

Tenth Annual Status Report on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Construction Projects Requiring Mitigation Under Section 906 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986

As required by section 2036(b)
Water Resources Development Act of 2007, as amended

February 2018



**U.S. Army Corps
of Engineers®**

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INTRODUCTION

This Tenth Annual Status Report on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Construction Projects Requiring Mitigation was prepared in response to Section 2036(b) of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2007, as amended. Data for this report are presented in three tables and will be included in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 Civil Works Budget press book.

TABLE 1. – Corps Projects under Construction during FY2017. Table 1 lists 427 projects and/or programs that were under construction in FY2017 in the Construction Account or Mississippi River and Tributaries Construction Accounts. Programs such as the various environmental infrastructure authorities are represented by one line item.

TABLE 2. - Status of Corps Projects with Incomplete Compensatory Mitigation. Table 2 outlines the status of the 74 projects with incomplete or ongoing compensatory mitigation. Most of the 427 projects from Table 1 are not listed in Table 2 because physical construction may not have started, the project may not require compensatory mitigation, or the mitigation may have been completed in previous years. Table 2 includes compensatory mitigation projects pending acquisition of all required lands, pending initial construction of the mitigation actions, and/or constructed mitigation actions that are currently being monitored to confirm the mitigation action is functioning successfully as defined by project specific performance criteria. The number of acres listed under the column heading “Mitigation Total Acres of Land Acquired” are acres of land available to mitigate adverse project impacts through either construction of compensatory mitigation actions or preservation of at-risk habitat as compensatory mitigation. It may include lands that have been purchased in fee to provide mitigation; are within existing Corps project boundaries or mitigation banks; have been made available by other agencies; or are located below mean low water in coastal areas. For some projects, the mitigation listed includes actions required to meet the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), as amended, as well as, section 906 of WRDA 1986, as amended. Projects that were initiated prior to section 906 of WRDA 1986 but required mitigation are included in Table 2 and noted accordingly.

Mitigation is considered complete when the Major Subordinate Command (MSC)/Division Commander determines the mitigation is successful based on monitoring results and the results of the consultation with the appropriate agencies regarding mitigation success as required by section 2036 (a)(4) of WRDA 2007. During FY2017 there were six mitigation consultation completions.

FY 2019 Civil Works Budget Press Book. - The press book contains a listing of all projects for which the President requests funding for the next fiscal year. Information on projects funded in the President's Budget for Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019 can be found in the press books at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Budget/>.

2017 COMPLETIONS

The compensatory mitigation for six projects was completed in 2017. These projects are document in Table 3.

- 1) Des Moines & Raccoon Rivers, IA, is a flood risk management project that required 20.8 acres of compensatory mitigation for unavoidable environmental impacts from the project. The 20.8 acres consists of upland forest, bottomland forest, emergent wetland, herbaceous upland buffer and open water. Construction began in June 2011. The wetland and upland plants were growing as predicted until the 2012 drought reduced their survival below the mitigation requirements. From 2013 through 2017, the mitigation implemented showed improved consistent success. By 2017, all success criteria benchmarks were achieved.
- 2) Blue River Channel, K.C., MO, project is a flood risk management project that resulted in major modifications to approximately 12.5 miles of the Blue River in Kansas City, MO. The project required compensatory mitigation for unavoidable environmental impacts from project. The compensatory mitigation included 234 acres of herbaceous vegetation, which was planted during various phases of project construction, primarily adjacent to the river channel. In addition, the Corps established 85 acres of woody vegetation along and in areas adjacent to the river channel. Compensatory mitigation was determined to be successful in 2017. The project has been fiscally closed out and turned over to the sponsor in 2017.
- 3) Columbia River Channel Improvement, OR & WA involved deepening of the Columbia River federal navigation channel from 40 to 43 feet, which resulted in an unavoidable loss of wildlife habitat due to upland placement of dredged material. Three sites were constructed as compensatory mitigation for this loss to provide a total of 352 acres of native riparian forest, emergent wetlands, and pasture habitat. At the Chumbley wildlife mitigation site, 71 acres of hybrid cottonwoods were converted to native riparian forest in 2009. At the Webb wildlife mitigation site, 75 acres of pastureland was converted to emergent wetland habitat in 2009 and 95 acres is managed by the sponsor as pasture habitat for waterfowl. At the Cottonwood wildlife mitigation site, 111 acres of pasture lands was converted to 14.5 acres of emergent wetland habitat and 96.3 acres of native riparian forest in 2013. Monitoring of all sites determined that planting survival and wetland conditions met performance criteria. In 2017, based on the success of the establishment of habitat conditions, the wildlife compensatory mitigation requirements for this project were considered successful and completed. .
- 4) Western Sarpy/Clear Creek, NE project was authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 to reduce flood damages along a 14-mile reach of the Lower Platte River. Sections of levee were constructed and existing sections of levee were rehabilitated. The project required 40 acres of compensatory mitigation for unavoidable environmental impacts. The 40 acres included wet meadow and a two acre wetland experiment used to determine correct seeding rate. The compensatory mitigation wetlands were constructed at two locations within the

project area, one 32 acres in size and the other at 8 acres. The compensatory mitigation construction was completed in 2015. In 2017, the Corps concluded the compensatory mitigation was successful when monitoring showed that the performance standards were met for three consecutive growing seasons.

- 5) Akutan Harbor, AK, has completed the required mitigation by acquiring a conservation easement of 41.7 acres of palustrine wetlands to set aside habitat of higher value. The capture and release of Dolly Varden from streams in the harbor area has been successful on a one time basis. The 41.7 acres of wetlands and streams that were preserved are utilized by Dolly Varden that migrate through the harbor. Preservation of the streams and wetlands within the 41.7 acres ensures that the hydrologic regime of the streams is protected. The area preserved ensures that the salinity inflow/outflow critical upstream/downstream salmonid migration retains pre-harbor construction conditions. Salinity monitoring conducted between August 2013 and August 2015 confirmed no salinity intrusion into the mitigation area. Potential displacement of marine mammals and sea birds was mitigated by monitoring after construction to confirm that the abundance and distribution of marine mammals and seabirds were similar to pre-construction levels.
- 6) Brunswick Harbor Deepening, GA, is a federal navigation project that required 17.79 acres in compensatory mitigation for unavoidable environmental impacts. The Corps restored 17.79 acres of marsh that has been designated as essential fish habitat (EFH) under the Magnuson-Stevens Act. The marsh habitat also improved hydrology in the adjacent areas as standing water was inhibiting marsh grass growth. While oyster habitat was not part of the original compensatory mitigation plan, during the first few years of the project, the Corps counted some oyster beds that developed within the mitigation sites. Over time, those oyster bed areas silted in and are slowly being replaced with Spartina dominated marsh, designated EFH. Oyster habitat still exists in several planting stakes in and near the compensatory mitigation area.

CONCLUSION

Some mitigation features reported are being managed programmatically, over the geographic scope of the system, and while individual elements are tracked separately, from a system-wide perspective the mitigation is progressing concurrently with construction. Two of these programs include the Mississippi River Levees Program and the Sacramento River Bank Protection Project (SRBPP).

The SRBPP is a continuing construction project authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1960. It entails levee protection work at 25 erosion sites along the Sacramento River and its tributary levees ranging from toe and upper bank riprap placement, stabilization by planting, installation of in-stream woody material, and construction of setback levees on the land side of existing levees. Mitigation was implemented to reduce potentially significant effects identified in biological opinions (BO's) issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) and the Clean Water Act (CWA). The reaches that required mitigation are identified by

Sacramento River Miles (RM), and include Sacramento RM 7.0 Left (L), RM 10.0L, RM 10.6L, 57.2 Right (R) and 77.2L. Most of the construction and mitigation are complete, except for limited follow up to meet established success criteria.

The Mississippi River Levees and Seepage Control Project is a regional project (Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans Districts) within Mississippi Valley Division. The Regional Project Manager is located in the Vicksburg District and has overall responsibility for regional management across the project. However individual flood risk management construction items and associated mitigation are developed, delivered and reported in the mitigation database by each district. Total mitigation in the 1998 supplemental environmental impact statement was estimated at approximately 5,863 acres across all three districts. Although an individual district may be behind on their mitigation requirement, mitigation for the entire regional project is ahead of construction completed. To date approximately 87% of mitigation has been delivered with only 54 of 128 items constructed.

Based on the percentage of mitigation completed and the percentage of construction completed data in Table 2, mitigation and construction activities are have generally progressed concurrently, in accordance with section 906 of WRDA 1986, as amended.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Major Subordinate Commands (MSCs) and Districts

Acronym	Major Subordinate Command (MSC)/District
LRD	GREAT LAKES AND OHIO RIVER DIVISION
LRB	BUFFALO DISTRICT
LRC	CHICAGO DISTRICT
LRE	DETROIT DISTRICT
LRH	HUNTINGTON DISTRICT
LRL	LOUISVILLE DISTRICT
LRN	NASHVILLE DISTRICT
LRP	PITTSBURGH DISTRICT
MVD	MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION
MVK	VICKSBURG DISTRICT
MVM	MEMPHIS DISTRICT
MVN	NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
MVP	ST PAUL DISTRICT
MVR	ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT
MVS	ST LOUIS DISTRICT
NAD	NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION
NAB	BALTIMORE DISTRICT
NAE	NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT
NAN	NEW YORK DISTRICT
NAO	NORFOLK DISTRICT
NAP	PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT
NWD	NORTHWESTERN DIVISION
NWK	KANSAS CITY DISTRICT
NWO	OMAHA DISTRICT
NWP	PORTLAND DISTRICT
NWS	SEATTLE DISTRICT
NWW	WALLA WALLA DISTRICT
POD	PACIFIC OCEAN DIVISION
POA	ALASKA DISTRICT
POH	HONOLULU DISTRICT
SAD	SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION
SAJ	JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT
SAM	MOBILE DISTRICT
SAS	SAVANNAH DISTRICT
SAW	WILMINGTON DISTRICT
SAC	CHARLESTON DISTRICT
SPD	SOUTH PACIFIC DIVISION
SPA	ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT
SPK	SACRAMENTO DISTRICT
SPL	LOS ANGELES DISTRICT
SPN	SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT
SWD	SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION
SWF	FT WORTH DISTRICT
SWG	GALVESTON DISTRICT
SWL	LITTLE ROCK DISTRICT
SWT	TULSA DISTRICT

TABLE 1. CORPS PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION DURING FY 2017		
State	MSC	PROJECT (OR PROGRAM NAME)
AK	POD	AKUTAN HARBOR, AK
AK	POD	ALASKA COASTAL EROSION, AK
AK	POD	ALASKA ENVIRONMENTAL, AK
AK	POD	BETHEL BANK STABILIZATION, AK
AK	POD	CHENA RIVER LAKES, AK
AK	POD	DILLINGHAM EMERGENCY BANK STABILIZATION, AK
AK	POD	FALSE PASS HARBOR, AK
AK	POD	NOME HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS, AK
AK	POD	PORT LIONS HARBOR, AK
AK	POD	SAND POINT HARBOR, AK
AK	POD	SEWARD HARBOR, AK
AK	POD	SITKA HARBOR, AK
AK	POD	ST PAUL HARBOR, AK
AK	POD	UNALASKA HARBOR, AK
AK	POD	VALDEZ HARBOR EXPANSION, AK
AL	SAD	GENEVA LEVEE REHABILITATION, AL
AL	SAD	MOBILE HARBOR, AL
AL	SAD	TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY WILDLIFE MITIGATION, AL & MS
AL	SAD	TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY, AL & MS
AL	SAD	TUSCALOOSA AREA OFFICE, AL
AL	SAD	WALTER F GEORGE LOCK & DAM
AR	SWD	MONTGOMERY POINT LOCK AND DAM, AR
AR	SWD	OZARK - JETA TAYLOR LOCK AND DAM, AR
AR	SWD	TABLE ROCK LAKE
AZ	SPD	NOGALES WASH, AZ
AZ	SPD	RIO DE FLAG FLAGSTAFF, AZ
AZ	SPD	RIO SALADO, PHOENIX AND TEMPE REACHES, AZ
AZ	SPD	TRES RIOS, AZ
AZ	SPD	TUCSON DRAINAGE AREA, AZ
CA	SPD	AMERICAN RIVER COMMON FEATURES, NATOMAS BASIN, CA
CA	SPD	AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (COMMON FEATURES), CA
CA	SPD	AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM MODIFICATIONS), CA
CA	SPD	AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM RAISE), CA
CA	SPD	CALFED LEVEE STABILITY PROGRAM, CA
CA	SPD	CAMBRIA SEAWATER DESALINATION, CA
CA	SPD	CITY OF SANTA CLARITA, CA
CA	SPD	CONTRA COSTA CANAL, CA (SEC 219)
CA	SPD	COYOTE & BERRYESSA CREEKS, CA
CA	SPD	DESERT HOT SPRINGS, CA
CA	SPD	FARMINGTON RECHARGE (SEC 502)
CA	SPD	GUADALUPE RIVER, CA
CA	SPD	HAMILTON AIRFIELD WETLANDS RESTORATION, CA*
CA	SPD	HAMILTON CITY, CA
CA	SPD	HARBOR/SOUTH BAY WATER RECYCLING STUDY, LOS ANGELES, CA
CA	SPD	ISABELLA LAKE, CA (DAM SAFETY)

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State	MSC	PROJECT (OR PROGRAM NAME)
CA	SPD	KAWEAH RIVER, CA
CA	SPD	LLAGAS CREEK, CA
CA	SPD	LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA
CA	SPD	LOS ANGELES HARBOR MAIN CHANNEL DEEPENING, CA
CA	SPD	MARTIS CREEK, CA (DAM SAFETY)
CA	SPD	MARYSVILLE/YUBA CITY LEVEE RECONSTRUCTION, CA
CA	SPD	MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA
CA	SPD	MID-VALLEY AREA LEVEE RECONSTRUCTION, CA
CA	SPD	MORRO BAY HARBOR CA
CA	SPD	MURRIETA CREEK, CA
CA	SPD	NAPA RIVER, CA
CA	SPD	NAPA RIVER, SALT MARSH RESTORATION, CA*
CA	SPD	NORCO BLUFFS, SANTA ANA RIVER, CA
CA	SPD	NORTH VALLEY REGIONAL WATER INFRASTRUCTURE, CA
CA	SPD	OAKLAND HARBOR (42 FOOT), CA
CA	SPD	OAKLAND HARBOR (50 FOOT PROJECT), CA
CA	SPD	PETALUMA RIVER, CA
CA	SPD	PLACER COUNTY SUB-REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT
CA	SPD	PORT HUENEME, CA
CA	SPD	PORT OF LONG BEACH (DEEPENING), CA
CA	SPD	PORT OF LOS ANGELES WATER QUALITY MODELING STUDY
CA	SPD	SACRAMENTO DEEPWATER SHIP CHANNEL, CA
CA	SPD	SACRAMENTO RIVER BANK PROTECTION PROJECT, CA
CA	SPD	SACRAMENTO RIVER, GLENN-COLUSA IRRIGATION DISTRICT, CA
CA	SPD	SAN FRANCISCO BAY TO STOCKTON, CA
CA	SPD	SAN FRANCISCO, CA (PIER 36)
CA	SPD	SAN LUIS REY RIVER, CA
CA	SPD	SAN RAMON VALLEY RECYCLED WATER, CA
CA	SPD	SANTA ANA RIVER MAINSTEM, CA
CA	SPD	SANTA MARIA LEEVES, CA
CA	SPD	SANTA PAULA CREEK, CA
CA	SPD	SOUTH PERRIS, CA
CA	SPD	SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY STREAMS, CA
CA	SPD	STOCKTON METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL REIMBURSEMENT, CA
CA	SPD	SUCCESS DAM, TULE RIVER, CA (DAM SAFETY)
CA	SPD	SURFSIDE - SUNSET - NEWPORT BEACH, CA
CA	SPD	TAHOE BASIN RESTORATION 108*
CA	SPD	TULE RIVER, CA
CA	SPD	UPPER GUADALUPE RIVER, CA
CA	SPD	UPPER NEWPORT BAY, CA
CA	SPD	WEST SACRAMENTO, CA
CA	SPD	YUBA RIVER BASIN, CA
CO	SPD	ALAMOSA, CO
CO	NWD	CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO
DC	NAD	WASHINGTON, DC & VICINITY

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State	MSC	PROJECT (OR PROGRAM NAME)
DE	NAD	DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, BROADKILL BEACH, DE & NJ
DE	NAD	DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, PT. MAHON, DE & NJ
DE	NAD	DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, ROOSEVELT INLET TO LEWES BEACH, DE
DE	NAD	DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, VILLAS, DE & NJ
DE	NAD	DELAWARE COAST PROTECTION, DE
DE	NAD	DELAWARE COAST, BETHANY BEACH TO SOUTH BETHANY BEACH
DE	NAD	DELAWARE COAST, CAPE HENLOPEN TO FENWICK ISLAND, DE
DE	NAD	DELAWARE COAST, REHOBOTH BEACH TO DEWEY BEACH, DE
FL	SAD	BREVARD COUNTY, CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL
FL	SAD	BROWARD COUNTY, FL (REIMBURSABLE)
FL	SAD	CEDAR HAMMOCK, WARES CREEK, FL
FL	SAD	CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA, FL
FL	SAD	DADE COUNTY, FL
FL	SAD	DUVAL COUNTY, FL
FL	SAD	EVERGLADES AND SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL*
FL	SAD	FLORIDA KEYS WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS, FL
FL	SAD	FORT PIERCE BEACH, FL
FL	SAD	HERBERT HOOVER DIKE, FL (SEEPAGE CONTROL)
FL	SAD	JACKSONVILLE HARBOR DEEPENING, FL
FL	SAD	JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL
FL	SAD	KISSIMMEE RIVER, FL
FL	SAD	LEE COUNTY, FL
FL	SAD	MANATEE COUNTY, FL
FL	SAD	MANATEE HARBOR, FL
FL	SAD	MARTIN COUNTY, FL
FL	SAD	MIAMI HARBOR CHANNEL FL
FL	SAD	NASSAU COUNTY, FL
FL	SAD	PALM BEACH COUNTY, FL
FL	SAD	PANAMA CITY HARBOR, FL
FL	SAD	PINELLAS COUNTY, FL
FL	SAD	PONCE DE LEON INLET, FL
FL	SAD	SARASOTA COUNTY, FL
FL	SAD	ST JOHN'S COUNTY, FL
FL	SAD	ST LUCIE INLET, FL
FL	SAD	TAMPA HARBOR MAIN CHANNEL, FL
FL	SAD	TAMPA HARBOR, ALAFIA RIVER, FL
FL	SAD	TAMPA HARBOR, BIG BEND, FL
FL	SAD	TAMPA HARBOR, FL
GA	SAD	ATLANTA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, GA
GA	SAD	BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA
GA	SAD	LOWER SAVANNAH RIVER BASIN, GA
GA	SAD	RICHARD B RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC
GA	SAD	SAVANNAH HARBOR DISPOSAL AREAS, GA & SC
GA	SAD	SAVANNAH HARBOR EXPANSION, GA
GA	SAD	TYBEE ISLAND, GA

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State	MSC	PROJECT (OR PROGRAM NAME)
HI	POD	HAWAII WATER MANAGEMENT, HI
HI	POD	HAWAII WATER SYSTEMS TECHNICAL STUDY, HI
HI	POD	IAO STREAM FLOOD CONTROL, MAUI, HI
IA	MVD	DES MOINES AND RACCOON RIVERS, IA
IA	MVD	DES MOINES RECREATION RIVER AND GREENBELT, IA
IA	MVD	LOCK AND DAM 11, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IA (MAJOR REHAB)
IA	MVD	LOCK AND DAM 19, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IA (MAJOR REHAB)
IA	NWD	MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD*
IA	NWD	MISSOURI RIVER LEVEE SYSTEM, IA, NE, KS & MO
ID	NWD	RURAL IDAHO, ID
IL	MVD	ALTON TO GALE ORGANIZED LEVEE DISTRICTS, IL & MO
IL	LRD	CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL & IN
IL	MVD	CHAIN OF ROCKS CANAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IL (DEF CORR)
IL	LRD	CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIER, IL
IL	LRD	CHICAGO SHORELINE, IL
IL	LRD	COOK COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE, IL
IL	LRD	DES PLAINES RIVER, IL
IL	LRD	DES PLAINES WETLANDS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT, IL
IL	MVD	EAST ST LOUIS, IL
IL	LRD	GREAT LAKES FISHERIES AND ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, IL, IN, MN, OH & PA*
IL	MVD	ILLINOIS RIVER BASIN RESTORATION , IL
IL	MVD	ILLINOIS WATERWAY, LOCKPORT LOCK AND DAM, IL (MAJOR REHAB)
IL	MVD	LOCK AND DAM 24, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IL & MO (MAJOR REHAB)
IL	MVD	LOCK AND DAM 27, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IL (MAJOR REHAB)
IL	MVD	MADISON AND ST. CLAIR COUNTIES, IL
IL	LRD	MCCOOK AND THORNTON RESERVOIRS, IL
IL	MVD	MELVIN PRICE LOCK AND DAM (2ND LOCK), IL & MO
IL	MVD	MELVIN PRICE LOCK AND DAM, IL & MO
IL	LRD	OLMSTED LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, IL & KY
IL	MVD	UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI*
IL	MVD	WOOD RIVER D&LD, GRASSY LAKE PUMP STATION, IL
IL	MVD	WOOD RIVER LEVEE, DEFICIENCY CORRECTION AND RECONSTRUCTION, IL
IN	LRD	CALUMET REGION, IN
IN	LRD	CEDAR LAKE, IN
IN	LRD	CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, IN
IN	LRD	INDIANA HARBOR, CONFINED DISPOSAL FACILITY, IN
IN	LRD	INDIANA SHORELINE EROSION, IN
IN	LRD	INDIANAPOLIS, WHITE RIVER (NORTH), IN
IN	LRD	JOHN T MYERS LOCKS AND DAM, IN & KY
IN	LRD	LAKE MICHIGAN WATERFRONT, IN
IN	LRD	LITTLE CALUMET RIVER BASIN, CADY MARSH DITCH, IN
IN	LRD	LITTLE CALUMET RIVER, IN
IN	LRD	OHIO RIVER GREENWAY PUBLIC ACCESS, IN
KS	NWD	TOPEKA, KS
KS	NWD	TURKEY CREEK BASIN, KS & MO

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State	MSC	PROJECT (OR PROGRAM NAME)
KY	LRD	KENTUCKY LOCK AND DAM, TENNESSEE RIVER, KY
KY	LRD	KENTUCKY RIVER, LOCK AND DAM 10, KY
KY	LRD	MCALPINE LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, KY & IN
KY	LRD	METROPOLITAN LOUISVILLE, BEARGRASS CREEK, KY
KY	LRD	METROPOLITAN LOUISVILLE, POND CREEK, KY
KY	LRD	OHIO RIVER SHORELINE, PADUCAH, KY
KY	LRD	ROUGH RIVER, KY (MAJOR REHAB)
KY	LRD	SOUTHERN AND EASTERN KENTUCKY ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, KY
KY	LRD	WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY
LA	MVD	ASCENSION PARISH ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE
LA	MVD	BARATARIA BASIN LANDBRIDGE, LA
LA	MVD	CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA
LA	MVD	COMITE RIVER, LA
LA	MVD	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, LA
LA	MVD	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LA
LA	MVD	HURRICANE PROTECTION SYSTEM MANAGEMENT
LA	MVD	IBERIA PARISH, LA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE
LA	MVD	INNER HARBOR NAVIGATION CANAL LOCK, LA
LA	MVD	J BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA
LA	MVD	LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN AND VICINITY, LA (HURRICANE PROTECTION)
LA	MVD	LAROSE TO GOLDEN MEADOW, LA (HURRICANE PROTECTION)
LA	MVD	LIVINGSTON PARISH ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE
LA	MVD	LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA*
LA	MVD	MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA
LA	MVD	NEW ORLEANS TO VENICE, LA (HURRICANE PROTECTION)
LA	MVD	RED RIVER BELOW DENISON DAM, LA, AR & TX
LA	MVD	SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA, LA
LA	MVD	WEST BANK AND VICINITY, NEW ORLEANS, LA
MA	NAD	BOSTON HARBOR DEEP DRAFT INVESTIGATION, MA
MA	NAD	MUDDY RIVER, MA
MD	NAD	ANACOSTIA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, MD & DC
MD	NAD	ASSATEAGUE, MD*
MD	NAD	ATLANTIC COAST OF MARYLAND, MD
MD	NAD	BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD
MD	NAD	BALTIMORE HARBOR, MD
MD	NAD	BALTIMORE METRO - GWYNNS FALLS, MD
MD	NAD	CHESAPEAKE BAY ENV RESTORATION AND PROTECTION, MD, VA & PA
MD	NAD	CHESAPEAKE BAY OYSTER RECOVERY, MD & VA*
MD	NAD	CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV
MD	NAD	POPLAR ISLAND, MD*
MD	NAD	SMITH ISLAND ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, MD
MI	LRD	GENESEE COUNTY, MI
MI	LRD	OAKLAND COUNTY, MI
MI	LRD	SAULT STE MARIE (REPLACEMENT LOCK), MI
MN	MVD	BRECKENRIDGE, MN

TABLE 1. CORPS PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION DURING FY 2017		
State	MSC	PROJECT (OR PROGRAM NAME)
MN	MVD	LOCK AND DAM 3, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN (MAJOR REHAB)
MN	MVD	LOWER ST ANTHONY FALLS RAPIDS RESTORATION, MN
MN	MVD	MARSH LAKE, MN (MINNESOTA RIVER AUTHORITY)
MN	MVD	NORTHEASTERN MINNESOTA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, MN
MN	MVD	ROSEAU, MN
MO	NWD	BLUE RIVER BASIN, KANSAS CITY, MO
MO	NWD	BLUE RIVER CHANNEL, KANSAS CITY, MO
MO	MVD	BOIS BRULE DRAINAGE AND LEVEE DISTRICT, MISSOURI
MO	MVD	CAPE GIRARDEAU (FLOODWALL), MO
MO	NWD	KANSAS CITYS, MO & KS
MO	MVD	LOCK & DAM 25 DAM SAFETY STUDY, MO
MO	MVD	MERAMEC RIVER BASIN, VALLEY PARK LEVEE, MO
MO	MVD	MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO
MO	NWD	MISSOURI & MIDDLE MISSISSIPPI RIVERS ENHANCEMENT, MO
MO	NWD	MISSOURI RIVER LEVEE SYSTEM, UNITS L455 & R460-471, MO & KS
MO	MVD	MONARCH - CHESTERFIELD, MO
MO	MVD	ST LOUIS FLOOD PROTECTION, MO
MO	MVD	ST. LOUIS, MO (COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW)
MO	MVD	STE GENEVIEVE, MO
MO	NWD	SWOPE PARK INDUSTRIAL AREA, KANSAS CITY, MO
MS	MVD	DESOTO COUNTY WASTEWATER TREATMENT, MS
MS	SAD	JACKSON COUNTY INDUSTRIAL WATER SUPPLY, MS
MS	MVD	MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, MS
MS	SAD	PASCAGOULA HARBOR MS
MT	NWD	FORT PECK DAM & LAKE MT
MT	NWD	RURAL MONTANA, MT
NC	SAD	BRUNSWICK COUNTY BEACHES, NC
NC	SAD	CAROLINA BEACH AND VICINITY, NC
NC	SAD	DARE COUNTY BEACHES, NC
NC	SAD	MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC
NC	SAD	STANLY COUNTY WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE, NC
NC	SAD	WEST ONSLOW BEACH AND NEW RIVER INLET, NC
NC	SAD	WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC
NC	SAD	WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, NC
ND	MVD	FARGO, ND - MOORHEAD, MN METRO
ND	NWD	GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND
ND	MVD	GRAFTON, PARK RIVER, ND
ND	MVD	NORTH DAKOTA INFRASTRUCTURE, ND
ND	MVD	SHEYENNE RIVER, ND
NE	NWD	SAND CREEK WATERSHED, SAUNDERS COUNTY, NEBRASKA
NE	NWD	WESTERN SARPY COUNTY AND CLEAR CREEK
NH	NAD	EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH
NJ	NAD	DEL RIV VIC OF CAMDEN BECKETT ST
NJ	NAD	KILL VAN KULL, NY
NJ	NAD	BARNEGAT INLET TO LITTLE EGG HARBOR INLET, NJ

TABLE 1. CORPS PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION DURING FY 2017		
State	MSC	PROJECT (OR PROGRAM NAME)
NJ	NAD	BRIGANTINE INLET TO GREAT EGG INLET (ABSECON ISLAND), NJ
NJ	NAD	BRIGANTINE INLET TO GREAT EGG INLET, BRIGANTINE ISLAND, NJ
NJ	NAD	CAPE MAY INLET TO LOWER TOWNSHIP, NJ
NJ	NAD	DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, DE & NJ - OAKWOOD BEACH, NJ
NJ	NAD	DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, DE & NJ REEDS BEACH TO PIERCES POINT
NJ	NAD	DELAWARE RIVER MAIN CHANNEL, NJ, PA & DE
NJ	NAD	GREAT EGG HARBOR INLET AND PECK BEACH, NJ
NJ	NAD	GREAT EGG HARBOR INLET TO TOWNSEND INLET, NJ
NJ	NAD	HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS,NJ
NJ	NAD	JOSEPH G MINISH HISTORIC WATERFRONT PARK,NJ
NJ	NAD	LOWER CAPE MAY MEADOWS, CAPE MAY POINT, NJ*
NJ	NAD	MANASQUAN INLET TO BARNEGAT INLET, NJ
NJ	NAD	MOLLY ANN'S BROOK AT HALEDON, PROSPECT PARK AND PATERSON, NJ
NJ	NAD	NEW JERSEY SHORE PROTECTION, HEREFORD TO CAPE MAY INLET, NJ
NJ	NAD	PASSAIC RIVER BASIN FLOOD MANAGEMENT,NJ
NJ	NAD	PASSAIC RIVER MAINSTEM, NJ
NJ	NAD	PASSAIC RIVER PRESERVATION OF NATURAL STORAGE AREAS, NJ
NJ	NAD	RAMAPO AND MAHWAH RIVERS, MAHWAH, NJ AND SUFFERN, NY
NJ	NAD	RAMAPO RIVER AT OAKLAND, NJ
NJ	NAD	RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, NJ
NJ	NAD	RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, PORT MONMOUTH, NJ
NJ	NAD	RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, UNION BEACH, NJ
NJ	NAD	RARITAN RIVER BASIN, GREEN BROOK SUB-BASIN, NJ
NJ	NAD	SANDY HOOK TO BARNEGAT INLET, NJ
NJ	NAD	SOUTH RIVER, RARITAN RIVER BASIN, NJ
NJ	NAD	TOWNSENDS INLET TO CAPE MAY INLET, NJ
NM	SPD	ACEQUIAS IRRIGATION SYSTEM, NM
NM	SPD	ALAMOGORDO, NM
NM	SPD	CENTRAL NEW MEXICO, NM
NM	SPD	MIDDLE RIO GRANDE RESTORATION, NM*
NM	SPD	NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM
NM	SPD	RIO GRANDE FLOODWAY, SAN ACACIA TO BOSQUE DEL APACHE, NM
NM	SPD	ACEQUIAS IRRIGATION SYSTEM, NM
NM	SPD	ALAMOGORDO, NM
NM	SPD	CENTRAL NEW MEXICO, NM
NM	SPD	MIDDLE RIO GRANDE RESTORATION, NM*
NM	SPD	NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM
NM	SPD	RIO GRANDE FLOODWAY, SAN ACACIA TO BOSQUE DEL APACHE, NM
NM	SPD	SOUTHWEST VALLEY FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION, ALBUQUERQUE, NM
NV	SPD	RURAL NEVADA (SECTION 595)
NV	SPD	TROPICANA AND FLAMINGO WASHES, NV
NY	NAD	HEAMPSTEAD HARBOR, NY
NY	NAD	ARTHUR KILL CHANNEL HOWLAND HK MARINE TERMINAL NY & NJ
NY	NAD	ATLANTIC COAST OF NYC, ROCKAWAY INLET TO NORTON POINT, NY
NY	NAD	EAST ROCKAWAY INLET TO ROCKAWAY INLET AND JAMAICA BAY, NY

TABLE 1. CORPS PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION DURING FY 2017		
State	MSC	PROJECT (OR PROGRAM NAME)
NY	NAD	FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY
NY	NAD	FIRE ISLAND INLET TO MONTAUK POINT, NY
NY	NAD	LONG BEACH ISLAND, NY
NY	NAD	MONTAUK POINT, NY
NY	NAD	NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY & NJ
NY	NAD	NEW YORK CITY WATERSHED, NY
NY	NAD	NEW YORK HARBOR COLLECTION AND REMOVAL OF DRIFT, NY & NJ
NY	NAD	SOUTH SHORE OF STATEN ISLAND, NY
OH	LRD	BOLIVAR DAM, OH (DAM SAFETY)
OH	LRD	DOVER DAM, MUSKINGUM RIVER, OH (DAM SAFETY)
OH	LRD	MILL CREEK, OH
OH	LRD	MOHAWK DAM SEEPAGE CORRECTION MAJOR REHAB, OH
OH	LRD	OHIO & NORTH DAKOTA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, OH & ND (SECTION
OH	LRD	OHIO RIVERFRONT, CINCINNATI, OH
OH	LRD	ZOAR LEVEE AT DOVER DAM, OH (SEEPAGE CORRECTION - REHABILITATION)
OK	SWD	CANTON LAKE, OK
OK	SWD	FRY CREEKS, BIXBY, OK
OK	SWD	MINGO CREEK, TULSA, OK
OK	SWD	PINE CREEK LAKE, OK
OK	SWD	ROBERT S. KERR LOCK AND DAM AND RESERVOIR, OK
OK	SWD	YUKON, OKLAHOMA
OR	NWD	COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA
OR	NWD	COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS, OR & WA
OR	NWD	COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY FISHING ACCESS SITES, OR & WA
OR	NWD	ELK CREEK LAKE, OR
OR	NWD	LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, OR & WA*
OR	NWD	WILLAMETTE RIVER TEMPERATURE CONTROL, OR*
PA	NAD	BROAD TOP REGION, PA
PA	LRD	EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA
PA	LRD	EMSWORTH LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, PA
PA	NAD	GLEN FOERD, PA
PA	NAD	LACKAWANNA RIVER - GREENRIDGE
PA	NAD	LACKAWANNA RIVER, OLYPHANT, PA
PA	NAD	LACKAWANNA RIVER, SCRANTON, PA
PA	LRD	LOCKS AND DAMS 2, 3 AND 4, MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA
PA	NAD	NORTHEAST COUNTIES ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE
PA	LRD	PRESQUE ISLE PENINSULA, PA (PERMANENT)
PA	LRD	SAW MILL RUN, PITTSBURGH, PA
PA	LRD	SOUTH CENTRAL PA ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM, PA
PA	NAD	SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, PA
PA	LRD	THREE RIVERS WET WEATHER DEMO PROGRAM, PA
PA	LRD	WEST VIRGINIA AND PENNSYLVANIA FLOOD CONTROL, PA & WV
PA	NAD	WILLIAMSPORT, PA
PA	NAD	WYOMING VALLEY, PA (LEVEE RAISING)
PR	SAD	ARECIBO RIVER, PR

TABLE 1. CORPS PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION DURING FY 2017		
State	MSC	PROJECT (OR PROGRAM NAME)
PR	SAD	PORTUGUES AND BUCANA RIVERS, PR
PR	SAD	RIO DE LA PLATA, PR
PR	SAD	RIO GRANDE DE MANATI, PR
PR	SAD	RIO PUERTO NUEVO, PR
PR	SAD	SAN JUAN HARBOR, PR
SC	SAD	CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC
SC	SAD	FOLLY BEACH, SC
SC	SAD	LAKES MARION AND MOULTRIE, SC
SC	SAD	MYRTLE BEACH, SC
TN	LRD	CENTER HILL LAKE, TN
TN	LRD	CHICKAMAUGA LOCK, TENNESSEE RIVER, TN
TN	LRD	CUMBERLAND COUNTY WATER SUPPLY, TN
TX	SWD	BRAYS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX
TX	SWD	BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX
TX	SWD	CENTRAL CITY, FORT WORTH, UPPER TRINITY RIVER BASIN, TX
TX	SWD	CHANNEL TO VICTORIA, TX
TX	SWD	CLEAR CREEK, TX
TX	SWD	CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX
TX	SWD	DALLAS FLOODWAY EXTENSION, TRINITY RIVER PROJECT, TX
TX	SPD	EL PASO COUNTY, TX
TX	SPD	EL PASO, TX
TX	SWD	FREEPORT HBR (45 FT PROJECT), TX
TX	SWD	GIWW, CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TX
TX	SWD	GRAHAM, TX (BRAZOS RIVER BASIN)
TX	SWD	GREENS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX
TX	SWD	HOUSTON - GALVESTON NAVIGATION CHANNELS, TX
TX	SWD	JOHNSON CREEK UPPER TRINITY BASIN, ARLINGTON, TX
TX	SWD	LEWISVILLE DAM, TX
TX	SWD	LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN (WHARTON/ONION), TX
TX	SWD	RED RIV BAS CHLOR AREA XIII/XIV, TX
TX	SWD	SAN ANTONIO CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
TX	SWD	SIMS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX
TX	SWD	TEXAS CITY CHANNEL (50-FOOT PROJECT), TX
TX	SWD	WHITNEY LAKE, TX
UT	SPD	RURAL UTAH, UT
VA	NAD	AIWW, BRIDGES AT DEEP CREEK, VA
VA	LRD	EASTERN SHORE AND SOUTHWEST VIRGINIA, VA
VA	NAD	JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA
VA	NAD	LAKE MERRIWEATHER, GOSHEN DAM AND SPILLWAY, VA
VA	LRD	LEVISA AND TUG FORKS AND UPPER CUMBERLAND RIVER, VA, WV & KY
VA	NAD	NORFOLK HARBOR AND CHANNELS, CRANEY ISLAND, VA
VA	NAD	NORFOLK HARBOR AND CHANNELS, VA (DEEPENING)
VA	SAD	ROANOKE RIVER UPPER BASIN, HEADWATERS AREA, VA
VA	NAD	SANDBRIDGE BEACH, VA
VA	NAD	VIRGINIA BEACH, VA (HURRICANE PROTECTION)

TABLE 1. CORPS PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION DURING FY 2017		
State	MSC	PROJECT (OR PROGRAM NAME)
VA	NAD	WILLOUGHBY SPIT AND VICINITY, NORFOLK, VA
VT	NAD	BALL MOUNTAIN, VT
VT	NAD	BURLINGTON HARBOR BREAKWATER, VT
VT	NAD	LAKE CHAMPLAIN WATERSHED INITIATE,VT
WA	NWD	COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR & ID*
WA	NWD	DUWAMISH AND GREEN RIVER BASIN, WA*
WA	NWD	GRAYS HARBOR, WA
WA	NWD	HOWARD HANSON DAM, WA
WA	NWD	LOWER SNAKE RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE COMPENSATION, WA, OR & ID
WA	NWD	MILL CREEK LAKE, WA
WA	NWD	MOUNT SAINT HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA
WA	NWD	MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA
WA	NWD	PUGET SOUND AND ADJACENT WATERS RESTORATION, WA*
WA	NWD	SHOALWATER BAY, WA
WA	NWD	THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA & OR
WI	LRD	GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI
WI	LRD	NORTHERN WISCONSIN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSISTANCE, WI
WI	MVD	ST. CROIX FALLS SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT, WI
WV	LRD	BLUESTONE LAKE, WV
WV	LRD	CENTRAL WEST VIRGINIA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, WV (SECTION 571)
WV	LRD	GREENBRIER RIVER BASIN, WV
WV	LRD	ISLAND CREEK BASIN IN AND AROUND LOGAN, WEST VIRGINIA
WV	LRD	LOWER MUD RIVER, MILTON, WV
WV	LRD	MARMET LOCK, KANAWHA RIVER, WV
WV	NAD	MOOREFIELD, WV
WV	LRD	ROBERT C BYRD LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, WV & OH
WV	LRD	SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, WV (SECTION
WY	NWD	JACKSON HOLE RESTORATION, WY

*Indicates an ecosystem restoration project and do not require compensatory mitigation.

ACRONYMS USED IN TABLE 2

ac	acres
AAHU	Average Annual Habitat Unit
BLH	Bottomland Hardwoods
CVPIA	Central Valley Project Improvement Act
CWA	Clean Water Act
DMMP	Dredged Material Management Plan
EA	Environmental Assessment
EFH	Essential Fish Habitat
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
ft	feet
FY	Fiscal Year
GRR	General Re-evaluation Report
HSDRRS	Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction System
IER	Individual Environmental Report
IWM	In-water woody material
KDFWR	Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources
LRR	Limited Re-evaluation Report
NFS	Non-Federal Sponsor
NFWF	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PDD	Project Decision Document
PIER	Programmatic Individual Environmental Report
PNA	Primary Nursery Area
ROD	Record of Decision
TSP	Tentatively Selected Plan
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
VELB	Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle
WMA	Wildlife Management Area
WRDA	Water Resources Development Act

TABLE 2. STATUS OF CORPS PROJECTS WITH INCOMPLETE COMPENSATORY MITIGATION FY 2017									
Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit Physically Complete	Percent Project Physically Complete	Mit Total Acres of Land Required	Mit Total Acres of Land Acquired	Mitigation Requirements (for publication)	Mitigation Accomplishments to Date (for publication)	Estimated Date of Success
113567	LRD	Little Calumet River, IN	20.45	100	435.1	435.1	A total of 400 acres are required to meet the compensatory mitigation requirement for the Little Calumet River project. Mitigation includes establishing functional bottomland hardwood forests and emergent wetlands offsite.	To date, all of the required land has been acquired. Little Cal mitigation area restored: 3 acres of wet prairie, 42 acres of mesic/wet mesic prairie and 44 acres of wet oak savanna. A mitigation contract was awarded in September 2016 to perform 348 acres of Emergent Wetland, Sedge Meadow, Wet Prairie, Stream Bank, Swale, Mesic/Wet-mesic Prairie, Mesic/Wet-mesic Savanna, Oak Woods and Oak Ravine mitigation at the Hobart site. Another contract was let in mid-Sept of 2017 that includes 73 acres of woody and herbaceous invasive clearing, hazard tree removal, broadcast/selective/follow-up herbiciding, debris/litter removal, native seeding, native tree planting, erosion control, establishment activities (e.g. mowing, prescribed burning, follow-up spot herbicide application etc.), sign installation, and site management, monitoring and reporting. The contractor is currently presenting their submittals for approval, with site work expected to begin in early- to mid-February 2018. A recent flood event breached a berm that had previously separated low-quality Little Calumet River floodwater from the Chase Street Wetland Mitigation Unit within the levee project area in Gary, permanently inundating approximately 11 acres of that site and making it unsuitable for restoration.	2023
113106	LRD	Locks and Dams 2, 3 and 4, Monongahela River, PA	0	23.3	396	0	Construction of design features into the Braddock Dam to increase water aeration and increase dissolved oxygen concentration in receiving water. A total of 396 acres are required to meet the compensatory mitigation requirement for the dams 2, 3, and 4 project on the Lower Monongahela River. Of the total acreage, 213 acres are riverine/shoreline accessible through navigation servitude. The other 183 upland acres were an abandoned strip mine acquired for project disposal requirements and not for project mitigation needs. Mitigation includes restoring shallow riverine habitat, establishing emergent wetlands, and ecosystem restoration of the upland disposal site at project completion.	Low flow reaeration (water quality gate) completed and operational at Braddock Dam since 2004. Mitigation for aquatic habitat (40 acres of dam tailwater loss) and wetland impacts from pool elevation changes (173 acres) is scheduled to coincide with the removal of Dam 3 and its consequential pool elevation changes, anticipated about 2023. No upland mitigation work will be initiated at the project's government disposal site (183 acres) until the conclusion of project construction.	2023
112500	LRD	MARMET LOCK REPLACEMENT, WV (Kanawha River Navigation Study - Marmet Lock Replacement)	100.01	100	104.8	104.8	A total of 59.45 acres were required for mitigation of impacts to terrestrial natural resources. Terrestrial mitigation activities included restoration of hardwood forest, bottomland hardwood/riparian habitats, and agricultural/old field. A total of 45.3 acres were required for mitigating impacts to the Kanawha River aquatic habitat. Instream mitigation activities for adverse impacts included construction of instream stone and timber dikes, rubble placement, and root wads for habitat improvement.	In-stream aquatic habitat mitigation activities included fish re-introduction, habitat conservation, and the construction of structural measures; stone and timber dikes, rubble placement, and root wads for habitat improvement. Aquatic mitigation was completed and success criteria met in 2007. Planted 31.1 acres of hardwood forest, 4.1 acres of bottomland hardwood forest/riparian, and 17.7 acres of prairie grasses. Construction for terrestrial impacts was completed in 2009. No funding for terrestrial monitoring was received until 2016. Monitoring was conducted in the fall 2016. Additional monitoring will	2020

TABLE 2. STATUS OF CORPS PROJECTS WITH INCOMPLETE COMPENSATORY MITIGATION FY 2017									
Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit	Percent Project	Mit Total	Mit Total	Mitigation Requirements (for publication)	Mitigation Accomplishments to Date (for publication)	Estimated Date
			Physically Complete	Physically Complete	Acres of Land Required	Acres of Land Acquired			of Success
LRD	LRL	Indianapolis, White	88	64	74.5	65.5	The project, as approved in the 1997 ROD, required 29 acres of mitigation for impacts to fish and wildlife habitat. Due to current, more stringent levee certification standards, additional clearing is now required and represents a greater impact to habitat. As a result, approximately 75 acres of mitigation will be necessary to complete the project by implementing the proposed alternative. All mitigation for construction completed to date has been implemented and will be evaluated for success throughout the next three years. The remaining and final phase of construction will require approximately nine acres of mitigation.	A contract was awarded on 19 September 2014 to implement the mitigation measures on 20 acres within Eagle Creek Park. A separate contract was awarded on 11 September 2015 to implement 45.5 acres of mitigation. This mitigation was implemented in spring 2016, which fulfilled all current mitigation requirements for the project. A contract for construction of Phase 3B-3 of the project was awarded in 2017, and included the implementation of the final nine acres of mitigation at a site to be determined.	2022
LRD	LRL	Olmsted Locks and Dam, Ohio River, IL & KY	100	84	3463	3463	Mitigation for the project includes the purchase of mitigation lands, increased water management capability on Ballard Wildlife Management Area (WMA), KY, monitoring of bald eagles and waterfowl populations, monitoring of freshwater mussel populations,	Acquired bottomland hardwoods, wetlands, and agricultural lands totaling 3,463 acres for wildlife management, constructed water supply system providing wetland management capabilities on Ballard Wildlife Management Area - State Lands, KY, and provided KDFWR	2023
LRD	LRN	Center Hill Dam Safety Major Rehab, KY	83	83	15.3	15.3	Mitigation requirements to address impacts for Center Hill Major Rehab Seepage included mitigating for a 0.13 acre wetland at a 2:1 ratio. Originally, 450 linear feet of stream impacts to Moss Hollow Branch was going to require restoration. However design changes avoided the 450 linear feet of stream and riparian habitat. Originally 43 acres of trees were going to be removed; however design changes avoided 28 acres of impacts to upland forest. Temporary impacts to the remaining 15 acres would be offset by planting of trees and warm-season grasses after construction.	On November 25, 2015, mitigation for a 0.13-acre wetland was completed by purchasing 0.26 credit from the Tennessee Wildlife Federation Wetland In-Lieu Fee Program. Reforestation of the 15 acres of impacted upland forest will be conducted after project construction is complete.	2023
109378	MVD	Bayou Meto Basin, AR	1.21	14	4140	100	To date, approximately 65 acres of bottomland hardwood forest (BLH) have been impacted (cleared) for construction. Approximately 27 acres of backwater habitat were also impacted due to the construction of the inlet channel and flow regulating reservoir. Approximately 100 acres of BLH restoration is being restored to mitigate impacts to BLH to date, and 27 acres of impacts to	A 100-acre tract of prior converted farmland was planted with bottomland hardwood tree species in 2014. Informal monitoring concluded that tree survival is >90%. A backwater restoration site has not yet been identified.	2021
108785	MVD	Inner Harbor Navigation Lock, LA *	0	1	0	0	Acquire, revegetate and manage 85 ac of currently submerged land and shallow brackish water through beneficial use of dredged material, plantings, and management.	The mitigation plan was approved in 2009 through signing of the ROD for the supplemental EIS. In 2011, before any mitigation efforts were begun, a Federal court determined that the supplemental EIS was inadequate. No construction or mitigation occurred in FY12, FY13, FY14, FY15, or FY16. Project construction and mitigation are on hold pending completion of a GRR and 2nd supplemental EIS, initiated in FY15 with an expected completion in 2017. The new TSP recommends landfill disposal that would result in no impacts to wildlife habitat and therefore no compensatory mitigation would be required.	2025

TABLE 2. STATUS OF CORPS PROJECTS WITH INCOMPLETE COMPENSATORY MITIGATION FY 2017									
Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit	Percent Project	Mit Total	Mit Total	Mitigation Requirements (for publication)	Mitigation Accomplishments to Date (for publication)	Estimated Date
			Physically Complete	Physically Complete	Acres of Land Required	Acres of Land Acquired			of Success
108782	MVD	LP 30000- Jefferson	100	100	725	725	The project mitigation requirements, constructed in 1995 that extend approximately 5 miles along the shore, has not performed as anticipated. A revised mitigation plan was developed in 2011 will total of 725 acres, specifically preserving 600 acres of marsh and cypress and creating 125 acres of marsh. Construction of the modified mitigation features began in January 2013 and was completed in June 2016. Monitoring has begun and monitoring will be conducted during the spring following years 1, 3, 5, 10.	This is in support of the existing hurricane levees and mitigation. Construction of initial segmented breakwaters was previously completed. Modifications to these breakwaters has been initiated pursuant to mitigation design modifications authorized in 2011.	2021
153882	MVD	SA LD3, MISS R - CONSTRUCTION (Mississippi River: Lock and Dam 3 Navigation Safety and Embankments, Minnesota and Wisconsin)	100.01	100	314.3	561.9	The construction of the UMR Lock and Dam 3 Embankment Improvement project resulted in the loss of 67 acres of floodplain forest and 20 acres of channel border habitat. Interagency coordination determined that given the limited opportunities to provide functional mitigation features for affected channel border aquatic habitat in a cost effective manner, resource agencies concurred that an acceptable mitigation approach is to focus primarily on bottomland hardwoods restoration combined with freshwater marsh features. Acquisition and development of 313 acres is required.	562 acres was required to be purchased in fee title to acquire enough land suitable for restoration. Grading, ditch plugs and re-routing of previously-modified drainage channels were successful in restoring natural hydrologic regime to key portions of the mitigation area. A total of 313 acres have been direct seeded or planted with seedlings or cuttings to initiate forest restoration. Supplemental plantings were completed in 2012 on areas with less than expected results. Monitoring in Summer 2013-2017 indicated that revegetation efforts are on track to meet criteria for success by 2022.	2022
107235	MVD	Yazoo Basin, Yazoo Backwater Maintenance, MS, *, **	54.04	100	16193	9653.6	It was determined that 12,500 acres of frequently flooded agricultural lands were to be purchased in fee from willing sellers and reforested to create bottomland hardwoods. The requirement was reanalyzed to account for the time the backwater levee was completed and mitigation construction was started (13 years). This resulted in an additional requirement of 3,693 acres.	8807 acres at the Lake George tract were planted between 1988-1997. Seedling survival exceeds 50% for the bottomland hardwood species replanted. FUNDING STATUS: \$7M was provided in FY17 to identify and purchase mitigation property. Funds will also be used to plant mitigation property purchased in FY16.	2035
MVD	MVK	J Bennett Johnston Waterway, LA *	69	89	14000	9679	Purchase 14,000 acres of bottomland hardwood lands for management and reforestation. Lands may be a mixture of agricultural for restoration or be already existing forest.	9,679 acres have been purchased to date, effort is ongoing to acquire land from willing sellers. 4,321.06 acres remaining.	2025
MVD	MVK	Mississippi River Levees (MRL) Construction, MS **	97.98	41.2	5200	5095	Due to the unavoidable losses of wetland resources that would result from the construction of the authorized MRL system, the Vicksburg District was required to reforest 5,200 acres of frequently flooded agricultural lands. These areas would be acquired in fee and planted in bottom land hardwoods typical of the project area. For the 3 districts combined, these mitigation features would mitigate 100	Reforested approximately 5,095 acres of bottom land hardwoods of the required 5,200 acres. Remaining acres of mitigation will continue to be purchased concurrently with future construction efforts. To date, mitigation is ahead of construction.	2030
MVD	MVK	Yazoo Basin, Upper Yazoo Projects, MS *, **	71	70	16250	12402.9	Purchase 16,250 acres of bottomland hardwood habitat, either cleared or agriculture land, for reforestation and management.	12,402.94 acres of cleared frequently flooded agricultural lands has been purchased and 10,327.94 acres has been reforested with bottomland hardwoods to date. 1,503 acres is in moist soil management and 272 acres were reforested in 2013. 3,847 acres remain to be acquired.	2025

TABLE 2. STATUS OF CORPS PROJECTS WITH INCOMPLETE COMPENSATORY MITIGATION FY 2017									
Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit	Percent Project	Mit Total	Mit Total	Mitigation Requirements (for publication)	Mitigation Accomplishments to Date (for publication)	Estimated Date of Success
			Physically Complete	Physically Complete	Acres of Land Required	Acres of Land Acquired			
MVD	MVK	Yazoo Basin, Upper Yazoo Projects, MS *, **	54	100	16193	9653.6	It was determined that 12,500 acres of frequently flooded agricultural lands were to be purchased in fee from willing sellers and reforested to create bottomland hardwoods. The requirement was reanalyzed to account for the time the backwater levee was completed and mitigation construction was started (13 years). This resulted in an additional requirement of 3,693 acres.	Of the 9654 acres of the Lake George Tract, 8807 acres were planted between 1988-1997. Seedling survival exceeds 50% for the bottomland hardwood species replanted. Funds provided in FY17 were used to identify and purchase mitigation property and will also be used to plant mitigation property purchased in FY16.	2035
MVD	MVM	Bayou Meto Basin, AR	2	14	4113	100	Approximately 1,595 acres of BLH would be lost as a direct result of project construction activities, with an additional 1,497 acres being adversely impacted by hydrologic changes. To date, approximately 65 acres of BLH have been cleared for construction. Approximately 27 acres of backwater habitat were also impacted due to the construction of the inlet channel and flow regulating reservoir. Approximately 4,113 acres of BLH restoration is expected to mitigate impacts to BLH and 27 acres of impacts to backwater habitat would be completed with 1:1 in-kind mitigation. Mitigation requirements stem from NEPA, Water Quality Certification, and interagency coordination.	A 100-acre tract of prior converted farmland was planted with bottomland hardwood tree species in 2014. Informal monitoring concluded that tree survival is >90%. A backwater restoration site has not yet been identified.	2021
MVD	MVM	Grand Prairie Region, AR	16	27	380	142.5	Memphis District is required to restore a total of 380 acres of farmland for the purpose of compensatory mitigation. Wetland impacts will require restoration of 182 acres of BLH forest. Upland impacts will require 198 acres of upland habitat restoration. To date, approximately 50 acres of upland hardwoods were impacted during construction, and require mitigation. Coordination with the interagency team has revealed the preference for native prairie grass restoration at the site that has been acquired. In addition, approximately 40 acres of farmed wetlands were impacted and are being mitigated. Mitigation requirements stem from NEPA, Water Quality Certification, and interagency coordination.	To date, 106 acres of farmland for wetland mitigation has been purchased with 40 acres of BLH species planted in January 2014. In addition, 36.5 acres of upland farmland was purchased, and 20 of those acres were planted with Arkansas native prairie grass in 2014 as determine appropriate by the interagency team. Additional planting for BLH and Prairie restoration is required and expected to be conducted.	2022
MVD	MVM	Mississippi River Levees (MRL), AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN *, **	21	99*	1343.3	410.1	The Memphis District portion of the originally authorized MRL project mitigation required the acquisition of a total of 639 acres of farmland, restoration of hydrology, and planting of bottomland hardwood (BLH) forest. This requirement has increased to a total of 1,346 acres for impacts that were not anticipated in the 1998 sEIS. This compensatory mitigation is required for NEPA, Water Quality Certification and replacement of habitat values. While the construction project is 99% complete, a much smaller percentage of project impacts requiring mitigation has occurred. MVM is assessing	Approximately 410 acres of the required 1,346 acres (approximately 30%) have been purchased and are in varying phases of restoration. The Wapannocca tract may require replanting as tree survival is low in some areas; however, wildlife is utilizing the area and the site appears to have early successional wetland functions. Three additional tracts, totaling 280 acres in MO, have recently been identified and are being investigated for acquisition.	2025
MVD	MVM	St. Francis Basin, AR & MO *	97	89	13500	13311	In the 1976 EIS it was determined that the acquisition of 13,500 acres of bottomland hardwood forest habitat, as well as the completion of various environmental waterway features would fully mitigate project impacts.	Of the required 13,500 acres of BLH, 12,648 acres have been purchased in Arkansas and 663 acres have been purchased in Missouri. The majority of the acreage was purchased as forested BLH around 1990. Approximately 100 acres are not forested and have not been planted. There is currently no funding to create a mitigation plan or construct mitigation.	2020

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Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit Physically Complete	Percent Project Physically Complete	Mit Total Acres of Land Required	Mit Total Acres of Land Acquired	Mitigation Requirements (for publication)	Mitigation Accomplishments to Date (for publication)	Estimated Date of Success
MVD	MVM	West Tennessee Tribs, TN	100	42	32000	13568	The Court ordered 32,000 acres of mitigation for the total project. Approximately 42% of the project was constructed prior to shutdown for reevaluation; therefore, 42.4% of the required for mitigation has been purchased and turned over to the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA), with the exception of one tract of approximately 80 acres. No further mitigation is required unless a reevaluation leads to further construction.	Approximately 13,567.75 of 32,000 acres have been purchased to date. These acres have been handed over to the State of Tennessee for management. This project is inactive, so no further mitigation will be required.	2017
MVD	MVN	322528 - MTC MRL Construction Program	64.04	83	85	75.4	There are three elements to the mitigation requirements: (1) remaining work items in the 1998 SEIS, which is 4.8 ac of creation/establishment of forested wetlands; 2) Black Hawk levee slide; which is 3.35 acres of commercial mitigation bank forested wetlands; and 3) Old River Seepage, which is 2.25 acres of commercial mitigation bank forested wetlands.	20 of the 24.8 acres of mitigation necessary to compensate for impacts of work items included in the 1998 SEIS have been reforested on Corps-owned property. In FY 16, credits were purchased from two individual commercial mitigation banks to compensate for the 26.6 acres of impacts resulting from the Pointe Coupee Seepage work item and 0.8 acres of impacts resulting from the Algiers Forebay Stability Berm work item. No mitigation has been accomplished for the 3.35 acres of impacts resulting from the Blackhawk Levee Slide work item and the remaining 2.24 acres of impacts resulting from the Old River Seepage work item. A current combined total of 5.6 acres of impacts still requires mitigation for the Operation Watershed projects. The plan to provide mitigation is to purchase credits in commercial mitigation banks within the watersheds where the work items are located. The information in this database will be updated as credits are acquired.	2018
MVD	MVN	Comite River Basin, LA	31	20	704.6	596	As of environmental assessment (EA) #426 (July 2012), project related impacts to 890 acres of bottomland hardwoods (BLH) will remove 704.6 Average Annualize Habitat Units (AAHUs). The mitigation goal is to acquire, reforest and manage cleared agriculture and other suitable land for BLH restoration and preservation to account for 704.6 AAHU's, or acquire mitigation bank credits.	Currently 39 out of the 39 acres planted are meeting success criteria on that tract. In 2015, 218.47 mitigation credits were purchased from 3 mitigation banks for a total of \$8.3 million dollars. Monitoring efforts continued on the Comite Floodplain tract in 2017. Control over invasive species tallow has been successful. Assuming success at the Floodplain tract in 2019, the project is 66 AAHUs ahead in required mitigation credits, but currently short 453 AAHUs for the total project. Upon success of the Floodplain tract in 2019, 251.62 of the required 704.6 credits will have been achieved.	2019
MVD	MVN	Fed N.O. to Venice	insert 0	20	698	insert 0	Mitigation will be accomplished concurrently with construction for the selected cover types impacted during construction. Estimated mitigation is 141.7 AAHUs from constructing the New Orleans to Venice (NOV) projects: NOV 05, NOV 07, NOV 09, NOV 10, NOV 11, and (NOV 02, NOV 06b, NOV 08b, NOV 13, NOV 14, P14A, P17A). Estimated Mitigation for the for the Non-Federal Levees (NFL) Section 1, NFL Section 2, NFL Section 3, NFL Section 4, Section 2+4 Canals and Access Road, and Section 5 is approximately 222.2 AAHUs.	Mitigation bank and In Lieu Fee credit purchase has not begun yet. Credit purchase is expected to begin in 2018. FONSI signed December 12, 2017.	2020

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MVD	MVN	Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity (LPV), Inner Harbor Navigation Canal, Lake Borgne, LA	54	90	940	940	The programmatic IER (PIER) presenting the whole plan for mitigating the LPV HSDRRS impacts was finalized 22 November 2013. The PIER only proposed moving forward with certain constructible features of the plan, the purchase of mitigation bank credits, but required additional NEPA documentation to implement the Corps constructed projects once advanced design was achieved. The PDD for the project was approved by MVN February 2014. Mitigation bank credit purchase for E2F01 and E2F02 impacts was completed in May 2014. One tiered IER (TIER), one supplemental IER, and supplemental EA have been completed for the Corps constructed projects in the mitigation plan.	Mitigation bank credits have been purchased for all E2F01 and E2F02 impacts that did not occur on Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge. Construction of the Milton Island Project is approximately 85% complete. Construction of the Turtle Bayou and Bayou Sauvage projects are approximately 75% complete. Construction of the New Zydeco Ridge Project is 20% complete.	2020
MVD	MVN	Larose to Golden Meadow, LA *	100	95	4598	4598	The primary component of the 1985 Mitigation plan involved construction of a 7-mile long levee and 3 water control structures (weirs). These features were the backbone of a regional water management system intended to enhance existing degraded wetlands within the mitigation site proper. This site encompassed 4,598 acres in the publicly owned Pointe-au-Chien Wildlife Management Area.	Construction of the levee and weirs has been completed and indications are that enhancement of wetland habitats in the mitigation site is progressing favorably.	2035
MVD	MVN	WBV - GIWW WCC - West Closure (321192)	0	98	1104.7	1104.7	The programmatic IER (PIER) presenting the plan for mitigating the WBV HSDRRS impacts was finalized in June of 2014. This document allowed the immediate purchase of mitigation bank credits for the PF01 impacts, but required additional NEPA documentation to implement the Corps constructed projects in the plan once advanced design was complete. The purchase of mitigation bank credits for a portion of the PF01 impacts is complete. A supplemental PIER 37 has been completed for the remainder of the PF01 impacts. A Tiered EA and supplemental EA 548 for the PEM1, E2F01, and E2F02 impacts occurring on JLNHPP is complete.	JLNHPP BLH Restoration, Swamp Enhancement, Avondale Gardens, Yankee Pond, and Geocrib projects are under construction.	2019
MVD	MVN	West Bank and Vicinity (WBV), New Orleans, LA	34	100	2002.2	2013.5	Mitigation of 2002.2 acres of Bottomland hardwoods (BLH), swamp, and marsh was required. Partial mitigation occurred for swamp, BLH, and marsh through the protection of approximately 562.5 acres (351 Average Annual Habitat Unit (AAHUs) of marsh and swamp. Total impacts associated with previously authorized WBV mitigation plans that have not been implemented to date are 724 impact acres (or 408.23 AAHUs) of BLH and swamp. The mitigation for these impacts was covered in Supplemental Environmental Assessment #498 and would include the preservation of 1,211 acres of swamp/BLH, the restoration of 12.8 acres of BLH, and the enhancement of 90.9 acres of swamp/BLH in St. Charles Parish.	Partial mitigation has been completed for Swamp, bottomland hardwood, and marsh of approximately 562.5 acres (351 Average Annual Habitat Units) of marsh. No monitoring was required for this work. Marsh mitigation was complete in 1990. No new mitigation has occurred in 2012 while preparing Supplemental EA #498 for the remaining mitigation requirements (BLH and swamp). The Bayou Segnette segment is near completion (90%). The 1,211 acres of swamp/BLH preservation in St. Charles Parish (STC), 12.8 acres of BLH-D restoration at STC, 90.9 acres of BLH preservation, and management at STC is in design phase.	2021

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MVD	MVP	SA LD3, MISS R - CONSTRUCTION (Mississippi River: Lock and Dam 3 Navigation Safety and Embankments, Minnesota and Wisconsin)	100.01	100	314.3	561.9	The construction of the UMR Lock and Dam 3 Embankment Improvement project resulted in the loss of 67 acres of floodplain forest and 20 acres of channel border habitat. Interagency coordination determined that given the limited opportunities to provide functional mitigation features for affected channel border aquatic habitat in a cost effective manner, resource agencies concurred that an acceptable mitigation approach is to focus primarily on bottomland hardwoods restoration combined with freshwater marsh features. Acquisition and development of 313 acres is required.	Grading, ditch plugs and re-routing of previously-modified drainage channels were successful in restoring natural hydrologic regime to key portions of the mitigation area. A total of 313 acres have been direct seeded or planted with seedlings or cuttings to initiate forest restoration. Supplemental plantings were completed in 2012 on areas with less than expected results. Monitoring in Summer 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 indicated that revegetation efforts are on track to meet criteria for success by 2022. Regeneration surveys are scheduled for the upcoming years.	2022
MVD	MVR	B5 Mississippi River DMMP (Pool 13 Site Plan for the Sabula Reach (includes 4 dredge cuts))	50	50	12	6	Twelve acres of island creation at two locations (roughly 6 acres of island at each site). The District anticipates approximately 6 to 10 acres of wetlands would develop within the downstream "coves" or "shadows" of the islands through sediment accumulation and other natural processes. The banks of the islands would be armored with riprap to prevent erosion and to provide additional aquatic habitat (e.g., catfish spawning areas).	Excellent emergent wetland vegetation has grown on the island and in the shallows surrounding the island. Waterfowl, fish, and mussels are using the constructed habitat. Mitigation success has been met at the first island. Since the District has not built the remaining 6 acres, no monitoring is requires at this time. No construction or mitigation was done in 2017. As of 2017, the District does not anticipate needing to build the second mitigation island in the near future.	2025
MVD	MVR	Mississippi River DMMP (Pool 13 Site Plan for the Sabula Reach (includes 4 dredge cuts)) **	50	50	12	6	Twelve acres of island creation at two locations (roughly 6 acres of island at each site). The District anticipates approximately 6 to 10 acres of wetlands would develop within the downstream "coves" or "shadows" of the islands through sediment accumulation and other natural processes. The banks of the islands would be armored with riprap to prevent erosion and to provide additional aquatic habitat (e.g., catfish spawning areas).	The District built one of 2 mitigation islands (6 of the required 12 acres) in 2006. No construction or mitigation was done in 2017. Excellent emergent wetland vegetation has grown on the island and in the shallows surrounding the island. Waterfowl, fish, and mussels are using the constructed habitat. Mitigation success has been met at the first island. Since the District has not built the remaining 6 acres, no monitoring is requires at this time. As of Aug 2017, the District does not anticipate needing to build the second mitigation island in the near future.	2025

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MVD	MVS	Chain of Rocks, IL *	100.01	100	146.4	253.1	Mitigation will consist of the development of 146.4 acres of habitats, including 134.7 acres of wetlands (92.4 acres forested and 42.3 acres herbaceous) and 11.7 acres of nonwetland bottomland forest.	In 2000, a 14-acre wet prairie was constructed. In 2004, 62 acres of forested wetlands and nonwetland forest were established. In 2008, a 97-acre tract was acquired for establishment of 34 acres of forested wetlands, 1 acre of herbaceous wetlands, and 54 acres of nonwetland forest, and protection of 8 acres of forested wetlands. In late 2010 - early 2011 site grading and vegetation plantings were accomplished on the 97-acre tract. In early 2014 a 75-acre tract was acquired to complete the project's mitigation requirement, and construction was completed in summer-fall 2014 to create about 35 acres of herbaceous wetlands and forested wetlands. Mitigation is complete and project is in monitoring status.	2022
MVD	MVS	Chesterfield, MO (010457)	100	95	93.5	93.5	The initial mitigation requirement for creation of 9.2 acres of emergent wetlands and 6.8 acres of forested wetlands changed to preservation of 73 acres of forested wetlands and restoration of 14 acres of cropland due to proximity to an airport. The plan also includes the creation of 4.3 acres of open water wetlands at a distance from the airport.	Construction completed for preservation of forested wetland; in 2006 95-acre tract acquired and conservation easement placed on property. In 2010, native grasses planted within this tract in 14-acre crop field to allow for reforestation through natural succession. In 2010, planning commenced for the establishment of 4.3 acres of open water wetlands at a site away from the airport. In 2016, an available mitigation bank was identified (Big Rivers Wetland Mitigation Bank), and 6.45 credits were purchased (1.5:1 ratio on original 4.3 acres identified). Waiting for proof of credit purchase from PM.	2022
MVD	MVS	Chesterfield, MO (010457)	100	95	93.5	93.5	The initial mitigation requirement for creation of 9.2 acres of emergent wetlands and 6.8 acres of forested wetlands changed to preservation of 73 acres of forested wetlands and restoration of 14 acres of cropland due to proximity to an airport. The plan also includes the creation of 4.3 acres of open water wetlands at a distance from the airport.	Construction completed for preservation of forested wetland; in 2006 95-acre tract acquired and conservation easement placed on property. In 2010 native grasses planted within this tract in 14-acre crop field to allow for reforestation through natural succession. In 2010 planning commenced for the establishment of 4.3 acres of open water wetlands at a site away from the airport. In 2016, an available mitigation bank was identified (Big Rivers Wetland Mitigation Bank), and 6.45 credits were purchased (1.5:1 ratio on original 4.3 acres identified). Waiting for proof of credit purchase from PM.	2022
110665	NAD	Crane Island Expansion, VA	46.27	8.9	122.2	122.2	Mitigation involves a total of 122.2 acres as follows: 56 acres of saltmarsh wetlands, 16 acres of oyster reefs, and 50.2 acres of sediment clean-up. As identified in FEIS, synergistic benefits provide 487 acres of compensatory mitigation in the Elizabeth River watershed.	First mitigation project is to construct approximately 11.3 acres of tidal emergent, ebb-flood channels, and tidal, scrub shrub at Paradise Creek (Chesapeake, VA) on the Elizabeth River. Construction started in December 2010 and was completed in October 2012. Monitoring began in 2013. Restored wetland vegetation is growing on site at present and meeting expectations for growth and survival. The wetland site has been completed. Oyster reef construction began in 2013, with the first of five reefs constructed and the second underway as of DEC 2013. Reefs were completed in summer 2014 and monitoring of the reefs has begun.	2019

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NAD	NAN	Green-Brook, NJ (Segment U)	100	65	85	85	This Mitigation is for the Bound Brook construction element of the overall project; (Segments A, N, R1, R2, T, and U) and a portion of structural project elements proposed in Middlesex County that could not be mitigated on-site. The mitigation plan was to provide in-kind mitigation for 21 acres of wetlands impacted by the Green Brook Flood Control Project. The project also includes the enhancement of approximately 32 acres of existing forested wetlands, 6 acres of scrub-shrub wetland, 5 acres of emergent wetland and preservation of 6 acres of palustrine, 6 acres of upland forest and 27 acres of riparian forest and 800ft of an unnamed stream.	The Finderne site is located in the Township of Bridgewater in Somerset County, New Jersey and was completed in July 2006. To ensure compliance with Corps policy and the NJDEP wetland mitigation regulations, the mitigation site was monitored for five full growing seasons. As a result of indications that the site is not trending towards meeting success criteria as concluded in the previous years' monitoring reports, the Corps is currently formulating and evaluating adaptive management strategies related to ensuring native wetland establishment and survival.	2020
NAD	NAN	Minish Park, NJ (Joseph G. Minish Waterfront Park and Historic Area)	0	66.6	1.7	0	1.68 acres of mitigation is required for impacts to tidal mudflats impacted by re-grading.	The originally proposed mitigation site was removed due to the Superfund status of the project area, so no mitigation has been completed. As a result of Hurricane Sandy Disaster relief, funds have been appropriated to seek/select/develop the required new site alternative to meet the mitigation requirements.	2023
NWD	NWP	Columbia River Channel Improvement, Cottonwood Island, OR & WA **	100	100	190	190	Deepening of the Columbia River federal navigation channel resulted in a loss of upland habitat due to upland disposal of dredged material. A total of 352 acres of habitat development at three locations (Cottonwood Island, Webb, and Chumbley) to replace the loss of 172 acres of agricultural lands, 50 acres of riparian habitat and 16 acres of wetland habitat. At Webb, 95 acres of pasture land was required to be managed as short grass pasture for Canada geese, and 75 acres converted to permanent wetlands for waterfowl and other wildlife. Monitoring indicated that performance criteria were met and mitigation was determined successful as of 2017.	Maintenance mowing of the 96 acre agricultural pastures has been successful at attracting waterfowl on a yearly basis through 2017. The wetland is functioning to provide habitat for waterfowl which were observed in the site on all visits.	2017 (a)
NWD	NWS	Howard Hanson Dam, Additional Water Storage Project, Phase 1, WA	98.57	85	368.7	368.7	Mitigation consists of: 1. instream habitat restoration through culvert replacement engineered logjams and side channels. 2. riparian planting, thinning, protection and conservation, management of forest, pasture and emergent marsh. 3. creation of elk forage habitat.	Set aside and managed 238 acres riparian buffer/managed forest, 12.7 acres instream habitat plus 118 acres of elk pasture. All the areas are being monitored. The emergent elk pasture has not has not developed as planned and is being monitored to determine the conditions required for success. There were 4 culverts replaced, 1,198 logs placed in logjams, and 1/2 acre of side channel created as mitigation. For the fish mitigation sites, preliminary monitoring has determined that on average the sites are performing as expected providing the intended improved habitat structure for aquatic organisms. The monitoring results have been inconclusive to date.	2022

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NWD	NWS	Shoalwater Bay Erosion, WA	0	100	0	0	Mitigation is dependent upon the presence of Dungeness crab and snowy plover at the time of construction and during beach nourishment cycles. During construction, the impact areas were surveyed for the presence of these species and the survey results determined that no mitigation was required for construction. After the initial placement, mitigation might be required for any adverse impacts to crabs and snowy plovers due to the periodic beach nourishment work (approximately every 5 years). Placement activities will be monitored and mitigation formulated if needed. Habitat development will be monitored to assess if restoration is meeting projected targets	No mitigation sites are available to evaluate yet. Initial crab trawl data for 2012 was analyzed in FY15 versus dredge amounts to determine if mitigation is required. The deamination is that no mitigation will be required for the initial placement. This finding is being vetted with resource agencies. Snowy Plover nested on beach in 2012. The single nest present fledged chicks. In 2013, plovers returned in greater numbers (3 nests) with 7 chicks fledged. In 2014 8 nests, 28 nests in 2016. Construction operations were altered to avoid disruption to sites. Mitigation will be adaptively managed based on survey results for Dungeness cab and snowy plover. No monitoring was done in FY 2014.	2035
SAD	SAJ	Intracoastal Water Way Jacksonville- Miami, FL **	100	100	7.2	7.2	Create 5.95 acres of wetland mangrove and upper marsh and obtain perpetual conservation easement over an additional 1.23 acres of on-site wetlands.	(1) 5.95 acres of wetland mangrove and upper marsh created from a former citrus grove by grading to establish hydrology and by planting. (2) perpetual conservation easement over an additional 1.23 acres of on-site wetlands. (3) Monitoring ongoing. Baseline mitigation monitoring report, April 2013, indicates presence of native wetland and aquatic species. Planted red mangroves in one area are struggling. Subsequent annual monitoring in APR16 (3rd Annual Mitigation Report) indicates loss of red mangroves in this area. The 4th Annual Mitigation Report indicates overall continued success with respect to mitigation.	2019
SAD	SAJ	Martin County, FL (3rd Periodic Renourishment)	100	100	5	5	Creation of nearshore artificial reef with concrete rubble (original mitigation for direct/indirect impacts) and additional mitigation for indirect impacts beyond that previously mitigated with concrete rubble or other suitable material (Current Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Limited Re-evaluation Report (SEIS/LRR): Indirect impacts identified by the post-construction monitoring (completed) would be mitigated by creation of artificial reef).	Mitigation for 3rd renourishment was constructed. Amount of mitigation constructed was based on post-construction monitoring of indirect impacts (underway). ROD for Final EIS/report signed by SAD 15 Feb 2012. Construction (beach renourishment) completed 20 May 2013.	2017 (a)
SAD	SAJ	Miami Harbor Deepening, Miami Harbor Phase III Expansion, FL	100	100	36.4	36.4	-The seagrass mitigation shall consist of filling a portion of the dredge hole on the north side of the Julia Tuttle Causeway to restore at least 16.6 acres of a seagrass community. At a minimum, 7.15 acres of the mitigation area within the filled mitigation site shall be planted with seagrass. -A total of 11.6 acres of artificial reef shall be constructed at two locations to mitigate for impacts to corals.	Project and mitigation construction physically completed on 17 Sep 2015. Mitigation will undergo monitoring. One year post-construction monitoring of the artificial reef was completed by report dated 11-19-2015. Year two post-construction monitoring of the artificial reef was completed by report dated SEP16 and year three report was completed in OCT17. Data collection and report writing for the Julia Tuttle mitigation site is ongoing and expected to be complete 18DEC17. The Florida Department Environmental Protection approved an extension because Irma delayed the Julia Tuttle Mitigation data(field) collection.	2020

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SAD	SAJ	Mile Point, FL	0	50	18.2	18.8	Using the Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method, the Corps has determined that 18.84 acres of salt marsh mitigation would be required to offset this loss. Loss of oyster habitat shall be offset by creating intertidal habitat along the west leg of the new training wall (0.76 acres) and reconfiguration of the east leg training wall (0.37 acres), total of 1.13 acres. Additional oyster habitat would be created by the construction of tidal channels within the restoration area at Great Marsh Island (in excess of 1.6 acres).	Awarded contract on 24 Apr 2015, physical completion of Phase I occurred in DEC16(FY17), with ongoing CSU repairs. Mitigation area required to settle for 1 year before Phase II commencement. Phase II construction scheduled to be begin FY19 and be completed by FY20. Scheduled to access for 5 years after the completion of Phase II.	2021
SAD	SAJ	O&M:IWW CR to AR (Maintenance Dredging, Cuts M-5, M-12, and M-14 and Longboat Pass cuts 2 and 3, Manatee County, FL)	0	100	0.7	0.7	Repair previously damaged (prop scars and blowouts) sea grass habitat with appropriate material to the appropriate elevation to support sea grass. However, since pre and post construction monitoring indicates only a very small amount of impact, we are asking Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to remove the mitigation requirement from the permit/water quality certification.	Initial post-construction survey indicates 0.40 acres of sea grass impacted. Additional post construction monitoring indicates only 0.1 acres of impact. Since pre and post construction monitoring indicates only a very small amount of impact(.1 acre), we are awaiting a response from Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) on the request to remove the mitigation requirement from the permit/water quality certification.	2019
SAD	SAJ	San Juan Harbor, PR	0	100	4	4	1.2 acres marine submerged aquatic vegetation established by raising and stabilizing bottom (to approximately -12 feet to -15 feet below the surface).	Mitigation not yet started. Mitigation has been relocated. No longer requires an LRR (if cost keep below cost increase limits of Section 902 for the Navigation project). The EA for the new mitigation site in Condado Lagoon was completed (FONSI) on 02MAR15. Expect to complete all environmental compliance and award contract for mitigation in FY18. Previous mitigation contracts were not awarded because there were no bidders. Anticipate completion of all environmental compliance with award contract for mitigation in FY18.	2019
SAD	SAM	Tennessee - Tombigbee Waterway (TTW) Beville Cross Current, AL &MS *	100	100	50	54.2	Compensatory mitigation for the proposed activity is required and the Corps will implement a three part plan addressing impacts to TTW Wildlife Mitigation lands, aquatic habitat, and bottomland hardwood wetlands along with a species specific management plan. The plan includes 1) preservation of 12 acres of predominantly bottomland hardwoods and wetlands of similar quality to those impacted, 2) control and removal of invasive/exotic species from 16 acres of Corps controlled surface waters, and 3) enhancement of 22 acres of bottomland hardwood through control of invasive/exotic species on Corps controlled reserve properties not currently bound by previous management agreements.	The District project site office located and purchased appropriate mitigation lands for functional replacement of the impacted habitat as compensatory mitigation for the Beville Cross Current project and associated impacts to 50 acres of wildlife mitigation lands, bottomland hardwoods and emergent vegetation due to dredging and disposal activities. No ESA species were impacted by the project. Both game and non-game wildlife species utilize the mitigation lands. Construction of this project was completed in late 2010. Annual surveying and monitoring were performed in August and October 2017 for spot treatment of invasive species to prevent re-infestation and herbicide treatments performed.	2022

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SAD	SAS	Savannah Harbor, GA	100	100	1769	1411	In order to mitigate for the 311 acres of salt marsh lost a Long Term Management Strategy EIS was developed. The plan commits the District to providing bird habitats as follows; an annual production of 74 bare ground nesting acres, 450 wetland nesting acres, 505 waterfowl feeding acres, and 740 shorebird feeding acres. At the end of a 6 yr cycle the District should be in compliance with each of the habitat acreages.	The EIS requires the District to take the 6 year rolling average of each habitat type and report on mitigation status. For FY17, a lack of wetted areas within the DMCAs caused the project to produce 1,481 HUs of wildlife habitat, less than the annual mitigation requirement of 1,769 HUs. Both shorebird feeding habitat and wetland nesting habitat acreage were impacted as a result of the lack of wetted areas.	2019
SAD	SAW	Manteo (Shallowbag) Bay, NC (O&M)	17.64	18	68	12	68 acres of oyster reef habitat in the general project area is to be constructed for the loss of 102.4 acres of estuarine shallow water habitat associated with the Manteo-Oregon Inlet channel and Old House Channel.	As of 1997, 12 of 68 acres of oyster reef habitat have been constructed in association with completed project components; specifically dredged material disposal island expansion in the project vicinity (northern Dare County, NC). Monitoring of these 12 acres (6, 2-acre sites) was completed in 2000. Additional consultation on mitigation plan may be expected to occur in FY 2018; however, resources needed to complete the remaining mitigation components of the project are unlikely to be fully obtained in the near future based on recent funding.	2017 (a)
SAD	SAW	Manteo (Shallowbag) Bay, Wanchese Harbor Mitigation, NC	0	10	42	42	42 acres of aquatic habitat (oyster reef). This mitigation requirement accounts for project components constructed. To date, the only project components constructed include deepening of Wanchese Harbor. Mitigation for this project component was 42 acres of oyster reef habitat.	This 42-acre mitigation requirement was satisfied in October 2016 via mitigation credits (Estuarine Subtidal Reef-Mollusk habitat) purchased through the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services. Mitigation for completed project components (Wanchese Harbor improvements) has been satisfied through purchase of mitigation credits. The NC Division of Mitigation Services states in their acceptance letter that, "DMS will provide 42 acres of Estuarine Subtidal Reef-Mollusk (Cowardin et al. 1979) habitat in the vicinity of Gull Shoal to satisfy the Mitigation and Enhancement Plan as described in the project's Environmental Impact Statement and as approved by the Director of Civil Works, Headquarters, USACE by Memorandum dated 11 August 1981".	2023

TABLE 2. STATUS OF CORPS PROJECTS WITH INCOMPLETE COMPENSATORY MITIGATION FY 2017									
Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit	Percent Project	Mit Total	Mit Total	Mitigation Requirements (for publication)	Mitigation Accomplishments to Date (for publication)	Estimated Date of Success
			Physically Complete	Physically Complete	Acres of Land Required	Acres of Land Acquired			
SAD	SAW	Wilmington Harbor, NC	95.38	88	768.3	732.8	<p>Island 13 - Restoration of 30.4 acres primary nursery at Cape Fear River dredged material disposal island 13.</p> <p>Prevention of Degradation (POD) Lands - Acquisition of 700 acres riparian wetland habitat buffer on NE Cape Fear River, including river shoreline & two tributaries (Tony's and Lagoon Creeks). Protects 29 acres of estuarine PNA.</p> <p>Fish passage at Cape Fear River Lock & Dam #1 - Construction of rock rapids downstream of dam to aid anadromous fish passage. >80% passage for anadromous fishes was not met after 2yrs of required post-construction monitoring.</p> <p>Tidal Freshwater Marsh Credits - Purchase of 35.5 credits for loss of 35.45 acres of marsh, should funding be made available.</p>	<p>Island 13: Restoration of 30.4 acres marsh & intertidal habitat complete and deemed successful in 2005 after 3 years of monitoring.</p> <p>POD Lands: 700 required acres acquired (including 29 acres estuarine primary nursery area) as of June 10, 2011.</p> <p>Fish Passage at Lock and Dam #1: Construction of rock rapids on downstream dam face to facilitate anadromous fish passage completed in November 2012. After 2013 and 2014 post-construction monitoring, 80% of flathead catfish passed Lock and Dam #1, but only 50-70% of shad and 21-23% of striped bass passed.</p>	2020
SPD	SPA	Southwest Valley Albuquerque, Riparian mitigation, NM	100	100	15	15	Mitigation is required for construction of the spillway channel to the Rio Grande as it necessitated the removal of approximately 60 mature cottonwood trees. Mitigation entails replacing each mature tree with 10 saplings at nearby locations. Ten additional trees were required as the contractor went outside of the project boundary.	700 of 700 cottonwood saplings were planted in all and that was completed in 2012. Monitoring started in 2012 and was finalized in 2017. Mitigation success was reached in 2017 and consultation will be performed in 2018.	2017(a)
145952	SPD	Isabella Lake DSP	5	1	154.7	154.7	Compensate for impacts on sagebrush scrub habitat by creating ~110 ac of sage-brush scrub. Compensate for impacts on the emergent wetland cover- type by creating ~0.3 acre of emergent wetlands. Compensate for impacts on pine-oak woodland by creating about 42 ac of pine-oak woodland.	The 3 mitigation sites are located on USFS land (South Fork Kern River; Main Dam Campground) and conservation land (Sprague Ranch) purchased by NFWF through a cooperating agreement with the Corps to fulfill 2005 biological opinion requirements for operation of the reservoir. Awarded vegetation mitigation contract in Jun 2016. Propagule collection, growing and planting activities, and wetland and irrigation system construction are ongoing.	2021
104542	SPD	Rio Grande Flood, San Acacia	0	0	99	99	50.4 acres of tree/shrub riparian plantings. 35.1 acres of riparian grassland. 13.5 acres of aquatic habitat.	Southwestern Willow Flycatcher pre-construction monitoring occurred between 2011-2015, but as of 2017, no mitigation construction has taken place.	2035
SPD	SPK	American River Common Features, Folsom Outlet Modifications, CA **	100	100	14	14	<p>Mitigation for JFP Phase IV impacts to 30 native trees consists of restoring approximately 14 acres of oak woodland habitat at an off-site location referred to as the "Rossmoor Bar 14-acre Mitigation Site". This mitigation was recommended in the USFWS Coordination Act Report prepared for this phase of the JFP.</p> <p>Mitigation for JFP Phase IV impacts to jurisdictional Waters of the United States consisted of purchasing 2.5 credits from a mitigation bank for the impacts to transitional wetlands and purchasing 11.0 credits from a mitigation bank for impacts to open water. This mitigation was necessary for compliance with the Clean Water Act.</p>	<p>Rossmoor Bar 14-Acre Mitigation Site: Easement for land acquired in 2016. Initial site preparation work and initial planting of the site to restore oak woodland habitat was completed in 2016.</p> <p>Mitigation to compensate for JFP Phase IV impacts to jurisdictional Waters of the United States was fully completed in 2013 through the purchase of mitigation bank credits.</p> <p>Five years of monitoring for success criteria began in 2016. Monitoring performed in October 2017 documented 98% average survival of planted trees and shrubs. Success criterion for monitoring years 4 and 5 is to achieve a minimum 60%</p>	2021

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SPD	SPK	American River Common Features, Natomas Basin, CA **	0	0	11.1	11.1	Construction of a cutoff wall and seepage berm would result in the removal of approximately 44 trees, mostly valley oak and California sycamore. Mitigation will take place at the Novak mitigation site, which covers approximately 11 acres near the intersection of Garden Highway and Powerline Road, in Sacramento County, California. Tree mitigation entails installing and maintaining plants until they have reached self-sufficiency. Plantings would be surveyed annually for survival for three to four years. Replacement plantings would be added on an as-needed basis for two years.	Planting was initiated in the fall of 2017 and the mitigation will be considered successful if 60% survival is reached by 2027. Plants should reach a moderate height/growth to survive most potential hazards, barring wildfire. Habitat should have height in trees with sufficient understory to support multiple species.	2027
SPD	SPK	Sacramento River Bank Protection, CA (FHR at River Mile 7.0L) *, **	100	100	0.7	0.7	Following ESA consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service on the levee repair along the Feather River at river mile seven, the on-site mitigation for effects to riparian vegetation and associated habitat was determined to be 0.73 acres of native riparian vegetation and associated habitat, including In-water Woody Material (IWM). The terms and conditions in the Biological Opinion received from NMFS required revegetation of the disrupted area and a monitoring program for up to 5-years. The USACE is partnered on this project with the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency.	The site was replanted with 0.73 acres of native riparian vegetation for on-site mitigation in fall 2011. The first three years of monitoring have showed all performance criteria as being met except percent cover of vegetation. In monitoring year 3, vegetation cover was 9% too low. Because the site did not meet all performance standards in the last year of monitoring, monitoring will continue in FY18.	2018
SPD	SPK	Sacramento River Bank Protection, CA (LAR at River Mile 10.0L) *, **	99.99	100	3.2	3.2	Following ESA consultation with NMFS and USFWS on levee repair along the Feather River at river mile 10.0L, the on-site mitigation for effects to riparian vegetation and associated habitat was determined to be: installation of 0.65 acres of native riparian vegetation and associated habitat, including In-water Woody Material (IWM); purchase of 33.6 valley elderberry longhorn beetle credits (1.39 ac); and purchase of 1.19 acres of spawning habitat, with monitoring for 3 years. The USACE is partnered on this project with the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency.	33.6 valley elderberry longhorn beetle credits (VELB)(1.39 ac) were purchased from the River Ranch VELB Conservation Bank in January 2013. 1.19 acres of spawning gravel credits were also purchased from the CVPIA Spawning Gravel Augmentation Program for impacts to Chinook salmon & steelhead in Sept 2012. The 0.65 acre mitigation site was contoured, hydro seeded & replanted; & is undergoing monitoring. Monitoring will be repeated for another year or until it can be turned over to the Department of Water Resources for Operations & Maintenance. Further monitoring will be needed in upcoming years to achieve the success criteria.	2020
SPD	SPK	Sacramento River Bank Protection, CA (LAR at River Mile 10.6L) *, **	100	100	7.2	7.2	Following ESA consultation with the NMFS and the USFWS on levee repair along the Feather River at river mile 10.6, the on-site mitigation required for effects to riparian vegetation and associated habitat were determined to be 0.77 acres of native riparian vegetation and associated habitat, including In-water Woody Material (IWM), & purchase of 155.6 valley elderberry longhorn beetle (VELB) credits (6.43 ac). The terms and conditions for the BO require vegetation monitoring for a minimum of three years. For this project USACE is partnered with the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency.	Following ESA consultation with NMFS and the USFWS on the levee repair along the Lower American River at river mile 10.6L, the USACE purchased 155.6 off-site mitigation credits for Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (VELB). The mitigation site has been hydroseeded and replanted to meet requirements for 0.77 acres of on site mitigation. Annual monitoring has occurred since 2012. The site is progressing and meeting most of the criteria. Percent cover of vegetation was slightly low in 2014. The site has not consistently met performance criteria and will be monitored for at least another year. the suitability of performance criteria will be evaluated in parallel.	2021

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			Physically Complete	Physically Complete	Acres of Land Required	Acres of Land Acquired			
SPD	SPK	Sacramento River Bank Protection, CA (SAC at River Mile 77.2L) **	100	100	1	1	Mitigation required on-site for effects to riparian vegetation and associated habitat to include 0.71 acres of native riparian habitat, and In-water Woody Material (IWM). Purchased 6.6 valley elderberry longhorn beetle (VELB) credits (0.27 ac).	Purchased 6.6 credits (0.27 ac) for impacts to valley elderberry longhorn beetles (VELB) from River Ranch VELB Conservation bank. After construction was completed, the 0.71 acres were replanted with a native hydroseed mixture and native seedlings. The on-site plantings has been monitored for 5 years. The site has not consistently met performance criteria, except for the percent vegetation cover, and will be monitored for at least another year. The site will continue to be monitored for another 2 years.	2019
SPD	SPL	Murrieta Creek, CA	48.14	25	12.1	12.1	Phase I of this FRM project impacted riparian vegetation communities (cottonwood/willow) & adjacent upland sage scrub. Under the FWCA, CWA & NEPA, mitigation detailed in the EIS and 401 WQC includes an unmaintained habitat corridor in the channel bottom extending through all 4 phases to be vegetated with native cottonwood/willow habitat. For Phase I, this corridor is approx. 70 ft x 3000 ft. Mitigation also includes replanting of side slopes with sage scrub habitat. Success criteria for Phase I were established in the Corps' 2003 Re-vegetation & Monitoring Plan in coordination with resource agencies. Success criteria include metrics related to % cover & abundance of vegetation.	Revegetation of Phase I riparian corridor & adjacent side slopes. As of July 2014, the project completed the 5th year of the monitoring period. Observations as of July 2017 recorded successful establishment of a riparian corridor with high percent cover of natives, & a relatively low percent cover of non-native due to continued weeding efforts. While success criteria have been met for tree & shrub density, such other criteria as tree canopy and native cover have not been met. One additional evaluation of Phase 1 success criteria will occur in 2018.	2023
SPD	SPL	Nogales Wash, AZ	50.29	99	8.6	8.6	Mitigation entails on-site creation of 5.93 acres in Areas A-C with cottonwood, willow, and mesquite, with appropriate native understory vegetation, plus preservation of 2.7 acres of dense native riparian vegetation. Vegetation mitigation laid out in CAR & NEPA document. Off-site mitigation entails establishment of two Gila minnow refugia. Gila minnow mitigation is laid out in the 2005 Biological Opinion from USFWS. Monitoring and success criteria are to be developed with USFWS prior to implementation. A portion of the original project was descoped, & all outstanding mitigation may not be required. Evaluation of mitigation requirements cannot be completed, however, absent further funding.	Local sponsor has acquired 2.7 acres of willow/cottonwood riparian habitat for preservation. Of the remaining 5.9 acres, revegetation of 3.28 acres of willow/cotton wood riparian in Area A is complete but was partially unsuccessful due to improper O&M of the irrigation system by local sponsor. The need for remaining mitigation must be evaluated in light of the portion of the project that was constructed in order to determine what outstanding mitigation is required.	2020
SPD	SPL	Rio De Flag - Flagstaff, AZ	0	52	3	1.2	Mitigation planting for impacts to cottonwood/willow and to wetland emergent vegetation is comprised of cattail, rushes, horsetail and sedges; and includes installation of 3.0 acres of riparian and wetland habitat preceded by exotic weed/invasive removal. Approximately 1.2 acres will be mitigated on-site, and 1.8 acres off-site, under Clean Water Act commitments. The 2000 Environmental Impact Statement NEPA document addressed mitigation for temporary and permanent impacts under both the FWCA and CWA.	No mitigation has been implemented to date. Construction has been delayed due to problems with previous work. The Clay Ave Wash Detention Basin (CAWDB) was finished in 2009, but deficiencies were identified in 2010. The CAWDB reconstruction was completed in Fall 2014. There has been a recent delay in the award of the Rio de Flag mainstem channel design. Mitigation is required for resources that will not be impacted until later in the construction process within the mainstem of Rio de Flag channel.	2032

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			Physically Complete	Physically Complete	Acres of Land Required	Acres of Land Acquired			
SPD	SPL	San Luis Rey River, CA *	80.97	100	243.2	197.7	Mitigation planting for impacts to cottonwood/willow and to wetland emergent vegetation is comprised of cattail, rushes, horsetail and sedges; and includes installation of 3.0 acres of riparian and wetland habitat preceded by exotic weed/invasive removal. Approximately 1.2 acres will be mitigated on-site, and 1.8 acres off-site, under Clean Water Act commitments. The 2000 Environmental Impact Statement NEPA document addressed mitigation for temporary and permanent impacts under both the FWCA and CWA.	Onsite restoration of 198 ac, consisting of 6 sites, ranges between 80 and 100% complete. Riparian habitat, including 32 acres, was established onsite before & during construction. Phase 1-3 habitat preservation is complete and restoration that began in 2006 is nearly complete. The Phase 1 onsite requirement (85ac) was met in 2011. More restoration and AHMP were completed in 2013 & 2014, & Phase 2 & 3 drought impacts managed in 2015. Sponsor acquisition of offsite 45.5 ac is complete but the mitigation will not be complete until after the finalization of the Real Estate Plan and NEPA documents.	2021
SPD	SPL	Santa Ana River Mainstem, CA	92.03	85	3440	3437	For this multi-phase flood risk management effort spanning much of watershed, requirements under ESA,FWCA and CWA have evolved over time. Primary requirements have been to: restore 92 acres of salt marsh, 5 acres of freshwater marsh, ~1,318 acres of riparian habitat (mostly through non-native vegetation removal, with monitoring), and over 14 acres perennial stream. Added requirements included: trapping of nest-predating cowbirds; wildlife corridor improvements; implementation of Habitat Management Plan for 1,100 floodplain acres downstream of Prado Dam; and implementation of Multi-Species Habitat Management Plan for 764 acre preserve area downstream of Seven Oaks Dam.	Full restoration of 401 ac of riparian habitat, 92 ac of salt marsh, 5 ac of freshwater marsh and 11 ac perennial stream. Partial restoration of 900 ac of riparian habitat, ongoing management of 1,864 ac of river wash/floodplain, and acquisition/conservation of 150 ac. Fairview Park was turned over to sponsor. Continued treating a 250 ac arundo removal site in Norco, and half way through restoration of another 213 acres.	2025
SPD	SPL	Tucson Drainage Area, AZ	75	100	5.5	5.5	Compensatory mitigation requirements include 5.5 acres of mitigation to replace 4.1 acres of palo verde, mesquite, white thorn, and salt brush that would be impacted by construction of the flood detention basin complex. Mitigation was recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in a Coordination Act Report (CAR) and was discussed in the in the 1998 Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) and the 2001 Environmental Assessment (EA) Supplement. A draft Adaptive Habitat Management Plan was developed. Mitigation was planted at Basin 1, 2 and 3 starting in 2012 and was completed in late 2014/early 2015. Monitoring started after the mitigation was completed in late 2014/early 2015.	Mitigation of the required 5.5 acres is complete. Annual monitoring initiated in October 2014 at the end of the plant warranty period, % survival was 90%. Preliminary results of annual monitoring indicate an increase in biota. Preparation of a draft adaptive management plan is also complete. A September 26, 2017 site visit included a visual examination of Basins 1, 2 and 3, and at that time it was reported that the mitigation areas are performing well.	2019
SPD	SPN	CG Upper Guadalupe River, CA	23	20	22.5	22.5	The authorized FRM project will cause loss of moist & dry riparian forests (total of 11.54 acres) & wetlands (1.1 acres); plus impacts to 5,395 feet of shaded riverine habitat. Restoration of stream habitat and the riparian zone in six reaches of the Upper Guadalupe River will compensate for construction impacts. Riparian forest will be mitigated on a 1.85:1 basis, and wetland and shaded riverine habitat on a 1:1 basis. Primary species benefitting from mitigation are the listed Central California Coast Steelhead Trout ESU in the river, and many species of migratory birds in the riparian forest. The basis for mitigation requirements is NEPA and Water Quality Certification.	Construction to date has restored stream morphology, aquatic habitat, floodplains, and riparian forest in 2 reaches. Final planting was complete in December 2017. Riparian forest mitigation success was delayed by drought in 2013-2015, but it is now doing well & habitat conditions are rapidly improving. Monitoring started in 2013 in 1 reach and 2015 in other. To date goals are nearly all met. Aquatic habitat is doing well and benefitting from shade from riparian forest. Stream morphology is stable. Listed fish species have spawned in one restored area.	2024

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SPD	SPN	Oakland Harbor Deepening 50', CA	92	100	15	15	Proposed dredging activities resulted in the direct removal and loss of eelgrass bed habitat. Mitigation for the potential loss of the eelgrass bed consists of the establishment and long-term monitoring of an eelgrass bed with equal or greater spatial extent and density as that which already exists, with 15 acres required to compensate for 5 acres lost. This habitat is being created within the dredged-material substrate that is placed in the Middle Harbor Enhancement Area, & monitored for 10 years under NEPA, ESA and EFH requirements.	100% of the dredged material has been placed in the Middle Harbor area although 0 acres of habitat have been fully restored, mitigation activities accomplished include additional material settling and the beginning of contour shaping. Project construction, which consisted of final shaping, lowering of the rock containment walls, creation of the educational marsh template and construction of rock bird islands was completed in summer 2016. In 2017 & continuing into 2018 physical conditions (hydrodynamics) are being field verified, including a test planting of eelgrass.	2028
116926	SWD	Canton Lake, Dam Safety, OK	95	90	220	220	Relocation of existing prairie dog town impacted by project construction. Replacement of warm semi-desert scrub and grassland have been acquired and licensed to Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation and impacted by project construction.	Acquisition of warm semi-desert scrub and grassland, similar in function to those impacted, has been accomplished and acquired additional lands have been turned over to the State of Oklahoma under license for wildlife management. Acquisition is complete and only minor improvements, such as a water well installation, remain to be accomplished at appropriate time in project construction schedule.	2017
106680	SWD	Dallas Floodway Extension (DFE), TX	50	25	1540.1	1540.1	Acquisition, planting, and management of 1,179 acres of additional project lands.	Due to inadequate success of the plantings in the mitigation plantings an adaptive management approach was developed in 2012. Test plantings utilizing the adaptive management approach were planted in 2013. Several mitigation tracts to be certified for DFE were withdrawn at the local sponsors request. During FY14, other potential tracts were surveyed to determine if they would be appropriate for mitigation. Assessment of these properties will continue into FY15. In FY 14, 14 additional test sites were added to the existing eight sites for full-scale plantings. Plant production continues for FY 15 plantings.	2025
	SWD	Central City, Fort Worth, TX	0	5	148.6	148.6	Mitigation requirements include development of 1.43 acres of emergent wetland, establishment of 76.2 acres of riparian woodland, and establishment of 45.5 acres of upland forest.	Mitigation is onsite and project features have to be constructed before mitigation features can be completed; however, channel for mitigation has been completed. Construction is underway. Mitigation costs may be adjusted as Lewisville Aquatic Ecosystem Research Facility (LAERF) may be brought in to facilitate mitigation efforts.	2025
	SWD	Waco Lake/City Funded	99.99	100	1540.3	1540.3	Increasing water storage will impact 712 ac of riparian bottomland hardwood forest. Mitigation will require the acquisition and reforestation of 1540 ac of land and would include creating a 174 acre wetland.	All mitigation is occurring onsite and the land (1,000 acres purchased and 540 already Corps owned) has been purchased and fenced as required. To date, M1 (223 acres), M3(174 acres), MX7 (90 acres), MX11(3 acres), MX 18(115 acres), MX23(102 acres) have been completed and met the success criteria for a total of 757 acres mitigated. The successful establishment of 174 ac of emergent wetlands has been completed. Monitoring will continue in 2018.	2018

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SWD	SWG	Brays Bayou, TX	34	80	23.6	23.6	It was anticipated that construction would impact 27.9 acres of wetlands in Willow Waterhole Detention Basin in project area. However, as of Nov 2014, only 23.6 acres of wetlands have been impacted by project construction. The 4.3 acres of wetlands identified in a potential disposal area was not impacted because the disposal area is not needed. As such, Harris County Flood Control (HCFCD, the non-federal local sponsor (NFS) of this 211(f) project, has coordinated a reduction in mitigation from 27.9 acres to 23.6 acres. This plan is described in an attached summary update from HCFCD.	10.82 acres of wetlands at Willow Waterhole Detention Basin have been constructed. Construction, by HCFCD, of the detention basin is ongoing. Construction project features range from 50 to 100% complete. Wetland development will follow construction completion in the various basins.	2022
SWD	SWG	Corpus Christi Ship Channel (La Quinta Extension)	0	100	15	15	Impacts to seagrasses will be mitigated through creation of 15 acres of submerged aquatic vegetation.	Mitigation will consist of planting 15 acres of seagrass (Halodule wrightii) after sediment has consolidated sufficiently for planting. The planting were scheduled to be initiated in 2017 but were delayed, due to sediment conditions.	2020
SWD	SWL	Arkansas River Nav Study, AR & OK	2.71	3	558.1	15.1	130 acres of Bottomland Forest and 248 acres of Marsh restoration. Relocation of approximately 30K mussels to Lake Dardanelle, relocation of approximately 60K mussels to Pool 2 and then using these individuals to recolonize the Canal. Throughout system, only scattered beds and patches of mussels were noted. Mitigation for mussel beds and patches that are located near construction areas will consist of relocating bed or patches as needed. Gravel bar surveys in proposed dredging locations indicated that an estimated 165 acres of gravel would be impacted and would require mitigation by relocating or creating gravel bars. 15.1 acre island required for terns.	In 2014, 15.1 ac of marsh and forest island habitat was constructed to primarily mitigate impacts to terns. No project construction or associated mitigation occurred in 2017 due to lack of funding.	2021

* The requirements of section 906 of WRDA 1986 is not applicable to the project since the authorization pre-dates WRDA 1986.

** Mitigation for these projects is managed programmatically over the geographic scope of the system. System-wide mitigation is progressing concurrently with construction.

TABLE 3. ANNUAL CONSULTATION ON SUCCESS OF MITIGATION 2017

Division	District	Project Name	Mitigation % Physically Complete	Mitigation Requirements	Consultation Date and Agency, Office, Title of Party Consulted	Evaluate Ecological Success to Date	Likelihood of Success	Projected Timeline for Achieving Success
MVD	MVR	Des Moines & Raccoon Rivers, IA	100	6.4 acres of upland forest 0.4 acres of bottomland forest 2.8 acres of emergent wetland 1.2 acres of herbaceous upland buffer 2.7 acres of open water	9-Aug-17: - Polk County Conservation Board - IA, County Conservation Board Naturalist	High ecological success to date. The areas were either seeded or planted. The contractor who planted the Chichaqua site did not conduct maintenance during the 2012 drought. In 2013 the Contractor replanted the dead trees. The 2014 and 2015 Spring rains helped invigorate the wetlands. The 2017 monitoring results indicate a strong improvement in the wetland condition and success. All success criteria have been met for four consecutive years.	High	2017
NWD	NWK	Blue River Channel, K.C., MO	100	234 acres of native grass and 85 acres forest/woodland was required to be established to mitigate for major modifications to approximately 12.5 miles of the Blue River. The need for this mitigation was determined in the early 1980s. There was never a mitigation plan that required monitoring / corrective actions as we require today. Mitigation was determined to be successful in 2015.	20-Dec-2017: - US Fish and Wildlife Service, Ecological Services Office 18-Jul-2011: - Kansas City, MO 14-Jul-2011: - US Fish and Wildlife Service, MO 06-Jul-2016: - Missouri Department of Conservation, MO	Early vegetative plantings were determined to be moderately successful. During an informal site visit in 2011, some areas planted in the 1980s were determined to contain undesirable species. Woody vegetation is assumed to be successful based on the performance criteria established in the construction contract. No follow up surveys have been conducted since 2015. The project has been fiscally closed out and turned over to the sponsor in 2017.	High	2017
NWD	NWP	Columbia River Channel Improvement - Nav (Cottonwood Island)	100	Deepening of the Columbia River federal navigation resulted in a loss of upland habitat due to upland disposal of dredged material. A total of 388 acres was acquired to conduct 371 acres of habitat development improvement, or maintenance at three locations, to replace the loss of 172 acres of agricultural lands, 50 acres of riparian habitat and 16 acres of wetland habitat. At Cottonwood, 96 acres of pasture is required to be planted to riparian forest, 14 acres of wetland are to be enhanced and expanded, and 20 acres of mature riparian forest is to be protected.	07-OCT-2014; - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Oregon State Habitat Office 07-OCT-2014; - US Fish and Wildlife Service, Oregon Fish and Wildlife Office 07-OCT-2014; - Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Portland Office 07-OCT-2014; - Washington Department of Ecology, Southwest Regional Office 13-SEP-2013; - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Oregon State Habitat Office 13-SEP-2013; - US Fish and Wildlife Service, Oregon Fish and Wildlife Office 13-SEP-2013; - Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Portland Office 13-SEP-2013; - Washington Department of Ecology, Southwest Regional Office 13-SEP-2013; - Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, District 10 - Vancouver Office 11-JUL-2012; - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Oregon State Habitat Office 11-JUL-2012; - US Fish and Wildlife Service, Oregon Fish and Wildlife Office 11-JUL-2012; - Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Portland Office 11-JUL-2012; - Washington Department of Ecology, Southwest Regional Office 11-JUL-2012; - Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, District 10 - Vancouver Office 31-JAN-2011; - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Oregon State Habitat Office 31-JAN-2011; - US Fish and Wildlife Service, Oregon Fish and Wildlife Office	Completed wetland development at Cottonwood Island is providing excellent habitat for waterbirds, waterfowl, beaver and other wildlife. There are some areas at Cottonwood currently being treated for unwanted reed canary grass and blackberry growing in-between the recently planted areas. Wetlands are currently functioning as intended with mostly native wetland plants present. Riparian plantings are growing successfully and many are greater than 6 feet tall and healthy.	High	2017

TABLE 3. ANNUAL CONSULTATION ON SUCCESS OF MITIGATION 2017								
Division	District	Project Name	Mitigation % Physically Complete	Mitigation Requirements	Consultation Date and Agency, Office, Title of Party Consulted	Evaluate Ecological Success to Date	Likelihood of Success	Projected Timeline for Achieving Success
NWD	NWO	Western Sarpy/Clear Creek, NE	100	The 40 acres wet meadow mitigation was required to offset immediate impact to 8.29 acres of wetlands and future impacts to wetlands. Creation of chutes/backwaters to connect rivers with floodplain.	08-Dec-2017: - US Fish and Wildlife Service, Grand Island, NE Field Office NE 11-Jun-2014: - US Fish and Wildlife Service, Grand Island, NE Field Office NE 11-Jun-2014: - Nebraska Game and Parks, Nebraska Game and Parks	Results from 2017 monitoring indicate that approximately 90% of wetland mitigation areas were meeting success criteria, which is acceptable after five growing seasons. Vegetation density increased dramatically from 2013. The wetland was flooded from October 2013 to February 2014 in an attempt to control cottonwood growth. Some of the cottonwoods were killed. The increased duration of inundation did kill most of the annual upland weeds, which allowed planted hydrophytes to flourish. There are some areas that appear to not have been graded correctly and are higher in elevation than most of the wetlands. Although, not intentional, these acres do add vegetative and habitat diversity as they represent small "islands" of diversified communities at the mitigation site.	High	2017
POD	POA	Akutan Harbor, AK	100	Prior to construction capture and relocate Dolly Varden in the stream to avoid construction impacts. Post construction, monitor salinity in the stream to ensure that the project has not caused a hydrologic imbalance in the watershed. Also monitor presence/absence of marine mammals and sea birds to determine if they return to the area. If any substantial adverse effects are identified, the Corps, with consultation with USFWS and other appropriate agencies, will recommend appropriate measure and associated monitoring. Additionally, a 41.7 acre conservation easement of high value habitat is required.	12-NOV-2014: - Aleutians East Borough, Administrator '07-NOV-2014: - US Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage Field Office, ESA and Habitat Conservation supervisors '29-OCT-2014: - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NMFS AK Regional Office , Office Supervisor '10-JAN-2013: - Aleutians East Borough, Administrator '13-DEC-2012: - US Fish and Wildlife Service, Ecological Services Office, Supervisor	The catch and release of Dolly Varden was successful. No additional monitoring of Dolly Varden is required as this was a one time request of the Alaska Fish and Game to protect the existing population. No salt water intrusion has been detected, so no further mitigation is required. Waterfowl and marine mammal abundance and distribution in the project area has remained consistent with pre-construction observations and no further monitoring is required. The conservation easement of the watershed within the area of the harbor has been established. This area remains intact and serves as a development buffer around North Creek. Unlike other types of mitigation, this easement functions simply by existing and remaining intact. This status has formally been established, so the potential for success in the future is high.	Medium	2017
SAD	SAS	Brunswick Harbor Deepening, GA	100	The District is required to mitigate for impacts to 34.5 acres of essential fish habitat. This impact resulted from the creation of a beneficial use dredge material island (sometimes referred to as bird island) in St. Simon's Sound. The bird island has some self-mitigation components by providing EFH habitat by associated oysters and mudflats resulting from the island creation in addition to providing rare bare ground bird nesting acreage. The District is also committed to provide mitigation for impacts to 5.9 acres of salt marsh from the turning basin enlargement and 1 acre of salt marsh from future maintenance activities at Andrew's Island.	30-MAY-17 : -Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Resources Division -Federal Consistency Coordinator and Coastal Resources Specialist In June 2017, Savannah District received concurrence from GADNR as well as USFWS that after reviewing the closeout report, they concurred that the project meet the various success criteria and has been successfully completed.	Surveys indicate that successful establishment of 17.79 acres of marsh grass has been established for mitigation. Bird island has been evaluated and considered 100% successful. Oyster and intertidal mudflat acreage (resulting from creation of bird island) are likely to change over time but will still provide the EFH credits needed for mitigation.	High	2016