To provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the “Water Resources Development Act of 2018”.

(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Secretary defined.
TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 101. Sense of Congress regarding water resources development bills.
Sec. 102. Assessment of harbors and inland harbors.
Sec. 103. Levee safety initiative reauthorization.
Sec. 104. Dam safety.
Sec. 105. Rehabilitation of Corps of Engineers constructed dams.
Sec. 106. Forecast-informed reservoir operations.
Sec. 107. Identification of nonpowered dams for hydropower development.
Sec. 108. Emergency response to natural disasters.
Sec. 109. Integrated water resources planning.
Sec. 110. Mitigation banks.
Sec. 111. Indian Tribes.
Sec. 112. Columbia River.
Sec. 113. Dissemination of information.
Sec. 114. Non-Federal engagement and review.
Sec. 115. Comprehensive backlog report.
Sec. 116. Structures and facilities constructed by Secretary.
Sec. 117. Transparency in administrative expenses.
Sec. 118. Study of the future of the United States Army Corps of Engineers.
Sec. 119. Acknowledgment of credit.
Sec. 120. Non-Federal implementation pilot program.
Sec. 121. Study of water resources development projects by non-Federal interests.
Sec. 122. Construction of water resources development projects by non-Federal interests.
Sec. 123. Technical assistance for regional coalitions.
Sec. 124. Advanced funds for water resources development studies and projects.
Sec. 125. Funding to process permits.
Sec. 126. Study on economic and budgetary analyses.
Sec. 127. Study of corrosion management at Corps of Engineers projects.
Sec. 128. Costs in excess of Federal participation limit.
Sec. 129. Report on innovative materials.
Sec. 130. Study on Corps of Engineers.
Sec. 131. GAO study.
Sec. 132. GAO report on Alaska Native village relocation efforts due to flooding and erosion threats.
Sec. 133. Study and report on expediting certain waiver processes.
Sec. 134. Corps of Engineers continuing authorities program.
Sec. 135. Credit or reimbursement.
Sec. 136. Lake Okeechobee regulation schedule review.
Sec. 137. Missouri River.
Sec. 138. Access to real estate data.
Sec. 139. Aquatic invasive species research.
Sec. 140. Harmful algal bloom technology demonstration.
Sec. 141. Bubbly Creek, Chicago ecosystem restoration.
Sec. 142. Operation and maintenance of navigation and hydroelectric facilities.
Sec. 143. Hurricane and storm damage reduction.
Sec. 144. Post-disaster watershed assessments in the territories of the United States.
Sec. 145. Old River control structure, Louisiana.
Sec. 146. Dredge pilot program.
Sec. 147. Disposition of projects.
Sec. 148. Sense of Congress.
Sec. 149. Community engagement.
Sec. 150. Operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure.
Sec. 151. Clarification for integral determination.
Sec. 152. Cost share payment for certain projects.
Sec. 153. Locks on Allegheny River.
Sec. 154. Assistance relating to water supply.
Sec. 155. Noise pollution abatement and mitigation.
Sec. 156. Property acquisition.
Sec. 157. Sense of Congress on navigation safety.
Sec. 158. Cost and benefit feasibility assessment.
Sec. 159. Study on Stormwater Runoff Requirements.
Sec. 160. Sense of Congress relating to Puerto Rico.
Sec. 161. Dredged material management plans.
Sec. 163. Sense of Congress encouraging non-Federal dredged material placement sponsors.
Sec. 164. Project completion for disaster areas.
Sec. 165. Inclusion of project or facility in Corps of Engineers workplan.
Sec. 166. Mississippi River and Tributaries Project.
Sec. 167. Maintenance of high risk flood control projects.
Sec. 169. Corps of Engineers continuing authorities program.

TITLE II—STUDIES

Sec. 201. Authorization of proposed feasibility studies.
Sec. 203. Expedited completion of reports for certain projects.
Sec. 204. Plymouth Harbor, Massachusetts.
Sec. 205. Brandon Road study.
Sec. 206. Houston and Coastal Texas.

TITLE III—DEAUTHORIZATIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND RELATED PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. Deauthorization of inactive projects.
Sec. 302. Backlog prevention.
Sec. 303. Project modifications.
Sec. 304. Milwaukee Harbor, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
Sec. 306. Conveyances.
Sec. 307. Clatsop County, Oregon.
Sec. 308. Kissimmee River restoration, Central and Southern Florida.
Sec. 309. Lytle and Cajon Creeks, California.
Sec. 310. Yuba River Basin, California.
Sec. 311. Boston harbor reserved channel deauthorizations.
Sec. 312. Continued authorization of certain projects.
Sec. 313. Puget sound nearshore ecosystem restoration.
Sec. 314. Land conveyance.
Sec. 315. Cedar River, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Sec. 316. Corps of Engineers bridge repair and divestiture program for New England evacuation routes.
Sec. 317. Port of Whitman County.
Sec. 318. Hampton Harbor, New Hampshire, navigation improvement project.
Sec. 319. Portsmouth Harbor and Piscataqua River.
TITLE IV—WATER RESOURCES INFRASTRUCTURE

Sec. 401. Project authorizations.

1 SEC. 2. SECRETARY DEFINED.

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

4 TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

5 SEC. 101. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT BILLS.

It is the sense of Congress that, because the missions of the Corps of Engineers for navigation, flood control, beach erosion control and shoreline protection, hydroelectric power, recreation, water supply, environmental protection, restoration, and enhancement, and fish and wildlife mitigation benefit all Americans, and because water resources development projects are critical to maintaining the country’s economic prosperity, national security, and environmental protection, Congress should consider a water resources development bill not less often than once every Congress.

18 SEC. 102. ASSESSMENT OF HARBORS AND INLAND HARBOURS.

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

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “shall assess the” and inserting “shall assess, and issue a report to Congress on, the”; and

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(2) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

“(C) Opportunities for beneficial use of dredged materials.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall identify potential opportunities for the beneficial use of dredged materials obtained from harbors and inland harbors referred to in subsection (a)(2), including projects eligible under section 1122 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1645; 33 U.S.C. 2326 note).”.

SEC. 103. LEVEE SAFETY INITIATIVE REAUTHORIZATION.

Title IX of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 9005(g)(2)(E)(i), by striking “2015 through 2019” and inserting “2019 through 2023”; and

(2) in section 9008, by striking “2015 through 2019” each place it appears and inserting “2019 through 2023”.

SEC. 104. DAM SAFETY.

Section 14 of the National Dam Safety Program Act (33 U.S.C. 467j) is amended by striking “2015 through 2019” each place it appears and inserting “2019 through 2023”.

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SEC. 105. REHABILITATION OF CORPS OF ENGINEERS CONSTRUCTED DAMS.

Section 1177 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (33 U.S.C. 467f–2 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e), by striking “$10,000,000” and inserting “$40,000,000”; and

(2) in subsection (f), by striking “$10,000,000” and inserting “$40,000,000”.

SEC. 106. FORECAST-INFORMED RESERVOIR OPERATIONS.

(a) Report on Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations.—Not later than one year after the date of completion of the forecast-informed reservoir operations research study pilot program at Coyote Valley Dam, Russian River Basin, California (authorized by the River and Harbor Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 177)), the Secretary shall issue a report to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate on the results of the study pilot program.

(b) Contents of Report.—The Secretary shall include in the report issued under subsection (a)—

(1) an analysis of the use of forecast-informed reservoir operations at Coyote Valley Dam, California;
(2) an assessment of the viability of using forecast-informed reservoir operations at other dams owned or operated by the Secretary;

(3) an identification of other dams owned or operated by the Secretary where forecast-informed reservoir operations may assist the Secretary in the optimization of future reservoir operations; and

(4) any additional areas for future study of forecast-informed reservoir operations.

SEC. 107. IDENTIFICATION OF NONPOWERED DAMS FOR HYDROPOWER DEVELOPMENT.

(a) In General.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall develop a list of existing nonpowered dams owned and operated by the Corps of Engineers that have the greatest potential for hydropower development.

(b) Considerations.—In developing the list under subsection (a), the Secretary may consider the following:

(1) The compatibility of hydropower generation with existing purposes of the dam.

(2) The proximity of the dam to existing transmission resources.

(3) The existence of studies to characterize environmental, cultural, and historic resources relating to the dam.
(4) Whether hydropower is an authorized purpose of the dam.

(c) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall provide the list developed under subsection (a) to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, and make such list available to the public.

SEC. 108. EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO NATURAL DISASTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5(a)(1) of the Act of August 18, 1941 (33 U.S.C. 701n(a)(1)) is amended in the first sentence—

(1) by striking “strengthening, raising, extending, or other modification thereof” and inserting “strengthening, raising, extending, realigning, or other modification thereof”; and

(2) by striking “structure or project damaged or destroyed by wind, wave, or water action of other than an ordinary nature to the design level of protection when, in the discretion of the Chief of Engineers,” and inserting “structure or project damaged or destroyed by wind, wave, or water action of other than an ordinary nature to either the pre-storm level or the design level of protection, whichever provides
greater protection, when, in the discretion of the
Chief of Engineers,”.

(b) DURATION.—Section 156(e) of the Water Re-
5f(e)) is amended by striking “6 years” and inserting “9
years”.

SEC. 109. INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES PLANNING.

In carrying out a water resources development feasi-
bility study, the Secretary shall consult with local govern-
ments in the watershed covered by such study to deter-
mine if local water management plans exist, or are under
development, for the purposes of stormwater management,
water quality improvement, aquifer recharge, water stor-
age, or water reuse.

SEC. 110. MITIGATION BANKS.

(a) DEFINITION OF MITIGATION BANK.—In this sec-
tion, the term “mitigation bank” has the meaning given
that term in section 332.2 of title 33, Code of Federal
Regulations.

(b) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall issue guidance
on the use of mitigation banks to meet requirements for
water resources development projects in order to update
mitigation bank credit release schedules to—
(1) support the goal of achieving efficient permitting and maintaining appropriate environmental protections; and

(2) promote increased transparency in the use of mitigation banks.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—The guidance issued under subsection (b) shall—

(1) be consistent with—

(A) part 230 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations;

(B) section 906 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2283);

(C) part 332 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(D) section 314(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 33 U.S.C. 1344 note); and

(2) provide for—

(A) the mitigation bank sponsor to provide sufficient financial assurances to ensure a high level of confidence that the compensatory mitigation project will be successfully completed, in accordance with applicable performance standards, under section 332.3(n) of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations;
(B) the mitigation bank sponsor to reserve
the share of mitigation bank credits required to
ensure ecological performance of the mitigation
bank, in accordance with section 332.8(o) of
title 33, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(C) all credits except for the share reserved
under subparagraph (B) to be available upon
completion of the construction of the mitigation
bank.

SEC. 111. INDIAN TRIBES.

(a) Cost Sharing Provisions for the Territories and Indian Tribes.—Section 1156(a)(2) of the
2310(a)(2)) is amended by striking “section 102 of the
Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25
U.S.C. 5130)” and inserting “section 4(e) of the Indian
Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25
U.S.C. 5304(e))”.

(b) Written Agreement Requirement for Water Resources Projects.—Section 221(b)(1) of the
is amended by striking “a federally recognized Indian tribe
and, as defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims
Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602), a Native village, Re-
gional Corporation, and Village Corporation” and insert-
ing “an Indian tribe, as defined in section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304(e))”.

**SEC. 112. COLUMBIA RIVER.**

(a) **BONNEVILLE DAM, OREGON.**—Section 1178(c)(1)(A) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1675) is amended by striking “may provide assistance” and inserting “may provide assistance, which may include housing and related improvements,”.

(b) **JOHN DAY DAM, WASHINGTON AND OREGON.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, conduct a study to determine the extent to which Indian Tribes have been displaced as a result of the construction of the John Day Dam, Columbia River, Washington and Oregon, as authorized by section 204 of the Flood Control Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 179), including an assessment of effects related to housing and related improvements.

(2) **ADDITIONAL ACTIONS.**—If the Secretary determines, based on the study under paragraph (1), that assistance is required, the Secretary may use all existing authorities of the Secretary to provide assistance, which may include housing and related im-
provements, to Indian Tribes displaced as a result of
the construction of the John Day Dam, Columbia
River, Washington and Oregon.

(3) REPEAL.—Section 1178(c)(2) of the Water
Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat.
1675) is repealed.

c) THE DALLES DAM, WASHINGTON AND OR-
EGON.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary
of the Interior, shall complete a village development plan
for any Indian Tribe displaced as a result of the construc-
tion of the Dalles Dam, Columbia River, Washington and
Oregon, as authorized by section 204 of the Flood Control
Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 179).

SEC. 113. DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

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

(2) The Water Resources Reform and Develop-
ment Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–121) established
a new and transparent process to review and
prioritize the water resources development activities
of the Corps of Engineers with strong congressional
oversight.
(3) Section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d) requires the Secretary to develop and submit to Congress each year a Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development and, as part of the annual report process, to—

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

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

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

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

(b) Dissemination of Process Information.—

The Secretary shall develop, support, and implement education and awareness efforts for non-Federal interests with respect to the annual Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development required under section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d), including efforts to—

1. develop and disseminate technical assistance materials, seminars, and guidance on the annual process as it relates to non-Federal interests;

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

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

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

SEC. 114. NON-FEDERAL ENGAGEMENT AND REVIEW.

(a) PUBLIC NOTICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Prior to developing and
issuing any new or revised implementation guidance
for a covered water resources development law, the
Secretary shall issue a public notice that—

(A) informs potentially interested non-Fed-
eral stakeholders of the Secretary’s intent to
develop and issue such guidance; and

(B) provides an opportunity for interested
non-Federal stakeholders to engage with, and
provide input and recommendations to, the Sec-
retary on the development and issuance of such
guidance.

(2) ISSUANCE OF NOTICE.—The Secretary shall
issue the notice under paragraph (1) through a post-
ing on a publicly accessible website dedicated to pro-
viding notice on the development and issuance of im-
plementation guidance for a covered water resources development law.

(b) Stakeholder Engagement.—

(1) Input.—The Secretary shall allow a minimum of 60 days after issuance of the public notice under subsection (a) for non-Federal stakeholders to provide input and recommendations to the Secretary, prior to finalizing implementation guidance for a covered water resources development law.

(2) Outreach.—The Secretary may, as appropriate (as determined by the Secretary), reach out to non-Federal stakeholders and circulate drafts of implementation guidance for a covered water resources development law for informal feedback and recommendations.

(e) Development of Guidance.—When developing implementation guidance for a covered water resources development law, the Secretary shall take into consideration the input and recommendations received from non-Federal stakeholders, and make the final guidance available to the public online on a publicly accessible website.

(d) Covered Water Resources Development Law.—In this section, the term "covered water resources development law" means—
(1) the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014;

(2) the Water Resources Development Act of 2016;

(3) this Act; and

(4) any Federal water resources development law enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 115. COMPREHENSIVE BACKLOG REPORT.

Section 1001(b)(4) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 579a(b)(4)) is amended—

(1) in the header, by inserting “AND OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE” after “BACKLOG”; and

(2) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall compile and publish—

“(i) a complete list of all projects and separable elements of projects of the Corps of Engineers that are authorized for construction but have not been completed; and

“(ii) a list of major Federal operation and maintenance needs of projects and properties under the control of the Corps of Engineers.”;

(3) in subparagraph (B)—
(A) in the heading, by inserting “BACK-LOG” before “INFORMATION”; and

(B) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “subparagraph (A)” and inserting “subparagraph (A)(i)”;

(4) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D) and inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

“(C) REQUIRED OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall include on the list developed under subparagraph (A)(ii), for each project and property under the control of the Corps of Engineers on that list—

“(i) the authority under which the project was authorized or the property was acquired by the Corps of Engineers;

“(ii) a brief description of the project or property;

“(iii) an estimate of the Federal costs to meet the major operation and maintenance needs at the project or property; and

“(iv) an estimate of unmet or deferred operation and maintenance needs at the project or property.”; and

(5) in subparagraph (D), as so redesignated—
(A) in clause (i), in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking “Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall submit a copy of the list” and inserting “For fiscal year 2019, and biennially thereafter, in conjunction with the President’s annual budget submission to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary shall submit a copy of the lists”; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking “list” and inserting “lists”.

SEC. 116. STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTED BY SECRETARY.

Section 14 of the Act of March 3, 1899 (33 U.S.C. 408) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) WORK DEFINED.—For the purposes of this section, the term ‘work’ shall not include unimproved real estate owned or operated by the Secretary as part of a water resources development project if the Secretary determines that modification of such real estate would not affect the function and usefulness of the project.”.

SEC. 117. TRANSPARENCY IN ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

Section 1012(b)(1) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2315a(b)(1))
is amended by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018, the Secretary”.

SEC. 118. STUDY OF THE FUTURE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

(a) In general.—The Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to convene a committee of experts to carry out a comprehensive study on—

(1) the ability of the Corps of Engineers to carry out its statutory missions and responsibilities, and the potential effects of transferring the functions (including regulatory obligations), personnel, assets, and civilian staff responsibilities of the Secretary relating to civil works from the Department of Defense to a new or existing agency or subagency of the Federal Government, including how such a transfer might affect the Federal Government’s ability to meet the current statutory missions and responsibilities of the Corps of Engineers; and

(2) improving the Corps of Engineers’ project delivery processes, including recommendations for such improvements, taking into account factors including—
(A) the effect of the annual appropriations process on the ability of the Corps of Engineers to efficiently secure and carry out contracts for water resources projects and perform regulatory obligations;

(B) the effect that the current Corps of Engineers leadership and geographic structure at the division and district levels has on its ability to carry out its missions in a cost-effective manner; and

(C) the effect of the frequency of rotations of senior leaders of the Corps of Engineers and how such frequency affects the function of the district.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—The study carried out under subsection (a) shall include consideration of—

(1) effects on the national security of the United States;

(2) the ability of the Corps of Engineers to maintain sufficient engineering capability and capacity to assist ongoing and future operations of the United States armed services; and

(3) emergency and natural disaster response obligations of the Federal Government that are carried out by the Corps of Engineers.
(c) CONSULTATION.—The agreement entered into under subsection (a) shall require the National Academy to, in carrying out the study, consult with—

(1) the Department of Defense, including the Secretary of the Army and the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works;

(2) the Department of Transportation;

(3) the Environmental Protection Agency;

(4) the Department of Homeland Security;

(5) the Office of Management and Budget;

(6) other appropriate Federal agencies;

(7) professional and nongovernmental organizations; and

(8) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit the final report of the National Academy containing the findings of the study carried out under subsection (a) to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.
SEC. 119. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF CREDIT.

Section 7007(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1277; 128 Stat. 1226) is amended by adding at the end the following: “Notwithstanding section 221(a)(4)(C)(i) of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–5b(a)(4)(C)(i)), the Secretary may provide credit for work carried out during the period beginning on November 8, 2007, and ending on the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 by the non-Federal interest for a project under this title if the Secretary determines that the work is integral to the project and was carried out in accordance with the laws specified in section 5014(i)(2)(A) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1331) and all other applicable Federal laws.”.

SEC. 120. NON-FEDERAL IMPLEMENTATION PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 1043(b) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)(A)(i)—

(A) in the matter preceding subclause (I)—

(i) by striking “15” and inserting “20”; and
(ii) by striking “prior to the date of enactment of this Act”;

(B) in subclause (I)—

(i) in the matter preceding item (aa), by inserting “that have been authorized for construction prior to the date of enactment of this Act and” after “not more than 12 projects”; and

(ii) in item (bb), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(C) in subclause (II)—

(i) by inserting “that have been authorized for construction prior to the date of enactment of this Act and” after “not more than 3 projects”; and

(ii) by striking the semicolon and inserting “; and”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(III) not more than 5 projects that have been authorized for construction, but did not receive the authorization prior to the date of enactment of this Act;”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(8) by striking “2015 through 2019” and inserting “2019 through 2023”.

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SEC. 121. STUDY OF WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

PROJECTS BY NON-FEDERAL INTERESTS.

Section 203 of the Water Resources Development Act

of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting “federally
authorized” before “feasibility study”;

(2) by amending subsection (c) to read as fol-

ows:

“(c) Submission to Congress.—

“(1) Review and submission of studies to

Congress.—Not later than 180 days after the date

of receipt of a feasibility study of a project under

subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall submit to the

Committee on Environment and Public Works of the

Senate and the Committee on Transportation and

Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a re-

port that describes—

“(A) the results of the Secretary’s review

of the study under subsection (b), including a
determination of whether the project is feasible;

“(B) any recommendations the Secretary

may have concerning the plan or design of the

project; and

“(C) any conditions the Secretary may re-

quire for construction of the project.
“(2) LIMITATION.—The completion of the review by the Secretary of a feasibility study that has been submitted under subsection (a)(1) may not be delayed as a result of consideration being given to changes in policy or priority with respect to project consideration.”; and

(3) by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

“(e) REVIEW AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) REVIEW.—The Secretary may accept and expend funds provided by non-Federal interests to undertake reviews, inspections, certifications, and other activities that are the responsibility of the Secretary in carrying out this section.

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

“(3) LIMITATION.— Funds provided by non-Federal interests under this subsection shall not be eligible for credit under subsection (d) or reimbursement.
“(4) IMPARTIAL DECISIONMAKING.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall ensure that the use of funds accepted from a non-Federal interest will not affect the impartial decisionmaking of the Secretary, either substantively or procedurally.”.

SEC. 122. CONSTRUCTION OF WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS BY NON-FEDERAL INTERESTS.

Section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2232) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “federally authorized” before “water resources development project”;

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting “, except as provided in paragraph (3)” before the semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) PERMIT EXCEPTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For a project described in subsection (a)(1) or subsection (a)(3), or a separable element thereof, with respect to which a written agreement described in subparagraph (B) has been entered into, a non-
Federal interest that carries out a project under this section shall not be required to obtain any Federal permits or approvals that would not be required if the Secretary carried out the project or separable element unless significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns or compliance have arisen since development of the project recommendation.

“(B) Written agreement.—For purposes of this paragraph, a written agreement shall provide that the non-Federal interest shall comply with the same legal and technical requirements that would apply if the project or separable element were carried out by the Secretary, including all mitigation required to offset environmental impacts of the project or separable element as determined by the Secretary.

“(C) Certifications.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if a non-Federal interest carrying out a project under this section would, in the absence of a written agreement entered into under this paragraph, be required to obtain a certification from a State under Federal law to carry out the project, such certification shall still be required if a written agreement is en-
tered into with respect to the project under this paragraph.”;

(2) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(c) STUDIES AND ENGINEERING.—

“(1) In general.—When requested by an appropriate non-Federal interest, the Secretary shall undertake all necessary studies, engineering, and technical assistance on construction for any project to be undertaken under subsection (b), and provide technical assistance in obtaining all necessary permits for the construction, if the non-Federal interest contracts with the Secretary to furnish the United States funds for the studies, engineering, or technical assistance on construction in the period during which the studies, engineering, or technical assistance on construction are being conducted.

“(2) No waiver.—Nothing in this section may be construed to waive any requirement of section 3142 of title 40, United States Code.

“(3) Limitation.—Funds provided by non-Federal interests under this subsection shall not be eligible for credit or reimbursement under subsection (d).
“(4) IMPARTIAL DECISIONMAKING.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall ensure that the use of funds accepted from a non-Federal interest will not affect the impartial decisionmaking of the Secretary, either substantively or procedurally.”; and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) in the case of reimbursement, appropriations are provided by Congress for such purpose.”; and

(B) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by striking “flood damage reduction” each place it appears and inserting “water resources development”; 

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “for a discrete segment of a” and inserting “for carrying out a discrete segment of a federally authorized”; and
(iii) in subparagraph (D), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “to be carried out” after “project”.

SEC. 123. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR REGIONAL COALITIONS.

Section 22(a)(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 1962d-16(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) COMPREHENSIVE PLANS.—The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized to cooperate with any State, group of States, non-Federal interest working with a State or group of States, or regional coalition of governmental entities in the preparation of comprehensive plans for the development, utilization, and conservation of the water and related resources of drainage basins, watersheds, or ecosystems located within the boundaries of such State, interest, or entity, including plans to comprehensively address water resources challenges, and to submit to Congress reports and recommendations with respect to appropriate Federal participation in carrying out such plans.”.
SEC. 124. ADVANCED FUNDS FOR WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT STUDIES AND PROJECTS.

(a) Contributions by States and Political Subdivisions for Immediate Use on Authorized Flood-Control Work; Repayment.—The Act of October 15, 1940 (54 Stat. 1176; 33 U.S.C. 701h–1) is amended—

(1) by striking “a flood-control project duly adopted and authorized by law” and inserting “a federally authorized water resources development project,”;

(2) by striking “such work” and inserting “such project”;

(3) by striking “from appropriations which may be provided by Congress for flood-control work” and inserting “if appropriations are provided by Congress for such purpose”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following: “For purposes of this Act, the term ‘State’ means the several States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealths, territories, and possessions of the United States, and Indian tribes (as defined in section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304(e))).”.

(b) No Adverse Effect on Processes.—In implementing any provision of law that authorizes a non-
Federal interest to provide, advance, or contribute funds
to the Secretary for the development or implementation
of a water resources development project (including sec-
tions 203 and 204 of the Water Resources Development
Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231, 2232), section 5 of the Act
of June 22, 1936 (33 U.S.C. 701h), and the Act of Octo-
ber 15, 1940 (33 U.S.C. 701h–1)), the Secretary shall en-
sure, to the maximum extent practicable, that the use by
a non-Federal interest of such authorities does not ad-
versely affect—

(1) the process or timeline for development and
implementation of other water resources develop-
ment projects by other non-Federal entities that do
not use such authorities; or

(2) the process for including such projects in
the President’s annual budget submission to Con-
gress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United
States Code.

(c) ADVANCES BY PRIVATE PARTIES; REPAYMENT.—
Section 11 of the Act of March 3, 1925 (Chapter 467;
33 U.S.C. 561) is repealed.

SEC. 125. FUNDING TO PROCESS PERMITS.
Section 214(a) of the Water Resources Development
Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C. 2352(a)) is amended—
(1) by striking paragraph (3) and redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(2) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “4 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph” and inserting “December 31, 2022”; and

(B) by striking “carry out a study” and inserting “carry out a followup study”.

SEC. 126. STUDY ON ECONOMIC AND BUDGETARY ANALYSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to—

(1) carry out a study on the economic principles and analytical methodologies currently used by or applied to the Corps of Engineers to formulate, evaluate, and budget for water resources development projects; and

(2) make recommendations to Congress on potential changes to such principles and methodologies to improve transparency, return on Federal investment, cost savings, and prioritization, in the formulation, evaluation, and budgeting of such projects.
(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—The study under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an analysis of the current economic principles and analytical methodologies used by or applied to the Corps of Engineers in determining the total benefits and total costs during the formulation of, and plan selection for, a water resources development project;

(2) an analysis of improvements or alternatives to how the Corps of Engineers utilizes the National Economic Development, Regional Economic Development, Environmental Quality, and Other Social Effects accounts developed by the Institute for Water Resources of the Corps of Engineers in the formulation of, and plan selection for, such projects;

(3) an analysis of whether such principles and methodologies fully account for all of the potential benefits of project alternatives, including any reasonably associated benefits of such alternatives that are not contrary to law, Federal policy, or sound water resources management;

(4) an analysis of whether such principles and methodologies fully account for all of the costs of project alternatives, including potential societal
costs, such as lost ecosystem services, and full
lifecycle costs for such alternatives;

(5) an analysis of the methodologies utilized by
the Federal Government in setting and applying dis-
count rates for benefit-cost analyses used in the for-
mulation, evaluation, and budgeting of Corps of En-
gineers water resources development projects; and

(6) an analysis of whether or not the Army
Corps of Engineers—

(A) considers cumulative benefits of locally
developed projects, including Master Plans ap-
proved by the Corps; and

(B) uses the benefits referred to in sub-
paragraph (A) for purposes of benefit-cost anal-
ysis for project justification for potential
projects within such Master Plans.

(c) PUBLICATION.—The agreement entered into
under subsection (a) shall require the National Academy
of Sciences to, not later than 30 days after the completion
of the study—

(1) submit a report containing the results of
the study and the recommendations to the Com-
mittee on Environment and Public Works of the
Senate and the Committee on Transportation and
Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and
(2) make a copy of such report available on a publicly accessible website.

(d) Sense of Congress on Budgetary Evaluation Metrics and Transparency.—It is the sense of Congress that the President, in the formulation of the annual budget request for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Civil Works), should submit to Congress a budget that—

(1) aligns the assessment of the potential benefit-cost ratio for budgeting water resources development projects with that used by the Corps of Engineers during project plan formulation and evaluation pursuant to section 80 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–17); and

(2) demonstrates the transparent criteria and metrics utilized by the President in the evaluation and selection of water resources development projects included in the budget request.

SEC. 127. STUDY OF CORROSION MANAGEMENT AT CORPS OF ENGINEERS PROJECTS.

(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a study of corrosion management
efforts at projects and properties under the control of the Corps of Engineers.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an analysis of—

(A) asset management protocols that are utilized by the Corps of Engineers, including protocols that examine both asset integrity and the integration of corrosion management efforts within the asset lifecycle, which includes the stages of design, manufacturing and construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning;

(B) available corrosion prevention technologies that may be used at projects and properties under the control of the Corps of Engineers;

(C) corrosion-related asset failures and the management protocols of the Corps of Engineers to incorporate lessons learned from such failures into work and management practices;

(D) training of Corps of Engineers employees with respect to, and best practices for, identifying and preventing corrosion at projects and
properties under the control of the Corps of Engineers; and

(E) the estimated costs and anticipated benefits, including safety benefits, associated with the integration of corrosion management efforts within the asset lifecycle; and

(2) a description of Corps of Engineers, stakeholder, and expert perspectives on the effectiveness of corrosion management efforts to reduce the incidence of corrosion at projects and properties under the control of the Corps of Engineers.

SEC. 128. COSTS IN EXCESS OF FEDERAL PARTICIPATION LIMIT.

Section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946 (33 U.S.C. 701r) is amended by inserting “, and if such amount is not sufficient to cover the costs included in the Federal cost share for a project, as determined by the Secretary, the non-Federal interest shall be responsible for any such costs that exceed such amount” before the period at the end.

SEC. 129. REPORT ON INNOVATIVE MATERIALS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that describes activities conducted by the Corps of Engineers at centers of expertise, technology centers, tech-
nical centers, research and development centers, univers-
sities, and similar facilities and organizations relating to
the testing, research, development, identification, and rec-
ommended uses for innovative materials in water re-
sources development projects.

SEC. 130. STUDY ON CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment
of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States
shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) describes the capacity and preparedness of
the Corps of Engineers workforce, including chal-
lenges related to diversity, recruitment, retention, re-
tirements, credentialing, professional development,
on-the-job training, and other readiness-related gaps
in ensuring a fully prepared 21st century Corps of
Engineers workforce;

(2) provides recommendations to improve the
capacity and preparedness of the Corps of Engineers
workforce;

(3) contains an assessment of the existing tech-
nology used by the Corps of Engineers, the effects
of inefficiencies in the Corps’ current technology
usage, and recommendations for improved tech-
nology or tools to accomplish its missions and re-
sponsibilities; and
(4) describes how changes to the navigation industry workforce with which the Corps of Engineers collaborates may affect safety and operations within the navigation industry.

SEC. 131. GAO STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a study of the consideration by the Corps of Engineers of natural features and nature-based features in the study of the feasibility of projects for flood risk management, hurricane and storm damage reduction, and ecosystem restoration.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—The study under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of guidance or instructions issued, and other measures taken, by the Secretary and the Chief of Engineers to consider natural features and nature-based features in project feasibility studies;

(2) an assessment of the costs, benefits, impacts, and trade-offs associated with natural features and nature-based features recommended by the
Secretary for flood risk reduction, hurricane and storm damage reduction (including trough bars, coastal wetlands, and barrier coral reefs), and ecosystem restoration projects, and the effectiveness of those natural features and nature-based features;

(3) a description of any statutory, fiscal, regulatory, or other policy barriers to the appropriate consideration and use of a full array of natural features and nature-based features; and

(4) any recommendations for changes to statutory, fiscal, regulatory, or other policies to improve the use of natural features and nature-based features by the Corps of Engineers.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “natural feature” and “nature-based feature” have the meanings given such terms in section 1184 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (33 U.S.C. 2289a).

SEC. 132. GAO REPORT ON ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE RELOCATION EFFORTS DUE TO FLOODING AND EROSION THREATS.

(a) DEFINITION OF ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE.—In this section, the term “Alaska Native village” means a Native village that has a Village Corporation (as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602)).
(b) REPORT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on efforts to relocate Alaska Native villages due to flooding and erosion threats that updates the report of the Comptroller General entitled “Alaska Native Villages: Limited Progress Has Been Made on Relocating Villages Threatened by Flooding and Erosion”, dated June 2009.

(c) INCLUSIONS.—The report under subsection (b) shall include—

(1) a summary of flooding and erosion threats to Alaska Native villages throughout the State of Alaska, based on information from—

(A) the Corps of Engineers;

(B) the Denali Commission; and

(C) any other relevant sources of information as the Comptroller General determines to be appropriate;

(2) the status of efforts to relocate Alaska Native villages due to flooding and erosion threats; and

(3) any other issues relating to flooding and erosion threats to, or relocation of, Alaska Native villages, as the Comptroller General determines to be appropriate.
SEC. 133. STUDY AND REPORT ON EXPEDITING CERTAIN WAIVER PROCESSES.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete and submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report based on the results of a study on the best options available to the Secretary to implement the waiver process for the non-Federal cost share under section 116 of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111–85; 123 Stat. 2851).

SEC. 134. CORPS OF ENGINEERS CONTINUING AUTHORITY PROGRAM.

Section 107 of the River and Harbor Act of 1960 (33 U.S.C. 577) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "$50,000,000" and inserting "$62,500,000"; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking "$10,000,000" and inserting "$12,500,000".

SEC. 135. CREDIT OR REIMBURSEMENT.

Section 1022 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2225) is amended to read as follows:
“SEC. 1022. CREDIT OR REIMBURSEMENT.

“(a) Requests for Credits.—With respect to an authorized flood damage reduction project, or separable element thereof, that has been constructed by a non-Federal interest under section 211 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 701b–13), or an authorized coastal navigation project that has been constructed by the Corps of Engineers pursuant to section 11 of the Act of March 3, 1925, before the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018, the Secretary may provide to the non-Federal interest, at the request of the non-Federal interest, a credit in an amount equal to the estimated Federal share of the cost of the project or separable element, in lieu of providing to the non-Federal interest a reimbursement in that amount or reimbursement of funds of an equivalent amount, subject to the availability of appropriations.

“(b) Application of Credits.—At the request of the non-Federal interest, the Secretary may apply such credit to the share of the cost of the non-Federal interest of carrying out other flood damage reduction and coastal navigation projects or studies.

“(c) Application of Reimbursement.—At the request of the non-Federal interest, the Secretary may apply such funds, subject to the availability of appropriations, equal to the share of the cost of the non-Federal interest
of carrying out other flood damage reduction and coastal
navigation projects or studies.”.

SEC. 136. LAKE OKEECHOBEE REGULATION SCHEDULE RE-
VIEW.

The Secretary, acting through the Chief of Engi-
neers, shall expedite completion of the Lake Okeechobee
regulation schedule to coincide with the completion of the
Herbert Hoover Dike project, and may consider all rel-
vant aspects of the Comprehensive Everglades Restora-
tion Plan described in section 601 of the Water Resources

SEC. 137. MISSOURI RIVER.

(a) IRC REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after
the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall sub-
mit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastruc-
ture of the House of Representatives and the Committee
on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report
regarding the impacts of interception-rearing complex con-
struction on the navigation, flood control, and other au-
thorized purposes set forth in the Missouri River Master
Manual, and on the population recovery of the pallid stur-
geon.

(b) NO ADDITIONAL IRC CONSTRUCTION.—Until the
report under subsection (a) is submitted, no additional
interception-rearing complex construction is authorized.
SEC. 138. ACCESS TO REAL ESTATE DATA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As soon as is practicable, using available funds, the Secretary shall make publicly available, including on a publicly accessible website, information relating to all real property with respect to which the Corps of Engineers holds an interest. In making such information publicly available, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, endeavor to provide such information to all adjoining residential stakeholders of real property to which the Army Corps of Engineers holds an interest therein. The information shall include standardized real estate plat descriptions and geospatial information.

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

SEC. 139. AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES RESEARCH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As part of the ongoing activities of the Engineer Research and Development Center to address the spread and impacts of aquatic invasive species, the Secretary shall undertake research on the management and eradication of aquatic invasive species, including Asian carp and zebra mussels.
(b) LOCATIONS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall work with Corps of Engineers district offices representing diverse geographical regions of the continental United States that are impacted by aquatic invasive species, such as the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts and the Great Lakes.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report recommending a plan to address the spread and impacts of aquatic invasive species.

SEC. 140. HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOM TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Engineer Research and Development Center of the Chief of Engineers, shall implement a 5-year harmful algal bloom technology development demonstration under the Aquatic Nuisance Research Program. To the extent practicable, the Corps of Engineers shall support research that will identify and develop improved strategies for early detection, prevention, and management techniques and procedures to reduce the occurrence and effects of harmful algal blooms in the Nation’s water resources.
(b) Scalability Requirement.—The Secretary shall ensure that technologies identified, tested, and deployed under the harmful algal bloom program technology development demonstration have the ability to scale up to meet the needs of harmful-algal-bloom-related events.

SEC. 141. BUBBLY CREEK, CHICAGO ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION.

The Secretary shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to facilitate ecosystem restoration activities at the South Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River (commonly known as Bubbly Creek).

SEC. 142. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF NAVIGATION AND HYDROELECTRIC FACILITIES.

(a) In General.—Section 314 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2321) is amended—

(1) in the heading by inserting “NAVIGATION AND” before “HYDROELECTRIC FACILITIES”;

(2) in the first sentence, by striking “Activities currently performed” and inserting the following: “(a) In General.—Activities currently performed”;

(3) in subsection (a) (as designated by paragraph (2)), by inserting “navigation or” before “hydroelectric”;

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(4) in the second sentence, by striking “This section” and inserting the following:

“(b) MAJOR MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS ALLOWED.—This section”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) EXCLUSION.—This section does not—

“(1) apply to a navigation facility that was under contract on or before the date of enactment of this subsection with a non-Federal interest to perform operations or maintenance; and

“(2) prohibit the Secretary from contracting out commercial activities after the date of enactment of this subsection at a navigation facility.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents contained in section 1(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1990 (104 Stat. 4604) is amended by striking the item relating to section 314 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 314. Operation and maintenance of navigation and hydroelectric facilities.”.

SEC. 143. HURRICANE AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION.

Section 156 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–5f) is amended in subsection (b)—

(1) by striking “Notwithstanding” and inserting the following:
“(1) In general.—Notwithstanding; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) Timing.—The 15 additional years under paragraph (1) shall begin on the date of initiation of construction of congressionally authorized nourishment.”.

SEC. 144. POST-DISASTER WATERSHED ASSESSMENTS IN THE TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Section 3025 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2267b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) Assessments in the Territories of the United States.—

“(1) In general.—For any major disaster declared in the territories of the United States before the date of enactment of this subsection, all activities in the territory carried out or undertaken pursuant to the authorities described under this section shall be conducted at full Federal expense unless the President determines that the territory has the ability to pay the cost share for an assessment under this section without the use of non-Federal funds or loans.

“(2) Territories defined.—In this subsection, the term ‘territories of the United States’
means those insular areas specified in section 1156(a)(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2310(a)(1)).”.

SEC. 145. OLD RIVER CONTROL STRUCTURE, LOUISIANA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report on the structure and operations plan for the Old River control structure authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 1258) based on the best available science, improved monitoring capabilities, and other factors as determined by the Secretary, including consideration of—

(1) flood control;

(2) navigational conditions;

(3) water supply; and

(4) ecosystem restoration and ecological productivity.

(b) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—In developing the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide opportunity for public input and stakeholder engagement, including public meetings.
SEC. 146. DREDGE PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) In General.—The Secretary is authorized to carry out a pilot program to award contracts with a duration of up to five years for the operation and maintenance of harbors and inland harbors referred to in section 210(a)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2238(a)(2)).

(b) Scope.—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary may award a contract described in such subsection, which may address one or more harbors or inland harbors in a geographical region, if the Secretary determines that the contract provides cost savings compared to the awarding of such work on an annual basis.

(c) Report to Congress.—Not later than one year after the date on which the first contract is awarded pursuant to the pilot program carried out under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report evaluating, with respect to the pilot program and any contracts awarded under the pilot program—

(1) cost effectiveness;

(2) reliability and performance;

(3) cost savings attributable to mobilization and demobilization of dredge equipment; and

(4) response times to address navigational impediments.
(d) SUNSET.—The authority of the Secretary to enter into contracts pursuant to the pilot program carried out under subsection (a) shall expire on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 147. DISPOSITION OF PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out a disposition study for a project of the Corps of Engineers, or a separable element of such a project, including a disposition study under section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (33 U.S.C. 549a), the Secretary shall consider modifications that would improve the overall quality of the environment in the public interest, including removal of the project or separable element of a project.

(b) DISPOSITION STUDY TRANSPARENCY.—The Secretary shall carry out disposition studies described in subsection (a) in a transparent manner, including by—

(1) providing opportunities for public input; and

(2) publishing the final disposition studies.

(c) REMOVAL OF INFRASTRUCTURE.—For disposition studies described in subsection (a) in which the Secretary determines that a Federal interest no longer exists, and makes a recommendation of removal of the project or separable element of a project, the Secretary is authorized to pursue removal of the project or separable element of a project using—
(1) existing authorities, as considered appropriate by the Secretary; or

(2) partnerships with other Federal agencies and non-Federal entities with appropriate capabilities to undertake infrastructure removal.

SEC. 148. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the construction of a new lock at the Soo Locks at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, is vital to our national economy, national security, and national need for new critical infrastructure.

SEC. 149. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Corps of Engineers shall make efforts—

(1) as part of the mission of the Corps, to identify and address with respect to covered communities any disproportionate and adverse health or environmental effects of the Corps’ programs, policies, practices, and activities;

(2) to promote the meaningful involvement of communities of color in the Corps’ project development and implementation, enforcement efforts, and other activities;

(3) to provide guidance and technical assistance to covered communities to increase understanding of
the Corps’ project planning and management activities, regulations, and policies; and

(4) to cooperate with State, Tribal, and local governments with respect to activities carried out pursuant to this subsection.

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

(1) COMMUNITY OF COLOR.—The term “community of color” means a community of individuals who are—

(A) American Indian or Alaska Native;

(B) Asian or Pacific Islander;

(C) Black, not of Hispanic origin; or

(D) Hispanic.

(2) COVERED COMMUNITY.—The term “covered community” means each of the following:

(A) A community of color.

(B) A low-income community.

(C) A rural community.

(D) A Tribal and indigenous community.

SEC. 150. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Secretary of the Army shall prioritize the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure, improve
it reliability, and, as necessary, improve its resilience to cyber-related threats.

SEC. 151. CLARIFICATION FOR INTEGRAL DETERMINATION.

(a) WRDA 2000.—Section 601(e)(5)(B) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–541) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) WORK.—The Secretary may provide credit, including in-kind credit, toward the non-Federal share for the reasonable cost of any work performed in connection with a study, preconstruction engineering and design, or construction that is necessary for the implementation of the Plan if—

“(i)(I) the credit is provided for work completed during the period of design, as defined in a design agreement between the Secretary and the non-Federal sponsor;

“(II) the credit is provided for work completed during the period of construction, as defined in a project cooperation agreement for an authorized project between the Secretary and the non-Federal sponsor;

“(III) the credit is provided for work carried out before the date of the partner-
ship agreement between the Secretary and
the non-Federal sponsor, as defined in an
agreement between the Secretary and the
non-Federal sponsor providing for such
credit; or

“(IV) the credit is provided for work
carried out by the non-Federal sponsor in
the implementation of an authorized
project implementation report, and such
work was defined in an agreement between
the Secretary and the non-Federal sponsor
prior to the execution of such work;

“(ii) the agreement prescribes the
terms and conditions of the credit, includ-
ing in the case of credit provided under
clause (i)(iii) conditions relating to design
and construction; and

“(iii) the Secretary determines that
the work performed by the non-Federal
sponsor is integral to the project.”.

(b) TIMING.—Section 601(e)(5) of the Act referred
to in subsection (a) is further amended by inserting after
subparagraph (B) the following (and redesignating any
subparagraphs accordingly):
“(C) TIMING.—In any case in which the Secretary approves credit under subparagraph (B), in writing or by electronic agreement with the non-Federal sponsor, the Secretary shall provide such credit for work completed during the period of construction under an agreement that prescribes the terms and conditions for the in-kind contributions not expressly defined.”.

SEC. 152. COST SHARE PAYMENT FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS.

Not later than September 30 of the first fiscal year following the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall pay the outstanding balance of the Federal cost share for any project carried out under section 593 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 380).

SEC. 153. LOCKS ON ALLEGHENY RIVER.

The Corps of Engineers may consider, in making funding determinations with respect to the operation and maintenance of locks on the Allegheny River—

(1) recreational boat traffic levels; and

(2) related economic benefits.

SEC. 154. ASSISTANCE RELATING TO WATER SUPPLY.

The Secretary may provide assistance to municipalities the water supply of which is adversely affected by construction carried out by the Corps of Engineers.
SEC. 155. NOISE POLLUTION ABATEMENT AND MITIGATION.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the potential opportunity for integrating noise abatement and noise mitigation technologies and practices into improvements and operations in harbors and inland harbors.

SEC. 156. PROPERTY ACQUISITION.

(a) In General.—In requiring or acquiring an interest in land, the Secretary shall, in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, prefer the minimum interest in real property necessary to support a project or action.

(b) Determination.—In determining the proper interest in land under subsection (a), the Secretary shall first consider a temporary easement estate or other interest designed to reduce the overall cost, reduce the time, and minimize conflict with property owners related to such action or project.

(c) Procedures Used in State.—The Secretary shall consider and attempt to replicate, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with Federal laws, the procedures that a State has used to acquire interests in land, provided that such procedures are generally consistent with the goals of a project or action.
SEC. 157. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NAVIGATION SAFETY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) high use Federal navigation projects, including those with numerous deep draft vessel calls per year, should ensure safe 2-way traffic by design vessels recommended by authorized navigation studies; and

(2) the Secretary should consider the benefits of the safety modification or improvement to commercial navigation in evaluating such modifications or improvements.

SEC. 158. COST AND BENEFIT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT.

(a) Cost Benefit and Special Conditions.—Section 5(a) of the Act of August 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 650, chapter 377; 33 U.S.C. 701n(a)), as amended by this Act, is further amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

"(2) Cost and Benefit Feasibility Assessment.—"

“(A) Consideration of Benefits.—In preparing a cost and benefit feasibility assessment for any emergency project described in paragraph (1), the Chief of Engineers shall consider the benefits to be gained by such project for the protection of—"

“(i) residential establishments;"
“(ii) commercial establishments, including the protection of inventory; and

“(iii) agricultural establishments, including the protection of crops.

“(B) SPECIAL CONDITIONS.—

“(i) The Chief of Engineers may carry out repair or restoration work described in paragraph (1) that does not produce benefits greater than cost, if the non-Federal sponsor agrees to pay, or contribute to, an amount sufficient to make the remaining costs of the project equal to the estimated value of the benefits of the repair or restoration work and the Secretary determines the damage to the structure was not as a result of negligent operation and maintenance, and that repair of the project could benefit other Corps project missions.

“(ii) Non-Federal payments pursuant to clause (i) shall be in addition to any non-Federal payments required by the Chief of Engineers which are applicable to the remaining costs of the repair or restoration work.”.
(b) CONTINUED ELIGIBILITY.—Notwithstanding a non-Federal flood control work’s status in the Rehabilitation and Inspection Program, any unconstructed emergency project for the non-Federal flood control work that was formulated during the three fiscal years preceding the fiscal year in which this Act was enacted but that was determined to not produce benefits greater than costs shall remain eligible for assistance under Section 5 of the Act of August 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 650, chapter 377; 33 U.S.C. 701n) until the last day of the third fiscal year following the fiscal year in which this Act was enacted if the non-Federal sponsor agrees, in accordance with section 5 as amended by subsection (a) of this section, to pay, or provide contributions equal to, an amount sufficient to make the remaining costs of the project equal to the estimated value of the benefits of the repair or restoration work and the Secretary determines the damage to the structure was not as a result of negligent operation and maintenance, and that repair of the project could benefit other Corps project missions.

SEC. 159. STUDY ON STORMWATER RUNOFF REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on
Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a study on the compliance of projects and properties constructed or renovated by the Corps of Engineers with stormwater runoff requirements.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall include an analysis of—

(1) the extent to which the Corps of Engineers has complied with section 439 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17094) for projects and properties constructed or renovated since February 1, 2010;

(2) the feasibility of the Corps of Engineers to meet the requirement to restore the predevelopment hydrology of properties under the “maximum extent technically feasible” standard created under the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007;

(3) potential changes to the Corps of Engineers’ budgeting, planning, design, construction, and maintenance strategies that could increase the agency’s ability to meet the requirement described in paragraph (2);

(4) potential changes to the guidance described in the Technical Guidance on Implementing the Stormwater Runoff Requirements for Federal
Projects under section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act, issued by the Environmental Protection Agency and dated December 2009, that could increase the Corps of Engineers’ ability to meet the requirement described in paragraph (2).

SEC. 160. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO PUERTO RICO.

(a) WATER RESOURCE PROJECTS IN PUERTO RICO.—It is the sense of Congress that the Corps of Engineers should proceed with a sense of urgency, and viewing requirements in the most favorable light, in evaluating and programming the actions to be taken to complete current phases, initiate pending phases, and prepare the reports necessary to proceed with the water resources projects necessary for flood control, dam repair, beach erosion control, and harbor navigation improvement in Puerto Rico, as well as for repair and mitigation required by hurricane and severe weather event damages that occurred between September 2017 and March 2018.

(b) CAÑO MARTÍN PEÑA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROJECT.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary should advance the project for ecosystem restoration, Caño Martín Peña, San Juan, Puerto Rico.
SEC. 161. DREDGED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of dredged material management plans initiated in or after fiscal year 2018, the Secretary shall expedite the dredged material management plan process in order that studies make maximum use of existing information, studies, and innovative dredged material management practices, and avoid any redundant information collection and studies.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on how the Corps of Engineers intends to meet the requirements of subsection (a).

SEC. 162. FEASIBILITY OF CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERsal BARRIERS PROJECT, ILLINOIS.

Section 3061(d) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–114; 121 Stat. 1121) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following: “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: “(2) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.—Operation and maintenance of any project authorized to be carried out pursuant to the feasibility study identified in paragraph (1) shall be carried out at 80
percent Federal expense and 20 percent non-Federal expense.

“(3) CONSULTATION.—After construction of any project authorized to be carried out pursuant to the feasibility study identified in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with the Governor of the State in which the project is constructed and seek Congressional authority to construct any new technologies not included in the Chief’s Report.”.

SEC. 163. SENSE OF CONGRESS ENCOURAGING NON-FEDERAL DREDGED MATERIAL PLACEMENT SPONSORS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) when a State or subdivision of a State, individually or in partnership with a private partner, develops a reasonable alternative to the Federal standard for dredged material disposal facilities that meets relevant Federal environmental and dredged material placement and disposal requirements in coordination with a Corps of Engineers’ District Office, it should receive preferred consideration by the Secretary; and

(2) the Secretary is encouraged to consider entering into agreements with non-Federal sponsors for the acquisition, design, construction, manage-
ment, or operation and maintenance of dredged material disposal facilities, including port facilities, through section 217 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996.

SEC. 164. PROJECT COMPLETION FOR DISASTER AREAS.

The Secretary shall carry out expeditiously projects already authorized by the Army Corps of Engineers to reduce the risk of future floods and hurricanes in Texas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina, Puerto Rico, and the United States Virgin Islands.

SEC. 165. INCLUSION OF PROJECT OR FACILITY IN CORPS OF ENGINEERS WORKPLAN.

Any project or facility of the Corps of Engineers studied for disposition for which a final report by the Director of Civil Works has been completed shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be included in the future workplan of the Corps.

SEC. 166. MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES PROJECT.

(a) In General.—After any flood event requiring operation or activation of any floodway or backwater feature within the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project through natural overtopping of a Federal levee or artificial crevassing of a Federal levee to relieve pressure on the levees elsewhere in the system, the Secretary shall expeditiously reset and restore the damaged floodway’s levees.
(b) Mississippi River and Tributaries Project.—The term “Mississippi River and Tributaries Project” means the Mississippi River and Tributaries project authorized by the Act of May 15, 1928 (Chap. 569; 45 Stat. 534).

SEC. 167. MAINTENANCE OF HIGH RISK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS.

(a) Assessment.—With respect to each project classified as class III under the Dam Safety Action Classification of the Corps of Engineers for which the Secretary has assumed responsibility for maintenance, as of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall assess—

(1) the anticipated effects of the Secretary continuing to be responsible for the maintenance of the project during the period that ends 15 years after the date of enactment of this Act, including the benefits to the State and local community; and

(2) the anticipated effects of the Secretary not continuing to be responsible for the maintenance of the project during such 15-year period, including the costs to the State and local community.

(b) Report.—Not later than 90 days after completion of the assessment under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit a report summarizing the results of the assessment to the Committee on Transportation and Infra-
structure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

SEC. 168. CONTRIBUTED FUNDS FOR NON-FEDERAL RESERVOIR OPERATIONS.

Section 5 of the Act of June 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1572, chapter 688; 33 U.S.C. 701h), is amended by inserting after “authorized purposes of the project:” the following: “Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to receive and expend funds, subject to the availability of appropriations, from an owner of a non-Federal reservoir to formulate, review, or revise operational documents for any non-Federal reservoir for which the Secretary is authorized to prescribe regulations for the use of storage allocated for flood risk management or navigation pursuant to section 7 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 890, chapter 665; 33 U.S.C. 709):”.

SEC. 169. CORPS OF ENGINEERS CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM.

Section 3(c) of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1056, chapter 960; 33 U.S.C. 426g(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “$30,000,000” and inserting “$45,000,000”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “$10,000,000” and inserting “$15,000,000”.

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TITLE II—STUDIES

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF PROPOSED FEASIBILITY STUDIES.

The Secretary is authorized to conduct a feasibility study for the following projects for water resources development and conservation and other purposes, as identified in the reports titled “Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development” submitted to Congress on March 17, 2017, and February 5, 2018, respectively, pursuant to section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d) or otherwise reviewed by Congress:

(1) Cave Buttes Dam, Arizona.—Project for flood risk management, Phoenix, Arizona.

(2) San Diego River, California.—Project for flood risk management, navigation, and ecosystem restoration, San Diego, California.

(3) J. Bennett Johnston Waterway, Louisiana.—Project for navigation, J. Bennett Johnston Waterway, Louisiana.

(4) Northshore, Louisiana.—Project for flood risk management, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana.

(5) Ouachita-Black Rivers, Louisiana.—Project for navigation, Little River, Louisiana.
(6) CHAUTAUQUA LAKE, NEW YORK.—Project for ecosystem restoration and flood risk management, Chautauqua, New York.

(7) TRINITY RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, TEXAS.—Project for navigation, Liberty, Texas.

(8) WEST CELL LEVEE, TEXAS.—Project for flood risk management, Irving, Texas.

(9) COASTAL VIRGINIA, VIRGINIA.—Project for flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, and navigation, Coastal Virginia.

(10) TANGIER ISLAND, VIRGINIA.—Project for flood risk management and ecosystem restoration, Tangier Island, Virginia.

SEC. 202. ADDITIONAL STUDIES.

(a) LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER; MISSOURI, KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, ARKANSAS, MISSISSIPPI, AND LOUISIANA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to carry out studies to determine the feasibility of habitat restoration for each of the eight reaches identified as priorities in the report prepared by the Secretary pursuant to section 402 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000, titled “Lower Mississippi River Resource Assessment; Final As-
essment In Response to Section 402 of WRDA 2000” and dated July 2015.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall con-
sult with the Lower Mississippi River Conservation
Committee during each feasibility study carried out
under paragraph (1).

(b) St. Louis Riverfront, Meramec River
Basin, Missouri and Illinois.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized
to carry out studies to determine the feasibility of a
project for ecosystem restoration and flood risk man-
agement in Madison, St. Clair, and Monroe Coun-
ties, Illinois, St. Louis City, and St. Louis, Jeffer-
son, Franklin, Gasconade, Maries, Phelps, Crawford,
Dent, Washington, Iron, St. Francois, St. Genevieve,
Osage, Reynolds, and Texas Counties, Missouri.

(2) CONTINUATION OF EXISTING STUDY.—Any
study carried out under paragraph (1) shall be con-
sidered a continuation of the study being carried out
under Committee Resolution 2642 of the Committee
on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House
SEC. 203. EXPEDITED COMPLETION OF REPORTS FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS.

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

(1) Project for riverbank stabilization, Selma, Alabama.

(2) Project for ecosystem restoration, Three Mile Creek, Alabama.

(3) Project for navigation, Nome, Alaska.

(4) Project for flood diversion, Seward, Alaska.

(5) Project for navigation, Three Rivers, Arkansas.

(6) Project for flood control, water conservation, and related purposes, Coyote Valley Dam, California.

(7) Project for flood risk management, Lower Cache Creek, California.

(8) Project for flood risk management, Lower San Joaquin River, California, as described in section 1322(b)(2)(F) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1707) (second phase of feasibility study).
(9) Project for flood risk management, South San Francisco, California.

(10) Project for flood risk management and ecosystem restoration, Tijuana River, California.


(13) Projects under the Comprehensive Flood Mitigation Study for the Delaware River Basin.

(14) Project for ecosystem restoration, Lake Apopka, Florida.

(15) Project for ecosystem restoration, Kansas River Weir, Kansas.


(17) Project for navigation, San Juan Harbor, Puerto Rico.

(18) Project for ecosystem restoration, Resacas at Brownsville, Texas.

(19) Project for navigation, Norfolk Harbor, Virginia.

(20) Project for coastal storm risk management, Norfolk, Virginia.

(22) Project for flood damage reduction, Westminster-East Garden Grove, California.

(23) Project for hurricane and storm damage risk reduction and ecosystem restoration, Southwest Coastal Louisiana, Louisiana, authorized by section 1401(8) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1715).


(27) Projects under the Great Lakes Mississippi River Interbasin Study Brandon Road Study.
(28) Project for ecosystem restoration, Warren Glen Dam Removal, Musconetcong River, New Jersey.

(29) Project for flood control and water supply, Abiquiu Dam, New Mexico.

(30) Project for reformulation, East Rockaway Inlet to Rockaway Inlet and Jamaica Bay, Queens, New York.

(b) LOWER SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—In expediting completion of the second phase of the Lower San Joaquin River feasibility study under subsection (a)(8), the Secretary shall review and give priority to any plans and designs requested by non-Federal interests and incorporate such plans and designs into the Federal study if the Secretary determines that such plans and designs are consistent with Federal standards.

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

(1) Project for flood risk management, San Luis Rey River Flood Control Protection Project, California.

(2) Project for flood risk management, Success Reservoir Enlargement Project, California.
(3) Everglades Agricultural Area Reservoir, Central Everglades Planning Project, Florida.

(4) Project for navigation, Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan.

(d) UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER PROTECTION.—Section 2010 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1270) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out a disposition study with respect to the Upper St. Anthony Falls Lock and Dam, including a disposition study under section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (33 U.S.C. 549a), the Secretary shall expedite completion of such study and shall produce a report on the Upper St. Anthony Falls Lock and Dam that is separate from any report on any other lock or dam included in such study that includes plans for—

“(1) carrying out modifications to the Upper St. Anthony Falls Lock and Dam to—

“(A) preserve and enhance recreational opportunities and the health of the ecosystem; and

“(B) maintain the benefits to the natural ecosystem and human environment;

“(2) a partial disposition of the Upper St. Anthony Falls Lock and Dam facility and surrounding
real property that preserves any portion of the
Upper St. Anthony Falls Lock and Dam necessary
to maintain flood control; and
“(3) expediting the disposition described in this
subsection (d).”.

SEC. 204. PLYMOUTH HARBOR, MASSACHUSETTS.
Not later than December 31, 2019, the Secretary
shall expedite and complete the dredging of Plymouth
Harbor, Massachusetts, as authorized by the Act of March
4, 1913 (37 Stat. 802, chapter 144) and the Act of Sep-
tember 22, 1922 (42 Stat. 1038, chapter 427).

SEC. 205. BRANDON ROAD STUDY.
The Secretary shall complete a final feasibility report
for the Great Lakes Mississippi River Interbasin Study
Brandon Road Study, authorized under section 3061(d)
of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121
Stat. 1121) and section 1538(b)(1) of MAP–21 (Public
Law 112–141; 126 Stat. 586) by the original deadline of
February 2019.

SEC. 206. HOUSTON AND COASTAL TEXAS.
The Secretary shall expeditiously carry out flood and
storm damage reduction studies to reduce the risk of dam-
age from future floods and hurricanes in the Houston and
Coastal Texas areas. In carrying out the studies, the Sec-
retary shall leverage existing information and resources.
TITLE III—DEAUTHORIZATIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND RELATED PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. DEAUTHORIZATION OF INACTIVE PROJECTS.

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

(1) to identify $3,150,000,000 in water resources development projects authorized by Congress that are no longer viable for construction due to—

(A) a lack of local support;

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

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

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

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

(b) INTERIM DEAUTHORIZATION LIST.—

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

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

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

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

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

(C) any project or separable element for which the non-Federal sponsor of such project or separable element submits a request for inclusion on the list.

(2) PUBLIC COMMENT AND CONSULTATION.—

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

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

(3) Submission to Congress; publication.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the
close of the comment period under paragraph (2),
the Secretary shall—

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

(B) publish the revised interim deauthor-
ization list in the Federal Register.

(c) Final Deauthorization List.—

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

(2) Deauthorization amount.—

(A) Proposed final list.—The Sec-
retary shall prepare a proposed final deauthor-
ization list of projects and separable elements of projects that have, in the aggregate, an estimated Federal cost to complete that is at least $3,150,000,000.

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

(3) **IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECTS.**—

(A) **SEQUENCING OF PROJECTS.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall identify projects and separable elements of projects for inclusion on the proposed final deauthorization list according to the order in which the projects and separable elements of the projects were authorized, beginning with the earliest authorized projects and separable elements of projects and ending with the latest project or separable element of a project necessary to meet the aggregate amount under paragraph (2)(A).
(ii) FACTORS TO CONSIDER.—The Secretary may identify projects and separable elements of projects in an order other than that established by clause (i) if the Secretary determines, on a case-by-case basis, that a project or separable element of a project is critical for interests of the United States, based on the possible impact of the project or separable element of the project on public health and safety, the national economy, or the environment.

(iii) CONSIDERATION OF PUBLIC COMMENTS.—In making determinations under clause (ii), the Secretary shall consider any comments received under subsection (b)(2).

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

(i) identifies each project or separable element of a project on the interim deauthorization list developed under subsection (b) that is not included on the proposed final deauthorization list; and
(ii) describes the reasons why the
project or separable element is not in-
cluded on the proposed final list.

(4) **PUBLIC COMMENT AND CONSULTATION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall so-
llicit comments from the public and the Gov-
ernor of each applicable State on the proposed
final deauthorization list and appendix devel-
oped under paragraphs (2) and (3).

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

(5) **SUBMISSION OF FINAL LIST TO CONGRESS;**
publication.—Not later than 120 days after the
date of the close of the comment period under para-
graph (4), the Secretary shall—

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

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

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

(2) NON-FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS.—

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

(B) TREATMENT OF PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), each project and separable element of a project identified in the final deauthorization list shall be treated as deauthorized for purposes of the aggregate deauthorization amount specified in subsection (c)(2)(A).
(3) **Projects identified in appendix.**—A project or separable element of a project identified in the appendix to the final deauthorization list shall remain subject to future deauthorization by Congress.

(e) **Special rule for projects receiving funds for post-authorization study.**—A project or separable element of a project may not be identified on the interim deauthorization list developed under subsection (b), or the final deauthorization list developed under subsection (c), if the project or separable element received funding for a post-authorization study during the current fiscal year or any of the 6 preceding fiscal years.

(f) **General provisions.**—

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

(A) **Post-authorization study.**—The term “post-authorization study” means—

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

(ii) a feasibility study, as defined in section 105(d) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2215(d)); or
(iii) a review conducted under section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (33 U.S.C. 549a), including an initial appraisal that—

(I) demonstrates a Federal interest; and

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

(B) Water resources development project.—The term “water resources development project” includes an environmental infrastructure assistance project or program of the Corps of Engineers.

(2) Treatment of project modifications.—For purposes of this section, if an authorized water resources development project or separable element of the project has been modified by an Act of Congress, the date of the authorization of the project or separable element shall be deemed to be the date of the most recent modification.

SEC. 302. BACKLOG PREVENTION.

(a) Project Deauthorization.—

(1) In general.—A water resources development project, or separable element of such a project, authorized for construction by this Act shall not be
authorized after the last day of the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act unless—

(A) funds have been obligated for construction of, or a post-authorization study for, such project or separable element during that period;

or

(B) the authorization contained in this Act has been modified by a subsequent Act of Congress.

(2) IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECTS.—Not later than 60 days after the expiration of the 10-year period referred to in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that identifies the projects deauthorized under paragraph (1).

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

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

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

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

(c) CLARIFICATION.—Section 6003(a) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 579c(a)) is amended by striking “7-year” each place it appears and inserting “10-year”.

SEC. 303. PROJECT MODIFICATIONS.

(a) CONSISTENCY WITH REPORTS.—Congress finds that the project modifications described in this section are in accordance with the reports submitted to Congress by the Secretary under section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d), titled “Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development”, or have otherwise been reviewed by Congress.

(b) MODIFICATIONS.—
(1) Harbor/South Bay, California.—Section 219(f)(43) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (113 Stat. 337; 114 Stat. 2763A–220) is amended by striking “$35,000,000” and inserting “$70,000,000”.


SEC. 304. MILWAUKEE HARBOR, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

The portion of the project for navigation, Milwaukee Harbor, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, authorized by the first section of the Act of March 3, 1843 (5 Stat. 619; chapter 85), consisting of the navigation channel within the Menomonee River that extends from the 16th Street Bridge upstream to the upper limit of the authorized navigation channel and described as follows is no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act:

(1) Beginning at a point in the channel just downstream of the 16th Street Bridge, N383219.703, E2521152.527.
(2) Thence running westerly along the channel about 2,530.2 feet to a point, N383161.314, E2518620.712.

(3) Thence running westerly by southwesterly along the channel about 591.7 feet to a point at the upstream limit of the existing project, N383080.126, E2518036.371.

(4) Thence running northerly along the upstream limit of the existing project about 80.5 feet to a point, N383159.359, E2518025.363.

(5) Thence running easterly by northeasterly along the channel about 551.2 feet to a point, N383235.185, E2518571.108.

(6) Thence running easterly along the channel about 2,578.9 feet to a point, N383294.677, E2521150.798.

(7) Thence running southerly across the channel about 74.3 feet to the point of origin.

SEC. 305. BRIDGEPORT HARBOR, CONNECTICUT.

That portion of the project for navigation, Bridgeport Harbor, Connecticut, authorized by the Act of June 18, 1878 (20 Stat. 158), and modified by the Act of August 11, 1888 (25 Stat. 401), the Act of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1122), the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 633), and the Act of July 3, 1930 (46 Stat. 919), and lying
upstream of a line commencing at point N627942.09, E879709.18 thence running southwesterly about 125 feet to a point N627832.03, E879649.91 is no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 306. CONVEYANCES.

(a) CHEATHAM COUNTY, TENNESSEE.—

(1) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may convey to Cheatham County, Tennessee (in this subsection referred to as the “Grantee”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the real property in Cheatham County, Tennessee, consisting of approximately 9.19 acres, identified as portions of tracts E–514–1, E–514–2, E–518–1, E–518–2, E–519–1, E–537–1, and E–538, all being part of the Cheatham Lock and Dam project at CRM 158.5, including any improvements thereon.

(2) DEED.—The conveyance of property under this subsection shall be accomplished using a quit-claim deed and upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines appropriate to protect the interests of the United States, to include retaining the right to inundate with water any land transferred under this subsection.

(3) CONSIDERATION.—The Grantee shall pay to the Secretary an amount that is not less than the
fair market value of the land conveyed under this subsection, as determined by the Secretary.

(4) Subject to existing easements and other interests.—The conveyance of property under this section shall be subject to all existing easements, rights-of-way, and leases that are in effect as of the date of the conveyance.

(b) Nashville, Tennessee.—

(1) Conveyance authorized.—The Secretary may convey, without consideration, to the City of Nashville, Tennessee (in this subsection referred to as the “City”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the real property covered by Lease No. DACW62–1–84–149, including any improvements thereon, at the Riverfront Park Recreational Development, consisting of approximately 5 acres, subject to the right of the Secretary to retain any required easements in the property.

(2) Conveyance agreement.—A quit claim deed shall be used to convey real property under this subsection upon the terms and conditions mutually satisfactory to the Secretary and the City. The deed shall provide that in the event the City, its successors, or assigns cease to maintain improvements for recreation included in the conveyance or otherwise
utilize the real property conveyed for purposes other than recreation and compatible flood risk management, the City, its successor, or assign shall repay to the United States the Federal share of the cost of constructing the improvements for recreation under the agreement between the United States and the City dated December 8, 1981, increased as necessary to account for inflation.

(c) GENERALLY APPLICABLE PROVISIONS.—

(1) SURVEY TO OBTAIN LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—
The exact acreage and the legal description of any real property to be conveyed under this section shall be determined by a survey that is satisfactory to the Secretary.

(2) APPLICABILITY OF PROPERTY SCREENING PROVISIONS.—Section 2696 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply to any conveyance under this section.

(3) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require that any conveyance under this section be subject to such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary considers necessary and appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.
(4) Costs of Conveyance.—An entity to which a conveyance is made under this section shall be responsible for all reasonable and necessary costs, including real estate transaction and environmental documentation costs, associated with the conveyance.

(5) Liability.—An entity to which a conveyance is made under this section shall hold the United States harmless from any liability with respect to activities carried out, on or after the date of the conveyance, on real property conveyed. The United States shall remain responsible for any liability with respect to activities carried out, before such date, on the real property conveyed.

SEC. 307. CLATSOP COUNTY, OREGON.

The portions of the project for raising and improving existing levees of Clatsop County Diking District No. 13, in Clatsop County, Oregon, authorized by section 5 of the Act of June 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1590), that are referred to as Christensen No. 1 Dike No. 42 and Christensen No. 2 Levee No. 43 are no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 308. KISSIMMEE RIVER RESTORATION, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA.

Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee
1 on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of
2 Representatives and the Committee on Environment and
3 Public Works of the Senate a report on the total estimated
4 value of in-kind contributions made by the non-Federal
5 interest with respect to the following six actions, as de-
6 scribed in the final report of the Director of Civil Works
7 on the Central and Southern Florida Project, Kissimmee
8 River Restoration Project, dated April 27, 2018:
9
10 (1) Shady Oaks Fish Camp land preparation.
11
12 (2) Rocks Fish Camp land preparation.
13
14 (3) Levee breaching of Sparks Candler and
15 Bronson Levees.
16
17 (4) Packingham Slough construction related to
18 land acquisition.
19
20 (5) Engineering analysis of River Acres engi-
21 neering solution.
22
23 (6) Small local levee modifications.
24
SEC. 309. LYTLE AND CAJON CREEKS, CALIFORNIA.
25
That portion of the channel improvement project,
26 Lytle and Cajon Creeks, California, authorized to be car-
27 ried out as a part of the project for the Santa Ana River
28 Basin, California, by the Act of December 22, 1944
29 (Chapter 665; 58 Stat. 900) that consists of five earth-
30 filled groins commonly referred to as “the Riverside Ave-
nue groins” is no longer authorized as a Federal project beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 310. YUBA RIVER BASIN, CALIFORNIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The project for flood damage reduction, Yuba River Basin, California, authorized by section 101(a)(10) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 275) is modified to allow a non-Federal interest to construct a new levee to connect the existing levee with high ground.

(b) PROJECT DESCRIPTION.—The levee to be constructed shall tie into the existing levee at a point Northing 2186189.2438, Easting 6703908.8657, thence running east and south along a path to be determined to a point Northing 2187849.4328, Easting 6719262.0164.

(c) COOPERATION AGREEMENT.—The Secretary shall execute a conforming amendment to the Memorandum of Understanding Respecting the Sacramento River Flood Control Project with the State of California dated November 30, 1953, that is limited to changing the description of the project to reflect the modification.

(d) NO FEDERAL COST.—

(1) REVIEW COSTS.—Before construction of the levee described in subsection (b), the Secretary may accept and expend funds received from a non-Federal interest to review the planning, engineering, and
design of the levee described in subsection (b) to ensure that such planning, engineering, and design complies with Federal standards.

(2) Non-Federal share.—The non-Federal share of the cost of constructing the levee shall be 100 percent.

SEC. 311. BOSTON HARBOR RESERVED CHANNEL DEAUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) 40-Foot Reserved Channel.—

(1) In general.—The portions of the project for navigation, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, authorized by the first section of the Act of October 17, 1940 (54 Stat. 1198, chapter 895) and modified by section 101 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 297), section 101(a)(13) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1990 (104 Stat. 4607), and section 7002(1) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1365) described in paragraph (2) are no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) Areas described.—

(A) First area.—The first areas described in this paragraph are—

(i) beginning at a point N. 2950154.45, E. 785995.64;
(ii) running southwesterly about 1451.63 feet to a point N. 2950113.83, E. 784544.58;

(iii) running southeasterly about 54.00 feet to a point N. 2950059.85, E. 784546.09;

(iv) running southwesterly about 1335.82 feet to a point N. 2950022.48, E. 783210.79;

(v) running northwesterly about 83.00 feet to a point N. 2950105.44, E. 783208.47;

(vi) running northeasterly about 2787.45 feet to a point N. 2950183.44, E. 785994.83; and

(vii) running southeasterly about 29.00 feet to the point described in clause (i).

(B) SECOND AREA.—The second areas described in this paragraph are—

(i) beginning at a point N. 2950502.86, E. 785540.84;

(ii) running northeasterly about 46.11 feet to a point N. 2950504.16, E. 785586.94;
(iii) running southwesterly about 25.67 feet to a point N. 2950480.84, E. 785576.18;

(iv) running southwesterly to a point N. 2950414.32, E. 783199.83;

(v) running northwesterly about 8.00 feet to a point N. 2950422.32, E. 783199.60;

(vi) running northeasterly about 2342.58 feet to a point N. 2950487.87, E. 785541.26; and

(vii) running northwesterly about 15.00 feet to the point described in clause (i).

(b) 35-FOOT RESERVED CHANNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The portions of the project for navigation, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, authorized by the first section of the Act of October 17, 1940 (54 Stat. 1198, chapter 895) and modified by section 101 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 297) described in paragraph (2) are no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) AREAS DESCRIBED.—
(A) **FIRST AREA.**—The first areas described in this paragraph are—

(i) beginning at a point N. 2950143.44, E. 787532.14;

(ii) running southeasterly about 22.21 feet to a point N. 2950128.91, E. 787548.93;

(iii) running southwesterly about 4,339.42 feet to a point N. 2950007.48, E. 783211.21;

(iv) running northwesterly about 15.00 feet to a point N. 2950022.48, E. 783210.79; and

(v) running northeasterly about 4,323.05 feet to the point described in clause (i).

(B) **SECOND AREA.**—The second areas described in this paragraph are—

(i) beginning at a point N. 2950502.86, E. 785540.84;

(ii) running southeasterly about 15.00 feet to a point N. 2950487.87, E. 785541.26;
(iii) running southwesterly about 2342.58 feet to a point N. 2950422.32, E. 783199.60;

(iv) running southeasterly about 8.00 feet to a point N. 2950414.32, E. 783199.83;

(v) running southwesterly about 1339.12 feet to a point N. 2950376.85, E. 781861.23;

(vi) running northwesterly about 23.00 feet to a point N. 2950399.84, E. 781860.59; and

(vii) running northeasterly about 3681.70 feet to the point described in clause (i).

SEC. 312. CONTINUED AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN PROJECTS.

Notwithstanding the third sentence of section 1001(b)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 579a(b)(2)), projects and separable elements of projects identified in the fiscal year 2017 report prepared in accordance with such section and submitted to Congress on December 15, 2016, shall not be deauthorized unless such projects and separable elements meet the
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requirements of section 1301(b)(1)(A) of the Water Re-


SEC. 313. PUGET SOUND NEARSHORE ECOSYSTEM RES-

toration.

Section 544(f) of the Water Resources Development 
Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–541; 114 Stat. 2675) is 
amended—

(1) by striking “$40,000,000” and inserting 
“$60,000,000”; and

(2) by striking “$5,000,000” and inserting 
“$10,000,000”.

SEC. 314. LAND CONVEYANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—On the date of enactment of this 
Act, the Secretary of the Army shall convey to the City 
of Bainbridge, Georgia, without monetary consideration 
and subject to subsection (b), all right, title, and interest 
in and to real property described in subsection (c).

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The conveyance by the 
United States under this subsection shall be subject 
to—

(A) the condition that the City of Bain-
bridge agree to operate, maintain, and manage 
the property for fish and wildlife, recreation,
and environmental purposes at no cost or expense to the United States; and

(Ⅰ) such other terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be in the interest of the United States.

(2) Reversion.—If the Secretary determines that the real property conveyed under paragraph (1) ceases to be held in public ownership or the city ceases to operate, maintain, and manage the real property in accordance with this subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the property shall revert to the United States, at the option of the Secretary.

(e) Property.—The property to be conveyed is composed of the following 3 parcels of land:

(1) Parcel 1.—All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Land Lots 226 and 228, Fifteenth Land District, and Land Lots 319, 320, 321, 322, 323 and 358, Twentieth Land District, Decatur County, Georgia, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a concrete monument stamped “358” which is 950 feet, more or less, North of the South line and 600 feet, more or less, West of the East line of said Land Lot.
358, at a corner of a tract of land owned by the United States of America at Lake Seminole and at plane coordinate position North 318,698.72 feet and East 360,033.38 feet based on Transverse Mercator Projection, Georgia West Zone;

Thence Due West 75 feet, more or less, to the contour at elevation 77.0 feet above Mean Sea Level;

Thence Northeasterly along the meanders of said 77.0 foot contour a distance of 20,600 feet, more or less, to the mouth of the entrance channel to the arena and boat basin;

Thence N 75° E 150 feet, more or less, to another point on said 77.0 foot contour;

Thence Northeasterly along the meanders of said 77.0 foot contour a distance of 3,300 feet, more or less, to a point which is on the boundary of said United States tract and on the boundary of a tract of land now or formerly owned by the City of Bainbridge, Georgia;

Thence along the boundary of said United States tract the following courses:

S 10° 52′ E along the boundary of said City of Bainbridge tract 830 feet, more or less, to a corner of said tract;
S 89° 45’ E along the boundary of said City of Bainbridge tract 700 feet, more or less, to a concrete monument stamped “J1A”, coordinates of said monument being North 328,902.34 feet and East 369,302.33 feet;

S 22° 25’ W 62 feet, more or less, to a corner of another tract of land owned by the City of Bainbridge, Georgia;

S 88° 07’ W along the boundary of said City of Bainbridge tract 350 feet, more or less to a corner of said tract;

N 84° 00’ W along the boundary of said City of Bainbridge tract 100.5 feet to a corner said tract;

S 88° 07’ W along the boundary of said City of Bainbridge tract 300.0 feet to a corner of said tract;

S 14° 16’ W along boundary of said City of Bainbridge tract 89.3 feet to a corner of said tract;

Southwesterly along the boundary of said City of Bainbridge tract which is along a curve to the right with a radius of
684.69 feet an arc distance of 361.8 feet
to a corner of said tract;

S 30° 00’ W along the boundary of
said City of Bainbridge tract 294.0 feet to
a corner of said tract;

S 10° 27.’ W along the boundary of
said City of Bainbridge tract 385.0 feet to
a corner of said tract;

N 73° 31’ W 38 feet, more or less, to
a concrete monument;

S 16° 25’ W 563.7 feet to a concrete
monument stamped “J7A”;

S 68° 28’ W 719.5 feet to a concrete
monument stamped “J9A”;

S 68° 28’ W 831.3 feet to a concrete
monument stamped “J12A”;

S 89° 39’.E 746.7 feet to a concrete
monument stamped “J11A”;

S 01° 22’ w 80.0 feet to a concrete
monument stamped “J11B”;

N 89° 39’ W 980.9 feet to a concrete
monument stamped “J13A”;

S 01° 21’ W 560.0 feet to a concrete
monument stamped “J15A”;

S 37° 14’ W 1,213.0 feet;
N 52° 46′ W 600.0 feet;
S 37° 14′ W 1,000.0 feet;
S 52° 46′ E 600.0 feet;
S 37° 14′ W 117.0 feet to a concrete monument stamped “320/319”;
S 37° 13′ W 1,403.8 feet to a concrete monument stamped “322/319”;
S 37° 13′ W 2,771.4 feet to a concrete monument stamped “322/323”;
S 37° 13′ W 1,459.2 feet;
N 89° 04′ W 578.9 feet;
S 53° 42′ W 367.7 feet;
S 43° 42′ W 315.3 feet;
S 26° 13′ W 654.9 feet, more or less,
to the point of beginning.

Containing 550.00 acres, more or less, and being a part of Tracts L-1105 and L-1106 of Lake Seminole.

(2) PARCEL 2.—All that tract or parcel of land lying and lying and being in Land Lot 226, Fifteenth Land District, Decatur County, Georgia, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point which is on the East right-of-way line of the Seaboard Airline Railroad, 215 feet North of the South end of the
trestle over the Flint River, and at a corner of
a tract of land owned by the United States of
America at Lake Seminole;

Thence Southeasterly along the boundary
of said United States tract which is along a
curve to the right a distance of 485 feet, more
or less, to a point which is 340 feet, more or
less, S 67° 00' E from the South end of said
trestle, and at a corner of said United States
tract;

Thence N 70° 00' E along the boundary of
said United States tract 60.0 feet to a corner
of said tract;

Thence Northerly along the boundary of
said United States tract which is along a curve
to the right a distance of 525 feet, more or less,
to a corner of said tract;

Thence S 05° 00' W along the boundary of
said United States tract 500.0 feet to a corner
of said tract;

Thence Due West along the boundary of
said United States tract 370 feet, more or less,
to a point which is on the East right-of-way line
of said railroad and at a corner of said United
States tract;
Thence N 13° 30' W along the boundary of said United States tract which is along the East right-of-way line of said railroad a distance of 310 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

Containing 3.67 acres, more or less, and being all of Tract L-1124 of Lake Seminole.

Parcels 1 and 2 contain in the aggregate 553.67 acres, more or less.

(3) Parcel 3.—All that tract or panel of land lying and being in Land Lot 225, Fifteenth Land District, Decatur County, Georgia, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at an iron marker designated “225/226/”, which is on the South line and 500 feet, more or less, West of the Southeast corner of said Land Lot 225 at a corner of a tract of land owned by the United States of America at Lake Seminole and at plane coordinate position North 330,475.82 feet and East 370,429.36 feet, based on Transverse Mercator Projection, Georgia West Zone;

Thence Due West along the boundary of said United States tract a distance of 53.0 feet to a monument stamped “225/226-A”;
Thence continue Due West along the
boundary of said United States tract a distance
of 56 feet, more or less, to a point on the East
bank of the Flint River;

Thence Northerly, upstream, along the me-
anders of the East bank of said river a distance
of 1,200 feet, more or less, to a point which is
on the Southern right-of-way line of U.S. High-
way No. 84 and at a corner of said United
States tract;

Thence Easterly and Southeasterly along
the Southern right-of-way line of said highway,
which is along the boundary of said United
States tract a distance of 285 feet, more or
less, to a monument stamped “L-23-1”, the co-
ordinates of said monument being North
331,410.90 and East 370,574.96;

Thence S 02° 25’ E along the boundary of
said United States tract a distance of 650.2
feet to a monument stamped “225-A”;

Thence S 42° 13’ E along the boundary of
said United States tract a distance of 99.8 feet
to a monument stamped “225”;
Thence S 48° 37’ W along the boundary of
said United States tract a distance of 319.9
feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

Containing 4.14 acres, more or less, and
being all of Tract L-1123 of the Lake Seminole
Project.

SEC. 315. CEDAR RIVER, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

The Secretary shall expedite completion of the project
for flood risk management, Cedar River, Cedar Rapids,
Iowa, authorized by section 7002(2) of the Water Re-

SEC. 316. CORPS OF ENGINEERS BRIDGE REPAIR AND DI-
VESTITURE PROGRAM FOR NEW ENGLAND

EVACUATION ROUTES.

Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Sec-
retary may repair or replace, as necessary, any bridge
owned and operated by the Secretary that is—

(1) located in any of the States of Connecticut,
Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Is-
land, and Vermont; and

(2) necessary for evacuation during an extreme
weather event.

SEC. 317. PORT OF WHITMAN COUNTY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) **Federal land.**—The term “Federal land” means the approximately 288 acres of land situated in Whitman County, Washington, contained within Tract D of Little Goose Lock and Dam.

(2) **Non-Federal land.**—The term “non-Federal land” means a tract or tracts of land owned by the Port of Whitman County, Washington, that the Secretary determines, with approval of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Secretary of the Interior acting through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, equals or exceeds the value of the Federal land both as habitat for fish and wildlife and for recreational opportunities related to fish and wildlife.

(b) **LAND EXCHANGE.**—On conveyance by the Port of Whitman County to the United States of all right, title, and interest in and to the non-Federal land, the Secretary of the Army shall convey to the Port of Whitman County all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land.

(c) **Deeds.**—

(1) **Deed to Non-Federal land.**—The Secretary may only accept conveyance of the non-Federal land by warranty deed, as determined acceptable by the Secretary.
(2) DEED TO FEDERAL LAND.—The Secretary shall convey the Federal land to the Port of Whitman County by quitclaim deed and subject to any reservations, terms, and conditions the Secretary determines necessary to allow the United States to operate and maintain the Lower Snake River Project and to protect the interests of the United States.

(d) CASH PAYMENT.—If the appraised fair market value of the Federal land, as determined by the Secretary, exceeds the appraised fair market value of the non-Federal land, as determined by the Secretary, the Port of Whitman County shall make a cash payment to the United States reflecting the difference in the appraised fair market values.

(e) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—The Port of Whitman County shall be responsible for the administrative costs of the transaction in accordance with section 2695 of title 10, United States Code.

(f) LIABILITY.—The Port of Whitman County shall hold the United States harmless from any liability with respect to activities carried out on the Federal land on or after the date of the conveyance.

(g) APPLICABILITY OF REAL PROPERTY SCREENING PROVISIONS.—Section 2696 of title 10, United States
Code, shall not apply to the conveyance of the Federal land under this section.

(h) SURVEY TO OBTAIN LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—The exact acreage and legal description of the Federal land and non-Federal land shall be determined by a survey that is satisfactory to the Secretary.

SEC. 318. HAMPTON HARBOR, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT.

In carrying out the project for navigation, Hampton Harbor, New Hampshire, under section 107 of the River and Harbor Act of 1960 (33 U.S.C. 577), the Secretary shall use all existing authorities of the Secretary to mitigate severe shoaling.

SEC. 319. PORTSMOUTH HARBOR AND PISCATAQUA RIVER.

The Secretary shall expedite the project for navigation for Portsmouth Harbor and the Piscataqua River authorized by section 101 of the River and Harbor Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 1173).

TITLE IV—WATER RESOURCES INFRASTRUCTURE

SEC. 401. PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS.

The following projects for water resources development and conservation and other purposes, as identified in the reports titled “Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development” submitted to Congress on March...
17, 2017, and February 5, 2018, respectively, pursuant to section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d) or otherwise reviewed by Congress are authorized to be carried out by the Secretary substantially in accordance with the plans, and subject to the conditions, described in the respective reports or decision documents designated in this section:

1. **NAVIGATION.**—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. State</th>
<th>B. Name</th>
<th>C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers</th>
<th>D. Estimated Costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| TX       | Galveston Harbor Channel Extension Project, Houston-Galveston Navigation Channels | Aug. 8, 2017 | Federal: $10,046,000  
Non-Federal: $3,349,000  
Total: $13,395,000 |

2. **FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT.**—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. State</th>
<th>B. Name</th>
<th>C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers</th>
<th>D. Estimated Costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Non-Federal: $28,750,000  
Total: $82,250,000 |
| HI       | Ala Wai Canal | Dec. 21, 2017 | Federal: $198,962,000  
Non-Federal: $107,133,000  
Total: $306,095,000 |
(3) Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction.—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. State</th>
<th>B. Name</th>
<th>C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers</th>
<th>D. Estimated Initial Costs and Estimated Renourishment Costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. FL</td>
<td>St. Johns County</td>
<td>Aug. 8, 2017</td>
<td>Initial Federal: $5,712,000&lt;br&gt;Initial Non-Federal: $19,122,000&lt;br&gt;Initial Total: $24,834,000&lt;br&gt;Renourishment Federal: $9,484,000&lt;br&gt;Renourishment Non-Federal: $44,099,000&lt;br&gt;Renourishment Total: $53,583,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. TX</td>
<td>Sabine Pass to Galveston Bay</td>
<td>Dec. 7, 2017</td>
<td>Initial Federal: $2,157,202,000&lt;br&gt;Initial Non-Federal: $1,161,570,000&lt;br&gt;Initial Total: $3,318,772,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. FL</td>
<td>St. Lucie County</td>
<td>Dec. 15, 2017</td>
<td>Initial Federal: $7,097,000&lt;br&gt;Initial Non-Federal: $13,179,000&lt;br&gt;Initial Total: $20,276,000&lt;br&gt;Renourishment Federal: $8,915,000&lt;br&gt;Renourishment Non-Federal: $24,105,000&lt;br&gt;Renourishment Total: $33,020,000</td>
</tr>
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</table>

(4) Flood Risk Management and Ecosystem Restoration.—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. State</th>
<th>B. Name</th>
<th>C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers</th>
<th>D. Estimated Costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. NM</td>
<td>Española Valley, Río Grande</td>
<td>May 11, 2018</td>
<td>Federal: $40,117,000&lt;br&gt;Non-Federal: $21,601,000&lt;br&gt;Total: $61,718,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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(5) MODIFICATIONS AND OTHER PROJECTS.—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. State</th>
<th>B. Name</th>
<th>C. Date of Decision Document</th>
<th>D. Estimated Costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. GA    | Savannah Harbor Expansion Project | Dec. 5, 2016 | Federal: $677,613,600  
Non-Federal: $295,829,400  
Total: $973,443,000 |
| 2. KY    | Kentucky River Locks and Dams - 1, 2, 3, and 4 | April 20, 2018 | Federal: $0  
Non-Federal: $0  
Total: $0 |

Passed the House of Representatives June 6, 2018.

Attest: KAREN L. HAAS,

Clerk.
AN ACT

H. R. 8

To provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes.

Read twice and placed on the calendar
June 26, 2018