

Project Sponsor	Project Title	Project Description	Authorization Request
City of Albany	Santiam-Albany Canal Restoration Project	This authorization would allow the City of Albany to repair and restore the Santiam-Albany Canal, which is one of two sources of drinking water for the city. Currently there is no access control and local drainage from adjacent properties often enters the Canal, which represents a serious risk for accidental contamination. Funds would be used to repair the canal banks, replace control structures, remove sediment and pipe portions of the canal in order to protect water quality.	\$50,000,000
City of Brookings	Class B Biosolids Dewatering Improvements	This authorization would allow the City of Brookings to make Class B biosolids dewatering improvements to the City's wastewater treatment facility. Currently these biosolids/sludge must be transported via truck to a treatment facility in Grants Pass. These improvements will reduce the volume of biosolids generated from the wastewater treatment plant and will reduce operation, maintenance, and energy costs by reducing the volume of biosolids generated from the wastewater treatment facility that must be handled. Additionally, the project will help keep sewer service in Brookings affordable.	\$1,950,000
City of Brookings	Ferry Creek Reservoir Rehabilitation	Ferry Creek Reservoir in Brookings, Oregon is primarily used for emergency water storage and is also used by the Oregon Department of Fish & Game as a salmon rearing and acclimation site for the Chetco River fishery. An authorization would allow the City to make improvements to the reservoir by replacing the concrete overflow chute and making repairs to the drain lines in order for it to continue to be used as a storage reservoir.	\$360,000
City of Drain	Wastewater Treatment Plan Improvements	Drain's wastewater treatment plant was designed and constructed in 1956. The system is no longer able to meet its discharge permit requirements and is currently operating under a Mutual Agreement & Order with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). An authorization would allow Drain to update and construct a new wastewater treatment plant and install a new standby generator in order to come into compliance with DEQ mandates.	\$8,000,000
City of Eugene	Eugene Millrace Restoration Study	The Eugene Millrace was constructed in 1851 to generate power. In the following years, when the channel's value as a power source eroded, it was then used for recreational purposes. The last six blocks of its two-mile length were covered by a road improvement project in 1949. This authorization would allow the Army Corps of Engineers to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of restoring the Millrace and	\$20,000,000

		to carry out the restoration if the study determines it is feasible. Restoration would allow the City to reclaim and rehabilitate this channel as an environmental and cultural resource.	
Greenberry Irrigation District	Oregon Phase III Pipeline Project	The Greenberry Irrigation District (GID) in Corvallis is a non-profit local government formed in 1997 under Oregon State law. An authorization would allow the GID to construct a water and energy-efficient water pipeline to serve the irrigation needs of 50 GID members, as well as the William L. Finley National Wildlife Refuge managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The construction of this pipeline and pump station will not only provide water for the farming community but will also provide water for projects that will benefit the environment, such as sustaining permanent wetland habitats that provide sanctuary to migratory birds and endangered wildlife.	\$1,000,000
International Port of Coos Bay	Coos Bay Channel Modification	Coos Bay is the largest coastal deep-draft harbor between San Francisco Bay and Puget Sound and is the second busiest maritime commerce center in Oregon. In order to accommodate larger vessels the federal navigation channel needs to be deepened and widened. This project will deepen and widen the existing navigation channel from the entrance to Mile 8 in order to accommodate larger bulk, breakbulk and container vessels. Authorization of the project is contingent on the positive completion of a feasibility study, which is currently being conducted.	\$450,000,000
Josephine County	North Valley Industrial Park Pump Station Improvements	The North Valley Industrial Park (NVIP) is a major employment center for Josephine County and hosts a significant portion of the County's manufacturing base, providing family wage jobs for the community. The NVIP has a pump station that receives wastewater inflows from NVIP tenants and then pumps the wastewater to an off-site processing facility. The electrical system is in need of repair. An authorization would allow the County to make improvements to the electrical system of the NVIP pump station in order to avoid a loss of power that could result in a surface discharge of untreated sewage.	\$200,000
The Nature Conservancy	National Sustainable Rivers Program	Under the Sustainable Rivers Program, the Nature Conservancy and the Army Corps work together to improve dam management in order to protect the ecological health of rivers while continuing to provide services such as flood control and power generation. This authorization would allow the program to expand from the 11 rivers and 26 dams on which it is currently in place to the more than 600 Corps-managed dams across the nation. A national program would support environmentally sustainable river operations and floodplain management that reduces community flood risk. Authorized	\$125,000,000

		funds would be made available for dam flow redesign and implementation of new flow requirements to enhance natural conditions in rivers while maintaining operations. In addition, funds would be used for property acquisition in floodplains, with a 35% non-federal match, in order to enhance more natural water flows and reduce flood risks to communities by conserving and restoring floodplains.	
Port of Port Orford	Breakwater Redesign Study	In 1968, a breakwater was built to protect the dock at the Port of Port Orford. Within one year it was determined that the breakwater trapped sand and dredging would be required on an annual basis. In current dollars that annual dredging cost to the taxpayers is \$500,000, for a total of \$20 million spent on dredging over the past 40 years. An authorization would allow the Port and the Army Corps to perform a reconnaissance and feasibility study of the breakwater in order to identify potential reconfigurations of the breakwater that would eliminate the need for annual dredging and protect the dock.	\$650,000
City of Port Orford	Hubbard Creek Impoundment Improvements	The Hubbard Creek Impoundment in Port Orford provides the water that is treated for ultimate delivery to homes and businesses. The existing impoundment is too small to meet the City's needs and during the dry summer months the water level decreases to critically low levels. An authorization would allow the City to enlarge the impoundment, thereby enabling the release of water year round in order to allow Hubbard Creek to remain flowing, improving habitat for fish and wildlife.	\$2,000,000
City of Reedsport	Downtown Storm Drain System Improvements	Historically, the City of Reedsport has struggled with frequent flooding and the City's sanitary collection system is aging and compromised. This project would mitigate flooding of commercial and residential properties in the City's downtown area by installing new storm drain lines and catch basins within the existing roadways downtown.	\$1,670,500
City of Roseburg	Stewart Parkway-Newton Creek Flood Control/Detention Project	Currently, it is not uncommon for Newton Creek to overtop its banks and run over Stewart Parkway, causing this vital link to be closed to traffic. An authorization would allow Roseburg to use park land as a storm water detention feature to attenuate the flood flows during large events by diverting and detaining storm water, then returning it to the stream. This project would mitigate annual flooding over this important arterial roadway and decrease the severity of property damage and the frequency of flooding, while significantly improving fish habitat.	\$1,000,000
Statewide Authority supported by the Ports of	Oregon Navigation Jetties and Breakwater	Increasing storm frequency and intensity over the last decade, coupled with aging infrastructure and decreased limited maintenance investments, have resulted in	\$250,000,000

Coos Bay, Newport, Umpqua, Alsea, Cascade Locks, Port Orford and Bandon	Repair Program	significant deterioration of jetty infrastructure across Oregon's coastline. Jetty projects are individually authorized and the Army Corps has been performing interim repairs and major maintenance analysis as funding allows. This request would authorize funds for an Oregon Jetty and Breakwater Repair Program to make jetty repairs at Army Corps projects in Oregon and to allow for a more programmatic assessment and efficiencies in funding necessary jetty repairs.	
City of Sweet Home	Sanitary Sewer Treatment Works Improvements	Sweet Home is under a Mutual Agreement and Order mandate from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to reduce or eliminate discharge of untreated sewer effluent into the South Santiam River during wet weather. At issue is excessive inflow into the sewer system that causes overflows of untreated sewage into the South Santiam River during peak wet weather events. This authorization would allow the City to repair and replace its wastewater collection system components and upgrade its wastewater treatment plant in order to meet the EPA mandate.	\$30,000,000