used in the control of floods on the Mississippi River and tributaries.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$1,063,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,063,000 T: \$1,063,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$1,063,000 – Funding provides for in-house hired labor for the annual critical maintenance of existing/new inventory and the collection of funds for the sales of maps, publications, historical photos, aerial photography, and other material on rivers and harbors, and flood control infrastructure on the Mississippi River and tributaries. The 1:62,500 quadrangle maps are currently being converted from the original hard copy format to a digital CADD format. The digital format will allow the maps to be used in the CADD environment for a multitude of uses including GIS applications.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Provides for up-to-date maps that will be used in the control of floods on the Mississippi River and Tributaries.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mississippi River Levees, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1936, 1938, 1941, 1946, 1950, 1954, 1962, 1965, 1968, River Basin Monetary Authorization Act of 1971, PL 92-222, WRDA 92, and WRDA 00

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Mississippi River Levee system on the west bank extends from Allenville, MO, southward to Venice, LA, and on the east bank from Hickman, KY, to opposite Venice, LA, except where interrupted by hills and tributary streams. The Mississippi River Levee System provides flood risk reduction to over 23 thousand square miles in the alluvial valley subject to flooding by the project flood. The alluvial valley is over 650 miles long and varies in width from 20 to 90 miles. Numerous railroads, highways, and airfields connecting the major transportation centers lie within the protected area as do several major transcontinental communication routes. In addition to highly developed agricultural areas, the levees afford protection to urban areas and many industries. The project provides for the maintenance of authorized facilities for the protection against headwater floods of the Mississippi River by means of levees, berms, culverts, outlet structures and floodwalls. Major maintenance of the authorized features of the Mississippi River Levees Project is 100% Federally funded. Local interests are responsible for providing minor maintenance and rights-of-way.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$8,452,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$6,563,000 O: \$1,916,000 T: \$8,479,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$8,477,000 – Provides funding for minimal critical operation and maintenance of levees, levee slide repairs.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: \$2,000 – Provides funding for mitigation of construction losses as a result of an environmental analysis and Section 7 consultation with Fish & Wildlife Service, pump station operation, flood fights, water analysis data collection, water control, aerial video, aerial brush kill, cultural resource investigations and environmental surveys, and periodic inspections.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi River Commission

Memphis, Vicksburg, and
New Orleans Districts

Mississippi River Levees, AR
IL, KY, LA, MS, MO, and TN

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: St. Francis Basin, AR and MO

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act, 15 May 1928, as amended by the Acts of 15 June 1936, 18 August 1941, 24 July 1946, 17 May 1950, 27 October 1965 and 13 August 1968. Local cooperation requirements were modified by the Flood Control Act of 24 July 1946, and limited local responsibility to ordinary maintenance as defined by Section 3 of the Flood Control Act of 15 May 1928.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project extends from the hills southwest of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, to the confluence of the St. Francis and Mississippi Rivers – approximately 10 miles north of Helena, Arkansas. The project provides for a certain level of Federal maintenance of authorized structures to provide the authorized level of flood protection. Structures include levees, channels and two pumping stations.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$ 5,900,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$2,900,000 O: \$3,000,000 T: \$5,900,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS (by Business Line) FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$5,900,000 – Funding provides for minimal critical activities such as the administration of previously awarded maintenance contracts, operation and maintenance of pump stations, flood fight activities, aerial brush kill along channels, periodic inspections, cultural resource investigations, environmental surveys and channel surveys at various locations in Arkansas and Missouri. These funds will minimize the risk of project failure by repairing damages from previous flood events and operating and maintaining the structures to provide the authorized level of protection.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: The operation and maintenance of this project assures the project provides flood risk reduction benefits to an area of approximately 14,000,000 acres of agricultural lands including numerous small towns, several major railroads, highways, and utilities, located in Missouri and Arkansas. It is estimated that the recurrence of the 1937 flood, under present conditions of development in the floodplain, would cause damages of over \$111,426,000 (2012 price levels) if the flood occurred during the crop growing season, without this project.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Tensas Basin, Boeuf-Tensas River, AR and LA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1944, 1946, 1950, 1958, 1962, 1965, 1968, and WRDA of 1986.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The flood control project is located in central and northeast Louisiana and southeast Arkansas and includes the Lake Chicot pumping plant.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,839,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,839,000 T: \$1,839,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,839,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection, analysis and real estate management. This project has prevented over \$2.0M in flood damages since construction and allows adequate drainage for 5300 square miles in southeast Arkansas and northeast Louisiana.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: White River Backwater, AR

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 15 May 1928, as amended. Local cooperation requirements, as modified by the Flood Control Act of 30 October 1951, were limited to ordinary maintenance as defined by Section 3 of the Flood Control Act of 15 May 1928.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located approximately 20 miles south of Helena, near Elaine, AR, in Phillips and Desha Counties. It consists of 40.2 miles of levee, a pumping station, outlet structures, and culverts. The White River Backwater levee, together with the Mississippi River Levee between Old Town and Laconia Circle, protects the enclosed area against all but very large floods. The combined levee system reduces extreme crests on the White River by admitting drainage into the enclosed area thereby restoring the White River Backwater Pool.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$ 1,142,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$550,000 O: \$592,000 T: \$1,142,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS (by Business Line) FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$1,142,000 – Funding provides for hired labor minimal critical activities associated with administration of previously awarded maintenance contracts, pump station operation, water data collection, air quality permits, periodic inspections, levee certification and levee slide repairs. These funds will minimize the risk of project failure by reducing damages from flooding and providing the authorized level of flood risk management.

REC: N/A.

HYD: N/A.

ES: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: This project is a feature of the Mississippi River and Tributaries system, which has brought an unprecedented degree of flood protection to the four million people living in the 35,000-square-mile project area within the lower Mississippi Valley.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

LOUISIANA

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Atchafalaya Basin, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by Public Law. 780, 83rd Congress approved 3 September 1954, to provide for control of flows from the Mississippi River to the Atchafalaya River and Basin by mechanically operated control structures on the right bank of the Mississippi River. This is a modification of Flood Control Act of 15 May 1928.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in south-central Louisiana below the latitude of Old River and west of and generally paralleling the Mississippi River. The Atchafalaya River flows through the middle of the basin. The plan of improvement consists of a leveed floodway about 15 miles wide and 110 miles long that extends generally from the latitude of Old River to the Gulf of Mexico.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$9,747,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$3,539,000 O: \$6,208,000 T: \$9,747,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$7,741,000 - Provides funding for minimal critical operations and routine maintenance of Bayou Sorrel, Bayou Bouef and Berwick lock, surveys to determine the channel conditions, engineering designs for dredging and lock repairs, environmental compliance, real estate management, instrumentations and periodic inspections of locks.

FRM: \$2,006,000 – Provides funding for minimal critical operations and routine maintenance of flood control structures – Morganza FCS, Pointe Coupe PS & DS, Bayou Courtableau FG, Charenton DS and 13 St Mary Parish pumping stations, water control management, environmental compliance, real estate management, engineering designs for levee repairs, instrumentations and periodic Inspections for flood control structures, bridges and pumping stations.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Basin features are designed to protect agricultural areas and towns from normal high waters of the Mississippi and Red River backwater area, floods on the Atchafalaya River, and excess floodwater of the Mississippi-Red River. Dredging in Berwick Harbor and Tidewater Point are essential for providing access to waterfront businesses in Morgan City and safe passage between GIWW main stem & Alternate Route. Dredging Three Rivers is essential for navigation passing from the Mississippi River into the Atchafalaya River through Old River Lock.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1985; Water Resources Development Act, 1986; Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1988; Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991; Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997; and Water Resources Development Act, 2000, and Water Resources Development Act of 2007

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in south-central Louisiana and encompasses approximately 595,000 acres in an area bounded on the north by south right-of-way line of the Union Pacific Railroad (just south of US Hwy 190 passing through Krotz Springs, LA); on the south by Morgan City; and on the east and west by the East and West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levees. Manage, operate and protect 50,000 acres of project lands and 200,000 acres of easement lands.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$1,738,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$197,000 O: \$1,324,000 T: \$1,521,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014.

N: N/A

FRM: \$197,000 —Provides funding for minimal critical maintenance to inspect basin protection levees and easements within the basin.

RC: \$701,000 - Provides funding for minimal critical operation of recreation features and recreation access coordination responsibilities at the minimal initial Service budget level of support.

H: N/A

EN: \$623,000 - Provides funding for operation and management of natural resources of project and easement lands.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: This project is a government owned portion of the floodway that provides safe passage of floodwaters through the Atchafalaya Basin. Recreation and Environmental Stewardship activities are the main part of the project, when the floodway is not open for floodwaters. Park rangers ensure public safety through water safety patrols, information kiosks and specific recreation promotion “Step Out Side” days. Hunting and fishing seasons are coordinated with the state to allow for safe recreational and commercial use by the public.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Baton Rouge Harbor, Devils Swamp, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by River and Harbor Act of 24 July 1946. Transferred to Flood Control, MR&T, under Flood Control Act of June 1948.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in northern portion of East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, on the left descending bank of the Mississippi River. The authorized barge channel is 2.5 miles long, 12 feet deep and 300 feet wide.

CONFERENCE AMT FOR FY 2013: \$60,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 0 O: \$69,000 T: \$69,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$69,000 – Provides funding for surveys to determine channel conditions, engineering designs, P&S, cost estimate, environmental compliance and real estate management for minimal critical maintenance dredging operations.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The purpose of the channel is to provide an industrial expansion area for the Port of Baton Rouge. Without annual dredging, full dimensions will be lost and channel availability will be reduced below the acceptable performance measure goal of 90% availability.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bayou Cocodrie and Tributaries, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by Section 3 of the Flood Control Act of 1941 and Section 87 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in central Louisiana, in Rapides, Avoyelles, Evangeline and St. Landry parishes and provides for flood relief to the area tributary to lower Bayou Courtableau.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$ 46,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 0 O: \$48,000 T: \$48,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS (by Business Line) FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$48,000 - Minimal Critical - Provides funding for hired labor staff to collect, manage, store and disseminate data from water level gages in support of reducing flood heights and improving drainage.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project maintains flood risk reduction in central Louisiana. Gauges are maintained to track flow stages.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bonnet Carre, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 15 May 1928 (PL 70-391), as amended.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Bonnet Carre' Spillway is the southernmost floodway in the MR&T system. Located in St. Charles Parish, Louisiana, the spillway furnishes protection for the city of New Orleans and other communities about 26 miles downstream.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$2,195,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$558,000 O: \$1,630,000 T: \$2,188,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS (by Business Line) FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,565,000 - Provides funding for minimal critical operating expenses (grass cutting, floodway clearing, building, equipment and road maintenance; Real Estate activities such as maintenance and review of permits, outgrants, existing rights-of way).

RC: \$443,000 - Provides funding to accommodate visitation (ranger patrols and maintenance of visitor use areas such as shelters, boat ramps, dog training areas, ATV trails, fishing/crawfishing areas).

H: N/A

EN: \$185,000- Provides funding for management and maintenance of natural resources within the 7,623 acre project area.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Bonnet Carre Spillway is an invaluable part of the flood protection system for the New Orleans metropolitan area. It has been operated 10 times since 1937, preventing billions of dollars worth in damage from Mississippi River floods. Without it the New Orleans metro area would likely have experienced severe flooding on several occasions. Without the spillway, the Mississippi River levees in the New Orleans area would have to be built larger to obtain similar protection, also possibly with a lower safety factor than using the spillway.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lower Red River, South Bank Levees, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1928, (Public Law 391), 70th Congress

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The levee system extends from Red River mile 67 at Moncla, LA, in Avoyelles Parish to mile 126 at Hot Wells, LA, in Rapides Parish.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$368,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014 M: \$285,000 O: \$171,000 T: \$456,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$456,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including levee slide repair. This project provides protection to 1739 square miles of urban, agricultural, and wooded lands from headwater flooding from the Red and Black Rivers and backwater flooding from the Mississippi River.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mississippi Delta Region, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1965, and Water Resources Development Acts of 1974, 1986 and 1996.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Mississippi Delta Region (MDR) Project is located in the lower Mississippi River delta region in Plaquemines and St. Charles Parishes, LA. and includes the Caernarvon and Davis Pond Freshwater Diversions. The Caernarvon structure is located in Plaquemines Parish on the east bank of the Mississippi River in the vicinity of Caernarvon, LA. The Davis Pond structure is located in St. Charles Parish on the west bank just downstream of Luling, LA. Located in coastal Louisiana, these structures divert freshwater, nutrients, and sediments, from the Mississippi River to bays and marshes of Breton Sound and Barataria Basins, respectively, for fish and wildlife enhancement. The project restores ecological conditions by controlling salinity and supplementing nutrients and sediments.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$472,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 0 O: \$472,000 T: \$472,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$472,000 - Minimal Critical - Provides funding for operating and maintaining the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion Structure and the Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion Structure. The Caernarvon structure is operated by Plaquemines Parish and the Davis Pond structure is operated by St. Charles Parish, both under contract with the local sponsor, Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (LAOCPR). Funding for project operation and maintenance is cost-shared at 75% Federal/25% State.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The current funding allocation is insufficient to meet the Corps' cost-share responsibility for the project. Beyond the ecological and economic benefits that the MDR Project provides, the project diversions restore connectivity between the Mississippi River and its estuaries, for increased coastal sustainability. The restored coastal areas enhance wildlife and fisheries productivity.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Old River, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by Public Law. 780, 83rd Congress approved 3 September 1954, to provide for control of flows from the Mississippi River to the Atchafalaya River and Basin by mechanically operated control structures on the right bank of the Mississippi River. This is a modification of Flood Control Act of 15 May 1928.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located adjacent to Mississippi River, 85 miles above Baton Rouge, LA.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$8,050,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 3,901,000 O: \$ 4,217,000 T: \$8,118,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS (by Business Line) FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 1,747,000 - Provides funding for minimal critical operation and routine maintenance of Old River Lock; reconnaissance surveys performed in the forebay and tailbay channel to assure that the channels are navigable; real estate management; instrumentation and data gathering and evaluation; dredge forebay and tailbay channel to assure the channels are navigable(\$1,000,000); refurbish mooring bits (\$400,000); replace concrete drainage culvert (\$200,000); and complete inspection reports of the Old River Lock & Bridge.

FRM: \$ 6,063,000 – Provides funding for minimal critical operation and maintenance resources required to support hired labor forces that maintain the integrity of the existing structures and facilities; instrumentation data gathering and evaluation; completion of inspection reports; real estate management; collect, manage store, disseminate, and analyze water level gages; and perform underwater inspection of the Low Sill and Auxiliary Structures' stilling basins; replace the crane cables on the Auxiliary, Low Sill, and Overbank Structures' Cranes; and install a pile cluster at Knox Landing.

RC: \$ 168,000 — Operations for Recreation Function.

H: N/A

EN: \$ 140,000 - Management of Special Status Species and Natural Resources.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The project's function is to maintain a stable relationship between the Mississippi, Red and Atchafalaya Rivers. The Control Structures maintain the 70/30 flow diversions between the Mississippi, Red and Atchafalaya Rivers. Old River Lock provides the northern most navigation channel connecting the Mississippi, Red and Atchafalaya and Black Rivers. This project prevents the Mississippi River from changing its course to that of the Atchafalaya River.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi River Commission

New Orleans District

Old River, LA

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Tensas Basin, Red River Backwater Area, LA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1941, 1944, 1946, 1950, 1958, 1962, 1965, 1968, and WRDA of 1986.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The flood control project is located in central and northeast Louisiana. The lower basin features include levees, drainage structures and Tensas-Cocodrie pumping plant.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$2,414,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$2,414,000 T: \$2,414,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$2,414,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including Tensas Cocodrie Pumping Plant, levee slide repair, inspections, data collection, analysis and real estate management. This project prevented approximately 90M in flood damages since construction. It provides protection to the Tensas-Cocodrie area without jeopardizing the safety and integrity of the main line Mississippi River levees.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

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MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Greenville Harbor, MS

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1928, as amended by the FCAs 1946, 1954, and WRDA 1986

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Greenville Harbor, located at Greenville, MS, provides access to the Mississippi River by way of a 250-foot-wide by 9-foot-deep channel. The harbor is located in an old bendway of the Mississippi River on Lake Ferguson, just southwest of the city of Greenville. The harbor and turning basin are 500 feet wide and 10,000 feet long, with a depth of 9 feet at the lowest river stages. The project's purpose is to provide local businesses, industries and vessels navigating the Mississippi River access to the harbor facilities at Greenville.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$23,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$20,000 O: \$4,000 T: \$24,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$24,000 – provides for necessary surveys in the event maintenance dredging is required to maintain authorized channel dimensions, ensuring the harbor is open during low water periods.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: In 2010, 2,114,517 tons were shipped through Greenville Harbor; an increase of over 600,000 tons from the previous year.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Vicksburg Harbor, MS

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1928, as amended by the FCAs 1946, 1954, and WRDA 1986.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Vicksburg Harbor is located in west-central Mississippi at Vicksburg, MS, with access to the Mississippi River by way of the Yazoo River Diversion Canal. The harbor channel is 500 feet wide and 12,000 feet long with a 500-foot-wide, 15,000-foot-long channel on the Yazoo River Diversion Canal from the Mississippi River to the harbor entrance. A minimum depth of 9 feet at the lowest Mississippi River stage is maintained. The project's purpose is to provide local businesses, industries and vessels navigating the Mississippi River access to the harbor facilities at Vicksburg.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$41,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$38,000 O: \$4,000 T: \$42,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$42,000 – provides for necessary surveys in the event maintenance dredging is required to maintain authorized channel dimensions, ensuring the harbor is open during low water periods.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: In 2010, 3,350,189 tons were shipped through Vicksburg Harbor; an increase of nearly 35,000 tons from the previous year.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Arkabutla Lake, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, (Sec 3); 1936, (Sec 4); 1937, (Sec 6); 1938, (Sec 2); 1941, (Sec 3); 1944, (Sec 10); and 1946 (Sec 10).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Arkabutla Lake is located in Tate and DeSoto Counties in north Mississippi, approximately 4 miles north of Arkabutla, Mississippi, and 30 miles south of Memphis, Tennessee. Arkabutla Lake is on the Coldwater River and stores floodwaters to provide for flood damage reduction in the Yazoo Basin. Recreation and tourism associated with the lake play a major role in the region.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$5,203,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$44,000 O: \$5,310,000 T: \$5,354,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$2,927,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection, analysis and real estate management. Funding is critical to ensure routine maintenance of aging flood control structures (constructed in 1943) to include earthen dam maintenance, (10,000 ft in length), intake and outlet structures, relief wells, piezometers, instrumentation, turfgrass maintenance, nuisance animal control, maintenance of rock shoreline protection, herbicide applications, etc. Arkabutla Lake has a drainage area of 1,000 square miles and has a flood pool of 33.4 surface acres. Since construction, Arkabutla Lake has prevented over \$197,000,000 in flood damages within the Yazoo Basin.

RC: \$1,905,000 - provides for minimal operation and maintenance of the recreation facilities. Facilities include: 13 developed recreation areas, 8 boat ramps, 340 campsites, and over 400 picnic sites.

H: N/A.

EN: \$522,000 - provides for minimal operation and maintenance of the project including management of natural resources such as, forestry, fish/wildlife, cultural resources management, endangered species management, nuisance plant and animal control, erosion protection, and wildfire suppression on over 57,000 acres of land and water. Funding includes routine maintenance of authorized wetland mitigation lands at Askew Management Area totaling over 4,300 acres.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: Arkabutla maintains a total visitation of over 900,000 visitors per year. With multiplier effects, visitor spending resulted in \$14.68M total sales, \$5.32M in total personal income, and supported 237 jobs in the local communities.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Big Sunflower River, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1944, 1946, 1950, and 1962 and 1965 (Sec 201).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Big Sunflower River Basin comprises an area of approximately 4,200 square miles in northwest Mississippi. The existing flood control project is not currently functioning as originally constructed due to loss of channel design capacity both from vegetative growth and sediment accumulation. The current project will restore the channels to original design capacities.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$177,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$185,000 T: \$185,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$168,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection and analysis. The project has prevented over \$413M in flood damages since construction.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: \$17,000 - provides for routine operation and maintenance including oversight of mitigation.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Enid Lake, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, (Sec 3); 1936, (Sec 4); 1937, (Sec 6); 1938, (Sec 2); 1941, (Sec 3); 1944, (Sec 10); and 1946 (Sec 10).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Enid Lake is located in Yalobusha, Panola, and Lafayette Counties in north-central Mississippi east of Enid, Mississippi, and south of Batesville, Mississippi. Enid Lake is on the Yocona River and stores floodwater to provide for flood damage reduction in the Yazoo Basin. Recreation and tourism associated with the lake play a major economic role in the region.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$4,795,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: O: \$4,777,000 T: \$4,777,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$2,345,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection, analysis and real estate management. Funding is critical to ensure routine maintenance of aging flood control structures (constructed in 1952), to include earthen dam maintenance (8,400 ft in length), intake and outlet structures, relief wells, piezometers, instrumentation, turfgrass maintenance, nuisance animal control, maintenance of rock shoreline protection, herbicide applications, etc. Enid Lake has a drainage area of 560 square miles and has a flood pool of 28,000 surface acres. Since construction, Enid Lake has prevented over \$125,000,000 in flood damages within the Yazoo Basin.

RC: \$1,972,000 - provides for minimal operation and maintenance of the recreation facilities. Facilities include: 14 developed recreation areas, 15 boat ramps, 463 campsites, and over 260 picnic sites.

H: N/A.

EN: \$460,000 - provides for minimal operation and maintenance of the project including management of natural resources such as forestry, fish/wildlife, cultural resources, endangered species, nuisance plant and animal control, erosion protection, and wildlife suppression on over 44,000 acres of land and water.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: Arkabutla maintains a total visitation of over 1,970,000 visitors per year. With multiplier effects visitor spending resulted in \$11.94M total sales, \$4.32M in total personal income, and supported 190 jobs in the local communities.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Greenwood, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1941, 1944, 1946.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in the Yazoo Basin, Mississippi, and includes the operation and maintenance of city of Greenwood Protection Works and includes 55 miles of levees and 14 miles of channels, 2 miles of ditch, 59 drainage structures, 4 pumping plants and 7 weirs.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$788,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$788,000 T: \$788,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$788,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection and analysis. Also, ensures the protection of the city of Greenwood, Mississippi from flooding by the Yazoo, Tallahatchie, and Yalobusha Rivers.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Grenada Lake, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, (Sec 3); 1936, (Sec 4); 1937, (Sec 6); 1938, (Sec 2); 1941, (Sec 3); 1944, (Sec 10); and 1946 (Sec 10).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Grenada Lake is located in north-central Mississippi northeast of Grenada, Mississippi. Grenada Dam is located in Grenada County, and the lake encompasses portions of Grenada, Yalobusha, and Calhoun Counties. Grenada Dam is on the Yalobusha River and stores floodwaters to provide for flood damage reduction in the Yazoo Basin. Recreation and tourism associated with the lake play a major role in the region.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$5,222,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$5,164,000 T: \$5,164,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$2,782,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection, analysis and real estate management. Funding is critical to ensure routine maintenance of aging flood control structures (constructed in 1954) to include earthen dam maintenance (13,728 ft. in length), intake and outlet structures, relief wells, piezometers, instrumentation, turfgrass maintenance, nuisance animal control, maintenance of rock shoreline protection, herbicide applications, etc. Grenada Lake has a drainage area of 1,320 square miles and has a flood pool of 64,600 surface acres. Since construction, Grenada Lake has prevented over \$251,000,000 in flood damages within the Yazoo Basin.

RC: \$1,902,000 - provides for minimal operation and maintenance of the recreation facilities. Facilities include; 26 developed recreation areas, 19 boat ramps, 489 campsites, and over 270 picnic sites.

H: N/A.

EN: \$480,000 - provides for minimal operation and maintenance of the project including management of natural resources to include forestry, fish/wildlife, cultural resources, endangered species, nuisance plant and animal control, erosion protection, and wildfire suppression on over 90,370 acres of land and water.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: Grenada maintains a total visitation of over 1,389,000 visitors per year. With multiplier effects, visitor spending resulted in \$39.91 million total sales, \$14.22 million in total personal income, and supported 742 jobs in the local communities.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi River Commission

Vicksburg District

Yazoo Basin, Grenada Lake, MS

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Main Stem, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1941, 1944, and 1965.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in the Yazoo Basin, MS, and includes the operation and maintenance of 136 miles of levees, 287 miles of channels, and 74 drainage structures.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$1,273,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,273,000 T: \$1,273,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$1,148,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection and analysis. Protects approximately 1.2 million acres of prime agricultural lands and communities from overflow of the Yazoo River system.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: \$125,000 - provides for minimal operation and maintenance of approximately 3,500 acres of mitigation property that was licensed to the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks under a real estate instrument and Memorandum of Agreement in FY 2009.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Sardis Lake, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, (Sec 3); 1936, (Sec 4); 1937, (Sec 6); 1938, (Sec 2); 1941, (Sec 3); 1944, (Sec 10); and 1946 (Sec 10).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Sardis Lake is located in north-central Mississippi southeast of Sardis, Mississippi. Sardis Dam is located in Panola County, and the lake encompasses portions of Panola, Lafayette, and Marshall Counties. Sardis Dam is on the Little Tallahatchie River and stores floodwater to provide for flood damage reduction in the Yazoo Basin. Recreation and tourism associated with the lake play a major role in the region.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$6,493,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$6,493,000 T: \$6,493,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$3,559,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection, analysis and real estate management. Funding is critical to ensure routine maintenance of aging flood control structures (constructed in 1940) to include earthen dam maintenance (15,300 feet in length), intake and outlet structures, relief wells, piezometers, instrumentation, turfgrass maintenance, nuisance animal control, maintenance of rock shoreline protection, herbicide applications, etc. Sardis Lake has a drainage area of 1,545 square miles and has a flood pool of 58,500 surface acres. Since construction, Sardis Lake has prevented over \$734,000,000 in flood damages within the Yazoo Basin.

RC: \$2,376,000 - provides for minimal operation and maintenance of the recreation facilities, including 20 developed recreation areas, 28 boat ramps, 786 campsites, and over 460 picnic sites.

H: N/A.

EN: \$558,000 - provides for minimal operation and maintenance of the project including management of natural resources to include forestry, fish/wildlife, cultural resources management, endangered species management, nuisance plant and animal control, erosion protection, and wildfire suppression on over 98,500 acres of land and water.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: Sardis Lake maintains a total visitation of over 1,300,000 visitors per year. With multiplier effects, visitor spending resulted in \$25.45 million total sales, \$9.10 million in total personal income, and supported 463.97 jobs in the local communities.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Mississippi River Commission

Vicksburg District

Yazoo Basin, Sardis Lake, MS

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Tributaries, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1941, 1944, 1965.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in the Yazoo Basin, MS, and includes the operation and maintenance of 136 miles of levees, 287 miles of channels, and 74 drainage structures.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$944,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$944,000 T: \$944,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$944,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection and analysis. Protects approximately 1.2 million acres of prime agricultural lands and communities from overflow of the Yazoo River system.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Will M. Whittington Auxiliary Channel, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1928, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1941, 1944, 1946, 1962 and 1965.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in the Yazoo Basin, Headwater Area, MS. The project includes levees floodway and landside drainage ditches from the vicinity of Silver City on the Yazoo River to near the mouth of Big Sunflower River.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$375,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$6,000 O: \$369,000 T: \$375,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$375,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection and analysis. This flood control feature splits the flows of the Yazoo River and reduces flood stages in the Yazoo Basin.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Yazoo Backwater Area, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1941, 1944, 1965.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in the Yazoo Basin, MS, and includes the operation and maintenance of seven drainage structures.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$511,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$526,000 T: \$526,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$463,000 - provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection and analysis. Has prevented over \$98 million dollars in flood damages since construction, protecting prime agricultural lands and many small communities from backwater flooding from the Mississippi River.

RC N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: \$63,000 - provides operation and maintenance of property acquired to mitigate construction losses as a result of an environmental analysis and Section 7 consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yazoo Basin, Yazoo City, MS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1928, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1941, 1944, 1946.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in the Yazoo Basin. The project includes the operation and maintenance of Yazoo City Protection Works and includes levees, channels, drainage structures, pumping plants and weirs.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$714,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$714,000 T: \$714,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A.

FRM: \$714,000 – provides for minimal critical operation and maintenance of the project including inspections, data collection and analysis and protects approximately 35 square miles to include the city of Yazoo City, Mississippi, operating as part of the MR&T system.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

MISSOURI

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Wappapello Lake, MO

AUTHORIZATION: Overton Act of 1936, Flood Control Act 1944.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This project is located on the St. Francis River, mile 309, in the Ozark uplands of Wayne County, Missouri, and provides flood control, recreation, water quality, and conservation of fish and wildlife. Wappapello Lake consists of 44,349 acres of land and 8,400 acres of water. The dam site lies 22 miles southeast of Greenville, 16 miles northeast of Poplar Bluff, and one mile southwest of Wappapello, Missouri.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: \$4,064,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$1,521,000 O: \$3,239,000 T: \$4,760,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$2,346,000 – Minimal critical O&M for FRM operations; dam safety (gatehouse, concrete overflow spillway, dam and 3 dikes); water control data/analysis; security; Real Estate costs for compliance management; sustainability packages for repair of hydropower unit inside gatehouse and conservation lighting and energy savings at administration office compound.

RC: \$1,885,000 – Funding provides for reduced routine O&M of recreation areas, facilities and programs. Visitor Assistance, Public Health and Safety, Accessibility, Use Fee Collection, and Visitor Center O&M. Contract costs associated with the routine recreation program include: law enforcement; park attendants; combined services (mowing, cleaning, garbage removal); janitorial; utilities; tree trimming; etc.

H: N/A

EN: \$529,000 – Funding provides routine O&M of environmental stewardship program and features; environmental compliance; management of endangered/invasive species (Feral Hogs, Emerald Ash Borer); cultural/historical resources; land management (forest, wetlands) and agricultural leases.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2012 project visitation was 1,878,303, generating economic benefits estimated at \$32,988,000. Flood recovery supplemental repairs continue.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

TENNESSEE

MR&T O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Memphis Harbor, McKellar Lake, Memphis, TN

AUTHORIZATION: FCA 1928, HD 90/70/1, as amended by subsequent acts, as modified and expanded by SD 51/80/1, approved 24 July 1946.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This project is located near Memphis, TN, at Mississippi River mile 725.5. The project provides maintenance dredging to provide barge traffic year round access to harbor facilities. The navigation channel extends 7.5 miles into the harbor with a 9-foot project depth and 300 to 500-foot width at various locations.

CONFERENCE AMT. FOR FY 2013: T: \$1,464,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,803,000 O: \$0 T: \$1,803,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS (by Business Line) FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,803,000 – Funding provides for performance of minimal critical surveys of the harbor conditions, limited maintenance dredging, and analysis of dredge disposal requirements.

FRM: N/A.

RC: N/A.

H: N/A.

EN: N/A.

WS: N/A.

OTHER INFORMATION: 5 year average commercial tonnage is 8,647.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

North Atlantic Division

**NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION
JUSTIFICATION MATERIAL
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION	NAD-01
Table of Contents	NAD-02
JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATE	NAD-06
INVESTIGATIONS	NAD-07
Maryland	NAD-08
Anacostia Watershed Restoration, Montgomery County, MD	NAD-09
Anacostia Watershed Restoration, Prince George's County, MD	NAD-11
Baltimore Harbor and Channels 50-Foot, MD	NAD-13
Chesapeake Bay Comprehensive Plan, MD, PA & VA	NAD-15
Massachusetts	NAD-16
Boston Harbor, MA	NAD-17
New Hampshire	NAD-19
Connecticut River Ecosystem Restoration, NH & VT	NAD-20
Merrimack River Watershed Study, NH & MA	NAD-22
New Jersey	NAD-24
Delaware River Comprehensive, NJ	NAD-25
Delaware River Dredged Material Utilization, NJ, DE & PA	NAD-27
Hudson-Raritan Estuary, Lower Passaic River, NJ	NAD-29
Passaic River Main Stem, NJ	NAD-31
Peckman River Basin, NJ	NAD-33
New York	NAD-35
Hudson-Raritan Estuary, NY & NJ	NAD-36
Westchester County Streams, Byram River Basin, NY & CT	NAD-38
Virginia	NAD-40
Norfolk Harbor and Channels, Elizabeth River Element, VA	NAD-41
CONSTRUCTION	NAD-43
Delaware	NAD-44
Delaware River Main Channel, DE, NJ & PA	NAD-45
Maryland	NAD-50
Assateague Island, MD	NAD-51
Chesapeake Bay Oyster Recovery, MD & VA	NAD-55
Poplar Island, MD	NAD-59
Massachusetts	NAD-64
Muddy River, Boston and Brookline, MA	NAD-65
New Jersey	NAD-70
Cape May Inlet to Lower Township, NJ	NAD-71
Great Egg Harbor Inlet and Peck Beach, NJ	NAD-77
Lower Cape May Meadows, Cape May Point, NJ	NAD-83
Raritan River Basin, Green Brook Sub-Basin, NJ	NAD-88
New York	NAD-93
Fire Island Inlet to Montauk Point, NY	NAD-94
New York and New Jersey Harbor, NY & NJ	NAD-101

**NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION
JUSTIFICATION MATERIAL
TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)**

CONSTRUCTION (Continued)	
Pennsylvania	NAD-108
Wyoming Valley, PA (Levee Raising)	NAD-109
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	
Connecticut	
Black Rock Lake, CT.....	NAD-114
Colebrook River Lake, CT.....	NAD-115
Hancock Brook Lake, CT.....	NAD-116
Hop Brook Lake, CT.....	NAD-117
Long Island Sound DMMP, CT.....	NAD-119
Mansfield Hollow Lake, CT.....	NAD-120
New Haven Harbor, CT.....	NAD-122
Northfield Brook Lake, CT.....	NAD-123
Stamford Hurricane Barrier, CT.....	NAD-125
Thomaston Dam, CT.....	NAD-126
West Thompson Lake, CT.....	NAD-127
Delaware	NAD-129
Intracoastal Waterway, Delaware River To Chesapeake Bay, DE & MD.....	NAD-130
Wilmington Harbor, DE.....	NAD-131
District of Columbia	NAD-133
Potomac And Anacostia Rivers, DC (Drift Removal).....	NAD-134
Washington Harbor, DC.....	NAD-135
Maine	NAD-136
Disposal Area Monitoring, ME.....	NAD-137
Maryland	NAD-138
Baltimore Harbor And Channels (50 Foot), MD.....	NAD-139
Baltimore Harbor, MD (Drift Removal).....	NAD-141
Cumberland, MD And Ridgeley, WV.....	NAD-142
Jennings Randolph Lake, MD & WV.....	NAD-143
Wicomico River, MD.....	NAD-144
Massachusetts	NAD-145
Barre Falls Dam, MA.....	NAD-146
Birch Hill Dam, MA.....	NAD-147
Buffumville Lake, MA.....	NAD-148
Cape Cod Canal, MA.....	NAD-149
Charles River Natural Valley Storage Area, MA.....	NAD-150
Conant Brook Lake, MA.....	NAD-151
East Brimfield Lake, MA.....	NAD-152
Hodges Village Dam, MA.....	NAD-153
Knightville Dam, MA.....	NAD-154
Littleville Lake, MA.....	NAD-155
New Bedford Fairhaven and Acushnet Hurricane Barrier, MA.....	NAD-156
Tully Lake, MA.....	NAD-158
West Hill Dam, MA.....	NAD-159
Westville Lake, MA.....	NAD-160

**NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION
JUSTIFICATION MATERIAL
TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)**

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (continued)

New Hampshire	NAD-161
Blackwater Dam, NH.....	NAD-162
Edward Macdowell Lake, NH.....	NAD-163
Franklin Falls Dam, NH.....	NAD-164
Hopkinton - Everett Lakes, NH.....	NAD-165
Otter Brook Lake, NH.....	NAD-167
Surry Mountain Lake, NH.....	NAD-168
 New Jersey	 NAD-169
Barnegat Inlet, NJ.....	NAD-170
Cold Spring Inlet, NJ.....	NAD-171
Delaware River At Camden, NJ.....	NAD-172
Delaware River, Philadelphia To The Sea, NJ, Pa & De.....	NAD-173
Manasquan River, NJ.....	NAD-174
New Jersey Intracoastal Waterway, NJ.....	NAD-175
Newark Bay, Hackensack And Passaic Rivers, NJ.....	NAD-176
Passaic River Flood Warning Systems, NJ.....	NAD-177
Raritan River To Arthur Kill Cut-Off, NJ.....	NAD-179
Raritan River, NJ.....	NAD-180
Shark River, NJ.....	NAD-181
Shoal Harbor And Compton Creek, NJ.....	NAD-182
 New York	 NAD-183
Almond Lake, NY.....	NAD-184
Arkport Dam, NY.....	NAD-185
Bay Ridge and Red Hook Channels, NY.....	NAD-186
Buttermilk Channel, NY.....	NAD-187
East River, NY.....	NAD-188
East Rockaway Inlet, NY.....	NAD-189
East Sidney Lake, NY.....	NAD-190
Hudson River Channel, NY.....	NAD-191
Hudson River, NY (Maint).....	NAD-192
Hudson River, NY (O & C).....	NAD-193
Jamaica Bay, NY.....	NAD-194
Mattituck Harbor, NY.....	NAD-195
New York and New Jersey Channels, NY.....	NAD-196
New York and New Jersey Harbor, NY & NJ.....	NAD-197
New York Harbor, NY.....	NAD-198
New York Harbor, NY & NJ (Drift Removal).....	NAD-199
New York Harbor, NY (Prevention of Obstructive Deposits).....	NAD-200
Shinnecock Inlet, NY.....	NAD-201
Southern New York Flood Control Projects, NY.....	NAD-202
Whitney Point Lake, NY.....	NAD-203

**NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION
JUSTIFICATION MATERIAL
TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)**

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (continued)

Pennsylvania	NAD-204
Alvin R Bush Dam, PA	NAD-205
Aylesworth Creek Lake, PA	NAD-206
Beltzville Lake, PA	NAD-207
Blue Marsh Lake, PA	NAD-208
Cowanesque Lake, PA.....	NAD-209
Curwensville Lake, PA	NAD-210
Delaware River, Philadelphia, PA to Trenton, NJ	NAD-211
Foster Joseph Sayers Dam, PA.....	NAD-212
Francis E Walter Dam, PA	NAD-213
General Edgar Jadwin Dam and Reservoir, PA	NAD-214
Prompton Lake, PA	NAD-215
Raystown Lake, PA.....	NAD-216
Stillwater Lake, PA	NAD-217
Tioga - Hammond Lakes, PA.....	NAD-218
York Indian Rock Dam, PA	NAD-219
 Rhode Island	 NAD-220
Fox Point Barrier, Narragansett Bay, RI	NAD-221
Woonsocket, RI.....	NAD-222
 Vermont	 NAD-223
Ball Mountain, VT.....	NAD-224
Narrows of Lake Champlain, VT & NY.....	NAD-226
North Hartland Lake, VT	NAD-227
North Springfield Lake, VT	NAD-229
Townshend Lake, VT	NAD-230
Union Village Dam, VT.....	NAD-231
 Virginia	 NAD-232
Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway - Acc, VA.....	NAD-233
Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway - Dsc, VA	NAD-234
Chincoteague Inlet, VA	NAD-235
Gathright Dam and Lake Moomaw, VA	NAD-236
Hampton Roads, Norfolk & Newport News Harbor, VA (Drift Removal)	NAD-237
Hampton Roads, VA (Prevention of Obstructive Deposits)	NAD-238
James River Channel, VA.....	NAD-239
Lynnhaven Inlet, VA	NAD-240
Norfolk Harbor, VA	NAD-241
Rudee Inlet, VA	NAD-242
Water and Environmental Certifications, VA.....	NAD-243
Waterway on the Coast of Virginia, VA.....	NAD-244

Justification of Estimate

Investigations

Maryland

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budget Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Anacostia Watershed Restoration, Montgomery County, MD Baltimore District	1,083,794	0	83,794	0	250,000 <u>2/</u>	500,000 <u>1/</u>	250,000

The study area includes the Anacostia River watershed within Montgomery County, Maryland, including parts of four major sub-watersheds in the basin. The Anacostia watershed is one of the most urbanized watersheds within the Chesapeake Bay basin; since European settlement, the watershed has lost 70 percent forest cover, 93 percent of its tidal wetlands, and 95 percent of native submerged aquatic vegetation. As such, the Anacostia watershed reflects a system that has suffered from years of environmental neglect although major restoration efforts since 1987 are beginning to improve conditions. The Corps, in conjunction with local stakeholders, including Montgomery County, have developed the Anacostia Restoration Plan to protect, improve, and restore the watershed by identifying specific restoration strategies to be implemented by the Corps and/or stakeholders in the future.

The Section 905(b) analysis determined that there is a Federal interest for further feasibility studies to develop watershed restoration plans for the Anacostia River. Major tasks included: data consolidation and trends analyses; watershed modeling; the identification, scoring, ranking, and prioritization of restoration opportunities. The plan was completed in February 2010 and was released to the public on April 19, 2010. This current feasibility study is follow-on to the restoration plan and will include investigations and analyses necessary to formulate, justify, and implement projects from the restoration plan in Montgomery County that are in the Federal interest. Primary problems to be addressed in this feasibility effort will include stream restoration, fish blockage removal and wetland restoration. This feasibility study supports the habitat goals of the Chesapeake Bay protection executive order, E.O. 13508. A cost-sharing agreement was executed with the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (MWCOC) on September 25, 2006, and amended in September 2007, to develop the Anacostia Restoration Plan.

Fiscal Year 2013 funds are being used to initiate the feasibility study, including data collection and public coordination. Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study, including environmental analyses and plan formulation. An Independent External Review is not required for this effort. The estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$2,000,000 and the sponsor, Prince George's County Maryland, understands the 50/50 cost sharing summary as follows:

Total Estimated Study Costs	2,167,588
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	83,794
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	1,000,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	1,000,000

The study is authorized by House Committee on Public Works and Transportation resolution, dated September 8, 1988.

Division: North Atlantic

District: Baltimore

Anacostia Watershed Restoration,
Montgomery County, MD

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Anacostia Watershed Restoration, Montgomery County, MD
Baltimore District

The reconnaissance phase was completed in July 2012. The feasibility study schedule is TBD.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. N/A

2/ At the time this J-Sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the study.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budget Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Anacostia Watershed Restoration, Prince George's County, MD Baltimore District	1,083,794	0	83,794	0	250,000 <u>2/</u>	500,000 <u>1/</u>	250,000

The study area includes the Anacostia River watershed within Prince George's County, Maryland, including all or parts of 12 major sub-watersheds and the tidal portion of the river. The Anacostia watershed is one of the most urbanized watersheds within the Chesapeake Bay basin; since European settlement, the watershed has lost 70 percent forest cover, 93 percent of its tidal wetlands, and 95 percent of native submerged aquatic vegetation. As such, the Anacostia watershed reflects a system that has suffered from years of environmental neglect although major restoration efforts since 1987 are beginning to improve conditions. The Corps, in conjunction with local stakeholders, including Prince George's County, have developed the Anacostia Restoration Plan (ARP) to protect, improve and restore the watershed by identifying specific restoration strategies to be implemented by the Corps and/or stakeholders in the future.

The Section 905(b) analysis determined there is potential Federal interest in developing and implementing a watershed restoration plan for the Anacostia River. Major tasks included: data consolidation and trends analyses; watershed modeling; the identification, scoring, ranking, and prioritization of restoration opportunities. The plan was completed in February 2010 and was released to the public on April 19, 2010. This current feasibility study is follow-on to the restoration plan and will include investigations and analyses necessary to formulate, justify, and implement projects from the restoration plan in Prince George's County that are in the Federal interest. Primary problems to be addressed in this feasibility effort will include stream restoration, fish blockage removal and wetland restoration. This feasibility study supports the habitat goals of the Chesapeake Bay protection executive order, E.O. 13508. A cost-sharing agreement was executed with the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (MWCOCG) on September 25, 2006, and amended in September 2007, to develop the Anacostia Restoration Plan.

Fiscal Year 2013 funds are being used to initiate the feasibility study, including data collection and public coordination. Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study, including environmental analyses and plan formulation. The estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$2,000,000, which is to be shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. An Independent External Review is not required for this effort. A summary of study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Costs	\$2,167,588
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	83,794
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	1,000,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	1,000,000

The study is authorized by House Committee on Public Works and Transportation resolution, dated September 8, 1988.

Division: North Atlantic

District: Baltimore

Anacostia Watershed Restoration,
Prince George's County, MD

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Anacostia Watershed Restoration, Prince George's County, MD
Baltimore District

The reconnaissance phase was completed in July 2012. The feasibility study schedule is TBD.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. N/A

2/ At the time this J-Sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the study.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budget Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Baltimore Harbor and Channels 50-Foot, MD & VA (Resumption)	1,500,000	0	0	0	0 <u>2/</u>	400,000 <u>1/</u>	1,100,000

Baltimore District

The Baltimore Harbor and Channels 50-Foot project, constructed in the 1980s, provides a 50-foot main shipping channel from Fort McHenry to the Port of Baltimore. In addition, the project maintains the Curtis Bay Channel, the East Channel, and the West Channel which are dredged to a depth of 50 feet, 49 feet, and 40 feet deep, respectively, with all three channels being dredged to a width of 600 feet. However, several channel components of the 50-foot project are not fully constructed to its authorized width dimensions. Two of the three 1000-foot wide Virginia channels are only dredged to a width of 800 feet, the 800-foot wide Maryland channels are only dredged to 700 feet, and the 600-foot wide Curtis Bay Channel is only dredged to a width of 400 feet. Since 1986, the maritime industry has continued to move towards larger vessels that will be making port calls. The current channel depths to the Port of Baltimore is adequate for today's vessel traffic, but the narrow channel width are of a concern to the vessel pilots and shipping companies due to shipping efficiency and safety. Currently, deeper and wider vessels sometimes experience safety problems passing other ships in the narrow channels which results in time delays and increased shipping costs. Furthermore, in 2014 when the Panama Canal improvements are scheduled to be completed, ships with drafts depths of 50-feet and beams widths of 160-feet will experience shipping delays and safety problems making calls in the Port of Baltimore. The current channels were designed for dry bulk and tanker ships of up to 150,000 DWT, which corresponds to beam widths of about 145 feet at draft depths up to 50 feet. The benefit cost ratio for the currently authorized 50-foot project is 6.6 to 1 based upon the latest economic analysis dated October 1987. The Maryland Port Administration understands the financial requirements for the general re-evaluation effort and is ready to execute the feasibility cost sharing agreement in FY 2014.

Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used to initiate the general re-evaluation Report, including harbor simulation modeling. The preliminary estimated cost of the general re-evaluation is \$3,000,000, which is to be shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. An independent external peer review will be required for this effort. However, the IEPR costs have not yet been determined for this effort. A summary general re-evaluation cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Phase GRR Cost	\$3,000,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	0
Feasibility Phase GRR (Federal)	1,500,000
Feasibility Phase GRR (Non-Federal)	1,500,000

Division: North Atlantic

District: Baltimore

Study Name: Baltimore Harbor and Channels
50-Foot, MD, VA

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Baltimore Harbor and Channels 50-Foot, MD & VA
(Resumption)

Baltimore District

The project is authorized by Rivers and Harbors Act of 1917, as modified by the Rivers and Harbors Acts 1927, 1930, 1940, 1945, 1958, and 1970.
The general re-evaluation report schedule is TBD.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. N/A

2/ At the time this J-Sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the study.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

Division: North Atlantic

District: Baltimore

Study Name: Baltimore Harbor and Channels
50-Foot, MD, VA

1 May 2013

NAD - 14

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior to FY 2013 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	Budget Amount FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2013 \$
SURVEYS – New (Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration)					
Chesapeake Bay Comprehensive Plan, MD, PA, VA, NY, WV, DE, DC Baltimore District	300,000	0	0	250,000 <u>1/</u>	50,000

The Chesapeake Bay watershed and tidal tributaries is the single largest estuary in the United States with a surface area of approximately 4,400 square miles. It is approximately 200 miles long and varies from 4 to 30 miles in width. The Chesapeake Bay’s ecosystem is an intricate and delicate connection of terrestrial and aquatic habitats. It is composed of thousands of miles of river and stream habitat that interconnect the land, water, living resources and human communities of the Bay watershed. The Bay’s vital habitats, including open water, submerged aquatic grasses, tidal and non-tidal marshes, freshwater wetlands and vernal pools, streams and forests, support species abundance and diversity, which is the bedrock to sustainable ecosystems.

The reconnaissance phase will determine if there is a Federal interest for further feasibility level studies to evaluate potential aquatic ecosystem restoration measures, as well as recommending an evaluation for a watershed assessment. Possible implementable solutions include: environmental dredging, shoreline stabilization, wetland creation and restoration, and the beneficial use of dredged material. The analysis will include existing Federal, State and local plans and will address the most recent Chesapeake Bay Agreement commitments and Executive Order 13508 Chesapeake Bay Protection and Restoration goals which target the integration of living resource protection and restoration; vital habitat protection and restoration; water quality restoration; sound land use stewardship and community engagement. The potential sponsors for the feasibility level studies are the State of Maryland and the Commonwealth of Virginia who both understand the cost sharing requirements for the feasibility phase of the study. The reconnaissance phase schedule is TBD.

The study is authorized by a resolution from the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate, adopted September 2002.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. N/A

\$0 rescinded from the study.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

Division: North Atlantic

District: Baltimore

Chesapeake Bay Comprehensive Plan,
MD, PA , VA, NY, WV, DE, DC

Massachusetts

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budget Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Boston Harbor, MA	3,750,000	426,000	400,000	(25,000) <u>3/</u>	50,000 <u>2/</u>	400,000 <u>1/</u>	2,499,000

PRECONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING AND DESIGN (PED) ACTIVITIES – (Navigation)

New England District

Boston Harbor is located along the eastern shoreline of Massachusetts and is New England's largest port serving as the principal distribution point for the commerce of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont. In 2009, waterborne commerce totaled 20.5 million tons, of which approximately 78 percent were liquid petroleum products. The inner harbor is comprised of the Main Ship, Reserved, Chelsea River and Mystic River Channels. The Massachusetts Port Authority (Massport) has been upgrading facilities at Conley Terminal, which is located along the southerly side of the Reserved Channel. In addition, Massport has plans to expand Conley Terminal onto the adjacent Coastal Oil Terminal property and to develop a bulk cargo terminal at nearby Massport Marine Terminal, increasing the number of berths that would benefit from deeper channels. Ships drawing 45-foot drafts now make 3 calls a week to Boston Harbor. The recommended project, estimated to cost \$340,000,000, with an estimated Federal cost of \$216,000,000 and an estimated Non-Federal cost of \$124,00,000, would deepen the Broad Sound North Entrance Channel to 50 feet and the President's Roads, Main Ship and Lower Reserved Channels and Turning Area to 48 feet. The average annual benefits amount to \$105,873,000 all for commercial navigation. The benefit-to-cost ratio is 6.7 to 1 based upon the latest economic analysis dated May 2012. The potential project sponsor is Massport, who fully understands the cost sharing requirements for the project and is ready to execute the design agreement in FY 2013. PED will ultimately be cost shared at the rate for the project to be constructed, but will be financed through the PED phase at 25 percent non-Federal. Any adjustments that may be necessary to bring the non-Federal contribution in line with the project cost sharing will be accomplished in the first year of construction.

Total Estimated Preconstruction Engineering and Design Costs	\$ 5,000,000	Total Estimated Preconstruction Engineering and Design Costs	\$ 5,000,000
Initial Federal Share	3,750,000	Ultimate Federal Share	3,250,000
Initial Non-Federal Share	1,250,000	Ultimate Non-Federal Share	1,750,000

Study is authorized by Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works Resolution dated 12 September 1969. Consistent with the cost-sharing and financing concepts enacted by the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 and 1996 as amended, local interests are required to provide all lands, easements, right-of-way, and relocations (LERR) determined by the Federal Government to be necessary for the construction, operation and maintenance of the project; pay 25 percent of all costs allocated to General Navigation Features (GNF) for that portion of the project which has a depth in excess of 20 feet but not more than 45 feet during project construction; pay 50 percent of all GNF costs for that portion of the project which has a depth in excess of 45 feet during project construction; and pay an additional 10 percent of all GNF costs, less a credit for the cost of LERR, over a period not to exceed 30 years after project construction. Fiscal Year 2013 and prior year funds will be used to negotiate and execute the design agreement and initiate preconstruction engineering and design efforts. Initiation of design has been delayed pending completion of the Chief's Report and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS). Additional time was needed to refine the

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Boston Harbor, MA

PRECONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING AND DESIGN (PED) ACTIVITIES – (Navigation)

New England District

recommended plan and address impacts of the project on the recently included Atlantic Sturgeon on the threatened species list. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2014 will be used to continue design efforts, including detailed engineering and design. The design effort schedule is TBD.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$801,000. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: the unobligated carry-in funds will be use to complete final engineering and design.

2/ At the time this J-Sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

3/ The project received \$10,000 in FY 2012 offset by a \$35,000 reprogramming from the project.

\$0 rescinded from the study.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

New Hampshire

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budget Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Connecticut River Ecosystem Restoration, NH & VT (Resumption)	1,631,000	864,000	99,000	45,000	0 <u>2/</u>	400,000 <u>1/</u>	223,000

New England District

The Connecticut River Watershed extends from the northernmost part of New Hampshire to Long Island Sound and includes a small portion of the Canadian Province of Quebec. Its total drainage area is 11,260 square miles of which 3,046 square miles lie in New Hampshire and 3,928 square miles in Vermont. The watershed has experienced considerable development resulting in significant loss of floodplain, fish spawning habitat (e.g. Atlantic salmon, striped Bass), wetlands, waterfowl nesting areas and other valuable fish and aquatic habitat. Existing aquatic habitat resources have also been impacted by deposition of eroded stream bank material. The Connecticut River and its tributaries depend on a naturally variable flow to support all the different parts of the ecosystem. The construction of hydroelectric, flood risk management, and other dams in the watershed along with municipal and commercial water withdrawals has altered the watershed's natural hydrologic regime and has blocked the passage of anadromous fish. The study will identify opportunities to modify the management of the dams and water systems to address ecological concerns while maintaining those projects intended purposes. Studies are also needed to identify and evaluate measures to reduce stream bank erosion, restore anadromous fisheries migratory corridors and spawning habitat, restore degraded wetlands and riverine habitat and improve the overall fish and wildlife habitat of the Connecticut River. It is the first watershed in the nation to be named a "Blueway" under the National Blueways System established through the Administration's America's Great Outdoors initiative. The Blueways program recognizes river systems conserved using a watershed approach to stewardship and achieved through partnerships with stakeholders.

The reconnaissance report, certified in September 2002, recommends feasibility phase studies to improve flow management in the river, identify and evaluate measures to reduce stream bank erosion, restore degraded fish and wildlife habitat and provide fish passage. Available funds are being used to continue the feasibility study, which involves developing a series of flow models that simulate and optimize operations at 70 large reservoirs, including the 14 Corps owned flood control dams, in the watershed. A feasibility cost sharing agreement was executed with The Nature Conservancy on 5 August 2005.

Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used to continue the feasibility study, including environmental analyses, plan formulation, completion of the basin-wide hydrologic modeling and public coordination. The estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$3,000,000, which is to be shared on a 50-50 percent basis by the Federal and non-Federal interests. A summary of the study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$3,131,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	131,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	1,500,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	1,500,000

Study is authorized by Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works Resolution dated 23 May 2001.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

Connecticut River Ecosystem Restoration, NH & VT

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Connecticut River Ecosystem Restoration, NH & VT
(Resumption)

New England District

The reconnaissance phase was completed in August 2005. The feasibility study schedule is TBD.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. N/A

2/ At the time this J-Sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the study.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budget Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Merrimack River Watershed Study, NH and MA New England District	5,550,000	2,019,000	299,000	191,000	200,000 <u>2/</u>	200,000 <u>1/</u>	2,641,000

The Merrimack River originates in Franklin, New Hampshire at the confluence of the Pemigewasset and Winnepesaukee Rivers and flows southerly towards the Massachusetts border then easterly towards the coast. The Merrimack River basin encompasses approximately 5,010 square miles and is the fourth largest watershed in New England. The main stem of the river is about 116 miles in length with about 74 miles in New Hampshire and 42 miles in Massachusetts. The headwaters are located in the White Mountain National Forest. The estuary includes 2,500 acres of coastal wetlands and is bordered by the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge. Existing uses include aquatic habitat for fish and wildlife, water supply, recreation, hydropower production and commercial shell fishing. The Merrimack River supports anadromous fisheries and endangered species. Although significant improvements have been made to the overall quality of the Merrimack River, many problems exist including poor water quality, degraded aquatic habitat and competing water uses. The Corps study will help define the overall condition of the watershed and allow for science-based decisions on prioritized investments to improve water quality and ecosystem restoration. The Section 905(b) analysis was certified on 25 January 2002, which found there was a Federal interest to pursue comprehensive studies in the Merrimack River Watershed. A cost-sharing agreement was executed with the City of Lowell, representing the Merrimack Community Coalition, on 20 February 2002 for the Lower Merrimack River Basin (LMRB) study. Phase I of the LMRB study was completed in August 2006. A second cost-sharing agreement was signed with the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services on 25 August 2006 to begin Phase II investigations of the Upper Merrimack River Basin (UMRB) watershed assessment.

Fiscal Year 2013 funds are being used to continue UMRB and LMRB investigations, including additional watershed modeling, data collections, analysis of restoration alternatives, evaluation of designated uses, watershed flood analysis, and stakeholder coordination. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2014 will be used to continue UMRB and LMRB investigations, including additional data collection and analysis of restoration alternatives, watershed modeling, and evaluation of alternative management scenarios. The estimated cost of the watershed assessment is \$7,200,000, and was originally cost shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. This cost sharing was modified to 75-25 by Section 2010 of WRDA 2007. For those Section 729 agreements executed on or after December 11, 2000, the agreements are to be amended for the revised cost sharing requirement. The agreements for continued investigation of both the UMRB and LMRB have been amended in accordance with WRDA 2007. The change in the cost share is retroactive to the start of the watershed assessment study. A summary of the watershed assessment cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$7,350,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	150,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	5,400,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	1,800,000

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

Merrimack River Watershed Study, NH & MA

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Merrimack River Watershed Study, NH and MA
New England District

The study authority is Section 729 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended.

The reconnaissance phase was completed in February 2002. The watershed assessment schedule is TBD.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. N/A

2/ At the time this J-Sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the study.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

New Jersey

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budget Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Delaware River Comprehensive, NJ (Completion)	2,685,000	1,294,000	399,000	327,000 <u>3/</u>	290,000 <u>2/</u>	375,000 <u>1/</u>	0

Philadelphia District

The Delaware River basin is located in 42 counties in portions of New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania, draining an approximate 13,539 square mile area. The river basin has experienced considerable degradation over the past two hundred years due to urbanization and industrialization. In addition, the river basin includes the Atlantic Flyway, the final stopover for millions of migratory birds. The river basin is divided into the upper and lower basins. The upper basin area includes small rural and agricultural communities, some heavily populated and industrialized areas, and abandoned mining complexes, which are experiencing developmental, recreational, and environmental pressures; and acid mine drainage problems from over twenty locations. The lower basin, which includes the area from Trenton to Philadelphia through Delaware Bay is heavily urbanized and industrialized, and includes commercial navigation projects. These projects place millions of cubic yards of sediments annually into upland disposal sites that has degraded thousands of acres of wetlands and terrestrial habitat.

The study is investigating potential solutions to watershed problems, including flood damage reduction measures, floodplain management applications, aquatic ecosystem restoration measure, and use of dredged materials disposal opportunities. The study is also being coordinated with ongoing initiatives under consideration by the State of New Jersey Division of Watershed Management. The sponsor for the feasibility phase of the study is the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection who executed the feasibility cost sharing agreement in July 2006.

Fiscal Year 2013 funds are being used to continue the feasibility phase of the study, including conducting the alternative formulation briefing, and selection of the final plan for the draft feasibility report. Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used to complete the feasibility phase of the study, including final plan selection for the feasibility report and inter-agency coordination. The estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$5,370,000, which is being cost-shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. A summary of study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	5,370,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	0
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	2,685,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	2,685,000

The study authority is Senate Committee on Public Works Resolution dated July 20, 2005.

The reconnaissance phase was completed under the Delaware River Basin Comprehensive, NY, NJ, PA, & DE in September 2005. The feasibility study is scheduled to be completed in FY 2014.

Division: North Atlantic

District: Philadelphia

Delaware River Comprehensive, NJ

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Delaware River Comprehensive, NJ
(Completion)

Philadelphia District

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. N/A

2/ At the time this J-Sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

3/ In Fiscal Year 2012, the study received an appropriation of \$277,000 and a reprogramming of \$49,999.

\$0 rescinded from the study.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budget Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Delaware River Dredged Material Utilization, NJ, DE & PA Philadelphia District	1,749,000	209,000	199,000	100,000	0 <u>2/</u>	300,000 <u>1/</u>	941,000

The study area includes the Federal navigation channels in the Delaware River, its tributaries in New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania, and the Federal navigation channels in Delaware Bay to determine if beneficial uses of dredged materials are feasible to for such remedial uses for regional sediment management, aquatic ecosystem restoration and/or flood and coast storm damage reduction measures.

The ongoing Section 905 (b) report, which is scheduled to be completed in FY 2013, will determine if there is a federal interest to proceed into further feasibility level studies. If the Section 905 (b) report is found to be in accord with policy, the feasibility level studies will evaluate beneficial uses of dredge materials measures for the existing authorized Delaware River projects that currently have continuing ongoing maintenance dredging in New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania including communities along Maurice and Salem Rivers, and in Cramer Hill Park, NJ; communities along the state of Delaware's bay shore areas; and communities along the Christina River and Tinicum Island in Pennsylvania. The potential sponsors for the feasibility level studies are the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection who all understand the cost-sharing requirements for the feasibility phase studies and are expected to execute the feasibility cost sharing agreement in FY 2013.

Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used to continue the feasibility phase study, including data gathering for cultural and environmental analyses. The estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$3,000,000, which is to be cost shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. A summary of the study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$3,249,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	249,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	1,500,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	1,500,000

The study is authorized by a resolution from the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate, adopted October 26, 2005.

The reconnaissance phase is scheduled to be completed in FY 2013. The feasibility study completion date is TBD.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Delaware River Dredged Material Utilization, NJ, DE & PA
Philadelphia District

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. N/A

2/ At the time this J-Sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the study.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budget Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Hudson-Raritan Estuary, Lower Passaic River, NJ New York District	4,700,000	3,483,000	199,000	166,000	50,000 <u>2/</u>	200,000 <u>1/</u>	602,000

The study area is located in Essex County and Hudson, New Jersey, about five miles west of Battery of New York City and encompasses 17 miles of the lower Passaic River from the river's confluence with Newark Bay to Dundee Dam. The area is urban to suburban and has been heavily industrialized since the mid-nineteenth century. This industrial activity has degraded the wetlands from discharges of oils, chemicals and other chemical waste from the manufacturing of electrical components and petro chemical oil refinement resulting in contaminated bottom sediments in the river that are unfavorable for fish and wildlife habitat. The reconnaissance report for the Hudson-Raritan Estuary, approved in July 2000, found there is a Federal interest for further studies in the Lower Passaic River Basin. The feasibility study for the Lower Passaic River Basin will assess items that have a Federal interest for ecosystem restoration, including creation of wetlands and alteration of hydrology/hydraulics to support habitat improvements within the Lower Passaic River and sections of Newark Bay. The non-Federal sponsor is the New Jersey Department of Transportation, who executed a cost-sharing agreement in June 2003. The restoration feasibility study is integrated with a CERCLA Superfund Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study via the Urban Rivers Restoration Initiative with US Environmental Protection Agency, as well as additional coordination with trustees including New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, National Oceanic Atmospheric Association and US Fish and Wildlife Service.

Fiscal Year 2013 funds are being used to continue the feasibility phase, including updating restoration opportunities in coordination with the EPA's early action plans for the lower 8.2 miles of the lower Passaic River in conjunction with their Superfund Remedial Investigation. FY 2013 funds will also be used to advance restoration planning in the remaining Lower Passaic River watershed upstream to Dundee Dam. Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used to continue the feasibility phase, including preparation of the draft Feasibility Study Report. The estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$9,000,000, which is to be cost shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. An Independent External Peer Review is to be conducted at an estimated cost \$200,000 at full federal expense and is exempted from the 50-50 cost sharing for the feasibility phase of the study. A summary of the study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$9,200,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	0
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	4,700,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	4,500,000

The study is authorized by the House of Representatives Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure Resolution (Docket Number 2596) dated 15 April 1999.

The reconnaissance phase was completed in June 2003. The feasibility study schedule is TBD.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Hudson-Raritan Estuary, Lower Passaic River, NJ
New York District

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. N/A

2/ At the time this J-Sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the study.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budget Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Passaic River Main Stem, NJ New York District	1,490,000	0	0	250,000	1,000,000 <u>2/</u>	240,000 <u>1/</u>	TBD

The project is located in the Passaic River Basin which encompasses 935 square miles with 84 percent of the basin in northern New Jersey and with 16 percent of basin in southeastern New York State. Storm events have caused severe and repeated flooding claiming lives and causing property damage in the Passaic River Basin since colonial times. The basin experienced extensive growth of residential and industrial development during the last 100 years that has multiplied the threat of serious damages and loss of life. The Passaic River Basin is home to some 2.5 million people occupying over 20,000 homes and the basin is also home to numerous businesses and commercial establishments. Since 1900, at least 26 lives have been lost in floods and the total losses are over \$5.5 billion dollars. In addition to the flood damages that occur in over thirty-five municipalities in the basin, environmental damage from flooding has also occurred. Furthermore, significant interruptions to the transportation systems have caused hardship in the basin during and after each flood event. The "flood of record," occurred in 1903, with more recent floods occurring in 1968, 1971, 1972, 1973, two in 1975, 1984, 1992, 1999, 2005, 2007, 2010 and 2011 were devastating enough to warrant Federal Disaster declarations. The recent March 2010 and April 2011 Nor'easters and August 2011 Tropical Storms all caused significant damages.

The prior design effort on the authorized project consisted of several separable elements including an underground diversion tunnel, levees and floodwalls, and acquisition of natural flood storage areas. This effort was suspended in 1996 at the request of the non-Federal sponsor. Only a few localized projects have been implemented. Renewed community interest and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) have requested a re-evaluation be conducted to determine the need for permanent flood and storm damage reduction measures. A feasibility level general re-evaluation is being conducted to advance the other authorized project features or new elements. A feasibility cost-sharing agreement was executed with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection for the Phase I general re-evaluation in June 2012.

Fiscal Year 2013 funds are being used to continue the Phase I general re-evaluation effort to examine alternatives to the existing project. During the third quarter of FY 2013, a determination will be made if further studies are necessary. If the determination confirms that the project cannot be re-scoped to comply with the 3X3X3 planning transformation initiatives, a waiver will be prepared and coordinated with HQUSACE for approval to proceed into a Phase II general re-evaluation effort. Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used to complete the Phase I general re-evaluation effort. The estimated cost of the Phase I general re-evaluation effort is \$2,980,000, which is to be shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. A summary of the Phase I general re-evaluation cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Phase I GRR Cost	\$2,980,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	0
Feasibility Phase I GRR Phase (Federal)	1,490,000
Feasibility Phase I GRR Phase (Non-Federal)	1,490,000

Division: North Atlantic

District: New York

Passaic River Main Stem, NJ

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Passaic River Main Stem, NJ
New York District

The project is authorized by Section 101(a) 18(A) of the WRDA of 1990 as modified by Section 102(p) of WRDA 1992 and Section 327 of WRDA 2000.

The Phase I general re-evaluation effort is scheduled for completion in FY 2014.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. N/A

2/ At the time this J-Sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the study.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budget Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Peckman River Basin, NJ (Completion)	2,711,000	2,091,000	129,000	200,000	0 <u>2/</u>	291,000 <u>1/</u>	0

New York District

The Peckman River Basin is located in Essex and Passaic Counties, New Jersey. The river is a tributary of the Passaic River and originates in the Town of West Orange and flows through the towns of Verona, Cedar Grove, and Little Falls, New Jersey, to its confluence with the Passaic River in West Patterson, New Jersey, draining about a 10-square mile area. Extensive development within these towns has resulted in flood damages to 220 homes and businesses. Extensive erosion from flooding at specific locations has caused significant ecosystem degradation that has impaired the habitat suitability and ecology of the river.

The reconnaissance study completed in July 2001 recommended further feasibility level studies to evaluate potential flood damage risk reduction measures, as well as aquatic ecosystem restoration measures. The feasibility cost-sharing agreement was executed in March 2002 with the State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

Fiscal year 2014 funds will be used to complete the feasibility phase of the study, including economic and environmental analyses and technical reviews. The estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$4,800,000, which is to be shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. An Independent External Peer Review is to be conducted at an estimated cost \$291,000 at full federal expense and is exempted from the 50-50 cost sharing for the feasibility phase of the study. A summary of the study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$5,111,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	20,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	2,691,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	2,400,000

The study is authorized by the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Transportation & Infrastructure Resolution adopted 21 June 2000.

The reconnaissance phase was completed in March 2002. The feasibility study is scheduled to be completed in FY 2014.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Peckman River Basin, NJ
(Completion)

New York District

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. N/A

2/ At the time this J-Sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the study.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

New York

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budget Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Hudson-Raritan Estuary, NY and NJ New York District	10,240,000	7,120,000	997,000	583,000	400,000 <u>2/</u>	550,000 <u>1/</u>	390,000

The Hudson Raritan Estuary study area includes the Port of New York and New Jersey. The study is evaluating restoration measures for eight Planning Regions /State water systems within the estuary which include: Jamaica Bay; Lower Bay; Lower Raritan River; Arthur Kill and Kill Van Kull; Newark Bay, Hackensack River and Passaic Rivers; Lower Hudson River; Harlem River, East River, and Western Long Island Sound and Upper Bay. These waters and the surrounding shoreline, mudflats, intertidal marshes, and adjacent upland areas provide valuable habitat for fish, and wildlife resources, and migrating birds along the Atlantic flyway. The area is the habitat for several endangered species, such as, the shortnosed sturgeon, sea turtles, peregrine falcons, piping plover, and rosette terns.

The reconnaissance report for the Hudson-Raritan Estuary, approved in July 2000, found there is a Federal interest for further studies. The feasibility study is assessing the viability of restoring balance to overall ecological functions and values within the Hudson-Raritan Estuary through the development of a Comprehensive Restoration Plan (CRP). The CRP was developed in partnership with the NY-NJ Harbor Estuary Program and regional stakeholders to set forth a consensus vision, master plan and strategy to create future restoration opportunities and restore degraded habitat for coastal wetlands, oyster reefs, eel grass beds and water birds. In addition, contaminant reduction measures, water quality improvements, and alteration of hydrology/hydraulics to improve water movement and quality will be evaluated. The feasibility cost-sharing agreement was executed in July 2001 with the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey.

Fiscal Year 2013 funds will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study, including the evaluation of ecological benefits and costs of restoration opportunities for the draft feasibility study, conduct the agency technical reviews, incorporate the feasibility study recommendations for the Hudson-Raritan Estuary – Hackensack Meadowlands effort into this study’s recommendations, and continue the public outreach program. Fiscal Year 2014 funds are being used to continue the feasibility phase of the study, including the draft feasibility study and Environmental Impact Statement, ecological benefits and costs analyses of restoration opportunities, coordination with regional stakeholders. The estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$19,000,000, which is to be shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. An Independent External Peer Review is to be conducted at an estimated cost \$500,000 at full federal expense and is exempted from the 50-50 cost sharing for the feasibility phase of the study. A summary of the study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$19,740,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	240,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	10,000,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	9,500,000

The study is authorized by the House of Representatives Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure Resolution (Docket Number 2596) dated 15 April 1999.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Hudson-Raritan Estuary, NY and NJ
New York District

The reconnaissance phase was completed in July 2001. The feasibility study schedule is TBD.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. N/A

2/ At the time this J-Sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the study.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budget Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Westchester County Streams, Byram River Basin, NY and CT New York District	1,645,000	110,000	86,000	191,000	200,000 <u>2/</u>	100,000 <u>1/</u>	958,000

The Byram River Basin study area is located in Westchester County, New York, and Fairfield County, Connecticut. Major storm events and nor'easters cause erosion to the basin streams and tributaries which pose a threat to public and private property, the area's infrastructure, and safety to human life. The continued sediment transport also damages the basin's ecosystem which impacts the fish and wildlife habitats and recreational activities within the basin. The study will address flood and coastal storm damage reduction measures, as well as ecosystem opportunities within the entire basin. The potential plans could provide comprehensive solutions that will protect homes and businesses from flood damages and restore degraded aquatic ecosystem habitats.

The reconnaissance report there was found Federal interest for further feasibility phase studies. The feasibility study will evaluate potential flood and coastal storm damage reduction opportunities, as well as aquatic ecosystem opportunities to improve the basin's fish and wildlife habitat, water quality improvements, streambank and riparian habitat restoration, sediment transport control, and balancing flow regimes. The feasibility cost-sharing agreement was executed in August 2012 with the Town of Greenwich, Connecticut.

Fiscal Year 2013 funds are being used to continue the feasibility phase of the study, including data gathering for existing conditions, and coordination with local interests. Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used to continue the feasibility phase, including economic and environmental analyses. The estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$3,000,000, which is to be cost shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. A summary of the study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$3,145,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	145,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	1,500,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	1,500,000

The study is authorized by the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Transportation & Infrastructure Resolution adopted 2 May 2007.

The reconnaissance phase was completed in August 2012. The feasibility study schedule is TBD.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Westchester County Streams, Byram River Basin, NY and CT
New York District

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. N/A

2/ At the time this J-Sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the study.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

Virginia

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Study	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budget Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Norfolk Harbor and Channels, Elizabeth River Element, VA (Resumption)	1,500,000	0	0	0	0 <u>2/</u>	800,000 <u>1/</u>	700,000

Norfolk District

The Norfolk Harbor and Channels project is located in Hampton Roads, Virginia, a 25-square mile natural harbor serving the ports of Norfolk, Newport News, Portsmouth, Chesapeake, and Hampton, Virginia. The project has been constructed in separable elements based on the needs of the port community and the financial capability of the non-Federal Sponsor, the Virginia Port Authority, an agent of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The study area includes the existing Elizabeth River channel and extends as far upstream as the existing Southern Branch channel. A reconnaissance-level report was completed in July 2012, which demonstrated continued economic feasibility and local sponsor support for implementing this separable element. The proposed project improvements would consist of deepening the existing 40-foot channel on the Main Branch and Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River to the authorized depth of 45 feet and the existing 35-foot channel on the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River to the authorized depth of 40 feet. These deeper channel depths would allow current and future vessel fleets to fully load the various commodities that move in and out of the waterway. A General Re-evaluation effort will be required to reexamine the channel dimensions required and conduct a new economic analysis. The Virginia Port Authority understands the financial requirements for the General Re-evaluation effort and is ready to execute the feasibility cost sharing agreement in FY 2014.

Fiscal Year 2014 funds will be used to implement a General Re-evaluation of the project in accordance with the Planning Transformation guidance, including development of a project management plan, execution of a feasibility cost sharing agreement, vessel simulation studies, and data gathering for economic and environmental analyses. The estimated cost of this effort is \$3,000,000, which is to be cost shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. A summary of the study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Phase GRR Cost	\$3,000,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	0
Feasibility Phase GRR (Federal)	1,500,000
Feasibility Phase GRR (Non-Federal)	1,500,000

The project is authorized by the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1985 and the Water Resources Development Act of 1986.

The reconnaissance report was completed in July 2012. The feasibility study completion date is TBD.

Division: North Atlantic

District: Norfolk

Study Name: Norfolk Harbor and Channels,
Elizabeth River Element, VA

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

Norfolk Harbor and Channels, Elizabeth River Element, VA
(Resumption)

Norfolk District

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. N/A

2/ At the time this J-Sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the study in N/A.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account in N/A.

Division: North Atlantic

District: Norfolk

Study Name: Norfolk Harbor and Channels,
Elizabeth River Element, VA

1 May 2013

NAD - 42

Construction

Delaware

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, General - Navigation (Deep Draft)

PROJECT: Delaware River Main Channel, Delaware, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project area is located within the Delaware Estuary and borders Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. It extends over 100 miles of the Delaware River from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Camden, New Jersey, to the mouth of the Delaware Bay.

DESCRIPTION: The recommended plan of improvement calls for deepening the existing Delaware River Federal Navigation Channel from 40 to 45 feet from Philadelphia Harbor, Pa., and Beckett Street Terminal, Camden, N.J., to the mouth of the Delaware Bay, appropriate bend widening, and partial deepening of the Marcus Hook anchorage and relocation of and addition of aids to navigation. The dredged material from the Delaware River portion of the project will be placed in Federally-owned confined upland disposal facilities. Dredged material from the Delaware Bay portion of the project will be used for two beneficial use projects.

AUTHORIZATION: Section 101(6) Water Resources Development Act of 1992, as modified by Section 308 Water Resources Development Act of 1999 and by Section 306 Water Resources Development Act of 2000.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: 1.5 to 1 at 7 percent

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.3 to 1 at 7 percent

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.4 to 1 at 7 3/8 percent, based on the Limited Reevaluation Report dated February 1998.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Updated Assessment of Relevant Market and Industry Trends Report, approved September 2011.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:		STATUS:	PERCENT	PHYSICAL
		(1 Jan 2013)	COMPLETE	COMPLETION
				SCHEDULE
Estimated Total Federal Cost	\$226,000,000	Channel Dredging:	26	TBD
Estimated Federal Cost (Ultimate) (COE)	\$226,000,000	Entire Project:	26	TBD
Estimated Other Federal Cost (USCG)	\$ 0			
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		PHYSICAL DATA:		
Cash Contributions	\$ 75,235,000	Channel: Channel deepening (dredging of about 103 miles; widening and deepening of bends; deepening of an anchorage		
Other Costs	\$ 37,713,000	Disposal Construction: Eight Federally owned confined upland disposal areas and two beneficial use areas		
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$338,948,000	Navigation aids: Relocation and additional navigation aids		

Division: North Atlantic

District: Philadelphia

Delaware River Main Channel, NJ, PA & DE

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA (continued)

		ACCUM. PCT OF EST. FED COST
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$ 32,712,000	
Allocation for FY 2011	\$ 1,000	
Allocation for FY 2012	\$ 16,864,000	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	\$ 31,000,000 5/	
Allocations through FY 2013	\$ 80,577,000 1/ 2/ 3/ 6/	36
Estimated Unobligated Carry-In Funds	\$ 0 4/	
President's Budget for FY 2014	\$ 20,000,000	44
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	\$ 125,423,000 7/	
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	\$ 0	

1/ \$44,745,000 reprogrammed from the project.

2/ \$149,000 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$10,025,000 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

JUSTIFICATION: The existing 40-foot Federal navigation project restricts efficient movement of tankers, dry bulk carriers, and containerized cargo vessels, resulting in transportation delays from light loading and lightering of vessels entering the Delaware River port system. The deeper 45-foot project would reduce transportation cost by allowing the Maritime industry to use deeper draft vessels to move these commodities more efficiently. In addition, the project will use dredged material to construct two beneficial use projects: (1) a wetland restoration project; and (2) the Federally authorized Broadkill Beach, Delaware, shore protection project. The average annual benefits are \$35,167,000, of which \$34,576,000 are for transportation cost savings and \$591,000 are for cost savings to the Broadkill Beach project, based on the Updated Assessment of Relevant Market and Industry Trends Report, approved September 2011, at October 2010 prices.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Complete Reach D	\$20,450,000
Initiate Reach E including Beneficial Use of Dredged Material for Disposal	\$10,611,900
 Total	 \$31,061,900 8/

8/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY 2012.

Division: North Atlantic

District: Philadelphia

Delaware River Main Channel, NJ, PA & DE

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The budget amount plus carry-in funds will be applied as follows:

Continue Reach E dredging with completion of contract awarded in FY 13 which includes Beneficial Use of Dredged Material for Disposal	\$20,000,000
Total	\$20,000,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

	Payments during Construction and Reimbursement	Annual Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, and rights-of-way	\$ 0	
Pay 100 percent of costs to modify local service facilities, where necessary, for the construction of the project.	\$ 37,713,000	
Pay 25 percent of the costs allocated to general navigation features during construction.	\$ 75,235,000	
Bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation of the completed project.		\$316,000
Total Non-Federal Cost	\$112,948,000 1/	\$316,000

1/ The Non-Federal sponsor has also agreed to reimburse an additional 10 percent of the general navigation features allocated to commercial navigation within a period of 30 years following completion of construction, as partially reduced by a credit allowed for the value of lands, easements, rights of way, and relocation provided for commercial navigation.

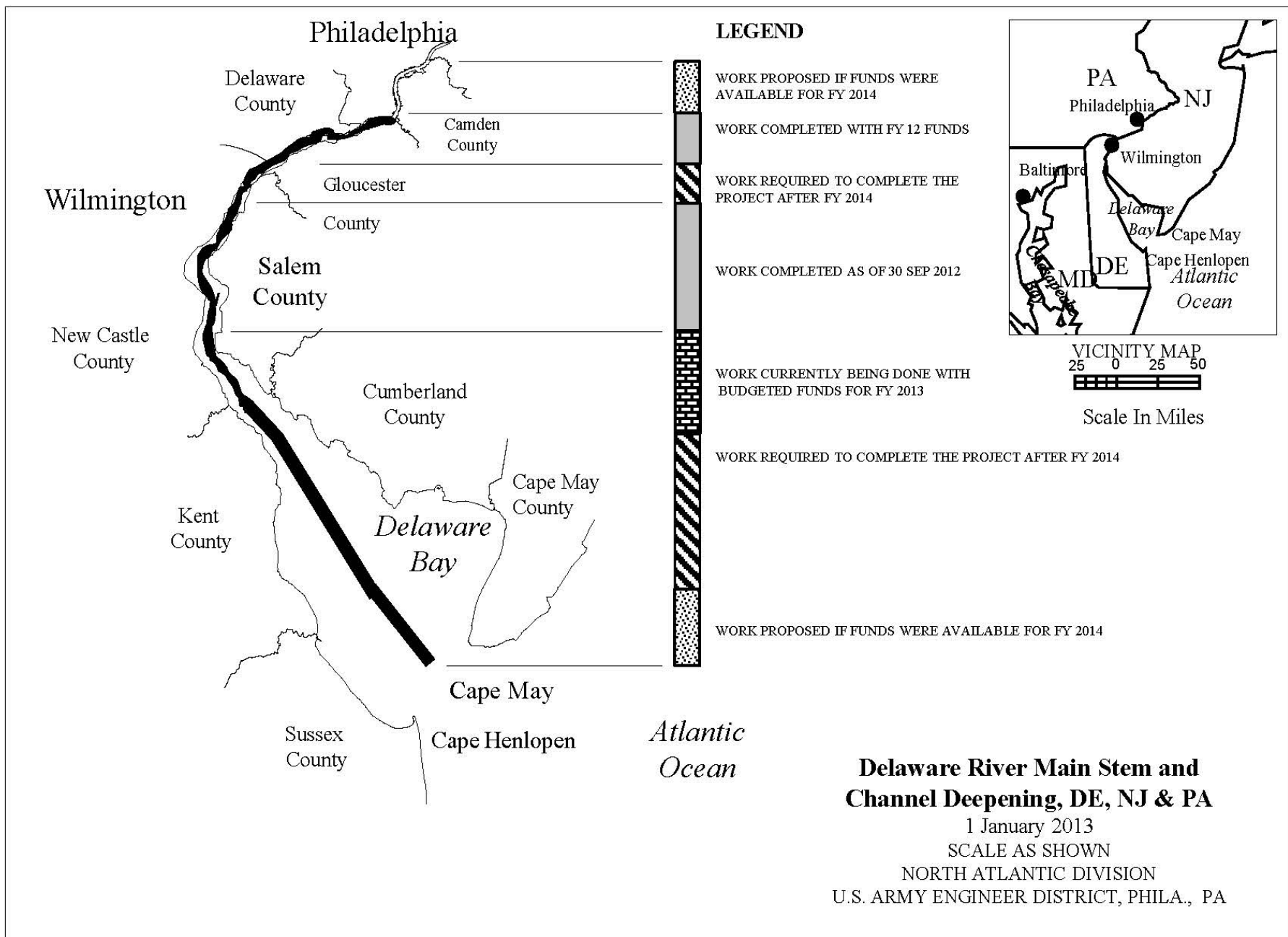
STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The Project Partnering Agreement (PPA) was executed on 23 Jun 2008. The Philadelphia Regional Port Authority (PRPA) is the non-Federal sponsor. Sponsor is willing to continue contributions.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$226,000,000 is an increase of \$3,000,000 from the latest estimate (\$223,000,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). This change includes the following item:

Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$3,000,000
Total	\$3,000,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: As part of the preconstruction engineering and design (PED) effort a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) was prepared in December 1996. The Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement was filed with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in July 1997, and the Record of Decision was signed in December 1998. Additionally, an Environmental Assessment (EA) was completed in April 2009. The purpose of this EA was to evaluate the impacts of changes to the authorized project, which are the result of detailed Preconstruction, Engineering and Design (PED) studies, as well as changes to the existing conditions in the project area from those described in the 1992 EIS, 1997 SEIS, and 1998 Record of Decision (ROD), and to consolidate in one document the results of post-SEIS monitoring and data collection efforts. The conclusion of the 2009 EA was that any changes to the project or changes to the physical conditions where the project will be constructed would have no significant, adverse effects on the human environment, over and above the potential environmental effects already addressed in the earlier EIS, SEIS, and ROD. No significant adverse environmental effects are expected to occur as a result of the issues addressed in the EA. A second EA was completed in September 2011 to address changes to the affected environment and changes to the project since completion of the 2009 EA, which primarily included the potential listing of the Atlantic sturgeon as a Federally-listed endangered species. The EA concluded that the evaluated changes will have no significant, adverse effects on the human environment beyond the effects addressed in the earlier documents and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was issued.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 1992. Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 1999.



Maryland

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction – Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration

PROJECT: Assateague Island, Maryland (Continuing)

LOCATION: The Town of Ocean City and adjacent areas of Worcester County comprise an area of 625 square miles including Assateague Island, Ocean City Inlet, and Chincoteague, Sinepuxent, Assawoman, and Isle of Wight Bays on the eastern shore of Maryland. Adjacent to Ocean City is the Assateague Island National Seashore and Assateague Island State Park.

DESCRIPTION: The project involves the short-term (initial) and long-term (renourishment) restoration of Assateague Island. The completed short-term restoration plan included dredging approximately 1.4 million cubic meters from Great Gull Bank and placing it on Assateague Island in the area between 2.5 kilometers and 12.0 kilometers south of the south jetty. The beach was widened varying distances based on the varying erosion rates. A low-storm berm was constructed to an approximate elevation of 3.3 meters National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) (averaging 0.8 meters in height) between approximately 5.1 kilometers and 7.9 kilometers south of the south jetty. The final placement and berm elevation was configured to minimize adverse impacts to the two federally-listed threatened species (piping plover and seabeach amaranth), that occur on the island, and to restore the integrity of the island. The continuing long-term phase of the project allows for the “mobile bypassing” of sand that would naturally have reached the island had the jetties never been built. Mobile bypassing will involve using a small mobile hopper dredge to remove sand that has been redirected to a number of sites, and then bypassing it to Assateague Island. This dredging takes place during the spring and fall of each year, using a small split-hull dredge built, owned, and operated by the USACE Wilmington District. This schedule will provide sediment to the island on a periodic basis that will more closely mimic natural processes.

AUTHORIZATION: Section 534 of Water Resources Development Act of 1996, PL 104-303.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: The remaining benefit –cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The total benefit –cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The initial benefit –cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The benefit –cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	39,236,000		
Estimated Federal Partner (NPS) Cost	26,184,000	Initial construction	100
Cash Contributions	26,035,000	Renourishment	23
Other Costs	149,000		Dec 2002 2028
Total Estimated Construction Cost	65,420,000		
Division: North Atlantic	District: Baltimore		Assateague Island, MD

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA: (Continued)	ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	PHYSICAL DATA
Allocations to 30 September 2010	17,244,000	Initial Beach Construction - 1,400,000 CY
Allocation for FY 2011	1,198,000	Annual Renourishment – 189,000 CY
Allocation for FY 2012	700,000	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	1,200,000 5/	
Allocations through FY 2013	20,342,000 1/ 2/ 3/ 6/ 51	
Estimated Carry-in Funds	0 4/	
President's Budget for FY 2014	1,200,000 54	
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	17,694,000 7/	
Un-programmed balance to Complete after FY 2014	0	

1/ \$0 reprogrammed from the project.

2/ \$2,488 rescinded from the project.

3 /\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried-into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$0 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

JUSTIFICATION: This project mitigates for damages caused by the Federal navigation channel at Ocean City Inlet. Construction of the jetties by the Corps of Engineers in 1934 is to stabilize the Ocean City Inlet interrupted the natural longshore transport of sand from Ocean City to Assateague, starving the northern end of Assateague Island of sand. The northern 1.5-7 miles of Assateague has eroded at an accelerated rate since then. It is estimated that the induced erosion rate for this section of the island was 10.8 feet per year. The island is at severe risk of breaching, which would result in adverse physical, biological, and economic impacts in the area and threaten the habitat of several endangered species such as the piping plover. Barrier island geologic integrity must be maintained to conserve this important component of the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network and considered among the most important areas for migratory shorebirds. Prior to the restoration, 70% of seabeach amaranth habitat and 80% of Piping Plover habitat have been lost as compared to 1960's. The long term phase of the project is mitigating for the portion of the sand losses that are attributable to the inlet, not those due to natural erosion. The Ocean City Harbor and Inlet and Sinepuxent Bay MD project w/372 acres of barrier island habitat are protected by this mitigation. The project consists of initial construction of a beach berm of varying width at elevation 3.3 m National Geodetic Vertical Datum. Initial construction was completed in 2002 with the placement of 1.4M cubic yards (cy) of beach quality sand from an offshore borrow area. The authorized project also includes periodic nourishment. In accordance with the Chief's Report, the authorized project requires an estimated 189,000 cy of sand to be placed on the beach on a bi-annual basis to maintain the level of protection. This is the estimated average amount of sand that would have been bypassed across Ocean City Inlet by natural forces in the absence of the Federal navigation project. Periodic nourishment is authorized for a period of 50 years from the commencement of initial construction, and is scheduled to complete in 2028. The project has had to date 9 cycles of periodic nourishment: 2004 (180,000 cy), 2005 (113,000 cy), 2006 (160,000 cy), 2007 (188,000 cy), 2008 (115,000 cy), 2009 (153,000 cy), 2010 (141,000 cy), 2011 (129,000 cy), and 2012 (157,000 cy) placing a total of 1,335,000 cy to date. The project has been very successful at maintaining beach profiles required to sustain the required environmental habitat. Without continued periodic nourishment the natural habitat would be subject to severe damage if erosion of the shore protection project was allowed to continue and the minimum design template was compromised.

Division: North Atlantic

District: Baltimore

Assateague Island, MD

1 May 2013

NAD - 52

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Continue dredging/restoration \$1,307,000 8/

8/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY2012.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The budget amount plus carry-in funds will be applied as follows:

Continue dredging/restoration \$1,200,000

NON-FEDERAL COSTS: None.

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The sponsor for the project is the National Park Service who administers the Assateague Island National Seashore. The National Park Service has provided lands, easements and rights-of-way for the initial construction work and has agreed to cost share 50% of the long-term work. An agreement between the Park Service and the Corps was executed in September 2001.

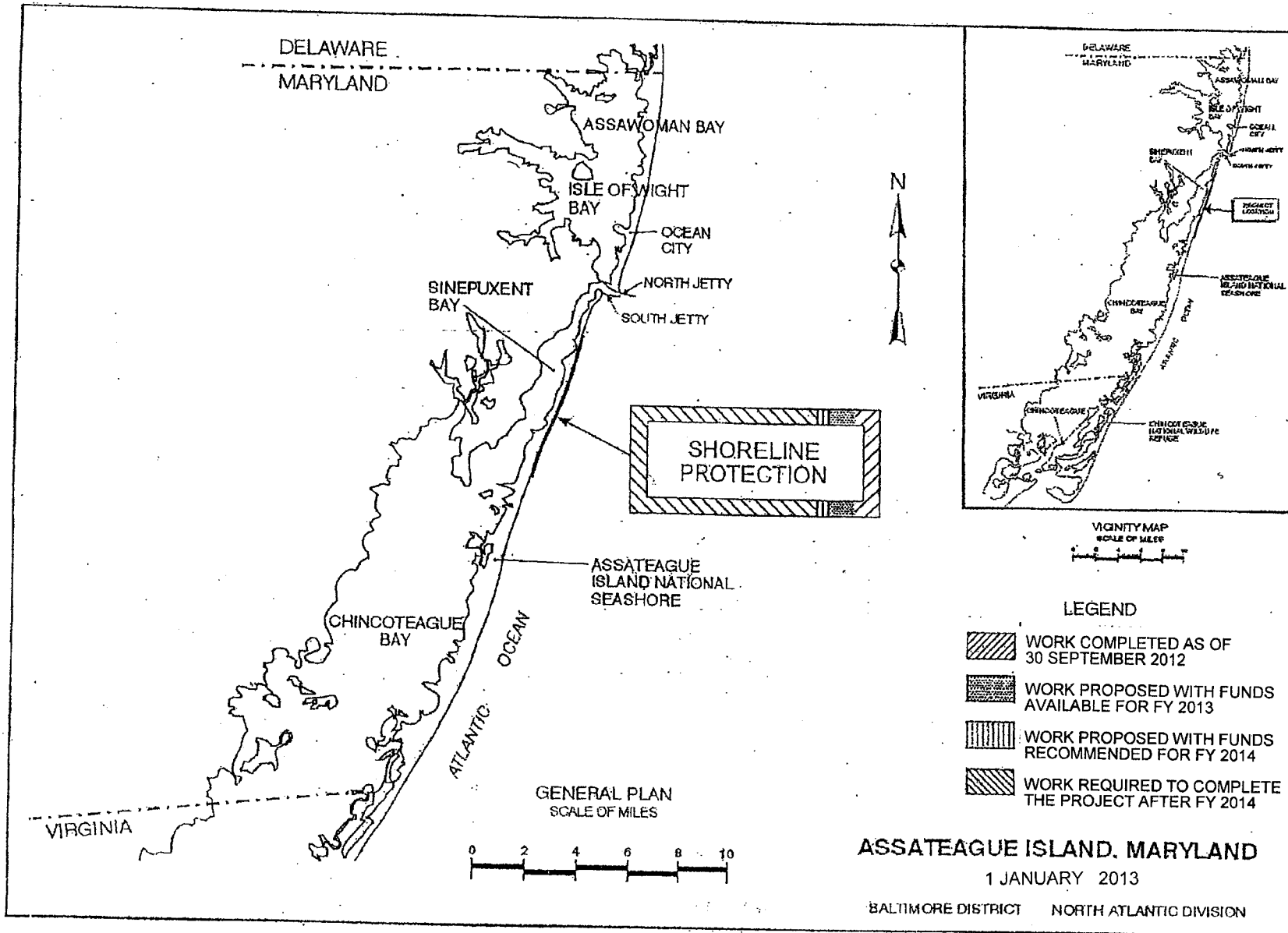
COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$39,236,000 is an increase of \$786,000 from the latest estimate (\$38,450,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). This change includes the following item:

Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$ 786,000
Total	\$ 786,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: A draft Environmental Impact Statement was incorporated in the draft Integrated Interim Report dated May 1997. The final Environmental Impact Statement was incorporated in the final feasibility report completed in June 1998.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 1997. Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 2001.

Project authorization and subsequent appropriations provided Federal funding for the initial construction phase of beach protection projects that reduce storm damages, but does not support follow-up work for such projects, except in those cases where the operation and maintenance of Federal navigation projects contributed to the erosion of the shoreline.



APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, General – Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration

PROJECT: Chesapeake Bay Oyster Recovery, Maryland & Virginia (Continuing)

LOCATION: In the Chesapeake Bay as located in the State of Maryland and the Commonwealth of Virginia

DESCRIPTION: The first phase of the project consisted of a multi-agency Federal and State of Maryland program to restore oyster populations in Maryland's portion of the Chesapeake Bay. This project included construction and rehabilitation of oyster reefs to create disease-free oyster habitat; construction of seed bars for production and collection of disease-free oyster seed or "spat;" planting disease-free spat in locations which best foster oyster reproduction and health; and monitoring the performance of the project to increase oyster populations. To date, 393 acres of oyster habitat have been created in Virginia, and 459 acres of habitat in Maryland.

The second phase of the project consists of producing a long-term master plan for future restoration sites, addressing the Executive Order 13508 goal to restore 20 tributaries to 20% to 40% of historic habitat (circa 1906-1911) by 2025. This recommendation builds upon the continuing short term restoration efforts and includes the construction of oyster habitat restoration sites in Tangier and Pocomoke Sounds and the Great Wicomico, Lynnhaven and Piankatank Rivers in Virginia, as well as in several Chesapeake Bay tributaries in Maryland.

AUTHORIZATION: Section 704(b) of Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1986 (PL 99-662), as amended by Section 505 of WRDA 1996 (PL 104-303); Section 342 of WRDA 2000 (PL 106-541); Section 113 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act, 2002; Section 126 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006; and Section 5021 WRDA 2007 (PL 110-114).

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: The total benefit –cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The total benefit –cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The total benefit –cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The benefit –cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	50,000,000			
Estimated Non-Federal Cost:	16,666,000	Entire Project	69	TBD
Cash Contributions	0			
Other Costs	16,666,000			
Total Estimated Project Cost	66,666,000			

Division: North Atlantic

District: Baltimore

Chesapeake Bay Oyster Recovery, MD &VA

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA: (Continued)	ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	PHYSICAL DATA
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$ 25,641,000	New oyster bars construction 2,000 acres
Allocation for FY 2011	3,989,000	Existing oyster bars rehabilitation 135 acres
Allocation for FY 2012	4,510,000	Seed bars creation 100 acres
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	5,000,000 5/	Hatchery Spat transplanted 10 billion
Allocations through FY 2013	39,140,000 1/ 2/ 3/ 6/ 78	
Estimated Carry-in Funds	0 4/	
President's Budget for FY 2014	5,000,000 88	
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	5,860,000 7/	
Un-programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	\$ 0	

1/ \$1,141,000 reprogrammed from the project.

2/ \$10,365 rescinded from project.

3/ \$350,000 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried-into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$0 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

JUSTIFICATION: The Chesapeake Bay oyster population has declined dramatically since the turn of the century, largely due to the parasitic diseases, MSX, Dermo, and overharvesting. These diseases kill oysters before they reach maturity and marketable size. As a result, there has been a collapse in the oyster industry, with the 1995 harvest equating to less than one percent of the harvest 100 years ago. More significantly, the reduced oyster population has adversely impacted water quality in the Bay, due to the smaller size and numbers of oyster beds to filter and clean the water. Activities to restore physical oyster habitat and maintain water quality are critical to the economic and environmental survival of the Chesapeake Bay. Restoration of oyster populations in the bay is a high priority of the State of Maryland, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the Chesapeake Bay Program. Over the past 17 years, the Baltimore and Norfolk Districts have been engaged in oyster restoration efforts in the Chesapeake Bay region in Maryland and Virginia, respectively. During this period, the Corps of Engineers has constructed over 850 acres of new oyster habitat. In May 2009, Executive Order 13508 provided a renewed interest in Chesapeake Bay restoration on the national level, and oysters are considered a keystone species for such Bay restoration. As part of this project, the Corps has developed a long-term master plan to document the Corps' role in implementation of oyster restoration activities.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Fish and Wildlife Facilities:	Maryland	4,510,000
	Virginia	1,687,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design:	Maryland	200,000
	Virginia	600,000
Construction Management:	Maryland	501,000
	Virginia	143,000
Total		7,641,000 <u>8/</u>

8/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY2012.

Division: North Atlantic

District: Baltimore

Chesapeake Bay Oyster Recovery, MD &VA

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied to continue Chesapeake Bay oyster restoration work within Maryland and Virginia as follows:

Fish and Wildlife Facilities:	Maryland	2,262,000
	Virginia	1,305,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design:	Maryland	230,000
	Virginia	875,000
Construction Management:	Maryland	208,000
	Virginia	120,000
Total		5,000,000

NON-FEDERAL COSTS: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

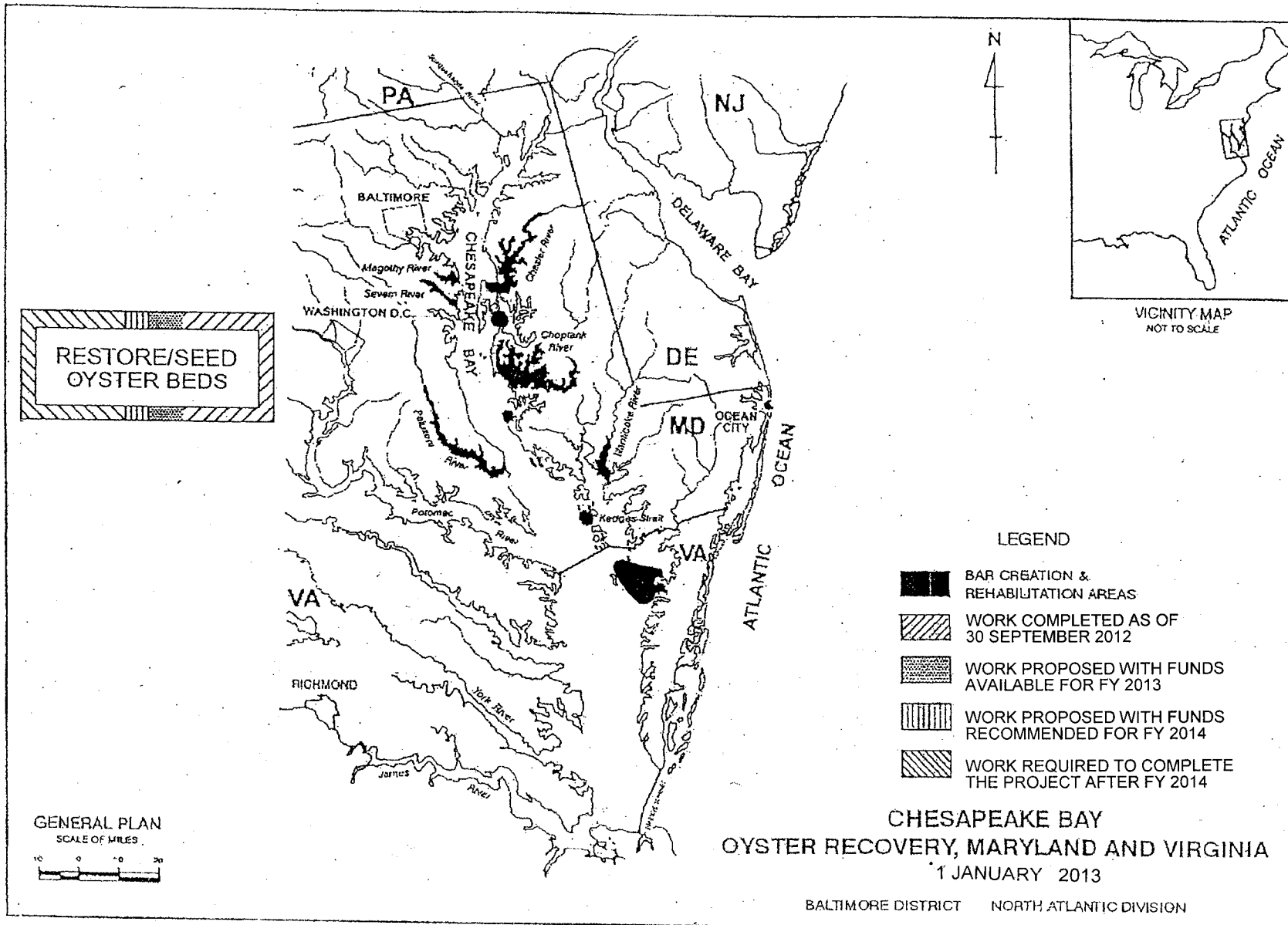
Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation Maintenance and Replacement Costs
Pay 25 percent of the cost allocated to fish and wildlife restoration (by work-in-kind credits) and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of fish and wildlife facilities.	\$16,666,000	\$0
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$16,666,000	

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The State of Maryland and the Commonwealth of Virginia are the non-Federal project sponsors. The project cooperation agreement between the Corps of Engineers and the State of Maryland was executed in February 1997. An amendment to this agreement was executed in July 2002. The project cooperation agreement between the Corps and the Commonwealth of Virginia was executed in September 2001. To date, the States have fully complied with the requirements of local cooperation.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal estimate of \$50,000,000 is the same as the last estimate (\$50,000,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013).

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: An environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact was completed in January 1996 for the Maryland activities. Supplemental environmental efforts for the Maryland activities were completed in July 1999, June 2002, and June 2009. Separate environmental assessments and findings of no significant impacts were prepared in 2001, 2003 and 2005 for Virginia activities in the Tangier Sound, Great Wicomico River and the Lynnhaven River.

OTHER INFORMATION: The current authorized Federal program cost limit is expected to be exhausted in early FY 2016 with work suspended pending Congressional re-authorization. Section 5021 of WRDA 2007 increased the authorized limit for this project to \$50,000,000. Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 1995.



APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, General – Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration

PROJECT: Poplar Island, Maryland (Continuing)

LOCATION: Poplar Island is a group of islands located in the upper middle Chesapeake Bay approximately 34 nautical miles southeast of the Port of Baltimore and 1 mile northwest of Tilghman Island, Talbot County, MD.

DESCRIPTION: The environmental restoration project consists of reconstructing Poplar Island to its approximate size in 1847—1,140 acres—using an estimated 40 million cubic yards of uncontaminated dredged material from maintenance dredging of the approach channels of the Baltimore Harbor and Channels navigation project. This restoration will be accomplished through the construction of approximately 35,000 feet of armored dikes, which will contain the dredged material needed to form tidal marsh wetlands and upland habitat and to protect the dredged material placement area from severe wave activity.

Section 3087 of WRDA 2007 authorized a 575-acre expansion of Poplar Island. The expansion would be approximately 29 percent wetlands, 47 percent uplands and 24 percent open water. The expansion would include a 5-foot raising of the existing uplands dikes on Poplar Island and would increase the island's overall dredged material placement capacity by 28 million cubic yards.

AUTHORIZATION: Section 537 of P.L. 104-303 (WRDA 1996), as amended by: Section 318 of P.L. 106-541 (WRDA 2000); and, Section 3087 of P.L. 110-114 (WRDA 2007).

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: The remaining benefit –cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The total benefit –cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The initial benefit –cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The benefit –cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		Entire Project (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	474,250,000	Entire Project	45	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost:	192,750,000			
Cash Contributions	42,500,000			
Other Costs	150,250,000			
Total Estimated Project Cost	667,000,000			

Division: North Atlantic

District: Baltimore

Poplar Island, MD

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA: (Continued)	ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	PHYSICAL DATA
Allocations to 30 September 2010	193,661,000	Earth and rock dikes
Allocation for FY 2011	3,650,000	Wetlands created
Allocation for FY 2012	14,690,000	Uplands created
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	13,500,000 5/	35,000 feet
Allocations through FY 2013	225,501,000 1/ 2/ 3/ 6/ 47	736 acres
Estimated Carry-in Funds	0 4/	851 acres
President's Budget for FY 2014	18,400,000	
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	230,349,000 7/	
Un-programmed balance to Complete after FY 2014	0	

1/ \$1,615,000 reprogrammed to the project.

2/ \$5,244 rescinded from the project.

3 /\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried-into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$0 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

JUSTIFICATION: Chesapeake Bay remote island habitat and wetlands are being lost at a very high rate, which adversely impacts Bay health. The Poplar Island project is an example of a continuing Chesapeake Bay restoration and protection effort designed and built to improve the health of the Bay. Islands are preferentially selected by many fish and wildlife species as nesting/production areas, and the lack of human disturbance and limited predators make islands more ecologically productive. Poplar Island was eroding at more than 13 feet per year before this restoration began and would have disappeared without this effort. The plan to restore the island using uncontaminated dredged material from maintenance dredging of the Baltimore Harbor and Channels navigation project was developed through the cooperative efforts of many state and Federal agencies, as well as private organizations. Total inflow of dredged material through 2012 is 21.4 million cubic yards (MCY) with 2.0 MCY expected in 2013 and another 2.0 MCY being placed with this FY 2014 budget request. The project has created 176 acres of tidal wetlands to date and another 111 acres will be established with this FY 14 budget request.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Construction management, monitoring, and stakeholder coordination.	\$ 2,100,000
Inflow of dredged material for wetlands and island cell development.	11,000,000
Continue design of wetland cells 3A & 3C.	400,000
Initiate Expansion Design	386,000
Total	\$ 13,886,000 <u>8/</u>

8/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY2012.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Construction management;	
Construction management, monitoring, and stakeholder coordination.	\$ 2,600,000
Inflow of dredged material for wetlands and island cell development	11,300,000
Award and complete tidal inlet structures for cells 3A & 3C	2,000,000
Award and complete wetland planting of cells 3A & 3C.	1,500,000
Continue design of expansion component	1,000,000
Total	\$ 18,400,000

NON-FEDERAL COSTS: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation Maintenance and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, and rights-of-way	\$ 37,000	
Pay 25 percent of the original and 35 percent of the expansion cost allocated to fish & wildlife restoration (including \$150,213,000 in credits for in-kind services and materials) and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of fish and wildlife facilities.	192,713,000	440,000
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$192,750,000	440,000

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The State of Maryland is the non-Federal sponsor. By letter dated 16 May 1996, the State of Maryland stated its intent to be the non-Federal sponsor and participate in project cost sharing in accordance with the Water Resources Development Act of 1986. The Project Cooperation Agreement was executed in April 1997, amended 9 April 2002 to reflect in-kind services authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 2000, and being amended December 2009 to reflect expansion authorized by WRDA 2007. To date, the State has fully complied with the local requirements on the project.

Division: North Atlantic

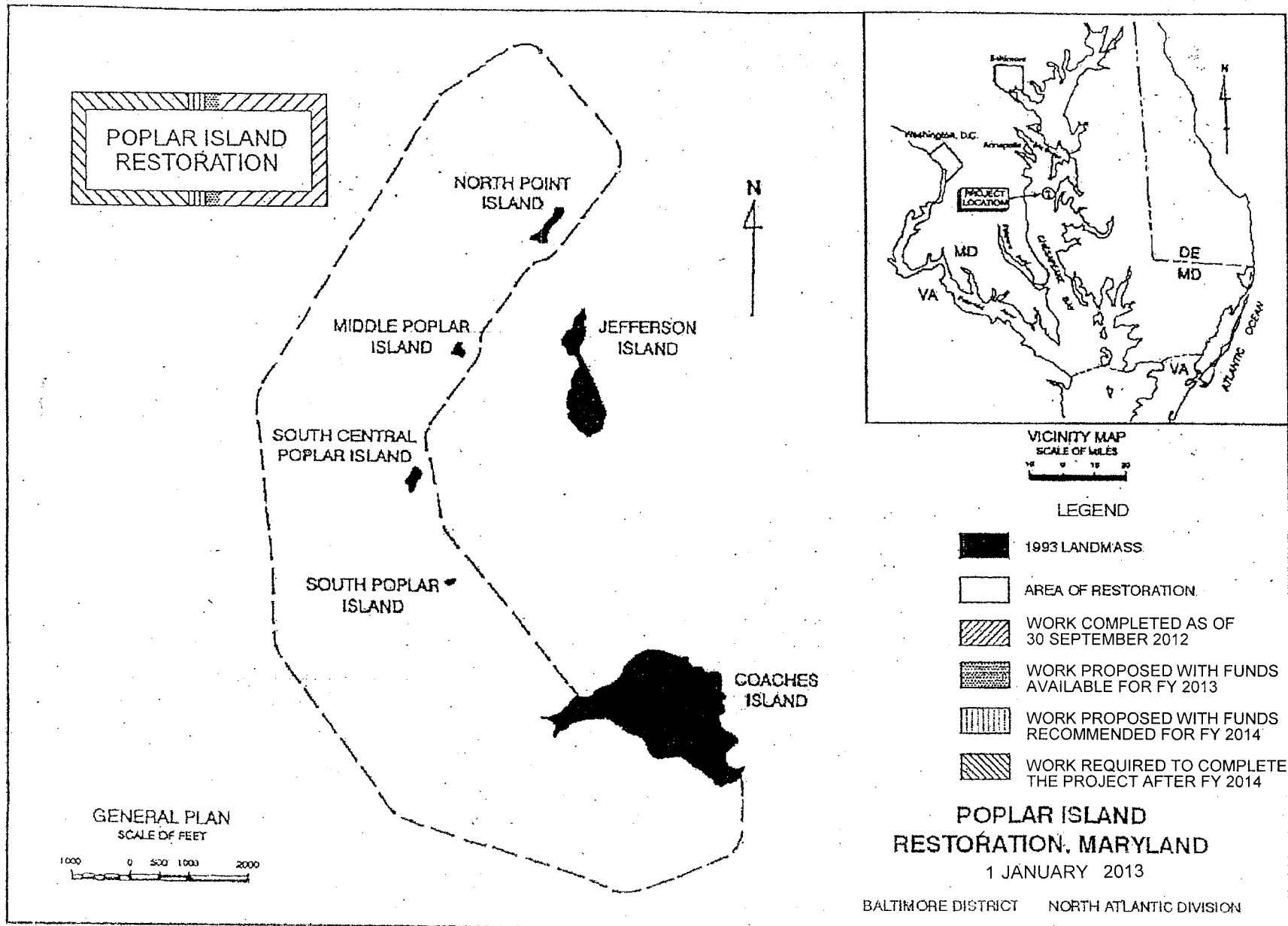
District: Baltimore

Poplar Island, MD

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The EIS was distributed for review and was finalized in February 1996 under the authority of Section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$474,250,000 is the same as the last estimate (\$474,250,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013).

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 1994. Planning for this project was accomplished under the authority of Section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1992. Section 3087 of WRDA 2007 authorized expansion construction in accordance with the cost sharing provisions of section 204 WRDA 1992 (75-25). Section 2037 of WRDA 2007 amended Section 204 to provide that the additional work would be cost shared in accordance with Section 103(d)(7) of WRDA 1986 which provides for 65-35 cost sharing as opposed to the 75-25 cost sharing previously authorized. A new cost estimate as part of the Limited Reevaluation Report is being prepared. As part of the continuing wetlands development design process it was determined to be more effective and efficient to increase the size of cells 3a and 3c thereby eliminating the need and additional costs for cell 3b while maintaining the tidal wetlands development and delivery schedule. The expansion work is in the design phase and has not begun construction.



Massachusetts

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, General - Flood and Coastal Storm Damage Risk Reduction and Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration

PROJECT: Muddy River, Boston and Brookline, Massachusetts (Continuing)

LOCATION: The Muddy River is a 3.5 mile urban waterway located in eastern Massachusetts in the communities of Boston, Brookline and Newton. The Muddy River originates at Jamaica Pond and flows through the heart of Frederick Law Olmsted's famed "Emerald Necklace", one of the most carefully crafted park systems in America. The park is located next to several residential neighborhoods and some of the area's most prominent businesses and institutions such as the Museum of Fine Arts, Longwood Medical Center, Northeastern University and Wentworth, Simmons and Emmanuel Colleges.

DESCRIPTION: The flood risk management portion of the project involves dredging approximately 65,000 cubic yards of sediment to deepen the Muddy River, removal or replacement of undersized culverts and streambank protection which will provide flood damage reduction against the recurrence of a 20-year event. The ecosystem restoration portion of the project involves dredging approximately 135,000 cubic yards of sediment and restoration of riparian vegetation to improve water quality, enhance aquatic and riparian habitat, and promote recreational use of the river and surrounding parklands. Only flood risk management work is programmed. The project will be constructed in two phases. Phase I involves replacement of two undersized culverts, day-lighting two sections of the river and modification of a bridge and culvert headwall for flood risk management. Phase II involves dredging of the river for both flood risk management and ecosystem restoration.

AUTHORIZATION: Section 552 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000, Public Law 106-541 dated 11 December 2000.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: The remaining benefit-remaining cost ratio for the flood risk management portion of the project is 3.9 to 1 at 7 percent. The remaining benefit-remaining cost ratio for the ecosystem restoration portion of the project is not applicable.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The total benefit to cost ratio for the flood risk management portion of the project is 1.8 to 1 at 7 percent. The total benefit to cost ratio for the ecosystem restoration portion of the project is not applicable.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The initial benefit to cost ratio for the flood risk management portion of the project is 3.2 to 1 at 5 7/8 percent (FY 2003). The initial benefit to cost ratio for the ecosystem restoration portion of the project is not applicable.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Flood risk management benefits are based on an approved Economic Update Report of the Muddy River Flood Risk Management Project, Boston, Massachusetts, dated May 2011. Benefits are expressed at January 2011 price levels. The initial benefit-cost ratio for the Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration portion of the project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA			ACCUMULATED PCT. OF EST. FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost		\$ 59,020,000		Flood Risk Management	15	TBD
Programmed Construction	36,910,000			Ecosystem Restoration	0	Unprogrammed
Un-programmed Construction	22,110,000			Entire Project	8	Unprogrammed
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		34,980,000				
Programmed Construction	19,875,000					
Cash Contribution	19,815,000					
Other Costs	60,000					
Un-programmed Construction	15,105,000					
Cash Contribution	15,075,000					
Other Costs	30,000					
Total Estimated Project Cost		\$ 94,000,000				
Allocations to 30 September 2010		\$ 23,171,000				
Allocation for FY 2011		(3,501,000)				
Allocation for FY 2012		3,920,000				
Conference Allowance for FY 2013		5,000,000				
Allocated Amount for FY 2013		5,000,000 <u>5/</u>				
Allocations through FY 2013		28,590,000 <u>1/ 2/ 3/ 6/</u>	48			
Estimated Carry-In Funds		4,000,000 <u>4/</u>				
President's Budget for FY 2014		8,000,000	62			
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		320,000 <u>7/</u>				
Un-programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		22,110,000				

1/ \$1,561,000 reprogrammed from the project.

2/ \$4,029,000 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$4,000,000. This amount, together with the Budget Amount shown above, will be used to perform work on the project as follows: Oversight of Phase I construction and design and award of Phase II construction contract.

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$3,900,000 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

PHYSICAL DATA: The flood risk management portion of the project involves dredging 65,000 cubic yards of accumulated sediments, daylighting 700 linear feet of river and replacing 530 linear feet of undersized culverts. The ecosystem restoration portion of the project involves dredging 135,000 cubic yards of accumulated sediments and planting 3.5 acres of emergent vegetation.

JUSTIFICATION: During the past century the Muddy River watershed has experienced the effects of gradual urbanization and is now over 70 percent developed. The Muddy River is the only remaining small urban stream in Boston or Brookline that still provides significant aquatic habitat. Its location within one of the nation's premier historic park systems and close proximity to internationally known medical, cultural and educational institutions further adds to its significance. Accumulated sediment from urban runoff has contributed to poor water quality, loss of aquatic habitat, and proliferation of invasive aquatic and emergent wetland vegetation. Removal of nutrient rich sediment and invasive plant species will significantly improve water quality, restore 8 acres of open water habitat, create more diverse emergent and riparian habitat, and restore the aesthetic quality of the Muddy River. Flooding has worsened because there is little natural storage remaining in the watershed and the carrying capacity of the river has been restricted by undersized culverts, accumulated sediment, vegetation and debris. Several residential neighborhoods and some of the area's most prominent businesses and institutions are subject to frequent flood damage. In October 1996 a 20 to 25-year storm, caused widespread flooding along the Muddy River. The Kenmore Square Subway Station, part of the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority's Green Line, was flooded with over 30 feet of water causing \$51,000,000 in damages and disrupting public transportation services for about 6 months. Average annual damages for the Muddy River are estimated at about \$8,000,000. The proposed project would protect against damages from all floods up to an average recurrence frequency of once in 20 years, as well as reducing damages from larger, more infrequent floods. The average annual flood risk management benefits for the Muddy River are estimated at \$8,228,900 at a January 2011 price level.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Planning, Engineering and Design of Phase II	\$ 800,000
Construction Management of Phase I	634,000
Total	\$ 1,434,000 <u>8/</u>

8/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY2012.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The budget amount plus carry-in funds of \$4,000,000 will be used as follows:

Award Construction Contract for Phase II	\$ 10,600,000
Initiate Construction Management of Phase II	50,000
Complete Planning, Engineering and Design of Phase II	750,000
Complete Construction Management of Phase I	600,000
Total	\$ 12,000,000

NON-FEDERAL COSTS: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the following requirements:

	Construction and Reimbursements	Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation and Replacement Costs
Requirements of Local Cooperation		
Provide lands, easements, rights-of-way, and suitable borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas, and perform all relocations determined by the Federal Government to be necessary for the construction, operation and maintenance of the project.	\$ 90,000	
Pay 34.9 percent of the costs allocated to flood risk management and ecosystem restoration to bring the total non-Federal share of these costs to 35 percent, and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of flood risk management and ecosystem restoration facilities.	31,690,000	\$ 220,000
Pay all additional costs for the locally preferred plan to dredge Wards Pond instead of the Federally implementable plan of aeration.	3,200,000	
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$ 34,980,000	\$ 220,000

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The City of Boston, Town of Brookline, Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs (EOEA) and Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) are the local sponsors for the project. The City of Boston signed an agreement for design of the entire project on 13 June 2005. The sponsors entered into a Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) with the Corps on 17 February 2011. The current non-Federal cost estimate has increased \$5,165,000 from the estimate contained in the PPA. Project sponsors have expressed a willingness to continue contributions.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$59,020,000 is an increase of \$8,775,000 from the latest estimate (\$50,245,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). This change includes the following items:

Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$ 650,000
Actual Award Price of Phase I Construction Contract	8,125,000
Total	\$ 8,775,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: An Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact was completed on 1 October 2003.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate Preconstruction Engineering and Design were appropriated in FY 2001. Funds to initiate construction of the project were first appropriated in FY 2003. It has been determined that the ecosystem restoration elements do not demonstrate environmental significance and are therefore not justified.

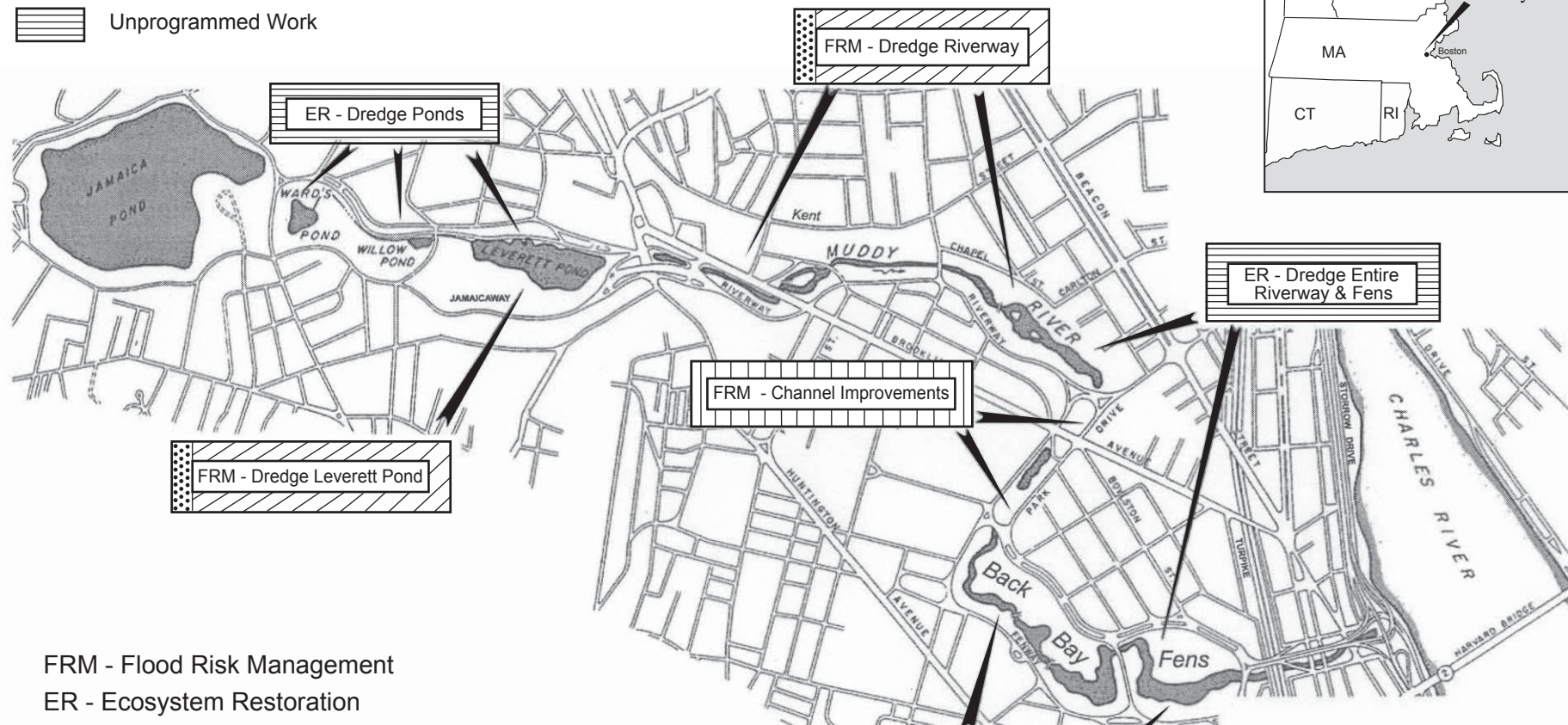
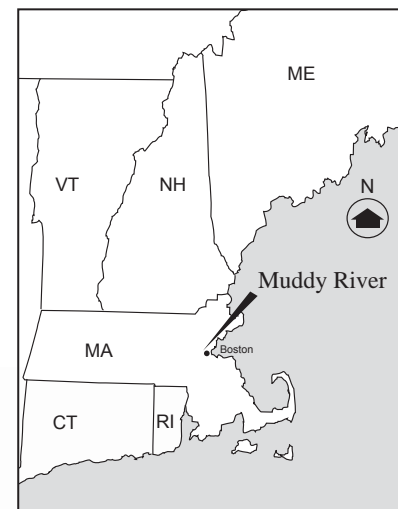
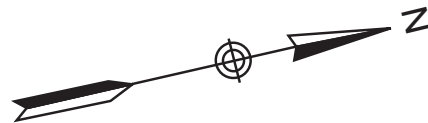
Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

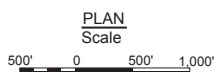
Muddy River, Boston and Brookline, MA

LEGEND

- (none) Work Completed as of 30 September 2012
- Work Underway with Funds available for FY 2013
- Work Proposed with Funds Requested for FY 2014
- Work Required to Complete the Project after FY 2014
- Unprogrammed Work



FRM - Flood Risk Management
ER - Ecosystem Restoration



MUDDY RIVER, MA
Flood Risk Management
and Ecosystem Restoration
1 January 2013

North Atlantic Division
New England District, Corps of Engineers

New Jersey

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction General – Navigation Mitigation

PROJECT: Cape May Inlet to Lower Township, New Jersey (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project is located on the Atlantic coast of New Jersey, extending from the southwest jetty of Cape May Inlet to 3rd Ave. in Cape May City. It includes the communities of the City of Cape May and Lower Township, and the US Coast Guard Training Center, all located in Cape May County. The project is approximately 38 miles southwest of Atlantic City.

DESCRIPTION: The project consists of initial beachfill (25 to 180-foot wide berm at elevation +8 feet NGVD) with periodic nourishment on a 2-year cycle, extension of 17 storm water outfalls, reconstruction of 7 groins and construction of two new groins, and a shoreline monitoring program for the project area. Construction of a 2,560-foot rubble mound weir-breakwater is deferred pending demonstration of need. The construction of two groins and placing beachfill and periodic nourishment are programmed while the construction of a weir breakwater is unprogrammed.

AUTHORIZATION: Water Resources Development Act of 1986

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: 3.8 to 1 at 7 percent

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 2.8 to 1 at 7 percent

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 2.6 to 1 at 7 percent

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Cape May Inlet to Lower Township, New Jersey, July 2011 Economic Update – Level 1 Reaffirmation Report approved on October 21, 2011 at October 2011 price level.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:		STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$89,160,000	Initial Construction	100	June 1991
Programmed Construction	\$ 79,212,000	Breakwaters	0	TBD
Initial Construction	\$ 5,930,000	Periodic Nourishment	38	2038
Periodic Nourishment	\$73,282,000	Entire Project	38	TBD
Unprogrammed Construction	\$ 9,948,000			
Initial Construction	\$ 9,948,000			
Periodic Nourishment	\$ 0			
		PHYSICAL DATA:		
		Beachfill: Elev +8 Feet (NGVD), 25-180 foot width		
		Groins: 7 existing and 2 new groins 360-786 feet		
		Weir Breakwater: 2,560 linear feet rubble mound		
		Periodic Nourishment: 180,000 cubic yards per year		

Division: North Atlantic

District Philadelphia

Cape May Inlet to Lower Township, NJ

1 May 2013

NAD - 71

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA (Continued)

Estimated Federal Cost (USCG)		\$ 51,530,000	
Programmed Construction		\$ 46,134,000	
Initial Construction		\$ 3,458,000	
Periodic Nourishment		\$42,676,000	
Unprogrammed Construction		\$ 5,396,000	
Initial Construction		\$ 5,396,000	
Periodic Nourishment		\$ 0	
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		\$ 3,336,000	
Programmed Construction		\$ 2,332,000	
Initial Construction		\$ 656,000	
Cash Contributions		\$ 656,000	
Other Costs		\$ 0	
Periodic Nourishment		\$ 1,676,000	
Cash Contributions		\$1,676,000	
Other Costs		\$ 0	
Unprogrammed Construction		\$ 1,004,000	
Initial Construction		\$ 1,004,000	
Cash Contributions		\$1,004,000	
Other Costs		\$ 0	
Total Estimated Programmed Construction Cost	\$127,678,000		7/
Initial Construction	\$ 10,044,000		
Periodic Nourishment	\$117,634,000		
Total Estimated Unprogrammed Construction Cost	\$ 16,348,000		
Initial Construction	\$ 16,348,000		
Periodic Nourishment	\$ 0		
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$144,026,000		
Initial Construction	\$ 26,392,000		
Periodic Nourishment	\$117,634,000		

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:

		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$30,633,000 8/	
Allocation for FY 2011	\$ 9,279,000	
Allocation for FY 2012	\$ 200,000	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	\$ 200,000 5/	
Allocations through FY 2013	\$40,312,000 1/ 2/ 3/ 6/	45
Estimated Unobligated Carry-In Funds	\$ 0 4/	
President's Budget for FY 2014	\$ 200,000	45
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	\$38,700,000 7/	
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	\$ 9,948,000	

1/ \$2,402,000 reprogrammed to the project.

2/ \$30,349 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$150,000 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features. 100 percent of project costs are allocable to the restoration of sand losses from operation and maintenance of Cape May Inlet.

JUSTIFICATION: The project area has experienced substantial erosion since the construction of the Cape May Inlet jetties in 1911 by the Federal Government. The jetties interrupt the natural movement of sand along the coast which serves to replenish downdrift beach areas. The City of Cape May and State of New Jersey had spent nearly \$4 million since 1945 to combat the resulting erosion. This erosion had left Cape May with little or no protective beach, thus endangering many hotels, small businesses, prominent homes, and a U.S. Coast Guard Training Center. This project would partially restore the beaches of Cape May lost as the direct result of the Cape May Inlet jetties. The potential for future storm damages and maintenance of the seawall would be greatly reduced. The commercial tourism industry would also be enhanced by the provision of sufficient beach area for recreational usage. The project prevented approximately \$9 million worth of damages during the 3-5 January 1992 storm, and approximately \$500,000 in damages during the 7-8 January 1996 storm. Federal facilities have existed at the present site since the establishment of a U.S. Navy Section Base in 1918. The U.S. Coast Guard became the sole occupant in 1948 when the Recruit Training Center was transferred from Florida. In addition to being the sole site for Coast Guard recruit training for the entire nation, the site also includes a Group/Air Station complex, a Search and Rescue Station, a small boat maintenance facility, and berths for four cutters ranging from 82 to 210 feet in length. The Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) provides funds for a cost-shared project with the Corps of Engineers, because of the erosion at the Training Center and the need for a cooperative effort to solve the problem.

JUSTIFICATION: (continued)

The project consists of initial construction of a beach berm of varying width at elevation 6.75 NAVD. Initial construction was completed in 1991 with the placement of 1.4M cubic yards (cy) of beach quality sand from an offshore borrow area. The authorized project also includes periodic nourishment. In accordance with the Chief's Report, the authorized project requires an estimated 360,000 cy of sand to be placed on the beach on a 2-yr cycle to maintain the level of protection. This is the estimated average amount of sand that would have been bypassed across Cape May Inlet by natural forces in the absence of the Federal navigation project. Periodic nourishment is authorized for a period of 50 years from the commencement of initial construction, and is scheduled to end in 2038. The project has had 9 cycles of periodic nourishment: 1993 (415K cy), 1995 (330K cy), 1997 (366K cy), 1999 (400K cy), 2003 (267K cy), 2004 (290K cy), 2007 (190K cy), 2009 (234K cy), and 2012 (635K cy). The greater than normal quantity of sand placed in 2012 is attributable to the delay in periodic nourishment (since 2009) and greater than average erosion rates from wave action and coastal storms during the period. The project has been very successful at preventing storm damage in Cape May. In fact, nor'easters and hurricanes have caused little damage since completion of the project's initial construction and subsequent re-nourishments. This is especially apparent from the latest storm, Hurricane Sandy in Oct-Nov 2012. Without continued periodic nourishment, the City of Cape May and the US Coast Guard Training Center at Cape May (and its rescue cutter fleet) would be subject to severe damage if erosion of the shore protection project were allowed to continue and the minimum design template was compromised. The project is typically ranked highly in the budget development process because it is mitigating for the damages caused by the Federal navigation channel at Cape May Inlet. The average annual benefits are \$3,993,000 at 2012 price levels.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Project Monitoring	\$ 200,000
Total:	\$ 200,000 8/

8/ Includes no unobligated carry-in from FY 2012. All funds were obligated.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The budget amount plus carry-in funds will be applied as follows:

Project Monitoring	\$ 200,000
Total:	\$ 200,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with Section 101 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, costs of constructing measures for mitigation of erosion damages attributable to the Federal navigation project at Cape May Inlet shall be shared in the same proportion as the cost sharing provisions applicable to the original project at Cape May Inlet. The original project was constructed at a Federal cost of approximately \$900,000 with a local contribution of \$100,000. The distribution of initial costs between the USCG and Cape May City is based on the ratio of benefits accrued by the feeder beach between the two locations. Costs for the remaining features of the recommended project will be allocated to Cape May City. As the project is authorized, the non-Federal sponsor must pay 10 percent of the costs not assigned to the Coast Guard.

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, and Reimbursement Costs
Cash contributions equal to 10 percent of the initial construction cost and 10 percent of periodic nourishment and monitoring.	\$ 2,332,000	
Cash contributions equal to 10 percent of initial breakwater construction Costs (Deferred)	\$ 1,004,000	
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$ 3,336,000	\$0

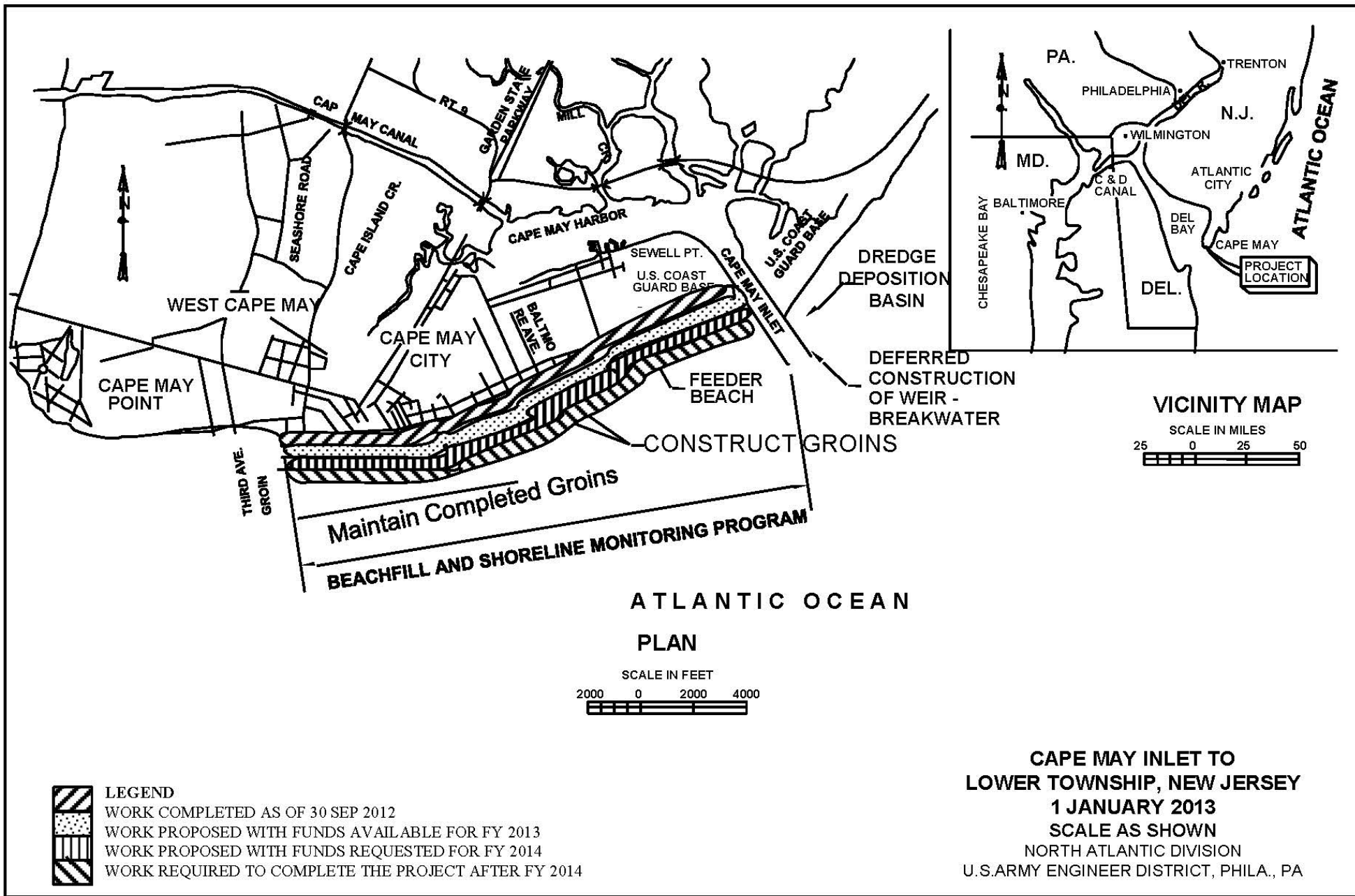
STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The non-Federal sponsor is the State of New Jersey. A Memorandum of Agreement with the USCG was executed on 4 August 1988. A Local Cooperation Agreement with the State of New Jersey was executed on 31 October 1988. Sponsor is willing to continue contributions.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: The current Federal cost estimate of \$89,160,000 is a decrease of \$2,160,000 from the latest estimate (\$91,320,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). This change includes the following items:

Item	Amount
Price De-escalation on Construction Features	(\$2,160,000)
Total	(\$2,160,000)

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Final Environmental Impact Statement was filed with the Council on Environmental Quality on 8 October 1976 and a Final Supplement was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency on 14 August 1981. Listing of Piping Plover (*Charadrius Melodus*) as an endangered bird species in January 1986 and the recent determination by State wildlife officials that the species nests in the project area have necessitated informal consultation in accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973. A letter from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, dated 20 August 1987 determined that the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect the Piping Plover, provided an operational window is observed. Coordination with the Service is continuing.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 1978. Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 1986.



1 May 2013

NAD - 76

**CAPE MAY INLET TO
LOWER TOWNSHIP, NEW JERSEY
1 JANUARY 2013
SCALE AS SHOWN
NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, PHILA., PA**

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, General – Flood and Coastal Storm Damage Risk Reduction

PROJECT: Great Egg Harbor Inlet and Peck Beach, New Jersey (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project is located in Cape May County, New Jersey. Great Egg Harbor Inlet provides a tidal connection from the Atlantic Ocean to Great Egg Harbor Bay and the NJIWW. Peck Beach is occupied in its entirety by the City of Ocean City and extends from Great Egg Harbor Inlet southwest to Corson Inlet, a distance of about 8 miles.

DESCRIPTION: The project consists of providing initial beachfill, with subsequent periodic nourishment, with a minimum berm width of 100 feet at an elevation of +8.0 National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD). The beachfill extends from Surf Road southwest to 34th Street with a 1,000-foot taper south of 34th Street. This plan required the initial placement of approximately 6.2 million cubic yards of material and subsequent periodic nourishment of approximately 1.1 million cubic yards every 3 years. The material for the initial construction and periodic nourishment is being taken from the ebb shoal area located approximately 5,000 feet offshore of the Great Egg Harbor Inlet. This periodic dredging of the ebb shoal area will help alleviate the navigation difficulties in the inlet. Additionally, the initial construction of the project required the extension of 38 storm drain pipes.

AUTHORIZATION: Committee Resolution on December 15, 1970 under the provisions of Section 201 of P.L. 89-298. Project reauthorized with provisions for construction of separable elements under Section 831(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, P.L. 99-662.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: 7.1 to 1 at 7 percent

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 5.3 to 1 at 7 percent

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 4.7 to 1 at 8 7/8 percent (FY 1990).

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Great Egg Harbor Inlet and Peck Beach, New Jersey, July 2011 Economic Update – Level 1 Reaffirmation Report approved on October 31, 2011 at October 2011 price levels.

STATUS: (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Initial Beachfill (Phase 1)	100	Oct 1992
Initial Beachfill (Phase 2)	100	Mar 1993
Periodic Nourishment	11	2041
Entire Project	16	TBD

PHYSICAL DATA:

Beachfill: Elevation +8 feet (NGVD); 100-Foot Width
Periodic Nourishment: 1.1 million cy every three years

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:

Estimated Federal Cost	\$386,450,000
Initial Construction	\$ 22,540,000
Periodic Nourishment	\$363,910,000
Estimated Non-Federal Costs	\$208,074,000
Initial Construction	\$ 12,133,000
Cash Contributions	\$ 12,133,000
Other Costs	\$ 0
Periodic Nourishment	\$195,941,000
Cash Contributions	\$195,941,000
Other Costs	\$ 0
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$594,524,000
Initial Construction	\$ 34,673,000
Periodic Nourishment	\$559,851,000

		ACCUM. PCT. OF EST FED COST
Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$ 56,548,000	
Allocation for FY 2011	\$ 529,000	
Allocation for FY 2012	\$ 490,000	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	\$ 7,000,000 5/	
Allocations through FY 2013	\$ 64,567,000 1/ 2/ 3/ 6/	17
Estimated Unobligated Carry-In Funds	\$ 0 4/	
President's Budget for FY 2014	\$ 500,000	17
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	\$321,383,000 7/	
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	\$ 0	

1/ \$2,064,000 reprogrammed from the project.

2/ \$57,099 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$132,000 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

JUSTIFICATION: The instability of Great Egg Harbor Inlet and the shoreline along Peck Beach is a significant problem. Peck Beach, a 8-mile-long barrier island along New Jersey's southern coastline contains the entire City of Ocean City. The primary problem at Ocean City is the vulnerability of the beach and the adjacent highly urbanized development to erosion and direct wave attack during major storms. Historical erosion rates for the beaches have averaged five feet per year with severe erosion rates up to 35 feet per year in some locations. In March 1962, a severe storm caused breaching and failing of bulkheads and dunes, and resulted in about \$15,000,000 damages of which \$4,000,000 was attributed to direct wave attack. It was noted that the area fronting the existing Federal shore protection for Ocean City sustained less damage than other locations. The storm of 28 to 30 March 1984 caused extensive damage to the beach, boardwalk, properties and buildings due to the vulnerable condition of the beaches. More recently, the storms of 30 and 31 October 1991 and 3 to 5 January 1992 caused extensive damages to the beach, boardwalk, properties and buildings. Since initial construction of the project was completed in March 1993, approximately \$20,000,000 worth of damages to the area were prevented during the 3-5 January 1992 storm, \$4,000,000 in damages to the boardwalk during Hurricane Felix in August 1995, and \$1,000,000 during the storm of 7-8 January 1996.

Beach erosion and loss of protective dunes have left Ocean City extremely vulnerable to inundations and direct wave attack from even minor storm events. The instability and shoaling of Great Egg Harbor Inlet also creates navigation difficulties for commercial and recreation craft, particularly those associated with low tides and ground swells and damages due to running aground. Unsafe navigation conditions due to excessive shoals at Great Egg Harbor Inlet required the State of New Jersey to commence emergency dredging operations in October 1989.

The project consists of initial construction of a beach berm of minimum 100-foot width at elevation 8.7 North Atlantic Vertical Datum (NAVD). Initial construction was completed in 1993 with the placement of 6.2M cubic yards (cy) of beach quality sand from a borrow area located at Great Egg Harbor Inlet. The authorized project also includes periodic nourishment. In accordance with the Chief's Report, the authorized project requires an estimated 1.1M cy of sand to be placed on the beach on a 3-year cycle to maintain the level of protection. Periodic nourishment is authorized for a period of 50 years from the commencement of initial construction, and is scheduled to end in 2041. The project has had 5 cycles of periodic nourishment: 1995 (2M cy), 1997 (800K cy), 2000 (1.35M cy), 2004 (1.6M cy), and 2010 (1.85M cy). The greater than normal quantity of sand placed in 2010 is attributable to the delay in periodic nourishment (since 2004). The project has been very successful at preventing storm damage in Ocean City. In fact, nor'easters and hurricanes have caused little damage since completion of the project's initial construction and subsequent re-nourishments. This is especially apparent from the latest storm, Hurricane Sandy in Oct-Nov 2012. Without continued periodic nourishment, Ocean City would be subject to severe damage if erosion of the shore protection project was allowed to continue and the minimum design template was compromised. The project is typically ranked highly in the budget development process because of its high BCR. The Life Safety Hazard Index is 241. The average annual benefits are \$31,835,000 (2012 price level).

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Project Monitoring	\$ 500,000
Complete 6 th Nourishment Cycle	\$6,500,000
Total:	\$7,000,000 8/

8/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY 2012.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The budget amount plus carry-in funds will be applied as follows:

Project Monitoring	\$ 500,000
Total:	\$ 500,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

	Payments during Construction and Reimbursement	Annual Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement Costs
Provide 35 percent of the initial construction costs assigned to project for flood and coastal storm damage reduction	\$ 12,133,000	
Provide during construction 35 percent of each periodic nourishment costs assigned to the project for flood and coastal storm damage reduction	\$195,941,000	
Bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation of the completed project.		\$32,900
Total Non-Federal Cost	\$208,074,000	\$32,900

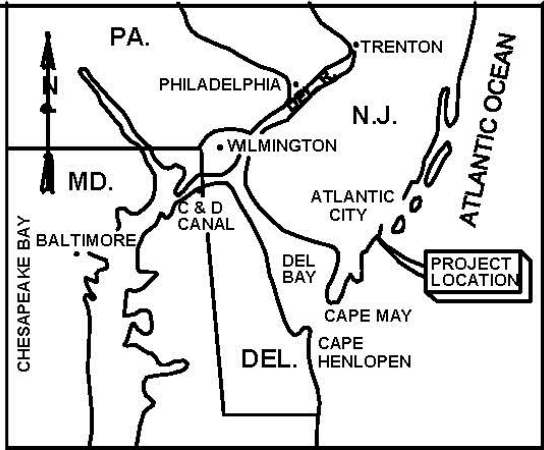
STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The State of New Jersey (New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection) is the non-Federal sponsor for the project. In a letter dated 28 September 1990, the state identified a funding source for the non-Federal costs and indicated that it was prepared to proceed with the final negotiations to sign the Local Cooperation Agreement. The state's financing plan was provided by letter dated 28 February 1991. The local cooperation agreement was executed on 18 September 1991. The State has provided the required cost sharing for the initial construction and previous periodic nourishment cycles. They have also indicated that they are prepared to provide the required cost share for the currently scheduled periodic nourishment cycle. The sponsor is willing to continue contributions.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$386,450,000 is a decrease of \$26,050,000 from the latest estimate (\$412,500,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). This change includes the following items:

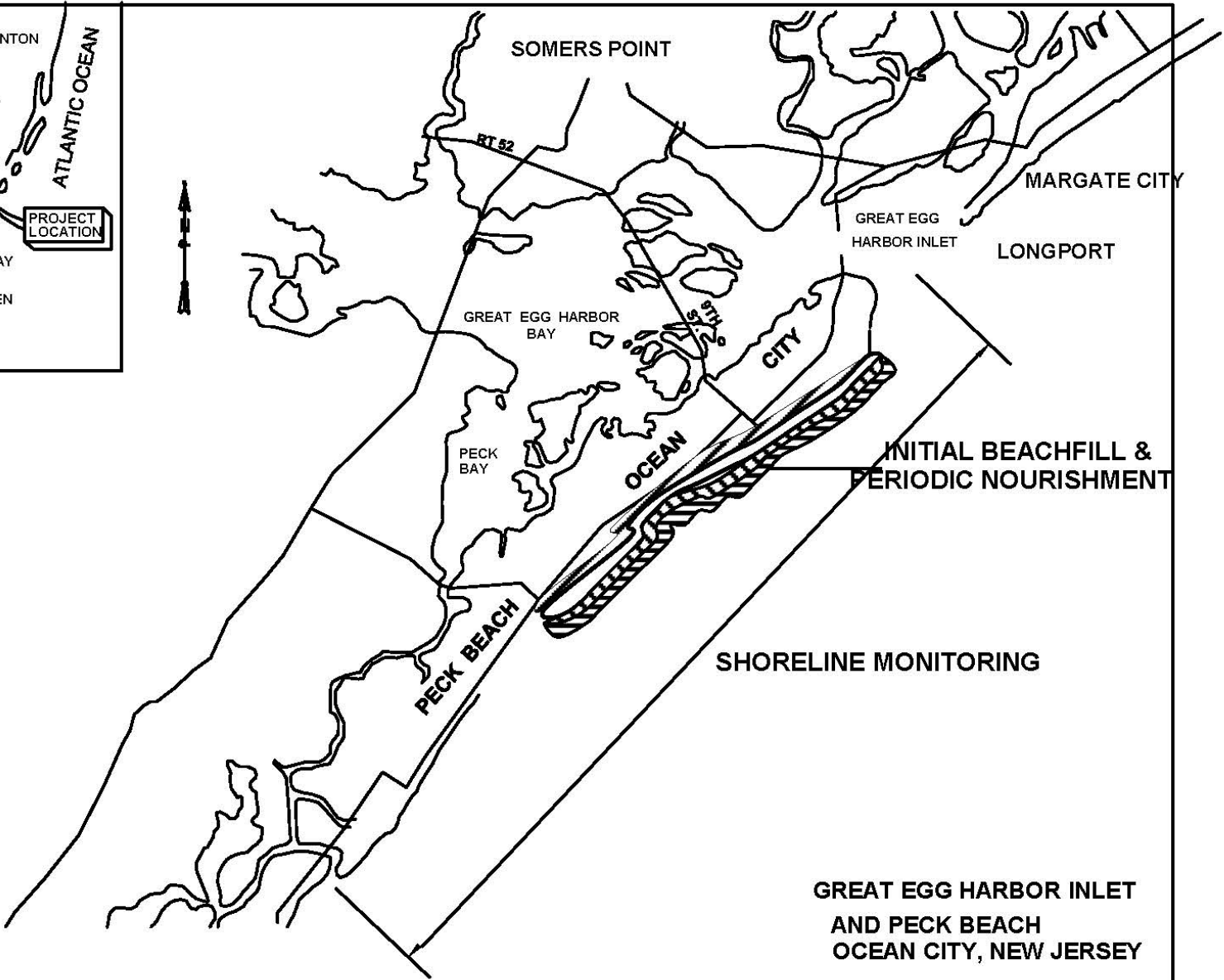
Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$ 4,200,000
Other Estimating Adjustments (Computation error on Periodic Nourishment)	\$(30,250,000)
Total	\$ 26,050,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The final Environmental Impact Statement was filed with the Council on Environmental Quality on 13 November 1970 and a Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (FSEIS) was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in August 1990. The Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) was listed as an endangered bird species in January 1986 and a determination that the species nests in the project area necessitated informal consultation in accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973. A letter from the US Fish and Wildlife Service, dated 9 January 1989 directed the Corps to minimize impacts to the Piping Plover in the project area. A detailed plan to protect the Piping Plover was included in the FSEIS. On 31 August 1990, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation informed the District that it did not concur with the Finding of No Effect issued by the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office on 12 April 1989. A process Memorandum of Agreement to address cultural resources concerns relating to project effects on the shipwreck *Sindia* was executed on 4 April 1991.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 1973. Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 1990.



VICINITY MAP



INITIAL BEACHFILL & PERIODIC NOURISHMENT

SHORELINE MONITORING

**GREAT EGG HARBOR INLET
AND PECK BEACH
OCEAN CITY, NEW JERSEY**



LEGEND
 WORK COMPLETED AS OF 30 SEP 2012
 WORK PROPOSED WITH FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR FY 2013
 WORK PROPOSED WITH FUNDS REQUESTED FOR FY 2014
 WORK REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT AFTER FY 2014



PLAN

SCALE IN MILES

**1 JANUARY 2013
SCALE AS SHOWN**

**NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, PHILA., PA**

1 May 2013

NAD - 82

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, General – Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration

PROJECT: Lower Cape May Meadows, Cape May Point, NJ (Continuing)

LOCATION: The Project area, along the southern Atlantic coast of New Jersey, includes Lower Cape May Meadows and the Borough of Cape May Point and extends approximately 2.5 miles. The project area is entirely in Cape May County.

DESCRIPTION: The project area is approximately 350 acres containing Cape May Point State Park and the Nature Conservancy's Cape May Migratory Bird Refuge. The Meadows consists of important coastal freshwater wetlands, which are vital resting areas for shorebirds and birds of prey during their seasonal migration along the Atlantic flyway. The project restores and protects fish and wildlife habitat and provides flood and storm damage reduction throughout the entire study area. The plan consists of a dune/berm 20 feet wide extending for a total length of 10,050 feet; planting of 18 acres of dune vegetation; seaward restoration of 35 acres of emergent wetland; elimination of 95 acres of the nuisance plant *Phragmites australis*; planting of 105 acres of wetland vegetation; creation of drainage ditches; installation of two weir-flow control structures; creation of six fish reservoirs; and construction of elements to create 25 acres of tidal marsh. The project also includes 650,000 cubic yards of periodic nourishment every 4 years over the 50-year project life, and monitoring and adaptive management over a 5-year period for the Lower Cape May Meadows freshwater wetlands restoration element.

AUTHORIZATION: Section 101 (a) (25) of WRDA 1999.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: The remaining benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The total benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The initial benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The basis of benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:

Estimated Federal Cost	\$117,167,000
Initial Construction	\$ 13,038,000
Periodic Nourishment	\$104,129,000
 Estimated Non-Federal Cost	 \$ 14,081,000
Initial Construction	\$ 6,575,000
Cash Contribution	\$6,419,000
Other	\$ 156,000
Periodic Nourishment	\$ 7,506,000
Cash Contribution	\$7,506,000
 Total Estimated Project Cost	 \$131,248,000

STATUS	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
(1 Jan 2013)		
Initial Beachfill	100	Dec 2005
Fish & Wildlife	100	Sept 2006
Periodic Nourishment	22	2054
Entire Project	34	TBD

PHYSICAL DATA:

Dune/berm: 20 feet wide, total length 10,050 ft
 Plantings: 158 acres of dune, emergent wetland, and wetland
 Creation of weir-flow control structures and fish reservoirs
 New tidal marsh: 25 acres
 Monitoring and adaptive management: 5 years
 Periodic Nourishment: 4 year cycle for 50 years with monitoring

ACCUM
PCT OF EST
FED COST

Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$18,345,000	
Allocation for FY 2011	\$ 8,920,000	
Allocation for FY 2012	\$ 7,497,000	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	\$ 400,000 5/	
Allocations through FY 2013	\$35,162,000 1/ 2/ 3/ 6/	30
Estimated Unobligated Carry-In Funds	\$ 0 4/	
President's Budget for FY 2014	\$ 400,000	30
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	\$81,605,000 7/	
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	\$ 0	

1/ \$1,706,511 reprogrammed from the project.

2/ \$67,489 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$722,927 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features. [63 percent of project costs are allocable to the restoration of sand losses from operation and maintenance of Cape May Inlet. As authorized, the project provides that this portion be cost shared 90 percent Federal and 10 percent non-Federal, and that the remaining 37 percent of costs, which are allocable to storm damage reduction, be cost shared 65 percent Federal and 35 percent non-Federal.

JUSTIFICATION: Lower Cape May Meadows has been severely impacted by shoreline erosion linked to the Federal navigation project at Cape May Inlet completed in 1911. Erosion has resulted in the direct loss of beach and unique freshwater wetland habitat. Erosion to the dune system has left the remaining freshwater ecosystem in the Meadows substantially degraded through saltwater intrusion and subsequent topographical alteration by allowing ocean water overtopping during storm events. Since 1991, the dunes protecting the wetlands have been breached six times, resulting in saltwater intrusion to the freshwater wetlands. Very few plant or animal species have the adaptations needed to survive such large fluctuations or range of salinities (freshwater to saltwater). The saltwater intrusion has also encouraged the subsequent proliferation of the nuisance plant species *Phragmites australis*, also known as common reed. These conditions have significantly reduced the ability of the wetlands to support the wildlife and endangered plant species which reside there. It is estimated that an additional 147 acres of habitat will be lost by the year 2050 if shoreline erosion is to continue unabated. Compounding the problem is the hydraulic/hydrologic relationship between Lower Cape May Meadows and the communities of Cape May Point and West Cape May. Lower Cape May Meadows serves as a buffer during storms between the ocean and the surrounding developed areas. When the Meadows area is inundated during storm events, the floodwaters flow into Cape May Point and the developed portions of Lower Township and West Cape May, flooding the low lying areas of these towns.

The project consists of initial construction of a beach berm of 20-foot width at elevation 6.7 North Atlantic Vertical Datum (NAVD) with a dune at elevation 16.7 NAVD, and construction of internal ecosystem restoration features. Initial construction of the storm damage reduction features of the project were completed in 2005 with the placement of 1.4M cubic yards (cy) of beach quality sand from an offshore borrow area. Initial construction of the ecosystem restoration features were completed in 2007 with the construction/creation of the following features: 3 large shallow ponds; control/elimination of the invasive plant phragmites throughout most of the site; wetland vegetation plantings; 4 shallow earthen water-retaining structures and the installation of an associated water control feature on each; deeper water fish reservoirs within existing ponds; 5 small ponds for frog spawning; islands within existing ponds which provide varied habitat for species; timber viewing platform; snake hibernacula; access road at landward toe of dune; outfall shield (and walkway access) to allow for water level control; dune crossovers for the endangered species, the piping plover; and parking lot improvements. The authorized project also includes periodic nourishment. In accordance with the Chief's Report, the authorized project requires an estimated 650,000 cy of sand to be placed on the beach on a 4-year cycle to maintain the level of protection. Periodic nourishment is authorized for a period of 50 years from the commencement of initial construction, and is scheduled to end in 2054. The project has had 1 cycle of periodic nourishment broken into 3 phases since adequate funding was not received in any one year to do the full renourishment: 2009 (70K cy), 2011 (360K cy), and 2012 (ongoing). The project has been very successful at preventing storm damage in the City of Cape May at project eastern end (Cove Beach), the Meadows tract (The Nature Conservancy's Cape May Migratory Bird Refuge and Cape May Point State Park), and the Borough of Cape May Point at the project western end. In fact, nor'easters and hurricanes have caused little damage since completion of the project's initial construction and subsequent re-nourishments. This is especially apparent from the latest storm, Hurricane Sandy in Oct-Nov 2012. Without continued periodic nourishment, the City of Cape May, the Meadows tract, and the Borough of Cape May Point would be subject to severe damage if erosion of the shore protection project was allowed to continue and the minimum design template was compromised. The project is typically ranked highly in the budget development process because it is an ecosystem restoration project in a highly sensitive environmental area.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Project Monitoring	\$ 400,000
Total	\$ 400,000 8/

8/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY2012. .

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The budget amount plus carry-in funds will be applied as follows:

Project Monitoring	\$ 400,000
Total	\$ 400,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

	Payments during Construction and Reimbursement	Annual Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement Costs
Provide all lands, easements, rights-of-way, and relocations.	\$ 156,000	
Provide initial construction costs assigned to non-mitigation portion of the project for hurricane and storm damage reduction and ecosystem restoration	\$ 3,249,000	
NON-FEDERAL COST: (continued)		
Provide initial construction costs assigned to mitigation portion of the project.	\$ 3,170,000	
Provide 35 percent of the costs of periodic renourishment allocable to storm damage reduction.	\$ 7,506,000	
Total Non-Federal Cost	\$14,081,000	

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: A Project Cooperation Agreement was signed with NJ Department of Environmental Protection on 28 July 2003. Sponsor is willing to continue contributions.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$117,167,000 is an increase of \$2,267,000 from the latest estimate (\$114,900,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). This change includes the following items:

Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$2,267,000
Total	\$2,267,000

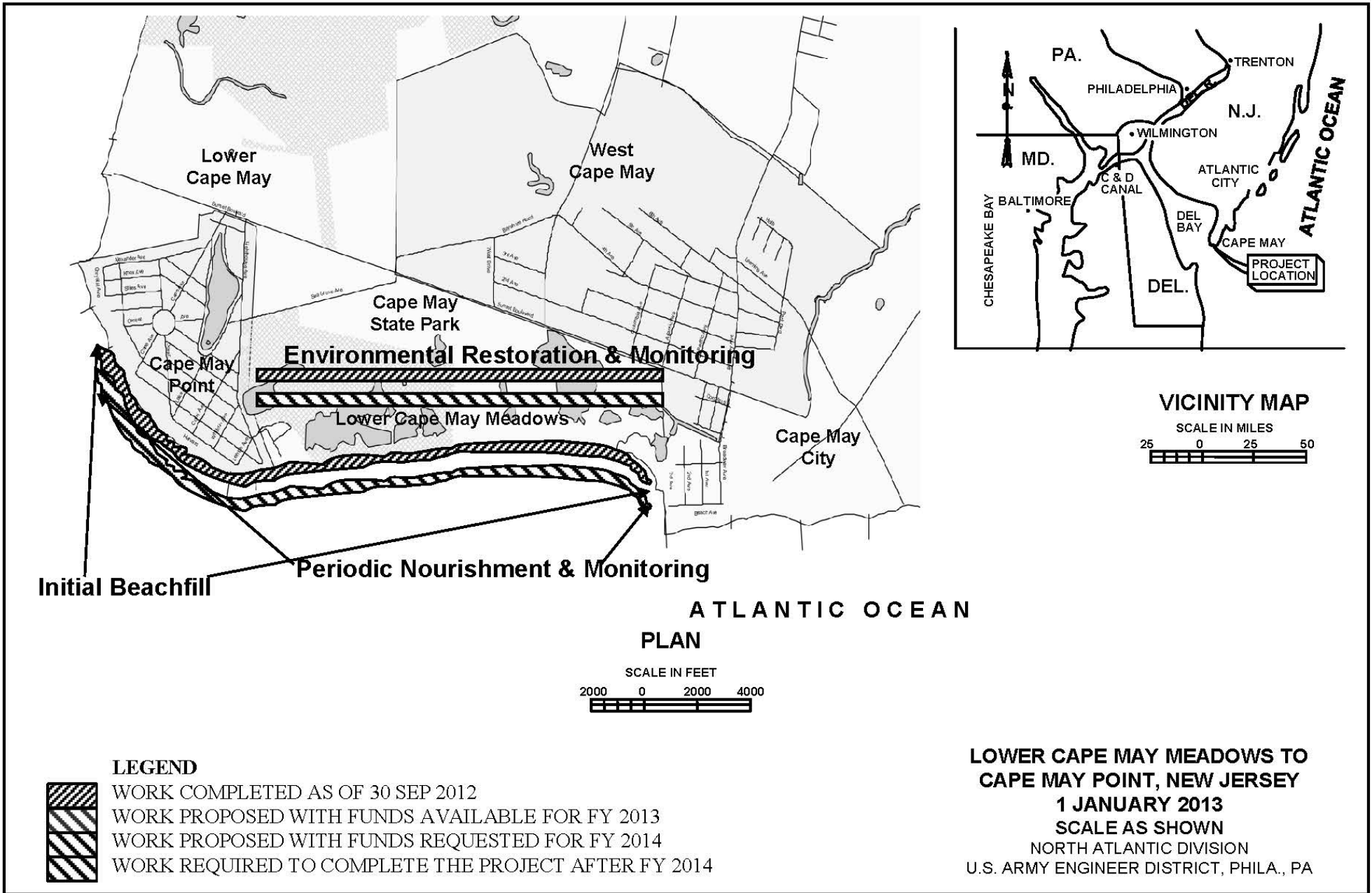
STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Final Environmental Assessment was completed in November 1998.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 1999. Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 2002.

Division: North Atlantic

District: Philadelphia

Lower Cape May Meadows, Cape May Point, NJ



APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, General - Flood and Coastal Storm Damage Risk Reduction

PROJECT: Raritan River Basin, Green Brook Sub-Basin, New Jersey (Continuing)

LOCATION: The Green Brook Sub-Basin project area is located within the Raritan River Basin in north-central New Jersey in Middlesex, Somerset and Union Counties. It drains approximately 65 square miles of primarily urban and industrialized area. It includes the following communities: Dunellen, Middlesex Borough, Piscataway, South Plainfield, Bound Brook, Bridgewater, Green Brook, North Plainfield, Warren, Watchung, Berkeley Heights, Plainfield and Scotch Plains. The project area is divided into three sub-areas: the lower, upper and Stony Brook portions of the sub-basin.

DESCRIPTION: The Project plan consists of a system of levees, floodwalls, closure gates and pump stations in the lower portion of the basin, channel modifications and dry detention basins in the upper portion of the basin, and channel modifications in the Stony Brook portion of the basin. The upper portion of the sub-basin has been deferred.

AUTHORIZATION: Water Development Act of 1986.

REMAINING BENEFITS-REMAINING COST RATIO: 1.9 to 1 at 7 percent.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.3 to 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.4 to 1 at 7 percent (FY 1998).

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are from the analysis contained in the Final General Reevaluation Report (dated May 1997) at April 1996 price levels, and the Level 1 Economics Update Report (dated 9 June 2011) as updated in July 2012 for budget purposes.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:		ACCUM. PCT. OF EST. FED. COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost		492,037,000	Element 1a	99	FY 2013
Programmed Construction	417,037,000		Element 1b	7	TBD
Unprogrammed Construction	75,000,000		Element 1c	0	TBD
			Element 2	0	Indefinite
			Element 3	0	TBD
			Entire Project	33	Indefinite
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		164,012,000			
Programmed Construction	139,012,000				
Cash Contributions	89,012,000				
Other Costs	50,000,000				
Unprogrammed Construction	25,000,000				
Cash Contributions	10,000,000				
Other Costs	15,000,000				
Total Estimated Programmed Construction Cost	556,049,000				
Total Estimated Unprogrammed Construction Cost	100,000,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost	656,049,000				

PHYSICAL DATA

Element 1a is Bound Brook (Somerset County) portion lower basin. Element 1b is Boro of Middlesex portion of lower basin in Middlesex County. Element 1c includes all final portions remaining within the lower basin. Element 2 (Unprogrammed) is the Upper Basin, includes channel modifications, dry detention basins. Element 3 is the Stony Brook Portion of the basin.

Allocation to 30 September FY 2010	125,209,000			
Allocation for FY 2011	998,000			
Allocation for FY 2012	5,880,000			
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	1,000,000	5/		
Allocations through FY 2013	133,087,000	1/ 2/ 3/ 6/	27	
Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funds	0	4/		
Budget Amount for 2014	11,000,000		32	
Programmed Balance to complete after FY 2014	272,950,000	7/		
Unprogrammed Balance to complete after FY 2014	75,000,000			

1/ \$590,300 reprogrammed from the project in prior FYs.

2/ \$199,000 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$ 0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding. As of the date this Justification Sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$ 23,572,000 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

JUSTIFICATION: The project area suffers annual flood damages of \$41,000,000 (Apr 96 P.L.) without the project. Most recently, the April 15-17, 2007 Nor'easter and September 16-18, 1999 Tropical Storm Floyd flooding were so extensive that the area was designated a Major Disaster Area. Eight deaths have been attributed to floods in the basin. In the recent April 2007 Nor'easter, thirty four people were injured and there were more than 1,000 people evacuated from their residences. In Bound Brook, five homes caught fire and burned to the ground the night of April 16th when high water prevented emergency personnel from reaching them. After the flood, FEMA and SBA spent about \$16.5 million on loans and grants for individuals and businesses statewide; another \$3.3 million was provided by FEMA as public assistance to help repair infrastructure and pay for police overtime. National Flood Insurance claims paid in Bound Brook totaled about \$19.8 million. Beyond the Federal dollars, the April flood cost private insurers \$160 million statewide for homeowner, auto, and other claims.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Construction Management/ Engineering and Design	\$ 1,000,000
Award of final contracts for Seg U and T	\$ 2,262,900
Total	\$ 3,262,900 <u>8/</u>

8/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY2012

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The budget amount will be applied as follows:

Award Segment B3 contract	\$ 10,000,000
Construction Management/ Engineering and Design	\$ 1,000,000
Total	\$ 11,000,000

NON-FEDERAL COSTS: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, rights of way, relocations and borrow excavated or dredged material disposal areas.	\$ 50,000,000	
Pay 25 percent of cost associated with non-structural flood protection	25,000,000	
Pay 6 percent of the costs allocated to flood control, to bring the total non-Federal share of flood control costs to 25 percent, as determined under Section 103 (m) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of flood control facilities.	89,012,000	\$1,157,000
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$164,012,000	\$1,157,000

The non-Federal sponsor has also agreed to make all required payments concurrently with project construction.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New York

Raritan River Basin, Green Brook Sub-Basin, NJ

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection provided a letter dated 17 April 1997 stating their support and endorsement of the project. Governor Whitman also provided a letter of support on 26 February 1998. The Green Brook Flood Control Commission has stated their strong support for the project in a letter dated 4 October 1995. Also, several counties and municipalities have adopted resolutions endorsing and supporting the project. The Project Cooperation Agreement was executed in June 1999; project support continues.

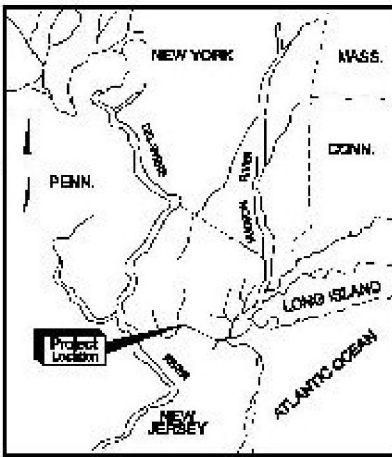
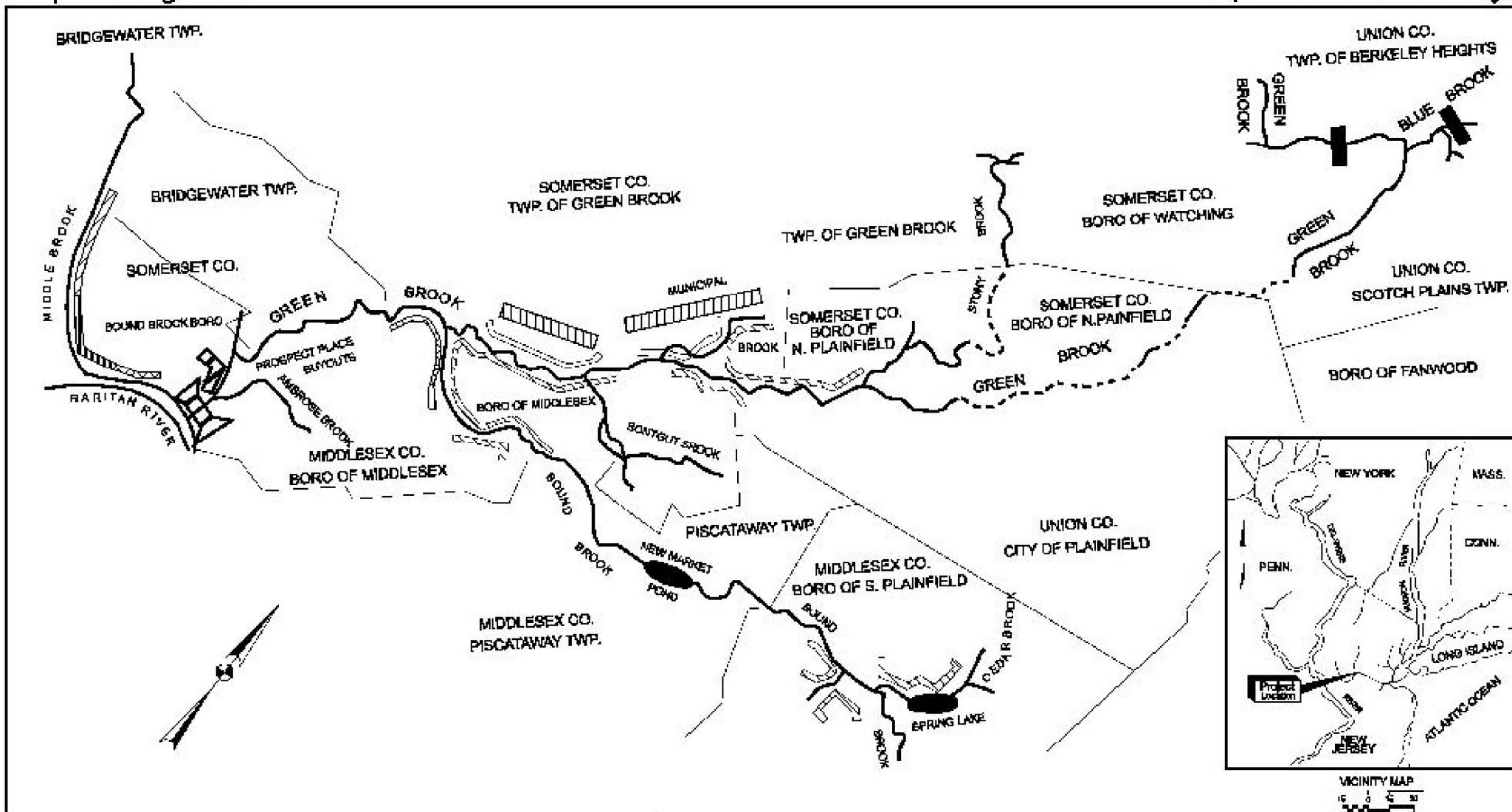
COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: The current Federal cost estimate of \$492,037,000 is an increase of \$182,637,000 from the latest estimate (\$309,400,000) presented to Congress in FY 2013. This change includes the following item:

Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$182,637,000





(Original construction cost was updated in the Economics Update Report (dated 9 June 2011) to account for new proposed mid-point of construction. See "Other Information").






STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was filed in August 1980. A Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement with the Final General Reevaluation Report was released in May 1997 and the Record of Decision was issued in July 1998.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 1988. Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 1998. The project cost increase is a result of a revised construction schedule that extended the construction duration by approximately 12 years in order to be more consistent with historic funding stream. As a result of this extended construction duration there was additional escalation resulting in a significant cost increase. The Economics Update Report (dated 9 June 2011) as updated in July 2012 resulted in a change to the BCR from 1.1 to 1.3.



VICINITY MAP
 0 10 20 30
 SCALE IN MILES

-  Work Completed as of 30 September 2012
-  Work Proposed with Funds Available for 2013
-  Work Proposed with Funds Recommended for 2014
-  Work Required to Complete the Project after 2014

- LEGEND**
-  LEVEES WITH LIMITED FLOODWALL SECTIONS
 -  CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS
 -  DRY DETENTION BASIN (deleted)
 -  Bridge
 -  Flood Proofing

Green Brook Sub-Basin
 Raritan River, NJ
 New York District
 North Atlantic Division
 1 January 2013

New York

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, General – Flood and Coastal Storm Damage Reduction

PROJECT: Fire Island Inlet to Montauk Point, New York (continuing)

LOCATION: The overall project area extends from Fire Island Inlet easterly to Montauk Point along the Atlantic Coast of Suffolk County. The project is 83 miles long and comprises 70 percent of the total ocean frontage of Long Island. Fire Island Inlet is located about 50 miles by water east of the Battery, New York City.

DESCRIPTION: The project provides for beach erosion control and hurricane protection along five reaches of the Atlantic Coast of New York from Fire Island Inlet to Montauk Point. A reformulation study is currently underway to evaluate storm damage protection measures. An interim project at Westhampton Beach has been constructed prior to completion the reformulation effort. This interim project provides for 30 years of periodic nourishment to maintain a beach berm extending west from Groin 15 to Moriches Inlet at an elevation of 9.5 feet above mean sea level, backed by a dune with a height of +15 feet above msl. The Westhampton Beach Interim project also includes tapering of the existing westernmost two groins, construction of a new groin between groins 14 and 15, and beach fill as necessary within the existing groin field to promote sand transport. An interim project to protect the area West of Shinnecock Inlet was completed in March 2005 for initial beach fill, in conjunction with the second nourishment of the Westhampton Interim Project. This Interim project was completed as of 2011. A Breach Contingency Plan has been developed which permits the closing of any breaches of the barrier island with use of a pre-approved Project Cooperation Agreement format, provided that estimated breach costs are no greater than \$5 million. The study for an interim project along Fire Island was discontinued due to lack of a Non-Federal sponsor.

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act 14 July 1960, modified by the Water Resources Development Act of 1974, the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, and the Water Resources Development Act of 1992.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: 4.4 to 1 at 7 percent.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 2.9 to 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 2.6 to 1 at 7 percent (FY 1963).

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are from the analysis contained in the Technical Support Document (dated May 1994; revised July 1995) at Dec 1993 price levels, and the Economics Update Report (dated 3 August 2011) and updated in May 2012 for budget purposes.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA			STATUS: (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost		591,100,000	Reach 2 (Moriches to Shinnecock)		
Programmed Construction	201,600,000		11 groins	100	Oct 1966
Initial Construction	67,000,000		4 groins	100	Nov 1970
Periodic Nourishment	134,600,000		8 groins	0	<u>1/</u>
Unprogrammed Construction	389,500,000		Westhampton Interim		
Initial Construction	113,400,000		Initial Construction	100	Dec 1997
Periodic Nourishment	276,100,000		Periodic Nourishment	50	2027
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		295,200,000	West of Shinnecock Interim		
Programmed Construction	83,200,000		Initial Construction	100	Mar 2005
Initial Construction	19,500,000		Periodic Nourishment	0	2011
Cash Contributions	18,800,000		Balance of Reach	0	<u>1/</u>
Other Costs	700,000		Reach 4 (Georgica)		
Periodic Nourishment	63,700,000		2 groins	100	Sep 1965
Cash Contribution	63,700,000		Beach Fill; 18.4 mi.	0	<u>1/</u>
Other Costs	0		Balance of Project		
Unprogrammed Construction	212,000,000		Dune/Beach Fill-39.7 mi	0	<u>1/</u>
Initial Construction	59,200,000		27 groins	0	<u>1/</u>
Cash Contributions	48,850,000		Studies for Interim Projects		
Other Costs	10,350,000		Fire Island	90	<u>2/</u>
Periodic Nourishment	152,800,000		West of Shinnecock	100	Dec 2002
Cash Contribution	152,800,000		Beach Contingency Plan	100	Jan 1996
Other Costs	0				
Total Estimated Programmed Construction	284,800,000				
Initial Construction	86,500,000				
Periodic Nourishment	198,300,000				
Total Estimated Unprogrammed Construction Cost	601,500,000				
Initial Construction	172,600,000				
Periodic Nourishment	428,900,000				
Estimated Project Cost	886,300,000				
Initial Construction	259,100,000				
Periodic Nourishment	627,200,000				

1/ Schedule dependent on outcome of Reformulation Study.

2/ Study terminated due to lack of a non-federal sponsor and environmental issues; will be addressed in Reform Study.

PHYSICAL DATA

Dunes and beach replenishment: 74 miles
Dunes: raise to elevation 20 feet above msl Beaches: widen to Total
Beaches minimum of 100 ft
Groins: 52
Periodic nourishment: 480,000 cubic yards/year

ACCUM.
PCT. OF EST.
FED. COST

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA (continued)

Allocations to 30 September 2010	94,418,000			
Allocation for FY 2011	(3,402,000)			
Allocation for FY 2012	750,000			
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	5,550,000	5/		
Allocations Through FY 2013	97,316,000	1/ 2/ 3/ 6/		16
Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funds	1,010,000	4/		
President's Budget for FY 2014	300,000			17
Programmed Balance to Complete				
After FY 2014	103,984,000	7/		
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete				
After FY 2014	389,500,000			

1/ \$1,095,000 reprogrammed to the project in prior FYs.

2/ \$124,300 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$4,500,000 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account in FY 11.

4/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding. As of the date this Justification Sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$1,010,000. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: Continue reformulation study

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$0 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

JUSTIFICATION: Erosion has seriously reduced the width of the shoreline in the study area with consequent exposure of the shore and the mainland to wave attack and inundation damages. A recurrence of the hurricane tide of record (September 1938) when 45 lives were lost, would cause inundation and wave damage estimated at \$717,000,000 (April 1996 price levels). As a result of the 11 December 1992 storm, in the Westhampton area (Section 1B of Reach 2), over 200 residential structures were destroyed and two breaches of the barrier island occurred. Closure costs for these breaches in 1992 were approximately \$6,600,000. Initial construction at Reach 4 (Georgica) included 2 groins which were completed Sep 1965. Initial construction at Reach 2 (Moriches to Shinnecock) included total of 11 groins which were completed Oct 1966, and additional 4 groins which were completed Nov 1970 with 1,950,000 cy of fill. Reach 2 emergency fill of 60,000 cy was placed Jan 1993 for western breach action, and additional 1,567,000 cy fill was placed Nov 1993 for eastern breach action. The Westhampton Interim has a 30 year project life thru 2027; with nourishment cycles estimated every 4 years at 981,000 cy per nourishment. Initial construction of Westhampton Interim was completed Dec 1997 and included 2,518,592 cy fill west of groin 15, and additional 1,010,938 cy fill within groins 7 to 15. A total of 3 nourishment cycles have been completed to date at Westhampton Interim: Jan 2001 (981,000 cy fill), Jan 2005 (759,000 cy fill), Jan 2009 (627,000 cy fill). The West of Shinnecock Interim had a project life thru 2011. Initial construction of West of Shinnecock was completed Mar 2005 and included 610,000 cy fill. No nourishment cycles were ever completed at West of Shinnecock. Project life for West of Shinnecock is complete as of 2011; assessment is currently underway to determine a possible extension of the Interim project nourishment period.

JUSTIFICATION: (continued)

Both Westhampton and West of Shinnecock Interim projects helped prevent significant damages to the area, as they protected numerous shoreline properties and helped protect the area from barrier island breaches. If these projects were ever compromised or damaged without repair/nourishments, significant damages could occur in the area due to increased flooding of shoreline properties, increased risk of barrier island breaching which could lead to increased flooding of mainland properties, and sever impacts to emergency response services along the barrier island. The completion of the Reformulation Study will provide new recommendations for the entire project area.

FISCAL YEAR 2013:	The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:		
	Continue Westhampton Beach Interim (Required Monitoring)	\$300,000	
	Continue Reformulation Study	500,000	
	Urgent repair of two breaches in the Fire Island barrier island during the Superstorm Sandy event with funds that were budgeted to Initiate Nourishment (Contract #4 for Westhampton Interim Project (Nourishment not performed)	5,000,000	
	Total	\$ 5,800,000	<u>8/</u>

8/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY2012

FISCAL YEAR 2014:	The Budget request amount plus carry-in funds of \$1,010,000 will be used as follows:		
	Continue Reformulation Study	1,010,000	
	Continue Westhampton Beach Interim (Required Monitoring)	300,000	
	Total	\$ 1,310,000	

NON-FEDERAL COSTS: Local interests are required to bear 30/35 percent of the total project cost including periodic nourishment for the Westhampton Interim project and 35 percent of the total project cost for the rest of the project, which includes the value of lands, easements, and rights-of-way.

Requirements of Local Cooperation:	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation Maintenance and Replacement Costs
Provide all lands, easements, and rights-of-way, and relocations.	\$ 11,050,000	
Pay 30/35 percent of the first costs for the Westhampton Interim project and 35 percent of the first costs for the remainder of the project including creditable lands and easements and rights of way, and bear all costs of operation and maintenance and replacement of storm reduction facilities.	67,650,000	\$0
Pay 30 percent of the periodic nourishment costs for the Westhampton Interim project and 35 percent of the periodic nourishment cost for remainder of project	216,500,000	
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$ 295,200,000	\$0

Division: North Atlantic

District: New York

Fire Island Inlet to Montauk Point, NY

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The agency responsible for local cooperation is the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). Assurances of local cooperation were executed by NYSDEC on 14 August 1963 and accepted by the Federal Government on 20 August 1963. A project cooperation agreement (PCA) for the Westhampton Interim project was executed in February 1996. A PCA for the West of Shinnecock Interim project was executed in December 2003.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: The current Federal cost estimate of \$591,100,000 is the same as the latest estimate (\$591,100,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013).

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on 28 January 1978. On 7 March 1978, the Department of the Interior (DOI), supported by other agencies referred the EIS to the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) as unacceptable. Subsequent to the strong objections on the projects final environmental impact statement, meetings were held between September 1978 and January 1980 with DOI, USEPA, U.S. Department of Commerce, and NYSDEC. Two public scoping meetings were held in October 1979. Subsequently, the Federal agencies agreed to a basis for the reformulation of the Fire Island to Montauk Point project, including a general agreement on the studies necessary to answer the outstanding concerns. An environmental analysis was included in Supplement No. 2 to GDM No. 1 to determine environmentally acceptable measures of beach protection for the critically eroded areas at Westhampton Beach.

OTHER INFORMATION: Initial planning and construction funds were appropriated in FY 1963. The work remaining to be done is completion of construction of Reach 2-Moriches Inlet to Shinnecock Inlet, Reach 4-Southampton to Beach Hampton, initiation of construction of Reach 1-Fire Island Inlet to Moriches Inlet, Reach 3-Shinnecock to Southampton, and Reach 5-Beach Hampton to Montauk, as well as the completion of the overall Reformulation effort.

The Corps of Engineers concurred with the request by the State of New York to initially construct 11 groins (Reach 2), and 2 groins (Reach 4) with beach fill to be added as necessary but not sooner than 3 years after groin completion. In recognition of the critical condition of the beaches due to earlier storms, the Corps recommended to the State in June 1967 that the 3 year observation period be waived and that construction of urgent hurricane protection be resumed. The State concurred and requested that work be undertaken on additional groins, replacement of beach fill and dunes in Reach 2, as well as construction of groins, drainage structures and dune fill in Reach 4. Suffolk County, however, did not endorse the placement of beach and dune fills. Continuing negotiations during FY 1969 resulted in agreement on a plan for construction for certain groins, drainage structures, beach fill, and dunes to an interim height of 16 feet in Reaches 2 and 4. In December 1973, the State requested planning for Reach 2 (Section 1b), (Westhampton Beach) and Reach 4 (Georgica Pond), indicating that it would provide funds. Planning resumed and assurances were requested from the State in October 1974. However, strong opposition developed with Suffolk County and the county legislature refusing to provide support. Subsequently, erosion of the shoreline downdrift of the groin field at Westhampton Beach accelerated to the point where Dune Road, the only access to the homes in this area, was under water during normal high tide. In 1984, a lawsuit was brought against Suffolk County, the State of New York and United States of America, which claimed that the groin field constructed in the early 1960's caused erosion and damage properties. In October 1994, the Village of Westhampton Dunes intervened and a settlement agreement was reached between the plaintiffs and the county, state and Federal governments to provide for storm damage protection as described in the Corps 1995 Decision Document for the Westhampton Interim project which includes periodic nourishment for a period of 30 years and coastal and environmental monitoring to insure project sustainability and minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species. In December 1992, two breaches occurred in the barrier island near Westhampton Beach, which were subsequently closed. The USEPA and DOI agreed in concept to the interim plan for Westhampton, provided that a full environmental assessment and/or environmental impact study was completed, and the reformulation of the overall project was reinstated.

OTHER INFORMATION: (continued)

At the direction of Congress, in 1993 the Reformulation was reinstated and evaluations for interim projects began. An Interim plan for severely eroded Westhampton Beach area was prepared in June 1994, which provides for a lower level protection than that provided in the original authorization. This interim plan has been designed such that it could be modified based on future recommendations in the pending Reformulation Study. The initial construction contract for the West of Shinnecock Interim project was awarded in September 2004 and completed in March 2005. The West of Shinnecock Inlet interim project includes beach fill with periodic nourishment for 6 years (thru 2011) and associated coastal and environmental monitoring as prescribed by the New York State permit. An interim plan for the Fire Island barrier island has been discontinued due to the lack of a non-federal sponsor and environmental concerns, which will be addressed during the Reformulation Study. Additionally, a Breach Contingency Plan was approved in January 1996 to provide for rapid response to breaches along the islands while awaiting completion of the Reformulation Study. The scope of the reformulation study has been modified over the years to capture agencies' concerns and ensure agreement in evaluating alternatives in light of changed conditions, new requirements, and a comprehensive vision for the overall project.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, General - Channels and Harbors (Navigation)

PROJECT: New York & New Jersey Harbor, New York and New Jersey (Continuing)

LOCATION: The Port of New York and New Jersey is located within the bi-state NY/NJ Harbor Estuary. The Federal navigation channels within the NY & NJ Harbor project include: Ambrose Channel; Anchorage Channel; Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay Channel; Arthur Kill Channel; Port Jersey Channel; and Bay Ridge Channel.

DESCRIPTION: This project consists of four separately authorized Federal navigation projects.

- 1.) The Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay Channels, NY and NJ project consists of deepening existing 35-foot project first to 40 feet and then to 45 feet MLW. This project is complete, except for unprogrammed work that includes dredging of Pierhead Channel and Port Newark in the vicinity of Port Newark and Port Elizabeth.
- 2.) The New York Harbor and Adjacent Channels, Port Jersey Channel, NJ project consists of deepening and realigning the non-Federal access channel to 41 feet MLW from the Federal Anchorage Channel to its head of navigation. This project is complete except for the unprogrammed work that includes the turning basin at the western end of the channel.
- 3.) The Arthur Kill, Howland Hook Marine Terminal, NY and NJ project consists of deepening the existing Federal 35-foot Arthur Kill Channel to 41 feet MLW from its confluence with the Kill Van Kull Channel to Howland Hook Marine Terminal in Staten Island, New York, and to 40 feet MLW from the Howland Hook Marine Terminal to the Williams Terminal oil facilities, New Jersey and New York, respectively. Also included within the Arthur Kill Channel are selected widenings and realignments. The Arthur Kill Project also provides for mitigation consisting of restoration and enhancement of approximately 23 acres of intertidal salt marsh. Apart from a segment of 40' channel south of the Goethals Bridge, all construction on this project is complete. The remaining work is programmed.
- 4.) The New York and New Jersey Harbor, NY and NJ, project consists of deepening the Ambrose Channel to 53 feet MLW; the Anchorage Channel, Kill Van Kull, Newark Bay, Port Jersey Channel, Bay Ridge Channel, and the Arthur Kill Channel to Howland Hook to 50 feet MLW or 52 feet MLW, if in rock or otherwise hard material. The project also includes mitigation for project impacts and the beneficial use of dredged material in restoring marsh islands (i.e. Elder's West and Yellow Bar) in Jamaica Bay, NY, and selective bulkheading. All work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1985, Water Resources Development Acts of 1986, 1996, 1999, and 2000.

REMAINING BENEFIT - REMAINING COST RATIO: 72.2 to 1 at 7 percent.

TOTAL BENEFIT - COST RATIO: 5.7 to 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT - COST RATIO: 2.8 to 1 at 6 5/8 percent (FY 2002).

BASIS OF BENEFIT - COST RATIO: The benefit-to-cost ratio shown above applies to the consolidation of the four authorized projects. The analysis reflects annualized costs and benefits, adjusted to January 2011 price levels, and Economic Update Report, 9 June 2011 and updated in June 2012 for budget purposes.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New York

New York and New Jersey Harbor, NY and NJ

1 May 2013

NAD - 101

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM. PCT of EST FED. COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Appropriation Requirement (CoE)		\$1,407,800,000	Programmed work:		
Programmed Construction	\$1,333,300,000		KVK (a)		
Unprogrammed Construction	74,500,000		Phase I 40 ft.	100	Sep 1995
			Phase II 45 ft.	100	Dec 2004
Estimated Appropriation Requirement (USCG)	4,050,000		Port Jersey Channel (b)	100	Jul 2010
Estimated Total Appropriation Requirement	1,411,850,000		Arthur Kill Channel (c)	80	TBD
			NY & NJ Harbor (50 ft) (d)		
			Ambrose	100	Dec 2012
			Anchorage	100	Nov 2011
Unprogrammed work:			KVK	100	Mar 2011
Future Non-Federal Reimbursement	242,362,800		Newark Bay	100	Dec 2012
Programmed Construction	233,990,800		Port Jersey	100	Dec 2012
Unprogrammed Construction	8,372,000		Arthur Kill	90	FY 2014
			Bay Ridge	0	Indefinite
			Entire Project:	95	TBD
Estimated Federal Cost (Ultimate) (CoE)	1,165,437,200		PHYSICAL DATA		
Programmed Construction	1,099,309,200		a. Deepen the Kill Van Kill and Newark Bay from 35 ft to 40 ft then to 45 ft		
Unprogrammed Construction	66,128,000		b. Deepen the Port Jersey Channel to 41 ft.		
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	1,322,698,800		c. Deepen the Arthur Kill Channel from its confluence with the Newark Bay to the NYCT from 35 ft. to 41 ft and then from 35 ft to 40 ft to the TOSCO Terminal.		
Programmed Construction	1,297,906,800		d. NY & NJ Harbor: Deepen the above channels from their depths to 50 ft. deepen the Ambrose Channel from 45 ft. to 53 ft. the Anchorage Channel from 45 ft. to 50 ft. and the Bay Ridge Channel from 40 ft. to 50 ft. Turning areas are provided for the Bay Ridge, Arthur Kill and Port Jersey Channels, along with mitigation for loss of benthic habitat and air quality.		
Cash Contribution	739,541,000				
Other Costs	324,375,000				
Reimbursements:	233,990,800				
Unprogrammed Construction	24,792,000				
Cash Contribution	16,420,000				
Other Costs	0				
Reimbursements	8,372,000				
Total Estimated Programmed Construction Costs	\$2,635,256,800				
Total Estimated Unprogrammed Construction Costs	99,292,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$2,734,548,800				

Division: North Atlantic

District: New York

New York and New Jersey Harbor, NY and NJ

1 May 2013

NAD - 102

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA: (continued)

		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED. COST
Allocations thru 30 September 2010	\$1,071,531,000	
Allocation for FY 2011	72,849,000	
Allocation for FY 2012	65,014,000	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	68,000,000 5/	
Allocation through FY 2013	1,277,394,000 1/ 2/ 3/ 6/	91
Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funds	0 4/	
Budget Amount for FY 2014	49,000,000	94
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	6,906,000 7/	
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	74,500,000	

1/ \$3,786,000 reprogrammed (net) to the project in prior FYs.

2/ \$2,990,000 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$ 0 (zero) transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding. As of the date this Justification Sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED federal costs of \$13,188,000 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

JUSTIFICATION: The Port of New York-New Jersey is the largest port on the East Coast, providing more than 228,000 port related jobs, \$12 billion in economic activity, and serves more than 17 million consumers in the States of New York and New Jersey. Through its intermodal links, the Port provides second day access to another 80 million consumers in the northeast and mid-western states (35% of the nation). The Port annually receives and ships over \$82 Billion (110 million long tons) of waterborne general cargo to all parts of the United States and throughout the world and receives petroleum and related products from ports in the Atlantic, and Gulf Coasts, the Caribbean, Africa, and the Persian Gulf.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Continue construction contracts		\$61,000,000
NY & NJ Harbor Deepening (50 Feet) Area S-AK-2	15,000,000	
NY & NJ Harbor Deepening (50 Feet) Area S-AK-3	46,000,000	
Planning, engineering, and design and Construction management		7,022,000
 TOTAL		 \$68,022,000 8/

8/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY2012

Division: North Atlantic

District: New York

New York and New Jersey Harbor, NY and NJ

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Initiate "base plus options" construction contracts Arthur Kill Channel, NJ, Contract No.4	\$25,000,000
Continue construction contracts NY & NJ Harbor Deepening (50 Feet) Area S-AK-3	\$20,000,000
Planning, engineering, and design and Construction management	\$4,000,000
TOTAL	\$49,000,000

NON-FEDERAL COSTS: In accordance with the cost sharing and financial concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsors must comply with the Requirements listed below:

REQUIREMENTS OF LOCAL COOPERATION:	Payments during Construction and Reimbursement	Annual Operation, Maintenance and Replacement Costs
Pay 100 percent of costs to modify local service facilities, where necessary, for the construction of the project.	\$278,195,000	\$205,000
Pay 25-50 percent of the costs allocated to deep draft navigation during construction. <u>1/</u>	755,961,000	
Pay for all lands, easements, rights of way and relocations	46,180,000	
Pay an additional 10 percent of the costs allocated to deep draft navigation within a period of 30 years following completion of construction which is partially offset by a credit allowed for the value of lands, easements, rights of way, and relocation.	242,362,800	
Contribute 50 percent of the annual charges for interest and amortization of the Federal first cost of the Port Jersey 41-foot project and 50 percent of the operations and maintenance until the improvement is serving/benefiting multiple owners/properties. (Approximately\$3 million annually) This condition was met by non-federal interests in March 2010. If multiple owners are not established, the contribution could range to a maximum of \$145,629,000.	0	
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$1,322,698,800	\$205,000

1/ The cost sharing percentage of this project includes the cost sharing of the general navigation features deepening to 45 feet at 25 percent and deepening of those features from 45 feet to 50 feet at 50%

Division: North Atlantic

District: New York

New York and New Jersey Harbor, NY and NJ

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION:

(1) On the Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay Channels element, a Project Cooperation Agreement for the 45-foot deepening project was executed for the Phase II deepening on 13 January 1999.

(2) On the NY Harbor and Adjacent Channels, Port Jersey Channel element, the State of New Jersey and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey (for the limited purpose of indemnification only) are the Non-Federal sponsors of the project. The project cooperation agreement was executed on 23 July 2002 with a modification of the agreement executed in July 11, 2007.

(3) On the Arthur Kill, Howland Hook Marine Terminal element, The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey is the non-Federal sponsor for the project. The PCA was executed on 25 July 2002.

(4) On New York and New Jersey Harbor element, the Port Authority of NY & NJ is the Non-Federal sponsor for the project. The project cooperation agreement was executed on 28 May 2004.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal (Corps of Engineers) cost estimate of \$1,407,800,000 is an increase of \$8,000,000 over the latest estimate (\$1,399,800,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). This change includes the following item:

Item	Amount
Price escalation on construction features	\$8,000,000
Total	\$8,000,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

(1) On the Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay Channels element, the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on 31 July 1981. A Supplemental EIS was filed with EPA on 14 February 1986. The Final Supplement to the EIS was filed with EPA on 13 February 1987. The Record of Decision was executed on 1 April 1987. An Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact was issued on 30 April 1997 as part of the LRR for the Phase II deepening.

(2) On NY Harbor and Adjacent Channels, Port Jersey Channel element, the final EIS was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on 29 April 1988, and a final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact was issued June 2000. A Record-of-Decision was executed on 23 October 2000.

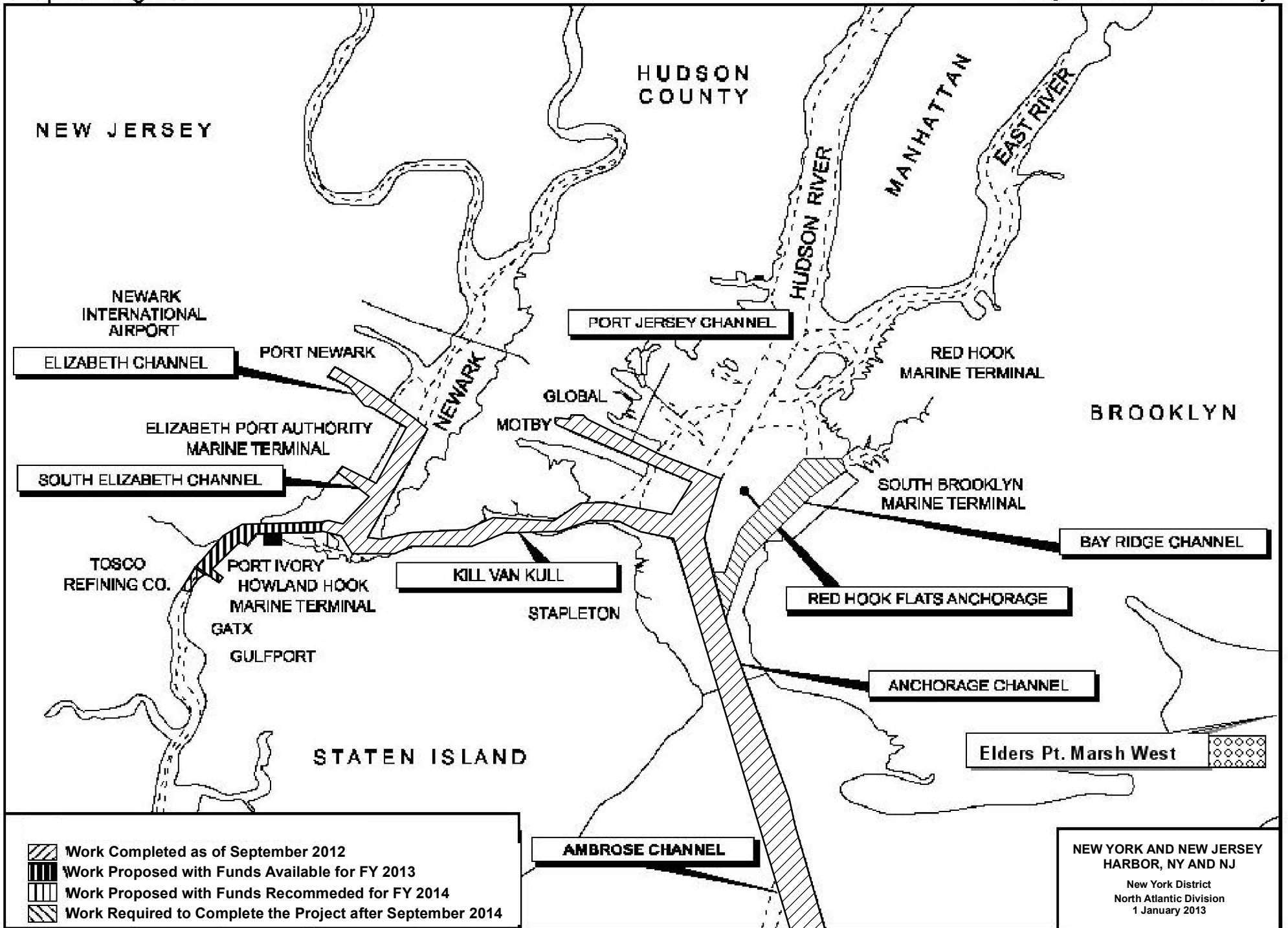
(3) On the Arthur Kill, Howland Hook Marine Terminal element, the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency on 16 September 1998. A Final Environmental Assessment for mitigation was issued in May 2001. The Record of Decision was executed on 29 August 2001.

(4) On the 50-foot project, New York and New Jersey Harbor Deepening element, the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on 29 December 1999. The Record-of-Decision was signed on 6 June 2002. An Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact was issued in January 2004.

(5) An Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) were signed June 19, 2007 for the purpose of addressing impacts of Newark Bay Study Area (NBSA) instituted by USEPA in February 2004.

OTHER INFORMATION:

- (1) All project elements were being funded separately prior to FY 2002. Congressional direction provided to the Secretary of the Army in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations, FY 2002, Conference Report consolidated the four project elements with the 50-foot deepening project authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 2000.
- (2) On the Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay Channels element, funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 1985.
- (3) On the NY Harbor and Adjacent Channels, Port Jersey Channel element, funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 1988 and funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 1994.
- (4) On the Arthur Kill, Howland Hook Marine Terminal element, funds for preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 1986 and funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 2001.
- (5) On the 50-foot New York and New Jersey Harbor Deepening element, funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 2000 and funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 2002.
- (6) The Port Jersey Channel PCA was modified on 17 July 2007 to facilitate consolidated implementation of the cost-shared 41' channel with the State of New Jersey's advancement of the 50' channel.
- (7) The 50-foot New York and New Jersey Harbor Deepening PCA was modified on 21 Sep 09 and 12 Sept 11 to facilitate implementation of the beneficial reuse of the dredged material from the Ambrose Channel construction contracts through the construction of the Elders West and Yellow Bar Marsh Islands in Jamaica Bay, New York.
- (8) An Economic Update Report (EUR) was submitted by the New York District and approved by the Corps North Atlantic Division on January 14, 2011. The EUR corroborated prior estimates for project benefits and updated the prior project costs used in the BCR, which dated back to estimates from the various Project Cooperation Agreements, to current project costs on a present worth basis (P.L. January 2011).
- (9) The beneficial use of dredged material EDR for placing Ambrose sand at Yellow Bar Marsh, Jamaica Bay, NY was approved by the ASA(CW) on June 27, 2011.



Pennsylvania

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, General – Flood and Coastal Storm Damage Reduction

PROJECT: Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania (Levee Raising) (continuing)

LOCATION: Wyoming Valley is located in northeastern Pennsylvania and extends from Duryea on the Lackawanna River southwestward to Nanticoke on the Susquehanna River. The Wyoming Valley flood control projects are located on the Susquehanna River in Luzerne County and are the four contiguous existing Federal flood control projects at Plymouth, Kingston-Edwardsville, Swoyersville-Forty Fort, and Wilkes-Barre and Hanover Township, which together function as a flood control system within the Valley.

DESCRIPTION: The four original Federal flood control projects in the Wyoming Valley were designed to protect against a flood equal to the March 1936 event which had a peak flow of 232,000 cubic feet per second. The authorized collective modification of the original projects are designed to protect against flood flows of 318,500 cubic feet per second that would be caused by a recurrence of Storm Agnes. The authorized project includes raising existing levees and floodwalls between 3 and 5 feet, modifying closure structures, relocating utilities, and providing some new floodwalls and levees to maintain the integrity of the flood control system. The authorized project also includes recreation features and a flood mitigation plan to reduce project-related induced flooding impacts. All authorized and approved work is programmed.

AUTHORIZATION: Water Resources Development Acts of: 1986, 1988, 1992, 1996, and 2007.

REMAINING BENEFIT - REMAINING COST RATIO: 32.5 to 1 at 7 percent.

TOTAL BENEFIT - COST RATIO: 2.8 to 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT - COST RATIO: 2.8 to 1 at 8 1/4 percent (FY 1995).

BASIS OF BENEFIT - COST RATIO: Basis of the current benefit-cost ratios is from the Wyoming Valley Levee Raising Project Economic Update 2011 approved 2 August 2012.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PERCENT COMPLETE	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost	\$147,741,000			
Estimated Non-Federal Cost:	53,211,000	Levee Raising	100	Jan 2003
Cash Contributions	\$20,133,000	Entire Project	92	TBD
Other Costs	33,078,000			
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$200,952,000			

Division: North Atlantic

District: Baltimore

Wyoming Valley, PA

1 May 2013

NAD - 109

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA: (Continued)		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST
Allocations to 30 September 2010	134,614,000	
Allocation for FY 2011	878,000	
Allocation for FY 2012	546,000	
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	0	5/
Allocations through FY 2013	136,038,000	1/ 2/ 3/ 6/ 92
Estimated Carry-in-Funds	0	4/
President's Budget for FY 2014	1,000,000	93
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	10,703,000	7/
Un-programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0	

PHYSICAL DATA

Swoyersville-Forty Fort: earth fill levee 16,500 ft by 3 to 5 ft; floodwall steel sheetpile 4,000 ft by 3 to 5 ft.
Plymouth: earth fill levee 8,600 ft by 2 to 4 ft; floodwall concrete 200 ft by 2 to 4 ft, steel sheetpile 200 ft by 2 to 4 ft, earth 500 ft by 2 to 4 ft; modify 2 pump stations.
Kingston-Edwardsville: earth fill levee 17,300 ft by 3 to 5 ft; floodwall concrete 200 ft by 2 to 4 ft, steel sheetpile 200 ft by 2 to 4 ft; modify 13 pump stations.
Wilkes-Barre and Hanover Township: earth fill levee 20,600 ft by 3 to 5 ft; floodwall concrete 500 ft by 3 to 5 ft, sheetpile 4,300 ft by 3 to 5 ft; modify 13 pump stations.
Mitigate project induced flood risks for 53 project area communities

1/ \$606,000 reprogrammed to project

2/ \$1,700 rescinded from the project.

3 /\$60,000 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried-into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$11,095,000 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

JUSTIFICATION: The four existing local protection projects which comprise the Wyoming Valley system were constructed between 1935 and 1976 and provide protection for an area of 5,160 acres and a population of 225,000. Over the past 200 years at least 32 floods have been recorded which exceeded a stage of 25 feet at Wilkes-Barre compared to the flood stage of 22 feet. The discharge of 345,000 cubic feet per second during June 1972 (Storm Agnes) without the now completed Cowanesque and Tioga-Hammond Lakes projects in operation overtopped the protection and resulted in the greatest flood of record with damages at that time estimated to be \$730,000,000. In 2011 tropical storm Lee resulted in the flood stage level of 42.66 feet at Forty Fort surpassing the 1972 Agnes Storm of record and withstanding the flood crest 1.8 feet higher than current design level. It is estimated that the completed levee raising works prevented approximately \$5,000,000,000 in damages. Unfortunately, not all areas of the Wyoming Valley escaped unharmed. Nearly 3,000 properties in unprotected communities were flooded. The average annual benefits amount to \$27,143,000 essentially all for flood control, based on the final Phase II General Design Memorandum approved February 1996 at January 1993 price levels.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Continue relief construction and preparation of O&M manual	\$ 431,000
Total	\$ 431,000

8/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY2012.

Division: North Atlantic

District: Baltimore

Wyoming Valley, PA

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Continue project induced flood mitigation work at Columbia County	\$634,000
Continue project induced flood mitigation work at Montour County	\$366,000
Total	\$1,000,000

NON-FEDERAL COSTS: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement Costs
Requirements of Local Cooperation		
Provide lands, easements, and rights of way.	3,096,000	
Modify or relocate, utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges) and other facilities where necessary in the construction of the project.	5,220,000	
Pay 21 percent of the costs(cash and work-in-kind) allocated to flood risk management to bring the total non-Federal share of these costs to 25 percent and bear all costs of operation, maintenance and replacement of flood risk management facilities.	38,875,000	234,000
Pay one-half of the separable costs allocated to recreation (except recreational navigation) and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of recreation facilities.	6,021,000	51,000
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$53,211,000	\$285,000

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The non-Federal sponsor is the Luzerne County Flood Protection Authority (LCFPA). The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection has committed to provide 45 percent of the non-Federal share of project costs. Letters of intent to provide the required local cooperation requirements were furnished by Luzerne County (19 January 1995) and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (30 December 1994). A Project Cooperation Agreement was executed in October 1996. To date, the LCFPA has fully complied with the non-Federal sponsor requirements on the project.






COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$147,741,000 is an increase of \$16,741,000 from the latest estimate (\$131,000,000) presented to Congress (FY 2007). This change is based from WRDA 2007 Section 3144 that modified the original flood control project to include a review of opportunities that increase public access for economic redevelopment, recreation and aesthetics. The completed costs for the additional functional requirements are for the Toby Creek RCC Spillway Embankment Phase II construction contract, Wilkes-Barre 2c construction contract modifications; levee seepage relief wells contracts; as included in the following items;

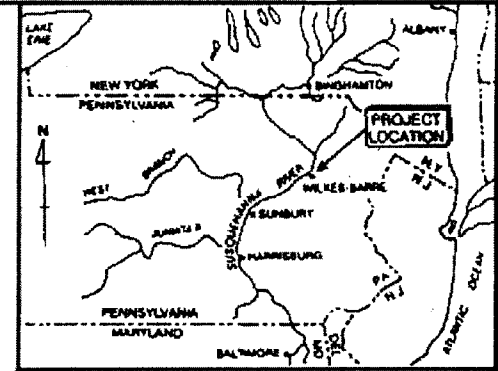
Item	Amount
Price Escalation on Construction Features	\$ 209,000
Design/Build Contract Changes to the Relief Wells	1,335,000
Additional Functions Added under General Authority	7,200,000
Post Contract Award and Other Estimating Adjustments (including contingency adjustments)	8,880,000
Price De-escalation on Real Estate	(883,000)
Total	\$ 16,741,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: A Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement is included in the final General Reevaluation Report approved September 2005. The Record of Decision was signed 15 November 2005.

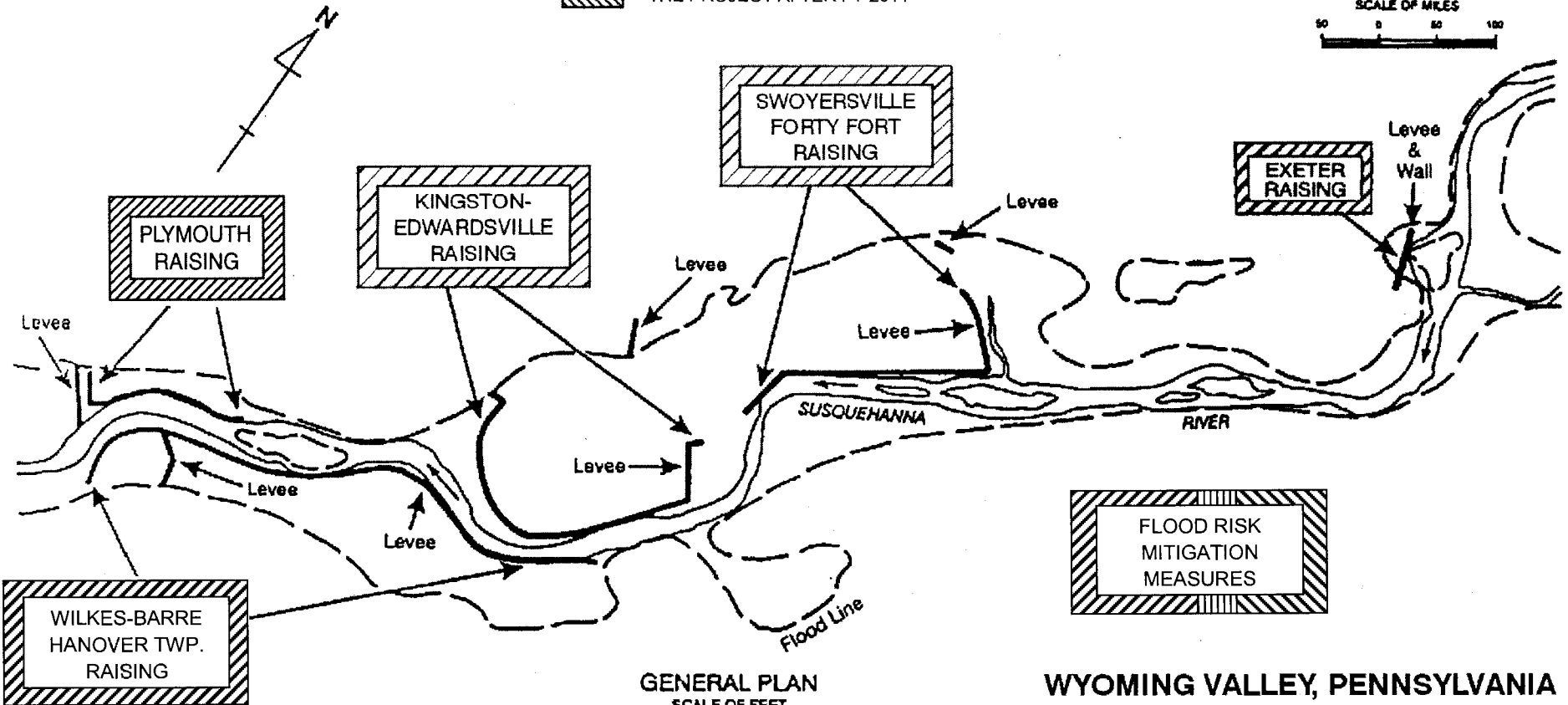
OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 1984. Funds to initiate construction work were appropriated in FY 1995. The decrease in the amount of \$15,000,000 is the result of the inflatable dam not being constructed due to a denial of the permit under the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (\$13.2 M); and the non-Federal sponsor decision to not remove the Bloomsburg railroad bridge (\$1.8 M).

LEGEND

-  FLOOD LINE FOR FLOOD OF RECORD JUNE 1972
-  WORK COMPLETED AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2012
-  WORK PROPOSED WITH FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR FY 2013
-  WORK PROPOSED WITH FUNDS RECOMMENDED FOR FY 2014
-  WORK REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT AFTER FY 2014



VICINITY MAP
SCALE OF MILES



GENERAL PLAN
SCALE OF FEET

WYOMING VALLEY, PENNSYLVANIA

1 JANUARY 2013

BALTIMORE DISTRICT NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION

Operation and Maintenance

Connecticut

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Black Rock Lake, Connecticut

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Black Rock Lake is located on Branch Brook, about 2 miles upstream from its confluence with the Naugatuck River. The project is located in Thomaston and Watertown, Connecticut. Black Rock Lake is part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Housatonic River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam, 933 feet long with a maximum height of 154 feet; an uncontrolled chute spillway, 140 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 33,500 cubic feet per second; and a rectangular outlet conduit with 2 control gates. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 8,755 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 20.4 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in July 1967 and completed in July 1971.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$518,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$96,000 O: \$570,000 T: \$666,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$578,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes a required five year cycle Periodic Inspection (\$108,000) and Periodic Assessment (\$75,000) of the project, as well as inspection of project bridges (\$9,000).

RC: \$50,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 64,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$38,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 173 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project has prevented an estimated \$217.2 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1971.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Colebrook River Lake, Connecticut

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Colebrook River Lake is located on the West Branch of the Farmington River, about 8.1 miles above its junction with the main stem of the Farmington River. The project is located in Colebrook, Connecticut and the pool extends into Sandisfield and Tolland, Massachusetts. Colebrook River Lake is part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Connecticut River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with rock slope protection, 1,300 feet long with a maximum height of 223 feet; an earth-filled dike 1,240 feet long with a maximum height of 54 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 205 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 96,000 cubic feet per second; and a 10-foot diameter outlet tunnel with 3 control gates. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 97,700 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 118 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in May 1965 and completed in June 1969. Recreational facilities were initiated in August 1969 and completed in June 1970.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$884,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$92,000 O: \$652,000 T: \$744,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$622,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes a required five year cycle Periodic Inspection of the project (\$108,000), inspection of project bridges (\$10,000) and update of the emergency evacuation plan and inundation mapping for the saddle dike (\$6,000).

RC: \$61,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 115,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$57,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 388 fee owned acres of land.

WS: \$4,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities relating to water supply at the project. This work includes additional operation of the gates for water releases during low flow periods of time and coordinating with local entities pertaining to these releases.

OTHER INFORMATION: Project has prevented an estimated \$92.8 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1969.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

Colebrook River Lake, Connecticut

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Hancock Brook Lake, Connecticut

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Hancock Brook Lake is located along Branch Brook, about 2 miles upstream from its confluence with the Naugatuck River. The project is located in Thomaston and Watertown, Connecticut. Hancock Brook Lake is part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Housatonic River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with an impervious core and stone slope protection, 630 feet long and a maximum height of 57 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 100 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 16,600 cubic feet per second; and an un-gated rectangular outlet conduit. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 4,030 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 12 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in July 1963 and completed in August 1966.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$415,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$103,000 O: \$308,000 T: \$411,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$318,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes update of the emergency action plan and new inundation mapping (\$15,000).

RC: \$50,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 15,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$43,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. The project consists of 707 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Hancock Brook Dam and the Rail Road Dike portion of the project were assigned Dam Safety Assurance Classification (DSAC) ratings of III in November 2009. The principle issue is seepage for both the dam and dike. The rating of III is defined as High Priority (Conditionally Unsafe). Project has prevented an estimated \$52.5 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1966.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Hop Brook Lake, Connecticut

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Hop Brook Lake is located on Hop Brook, about 1.4 miles upstream from its confluence with the Naugatuck River. The project is located in Waterbury, Middlebury and Naugatuck, Connecticut. Hop Brook Lake is part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Housatonic River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with an impervious core and stone slope protection, 520 feet long with a maximum height of 97 feet; an earth-filled dike 440 feet long with a maximum height of 33 feet; an uncontrolled broad crested spillway weir, 200 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 23,000 cubic feet per second; and a rectangular outlet conduit with 2 control gates. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 6,970 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 16.4 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in December 1965 and completed in December 1968.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$956,000 2/

BUDGET FOR FY 2014: M: \$238,000 O: \$830,000 T: \$1,068,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$703,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintaining service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes a required five year cycle Periodic Inspection of the project (\$108,000), inspection of project bridges (\$12,000), and survey of reservoir rim with removal of vegetation along spillway channel embankments (\$25,000).

RC: \$275,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 221,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$90,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 538 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Hop Brook Dam was assigned a Dam Safety Assurance Classification (DSAC) rating of II in 2005. The principle issue is seepage. The rating of II is defined as Urgent (Unsafe or Potentially Unsafe). A grouting contract was awarded in September 2009, using ARRA Construction funds, to address the seepage issue at the dam. Project has prevented an estimated \$108.5 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1968.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be use to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

Hop Brook Lake, Connecticut

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

Hop Brook Lake, Connecticut

1 May 2013

NAD - 121

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Long Island Sound (LIS) Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP), Connecticut and New York

AUTHORIZATION: Public laws authorizing existing federal navigation projects adjacent to LIS in Connecticut and New York. The Governors of these states, in a joint letter dated 8 February 2005, requested the Corps to develop a regional DMMP for the LIS Region.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: LIS is located between the State of Connecticut and Long Island, New York. There are 55 existing Federal navigation projects that require periodic maintenance dredging in the LIS region, extending from Throggs Neck to Block Island Sound. Existing disposal sites include selected ocean and 404 sites in LIS, and in-water/upland sites including beach nourishment consistent with existing authorizations. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region I and II, as well as the New York District are cooperating in the preparation of the DMMP. Dredging and management of dredged material is vital to the economic and environmental well being of both states. However, basic differences exist between the states over the designation of open water disposal sites in LIS. The interests of all stakeholders are best served by development of a comprehensive plan to address future dredged material disposal needs and management protocols in a regional DMMP. The states in partnership with the Corps, EPA and other local, state and federal agencies will form a team committed to an open and inclusive process for developing the DMMP. This partnership will insure that all parties contribute resources and achieve consensus for alternative disposal options, including reducing sediment sources and contaminant loading, and developing beneficial reuses for dredged material, with the goal of reducing or eliminating the need for open water disposal.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,500,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$500,000 T: \$500,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$500,000 – Funds will be used to continue preparation of the DMMP; including screening of disposal alternatives and continued work on the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: None.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$3,200,000. This amount, together with the Budget Amount shown above, will be used to perform work on the FY 2014 project as follows: complete the draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement and draft DMMP as well as conduct public hearings.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

Long Island Sound (LIS) Dredged
Material Management Plan (DMMP),
Connecticut and New York

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Mansfield Hollow Lake, Connecticut

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1941.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Mansfield Hollow Lake is located on the Natchaug River, about 5.3 miles upstream from its confluence with the Willimantic River. The project is located in the towns of Windham and Chaplin, Connecticut, and is part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Thames River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with stone slope protection, 14,050 feet long and a maximum height of 68 feet; 6 earth-filled dikes with a total length of 2,656 feet and a maximum height of 53 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 690 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 106,600 cubic feet per second; and 5 rectangular outlet conduits with 26 control gates. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 52,000 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 159 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in 1949 and completed in 1952.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$595,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$175,000 O: \$906,000 T: \$1,081,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$979,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes an update of the emergency action plan and inundation mapping (\$15,000), and spillway foundation explorations and installation of drain holes (\$450,000).

RC: \$68,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 276,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$34,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 2,470 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Mansfield Hollow Dam was assigned a Dam Safety Assurance Classification (DSAC) rating of II in 2005. The principle issue is seepage. The rating of II is defined as Urgent (Unsafe or Potentially Unsafe). Dam Safety Construction funds are currently being used to evaluate the seepage problem. Dikes A and B at Mansfield Hollow Dam were assigned DSAC ratings of III in 2009. The principle issue for the dikes is seepage. The rating of III is defined as High Priority (Conditionally Unsafe). Project has prevented an estimated \$101.6 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1952.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

Mansfield Hollow Lake, Connecticut

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: New Haven Harbor, Connecticut

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Acts of 1882, 1899, 1910, 1912, 1930, 1935, 1945, 1946, 1949, 1955 and 1986.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: New Haven Harbor is the largest commercial port in Connecticut. The harbor is located on the north shore of Long Island Sound and extends about 3 miles north to the City of New Haven, with the City of West Haven and Town of East Haven located along the outer harbor. Principal streams entering the harbor are the Quinnipiac River on the northeast, the Mill River on the north and the West River to the west. The existing project provides for a 35-foot main ship channel, 500 feet wide from deep water in Long Island Sound to inside the outer breakwaters, then 400 feet wide to the upper harbor, then 800 feet wide to the I-95 bridge at the mouth of the Quinnipiac River with a 1200-foot wide maneuvering basin at its center; a 16-foot anchorage in the upper harbor located west of the main channel; a 12-foot channel to and up the West River with a 6-foot anchorage at its mouth; a 12-foot channel in the Mill River and both its branches; an 18-foot channel leading to a 16-foot channel in the Quinnipiac River; and a stone breakwater and dike at Sandy Point separating the outer and inner harbors. Construction of the project was completed in 1950 and the project was last maintained in 2004.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$0 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$8,600,000 O: \$0 T: \$8,600,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$8,600,000 - Funds will be used to advertise and award a fully funded contract to perform minimal critical maintenance dredging of New Haven Harbor. Maintenance dredging of critical shoals within the 35-foot entrance channel and 35-foot turning basin would require the removal of about 990,000 CY of material with placement at the Central Long Island Sound open water disposal site. Failure to dredge will cause delays and hazardous conditions to one of New England's largest commercial ports, resulting in significant economic impacts.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: In 2010, waterborne commerce totaled 10 million tons. The most common products are petroleum, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal products, cement, and sand and gravel. It has been over 8 years since the project was last dredged.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Northfield Brook Lake, Connecticut

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Northfield Brook Lake is located along Northfield Brook, about 1.3 miles upstream from its confluence with the Naugatuck River. The project is located in the Town of Thomaston, Connecticut. Northfield Brook Lake is part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Housatonic River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with an impervious core and stone slope protection, 810 feet long and a maximum height of 118 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 72 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 8,800 cubic feet per second; and a 3-foot diameter outlet conduit with a control gate. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 2,430 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 5.7 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in May 1963 and completed in October 1965. Construction of recreational facilities were initiated in November 1966 and completed in August 1967.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$438,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$91,000 O: \$343,000 T: \$434,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$305,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes.

RC: \$87,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 45,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$42,000 - Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 208 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project has prevented an estimated \$75.8 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1965.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Stamford Hurricane Barrier, Connecticut

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Stamford Hurricane Barrier is located along the East and West Branches of Stamford Harbor and Westcott Cove in the City of Stamford, Connecticut. The project provides for the construction of the East Branch Barrier, which consists of 2,850 feet of earth-filled dike with rock slope protection, a 90-foot wide gated opening for navigation and a 45,000 gallon per minute pump station to handle interior drainage. The project includes protection along the West Branch of Stamford Harbor, consisting of 1,349 feet of concrete wall, 160 feet of sheet pile bulkhead wall, 2,950 feet of earth-filled dike and a 229,500 gallon per minute pump station. The project also includes protection along Westcott Cove consisting of 4,400 feet of earth-filled dike and two pump stations with a total capacity of 85,500 gallons per minute. Project construction was completed in January 1969. The project is operated and maintained by the City of Stamford, with the exception of the navigation gate, which is operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$563,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$360,000 O: \$319,000 T: \$679,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$661,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to operate the gates and protect life and property in downtown Stamford during coastal flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and gate operation. Includes funding to replace the transformer, repair concrete and upgrade security fencing (\$240,000).

RC: N/A

H: N/A

ES: \$18,000 - Provides for ERGO Cycle V environmental compliance and re-assessments, including correction of deficiencies.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project has prevented an estimated \$38.4 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1969.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Thomaston Dam, Connecticut

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1944.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Thomaston Dam is located along the Naugatuck River, 30.4 miles upstream from its confluence with the Housatonic River. The project is located in Thomaston, Litchfield, Harwinton and Plymouth, Connecticut. Thomaston Dam is part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Housatonic River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with an impervious core and stone slope protection, 2,000 feet long and a maximum height of 142 feet; an uncontrolled side channel spillway, 435 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 132,200 cubic feet per second; and a 10-foot diameter horseshoe-shaped outlet conduit with 2 control gates. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 42,000 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 97.2 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in May 1958 and completed in November 1960.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$783,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$123,000 O: \$699,000 T: \$822,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$653,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections, patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes required inspection of project bridges (\$9,000) and seepage analysis along the dam foundation and conduit (\$90,000).

RC: \$93,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 160,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$76,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 849 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Thomaston Dam was assigned a Dam Safety Assurance Classification (DSAC) rating of III in March 2009. The principle issue is seepage. The rating of III is defined as High Priority (Conditionally Unsafe). Project has prevented an estimated \$829 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1960.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

Thomaston Dam, Connecticut

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: West Thompson Lake, Connecticut

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: West Thompson Lake is located along the Quinebaug River, in the Town of Thompson, Connecticut. West Thompson Lake is part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Thames River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with stone slope protection, 2,550 feet long and a maximum height of 69.5 feet; an earth-filled dike 1,650 feet long with a maximum height of 30 feet; an uncontrolled L-shaped ogee weir spillway, 320 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 63,000 cubic feet per second; and a 12-foot diameter horseshoe-shaped outlet conduit with 3 control gates. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 26,800 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 173.5 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in August 1963 and completed in October 1965.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$655,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$196,000 O: \$483,000 T: \$679,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$549,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes required inspection of project bridges (\$13,000) and update of the emergency action plan and inundation mapping (\$15,000).

RC: \$93,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 146,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$37,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 1,672 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project has prevented an estimated \$56.5 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1965.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Delaware

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: IWW, Delaware River to Chesapeake Bay, Delaware and Maryland

AUTHORIZATION: HD 63-196 in 1919 and modified by Section 3 of the R & H Act of 1927, by R & H Comm. Doc. 71-41 and SD 71-151 in 1930, by HD 72-201, HD 73-18, and HD 73-24 in 1935, and by SD 83-123 in 1954 and modified by H.R. 5314 (WRDA 1990).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The waterway extends from Reedy Point on the Delaware River, about 41 miles downstream from Philadelphia, Pa. through a sea level canal westward to the Elk River, thence following the Elk River and the upper Chesapeake Bay to deep water near Pooles Island. Maintenance consists of 46 miles of channels (35' x 450'), an anchorage and turning basin on Back Creek and at Chesapeake City, and the Delaware City Branch channel (8' x 50' x 2 miles). The project consists of maintenance and repair of 5 high level bridges; maintenance of entrance jetties at Reedy Point; maintenance of roads and drainage ditches along canal banks, upland disposal areas, and maintenance of stabilized channel banks through rip-rap replacement and bulkhead repair.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$17,375,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$16,218,000 O: \$2,700,000 T: \$18,918,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$18,918,000. Funds will be used for minimal routine operation and maintenance of the project, including dispatching, channel exams, and to meet operational safety requirements for five high height highway bridges. Funding will also be used to maintain buildings, grounds, utilities, canal banks & dredge material containment facilities, routine operations of bridges, maintenance dredging of critical shoals within the 46 mile the navigation channel; periodic inspection of Summit and Reedy Point Bridges, corrosion protection of Delaware City Bridge, load rating analysis of Reedy Point & Summit Bridges, O&M of the SR-1 Bridge, and Installation of an Impervious Barrier at Pearce Creek Confined Disposal Facility.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: - NA

OTHER INFORMATION: The Corps of Engineers took ownership of the Senator Roth Bridge (SR-1) in May 2012 in accordance with Section 3044 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007. Commerce on the waterway averages over 12 million tons annually.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study / project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Wilmington Harbor, New Castle County, Delaware

AUTHORIZATION: The existing project, adopted as HD 54-66 in 1896 and 1899, and modified by HD 67-114 in 1922, by HD 71-20 in 1930, by HD 73-32 in 1935, by HD 76-658 in 1940, by SD 86-88 in 1960, and further modified pursuant to the authority of Section 107 of the River and Harbor Act of 1960 (PL 86-645).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Wilmington Harbor provides for a channel with depths of 38, 35, 21, 10, and 7 feet from the Delaware River to Newport, DE, a turning basin 2050 feet long, 640 feet wide and 38 feet deep opposite the Wilmington Marine Terminal, and jetties at the mouths of Christina and Brandywine Rivers. The project extends from the Delaware ship channel upstream, a length of about 9.9 miles.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: T: \$4,305,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$5,040,000 O: \$365,000 T: \$5,405,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$5,405,000. Funds will be used for operation and maintenance activities for the project, including critical minimal maintenance dredging, monthly channel examination surveys and dredge material containment facility maintenance and dike construction by both hired labor and leased equipment contract.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: The Port of Wilmington is a full-service deep water port handling over 400 vessels per year with an annual import/export cargo tonnage of 5 million tons. The port contributes significantly to the Delaware's economic vitality by creating 5,800 jobs resulting in \$225,000,000 in annual personal income, annual business revenues of \$213,000,000, and annual state and local taxes totaling \$23,000,000 annually. The port is the number one gateway in the United States for imports of fresh fruit, and juice concentrates, the world's largest banana port, and is a key mid-Atlantic distribution hub for imported beef. Largest dockside cold storage and controlled atmosphere facility in the United States.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

District of Columbia

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Potomac and Anacostia Rivers, DC and MD (Drift Removal)

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 27 October 1965, 89th Congress.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0207 - Potomac and Anacostia Removal of Drift Project is located within Washington, DC, Prince Georges County, Maryland and Fairfax County, Virginia. The collection and removal effort is a year round effort and consists of performing routine patrols throughout the harbor and also responding to emergency calls from Coast Guard and Navy activities, state and local government activities, and commercial business concerns for the removal of drift material deemed hazardous to the safe navigation of both commercial and recreational marine vessels.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$875,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$875,000 O: \$0 T: \$875,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$875,000 - Funding will provide minimal drift collection and removal operations to support safe passage, free of obstructions, on the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: This work provides safe navigation, free of obstruction, for security and commercial traffic on the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers adjacent to Washington, D.C.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Washington Harbor, DC

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Committee, Document 22, 74th Congress. 1st Session, August 30, 1935.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0207- Washington Harbor Project is located within Washington, DC. The project provides for a channel in the Potomac River from Giesboro Point to Key Bridge, a second channel from Giesboro Point to the end of Washington Channel, and a third channel from the mouth of the Anacostia River to the foot of 15th Street, S.E., with turning basins opposite the Washington Navy Yard (800 feet wide and 2,400 feet long) and at the head of the Anacostia Channel (400 feet square). Channel dimensions are 24 feet deep and 400 feet wide except upstream from Anacostia Bridge where the width is reduced to 200 feet and from Giesboro Point to a point 3,000 feet downstream of Arlington Memorial Bridge and above Easby Point where channel dimensions are 20 feet deep and 200 feet wide. The project also provides for the operation and maintenance of the inlet and outlet gates to the tidal basin

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$25,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$25,000 O: \$0 T: \$25,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$25,000 - Funding will provide for gate inspection and maintenance, and minimal removal of debris adjacent to the gates, which control the flow of water into and out of the Tidal Basin.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: The Tidal Basin flushes water in the Washington channel to improve water quality in the channel. The basin is also part of West Potomac Park and is a focal point of the National Cherry Blossom Festival held each spring, which brings in more than 1.5 million visitors. The Jefferson Memorial, the Martin Luther King, Jr. National Memorial, the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial, and the George Mason Memorial are situated adjacent to the Tidal Basin.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Maine

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Disposal Area Monitoring, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York and Rhode Island

AUTHORIZATION: Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1972 and Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project involves the management and monitoring of 10 regional open-water dredged material disposal sites located along coastal New England. These sites serve over 90 percent of the disposal needs for dredging projects in New England and portions of New York. This includes projects such as Boston, New Haven, Portsmouth, Portland, Providence, New London, Mamaroneck, Port Chester, Milton and many other smaller harbors and navigation projects. Disposal sites in New England receive an average of 1.5 million cubic yards of dredged material per year from Federal, State and private dredging projects. Disposal costs would increase dramatically without access to the regional open-water sites. Surveys, along with sediment sampling and testing, are performed to assure that disposal at these regional sites does not result in hazards to navigation, that capping projects are successful and that unacceptable environmental damage does not occur.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,050,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,050,000 T: \$1,050,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,050,000 – Funds will be used to perform minimal annual disposal site monitoring; including condition surveys, sediment sampling and testing, repositioning of disposal site buoys and preparation of several monitoring study reports.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Discontinuing monitoring would jeopardize ability to continue open water disposal in entire New England region and New York-Long Island Sound.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

Disposal Area Monitoring, Connecticut,
Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire,
New York and Rhode Island

Maryland

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Baltimore Harbor and Channels, MD & VA

AUTHORIZATION: House Document 799, 64th Congress, 1st Session, August 8, 1917; River and Harbors Committee Document 11, 70th Congress, 1st Session, July 3, 1930; House Document 741, 79th Congress, 2nd Session, March 2, 1945; House Document 86, 85th Congress, 1st Session, July 3, 1958; House Document 181, 94th Congress, 1st Session, December 31, 1970: Water Resources Development Act of November 17, 1986.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project channels are located in the Chesapeake Bay from Virginia to Maryland. The authorized system of channels include: a uniform main channel 50 feet deep, and generally 800 (in Maryland) or 1,000 (in Virginia) feet wide through the Chesapeake Bay from the Virginia Capes at the mouth of the Bay to Fort McHenry in the Port of Baltimore, a distance of 175 miles; Depths of 50, 49, and 40 feet are authorized in the 600-foot wide branch channels of Curtis Bay, Northwest Branch East Channel, and Northwest Branch West Channel, respectively; southern approach and connecting channels 35 feet deep and 600 feet wide leading from the Port of Baltimore to the Inland Waterway from Delaware River to Chesapeake Bay, Delaware and Maryland, Baltimore Harbor branch channels ranging from 22, 35 and 42 feet deep and 200 to 600 feet wide in Curtis Creek and Ferry Bar; and Baltimore Harbor anchorages 30 and 35 feet deep. The project also includes a straightened Tolchester Channel S-Turn and a 50-foot deep turning basin; 35 and 42-foot deep anchorages; and 42 and 36 feet deep and 400 to 500-foot wide channels into Dundalk, Seagirt, and South Locust Point.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$15,757,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$20,923,000 O: \$1,170,000 T: \$22,093,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$22,093,000 - Funding will provide for the restoration of authorized dimensions through maintenance dredging of the waterway. Channels scheduled for maintenance dredging include the Craighill, Brewerton, Curtis Bay, Ft McHenry, and Brewerton Extension channels. Funds will also provide for conducting condition surveys to report channel conditions to the USCG, NOAA, ship pilots and other navigation users and to continue studies on the Dredged Material Management Plan to bring new containment facilities on line to avoid shortfalls in dredged material placement capacity.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: 38% of US roll-on roll-off cargo comes through Port of Baltimore. Baltimore Harbor is the 2nd largest coal port on east coast and is home port to U.S. Naval Reserve vessels, and is used for military deployments. The USCG has fleet of buoy tenders, patrol boats, and ship yard facility in the Harbor. Recent severe ship groundings have resulted in higher risk congestion as pilots slow ship speeds and juggle one way traffic schemes. In 2011, the Port of Baltimore saw a 15 percent increase in cargo from 2010 which marked the greatest increase of growth by any major U.S. port. The Port's public and private marine terminals saw 37.8 million tons of cargo cross their docks in 2011, up from 32.8 million tons in 2010. The total dollar value amount of that cargo was more than \$51.4 billion.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ \$400,000, from Baltimore Harbor carryover funds, may be used to reconcile the Nanticoke River NW Fork, DE and MD project and fund maintenance dredging in the upper Nanticoke River, Sussex County DE. The funds were available for reconciliation, due to extremely good bids on the Baltimore Harbor project in FY 2012. The balance of carryover and Operating plan amount for FY 2013 will be sufficient to meet the Baltimore Harbor contract needs in FY 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: Baltimore

Baltimore Harbor and Channels, MD & VA

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Baltimore Harbor, MD – Collection and Removal of Drift

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 30 June 1948.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0206 - The Baltimore Harbor Collection and Removal of Drift Project is located within Baltimore City, and Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties, Maryland. The collection and removal effort is a year round effort and consists of performing routine patrols throughout the harbor and also responding to emergency calls from Coast Guard and Navy activities, state and local government activities, and commercial business concerns for the removal of drift material deemed hazardous to the safe navigation of both commercial and recreational marine vessels.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$325,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$325,000 O: \$0 T: \$325,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$325,000 - Funding will provide minimal drift collection and removal operations to support the Port of Baltimore to ensure that commercial vessels have safe passage free of obstructions.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: The Port of Baltimore provides approximately 16,700 jobs and has an estimated regional economic value of \$5.6 billion. The Port imports approximately 22.4 million tons of foreign cargo, with an estimated value of \$30.2 billion.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Cumberland, MD & Ridgeley, WV

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 22 June 1936 and the Flood Control Act of 24 July 1946 described in House Document No. 101, 73rd Congress, 1st Session.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0207 - The project is located in Cumberland, Maryland and Ridgeley, West Virginia. The protective works consist of about 1.6 miles of channel improvements along Wills Creek; 1.7 miles of channel improvement along the North Branch Potomac River; 3 pumping stations; 8 pressure conduits; an industrial water-supply dam; reconstruction of a railroad bridge; track relocations; and reconstruction of piers and abutments for three highway bridges. The project protects Cumberland, Maryland and Ridgeley, West Virginia, against flood discharges 28 percent greater than the maximum flood of record (March 1936). Federal maintenance is provided for the channels of Wills Creek and the North Branch Potomac River. Operation and maintenance of the Federal project is performed by the City Engineering Department of Cumberland under contract with the Baltimore District Corps of Engineers.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$115,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$150,000 T: \$150,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$150,000 - Funding will provide for flood risk management operation cost for project, which includes salaries, critical stream gages and contracts.

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Operation of the project provides benefit to a population at risk of 10,000. Flood damages prevented through FY2012 are \$38 million.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Jennings Randolph Lake, MD & WV

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 23 October 1962 (PL 87-874) and described in House Document 469, 87th Congress, 2nd Session.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0207- Jennings Randolph Lake project, located in Garrett County, Maryland, and Mineral County, West Virginia, on the North Branch Potomac River, is 7.9 miles upstream from the mouth of Savage River at Bloomington, MD. The dam is a rolled earth and rockfill structure rising 296 feet from the streambed and extending 2,130 feet across the valley. The project includes a rolled earth and rockfill dike 900 feet long on the left (north) bank, and a spillway with tainter gates along the ridge between the dike and the dam. Outlet works are provided in the right (south) abutment. With a full conservation pool, the lake, controlling a drainage area of 263 square miles, is about 5.5 miles long and has a surface area of 952 acres. Forty-five percent of the storage space in the project is allocated for water supply storage, owned by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, District of Columbia, and Fairfax County. The Corps operates and maintains six recreation areas, and two recreation areas are operated and maintained by Mineral County and the Maryland Department of Natural Resources under real estate lease.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,724,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$619,000 O: \$1,295,000 T: \$1,914,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$1,330,000 - Funding will provide for flood risk management operation and maintenance costs, which includes salaries for on-site staff, utilities, supplies, critical stream gages and contracts.

RC: \$341,000 - Funding will provide for operation and maintenance, which includes salaries for permanent and seasonal staff, utilities, supplies and contracts.

H: NA

EN: \$213,000 - Funding will provide natural resources protection and conservation, eco-system management, and meet responsibilities for safety and compliance with natural resources laws and regulations.

WS: \$30,000 - Funding will provide for water supply coordination.

OTHER INFORMATION: Operation of the project provides benefit to a population at risk of 90,000. Flood damages prevented through FY2012 are \$401.9 million.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Wicomico River, MD

AUTHORIZATION: House Document 20, 51st Congress, 1st Session, September 19, 1890, modified by House Document 569, 61st Congress, 2nd Session, June 25, 1910; House Document 1509, 63rd Congress, 3rd Session, March 2, 1919; Senate Committee, 75th Congress, 3rd Session, August 26, 1937; and House Document 619, 81st Congress, 2nd Session, September 3, 1954.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0206- The Wicomico River Federal navigation project is located in Wicomico and Somerset Counties, Maryland. The project provides for a channel 14 feet deep and 150 feet wide from the Chesapeake Bay to Salisbury, including a 100 foot wide channel with turning basins all 14 feet deep in the north and south prongs, and a 60 foot wide channel 6 feet deep from deep water in the river to Webster Cove, with a T-shaped basin in the cove 100 feet wide and 400 feet long; and extension of the basin 200 feet long and 100 feet wide on each side. The total project length is 37 miles and different reaches of the project require dredging each year.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,500,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,500,000 O: \$0 T: \$1,500,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,500,000 - Funding will provide for the removal of minimal critical shoals through maintenance dredging of the waterway. Channels in the upper river near Salisbury are scheduled for maintenance dredging.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: The Wicomico River navigation project serves the Port of Salisbury, third largest port in MD, and provides 10 facilities for grain exports and petroleum imports, which are vital to the economy of the Delmarva Peninsula of DE, MD, VA. The project produces over \$10 million in transportation savings when compared to land based alternatives via congested bridge access. A waterway committee of almost 100 commercial users and interests actively promotes the development and maintenance of this waterway. In 2010 barge traffic provided the Port of Salisbury 791 thousand tons of commerce consisting of primarily petroleum products. Salisbury also provides shipyard facilities to service and construct barges, tugs, and cruise ships.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Massachusetts

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Barre Falls Dam, Massachusetts

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1941.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Barre Falls Dam is located along the Ware River in the Town of Barre, Massachusetts, about 31.9 miles above the confluence of the Swift River. The dam is located about 13 miles northwest of Worcester, Massachusetts. Barre Falls Dam is operated as part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Connecticut River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with rock slope protection, 885 feet long with a maximum height of 69 feet; 3 earth-filled dikes with rock and gravel slopes, totaling 3,215 feet in length; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 60 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 16,300 cubic feet per second; and a 9.7-foot diameter horseshoe-shaped outlet conduit with 2 control gates. The reservoir provides flood storage capacity of 24,000 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 55 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in May 1956 and completed in May 1958.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$646,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$115,000 O: \$670,000 T: \$785,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$667,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes installation of piezometers in the main embankment (\$120,000).

RC: \$52,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintain project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 82,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$66,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 557 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project has prevented an estimated \$53.2 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1958.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Birch Hill Dam, Massachusetts

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Acts of 1936 and 1938.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Birch Hill Dam is located along the Millers River, 27.3 miles above its junction with the Connecticut River. The dam lies about 1.3 miles east of South Royalston, Massachusetts and 7.5 miles northwest of Gardner, Massachusetts. Birch Hill Dam is operated as part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Connecticut River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with an impervious core and rock slope protection, 1,400 feet long with a maximum height of 56 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, a total of 1,190 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 56,600 cubic feet per second; and 4 rectangular outlet conduits with 8 control gates. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 49,900 acre-feet, to control runoff from its net drainage area of 175 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in June 1940 and completed in February 1942.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,022,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$299,000 O: \$489,000 T: \$788,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$656,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; replacement of two underground storage tanks with double wall above ground tanks (\$155,000), as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control.

RC: \$50,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 272,000 visitors yearly.

H: N/A

EN: \$82,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 4,394 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Birch Hill Dam and the Winchenden Dike portion of the project were assigned Dam Safety Assurance Classification (DSAC) ratings of III in September and November 2009 (respectively). The principle issues at the dam are seepage and seismic, the issue at the dike is seepage. The rating of III is defined as High Priority (Conditionally Unsafe). Project has prevented \$78.2 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1942.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

Birch Hill Dam, Massachusetts

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Buffumville Lake, Massachusetts

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1941.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Buffumville Lake is located along the Little River, about 1.3 miles upstream from its confluence with the French River and about 8 miles northeast of Southbridge, Massachusetts. The project is located in the Towns of Oxford and Charlton, Massachusetts. Buffumville Lake is part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Thames River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with stone slope protection, 3,255 feet long with a maximum height of 66 feet; an earth-filled dike with stone slope protection, a total length of 610 feet and a maximum height of 15 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 220 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 29,800 cubic feet per second; and 3 rectangular outlet conduits with 1 control gate. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 12,720 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 26.5 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in September 1956 and completed in June 1958.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$599,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$184,000 O: \$416,000 T: \$600,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$490,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes an update of the emergency evacuation plan and inundation mapping for the dike (\$15,000) as well as video inspection of the toe drain (\$20,000).

RC: \$71,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 237,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$39,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 480 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project has prevented an estimated \$128.6 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1958.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

Buffumville Lake, Massachusetts

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Cape Cod Canal, Massachusetts

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Acts of 1927, 1935, 1945 and 1958; and amended by the Public Works Administration Program in 1933 and 1935, the Permanent Appropriations Repeal Act of 1934, and the Emergency Relief Program in 1935. The canal was purchased from the Boston, Cape Cod and New York Canal Company in accordance with a contract dated 29 July 1921.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Cape Cod Canal is located about 50 miles south of Boston, Massachusetts and extends across a narrow neck of land joining Cape Cod to the mainland. The project provides for a channel 32 feet deep and 540 to 800 feet wide extending about 17.5 miles from deep water in Buzzards Bay to deep water in Cape Cod Bay. The project also includes navigation improvements in East Boat Basin and Onset Bay, and construction of two high-level highway bridges and a vertical lift railroad bridge, which cross the canal. Major rehabilitation of the Bourne and Sagamore Highway Bridges was completed in 1965 and 1980 respectively. Major rehabilitation of the vertical-lift railroad bridge was completed in 2004.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$8,694,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$3,102,000 O: \$6,727,000 T: \$9,829,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$7,453,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance of the Cape Cod Canal Project, including the canal, two highway bridges and vertical-lift Railroad Bridge. These funds are also being used to perform required inspection of the Bourne Highway Bridge (\$330,000) and Railroad Bridge (\$420,000), as well as upgrade the digital radar system used for vessel traffic control (\$800,000).

FRM: N/A

RC: \$2,349,000 – Provides for minimal normal operation and maintenance of recreation facilities at the Cape Cod Canal. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 2,951,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$27,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands; including vegetation plantings, wildlife habitat preservation and managing nature trails. Funding also provides for monitoring of endangered Piping Plover nesting areas on project lands (\$15,000). The project consists of 1,655 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Bourne and Sagamore Highway Bridges are the only two vehicular accesses from mainland Massachusetts to Cape Cod and are crossed by nearly 40 million vehicles annually. In 2010, waterborne commerce totaled 7.8 million tons.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

Cape Cod Canal, Massachusetts

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Charles River Natural Valley Storage Areas, Massachusetts

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 1974.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Charles River is located in eastern Massachusetts and extends inland about 80 miles from Boston Harbor southwesterly towards the Massachusetts and Rhode Island state line. The watershed covers approximately 307 square miles and project lands are located in 16 communities. The project provides for Federal acquisition and perpetual protection of 17 crucial natural valley storage areas totaling 8,115 acres in the middle and upper portion of the watershed. These areas provide natural flood storage to minimize the potential of flood losses within the watershed. Land acquisition began in May 1977 and was completed in September 1983.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$322,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$51,000 O: \$250,000 T: \$301,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$158,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to project the 17 natural valley storage areas from encroachment. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, boundary surveys and real estate inspections.

RC: \$41,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities including maintaining project trails for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 183,000 visitors per year.

H: N/A

EN: \$102,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of the project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 3,221 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project has prevented an estimated \$3.2 million in flood damages since completed in 1983.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be use to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Conant Brook Dam, Massachusetts

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Conant Brook Dam is located along Conant Brook, a tributary of Chicopee Brook, about 2 miles southeast of the Town of Monson, Massachusetts, in Hampden County. Conant Brook Dam is operated as part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Connecticut River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with rock slope protection, 1,050 feet long with a maximum height of 85 feet; an earth-filled dike 980 feet in length; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 100 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 10,750 cubic feet per second; and a 36-inch diameter outlet conduit. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 3,740 acre-feet, to control runoff from its net drainage area of 7.8 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in June 1964 and completed in December 1966.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$285,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$69,000 O: \$246,000 T: \$315,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$249,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes seepage studies (\$37,000).

RC: \$50,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 16,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$16,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. The project consists of 469 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Conant Brook Dam was assigned a Dam Safety Assurance Classification (DSAC) rating of III in September 2009. The principle issue is seepage. The rating of III is defined as High Priority (Conditionally Unsafe). Project has prevented an estimated \$3.4 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1966.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be use to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: East Brimfield Lake, Massachusetts

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1941.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: East Brimfield Lake is located along the Quinebaug River, about 64.5 miles upstream from its confluence with the Shetucket River. The project is located in the Towns of Holland, Sturbridge and Brimfield, Massachusetts. The project is part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Thames River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with stone slope protection, 520 feet long and a maximum height of 55 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 75 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 15,520 cubic feet per second; and a 10.5-foot diameter horseshoe-shaped outlet conduit with 2 control gates. The reservoir provides flood storage capacity of 32,220 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 67.5 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in May 1958 and completed in June 1960.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$523,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$163,000 O: \$391,000 T: \$554,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$468,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events and preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes inspection of project bridges (\$17,000).

RC: \$53,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support recreation facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. Project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 62,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$33,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 2,070 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: East Brimfield Dam was assigned a Dam Safety Assurance Classification (DSAC) rating of III in November 2009. The principle issue is seepage. The rating of III is defined as High Priority (Conditionally Unsafe). Project has prevented an estimated \$129.0 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1960.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Hodges Village Dam, Massachusetts

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1941.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Hodges Village Dam is located along the French River, about 15 miles upstream from its confluence with the Quinebaug River. The project is located in the Town of Oxford, Massachusetts. Hodges Village Dam is part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Thames River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with stone slope protection, 2,140 feet long and a maximum height of 54.5 feet; 4 earth-filled dikes with stone slope protection, a total length of 2,560 feet and a maximum height of 16 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 125 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 25,800 cubic feet per second; and 2 rectangular outlet conduits with 2 control gates. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 13,250 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 31.1 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in March 1958 and completed in December 1959. Major rehabilitation of the dam was completed in July 2000.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$607,000 2/

BUDGET FOR FY 2014: M: \$164,000 O: \$465,000 T: \$629,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$531,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections, patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes inspection of project bridges (\$8,000), an update of the emergency action plan and inundation mapping (\$15,000) and inspection of the toe drain and automation of the relief wells (\$30,000).

RC: \$67,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 193,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$31,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 867 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project prevented an estimated \$153.6 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1959.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

Hodges Village Dam, Massachusetts

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Knightville Dam, Massachusetts

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Acts of 1936 and 1938.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Knightville Dam is located along the Westfield River, about 27.5 miles above its junction with the Connecticut River and approximately 4 miles north of Huntington, Massachusetts. Knightville Dam is operated as part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Connecticut River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with an impervious core and rock slope protection, 1,200 feet long with a maximum height of 160 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 400 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 83,000 cubic feet per second; and a 16-foot diameter outlet conduit with 3 control gates. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 49,000 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 162 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in August 1939 and completed in December 1941.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$750,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$166,000 O: \$507,000 T: \$673,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$578,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes replacement of an underground storage tank with a double wall above ground tank (\$60,000).

RC: \$50,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 42,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$45,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 2,430 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project has prevented an estimated \$335.9 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1941.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

Knightville Dam, Massachusetts

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Littleville Lake, Massachusetts

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1958.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Littleville Lake is located along the Middle Branch of the Westfield River, about one mile above its confluence with the main stem of the Westfield River and two miles north of Huntington, Massachusetts. Littleville Lake is part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Connecticut River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with an impervious core and rock slope protection, 1,360 feet long and a maximum height of 164 feet; an earth-filled dike 935 feet in length; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 400 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 92,000 cubic feet per second; an 8-foot diameter horseshoe-shaped outlet conduit with 2 control gates for flood control; and a 4-foot diameter outlet conduit with 1 butterfly and 6 sluice gates for water supply. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 32,400 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 52.3 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in June 1962 and completed in September 1965.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$813,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$157,000 O: \$6050,000 T: \$762,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$653,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes required inspection of project bridges (\$9,000), replacement of an underground storage tank with a double wall above ground tank (\$80,000) and investigate seepage potential along conduits and survey dam and saddle dike crests to assess overtopping risk (\$55,000).

RC: \$50,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 33,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$55,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 1,567 fee owned acres of land.

WS: \$4,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities relating to water supply. This work includes additional operation of the gates for water releases during low flow periods of time and coordinating with local entities pertaining to these releases.

OTHER INFORMATION: Littleville Dam was assigned a Dam Safety Assurance Classification (DSAC) rating of III in March 2009. The principle issue is seepage. The rating of III is defined as High Priority (Conditionally Unsafe). Project has prevented an estimated \$148.6 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1965.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

Littleville Lake, Massachusetts

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: New Bedford Hurricane Barrier, Massachusetts

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1958.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The New Bedford Hurricane Barrier is located in Buzzards Bay in southeastern Massachusetts, along the north shore of Clark Cove and at the mouth of New Bedford Harbor. The project is located in the Cities of New Bedford and Fairhaven, Massachusetts. The project consists of an earth-filled dike, which extends 4,500 feet across New Bedford and Fairhaven Harbor in the vicinity of Palmer Island, with a 150-foot wide gate opening to accommodate navigation. The project also includes an earth-filled dike extension, 3,600 feet long, which protects the western waterfront, as well as 5,800 feet of earth dike to protect Clark Cove and 3,100 feet of earth dike to protect Fairhaven. Project construction was completed in January 1966. The project is operated and maintained by the City of New Bedford, with the exception of the navigation gate, which is operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$365,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$245,000 O: \$189,000 T: \$434,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$434,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to operate the gates and protect life and property in downtown New Bedford and Fairhaven during coastal flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and gate operation.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project has prevented an estimated \$24.1 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1966.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Tully Lake, Massachusetts

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Acts of 1936 and 1938.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Tully Lake is located along the East Branch of the Tully River, about 3.9 miles above its junction with the Millers River. The project is located in the Town of Royalston, Massachusetts. Tully Lake is part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Connecticut River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with an impervious core and rock slope protection, 1,570 feet long and a maximum height of 62 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 255 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 32,700 cubic feet per second; and a 6-foot diameter outlet conduit with 2 control gates. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 22,525 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 50 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in March 1947 and completed in September 1949.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$644,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$303,000 O: \$491,000 T: \$794,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$677,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintaining service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes required inspection of project bridges (\$10,000), upgrade of crane controls (\$20,000) and replacement of two underground storage tanks with double wall above ground tanks (\$155,000).

RC: \$62,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 119,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$55,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 1,258 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project has prevented an estimated \$28.2 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1949.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: West Hill Dam, Massachusetts

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1944.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: West Hill Dam is located along the West River in Massachusetts, about three miles above its confluence with the Blackstone River and 2.5 miles northeast of Uxbridge, Massachusetts. West Hill Dam is part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Blackstone River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with rock slope protection, 2,400 feet long and a maximum height of 48 feet; 4 earth-filled dikes with rock and gravel slopes, totaling 1,910 feet in length; an ogee weir spillway, 50 feet long with a maximum discharge capacity of 8,900 cubic feet per second; and 3 rectangular outlet conduits. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 12,440 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 27.9 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in June 1959 and completed in June 1961. Construction of recreational facilities was completed in June 1967. Major rehabilitation of the dam was completed in July 2003.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$690,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$170,000 O: \$531,000 T: \$701,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$579,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes required inspection of project bridges (\$8,000).

RC: \$87,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintain project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 73,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$35,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 557 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project has prevented an estimated \$96.7 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1961.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Westville Lake, Massachusetts

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1941

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Westville Lake is located along the Quinebaug River, about 56.7 miles upstream from its confluence with the Shetucket River. The project is located in the Towns of Sturbridge and Southbridge, Massachusetts. Westville Lake is part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Thames River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with stone slope protection, 560 feet long and a maximum height of 78 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 200 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 24,500 cubic feet per second; and 3 rectangular outlet conduits with a control gate. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 11,100 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 99.5 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in April 1960 and completed in August 1962.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$584,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$169,000 O: \$437,000 T: \$606,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$510,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes required inspection of project bridges (\$30,000).

RC: \$66,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 64,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$30,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 578 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Westville Dam was assigned a Dam Safety Assurance Classification (DSAC) rating of I in May 2009. The principle issue is seepage. The rating of I is defined as Urgent and Compelling (Unsafe). Dam Safety Construction funds are currently being used to study the seepage at the dam. Project has prevented an estimated \$53.7 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1962.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

New Hampshire

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Blackwater Dam, New Hampshire

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Acts of 1936 and 1938.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Blackwater Dam is located along the Blackwater River, about 8.2 miles upstream from its junction with the Contoocook River. The project is located in the Towns of Webster and Salisbury, New Hampshire. Blackwater Dam is operated as part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Merrimack River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with rock slope protection, 1,650 feet long with a maximum height of 28 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 240 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 32,800 cubic feet per second; and 4 rectangular outlet conduits with 4 control gates, one of which is plugged. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 46,000 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 128 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in May 1940 and completed in November 1941.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$799,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$219,000 O: \$514,000 T: \$733,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$596,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes an update of the emergency evacuation plan and inundation mapping (\$15,000), hydraulic flood gate repairs (\$25,000) and re-lining the interior of project conduits with a multi layer epoxy (\$80,000).

RC: \$55,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 12,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$82,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 3,580 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project has prevented an estimated \$77.5 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1941.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

Blackwater Dam, New Hampshire

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Edward McDowell Lake, New Hampshire

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Acts of 1936 and 1938.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Edward MacDowell Lake is located along Nubanusit Brook, a tributary of the Contoocook River. The project is located in the Towns of Peterborough, Hancock, Dublin and Harrisville, New Hampshire. Edward MacDowell Lake is operated as part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Merrimack River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with rock slope protection, 11,000 feet long with a maximum height of 67 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 100 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 16,600 cubic feet per second; and a 7-foot square outlet conduit with 3 control gates. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 12,800 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 44 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in March 1948 and completed in March 1950.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$762,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$121,000 O: \$451,000 T: \$572,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$453,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes.

RC: \$72,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 144,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$47,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 1,194 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Edward MacDowell Dam was assigned a Dam Safety Assurance Classification (DSAC) rating of II in September 2009. The principles issues are stability and seepage. The rating of II is defined as Urgent (Unsafe or Potentially Unsafe). Project has prevented an estimated \$20.8 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1950.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

Edward McDowell Lake, New Hampshire

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Franklin Falls Dam, New Hampshire

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Acts of 1936 and 1938.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Franklin Falls Dam is located along the Pemigewasset River, about 2.5 miles upstream of Franklin, New Hampshire, in the Towns of Franklin, Hill, Bristol, Sanborton and New Hampton, New Hampshire. The project is operated as part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Merrimack River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with rock slope protection, 1,740 feet long with a maximum height of 140 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 546 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 243,000 cubic feet per second; and a 22-foot diameter horseshoe-shaped outlet conduit with 4 control gates. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 154,000 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 1,000 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in November 1939 and completed in October 1943.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$868,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$179,000 O: \$684,000 T: \$863,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$709,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintaining service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes a required five year cycle Periodic Inspection of the project (\$108,000), a Periodic Assessment (\$75,000) and inspection of project bridges (\$11,000).

RC: \$75,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. Project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 101,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$79,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. The project consists of 3,897 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Franklin Falls Dam was assigned a Dam Safety Assurance Classification (DSAC) rating of III in March 2009. The principle issues are overtopping and seepage. The rating of III is defined as High Priority (Conditionally Unsafe). Project has prevented an estimated \$178.4 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1943.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Hopkinton-Everett Lakes, New Hampshire

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1938.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Hopkinton Lake is located along the Contoocook River, about 17.3 miles upstream of its junction with the Merrimack River and one-half mile upstream from the Village of West Hopkinton, New Hampshire. Everett Lake is located along the Piscataquog River, about 16 miles upstream of its junction with the Merrimack River and about 1.3 miles southeast of the Village of East Weare, New Hampshire. Hopkinton-Everett Lakes are operated as part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Merrimack River Basin. Hopkinton Lake consists of an earth-filled dam with rock slope protection, 790 feet long with a maximum height of 76 feet; 4 earth-filled dikes with a total length of 16,300 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 300 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 135,000 cubic feet per second; and three 11-foot square outlet conduits with 6 control gates. Everett Lake consists of an earth-filled dam with rock slope protection, 2,000 feet long with a maximum height of 115 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 175 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 68,000 cubic feet per second; and an 8-foot diameter outlet conduit with 3 control gates. The two reservoirs provide a total flood storage capacity of 92,500 acre-feet to control runoff from their net drainage areas of 446 square miles. Construction of the dams were initiated in November 1959 and completed in December 1962.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,343,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$356,000 O: \$1,007,000 T: \$1,363,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,036,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes updating the Interim Risk Reduction Measures Plan (\$2,000).

RC: \$170,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The projects provide recreation opportunities to an average of 178,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$157,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. Projects consist of 7,992 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Everett Dam and Dikes P1 and P2 portions of the project were assigned Dam Safety Assurance Classification (DSAC) ratings of III in March 2009. The principle issue for both the dam and dikes is seepage. The rating of III is defined as High Priority (Conditionally Unsafe). Projects have prevented an estimated \$217.1 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1962.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Otter Brook Lake, New Hampshire

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1954

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Otter Brook Lake is located along Otter Brook, about 4.9 miles upstream from its junction with the Ashuelot River. The project is located in the Town of Keene, New Hampshire. Otter Brook Lake is operated as part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Connecticut River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with an impervious core and rock slope protection, 1,288 feet long with a maximum height of 133 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 145 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 40,000 cubic feet per second; and a 6-foot diameter horseshoe-shaped outlet conduit with 3 control gates. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 18,320 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 47.2 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in September 1956 and completed in August 1958. Major rehabilitation of the dam involving construction of a new concrete spillway weir using mechanical fuse plugs was completed in June 2006.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$943,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$245,000 O: \$420,000 T: \$665,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$540,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes.

RC: \$90,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreation facilities at the project. Activities include maintenance of project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 77,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$35,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 458 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project has prevented an estimated \$41.5 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1958.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Surry Mountain Lake, New Hampshire

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Acts of 1936 and 1938.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Surry Mountain Lake is located along the Ashuelot River, about 34.6 miles upstream from its junction with the Connecticut River and 5 miles north of Keene, New Hampshire. The project is located in the Towns of Surry and Gilsum, New Hampshire. Surry Mountain Lake is operated as part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Connecticut River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with an impervious core and rock slope protection, 1,800 feet long with a maximum height of 86 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 338 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 50,000 cubic feet per second; and a 10-foot diameter horseshoe-shaped outlet conduit with 2 control gates. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 33,000 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 100 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in August 1939 and completed in October 1941.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$776,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$198,000 O: \$465,000 T: \$663,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$525,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes required inspection of project bridges (\$9,000).

RC: \$85,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 108,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$53,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. Funding includes a dwarf wedge mussel study and inventory (\$12,000). The project consists of 1,695 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project has prevented an estimated \$101.3 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1941.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

New Jersey

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Barnegat Inlet, New Jersey

AUTHORIZATION: HD 73-19 as modified by HD 74-85, HD 79-358 and Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1985

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located on the Atlantic coast of New Jersey about 33 miles north of Atlantic City. The project consists of 2 jetties (north and south), a navigation channel 300-foot wide and 10-foot deep, a channel extending from the gorge in the inlet to Oyster Creek Channel to deep water in Barnegat Bay. Oyster Creek Channel is maintained at 8 feet deep and 200 feet wide. Project length is 4.5 miles.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: T: \$415,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$420,000 O: \$0 T: \$420,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$420,000. Funds will be used to perform minimal critical maintenance dredging of the inlet channel two times per year with Government Plant from SAW and perform channel exams.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: This project is valuable to the nation because it provides a safe, reliable, and efficient navigation channel for one of the most dangerous inlets on the east coast. The US Coast Guard designates this Inlet as a "Surf Station", requiring special qualifications for their rescuers due to the hazardous category of the inlet. The Coast Guard is located on the waterway and must have a reliable channel to fulfill their Homeland Security requirements and conduct critical life safety and search and rescue operations. They have conducted over 1,150 assistance/rescue cases and saved numerous lives. A safe navigation channel through the inlet is critical to the large Fishing Fleet which consists of full-time commercial vessels, charter and recreational vessels and contributes \$30 million of economic value to the nation and over \$25 million per year in direct fish value (NMFS data, 2011). This Inlet requires dredging at least two times a year with the Government dredge Currituck to keep a minimum channel open for navigation and to prevent closure.. Additional dredging operations are required to increase the percentage of channel availability and maintain a safe channel. Material dredged from the inlet is beneficially used by placing material in the near-shore zone in support of the Federal beach-fill project along Long Beach Island.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Cold Spring Inlet, New Jersey

AUTHORIZATION: HD 59-338 as modified by HD 77-262

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Cold Spring Inlet connects the New Jersey Intracoastal Waterway with the Atlantic Ocean at Cape May, NJ. The project provides for 2 jetties; an entrance channel 25 feet deep and 400 feet wide from the ocean to 500 feet harbor-ward of the end of the jetties; and a channel 20 feet deep and 300 feet wide from the entrance channel to deep water in Cape May Harbor. Project length is about 2.25 miles.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: T: \$395,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$375,000 O: \$0 T: \$375,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$375,000. Funds will be used to perform channel exams and minimal critical maintenance dredging by Government plant, at least twice per year.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: : This project is valuable to the nation because it provides a safe, reliable, and efficient navigation channel for the largest Fishery Landing in New Jersey (the 13th largest in the U.S.), contributing \$81 million annually in direct fish value (NMFS, 2011) and over \$300 million of economic value to the nation each year. The Inlet also serves the only U.S. Coast Guard enlisted training base in the U.S. The Coast Guard Station Cape May is also located on the waterway and must have a reliable channel to fulfill their Homeland Security requirements and conduct critical life-safety, search and rescue operations. The USCG has conducted 1,155 assistance/rescue cases and saved 4 lives. Keeping the Inlet clear of obstructions and safe for navigating within dangerous tidal currents is critical to the mission of the Coast Guard cutters and other vessels that use the inlet. Shoaling in the entrance channel requires dredging at least twice a year to maintain authorized depths. Material dredged from the inlet is beneficially used by placing material in the near-shore zone in support of the adjacent Federal beach-fill project along Cape May.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Delaware River in the Vicinity of Camden, New Jersey

AUTHORIZATION: The existing project, which is a modification to the Delaware River from Philadelphia to the Sea project, was adopted as House Document No. 63-1120 in 1919 and modified by House Document No. 70-111 in 1930 and House Document No. 77-353 in 1945. Section (3a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1988 authorized the modification of the existing Delaware River in the Vicinity of Camden, New Jersey project. The project document referenced in the authorizing legislation is House Document 100-167 (Delaware River, Philadelphia to Wilmington, Pennsylvania and Delaware). Federal participation in the latest modification work (to 40') within Beckett Street Terminal was accomplished as a result of the project sponsor furnishing assurances of compliance with Section 221 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-611) and, entering into a Local Cooperation Agreement as per the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (PL 99-662).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This project is located adjacent to the east channel edge of the Delaware River, Philadelphia to Sea project at Camden Marine and Beckett Street Terminals in Camden, New Jersey

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013 T: \$15,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 **O:** \$15,000 **T:** \$15,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$15,000 Funds will be used to monitor the project.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: The existing project, for which there is Federal interest and local support, provides a 40-foot deep, irregular but generally trapezoidal shaped access channel to Berths #3 and #4 at Beckett Street Terminal. This channel provides access from the 40' x 400' wide east channel of the Delaware River "Philadelphia to the Sea" project. The approach channel has lengths of 4,560 feet along the east edge of the Delaware River Shipping Channel and 1,630 feet along the west edge of the berthing area at the Beckett Street Terminal. The width of the channel varies from 1410 feet to 1660 feet. The approach angle is 45 degrees from the south and the departure angle is 45 degrees to the north.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Delaware River Philadelphia to the Sea, NJ, PA & DE

AUTHORIZATION: HD 61-733 and modified by HD 71-304, River and Harbors Committee DOC 73-5, SD 75-159, HD 76-580, HD 77-340, HD 83-358 and HD 85-185

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Delaware River Philadelphia to the Sea federal navigation project is 102 miles long, extending from Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, southward to the entrance of Delaware Bay. Annual maintenance dredging is performed to maintain current authorized depth of 40 feet.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$23,290,000

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$17,745,000 O: \$2,000,000 T: \$19,745,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$19,745,000. Funds will be used for condition surveys, critical annual unit price contract maintenance dredging, maintenance dredging with Dredge McFarland (40 training days), instrumentation reading, dredge material containment facility maintenance and dike construction, groundwater monitoring, leased equipment contracts, and real estate coordination.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: This is a 40-foot deep draft project, provides safe navigation for large vessels that provide access to the fifth largest port complex in the United States, handling over 120 million tons of high value cargo per year to the nation and \$3.5 billion into the regional economy. The port area is home to the largest petrochemical complex on the east coast with seven oil refineries. These refineries along the Delaware River provide 75% of the East Coast capacity, or a capability of processing 1.1 million barrels per day. The port provides more than 54,000 high paying jobs in the area. This project is designated as one of the nation's Strategic Military Ports.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Manasquan River, New Jersey

AUTHORIZATION: HD 70-482 as modified by HD 77-356 and PL 99-662

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Manasquan River connects the New Jersey Intracoastal Waterway with the Atlantic Ocean. This navigation project provides for 2 jetties; a channel 14 feet deep and 250 feet wide from the ocean to the inner end of the north jetty; and a channel 12 feet deep and 100 to 300 feet wide extending to within 300 feet of the railroad bridge. Project length is 1.5 miles.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: T: \$300,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$315,000 O: \$0 T: \$315,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$315,000. Funds will be used to perform channel exams, critical minimal maintenance dredging by Government plant, twice per year, and to monitor the project.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: This project is valuable to the nation because it provides a safe, reliable, and efficient navigation channel for a critical inlet in the state of New Jersey. Each year thousands of boats pass through the Inlet generating millions of dollars of business and commerce. Both recreational and commercial fishermen heavily use the Inlet generating over \$128 million of economic value to the nation and over \$22 million in direct fish value annually (NMFS, 2011). During summer months, at least 500 boats pass through the Inlet each day (USCG, 2010). The US Coast Guard Station, Manasquan is located on the waterway and must have a reliable channel to fulfill their Homeland Security requirements and conduct critical life-safety, search and rescue operations. A beach nourishment project updrift of the inlet significantly increased shoaling at the inlet entrance and caused safety problems for commercial and recreational users of the inlet. Depending on beachfill placement operations, the inlet should be dredged two times per year to provide a safe navigation channel. Material dredged from the inlet is beneficially used by placing material in the near shore zone in support of the adjacent Federal beachfill project to the north.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: New Jersey Intracoastal Waterway, New Jersey

AUTHORIZATION: HD 76-133, as modified by PL 99-662

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: New Jersey Intracoastal Waterway navigation project extends 117 miles from the Manasquan River to Delaware Bay and is used by USCG, commercial and recreational vessels.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: T: \$0 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$260,000 O: \$0 T: \$260,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: Funds of \$260,000 will be used to perform channel exams, coordinate shoaled areas and to monitor the project as needed.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: This project is valuable to the nation because it provides a safe, reliable, and efficient navigation channel for the East Coast's largest and 5th most valuable commercial fishing fleet in the U.S. (Cape May/Wildwood) and nine U.S. Coast Guard Stations. The USCG must have a reliable channel to fulfill their Homeland Security requirements and conduct search and rescue operations. Other commercial users are head-boats and tour-boats that operate over various portions of the waterway. The DRBA operates a ferry service between Cape May, NJ and Lewes, DE. The ferries dock in the Cape May Canal. Almost 1.5 million passengers and \$17.2 million in revenues are dependent on maintenance dredging to keep the four vessels operating. Discontinuance of this ferry service would result in vehicle detours of 183 miles. The South Jersey economy is heavily dependent on recreational and commercial fishing and tourism, and these industries rely on the maintained channels of the NJIWW. Maintenance dredging removes only the most critical shoals in the waterway. This project is an important waterway for the USCG and the industries that utilize the 117 mile Federal channel. As part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, the bulkhead along the west side of the Point Pleasant Canal was rehabilitated between 2009 and 2012.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Newark Bay, Hackensack and Passaic Rivers, NJ

AUTHORIZATION: Adopted 1922, modified 1943, 1954, 1964, 1966, 1975 and 1985.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Newark Bay is an estuary about 1.25 miles wide and 6 miles long extending southerly from the confluence of the Hackensack and Passaic Rivers to the New York and New Jersey channels. Newark Bay contains the Port Newark/Elizabeth Marine terminal operated by the Port Authority of NY & NJ. The subject of this fact sheet is the 40 and 45 foot depth projects within the Newark Bay, primarily the port channels. The channels authorized to a 40 Ft. depth of the federal project are Port Newark (PN) channel, the Port Newark Pierhead (PNPH) channel and a section of Main channel. The Elizabeth channel is authorized to a depth of 45 deep.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: T: \$450,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$5,000,000 O: \$0 T: \$5,000,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$5,000,000

Funds will be used for maintenance dredging of critical shoals in Port Channels (40 ft. Depth), New Jersey. This project is cost-shared with the Port Authority (non-Fed sponsor) who will provide their piece of cost-share (\$10M) for maintenance dredging.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION:

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study / project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Passaic River Flood Warning Systems, NJ

AUTHORIZATION: The Water Resources Development Act of 1976 authorized the study of the Passaic flooding problem. The Water Resources Development Act of 1990 authorized the recurring operational and maintenance costs for the computerized flood warning system.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Passaic Basin, Northern New Jersey. The Basin has a history of significant chronic flooding. The system provides critical rain and stream gage information for weather forecasts and warnings; immediate information access by first responders for mitigation action; a network to receive instantaneous watches/warnings; and a forum of quarterly meetings for multi-agency coordination. The system integrates information flow and flood mitigation activities for multi-level response from federal, state, and local agencies, including five New Jersey counties and 12 high-risk municipalities.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY13: T: \$587,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$0 O: \$605,000 T: \$605,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0

FRM: \$605,000

Funds will be used to maintain existing stream and rain gauges, and associated computer hardware and software components, to ensure they are fully functional and reporting accurate data to local Emergency Management Offices. Funds will also be used to repair or replace damaged equipment as required and to provide user training and coordination. The efforts are important to provide accurate and timely reports and affect intergovernmental coordination and emergency planning. The net result is a reduced threat to life and property in the event of serious flooding.

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: This critical Flood Warning System is operated and maintained through an Economy Act Agreement with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration – National Weather Service and other federal and state agencies; specifically the U.S. Geological Survey, and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

Historical background of the Passaic Flood Warning System: Upon completion of the construction of the PFWS in the late 1980's, the local sponsor (NJDEP) became responsible for the O&M of the system however, several issues led Congress to enact legislation (through WRDA 1992) to return ownership and O&M responsibilities to USACE (with a provision for 100% Federal funding, O&M). Through the Economy Act, USACE has obtained technical services from the NOAA-NWS under an Inter-Agency Agreement (IAA). Originally the technical services from NOAA-NWS was agreed to under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), the first of which was signed in 1997 and renewed every 5 years since. The current agreement is under an Inter-Agency Agreement as required by OMB.

Division: North Atlantic District: New York Passaic River Flood Warning Systems, NJ

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Passaic River Flood Warning Systems, NJ

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study/project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Raritan River to Arthur Kill Cut-Off, NJ

AUTHORIZATION: The Federal navigation project for Raritan River to Arthur Kill Cut-Off Channel, New Jersey was adopted in 1935.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Project is located in Raritan Bay at the southern tip of Staten Island, NY and Perth Amboy, NJ. The project is located in a busy deep draft commercial harbor and port. The project connects the Raritan River channel with the southern end of the NY&NJ channel. The project provides for a channel 20 feet deep and 800 feet wide approximately 1 mile in length.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: T: \$60,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$220,000 O: \$0 T: \$220,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$220,000

Funds will be used to complete engineering and design for the next cycle of maintenance dredging including completion analysis of material for acceptability at ocean disposal site (HARS). Plans and Specifications will be completed for the next cycle.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: The project is located in a busy deep draft commercial harbor and port. Project is dredged approximately every 10 years. It was last dredged in 2000 with the removal of 154,325 CY of material. Close to two million tons of commodities pass through this waterway annually including tankers drafting up to 20 feet. Half the commodities are petroleum products and the other half is stone and gravel.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study / project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Raritan River, NJ

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1919 and subsequently modified by the Rivers and Harbors Acts of 1930, 1937 and 1940.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Raritan River is located about 24 miles by water south of the Battery, New York City. It joins both Lower Raritan Bay and New York & New Jersey Channels. The existing navigation project provides for a main channel and 25 feet depth. The length is about 13.8 miles.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: T: \$220,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$0 O: \$100,000 T: \$100,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$100,000

Funds will be used for minimal caretaker activities including preparation of Controlling Depth Reports and condition status communications to stakeholders. The next maintenance cycle for dredging will need to remove the critical shoals affecting navigational safety on this deep draft waterway.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Commerce on the waterway included the fuel oil delivery of the 1.09 million tons of petroleum product of 1.59 tons of thru traffic. Three terminal facilities are located on the Raritan River ship and receive petroleum products by vessel and barge. A total of 11M barrels of petroleum and 3,000,000 tons of commerce are carried by this waterway. The Raritan River waterfront is undergoing revitalization efforts by the county. Risk of oil spills increases if channel is not maintained.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study/ project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Shark River, NJ

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1945

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Shark River Federal project is located between Avon-by-the-Sea and Belmar, New Jersey. Shark River Federal project is a 1.7 mile coastal inlet and back-bay channel, comprised of a channel 18 feet deep below Mean Low Water (MLW) and 150 feet wide across the bar at the ocean inlet; then decreasing in depth to 12 feet below MLW and width of 100 feet between the ocean and the bay and then 8 ft deep below MLW to the upper limits of the Bay to the Belmar Boat Basin.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: T: \$400,000 2/

BUDGET FOR FY2014: M: \$500,000 O: \$0 T: \$500,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$500,000

Funds will be used to monitor channel conditions, publish a Controlling Depth Report, and coordinate with the U.S. Coast Guard and other users of the inlet. Funds will also be used to remove minimal critical Ocean bar and spot shoaling at the dangerous ocean entrance to inlet.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Providing navigation access is important as the waterway services Shark River lobstering and commercial vessels, a large recreational fishing fleets and over 300 private craft. It is a Critical Harbor of Refuge and an extremely active inlet. Shoaling impedes access for US Coast Guard and recreation boaters to the municipal marinas.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study / project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New York

Shark River, NJ

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, NJ

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Rivers and Harbors Act of 3 September 1954, Public Law No. 780, 83rd Congress, Chapter 1264, H.R.9859.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek are located adjacent to Lower Raritan Bay in the vicinity of western Sandy Hook Bay. The existing navigation project provides for a main Shoal Harbor channel that begins at -12 feet mean low water (MLW), extending from deep water in Sandy Hook Bay. Then the channel becomes -8 feet below MLW, continuing inland for approximately 1,000. At this point, the Compton Creek portion of the project has not been constructed and is therefore inactive.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: T: \$0 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$20,000 O: \$0 T: \$20,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$20,000

Funds will be used for caretaker activities to publish survey data and respond to stakeholders including important ferry service and fishing industry located at Belford, NJ. Funds will also be used to update environmental information as needed. The waterway is used by a large fishing fleet and commuter ferry business to New York City.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: 700,000 ferry passengers safety at risk if poorly maintained channel. Economic development of ferry businesses and surrounding community will be impacted. Project also services a large commercial fishing fleet with seafood products wharf facilities.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study/project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

New York

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Almond Lake, NY

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 22 June 1936, amended by Flood Control Act of 28 June 1938 and described in House Document No. 702, 77th Congress, 2nd Session.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0205- Almond Lake is located near Hornell, New York on Canacadea Creek, a tributary of the Canisteo River, which flows into the Chemung River, which flows into the Susquehanna River. The dam is an earthfill structure, 1,260 feet long rising 90 feet above the streambed, with a gated outlet conduit in the left abutment, and a concrete spillway in a natural saddle beyond the left abutment. The reservoir has a storage capacity of 14,800 acre-feet at spillway crest and has an area of 490 acres when filled to that level. The project controls a drainage area of 56 square miles or 36 percent of the watershed of the Canisteo River upstream from Hornell. An additional portion of the watershed is controlled by Arkport Dam. The project forms part of the protection for Hornell, Canisteo, and Addison and reduces flood heights at other localities on the Canisteo and Chemung rivers. Steuben County operates and maintains the Kanakadea Recreation Area under a real estate agreement.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$635,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$95,000 O: \$481,000 T: \$576,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$550,000 - Funding will provide for minimal flood risk management operation and maintenance costs, which includes salaries for on-site staff, utilities, supplies, critical stream gages and contracts.

RC: \$15,000 - Funding will provide for coordination with the recreation leasee.

H: NA

EN: \$11,000 - Funding will provide minimum natural resources protection and conservation, eco-system management and meet responsibilities for safety and compliance with natural resources laws and regulations.

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Operation of the project provides benefit to a population at risk of 300,000. Flood damages prevented through FY2012 are \$143.5 million.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Arkport Dam, NY

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 22 June 1936, amended by Flood Control Act of 28 June 1938 and described in House Document 702, 77th Congress, 2nd Session.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0205- Arkport Dam is located near Hornell, New York on the Canisteo River, a tributary of the Chemung River, which flows into the Susquehanna River. The dam is an earthfill structure, 1,200 feet long, rising 113 feet above the streambed, with a concrete spillway and an ungated outlet in the right abutment. This project is normally a dry dam; however, water is impounded after heavy rains. The project forms part of the protection for Hornell, Canisteo, and Addison, and reduces flood heights at other localities on the Canisteo and Chemung Rivers.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$352,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$110,000 O: \$324,000 T: \$434,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$430,000 - Funding will provide for flood risk management operation and maintenance costs, which includes salaries for on-site staff, utilities, supplies, critical stream gages and contracts.

REC: NA

H: NA

EN: \$4,000 - Funding will provide natural resources protection and conservation, eco-system management and meet responsibilities for safety and compliance with natural resources laws and regulations.

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Operation of the project provides benefit to a population at risk of 300,000. Flood damages prevented through FY2012 are \$49 million.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Bay Ridge and Red Hook Channels, NY

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act of 1890 modified in 1894, 1896, 1905, 1909, 1910 and 1930

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: A channel, 40 ft. deep, of the following widths: 1,200 ft. from the Narrows to Bay Ridge Avenue, Brooklyn, thence 1,750 ft. to the junction of Bay Ridge and Red Hook Channels, and thence 1,200 ft. through Red Hook Channel to its junction with Buttermilk Channel. In the entrance to Gowanus Creek, the width narrows uniformly to 500 ft. at 28th Street, Brooklyn. Length – about 4.0 miles.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: \$60,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$200,000 O: \$100,000 T: \$300,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$300,000

Funds will be used for engineering and design for future maintenance dredging cycle on the critical minimal shoals. Delay in next required maintenance of deep-draft high-use channels will lead to draft restrictions and proportionate increased costs and increased risk to users. Funds will also be used for caretaker status to monitor channel conditions, publish Controlling Depth Reports and coordinate with the USCG and the Port.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Over 1,000 vessel trips carrying over 2 million tons pass through this busy high use commercial channel connecting New York Harbor with the Brooklyn piers. Traffic includes receipt of foreign freight traffic of primarily cocoa beans and coffee as well as well as domestic receipt of petroleum products and crude materials.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Buttermilk Channel, NY

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbor Acts in 1902, modified in 1935 & 1962

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in NY Harbor and provides for a channel 1000 feet wide; 500 feet wide and 40 feet deep along the easterly side and 500 feet wide and 35 feet deep along the westerly side with suitable widening at the junctions with the East River and Anchorage Channels; additional width of 2,100 feet to a depth of 35 feet at the junction with Anchorage and Red Hook Channels. The total length of the project is approximately 2.3 miles.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: \$60,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$400,000 O: \$0 T: \$400,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$400,000

Initiate Engineering and Design, including sampling and testing for ocean placement in outyear. Continue environmental coordination and provide stakeholders updated information on condition of the federal channel.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: More than 17,000,000 short tons of petroleum products are transported. Deepwater channel transporting over 23.2 Million tons of freight annually. Over 790 upbound/downbound vessel trips reported. Project strategically connects East and Hudson Rivers, is close to Governors Island, and a major marine evacuation route in emergency situations related to Homeland Security

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: NAD

District: NAN

Project Name: Buttermilk Channel, NY

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: East River, NY

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act of 1869 and subsequently modified by the River and Harbors Act of 1877, 1899, 1916, 1922 and 1970.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: East River is located to the east of Manhattan, NY. East River Navigation project is a main channel 16 miles long, 1,000 ft. wide that meanders from the Upper New York Bay to the Long Island Sound. There are three short branch channel off of the main channel; 1) east of Welfare Island, 2) east of South Brother Island, called South Brother Island channel and 3) a channel west of South Brother Island.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: \$150,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$100,000 O: \$0 T: \$100,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$100,000

Funds will be used to initiate Engineering and Design for the next maintenance dredging cycle and for Caretaker status which includes activities such as: publishing a Controlling Depth Report, monitoring conditions of the Federal channel, and coordinate with Coast Guard and local stakeholders.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

HYD: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: 25 Million tons of through traffic use this channel annually. Two terminal facilities: a Con Edison Electric generating plant and a 1,090 MW Astoria Generating Station receive fuel by vessel for plant consumption. Risk of oil spills if channels not maintained. High shoal rate in channel. Last dredged in FY 06. Testing for ocean disposal required in 2010 for 2011 dredging. Dredging Delay will affect the safe delivery of petroleum products; users will have to travel light-loaded or wait for tides.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study / project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: East Rockaway Inlet, NY

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1930, Public Law 520, with recommendations contained in House Doc. 19, 71st Congress.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: East Rockaway Inlet is located along the south shore of New York City. The periodic maintenance of the channel is necessary to restore navigational safety to the multiple users of this dynamic, rapidly shoaling inlet where fuel tanker groundings have occurred numerous times during the past decade.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: \$100,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$220,000 O: \$0 T: \$220,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$220,000

Engineering and Design (including Plans & Specs) to prepare for the next minimal critical dredging cycle and to monitor channel conditions, publish controlling depth reports and coordinate with local interests

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Waterway typically used to transport 150,000 tons of freight, with 72,000 tons of petroleum products annually. Commerce to five fuel oil terminals at Oceanside, Inwood and Lawrence supply industry and home heating fuel to a significant portion of the region's market. Commercial fishing fleet also are located in Oceanside. Delay of dredging affects safe delivery of petroleum products;

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study/project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: East Sidney Lake, NY

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 22 June 1936, amended by Flood Control Act of 28 June 1938 and described in House Document No. 702, 77th Congress, 2nd Session.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0205- East Sidney Lake is located on Ouleout Creek, about 5 miles above the confluence of the creek with the Susquehanna River near Unadilla, NY. The dam is a combined earthfill and concrete gravity type structure; 2,010 feet long, rising 146 feet from firm rock and 130 feet above the streambed, with a spillway and five gate-controlled outlets in the concrete section. The reservoir has a storage capacity of 33,550 acre-feet at spillway-crest and has an area of 1,100 acres when filled to that level. The project controls a drainage area of 102 square miles, 5 percent of the watershed of the Susquehanna River upstream from Binghamton, NY, exclusive of the separately controlled Chenango River. The project forms part of the protection for Binghamton, and it reduces flood heights throughout the Susquehanna River basin. The Town of Sidney, NY operates and maintains the East Sidney Recreation Area under a real estate agreement.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$662,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$135,000 O: \$547,000 T: \$682,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$650,000 - Funding will provide for flood risk management operation and maintenance costs, which includes salaries for on-site staff, utilities, supplies, critical stream gages and contracts.

RC: \$19,000 - Funding will provide for coordination with the recreation leasee.

H: NA

EN: \$13,000 - Funding will provide natural resources protection and conservation, eco-system management and meet responsibilities for safety and compliance with natural resources laws and regulations.

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Operation of the project provides benefit to a population at risk of 305,000. Flood damages prevented through FY2012 are \$284.8 million.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Hudson River Channel, NY

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Acts of 1913 and modified in 1917 and 1937

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: A channel 45 ft. deep, suitably widened at bends, from deep water in Upper New York Bay to W. 40th St., Manhattan, and thence 48 ft. deep, 2,000 ft. wide to 59th St. Length – about 6 miles. A channel 40 ft. deep for the full width of the river, extending from deep water in Upper New York Bay off Ellis Island to W. 59th St., Manhattan. Length – about 6 miles. A channel, 30 ft. deep, 750 ft. wide, along the Weehawken-Edgewater waterfront. Length – about 5 miles.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: T: \$0 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$250,000 O: \$0 T: \$250,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$250,000

Funds will be used for preliinary engineering and design for future maintenance dredging cycle and for caretaker activities which includes: monitoring conditions of the Federal channel, publishing a Controlling Depth Report, and coordination with USCG and local stakeholders.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION:

Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study / project effort is \$1,863,000. This amount remaining from the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2008 will be used in future fiscal years for expenses relating to dredging of the project.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Hudson River, NY (Maintenance)

AUTHORIZATION: House Document 719, 81st Congress, 2nd Session (Jun 1910) and modified by House Document 350, 88th Cong., 1st Session (Mar 1925); House Document 210, 70th Cong., 1st Session (Jul 1930); SD 155, 72nd Cong., 2nd Session (Aug 1935); House Document 572, 75th Cong., 3rd Session (Jun 1930); and PL 780, 83rd Cong., 2nd Session (Sep 1954).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Hudson River, New York federal navigation project consists of a channel approximately 155 miles in length extending from New York City, N.Y. to its upstream terminus at Waterford, N.Y. The Hudson River Maintenance project provides for maintenance of the 32 feet deep navigation channel extending approximately 145 miles from New York City to Albany, N.Y.; thence 27 feet deep approximately 1000 feet; continuing with a 14 feet deep navigation channel extending approximately 10 miles upstream from Albany to the intersection with the New York State Barge Canal System at Waterford, N.Y.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: \$4,500,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$1,700,000 O: \$400,000 T: \$2,100,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$2,100,000

Funds to perform PCS and hired labor channel maintenance; complete environmental clearances and engineering and design; and award a fully funded maintenance dredging contract to provide critical minimal dredging for the Castleton to Hudson reaches.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION:

Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study / project effort is \$3,000,000. This amount, together with the Budget Amount shown above, will be used to perform work on the FY 2014 study / project as follows: Award a fully funded FY14/15 Maintenance Dredging contract for the Castleton to Hudson reaches of the high use, deep draft, federal navigation channel.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Hudson River, NY (O&C)

AUTHORIZATION: House Document 719, 81st Congress, 2nd Session (Jun 1910) and modified by House Document 350, 88th Cong., 1st Session (Mar 1925); House Document 210, 70th Cong., 1st Session (Jul 1930); SD 155, 72nd Cong., 2nd Session (Aug 1935); House Document 572, 75th Cong., 3rd Session (Jun 1930); and PL 780, 83rd Cong., 2nd Session (Sep 1954).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Hudson River O&C project provides for operation and care of the Troy Lock and Dam located on the Hudson River, Troy, New York approximately 2.5 miles below the upstream limit of the Hudson River Federal Navigation Channel at Waterford, N.Y.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: \$2,050,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$250,000 O: \$1,850,000 T: \$2,100,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$2,100,000

Funds will be used to operate the navigation lock at a minimum level of service to match NYS Canal Corporation operations and to perform maintenance essential to meeting operational, safety, environmental and security requirements.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION:

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study / project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Jamaica Bay, NY

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act of 1910 and subsequently modified by the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1945 and 1950.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Jamaica Bay federal navigation channel/Rockaway Inlet is located along the south shore of New York City. The entrance channel only is approximately 2 miles in length and is the gateway to the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Reserve.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: T: \$100,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$100,000 O: \$0 T: \$100,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$100,000

Funds will be used to coordinate channel conditions with stakeholders and prepare for the next maintenance dredging cycle for this important project.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: The Jamaica Bay navigation channel provides for the safe delivery for approximately 700,000 tons of petroleum products and it also supports the sewage sludge transportation from two New York City water pollution control plants. In addition to navigation benefits, maintenance dredging of federal navigation channel in the past has provided sand for beneficial use in marsh island restoration and beach replenishment in and around the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Complex, including marshlands, and other beneficial use sites.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study / project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Mattituck Harbor, NY

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act of 1896 and subsequently modified in 1935 and 1964.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The existing federal navigation project provides for a channel, 7 ft deep, from the Long Island Sound to the Village of Mattituck in the Town of Southold, 100 ft wide at the entrance and 80 ft wide thereafter. It is a shallow draft mainly recreational channel.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: T: \$0 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$0 O: \$20,000 T: \$20,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$20,000

Funds will be used for the most basic caretaker activities to monitor channel conditions and re-initiate coordination with stakeholders. Erosion east of the inlet and shoaling to the west of the jetties will be monitored.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION:

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study/project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: New York and New Jersey Channels, NY

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act of 1922; then modified in 1933, 1935, 1950, 1965 and 1985

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: A channel 37 ft. deep, in rock and 35 ft. deep in soft material, with widths varying between 500 to 800 feet wide through Lower New York Bay, Raritan Bay and Arthur Kill passing north of Shooters Island and protected by a dike on its northern side to the junction of the channel into Newark Bay; under the Kill Van Kull Newark Bay Channel, New York and New Jersey authorized for deepening to 45 feet (47 feet in rock) and 800 ft. wide from the vicinity of Shooter Island and junction with Newark Bay through the Kill Van Kull to Constable Hook; thence 1,300 ft. wide from a point opposite the east end of Constable Hook to a point near the intersection along the New Jersey Pierhead line and thence 3,070 ft. wide through Kill Van Kull to Upper New York Bay with suitable easing of the bends and junctions. Length – about 31.0 miles; two anchorages 38 ft. deep to accommodate 5 vessels each, one in the vicinity of Sandy Hook and the other south of Perth Amboy; two secondary channels 30 ft. deep and 400 ft. wide, one south of Shooters Island and the other in Raritan Bay connecting with Raritan River, have been completed under previous projects and are maintained under the project. A local cooperation agreement was signed on 30 May 1986 with the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey for the Kill Van Kull, Newark Bay deepening project.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: T: \$7,297,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$5,869,000 O: \$0 T: \$5,869,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$5,869,000

Funds provide for maintenance dredging of several of the most critical shoals in the Arthur Kill Reach, controlling depth reports and communication of risk to stakeholders. Failure to implement the project means more vessel calls will be required to handle the cargo volume passing through the Port of NY and NJ and greater potential navigational safety concerns. Dredging the most critical shoals in the Arthur Kill and/or Ward Point/Seguine Point Reaches is needed in FY14 to restore authorized dimensions and reduce risk to the public

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: . IWR WCS 2010 rpts 117.7 Million tons of thru traffic, including petroleum products (74.7 million tons), chemical products, manufactured goods, ore, scrap, food and farm products. Over 100 fuel terminals (IWR Port Series, 2000). Perth Amboy Anchorage provides secure holding site for vessels by USCG. Last maintenance dredging in FY09 removed only a portion of the critical shoals.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study / project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New York

New York and New Jersey Channels, NY

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: New York & New Jersey Harbor, New York and New Jersey

AUTHORIZATION: Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1985, Water Resources Development Acts of 1986, 1996, 1999, and 2000

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Port of New York and New Jersey is located within the bi-state NY/NJ Harbor Estuary. The constructed Federal navigation channels within the NY & NJ Harbor project include: Ambrose Channel; Anchorage Channel; Kill Van Kull; portions of Newark Bay Channel and Arthur Kill Channel; and Port Jersey Channel. The New York and New Jersey Harbor, NY and NJ, project was constructed to the following depths: Ambrose Channel to 53 feet MLW; the Anchorage Channel, Kill Van Kull, Newark Bay, Port Jersey Channel, and the Arthur Kill Channel to Howland Hook to 50 feet MLW or 52 feet MLW, if in rock or otherwise hard material.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: \$0 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$100,000 O: \$0 T: \$100,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$100,000

Caretaker status to monitor channel conditions, publish Controlling Depth Reports, estimate incremental volumes of maintenance material, and coordinate with local partners.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: The Port of NY&NJ is the largest container Port on the east coast and critical to both the national and regional economy, with goods arriving in the Port distributed to over 100 million people. There is a critical and urgent need for 50 ft channels depths to allow the safe & efficient use of Port by post-Panamax containerships, which dominate container operations worldwide. USCG facility utilizes project channels. The construction phase of the overall \$2.7 billion project is nearing completion. This O&M effort prepares for the future project operation, and maintenance dredging of the completed deepened channel elements.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study/project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: New York Harbor, NY

AUTHORIZATION: R&H Act in 1884, 1910, 1917, 1930, 1935, 1937, 1958, 1965, 1984

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Historic Area Remediation Site (HARS) is an ocean placement site approximately 16 square nautical miles in area, located in the Atlantic Ocean. This project also includes maintenance of the Main entrance channels and major anchorages in the Port of NY&NJ. Main Ship Channel, 30 ft. deep, 1,000 ft. wide, extending from Bayside Channel to deep water in the Lower Bay off West Bank Light.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: T: \$5,857,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$6,740,000 O: \$0 T: \$6,740,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$6,740,000

Allows management and monitoring of the only long-term disposal site available for federal and private NY dredging projects, as well as technical studies needed for continued use of the site; analysis of the sampling and testing for Sandy Hook Channel will be completed.

Completion of plans and specifications for Sandy Hook Channel and minimal critical maintenance dredging of this channel within the NY Harbor project will be performed.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION:

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study / project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: New York Harbor, NY & NJ (Drift Removal)

AUTHORIZATION: R&H Act of 1915, modified in 1917, 1930, expanded in the WRDA '90.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: New York & New Jersey Harbor-Estuary, including adjacent and tributary waters, and Long Island Sound. Drift collection vessels are used on a daily basis (one vessel works on each weekend day) to collect large floating drift that is a threat to the many deep-draft cargo carriers and petroleum tankers, as well as the growing number of high-speed passenger commuter ferries, cruise ships and recreational vessels. Consistent with WRDA 1990, floatables expanded project authorization; floatables especially those resulting from heavy rain events are simultaneously effectively and efficiently collected with the wooden drift and debris to protect the shoreline and beaches of the harbor-estuary.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: \$9,236,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$9,300,000 O: \$0 T: \$9,300,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$9,300,000

Funds will be used to operate and manage the drift collection mission. Drift collection vessels are used on a daily basis (one vessel works on each weekend day) to collect large floating drift that is a threat to the many deep-draft cargo carriers and petroleum tankers, as well as the growing number of high-speed passenger commuter ferries, cruise ships and recreational vessels.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Removal of over 500,000 cubic feet of drift and floatables results in the avoidance of approximately \$25,000,000 of damages to the many cargo vessels, tankers, barges, passenger commuter ferries, cruise ships, and recreational vessels. Consistent with the authorization in WRDA '90, floatables are collected so they do not escape the harbor and pollute the New Jersey and New York bathing beaches.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study / project effort is \$500,000 . This amount, together with the Budget Amount shown above, will be used to perform work on the FY 2014 study / project as follows: To cover boat downtime in the beginning of the FY.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: New York Harbor, NY (Prevention of Obstructive Deposits)

AUTHORIZATION: Harbor Supervision Act (June 29, 1888) (33 U.S.C. 441-453)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: New York & New Jersey Harbor-Estuary, including adjacent and tributary waters, and Long Island Sound. This continuing maintenance project under the enforcement and compliance authority provided to the District Engineer as the Supervisor of the Harbor (33 U.S.C. 451b) involves the detection, investigation, and prevention of hazards and obstructions to navigation, including failing piers and bulkheads which are the key source of drift and debris. This project provides for investigating deteriorating structures so that the responsible owner can be found and made to eliminate the hazard, or potential hazard, to safe navigation before it becomes a Federal cost. The U.S. Attorney's Office of the Department of Justice brings cases in Federal Court when needed to have the responsible party correct and remove the hazard.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: \$1,045,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,100,000 T: \$1,100,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,100,000

Funds will be used to implement inspections, investigations and enforcement actions involving hazards and obstructions to navigation. This reduces overall Federal cost and avoids serious jeopardy to the large volume of commercial and recreational vessel traffic in New York and New Jersey Harbor and its associated channels.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION:

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study / project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New York

New York Harbor (Prevention of
Obstructive Deposits)

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Shinnecock Inlet, NY

AUTHORIZATION: The Shinnecock Inlet - Federal Navigation Project is authorized by the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1960, in accordance with the recommendations contained in House Document No. 126, 86th Congress, 1st Session.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Shinnecock Inlet is a coastal inlet located on the South Shore of Long Island, in the Town of Southampton, NY. The existing federal navigation project includes an entrance channel, 10 ft deep (MLW) and 200 ft wide and an inner channel 6 ft deep, 100 ft wide connecting to the Long Island Intracoastal Waterway. It also includes a deposition basin 20 feet deep mean low water (MLW), 600 feet wide and 600 feet long and existing jetties and revetments.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: \$0 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$0 O: \$20,000 T: \$20,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$20,000

CARETAKER STATUS. Begin preliminary engineering and design for future maintenance dredging, monitor conditions of the Federal channel and inlet, publish a Controlling Depth Report, and coordinate with Coast Guard and other local stakeholders.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Second only to Montauk as a NY commercial fishing center with over 10 Million pounds of fish landings per year. Project is also a critical harbor of refuge.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study/project effort is \$148,000. This amount, together with the Budget Amount shown above, will be used to perform work on the FY 2014 study/project as follows: Funds will be used to conduct engineering and design for the next dredging cycle.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Southern New York Flood Control Projects, NY

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 22 June 1936, as amended by the Flood Control Act of 28 June 1938, House Document No. 702, 77th Congress, 2nd Session.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0205- These 10 projects are located on a number of tributaries of the North Branch of the Susquehanna River in Oxford, Avoca, Binghamton, Canisteo, Corning, Elmira, Hornell, Lisle, Whitney Point Village and Addison, New York. The Southern New York Local Flood Protection Projects provide for a variety of Federally-constructed channels, levees, floodwalls, check dams and other drainage structures and flood protection treatments. The Federal Government retains responsibility for maintenance of at least some portions of these projects based on the authorizing language. Local interests are responsible for the remaining maintenance.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$686,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$299,000 O: \$501,000 T: \$800,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$800,000 - Funding will provide for flood risk management operation and maintenance costs, which includes salaries for on-site staff, utilities, supplies, critical stream gages and contracts.

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Operation of the project provides benefit to a population at risk of 100,000. Flood damages prevented through FY2012 are \$1.672 billion.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Whitney Point Lake, NY

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 22 June 1936, amended by Flood Control Act of 28 June 1938 and described in House Document No. 702, 77th Congress, 2nd Session.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0205- Whitney Point Lake is located near Whitney Point, New York, on the Otselic River, a tributary of the Tioughnioga River, which discharges into the Chenango River, which discharges into the Susquehanna River at Binghamton, New York. The dam is an earthfill structure, 4,900 feet long, rising 95 feet above the streambed, with a concrete spillway and a gated outlet in the left abutment. The reservoir has a storage capacity of 86,440 acre-feet at spillway crest and will extend about 12 miles upstream when filled to that level. The project controls a drainage area of 255 square miles, the entire watershed of the Otselic River, and 16 percent of the Chenango River watershed upstream from Binghamton. The project forms part of the protection for Binghamton and reduces flood heights on the lower Chenango River and throughout the Susquehanna River Valley downstream from Binghamton. The Broome County Department of Parks and Recreation operates and maintain Dorchester Park under a real estate agreement.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$780,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$145,000 O: \$565,000 T: \$710,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$650,000 - Funding will provide for flood risk management operation and maintenance costs, which includes salaries for on-site staff, utilities, supplies, critical stream gages and contracts.

RC: \$34,000 - Funding will provide for coordination with the recreation leasee.

H: NA

EN: \$26,000 - Funding will provide natural resources protection and conservation, eco-system management and meet responsibilities for safety and compliance with natural resources laws and regulations.

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Operation of the project provides benefit to a population at risk of 300,000. Flood damages prevented through FY2012 are \$718 million.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Pennsylvania

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Alvin R. Bush Dam, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 3 September 1954 and described in House Document 29, 84th Congress, 1st Session.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0205- Alvin R. Bush Dam is located on Kettle Creek approximately 8.4 miles above the mouth and about 15 miles above Renovo, Pennsylvania, in Clinton County. The earth and rockfill dam has a maximum height of 165 feet above the streambed and a top length of 1,350 feet. The outlet works include a horseshoe-shaped tunnel, 13 feet in diameter, with 3 service gates. The spillway is uncontrolled and located in rock adjacent to the right abutment. The reservoir has a storage capacity of 75,000 acre-feet at spillway crest, and the pool at this elevation extends upstream for a distance approximately 8.8 miles. The permanent pool covers 160 acres and extends for 2.2 miles. The project controls a drainage area of 226 square miles or about 92 percent of the Kettle Creek watershed. The recreation facilities are operated and maintained by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources as Kettle Creek State Park under a real estate agreement.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$747,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$155,000 O: \$544,000 T: \$699,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$660,000 - Funding will provide for flood risk management operation and maintenance costs, which includes salaries for on-site staff, utilities, supplies, critical stream gages and contracts.

RC: \$18,000 - Funding will provide for coordination with the recreation leasee.

H: NA

EN: \$21,000 - Funding will provide natural resources protection and conservation, eco-system management and meet responsibilities for safety and compliance with natural resources laws and regulations.

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Operation of the project provides benefit to a population at risk of 125,000. Flood damages prevented through FY2012 are \$272.2 million.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Aylesworth Creek Lake, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 23 October 1962 (PL 87-874) and described in Senate Document 141, 87th Congress, 2nd Session.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0205- Aylesworth Creek Lake is located in Archbald Borough, PA on Aylesworth Creek, approximately one mile above its confluence with the Lackawanna River. The earth and rockfill dam has a maximum height above the streambed of 90 feet and a top length of 1,270 feet. An 80-foot-wide spillway, having a discharge capacity of 10,000 cubic feet per second, was cut in the south bank. The outlet conduit is uncontrolled and consists of a 490-foot-long, 36-inch-diameter vitrified clay pipe encased in reinforced concrete. An auxiliary dike was required on the north bank of Aylesworth Creek to prevent flow from the lake into the Mayfield Creek drainage basin during high lake elevations. The dike is 410 feet long and has a maximum height of 28 feet. The reservoir extends about 4,600 feet upstream and inundates 87 acres at spillway crest with an elevation of 1,150 feet above mean sea level. Lackawanna County operates and maintains Aylesworth Park under a real estate agreement.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$351,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$50,000 O: \$224,000 T: \$274,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$245,000 - Funding will provide for flood risk management operation and maintenance costs, which includes salaries for on-site staff, utilities, supplies, critical stream gages and contracts.

RC: \$20,000 - Funding will provide for coordination with the recreation leasee.

H: NA

EN: \$9,000 - Funding will provide natural resources protection and conservation, eco-system management and meet responsibilities for safety and compliance with natural resources laws and regulations.

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Operation of the project provides benefit to a population at risk of 280,000. Flood damages prevented through FY2012 are \$9 million.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Beltzville Lake, Pennsylvania

AUTHORIZATION: This project was authorized via HD 622, 87th Congress, 2nd Session (1962)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located on Pohopoco Creek, a tributary of the Lehigh River, about 4.5 miles from the confluence with the Lehigh River and 4 miles east of Lehigh, Pennsylvania. Project purposes are flood control, recreation, and water supply. The project was completed in 1971 and consists of a flood control, zoned earth-fill embankment, a controlled outlet works and an open channel emergency spillway. The controlled reservoir capacity is 68,250 acre-feet as a spillway crest, with 1,390 acre-feet of inactive storage, 41,200 acre-feet for water supply, water quality control and recreation. The Corps manages the overlook and visitor center and the lands immediately adjacent to the dam structure. Recreation Facilities: Public-use areas include boat launching, picnicking, bathing beach and sanitary facilities provided by the Corps of Engineers and completed during FY 1972. Recreation available includes swimming, boating, fishing, hunting, and hiking. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania manages, under leases, the recreation facilities constructed by the Corps and the remainder of the project lands. The Corps manages the overlook and visitor center and the lands immediately adjacent to the dam structure.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: T: \$1,570,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$75,000 O: \$1,175,000 T: \$1,250,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$1,230,000 will be used for minimal routine operations and maintenance of the dam and related facilities, including project buildings, grounds and equipment; continuing evaluation data gathering, dam safety efforts, required inspections, real estate, water control and water quality data collection and analysis.

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: \$20,000 will be used to meet the basic stewardship activities at the project. This includes evaluation of improving fee owned land from degraded to transitioning status, review of the status of invasive plant species, threatened and endangered species, and continuation of good stewardship practices. It also includes continued verification of all data related to the level 1 inventory and OMBIL reporting requirements.

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: A Screening for Dam Safety Portfolio Risk Assessment (SPRA) was conducted in 2009 resulting in a Dam Safety Action Classification (DSAC) rating of III for this project. As a result of the DSAC III rating, an Interim Risk Reduction Measures Plan (IRRMP) was prepared in FY2012. A seepage analysis was also conducted in FY2012.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Blue Marsh Lake, Pennsylvania

AUTHORIZATION: This project was authorized via HD 522, 87th Congress, 2nd Session (1962)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located on Tulpehocken Creek, a tributary of the Schuylkill River, about 6 miles northwest of Reading, Pennsylvania. Project purposes are flood control, water supply, and recreation. The project was completed in 1980 and consists of a flood control earth and rock fill dam, 1775 ft in length rising 98 ft above the creek bed, with a spillway approximately 1,500 feet south of the dam. The project has capacity of 50,010 acre-feet at spillway crest with 3,000 acre-feet of inactive storage, 14,620 acre-feet for water supply and recreation and 32,390 acre feet for flood control. The facility includes a low level outlet works, the emergency spillway, three high level saddle dikes located in low points in the reservoir rim, and a levee and interior drainage system to protect the settlement of Bernville, northwest of the Blue Marsh Dam.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: T: \$2,688,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$267,000 O: \$2,537,000 T: \$2,804,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$915,000 will be used for routine O&M which includes the operation buildings, the dam and related structures, grounds & equipment, management of public-use areas such as access roads, parking lots, picnic areas and an overlook area. Other specific work includes continuing evaluation gathering, dam safety efforts, required inspections, real estate (NAB), water-control and water-quality data collection and analysis.

RC: \$1,570,000 will be used for management of eight Project Site Areas; four developed Day Use Areas, one Scenic Viewing Area, three Land Access points as well as multiple small access areas for such activities as picnicking, boating (launching ramps), fishing, hunting, sightseeing, swimming (bathing beach with concession), hiking and various winter sports. Funding also includes contracted Maintenance Tasks, Law Enforcement Agreements, Water Quality analysis, Real Estate Management and Maintenance of Recreation features. Allocated funding will allow the operation of our facilities to meet the needs of 85% of our previous visitation and permit the Corps of Engineers to keep areas open for most of the recreation season.

H: NA

EN: \$319,000 funding will be used to accomplish management of Natural Resources to include; planting 1200 native seedlings, creating 25 acre shrub wetland area, plant/maintain 20 acres of food plots, manage 100 acres of upland native grass, coordination of 2800 acres leased to state conservation agency, continue efforts to detect, control and reduce invasive species on 3952 acres of fee lands, inspect 16 miles of boundary line adjacent to residential properties to locate and resolve encroachment issues and continue verification of inventoried resource acreage and for maintenance of Natural Resource Facilities.

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: A Screening for Dam Safety Portfolio Risk Assessment (SPRA) was conducted in 2009 resulting in a Dam Safety Action Classification (DSAC) rating of III for the Blue Marsh project and a DSAC III rating for the Bernville Protective Works. As a result of the DSAC III ratings, an IRRMP was prepared in FY2012. The Bernville Levee Accreditation as required by FEMA will be initiated in FY2013. The recreation program at the project attracts almost 900,000 visitors a year, with an economic benefit to the local community of \$9.44 million in visitor spending. The project provides an environmental benefit by protecting 6,162 acres of land and 1,150 acres of water. Over 4,000 educational contacts are made each year.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: Philadelphia

Blue Marsh Lake, Pennsylvania

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Cowanesque Lake, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 3 July 1958 (PL 85-500), 85th Congress and described in House Document 394, 84th Congress, 2nd Session.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0205- Cowanesque Lake is located in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, on the Cowanesque River approximately 2 miles upstream of the confluence with the Tioga River at Lawrenceville, PA. The embankment consists of earth and rockfill, 3,100 feet in length, rising 151 feet above the streambed, with a 400-foot long spillway in the right abutment. The outlet works consist of an excavated approach channel, a combined intake and gate structure, a 15-foot diameter horseshoe tunnel, and a concrete outlet structure with a stilling basin. A conservation lake is maintained at elevation 1080 NGVD having a surface area of 1090 acres, and a length of 4.2 miles. Seventy-nine percent of the conservation storage space is allocated for water supply storage owned by the Susquehanna River Basin Commission. The Corps operates and maintains three major recreation areas on Cowanesque Lake.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,269,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$313,000 O: \$1,681,000 T: \$1,994,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$1,251,000 - Funding will provide for flood risk management operation and maintenance costs, which includes salaries for on-site staff, utilities, supplies, critical stream gages and contracts.

RC: \$615,000 - Funding will provide for operation and maintenance of recreation facilities and services, which includes salaries for permanent and seasonal staff, utilities, supplies and contracts.

H: NA

EN: \$107,000 - Funding will provide minimum natural resources protection and conservation, eco-system management and meet responsibilities for safety and compliance with natural resources laws and regulations.

WS: \$21,000 - Funding will provide for water supply coordination.

OTHER INFORMATION: Operation of the project provides benefit to a population at risk of 295,000. Flood damages prevented through FY2012 are \$198.6 million.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Curwensville Lake, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 3 September 1954 and described in House Document 29, 84th Congress, 1st Session.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0205- Curwensville Dam is located on the West Branch Susquehanna River about 0.6 miles upstream from Curwensville, Pennsylvania. The dam is an earthfill structure 2,850 feet long, rising 131 feet above the streambed, with a spillway and a gate-controlled outlet. The reservoir has a storage capacity of 124,200 acre-feet at spillway crest and extends 14 miles upstream when filled to that level. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania furnished assurances that it would coordinate the operation of its George B. Stevenson Dam with the operation of Curwensville Dam, Alvin R. Bush Dam, and Foster Joseph Sayers Dam, in order to secure optimum flood control benefits through operation as a system. Fifty-seven percent of the conservation storage space is allocated for water supply storage, owned by the Susquehanna River Basin Commission. Clearfield County operates and maintains the recreation area under a real estate agreement.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$825,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$141,000 O: \$662,000 T: \$803,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$700,000 - Funding will provide for minimal flood risk management operation and maintenance costs, which includes salaries for on-site staff, utilities, supplies, critical stream gages and contracts.

RC: \$44,000 - Funding will provide for coordination with the recreation leasee.

H: NA

EN: \$37,000 - Funding will provide natural resources protection and conservation, eco-system management and meet responsibilities for safety and compliance with natural resources laws and regulations.

WS: \$22,000 - Funding will provide for water supply coordination.

OTHER INFORMATION: Operation of the project provides benefit to a population at risk of 130,000. Flood damages prevented through FY2012 are \$228.2 million

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Delaware River, Philadelphia to Trenton, PA & NJ

AUTHORIZATION: The original project was adopted as House Rivers and Harbors Committee Document 71-3 in 1930. Several modifications occurred through the years. The last two, HD 83-358 in 1954 and SD 95-88 in 1976, resulted in the current project operated and maintained by the Government

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The waterway extends from Allegheny Avenue in Philadelphia, PA about 30.5 miles upstream to the Penn Central Railroad Bridge at Trenton, NJ.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: T: \$920,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$3,735,000 O: \$1,000,000 T: \$4,735,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$4,735,000. Funds will be used to perform channel exams, critical minimal maintenance dredging utilizing the Dredge McFARLAND (30 training days), dredge material containment facility maintenance and DIKE construction, and environmental support activities.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Approximately 7,000 vessels transit this deep draft navigation project annually carrying close to 8.5 million tons of various commodities such as steel, petroleum, chemicals, gypsum, fruit and coal. Several major chemical companies, a Hess oil refinery, the National Gypsum Plant and two major deep draft Marine Terminals (Tioga Terminal and the Port of Bucks County) are based along this waterway. The results of an economic impact study for the Port of Bucks County completed in November 2008 indicated that over 9,000 jobs in Pennsylvania and New Jersey are dependent on safe and economical river depths. Furthermore, the Port of Bucks generates a total of \$1.4 billion in total economic activity in the region. Recent channel examinations identify a significant loss of depth along the lower reaches of the 40-foot channel. The failure of the State of New Jersey to provide suitable disposal areas to support maintenance dredging operations along this section of the river has been a longstanding problem. A loss of navigability would have severe impacts on the regional economy.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Foster J. Sayers Dam, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 3 September 1954 and described in House Document 29, 84th Congress, 1st Session.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0205 - Foster Joseph Sayers Dam is located on Bald Eagle Creek approximately one mile upstream from Blanchard and 14 miles above the mouth at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania. The dam is of earthfill construction with a maximum height of 100 feet above the streambed and a top length of 6,835 feet. It has a gated outlet tunnel for the regulation of flood flows. The spillway, located in rock in a saddle adjacent to the left abutment, is uncontrolled. The reservoir has a storage capacity of 99,000 acre-feet at spillway crest, and will extend upstream for 10.0 miles. The project reduces flood heights on Bald Eagle Creek below the dam and along the West Branch below Lock Haven. The project also maintains a pool of 1,730 acres during the recreation season. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania furnished assurances that it would coordinate the operation of its George B. Stevenson Dam with the operation of Curwensville Dam, Alvin R. Bush Dam, and Foster Joseph Sayers Dam, in order to secure optimum flood control benefits through operation as a system. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) operates and maintains the recreation area, Bald Eagle State Park, under a real estate lease.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$898,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$153,000 O: \$640,000 T: \$793,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$710,000 - Funding will provide for flood risk management operation and maintenance costs, which includes salaries for on-site staff, utilities, supplies, critical stream gages and contracts.

RC: \$20,000 - Funding will provide for coordination with the recreation leasee.

H: NA

EN: \$63,000 - Funding will provide natural resources protection and conservation, eco-system management and meet responsibilities for safety and compliance with natural resources laws and regulations.

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Operation of the project provides benefit to a population at risk of 125,000. Flood damages prevented through FY2012 are \$153.4 million.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Francis E. Walter Dam & Reservoir, Pennsylvania

AUTHORIZATION: Parent Project authorized by HD 79-587 (1946), modified by HD 87-522 (1962)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located on the Lehigh River, just below the mouth of Bear Creek, about 6 miles above White Haven, Pennsylvania and approximately 77 miles above the junction of the Lehigh and Delaware Rivers at Easton, Pennsylvania. Project purposes are flood control and recreation. The project consists of an earth and rock filled dam with a concrete spillway of 139,000 cfs capacity and a gate controlled outlet tunnel of 10,000 cfs capacity. The reservoir capacity is 108,000 acre-feet for flood management with a conservation pool of 2,000 acre-feet capacity. Recreation facilities also include a boat launch area, hiking trails and provision for fishing and hunting. Whitewater and fishing industries in the area utilize dam releases.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: T: \$1,156,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$80,000 O: \$874,000 T: \$954,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$885,000 will be used for minimal routine operations & maintenance which includes the operation buildings, the dam and related structures, grounds & equipment, management of public-use areas such as access roads, parking lots, picnic areas and an overlook area. Other specific work includes continuing evaluation gathering, dam safety, real estate, required inspections, water control data collection and analysis, water quality data collection and analysis and implementing Interim Risk Reduction Measures as required.

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: \$69,000 will be use for management of Natural Resource to include of restoration work on 15 acres of quarried lands including planting grasses, native shrubs & trees Work will be accomplished by onsite personnel & volunteers. The restored area will provide nesting, feeding, and breeding habitat for resident and migratory aquatic and terrestrial wildlife species utilizing the adjacent wetlands and habitats. The funding also includes review of the status of invasive plant species, threatened and endangered species, and continuation of good stewardship practices. It also includes continued verification of all data related to the level 1 inventory and OMBIL reporting requirements.

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: A Screening for Dam Safety Portfolio Risk Assessment (SPRA) was conducted in 2006 resulting in a Dam Safety Action Classification (DSAC) rating of III for this project. An Interim Risk Reduction Measures Plan (IRRMP) was prepared in 2010. American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funds in the amount of \$3.7M (Construction General) were used to construct a comprehensive grout curtain improvement in the right abutment of the dam to reduce seepage (completed in 2010). Additional piezometers to monitor seepage were also installed using ARRA funds. An updated Water Control Manual was finalized in 2012. A Periodic Assessment of the Dam was also conducted in 2012.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: General Edgar Jadwin Dam and Reservoir, Pennsylvania

AUTHORIZATION: This project was authorized via HD 113, 80th Congress, 1st Session (1948).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in Wayne County, Pennsylvania along the Dyberry Creek, a tributary of the Lackawaxen River, about 3 miles upstream of Honesdale, PA and approximately 30 miles above the junction of the Lackawaxen and Delaware Rivers. This flood risk management project was completed and placed into service in 1960. The facility consists of an earth and rock fill dam with a low-level un-gated outlet works, and an emergency spillway. The dam is 1255 feet long with a top width of 40 feet, and a top elevation of 1082 ft NGVD, approximately 112 feet above the natural streambed. The outlet tunnel has a capacity of 2,500 cfs and the chute-type spillway has a capacity of 69,000 cfs capacity. Reservoir capacity is 24,500 acre-feet for flood control, with no conservation pool. There is no permanent pool and no provisions have been made for recreational use, however, low impact opportunities such as hunting, stream fishing, hiking and bird watching are enjoyed by visitors to the project lands.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: T: \$320,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$60,000 O: \$260,000 T: \$320,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$320,000 will be used for minimal routine operations and maintenance, water control data collection and analysis, real estate, continuing evaluation gathering and dam safety efforts. .

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: A Screening for Dam Safety Portfolio Risk Assessment (SPRA) was conducted in 2009 resulting in a Dam Safety Action Classification (DSAC) rating of II for this project. As a result of the DSAC II rating, a required Interim Risk Reduction Measures Plan (IRRMP) was prepared in FY2012.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Prompton Lake, Pennsylvania

AUTHORIZATION: This project was authorized via HD 80-113, 80th Congress (1948), modified by HD 87-522 (1962)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located on Lackawaxen River within the Borough limits of Prompton, PA, four miles upstream from Honesdale, PA; approximately 30 miles above the confluence of the Lackawaxen and Delaware Rivers. Project purposes are flood control, water supply and recreation. The project consists of a flood control earth and rock filled dam, 140 feet high and 1,226 feet long on the crest. The reservoir has a capacity of 20,300 acre-feet for flood control, 28,000 acre feet of excess storage with a conservation pool of 3400 acre-feet capacity. The project also includes recreational public use facilities maintained by the Corps include access roads, parking lot, sanitary facilities, boat launch, a hiking/nature trail and provision for boating (10 H.P. limit) and fishing.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: T: \$492,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$35,000 O: \$440,000 T: \$475,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$465,000 will be used for routine operations & maintenance which includes the operation buildings, the dam and related structures, grounds & equipment, management of public-use areas such as access roads, parking lots. Other specific work includes continuing evaluation gathering, dam safety efforts, required inspections, real estate (NAB), water-control and water-quality analyses.

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: \$10,000 will be used to meet basic stewardship activities at the project including evaluation of improving fee owned land from degraded to transitioning status, review of the status of invasive plant species, threatened and endangered species, continuation of good stewardship practices, and continued verification of all data related to the level 1 inventory and OMBIL reporting requirements.

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: The project received a Dam Safety Action Classification (DSAC) III Rating in 2005. FY06 Construction (CG) Funds were used for construction of Phase I of modifications to the dam. These modifications were done to protect the structure and downstream communities from the effects of the estimated Probable Maximum Flood (based on revised criterion since initial construction). Phase I work in the spillway and outlet works was completed in July 2007 and the construction of a crest wall across the top of dam was completed in the spring of 2008. Phase II modifications to the project were completed in July 2012 using American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds. Phase II modifications included spillway modifications (spillway widening, MSE wall, cut-off wall, control sill, soil nail wall, spillway erosion issues, etc), completion of an access road and bridge over the new spillway and construction of a new Operations building.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Raystown Lake, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 23 October 1962 (PL 87-874) and described in House Document 565, 87th Congress, 2nd Session.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0205- Raystown Lake is located on the Raystown Branch about 5.5 miles upstream from its confluence with the Juniata River. The dam is an earth and rockfill structure with a maximum height of 225 feet and a top length of 1,700 feet. There is a two-bay gated spillway with two tainter gates, 45 feet wide by 45 feet high, to control flood flows. The overflow section is cut through rock at elevation 812 m.s.l., and has crest length of 1,630 feet in the spur of Terrace Mountain. At the overflow section crest, the reservoir will extend 34 miles to the vicinity of Saxton and inundate 10,800 acres. The recreation lake is 27 miles long and inundates 8,300 acres. The project encompasses 29,700 total acres. The flood control storage available above the elevation of the recreation lake is 248,000 acre-feet. Continental Cooperative Services, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania constructed a 20 megawatt conventional hydropower facility which uses scheduled water releases from Raystown Dam to produce an average annual output of 77 million kilowatt hours, or enough to supply approximately 7,700 typical rural homes. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers operates and maintains 12 public access areas. Additionally, there are four recreation real estate concession leases.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$4,206,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,033,000 O: \$2,612,000 T: \$3,645,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$1,213,000 - Funding will provide for flood risk management operation and maintenance costs, which includes salaries for on-site staff, utilities, supplies, critical stream gages and contracts.

RC: \$1,930,000 - Funding will provide for operation and maintenance of recreation facilities and services, which includes salaries for permanent and seasonal staff, utilities, supplies and contracts.

H: NA

EN: \$502,000 - Funding will provide natural resources protection and conservation, eco-system management and meet responsibilities for safety and compliance with natural resources laws and regulations.

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Operation of the project provides benefit to a population at risk of 95,000. Flood damages prevented through FY2012 are \$269.6 million.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Stillwater Lake, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 18 August 1941 (Public Law 77-228).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0205- Stillwater Lake is located in Susquehanna County on the Lackawanna River four miles north and upstream from Forest City, PA. The dam is an earthfill structure, 1,700 feet long and rises 75 feet above the streambed, with a spillway and gate controlled outlet. The reservoir has a storage capacity of 11,600 acre feet at spillway crest, and controls a drainage area of 36.8 square miles. The project reduces flood heights on the Lackawanna River, downstream of the dam and on the Susquehanna River, downstream from its confluence with the Lackawanna River. Additionally, the Pennsylvania-American Water Company utilizes Stillwater as a source of water supply for the Forest City Water Purification Plant on infrequent occasions. The intake facility is located immediately downstream of the reservoir on the Lackawanna River. The Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission operate and maintain a boat launch at the lake under a real estate agreement.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$511,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$85,000 O: \$340,000 T: \$425,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$419,000 - Funding will provide for flood risk management operation and maintenance costs, which includes salaries for on-site staff, utilities, supplies, critical stream gages and contracts.

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: \$6,000 - Funding will provide natural resources protection and conservation, eco-system management and meet responsibilities for safety and compliance with natural resources laws and regulations.

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Operation of the project provides benefit to a population at risk of 285,000. Flood damages prevented through FY2012 are \$195.4 million.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Tioga-Hammond Lakes, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 3 July 1958, (Public Law 85-500), substantially in accordance with House Document 394, 84th Congress, 2nd Session.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0205- The Tioga-Hammond Lakes project is located just upstream of Tioga, Pennsylvania. The Tioga-Hammond Lakes project consists primarily of two separate dams, one on Tioga River, and one on Crooked Creek. Both dams are located approximately two miles upstream of the confluence of the two streams. The lakes are joined by a gated connecting channel in a saddle of the ridge separating the two streams. An uncontrolled spillway in Hammond Dam serves both reservoirs. A gated outlet conduit is provided in the left abutment of Tioga Dam for the control of flows for both reservoirs. Tioga Dam is of earth and rockfill construction, 2,738 feet in length, and has a maximum height of 140 feet above the streambed. Hammond Dam is of earth and rockfill construction, 6,000 feet in length and has a maximum height of 122 feet above the streambed. An additional project feature is the Mansfield local flood protection project which consists of channel improvements, levees, and pumping stations which provide protection to the borough of Mansfield during high water events. The Corps operates and maintains the Ives Run and Lambs Creek recreation areas, as well as two overlooks.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,496,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$784,000 O: \$1,418,000 T: \$2,202,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$1,212,000 - Funding will provide for flood risk management operation and maintenance costs, which includes salaries for on-site staff, utilities, supplies, critical stream gages and contracts.

RC: \$793,000 - Funding will provide for operation and maintenance of recreation facilities and services, which includes salaries for permanent and seasonal staff, utilities, supplies and contracts.

H: NA

EN: \$197,000 - Funding will provide natural resources protection and conservation, eco-system management and meet responsibilities for safety and compliance with natural resources laws and regulations.

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Operation of the project provides benefit to a population at risk of 300,000. Flood damages prevented through FY2012 are \$531.5 million.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: York Indian Rock Dam, PA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 22 June 1936, amended by Flood Control Act of 28 June 1938 and described in House Document No. 702, 77th Congress, 2nd Session.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: System Code 0205 - The protective works for York, Pennsylvania, consist of Indian Rock Dam about 3 miles upstream from York, and channel improvements on Codorus Creek in the city of York. Indian Rock Dam is an earth and rock structure 1,000 feet long rising 83 feet above the streambed, with a side-channel spillway and gated outlet conduit in the right abutment. The normally dry reservoir area has a storage capacity of 28,000 acre-feet at spillway crest and controls a drainage area of 94 square miles. The Codorus Creek project consists chiefly of 22,969 feet of channel improvement including channel widening and deepening, flood walls, levees, protection of bank slopes, and removal of a mill dam which increased channel capacity to 24,000 cubic feet per second. The two components protect the community against flood discharges about 33 percent greater than the record flood of August 1933. Tropical storm Agnes (June 1972) filled the flood control reservoir and produced spillway flow.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$729,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$153,000 O: \$570,000 T: \$723,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$710,000 - Funding will provide for flood risk management operation and maintenance costs, which includes salaries for on-site staff, utilities, supplies, critical stream gages and contracts.

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: \$13,000 - Funding will provide natural resources protection and conservation, eco-system management and meet responsibilities for safety and compliance with natural resources laws and regulations.

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Operation of the project provides benefit to a population at risk of 20,000. Flood damages prevented through FY2012 are \$55 million.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Rhode Island

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Fox Point Hurricane Barrier, Rhode Island

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1958. Section 2866 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (PL 109-364, dated October 17, 2006) transferred responsibility of the project to the Corps of Engineers.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Fox Point Hurricane Barrier is located across the Providence River in Providence, Rhode Island, about one mile from the downtown area. The barrier is a 700-foot long concrete structure, 25 feet high and contains a 214-foot long pumping station and three 40 foot by 40 foot tainter gates. The pumping station contains five 4,500 horsepower pumps. When closed, the gates prevent entry of tidal floodwaters into the city. The project was completed in 1966 and turned over to the City of Providence to operate and maintain.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,030,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,420,000 O: \$330,000 T: \$1,750,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: NA

FRM: \$1,750,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to operate the barrier gates and protect life and property in downtown Providence during coastal flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and gate operation. Funding includes rehabilitation of one of the five pumps used to operate the project (\$1,200,000) and preparation of an Environmental Assessment to determine potential impacts of continued operation of the project on the environment (\$50,000).

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: In accordance with the National Defense Authorization Act of 2007, O&M responsibility of the project was transferred to the Corps in January 2010. Project has prevented an estimated \$2.5 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1966.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Woonsocket Local Protection Project, Rhode Island

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1944. Section 2875 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2008 (PL 110-181, dated January 28, 2008) transferred responsibility of the project to the Corps of Engineers.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Woonsocket Local Protection Project is located along the Blackstone River in north central Rhode Island, extending about 8,300 feet downstream from the Massachusetts state line to Woonsocket Falls Dam in the center of Woonsocket. The project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1944 and completed in April 1960. The project was turned over to the City of Woonsocket to operate and maintain in accordance with the Assurance Agreement dated 8 May 1963. Project consists of widening, deepening and straightening of the river channel for a distance of 8,300 feet upstream of Woonsocket Falls Dam, along with construction of a pumping station, 1,115 feet of earth dike and 316 feet of concrete floodwall. The project included replacement of the Woonsocket Falls Dam with a concrete overflow structure 266 feet wide and equipped with four tainter gates. The project was designed to protect against the flood of record (August 1955).

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$679,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$412,000 O: \$347,000 T: \$759,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$759,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling releases from Woonsocket Falls Dam; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dike slopes and adjacent to floodwalls. Funding includes upgrading the electrical wiring and replacing panels at two pump stations (\$170,000), removing sediment from the forebay at the Hamlet Pump Station (\$50,000), work to comply with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements (\$60,000), and installation of strain gages and piezometers (\$100,000).

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: In accordance with the National Defense Authorization Act of 2008, Operations and Maintenance responsibility of the project was transferred to the Corps in January 2009. Project has prevented an estimated \$160.7 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1960.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Vermont

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Ball Mountain Lake, Vermont

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Acts of 1944 and 1954. Fish passage facility was authorized by Section 872 of WRDA 1986.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Ball Mountain Dam is located along the West River, 29 miles above its junction with the Connecticut River in Brattleboro, Vermont. Dam is located about two miles north of Jamaica, Vermont and is operated as part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects within the Connecticut River Basin. Project consists of an earth-filled dam with rock slope protection, 915 feet long with a maximum height of 265 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 235 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 150,000 cubic feet per second; and a 13.5-foot diameter outlet conduit with 3 control gates. The reservoir provides 54,690 acre-feet of flood storage capacity to control runoff from its 172 square miles of drainage area. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in May 1957 and completed in November 1961. Construction of recreation facilities was initiated in June 1975 and completed in June 1977. Fish passage facility work began in June 1992 and completed in February 1993.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,016,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$307,000 O: \$696,000 T: \$1,003,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$752,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as service contracts for snow and debris removal, vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes a required five year cycle Periodic Inspection of the project (\$93,000) and inspection of project bridges (\$18,000).

RC: \$115,000 – Provide for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 37,000 visitors yearly.

H: N/A

EN: \$136,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. Also included is the maintenance of the projects fish passage facility. Funding also provides for the preparation of a Master Plan (\$85,000). The project consists of 965 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Ball Mountain Dam was assigned a Dam Safety Assurance Classification (DSAC) rating of II in 2005. The principle issues are seepage and stability. The rating of II is defined as Urgent (Unsafe or Potentially Unsafe). Dam Safety Construction Appropriation funds are currently being used to study seepage and stability issues at the dam. Project has prevented an estimated \$162.3 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1961.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

Ball Mountain Lake, Vermont

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Narrows of Lake Champlain, VT and NY

AUTHORIZATION: Adopted 1917

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Narrows of Lake Champlain navigation project extends from the northern terminus of the New York State Champlain Barge Canal at Lock 12 in Whitehall, NY northward approximately 13.5 miles to Benson Landing, VT. The project provides for a channel 12 ft. deep, approximately 13.5 miles in length and generally 200 ft. wide from Whitehall, NY to Benson Landing, VT. The existing project is considered 77% complete, with a channel 12 ft. deep at LLL and minimum width of 150 ft. having been excavated throughout the entire length of improvement, except in the vicinity of the Elbow (Putts Rock and Putts Leap) where the width is 110 ft. and fender booms were installed to protect vessels from rock outcrops. The uncompleted work is inactive.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY2013: \$30,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY2014: M: \$20,000 O: \$10,000 T: \$ 30,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$30,000

Funds to perform inspection and realignment of fender booms, perform PCS, and remove critical hazards to navigation.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Annual maintenance of the channel and fender booms is required to keep channel safe in the areas where the project was only constructed to 55% of its authorized width.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study/project effort is \$0 This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: North Hartland Lake, Vermont

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Acts of 1938 and 1941.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: North Hartland Lake is located along the Ottauquechee River, 1.5 miles above its junction with Connecticut River, and one-mile northwest of North Hartland, Vermont. North Hartland Lake is operated as part of a system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Connecticut River Basin. The project consists of an earth and rock-filled dam with rock slope protection, 1,640 feet long with a maximum height of 185 feet; an earth and rock-filled dike 2,110 feet long with a maximum height of 52 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 465 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 160,900 cubic feet per second; a 14.25-foot diameter horseshoe shaped outlet conduit with 4 control gates through the dam; and a 36-inch diameter outlet conduit with a control gate through the dike. The reservoir provides flood storage capacity of 74,150 acre-feet to control runoff from its drainage area of 220 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in June 1958 and completed in June 1961.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,001,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$304,000 O: \$591,000 T: \$895,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$719,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes a required five year cycle Periodic Inspection of the project (\$108,000), a Periodic Assessment (\$75,000) and inspection of project bridges (\$15,000).

RC: \$132,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 306,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$44,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 1,464 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: North Hartland Dam was assigned a Dam Safety Assurance Classification (DSAC) rating of III in September 2009. The principle issues are seepage and seismic. The rating of III is defined as High Priority (Conditionally Unsafe). Project has prevented an estimated \$151.7 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1961.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

North Hartland Lake, Vermont

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: North Springfield Lake, Vermont

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Acts of 1938 and 1941.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: North Springfield Lake is located in the Town of Springfield, Vermont, along the Black River, about 8.7 miles above its junction with the Connecticut River. North Springfield Lake is operated as part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Connecticut River Basin. The project consists of two earth and rock-filled dams with rock slope protection. The Main Dam is 2,940 feet long with a maximum height of 120 feet, and the North Branch Dam is 900 feet long with a maximum height of 75 feet. The Main Dam has an uncontrolled side channel spillway with an ogee weir, 384 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 117,200 cubic feet per second, and a 12.75-foot diameter horseshoe shaped outlet conduit with 3 control gates. The North Branch Dam has an uncontrolled broad crested spillway weir, 200 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 1,600 cubic feet per second, and an 8-inch diameter outlet conduit. The reservoir provides flood storage capacity of 51,100 acre-feet to control runoff from its drainage area of 158 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in May 1958 and completed in November 1960.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$854,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$269,000 O: \$531,000 T: \$800,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$687,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes required inspection of project bridges (\$9,000).

RC: \$68,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 38,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$45,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 1,361 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project has prevented an estimated \$134.9 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1960.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

North Springfield Lake, Vermont

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Townshend Lake, Vermont

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Acts of 1944 and 1954. Fish passage facility was authorized by Section 872 of WRDA 1986.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Townshend Lake is located along the West River, about 19.1 miles above its junction with the Connecticut River in Brattleboro, Vermont, and two miles west of Townshend, Vermont. The reservoir extends upstream about four miles, and is operated as part of a system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Connecticut River Basin. The project consists of an earth-filled dam with rock slope protection, 1,700 feet long with a maximum height of 133 feet; and a horseshoe-shaped concrete outlet conduit with a maximum discharge capacity of 22,100 cubic feet per second. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 33,700 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 106 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures was initiated in November 1958 and completed in June 1961. Construction of recreation facilities was initiated in October 1969 and completed in September 1971. Fish passage facility work began in June 1992 and was completed in February 1993.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$770,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$284,000 O: \$520,000 T: \$804,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$666,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; as well as maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes required inspection of project bridges (\$10,000), evaluation of options to repair depression on left side of outlet works wing wall (\$15,000) and to ensure proper functioning of relief wells by performing soundings along with pump and check valve testing (\$75,000).

RC: \$93,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities at the project. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to 23,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$45,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines. The project consists of 1,010 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project has prevented an estimated \$137.1 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1961.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Union Village Dam, Vermont

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the Flood Control Acts of 1936 and 1938.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Union Village Dam is located along the Ompompanoosuc River, about 4 miles upstream from its junction with the Connecticut River. The dam lies about one-fourth mile north of Union Village, Vermont and 11 miles north of White River Junction, Vermont. Union Village Dam is operated as part of a comprehensive system of flood control projects designed to protect life and property within the Connecticut River Basin. The project consists of an earth and rock-filled dam, 1,100 feet long with a maximum height of 170 feet; an uncontrolled ogee weir spillway, 388 feet wide with a maximum discharge capacity of 84,900 cubic feet per second; and a 13-foot diameter outlet conduit with 2 control gates. The reservoir provides a flood storage capacity of 38,400 acre-feet to control runoff from its net drainage area of 126 square miles. Construction of the dam and appurtenant structures began in March 1947 and was completed in June 1950.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$683,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$231,000 O: \$640,000 T: \$871,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$764,000 – Provides for minimal routine essential operation and maintenance activities necessary to protect downstream life and property during flooding events, and to preserve project infrastructure. Activities include data collection, environmental compliance, project inspections and patrols, and controlling reservoir releases; maintenance service contracts for snow and debris removal, and vegetation control along dam slopes. Funding includes a required five year cycle Periodic Inspection of the project (\$93,000), inspection of project bridges (\$8,000) and installation of piezometers in the right dam abutment (\$150,000).

RC: \$71,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to support the recreational facilities. Activities include maintaining project trails and other recreation areas for visitor safety. The project provides recreation opportunities to an average of 46,000 visitors each year.

H: N/A

EN: \$36,000 – Provides for minimal routine operation and maintenance activities necessary to maintain the environmental integrity of project lands. Activities include patrols to check for encroachment onto project lands, and maintaining boundary lines as well as a pest management program. The project consists of 991 fee owned acres of land.

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Union Village Dam was assigned a Dam Safety Assurance Classification (DSAC) rating of II in September 2009. The principle issue is seepage. The rating of II is defined as Urgent (Unsafe or Potentially Unsafe). Project has prevented an estimated \$56.6 million in flood damages since placed in service in 1950.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: New England

Union Village Dam, Vermont

Virginia

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway – ACC Route, VA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 3 March 1899 and modified by Acts of 25 July 1912, 3 March 1925, 3 July 1930, 26 June 1934 and 2 March 1945.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal (ACC), on the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (AIWW), is a naturally protected navigation route that generally parallels the Atlantic Ocean between the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River and the Virginia-North Carolina state line in the North Landing River, a distance of 27 miles. This project provides for a channel 12 feet deep with widths of 90 feet in land cuts and from 125 to 250 feet in rivers. Operation of a tidal guard lock at Great Bridge and a highway bridge at North Landing are done under a services contract. This project has been operated by contractors since 1983 under the Complete Sourcing Program.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,260,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$2,160,000 T: \$2,160,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$2,160,000 Funds will be used for the bare bones level of operations, including routine operational maintenance, on the waterway to operate the bridge, lock, canal, and reservation for commerce traffic and navy military fuel barges. This amount of funding includes no out-of-scope maintenance items.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: The waterway is of critical importance, especially to the U.S. Navy which transports over 55 million gallons of jet fuel yearly from the Craney Island Fuel Depot in Portsmouth, VA to the Oceana Naval Air Station in Virginia Beach, VA. Failure to fund the project will result in the Navy being unable to meet the fuel demand of the Oceana Naval Air Station. The Navy has stated that trucking this much fuel would not be feasible on a long-term basis. In addition, commercial and recreation vessels travel the waterway in lieu of the Atlantic Ocean to preclude risking the dangerous waters off Cape Hatteras. An average of over 875,000 tons of commerce passes through the Great Bridge Lock yearly.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway – Dismal Swamp Canal Route, VA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 3 March 1899 and modified by Acts of 25 July 1912, 3 March 1925, 3 July 1930, 26 June 1934 and 2 March 1945.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Dismal Swamp Canal (DSC), on the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (AIWW), is a naturally protected navigation route that generally parallels the Atlantic coast between Norfolk, VA and the Pasquotank River in NC. The canal is the oldest operating artificial waterway in the United States. The DSC was placed on the National Register of Historical Places and registered as an ASCE Landmark in 1988 and in 2004 it was included in the National Park Service's Underground Railroad Network to Freedom Program. The authorized depth of the canal is 10 feet; however, the project is currently maintained at a minimum depth of 6 feet. The project also consists of one highway drawbridge and navigation lock at Deep Creek, VA, one highway drawbridge and navigation lock at South Mills, NC and three water control structures. To minimize costs, the two navigation locks and two bascule bridges are operated only four times daily between 8:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,110,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$1,170,000 T: \$1,170,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$540,000 Funding to operate the bridges and locks, on minimum basis of 8 hours a day, 7 days a week, a maximum of four lock and bridge openings daily. This minimal level of funding includes routine operational maintenance in connection with project operations, and no out-of-scope maintenance items.

FRM: \$630,000 Funding to operate 3 water control structures along the Dismal Swamp Canal. These structures must be operated to prevent flooding in adjacent commercial and residential districts, even if lock and bridge operations are not performed. In addition, this level of operation is mandated by public law to control water levels in Lake Drummond.

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: The DSC provides navigation needs for vessels to travel the protected waterways of the AIWW in lieu of traveling through the Currituck Sound. The water control structures are manned in conjunction with the locks and bridges to control the water levels in Lake Drummond as required by Public Law 93-402.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: Norfolk

Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway-DSC Route, VA

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Chincoteague Inlet, VA

AUTHORIZATION: Section 107 of the River and Harbor Act of 14 July 1960

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Chincoteague Inlet is located on the Eastern Shore of Virginia in Accomack County. It is the largest commercial port on the Eastern Shore and supports over 3,000 vessels a year. The project supports all types of commercial fishing. Failure to maintain the channel would result in direct economic losses to commercial users as well as local businesses. The project also supports the U.S. Coast Guard and NASA Wallops Island Flight Facility.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$329,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$710,000 O: \$0 T: \$710,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$710,000 Funding is for the USACE Dredge CURRITUCK to dredge only the most critical shoaling that occurs throughout the year over the length of the project, with dredging assignments to remove the most critical shoals when they occur. A portion of the funding is also used to perform channel examination surveys to monitor and report the channel conditions to users, and to coordinate with the Coast Guard on buoy and channel marker placements.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: The project provides the primary access from the Atlantic Ocean to the critical harbor of refuge at Chincoteague and other Federal navigation projects in the area. U.S. Coast Guard Station and USCG Group Eastern Shore are located on Chincoteague Inlet. NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Mid-Atlantic Regional Spaceport, and the U.S. Navy use the project for training operations, range control, payload recovery, and oceanographic missions. \$8.2 million of annual income depend upon this project (Accomack Co.)

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Gathright Dam and Lake Moomaw, VA

AUTHORIZATION: The 1964 Flood Control Act.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Gathright Dam and Lake Moomaw, located 43 miles above the mouth of the Jackson River, and 17 miles upstream of Covington, Virginia, are operated to reduce flood damages at downstream locations, augment low flow conditions, and provide for water-based recreation. As a major dam within the James River Basin, the project is part of the overall strategy for water control and flood risk reduction within the basin.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,203,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$2,262,000 T: \$2,262,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: N/A

FRM: \$2,262,000 Funding will provide the basic level of operation of the project for Flood Risk Management, including operation of the dam, intake tower, water treatment plant, wastewater treatment plant, and support facilities. This level of funding provides the normal level of water management activities, gauging, coordination with the U.S. Geological Survey, other agencies and stakeholders, as well as a basic level of operational maintenance, but no backlog maintenance items. Water quality and low flow augmentation goals are accomplished as part of operation of the dam and reservoir.

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The requested funding is necessary for the District to ensure the continued operation, safety and integrity of Gathright Dam through the budget year. Although funded for Flood Risk Management, the project also provides improved water quality through low flow augmentation. Recreation services are provided at sites operated by the U.S. Forest Service. Since completion of the project and beginning of operation in 1982, the project has prevented over \$286 million in flood damages.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Hampton Roads Drift Removal, VA

AUTHORIZATION: Section 102 of the River and Harbor Act of 1950.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project area includes Hampton Roads, the harbors of Norfolk and Newport News, and tributary waters in Virginia. The project provides for the collection and removal of floating debris for the protection of navigation. Removal of debris 7 days a week is essential for the safety of the port, U.S. Coast Guard operations, the U.S. Navy vessels based in Norfolk, and commercial shipping traffic exceeding 60 million tons annually. The project also provides for disposal of debris at Craney Island. The principal tributaries are the James River, Elizabeth River, and Nansemond River. The harbor area involves a total water surface of about 75 square miles, with approximately 32 miles of developed waterfront and 300 terminal facilities.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,682,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,458,000 O: \$0 T: \$1,458,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,458,000 Funds will be used to operate and manage the drift collection system for the waters of Hampton Roads and tributaries. The activities are considered maintenance, whereby the drift collection vessels are used to remove floating debris and dispose of it within the Craney Island facilities. This project provides for an efficient and cost effective method of preventing collisions with hulls and critical vessel appendages and possible sinking of military, commercial and pleasure vessels within Norfolk Harbor and branches.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The budget amount for FY 2014 will enable debris collection daily, 7 days a week. The channels supported by this project support an average of over 100,000 vessel trips annually. The removal of debris from the waterways reduces pollution and subsequent impact to marine habitat and wetlands in the Elizabeth River, Nansemond River, and James River.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Hampton Roads, Prevention of Obstructive Deposits, VA

AUTHORIZATION: The Act of June 29, 1888, amended August 28, 1958, provides for preservation of the tidal waters of Hampton Roads and adjacent or tributary waters.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project provides for detection and prevention of the illegal deposit into navigable waters of waste, oil, sludge, refuse, and other types of debris from vessels and shore installations. The Corps of Engineers Supervisor of the Harbor, in coordination with U. S. Coast Guard, Department of Justice, and other Federal and State agencies, is designated to conduct the program. The jurisdiction of the Supervisor of the Harbor of Hampton Roads includes Hampton Roads and reaches of Chesapeake Bay, the Atlantic Ocean located in Virginia and tidal portion of their tributaries, including the James River, York River, Rappahannock River, and south shore of the Potomac River.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$75,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$88,000 T: \$88,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$88,000 Provides daily patrol, investigation, and coordination with US Coast Guard, Dept of Justice, and other Federal and State agencies to execute this program.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: In prior fiscal years, the elimination of services allowed the potential for unrestricted deposits in all tidal waterways of Virginia. In one year alone, over 750 phone calls were received for action to which the Corps could not respond. The budgeted amount in FY 2014 will enable the program to continue. This project contributes directly to national commerce and economic benefits by providing an efficient, cost-effective method of ensuring refuse and other injurious materials do not get into navigable waters of Hampton Roads and contributes to the safe passage of over 100,000 vessel trips annually. The prevention of waste and refuse deposits into the waterways also reduces water pollution and subsequent impacts to marine habitat and wetlands in the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: James River, VA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 5 July 1884. The project was modified by the River and Harbor Acts of 13 June 1902, 3 March 1905, 3 July 1930, 26 August 1937, 2 March 1945, 17 May 1950 and 23 October 1962.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The James River channel provides approximately 90 miles of deep-draft navigation from Hampton Roads, VA to Richmond, VA. The project provides for a channel 25 feet deep, 300 feet wide from Hampton Roads to Hopewell, VA, approximately 70 miles, and 25 feet deep, 200 feet wide from Hopewell to Richmond Deepwater Terminal, approximately 15 miles. Thence, 18 feet deep, 200 feet wide from Richmond Deepwater Terminal to the head of navigation at the Richmond locks, approximately 5 miles.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$3,948,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$3,600,000 O: \$201,000 T: \$3,801,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$3,801,000 Funds will be used to dredge the more critical shoaled areas within the length of the project. This amount of funding will enable a basic, minimal level of maintenance within the channel and will not enable removal of all shoals that are expected within the budget year. The funding will provide for channel surveys of most shoals along the river, and reporting to the U.S. Coast Guard and other agencies and stakeholders, to ensure river pilots and vessel operators have updated information and proper buoy placement for safe navigation. A portion of the funding will also be used to coordinate with environmental agencies and assure that all necessary permits and clearances are maintained in an up to date status so that maintenance dredging may proceed without delays.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Local Sponsor is the Virginia Port Authority. The project supports deep-draft commercial navigation to the Ports of Hopewell and Richmond, and numerous industries along the river. The channel is dredged, at different locations, annually. Higher-than-normal shoaling in FY 2011 and 2012 forced the Virginia Pilots Association to continue a draft restriction on the vessels transiting the project.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Lynnhaven Inlet, VA

AUTHORIZATION: Authorized by the River and Harbor Act of 23 October 1962, except the side channel into Long Creek which was approved by the Chief of Engineers in 1982 under authority of Section 107 of the River and Harbor Act of 1960.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Lynnhaven Inlet is located on the Chesapeake Bay within the City of Virginia Beach. The navigation project provides access to the Chesapeake Bay and Atlantic Ocean for commercial fishing vessels, pilot vessels, charter fishing boats, head boats, and a wide range of private recreational vessels. The project is used by the pilot boats for both the Virginia and Maryland Pilots based inside the inlet, to transport pilots from their dock to deep draft ships transiting the Chesapeake Bay. The project requires annual maintenance of critical shoals and full maintenance dredging on intervals of about three years.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$100,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$400,000 O: \$0 T: \$400,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$400,000 Funding is for the USACE Dredge CURRITUCK to dredge only the most critical shoaling that occurs throughout the year over the length of the project, with dredging assignments to remove the most critical shoals when they occur. A portion of the funding is also used to perform channel examination surveys to monitor and report the channel conditions to users, and to coordinate with the Coast Guard on buoy and channel marker placements.

FRM: N/A

RC: N/A

H: N/A

EN: N/A

WS: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The dredged material is predominantly sand, and for most dredging events is used for beach nourishment at Ocean Park and Cape Henry Beaches. The City has fulfilled all requirements of the project under the cooperation agreement, including the provision of adequate dredged material facilities.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Norfolk Harbor, VA

AUTHORIZATION: Norfolk Harbor was authorized by the 1876 River and Harbor Act, and modified by numerous River and Harbor Acts through the 1986 WRDA. The Craney Island Dredged Material Management Area was authorized by the River and Harbor Act of 1946.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Norfolk Harbor includes the deep draft channels in the Elizabeth River, Hampton Roads, and the lower Chesapeake Bay. The project also includes the Craney Island Dredged Material Management Area, constructed on 2,500 acres of river bottom in Hampton Roads adjacent to the City of Portsmouth, Virginia. Craney Island is the primary dredged material placement area for the construction and maintenance of navigation channels in the Hampton Roads port complex. Craney Island provides essential dredged material placement capacity for the Federal navigation channels, U.S. Navy facilities, Virginia Port Authority facilities, and various other commercial port facilities.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$10,077,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$11,802,000 O: \$624,000 T: \$12,426,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$12,426,000 Funds will be used to dredge only the minimum critical shoaling expected within the Norfolk Harbor and Atlantic Ocean Channels. Funds will also be used to maintain the containment dikes, roads, and buildings at Craney Island that are essential to provide adequate capacity for dredged material from all navigation projects. In addition, funding will be used for as many as seven surveys of channel elements, reporting accurate channel conditions to the U.S. Coast Guard, pilots, vessel operators and other stakeholders, coordinating with the Coast Guard on buoy and channel marker placement, and plans for dredging.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: The project supports several commercial port facilities, a major DOD Strategic Port, and U.S. Naval facilities. Over 60 million tons of commerce are moved annually on the channels that are part of the Norfolk Harbor project. A portion of the cost to maintain the Craney Island Dredged Material Management Area is recovered by a system of toll charges for the use of the facility. A toll of \$6.81 per cubic yard is collected to use the Craney Island Rehandling Basin, of which \$1.38 is given to the Treasury. For direct placement of material, a toll of \$1.38 per cubic yard is collected, all of which is given to the Treasury. The Norfolk Harbor project includes Norfolk Harbor Channel with the Elizabeth River and its branches, Channel to Newport News, Thimble Shoal Channel, and the Atlantic Ocean Channel outside the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: Norfolk

Norfolk Harbor, VA

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Rudee Inlet, VA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 14 July 1960, Section 107, modified under Section 354 of the 1996 WRDA.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Rudee Inlet is located in Virginia Beach, Virginia and provides access to the Atlantic Ocean. The project provides navigation and a critical harbor of refuge for commercial fishing boats, charter sport fishing vessels, research vessels from Virginia Marine Science Museum, U.S. Navy craft, several tour boats, and various transient vessels en route up and down the Atlantic coast. Several maintenance dredging events are required per year to ensure the entrance channel portion of the project remains open for safe navigation. Dredged material is placed on the oceanfront beach and serves as a major source of nourishment material.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$100,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$400,000 O: \$0 T: \$400,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$400,000 Funding is for the USACE Dredge CURRITUCK to dredge only the most critical shoaling that occurs throughout the year over the length of the entrance channel, with dredging assignments to remove the most critical shoals when they occur. With the shallow draft Dredge CURRITUCK or similar vessel, the dredged material is placed in the surf zone of the Hurricane Protection project at Virginia Beach, contributing a significant source of nourishment material. A portion of the funding is also used to monitor and report the channel conditions to users, and to coordinate with the Coast Guard and local sponsor.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Rudee Inlet is also a Critical Harbor of Refuge, and is the only such harbor between Oregon Inlet, NC and the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay. The City of Virginia Beach as local sponsor contributes a cost share percentage of 28% which represents the recreational benefits of the project.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Water and Environmental Certifications, VA

AUTHORIZATION: Not applicable. Each project covered under this program has its own authorization.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Provides funding for coordination and renewal of water quality and other environmental certifications for navigation projects not otherwise included in the budget. The location includes all potential navigation maintenance dredging projects within Norfolk District area of operations. Projects that are supported by this program will include active navigation projects that are due for maintenance but not funded in this budget cycle for maintenance dredging.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$110,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$130,000 T: \$130,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$130,000 Critical activities to acquire water quality and environmental certifications, and conduct required coordination, in preparation for execution of up to three out-year projects.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: The program recognizes that there is essential advance work needed to support the maintenance of critical navigation projects during the years before the projects need to be dredged and are funded for maintenance dredging.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: Norfolk

Water and Environmental Certifications, VA

O&M Justification Sheet

PROJECT NAME: Waterway on the Coast of Virginia, VA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 25 June 1910, River and Harbor Act of 2 March 1945 and Section 201 of the Flood Control Act of 1965.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The channel in Virginia is 6 feet deep and 60 feet wide from the Maryland-Virginia line in Chincoteague Bay to the Chesapeake Bay, about 90 miles long. It is a portion of the 145 mile channel from the Delaware Bay at Roosevelt Inlet, Delaware, to the Chesapeake Bay, Virginia. Its primary functions are to provide transient vessels a protected north-south route and to connect Eastern Shore harbors to each other and to the Atlantic Ocean.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$0 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$100,000 T: \$100,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$100,000 Funds are required for basic coordination with local sponsors, stakeholder groups and the U.S. Coast Guard. Caretaker coordination has become increasingly important as channel shoaling increases.

FRM: NA

RC: NA

H: NA

EN: NA

WS: NA

OTHER INFORMATION: Funding provided in the FY 2012 Work Plan is being used for a very limited dredging of shoals that impede access to the Coast Guard station at Wachapreague, VA. Funding for this project in FY14 will enable continued coordination with the Coast Guard, stakeholders and channel users for the critical channel segments that serve Wachapreague, VA and vicinity.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: North Atlantic

District: Norfolk

Waterway on the Coast of Virginia, VA

NORTHWESTERN DIVISION

**NORTHWESTERN DIVISION
JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATE
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATE	NWD-5
INVESTIGATIONS	NWD-6
Colorado	NWD-7
Cache LaPoudre River, CO	NWD-8
Kansas	NWD-10
Brush Creek Basin, KS.....	NWD-11
Manhattan, KS.....	NWD-13
Missouri	NWD-15
Missouri River Degradation, MO	NWD-16
Montana	NWD-18
Yellowstone River Corridor, MT	NWD-19
Oregon	NWD-21
Lower Columbia Riv. Ecosystem Restoration, OR & WA	NWD-22
Willamette River Basin, OR	NWD-24
Washington	NWD-26
Grays Harbor, WA	NWD-27
Puget Sound Nearshore Marine Habitat Restoration, WA	NWD-29
Seattle Harbor, WA	NWD-31
Skokomish River, WA.....	NWD-32
CONSTRUCTION	NWD-34
Iowa	NWD-35
Missouri River Fish & Wildlife Recovery (Mitigation), IA, NE, KS &MO	NWD-36
Kansas	NWD-41
Turkey Creek Basin, KS, MO	NWD-42
Missouri	NWD-47
Blue River Channel, KC, MO	NWD-48
Kansas Citys, MO & KS	NWD-53
North Dakota	NWD-59
Garrison Dam & Power Plant , ND	NWD-60
Oregon	NWD-64
Columbia River at the Mouth (MCR), OR & WA.....	NWD-65
Columbia River Channel Improvements, OR & WA.....	NWD-70
Elk Creek Lake, OR	NWD-76
Lower Columbia River Ecosystem Restoration, OR & WA	NWD-81
Washington	NWD-86
Columbia River Fish Mitigation, WA, OR and ID	NWD-87
Duwamish and Green River Basin, WA.....	NWD-94
Lower Snake River Fish & Wildlife Compensation, WA, OR, ID	NWD-99
Mount Saint Helens Sediment Control, WA	NWD-104

OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	NWD-110
Colorado	NWD-111
Bear Creek Lake, CO	NWD-112
Chatfield Lake, CO	NWD-113
Cherry Creek Lake, CO	NWD-114
Idaho	NWD-115
Albeni Falls Dam, ID	NWD-116
Dworshak Dam & Reservoir, ID	NWD-117
Lucky Peak Lake, ID	NWD-118
Iowa	NWD-119
Missouri River Fish & Wildlife Recovery, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD	NWD-120
Missouri River, Sioux City to the Mouth, IA, NE, KS, MO	NWD-121
Rathbun Lake, IA	NWD-122
Kansas	NWD-123
Clinton Lake, KS	NWD-124
Hillsdale Lake, KS	NWD-125
Kanopolis Lake, KS	NWD-126
Melvern Lake, KS	NWD-127
Milford Lake, KS	NWD-128
Perry Lake, KS	NWD-129
Pomona Lake, KS	NWD-130
Tuttle Creek Lake, KS	NWD-131
Wilson Lake, KS	NWD-132
Missouri	NWD-133
Harry S. Truman Dam & Reservoir, MO	NWD-134
Little Blue River Lakes, MO	NWD-135
Long Branch Lake, MO	NWD-136
Pomme de Terre Lake, MO	NWD-137
Smithville Lake, MO	NWD-138
Stockton Lake, MO	NWD-139
Montana	NWD-140
Fort Peck Dam & Lake, MT	NWD-141
Libby Dam, Lake Kocanusa, MT	NWD-142
Nebraska	NWD-143
Gavins Point Dam & Lewis and Clark Lake, NE & SD	NWD-144
Harlan County Lake, NE	NWD-145
Missouri River - Kenslers Bend, NE to Sioux City, IA	NWD-146
Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, NE	NWD-147
Salt Creek and Tributaries., NE	NWD-148
North Dakota	NWD-149
Bowman - Haley Lake, ND	NWD-150
Garrison Dam, Lake Sakakawea, ND	NWD-151
Pipestem Lake, ND	NWD-152
Oregon	NWD-153
Applegate Lake, OR	NWD-154
Blue River Lake, OR	NWD-155
Bonneville Lock & Dam, OR & WA	NWD-156
Chetco River, OR	NWD-157

Oregon Continued

Columbia & Lower Willamette below Vancouver, WA & Portland, OR NWD-158
Columbia River at Mouth, OR & WA NWD-159
Columbia River between Vancouver WA & The Dalles, OR NWD-160
Coos Bay, OR NWD-161
Cottage Grove Lake, OR NWD-162
Cougar Lake, OR NWD-163
Detroit Lake, OR NWD-164
Dorena Lake, OR NWD-165
Fall Creek Lake, OR NWD-166
Fern Ridge Lake, OR NWD-167
Green Peter-Foster Lakes, OR NWD-168
Hills Creek Lake, OR NWD-169
John Day Lock & Dam, OR & WA NWD-170
Lookout Point Lake, OR NWD-171
Lost Creek Lake, OR NWD-172
McNary Lock & Dam, OR & WA NWD-173
Siuslaw River, OR NWD-174
Willamette River at Willamette Falls, OR NWD-175
Willamette River Bank Protection, OR NWD-176
Willow Creek Lake, OR NWD-177
Yaquina Bay & Harbor, OR NWD-178

South Dakota NWD-179
Big Bend Dam - Lake Sharpe, SD NWD-180
Cold Brook Lake, SD NWD-181
Cottonwood Springs Lake, SD NWD-182
Fort Randall Dam & Lake Francis Case, SD NWD-183
Oahe Dam - Lake Oahe, SD NWD-184

Washington NWD-185
Chief Joseph Dam, WA NWD-186
Columbia River Fish Mitigation, WA, OR and ID NWD-187
Everett Harbor and Snohomish R, WA NWD-188
Grays Harbor and Chehalis R., WA NWD-189
Howard A. Hanson Dam, WA NWD-190
Ice Harbor Lock & Dam, WA NWD-191
Lake Washington Ship Canal, WA NWD-192
Little Goose Lock & Dam, WA NWD-193
Lower Granite Lock & Dam, WA NWD-194
Lower Monumental Lock & Dam, WA NWD-195
Mill Creek Lake, Virgil Bennington Lake, WA NWD-196
Mount St. Helens, WA NWD-197
Mud Mountain Dam, WA NWD-198
Olympia Harbor, WA NWD-199
Puget Sound and Tributary Waters, WA NWD-200
Seattle Harbor, WA NWD-201
Stillaguamish River, WA NWD-202
Tacoma Harbor, WA NWD-203
Tacoma, Puyallup River, WA NWD-204
The Dalles Lock and Dam, WA & OR NWD-205

Wyoming NWD-206
Jackson Hole Levees, WY NWD-207

JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATE

INVESTIGATIONS

COLORADO

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budgeted Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Cache La Poudre River, Greeley, Colorado (Completion)	1,449,000	1,029,000	55,000	65,000	0 2/	300,000 1/	0

Omaha District

The Cache La Poudre River is a left bank tributary to the South Platte River with headwaters in Rocky Mountain National Park. The Cache La Poudre River basin, which drains 1,890 square miles and includes the City of Greeley, is subject to severe flooding caused by intense rainfall from localized thunderstorms in May through September. The potential for floods is also increased from May through July due to rapid snowmelt from the Rocky Mountains. The City of Greeley has experienced fifteen major floods over the past 100 years, most recently in 1999 and 1983. The 100-year discharge is 10,800 cfs at Greeley. The 1983 discharge was recorded at 8,200 cfs, however, the 1904 flood event discharge was estimated to be 18,000 cfs. The City has incurred considerable expense over the last 20 years in replacing six bridges, with improved bridges designed to pass the 100 year flood event, however, there are no existing flood control structures in the Greeley reach, leaving the City vulnerable to continued flooding. There are approximately 630 residential and 234 non-residential structures in the 500-year floodplain with an estimated total value of \$272,400 (x1000). The estimated annual damages are \$2,379 (x1000). In addition to the threat of flooding and loss of life, another major concern in the Cache La Poudre basin is the degradation of habitat in the riparian corridor. The Colorado Department of Natural Resources characterizes the Cache La Poudre River through Greeley as a low elevation cottonwood-willow riparian habitat community. This type of ecological system provides the most important wildlife habitat in Colorado in terms of species diversity and abundance. The reach of the Cache La Poudre River through Greeley has been designated as critical wildlife habitat by the Colorado Division of Wildlife. Channelization, gravel mining, wetland destruction, water quality issues, and many other human influences have had a major impact on the quality of riparian habitat along the Cache La Poudre River and the wildlife dependent on this waterway. The major goals of the study and subsequent project(s) is to reduce the potential for damage to existing properties in the flood plain, reduce the threat for loss of life, restore riparian habitat in the river corridor, and improve opportunities for recreation along the channel. The cost share sponsor is the City of Greeley, Colorado. The Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement (FCSA) was signed on December 27, 2005.

This study is not included in the Fiscal Year 2013 President's Budget; however non-Federal cost-sharing funds will be used to continue the feasibility study during Fiscal Year 2013 and conduct an Alternatives Formulation Briefing. The funds budgeted for Fiscal Year 2014 will be used to complete the feasibility phase of the study. The feasibility phase is estimated to cost \$2,430 (x1000), which is to be shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. A summary of study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$2,664,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	234,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	1,215,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	1,215,000

The study authority is a resolution adopted by the Committee on Public Works, U.S. Senate on March 22, 1971.

Division: Northwestern

District: Omaha

Cache La Poudre River, Greeley, CO

The reconnaissance phase was completed September 2005 and the FCSA was executed on December 27, 2005. The study has strong support from the City of Greeley, the state of Colorado, and many others (including the town of Eaton, Colorado Department of Transportation, Colorado Division of Wildlife, City of Evans, Greeley Urban Renewal Authority, and the Poudre River Trail Corridor). The feasibility study schedule for completion is Fiscal Year 2015.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0 (x1000). This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the project.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

KANSAS

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budgeted Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Brush Creek Basin, Kansas and Missouri (Completion)	1,362,000	1,023,000	50,000	60,000	0 2/	229,000 1/	0

Kansas City District

The Brush Creek Basin study area includes 20 square miles of urban Kansas City, Missouri and Johnson County, Kansas. The basin has experienced considerable flooding in many locations over the years since construction in the Plaza was complete. Flooding in 1998 damaged private residences and public structures in many parts of the basin not protected by the completed Federal project. Lives were lost in a reach downstream of the Federal project in the flood of October 1998, and also upstream on the Kansas side of the state line. Tributaries such as Town Fork Creek in Missouri and Rock Creek in Kansas are two of the larger areas in the basin that still experience damages. The project has significant water resources challenges and opportunities that require a watershed perspective, including flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, water quality and environmental justice. The Basin is subjected to frequent severe and life threatening flooding, including significant loss of life in the 1998 flood. Very high risk areas remain to be formulated into a comprehensive flood risk management plan for the watershed, especially in the city of Kansas City, Missouri. The local sponsors, City of Kansas City, Missouri, and Johnson County, Kansas, strongly support this study and are providing the full local financial share, and will do so throughout all phases of the project. The Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (FCSA) was signed August 2005.

This study is not included in the Fiscal Year 2013 President's budget. The funds requested for Fiscal Year 2014 plus any carry-in funds will be used to complete the feasibility phase of the study. The estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$2,338 (x1000), which is to be shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. Funds requested will also be used for Independent External Peer Review (IEPR). The estimated cost for IEPR is \$150,000. The IEPR cost an exception to the 50-50 cost share and is completely federally funded. A summary of the study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	2,456,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	118,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	1,244,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	1,094,000

The study authority is the Resolution of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, U.S. House of Representatives, adopted July 24, 2002, Docket 2698.

The reconnaissance phase was completed with the signing of the FCSA in August 2005. The feasibility study is scheduled for completion in Fiscal Year 2015.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0 (x1000). This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

Division: Northwestern

District: Kansas City

Brush Creek Basin KS & MO

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the project.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budgeted Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Manhattan, Kansas (Completion)	1,329,000	729,000	100,000	200,000	0 2/	300,000 1/	0

Kansas City District

The city of Manhattan and adjacent areas of Riley County, and Pottawatomie County, Kansas, are located around the confluence of the Big Blue River (which flows generally south) and the Kansas River (which flows generally east). This Section 216 study examines an existing 50-year old levee originally constructed by the Corps of Engineers which now actively serves to reduce risk of river flooding within the City of Manhattan, Kansas. The terrain inside the Manhattan levee is relatively flat resulting in widespread flood damages from even small amounts of flooding. Flooding in 1993 damaged several hundred residences outside the levee even though the existing levee did not overtop. The City received an estimated \$1,380 (x1000) in flood damages and nearby areas of Pottawatomie County received an estimated \$144,000 in flood damages. The 1993 flood elevation came close to the top of the existing levee with a peak discharge that should have had significantly more freeboard margin. Subsequent analysis has revealed that the levee provides significantly less than the authorized level of protection. Given the large population and over \$800,000 (x1000) in investment behind the levee, the risk and consequences of an overtopping, and potentially an associated catastrophic failure are much higher than is acceptable. Local protection at Manhattan, Kansas, was authorized in the 1954 Flood Control Act as part of the Missouri River Basin comprehensive plan. Construction began May 4, 1961, and the project was turned over to the City of Manhattan for operation and maintenance in July 1963. The Federal construction cost was \$2,488 (x1000). Nearly 29,000 feet of levee and 4,100 feet of channel modification reduce the risk of floods from the Kansas and the Big Blue Rivers. The preliminary results of the feasibility study indicate that a modest levee raise and other reliability improvements will result in significant flood damage reduction benefits and lowered risk. The non-Federal sponsor, City of Manhattan, Kansas, requested a review of the completed works in a May 4, 2000 letter based on the 1993 flood event. The City of Manhattan strongly supports this study and is providing the full local financial share, and will do so throughout all phases of the project. The Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (FCSA) was signed November 2005.

This study is not included in the Fiscal Year 2013 President's budget. The funds requested for Fiscal Year 2014 plus any carry-in funds will be used to complete the feasibility phase of the study. The estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$2,117 (x1000), which is to be shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. Funds requested will also be used for Independent External Peer Review (IEPR). The estimated cost for IEPR is \$201,000. The IEPR cost is an exception to the 50-50 cost share and is completely federally funded. A summary of study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$2,287,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	170,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	1,159,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	958,000

The study authority is Section 216 of the 1970 Flood Control Act (PL 91-611).

Division: Northwestern

District: Kansas City

Manhattan, KS

The reconnaissance phase was completed with the signing of the FCSA in November 2005. The feasibility study is scheduled for completion Fiscal Year 2015.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0 (x1000). This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the project.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

MISSOURI

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budgeted Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Missouri River Degradation, Missouri and Kansas	2,907,000	935,000	200,000	529,000	200,000 2/	450,0001/	593,000

Kansas City District

The Missouri River between miles 340 and 400 in the Kansas City reach has exhibited significant degradation or down cutting of the riverbed. This phenomenon has been observed by evaluation of Missouri River gage data collected over a long period of time. In other reaches of the Missouri River from Rulo, Nebraska to St. Louis, Missouri, data indicates that the river bed is relatively stable. Degradation within the Kansas City reach has affected water supply intakes and outfall structures and has potential to destabilize the navigation structures, flood control structures, and other public infrastructure along the river. Continued degradation could impact Federal interest in maintaining the Bank Stabilization and Navigation Project (BSNP) and the existing Kansas City's Metropolitan Flood Protection System by causing bank instability that could lead to levee overtopping and levee failures during flood events. Degradation of the river has occurred during past flood events. The riverbed did not fully recover to pre-flood elevations following the 2007 flood event, indicating flood events are a contributing factor to the continued down cutting. Information gathered during the 2011 flood indicates that this flood has broadened the area of impact. Emergency repairs (rock placement at the toe to stabilize banks at critical levee/floodwall units) were implemented during the flood event due to significant scour resulting from the flood. The degradation is a serious and systemic issue, such that localized emergency repairs to avoid bank failures during flood events may become necessary on a more frequent basis. The sponsor is Mid-America Regional Council, a regional planning agency located in Kansas City Missouri. Mid-America Regional Council is supported with funding from 17 stakeholder entities that represent a wide cross section of interests, including water supply, transportation, local municipalities, levee districts, rail, etc. The reconnaissance study establishing a Federal interest in the project was completed August 2009. The Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (FCSA) was signed November 1, 2010.

Fiscal Year 2013 funds are being used to conduct a re-scoping charette at which a path forward was developed using risk-based assumptions, lowered estimated costs, and a shorter schedule. The Decision Management Plan (DMP) concerning a Viable Array and the associated Risk Register will guide study efforts, culminating in a decision on an array of alternatives at an In-Progress Review (IPR) meeting with the Vertical Team (VT) to be held in August of 2013. At the IPR meeting the criteria and steps necessary for completion of the screening and arriving at a Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) will be established. Fiscal Year 2014 funds, plus any carry-in funds, will be used to develop the necessary information to screen the array of alternatives. Evaluation criteria, public involvement and project coordination activities will be continued, economic, engineering, technical, and environmental analysis of the selected array of alternatives will be conducted leading to an additional IPR in FY14, and the TSP will be identified. In accordance with the Corps Planning Modernization this study was re-scoped and the study cost has been revised. The preliminary estimated cost of the re-scoped feasibility phase is \$4,456 (x1000) which is cost shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. Funds requested will also be used for Independent External Peer Review (IEPR). The estimated cost for IEPR is \$300,000. The IEPR cost is an exception to the 50-50 cost share and is completely federally funded. A summary of study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$4,986,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	529,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	2,378,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	2,078,000

The study authority is Section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 "Review of Completed Projects".

The reconnaissance phase was completed with the signing of the FCSA on November 1, 2010. The feasibility study schedule for completion is TBD.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0 (x1000). This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the project.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

MONTANA

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budgeted Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Yellowstone River Corridor, Montana	6,102,000	3,991,000	625,000	241,000	200,000 2/	750,000 1/	295,000

Omaha District

The Yellowstone River Corridor Study is to determine the cumulative hydrologic, biological and socioeconomic impacts along the corridor from Gardiner, Montana, to the confluence of the Missouri River, as authorized by Section 431 of Water Resources Development Act of 1999. The Yellowstone River corridor, defined linearly as approximately 600 river miles in Montana and North Dakota and laterally from the channel as the upper riverine terrace formed from historic fluvial processes, has been subject to natural and human factors affecting sustainable use and conservation of resources. Flooding in 1996 and 1997 caused damage to private property and public facilities with a subsequent increase in requests for regulatory approvals under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act as well as for Corps of Engineers emergency technical assistance. Given the natural and cultural heritage of this river corridor, public and private sector and environmental interests have raised issues regarding the long-term effects of bank stabilization and the potential for adverse cumulative impacts.

The primary goal of this study is to develop a set of publicly-supported river corridor management recommendations that address effects of channel modifications on the human community and riparian ecosystem along the Yellowstone River corridor. The corridor study will be used to formulate management and protection objectives based on a cumulative effects analysis and stakeholder input, evaluate trade-offs among objectives, and assess impacts of the management objectives to help determine their acceptability as contrasted with potential long-term riparian deterioration. For this study, the corridor has been divided into sub-reaches based on hydrogeomorphic characteristics for comparative analyses of altered vs. unaltered reaches; these comparison studies will form the foundation for the cumulative effects analysis of past, present, and potential future land use changes. In accordance with Section 431 of P.L. 106-53, this study is to be performed in consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), United States Geological Survey, Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) and with full participation of the State of Montana, tribal, and local entities; the study should also provide for public participation. Funding for the consultation efforts of the USFWS and NRCS during the study should be obtained by each respective agency. . The cost share sponsor is the Custer County Conservation District, the fiscal agent for the Yellowstone River Conservation District Council. The sponsor has provided approximately \$2,000,000 in in-kind services through Fiscal Year 2012. The Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement (FCSA) was signed on January 22, 2004.

Fiscal Year 2013 funds will be used to continue the cumulative effects study, specifically completion of the fisheries study, hydrology and hydraulic analysis and floodplain mapping. The funds budgeted for Fiscal Year 2014 would be used to conduct a comprehensive socio-economic study of economic activities and trends along the Yellowstone River corridor. The socio-economic study is the final technical study element needed before initiating the cumulative effects analysis of how human activities have historically affected (and are anticipated to affect in the future) the physical characteristics and natural habitats along the river. Completion of the cumulative effects analysis will include formulation of a series of best management practices that promote restoration and conservation of habitats in balance with future activities, so that informed economic investment decisions can be made in a sustainable manner. The preliminary estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$7,591,000, which is to be shared on a 75/25 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. All or part of the non-Federal share may be

Division: Northwestern

District: Omaha

Yellowstone River Corridor, MT

in-kind services. This preliminary estimated cost does not include an amount for Independent External Peer Review (IEPR). This watershed study will not result in a decision document therefore an IEPR is not required under EC 1165-2-209. A summary of study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$ 8,000,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	409,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	5,693,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	1,898,000

The study authority is Section 431 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-53).

The reconnaissance phase was completed with the signing of the FCSA on January 22, 2004. The feasibility study schedule for completion is TBD.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0 (x1000). This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the project.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

OREGON

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budgeted Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Lower Columbia River Ecosystem Restoration, Oregon and Washington	3,811,000	1,508,000	738,000	362,000	300,000 2/	450,000 1/	453,000

Portland District

The Lower Columbia River Ecosystem Restoration comprehensive watershed study extends from the mouth of the Columbia River—where there is a 43-foot deep-draft Federal navigation channel that runs to the Portland metropolitan area—to a shallow draft channel upstream to river mile 145 at Bonneville Lock and Dam. The Columbia River’s estuary is classified as nationally significant under the National Estuary Program (NEP). The river divides the states of Oregon and Washington throughout this area. The lower Columbia River basin system includes flood damage reduction, navigation, fish and wildlife, environmental restoration, hydropower, bank protection, recreation and water supply improvement purposes. Competing water resource requirements and significant environmental degradation has occurred within the lower Columbia River basin system. Human modifications to the system have changed the hydrologic regime. Storm water run-off pollution from agricultural and forest practices and increased development, and substantial losses of instream, riparian and wetland habitats have caused a reduction in the abundance of fish and wildlife resources, such as resting and rearing areas, and a diminished food web. Thirteen different populations of anadromous salmonids—that use the estuary and reproduce in the Columbia River basin—have been listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Such listings have broad implications to existing water resource uses, and future developments. The updated proposed action for the Columbia River Federal Power System includes planning and restoration efforts in the Columbia River estuary to help avoid jeopardy rulings under the ESA for these listed species. Historic losses of 52,000 acres of wetland/marsh habitats, 13,800 acres of riparian forest habitat and 27,000 acres of forested wetland habitat downstream of Portland have significantly impacted this ecosystem’s ability to produce and sustain fish and wildlife resources. Much of this wetland loss can be attributed to the 84,000 acres encompassed by diking districts and the 20,000-acre increase in urban development that has occurred along the lower Columbia River. The purpose of this ongoing study is to investigate and recommend appropriate solutions to accomplish a comprehensive watershed approach for addressing restoration and water resource opportunities in the lower Columbia River basin. The study is not limited to the tidally influenced areas but is ecosystem-wide in scope. A comprehensive, long-range approach to address water resource problems and opportunities for the lower Columbia River is needed. Some of the key areas to be addressed in this comprehensive study include wetland/riparian habitat restoration and stream and fisheries habitat improvement. It is imperative that reversals of these impactful trends occur now before further urban growth causes irreparable impairment of current water uses and ecosystem functions, and while regional interest and financial support is high. The comprehensive watershed study would serve as the catalyst to bring together and implement current efforts by a number of governmental and private organizations including the NEP, six state agencies from Oregon and Washington, four Federal agencies, recreation, ports, industry, agriculture, labor, commercial fishing, environmental interests and citizens. The project has the potential to add up to 10,000 acres of Estuarine / Riverine emergent and forested wetland, consistent with the Lower Columbia River Estuary Partnerships Comprehensive Conservation Management Plan and Washington State recovery plans. The states of Oregon and Washington are joint sponsors for the study and understand the cost sharing provisions as evidenced by the 16 December 2003 signed Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (FCSA).

Division: Northwestern

District: Portland

Lower Columbia River Ecosystem Restoration, OR & WA

Fiscal Year 2013 funds are being used to host a re-scoping meeting and continue the feasibility phase of the study including continued screening and refining of potential actions and alternatives for the identified sites; developing costs and benefits for potential actions, providing more detailed planning, analysis and evaluation, including initial design, for long-range larger projects, developing National Environmental Policy Act documentation for habitat restoration, working closely with cost-share partners to define specific study requirements, initiating and continuing conceptual alternatives and feasibility design development to include large scale ecosystem restoration, habitat creation, and potential habitat conservation.

The funds requested for Fiscal Year 2014 plus any carry-in funds would be used to continue the feasibility study. In accordance with the Corps Planning Program Modernization, this study is being re-scoped and the study cost has increased. The preliminary estimated revised cost of the feasibility phase is \$7,040,000, of which \$6,840,000 will be shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests and an additional \$200,000 will be 100% Federally funded for the required Independent External Peer Review. The feasibility phase cost has increased from \$6,200,000, in the Fiscal Year 2013 budget submission, by an estimated \$840,000 to \$7,040,000. The cost increase is due to the study scope, initially envisioned as a comprehensive watershed study framework document to inform and guide a holistic approach to restoration, changed to now focus on developing alternatives and choosing specific sites for specific authorization to implement restoration of the Lower Columbia River. Discussions are underway with the project sponsors to further refine this estimate and revise the FSCA as necessary. A summary of study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$7,231,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	191,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	3,620,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	3,420,000

The original authorization for this study is Resolution of the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works dated 28 June 2000.

The reconnaissance phase was completed in Aug 2001. The FCSA was signed 16 December 2003. The feasibility study completion date is TBD.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0 (x1000). This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the project.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budgeted Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Willamette River Basin Review, Oregon	TBD	1,881,000	5,000 3/	32,000 4/	200,000 2/	200,000 1/	TBD

Portland District

The Willamette River Basin located in northwestern Oregon is approximately 12,000 square miles and houses 70% of Oregon's population. During the last 70 years, this basin has been highly developed including 13 Corps reservoirs to control floods, generate power, and provide water for navigation, irrigation, low flow augmentation and fish and wildlife conservation. Many miles of levees and channel improvements have also been constructed within the basin. The estimated number of people living throughout the basin in the 100-year floodplain is 125,000, with 500,000 people living in the 500-year floodplain. Present concerns in the basin include flood damages, fish and wildlife conservation, Municipal and Industrial (M&I) water supply, irrigation, and development of additional recreation opportunities. Projected irrigation development in the basin has not materialized at the rate previously envisioned and urban development has increased dramatically, putting a higher demand on water supply for M&I purposes. The feasibility study will determine if modifying the operation and storage allocations of the existing Corps system of 13 reservoir projects would better serve current and anticipated water resource needs. Strong local interests seek a re-examination of Corps reservoirs with a view toward utilizing additional project purposes and modifying reservoir operation. The State of Oregon has expressed strong support for the study because of its desire to implement a new Comprehensive Management Plan for the basin. Demand for M&I water supply in the Willamette River basin is growing rapidly. Several municipalities in the upper Willamette River basin need to make significant investment decisions regarding future water supply. The State of Oregon listed existing Willamette River basin reservoirs as the most likely alternative sources if storage allocation and other related issues can be resolved by the study. Additional impacts to water reallocation opportunities were introduced when the National Marine Fisheries Services (NOAA Fisheries) listed three species of anadromous fish in March 1999. The Corps completed a Biological Assessment in April 2000, which was then supplemented in 2007. On July 11, 2008, NOAA Fisheries and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service issued Biological Opinions (BiOps), concluding that the continued operation of the Willamette River reservoirs jeopardize the survival of Federally listed species in the basin. The BiOps included "reasonable and prudent alternatives" (RPAs) the Corps (and the other two Action Agencies) should undertake to avoid jeopardy to the listed species and support their recovery. These actions may significantly modify structures and operation of the existing Corps Willamette River basin projects in multiple functional areas, including improvement of fish passage, temperature control facilities, upstream and downstream habitat restoration, and flow augmentation. The Columbia River Fish Mitigation (CRFM) project is being used to respond to the BiOps and RPAs. The Willamette River Basin Review continues to be a water reallocation study but will have to consider all influences within the basin including the BiOps actions required under the CRFM project. The CRFM project has preliminarily determined that approximately one third of the 1.6M acre-feet of irrigation allocation may be reserved for ESA listed species. With this determination, the Willamette River Basin Review water reallocation study can proceed with the understanding that the study scope will address the remaining two thirds allocation or 1.1M acre-feet. The first increment of work will include a small-scale study to create a report for reallocating existing conservation storage for a single use for the cities of Cottage Grove and Creswell. The results of the small-scale study will provide information regarding standardized costing, the needed processes and an understanding of the appropriate players to be engaged for the next increment of work, the basin wide reallocation study. The State of Oregon is the sponsor for the study and understands the cost share provisions as evidenced by the 31 May 1996 signed Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (FCSA).

Fiscal Year 2013 funds are being used to re-scope the study utilizing Planning Modernization directives, initiate the small-scale reallocation study, initiate environmental clearance documentation, and conduct public meetings. The funds requested for Fiscal Year 2014 plus any carry-in funds would be used to complete the small-scale re-allocation study. Funding for the next increment of the study, for the basin wide reallocation study, will be considered as a new budget decision. The estimated cost of the feasibility phase will be determined during the re-scoping meeting in FY13. Following the re-scoping of the study, the FCSA will be modified as necessary. A summary of study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost:	\$ TBD
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal):	834,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal):	TBD
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal):	TBD

The authority for this study is Resolution of the House Committee on Public Works & Transportation, 8 September 1988.

The reconnaissance phase of the study was completed in May 1996. The FCSA was signed 31 May 1996. The feasibility study schedule for completion is TBD.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0 (x1000). This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

3/ Reprogrammed funds in Fiscal Year 2011.

4/ Reprogrammed funds in Fiscal Year 2012.

\$0 rescinded from the project.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

WASHINGTON

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budgeted Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Grays Harbor, Washington (Completion)	1,642,000	367,000	75,000	800,000	0 2/	400,000 1/	0

Seattle District

The Grays Harbor, Washington, navigation project is an existing 24.3-mile deep draft navigation channel that begins on Washington State's Pacific coast, 45 miles north of the mouth of the Columbia River and 110 miles south of the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Deepening of the channel to -38 feet mean lower low water (MLLW), and other improvements, were authorized by Section 202 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662. A General Design Memorandum was completed in February 1989, recommending deepening of the project to -36 feet MLLW, and widening the turning basins to serve vessels exporting timber. The deepening to -36 feet MLLW and widening was completed in 1999. The Port of Grays Harbor has experienced dramatic growth in cargo volume over the last several years, increasing from 280,000 metric tons in 2006 to 1,400 (x1000) metric tons in 2010 and expected to double to 2,800 (x1000) metric tons by 2016. Diversity of goods has also expanded and the Port now exports logs, lumber, aluminum, bio diesel, crude oil, other bulk cargos, and vehicles. The increase in exports from the Port has created jobs in one of the State's most economically depressed regions, where unemployment approaches 13%. As the Port has grown, the number of vessels and their size has grown as well, exacerbating the economic impacts of light loading and tidal delays caused by insufficient channel depth. The sponsor, the Port of Grays Harbor, has requested a re-evaluation of the project to allow deepening the channel to the -38 foot MLLW depth authorized by Congress. Deepening the channel would increase efficiency of, and reduce costs to, ships calling on the Port, allowing for the continued growth that provides and economic boost to the region and the State. The study would culminate in a document similar to a limited re-evaluation report and would not require any additional Congressional authorization. The Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (FCSA) was executed in May 2011, between the Department of the Army and the Port of Grays Harbor.

This study is not included in the Fiscal Year 2013 President's budget. The funds requested for Fiscal Year 2014 would be used to complete the final report and the Environmental Impact Statement. In accordance with the Corps Planning Program Modernization, this study has revised its study costs. The estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$2,738 (x1000), to be shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests. All or part of the non-Federal share may be in-kind services. Federal cost includes an Independent External Peer Review, estimated at approximately \$200,000. A summary of study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$2,911,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	173,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	1,469,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	1,269,000

The study authority is Section 202 of the Water Resource Development Act 1986 (PL 99-662).

The reconnaissance phase completion was September 2010 and the FCSA was executed May 2011. The feasibility study is scheduled for completion in Fiscal Year 2014.

Division: Northwestern

District: Seattle

Grays Harbor, WA

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0 (x1000). This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the project.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budgeted Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Puget Sound Nearshore Marine Habitat Restoration, Washington (Completion)	11,307,000	8,162,000	1,458,000	637,000	850,000 2/	200,000 1/	0

Seattle District

The Puget Sound Nearshore study area is located along 2,500 marine shorelines of the 15,000 square mile basin of Puget Sound, Washington. The study team concluded that the shoreline has been shortened by 690 miles with the loss of 305 coastal embayments, 115 miles of delta, 120 miles of beaches and 93% of freshwater-oligohaline wetland areas throughout Puget Sound. A multi-agency team of Federal, State and local planners, scientists, and engineers have evaluated over 700 potential restoration sites and have now proposed a list of 19 sites for inclusion in the Tentatively Selected Plan. When completed, these sites will total nearly 5,000 acres of restored habitat, including critical habitat to support 13 species listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act, as well as numerous Treaty protected Tribal fisheries. The Puget Sound Action Agenda, which is the over-arching State and Federal document that prioritizes actions for Puget Sound recovery, specifically lists the Puget Sound Nearshore study as a key near-term action. The proposed restoration projects recommended in the draft Feasibility Report would support key salmon recovery goals as outlined in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Salmon Recovery Plan, under the Endangered Species Act. The project has broad based support from Tribes, the State of Washington, and other key stakeholders. The Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (FCSA) was executed September 2001, between the Department of the Army and the State of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. FCSA Amendment No. 1 was executed March 2009, and FCSA Amendment No. 2 was executed April 2012.

FY 2013 funds are being used to complete the draft Feasibility Report, an Environmental Impact Statement, and reviews for the Agency Decision Milestone. The funds requested in FY 2014 would be used to complete the National Environmental Policy Act documentation and Civil Works Policy Reviews of the final Feasibility Report. In accordance with the Corps Planning Program Modernization, this study has reduced its study costs. The preliminary estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$21,976,000, to be shared on a 50-50 percent basis by Federal and non-Federal interests, except for an estimated \$388,000 for Independent External Peer Review that is 100% Federal. All or part of the non-Federal share may be in-kind services. A summary of study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$22,101,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	125,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	11,182,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	10,794,000

The study authority is Section 209 of the Flood Control Act of 1962 (P.L.84-874).

The reconnaissance phase was completed in December 2000. The FCSA was executed September 2001, Amendment No. 1 was executed March 2009, and Amendment No. 2 was executed April 2012. The feasibility study is scheduled for completion in Fiscal Year 2014.

Division: Northwestern

District: Seattle

Puget Sound Nearshore Marine Habitat Restor, WA

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the project.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014
 SURVEYS - NEW

	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2013 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budgeted Amount for FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Seattle Harbor, Washington (Completion)	100,000	0	0 2/	100,000 1/	0

Seattle District

Seattle Harbor study area is located between the East, West, and Duwamish Waterways navigation channel, which is located in Puget Sound's Elliott Bay in Seattle, WA. The harbor provides access to existing container terminals and other marine industrial users. A reconnaissance study would review existing major study documents related to the modification of the East and West Waterways, and investigate depths between -34 and -55 feet Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW). This study would determine potential deepening of the East and West Waterways of Seattle Harbor, to allow existing post panamax and potentially larger vessels to access existing container terminals. The results of the reconnaissance study would be used to assist in the determination of Federal interest. The current authorization does not provide current users adequate depth for unrestricted access to existing container terminals. The 34 foot authorized depth on the West Waterway and the stage 1 area of the East Waterway to 51 feet MLLW and stage 2 area of the East Waterway to 39 feet MLLW result in tidal delays at existing container terminals. A substantial competitive threat for the Port is coming from Prince Rupert in Canada. Some cargo and associated job loss has already occurred as a result of this international competition and Prince Rupert is aggressively pursuing increased market share of cargo destined for American markets. An initial appraisal under Section 216 completed March 2012 recommended preparation of a reconnaissance report. Fiscal Year 2014 work would include initiation and completion of the reconnaissance study report (905b). Port of Seattle is the potential non-Federal sponsor for the feasibility portion of the study.

The study authority is Section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1970.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0 (x1000). This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the project.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Investigations, Fiscal Year 2014

	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2011 \$	Allocation in FY 2012 \$	Allocation in FY 2013 \$	Budgeted Amount in FY 2014 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014 \$
Skokomish River Basin, Washington	3,720,000	2,033,000	37,000	150,000	0 2/	650,000 1/	850,000

Seattle District

The Skokomish River, located in Mason County, Washington is the primary drainage basin for the southeast region of the Olympic Peninsula, carrying flow from its headwaters in the Olympic Mountains to its outlet in Hood Canal. The basin consists of 80 mainstream river miles and 260 miles of tributaries. The purpose of the study is to investigate opportunities for ecosystem restoration in a highly degraded system. Human activities have altered the Skokomish River's hydrologic and sediment processes and reduced the fisheries resource, resulting in the listing of four salmonid species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) including Puget Sound Chinook Salmon, Hood Canal Summer Chum Salmon, Steelhead, and Bull Trout. The clearing of log jams, removal of riparian trees, disturbance of the streambanks, bank protection, side-channel closures, and flow alterations from Cushman Dam have contributed to an altered deposition pattern and limited habitat connectivity throughout the basin. Aggradations in the system limits channel capacity in the mainstream and causes the river flow to run subsurface during the summer low flow period. As a result, passage and migration corridors are blocked for endangered fish species during spawning season and fish are stranded out of the channel during high flow events. The ESA-listed salmon species would benefit from spawning, rearing, and migration habitat improvements to nationally recognized critical habitat, as well as nesting and rearing habitat for bald eagles. The primary improvements will likely be to the channel capacity and restoration of a continuous low flow channel to maintain fish passage for listed species as well as reconnections of isolated off channel habitats on Forest Service, private, and tribal lands. This study is also included in the Puget Sound Action Agenda and the State and Federal plan for Puget Sound recovery. The Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (FCSA) was executed July 2006 between the Department of the Army, Mason County, and the Skokomish Indian Tribe.

This study is not included in the Fiscal Year 2013 President's budget. Fiscal Year 2014 funds, plus any carry-in funds, will be used to continue Feasibility in accordance with the scope and schedule as aligned with the vertical team. In accordance with the Corps Planning Program Modernization, this study has been re-scoped and the study costs have increased. The estimated cost of the feasibility phase is \$6,472 (x1000), to be cost-shared on a 50-50 percent basis by the Corps of Engineers and the non-Federal sponsors. All or part of the non-Federal share may be in-kind services. Federal cost includes an Independent External Peer Review, estimated at approximately \$500,000. A summary of study cost sharing is as follows:

Total Estimated Study Cost	\$ 6,706,000
Reconnaissance Phase (Federal)	234,000
Feasibility Phase (Federal)	3,486,000
Feasibility Phase (Non-Federal)	2,986,000

The study authority is Section 209 of the Flood Control Act of 1962 (PL 87-874).

The reconnaissance phase was completed March 2000 and the FCSA was executed July 2006. The feasibility study completion date is TBD.

Division: Northwestern

District: Seattle

Skokomish River, WA

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into the Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this study effort is \$0 (x1000). This amount will be used to perform work on the study as follows: N/A.

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

\$0 rescinded from the project.

\$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) account.

CONSTRUCTION

IOWA

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, Environment, Fiscal Year 2014

PROJECT: Missouri River Fish and Wildlife Recovery, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Tributaries (Continuing)

LOCATION: The Missouri River mainstem and its tributaries.

DESCRIPTION: Within the Missouri River basin, planned activities will recover and provide protection to species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and the ecosystems on which they depend, to address the effects of the operation of the Missouri River Mainstem Reservoir System, the Missouri River Bank Stabilization and Navigation Project (BSNP), and the Kansas River Project. Between Sioux City, Iowa and the mouth of the Missouri River, planned activities will also provide for mitigation of fish and wildlife habitat losses specifically resulting from the construction and operation of the Missouri River BSNP.

AUTHORIZATION: All existing authorized Corps of Engineers projects along the Missouri River and tributaries - including the Water Resources Development Acts (WRDA) of 1986, 1988, 1999, & 2007; National Industrial Recovery Act of 1933; Flood Control Acts of 1938, 1944, 1954; River and Harbor Act of 1945; as amended.

REMAINING BENEFIT - REMAINING COST RATIO: The remaining benefit-cost ratio for this project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The total benefit-cost ratio for this project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The benefit-cost ratio for this project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The benefit-cost ratio for this project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	Status (1 Jan 2013) Entire Project	PERCENT COMPLETE 16%	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE TBD
Estimated Federal Cost	\$3,739,687,000				
Estimated Non-Federal Other Costs	0				
Total Estimated Project Cost	3,739,687,000				
Allocations to 30 September 2010	418,945,000				
Allocation for FY 2011	84,524,000				
Allocation for FY 2012	72,888,000				
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	72,000,000	<u>5/</u>			
Allocations through FY 2013	648,357,000	<u>1/2/3/6/</u>	18%		
Estimated Unobligated Carry-In Funds	0	<u>4/</u>			
President's Budget for FY 2014	70,000,000		19%		
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY2014	3,021,330,000	<u>7/</u>			
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY2014	0				

1/ \$16,852,000 reprogrammed from the project.

2/ \$1,071,000 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$350,000 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$700,000 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

JUSTIFICATION: The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) 2003 Amended Biological Opinion (BiOp) concluded that the Corps' operation of the Missouri River Mainstem Reservoir System, Bank Stabilization and Navigation Project (BSNP) and Kansas River Project jeopardizes the continued existence of the endangered pallid sturgeon. Funding will be used to implement elements of the Reasonable and Prudent Alternative to Jeopardy for the pallid sturgeon, and actions necessary to preclude jeopardizing two other species listed under the ESA: the endangered interior least tern and threatened piping plover. These measures to avoid jeopardy to the listed species include enhanced and accelerated shallow water habitat construction and floodplain connection for the pallid sturgeon, enhanced emergent sandbar habitat construction for nesting tern and plover, additional pallid sturgeon propagation support, more comprehensive population assessment for the three species, an intensive research, monitoring and evaluation program for the species, and an adaptive management strategy that includes USFWS participation in a Missouri River Recovery Implementation Committee (MRRIC) that includes diverse stakeholder participation.

Division: Northwestern

District: Omaha/Kansas City

Missouri River Fish and Wildlife Recovery,
IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, and Tributaries

1 May 2013

NWD-37

Below Sioux City, the project will restore and/or preserve natural ecosystem functions of the Missouri River floodplain. Terrestrial habitats will include wetlands, prairie grass and bottomland hardwood plantings. Some existing levees will be relocated away from the river or breached to reconnect the floodplain. Chutes and backwater areas will be excavated or dredged and river banklines modified to increase aquatic habitats and riverine diversity. As originally conceived, the program would establish approximately 120 individual mitigation sites, creating a riparian corridor over time. Lands required for implementation will be acquired from willing sellers to the maximum extent possible.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being used to first address the highest priority efforts to comply with the USFWS BiOp requirements followed by critical mitigation efforts below Sioux City. Selected mitigation sites will also be prioritized to also best respond to overlapping requirements of the BiOp. Design work on the fish passage phase of the Lower Yellowstone Intake project will continue in FY 2013. Current estimated execution plan includes effort as follows:

Item	Amount	
Program Management Activities	\$ 5,900,000	
Lower Yellowstone Intake	2,000,000	
Endangered Species Research and Evaluation	17,500,000	
MRRIC Coordination	1,800,000	
NEPA Activities	2,100,000	
Shallow Water Habitat Construction	26,589,000	
Emergent Sandbar Habitat (terns and plovers)	6,300,000	
Real Estate Acquisition	<u>15,000,000</u>	
Total	\$77,189,000	<u>8/</u>

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be used to first address the highest priority efforts to comply with the USFWS BiOp requirements followed by critical mitigation efforts below Sioux City. Selected mitigation sites will also be prioritized to also best respond to overlapping requirements of the BiOp. Construction on the fish passage phase of the Lower Yellowstone Intake project will begin in FY 2014. Current estimated execution plan includes effort as follows:

Item	Amount
Program Management Activities	\$ 5,500,000
Lower Yellowstone Intake	20,000,000
Endangered Species Research and Evaluation	14,700,000
MRRIC Coordination	1,800,000
NEPA Activities	3,000,000
Shallow Water Habitat Construction	10,000,000
Emergent Sandbar Habitat (terns and plovers)	3,000,000
Real Estate Acquisition	<u>12,000,000</u>
Total	\$70,000,000

8/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY 2012.

Division: Northwestern

District: Omaha/Kansas City

Missouri River Fish and Wildlife Recovery,
IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, and Tributaries

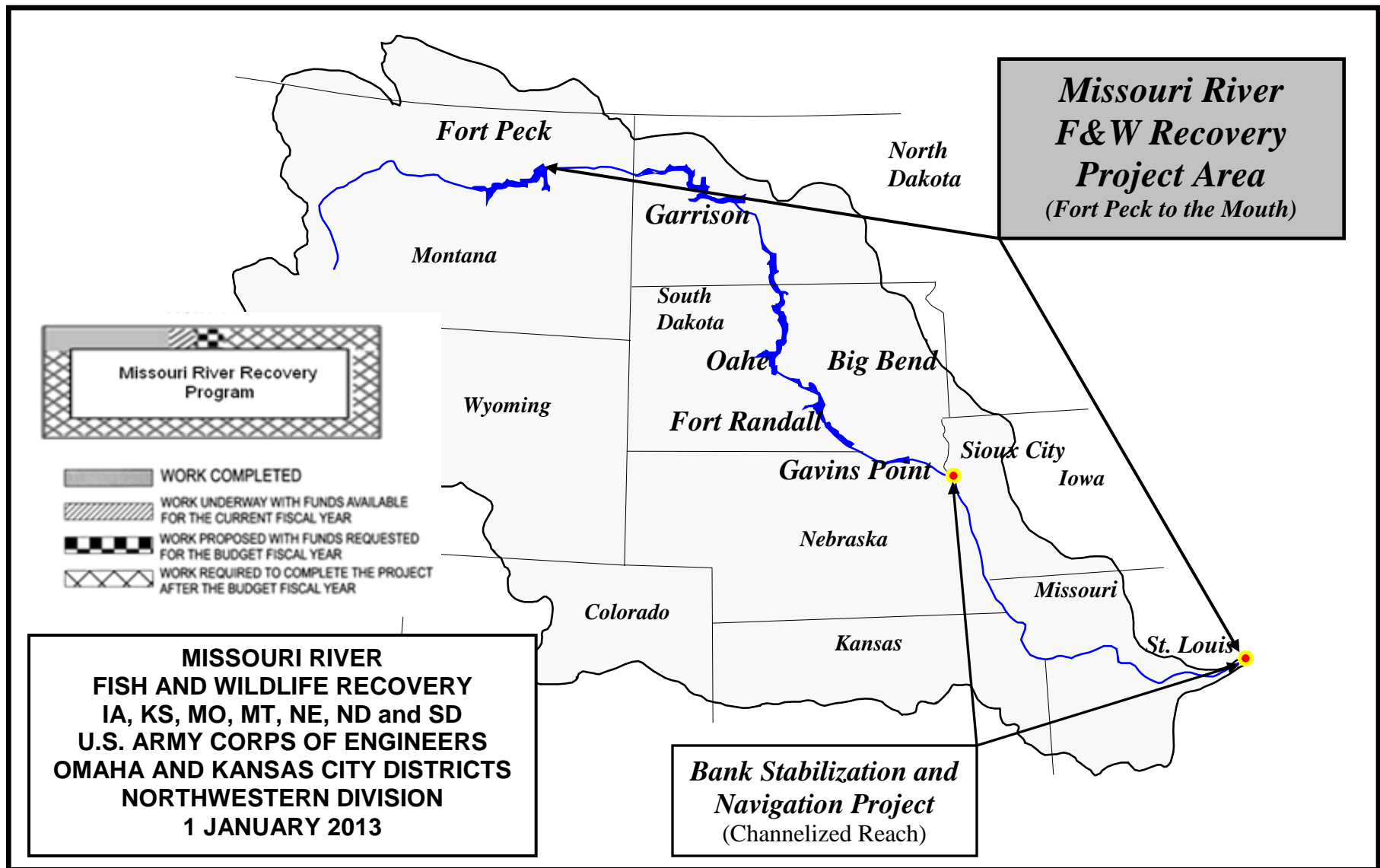
NON-FEDERAL COSTS: Not applicable

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: Endangered Species Act (ESA) recovery is a Federal responsibility. The 1986 and 1999 authorizing acts for the mitigation below Sioux City provides that the entire cost of the project, including all lands, easements, rights-of-way, and relocations, and all operation and maintenance costs be borne by the Federal Government with no costs to either local or state governments. Therefore, there is no non-Federal sponsor for the project.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal estimate of \$3,739,687,000 is the same as last presented to Congress (FY 2013).

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The 2003 Amended Biological Opinion was prepared in response to the Corps' proposed revision of the Missouri River Master Water Control Manual as discussed in the supporting National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents. However, the scope of the Amended Biological Opinion is broader than dam operations. Both programmatic and site-specific NEPA documents are being prepared to fulfill NEPA responsibilities for compliance with the 2003 Amended Biological Opinion. The Missouri River Mitigation Project Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was filed with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on 23 December 1982. A supplement to the EIS was completed to allow acquisition and habitat development on the 118,650 acres authorized in WRDA 1999. The Record of Decision was signed 12 June 2003.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate pre-construction engineering and design of the BSNP mitigation project were appropriated in FY 1990. Initial construction funds for the BSNP mitigation project were appropriated in FY 1992. Funding for the combined ESA and mitigation efforts, now known as Missouri River Fish and Wildlife Recovery, were first appropriated in FY 2005.



KANSAS

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, Flood and Coastal Storm Damage Reduction, Fiscal Year 2014

PROJECT: Turkey Creek Basin, Kansas City, Kansas and Missouri (Continuing)

LOCATION: The 23 square mile urban Turkey Creek basin drains Johnson and Wyandotte Counties in Kansas, and a portion of Kansas City, Missouri. Turkey Creek parallels Interstate Highway 35 for much of its length and flows through a tunnel into the Kansas River approximately three miles upstream of its confluence with the Missouri River.

DESCRIPTION: The plan of improvement consists of approximately ten thousand feet of urban channel modification, a levee section, the raising of two railroad bridges, 12.7 acres of riparian planting and four large drainage interceptor pipelines. A dual flood threat exists in the affected area, which consists of Turkey Creek over-bank flow and localized hillside runoff. Either flood source can cause considerable damage. The channel modification addresses the channel flooding threat, and the interceptors address the hillside component.

AUTHORIZATION: Section 101 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (PL 106-53) and Section 123 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2003.

REMAINING BENEFIT – REMAINING COST RATIO: 2.5 to 1 at 7 percent.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.2 to 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.5 to 1 at 5.625 (FY 2004)

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are from the latest economic update approved in August 2011 at 2011 price levels.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost		\$75,961,000	Entire Project	69	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		45,539,000			
Cash Contribution	24,684,000				
Other Costs	20,855,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost		121,500,000			
Allocations to 30 September 2010		44,336,000			
Allocation for FY 2011		11,975,000			
Allocation for FY 2012		6,000,000			
Conference Allowance for FY 2013		4,000,000	<u>5/</u>		
Allocations through FY 2013		66,311,000	<u>1/2/3/6/</u> 87%		
Estimated Unobligated Carry-In Funds		0	<u>4/</u>		
Presidents Budget for FY 2014		6,000,000	95%		
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		3,650,000	<u>7/</u>		
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		0			

1/ \$0 reprogrammed to (from) the project.

2/ \$0 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$1,960,206 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

PHYSICAL DATA: Channel Modification: 10,000 feet, Levee: 2,800 feet, Tunnel: 1,300 feet, Railroad Bridge Raises: 2 each, Interceptors: 16,000 feet, and Riparian Planting: 12.7 Acres.

JUSTIFICATION: The Turkey Creek basin is a 23-square-mile area within Kansas City, Kansas and suburbs in Johnson and Wyandotte Counties. The basin is nearly 100 percent urbanized, and a significant amount of development exists within the flood plain. Commercial and industrial investment, valued at over \$139,000,000, along with residential and other property valued at approximately \$9,000,000, are subject to flood damage. There are almost 500 businesses within the project area accounting for more than 6,000 jobs. Phasing of channel construction to coincide with widening of Interstate Highway 35 by the Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT) resulted in significant project cost savings. KDOT's work on the channel is complete. A dual flood threat exists in the project area that consists of Turkey Creek over-bank flows and localized hillside runoff. Either flood source can cause considerable damage. Average annual damages without the project are estimated at \$11,700,000, and with the project at \$3,200,000. Six damaging floods have occurred since 1977. The flood of

Division: Northwestern

District: Kansas City

Turkey Creek Basin, KS & MO

1 May 2013

NWD-43

JUSTIFICATION (Continued)

record occurred in July 1993 causing one fatality and damages estimated at \$20,000,000 in 1993. Another flood of similar magnitude to the 1993 event occurred in October of 1998. The recent severe floods have occurred at night and on weekends when the commercial industrial corridor was inactive. A flood of similar magnitude occurring during normal business hours has the potential to result in multiple fatalities. The authorized project includes construction of channel modifications with a one-percent level of protection and tributary floodwater diversion. The average annual benefits are \$8,487,000.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Continue Kansas Interceptors Construction	\$4,100,000	
Continue Channel Construction	200,000	
Engineering, Design and Construction Mgmt	<u>1,000,000</u>	
Total	\$5,300,000	<u>8/</u>

8/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY2012.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Complete Kansas Interceptors Construction	\$500,000
Complete Channel Construction	4,500,000
Initiate Missouri Interceptor Design	700,000
Construction Mgmt	<u>300,000</u>
Total	\$6,000,000

NON-FEDERAL COSTS: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below.

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction And Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, rights of way, and borrow and excavated material disposal areas.	4,300,000	
Modify or relocate utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges), and other facilities, where necessary for the construction of the project.	6,918,000	

Division: Northwestern

District: Kansas City

Turkey Creek Basin, KS & MO

	Payments During Construction And Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Requirements of Local Cooperation (continued)		
Pay 100% of the cost allocated to the Mission Road Interceptor and increasing the level of protection of the Missouri Interceptor from 10 years to 15 years (Locally Preferred Plan).	4,637,000	
Credit allowed based on prior work.	5,000,000	
Pay costs allocated to flood control to bring the non-Federal share of flood control costs to 35 percent, and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of flood control facilities.	24,684,000	112,000
Total Non-Federal Costs	45,539,000	112,000

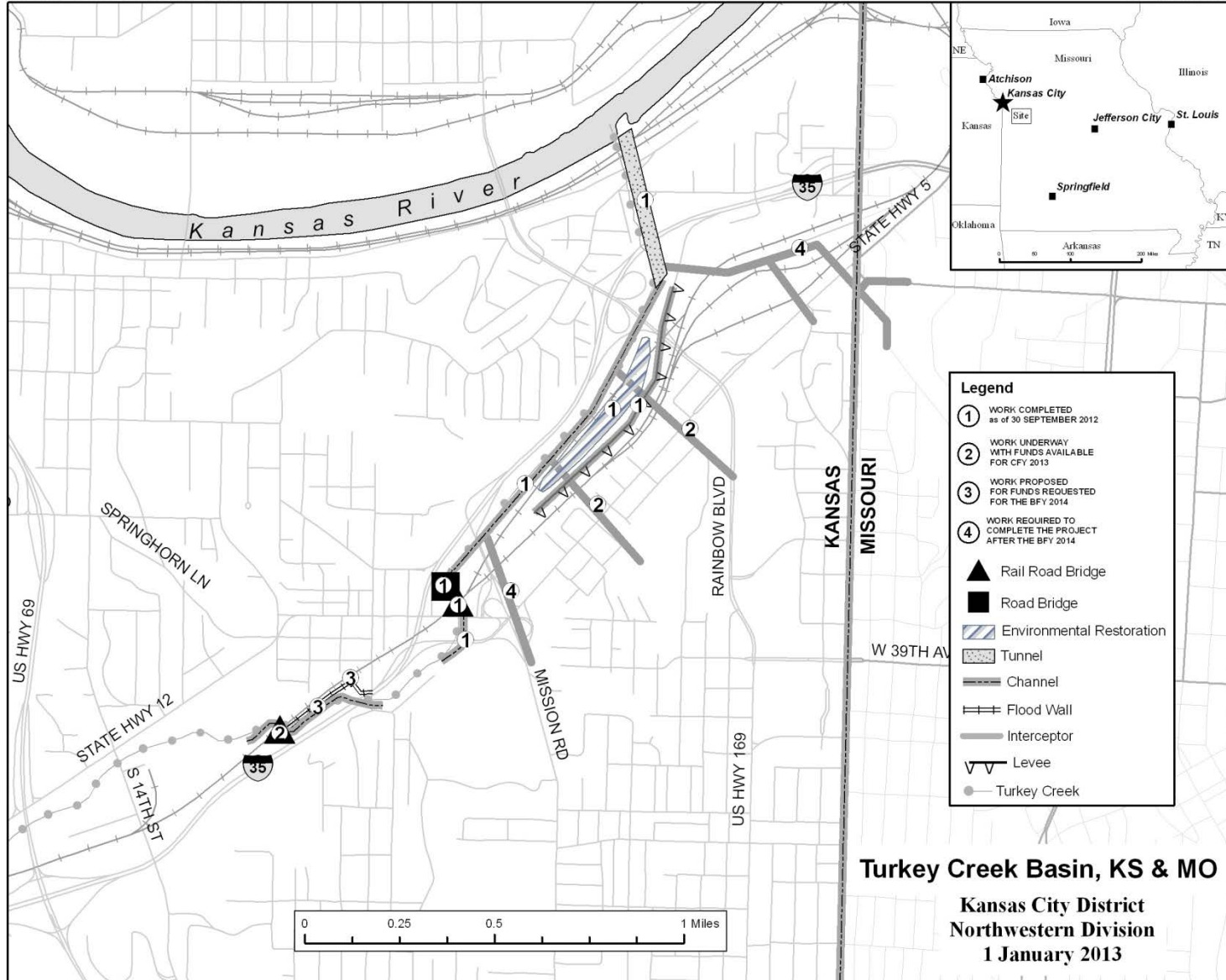
STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The City of Kansas City, Missouri and the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas expressed their intent to sponsor the project and a statement of financial capabilities in letters provided in January 2003 and November 2002 respectively. The Project Cooperation Agreement was signed 17 July 2006, following completion of tunnel work initiated by the Sponsor.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: The current Federal cost estimate of \$75,961,000 is an increase of \$788,000 from the latest estimate (\$75,173,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). This change includes the following items.

Post Contract Award and Other Estimating Adjustments	\$788,000
Total	\$788,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: A Revised Environmental Assessment, dated January 2003, concluded that no significant impacts, which would adversely affect the quality of the environment, were identified for the plan for flood protection measures for the lower Turkey Creek Basin. The District Commander signed a Finding of No Significant Impact February 4, 2003.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 1998 and funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 2004.



MISSOURI

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, Flood and Coastal Storm Damage Reduction, Fiscal Year 2014

PROJECT: Blue River Channel, Kansas City, Missouri (Completion)

LOCATION: The project is located along the Blue River and tributaries in Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, and extends from near its mouth (located at Missouri river mile 358.0) to 63rd Street, channel mile 12.5.

DESCRIPTION: The project plan consists of a channel modification along 12.5 miles of the Blue River channel providing flood protection for a once in 30-year flood and reducing flooding for less frequent events.

AUTHORIZATION: Section 201 of the 1970 Flood Control Act (PL 91-611)

REMAINING BENEFIT - REMAINING COST RATIO: N/A - Project construction is substantially complete.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 2.7 to 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.6 to 1 at 6 5/8 percent (FY 1979).

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are from the latest economic update approved in July 2007 at 2007 price levels.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost		\$248,133,000	Entire Project	98	2015
Estimated Non-Federal Costs		38,292,000			
Cash Contribution	0				
Other Costs	38,292,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost		\$286,425,000			
Allocations to 30 September 2010		237,189,000			
Allocation for FY 2011		3,992,000			
Allocation for FY 2012		2,940,000			
Conference Allowance for FY 2013		1,000,000	5/		
Allocations through FY 2013		245,121,000	1/2/3/6/ 98%		
Estimated Unobligated Carry-In Funds		0	4/		
Presidents Budget for FY 2014		3,012,000	100%		
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		0	7/		
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		0			

Division: Northwestern

District: Kansas City

Blue River Channel, Kansas City, MO

1/ \$0 reprogrammed to (from) the project.

2/ \$0 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$0 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

PHYSICAL DATA: Bridge Alterations at Federal Cost: Railroad Bridges - Modify – 15, \$23,868,000; Bridge Alterations at Non-Federal Cost: Highway Bridges - Modify – 4, \$7,502,000; and Channel Improvement: Length Main Stem, Blue River Channel, 12.5 miles.

JUSTIFICATION: The Blue River basin lies completely in the Kansas City Metropolitan Region, with a 2000 population of 1,776,000 persons. The basin drains an area of 272 square miles and is subject to cloudbursts, prolonged rainstorms, floods, and extended drought periods. The maximum flood of record in the basin occurred in September 1961 and caused an estimated \$8,000,000 in damages. An August 1982 flood caused an estimated \$3,300,000 in damages, and an October 1986 flood along the Brush Creek tributary of the river caused an estimated \$209,000 in damages in the lower flood plain. A major flood occurred on the lower portion of the river in May 1990 and caused damages estimated at \$100,800,000. The July 1993 flood was not severe in this basin, causing damages estimated at \$60,000. The authorized project would have prevented all but minor damages caused by the 1961 event, and all damages caused by the later events. The channel project provides for about a 30-year level of protection to 3,400 acres in the lower basin, including the Blue River Valley Industrial District. The average annual benefits are \$55,581,000.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Item	Amount	
Continue Construction Habitat Mitigation	\$400,000	
Continue Channel Construction	1,900,000	
Planning, Engineering, and Design	300,000	
Construction Management	<u>200,000</u>	
Total	\$2,800,000	<u>8/</u>

8/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY2012.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Item	Amount
Complete Construction	\$2,412,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	300,000
Construction Management	<u>300,000</u>
Total	\$3,012,000

NON-FEDERAL COSTS: Local interests are required to furnish without cost to the United States all lands, easements, and rights-of-way required for construction and subsequent maintenance of the project; hold and save the United States free from damages due to construction; perform without cost to the United States necessary highway, highway bridge, and utility alterations required in connection with this project; maintain and operate the project after completion in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army; and adequately inform all affected persons, at least annually, that the project will not provide complete flood protection. The investment is broken down as follows:

Requirements of Local Cooperation:	Payments During Construction Costs	Annual Operation, Maintenance and Replacement
Provide lands, easements, rights of way, and borrow and excavated or dredged material disposal areas.	\$19,171,000	\$67,000
Modify or relocate utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges), and other facilities.	\$19,121,000	\$43,000
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$38,292,000	\$111,000

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The Section 221 Local Cooperation Agreement was signed by the Kansas City District Engineer on 8 September 1983. The City of Kansas City, Missouri provided all the rights-of-way for Stages 1 and 2 constructions that have been completed. Acquisitions for Stage 3 construction are substantially complete.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$248,133,000 is a decrease of \$2,426,000 from the latest estimate (\$250,559,000) presented to Congress (FY 2013). This change includes the following items.

Post Contract Award and Other Estimating Adjustments	(\$2,426,000)
Total	(\$2,426,000)

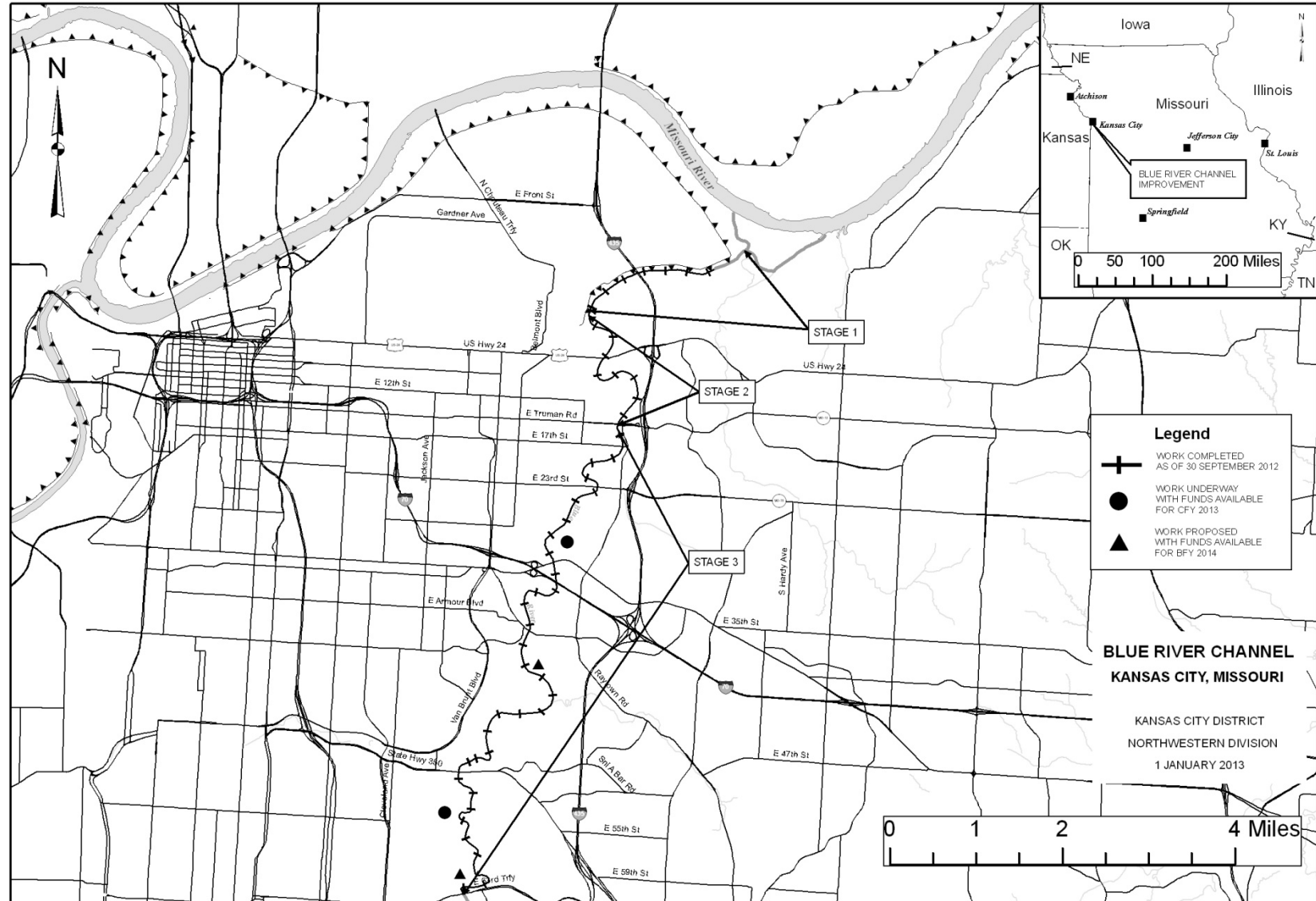
Division: Northwestern

District: Kansas City

Blue River Channel, Kansas City, MO

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: Final statement on Blue River Basin plan made in connection with preauthorization studies was filed with the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) on 13 November 1970. A more complete draft statement on the Blue River Basin plan, including specific information on the impacts of the Blue River Channel, was filed with the CEQ on 11 April 1974. The final statement was forwarded to HQUSACE on 24 October 1974, and was filed with the CEQ on 8 September 1975.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 1973 and funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 1979.



APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, Flood and Coastal Storm Damage Reduction, Fiscal Year 2014

PROJECT: Kansas Citys, Missouri and Kansas (Continuing)

LOCATION: The existing Kansas Citys, Missouri and Kansas Local Protection Project consists of a system of seven levee units along both banks of the Missouri and Kansas Rivers in the Kansas City Metropolitan area.

DESCRIPTION: The North Kansas City (NKC) Levee Unit is located along the left bank of the Missouri River in North Kansas City, MO. Design deficiency corrections to address underseepage concerns are required at two locations, the Harlem area and the National Starch area. Modifications include the construction of relief wells and collector piping.

The Fairfax-Jersey Creek Unit is located on the left bank of the Kansas River and the right bank of the Missouri River in Kansas City, KS. Design deficiency modifications are proposed at the Board of Public Utilities (BPU) floodwall to provide stability reinforcements and underseepage control needed to provide the originally authorized level of performance. Reconstruction modifications are required at the 1,400-foot long Jersey Creek Sheet-pile Wall. Portions of this wall require replacement and 590 feet of new wall is needed.

The Argentine Unit is located on the right bank of the Kansas River in Kansas City, KS. Proposed reconstruction modifications include raising the unit height and replacing or modifying three pump stations and several closure and drainage structures.

The East Bottoms Unit is located on the right bank of the Missouri River in Kansas City, Missouri. Reconstruction modifications for underseepage improvements are needed including relief wells and buried collector pipeline.

AUTHORIZATION: 1936 and 1944 Flood Control Acts; Sec 1001 (28) Water Resources Development Act 2007.

REMAINING BENEFIT – REMAINING COST RATIO: 5.9 to 1 at 7 percent.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 5.4 to 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 8.0 to 1 at 5.125 percent (FY 2010)

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are from the Level I Economic Update approved in June 2012 at 2012 price levels.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost		68,120,000	Entire Project	5%	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		36,680,000			
Cash Contribution	33,212,000				
Other Costs	3,468,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost		104,800,000			
Allocations to 30 September FY 2010		2,075,000			
Allocation for FY 2011		2,994,000			
Allocation for FY 2012		490,000			
Conference Allowance for FY 2013		7,734,000	<u>5/</u>		
Allocations through FY 2013		13,293,000	<u>1/2/3/6/</u>	19%	
Estimated Unobligated Carry-In Funds		0	<u>4/</u>		
Presidents Budget for FY 2014		11,000,000		32%	
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		43,827,000	<u>7/</u>		
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY2014		0			

1/ \$0 reprogrammed to (from) the project.

2/ \$0 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$2,025,177 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

PHYSICAL DATA: NKC Levee: underseepage control improvements in 2 areas (Harlem and National Starch sites) Deficiency Correction; Fairfax-Jersey Creek levee unit includes: (1) BPU 1,446 linear feet (lf) of floodwall strengthening – Deficiency Correction and (2) Jersey Creek Sheet-pile Wall 1,400 lf Reconstruction; East Bottoms Levee – underseepage improvements; and Argentine Levee – levee raise to provide original authorized protection.

JUSTIFICATION: NKC levee under-seepage control design deficiency (NKC Levee Unit): Failure will result in major life safety threats and property damage. Design deficiencies pose a risk of under-seepage failure for the NKC levee unit under major flood events. The project modification will provide added under-seepage control keeping pressures within appropriate design criteria. NKC levee unit provides protection to a wide range of businesses plus railroad yards, Kansas City Missouri drinking water supply facilities, and the entire downtown Kansas City airport. The unit protects approx \$3,000,000,000 total investment and over 25,000 employees and 5,000 residents. Almost all of the North Kansas City community is located within the unit.

Division: Northwestern

District: Kansas City

Kansas Citys, MO & KS

1 May 2013

NWD-54

Fairfax Board of Public Utilities (BPU) floodwall foundation design deficiency (Fairfax-Jersey Creek Levee Unit): Failure will result in major life safety threats and property damage. There is a significant risk of floodwall failure which will affect entire Fairfax-Jersey Creek protected area under the extreme flood conditions. The BPU power plant which serves much of Kansas City, Kansas is adjacent to the floodwall. Overall, the Fairfax Industrial District is a major manufacturing hub including large a General Motors plant and several other Fortune 500 corporations, along with many smaller businesses. Approximately \$3,000,000,000 total investment and 11,000 employees are protected by this unit.

Jersey Creek Sheet-pile Wall – Reconstruction – Failure will result in major life safety threats and property damage. This site poses a risk of sheetpile failure which would affect the entire Fairfax-Jersey Creek protected area under extreme flood conditions. Reconstruction includes replacing the wall located along the Missouri and Kansas Rivers confluence adjacent to the Fairfax Industrial District. Overall, the Fairfax Industrial District is a major manufacturing hub including a large General Motors plant and several other Fortune 500 corporations along with many smaller businesses. Approximately \$3,000,000,000 total investment and 11,000 employees are protected by this unit.

Argentine Unit – Reconstruction – Failure will result in major life safety threats and property damage. The unit poses a high risk of levee overtopping and failure which will affect a large residential and business area of Kansas City, KS. Reconstruction includes raising the unit located along the Kansas River and modifying or replacing three pump stations and several closure and drainage structures. Approximately \$2,500,000,000 total investment, 10,700 employees, and over 3,400 residents are protected by this unit.

East Bottoms Unit – Reconstruction – Failure will result in major life safety threats and property damage. The unit poses a risk of underseepage failure which will affect a large industrial, business, and residential area of Kansas City, MO. Reconstruction includes the installation of relief wells and buried collector piping. Approximately \$4,500,000,000 total investment, 20,100 employees, and over 3,200 residents are protected by this unit.

The average annual benefits are \$41,336,000.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Initiate Fairfax-Jersey Creek Sheetpile Construction	2,100,000	
Initiate Fairfax-BPU Floodwall Construction	4,100,000	
Continue East Bottoms Design	200,000	
Complete Fairfax-Jersey Creek Sheetpile Design	534,000	
Complete Fairfax-BPU Floodwall Design	379,000	
Construction Management	<u>455,000</u>	
Total	\$7,768,000	<u>8 / 9/</u>

8/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY2012.

9/ The work items have been adjusted between the four non-Federal Sponsors to maintain progress on the overall project completion.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Initiate Argentine Unit Design	100,000
Initiate East Bottoms Construction	775,000
Continue Fairfax-BPU Floodwall Construction	6,130,000
Complete East Bottoms Design	95,000
Complete Fairfax-Jersey Creek Sheetpile Construction	3,420,000
Construction Management	<u>480,000</u>
Total	\$11,000,000

NON-FEDERAL COSTS: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below.

	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Requirements of Local Cooperation: Provide lands, easements, rights of way, and borrow and excavated material disposal areas which may be reduced for credit allowed based on prior work after reductions for such credit have been made in the required cash payments.	\$2,215,000	
Modify or relocate utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges), and other facilities, where necessary for the construction of the project.	1,253,000	
Pay for Plans and Specifications for Relocations of utilities and roads	0	
Pay the costs allocated to flood control to bring the non-Federal share of flood control costs to 35 percent and bear all costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of flood control facilities.	33,212,000	\$93,000
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$36,680,000	\$93,000

Division: Northwestern

District: Kansas City

Kansas Citys, MO & KS

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The following is the status of cost sharing agreements:

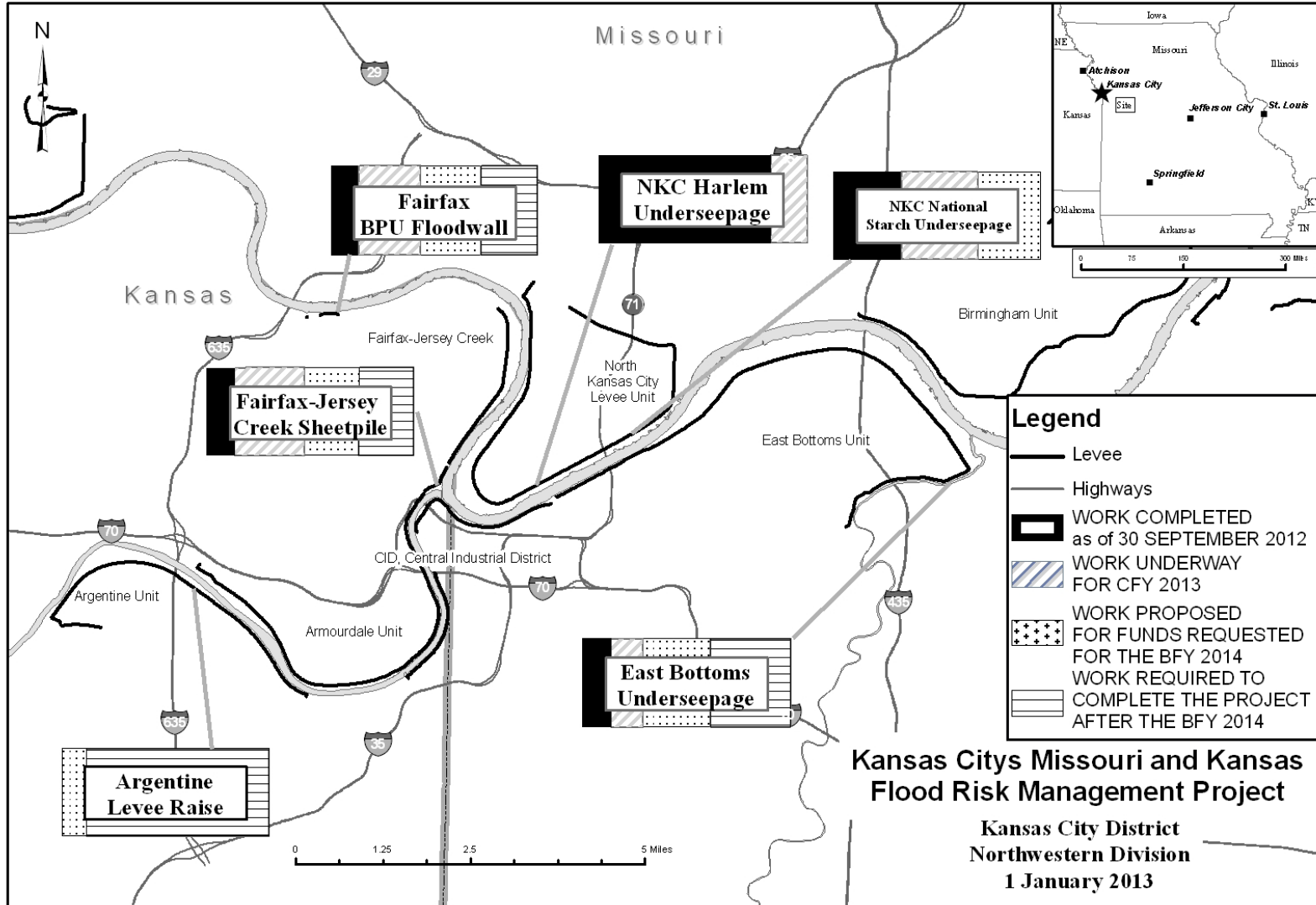
- (1) Jersey Creek Sheetpile: A Design Agreement (DA) was executed in January 2010 with the Kaw Valley Drainage District and the Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) is scheduled for execution in May 2013.
- (2) Fairfax- BPU Floodwall: A DA was executed in August 2008 with the Fairfax Drainage District and the PPA is scheduled for execution in May 2013.
- (3) East Bottoms: A DA was executed in February 2012 with the Water Service Department of Kansas City, Missouri and the PPA is scheduled for execution in May 2014.
- (4) Argentine: A DA is scheduled for execution in March 2014.
- (5) North Kansas City: The PPA was executed in June 2011 with the North Kansas City Levee District.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: The current Federal cost estimate of \$68,120,000 is an increase of \$1,976,000 from the latest estimate (\$66,144,000) presented to Congress, (FY2013). This change includes the following:

Item	Amount
Design Changes	\$1,976,000
Total	\$1,976,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT COMPLIANCE: The Interim Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), dated August 2006 with Addendum dated December 2006 addresses opportunities for flood risk reduction for the Argentine, East Bottoms, Fairfax-Jersey Creek, Birmingham and North Kansas City levee units of the Kansas Citys Local Flood Damage Reduction Project. The recommended plan has relatively minor impacts to the natural environment with overall positive benefits to the socio-economic environment. Impacts to the natural environment are minor because the project is located within a previously disturbed environment that is highly industrial and urbanized. All practicable means to avoid and/or minimize adverse environmental effects have been incorporated into the recommended plan. The Record of Decision was signed by the Assistant Secretary of the Army (CW) on 21 Nov 2007.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 2007 and funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 2010.



NORTH DAKOTA

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, Hydropower (Major Rehabilitation), Fiscal Year 2014

PROJECT: Garrison Dam and Power Plant, North Dakota (Completion)

LOCATION: The Garrison Dam Project is located in McLean and Mercer Counties in North Dakota on the Missouri River approximately 77 river miles upstream of Bismarck near Riverdale, North Dakota.

DESCRIPTION: Garrison Dam and Reservoir is a multi-purpose project consisting of a rolled earth-filled dam with a sheet pile cutoff, a hydroelectric power plant, and a reservoir with storage capacity of 23,821,000 acre feet for flood control, navigation, power, recreation, irrigation, and municipal supply. Five hydraulic turbine-driven generating units with a total plant rated capacity of 518 megawatts (MW) and the operation and maintenance facilities are housed in the powerhouse. The present hydropower benefits directly associated with Garrison Power Plant include (1) clean, non-polluting power generation for the region, and (2) average power generation revenues of about \$33,600,000 per year to the U.S. Treasury. This major rehabilitation project will replace the existing turbine runners on all five units with new runners designed to improve reliability and maximize efficiency over a broad range of operating conditions. Phase II was added by an addendum to the major rehabilitation report approved on 15 September 2004. The Phase II work will address upgrades to electrical components that will allow the project to maximize the full reliability and efficiencies obtained in the powerhouse upgrades.

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1944, PL 78-534 (existing project)

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: Not applicable because project is substantially complete.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 3.3 to 1 at 7 percent

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.9 to 1 at 7 3/4 percent (FY 1997)

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are from the Garrison Dam & Power Plant Major Rehabilitation Evaluation Report approved 27 February 1995 at 1994 price levels. Phase II benefits are from the Garrison Dam & Power Plant Major Rehabilitation Evaluation Report Addendum approved 15 September 2004 at 2004 price levels.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:

		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Appropriation Requirement	\$144,033,000		Entire Project	97	2014
Estimated Non-Federal Reimbursement	144,033,000		Phase I	100	
Estimated Federal Cost (Ultimate)	0		Phase II	95	
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	144,033,000				
Cash Contributions	\$ 0				
Other Costs	0				
Reimbursement, Power	144,033,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost	144,033,000				

Division: Northwestern

District: Omaha

Garrison Dam and Power Plant, ND

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA (continued)

Allocations to 30 September 2010	\$108,857,000		
Allocation for FY 2011	14,869,000		
Allocation for FY 2012	16,307,000		
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	0	<u>5/</u>	
Allocations through FY 2013	140,033,000	<u>1/2/3/6/</u>	97
Estimated Unobligated Carry-In Funds	0	<u>4/</u>	
President's Budget for FY 2014	4,000,000		100
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0		
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0		

1/ \$16,140,000 reprogrammed to the project.

2/ \$217,000 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$0 are included in this amount.

PHYSICAL DATA: Phase I Power Installation: Original Project: 5 Units at 98 MW; Completed Project 5 Units at 113 MW
Phase II Electrical Reliability Equipment

JUSTIFICATION: The original components in the power generating system were circa 1950, were past the design lives, were inefficient, and had very low reliability. Phase 1 of the major rehabilitation project is complete and performed upgrades in the powerhouse to include generator rewind, turbine upgrades, and replacing existing turbine runners on all five units with new runners designed to improve reliability and maximize efficiency over a broad range of operating conditions. Phase II work is 95% complete and addresses upgrades to electrical components that will allow the project to maximize the full reliability and efficiencies obtained in the powerhouse upgrades. FY 2014 funds are requested to complete the switchyard installation. The new switchyard will maximize efficiencies gained in the upgrades of the turbines and generators as well as substantially reduce maintenance costs associated with the existing switchyard. Without the requested funds, the project will not be able to physically complete in FY 2014 and will not be able to maximize the benefits and efficiencies planned for the project when the major rehabilitation project began in 1997. Average annual benefits are as follows:

Annual Benefits	Amount
Deferred Maintenance Benefits	\$ 3,144,100
Restored Efficiency Benefits	7,903,500
Efficiency Improved Benefits	<u>5,457,400</u>
Total Benefits	\$16,505,000

Division: Northwestern

District: Omaha

Garrison Dam and Power Plant, ND

1 May 2013

NWD-61

FISCAL YEAR 2013: NA

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The existing switchyard is outdated, lacking in capability and is unreliable. The new switchyard will maximize the efficiencies gained in the upgrades of the turbines and generators as well as reduce substantially the maintenance costs associated with the existing switchyard. The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Complete Switchyard Installation & financially closeout the project	<u>4,000,000</u>
Total	\$4,000,000

NON-FEDERAL COSTS: Garrison Dam is a multi-purpose project, and the cost for the turbine runner modifications will benefit hydropower generation only. The hydropower from the Garrison power plant is marketed by Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), through which project costs are ultimately repaid to the Treasury. WAPA has provided a letter stating that they "will be able to market any additional power gained through increased efficiency of the turbines."

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: N/A

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$144,033,000 is an increase of \$23,026,000 from the latest estimate (\$121,007,000) presented to Congress (FY 2011).

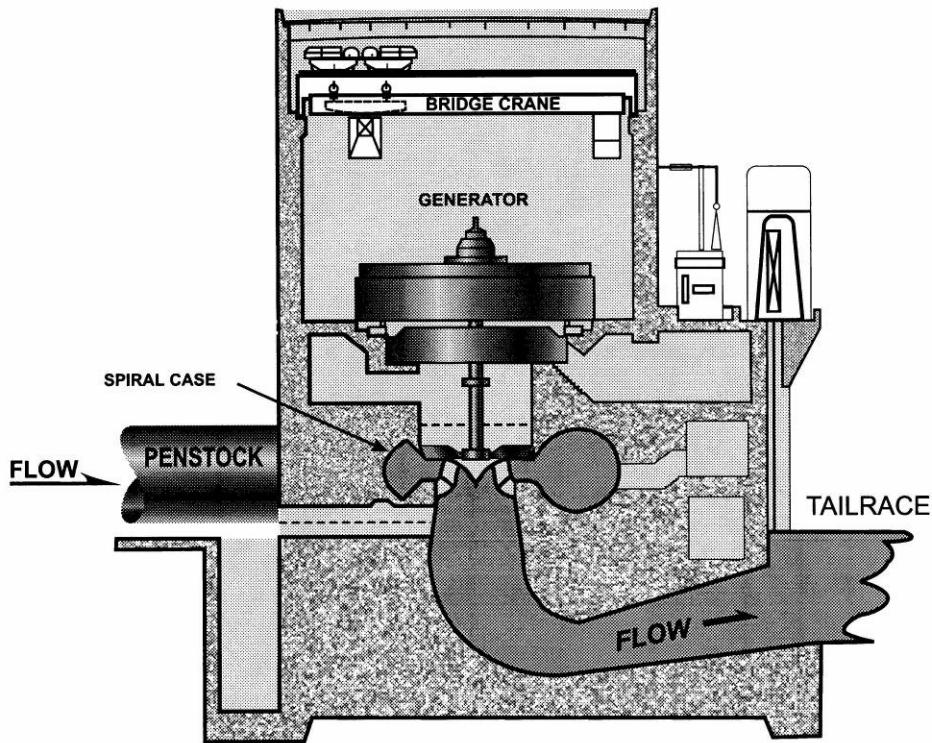
Item	Amount
Price escalation on construction features	\$ 4,026,000
Design changes & contract bid increases	<u>\$19,000,000</u>
Total	\$23,026,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The proposed rehabilitation is not a major Federal action that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment, and therefore did not require the preparation of an environmental impact statement. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service concurred with the "Finding of no Significant Impact."

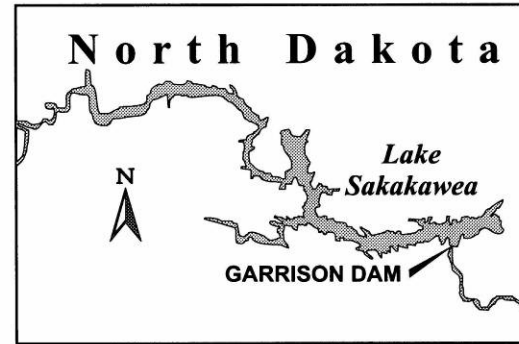
OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate pre-construction engineering and design were first appropriated in 1997. There is no requirement to undertake fish and wildlife mitigation measures in conjunction with this rehabilitation project.

Although the capacity of the turbine generators is significantly increased, their capability was still limited to the existing equipment. Consequently an addendum to the Major Rehabilitation report was prepared and approved on 15 September 2004. The addendum report included replacement of the existing transformers, electrical power train, peripheral equipment, and switchyard equipment.

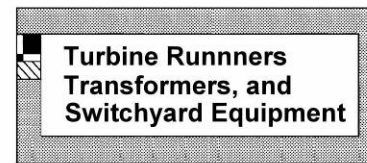
Initial construction of the powerhouse was completed in 1955.






**TRANSFER SECTION THRU
GARRISON DAM POWER PLANT**



VICINITY MAP



-  WORK COMPLETED
-  WORK UNDERWAY WITH FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR
-  WORK PROPOSED WITH FUNDS REQUESTED FOR THE BUDGET FISCAL YEAR

**GARRISON DAM & POWER PLANT
NORTH DAKOTA
MAJOR REHABILITATION**
U.S. Army Engineer District, Omaha
Northwestern Division
1 January 2013

OREGON

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, Navigation (Major Rehabilitation), Fiscal Year 2014

PROJECT: Columbia River at the Mouth, Oregon and Washington (New)

LOCATION: The project is located at the entrance of the Columbia River to the Pacific Ocean and is about 120 miles downstream of Portland, OR and Vancouver, WA.

DESCRIPTION: The project will rehabilitate the Mouth of Columbia River (MCR) jetty system which consists of three rubble-mound jetties, with a total originally authorized length of 10.2 miles, constructed from 1885-1939 on massive tidal shoals to secure consistent navigation through the coastal inlet. The North Jetty is about 2.5 miles long, the South Jetty is about 6.6 miles long and the Spur Jetty 'A' is about 1.1 miles long.

AUTHORIZATION: River & Harbors Act, 5 July 1884.

REMAINING BENEFIT - REMAINING COST RATIO: 1.1 to 1 at 7 percent.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 1.1 to 1 at 7 percent

INITIAL BENEFIT - COST RATIO: N/A

BASIS OF BENEFIT COST RATIO: Benefits are from the major rehabilitation report approved in June 2012 at 2012 price levels.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA			ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
				Jetty 'A'	0%	TBD
				N. Jetty	0%	TBD
				South Jetty	0%	TBD
Estimated Federal Cost		\$257,201,000				
Programmed Construction	257,201,000					
Un-programmed Construction	0					
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		0				
Total Estimated Programmed Construction Cost		257,201,000				
Total Estimated Unprogrammed Construction Cost		0				
Total Estimated Project Cost		257,201,000				
Allocations to 30 September 2010		0				
Allocations for FY 2011		0				
Allocations for FY 2012		0				
Conference Allowance for FY 2013		0	<u>5/</u>			
Allocations through FY 2013		0	<u>1/</u> <u>2/</u> <u>3/</u> <u>6/</u>	0%		
Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funds		0	<u>4/</u>			
President's Budget for FY 2014		1,000,000				
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		256,201,000	<u>7/</u>			
Un-programmed Balance to Complete After FY 2014		0				

1/ \$ 0 reprogrammed to (from) the project.

2/ \$ 0 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$ 0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date the justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$ 0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$0 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

PHYSICAL DATA: The Rivers and Harbor Act of 5 July 1884 authorized construction of the South Jetty (first 4.5 miles) to attain a 30-foot deep navigation channel across the MCR bar. The Rivers and Harbor Act of 3 March 1905 authorized the extension of the South Jetty to 6.6 miles and construction of the North Jetty to 2.5 miles long to attain a 40-foot channel. Jetty A was authorized and constructed to 1.1 miles in length for channel stabilization in connection with the rehabilitation of the North Jetty. Its purpose was to assist in controlling the location and direction of the ebb tidal flow through the navigation entrance.

JUSTIFICATION: The MCR jetty system is in a state of structural decay. Continued deterioration, ongoing storm activity and the continued loss of sand shoal material at the foundation of each of the three MCR jetties, has positioned the jetty system for a series of frequent and costly emergency repairs. In the absence of specific and immediate repair actions, the jetties and sand shoals upon which they rest will further deteriorate, increasing the likelihood of a jetty breach which will cause significant and immediate impact to the navigation channel and commercial deep draft access to the Columbia River port facilities.

The benefit-to-cost ratio for this project does not accurately reflect the economic benefits attained from rehabilitation of the jetties. Rehabilitation of all three jetties is necessary to: (1) lessen wave heights and currents affecting the navigation channel thus improving safety; (2) decrease future O&M dredging; (3) improve structural reliability and (4) optimize the expenditure of Federal funds. The MCR jetty system is the most significant coastal navigation structure in the Pacific Northwest; one that provides economic benefits significantly beyond a system BCR of 1.1.

Functioning jetties at the MCR annually support the following:

- \$20,000,000,000 in international trade
- 42 million tons of cargo g/
- 4,000 vessel crossings g/
- 1,375 vessel crossings requiring 30-foot draft or greater g/
- More than 40,000 maritime-related jobs
- U.S. Coast Guard Search and Rescue activities

g/ Data from Waterborne Commerce of the United States, 2010

According to the Center for Economic Development and Research, the Columbia/Snake River navigation system is the number one export gateway for the Nation's wheat and barley exports. It is also the number one export gateway for west coast wood and mineral bulk exports and number one for automobile imports. Marine traffic passing the entrance of the Columbia River has increased by 34% from 32 million tons in 2003 to 42 million tons in 2010.

The Average Annual Benefits are: \$13,464,633

FISCAL YEAR 2013: N/A

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Initiate and complete design of Jetty 'A'	\$1,000,000
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Division: Northwestern

District: Portland

Columbia River at the Mouth, OR & WA

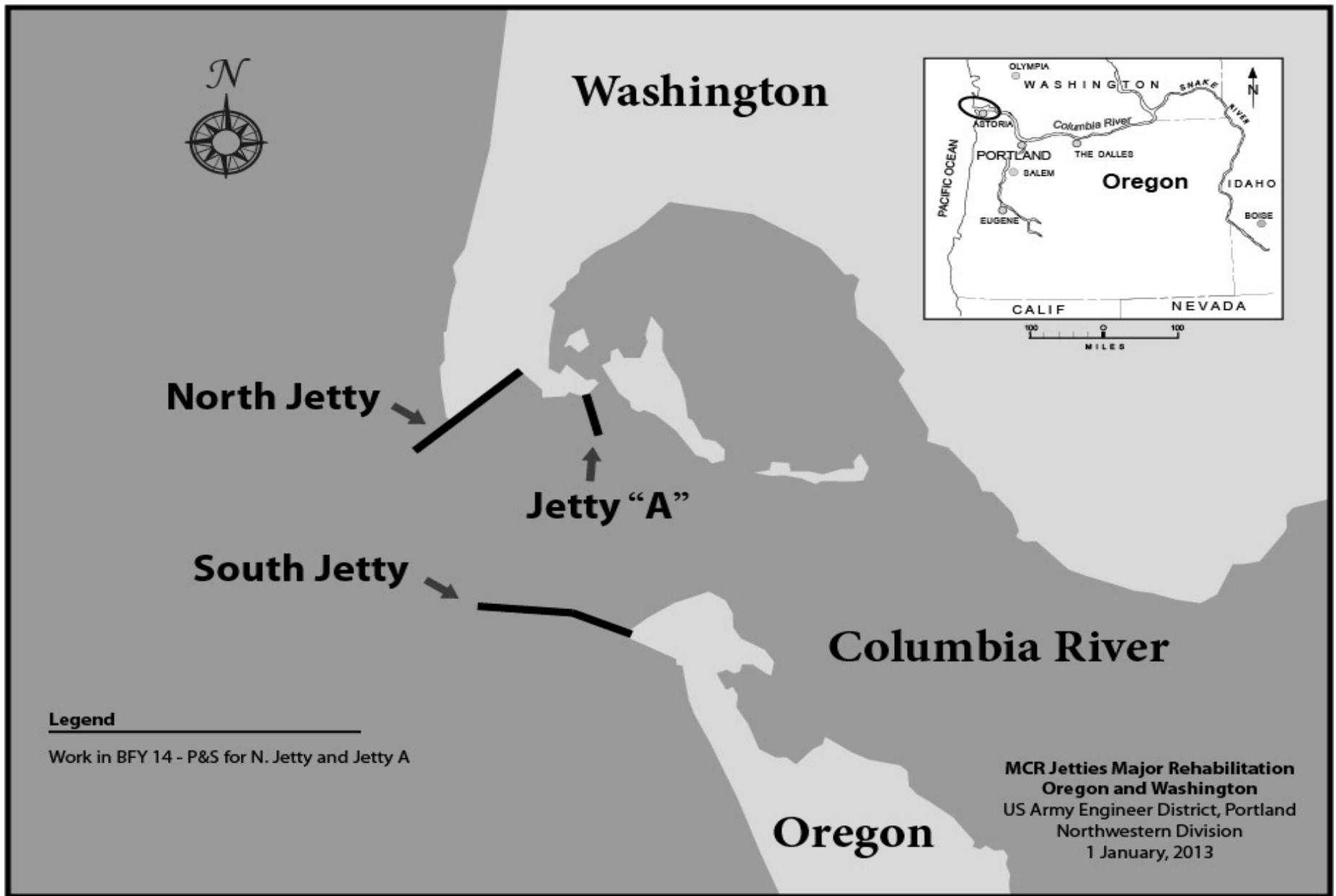
NON-FEDERAL COSTS: The MCR jetty system is a 100% U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) owned and maintained project. There are no non-Federal Sponsor costs.

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The MCR jetty system is a 100% USACE owned and maintained project. There is no local cooperation required.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: The current Federal cost estimate of \$257,201,000 is the initial estimate presented to Congress (FY 2014).

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: An EIS is not required. An Environmental Assessment was completed June 2012.

OTHER INFORMATION: The Major Rehabilitation Evaluation Report of the Columbia River at the Mouth, OR & WA, was approved June 2012.



APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, Navigation, Fiscal Year 2014

PROJECT: Columbia River Channel Improvements, Oregon and Washington (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project area begins at the mouth of the Columbia River (river mile 3) and extends upstream to the vicinity of the Port of Vancouver, Washington (river mile 106.5), and also includes the Lower Willamette River from its confluence with the Columbia River (river mile 101.5) upstream to the vicinity of downtown Portland (river mile 11.6).

DESCRIPTION: Lower Columbia River ports have been the primary shipping point for West Coast grain and feed grain exports for many years. More than 40 million tons of commerce annually is shipped to or from Lower Columbia River ports valued at \$16 billion in 2004. Increasing trade between the Pacific Northwest states and the Pacific Rim nations accentuated the need for a deepened navigation channel in the Lower Columbia River, to accommodate larger, deeper-draft vessels. When completed, the channel will be at a 43-foot depth and generally a 600-foot width. The purposes of the project are to improve the deep-draft transport of goods on the authorized navigation channel and to provide ecosystem restoration for fish and wildlife habitats.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 106-53 Water Resources Development Act of 1999, Section 101(b)(13), and P.L. 108-199 Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004, Division H, Section 123.

REMAINING BENEFIT - REMAINING COST RATIO: To be determined. See Other Information.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: To be determined. See Other Information.

INITIAL BENEFIT - COST RATIO: 1.9 to 1 at 6-7/8% (FY 1999); Updated to 1.7 to 1 at 6-7/8% (FY 2003).

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are from the Report of the Chief of Engineers dated 23 December 1999; Updated in the Final Supplemental integrated Feasibility Report and Impact Statement dated 28 January 2003. See Other Information.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
			Columbia River	99%	31 Dec 2011
			Willamette River	0%	TBD
Estimated Federal Cost		\$165,485,000			
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		62,580,000			
Cash Contributions	\$50,310,000				
Other Costs	12,270,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost		228,065,000			
Allocations through 30 September 2010		\$138,074,000			
Allocations for FY 2011		1,000			
Allocations for FY 2012		2,500,000			
Conference Allowance for FY 2013		0	<u>5/</u>		
Allocation for FY 2013		1,735,000	<u>8/</u>		
Allocations through FY 2013		142,310,000	<u>1/ 2/ 3/ 6/</u>	89%	
Estimated Unobligated Carry-In Funds		0	<u>4/</u>		
Presidents Budget for FY 2014		250,000			
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		3,300,000	<u>7/</u>		
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		19,625,000			

1/ \$2,593,000 reprogrammed to the project.

2/ \$233,000 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED Costs of \$6,013,000 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features. See Other Information.

8/ ARRA funds reprogrammed to the project and obligated in first quarter FY 2013

PHYSICAL DATA: Deepen 103.5 miles of the Columbia River Channel from 40' to 43'. Deepen 11.6 miles of the Willamette River Channel from 40' to 43' Deepen three turning basins on the Columbia and three on the Willamette to 43'. Construct environmental mitigation and restoration features at selected locations.

JUSTIFICATION: The need for navigation improvements has been driven by the steady growth in waterborne commerce and the use of larger, more efficient vessels to transport bulk commodities. With the increased use of deep-draft vessels, limitations posed by the existing channel dimensions occur with greater frequency. By improving navigation, the opportunity to realize greater benefits would result from reducing transportation costs by allowing deep-draft vessels to carry more tonnage, and by reducing vessel delays. For these reasons, a coalition of the Lower Columbia River Ports (Port of Portland in Oregon and Vancouver, Kalama, Longview, and Woodland in Washington) committed to sponsor the project construction. Columbia and Willamette River ports are second in the world in grain exports. Each year, about 2,000 ocean-going ships transit the Columbia and Willamette Rivers, carrying approximately \$15 billion in imports and exports. Deepening the Columbia and Willamette Rivers from 40-43 feet is necessary to accommodate the larger, deeper-draft cargo ships that comprise a growing share of worldwide shipping fleets. Today, 20 percent of the wheat, 45 percent of the corn, 70 percent of the soybeans, and 90 percent of the containerized exports leaving lower Columbia River ports are carried on ships requiring some or all of the additional three feet in depth. The average tonnage for the period 2006-2010 in the Columbia River was 53,173,000 short tons. Average annual benefits are as follows:

Annual Benefits	Amount
Columbia River	\$23,545,000
Willamette River	TBD. See Other Information.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: N/A

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Prepare a PMP, execute a cost sharing agreement, and initiate preparation of a Limited Reevaluation Report (LRR) to refine remaining costs for the Willamette River Channel Improvement in advance of a recommended plan for the Willamette River portion of the project.	\$250,000
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NON-FEDERAL COSTS: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below.

	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Requirements for Local Cooperation		
Provide lands, easements, rights of way	6,232,000	
Modify or relocate or remove utilities, roads bridges (except railroad bridges), Dredging of berthing areas, and other facilities, where necessary for construction of the project.	14,509,000	
Pay 25 percent of the joint costs allocated for Preconstruction Engineering and Design	1,558,000	

Division: Northwestern

District: Portland

Columbia River Channel Improvements, OR & WA

Pay 25 percent of the separable and joint costs allocated to the NED plan for navigation channel improvements offset by credit for authorized construction (\$12 million) by the sponsor from river mile 95 to the upstream end of the project, and have the amount credited against their total cost share.	45,276,000	
Pay \$1,587,000 for the incremental first costs of the locally preferred plan over the NED plan and pay an estimated \$450,000 in incremental annual operating and maintenance costs over the operating and maintenance costs of the NED navigation plan.	1,587,000	450,000
Pay 35 percent of the first costs allocated to ecosystem restoration and provide all costs for ecosystem restoration operation and maintenance	1,147,000	38,000
Pay 25 percent of the costs allocated for Willamette River navigation channel improvements.	5,795,000	
Total Non-Federal Costs	76,104,000	488,000

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The non-Federal sponsors for the Columbia River portion of the project are the Ports of Portland, Oregon and Vancouver, Kalama, Longview, and Woodland, Washington. The PCA was executed on 23 June 2004. The non-Federal sponsor for the Willamette River portion of the project is the Port of Portland.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: The current Federal cost estimate of \$165,485,000 is an increase of \$55,461,000 from the latest estimate (\$110,024,000) presented to Congress (FY 2009). The latest estimate presented to Congress (FY 2009) only included the Columbia River portion of the project. See Other Information. This change includes the following:

Item	Amount
Post Contract Award and Other Estimating Adjustments	
Differing Site Conditions: Rock Removal at River Mile 88 (Columbia R)	\$32,286,000
Limited Reevaluation Report (LRR) for the Willamette River portion	3,550,000
Implement Willamette River Channel Improvements	<u>19,625,000</u>
Total	\$55,461,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Corps of Engineers completed a Biological Assessment for the project in December 2001. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) issued no-jeopardy Biological Opinions in May 2002. The Corps completed a Supplemental Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in November 2002. The Record of Decision was signed on 9 January 2004. An update of the EIS will be completed as part of the LRR for the Willamette River portion of the project.

Division: Northwestern

District: Portland

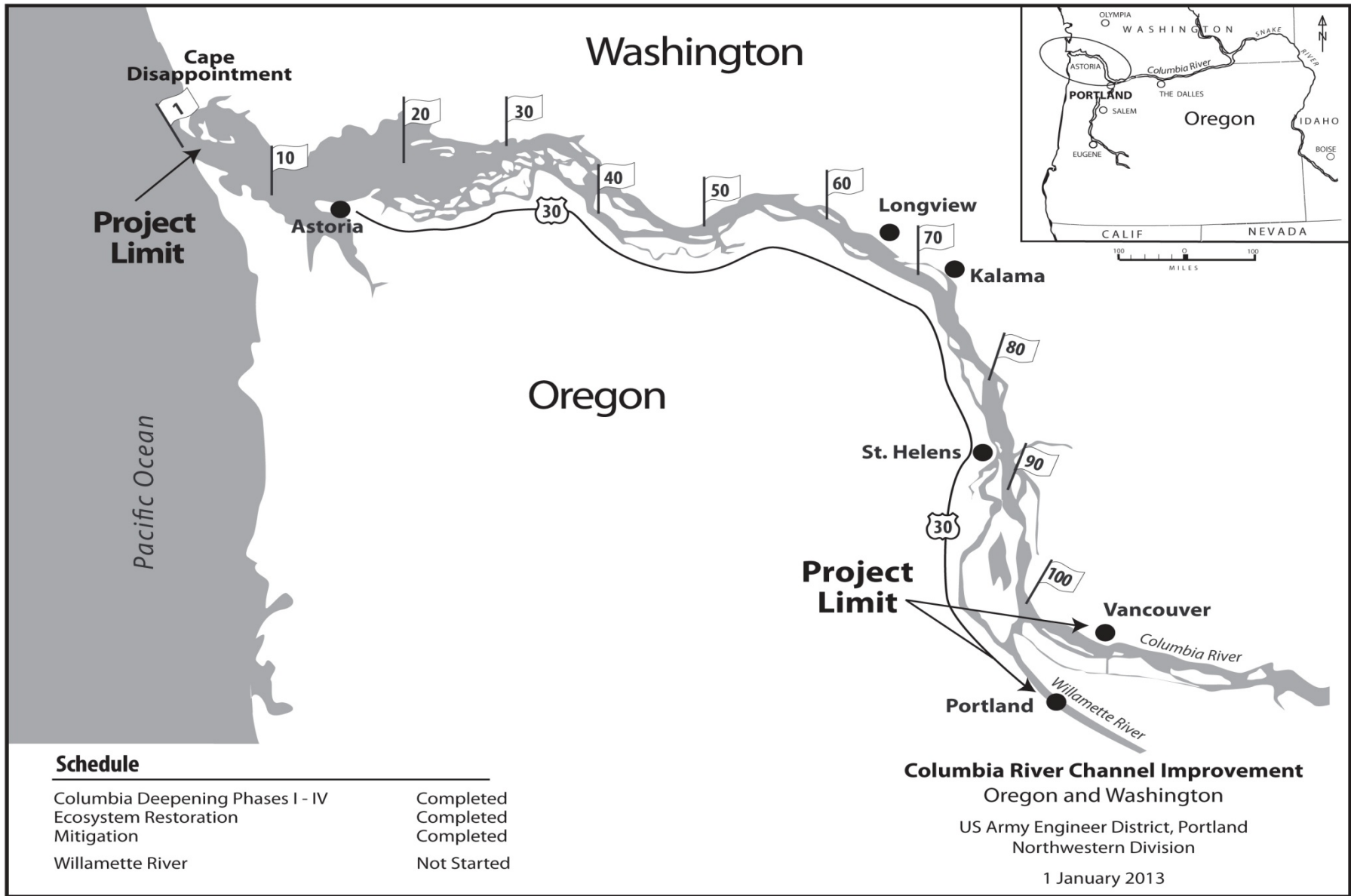
Columbia River Channel Improvements, OR & WA

OTHER INFORMATION: The project was authorized for construction in WRDA 1999. Construction funding was first appropriated in FY 2001.

At the request of the non-Federal sponsors, the project was split into two elements, the Columbia River Channel Improvement and the Willamette River Channel Improvement. The Columbia River portion has been completed and the Willamette River portion was deferred to allow further coordination with the EPA and the State of Oregon. This deferral was to ensure the Willamette River portion incorporates the evaluation results and remediation plan for the Portland Harbor Superfund site which is planned for completion in late 2014.

The Programmed Balance to Complete includes preparation of an Limited Reevaluation Report (LRR) only. The budget amount being proposed is to initiate actions necessary for preparation of an LRR for the Willamette River portion in order to update project costs, benefits and environmental coordination necessary to support a decision to construct the Willamette River portion of the project. The LRR is expected to be completed in FY 2018.

The disposal sites consist of 29 upland sites, with a total of 1,681 acres, and three beach nourishment and two ocean disposal sites for the disposal of construction and subsequent channel maintenance dredged material. Fourteen of the upland disposal sites, totaling 1,025 acres, are currently in use. The non-Federal sponsors are in the process of acquiring the final three sites.



APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, Flood and Coastal Storm Damage Reduction, Fiscal Year 2014

PROJECT: Elk Creek Lake, Oregon (Completion)

LOCATION: In Jackson County, on Elk Creek, a tributary of Rogue River, at river mile 1.7 about 26.5 miles north of Medford, Oregon.

DESCRIPTION: The Elk Creek Lake Project was authorized as one of three multiple-purpose dams in the Rogue River Basin. The three dams were designed to operate as a system to reduce flooding and to accomplish additional purposes of water supply, irrigation, fish and wildlife enhancement, hydropower, and recreation. Two of the three dams are complete and operating. Authorized features of the Elk Creek Lake project included a 249-foot high, roller-compacted concrete gravity dam, a gate controlled concrete chute spillway, regulating outlet conduits, a penstock for hydropower, and a multiple use intake tower attached to the upstream face of the dam.

Elk Creek Dam was partially completed prior to a court injunction which halted construction. The Corps' analysis determined that removing a section of the dam to provide a fish passage corridor through the project was the most cost effective and biologically sound method to provide fish passage through the partially completed project. Based on the selected alternative described in the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Supplement Number 2, filed 1 May 1991, the project was redesigned for interim operation with no conservation pool and with fish passage. See the Other Information paragraph below.

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1962, PL 87-874

REMAINING BENEFIT - REMAINING COST RATIO: The remaining benefit-remaining cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The total benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The initial benefit-cost ratio for the fiscal year for which Congress appropriated initial construction funds (FY 1971) was 1.01 to 1 at a 3 1/4 percent rate and was based on allocating a share of the system benefits to this project.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The basis of benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
			Entire Project	99%	2014
Estimated Federal Cost		\$128,351,000			
Programmed Construction	128,351,000				
Un-programmed Construction	0				
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		0			
Total Estimated Project Cost		128,351,000			
Allocations to 30 September 2010		126,754,000			
Allocation for FY 2011		140,000			
Allocation for FY 2012		80,000			
Conference Allowance for FY 2013		194,000	<u>5/</u>		
Allocations through FY 2013		127,168,000	<u>1/ 2/ 3/ 6/ 99%</u>		
Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funds		0	<u>4/</u>		
President's Budget for FY 2014		1,183,000		100%	
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		0	<u>7/</u>		
Un-programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		0			

1/ \$5,627,000 reprogrammed to the project.

2/ \$41,000 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$ 0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$ 0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$ 0 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

PHYSICAL DATA (authorized); Dam: Type - Roller compacted concrete; Height - 249 feet; Length - 2,580; Concrete Volume - 1,100,000 cubic yards;
Spillway: Type - Concrete gravity Gate; Ogee Section: Design discharge- 68,400 cfs; Gates - 3 (33 feet x 34 feet) tainter. Authorized Project was not completed,
Fish Passage Corridor (Notch) completed September FY10, Upstream Channel Realignment completed September FY11.

Division: Northwestern

District: Portland

Elk Creek Lake, OR

1 May 2013

NWD-77

JUSTIFICATION: Passage through the existing diversion tunnel and continued operation of the existing temporary trap and haul facility was not a viable long-term solution to address the threatened species concerns in the watershed. The Corps biological assessment and National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) biological opinion concluded that a fish passage corridor would be a better long-term solution. In 2007, US Army Corps of Engineers reviewed alternatives and concluded the fish passage corridor (notch) was the preferred alternative and a contract was awarded in March 2008 for this effort.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Complete Long Term Management Plan; implement noxious weed control and monitoring	\$249,000	8/
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8/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY2012.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Implement noxious weed control and monitoring	183,000
Complete construction and fiscal closeout	<u>1,000,000</u>
Total	\$1,183,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: N/A

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: N/A

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$128,351,000 is a decrease of \$937,000 from the latest estimate \$129,288,000 presented to Congress (FY 2013). This change includes the following item:

Item	Amount
Design Changes	(\$937,000)

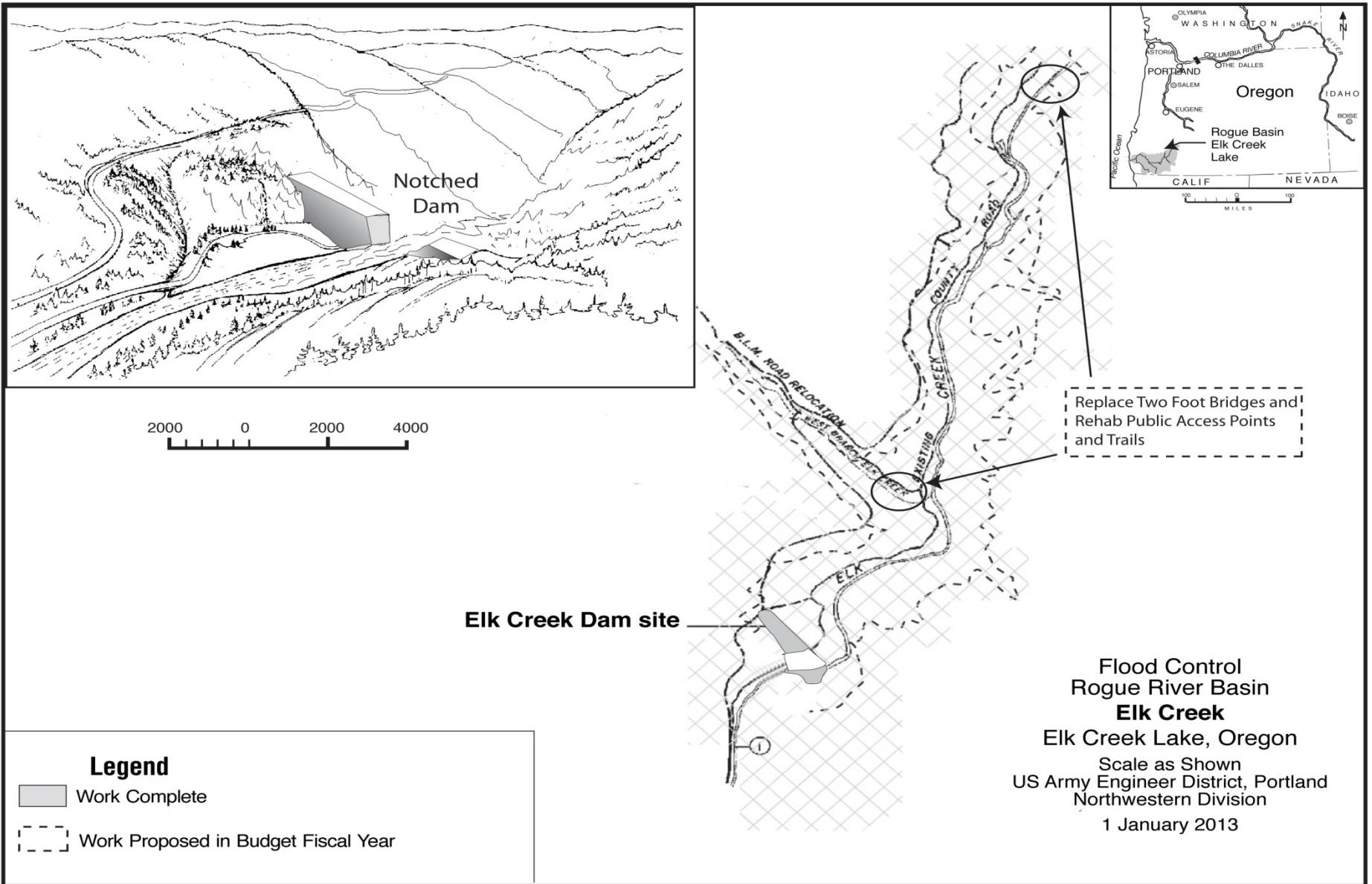
STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Final EIS was filed with the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) on September 17, 1971. Supplement No. 1, addressing water quality effects, was filed with the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on December 24, 1980, and a Record of Decision was filed with EPA in February 1982. An environmental assessment addressing design changes (such as roller compacted concrete instead of embankment dam) was completed on October 11, 1983. Supplemental Information Reports dated September 23, 1985 and January 14, 1986 were provided to the public. These reports described the findings of the 1983 environmental assessment and other new information that had become available since the 1980 EIS Supplement. Another EIS supplement was prepared as a result of litigation. This Supplement was completed and filed with the EPA on May 1, 1991. A Record of Decision, selecting the no conservation pool as the interim operating alternative, was signed on January 24, 1992. After completion of the final EIS Supplement #2, the US Department of Justice filed a motion with the Court to remove the injunction. The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals issued a ruling on April 21, 1995. In its decision, the Court also reversed the District Court decision that EIS Supplement #2 met the requirements of the earlier Ninth Circuit opinion and awarded attorneys fees to the plaintiffs. The case was remanded with instructions to prepare a third EIS supplement adequately addressing all issues raised under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. Due to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals decision and status of local support, the Corps did not perform the environmental studies under NEPA necessary to remove the Federal court injunction against completion of the project.

Division: Northwestern

District: Portland

Elk Creek Lake, OR

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 1965 and funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 1971. After initiation of construction, an injunction was placed against completion of the project. Construction of the project was terminated with the project at 83 feet, one-third its design height. Consultation began with NOAA Fisheries concerning alternatives for long-term fish passage at Elk Creek under the Endangered Species Act. Four potential upstream fish passage alternatives were evaluated in the Corps biological assessment. Based on this analysis, it was determined that removing a section of the dam would provide long-term passive fish passage and was the most cost-effective method to provide fish passage over the long term with the project in a partially completed state, even when including the cost to replace the removed section of the dam if it were to be completed in the future. In FY 2008, a contract was awarded for the fish passage corridor (notch). Upstream channel realignment was initiated in FY 2009 and the fish passage corridor was completed in FY 2010. FY 2014 funds will be used to replace two failing vehicle bridges with pedestrian (only) bridges and rehabilitation of walking trails that pose a danger to the public. This work will complete the project.



APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, Environment, Fiscal Year 2014

PROJECT: Lower Columbia River Ecosystem Restoration, Oregon and Washington (Continuing)

LOCATION: The Lower Columbia River extends from the mouth of the Columbia River to River Mile 145 at Bonneville Lock and Dam.

DESCRIPTION: The project area includes the estuary of the Columbia River and all tributaries of the Columbia River that are tidally influenced, which includes the Willamette River up to Willamette Falls. The project is based on non-monetary quantitative changes in fish and wildlife habitat units and other biological benefits (see Justification paragraph.) A comprehensive conservation and management plan was developed for the Lower Columbia River under Section 320 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1330).

AUTHORIZATION: Section 536 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2000 (P. L. 106-541, dated 11 December 2000).

REMAINING BENEFIT - REMAINING COST RATIO: The remaining benefit-cost ratio for this project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The total benefit-cost ratio for this project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The initial benefit-cost ratio for this project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The benefit-cost ratio for this project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PCT Cmpl	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
			Entire Project	76%	TBD
Estimated Federal Cost		30,000,000			
Programmed Construction	30,000,000				
Unprogrammed Construction	0				
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		4,000,000			
Programmed Construction	TBD				
Cash Contributions	TBD				
Other Costs	TBD				
Total Estimated Programmed Construction		34,000,000			
Total Estimated Unprogrammed Construction		0			
Total Estimated Project Cost		34,000,000			
Allocations to 30 September 2010		13,092,000			
Allocation for FY 2011		1,946,000			
Allocation for FY 2012		4,200,000			
Conference Allowance for FY 2013		3,650,000	<u>5/</u>		
Allocations through FY 2013		22,888,000	<u>1/ 2/ 3/ 6/</u>	76%	
Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funds		0	<u>4/</u>		
President's Budget for FY 2014		7,080,000		100%	
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		32,000	<u>7/ 8/</u>		
Un-programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		0			

1/ \$1,909,000 reprogrammed to the project.

2/ \$45,000 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$ 0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funds: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$ 0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$ 0 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

8/ See Other Information.

PHYSICAL DATA: Types of projects will include, but not be limited to: creation and restoration of shallow water habitat; restoration of wetlands; improvements to fish passage; restoration of floodplain functions and other actions to restore the estuary ecosystem.

Division: Northwestern

District: Portland

Lower Columbia River Ecosystem Restoration OR & WA

JUSTIFICATION: The Lower Columbia River basin has undergone considerable changes in water resource needs and uses and experienced significant environmental degradation. Human modifications have changed the hydrologic regime and caused increased water temperatures and losses of critical juvenile salmon habitat. Losses of in-stream, riparian and wetland habitats, and reduced genetic diversity of fish and wildlife resources have resulted from these modifications. Over the last century, the amount of forested and tidal swamp habitat (including tidal sloughs in the region) has decreased by about 78% over historical levels because of dike and levee building and associated development activities. Riparian plant communities and forest have declined about 86% from historical levels. The lower river and estuary are critical areas for migrating juveniles, especially anadromous salmonids federally listed as threatened or endangered, because these areas provide refuge from predators, feeding grounds, and areas to transition physiologically from freshwater to saltwater. Flood risk management, water quality, navigation, water-related infrastructure, and ecosystem restoration needs have all been evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Section 536 of WRDA 2000 provided the authority for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to construct ecosystem restoration projects in the Lower Columbia River estuary and Tillamook Bay. These two estuaries are designated as national estuaries of significance under the National Estuary Program (NEP). As a result, added emphasis was placed on the Lower Columbia River Estuary programs Comprehensive Conservation Management Plan. Also during that time period, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) identified the Columbia River Estuary as important in rebuilding the productivity of Columbia River Basin salmon and steelhead listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Thirteen stocks of anadromous salmonids that use the estuary and reproduce in the Columbia River Basin have been listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA. Such listings have broad implications to existing water resource uses and future developments. The 2010 Supplemental Biological Opinion (BiOp) to the 2008 Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) Biological Opinion (BiOp) includes Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives (RPAs) calling for planning and restoration efforts in the Columbia River estuary to help avoid jeopardy for these listed species, or actions resulting in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. On August 2, 2011, the U.S. District Court ruled that the 2008/2010 BiOp, including the RPA's habitat mitigation measures, remain in place through 2013, but ordered NOAA Fisheries to either produce a new or supplemental BiOp by January 1, 2014, to correct the 2008/2010 BiOp's reliance on post-2013 measures that the court concluded were unidentified and not reasonably certain to occur. Historic losses of 52,000 acres of wetland/marsh habitats, 13,800 acres of riparian forest habitat and 27,000 acres of forested wetland habitat downstream of Portland have impacted this ecosystem's ability to produce and sustain fish and wildlife resources. Much of this wetland loss can be attributed to the 84,000 acres encompassed by diking districts and the 20,000-acre increase in urban development that has occurred along the Lower Columbia River.

The implementation of the Lower Columbia River element of the Section 536 legislation serves as a catalyst to bring together and implement current efforts by governmental and private organizations including, but not limited to, the National Estuary Program, six state agencies from Oregon and Washington, four Federal agencies, recreation, ports, industry, agriculture, labor, commercial fishing, environmental interests and citizens to identify and cost share restoration projects and provide ecosystem benefits to terrestrial, plant and 13 listed ESA aquatic species.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Complete feasibility phase at four sites	\$450,000	
Continue feasibility studies at four sites	210,000	
Complete design phase at two sites	876,000	
Complete construction at the Sandy R. Delta Site	1,000,000	
Initiate and complete construction at the Post Office Lake Site	<u>3,700,000</u>	
Total	\$6,236,000	<u>9/</u>

9/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY 2012.

Division: Northwestern

District: Portland

Lower Columbia River Ecosystem Restoration OR & WA

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Initiate construction on one major project site	\$7,000,000
Project closeout on the Sandy River Delta and Post Office Lake sites	<u>80,000</u>
Total	\$7,080,000

NON-FEDERAL COSTS: The authorization provides that studies shall be subject to cost sharing in accordance with Section 105 of WRDA 1986 and that restoration projects shall be cost shared at 35 percent by non-Federal interests, that non-federal interests shall provide all lands, easements, rights-of-way, dredged material disposal areas, and relocations necessary for the projects to be carried out and that in-kind contributions cannot exceed 50 percent of the non-Federal share. However, the Federal share of projects carried out on Federal lands shall be 100 percent.

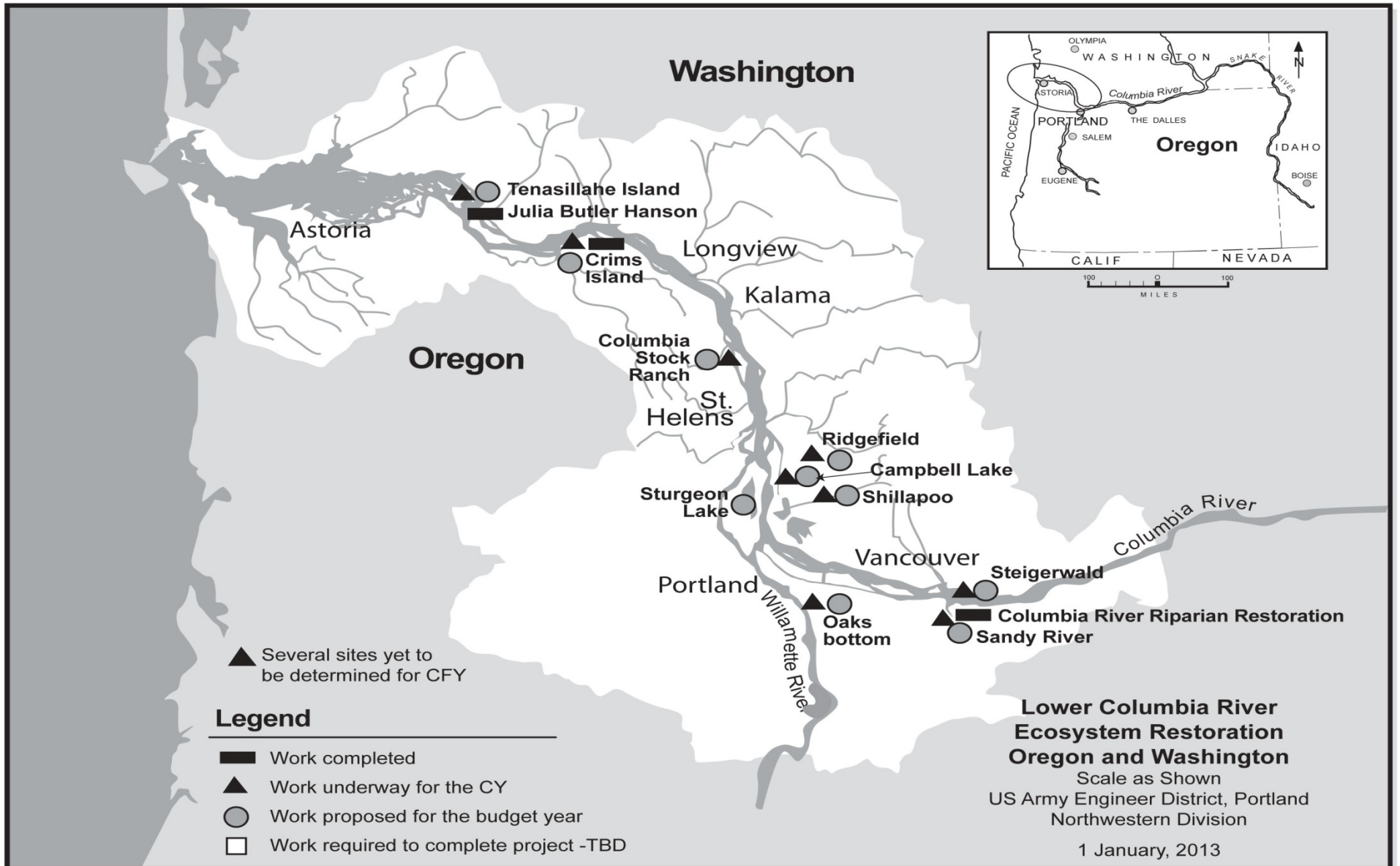
STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: Project Agreements for individual restoration sites are prepared/executed as they are identified.

- (1) Crims Island Site: A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was executed in May 2004 with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).
- (2) Columbia River Riparian Site: A MOU was executed in February 2006 with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (Forest Service).
- (3) Julia Butler Hanson Site: A MOA was executed in August 2008 with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- (4) Washington Estuary Sites: A MOA was executed in September 2009 with the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW).
- (5) Shillapoo Lake Restoration Site: A Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement (FCSA) was executed in July 2012 with the WDFW.
- (6) Oaks Bottom Site: A FCSA was executed in December 2010 with the City of Portland. A Project Partnership Agreement is scheduled to be executed during the 3rd quarter of FY 2013.
- (7) Sandy River Delta Site: A MOA was executed in December 2011 with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (Forest Service).
- (8) Post Office Lake, Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge Site: A MOA is scheduled to be executed during the 3rd quarter of FY 2013.
- (9) Columbia Stock Ranch: A MOA was executed in November 2012 with the Bonneville Power Administration.
- (10) Campbell Lake: A MOA is scheduled to be executed in the 3rd quarter of FY 2013 with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: The current Federal cost estimate of \$30,000,000 is the same as last presented to Congress (FY 2013). See Other Information.

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: An Environmental Impact Statement has not been prepared. National Environmental Policy Act documentation for individual restoration sites is prepared as they are identified.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate Engineering and Design and Construction were first appropriated in FY 2003. Additional costs have been identified to consider BiOp requirements in the Lower Columbia River estuary. However cost increases and the appropriate course(s) of action are being determined.



WASHINGTON

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, Environment, Fiscal Year 2014

PROJECT: Columbia River Fish Mitigation, Washington, Oregon, & Idaho (Continuing)

LOCATION: Lower Columbia, Snake and Willamette Rivers.

DESCRIPTION: The mitigation consists of: (1) Adult and juvenile fish bypass improvements at the Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, and Ice Harbor projects on the Snake River and at the McNary, John Day, The Dalles, and Bonneville projects on the Columbia River, and avian predation controls and salmon survival research and development in the Lower Columbia River estuary and near-ocean environments; (2) A mitigation analysis, prepared in cooperation with regional interests, to evaluate additional measures to increase fish survival in the Columbia and Snake Rivers. The mitigation analysis provides the analytical process for consideration and implementation of Federal actions necessary to support regional initiatives and Federal salmon and steelhead Endangered Species Act (ESA) requirements; (3) Beginning in FY2008, evaluations, design and construction of measures to address the impacts on ESA-listed species of salmon and steelhead of construction and operation of 13 dams on the Willamette River; and (4) Increased efforts to improve juvenile and adult pacific lamprey passage to boost recovery and avoid additional ESA listings within the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) were initiated in FY 2009.

AUTHORIZATION: 1933 Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works; 1935, 1945 and 1950 River and Harbor Acts; 1937 Bonneville Project Act; 1938, 1948, 1950 and 1954 Flood Control Acts; Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1986, Section 906(b)(1); WRDA 1996, Section 511, as amended by WRDA 1999, Section 582 and WRDA 2007, Section 5025.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: The remaining benefit-remaining cost ratio for this project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The total benefit-cost ratio for this project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The initial benefit-cost ratio for this project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The basis of benefit-cost ratio is not applicable to this project because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PCT COMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Appropriation Requirement (Corps of Engineers)	2,100,000,000		Entire Project	78%	TBD
Estimated Other Federal Costs (Bonneville Power Administration)	9,670,000				
Total Federal Cost	2,109,670,000				
Future Non-Federal Reimbursement	1,719,000,000	<u>8/</u>			
Estimated Federal Cost (Ultimate)	381,000,000				
Estimated Non Federal Cost	1,719,000,000				
Cash Contributions	0				
Other Costs	0				
Reimbursements, Power	1,719,000,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost	2,109,670,000				
Allocations to 30 September 2010	1,455,394,000				
Allocation for FY 2011	134,860,000				
Allocation for FY 2012	128,311,000				
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	83,000,000	<u>5/</u>			
Allocations through FY 2013	1,801,565,000	<u>1/ 2/ 3/ 6/</u>	86%		
Estimated Unobligated Carry-In Funds	0	<u>4/</u>			
President's Budget for FY 2014	101,553,000		91%		
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	196,882,000	<u>7/ 9/</u>			
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0				

1/ (\$94,000) reprogrammed to (from) the project.

2/ \$0 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$0 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

8/ Allocation for actual reimbursement by the Bonneville Power Administration is made as each element is placed in service.

9/ See Other Information.

PHYSICAL DATA

Lower Granite Lock & Dam

- Juvenile fish bypass system
- Juvenile fish transport facilities
- Barge moorage
- Fish transport barges
- Spillway flow deflectors
- Spillway weir
- Juvenile passage monitoring facilities
- Adult fish ladders
- Adult passage monitoring facilities
- Lamprey passage facilities

Little Goose Lock & Dam

- Juvenile fish bypass system
- Lamprey passage facilities
- Spillway flow deflectors
- Spillway weir
- Juvenile fish transport facilities
- Adult fish ladders

Lower Monumental Lock & Dam

- Juvenile fish bypass system
- Juvenile fish transport facilities
- Spillway flow deflectors
- Spillway weir
- Juvenile passage monitoring facilities
- Adult fish ladders
- Lamprey passage facilities

The Dalles Lock & Dam

- Tailrace spill wall
- Spillway improvements
- Sluiceway surface passage
- Adult fish ladders
- Lamprey passage facilities

McNary Lock & Dam

- Juvenile fish bypass system
- Juvenile fish transport facilities
- Juvenile passage monitoring facilities
- Spillway flow deflectors
- Spillway weirs
- Adult fish ladders
- Adult passage monitoring facilities
- Lamprey passage facilities

John Day Lock & Dam

- Juvenile fish bypass system
- Juvenile passage monitoring facilities
- Spillway flow deflectors
- Spillway weirs
- Adult fish ladders
- Mitigation hatcheries
- Lamprey passage facilities

Ice Harbor Lock & Dam

- Juvenile fish bypass system
- Spillway flow deflectors
- Spillway weir
- Juvenile passage monitoring facilities
- Adult fish ladders
- Lamprey passage facilities

Lower Columbia River estuary

- Avian Predation Reduction
- Estuary Studies

Bonneville Lock and Dam

- Juvenile fish bypass system
- Independent station service
- Juvenile fish monitoring facilities
- Corner collector surface passage
- Spillway flow deflectors
- Sea lion barriers
- Adult fish ladders
- Adult passage laboratory
- Adult passage monitoring facilities
- Lamprey passage facilities
- Sluiceway surface passage

Mitigation Analysis

- Gas abatement
- Adult passage
- Turbine Passage
- Project passage efficiency and survival studies
- Prototype facility studies
- Delayed & multiple bypass mortality studies
- Temperature impacts

Willamette Valley Projects

- Evaluations (Mitigation Analysis)
- Adult trap and haul facilities
- Temperature control facilities
- Juvenile passage facilities

Division: Northwestern

District(s): Portland/Walla Walla

Columbia River Fish Mitigation, WA, OR, & ID

JUSTIFICATION: Columbia River Fish Mitigation provides mitigation for the impacts of Corps' dams on migrating salmon. Completed and scheduled mitigation measures are based on completed analyses. Mitigation measures are being considered as a result of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's regional rebuilding efforts for upriver salmon stocks; the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) listing of salmon as threatened/ endangered; the NOAA Fisheries Biological Opinions [BiOp(s)] on operation of the FCRPS issued 1995, 1998, 2000, 2004, 2008 and the 2010 Supplemental BiOp which includes the Adaptive Management Implementation Plan and amendments; the 2008 Columbia Basin Fish Accords; and the 2008 United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and NOAA Fisheries Willamette River Basin BiOp . The current scope of this project has been adjusted to be in accord with BiOps and specific dates for Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives (RPAs) identified in the BiOp(s). The Mitigation Analysis, begun in FY 1991, is contributing to a regionally collaborative process for analyzing potential new measures.

In response to Section 582 of WRDA 1999 and in recognition of hydropower system operations' effects on the Columbia River estuary and concomitant impacts on salmonids, efforts began in FY 2001 to address habitat and avian predation issues in the estuary. In FY2008, under the authority of Section 906b of WRDA 1986, the Corps initiated actions to relocate a portion of the Caspian Tern colony in the estuary to reduce predation on migrating juvenile salmonids. In response to ongoing ESA consultation, the Corps proposed to initiate a study to identify impacts, and identify and recommend appropriate structural modifications in the Willamette River Basin to address impacts on listed species resulting from the operation of the 13 dams in the basin beginning in FY2008. A BiOp was issued by NOAA Fisheries and USFWS in July 2008. As a result of the May 2008 Columbia Basin Fish Accords, increased efforts to investigate and improve juvenile and adult Pacific lamprey passage and survival was initiated in FY2009.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied to address the highest priority actions to comply with the BiOp requirements for the FCRPS, the NOAA Fisheries and USFWS 2008 BiOp for the Willamette River Basin, and the 2008 Columbia Basin Fish Accords. Current execution plans are for funds to be applied on major measures as follows:

Lower Granite	\$9,520,000	John Day	\$2,275,000
Facility bypass improvements		Adult ladder improvements	
Barge moorage upgrade		Adult PIT monitoring	
Surface passage alternative			
Spillway PIT monitoring			
Little Goose	3,500,000	The Dalles	1,800,000
Spillway weir boat barrier		Emergency adult ladder aux water supply	
Spillway weir stop logs			
Lower Monumental	2,105,000	Bonneville	2,380,000
Spillway weir boat barrier		Gatewell orifice modifications	
		Fish unit trash rake	

Division: Northwestern

District(s): Portland/Walla Walla

Columbia River Fish Mitigation, WA, OR, & ID

Ice Harbor Unit 2 replacement	2,470,000	Lower Columbia River Estuary Estuary studies Avian predator relocation	5,110,000
McNary Spillway Weir Handling Equipment Intake Gate Closure	2,455,000	Mitigation Analysis, FCRPS Lamprey passage improvement development, Tagging studies, Fall Chinook studies, Adult passage and survival studies Delayed mortality, Turbine passage survival PIT tag recovery, post-FCRPS survival study FCRPS performance verification	23,164,000
Willamette Valley Projects Mitigation analysis Trap and haul facilities Fish release sites	29,750,000		
			=====
			Total \$84,529,000 <u>10/</u>

10/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY 2012.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied to address the highest priority actions to comply with the BiOp requirements for the FCRPS, the NOAA Fisheries and USFWS 2008 BiOp for the Willamette River Basin, and the 2008 Columbia Basin Fish Accords. Current execution plans are for funds to be applied on major measures as follows (Specific amounts are tentative. See "Other Information" below):

Lower Granite Juvenile facility bypass improvements Spillway PIT monitoring system Surface passage alternative Spillway weir boat barrier	\$21,550,000	John Day Adult ladder improvements	\$100,000
Little Goose Spillway weir boat barrier Spillway weir gate hoist	250,000	The Dalles Emergency adult ladder aux water supply Adult PIT monitoring system	5,200,000
Lower Monumental Spillway weir boat barrier Spillway weir access	520,000	Bonneville Gatewell orifice modifications Fish unit trash rake	8,500,000

Division: Northwestern

District(s): Portland/Walla Walla

Columbia River Fish Mitigation, WA, OR, & ID

1 May 2013

NWD-91

Ice Harbor Unit 2 replacement	5,280,000	Lower Columbia River Estuary Estuary studies Avian predator relocation	3,300,000
McNary Spillway Weir Handling Equipment Intake Gate Closure	2,550,000	Mitigation Analysis, FCRPS Lamprey passage improvement development, Tagging studies, Fall Chinook studies, Adult passage and survival studies Turbine passage survival, Inland avian predation PIT tag recovery, post-FCRPS survival study FCRPS performance verification	11,403,000
Willamette Valley Projects Mitigation analysis Trap and haul facilities Fish release sites	42,900,000		
			===== Total \$101,553,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: Costs eventually determined to be allocable to power are reimbursable. The dams being modified and analyzed are a part of the FCRPS. Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), the Federal Power Marketing Agency, establishes system rate levels adequate to recover all capital investment costs for generating projects (including Corps generating projects) within a 50-year period and to repay annual OM&R and interest expenses. BPA submits an annual financial statement to Congress, as required by law, on repayment and periodically recommends rate adjustments as required for meeting repayment obligations.

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: None required.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: The current Federal cost estimate of \$2,109,670,000 is the same as last presented to Congress (FY 2013). See Other Information.

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: Mitigation construction may be covered by existing environmental impact statements. Additional environmental documentation pursuant to National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) will be accomplished as necessary. Consultations with NOAA Fisheries and USFWS will be held and biological assessments prepared as necessary to conform to the requirements of NEPA and the ESA.

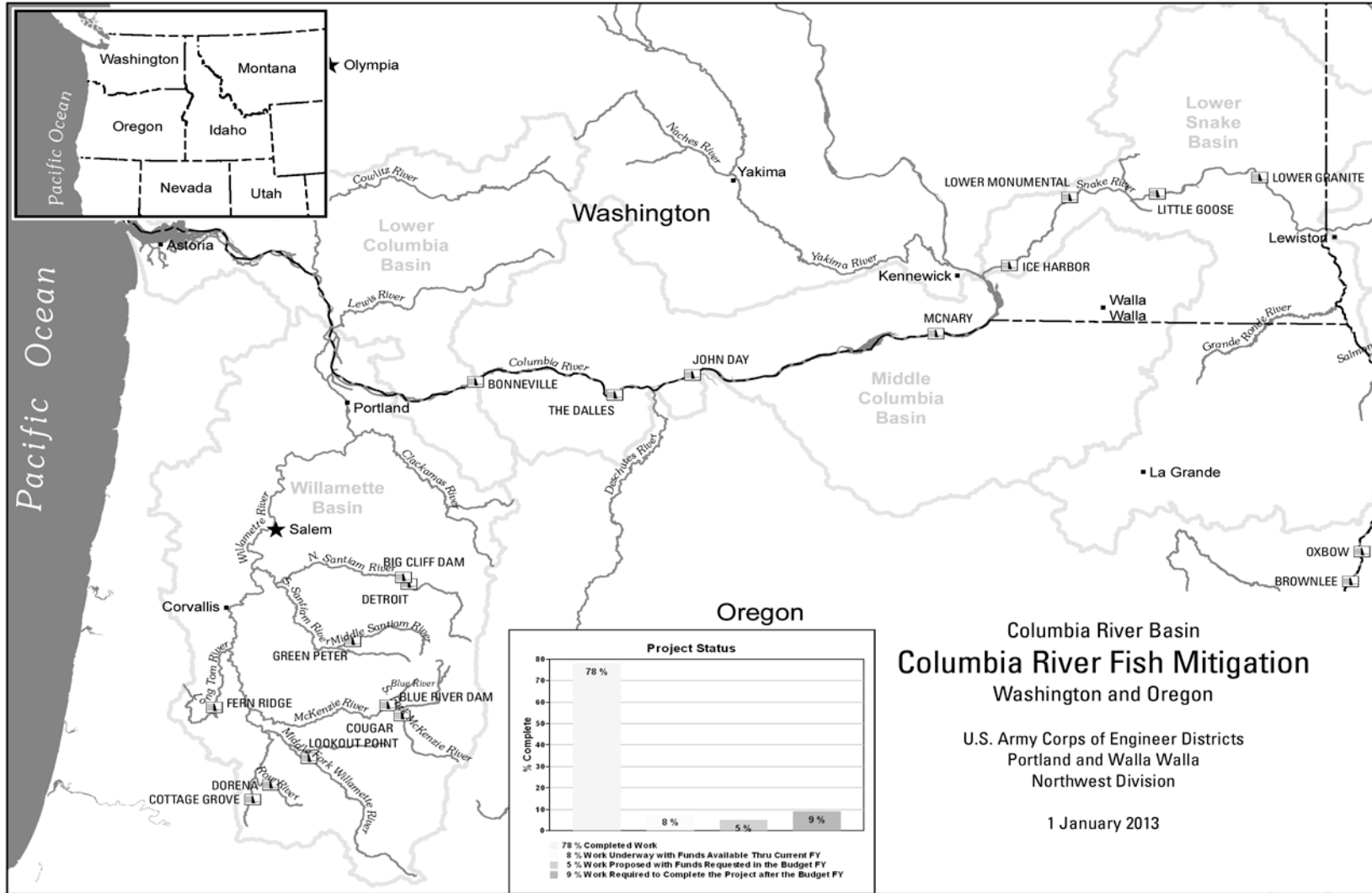
OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate construction were appropriated in Fiscal Year 1988. Additional costs have been identified to consider remaining RPA actions to meet BiOps, cost and schedule risk, and escalation factors. However, cost increases and the appropriate course(s) of action are being determined.

Potential Changes: Salmon rebuilding initiatives for Corps implementation have been adopted by the Northwest Power Planning Council (Council) as part of the amended Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program and, when applicable, ESA consultation is completed and documented in the NOAA Fisheries and USFWS BiOps. In response to the biological opinions, the Corps has developed and continues to update implementation plans. The Council, NOAA Fisheries and USFWS emphasize adaptive management – incorporating changes based on new research, monitoring and regional prioritization decisions. This adaptive management approach is regionally recognized and accepted.

Division: Northwestern

District(s): Portland/Walla Walla

Columbia River Fish Mitigation, WA, OR, & ID



Division: Northwestern

District(s): Portland/Walla Walla

Columbia River Fish Mitigation, WA, OR, & ID

1 May 2013

NWD-93

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, Environment, Fiscal Year 2014

PROJECT: Duwamish and Green River Basin, Washington (Continuing)

LOCATION: The project is located in the Duwamish/Green River Basin, in King County in the Puget Sound Basin in northwestern Washington State.

DESCRIPTION: The project will provide 45 ecosystem restoration sites throughout the 492 square mile Duwamish and Green River Basin. The project will create 1900 acres of new habitat and add significant habitat for three Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed species: Bull trout, Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon. Habitat improvements will occur over 200 miles of river and streams with features including stream restoration, levee removal to open up adjacent flood plains, reconnection of abandoned side channels, providing wood and gravel for fish habitat and other restoration actions. Post construction monitoring between 2 and 10 years was approved for individual sites to ensure project elements achieve desired environmental outputs.

AUTHORIZATION: Section 101 (b) (26) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000, PL 106-541

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: The remaining benefit-remaining cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The total benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The initial benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The basis of benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA:			ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost		\$130,017,000		Entire Project	14%	TBD
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		66,734,000				
Cash Contributions	4,000,000					
Other Costs	62,734,000					
Total Estimated Project Cost		\$196,751,000				
Allocations to 30 September 2010		\$12,289,000				
Allocation for FY 2011		1,796,000				
Allocation for FY 2012		1,800,000				
Conference Allowance for FY 2013		2,500,000	<u>5/</u>			
Allocations through FY 2013		18,385,000	<u>1/ 2/ 3/ 6/</u>	14%		
Estimated Unobligated Carry-In Funds		0	<u>4/</u>			
President's Budget for FY 2014		8,500,000		21%		
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		103,132,000	<u>7/</u>			
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		0				

1/ \$0 reprogrammed to (from) the project.

2/ \$4,000 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Costal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$0 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

PHYSICAL DATA: Forty-six restoration sites will add 1,900 acres of new habitat to include culvert removal, side channel reconnection, levee setback, gravel nourishment, and large wood placement.

JUSTIFICATION: The Duwamish/Green ecosystem restoration project will restore habitat for the Chinook salmon, Steelhead, and Bull trout. Key elements of this project are included in the Duwamish/Green Salmon Habitat Restoration Plan prepared in response to listing of Chinook salmon under ESA in 1999. The proposed restoration focuses on improving the overall health of the Duwamish/Green River Basin over its 200 miles of river and streams through 1,900 acres of new habitat, enhancing and restoring fish and wildlife while maintaining existing flood protection within the basin. Of special interest are the habitat needs of the listed endangered species Chinook salmon, Steelhead, and Bull trout. Potential projects were proposed and screened by the Watershed Restoration Group, composed of the local sponsor, stakeholders, scientists, and Corps officials. Projects were scored according to an environmental

Division: Northwestern

District: Seattle

Duwamish and Green River Basin, WA

JUSTIFICATION Continued

evaluation criteria: 1) effectiveness of project in addressing one or more limiting factors, including barriers to fish passage, reduction in channel forming flows, loss of channel diversity in the lower river, loss of estuarine and floodplain habitat, reduction in large woody debris, loss of sediment sources, and increase in water temperature; 2) scale, size, and effect; 3) technical and political feasibility; and 4) potential for wildlife benefits. Forty five (45) sites were evaluated which incorporated varying levels and degrees of restoration in an incremental cost analysis. The Corps received input to incorporate local needs and direction in the development of site-specific restoration criteria supportive to local goals. Assessing and incorporating the desires of stakeholders into the restoration plan will continue throughout project development. The project is an integral part of a Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 9 recovery plan and a Regional Recovery Plan. The Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 9 recovery plan is the Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan for the Green-Duwamish Watershed. The Regional Recovery Plan is the Puget Sound Wide Chinook recovery Plan adopted by National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). The project is an integral part of Washington's ESA recovery plan as documented in the WRIA 9 recovery plan and NMFS Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Complete design and execute Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) for Mill Creek Wetlands 5K site	\$ 250,000
Initiate construction for Mill Creek Wetlands 5K site	2,500,000
Complete construction for Big Spring Creek Phase 2	1,400,000
Complete design for Boeing Levee Setback site	600,000
S&A, EDC and monitoring for several sites	<u>150,000</u>
Total:	\$4,900,000 <u>8/</u>

8/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY2012.

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount would be applied as follows:

Continue construction for Mill Creek Wetlands 5K site	\$2,500,000
Initiate construction for Boeing Levee Setback site	5,000,000
Execute design agreement, complete design and execute PPA for Porter Levee Setback site	600,000
Execute design agreement and initiate design for Lower Russell Road	300,000
Conduct monitoring for completed project sites	<u>100,000</u>
Total	\$8,500,000

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the cost sharing and financing concepts reflected in the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

	Payments During Construction and Reimbursements	Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, rights of way, and relocations	\$62,734,000	
Pay 35% of the costs allocated to fish and wildlife enhancement, and pay 100% of the costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of fish and wildlife facilities.	<u>4,000,000</u>	TBD
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$66,734,000	TBD

Division: Northwestern

District: Seattle

Duwamish and Green River Basin, WA

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: The primary local sponsor of this project has been King County with the full support of local cities; the Muckleshoot Tribe; the Suquamish Tribe; state and local agencies; 16 cities, federal resource agencies, Trout Unlimited and other interested stakeholders. These entities remain active in development of the project.

PPAs have been, or are scheduled to be executed, as follows:

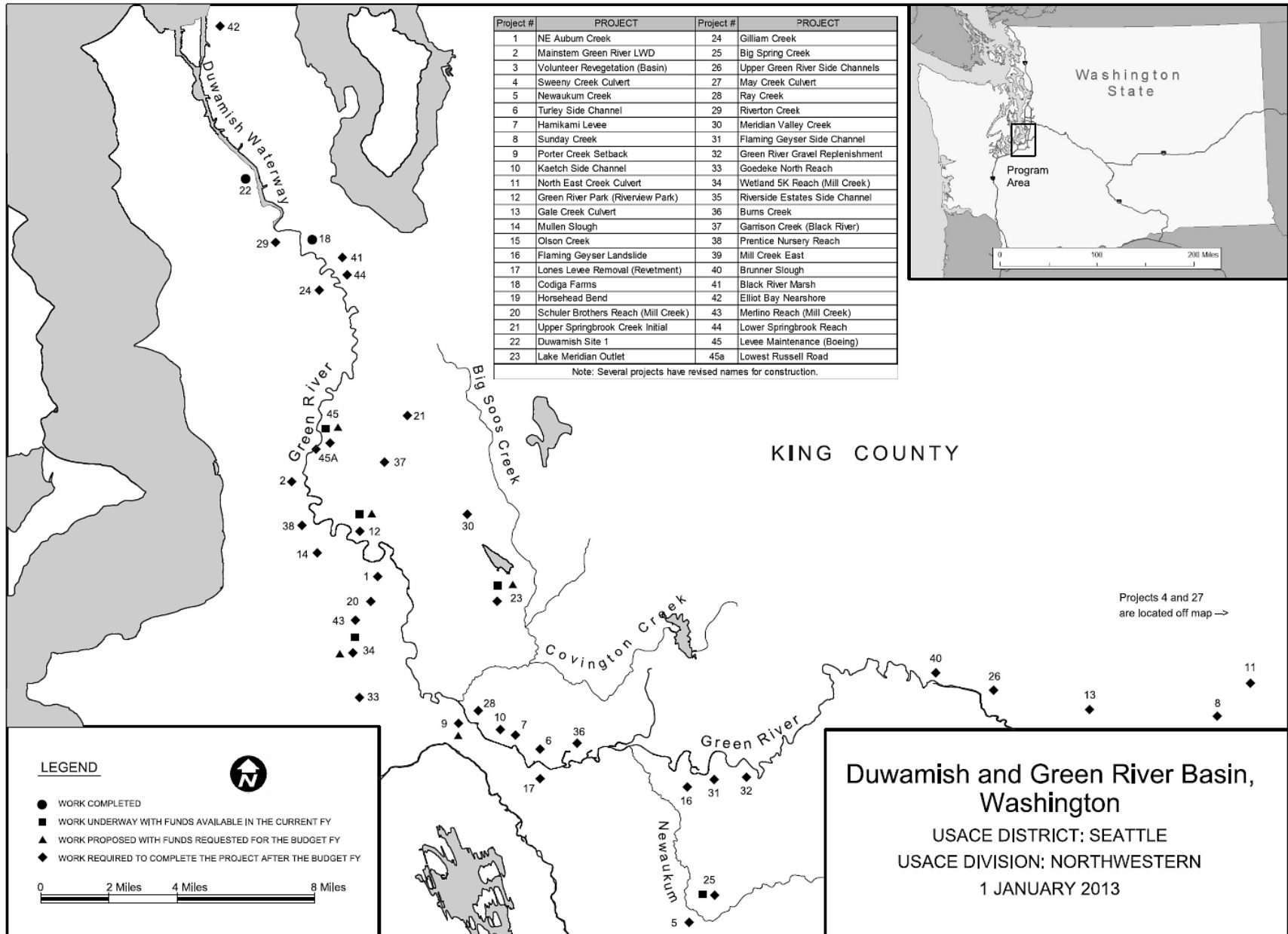
- (1) Meridian Valley site: A Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) was executed in November 2004 with the City of Kent.
- (2) Lake Meridian Outlet site: A PCA was executed in August 2006 with the City of Kent.
- (3) Site 1: A PPA was executed in July 2009 with King County.
- (4) Upper Springbrook site: A PPA was executed in August 2010 with the City of Renton.
- (5) Riverview Park site: A PPA was executed in August 2011 with the City of Kent.
- (6) Big Spring Creek site: A PPA was executed in August 2012 with King County.
- (7) Mill Creek Wetland 5K site: A PPA is scheduled to be executed in April 2013 with the City of Auburn.
- (8) Main Stem Boeing Levee site: A PPA is scheduled to be executed in December 2013 with the City of Kent.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: The current Federal cost estimate of \$130,017,000 is an increase of \$11,390,000 from the latest estimate of \$118,627,000 presented to Congress (FY 2013). This change includes the following items.

Item	Amount
Post Contract Award and Other Estimating Adjustments	\$11,390,000
Total	\$11,390,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement was completed in December 2000.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 2001 and funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 2004. The Chief of Engineer's report was signed 29 December 2000. The project will restore high quality ecosystem habitat that has been lost. Several Puget Sound salmon species are listed under the Endangered Species Act. The project will provide a major component for habitat restoration in the Duwamish/Green River Basin to stem declines and begin rebuilding salmon habitat. The project complements other local, state, and federal programs for salmon recovery in the Puget Sound Watershed.



Division: Northwestern

District: Seattle

Duwamish and Green River Basin, WA

1 May 2013

NWD-98

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, Environment, Fiscal Year 2014

PROJECT: Lower Snake River Fish and Wildlife Compensation, Washington, Oregon, Idaho (Continuing)

LOCATION: Hatchery sites are located at McCall, Idaho, about 1,500 feet downstream from Payette Lake; Lyons Ferry, Washington, at River Mile 59 on the Snake River; Lookingglass, Oregon, about 10 miles northwest of Elgin, Oregon; Hagerman, Idaho, 10 miles west of Twin Falls, Idaho; Irrigon Hatchery, about 10 miles west of Umatilla, Oregon; Dworshak Expansion, Sawtooth Hatchery about 5 miles south of Stanley, Idaho; Magic Valley Hatchery about 4 miles north of Buhl, Idaho; and Clearwater Hatchery about 5 miles west of Orofino, Idaho. Fishing and hunting access and wildlife habitat lands will be located in Washington and Idaho. The riparian lands are located on the Snake and Columbia River drainages from the Washington/Oregon border upstream to the confluence with the Clearwater River. This reach includes significant tributaries and their watersheds, including (but not limited to) the Walla Walla, Tucannon, Asotin, Grande Ronde, and Imnaha River basins.

DESCRIPTION: The project purpose is fish and wildlife compensation for construction of the four mainstem dams on the Snake River. The project consists of Chinook and Steelhead hatcheries that will provide 27,000,000 juvenile salmon and steelhead annually. These fish will be released in streams for migration to the Pacific Ocean. Adult salmon and steelhead resulting from these releases will provide both sport and commercial fishing opportunities with over 4 million pounds of fish going to the commercial fisheries and providing approximately 689,000 additional angler days of sport fishing. An estimated 132,000 adult fish will return to the project area of the Snake River. In addition to the anadromous fish, 93,000 pounds of trout will be reared and released in Eastern Washington which will provide 45,000 additional angler days of sport fishing. There will be an aggregate of 24,150 acres in fee or easement for fisherman access, wildlife habitat and hunting access. Additionally, a program has been implemented with Washington State Department of Game to produce the equivalent of 20,000 game birds per year for 20 years. The 1989 Letter of Agreement entered into by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife states that Lower Snake River Fish and Wildlife Plan mitigation, as authorized by PL 94-587 and PL 99-662, will be measured on a habitat basis instead of using "animal number replacement" as a basis for measurement. The "Special Report – Lower Snake River Fish and Wildlife Compensation, Wildlife Habitat Compensation Evaluation for the Lower Snake River Project" submitted in June 1991, concluded that, "Current habitat conditions of project lands do not contribute significantly to meeting compensation goals..." This project will restore 1,916 acres of project habitat; 3,285 acres of project woody riparian land; and 24,271 acres of project grass/shrub steppe land to pre-project conditions. Additional project restoration effort would include creation of small forested islands and shallows which would provide the additional benefit of creating substantial natural salmon spawning and rearing habitat. Consequently, significant consideration and effort will be given to protecting, preserving and perpetuating natural salmon spawning and rearing habitat which is a significant beneficiary of woody riparian lands.

AUTHORIZATION: Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1976 as modified by WRDA 1986, Sec 856 and WRDA 2007, Sec 3165. The current Federal cost estimate may exceed the WRDA 1986 Section 902 project cost limit. See Other Information.

REMAINING BENEFIT-REMAINING COST RATIO: The remaining benefit-remaining cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The total benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The initial benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

Division: Northwestern

District: Walla Walla

Lower Snake River Fish and Wildlife Compensation, WA, OR, ID

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: The basis of benefit-cost ratio for the entire project is not applicable because environmental benefits were not quantified in monetary terms.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA		ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Appropriation Requirement	261,000,000		Entire Project	94	TBD
Future Non-Federal Reimbursement	237,771,000		Wildlife Compensation	100	Sep 2002
Estimated Federal Cost (Ultimate)	23,229,000		Fish Facility	100	2011
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	237,994,000		Lands	100	Sep 1994
Cash Contributions	223,000		Habitat Restoration	87	TBD
Reimbursements	237,771,000				
Power	237,771,000				
Total Estimated Project Cost	261,223,000				
Allocations to 30 September 2010	241,103,000				
Allocation for FY 2011	1,497,000				
Allocation for FY 2012	1,564,000	<u>1/</u>			
Conference Allowance for FY 2013	2,000,000	<u>5/</u>			
Allocations through FY 2013	246,164,000	<u>1/</u> <u>2/</u> <u>3/</u> <u>6/</u>	94%		
Estimated Unobligated Carry-In Funds	0	<u>4/</u>			
President's Budget for FY 2014	2,000,000		95%		
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	12,836,000	<u>7/</u>			
Unprogrammed Balance to Complete after FY 2014	0				

1/ \$94,000 reprogrammed to the project.

2/ \$0 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED costs of \$0 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

PHYSICAL DATA:

Capacity of Hatcheries

9,160,000 Fall Chinook Smolts - 101,800 lbs.

6,750,000 Spring and Summer Chinook Smolts - 450,000 lbs.

11,020,000 Summer Steelhead - 1,377,500 lbs.

93,000 lbs. Of Resident Sport Fishery

Acquisition of 24,150 acres for fisherman access and wildlife compensation and improvement of land for wildlife compensation.

Restore 1,916 acres of project forland, 3,285 acres of project woody riparian land, and 24,271 acres of project grass/shrub steppe land to pre-project conditions.

JUSTIFICATION: The project will provide for losses to fish and wildlife resources caused by construction and operation of the four dams (Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose, and Lower Granite) constituting the Lower Snake River Project, authorized by PL 79-14, as is required by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.) in accordance with the requirements of the Lower Snake River Fish and Wildlife Compensation Plan negotiated in accordance therewith and subsequently authorized by PL 94-587 and PL 99-662.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Complete vegetation mapping, initiate Habitat Evaluation Procedure (HEP) study, and analysis of costs to complete with streamlines restoration methods	\$662,000
Complete planting at the Willow Bar site	386,000
Complete planting at the Swift Bar site	373,000
Initiate planting at the Ayers site	377,000
Complete closeout actions at the Asotin, Hells Canyon, and Skookum restoration sites	<u>210,000</u>
Total	\$2,008,000 <u>8/</u>

8/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY 2012

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Complete P&S at the Central Ferry site	\$150,000
Complete planting at the Ayers site	400,000
Complete planting at the Knoxway Canyon site	450,000
Initiate P&S for multiple Lower Monumental Pool sites	325,000
Complete HEP study, initiate PACR (if required) and closeout actions at the Willow and Swift Bar sites	<u>675,000</u>
Total	\$2,000,000

NON-FEDERAL COSTS: Costs allocable to power presently estimated at \$237,771,000 are reimbursable. This project is a part of the Federal Columbia River Power System. Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), the Federal marketing agency, establishes system rate levels adequate to recover all capital investment costs for generating projects (including Corps generating projects) within a 50-year period and to repay annual operation and maintenance and interest expenses. BPA submits an annual financial statement to Congress, as required by law, on repayment and periodically recommends rate adjustments as required for meeting repayment obligations. In addition, a cash contribution to expand the Lyons Ferry Hatchery (\$223,000) has been furnished.

Division: Northwestern

District: Walla Walla

Lower Snake River Fish and Wildlife Compensation, WA, OR, ID

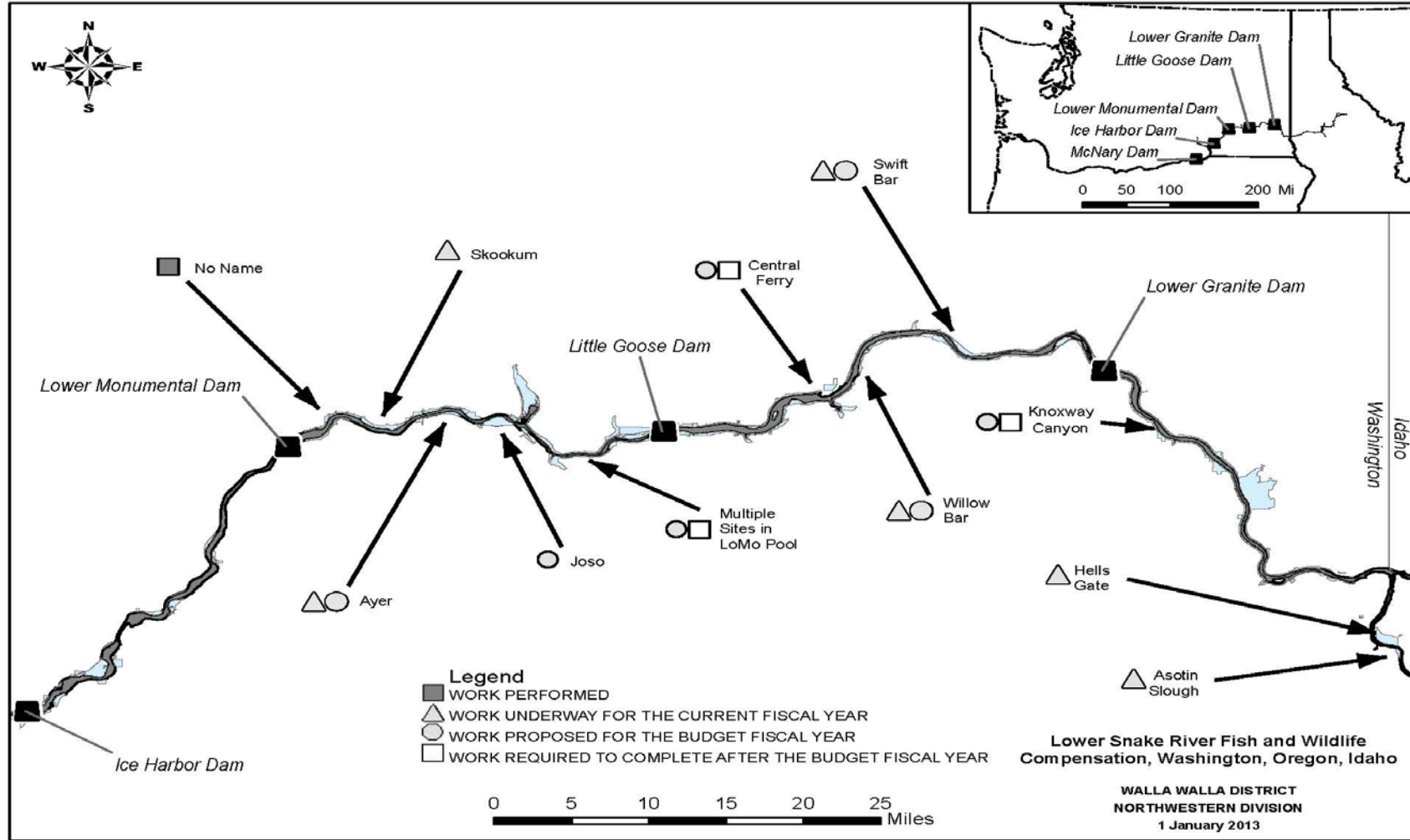
STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: None required for construction.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: The current Federal cost estimate of \$261,000,000 is the same as last presented to Congress (FY 2013). See Other Information.

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The final Environmental Impact Statement was filed with the Council on Environmental Quality on 29 October 1977. Additional environmental documentation pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act will be accomplished as necessary. Consultations with the National Marine Fisheries Service will be held and biological assessments prepared as necessary to conform to requirements of the Endangered Species Act.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 1978 and funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 1979.

The current Federal cost estimate may exceed the WRDA 1986 Section 902 limit. The actions in the FY 2014 budget request are within the Section 902 limit and necessary to meet mitigation goals. Vegetation mapping will be completed in FY 2013 and a HEP study will be completed in FY 2014 to determine creditable habitat acres and identify remaining mitigation gaps, if any. If required by the findings of the HEP analysis, a Post Authorization Change Report would be prepared to address the updated cost estimate for the remaining work. As budgeted through FY 2014, there will be \$2,498,000 of remaining authorization within the current Section 902 limit.



APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction, Flood and Coastal Storm Damage Reduction, Fiscal Year 2014

PROJECT: Mount St. Helens Sediment Control, Washington (Continuing)

LOCATION: A sediment retention structure on the North Fork Toutle River, 3 miles upstream from its confluence with the Green River; a Fish Collection Facility located on the North Fork Toutle River, 8,500 feet downstream of the Sediment Retention Structure; levee improvements at Kelso, WA on the Cowlitz river; and dredging in the Cowlitz River from the mouth to river mile 20; all located in Cowlitz County, southwest WA. The river systems impacted by the project include the Toutle, Cowlitz and a portion of the Coweeman River. Most of the population affected by the problems reside in the WA communities of Longview, Kelso, Lexington and Castle Rock.

DESCRIPTION: The purpose of this project is to reduce the risk of flooding to the WA communities of Longview, Kelso, Lexington and Castle Rock. The project consists of an earth and rock fill sediment retention structure with a spillway (125 feet high and a length of 1,800 feet and a retention capacity of 258 million cubic yards of sediment); a 300 foot long barrier type fish trap facility, a 210 foot fish ladder and levee raises and improvements on the Cowlitz River at Kelso, WA; dredging in the Cowlitz River from the mouth to river mile 20 and system-wide flood protection throughout the fifty year project life (1985-2035) at congressionally authorized levels.

AUTHORIZATION: Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1985, PL 99-88.

REMAINING BENEFIT - REMAINING COST RATIO: 5.3 to 1 at 7 percent.

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 6.1 to 1 at 7 percent.

INITIAL BENEFIT-COST RATIO: 3.0 to 1 at 8 5/8 percent. The benefit to cost ratio is based on the project functioning independently.

BASIS OF BENEFIT-COST RATIO: Benefits are from a Level I Economic Update approved in June 2012 at 2012 price levels.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA			ACCUM PCT OF EST FED COST	STATUS (1 Jan 2013)	PCT CMPL	PHYSICAL COMPLETION SCHEDULE
Estimated Federal Cost		\$304,566,000				
Programmed Construction	304,566,000			Sediment Retention		
Un-programmed Construction	0			Structure	100	Feb 1990
				Dredging	100	Mar 1990
Estimated Non-Federal Cost		\$25,311,000		Future Dredging	0	TBD
Programmed Construction	25,311,000			Entire Project	49	TBD
Cash Contribution	4,311,000					
Other Costs	21,000,000					
Total Estimated Programmed Construction Cost		\$329,877,000				
Total Estimated Unprogrammed Construction Cost		0				
Total Estimated Project Cost		\$329,877,000				
Allocations to 30 September 2010		137,320,000				
Allocation for FY 2011		1,182,000				
Allocation for FY 2012		6,370,000				
Conference Allowance for FY 2013		3,500,000	5/			
Allocations through FY 2013		148,372,000	1/ 2/ 3/ 6/	49%		
Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funds		0	4/			
President's Budget for FY 2014		600,000		49%		
Programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		155,594,000	7/			
Un-programmed Balance to Complete after FY 2014		0				

1/ \$27,639,000 reprogrammed to the project.

2/ \$14,000 rescinded from the project.

3/ \$ 0 transferred to the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

4/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$ 0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A.

5/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

6/ PED Costs of \$ 0 are included in this amount.

7/ For programmed work only; remaining work is un-programmed pending a decision to construct these features.

PHYSICAL DATA: Dam: Type - Earth and Rock fill; Spillway Height - 125 feet; Length - 1,800 feet; Spillway Width - 400 feet; Fish Trap Facility: 300 feet long, concrete with stilling basin; Fish Ladder: 210 feet long by 6 feet wide, concrete; Lands and Damages: Acres - 5,374 (Sediment Retention Structure), 1,300 (Disposal Sites for Dredging), 25 (Levee Improvements); Ultimate Sediment Capacity: 258 million cubic yards.

Division: Northwestern

District: Portland

Mount St. Helens Sediment Control, WA

1 May 2013

NWD-105

JUSTIFICATION: The eruption of Mount St. Helens in May 1980 dramatically altered the hydraulic and hydrologic regimes of the Cowlitz and Toutle River watersheds. The Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1985 authorized the US Army Corps of Engineers to construct, operate and maintain a sediment retention structure (SRS) with such design features and associated actions necessary to provide flood protection to the WA communities of Longview, Kelso, Lexington and Castle Rock. About 50,000 people and their property are at risk if the flood protection is not maintained.

Changing hydraulic and hydrologic conditions impact the dynamic downstream deposition of sediment that is now infringing on the congressionally authorized levels of flood protection. Without dredging and other actions in the watershed the authorized level of flood protection cannot be maintained.

The ongoing data collection and sediment management analysis work is a critical step in determining what additional measures should be implemented to maintain long-term flood protection for these communities. Potential alternatives to regain/maintain the authorized levels of protection through 2035 include: dredging, improving levee integrity, increasing flood control storage, installation of a sediment storage sump, or establishment of a main channel above the SRS to reduce sediment delivery.

This project, in addition to preventing damage to property, is effective in reducing a high risk to life for the populations in the project area. That risk must be considered in evaluating the project justification in addition to economic analyses. Risk is created by both hydrologic factors (flood depth, velocity, and short warning time) and cultural factors (size of population and available routes of egress from the floodplain).

The Average annual benefits are \$54,432,000.

FISCAL YEAR 2013: The total unobligated dollars are being applied as follows:

Continue annual monitoring	\$ 600,000	
Develop Limited Reevaluation Report (LRR) and EIS	2,182,000	
Construction Management	141,000	
Complete spillway raise construction	<u>1,021,000</u>	<u>8/</u>
Total	\$3,944,000	<u>9/</u>

FISCAL YEAR 2014: The requested amount will be applied as follows:

Continue annual monitoring	\$400,000	
Complete LRR	<u>\$200,000</u>	<u>10/</u>
Total	\$600,000	

8/ The work items have been adjusted due to construction claim for increased quantities.

9/ Includes unobligated carry-in from FY2012.

10/ The LRR is expected to complete in FY2015 with FY2014 funding.

NON-FEDERAL COST: In accordance with the agreement between the United States of America and the State of Washington for local cooperation at, along and near the Cowlitz and Toutle Rivers, Cowlitz County, State of Washington, the total estimated non-Federal cost for construction is \$25,311,000 including allowances for inflation. The non-Federal sponsor must comply with the requirements listed below:

Requirements of Local Cooperation	Payments During Construction	Annual Operation Maintenance and Replacement Costs
Provide lands, easements, rights-of-way, and dredged material disposal areas.	\$16,911,000	
Modify or relocate buildings, utilities, roads, bridges (except railroad bridges), and other facilities, where necessary in the construction of the project.	400,000	
Mitigation for dredging operations	4,400,000	\$846,000
Sales & Use Tax Offset from the State of Washington	3,600,000	
Total Non-Federal Payments During Construction	\$25,311,000	

STATUS OF LOCAL COOPERATION: A Local Cooperation Agreement for the Sediment Control project was signed on 26 April 1986. The State of Washington is the sponsor for the SRS and dredging portions of the project. Consolidated Diking Improvement District No. 3 and Drainage Improvement District No. 1 are sponsors for the Kelso levee improvement.

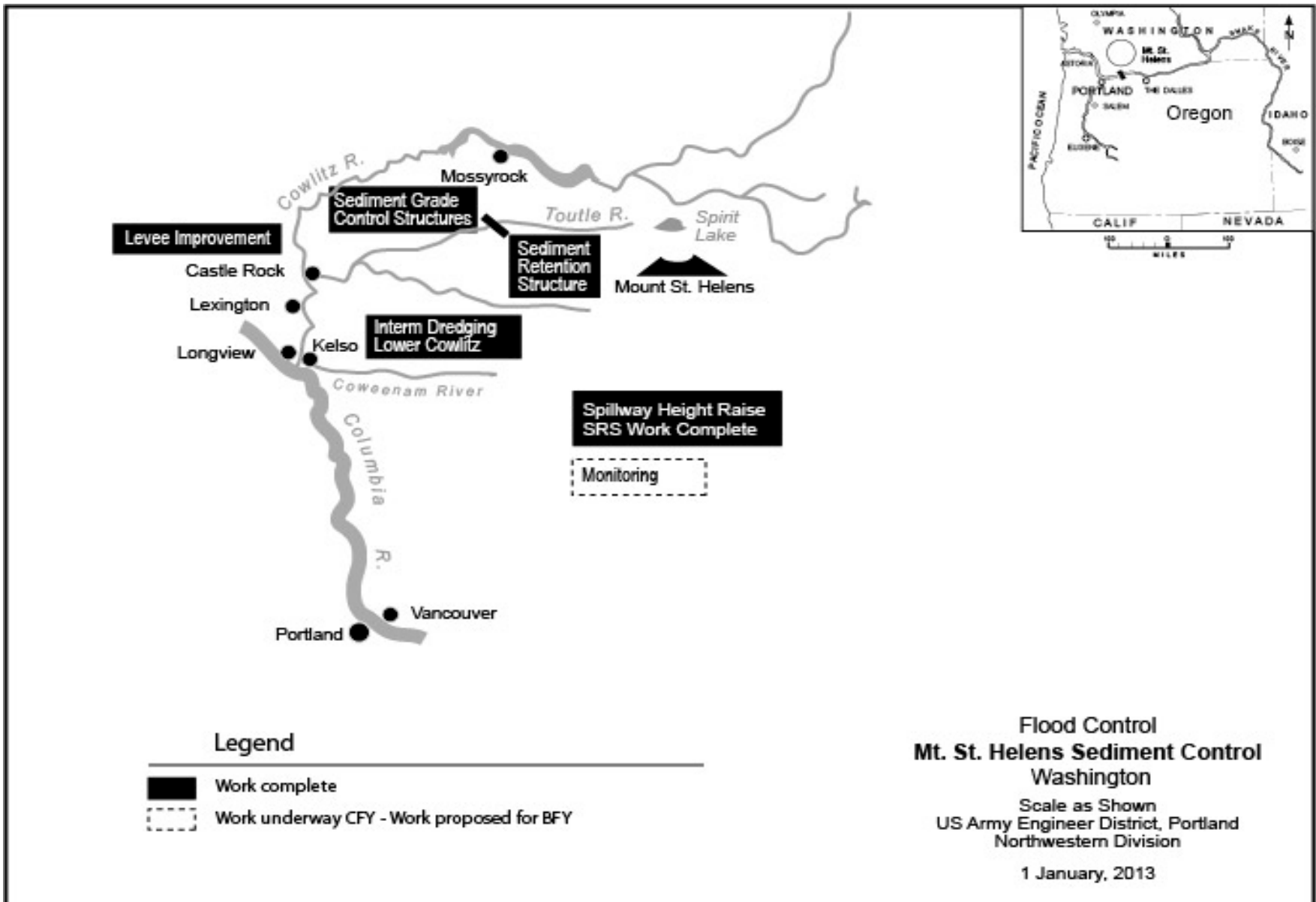
Land rights have been obtained by the State over the lands required for initial construction of the SRS. All persons residing within the SRS acquisition boundary have been relocated. The Diking and Drainage Districts have been furnished right-of-way requirements and are continuing their acquisition program. The State is continuing to acquire rights-of-way for additional dredge disposal areas should future dredging be required to preserve authorized flood protection levels.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATE: The current Federal cost estimate of \$304,566,000 is an increase of \$4,166,000 from the latest estimate \$300,400,000 submitted to Congress (FY 2013). This change includes the following items.

Item	Amount
Price Escalation	\$3,497,000
Design Changes	<u>669,000</u>
Total	\$4,166,000

STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The final Environmental Impact Statement was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in December, 1984.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate preconstruction engineering and design were appropriated in FY 1985 and funds to initiate construction were appropriated in FY 1986. The project remains open because of the unique circumstances created by the eruption of Mt. St. Helens. Since the small explosive eruption that occurred 1 October 2004, there have been several larger eruptions of steam and ash, with some additional growth of the lava dome within the mountain's existing crater. Significant sediment from the Mt.St. Helen's debris avalanche continues to deposit in the Lower Cowlitz River and is beginning to infringe on the authorized level of flood protection. An analysis of alternative approaches and actions to manage the sediment depositing in the Lower Cowlitz is needed in order to maintain flood damage reduction benefits to the WA communities of Longview, Kelso, Lexington and Castle Rock through 2035.



OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS:

N = NAVIGATION
FRM = FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT
RC = RECREATION
H = HYDROPOWER
EN = ENVIRONMENT
WS = WATER SUPPLY

COLORADO

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bear Creek Lake, CO

AUTHORIZATION: PL 90-483 (Recreation, Flood Control, Fish & Wildlife), PL 89-72 (Recreation)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Bear Creek Dam is located in the Denver metropolitan area on the southwest edge of Lakewood at the confluence of the Bear Creek and Turkey Creek. Construction was authorized in 1968 and was completed in 1982. The dam consists of two segments commonly referred to as the Main Embankment and the South Embankment. The main embankment measures 5,300 feet in length and has a maximum height of 179.5 feet; and the south embankment measures 2,100 feet in length with a maximum height of 65 feet. The reservoir impounded by the dam is 0.5 miles long with a maximum depth of 48 feet at the dam. The primary purpose of the dam is flood damage reduction. Fish and wildlife, and recreation are also authorized purposes.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 840,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 467,000 O: \$ 455,000 T: \$ 912,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 – NA

FRM: \$ 884,000 - Funding will be used to meet the O&M requirements of the Flood Risk Management mission. Activities include performing routine critical operations and maintenance required to operate the project, necessary engineering, oversight, inspection and monitoring to assure continued safe operation of the project. Non-routine work includes rehabilitation of the earth cut spillway to repair active erosion on the downstream end.

RC: \$ 11,000 - Funding will allow the Corps to meet minimum recreation O&M requirements for providing quality outdoor recreation experiences for the public. Specifically the funding will provide for the minimum real estate management needs of the project.

H: \$ 0 – NA

EN: \$ 17,000 – Funding will be used to meet the O&M requirements of the Environmental Stewardship mission. In an effort to manage and conserve natural resources, consistent with ecosystem management principles, specific routine and non-routine activities for this year will include natural resource inventories, special status species monitoring, invasive species control (both pest and noxious weed), implementation of mitigation requirements, enhancement actions, shoreline management activities, real estate use evaluations management plan updates.

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative flood damages prevented from project implementation through FY11 totals \$3,800,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Chatfield Lake, CO

AUTHORIZATION: PL 81-516, PL 99-662, PL 89-72, PL 93-251

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Chatfield Dam is located in the Denver metropolitan area southwest of Denver on the South Platte River. Construction was authorized in 1967 and was completed in 1975. The dam measures 13,136 feet in length and has a maximum height of 147 feet. Chatfield Lake is 2.0 miles long with a maximum depth of 47 feet at the intake tower. The project provides benefits to flood damage reduction, fish and wildlife, water supply, and recreation.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,445,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 443,000 O: \$ 1,404,000 T: \$ 1,847,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 – NA

FRM: \$ 1,582,000 - Funding will be used to meet the O&M requirements of the Flood Risk Management mission. Activities include performing routine critical operations and maintenance required to operate the project, necessary engineering, oversight, inspection and monitoring to assure continued safe operation of the project.

RC: \$ 177,000 - Funding will allow the Corps to meet minimum recreation O&M requirements for providing quality outdoor recreation experiences for the public. Specifically the following routine activities will include recreation management, interpretive services, public outreach, visitor assistance program implementation, Title 36 enforcement, reservation services support, recreation use fee management, and completion of updates to required Master and/or management plans.

H: \$ 0 – NA

EN: \$ 88,000 – Funding will be used to meet the O&M requirements of the Environmental Stewardship mission. In an effort to manage and conserve natural resources, consistent with ecosystem management principles, specific routine and non-routine activities for this year will include natural resource inventories, special status species monitoring, invasive species control (both pest and noxious weed), implementation of mitigation requirements, enhancement actions, shoreline management activities, real estate use evaluations management plan updates.

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative flood damages prevented from project implementation through FY11 totals \$10,500,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Cherry Creek Lake, CO

AUTHORIZATION: PL 77-228, PL 78-534, PL 79-732

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Cherry Creek Dam is located in the Denver metropolitan area in Aurora, Colorado. Construction of the dam was authorized in 1948 and was completed in 1950. The dam measures 14,300 feet in length and has a maximum height of 141 feet. Cherry Creek Reservoir is 3.25 miles long with a maximum depth of 46 feet at the intake tower under normal operation. The project provides benefits for flood damage reduction, fish and wildlife, and recreation.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,518,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 557,000 **O:** \$ 1,390,000 **T:** \$ 1,947,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 – NA

FRM: \$ 1,798,000 - Funding will be used to meet the O&M requirements of the Flood Risk Management mission. Activities include performing routine critical operations and maintenance required to operate the project, necessary engineering, oversight, inspection and monitoring to assure continued safe operation of the project. Non-routine work includes installation of additional relief wells to control embankment under seepage and corrosion repairs and repainting of flood tunnel emergency gates.

RC: \$ 123,000 - Funding will allow the Corps to meet minimum recreation O&M requirements for providing quality outdoor recreation experiences for the public. Specifically the following routine activities will include recreation management, interpretive services, public outreach, visitor assistance program implementation, Title 36 enforcement, reservation services support, recreation use fee management, and completion of updates to required Master and/or management plans. Program includes funding for park improvements cost shared with the State of Colorado.

H: \$ 0 – NA

EN: \$ 26,000 – Funding will be used to meet the O&M requirements of the Environmental Stewardship mission. In an effort to manage and conserve natural resources, consistent with ecosystem management principles, specific routine and non-routine activities for this year will include natural resource inventories, special status species monitoring, invasive species control (both pest and noxious weed), implementation of mitigation requirements, enhancement actions, shoreline management activities, real estate use evaluations management plan updates.

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative flood damages prevented from project implementation through FY11 totals \$1,150,000,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Omaha

Cherry Creek Dam & Lake, CO

IDAHO

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Albeni Falls Dam, ID

AUTHORIZATION: Construction of a multipurpose dam and powerhouse was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1950 (Public Law 516, 81st Congress, Second Session with reference to Senate Doc 9, 81st Congress, 1st Session) Navigation, hydroelectric power and flood control are authorized under Public Law 81-516. Recreation was authorized in the Flood Control Act of 1944, Section 4 (PL 78-534).

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Albeni Falls Dam is located 26 miles west of Sandpoint, Idaho and 4 miles east of Newport, WA, near the Washington/Idaho border on the Pend Oreille River in Bonner County, ID. The dam is a 90-foot-high concrete gravity, gate-controlled structure with a spillway 472 feet long. Overall length, including the non-overflow abutment section, is 755 feet. Ten spillway gates are the vertical lift roller-chain type. The powerhouse contains three Kaplan turbines and generators for a total installed rated capacity of 42,600 kilowatts. The project is multi-purpose, providing flood control, power generation, and regulation of stream flow for 15 downstream federal and non-federal hydroelectric projects. Lake Pend Oreille water storage seasonally augments flows on the Columbia and Pend Oreille Rivers for power production downstream. Other purposes include navigation, recreation, and fish and wildlife conservation.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,260,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$434,000 O: \$810,000 T: \$1,244,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$29,000 - Albeni Falls Project provides flow augmentation for downstream navigation interests.

FRM: \$20,000 - Albeni Falls provides flood protection for upstream interests.

RC: \$1,143,000 - Albeni Falls has four major recreation areas and two day-use areas, with the largest campground program in Seattle District. The bulk of our budget is targeted for operating and maintaining recreation areas safely for public use. This includes hiring park attendants; recreation area garbage collection and grounds maintenance; utilities for all the facilities; maintaining the grounds, campsites, and beaches; water safety activities; and security for our visitors. A Class B Visitor Center with interpretive displays, restrooms, a theatre, and viewing areas is also operated and maintained.

H: \$0 - Joint costs have been allocated to the appropriate business line. Routine operation and maintenance of Hydropower plant is directly funded by Bonneville Power Administration.

EN: \$52,000 - Albeni Falls must assure compliance with environmental mandates and legal requirements in areas such as mitigation compliance, endangered species protection, cultural resources management, healthy & sustainable lands and waters, level one natural resources inventory completion, and master plan completion.

WS: \$0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Total visitation to this project for FY12 was 277,898 visitors.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Seattle

Albeni Falls Dam, ID

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Dworshak Dam and Reservoir, ID

AUTHORIZATION: PL 87-874 (Flood Control Act of 1962)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: A multi-purpose project located in Northern Idaho on the north fork of the Clearwater River; near Orofino, ID. The project is part of the Federal Columbia River Power System.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,730,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,157,000 O: \$3,645,000 T: \$4,802,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$449,000 – Funds for Emergency Action Plan revision, dam safety routine activities for instrumentation data collection, evaluation, and surveys to monitor dam performance, water management control coordination and water quality analysis and Hydraulic Steel Structures Safety inspections. Provides the navigation component for the operations and maintenance of the joint features of the project.

FRM: \$2,424,000 – Funds routine operations and maintenance of the dam, routine bridge inspections, instrumentation maintenance and repair, Hydraulic Steel Structures inspections, update emergency notification plan, dam safety training, flood damages reports and inspection and data collection. Non-routine will include inspection of the spillway gates, redesign of the locking mechanism of the eccentric cylinder, evaluation of the crane and replacement of a deteriorated bridge crossing over railroad tracks with an at grade crossing. Provides the flood risk management component for the operations and maintenance of the joint features.

RC: \$849,000 – Funding will allow the Corps to meet minimum recreation operations and maintenance requirements providing quality outdoor recreation experiences for the public. Activities include operations and maintenance of recreational sites/facilities, health and safety services (including visitor assistance, security, water safety), Real Estate services to manage outgranted recreation areas, and support to leased activities not managed by the District.

H: \$0 – Routine O&M of the hydropower plant is direct funded by the Power Marketing Agency.

EN: \$1,080,000 – Funding will be used to meet the operations and maintenance requirements for the Environmental Stewardship mission. In an effort to manage and conserve natural resources, specific routine and non-routine activities will include operation and maintenance of lands and wildlife mitigation areas designed to protect, restore and conserve natural resources within project. Funding also will be used for fish hatchery operations and biological opinions requirements and commitments to Native American tribes' ancestral remains affected by project operation.

WS: \$0 – N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The project includes the dam, a reservoir that has a gross storage capacity of 3,468,000 acre-feet of water, a powerhouse with an installed capacity of 400 Megawatts, 30,935 acres of land that provides recreation facilities and wildlife mitigation habitat, and the Dworshak National Fish Hatchery.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Walla Walla

Dworshak Dam and Reservoir, ID

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lucky Peak Dam and Lake, ID

AUTHORIZATION: PL 79-526 (Flood Control Act of 1946)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Project is located in Southern Idaho on the Boise River, 15 minutes from Boise, Idaho.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,350,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$641,000 O: \$1,742,000 T: \$2,383,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – N/A

FRM: \$1,493,000 – Funding will be used to meet the operations and maintenance requirements of the Flood Risk Management mission. Activities include performing routine operations of the dam, routine maintenance, routine bridge inspections, instrumentation maintenance and repair, to update emergency notification plan, dam safety training, security guards, flood damages reports and inspection and data collection.

RC: \$756,000 – Funding will allow the Corps to meet minimum recreation operations and maintenance requirements providing quality outdoor recreation experiences for the public. Activities include operations and maintenance of recreational sites/facilities, health and safety services (including visitor assistance, security, water safety), Real Estate services to manage out-granted recreation areas, and support to leased activities not managed by the District.

H: \$0 – N/A

EN: \$134,000 – Funding will be used to meet the operations and maintenance requirements for the Environmental Stewardship mission. To manage and conserve natural resources, consistent with ecosystem management principles, specific routine and non-routine activities will include operation and maintenance of lands and wildlife mitigation areas designed to protect, restore and conserve natural resources within project. Also includes funding for water quality activities and section 106 funding required for cultural resources mandates, clearances and inspections.

WS: \$0 – N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The project includes the dam, a flood control and irrigation reservoir that has a gross storage capacity of 306,000 acre-feet of water. The reservoir and 4,288 acres of land provides recreation facilities to over a million visitors annually and valuable wildlife mitigation habitat.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

IOWA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Missouri River Fish and Wildlife Recovery, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD

AUTHORIZATION: Water Resource and Development Act (WRDA) 1986 & 1999 and WRDA 2007

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Missouri River Recovery Program (MRRP) is authorized to construct habitat features necessary to comply with the USFWS' 2003 Missouri River Biological Opinion and to mitigate for construction of the Missouri River Bank Stabilization and Navigation Project. The MRRP is located on the lower 800 miles of the Missouri River. Habitat features include numerous land tracts purchased in fee that have been restored with native vegetation and include aquatic features such as side channel chutes, 'notches' and other alterations of river training structures. Day-to-day site management of land tracts is provided by various State and Federal Agencies with funding by the Corps of Engineers. This project is split between Omaha District, Sioux City, IA, to Rulo, NE, and Kansas City District, Rulo, NE, to the mouth.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 0 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 1,100,000 O: \$ 1,100,000 T: \$ 2,200,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 – NA.

FRM: \$ 0 – NA.

RC: \$ 0 – NA.

H: \$ 0 – NA.

EN: \$ 2,200,000 – Operation and maintenance of Missouri River Fish and Wildlife mitigation sites by the Corps of Engineers and its state and local partners. Work includes basic land and water management such as habitat plantings, maintenance of water control structures, control of noxious species, dredging of chutes and backwaters, protection of endangered species, and management of public use including signing and patrols to protect established habitats. This funding provides for overall stewardship of land tracts, physical management of land tracts to maintain desired conditions, periodic maintenance of chutes and modified river training structures, and monitoring of terrestrial and aquatic habitat to ensure habitats are performing as designed.

WS: \$ 0 – NA.

OTHER INFORMATION: NA

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0.00. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Missouri River, Sioux City to Mouth, IA,NE,KS & MO

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1912 (P.L. 62-241), 1917 (P.L. 64-), 1925 (P.L. 68-585), 1927 (P.L. 70-560), 1930 (P.L. 73-67), 1935 (P.L. 73-409), 1945 (P.L. 79-14), 1970 (P.L. 91-611)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Missouri River project was designed to be a self-scouring channel that uses 5,000 separate river structures and the erosive forces of flowing water to maintain channel widths and depths. Dike and revetment structures must be maintained in design condition to achieve the desired flow patterns and channel dimensions necessary for commercial navigation. This project is split between Omaha District, Sioux City, IA, to Rulo, NE, and Kansas City District, Rulo, NE, to the mouth.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 7,767,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 5,630,000 O: \$ 2,754,000 T: \$ 8,384,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$7,381,000 – Critical operations and maintenance activities to support minimum channel requirements. Operations funding supports river field offices which includes some support staff; channel reconnaissance; hydro-surveys; mile board maintenance; and daily boat reports to include mileage, tonnage, and obstacles. Maintenance funding includes: structural improvements of low-flow navigation problem areas; repair of damaged dikes for bank stabilization and navigation; and emergency dredging in support of navigation activities. Significant costs include: floating plant labor costs; fleet maintenance costs; purchase of rock for repairs; plant replacement and improvement program costs; General Services Administration vehicles, fuel and travel.

FRM: \$0 – NA.

RC: \$0 – NA.

H: \$0 – NA.

EN: \$1,003,000 – Operation and maintenance of Missouri River Fish and Wildlife mitigation sites by the States of Missouri, Kansas, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service. Work includes maintenance of habitat plantings and mitigation water control structures, control of noxious species, installation of annual wildlife food plots, protection of endangered species, and management of public use including signing and patrols to protect mitigation site habitats, and Endangered Species Act compliance. Most activities in Omaha district are performed in-house, while most activities in Kansas City district are performed with contract actions with US Fish and Wildlife Service, and the states of Missouri and Kansas.

WS: \$0 – NA.

OTHER INFORMATION: Tonnage of commodities transported is approximately 4.3 million tons.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0.00. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Kansas City Missouri River, Sioux City to Mouth, IA,
NE, KS, MO

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Rathbun Lake, IA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1954 (P.L. 83-780)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located on the Chariton River, near Centerville, IA, and is located in Wayne, Lucas, Monroe and Appanoose Counties. The project includes an earth-fill dam 10,600 feet long with a crest about 102 feet above the original streambed. The dam has gated outlet works and an uncontrolled chute-type spillway, and total reservoir storage capacity of 570,500 acre-feet. Regional Benefits include: Flood damage reduction on the Chariton, Missouri and Mississippi Rivers; recreation; fish and wildlife management; downstream water quality improvement; and water supply for one of the largest rural water systems in the country, the Rathbun Regional Water Association (RRWA).

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 2,359,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 963,000 O: \$ 2,229,000 T: \$ 3,192,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – NA.

FRM: \$2,073,000 - Routine operations and maintenance of dam, intakes, control tower, conduits, outlet channels, structures, and administration facilities for flood risk management. Typical activities include gate adjustments, embankment mowing and monitoring, instrument reading, and contract management. Special item included in FY14 budget amount is Phase 2 to update the water control manual to prevent flood damages around lake from high water and repairs to Buck Creek sewage lagoon.

RC: \$979,000 - Routine operations and maintenance of recreation facilities and activities for the general public such as camping, fishing, boating, trail opportunities, hunting and site seeing. Typical operation and maintenance activities include interpretive services, water safety, mowing, sign program, fee collection, and law enforcement; and maintenance of miscellaneous facilities such as campgrounds, access roads, parking areas, trails, visitor center, kiosks, shower houses, boat ramps, and restrooms.

H: \$0 – NA.

EN: \$133,000 - Basic stewardship of natural environments, cultural resources, and compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Typical activities are tree cutting/pruning, seeding, erosion control, gate installation and maintenance, controlled burns, detection and control of invasive species, lake wide water sampling, and monitoring/protection of eagle nests.

WS: \$7,000 - Basic administration of existing Water Supply Agreement.

OTHER INFORMATION: Flood Damages prevented from project implementation has totaled \$159,000,000. FY12 public visitation was 675,000 which produced \$255,000 in associated recreation fees. The Project provides 2.5B gallons of water annually to approx 80,000 customers via the RRWA distribution of allocated storages. Also, the project utilizes volunteers and partnerships to assist with maintenance activities. Their work was valued at over \$68,000 in FY12.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0.00. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Kansas City

Rathbun Lake, IA

KANSAS

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Clinton Lake, KS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1962 (P.L. 87-874)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located on the Wakarusa River, 1 mile west of Lawrence, in Douglas County, Kansas. The project includes an earth-fill dam about 9,250 feet long with a crest about 114 feet above the original streambed, and reservoir total storage capacity of 411,200 acre-feet. This project provides flood protection, water supply, and recreation to the State of Kansas and the region.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 2,257,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 602,000 O: \$ 1,851,000 T: \$ 2,453,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – NA.

FRM: \$1,449,000 – Critical routine operations and maintenance including the dam, control tower, and outlet works. Funds cover hydrologic engineers in the reservoir control center, river gauging stations, and onsite personnel to operate the gates for flood and low flow releases. Also includes district support to address harmful algae blooms.

REC: \$860,000 - Operations and maintenance of facilities and activities for the general public such as camping, fishing, boating, trail opportunities, hunting and site seeing for approximately 1,700,000 visitors per year. Clinton Lake collects \$170,000 in associated recreation related fees. In FY12, \$105,000 was used to maintain recreation facilities including roads, water and wastewater treatment, and showers and restrooms. The project depends on service contracts in the amount of \$217,000, \$85,000 in utility cost, \$480,000 for labor, and \$22,000 in vehicles expenses to meet the mission. Clinton Lake also utilizes volunteer labor valued at \$85,000 to assist with maintenance activities, helping to reduce some expenses.

H: \$0 – NA.

EN: \$137,000 – Basic stewardship and curation of cultural resources at lake projects and compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Investigations include project review, field investigations, and coordination with various state historical societies for 144 sites. Other activities include maintaining and improving prairie grass stands, improve wildlife carrying potential, control erosion through maintenance of residues and the maintenance of terraces, and enhance wildlife carrying potential by providing wildlife food plots on approximately 14,400 acres. Conservation efforts also focus on the control and reduction of noxious weeds on approximately 10,000 acres and invasive species 5,000 acres.

WS: \$7,000 – Critical routine operations performed under the Water Supply Agreement.

OTHER INFORMATION: Visitation last year was approximately 8,766,000 visitor hours. Damages prevented in 2011 equaled \$2,300 and cumulative damages prevented from project implementation has totaled \$1,209,540,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0.00. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Kansas City

Clinton Lake, KS

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Hillsdale Lake, KS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1954 (P.L. 83-780)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located approximately 12 miles above the mouth of Big Bull Creek, a tributary of the Marais des Cygnes River and about 2 ½ miles west of Hillsdale, in Miami County, Kansas. The project includes an earth-fill embankment about 11,600 feet long (including approximately 3,300 feet of dike section) with a crest about 100 feet above the original streambed, and reservoir storage capacity of 163,900 acre-feet. This project provides flood protection, water supply, water quality, and recreation to the State of Kansas and the region.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 835,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 416,000 O: \$ 713,000 T: \$ 1,129,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – NA.

FRM: \$1,019,000 – Critical routine operations and maintenance flood risk management including the dam, control tower, and outlet works. Funds cover hydrologic engineers in the reservoir control center, river gauging stations, and onsite personnel to operate the gates for flood and low flow releases. Also includes, rehabilitation of dam and north access roads which serve as a major commuter route for local residents, R30 insulation for project facilities, and district support to address harmful algae blooms.

RC: \$64,000 – The recreation funding at Hillsdale Lake provides for the operation and maintenance of facilities and oversight of Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism, leased lands for activities for the general public such as camping, fishing, boating, trails, hunting and site seeing for approximately 350,000 visitors per year. In FY-12, \$16,000 was used to maintain recreation facilities including roads, visitor center, and wastewater treatment. Hillsdale Project has a staff of 2 permanent employees with a recreation related labor cost of \$70,000 for FY-12. Hillsdale Lake also utilizes volunteer labor valued at \$30,000 to assist in the visitor's center and to perform maintenance activities to reduce expenses.

H: \$0 – NA.

EN: \$41,000 – Provides for oversight of basic stewardship, and curation, of cultural resources at lake projects and compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Investigations include project review, field investigations, and coordination with various state historical societies for 142 sites. Other activities include maintaining and improving prairie grass stands, improve wildlife carrying potential, and enhance wildlife carrying potential by providing wildlife food plots on approximately 8,000 acres. Conservation efforts also focus on the control and reduction of noxious weeds on approximately 6,000 acres and invasive species 4,000 acres.

WS: \$5,000 – Critical routine operations performed under the Water Supply Agreement.

OTHER INFORMATION: NA

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0.00. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Kansas City

Hillsdale Lake, KS

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Kanopolis Lake, KS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1938 (P.L. 75-761), 1941 (P.L. 77-228), 1944 (P.L. 78-534)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located on the Smoky Hill River, about 184 river miles above the mouth of the stream, and about 11 miles northwest of Marquette, Kansas. The project includes an earth-fill dam with a crest of about 121 feet above the original streambed, having a total length of 15,360 feet, including dike sections on the left and right abutments; and reservoir storage capacity of 413,500 acre-feet. This project provides flood protection and recreation for central Kansas.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,513,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 330,000 O: \$ 1,101,000 T: \$ 1,431,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – NA.

FRM: \$769,000 – Routine operations and maintenance of dam, intakes, control tower, conduits, outlet channels, structures, and administration facilities for flood risk management. Typical activities include gate adjustments, embankment mowing and monitoring, instrument reading, and contract management. Special item included in FY14 budget amount is service bridge pier repair and District support to address harmful algae blooms.

RC: \$473,000 – Routine operations and maintenance of recreation facilities and activities for the general public such as camping, fishing, boating, trail opportunities, hunting and site seeing. Typical operation and maintenance activities include interpretive services, water safety, mowing, sign program, fee collection, and law enforcement; and maintenance of miscellaneous facilities such as campgrounds, access roads, parking areas, trails, visitor center, kiosks, shower houses, boat ramps, and restrooms.

H: \$0 – NA.

EN: \$181,000 – Basic stewardship of natural environments, cultural resources, and compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Typical activities are tree cutting/pruning, seeding, erosion control, gate installation and maintenance, controlled burns, detection and control of invasive species, lake wide water sampling, and monitoring/protection of eagle nests.

WS: \$8,000 – Basic administration of existing Water Supply Agreement.

OTHER INFORMATION: Flood Damages prevented from project implementation has totaled \$1,650,000. FY12 public visitation was 250,000 which produced \$75,000 in associated recreation fees. The Project provides 225,000,000 gallons of water annually to customers via the Ellsworth County Rural Water District #5. Also, the project utilizes volunteers and partnerships to assist with maintenance activities, work valued at over \$21,000 in FY12, helping to reduce some of the operation and maintenance expenses.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0.00. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Melvern Lake, KS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1954 (P.L. 83-780)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in Osage County, Kansas, 8 miles south of Lyndon. The project includes an earth-fill dam about 9,700 feet long with a crest about 119 feet above the original streambed, and reservoir storage capacity of 358,600 acre-feet. This project provides flood protection, water supply, and recreation to the State of Kansas and the region.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 2,092,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$440,000 O: \$1,733,000 T: \$2,173,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – NA.

FRM: \$1,271,000 – Provide critical routine operations and maintenance functions on a 9,700 foot earthen dam structure with a volume of 9,100,000 cubic yards. The embankment also includes an intake/double gated outlet structure with an 822 foot conduit, and a 200 foot uncontrolled spillway. During the drought period of FY 2012, flood damages prevented by project operations were \$196,000. Cumulative flood damages prevented from 1973 through FY 2012 total \$221,000,000. In addition to flood control, Melvern Lake also provides critical support to downstream area water supply and water quality valued at over \$4,800,000 each FY.

RC: \$766,000 - Funding is used for operation and maintenance of recreation facilities on Melvern Lake including campgrounds, beaches, day use parks, fishing docks, and boat ramp. This is to maintain a level of service that will ensure safe recreation experiences and clean, orderly facilities to support the 6,495,400 visitor hours per year. The 6,930 acre Melvern Lake provides the various Recreational Activities at 5 Public Use Areas. Maintenance of Recreation facilities - \$51,000; service contracts such as law enforcement and gate attendants - \$260,000; Labor to support mission - \$433,000; General Services Administration vehicles - \$24,000; and other items. Fees collected are approximately \$280,000. FY12 Volunteer savings per year – 56 volunteers provided 3,508 hours for \$76,000.

H: \$0 – NA.

EN: \$130,000 – Provides for basic stewardship of cultural resources and compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, to include project review, field investigations, and coordination with various state historical societies. Funding at this level will provide minimal boundary surveillance, prescribed burning and lake sampling.

WS: \$6,000 – Critical routine operations performed under the Water Supply Agreement. Supplemental support to downstream area water supply and quality valued at over \$4,800,000 occurred in FY12.

OTHER INFORMATION: Visitation last year was approximately 5,503,000 visitor hours.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0.00. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Milford Lake, KS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1954 (P.L. 81-780)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in Geary, Clay, and Riley Counties, on the Republican River near the village of Alida, about 10 miles above the confluence of the Republican and Smokey Hill Rivers, which form the Kansas River; near Fort Riley, Kansas and about 4 miles northwest of Junction City, Kansas. The project includes an earth-fill dam about 6,300 feet long with a crest about 143 feet above the original streambed, and reservoir storage capacity of 1,131,000 acre-feet. This project provides flood protection, water supply, water quality control, fish and wildlife management, navigation supplementation, and recreation for northeast Kansas.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 2,113,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 649,000 O: \$ 1,726,000 T: \$ 2,375,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – NA.

FRM: \$1,360,000 - Routine operations and maintenance of dam, intakes, control tower, conduits, outlet channels, structures, and administration facilities for flood risk management. Typical activities include gate adjustments, embankment mowing and monitoring, instrument reading, and contract management. Special items included in FY14 budget amount are installation of potable water at project office, dam relief well rejuvenation and District support to address harmful algae blooms.

RC: \$929,000 – Routine operations and maintenance of recreation facilities and activities for the general public such as camping, fishing, boating, trail opportunities, hunting and site seeing. Typical operation and maintenance activities include interpretive services, water safety, mowing, sign program, fee collection, and law enforcement; and maintenance of miscellaneous facilities such as campgrounds, access roads, parking areas, trails, visitor center, kiosks, shower houses, boat ramps, and restrooms.

H: \$0 – NA.

EN: \$81,000 – Basic stewardship of natural environments, cultural resources, and compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Typical activities are tree cutting/pruning, seeding, erosion control, gate installation and maintenance, controlled burns, detection and control of invasive species, lake wide water sampling, and monitoring/protection of eagle nests.

WS: \$5,000 – Basic administration of existing Water Supply Agreement.

OTHER INFORMATION: Flood Damages prevented in FY12 limited to \$25,000 due to widespread drought across Midwest. Cumulative flood damages prevented from project implementation has totaled \$1,316,000,000. FY12 public visitation was 850,000 which produced \$160,000 in associated recreation fees. Also, the project utilizes volunteers and partnerships to assist with maintenance activities, work valued at over \$64,000 in FY12, helping to reduce some of the operations and maintenance expenses.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0.00. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Kansas City

Milford Lake, KS

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Perry Lake, KS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1954 (P.L. 81-780)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located on the Delaware River, 2 miles north of Perry, in Jefferson County, Kansas. The project includes an earth-fill dam about 7,750 feet long with a crest about 121 feet above the original streambed, and reservoir storage capacity of 715,500 acre-feet. This project provides flood protection, water supply, and recreation to the State of Kansas and the region.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 2,259,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 696,000 O: \$ 1,627,000 T: \$ 2,323,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – NA.

FRM: \$1,118,000 - Perry reservoir provides critical support to the Missouri River during times of flooding and during periods of drought. Funds will also be used to purchase a work barge, provide rejuvenation of the relief well system and the required District support of harmful algae bloom program.

RC: \$1,037,000 - The recreation funding at Perry Lake provides activities for the general public such as camping, fishing, boating, trail activities, hunting and site seeing adventures for approximately 5,000,000 visitor hours per year that generates \$243,000 in collected fees. Perry Lake uses volunteers to assist with maintenance activities with a value of \$263,000 in savings to the Government. The Maintenance of Recreations Facilities for FY12 was \$223,000. With a staff of only ten permanent employees and one summer hire, and a labor cost of \$410,000 per year, the project depends on service contracts in the amount of \$418,000, and \$26,000 in vehicles expenses to meet the mission.

H: \$0 – NA

EN: \$163,000 - Provides for basic stewardship of cultural resources at lake projects and compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Investigations include project review, field investigations, and coordination with various state historical societies. Also, maintain and improve prairie grass stands, improve wildlife carrying potential, control erosion through maintenance of residues and the maintenance of terraces, and enhance wildlife carrying potential by providing wildlife food plots..

WS: \$5,000 - Critical routine operations performed under the Water Supply Agreement.

OTHER INFORMATION: Visitation last year was approximately 5,316,000 visitor hours. Damages prevented in 2011 equaled \$12,665,000 and cumulative damages prevented from project implementation has totaled \$5,438,812,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0.00. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Pomona Lake, KS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1954 (P.L. 83-780)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in Osage County, Kansas, approximately 8 miles northwest of Pomona and 34 miles upstream from Ottawa. The project includes an earth-fill dam about 7,750 feet long with a crest about 119 feet above the original streambed, and reservoir storage capacity of 239,500 acre-feet. This project provides flood protection, water quality, and recreation to the State of Kansas and the region.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 2,053,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 655,000 O: \$ 1,349,000 T: \$ 2,004,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – NA.

FRM: \$1,132,000 – Critical routine operations and maintenance functions on a 7,750 foot earthen dam structure with a volume of 5,200,000 cubic yards. The embankment also includes an intake/double gated outlet structure with a 720 foot conduit, and a 200 foot uncontrolled spillway. During the drought period of FY12, flood damages prevented by project operations were \$0. Cumulative flood damages prevented from 1963 through FY12 total \$210,026,000.

RC: \$729,000 - Funding is used for operation and maintenance of recreation facilities on Pomona Lake including campgrounds, beaches, day use parks, fishing docks, boat ramp, etc. This is to maintain a level of service that will ensure safe recreation experiences and clean, orderly facilities to support the 2,929,377 visitor hours per year. The 3,865 acre Pomona Lake provides the various recreational activities at 7 public use areas including maintaining recreation facilities - \$58,900; service contracts such as law enforcement and gate attendants - \$190,000; Labor to support mission - \$459,000; General Services Administration vehicles - \$25,000; and other items. Fees collected are approximately \$139,000. FY12 volunteer savings per year – 7 full time plus groups provided 2,979 hours for \$65,000.

H: \$0 – NA.

EN: \$139,000 - This provides for basic stewardship of cultural resources at lake projects and compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Also included is tree cutting/pruning, seeding, erosion control projects, gate installation and maintenance, controlled burns, detection and control of invasive species, lake wide water sampling, and bald eagle monitoring of eagle nests.

WS: \$4,000 - Critical routine operations performed under the Water Supply Agreement. 6,691 acre feet of water was supplied for supplemental water quality and supply in FY12, in addition to the 55,000,000 gallons of routine water supply.

OTHER INFORMATION: Visitation last year was approximately 2,929,377 visitor hours.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0.00. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Kansas City

Pomona Lake, KS

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Tuttle Creek Lake, KS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1938 (P.L. 75-761), 1941 (P.L. 77-228), 1944 (P.L. 78-645), WRDA 1986 (P.L. 99-662)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located at mile 10 on the Big Blue River, 6 miles north of Manhattan in Riley County, Kansas. An earth and rock-fill dam 7,500 feet long with a crest about 166 feet above the original streambed, gated outlet works, and gated concrete spillway. The reservoir storage capacity is 2,141,300 acre-feet. The project provides flood protection, low-flow supplementation to the Kansas and Big Blue Rivers, navigation supplementation on the Missouri River, water quality, and recreation to the State of Kansas and the region.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 2,245,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 927,000 O: \$ 1,166,000 T: \$ 2,093,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – NA.

FRM: \$1,342,000 - Critical operation and maintenance for: 1.5 miles embankment; 4 hydraulic service gates, an emergency gate, several hundred instruments (dam safety): Spillway; 18 tainter gates and bridge deck (State Highway K-13): Blue Rapids Levee; one mile long with instrumentation (dam safety), two gravity sluice gates, and Pumping plant. Planned expenditures include relief well rejuvenation (critical to the dam safety) and District support to address harmful algae bloom and zebra mussel monitoring.

RC: \$509,000 – Operate two Class A campgrounds and four day-use park areas, includes \$390,000 labor, \$26,000 service contracts, \$42,000 in miscellaneous contractual services and supplies, and \$32,000 in General Services Administration vehicles. Project has no law enforcement supplemental contracts. One Class A campground and three day-use areas are monitored by volunteer labor (camp hosts and custodians). Annual average visitation is 1,993,000 visitor hours.

H: \$0 – NA.

EN: \$235,000 – Basic stewardship of cultural resources and compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of National Historic Preservation Act. Also included is erosion control projects, gate installation and maintenance, controlled burns, detection and control of invasive species, water sampling, and bald eagle nest monitoring. The Missouri River Biological Opinion recognizes that regulation of the Kansas River for flood control and navigation has adverse impacts on least tern and piping plover nesting on the Kansas River. Work includes monitoring and evaluation of nesting activities and fulfills requirements of the current Biological Opinion.

WS: \$7,000 - Critical routine operations for Water Supply Agreement flows for water supply and water quality are met, and also at times navigation support flows for the Missouri River are met.

OTHER INFORMATION: Damages prevented in 2011 equaled \$133,886,000 and cumulative damages prevented from project implementation has totaled \$6,553,330,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0.00. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Kansas City

Tuttle Creek, KS

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Wilson Lake, KS

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1944 (P.L. 78-534)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Wilson Lake is located near Russell, in Russell County, Kansas. A small arm of the lake extends into Lincoln County. The project includes an earth-fill dam about 5,600 feet long with a crest about 172 feet above the original streambed, and reservoir storage capacity of 766,300 acre-feet. The Corps of Engineers lake project purposes include flood protection, recreation, navigation (until irrigation is developed), irrigation (when developed), fish and wildlife, and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,515,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 922,000 O: \$ 1,421,000 T: \$ 2,343,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – NA.

FRM: \$1,746,000 - Critical routine operations and maintenance for flood risk management. Also, repair elevator controls in tower, Zebra Mussel protection phase I, design/build wind turbine, periodic bridge inspection, flume and piezometers at Station 70, spillway stage frequency study, embankment cracking study and District support to address harmful algae bloom.

RC: \$512,000 - Activities required to open parks to accommodate visitation. 13 contracts consisting of park attendant, custodian, janitor, refuse collection, herbicide, and mowing will account for \$191,000. Electric and water utilities are anticipated to account for \$110,000.

H: \$0 – NA.

EN: \$77,000 – Provides for basic stewardship, and curation of cultural resources at lake projects and compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act for 84 sites. Investigations include project review, field investigations, and coordination with various state historical societies. Other activities include maintaining and improving prairie grass stands, improve wildlife carrying potential, control erosion through maintenance of residues and the maintenance of terraces, and enhance wildlife carrying potential by providing wildlife food plots on approximately 75 acres. Base effort for the prevention of the direct, immediate degradation of loss of natural resources. Increased effort to return project prairie lands to a sustainable condition through the implementation of prescribed fire and invasive species management. Conservation efforts also focus on the control and reduction of noxious weeds and invasive species on approximately 4,500 acres and invasive species.

WS: \$8,000 - Critical routine operations performed under the Water Supply Agreement.

OTHER INFORMATION: FY 2012 visitation was 200,928 with 2,127,723 visitor hours. Volunteer hours were 759 hours valued at \$17,000. FY 2012 Recreation revenue collected was \$215,000. Damages prevented in 2012 equaled \$11,000 and cumulative damages prevented from project implementation has totaled \$1,650,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0.00. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District Kansas City

Wilson Lake, KS

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O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Harry S. Truman Dam and Reservoir, MO

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1938 (P.L. 75-761), 1941(P.L. 77-228), 1944 (P.L. 78-534)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Harry S Truman Dam is located 1 mile west of Warsaw, Missouri. This project has an earth-fill dam about 5,000 feet long with a crest about 126 feet above the original streambed; a gate-controlled overfall spillway; and powerhouse with six inclined pump-generating units with a combined nameplate capacity of 160,000 kilowatts; and 5,187,000 acre-feet reservoir storage capacity. This project provides flood protection, hydropower, water supply, fish and wildlife, and recreation to central Missouri.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 7,834,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 4,440,000 O: \$ 4,725,000 T: \$ 9,165,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – NA.

FRM: \$596,000 – Critical joint routine operations (i.e. water control/management), maintenance, and repairs necessary to avoid forced facility closures, dam/life safety concerns, lessee/outgrant non-compliance issues, non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations. Funds also used to perform critical dam safety activities (i.e. dam safety inspections, instrumentation, engineering analysis, etc.).

RC: \$2,446,000 – Critical routine operations and maintenance to include labor, service contracts, utilities, General Services Administration fleet expenses, materials and supplies to accomplish the recreation mission. Recreation facilities under Corps of Engineers management include: 9 Campgrounds with over 1100 campsites, 6 swim beaches, 13 boat ramps and the associated facilities to support these areas. The program supports over 16M visitor hours and generates recreation revenues of \$533,000. Volunteers contributed labor valued at \$199,000.

H: \$5,299,000 – Funds critical routine operations, maintenance, and repairs necessary to prevent forced unit outages and lost power production and revenue for the U.S. Treasury. Average annual capacity and energy benefits of the plant is \$20,700,000. Funds also used to ensure compliance with North American Electric Reliability Corporation standards avoiding notice of violations and costly penalties and repair of Unit 6 main shaft coupling stud failure.

EN: \$817,000 – Basic stewardship of natural environments, cultural resources, and compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Typical activities are tree cutting/pruning, seeding, erosion control, gate installation and maintenance, controlled burns, detection and control of invasive species, lake wide water sampling, and monitoring/protection of eagle nests.

WS: \$ 7,000 – Basic administration of existing Water Supply Agreement.

OTHER INFORMATION: Flood Damages prevented from project implementation has totaled \$1,870,000,000 and average annual capacity and energy benefit for the power plant is \$20,700,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0.00. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Little Blue River Lakes, MO

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1968 (P.L. 90-483)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: This project consists of two lakes in Jackson County, Missouri, located in Kansas City, Missouri and suburban communities. The Blue Springs Lake site is on the East Fork of the Little Blue River about ½ mile south of U.S. Highway 40, and the Longview Lake site is on the main stem at approximately 109th Street. The Blue Springs Dam is an earth-fill embankment about 2,500 feet long with a crest about 80 feet above the original streambed, and total reservoir storage capacity of 26,600 acre-feet. The Longview Dam is an earth-fill embankment about 1,900 feet long with a crest about 117 feet above the original streambed, and total reservoir storage capacity of 46,900 acre-feet. The project provides flood protection, water quality, and recreation to the surrounding area, and greater metropolitan Kansas City, Missouri.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,154,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 344,000 O: \$ 583,000 T: \$ 927,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – NA.

FRM: \$835,000 – Funding used to provide critical routine operations and maintenance for flood risk management on both lake projects plus special item work for FY14 to include remove and replace Blue Springs and Longview Control Tower electrical conduit and fixtures, Longview bridge inspection and periodic inspection and dewatering.

RC: \$19,000 – Funding used to support approximately 900K visitor hours per year and for operation and maintenance of 1600 sf Administrative and Information Center and picnic pavilion, Coordination with Cost Share Partner; janitorial contract; labor to support mission; and General Services Administration vehicle cost.

H: \$0 – NA.

EN: \$67,000 – To provide basic cultural resources stewardship and compliance with Sec. 106 & 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, to include investigations, project review, field investigations, and coordination with state historic preservation officers and Native American Tribes. Other activities include oversight of historic properties and updating historical property management plans. Also, provide basic resource management program oversight and protection programs, and real estate program guidance and oversight. Plant trees, mow early succession fields, spray herbicide to control invasive species.

WS: \$6,000 – Critical routine operations performed under the Water Supply Agreement.

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative damages prevented since project implementation has totaled \$50,813,000. Volunteers provided 1460 volunteer labor hours valued at \$32,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0.00. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Long Branch Lake, MO

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1965 (P.L. 89-298)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located on the East Fork Little Chariton River in north central Missouri, about 2 miles west of Macon, in Macon County. An earth-fill dam about 3,800 feet long with a crest about 76 feet above the original streambed, and total reservoir storage capacity of 64,500 acre-feet. This project provides flood protection, water supply, water quality, and recreation for north central Missouri.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,093,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 181,000 O: \$ 826,000 T: \$ 1,007,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – NA.

FRM: \$815,000 – Critical Routine operations and maintenance of dam, intakes, control tower, conduits, outlet channels, structures, and administration facilities for flood risk management. Typical activities include gate adjustments, embankment mowing and monitoring, instrument reading, and contract management. Special item included in FY14 budget amount is 5-yr periodic dam safety inspection.

RC: \$118,000 – Routine operations and maintenance of recreation facilities and activities for the general public such as camping, fishing, boating, trail opportunities, hunting and site seeing. Parks at this project are operated by the State of Missouri which keeps operation and maintenance costs for recreation at a minimum. Typical operation and maintenance activities include interpretive services, water safety, sign program, and law enforcement; and maintenance of misc. facilities such as access roads, parking areas, visitor center, kiosks, boat ramps, and restrooms.

H: \$0 – NA.

EN: \$69,000 – Basic stewardship of natural environments, cultural resources, and compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Typical activities are tree cutting/pruning, seeding, erosion control, gate installation and maintenance, controlled burns, detection and control of invasive species, lake wide water sampling, and monitoring/protection of eagle nests.

WS: \$5,000 – Basic administration of existing Water Supply Agreement.

OTHER INFORMATION: Flood Damages prevented from project implementation has totaled \$50,200,000. FY12 public visitation was 157,000. The Project collected approximately \$95,000 from water supply revenues in FY12 from the City of Macon, MO. Also, the project utilizes volunteers and partnerships to assist with maintenance activities, work valued at over \$2,000 in FY12, helping to reduce some of the operation and maintenance expenses.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0.00. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Pomme de Terre Lake, MO

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts of 1938 (P.L. 75-761), 1944 (P.L. 78-534), 1954 (P.L. 83-780)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in Hickory and Polk counties, 4 miles south of Hermitage and 20 miles north of Bolivar, Missouri. The project includes an earth and rock-fill dam about 4,630 feet long plus a dike section about 2,790 long on the left abutment with a crest about 156 feet above the original streambed, and total reservoir storage capacity of 644,200 acre-feet. This project provides flood protection, water quality, and recreation to southwest Missouri.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 2,170,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 608,000 O: \$ 1,689,000 T: \$ 2,297,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – NA.

FRM: \$1,044,000 - Funding supports critical routine operations and maintenance of dam and appurtenant structures. Funds are utilized for labor, service contracts, utilities, General Services Administration fleet expenses, materials and supplies. The dam provides direct flood protection for 21 river miles below the dam. The reservoir and dam provide flood reduction benefits for the Osage and Missouri Rivers.

RC: \$894,000 – This funding supports critical routine operations and maintenance of the projects recreation program. It includes service contracts, utilities, General Services Administration fleet expenses, materials and supplies. Recreation facilities under Corps of Engineers management include: 6 Day Use Areas, 6 Campgrounds with over 400 campsites, 2 swim beaches, 6 boat ramps and the associated facilities to support these areas. The recreation program supports almost 12 million visitor hours and generates recreation revenues of \$286,000. Volunteers contribute 5,400 hours of labor worth \$119,000 to enhance the recreation program.

H: \$0 – NA.

EN: \$359,000 – Funding will be used to operate the Shoreline Management Program. It is the largest shoreline management program in Northwestern Division with 645 private boat docks, 346 vegetation modification permits and 68 private real estate licenses. This also funds the fisheries and wildlife management program with 7,800 acres of water and 8,100 acres of wildlife lands. The funding provides for basic stewardship of cultural resources and compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, to include project review, field investigations, and coordination with various state historical societies.

WS: \$0 – NA.

OTHER INFORMATION: The economic impact of 1.5 million annual visits to Pomme de Terre Lake result in an estimated \$31,300,000 in total sales and creates 600 jobs. During its life the project has provided \$69,169,600 in flood reduction benefits.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0.00. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Kansas City

Pomme de Terre Lake, MO

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Smithville Lake, MO

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-298)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Smithville Lake is about 1 mile northeast of Smithville, and about 5 miles north of Kansas City, in Clay and Clinton counties, Missouri. The project includes an earth-fill dam about 4,200 feet long with a crest about 96 feet above the original streambed; and a dike about 2,400 feet long. The dam has gated outlet works and an uncontrolled service spillway, and a total reservoir storage capacity of 241,500 acre-feet. The project provides flood protection, water supply, water quality, and recreation to the surrounding area, and greater metropolitan Kansas City, Missouri.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,312,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 616,000 O: \$ 971,000 T: \$ 1,587,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – NA.

FRM: \$1,299,000 - Critical routine functions on an earthen dam structure, including an intake and outlet structures to include periodic inspection and dewatering, underground fuel storage tank, periodic bridge inspection, periodic failure mode assessment and installation of additional piezometers.

RC: \$123,000 - Operation and maintenance of a 10,000 square foot Class A Visitor Center and Admin facility with trail and group pavilion plus patrol of 31 public access points - \$130,000; Coordination with Cost Share Partners; service contracts such as lawn mowing, janitorial and refuse pickup - \$26,000; Labor to support mission - \$130,000; other items such as General Services Administration vehicles and fuel - \$30,000.

H: \$0 – NA.

EN: \$161,000 – Provides for basic stewardship of cultural resources at lake projects and compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Investigations include project review, field investigations, and coordination with various state historical societies. Provide basic stewardship of soil, water, vegetative and wildlife resources on project lands. Monitor soil erosion on lake shore and implement improvements as necessary by placing rip rap on disturbed areas and planting native grass strips in erosion reduction zones. Also includes admin of 40 agriculture leases and numerous public hunting areas. Removal of invasive species including zebra mussels, lespedeza, multi-flora rose, honey locust, and Russian olives.

WS: \$4,000 - Critical routine operations performed under the Water Supply Agreement, and support to Cities of Smithville and Plattsburg, Missouri, for water supply operations.

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative flood damages prevented from 1982 through FY 2012 total \$970,247,100. Project visitation is approximately 1.3 million visitor hours per year. Annual volunteer labor averages 3,281 volunteer hours valued at \$72,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0.00. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Kansas City

Smithville Lake, MO

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Stockton Lake, MO

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1954 (Public Law 83-780)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Stockton Lake is located in Cedar, Dade, and Polk counties, approximately 1 mile east of Stockton, Missouri. The project is a rock-shell dam with impervious core about 5,100 feet long with a crest about 156 feet above the original streambed; a gate-controlled overfall spillway; and a powerhouse with a single generating unit with a nameplate capacity of 45,200 kilowatts. The reservoir storage capacity is 1,651,000 acre-feet. This project provides flood protection, hydropower, water supply, fish and wildlife, and recreation to southwest Missouri.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 4,664,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 1,678,000 O: \$ 2,931,000 T: \$ 4,609,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – NA.

FRM: \$1,198,000 – Critical routine program joint maintenance and repair costs (i.e. vegetation removal, dam safety inspections, instrumentation, etc.) necessary for the safe operation of the dam, and joint operating costs necessary for water management (water control & quality) activities.

RC: \$1,696,000 – Supports critical routine operations and maintenance of the Stockton Recreation Program. Funds labor, service contracts, utilities, General Services Administration fleet expenses, materials/supplies to accomplish the recreation mission. Recreation facilities under Corps of Engineers management include: 9 campgrounds with over 500 campsites, 5 swim beaches, 10 boat ramps and the associated facilities to support these areas. The program supports over 8 million visitor hours and generates recreation revenues of \$374,000. Volunteers contribute over 2300 hours of labor worth \$52,000.

H: \$1,540,000 - Essential operating costs necessary to meet minimum operating requirements of the power plant, and funds critical routine operations of generation and transmission equipment. The power plant plays a critical part in producing power for customers within the Southwestern Power Administration region. These funds are used to protect from lost power production, lost revenue for the US Treasury, and customers having to purchase replacement power at higher rates.

EN: \$168,000 – This provides for basic stewardship of cultural resources at lake projects and compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Includes tree cutting/pruning, seeding, erosion control projects, gate installation and maintenance, controlled burns, detection and control of invasive species, water sampling, and bald eagle monitoring of eagle nests.

WS: \$7,000 - Critical routine operations performed under the Water Supply Agreement.

OTHER INFORMATION: Visitation last year was approximately 7,809,000 visitor hours. Damages prevented in 2011 equaled \$144,000 and cumulative damages prevented from project implementation has totaled \$206,831,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0.00. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Kansas City

Stockton Lake, MO

MONTANA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Fort Peck Dam & Lake, MT

AUTHORIZATION: PL 74-409, PL 75-259, PL 75-529, PL 74-409, PL 92-500, PL 93-205, PL 99-662

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located 20 miles southeast of Glasgow, Montana on Montana Highway 24. Construction began in 1933 and was completed in 1940. The dam is 21,026 feet long and has a maximum height of 250.5 feet. The lake behind the dam measures 134 miles long and a maximum depth of 220 feet. The water at Fort Peck provides benefits of the flood damage reduction, power generation, navigation, fish and wildlife, recreation, irrigation, water supply and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 5,235,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 391,000 **O:** \$ 5,149,000 **T:** \$ 5,540,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY2014:

N: \$ 799,000 – Funding will provide portion of activities serving multiple project purposes allocated to Navigation. Multi-purpose activities include maintenance of spillway and outlet structures, dam safety monitoring, studies and inspections, reservoir scheduling and real estate management.

FRM: \$ 1,091,000 - Funding will provide portion of activities serving multiple project purposes allocated to flood risk management.

RC: \$ 1,172,000 - Funding will provide for critical routine O&M activities and management of recreation facilities, which include recreation management, interpretive services, public outreach, visitor assistance program implementation, Title 36 enforcement, reservation services support, recreation use fee management, and completion of updates to required Master and/or management plans.

H: \$ 1,642,000 – Funding will provide portion of activities serving multiple project purposes allocated to hydropower. Funding for routine O&M activities and management expenses of hydropower facilities are provided by the Fort Peck continuing fund, which is managed by Western Area Power Administration and funded through customer receipts.

EN: \$ 586,000 – Funding will provide for critical routine O&M activities and management for the Environmental Stewardship. Activities include, natural resource inventories, special status species monitoring, invasive species control (both pest and noxious weed), implementation of mitigation requirements, enhancement actions, real estate use evaluations and management plan updates.

WS: \$ 250,000 - Missouri River system-wide water reallocation study to determine if storage from the main stem reservoirs is available to meet the long-term water demands in the basin.

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative flood damages prevented, from the beginning to FY11, \$12,061,000,000. Plant installed generation capacity of 185 Megawatts, produced \$35,000,000 in power production in FY12.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013..

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Libby Dam (Lake Kocanusa), MT

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1950 (PL81-516)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Libby Dam is located on the Kootenai River in Lincoln County, MT, 17 road miles northeast of the town of Libby on State Highway 37. The Libby Dam is a multi-purpose concrete gravity dam. Its operations primarily benefit flood control, power generation and regulation of stream flow for 16 downstream hydroelectric projects. The powerhouse came on line in 1975 has five turbines with a total installed rated capacity of 605 megawatts. Libby Dam is a high head dam and holds back 90 miles of water in Lake Kocanusa. Forty-eight miles of the reservoir lie within U.S. borders, the other 42 miles are in Canada.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,718,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$442,000 O: \$1,370,000 T: \$1,812,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 - N/A.

FRM: \$882,000 - Libby Dam provides storage for downstream flood protection in the Kootenai River and lower Columbia River. Funding will be utilized for operating and maintaining the dam structure, supporting facilities and equipment. Provides the navigation component for the operations and maintenance of the joint features of the project which are non-hydropower specific.

RC: \$416,000 - Recreation is one of the congressionally authorized purposes as part of the enabling legislation that authorized Libby Dam. Included in this mission is a Class A Visitor Center, campgrounds, boats ramps, swimming facilities and day use areas. The bulk of this budget is utilized for operating and maintaining public use areas. This funding also pays for hiring seasonal park rangers to accommodate increased visitation in summer months.

H: \$0 - Routine operation and maintenance of Hydropower plant is direct funded by the Power Marketing Agency.

EN: \$416,000 - Libby Dam carries out the full range of responsibilities in public lands stewardship, including US Fish and Wildlife, Endangered Species Act requirements, Cultural Resources Management, water quality and monitoring, Environmental Compliance Coordination, and forestry. This funding also assures compliance with legal mandates and regulations regarding biological opinions.

WS: \$0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The visitation for FY12 was 191,379 and the estimated benefit to the local economy was \$4,501,505.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

NEBRASKA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Gavins Point Dam & Lewis and Clark Lake, NE & SD

AUTHORIZATION: PL 78-534, PL 93-205

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Gavins Point Dam is located 4 miles west of Yankton, SD on Highway 52, south across the dam or 13 miles north of Crofton, NE on Highway 121. Gavins Point Dam construction began in 1952 and was completed in 1956. The dam measures 8,700 feet in length and has a maximum height of 74 feet. Lewis and Clark Lake is 25 miles long, creates 90 miles of shoreline, and has a maximum depth of 45 feet at the dam.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 8,018,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 2,080,000 O: \$ 7,272,000 T: \$ 9,352,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY2014:

N: \$ 882,000 – Funding will provide portion of activities serving multiple project purposes allocated to Navigation. Multi-purpose activities include maintenance of spillway and outlet structures, dam safety monitoring, studies and inspections, reservoir scheduling and real estate management.

FRM: \$ 1,210,000 - Funding will provide portion of activities serving multiple project purposes allocated to flood risk management. Multi-purpose activities include maintenance of spillway and outlet structures, dam safety monitoring, studies and inspections, reservoir scheduling and real estate management.

RC: \$ 787,000 - Funding will provide for critical routine O&M activities and management of recreation facilities, which include recreation management, interpretive services, public outreach, visitor assistance program implementation, Title 36 enforcement, reservation services support, recreation use fee management, and completion of updates to required Master and/or management plans.

H: \$ 5,858,000 – Funding will provide for critical routine O&M activities and management of hydropower facilities, which includes operation and maintenance of the hydroelectric power plant, power transmission facilities and associated water control structures, dam safety monitoring, studies and inspections, reservoir scheduling, real estate management, and allocated portion of multi-purpose activities. Multi-purpose activities include maintenance of spillway and outlet structures, dam safety monitoring, studies and inspections, reservoir scheduling and real estate management.

EN: \$ 540,000 – Funding will provide for critical routine O&M activities and management for the Environmental Stewardship. Activities include, natural resource inventories, special status species monitoring, invasive species control (both pest and noxious weed), implementation of mitigation requirements, enhancement actions, real estate use evaluations and management plan updates.

WS: \$ 75,000 - Missouri River system-wide water reallocation study to determine if storage from the main stem reservoirs is available to meet the long-term water demands in the basin.

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative flood damages prevented, through FY11, \$645,000,000. Plant installed generation capacity of 132 Megawatts, produced \$23,000,000 in power production in FY12.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Omaha

Gavins Point Dam & Lewis and
Clark Lake, NE & SD

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Harlan County Lake, NE

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1938 (P.L. 75-761), 1941 (P.L. 77-228), 1944 (P.L. 78-534)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Harlan County Lake is located in south central Nebraska on the Republican River, 7 miles east of Alma and 60 miles south of Kearney, Nebraska. The project includes an earth-fill dam with a crest about 107 feet above original streambed; total length of 11,827 feet including a gate-controlled, concrete, gravity-type spillway; and reservoir storage capacity of 163,900 acre-feet. Project purposes include flood protection, irrigation, recreation, fish and wildlife, and water quality benefits to the south central Nebraska, north central Kansas regions.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 6,256,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 11,088,000 O: \$ 1,521,000 T: \$ 12,609,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – NA.

FRM: \$11,672,000 – Routine operations and maintenance of dam, intakes, control tower, conduits, outlet channels, structures, and administration facilities for flood risk management. Typical activities include gate adjustments, embankment mowing and monitoring, instrument reading, and contract management. Special items included in FY14 budget amount are tainter gate and spillway rehab phases 4A and 4B, repair of stilling basin wall drains, replace case loader, replace dam gallery electric wiring, repair and replace dam guardrail, construct irrigation stoplogs, and replace corrugated metal pipe drains on downstream toe.

RC: \$780,000 – Routine operations and maintenance of recreation facilities and activities for the general public such as camping, fishing, boating, trail opportunities, hunting and site seeing. Typical operation and maintenance activities include interpretive services, water safety, mowing, sign program, fee collection, and law enforcement; and maintenance of miscellaneous facilities such as campgrounds, access roads, parking areas, trails, visitor center, kiosks, shower houses, boat ramps, and restrooms.

H: \$0 – NA.

EN: \$157,000 – Basic stewardship of natural environments, cultural resources, and compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Typical activities are tree cutting/pruning, seeding, erosion control, gate installation and maintenance, controlled burns, detection and control of invasive species, lake wide water sampling, and monitoring/protection of eagle nests.

WS: \$0 – NA.

OTHER INFORMATION: Flood Damages prevented from project implementation has totaled \$228,600,000. FY12 public visitation was 600,000 which produced \$200,000 in associated recreation fees. The Project provides irrigation supply to 23,000 acres of land in Nebraska and 42,000 acres in Kansas. Also the project utilizes volunteers and partnerships to assist with maintenance activities, work valued at over \$65,000 in FY12, helping to reduce some of the operations and maintenance expenses.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0.00. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Kansas City

Harlan County Lake, NE

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Missouri River - Kenslers Bend, NE to Sioux City, IA

AUTHORIZATION: PL 79-14.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Missouri River Kenslers Bend Project provides operation and maintenance of 15 miles of the Missouri River channel stabilization from Big Sioux Bend near Sioux City IA to Ponca Bend near Ponca, Nebraska. Program responsibilities include maintenance of dikes revetments, environmental notches, chevron dikes, L-dikes, sills, kicker dikes, chute closures, water control and water quality studies.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$81,000 2/

BUDGET FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 18,000 O: \$ 74,000 T: \$ 92,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 – NA

FRM: \$ 92,000 – The funding will be used to meet the minimum O&M requirements of the Flood Risk Management mission. Program responsibilities include maintenance of stabilization structures; dikes, revetments, environmental notches, chevron dikes, L-dikes, sills, kicker dikes and chute closures. Funding will provide maintenance to critically damaged or degraded structures, structure surveys, dredging, water control and water quality studies necessary to maintain a stable river channel.

RC: \$ 0 – N/A

H: \$ 0 – NA

EN: \$ 0 – N/A

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative flood damages prevented from project implementation through FY11 totals \$198,000,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, NE

AUTHORIZATION: PL 90-483, PL 89-72.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Papillion (Papio) Creek Projects consist of Glenn Cunningham, Standing Bear, Zorinsky and Wehrspann Lakes and Dams, all of which are located within the Greater Omaha area. The Corps of Engineers built the dams and developed the initial recreation plan as part of the Papio Creek and Tributaries lakes project. Extensive flooding in 1964 and 1965 resulted in the loss of 7 lives and \$5.5M in property damage, prompting Congress to authorize construction of the Papio dams. The dams and reservoirs were built primarily to reduce flood damage in the Papio Creek watershed. Recreational opportunities, wildlife habitat and improved water quality are additional benefits derived from the Papios. The Corps cooperates with other agencies to manage and protect the natural resources of these lakes and surrounding lands.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 778,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 131,000 **O:** \$ 807,000 **T:** \$ 938,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 – NA

FRM: \$ 833,000 - Funding will be used to meet the O&M requirements of the Flood Risk Management mission. Activities include performing routine critical operations and maintenance required to operate the project, necessary engineering, oversight, inspection and monitoring to assure continued safe operation of the project.

RC: \$ 27,000 - Funding will allow the Corps to meet minimum Recreation O&M requirements for providing quality outdoor recreation experiences for the public. Specifically the funding will provide for the minimum real estate management needs of the project.

H: \$ 0 – NA

EN: \$ 78,000 – Funding will be used to meet the O&M requirements of the Environmental Stewardship mission. In an effort to manage and conserve natural resources, consistent with ecosystem management principles, specific routine and non-routine activities for this year will include natural resource inventories, special status species monitoring, invasive species control (both pest and noxious weed), implementation of mitigation requirements, enhancement actions, shoreline management activities, real estate use evaluations management plan updates.

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative flood damages prevented from project implementation through FY11 totals \$66,400,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Omaha

Papillion Creek and
Tributaries Lakes, NE

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Salt Creek and Tributaries, NE

AUTHORIZATION: PL 78-534, PL 85-500.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Salt Creek and Tributaries Flood Control Project in Nebraska was authorized by the Federal Flood Control Act of 1958 to provide flood damage reduction, water quality, recreation, and fish and wildlife enhancement. The basin drains a 1645 square mile area of southeastern Nebraska, encompassing the City of Lincoln. The ten Salt Creek Lakes furnish much needed recreation for local residents as well as providing vital habitat for wildlife. These projects cover 11,239 acres, of which 4,289 are surface acres of water. The Corps of Engineers leases all but one of its Salt Creek Reservoirs to the State of Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (NGPC). The NGPC refers to these projects as the Salt Valley Lakes. Holmes Lake is leased to the City of Lincoln, Nebraska

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,025,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 112,000 O: \$ 963,000 T: \$ 1,075,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 – NA

FRM: \$ 970,000 - Funding will be used to meet the O&M requirements of the Flood Risk Management mission. Activities include performing routine critical operations and maintenance required to operate the project, necessary engineering, oversight, inspection and monitoring to assure continued safe operation of the project.

RC: \$ 24,000 - Funding will allow the Corps to meet minimum Recreation O&M requirements for providing quality outdoor recreation experiences for the public. Specifically the funding will provide for the minimum real estate management needs of the project.

H: \$ 0 – NA

EN: \$ 81,000 – Funding will be used to meet the O&M requirements of the Environmental Stewardship mission. In an effort to manage and conserve natural resources, consistent with ecosystem management principles, specific routine and non-routine activities for this year will include natural resource inventories, special status species monitoring, invasive species control (both pest and noxious weed), implementation of mitigation requirements, enhancement actions, shoreline management activities, real estate use evaluations management plan updates.

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative flood damages prevented from project implementation through FY11 totals \$250,000,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

NORTH DAKOTA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bowman Haley Lake, ND

AUTHORIZATION: PL 87-874.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Located 11 miles south of Bowman, North Dakota on highway 85 then 5 miles east, Bowman-Haley Dam was constructed for flood damage reduction, fish and wildlife enhancement, recreation, as well as municipal and industrial water supply. Construction of the dam began in June 1964 and was completed in 1966. The dam measures approximately 5,730 feet in length, with a maximum height of 79 feet from the stream bed to the top of the dam. Bowman-Haley Lake formed at the confluence of Spring Creek, Alkali Creek, and North Fork Grand River; has 17 miles of shoreline and an average depth of 39 feet.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 214,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 0 O: \$ 224,000 T: \$ 224,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 – NA

FRM: \$ 193,000 - Funding will be used to meet the O&M requirements of the Flood Risk Management mission. Activities include performing routine critical operations and maintenance required to operate the project, necessary engineering, oversight, inspection and monitoring to assure continued safe operation of the project. Non-routine work includes project survey to support periodic dam safety assessment and inspection.

RC: \$ 5,000 - Funding will allow the Corps to meet minimum recreation O&M requirements for providing quality outdoor recreation experiences for the public. Specifically the funding will provide for the minimum real estate management needs of the project.

H: \$ 0 – NA

EN: \$ 26,000 – Funding will be used to meet the O&M requirements of the Environmental Stewardship mission. In an effort to manage and conserve natural resources, consistent with ecosystem management principles, specific routine and non-routine activities for this year will include natural resource inventories, special status species monitoring, invasive species control (both pest and noxious weed), implementation of mitigation requirements, enhancement actions, shoreline management activities, real estate use evaluations management plan updates.

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative flood damages prevented from project implementation through FY11 totals \$22,600,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Garrison Dam & Lake Sakakawea, ND

AUTHORIZATION: PL 78-534, PL 93-205

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Garrison Project is located 75 miles upstream from Bismarck, North Dakota. Garrison Dam construction began in 1947 and was completed in 1953. The dam measures 13,200 feet long and has a maximum height of 210 feet. Lake Sakakawea is 178 miles long with approximately 1,300 miles of shoreline and a maximum depth of 180 feet. The water at Garrison Dam provides benefits of flood damage reduction, power generation, navigation, fish and wildlife, recreation, irrigation, water supply and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 12,050,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 2,209,000 O: \$ 10,118,000 T: \$ 12,327,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 1,063,000 – Funding will provide portion of activities serving multiple project purposes allocated to Navigation. Multi-purpose activities include maintenance of spillway and outlet structures, dam safety monitoring, studies and inspections, reservoir scheduling and real estate management.

FRM: \$ 1,764,000 - Funding will provide for critical routine operation and maintenance, engineering, oversight to safely meet flood control mission, as well as allocated portion of multipurpose activities.

RC: \$ 682,000 - Funding will provide for critical routine O&M activities and management of recreation facilities, which include recreation management, interpretive services, public outreach, visitor assistance program implementation, Title 36 enforcement, reservation services support, recreation use fee management, and completion of updates to required Master and/or management plans.

H: \$ 6,699,000 – Funding will provide for critical routine O&M activities and management of hydropower facilities, which includes operation and maintenance of the hydroelectric power plant, power transmission facilities and associated water control structures, dam safety monitoring, studies and inspections, reservoir scheduling, real estate management, and allocated portion of multi-purpose activities.

EN: \$ 1,869,000 – Funding will provide for critical routine O&M activities and management for the Environmental Stewardship. Activities include, natural resource inventories, special status species monitoring, invasive species control (both pest and noxious weed), implementation of mitigation requirements, enhancement actions, real estate use evaluations and management plan updates.

WS: \$ 250,000 - Missouri River system-wide water reallocation study to determine if storage from the main stem reservoirs is available to meet the long-term water demands in the basin.

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative flood damages prevented, from the beginning to FY11, \$15,978,000,000. Plant installed generation capacity of 583 Megawatts, produced \$79,800,000 in power production in FY12.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Omaha

Garrison Dam & Lake Sakakawea, ND

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Pipestem Lake, ND

AUTHORIZATION: PL 89-298, PL 89-72.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Located 4 miles north of Jamestown, North Dakota, off highway 52/281. Pipestem Dam was constructed for flood damage reduction, fish and wildlife enhancement, and recreation. Construction of the dam began in June 1971, and was completed in 1973. The dam measures approximately 4,000 feet in length, with a maximum height of 107.5 feet from the stream bed to the top of the dam. Pipestem Lake is 5.5 miles long and has a maximum depth of 30 feet under normal operation. The lake drains an approximate 594 square mile area, and has a multipurpose storage capacity of 8,944 acre-feet.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 835,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 4,000 O: \$ 1,182,000 T: \$ 1,186,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 – NA

FRM: \$ 1,069,000 - Funding will be used to meet the O&M requirements of the Flood Risk Management mission. Activities include performing routine critical operations and maintenance required to operate the project, necessary engineering, oversight, inspection and monitoring to assure continued safe operation of the project. Non-routine work includes investigation of the erosion potential of the uncontrolled unlined earth cut spillway to verify dam safety.

RC: \$ 27,000 - Funding will allow the Corps to meet minimum Recreation O&M requirements for providing quality outdoor recreation experiences for the public. Specifically the funding will provide for the minimum real estate management needs of the project.

H: \$ 0 – NA

EN: \$ 90,000 – Funding will be used to meet the O&M requirements of the Environmental Stewardship mission. In an effort to manage and conserve natural resources, consistent with ecosystem management principles, specific routine and non-routine activities for this year will include natural resource inventories, special status species monitoring, invasive species control (both pest and noxious weed), implementation of mitigation requirements, enhancement actions, shoreline management activities, real estate use evaluations management plan updates.

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative flood damages prevented from project implementation through FY11 totals \$123,000,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

OREGON

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Applegate Lake, OR

AUTHORIZATION: PL 87-874, 1962 Flood Control Act

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Near River Mile 46.5 on the Applegate River, 23.5 miles south of Medford, Oregon. Flood reduction project with rock-fill embankment dam, 1300-ft long & 242-ft high, gate controlled concrete spillway on left abutment, regulating outlet conduit & intake tower with multi-level intakes and reservoir.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 937,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 336,000 O: \$ 914,000 T: \$ 1,250,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 - N/A

FRM: \$ 1,061,000 – Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance of flood control dam, reservoir, project service facilities, and permanent operating equipment. Also includes funds to replace regulating outlet gates hydraulic operation cylinders and a qualified energy audit to provide the tools necessary to reduce green house gas emission.

RC: \$ 0 - N/A

H: \$ 0 - N/A

EN: \$ 189,000 – Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance for natural resource management to prevent habitat degradation of known special status species and to meet hatchery mitigation requirements and Endangered Species Act mandates.

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project provides 75,000 acre-feet of usable storage for flood control and water conservation utilization. Project controls runoff from a drainage area of 223 square miles. In addition to flood control, the reservoir is operated to provide irrigation, fish and wildlife enhancement, water quality control, and recreation benefits.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Blue River Lake, OR

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 81-51, 1950 Flood Control Act

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On Blue River, 38 miles east of Eugene, Oregon. Rock-fill embankment dam 1420-ft long, 319-ft high, spillway 70-ft long, outlet works in left abutment, earth & gravel-fill dike 1535-ft long between Blue & McKenzie Rivers & Reservoir, and recreation sites.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 579,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 65,000 O: \$ 506,000 T: \$ 571,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 - N/A

FRM: \$ 494,000 – Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance of flood control dam, reservoir, project service facilities, and permanent operating equipment.

RC: \$ 22,000 – Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance activities and management of recreation facilities, which includes recreation management, law enforcement, public sanitation and ranger patrols.

H: \$ 0 - N/A

EN: \$ 55,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance for natural resource management to prevent habitat degradation of known special status species and to meet mitigation requirements and Endangered Species Act mandates.

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project controls runoff from drainage area of 88 square miles. Reservoir provides 85,000 acre-feet of usable flood control storage and is operated as a unit of the coordinated reservoir system to protect the Willamette River Valley and provide increased low water flows for navigation and other purposes.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013..

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Bonneville Lock and Dam, OR & WA

AUTHORIZATION: 1933 WPA project, 1935 PL. 409 and 1950 Flood Control Act PL. 81-516

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On Columbia River, 42 miles east of Portland, Oregon; Multi-purpose w/power; 1 Dam, spillways and fish passage; 1 Navigation Lock, 2 Powerhouses w/ 20 generation units; regional visitor center and recreation areas.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 7,039,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 2,726,000 O: \$ 4,751,000 T: \$ 7,477,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 4,398,000 – Funding will provide for routine navigation lock operations & maintenance including periodic navlock inspections. Also includes cost associated with support of navigation to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes. Additionally includes cost for Remediation of Contaminated Sites Record of Decision for Bradford Island.

FRM: \$ 0 - N/A

RC: \$ 1,636,000 – Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance activities and management of recreation facilities, which include recreation management, interpretive services, visitor assistance program implementation, law enforcement, public sanitation and ranger patrols.

H: \$ 0 - Joint costs have been allocated to the appropriate business line. Routine operation and maintenance of Hydropower plant is Power Marketing Agency direct funded.

EN: \$ 1,443,000 – Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance activities and management for the Environmental Stewardship. Activities include mitigation requirements for fish passage facilities & natural resource management and Endangered Species Act mandates.

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project provides a spillway dam with overflow crest at 24 ft. above mean sea level. Two powerhouses consisting of 18 units and two fish attraction units for a total power generation capacity of 1,145.7 megawatts. Fish ladders to serve main channel, Bradford Slough Channel, and Powerhouse II channel. Recreation visitation exceeds 600,000 a year at the dam site and 2,700,000 project wide. Project also provides for navigation with a lock chamber 86 feet wide with a 19' depth of water over the sill.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Chetco River, OR

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Acts of 1950 and 1945, P.L. 79-14

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On the Oregon Coast about 290 miles south of the mouth of the Columbia River; two stone jetties; 14 foot deep, 120 feet wide channel entrance; barge turning basin; and small boat access channel.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 0 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 0 O: \$ 21,000 T: \$ 21,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 21,000 – Annual dredging needed for safe transit of commercial and recreational vessels.

FRM: \$ 0 - N/A

RC: \$ 0 - N/A

H: \$ 0 - N/A

EN: \$ 0 - N/A

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project provides \$8.6 million annually in commerce including 2,000 tons of fish and shellfish landings and 4,000 tons of other commodities (2005). Economic effect of the port is \$25 million. There are over 47,000 recreational bar crossings and over 5,500 commercial bar crossings annually. Project is also a critical Harbor of Refuge and priority location for United States Coast Guard.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Columbia and Lower Willamette Rivers below Vancouver, WA and Portland OR

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Acts 1912 (30' channel), 1930 (deepen to 35'), 1962 (deepen to 40'), 1999 (deepen to 43')

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Columbia River Mouth to Vancouver, WA (106.5 miles) and Willamette River Mouth to Broadway Bridge (11.6 miles). The deep-draft federal navigation channel in the Columbia River from RM 3 to 106.5, and in the Willamette River from RM 0 to 11.6.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 28,066,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 31,990,000 O: \$ 2,527,000 T: \$ 34,517,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 34,517,000 - Funding will allow annual dredging needed for safe transit of commercial and recreational vessels. Also funded is Dredge Material Management Plan for material disposal capacity for the recently deepened 43' channel.

FRM: \$ 0 - N/A

RC: \$ 0 - N/A

H: \$ 0 - N/A

EN: \$ 0 - N/A

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Channel provides environmentally sustainable waterborne transportation systems for movement of commerce, national security needs, and recreation. The maintenance of the channel has experienced significant cost increases due to the increased cost of fuel; increased dredge mobilization and operating costs; and recent high flows resulting in depth restrictions in the channel in 2012. The project is an important part of the Columbia – Snake River inland navigation system that provides water access as far inland as Lewiston, ID.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Portland

Columbia and Lower Willamette Rivers
below Vancouver, WA and Portland OR

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Columbia River at the Mouth, OR and WA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1884, as amended and River and Harbor Acts of 1905, (build Jetties & dredge) 1954 (deepen to 48'), 1983 (deepen to 55')

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Entrance to the Columbia River between the states of Oregon and Washington. Deep Draft Navigation entrance channel 6 miles long, 2640 ft wide, 55/48 feet deep, north and south entrance jetties and interior jetty north side at river mile 3.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 19,277,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 17,831,000 O: \$ 386,000 T: \$ 18,217,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 18,217,000 - Funding includes annual dredging needed for safe transit of commercial and recreational vessels.

FRM: \$ 0 - N/A

RC: \$ 0 - N/A

H: \$ 0 - N/A

EN: \$ 0 - N/A

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project is considered one of the world's most dangerous coastal inlets due to large waves and strong currents. The project provides efficient movement of 48 million tons of cargo worth over \$16 billion from the Rockies to the Pacific Ocean each year. It is the world's 2nd largest grain export system and provides for the passage of 12,000 commercial and 100,000 recreation vessels each year.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Columbia River between Vancouver, WA to The Dalles, OR

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Acts, 1937 (27' channel), 1946 P.L. 79-525

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Columbia River between Vancouver, Washington and The Dalles, Oregon. The deep-draft Federal navigation channel in the Columbia River from RM 106.5 at Vancouver, WA, to RM 192 at The Dalles Dam.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 931,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 716,000 O: \$ 162,000 T: \$ 878,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 878,000 - Funding will allow routine dredging needed for safe transit of deep draft commercial vessels and recreational vessels.

FRM: \$ 0 - N/A

RC: \$ 0 - N/A

H: \$ 0 - N/A

EN: \$ 0 - N/A

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project provides for more than 40% of United States wheat exports being shipped via ports on the Columbia and Willamette Rivers. Also provides for all transit cargo between Portland and Lewiston, ID.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013..

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Coos Bay, OR

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbor Acts of 1910 (dredging), 1919 (22' channel), 1930 (deepen to 24'), 1970 (deepen to 45'), 1995 (deepen to 47')

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Coos Bay is located on the central Oregon coast at Coos Bay, Coos County, Oregon about 200 miles south of the Columbia River. The existing project includes: two rubble-mound, high tide jetties at the entrance; a channel across the outer bar 47-feet deep and 700-feet wide, dimensions reducing gradually to 37-feet deep and 300-feet wide at River Mile 1, an inner channel 37-feet deep and 300-feet wide to River Mile 9, thence a channel 37- feet deep and 400-feet wide to River Mile 15; two turning basins; and a boat basin access channel located in Charleston.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 5,843,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 5,456,000 O: \$ 613,000 T: \$6,069,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 6,069,000 - Funding will be used for annual dredging needed for safe transit of commercial and recreational vessels.

FRM: \$ 0 - N/A

RC: \$ 0 - N/A

H: \$ 0 - N/A

EN: \$ 0 - N/A

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project provides 2.3 million tons of cargo annually, mainly wood products, valued at approximately \$25.1 million. Economic benefits include 26 million pounds of fish and shellfish landings. Project is a Critical Harbor of Refuge and United States Coast Guard Headquarters and Air Station.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Cottage Grove Lake, OR

AUTHORIZATION: 1938 Flood Control Act. P.L. 75-761

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On Coast Fork of Willamette River, Oregon River Mile 29, about 25 miles S.E. of Eugene, Oregon. Flood reduction and earth fill dam 1750-ft long, and concrete gravity spillway 264-ft long, outlet works consisting of 3 gate-controlled conduits, and recreation sites.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,266,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 317,000 O: \$ 1,153,000 T: \$ 1,470,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 - N/A

FRM: \$ 960,000 – Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance of flood control dam, reservoir, project service facilities, and permanent operating equipment.

RC: \$ 296,000 – Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance activities and management of recreation facilities, which includes recreation management, law enforcement, public sanitation and ranger patrols.

H: \$ 0 - N/A

EN: \$ 214,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance for natural resource management to prevent habitat degradation of known special status species and to meet hatchery mitigation requirements and Endangered Species Act mandates.

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Reservoir provides 30,060 acre-feet of usable flood control storage and controls runoff of drainage area of 104 square miles. Project is operated as a unit of the coordinated reservoir system that protects the Willamette River Valley and provides increased low water flow for navigation and for other purposes. Recreational development consists of day use and overnight facilities at five sites operated by the Corps of Engineers.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Cougar Lake, OR

AUTHORIZATION: 1950 Flood Control Act, P.L. 81-516

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On the South Fork McKenzie River, 42 miles east of Eugene, Oregon. Multi-purpose project with power; dam, spillway and powerhouse with 2 generating units.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,934,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 87,000 O: \$ 1,915,000 T: \$ 2,002,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 7,000 – Routine operation & maintenance cost associated with support of navigation to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes and evolving conditions.

FRM: \$ 646,000 – Routine operation & maintenance cost associated with support of flood risk management to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes and evolving conditions.

RC: \$ 41,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance activities and management of recreation facilities, which includes recreation management, law enforcement, public sanitation and ranger patrols.

H: \$ 0 - Joint costs have been allocated to the appropriate business line. Routine operation and maintenance of Hydropower plant is Power Marketing Agency direct funded.

EN: \$ 1,255,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance for natural resource management to prevent habitat degradation of known special status species and to meet hatchery mitigation requirements and Endangered Species Act mandates.

WS: \$ 53,000 - Routine operation & maintenance cost associated with support of water supply to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes.

OTHER INFORMATION: Reservoir is 6 miles long with storage capacity at full pool of 219,000 acre-feet and controls runoff of tributary streams. Power plant consists of two 12,500-kilowatt units with minimum provisions for installing a third unit of 35,000 kilowatts for future peaking capacity.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Detroit Lake, OR

AUTHORIZATION: 1938 Flood Control Act, P.L. 75-761

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On North Santiam River 45 miles S.E. of Salem, Oregon. Multi-purpose w/power; main dams and spillways include; powerhouse w/2 generating units and a re-regulating dam (Big Cliff) powerhouse w/1 generating unit, and recreation.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,008,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 63,000 O: \$ 1,020,000 T: \$ 1,083,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 6,000 – Routine operation & maintenance cost associated with support of navigation to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes and evolving conditions.

FRM: \$ 549,000 - Routine operation & maintenance cost associated with support of flood risk management to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes and evolving conditions.

RC: \$ 61,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance activities and management of recreation facilities, which includes recreation management, law enforcement, public sanitation and ranger patrols.

H: \$ 0 - Joint costs have been allocated to the appropriate business line. Routine operation and maintenance of Hydropower plant is Power Marketing Agency direct funded.

EN: \$ 361,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance for natural resource management to prevent habitat degradation of known special status species and to meet hatchery mitigation requirements and Endangered Species Act mandates.

WS: \$ 106,000 - Routine operation & maintenance cost associated with support of water supply to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes.

OTHER INFORMATION: Main dam and a re-regulating dam, both with power-generating facilities. Spillway is a gate-controlled overflow section, and outlet works are gate-controlled conduits through the dam. Powerhouses combined have three units with a total capacity of 118 megawatts. Reservoir has a storage capacity at full pool of 454,900 acre-feet and controls runoff of a tributary drainage area of 438 square miles.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Dorena Lake, OR

AUTHORIZATION: 1938 Flood Control Act, P.L. 75-761

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On Row River, Oregon, River Mile 7 about 20 miles S.E. of Eugene, Oregon. Flood reduction, earth fill dam 3352-ft long, 131-ft high, spillway 200-ft long, outlet works include 5 conduits controlled by hydraulic operated slide gates & reservoir, and recreation sites.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,040,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 111,000 O: \$ 959,000 T: \$ 1,070,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 - N/A

FRM: \$ 625,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance of flood control dam, reservoir, project service facilities, and permanent operating equipment.

RC: \$ 246,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance activities and management of recreation facilities, which includes recreation management, law enforcement, public sanitation and ranger patrols.

H: \$ 0 - N/A

EN: \$ 199,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance for natural resource management to prevent habitat degradation of known special status species and to meet hatchery mitigation requirements and Endangered Species Act mandates.

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Reservoir provides 70,500 acre-feet of usable flood control storage and controls runoff from a basin of 265 square miles. The Project is operated as a unit of the coordinated reservoir system to protect the Willamette River Valley and provides increased low water flows for navigational and other purposes.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Fall Creek Lake, OR

AUTHORIZATION: 1950 Flood Control Act, P.L. 81-516

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On Fall Creek 19 miles S.E. of Eugene, Oregon; flood reduction, dam 5100-ft long, 180-ft high, gate controlled spillway, stilling basin & reservoir, and recreation sites.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 3,602,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 1,197,000 O: \$ 1,062,000 T: \$ 2,259,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 - N/A

FRM: \$ 1,804,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance of flood control dam, reservoir, project service facilities, and permanent operating equipment. Also includes repair of structural deformities on spillway gates and development of a communication plan.

RC: \$ 50,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance activities and management of recreation facilities, which includes recreation management, law enforcement, public sanitation and ranger patrols.

H: \$ 0 - N/A

EN: \$ 405,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance for natural resource management to prevent habitat degradation of known special status species and to meet hatchery mitigation requirements and Endangered Species Act mandates.

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Reservoir provides 115,000 acre-feet of usable flood control storage and is operated as a unit of the coordinated reservoir system to protect the Willamette River Valley and provide increased low water flows for navigation and other purposes.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Fern Ridge Lake, OR

AUTHORIZATION: 1938 Flood Control Act, P.L. 75-761

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On Long Tom River Oregon, River Mile 24 about 10 miles west of Eugene, Oregon; flood reduction, earth fill dam 6330-ft long, 2 auxiliary dikes, spillway with 6 automatic radial gates, outlet works in spillway structure & reservoir, and recreation sites. Project also includes the Long Tom River Channel downstream of dam.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,791,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 175,000 O: \$ 1,824,000 T: \$ 1,999,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 - N/A

FRM: \$ 1,275,000 – Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance of flood control dam, reservoir, project service facilities, and permanent operating equipment.

RC: \$ 164,000 – Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance activities and management of recreation facilities, which includes recreation management, law enforcement, public sanitation and ranger patrols.

H: \$ 0 - N/A

EN: \$ 560,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance for natural resource management to prevent habitat degradation of known special status species and to meet hatchery mitigation requirements and Endangered Species Act mandates.

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Reservoir provides 110,000 acre-feet of usable flood control storage and controls runoff of tributary drainage area of 275 square miles. Reservoir protects Long Tom River Valley and is operated as a unit of the coordinated reservoir system to protect the Willamette River Valley generally and to increase low water-flows for navigation and other purposes.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Green Peter – Foster Lake, OR

AUTHORIZATION: 1950 Flood Control Act, P.L. 81-516

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Foster Lake is on the South Santiam River 7 miles downstream from Green Peter Lake which is on the middle fork of the Santiam River about 35 miles N.E. of Eugene, Oregon. Multi-purpose w/power; main dams and spillways including powerhouse with 2 generating units and a re-regulating dam (Foster) and powerhouse with 2 generating units, and recreation sites.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 4,321,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 609,000 O: \$ 1,783,000 T: \$ 2,392,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 12,000 - Routine operation & maintenance cost associated with support of navigation to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes and evolving conditions. Also includes funding for contract administration of repair to structurally deficient spillway gate.

FRM: \$ 1,255,000 - Routine operation & maintenance cost associated with support of flood risk management to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes and evolving conditions. Also includes funding for contract administration of repair to structurally deficient spillway gate.

RC: \$ 263,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance activities and management of recreation facilities, which includes recreation management, law enforcement, public sanitation and ranger patrols.

H: \$ 0 - Joint costs have been allocated to the appropriate business line. Routine operation and maintenance of Hydropower plant is Power Marketing Agency direct funded.

EN: \$ 692,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance for natural resource management to prevent habitat degradation of known special status species and to meet hatchery mitigation requirements and Endangered Species Act mandates.

WS: \$ 170,000 – Routine operation & maintenance cost associated with support of water supply to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes. Also includes funding for contract administration of repair to structurally deficient spillway gate.

OTHER INFORMATION: Main dam and a re-regulating dam, both with power-generating facilities. Power plants consist of four units with an installed capacity of 100,000 kilowatts. Reservoirs provide storage capacity at full pool of 491,000 acre-feet and control runoff of tributary drainage area of 277 square miles.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Hills Creek Lake, OR

AUTHORIZATION: 1950 Flood Control Act, P.L. 81-516

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On Middle Fork Willamette River, 45 miles S.E. of Eugene, Oregon; Multi-purpose w/power; Dam, spillway and powerhouse w/ 2 generating units, and recreation facilities.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,257,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 50,000 O: \$ 1,277,000 T: \$ 1,327,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 17,000 - Routine operation & maintenance cost associated with support of navigation to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes and evolving conditions.

FRM: \$ 745,000 - Routine operation & maintenance cost associated with support of flood risk management to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes and evolving conditions.

RC: \$ 27,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance activities and management of recreation facilities, which includes recreation management, law enforcement, public sanitation and ranger patrols.

H: \$ 0 - Joint costs have been allocated to the appropriate business line. Routine operation and maintenance of Hydropower plant is Power Marketing Agency direct funded.

EN: \$ 410,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance for natural resource management to prevent habitat degradation of known special status species and to meet hatchery mitigation requirements and Endangered Species Act mandates.

WS: \$ 128,000 – Routine operation & maintenance cost associated with support of water supply to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes.

OTHER INFORMATION: Powerhouse with two 15,000-kilowatt generators. Hills Creek Lake is about 8.5 miles long and provides storage capacity at full pool of 356,000 acre-feet. Project controls runoff of a drainage area of 389 square miles and is an integral unit of the comprehensive plan for development of the water resources of Willamette River Basin.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: John Day Lock and Dam, OR and WA

AUTHORIZATION: 1950 Flood Control Act, P.L. 81-516

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On Columbia River, 112 miles East of Portland, Oregon. The project is multi-purpose w/power consisting of one dam, spillways, fish passage, one navigation lock, one powerhouse w/16 generation units, and recreation sites.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 4,329,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 996,000 O: \$ 3,506,000 T: \$ 4,502,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 1,643,000 – Funding will provide for routine navigation lock operations & maintenance including periodic navlock inspections. Also includes cost associated with support of navigation to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes.

FRM: \$ 212,000 – Routine operation & maintenance cost associated with support of flood risk management to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes and evolving conditions.

RC: \$ 857,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance activities and management of recreation facilities, which include recreation management, interpretive services, visitor assistance program implementation, law enforcement, public sanitation and ranger patrols.

H: \$ 0 - Joint costs have been allocated to the appropriate business line. Routine operation and maintenance of Hydropower plant is Power Marketing Agency direct funded.

EN: \$ 1,790,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance activities and management for the Environmental Stewardship. Activities include mitigation requirements for fish passage facilities & natural resource management and Endangered Species Act mandates.

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The project provides 500,000 acre-feet of flood control storage between elevations 257 and 268. The powerhouse has space for 20 generating units of 135,000 kilowatts each; 16 units have been installed for a present capacity of 2.2 megawatts.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lookout Point Lake, OR

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts, 1944, P.L. 75-761, 1950, PL. 81-516

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On Middle Fork Willamette River, 22 miles S.E. of Eugene, Oregon. Multi-purpose w/power; main dams, spillways, powerhouse w/3 generating units and a re-regulating dam (Dexter) powerhouse w/1 generating unit, and recreation sites.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 2,168,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 6,991,000 O: \$ 2,354,000 T: \$ 9,345,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 125,000 – Routine operation & maintenance cost associated with support of navigation to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes and evolving conditions. Also includes critical spillway gate strengthening.

FRM: \$ 7,701,000 – Routine operation & maintenance cost associated with support of flood risk management to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes and evolving conditions. Also includes critical spillway gate strengthening.

RC: \$ 221,000 – Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance activities and management of recreation facilities, which includes recreation management, law enforcement, public sanitation and ranger patrols.

H: \$ 0 - Joint costs have been allocated to the appropriate business line. Routine operation and maintenance of Hydropower plant is Power Marketing Agency direct funded.

EN: \$ 1,047,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance for natural resource management to prevent habitat degradation of known special status species and to meet hatchery mitigation requirements and Endangered Species Act mandates.

WS: \$ 251,000 – Routine operation & maintenance cost associated with support of water supply to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes. Also includes critical spillway gate strengthening.

OTHER INFORMATION: Main dam reservoir provides storage of 456,000 acre-feet at full-pool level. Re-regulating dam forms a full pool of 27,500 acre-feet. Reservoirs control runoff of a tributary drainage area of 991 square miles. Powerhouses combined have four main generating units with a capacity of 135,000 kilowatts.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lost Creek Lake, OR

AUTHORIZATION: 1962 Flood Control Act, P.L. 87-874

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On upper Rogue River, 27 miles N.E. of Medford, Oregon. Multi-purpose project with power; dam, spillway, powerhouse with 2 generating units, and recreation sites.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 3,866,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 354,000 O: \$ 2,802,000 T: \$ 3,156,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 - N/A

FRM: \$ 654,000 - Routine operation & maintenance cost associated with support of flood risk management to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes and evolving conditions.

RC: \$ 717,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance activities and management of recreation facilities, which includes recreation management, law enforcement, public sanitation and ranger patrols. Also includes cost associated with support of recreation to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes.

H: \$ 0 - Joint costs have been allocated to the appropriate business line. Routine operation and maintenance of Hydropower plant is Power Marketing Agency direct funded.

EN: \$ 1,676,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance for natural resource management to prevent habitat degradation of known special status species and to meet hatchery mitigation requirements and Endangered Species Act mandates. Also includes cost associated with support of environmental stewardship to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes.

WS: \$ 109,000 - Routine operation cost associated with planning, coordinating, and monitoring local water supply agreements for authorized storage. Also includes cost associated with support of water supply to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes.

OTHER INFORMATION: Powerhouse has two main generating units with installed capacity of 24,500 kilowatts each. Regulating outlet facility with provisions for temperature regulation for releases in interest of fishery enhancement is provided. Reservoir 10 miles long provides 315,000 acre-feet of usable storage. Project provides control of runoff of drainage area of 674 square miles.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: McNary Lock and Dam, OR & WA

AUTHORIZATION: PL 79-14 (Section 2 of the River and Harbor Act of 1945)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Project is located in Central Oregon on the Columbia River near Umatilla Oregon. The project is part of the Federal Columbia River Power System.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$5,872,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$4,105,000 O: \$2,804,000 T: \$6,909,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$4,360,000 – Funding will be used to meet the operations and maintenance requirements of critical lock operations to ensure continued safe and reliable operations to avoid unscheduled navigation lock outages. Provides the navigation component for the operations and maintenance of the joint features of the project which are non-hydropower specific; including Emergency Action Plan revision, dam safety routine activities for data collection, evaluation, and surveys to monitor dam performance, water management coordination/quality analysis and Hydraulic Steel Structures inspections. Non-routine will include critical small capital project costs for actions to improve plant performance, preclude forced facility closure/outages and life safety concerns, rehabilitation of nine of the fifteen levee pumping plants installed in 1953 and an upgrade of the potable water system.

FRM: \$0 – N/A

RC: \$1,600,000 – Funding will allow the Corps to meet minimum recreation operations and maintenance requirements providing quality outdoor recreation experiences for the public. Activities include operations and maintenance of recreational sites/facilities, health and safety services, visitor assistance, security, water safety), Real Estate services to manage out-granted recreation areas, and support to leased activities not managed by the District.

H: \$0 – Routine O&M of the hydropower plant is direct funded by the Power Marketing Agency.

EN: \$949,000 – Funding will be used to meet the operations and maintenance requirements for the Environmental Stewardship mission. To manage and conserve natural resources, consistent with ecosystem management principles, specific routine and non-routine activities will include operation and maintenance of lands and wildlife mitigation areas designed to protect, restore and conserve natural resources within project. Also includes funding for juvenile fish transportation and biological opinions for listed endangered species.

WS: \$0 – N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The project includes the dam, a powerhouse with an installed capacity of 980 Megawatts, a navigation lock with a vertical lift of 75 feet, two fish ladders, a system of levees and pumping plants, a reservoir that has a water surface area of 38,800 acres; 16,908 acres of land that provides recreation facilities and wildlife mitigation habitat; and a juvenile fish holding, loading, and bypass facilities.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Walla Walla

McNary Lock and Dam, OR & WA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Siuslaw River, OR

AUTHORIZATION: The Rivers and Harbors Act of 1890, as amended, and Section 107 Continuing Authority, 1890 (build jetties), 1925 (12' channel), 1958 (deepen to 16')

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located at the Siuslaw River, Oregon, approximately 130 miles south of the Columbia River. The project provides for navigation access to the Siuslaw River and consists of two high-tides, rubble-mound jetties 750-feet apart at the outer end: the north jetty 8,390-foot long, and the south jetty 4,200-foot long. The project also includes: an entrance channel 18-foot deep and 300-foot wide from the deep water in the ocean to a point 1,500-feet inside the outer end of the existing north jetty; a channel 16-foot deep, 200-foot wide with additional widening at bends, and about 5 miles long, to a turning basin which is 16-foot deep, 400-foot wide, and 600-foot long, opposite the Siuslaw dock at Florence; a channel 12-foot deep, 150-foot wide from Florence to mile 16.5; a turning basin 12-foot deep, 300-foot wide, and 500-foot long at RM 15.5.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 0 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 0 O: \$ 32,000 T: \$ 32,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 32,000 – Funding will be used for annual dredging needed for safe transit of commercial and recreational vessels.

FRM: \$ 0 - N/A

RC: \$ 0 - N/A

H: \$ 0 - N/A

EN: \$ 0 - N/A

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project provides approximately 38,000 pounds of fish plus lumber, and other commodities. The economic effect of the port is \$12.5 million. There are 1,354 commercial bar crossings annually. The project is also a critical Harbor of Refuge and priority location for United States Coast Guard. There were 56 search and rescue cases in 2011.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Willamette River at Willamette Falls, OR

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act of 1910 (P.L. 61-264)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Willamette Falls Locks is a multiple-lift navigation lock located on the Willamette River in West Linn, Oregon.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 110,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 0 O: \$ 60,000 T: \$ 60,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 60,000 - Funding will be used to provide critical operation for caretaker status activities.

FRM: \$ 0 - N/A

RC: \$ 0 - N/A

H: \$ 0 - N/A

EN: \$ 0 - N/A

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The project includes four locks, a canal basin, and an extra guard lock used to prevent flooding when river levels are high. The system acts as a fluid staircase between the upper and lower reaches of the Willamette River. Due to structural/safety concerns, the project is maintained in a caretaker status.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Willamette River Bank Protection, OR

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Acts; 1936 (bank protection and channel clearing), 1938 PL. 75-685 (added flood protection), 1950 PL. 81-519 (add'l 77 locations)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Approximately 90 miles of bank protection, drift embankments, drift barriers and channel improvements at 223 locations along the Willamette River and its tributaries from about River Mile 25 to River Mile 225 on the Willamette River Basin.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 0

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 0 O: \$ 81,000 T: \$ 81,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 - N/A

FRM: \$ 81,000 – Funding will be provided to identify potential restoration sites associated with existing Corps revetments in Willamette Basin. The information collected from this effort will be used to assess overall strategies to meet the intent of the Biological Opinion in a cost-effective manner.

RC: \$ 0 - N/A

H: \$ 0 - N/A

EN: \$ 0 - N/A

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The program consists of 223 federally constructed projects that were authorized to clear, slope andrevet river banks, construct pile and timber bulkheads and drift barriers, minor channel improvements and maintenance of existing works constructed under the 1936 and 1938 Flood Control Acts for control of floods and preventing erosion at various locations along the Willamette River and tributaries.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Willow Creek Lake, OR

AUTHORIZATION: 1965 Flood Control Act, P.L. 89-298

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On Willow Creek at Heppner, Oregon; flood reduction, roller compacted concrete dam, ancillary features include center uncontrolled spillway, minor flow works and diversion works, outlet works & reservoir.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 677,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 108,000 O: \$ 573,000 T: \$ 681,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 - N/A

FRM: \$ 673,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance of flood control dam, reservoir, project service facilities, and permanent operating equipment.

RC: \$ 0 - N/A

H: \$ 0 - N/A

EN: \$ 8,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance for stewardship management and oversight for the protection of project natural resources and to meet minimum requirements for State and Federal regulations.

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project provides flood protection to the city of Heppner and downstream area by controlling runoff from a drainage area of 96 square miles. Gross storage capacity of the project is 13,250 acre-feet, consisting of 7,750 acre-feet for exclusive flood control, 1,750 acre-feet for joint flood control and irrigation, 1,750 acre-feet exclusive irrigation, and 2,000 acre-feet for fish, wildlife, recreation, sediment accumulation, and aesthetics.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Yaquina Bay and Harbor, OR

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act of: 14 Jun 1880, 2 Mar 1919 (construct jetties), 1945 (26' channel), 1946 (construct boat basin), 1958 (deepen 40 entrance, 30' river channel) 1960 (boat basin S. shore) P.L. 86-645.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On the Oregon Coast about 110 miles south of the Columbia River. Deep draft project with two stone jetties; small boat access channel and South Beach Marina.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 2,780,000 2/

BUDGET AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 2,000,000 O: \$ 0 T: \$ 2,000,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 2,000,000 - Funding will be used for annual dredging needed for safe transit of commercial and recreational vessels.

FRM: \$ 0 - N/A

RC: \$ 0 - N/A

H: \$ 0 - N/A

EN: \$ 0 - N/A

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Critical harbor of refuge, large commercial fishing fleet and distant water fleets, OSU Marine Science Facility center, NOAA Marine Operations Center, and USCG Search and Rescue base located in bay; hazardous waters with high commercial and recreational use; 39.5K tons of fish & shellfish landings valued at \$43,800,000 in 2011 (NMFS). Newport is ranked as 19th major port in the US for fish landings in 2011. Growing interest from lumber industry to start exporting from Yaquina Bay in 2013.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

SOUTH DAKOTA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Big Bend Dam & Lake Sharpe, SD

AUTHORIZATION: PL 78-534, PL 93-205

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Big Bend Project is located northwest of Chamberlain, South Dakota, on South Dakota Highway 47, near Ft. Thompson, South Dakota. Construction on the dam began in 1959 and closure of the embankment occurred in 1963. The dam measures 10,570 feet in length and has a maximum height of 95 feet. Lake Sharpe extends 80 miles upstream, creates 200 miles of shoreline, and has a maximum depth of 78 feet at the dam.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FY 2013: \$ 9,567,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 2,153,000 O: \$ 8,012,000 T: \$ 10,165,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY2014:

N: \$ 0 – N/A

FRM: \$ 0 - N/A

RC: \$ 729,000 - Funding will provide for critical routine O&M activities and management of recreation facilities, which include recreation management, interpretive services, public outreach, visitor assistance program implementation, Title 36 enforcement, reservation services support, recreation use fee management, and completion of updates to required Master and/or management plans.

H: \$ 8,379,000 – Funding will provide for critical routine O&M activities and management of hydropower facilities, which includes operation and maintenance of the hydroelectric power plant, power transmission facilities and associated water control structures, dam safety monitoring, studies and inspections, reservoir scheduling, real estate management, maintenance of spillway and outlet structures, dam safety monitoring, studies and inspections, and reservoir scheduling.

EN: \$ 957,000 – Funding will provide for critical routine O&M activities and management for the Environmental Stewardship. Activities include, natural resource inventories, special status species monitoring, invasive species control (both pest and noxious weed), implementation of mitigation requirements, enhancement actions, real estate use evaluations and management plan updates.

WS: \$ 100,000 - Missouri River system-wide water reallocation study to determine if storage from the main stem reservoirs is available to meet the long-term water demands in the basin.

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative flood damages prevented, beginning to FY11, \$631,000,000. Plant installed generation capacity of 497 Megawatts, produced \$35,600,000 in power production in FY12.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Cold Brook Lake, SD

AUTHORIZATION: PL 77-228, PL 78-534

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Cold Brook Dam is located 1 mile north of Hot Springs South Dakota. The dam is 925 feet in length and has a height of 127 feet. Cold Brook Lake is 1.2 miles in length and its multipurpose pool contains 520 acre-feet of water. Cold Brook Dam was constructed to reduce flood damage in the Fall River basin. In years past, the Fall River was subject to flash flooding, causing damage to Hot Springs, South Dakota and nearby rural areas. The Flood Control Act of 1941 authorized the construction of these two dams and the channel improvements within the community of Hot Springs.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 453,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 19,000 O: \$ 358,000 T: \$ 377,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 – NA

FRM: \$ 270,000 - Funding will be used to meet the O&M requirements of the Flood Risk Management mission. Activities include performing routine critical operations and maintenance required to operate the project, necessary engineering, oversight, inspection and monitoring to assure continued safe operation of the project. Non-routine work includes project surveys to support periodic dam safety assessment and inspection.

RC: \$ 59,000 - Funding will allow the Corps to meet minimum recreation O&M requirements for providing quality outdoor recreation experiences for the public. Specifically the funding will provide for the minimum real estate management needs of the project.

H: \$ 0 – NA

EN: \$ 48,000 – Funding will be used to meet the O&M requirements of the Environmental Stewardship mission. In an effort to manage and conserve natural resources, consistent with ecosystem management principles, specific routine and non-routine activities for this year will include natural resource inventories, special status species monitoring, invasive species control (both pest and noxious weed), implementation of mitigation requirements, enhancement actions, shoreline management activities, real estate use evaluations management plan updates.

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative flood damages prevented from project implementation through FY11 totals \$2,100,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Cottonwood Springs Dam & Lake, SD

AUTHORIZATION: PL 77-228, PL 78-534

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Cottonwood Springs Dam is located 4.5 miles west of Hot Springs South Dakota. The dam and channel improvements were constructed under the authorization of Flood Control Act of 1941 to reduce flood damage in the Fall River basin. In years past, the Fall River was subject to flash flooding, causing damage to Hot Springs, South Dakota and nearby rural areas. The dam is 1,190 feet in length and stands 123 feet high.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 394,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 14,000 **O:** \$ 1,102,000 **T:** \$ 1,116,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY2014:

N: \$ 0 – NA

FRM: \$ 1,022,000 - Funding will be used to meet the O&M requirements of the Flood Risk Management mission. Activities include performing routine critical operations and maintenance required to operate the project, necessary engineering, oversight, inspection and monitoring to assure continued safe operation of the project. Non-routine work includes rehabilitation of the outlet tunnels to repair cracks at the conduit joints to ensure project safety and reliability.

RC: \$ 50,000 - Funding will allow the Corps to meet minimum recreation O&M requirements for providing quality public outdoor recreation experiences for the public. Specifically the funding will provide for the minimum real estate management needs of the project.

H: \$ 0 – NA

EN: \$ 44,000 – Funding will be used to meet the O&M requirements of the Environmental Stewardship mission. In an effort to manage and conserve natural resources, consistent with ecosystem management principles, specific routine and non-routine activities for this year will include natural resource inventories, special status species monitoring, invasive species control (both pest and noxious weed), implementation of mitigation requirements, enhancement actions, shoreline management activities, real estate use evaluations management plan updates.

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Fort Randall Dam & Lake Francis Case, SD

AUTHORIZATION: PL 78-534, PL 93-205

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Fort Randall Dam is located 12 miles west of Wagner, South Dakota. Construction on Fort Randall Dam began in 1946 and was completed in 1956. The dam measures 10,700 feet in length and has a maximum height of 140 feet. Lake Francis Case extends 107 miles upstream, creates 540 miles of shoreline, and has a maximum depth of 140 feet at the dam. The water in Lake Francis Case is stored for flood damage reduction, power generation, navigation support, fish and wildlife, recreation, irrigation, water supply, and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 8,848,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 2,429,000 O: \$ 7,976,000 T: \$ 10,405,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 758,000 – Funding will provide portion of activities serving multiple project purposes allocated to Navigation. Multi-purpose activities include maintenance of spillway and outlet structures, dam safety monitoring, studies and inspections, reservoir scheduling and real estate management.

FRM: \$ 1,036,000 - Funding will provide portion of activities serving multiple project purposes allocated to flood risk management.

RC: \$ 165,000 - Funding will provide for routine O&M of recreation facilities, including interpretive services, public outreach, visitor assistance program, Title 36 enforcement, reservation services support, recreation fee management, and completion of updates to required management plans.

H: \$ 6,943,000 – Funding will provide for critical routine O&M of hydropower facilities, which includes O&M of the hydroelectric power plant, power transmission facilities and associated water control structures, dam safety monitoring, studies and inspections, reservoir scheduling, real estate management, and allocated portion of multi-purpose activities. Non-routine work includes repacking of penstock articulation joints on Units 1, 4 and 6.

EN: \$ 1,428,000 – Funding will provide for critical routine O&M activities and management for the Environmental Stewardship. Activities include, natural resource inventories, special status species monitoring, invasive species control (both pest and noxious weed), implementation of mitigation requirements, enhancement actions, real estate use evaluations and management plan updates.

WS: \$ 75,000 - Missouri River system-wide water reallocation study to determine if storage from the main stem reservoirs is available to meet the long-term water demands in the basin.

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative flood damages prevented, through FY11, \$10,588,000,000. Plant installed generation capacity of 320 Megawatts, produced \$57,900,000 in power production in FY12.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Omaha

Fort Randall Dam & Lake
Francis Case, SD

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Oahe Dam & Lake Oahe, SD

AUTHORIZATION: PL 78-534, PL 93-205

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Oahe project is located 7 miles north of Pierre, South Dakota. Construction on Oahe Dam began in 1948 and the project began generating electricity in 1962. The dam measures 9,300 feet in length and has a maximum height of 245 feet. The project provides benefits of flood damage reduction, power generation, navigation, fish and wildlife, recreation, irrigation, water supply, and water quality.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 11,215,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 2,033,000 O: \$ 10,763,000 T: \$ 12,796,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014

N: \$ 1,230,000 – Funding will provide portion of activities serving multiple project purposes allocated to Navigation. Multi-purpose activities include maintenance of spillway and outlet structures, dam safety monitoring, studies and inspections, reservoir scheduling and real estate management.

FRM: \$ 1,682,000 - Funding will provide portion of activities serving multiple project purposes allocated to flood risk management.

RC: \$ 474,000 - Funding will provide for critical routine O&M activities and management of recreation facilities, which include recreation management, interpretive services, public outreach, visitor assistance program implementation, Title 36 enforcement, reservation services support, recreation use fee management, and completion of updates to required Master and/or management plans.

H: \$ 7,731,000 – Funding will provide for critical routine O&M activities and management of hydropower facilities, which includes operation and maintenance of the hydroelectric power plant, power transmission facilities and associated water control structures, dam safety monitoring, studies and inspections, reservoir scheduling, real estate management, and allocated portion of multi-purpose activities. Non-routine multi-purpose work includes surveys and borings to determine the stability and erosion potential of the unlined earth cut spillway.

EN: \$ 1,429,000 – Funding will provide for critical routine O&M activities and management for the Environmental Stewardship. Activities include, natural resource inventories, special status species monitoring, invasive species control (both pest and noxious weed), implementation of mitigation requirements, enhancement actions, real estate use evaluations and management plan updates.

WS: \$ 250,000 - Missouri River system-wide water reallocation study to determine if storage from the main stem reservoirs is available to meet the long-term water demands in the basin.

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative flood damages prevented, through FY11, \$11,584,000,000. Plant installed generation capacity of 786 Megawatts, produced \$93,600,000 in power production in FY12

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Omaha

Oahe Dam & Lake, SD

WASHINGTON

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Chief Joseph Dam, WA

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbor Act of 1946 as modified by 1958 Fish and Wildlife Coordinator Act.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Chief Joseph Dam is located in Bridgeport, WA, 545 river miles above the mouth of the Columbia River, 51 river miles downstream from Grand Coulee Dam. The dam consists of a 19-bay gated concrete gravity spillway that abuts the right bank and connects to a curved non-overflow concrete section founded on a rock outcropping. The 2,047-foot-long powerhouse encloses 27 Francis turbines with a total installed rated capacity of 2,614 megawatts, 2 station service generators, maintenance shops and control room, and the visitor center. Routine hydropower and joint O&M costs, and capital investment costs, are direct funded by Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). Appropriation funds are used to continue normal O&M activities for the recreation program.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$653,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$180,000 O: \$457,000 T: \$637,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – N/A

FRM: \$0 - N/A

RC: \$637,000 - Funding provides for routine operations and maintenance for recreation program at the Corps' largest hydropower project. Routine program includes operation of project Visitor Center, supports 10 public day-use areas.

H: \$0 – Routine hydropower O&M costs are 100% direct funded by BPA..

EN: \$0 – Routine joint O&M costs, including environmental stewardship, are 100% direct funded by BPA.

WS: \$0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The project produced a total of 12,517 megawatts with an approximate value of \$376,000,000. FY12 public visitation was approximately 267,407 with an estimated benefit to the local economy of \$6,700,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Columbia River Fish Mitigation, WA, OR & ID

AUTHORIZATION: 1933 Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works; 1935, 1945 and 1950 River and Harbor Acts; 1937 Bonneville Project Act; 1938, 1948, 1950 and 1954 Flood Control Acts; WRDA 1986, Section 906(b)(1); WRDA 1996, Section 511, as amended by WRDA 1999, Sec.582 and WRDA 2007, Sec. 5025.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Maintain the infrastructure installed by the Columbia River Fish Mitigation improvements on eight hydro-system dams and the navigation locks on the Lower Columbia and Snake Rivers. To include Juvenile fish bypass systems, fish transport and passage monitoring facilities. Also fish transport barges and moorage, spillway flow deflectors and weirs, adult fish ladders and passage monitoring facilities and lamprey passage facilities.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$0 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$3,350,000 O: \$0 T: \$3,350,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – N/A

FRM: \$0 – N/A

RC: \$0 – N/A

H: \$0 – N/A

EN: \$3,350,000 – Funding will be used to meet the maintenance requirements of the Columbia River Fish Mitigation funded infrastructure that has been installed to benefit fish passage within the Federal Columbia River Power System. Maintenance funds are for maintenance of newly constructed spillway weirs, bypass systems, and avian arrays. Routine preventative maintenance will be performed on these new capital assets in order to maintain their performance into the future.

WS: \$0 – N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Columbia River Fish Mitigation provided mitigation for the impact of Corps' dams on migrating salmon. Mitigation measures considered were a result of the Northwest Power Planning Council's regional rebuilding efforts for upriver salmon stocks, the National Marine Fisheries Service listing of salmon as threatened/ endangered, the National Marine Fisheries Service Biological Opinions on operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System issued 1995, 1998, 2000, 2004, 2008 and the 2010 Supplemental BiOp which includes the Adaptive Management Implementation Plan and amendments, the 2008 Columbia Basin Fish Accords.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Everett Harbor and Snohomish River, WA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of June 25, 1910 and modified by subsequent acts.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Located in central Puget Sound on the eastern shore of Possession Sound. The project channel runs approximately six miles upstream from its mouth at Port Gardner Bay. The project accommodates deep draft shipping in its outer harbor and also barge traffic on the Snohomish River. The project provides for the East Waterway, a 30 feet-deep, 900 feet-wide and 2,400 feet-long channel leading to the facilities on the west side of the Everett Navy Home Port. There is also an 8 to 15 feet-deep by 150 feet-wide channel up the Snohomish River. The project includes two settling basins to concentrate shoaling and promote maintenance dredging efficiency. The lower river channel is flanked by a system of training and spur dikes.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$851,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,749,000 O: \$0 T: \$1,749,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 1,749,000 - Funding provides for hydraulic pipeline dredging of upstream and downstream settling basins w/upland disposal for navigation purposes on the Snohomish River. Channel project condition survey will be conducted to report conditions to users and ongoing coordination on sediment characterization regarding ongoing maintenance coordination.

FRM: \$0 - N/A

RC: \$0 - N/A

H: \$0 - N/A.

EN: \$0 - N/A

WS: \$0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: FY13 removal of dredged material for beneficial reuse by the Port of Everett is expected to reach 120,000 cubic yards. The annual shipping averages 1.4 million tons.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Grays Harbor and Chehalis River, WA

AUTHORIZATION: The Rivers and Harbors Act of 30 August 1935 and Section 202 of WRDA 1986.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Grays Harbor is located on the southwest coast of Washington state. The project's 24-mile long channel and entrance structures serve deep-draft commerce to the Port of Grays Harbor and facilities at the cities of Aberdeen, Hoquiam and Cosmopolis. The deep-draft channel is secured by a complex system of coastal structures including the north and south jetties, groin, revetments and timber breakwaters. The North Jetty is at the south end of Ocean Shores and the South Jetty is at Westport, near Half Moon Bay. The Point Chehalis Revetment and Groins are located along the north and west edge of Westport. The breakwaters A, B, and C provide protection for the Westport Marina. This complex navigation project is large with ongoing Federal O&M activities including required dredging, structure repair, and mitigation on an annual basis.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$9,778,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$9,728,000 O: \$237,000 T: \$9,965,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$9,965,000 - Funding provides for routine operations and maintenance for navigation, including extensive export activity, US Coast Guard (USCG) Search & Rescue, Tribal fishing activities and critical fleet maintenance support service. Annual contract clamshell dredging of the inner harbor channels will be continued with open water disposal. Government hopper dredges YAQUINA and ESSAYONS will be used to provide a safe bar and entrance channel conditions with annual dredging. Project condition surveys will be conducted to apprise navigation users and the USCG of channel conditions with sediment characterization continued for open water and beneficial use disposal of the dredged resources. State required survey to meet multi-agency mitigation agreement. Funds will be used to finalize environmental impact statement for the Long Term Maintenance System at Half Moon Bay.

FRM: \$0 - N/A

RC: \$0 - N/A

H: \$0 - N/A.

EN: \$0 - N/A

WS: \$0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Annual shipping averages approximately 2 million tons.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Howard A. Hanson Dam, WA

AUTHORIZATION: Flood Control Act of 1950

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located on the upper reach of the Green-Duwamish River in King County, 63.76 river miles above the mouth. It is in the city of Tacoma's municipal watershed 35 road miles east of Tacoma, 6 miles upstream from Palmer, and 24 miles from Mud Mountain Dam. This project is protected from public access.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$3,187,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$729,000 O: \$2,567,000 T: \$3,296,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 - N/A

FRM: \$2,718,000 - Operations and Maintenance activities. Continue to support the fish passage project delivery team, plan and prepare for removing and rehabilitating the 45-ton stop log, and clean the intake trash rack.

RC: \$0 - N/A

H: \$0 - N/A.

EN: \$565,000 - Continue in river deposition of woody debris and gravel for mitigation. Continue efforts with implementation of the Reasonable and Prudent Measures in the Biological Opinion.

WS: \$13,000 - Continue to support the water supply mission and to interface with the City of Tacoma water system.

OTHER INFORMATION: The facility provides flood protection within the Green-Duwamish watershed with an accumulative flood prevention benefit of over \$752 million since 1962 (\$3,400,000 prevented in FY05 alone). The Biological Opinion and the Endangered Species Act mandate the construction and annual maintenance of mitigation sites consisting of gravel and woody debris below the dam – approximately \$545,000 annually. The Construction General program constructed the mitigation sites. FY 2007 was the first year in which O&M became responsible for maintenance of the mitigation sites.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Ice Harbor Lock and Dam, WA

AUTHORIZATION: PL 79-14 (Section 2 of the River and Harbor Act of 1945)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Project is located in Eastern Washington on the Snake River about 12 miles east of Pasco Washington. The project is part of the Federal Columbia River Power System.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$4,237,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$2,425,000 O: \$2,149,000 T: \$4,574,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$2,618,000 – Funds routine operations and maintenance requirements of critical Lock operations to ensure continued safe and reliable operations to avoid unscheduled navigation lock outages. Provides the navigation component for the operations and maintenance of the joint features of the project which are non-hydropower specific; including Emergency Action Plan revision, dam safety routine activities for instrumentation data collection, evaluation, and surveys to monitor dam performance, water management control coordination and water quality analysis and Hydraulic Steel Structures inspections. Non-routine will include critical small capital projects to improve plant performance, preclude forced facility closure/outages and life safety concerns also to rehabilitate the skin plate on the spillway gates and non-overflow elevators.

FRM: \$0 – N/A

RC: \$1,189,000 – Funding will allow the Corps to meet minimum recreation operations and maintenance requirements providing quality outdoor recreation experiences for the public. Activities include operations and maintenance of recreational sites/facilities, health and safety services (including visitor assistance, security, water safety), Real Estate services to manage out-granted recreation areas, and support to leased activities not managed by the District.

H: \$0 – Routine operation and maintenance of the hydropower plant is direct funded by the Power Marketing Agency.

EN: \$767,000 – Funding will be used to meet the operations and maintenance requirements for the Environmental Stewardship mission. To manage and conserve natural resources, consistent with ecosystem management principles, specific routine and non-routine activities will include operation and maintenance of lands and wildlife mitigation areas designed to protect, restore and conserve natural resources within project. Also includes funding for juvenile fish transportation, passage research, water quality activities and biological opinions for listed endangered or threatened species.

WS: \$0 – N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The project includes the dam, a powerhouse with an installed capacity of 603 Megawatts, a navigation lock with a vertical lift of 100 feet, two fish ladders, reservoir that has a water surface area of 9,200 acres, 3,576 acres of land that provides recreation facilities and wildlife mitigation habitat, and a juvenile fish bypass facility.

1/ Estimated Unobligated “Carry-in” Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Walla Walla

Ice Harbor Lock and Dam, WA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lake Washington Ship Canal, WA

AUTHORIZATION: River and Harbor Act of 1910, House Document 953, 60th Congress.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Located in the City of Seattle, the 30-foot deep canal connects Puget Sound on the west with Lake Washington eight miles to the east. A dam, gated spillway, fish ladder and two navigational locks are located 1½ miles east of the west entrance. The canal and locks provide a navigation link from freshwater Lake Washington and Lake Union to the saltwater Puget Sound. The project has materially contributed to the industrial, commercial and recreational development of the area.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$8,646,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$2,077,000 O: \$7,339,000 T: \$9,416,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$7,940,000 - Funding provides for routine operations and maintenance for navigation, including 24/7 year-round staffing for lock operations to transit 69,000 commercial and recreational boats. Of these funds, \$1,000,000 will fund critical repairs to structures (spillway tainter gate lifting machinery and trunnions

FRM: \$0 - N/A.

RC: \$756,000 - Funding provides routine operations and maintenance for recreation program including uniformed rangers and grounds maintenance staff. Funds provide support for the contract to operate the Regional Class A Visitor Center, tour program, and environmental education programs.

H: \$0 - N/A.

EN: \$720,000 - Funding provides routine operations and maintenance for fish passage facilities, regional coordination of fish and wildlife activities, and district support for listed endangered species. Funding is necessary to carry out Endangered Species Act requirements for listed species to meet US Fish & Wildlife Service/National Oceanographic Atmospheric Administration biological opinions for bull trout, Chinook salmon, and steelhead.

WS: \$0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: This is the busiest navigation lock in the United States. The recreation area of the Lake Washington Ship Canal project receives over one million visitors per year. Since 1995, an average of 16,180 lockage's, 69,000 boats and over 1.5 million tons of cargo have passed through the locks annually.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Little Goose Lock and Dam, WA

AUTHORIZATION: PL 79-14 (Section 2 of the River and Harbor Act of 1945)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Project is located in Eastern Washington on the Snake River about 50 miles west of Lewiston Idaho. The project is part of the Federal Columbia River Power System.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,341,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,752,000 O: \$958,000 T: \$2,710,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$2,069,000 – Funding will be used to meet the operations and maintenance requirements of critical Lock operations to ensure continued safe and reliable operations to avoid unscheduled navigation lock outages. Provides the navigation component for the operations and maintenance of the joint features of the project which are non-hydropower specific; including dam safety routine activities for instrumentation data collection, evaluation, and surveys to monitor dam performance, water management control coordination and water quality analysis and Hydraulic Steel Structures inspections. Non-routine will include critical small capital projects to improve plant performance, preclude forced facility closure/outages and life safety concerns.

FRM: \$0 – N/A

RC: \$407,000 – Funding will allow the Corps to meet minimum recreation operations and maintenance requirements providing quality outdoor recreation experiences for the public. Activities include operations and maintenance of recreational sites/facilities, health and safety services (including visitor assistance, security, water safety), Real Estate services to manage out-granted recreation areas, and support to leased activities not managed by the District.

H: \$0 – Routine operation and maintenance of the hydropower plant is direct funded by the Power Marketing Agency.

EN: \$234,000 – Funding will be used to meet the operations and maintenance requirements for the Environmental Stewardship mission. To manage and conserve natural resources, consistent with ecosystem management principles, specific routine and non-routine activities will include operation and maintenance of lands and wildlife mitigation areas designed to protect, restore and conserve natural resources within project. Also includes funding for juvenile fish transportation, passage research, water quality activities and biological opinions for listed endangered or threatened species.

WS: \$0 – N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The project includes the dam, a powerhouse with an installed capacity of 810 Megawatts, a navigation lock with a vertical lift of 98 feet, one fish ladder, a reservoir that has a water surface area of 10,025 acres; 5,398 acres of land that provides recreation facilities and wildlife mitigation habitat; and juvenile fish holding, loading, and bypass facilities.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Walla Walla

Little Goose Lock and Dam, WA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lower Granite Lock and Dam, WA

AUTHORIZATION: PL 79-14 (Section 2 of the River and Harbor Act of 1945)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Project is located in Eastern Washington on the Snake River about 33 miles west of Lewiston, Idaho. The project is part of the Federal Columbia River Power System.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$3,062,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$8,226,000 O: \$1,395,000 T: \$9,621,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$8,083,000 – Funding will be used to meet the operations and maintenance requirements of critical Lock operations to ensure continued safe and reliable operations to avoid unscheduled navigation lock outages. Provides the navigation component for the operations and maintenance of the joint features of the project which are non-hydropower specific; including Emergency Action Plan revision, dam safety routine activities, data collection, evaluation, and surveys to monitor dam performance, water management control coordination and water quality analysis and Hydraulic Steel Structures inspections. Non-routine will include critical small capital projects to improve plant performance, preclude forced facility closure/outages and life safety concerns and rehabilitate the skin plate on the spillway gates.

FRM: \$0 – N/A

RC: \$1,499,000 – Funding will allow the Corps to meet minimum recreation operations and maintenance requirements providing quality outdoor recreation experiences for the public. Activities include operations and maintenance of recreational sites/facilities, health and safety services (including visitor assistance, security, water safety), Real Estate services to manage outgranted recreation areas, and support to leased activities not managed by the District.

H: \$0 - Routine operation and maintenance of the hydropower plant is direct funded by the Power Marketing Agency.

EN: \$39,000 – Funding will be used to meet the operations and maintenance requirements for the Environmental Stewardship mission. To manage and conserve natural resources, consistent with ecosystem management principles, specific routine and non-routine activities will include operation and maintenance of lands and wildlife mitigation areas designed to protect, restore and conserve natural resources within project. Also includes funding for juvenile fish transportation and biological opinions for listed endangered species.

WS: \$0 – N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The project includes the dam, a powerhouse with an installed capacity of 810 Megawatts, a navigation lock with a vertical lift of 100 feet, one fish ladder, a system of levees and pumping plants, a reservoir that has a water surface area of 8,900 acres; 5,778 acres of land that provides recreation facilities and wildlife mitigation habitat; juvenile fish holding, loading, and bypass facilities, and adult-fish trapping facilities.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Walla Walla

Lower Granite Lock and Dam, WA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Lower Monumental Lock and Dam, WA

AUTHORIZATION: PL 79-14 (Section 2 of the River and Harbor Act of 1945)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Project is located in Eastern Washington on the Snake River about 45 miles northeast of Pasco Washington. The project is part of the Federal Columbia River Power System.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,603,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$1,480,000 **O:** \$1,000,000 **T:** \$2,480,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,801,000 – Funding will be used to meet the operations and maintenance requirements of critical Lock operations to ensure continued safe and reliable operations to avoid unscheduled navigation lock outages. Provides the navigation component for the operations and maintenance of the joint features of the project which are non-hydropower specific; including Emergency Action Plan revision, dam safety routine activities for instrumentation data collection, evaluation, and surveys to monitor dam performance, water management control coordination and water quality analysis and Hydraulic Steel Structures inspections. Non-routine will include critical small capital projects to improve plant performance, preclude forced facility closure/outages and life safety concerns.

FRM: \$0 – N/A

RC: \$478,000 – Funding will allow the Corps to meet minimum recreation operations and maintenance requirements providing quality outdoor recreation experiences for the public. Activities include operations and maintenance of recreational sites/facilities, health and safety services (including visitor assistance, security, water safety), Real Estate services to manage out-granted recreation areas, and support to leased activities not managed by the District.

H: \$0 – Routine operation and maintenance of the hydropower plant is direct funded by the Power Marketing Agency.

EN: \$201,000 – Funding will be used to meet the operations and maintenance requirements for the Environmental Stewardship mission. To manage and conserve natural resources, consistent with ecosystem management principles, specific routine and non-routine activities will include operation and maintenance of lands and wildlife mitigation areas designed to protect, restore and conserve natural resources within project. Also includes funding for juvenile fish transportation and biological opinions for listed endangered species.

WS: \$0 – N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The project includes the dam, a powerhouse with an installed capacity of 810 Megawatts, a navigation lock with a vertical lift of 98 feet, two fish ladders, a reservoir that has a water surface area of 6,590 acres; 8,336 acres of land that provides recreation facilities and wildlife mitigation habitat; and a juvenile fish holding, loading, and bypass facilities.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Walla Walla

Lower Monumental Dam, WA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mill Creek Lake, WA

AUTHORIZATION: PL 75-761 (Flood Control Act of 1938)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Project is located in Eastern Washington on Mill Creek near Walla Walla Washington.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,243,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$942,000 O: \$1,481,000 T: \$2,423,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – N/A

FRM: \$1,529,000 – Funding will be used to meet the operations and maintenance requirements of the Flood Risk Management mission. Activities include performing routine operations of the dam, routine maintenance, routine bridge inspections, instrumentation maintenance and repair, to update emergency notification plan, dam safety training, flood damages reports and inspection and data collection. Non-routine funding will be used to replace a 12 yr old gas powered electric utility vehicle with an electric utility vehicle and solar charging station.

RC: \$409,000 – Funding will allow the Corps to meet minimum recreation operations and maintenance requirements providing quality outdoor recreation experiences for the public. Activities include operations and maintenance of recreational sites/facilities, health and safety services (including visitor assistance, security, water safety), Real Estate services to manage out-granted recreation areas, and support to leased activities not managed by the District.

H: \$0 – N/A

EN: \$485,000 – Funding will be used to meet the operations and maintenance requirements for the Environmental Stewardship mission. To manage and conserve natural resources, consistent with ecosystem management principles, specific routine and non-routine activities will include operation and maintenance of lands and wildlife mitigation areas designed to protect, restore and conserve natural resources within project. Funding also will be used to coordinate and implement National Marine Fisheries Service Biological Opinion for listed threatened Mid-Columbia River steelhead and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biological opinion for listed threatened bull trout. Also includes Section 106 funding required for cultural resources mandates, clearances and inspections.

WS: \$0 – N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The project includes the dam, a reservoir that has a gross storage capacity of 8,300 acre-feet of water, a flood control channel, 612 acres of land that provides recreation facilities and wildlife mitigation habitat, and a diversion dam and levee with two fish ladders.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mount St Helens Sediment Control, WA

AUTHORIZATION: Supplemental Appropriation Act 1985, P.L. 99-88

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On the North Fork Toutle River and on the Cowlitz River in Cowlitz County, Washington; flood reduction, sediment retention structure on the North Fork Toutle River.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 266,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 40,000 O: \$ 220,000 T: \$ 260,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 0 - N/A

FRM: \$ 260,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance of sediment retention structure, project service facilities, and permanent operating equipment.

RC: \$ 0 - N/A

H: \$ 0 - N/A

EN: \$ 0 - N/A

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: As authorized, the project will provide a permanent solution to potential flooding on the Cowlitz River from sedimentation problems created by the eruption of Mt. St. Helens.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Mud Mountain Dam, WA

AUTHORIZATION: Section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1936, dated 22 June 1936 for flood control and fish collection

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located on the White River, six miles upriver and southeast of Enumclaw and 38 miles east of Tacoma. Facility provides flood protection within the White River watershed. When the original flood control project was built in 1948, a fish passage trap facility was constructed six miles downstream of the dam to facilitate migration. The facility is still used yearly to capture salmonids for trucking above the dam where they are released.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$3,698,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$687,000 O: \$2,856,000 T: \$3,543,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 - N/A.

FRM: \$2,734,000 - Operations and Maintenance activities. Continue to monitor and support the construction general projects.

RC: \$265,000 - Continue to operate and maintain the public park, trails and over look areas in a safe manner.

H: \$0 - N/A

EN: \$544,000 - Continue trap and haul fish mitigation and efforts with implementation of the Reasonable and Prudent Measures in the Biological Opinion. Perform cultural resources survey and complete the projects Section 106 consultation. Complete the wildlife management and historical property Management Plans.

WS: \$0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The dam provides flood protection within the White River watershed with an accumulative flood prevention benefit of over \$665,000,000 since 1960. The FY12 visitation was 115,071 with an estimated benefit to the local economy of \$2,500,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Olympia Harbor, WA

AUTHORIZATION: The Rivers and Harbor Act of 1927

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Olympia Harbor is a deep draft port at the south end of Puget Sound. This project provides a channel, 30 feet deep and 500 feet wide, extending from deep water in Budd Inlet to the Port Terminal. The project also includes East Bay (Swantown) Marina, with a 13-foot-deep 150-foot-wide entrance channel and two access channels 12 to 13 feet deep.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$0 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$603,000 T: \$603,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 603,000 – This appropriation will allow funding for environmental document preparations and dredging activities of Olympia Harbor which has not been dredged since the minor dredge in 2008. As this waterway is still an active aquatic State of Washington - Model Toxics Control Act Site, full sediment characterization is required. Sediment is known to contain polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, pentachlorophenol and dioxins. In addition, side scan sonar and multibeam hydrosurvey techniques will be used to locate numerous debris fields of wood and other debris remaining from earlier industrial uses of the waterway.

FRM: \$0 - N/A

RC: \$0 - N/A

H: \$0 - N/A

EN: \$0 - N/A

WS: \$0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Olympia Harbor is a moderate use waterway (over 1,000,000 tons) with increasing amounts of non-containerized bulk cargo; such as timber products, steel pipe, and scrap metals.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Puget Sound and Tributary Waters, WA

AUTHORIZATION: The Rivers and Harbor Act of 1892

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The Puget Sound and its Tributary Waters in Washington State. Removal of all hazards to navigation in the Federal Navigation Channel waters.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$1,057,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$995,000 O: \$80,000 T: \$1,075,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$1,075,000 - Funding provides for routine operations and maintenance for the debris vessel M/V PUGET and support vessel, within Puget Sound Waters. Funded activities include the removal of hazards to navigation composed of man-made and large woody debris in the Federal Navigation Channel waters of Puget Sound, thus reducing collision hazards for the shipping industry and public users. Funding also allows appropriate disposal of the collected debris not used for environmental restoration projects and allows stockpiling of large debris to be used for restoration projects for local Government agencies. Funding provides for the upkeep of 3 large flat-deck barges used to collect and transport debris.

FRM: \$0 - N/A

RC: \$0 - N/A

H: \$0 - N/A

EN: \$0 - N/A

WS: \$0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: 9,000 to 11,000 tons of debris is removed annually.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Seattle Harbor, WA

AUTHORIZATION: The Rivers and Harbors Act of March 2, 1919.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Seattle Harbor is located on the east side of central Puget Sound in Washington State. The project is located on the lower Duwamish River from Elliott Bay upstream approximately five miles along the river to the head of the federal navigation channel. The project consists of the East Waterway, 34 to 51 feet deep; the West Waterway, 34 feet deep; Duwamish Waterway, 30 feet deep for 2.6 miles, 20 feet deep for 0.8 miles, and 15 feet deep for 1.8 miles to the head of navigation.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$957,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$110,000 T: \$110,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$110,000 - Funding provides multibeam and sidescan sonar channel project condition survey to report conditions to extensive and diverse waterway users. Area surveyed is the entire project from tip to tail performed twice yearly to determine shoaling patterns in this rapidly changing waterway. Also included in the surveys are East and West Waterways evaluations as deep draft vessels are regularly calling on these waterways. These funds allow documentation of navigation changes through multiple seasons.

FRM: \$0 - N/A

RC: \$0 - N/A

H: \$0 - N/A

EN: \$0 - N/A

WS: \$0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Annual shipping handled by Seattle Harbor is 27 million tons.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Stillaguamish River, WA

AUTHORIZATION: Sec 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1936 (Public No. 738) dated 22 June 1936

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located downstream of Arlington in Snohomish County, in northwestern Washington state. The project provides for works to reduce bank erosion and channel changes on the Stillaguamish River between Arlington and the head of Hat Slough, a distance of 15 miles, and on Cook Slough, 3 miles long, as follows: Revetments at 26 places on the river and Cook Slough; a concrete control weir 275 feet long between steel-sheet pile piers at the head of Cook Slough to limit flow through the slough; and two cut-off channels, each about 900 feet long, to eliminate sharp bends of Cook Slough.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$273,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$280,000 T: \$280,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 - N/A

FRM: \$280,000 - Budgeted funds will be used to continue brush removal from bank revetments, and normal maintenance and repair of bank erosion from winter flows. Further work entails design and coordination work for the Cook Slough weir rehabilitation. Brush removal will occur in the March/April timeframe.

RC: \$0 - N/A

H: \$0 - N/A

EN: \$0 - N/A

WS: \$0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative flood damages prevented from 1939 through FY 2012 total \$12,600,000.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Tacoma Harbor, WA

AUTHORIZATION: Rivers and Harbors Act, March 3, 1905

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located in Tacoma, Washington. Provides for ,(a) channel in City Waterway 500 feet wide and 29 feet deep from deep water in Commencement Bay to 11th Street Bridge, 500 feet wide and 22 feet deep to 14th Street Bridge, and varying from 500 to 250 feet wide and 19 feet deep from 14th Street Bridge to end of this waterway, a total length of 8,500 feet; (b) channel in Hylebos Waterway 30 feet deep, 3.1 miles long, and 200 feet wide except where width is increased to 250 feet at the bend below East 11th Street, to 300 feet at Lincoln Avenue bend, and to 510 feet and 770 feet, respectively, at the channel widening above Lincoln Avenue and the turning basin at the head of the waterway; (c) construction of two training walls, each about 700 feet long at mouth of Puyallup River; (d) channel in Blair Waterway 2.6 miles long, including a portion seaward of East 11th Street 650 feet wide and 51 feet deep over southerly 350 feet, and 51 feet deep over northerly 300 feet; and remaining portion 51 feet deep and 150 feet wide at East 11th Street, 600 feet wide between East 11th Street and Lincoln Avenue, and 300 feet wide between Lincoln Avenue and a 1,200-foot wide turning basin at head of waterway. All depths refer to the plane of mean lower low water.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 1,033,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 1,369,000 O: \$ 525,000 T: \$ 1,894,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014 :

N: \$ 1,894,000 – This appropriation will allow funding for environmental document preparations and dredging activities of Blair Waterway which has not been dredged since the extensive deepening (through Section 107 with Port of Tacoma) 10 years ago. As this waterway is still an active aquatic Superfund Site, full sediment characterization including high resolution dioxin and PCB congeners is required. In addition side scan sonar and multibeam hydrosurvey techniques will be used to locate numerous debris fields of wood and scrap metal remaining from former industrial users of the Waterway.

FRM: \$ 0 - N/A

RC: \$ 0 - N/A

H: \$ 0 - N/A

EN: \$ 0 - N/A

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: The Blair Waterway is the primary waterway for the Port of Tacoma which has recently expanded its container business by over 30% (5-7 million additional tons high value containers shipped) with the addition of the Grand Alliance shipping groups.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0 . This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

Division: Northwestern

District: Seattle

Tacoma Harbor, WA

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Tacoma-Puyallup River, WA

AUTHORIZATION: Sec 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1936 (Public No. 738) dated 22 June 1936

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: The project is located on the Puyallup River near Tacoma, WA. It provides for a channel with a capacity of 50,000 cubic feet per second between the East 11th Street bridge and the lower end of the inner-county improvement, a distance of about 2.2 miles, by straightening the channel, building levees, (revetted the channel and levees), and making all necessary bridge changes. The Flood Control Act of 28 June 1938 provides for Federal maintenance of the project. The improvement was planned in conjunction with Mud Mountain Dam, and affords protection against floods approximately 50 percent greater than the maximum discharge of record.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$144,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$0 O: \$148,000 T: \$148,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 - N/A

FRM: \$148,000 - The funds will be used to brush excessive vegetation from levee tops and side slopes, grading of levee top, pickup garbage, and control noxious weeds and to manage and coordinate project modifications and real estate actions.

RC: \$0 - N/A

H: \$0 - N/A

EN: \$0 - N/A

WS: \$0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Cumulative flood damages prevented from 1950 through FY 2012 total \$102,067,202.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: The Dalles Lock and Dam, WA & OR

AUTHORIZATION: 1950 Flood Control Act, P.L. 81-516

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: On the Columbia River, 90 miles east of Portland, Oregon. Multi-purpose with power; 1 Dam, spillways and fish passage; 1 Navlock, 1 Powerhouse with 24 generating units and Recreation sites.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$ 3,196,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$ 910,000 O: \$ 2,240,000 T: 3,150,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$ 1,888,000 – Funding will provide for routine navigation lock operations & maintenance including periodic navlock inspections. Also includes cost associated with support of navigation to ensure project performs to meet authorized purposes.

FRM: \$ 0 - N/A

RC: \$ 574,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance activities and management of recreation facilities, which include recreation management, interpretive services, visitor assistance program implementation, law enforcement, public sanitation and ranger patrols.

H: \$ 0 - Joint costs have been allocated to the appropriate business line. Routine operation and maintenance of Hydropower plant is Power Marketing Agency direct funded.

EN: \$ 688,000 - Funding will provide for routine operation & maintenance activities and management for the Environmental Stewardship. Activities include mitigation requirements for fish passage facilities & natural resource management and Endangered Species Act mandates.

WS: \$ 0 - N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: Project provides for navigation and hydroelectric power generation. Powerhouse has 26 main generating units with a capacity of 1,800 megawatts. Also provides Fish-passage facilities including two ladders and a fish lock. Dispersed recreation occurs at 4 minimally developed sites and on over 4000 acres of lands and natural resource areas surrounding Lake Celilo.

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project effort is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.

WYOMING

O&M JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Jackson Hole Levees, WY

AUTHORIZATION: PL 81-516 (Flood Control Act of 1950)

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION: Project is located in Western Wyoming on the Snake River near Jackson Hole Wyoming. The project includes 22 miles of levees located on both sides of the Snake River and 2.5 miles on the Gros Ventre River. The levees provide flood control protection.

CONFERENCE AMOUNT FOR FY 2013: \$2,356,000 2/

BUDGETED AMOUNT FOR FY 2014: M: \$2,179,000 O: \$195,000 T: \$2,374,000 1/

DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK AND JUSTIFICATIONS FOR FY 2014:

N: \$0 – N/A

FRM: \$2,374,000 – Funding will be used to meet the operations and maintenance requirements of the Flood Risk Management mission. Activities include performing routine annual maintenance and levee patrol, periodic inspection with local sponsor and environmental compliance for flood damages. Also included is the annual cleaning and inspection of project culverts, riprap replacement, vegetation removal and the establishment of the Levee Safety Action Classification ratings for the Jackson Project levees.

RC: \$0 – N/A

H: \$0 – N/A

EN: \$0 – N/A

WS: \$0 – N/A

OTHER INFORMATION: N/A

1/ Estimated Unobligated "Carry-in" Funding: As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2014 from prior appropriations for use on this project is \$0. This amount will be used to perform work on the project as follows: N/A

2/ At the time this J-sheet was prepared, the Army Corps had not yet developed an operating plan for the remainder of fiscal year 2013.