119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. _____

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

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. CAPITO (for herself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. CRAMER) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

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

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Water Resources Development Act of 2026''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

DIVISION A—WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 1001. Definition of Secretary.

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 1101. Notice to Congress on implementation of this division.
Sec. 1102. Corps of Engineers real estate guidance and outreach.
Sec. 1103. Contributions by non-Federal interests.
Sec. 1104. Congressional communications and reports to Congress.
Sec. 1105. Review process.
Sec. 1106. Continuing authority programs.
Sec. 1107. Capabilities.
Sec. 1108. Emergency stream bank and shoreline protection.
Sec. 1109. Limited process.
Sec. 1110. Inland Waterways Users Board.
Sec. 1111. Shoreline and riverine protection and restoration.
Sec. 1112. Crediting and reimbursement authority for federally authorized navigation projects.
Sec. 1113. Informed decisionmaking.
Sec. 1114. Support of Army civil works missions.
Sec. 1115. Procedures.
Sec. 1116. Coordination.
Sec. 1117. Dredging coordination.
Sec. 1118. Nonstructural flood and coastal storm risk management.
Sec. 1119. In-kind contributions review and technical assistance.

TITLE II—STUDIES AND REPORTS

Sec. 1201. Authorization of proposed feasibility studies.
Sec. 1202. Expedited completion.
Sec. 1203. Expedited completion of other feasibility studies.
Sec. 1204. GAO studies.
Sec. 1205. Glacial lake outburst flooding, Juneau, Alaska.
Sec. 1206. Virginia Peninsula coastal storm risk management, Virginia.
Sec. 1207. National Academy of Sciences study on the Upper Rio Grande Basin.
Sec. 1208. Northern estuaries ecosystem restoration, Florida.
Sec. 1209. Briefings.
Sec. 1210. Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries Resiliency Study, Texas.
Sec. 1211. Honolulu Harbor, Hawaii.
Sec. 1212. Implementation of review of Corps of Engineers assets.
Sec. 1213. Sense of Congress on certain reports.
Sec. 1214. Charleston, South Carolina.
Sec. 1215. Briefing on deferred maintenance at recreational sites at Lake Sakakawea and along the Missouri River.
Sec. 1216. Sense of Congress on NAS Study.
Sec. 1217. Report on certain navigation projects.
Sec. 1218. Dredging vessels.
Sec. 1219. Report on Table Rock Lake, Missouri.
Sec. 1220. Maximization of beneficial use in dredged material management plans.
Sec. 1221. Corps of Engineers lease durations.
Sec. 1222. Report on Mobile Harbor, Alabama.
Sec. 1223. Wehrspann Lake, Nebraska.

Sec. 1224. Commercial navigation along Apalachicola, Chattahoochee, and Flint Rivers, Alabama.
Sec. 1225. Briefing on shoreline management plans and enhanced development.
Sec. 1226. Watershed and river basin assessments.
Sec. 1227. Imperial Streams Salton Sea, California.
Sec. 1228. Greater Providence, Rhode Island.
Sec. 1229. Briefing on status of certain activities on Missouri River.
Sec. 1230. Report on implementation of Executive Order pertaining to Alaska.
Sec. 1231. Non-Federal project implementation pilot program.
Sec. 1232. Oceanside, California.
Sec. 1233. Study on hydrokinetic energy.
Sec. 1234. Briefing on retention of recreation fees.
Sec. 1235. Expedited modification of existing feasibility studies.
Sec. 1236. Hoosic River, Massachusetts.
Sec. 1237. Assessments on certain projects in Arizona.

TITLE III—DEAUTHORIZATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS

Sec. 1301. Environmental infrastructure.
Sec. 1302. West Tennessee.
Sec. 1303. Deauthorizations.
Sec. 1304. Conveyances.
Sec. 1305. Rehabilitation of Corps of Engineers constructed dams.
Sec. 1306. Rio Grande environmental management program, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas.
Sec. 1307. Lake Tahoe Basin Restoration, Nevada and California.
Sec. 1308. Mobile Harbor, Alabama.
Sec. 1309. Reauthorization of small water storage projects.
Sec. 1310. Lake Eufaula, Oklahoma.
Sec. 1311. Great Lakes fishery and ecosystem restoration.
Sec. 1312. South Charleston, West Virginia.
Sec. 1313. Anchorages.
Sec. 1314. Sense of Congress on flood risk, Farmington, New Hampshire.
Sec. 1315. Harmful algal bloom demonstration program.
Sec. 1316. Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers, Washington and Oregon.
Sec. 1317. Upper St. Anthony Falls Lock and Dam, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Sec. 1318. Port of Nome, Alaska.
Sec. 1319. Reauthorization of soil moisture and snowpack monitoring.
Sec. 1320. Federal assistance.
Sec. 1321. Dardanelle Lock and Dam, Arkansas.
Sec. 1322. Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio.
Sec. 1323. Sense of Congress relating to ice jam risk in Nebraska.
Sec. 1324. Rhode Island coastline, Rhode Island.
Sec. 1325. Puget Sound and adjacent waters restoration, Washington.
Sec. 1326. Duck, North Carolina.
Sec. 1327. Sense of Congress relating to water control management, Snake Creek embankment, North Dakota.
Sec. 1328. Western rural water.
Sec. 1329. Small projects for flood risk management, West Virginia.
Sec. 1330. Cooperative agreements, New Mexico.
Sec. 1331. Control of invasive species in South Dakota.
Sec. 1332. Land access in North Dakota.
Sec. 1333. Assateague Island, Maryland and Virginia.
Sec. 1334. Sense of Congress relating to Black River and Toledo Harbor, Ohio.
Sec. 1335. Implementation of section 202 program.

Sec. 1336. Debris removal, Providence River, Rhode Island.
Sec. 1337. Acequias irrigation systems.
Sec. 1338. Regulatory program funding for the Alaska District.
Sec. 1339. Projects of alternative or beneficially modified habitats for fish and wildlife.
Sec. 1340. Chattahoochee River program.
Sec. 1341. Pajaro River, Watsonville, California.
Sec. 1342. Southeastern Pennsylvania, Lower Delaware River Basin, and Upper Delaware River Basin.
Sec. 1343. Southern West Virginia.
Sec. 1344. Cumberland, Maryland.
Sec. 1345. Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.
Sec. 1346. Rend Lake, Illinois.
Sec. 1347. Northern West Virginia.
Sec. 1348. Contracts for water supply.
Sec. 1349. Brazos Island Harbor Channel Improvement Project, Texas.
Sec. 1350. Mississippi River Gulf Outlet, Louisiana.
Sec. 1351. Sense of Congress on McClellan–Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System.
Sec. 1352. Northeastern Minnesota.
Sec. 1353. Control of aquatic plant growths and invasive species.
Sec. 1354. Commercial fish landings in Alaska.
Sec. 1355. Rehabilitation of Corps of Engineers constructed pump stations.
Sec. 1356. Levee safety initiative.
Sec. 1357. Lower Blackstone River, Rhode Island.
Sec. 1358. Reauthorization of high hazard potential dam rehabilitation program.
Sec. 1359. Grand Prairie and Bayou Meto, Arkansas.
Sec. 1360. Wilson Lock Floating Guide Wall.
Sec. 1361. Sense of Congress on Platte River, Nebraska.
Sec. 1362. South Central Pennsylvania environmental restoration infrastructure and resource protection development pilot program.
Sec. 1363. Upper Guyandotte River Basin, West Virginia.
Sec. 1364. Burns Waterway Harbor, Indiana.
Sec. 1365. Westminster, East Garden Grove, California.
Sec. 1366. Impact of extreme weather events along the Tennessee River.
Sec. 1367. Columbia River Basin.
Sec. 1368. Sense of Congress relating to shallow draft and recreational harbor dredging in the Great Lakes region.
Sec. 1369. Williston Levee, North Dakota.
Sec. 1370. Freight movement, Mobile Bay, Alabama.
Sec. 1371. Terrestrial noxious weed control program.
Sec. 1372. St. Mary's River, Michigan.
Sec. 1373. Environmental dredging.
Sec. 1374. Coos Bay, Oregon.
Sec. 1375. National Dam Safety Program Act.
Sec. 1376. Willamette River Basin, Oregon.

TITLE IV—WATER RESOURCES INFRASTRUCTURE

Sec. 1401. Project authorizations.
Sec. 1402. Surf City and North Topsail Beach, North Carolina.

DIVISION B—DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE

Sec. 2001. Definition of Administrator.

TITLE I—DRINKING WATER

Sec. 2101. Technical assistance and grants for emergencies affecting public water systems.
Sec. 2102. Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Funds.
Sec. 2103. Assistance for small and disadvantaged communities.
Sec. 2104. Reducing lead in drinking water.
Sec. 2105. Operational sustainability of small public water systems.
Sec. 2106. Midsize and large drinking water system infrastructure resilience and sustainability program.
Sec. 2107. Voluntary school and child care program lead testing and reduction grant program.
Sec. 2108. Indian Reservation Drinking Water Program.
Sec. 2109. Digital infrastructure technology grant program.
Sec. 2110. Point of use filtration system distribution pilot program.

TITLE II—CLEAN WATER

Sec. 2201. Research investigations, training, and information.
Sec. 2202. Pilot program for alternative water source projects.
Sec. 2203. Sewer overflow and stormwater reuse municipal grants.
Sec. 2204. Grants for construction and refurbishing of individual household decentralized wastewater systems for individuals with low or moderate income.
Sec. 2205. Clean Water State Revolving funds.
Sec. 2206. Water sector workforce.
Sec. 2207. Grants to Alaska to improve sanitation in rural and Native villages.
Sec. 2208. Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014.
Sec. 2209. Centers of Excellence for Stormwater Control Infrastructure Technologies.
Sec. 2210. Water Resources Research Act amendments.
Sec. 2211. Enhanced aquifer use and recharge.

TITLE III—GEOGRAPHIC PROGRAMS

Sec. 2301. Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.
Sec. 2302. Reauthorization of Long Island Sound Programs.
Sec. 2303. Columbia River Basin Restoration.
Sec. 2304. National Estuary Program.
Sec. 2305. Patrick Leahy Lake Champlain Basin Program.
Sec. 2306. Southeast New England program.

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 2401. Water Intelligence, Security, and Cyber Threat Protection.
Sec. 2402. Combating plastic waste.
Sec. 2403. Nonpotable aquifer exemptions for Class VI wells.

DIVISION A—WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 1001. DEFINITION OF SECRETARY.

In this division, the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Army.

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 1101. NOTICE TO CONGRESS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS DIVISION.

(a) PLAN OF IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a plan for implementing this division and the amendments made by this division.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In developing the plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) identify each provision of this division (or an amendment made by this division) that will require—

(i) the development and issuance of guidance, including whether that guidance will be significant guidance;

(ii) the development and issuance of a rule; or

(iii) appropriations;

(B) develop timelines for the issuance of—

(i) any guidance described in subparagraph (A)(i); and

(ii) each rule described in subparagraph (A)(ii); and

(C) establish a process to disseminate information about this division and the amendments made by this division to each District and Division Office of the Corps of Engineers.

(3) TRANSMITTAL.—On completion of the plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall transmit the plan to—

(A) the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(b) BRIEFINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2) and not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until the Chairs of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives determine that this division and the amendments made by this division are fully implemented, the Secretary shall provide to the Com-

mittee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a briefing on the implementation of this division and the amendments made by this division.

(2) INCLUSIONS.—A briefing under paragraph (1) shall include updates on the plan under subsection (a)(1).

(c) ADDITIONAL NOTICE PENDING ISSUANCE.—Not later than 30 days before issuing any guidance, rule, notice in the Federal Register, or other documentation required to implement this division or an amendment made by this division, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a written notice regarding the pending issuance.

(d) WRDA IMPLEMENTATION TEAM.—In addition to the duties described in paragraph (3) of section 1102(d) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3000), the Water Resources Development Act implementation team established under paragraph (2) of that section (138 Stat. 2999) shall carry out those duties with respect to this division and the amendments made by this division.

SEC. 1102. CORPS OF ENGINEERS REAL ESTATE GUIDANCE AND OUTREACH.

Section 8117(b)(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (33 U.S.C. 2281b(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) real estate authorities, including leasing authorities.''.

SEC. 1103. CONTRIBUTIONS BY NON-FEDERAL INTERESTS.

Section 902(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2280(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''Notwithstanding subsection (a)'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a)''; and

(2) by adding at the end of the following:

''(2) EXPEDITED CONTRIBUTED FUNDS FOR NAVIGATION PROJECTS.—On the request of the non-Federal interest, the Secretary may include in the project partnership agreement for an authorized water resources development project an option that allows the non-Federal interest to contribute funds pursuant to paragraph (1) in an amount that is not

more than 10 percent more than the maximum cost under subsection (a) for that project.''.

SEC. 1104. CONGRESSIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AND REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL COMMUNICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a written correspondence, including electronic written correspondence, from a member of a committee of jurisdiction (or a designee) requesting information, the Secretary shall provide that information in writing to that member.

(2) EXTENSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the member (or a designee) may extend the deadline under paragraph (1) if that member (or designee) determines that an extension is necessary or appropriate based on the information requested.

(B) NOTIFICATION.—The member (or a designee) shall notify the Secretary in writing of an extension provided pursuant to subparagraph (A) as soon as practicable.

(3) BRIEFINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide the information requested pursuant to paragraph (1) in the form of a briefing or a meeting if agreed to by the member (or designee) that initiated the request.

(B) STATUS BRIEFINGS.—At the request of the Chair or Ranking Member of a committee of jurisdiction, the Secretary shall provide the Chair or Ranking Member a briefing or meeting on a monthly or other recurring basis to review the status of pending requests under paragraph (1).

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) COMMITTEE OF JURISDICTION.—The term ''committee of jurisdiction'' means—

(i) the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate; and

(ii) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(B) INFORMATION.—The term ''information'' means—

(i) a description of the status of any study, project (including a separable ele-

ment of a project), activity, program, or report;

(ii) any implementation guidance, engineering circular, or other document that governs development or execution of the Civil Works Program of the Corps of Engineers;

(iii) a description of the capability of the Corps of Engineers in a fiscal year to carry out work on any study, project (including a separable element of a project), activity, program, or report;

(iv) technical assistance, including an effects statement or legislative drafting service; and

(v) any other information that is factual and non-deliberative or non-proprietary.

(b) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any report of the Secretary prepared in response to an Act of Congress shall be considered final 30 days after the date on which the report is submitted by the Secretary to the Office of Management and Budget for interagency review.

(2) CONSIDERED FINAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the reports under each provision of law described in subparagraph (B) shall be considered final and transmitted to the applicable committees in the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) PROVISIONS DESCRIBED.—A provision of law referred to in subparagraph (A) is any of the following:

(i) Section 8127(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3716).

(ii) Section 8130(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3717).

(iii) Section 8131(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3719).

(iv) Section 8134(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (33 U.S.C. 2348a(b)).

(v) Section 8205(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3754).

(vi) Section 8206(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3756).

(vii) Section 8209(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3757).

(viii) Section 8213(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3758).

(ix) Section 8217(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3761).

(x) Section 8220(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3762).

(xi) Section 8227(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3764).

(xii) Section 8230(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3766).

(xiii) Section 8231(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3766).

(xiv) Section 129(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2643).

(xv) Section 136(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2203(a)).

(xvi) Section 137(d) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2341c(d)).

(xvii) Section 215(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat 2687).

(xviii) Section 218(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2692).

(xix) Section 219 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2693).

(xx) Section 224 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2696).

(xxi) Section 503(d) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 610 note; Public Law 116–260).

(xxii) Section 509(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 610 note; Public Law 116–260).

(xxiii) Section 1208 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 (132 Stat. 3808).

(xxiv) Section 1209 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 (132 Stat. 3808).

(xxv) Section 1210(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 (132 Stat. 3808; 134 Stat. 2696).

(xxvi) Section 1211 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 (132 Stat. 3808).

(xxvii) Section 1212 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 (132 Stat. 3808).

(xxviii) Section 1213 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 (132 Stat. 3809).

(xxix) Section 1217(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 (132 Stat. 3810).

(xxx) Section 1221 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 (132 Stat. 3811).

(xxxi) Section 1222(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 (132 Stat. 3811).

(xxxii) Section 1227 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 (132 Stat. 3813).

SEC. 1105. REVIEW PROCESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 14(c) of the Act of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1152, chapter 425; 33 U.S.C. 408), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''standardizing'' and inserting ''pursuant to subsection (a) to standardize'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (C) as subparagraphs (B) through (D), respectively; and

(B) by inserting before subparagraph (B) (as so redesignated) the following:

''(A) discuss—

''(i) the process of applying for that permission, including—

''(I) the role and responsibilities of the non-Federal entity;

''(II) the requirements for an application to be determined complete by the Secretary;

''(III) the timelines associated with the review by the Secretary of that application consistent with the timelines established under subsection (d), including any circumstances or issues that may extend 1 or more of those timelines; and

''(IV) the options, as applicable, for processing the application, including—

''(aa) the use of a categorical permission;

''(bb) a single-phased review; or

''(cc) a multi-phased review;

''(ii) the process by which the Secretary will review an application; and

''(iii) any actions that the Secretary may take after approving an application;''; and

(3) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''or providing the technical assistance described in paragraph (4)'' after ''paragraph (2)''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—On the request of a non-Federal entity that intends to submit an application for permission pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary may provide technical assistance to that entity with respect to the planning and development of that proposed action.

''(B) METHODS.—The Secretary may provide technical assistance under this paragraph through—

''(i) a pre-application meeting described in paragraph (2);

''(ii) written guidance documents; or

''(iii) other appropriate means as determined by the Secretary.''.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary should expeditiously proceed with ongoing efforts of the Secretary to initiate a rulemaking process to transition Engineer Circular 1165–2-220 entitled ''Policy and Procedural Guidance for Processing Re-

quests to Alter US Army Corps of Engineers Civil Works Projects Pursuant to 33 USC 408'' and dated September 10, 2018, to a regulation in order to provide regulatory certainty to applicants for permissions under section 14 of the Act of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1152, chapter 425; 33 U.S.C. 408).

(c) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act and every 30 days thereafter until the Secretary has initiated the rulemaking process described in subsection (b), the Secretary shall brief the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on the status of that rulemaking process, including any reasons for the delay and any other challenges associated with initiating that rulemaking process.

SEC. 1106. CONTINUING AUTHORITY PROGRAMS.

(a) DELEGATION OF DECISION DOCUMENTS.—The Secretary shall delegate the management, review, and approval of the decision document for a study for a project under a continuing authority program to the applicable District Commander.

(b) STUDIES FOR CAP PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of law or policy of the Secretary and except as

described in paragraph (3), in carrying out a study for a project under a continuing authority program, the applicable District Commander shall use simplified evaluation procedures described in paragraph (2).

(2) SIMPLIFIED EVALUATION PROCEDURES DESCRIBED.—Simplified evaluation procedures referred to in paragraph (1) include 1 or more of the following:

(A) Limited development, screening, or evaluation of alternatives.

(B) Preparation of condensed or streamlined decision documents, including through the use of—

(i) existing information, including data, models, and existing analyses developed by the Corps of Engineers or a non-Federal public entity;

(ii) engineering judgment of the Corps of Engineers;

(iii) information, data, and preferred solutions provided by the non-Federal sponsor, if appropriate; and

(iv) focused documentation that limits detailed evaluation to the recommended plan and the no-action alternative.

(C) Establishment of accelerated or concurrent project milestones.

(D) Any other processes or actions that the applicable District Commander determines to be consistent with this section.

(3) EXCEPTION.—The applicable District Commander may determine that paragraph (1) shall not apply to a study if the applicable District Commander determines that the study is reasonably expected to recommend a project that will significantly increase the risk to human life or safety in the event of a failure of the completed project.

(4) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this subsection affects any obligation to comply with otherwise applicable provisions of any Federal or State environmental law.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPLICABLE DISTRICT COMMANDER.—The term ''applicable District Commander'' means a Commander of a district of the Corps of Engineers that has jurisdiction over the area in which a project described in this section would be carried out.

(2) CONTINUING AUTHORITY PROGRAM.—The term ''continuing authority program'' has the meaning given the term in section 7001(c)(1)(D) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d(c)(1)(D)).

(3) DECISION DOCUMENT.—The term ''decision document'' means the consolidated documentation of feasibility, technical and policy analyses, findings, and conclusions on which the recommended project for implementation is based.

SEC. 1107. CAPABILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—On the request of a Member of Congress that represents a State or congressional district within the geographic boundaries of a District or Division of the Corps of Engineers, the applicable District or Division shall, not later than 30 days after the date of the request, provide to that Member of Congress written information that describes the status and readiness of all feasibility studies and water resources development projects prepared by the applicable District or Division for consideration by the Secretary for inclusion in—

(1) a work plan submitted to Congress pursuant to the joint explanatory statement for an annual appropriations Act under which the Corps of Engineers receives funding;

(2) a spending plan submitted to Congress for a supplemental appropriations Act under which the Corps of Engineers receives funding; or

(3) the annual budget request for the Corps of Engineers submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

(b) INCLUSIONS.—The written information provided to a Member of Congress under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the annual capability for each feasibility study and water resources development project for the current fiscal year;

(2) the criteria applied by the applicable District or Division of the Corps of Engineers in prioritizing those feasibility studies and water resources development projects; and

(3) any changes in prioritization from the prior fiscal year, including the basis for the changes.

(c) DEFINITION OF ANNUAL CAPABILITY.—In this section, the term ''annual capability'' means the estimated amount of Federal funding that can be reasonably obligated.

SEC. 1108. EMERGENCY STREAM BANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION.

Section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946 (33 U.S.C. 701r) is amended by inserting ''breachways,'' after ''bridge approaches,''.

SEC. 1109. LIMITED PROCESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall designate as an action categorically excluded from the requirements relating to environmental assessments or environmental impact statements under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) any project—

(1) carried out under—

(A) a continuing authority program (as defined in section 7001(c)(1)(D)(iii) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d(c)(1)(D)(iii))); or

(B) an environmental infrastructure program or authority; and

(2) for which the Federal share of the cost of that project does not exceed $50,000,000.

(b) DEFINITION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM OR AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term ''environmental infrastructure program or authority''

means a program or authority of the Secretary to provide assistance to a non-Federal interest for carrying out water-related environmental infrastructure or environmental assistance and resource protection and development projects.

(2) INCLUSIONS.—The term ''environmental infrastructure program or authority'' includes—

(A) section 1113 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (100 Stat. 4232; 110 Stat. 3719, 136 Stat. 3781; 138 Stat. 3161);

(B) section 217 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 390h–4 note; Public Law 102–580);

(C) section 218 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 390h–5 note; Public Law 102–580);

(D) section 219 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835);

(E) section 220 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4836);

(F) section 313 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4845);

(G) section 324 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4849);

(H) section 340 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4856);

(I) section 522 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3766);

(J) section 531 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3773);

(K) section 552 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3779);

(L) section 566 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3786);

(M) section 584 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3791);

(N) section 569 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 368);

(O) section 570 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 369);

(P) section 571 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 371);

(Q) section 573 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 372);

(R) section 592 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 379);

(S) section 593 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 380);

(T) section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 381);

(U) section 595 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 383);

(V) section 528 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2657);

(W) section 542 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2671);

(X) section 5039 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1206);

(Y) section 5061 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1215);

(Z) section 5065 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1217);

(AA) section 5074 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1223);

(BB) section 5082 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1226);

(CC) section 5085 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1228);

(DD) section 5113 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1237);

(EE) section 5130 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1247);

(FF) section 5138 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1250);

(GG) section 5140 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1251);

(HH) section 8319 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3784);

(II) section 8353 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3800);

(JJ) section 8359 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3802);

(KK) section 1332 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3145);

(LL) section 1340 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3149);

(MM) section 1344 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3153);

(NN) section 1348 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3157);

(OO) section 1349 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3158); and

(PP) any other similar program or authority that the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

SEC. 1110. INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD.

Section 302 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2251) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following:

''(5) TRANSMITTAL.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Users Board shall concurrently transmit a copy of any advice and recommendations prepared in accordance with this subsection to Congress.

''(B) NO REVIEW OR APPROVAL.—No officer or agency of the United States shall have any authority to require the Users Board to submit advice and recommendations to any officer or agency of the United States for approval, comments, or review, prior to the submission of advice and recommendations to Congress.'';

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting '', and the capabilities of the Corps of Engineers for such commercial navigation features or components, including any updated capabilities'' after ''United States''; and

(3) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following:

''(5) TRANSMITTAL OF DRAFT REPORT.—On the date on which the Secretary submits a strategic review under paragraph (4)(A) to the Office of Man-

agement and Budget for interagency review, the Secretary shall concurrently transmit a copy of the strategic review to Congress.''.

SEC. 1111. SHORELINE AND RIVERINE PROTECTION AND RESTORATION.

Section 212 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (33 U.S.C. 2332) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)(2), by adding at the end the following:

''(N) Blackstone River watershed, Rhode Island.

''(O) Passumpsic River watershed, Vermont.

''(P) Island End River, Massachusetts.

''(Q) Cobbs Creek and Darby Creek, Pennsylvania.

''(R) Western shoreline of the State of Alaska.''; and

(2) in subsection (f)(2), by striking ''$15,000,000'' and inserting ''$20,000,000''.

SEC. 1112. CREDITING AND REIMBURSEMENT AUTHORITY FOR FEDERALLY AUTHORIZED NAVIGATION PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1021 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2224) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1021. CREDITING AND REIMBURSEMENT AUTHORITY FOR FEDERALLY AUTHORIZED NAVIGATION PROJECTS.

''(a) AUTHORITY.—A non-Federal interest may carry out operation and maintenance activities for an authorized navigation project, subject to the condition that the non-Federal interest complies with all Federal laws and regulations applicable to such operation and maintenance activities.

''(b) CREDIT.—A non-Federal interest may receive credit for the costs incurred by the non-Federal interest in carrying out activities pursuant to subsection (a) toward the share of construction costs of that non-Federal interest for another element of the same project or another authorized navigation project, except that in no instance may such credit exceed 20 percent of the total costs associated with construction of the general navigation features of the project for which such credit may be applied pursuant to this subsection.

''(c) REIMBURSEMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2) and the availability of appropriations, a non-Federal interest may be reimbursed for the costs incurred by the non-Federal interest in carrying out activities pursuant to subsection (a).

''(2) LIMITATION.—The total amount provided by the Secretary for reimbursement under paragraph (1) for any fiscal year shall not exceed—

''(A) $10,000,000 for a single non-Federal interest; and

''(B) $30,000,000 for all non-Federal interests.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1193) is amended by striking the item relating to section 1021 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 1021. Crediting and reimbursement authority for federally authorized navigation projects.''.

SEC. 1113. INFORMED DECISIONMAKING.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) studies of the Corps of Engineers serve a critical role in identifying and evaluating comprehensive solutions to water resources problems;

(2) the Corps of Engineers has made significant efforts in recent years to address concerns over the inaccuracy of costs estimates contained in reports of the Corps of Engineers to authorize water resources development projects;

(3) the Corps of Engineers has numerous authorities provided by Congress to address varying water resources challenges;

(4) solutions considered in studies of the Corps of Engineers should address the unique water resources needs of the community;

(5) the level of design maturity required to provide an accurate cost estimate varies by solution;

(6) the Corps of Engineers should provide more transparency into the level of confidence and contingencies for any cost estimate;

(7) requiring advanced levels of design maturity for all solutions during the feasibility study phase may—

(A) substantially increase the costs and duration of a study;

(B) limit the ability of the Corps of Engineers to identify the optimal solution to the water resources problem; and

(C) limit the resources available to formulate, refine, and evaluate solutions; and

(8) detailed engineering and design activities carried out by the Corps of Engineers that are beyond those activities necessary to support informed decisionmaking by the Corps of Engineers are generally more appropriately conducted during preconstruction planning, engineering, and design activities for an authorized water resources development project.

(b) DESIGN MATURITY.—For a recommended project included in a report of the Chief of Engineers to Congress pursuant to section 2033 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 2282a), the Secretary may not require a 35 percent or greater level of design maturity for the project if a lesser level of design maturity is sufficient to prepare a class III cost estimate (as such term is described in Engineer Regulation 1110–2–1302 of the Corps of Engineers entitled ''Civil Works Cost Engineering'' (June 30, 2016)) for the project.

(c) DOCUMENTATION.—In any report of the Chief of Engineers that is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 2033 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 2282a), the Secretary shall, to the max-

imum extent practicable, include for the project recommended in that report a description of—

(1) the level of design maturity;

(2) the contingency percentage of the cost estimate; and

(3) any unknowns and associated risks, including—

(A) the quality of the geotechnical data and associated risks;

(B) the type of hydrology and hydraulics model used, the quality of the modeled data, and associated risks; and

(C) the quality of the survey data and associated risks.

(d) PRECONSTRUCTION PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) PRECONSTRUCTION PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN ACTIVITIES.—The term ''preconstruction planning, engineering, and design activities'' means 1 or more activities necessary for conducting surveys and detailed studies, and plans and specifications for a proposed project, prior to the initiation of construction activities.

(B) PROPOSED PROJECT.—The term ''proposed project'' means a water resources development project proposed in a feasibility study prepared by the Corps of Engineers in accordance with section 905(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2282(a)) and submitted to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives for the purposes of Congressional authorization.

(2) AUTHORIZATION.—After the submission of a feasibility report in accordance with section 905(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2282(a)), the Secretary may carry out preconstruction planning, engineering, and design activities for a proposed project with funds made available to the Secretary for such activities.

(3) UPDATED PROJECT COSTS.—If the Secretary uses the authority provided in paragraph (2) for a proposed project, the Secretary shall—

(A) establish milestones at intervals of not less than every 180 days for any activities for the proposed project carried out pursuant to that paragraph; and

(B) following the completion of those milestones, submit to the Committees on Environment and Public Works and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Appropriations of the House of Representatives any updated estimated total project costs for the proposed project.

(4) ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNT.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall establish a separate appropriations account for administering funds made available to carry out this subsection.

(5) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this subsection—

(A) allows the Secretary to initiate construction of a proposed project without specific authorization of that proposed project by Congress; or

(B) waives the requirements of the Secretary under section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2280).

SEC. 1114. SUPPORT OF ARMY CIVIL WORKS MISSIONS.

Section 8159 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3740; 138 Stat. 3011) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (9), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (10), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(11) the University of Arkansas to conduct academic research on navigation, supply chain resilience, transportation efficiency, technological modernization, and the management of water resources development infrastructure in the State of Arkansas and on the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System.''.

SEC. 1115. PROCEDURES.

(a) CONTINUATION OF STUDIES, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (e), the Secretary shall not pause, terminate, or otherwise defer the initiation, continuation, or completion of any study, project, or activity described in subsection (b).

(2) RESUMPTION OF STUDIES, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES.—If the Secretary paused, terminated,

or otherwise deferred the initiation, continuation, or completion of any study, project, or activity described in subsection (b) prior to the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall resume that study, project, or activity unless an exception under subsection (e) applies to that study, project, or activity.

(3) RESUMPTION OF CERTAIN STUDIES.—For the purposes of paragraph (2), a study completed prior to the date of enactment of this Act the purpose of which was to develop a recommendation with respect to a congressional authorization for a project or activity, including a congressional authorization to increase the maximum authorized cost of a project in accordance with section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2280), shall be considered terminated and subject to resumption if the Secretary completed that study without submitting to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a Chief's Report or Director's Report, as applicable, for that study that includes such a recommendation.

(4) TREATMENT.—Resumption of a study, project, or activity under paragraph (2) shall not be subject to a new investment or new start decision.

(5) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a list of any study, project, or activity resumed pursuant to paragraphs (2) or (3).

(b) STUDY, PROJECT, OR ACTIVITY DESCRIBED.—A study, project, or activity referred to in this section is an authorized study, project, or activity carried out by the Secretary for which—

(1) Congress has specifically appropriated funds in any annual appropriations Act or supplemental appropriations Act for the Corps of Engineers; or

(2) funds have been allocated in a work plan or spending plan that was submitted by the Secretary to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(c) REQUIRED DISCLOSURES TO NON-FEDERAL INTERESTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The District Engineer of the District of the Corps of Engineers responsible for a study, project, or activity described in subsection (b) shall—

(A) not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, notify the non-Federal interest for that study, project, or activity, in writing, of the status of the study, project, or activity;

(B) not less frequently than every 60 days thereafter, provide the non-Federal interest for that study, project, or activity, in writing or other appropriate means, as determined by that District Engineer—

(i) a current schedule for completion of the study, project, or activity; and

(ii) documentation of funds expended and work items completed;

(C) notify the non-Federal interest for that study, project, or activity, in writing or other appropriate means, as determined by that District Engineer, by not later than 30 days after the date of any—

(i) change to the current schedule for the study, project, or activity; or

(ii) pause, termination, or deferral of the study, project, or activity pursuant to an exception described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (e); and

(D) beginning February 1, 2027, and each February 1 thereafter, notify the non-Federal interest for that study, project, or activity in writing of the capability of the Corps of Engineers for the study, project, or activity in the upcoming fiscal year.

(2) CONTENTS OF NOTIFICATION.—The notification under paragraph (1)(C)(i) shall include an explanation of the cause of the change to the schedule for the study, project, or activity.

(3) DISCLOSURES TO STATES.—In the case of a study, project, or activity described in subsection (b) authorized to be carried out by the Secretary without an agreement with a non-Federal interest, the District Engineer of the District of the Corps of Engineers responsible for that study, project, or activity shall provide the applicable documentation and notifications required by paragraph (1) to the Governor of each State in which the study, project, or activity is carried out.

(d) REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN STUDIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a study described in subsection (b) the purpose of which is to develop a recommendation with respect to a congressional authorization for a project or activity, including a congressional authorization to increase the maximum authorized cost of a project in accordance with section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2280), the Secretary may not—

(A) complete the study without submitting to Congress a Chief's Report or Director's Report, as applicable, for the study that includes such a recommendation;

(B) narrow the purpose or geographic scope of the study relative to the authorized purpose and geographic scope of the study, unless requested in writing by the non-Federal interest for the study;

(C) eliminate or otherwise restrict the alternatives considered as part of that study, without the approval of the non-Federal interest for the study; or

(D) delay progress of the study toward a schedule milestone by a period exceeding 45 days in total under subsections (b) and (c) of

section 1001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282c).

(2) INTERIM CHIEF'S REPORTS.—Nothing in this subsection prohibits the Secretary from submitting to Congress an interim Chief's Report for an actionable element of a project prior to completion of a study described in subsection (b), subject to the following conditions:

(A) Continuation of the study after submission of the interim Chief's Report shall not be subject to a new investment or new start decision.

(B) The non-Federal interest for the study agrees to the submission of an interim Chief's Report.

(e) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to a study, project, or activity described in subsection (b) if—

(1) the pausing of construction of the project is required to comply with section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2280), subject to the condition that the pause does not affect the validation study necessary to support an increase in the maximum authorized cost of the project;

(2) the pausing or deferral of the study, project, or activity is required because the non-Federal interest for that study, project, or activity lacks the capability or willingness to carry out the non-Federal responsibilities required by, as applicable—

(A) section 101, 102, 103, or 105 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2211, 2212, 2213, or 2215);

(B) section 221 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–5b); or

(C) the authorization for the study, project, or activity;

(3) the pausing, termination, or deferral of a study, project, or activity is required to comply with a court order or condition of a settlement agreement; or

(4) the pausing, termination, or deferral of the study, project, or activity is requested in writing by the non-Federal interest for the study, project, or activity.

(f) PRESUMPTION.—A study, project, or activity described in subsection (b) to which no exception under subsection (e) applies shall be presumed to be paused, terminated, or deferred in violation of subsection (a) if—

(1) progress of the study, project, or activity toward a schedule milestone is delayed by a period exceeding 45 days; or

(2) the District Engineer of the District of the Corps of Engineers responsible for that study, project, or activity fails to provide to the non-Federal interest for the study, project, or activity, or to a State, if applicable, any documentation or notification required under paragraph (1) of subsection (c) in accordance with the terms of that subsection.

SEC. 1116. COORDINATION.

Section 1121 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (33 U.S.C. 2298a; Public Law 118–272) is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary shall regularly'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary shall regularly''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, ensure that the databases described in subsection (a) contain data and information that is consistent and compatible with the publicly available data and informa-

tion on recreational sites under the jurisdictions of other relevant Federal agencies.''.

SEC. 1117. DREDGING COORDINATION.

In carrying out operations and maintenance activities, including dredging, at federally authorized ports and inland and intracoastal waterways, to the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall coordinate with relevant Federal agencies, non-Federal project sponsors, and other relevant non-Federal public entities and stakeholders—

(1) on the scope of, and timeline for the completion of, those activities;

(2) to mitigate, to the maximum extent practicable, the impacts on waterways operations, including the safe and efficient movement of vessels, associated with those activities; and

(3) on opportunities to improve communication regarding when those activities are proposed to be carried out.

SEC. 1118. NONSTRUCTURAL FLOOD AND COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT.

(a) DEFINITION OF NONSTRUCTURAL FEATURE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term ''nonstructural feature'', with respect to a project for flood risk management or hurricane and storm damage risk reduction, means methods and techniques

for reducing flood and coastal storm risk and damages by adapting to the natural characteristics of a floodplain, including—

(A) structure elevation;

(B) structure floodproofing;

(C) basement filling; and

(D) acquisition of floodplain land and attendant structure demolition or relocation, except as provided in paragraph (2).

(2) EXCLUSION.—The term ''nonstructural feature'' does not include any property acquisition and attendant structure demolition or relocation required to implement a structural feature or to mitigate for flooding induced by a structural feature.

(b) CAPACITY BUILDING.—

(1) NATIONAL NONSTRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall not terminate the charter for the National Nonstructural Committee of the Corps of Engineers established pursuant to the authorities provided to the Secretary under section 206 of the Flood Control Act of 1960 (33 U.S.C. 709a) without specific authorization from Congress.

(B) STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY OUTREACH POLICIES.—To the

maximum extent practicable and consistent with section 206 of the Flood Control Act of 1960 (33 U.S.C. 709a), the National Nonstructural Committee shall prioritize the development of guidance and tools to enhance the use of nonstructural features, when appropriate and consistent with applicable statutory authorities, including through stakeholder engagement and community outreach.

(C) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall not require a District or Division of the Corps of Engineers to consult with, or provide funding to, the National Nonstructural Committee when that District or Division is carrying out an authorized study or project for flood or coastal storm risk management.

(2) NONSTRUCTURAL WORKING GROUP.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through the National Nonstructural Committee, shall establish a working group (referred to in this paragraph as the ''Nonstructural Working Group'') of representatives from Federal agencies with statutory responsibilities related to flood risk man-

agement or flood hazard mitigation, State and local governments, and nationally recognized nonprofit organizations with expertise in nonstructural flood risk management to provide individual advice to, and exchange information with, the National Nonstructural Committee—

(i) to advance the execution of flood risk management and hurricane and storm damage risk reduction studies and projects that include nonstructural features; and

(ii) to further the development of technical and policy guidance for the formulation, evaluation, and implementation of nonstructural features.

(B) MEETINGS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Nonstructural Working Group shall meet virtually on not less than a quarterly basis.

(ii) AVAILABLE TO PUBLIC.—Each meeting of the Nonstructural Working Group shall be open and accessible to the public.

(iii) AGENDA.—The National Nonstructural Committee shall make available on a public-facing website the agenda for

each meeting of the Nonstructural Working Group at least 10 days before the date of the meeting.

(iv) MINUTES.—The National Nonstructural Committee shall make available on a public-facing website the minutes for each meeting of the Nonstructural Working Group not later than 30 days after the date of the meeting.

(C) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—As is necessary and appropriate as determined by the Secretary, the National Nonstructural Committee shall provide participants in the Nonstructural Working Group access to information related to ongoing flood risk management and hurricane and storm damage risk reduction studies and projects that include nonstructural features and technical and policy guidance for the Nonstructural Working Group to carry out the purposes described in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A).

(c) PHASED IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On the request of the non-Federal interest for a project for flood risk management or hurricane and storm damage risk reduction

that includes nonstructural features at scale, the Secretary shall phase implementation of the nonstructural features by municipality, neighborhood, type of structure, category of nonstructural feature, or other appropriate criterion.

(2) PROJECT PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out a project described in paragraph (1), the Secretary may enter into a separate project partnership agreement with the non-Federal interest for each phase of construction of the nonstructural features.

(3) MULTIPLE NON-FEDERAL INTERESTS.—In the case of a project described in paragraph (1) that involves multiple non-Federal interests, the Secretary may enter into separate agreements with each non-Federal interest.

(d) ACQUISITION AND ATTENDANT STRUCTURE DEMOLITION OR RELOCATION.—If requested by a non-Federal interest for a flood risk management or hurricane and storm damage risk reduction project authorized on or after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary—

(1) shall carry out a property acquisition and attendant structure demolition or relocation nonstructural feature included in the project on a voluntary basis; and

(2) may not compel the owner of a structure included in the nonstructural feature to participate in an action described in paragraph (1).

(e) STRUCTURE ELEVATION.—

(1) TEMPORARY RELOCATION ASSISTANCE.—Section 8154 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3735; 138 Stat. 3012) is amended—

(A) in subsection (e), by striking ''10 years'' and inserting ''12 years''; and

(B) in subsection (g)(1), by adding at the end the following:

''(G) Project for coastal storm risk management, Rhode Island Coastline, Rhode Island, authorized by section 1401(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3169).

''(H) Project for coastal storm risk management, Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island, authorized by section 401(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2738).

''(I) Project for flood risk management, Tar Pamlico River Basin, North Carolina, authorized by section 1401(7) of the Water Re-

sources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3171).

''(J) Project for flood risk management, Princeville, North Carolina, under study on the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2026 under the authority of section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (33 U.S.C. 549a).

''(K) Project for coastal storm risk management, Virginia Beach, Virginia, under study on the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2026 under the authority of section 1201(9) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 (132 Stat. 3802).

''(L) Project for coastal storm risk management, City of Boston, Massachusetts, under study on the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2026 under resolution of the Senate Committee on Public Works dated September 12, 1969 (91st Congress).

''(M) Project for coastal storm risk management, Nassau County Back Bays, New York, under study on the date of enactment of

the Water Resources Development Act of 2026 under the authority of the Act of June 15, 1955 (69 Stat. 132, chapter 140).

''(N) Project for flood risk management, Green Brook, New Jersey, authorized by section 401(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (100 Stat. 4119), under reevaluation on the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2026.''.

(2) STRUCTURE ELEVATION PROJECT DELIVERY PILOT PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a pilot program to evaluate the extent to which modifications to the structure elevation nonstructural features of a covered water resources development project to account for minimum design loads and associated criteria for wind risk will enhance the completeness, effectiveness, efficiency, acceptability, and equitable implementation by the Corps of Engineers of those nonstructural features for those covered water resources development projects.

(B) ELEMENTS.—On the request of the non-Federal interest for a covered water resources development project, the Secretary may

include in project costs shared in accordance with the cost share requirements otherwise applicable to the covered water resources development project the costs associated with modifying a structure elevation nonstructural feature of the covered water resources development project to comply with minimum design loads and associated criteria for wind risk as described in subparagraph (A).

(C) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall notify the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives prior to entering into a project partnership agreement providing for a covered water resources development project to be implemented under the pilot program established under this section.

(D) SUNSET.—The authority to enter into, or amend, a project partnership agreement providing for a covered water resources development project to be implemented under the pilot program established under this section shall ex-

pire on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(E) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that includes findings and recommendations of the Secretary with respect to the pilot program established under this section.

(F) DEFINITION OF COVERED WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.—In this section, the term ''covered water resources development project'' means—

(i) the project for coastal storm risk management, Rhode Island Coastline, Rhode Island, authorized by section 1401(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3169);

(ii) the project for coastal storm risk management, Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island, authorized by section 401(3) of the

Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2738);

(iii) the project for coastal storm risk management, Fire Island Inlet to Montauk Point, New York, authorized by section 401(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2738); and

(iv) the project for coastal storm risk management, Norfolk, Virginia, authorized by section 401(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2738).

SEC. 1119. IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS REVIEW AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

Section 221(a)(4) of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–5b(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking ''The Secretary may credit'' and inserting the following:

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may credit''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) PHASES.—On the request of the non-Federal interest, a review carried out by the Secretary to make a determination

under clause (i) may be done at key milestones for the design or construction of the project, if the Secretary and the non-Federal interest jointly determine and agree to those milestones.''; and

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

''(iii) REVIEW.—The Secretary may accept and expend funds provided by the non-Federal interest to carry out a review described in subparagraph (B)(ii) during the performance of work by the non-Federal interest before the date of execution of a partnership agreement or feasibility cost sharing agreement.''.

TITLE II—STUDIES AND REPORTS

SEC. 1201. AUTHORIZATION OF PROPOSED FEASIBILITY STUDIES.

(a) NEW PROJECTS.—The Secretary is authorized to conduct a feasibility study for the following projects for water resources development and conservation and other purposes, as identified in the reports titled ''Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development'' submitted to Congress pursuant to section 7001 of the Water

Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d) or otherwise reviewed by Congress:

(1) MOBILE, ALABAMA.—Project for ecosystem restoration and recreation, along the Mobile River, Mobile, Alabama.

(2) KODIAK, ALASKA.—Project for navigation, Kodiak, Alaska.

(3) KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH, ALASKA.—Project for flood risk management, including bank stabilization, along the Russian River, Kodiak Island Borough, Alaska.

(4) MATANUSKA–SUSITNA BOROUGH, ALASKA.—Project for flood risk management, including bank stabilization, along the Susitna River, Matanuska–Susitna Borough, Alaska.

(5) SCOW BAY, ALASKA.—Project for navigation, Scow Bay, Petersburg, Alaska.

(6) UNALASKA, ALASKA.—Project for coastal storm risk management, including shoreline stabilization, Unalaska, Alaska.

(7) CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA.—Project for coastal storm risk management and ecosystem restoration, City of Hayward, California.

(8) CITY OF MORRO BAY, CALIFORNIA.—Project for coastal storm risk management, City of Morro Bay, California.

(9) CITY OF REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA.—Project for coastal storm risk management, City of Redondo Beach, California.

(10) CITY OF REDWOOD CITY, CALIFORNIA.—Project for flood risk management, City of Redwood City, California.

(11) CITY OF PACIFICA, CALIFORNIA.—Project for coastal storm risk management, City of Pacifica, California.

(12) TOWN OF BETHLEHEM, CONNECTICUT.—Project for flood risk management and ecosystem restoration, Long Meadow Pond, Town of Bethlehem, Connecticut.

(13) CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.—Project for coastal storm risk management, City of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

(14) TOWN OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT.—Project for flood risk management and ecosystem restoration, Housatonic River, Town of Milford, Connecticut.

(15) CITY OF NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE.—Project for flood risk management, City of New Castle, Delaware.

(16) BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA.—Project for flood risk management, coastal storm risk management, and ecosystem restoration, Broward County, Florida.

(17) ATHENS–CLARKE COUNTY, GEORGIA.—Project for flood risk management, Athens–Clarke County, Georgia.

(18) CLAYTON COUNTY, GEORGIA.—Project for flood risk management, Clayton County, Georgia.

(19) CITY OF ST. MARY'S, GEORGIA.—Project for coastal storm risk management, City of St. Mary's, Georgia.

(20) KAIMANA BEACH, HAWAII.—Project for coastal storm risk management, Kaimana Beach, Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaii.

(21) BENTON, KENTUCKY.—Project for flood risk management, including sediment and debris management, City of Benton, Kentucky.

(22) LIBERTY, KENTUCKY.—Project for flood risk management, City of Liberty, Kentucky.

(23) MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.—Project for flood risk management, City of Maysville, Kentucky.

(24) MILTON, KENTUCKY.—Project for flood risk management, City of Milton, Kentucky.

(25) BATON ROUGE AND AMA, LOUISIANA.—Project for ecosystem restoration and flood risk management, along the Lower Mississippi River, Baton Rouge and Ama, Louisiana.

(26) COMITE RIVER, LOUISIANA.—Project for flood risk management, including sediment and debris management, Comite River, Louisiana.

(27) AMELIA EARHART DAM, CITIES OF SOMERVILLE AND EVERETT, MASSACHUSETTS.—Project for flood and coastal storm risk management, Amelia Earhart Dam, Cities of Somerville and Everett, Massachusetts.

(28) CHASE GARDEN CREEK, MASSACHUSETTS.—Project for ecosystem restoration, Chase Garden Creek, Towns of Dennis and Yarmouth, Massachusetts.

(29) CITY OF ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.—Project for flood risk and stormwater management, City of Attleboro, Massachusetts.

(30) CITY OF WOBURN, MASSACHUSETTS.—Project for flood and coastal storm risk management, stormwater management, and ecosystem restoration, City of Woburn, Massachusetts.

(31) TOWN OF HADLEY, MASSACHUSETTS.—Project for flood risk management, Town of Hadley, Massachusetts.

(32) HOUGHTON COUNTY, MICHIGAN.—Project for flood risk management, Houghton County, Michigan.

(33) PORT AUSTIN TOWNSHIP, MICHIGAN.—Project for coastal storm risk management and coastal erosion, Port Austin Township, Michigan.

(34) HATCHIE RIVER, MISSISSIPPI.—Project for flood risk management and aquatic ecosystem restoration, along the Hatchie River in Tippah County, Alcon County, and Union County, Mississippi.

(35) UPPER PASSAIC RIVER, NEW JERSEY.—Project for flood risk management, Upper Passaic River, Towns of Berkeley Heights and Long Hill, City of Summit, and Borough of New Providence, New Jersey.

(36) MOHAWK RIVER AND ERIE CANAL, NEW YORK.—Project ecosystem restoration, Mohawk River and Erie Canal, New York.

(37) FRANKLIN, OHIO.—Project for flood risk management, including bank stabilization, along the Great Miami River, Franklin, Ohio.

(38) TOLEDO, OHIO.—Project for flood risk management and aquatic ecosystem restoration, including bank stabilization and recreation, along the Maumee River, Toledo, Ohio.

(39) HOOD RIVER COUNTY, OREGON.—Project for flood risk management and ecosystem restoration, Hood River County, Oregon.

(40) ROSS ISLAND LAGOON, LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVER, OREGON.—Project for ecosystem restoration, Ross Island Lagoon, Lower Willamette River, Oregon.

(41) PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.—Project for flood risk management, along the Mingo Creek and Schuylkill River, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(42) WISSAHICKON CREEK, PENNSYLVANIA.—Project for flood risk management, including bank stabilization, Wissahickon Creek, Montgomery County and Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania.

(43) MOAB, UTAH.—Project for flood risk management along Mill Creek and Pack Creek in Moab, Utah.

(44) NOOKSACK RIVER, WASHINGTON.—Project for flood risk management, Nooksack River, Washington.

(45) SKAGIT RIVER, WASHINGTON.—Project for flood risk management, Skagit River, Washington.

(46) UPPER OHIO WATERSHED, MONONGAHELA WATERSHED, WEST FORK WATERSHED, TYGART VALLEY WATERSHED, WEST VIRGINIA.—Project for flood risk management, Upper Ohio watershed, Monongahela watershed, West Fork watershed, and Tygart Valley watershed, West Virginia.

(47) TUG FORK WATERSHED, WEST VIRGINIA.—Project for flood risk management, Tug Fork watershed, West Virginia.

(b) PROJECT MODIFICATIONS.—The Secretary is authorized to conduct a feasibility study for the following project modifications:

(1) BUCHANAN RESERVOIR, CHOWCHILLA RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—Modifications to the project for flood risk management, irrigation, recreation and wildlife management, Buchanan Reservoir, Chowchilla River, California, authorized by section 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 1192), for purposes of flood risk management and water supply.

(2) TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT.—Modifications to the projects for flood risk management, Naugatuck River West Branch and East Branch,

Torrington, Connecticut, authorized by section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948 (33 U.S.C. 701s), for improved flood risk management.

(3) ASSAWOMAN CANAL, DELAWARE.—Modifications to the Assawoman Canal, Delaware, authorized by the first section of the Act of August 5, 1886 (24 Stat. 318, chapter 929), for purposes of flood and coastal storm risk management, including investigation of a retractable dam.

(4) PORT ALLEN, KAUAI, HAWAII.—Modifications to the project for navigation, Port Allen, Kauai, Hawaii, authorized by the first section of the Act of August 30, 1935 (49 Stat. 1039, chapter 830) and section 2 of the Act of March 2, 1945 (59 Stat. 23, chapter 19), for improved navigation and coastal storm risk management.

(5) BOSTON HARBOR, MASSACHUSETTS.—Modifications to the project for navigation, Boston Harbor, authorized by section 7002(1) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1365), to widen and deepen the turning basin and turning area, to deepen the main ship channel, the lower reserved channels, and the anchorage, and other improvements.

(6) LOWER CHARLES RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.—Modifications to the flood risk management project on the Lower Charles River, Massachusetts, authorized by section 203 the Flood Control Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 739), to address overtopping of the Charles River Dam.

(7) NORTH NASHUA RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.—Modifications to the project for flood risk management, North Nashua River, Massachusetts, authorized by section 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 1419).

(8) ST. JOSEPH HARBOR, MICHIGAN.—Modifications to the project for navigation, St. Joseph Harbor, Michigan, authorized by the first section of the Act of March 3, 1875 (18 Stat. 461, chapter 134), the first section of the Act of June 14, 1880 (21 Stat. 183, chapter 211), the first section of the Act of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1130, chapter 425), the first section of the Act of August 30, 1935 (49 Stat. 1036, chapter 830), section 2 of the Act of March 2, 1945 (59 Stat. 19, chapter 19), and section 101 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 299), to deepen the inner and outer harbors.

(9) WALKIAH BLUFF, PEARL RIVER, MISSISSIPPI.—Modifications to the project for wetland

restoration, Walkiah Bluff, Pearl River, Mississippi, authorized pursuant to section 307(d) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2317).

(10) DELAWARE RIVER DREDGED MATERIAL UTILIZATION, NEW JERSEY.—Modifications to the project for beneficial use of dredged material for the Delaware River, New Jersey, authorized by section 401(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2737), for purposes of coastal storm risk management and ecosystem restoration.

(11) CAPE FEAR RIVER, NORTH CAROLINA.—Modifications to the project for navigation, Cape Fear—Northeast (Cape Fear) Rivers, North Carolina, authorized by section 101(a)(22) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3665), for water supply.

(12) TILLAMOOK BAY, OREGON.—Modifications to the project for navigation, Tillamook Bay, Oregon, authorized by the first section of the Act of July 25, 1912 (37 Stat. 220, chapter 253), the first section of the Act of March 2, 1919 (40 Stat. 1285, chapter 95), the first section of the Act of March 3, 1925 (43 Stat. 1189, chapter 467), section 101 of the River and Harbor Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1173),

section 101 of the River and Harbor Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 1252), and section 301 of the River and Harbor Act of 1965 (79 Stat. 1092), to establish and maintain a stepped channel.

(13) WILLAMETTE VALLEY PROJECT, OREGON.—Modifications to the Leaburg and McKenzie fish hatcheries, Willamette Valley, Oregon, authorized by section 204 of the Flood Control Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 179, chapter 188), to supply water to the hatcheries.

(14) ALLEGHENY RIVER, PENNSYLVANIA.—Modifications to the project for navigation and ecosystem restoration, Allegheny River, Pennsylvania, authorized by section 1201(a)(134) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3057), for recreation.

(c) SPECIAL RULE.—Each study authorized by subsection (b) shall be considered a new phase investigation and afforded the same treatment as a general reevaluation.

SEC. 1202. EXPEDITED COMPLETION.

(a) FEASIBILITY STUDIES.—The Secretary shall expedite the completion of a feasibility study or general reevaluation report (as applicable) for each of the following projects, and if the Secretary determines that the project

is justified in a completed report, may proceed directly to preconstruction planning, engineering, and design of the project:

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

(2) Project for flood risk management, McMicken Dam, Arizona.

(3) Project for flood risk management and ecosystem restoration, Salt River, Rio Salado Oeste, Arizona.

(4) Project for flood risk management, Santa Barbara streams, Lower Mission Creek, California.

(5) Project for coastal storm risk management, Indian River Inlet Sand Bypass Plant, Delaware.

(6) Project for flood risk management, Wailupe Stream Watershed, Honolulu, Hawaii.

(7) Project for flood risk management, Kaiaka–Waialua Watershed, Hawaii.

(8) Project for flood and coastal storm risk management, County of Kauai, Hawaii.

(9) Project for flood risk management and ecosystem restoration, County of Maui, Hawaii.

(10) Project for flood risk management, Coffeyville, Kansas, authorized by section 1201(a)(57) of

the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3053).

(11) Project for flood risk management, Shunganunga Creek, Topeka, Kansas.

(12) Project for navigation, Saginaw River, Michigan.

(13) Modifications to the project for navigation, Middle and West Neebish Channels, Saint Marys River, Michigan.

(14) Project for flood risk management, Rahway River Basin, New Jersey.

(15) Modifications to the project for flood risk management and water supply, Mosquito Creek Lake, Trumbull County, Ohio.

(16) Project for flood and coastal storm risk management, Chincoteague Island, Virginia.

(17) Project for flood risk management, Kanawha River Basin, West Virginia, Virginia, and North Carolina.

(18) Project for flood risk management, Upper Guyandotte River Basin, West Virginia.

(b) STUDY REPORTS.—The Secretary shall expedite the completion of a Chief's Report or Director's Report (as applicable) for each of the following projects to be considered for authorization:

(1) Project for navigation, Port of Nome, Nome, Alaska.

(2) Project for aquatic ecosystem restoration, Central Everglades, Florida, authorized by section 1401(4) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1713).

(3) Modifications to Central and Southern Florida, Canal 111 (C–111) South Dade Project, Florida, authorized by section 401(7) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2741).

(4) Project for navigation, Port Everglades Harbor, Florida, authorized by section 1401(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1709).

(5) Project for flood risk management, Upper Des Plaines River and Tributaries, Illinois.

(6) Project for aquatic ecosystem restoration, Smoky Hill Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Project, Salina, Kansas, carried out pursuant to section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (33 U.S.C. 549a).

(7) Project for navigation, Kentucky Lock and Dam, Tennessee River, Kentucky, authorized by section 101(a)(13) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3664).

(8) Project for flood risk management, Lower Missouri Jefferson City L–142, Missouri, authorized by section 216 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2687).

(9) Project for ecosystem restoration, Lower Osage River Basin, Missouri, authorized by section 201(a)(16) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2670).

(10) Project for coastal storm risk management, New York–New Jersey Harbor and Tributaries, New York and New Jersey.

(11) Project for navigation, Matagorda Ship Channel Improvement Project, Port Lavaca, Texas, authorized by section 401(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2734).

(12) Modifications to the project for navigation, Norfolk Harbor, Virginia.

(c) PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, expedite completion of the following:

(1) Project for flood risk management, Flood Risk Management and Bank Stabilization, Selma, Alabama, authorized by section 8401(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3839).

(2) Modifications to the project for navigation, Homer Harbor, Homer, Alaska, carried out pursuant to section 204 of the Flood Control Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1181; chapter 771).

(3) Project for flood risk management, Little Colorado River, Winslow, Arizona.

(4) Project for ecosystem restoration, Tres Rios, Arizona.

(5) Project for ecosystem restoration, Salt River, Va Shly–Ay Akimel, Arizona.

(6) Project for ecosystem restoration, Los Angeles River, California.

(7) Project for flood risk management and ecosystem restoration, Murrieta Creek, California.

(8) Project for coastal storm risk management, San Francisco Waterfront, California.

(9) Project for ecosystem restoration, water supply, flood control, and protection of water quality, Central and Southern Florida, Indian River Lagoon, Florida, authorized by section 1001(14) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1051).

(10) Project for flood risk management, Four Rivers Basin, Florida, authorized by section 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 1183).

(11) Project for ecosystem restoration, Quincy Bay, Illinois, authorized by section 1103 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 652).

(12) Project for flood risk management, Hanapepe River, Hawaii.

(13) Project for flood control, Lower Mud River, Milton, West Virginia, authorized by section 580 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3790) and modified by section 340 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2612) and section 3170 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1154).

(14) Project for dam safety modifications, Bluestone Dam, West Virginia, authorized pursuant to section 5 of the Act of June 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1586, chapter 688).

(d) ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS.—The Secretary shall expedite the completion of the following documents:

(1) Dredged Material Management Plan for Calumet Harbor, Illinois.

(2) Lower Missouri River Flood Risk and Resiliency System Plan authorized under section 216 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2687).

(3) Lower Mississippi River Comprehensive Management Study authorized under section 213 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2684).

(4) Dredged Material Management Plan for the Cleveland Harbor, Cleveland, Ohio.

(5) Water supply assessment, Cole Rivers Hatchery, Oregon.

(e) TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, expedite completion of the following projects and studies in the following locations under the Tribal partnership program under section 203 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C. 2269):

(1) Ak–Chin Indian Community project for flood risk management, Arizona.

(2) Gila River Indian Community pilot project, Arizona.

(3) Navajo Nation watershed assessment for the Little Colorado River Basin, Arizona.

(f) ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, expedite completion of the following activities for operations and maintenance:

(1) Maintenance dredging for the following projects for navigation:

(A) Guilford Harbor, Connecticut.

(B) New Haven Harbor, Connecticut.

(C) Essex River, Massachusetts.

(D) Maurice River, New Jersey.

(E) Salem River, New Jersey.

(F) Appomattox River, Virginia.

(G) Chinook, Washington.

(2) Breakwater repair for the project for navigation, Laupahoehoe Harbor, Hawaii.

(g) CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, expedite completion of the following projects:

(1) Project for ecosystem restoration, Corazon de Los Tres Rios del Norte, Arizona, authorized by section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 2330).

(2) Project for flood risk management, McCormick Wash, City of Globe, Arizona, authorized by section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948 (33 U.S.C. 701s).

(3) Pinal County Ak–Chin Levee, Arizona, authorized by section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948 (33 U.S.C. 701s).

(4) Project for flood risk management, Lower Santa Cruz River, Pinal County, Arizona, authorized

by section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948 (33 U.S.C. 701s).

(5) Project for beneficial use of dredged material, New Jersey Meadowlands, New Jersey, authorized by section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (33 U.S.C. 2326).

SEC. 1203. EXPEDITED COMPLETION OF OTHER FEASIBILITY STUDIES.

(a) FORT PIERCE SHORE PROTECTION PROJECT, FLORIDA.—The Secretary shall expedite the review and coordination of the feasibility study for the project for hurricane and storm damage reduction, Fort Pierce Shore Protection Project, St. Lucie County, Florida, carried out pursuant to section 203(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231(b)).

(b) BROWARD AND PALM BEACH COUNTIES, FLORIDA.—The Secretary shall expedite the review and coordination of the feasibility study for flood risk management, Central and Southern Florida Flood Resiliency Study for Broward Basins, Broward and Palm Beach Counties, Florida, carried out pursuant to section 203(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231(b)).

(c) CEDAR POINT NAVIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT CHANNEL DEEPENING PROJECT, BAYTOWN,

TEXAS.—The Secretary shall expedite the review and coordination of the feasibility study for the project for navigation, Cedar Port Navigation and Improvement District Channel Deepening Project, Baytown, Texas, carried out pursuant to section 203(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231(b)).

(d) RAYMONDVILLE DRAIN PROJECT, TEXAS.—The Secretary shall expedite the review and coordination of the feasibility study for the project for flood control, Raymondville Drain Project, Lower Rio Grande Basin, Texas, carried out pursuant to section 203(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231(b)).

(e) SABINE–NECHES WATERWAY NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, TEXAS.—The Secretary shall expedite the review and coordination of the feasibility study for the project for navigation, Sabine–Neches Waterway, Texas, carried out pursuant to section 203(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231(b)).

SEC. 1204. GAO STUDIES.

(a) REVIEW OF CORPS OF ENGINEERS POLICIES, GUIDANCE, AND PROCEDURES GOVERNING NON-FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States (referred to in this sec-

tion as the ''Comptroller General'') shall initiate a review of the statutory and administrative requirements that govern the contributions of non-Federal interests, including in-kind contributions, to authorized water resources development studies and projects and authorized activities carried out by the Corps of Engineers on a cost-shared basis.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the review under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall—

(A) assess the extent to which—

(i) the requirements described in that paragraph allow for a contribution from a non-Federal third party; and

(ii) the relevant documents of the Corps of Engineers, including regulations and guidance documents, are consistent with part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations); and

(B) identify and describe—

(i) the reasons why non-Federal third party contributions are not allowed, if applicable; and

(ii) the reasons for any inconsistencies identified during the assessment carried out under subparagraph (A)(ii).

(3) REPORT.—On completion of the review under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the review and any recommendations that result from the review.

(b) REVIEW OF CORPS OF ENGINEERS POLICIES, GUIDANCE, AND PROCEDURES GOVERNING INDUCED FLOODING DETERMINATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall initiate a review of the policies, guidance, and procedures of the Corps of Engineers related to induced flooding determinations associated with—

(A) the alternatives considered by the Corps of Engineers; and

(B) an authorized water resources development project.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall assess—

(A) whether the policies, guidance, and procedures of the Corps of Engineers governing induced flooding exceeds requirements required in accordance with applicable case law;

(B) the impact of induced flooding determinations on the cost and feasibility of alternatives and projects;

(C) the accuracy of methodologies used by the Corps of Engineers to predict induced flooding; and

(D) the extent to which compliance with internal policy results in the additional acquisition of real property or other mitigation measures.

(3) REPORT.—On completion of the review under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the review and any recommendations that result from the review.

(c) REVIEW OF DESIGN SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall initiate a review of the engineering and design activities carried out by the Corps of Engineers for water resources development projects.

(2) INCLUSIONS.—In conducting the review under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall include an assessment of—

(A) the extent to which the Corps of Engineers enters into a procurement contract with the private sector to carry out the design and engineering work, including any differences across—

(i) the mission areas of the Corps of Engineers; and

(ii) the districts of the Corps of Engineers;

(B) any challenges associated with the procurement of design and engineering services from the private sector, including—

(i) the requirements of the procurement process;

(ii) compliance with statutory requirements and policies of the Corps of Engineers; and

(iii) levels of expertise; and

(C) the potential benefits of the increased use of procurement for design and engineering services from the private sector, including the extent to which that increased use would—

(i) reduce delays and cost overruns of water resources development projects; or

(ii) provide cost savings over the lifecycle of a water resources development project.

(3) INCORPORATION OF PRIOR REPORT.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Comptroller General may incorporate applicable information from the report of the Comptroller General under section 1244(d)(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3096).

(4) REPORT.—On completion of the review under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the review and any recommendations that result from the review.

SEC. 1205. GLACIAL LAKE OUTBURST FLOODING, JUNEAU, ALASKA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary should provide the necessary resources to expedite the completion of the documentation necessary to advance 1 or more projects to manage the risk of flooding, including from glacial lake outburst flooding, in Juneau, Alaska.

(b) EXPEDITED COMPLETION.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall expedite the completion of the documentation necessary for managing the risk of flooding in Juneau, Alaska, including—

(1) a technical report;

(2) a report of the Chief of Engineers, if applicable;

(3) a Deputy Commanding General for Civil and Emergency Operations Report, if applicable; and

(4) any additional documentation the Secretary determines is necessary.

(c) PRECONSTRUCTION PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN.—If the Secretary determines, based on the documentation completed under subsection (b), that a project recommended in the documentation is justified and if the project requires an additional authorization from Congress pursuant to that documentation, the Secretary

shall proceed directly to preconstruction planning, engineering, and design on the project.

SEC. 1206. VIRGINIA PENINSULA COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT, VIRGINIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the feasibility study for flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, and navigation, Coastal Virginia, authorized by section 1201(9) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 (132 Stat. 3802), the Secretary is authorized to use funds made available to the Secretary for water resources development investigations to analyze, at full Federal expense, a measure benefitting Federal land under the administrative jurisdiction of another Federal agency.

(b) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—Nothing in this section—

(1) precludes—

(A) a Federal agency with administrative jurisdiction over Federal land in the study area from contributing funds for any portion of the cost of analyzing a measure as part of the study described in subsection (a) that benefits that land; or

(B) the Secretary, at the request of the non-Federal interest for the study described in subsection (a), from using funds made available to the Secretary for water resources develop-

ment investigations to formulate measures to reduce risk to a military installation, if the non-Federal interest shares in the cost to formulate those measures to the same extent that the non-Federal interest is required to share in the cost of the study; or

(2) waives the cost-sharing requirements of a Federal agency for the construction of an authorized water resources development project or a separable element of that project that results from the study described in subsection (a).

SEC. 1207. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES STUDY ON THE UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary should consider using existing or future funding provided to the Secretary in an annual appropriations Act to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to carry out the study and report required under section 1230 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3086).

SEC. 1208. NORTHERN ESTUARIES ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FLORIDA.

To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall expedite the completion and submission of the comprehensive plan for the purpose of restoring, preserving,

and protecting the northern estuaries, including the elimination of harmful discharges from Lake Okeechobee, Florida, required under section 8215(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3760; 138 Stat. 3138).

SEC. 1209. BRIEFINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a briefing on the status of the reports described in subsection (b), including any challenges encountered in completing those reports.

(b) REPORTS DESCRIBED.—The reports referred to in subsection (a) are the following:

(1) The report on antecedent hydrologic conditions in the Missouri River basin under section 226 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2697).

(2) The report on recreational boating in the Great Lakes basin under section 8218 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3761).

SEC. 1210. BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES RESILIENCY STUDY, TEXAS.

Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary shall—

(1) expedite the completion of the report of the Chief of Engineers for the Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries Resiliency Study, Texas, carried out pursuant to the matter under the heading ''INVESTIGATIONS'' under the heading ''CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY'' under title IV of the Further Additional Supplemental Appropriations For Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018 (132 Stat. 76); and

(2) incorporate, as appropriate, in the report described in paragraph (1) any information or recommendations included in the report of findings for the project submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1221 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3082).

SEC. 1211. HONOLULU HARBOR, HAWAII.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the feasibility study initiated on September 23, 2022, for modifications to the project for navigation, Honolulu Harbor, Hawaii, authorized by the first section of the Act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1146, chapter 1482), the first section of the Act of August 8, 1917 (40 Stat. 261, chapter 49), the first

section of the Act of July 3, 1930 (46 Stat. 933, chapter 847), and section 101 of the River and Harbor Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 1254), the Secretary shall use the authorities provided to the Secretary under—

(1) section 2006(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 2242(a)); or

(2) subsection (b) of section 1148 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3039), notwithstanding any other requirement of that section.

(b) RESUMPTION.—If the Secretary terminates the study described in subsection (a) before the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall resume the study without a new start or new investment decision.

SEC. 1212. IMPLEMENTATION OF REVIEW OF CORPS OF ENGINEERS ASSETS.

(a) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a briefing on the status of the implementation of section 6002 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1349; 134 Stat. 2635).

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

(1) the actions taken by the Secretary to implement section 6002 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1349; 134 Stat. 2635); and

(2) a description of any requirements of that section that remain incomplete, including—

(A) a description of any funding constraints identified by the Secretary that may be impacting the ability of the Secretary to complete those requirements; and

(B) a schedule for the completion of those requirements.

SEC. 1213. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CERTAIN REPORTS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) reports required by Congress should be submitted within a reasonable timeframe and according to statutory requirements;

(2) despite the requirement under subsections (a) and (b) of section 1150 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3040) to issue delayed reports required under previous laws, including the Water Resources Development Act of 2022

(136 Stat. 3691), Congress has not yet received numerous statutorily required reports; and

(3) the Secretary should expeditiously submit the outstanding reports and ensure that any reports required under this division or an amendment made by this division are submitted within the statutory deadlines.

(b) HYDROPOWER REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Environment and Public Works and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Appropriations of the House of Representatives the latest biennial report on expediting hydropower at Corps of Engineers facilities required under section 1008(c) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2321b(c)).

SEC. 1214. CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHARLESTON TIDAL AND INLAND FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT FEASIBILITY STUDY.—The term ''Charleston Tidal and Inland Flood Risk Management Feasibility Study'' means the feasibility study for the project for tidal and inland-related flood risk management, Charleston, South Carolina, authorized

by section 201(a)(22) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2671).

(2) CHARLESTON PENINSULA COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT PROJECT.—The term ''Charleston Peninsula Coastal Storm Risk Management Project'' means the project for hurricane and storm risk reduction, Charleston Peninsula, South Carolina, authorized by section 8401(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3842).

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the City of Charleston faces frequent flooding resulting from the interaction of coastal storm surge, tidal conditions, and precipitation; and

(2) evaluation of these interacting flood drivers, consistent with existing statutory authorities, can improve the efficiency, resilience, and long-term performance of flood risk management infrastructure.

(c) EXPEDITED COMPLETION.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with statutory authorities, collaborate with the non-Federal interest to address coastal and inland flood risk in the City of Charleston and Charleston Peninsula, South Carolina, and expedite the completion of—

(1) the Charleston Tidal and Inland Flood Risk Management Feasibility Study;

(2) the Charleston Peninsula Coastal Storm Risk Management Project; and

(3) any documentation necessary under subsection (d)(1).

(d) INCORPORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On completion of the report of the Chief of Engineers for the Charleston Tidal and Inland Flood Risk Management Feasibility Study, the Secretary shall carry out an analysis to determine whether any features recommended in the report are substantially similar to the features recommended in the report of the Chief of Engineers for the Charleston Peninsula Coastal Storm Risk Management Project.

(2) INCORPORATION OF FEATURES.—The Secretary may incorporate any features identified under paragraph (1) into the Charleston Peninsula Coastal Storm Risk Management Project, consistent with applicable statutory authorities.

(e) PRECONSTRUCTION PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN.—If the Secretary determines that a project that is the subject of the Charleston Tidal and Inland Flood Risk Management Feasibility Study is justified in

a completed report, and if the project requires an additional authorization from Congress pursuant to that report, the Secretary shall proceed directly to preconstruction planning, engineering, and design on the project.

SEC. 1215. BRIEFING ON DEFERRED MAINTENANCE AT RECREATIONAL SITES AT LAKE SAKAKAWEA AND ALONG THE MISSOURI RIVER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a briefing on the efforts by the Secretary to address deferred maintenance at recreational sites and facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary along the Missouri River, North Dakota, including at Lake Sakakawea.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include a discussion of—

(1) deferred maintenance projects at each site referred to in subsection (a) and the total estimated amount of funding needed to carry out those projects;

(2) strategies identified by the Secretary to reduce the number of projects identified under paragraph (1), including—

(A) previously completed, ongoing, or planned work;

(B) efforts to partner with non-Federal public entities; or

(C) the utilization of public-private partnerships;

(3) annual visitor data for the sites referred to in subsection (a), if available; and

(4) any statutory requirements that limit the ability of the Secretary to enter into agreements with non-Federal public entities or form partnerships with private nonprofit entities for the expansion or enhancement of recreation sites and facilities under jurisdiction of the Secretary.

SEC. 1216. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NAS STUDY.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary should consider using existing or future funding provided to the Secretary in an annual appropriations Act to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to carry out the study and report required under section 158(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2662).

SEC. 1217. REPORT ON CERTAIN NAVIGATION PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that describes the condition of lock and dam facilities of federally authorized navigation projects on—

(1) the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway system;

(2) the Black Warrior Waterway system; and

(3) the Tennessee River system.

(b) INCLUSIONS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include a discussion of—

(1) data, models, and analyses of the Corps of Engineers on the reliability and performance of lock and dam facilities on the waterways described in that subsection;

(2) the efforts of the Secretary to ensure continued navigation at lock and dam facilities on those waterways, including efforts to engage with relevant stakeholders and communities;

(3) the future funding necessary to carry out operations and maintenance and major rehabilitation work at lock and dam facilities on those waterways; and

(4) any other information that the Secretary determines to be relevant.

SEC. 1218. DREDGING VESSELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a briefing on opportunities for the Corps of Engineers to contract with private entities for the design and procurement of dredging vessels owned and operated by the Corps of Engineers.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In providing the briefing under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) discuss any current or previous efforts by the Corps of Engineers to contract with private entities for the design and procurement of dredging vessels; and

(2) identify the benefits and challenges, as applicable, associated with such contracts, including any challenges associated with costs and the acquisition process.

SEC. 1219. REPORT ON TABLE ROCK LAKE, MISSOURI.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after enactment of this Act and subject to subsection (c), the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Envi-

ronment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the encroachments identified by the Secretary at the Table Rock Lake project.

(b) CONTENTS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall include in the report—

(1) a description of the encroachments identified at the Table Rock Lake project, including, for each encroachment—

(A) the location coordinates or GIS data;

(B) the total land quantity;

(C) the structure type;

(D) the estimated initial date of existence; and

(E) any supporting evidence, such as photographs and surveys;

(2) an assessment of any impacts that the encroachments may have on the authorized purposes of the Table Rock Lake project; and

(3) any claims of historical use, boundary disputes, or other contextual factors provided by the owner of an encroachment identified in the report.

(c) LIMITATION.—The report under subsection (a) shall only apply to encroachments on the portion of the Table Rock Lake project located in the State of Missouri.

(d) TABLE ROCK LAKE PROJECT.—In this section, the term ''Table Rock Lake project'' means the Table Rock Lake project of the Corps of Engineers, located in Missouri and Arkansas, authorized as one of the multipurpose reservoir projects in the White River Basin by section 4 of the Act of June 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 1218, chapter 795).

SEC. 1220. MAXIMIZATION OF BENEFICIAL USE IN DREDGED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PLANS.

Section 1130(d)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (33 U.S.C. 2326 note; Public Law 118–272) is amended—

(1) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and'';

(2) by striking ''to the maximum extent practicable, prioritize'' and inserting the following: ''to the maximum extent practicable—

''(A) prioritize''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) be developed for a period of not less than 20 years.''.

SEC. 1221. CORPS OF ENGINEERS LEASE DURATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of

the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a briefing on the implementation of section 8136 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (10 U.S.C. 2667 note; Public Law 117–263) (referred to in this section as ''section 8136'').

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include a discussion of—

(1) the status of the guidance required under section 8136, including an estimated timeline for completion;

(2) any leases that exceed 25 years entered into by—

(A) the Chief of Engineers pursuant to section 2667 of title 10, United States Code; or

(B) the Secretary pursuant to section 4 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (commonly known as the ''Flood Control Act of 1944'') (58 Stat. 889, chapter 665; 16 U.S.C. 460d); and

(3) any challenges with the implementation of section 8136, as identified by the Secretary.

SEC. 1222. REPORT ON MOBILE HARBOR, ALABAMA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of

the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the extent to which the publicly owned surface transportation infrastructure in the Mobile River or Mobile Bay, Alabama, impacts the ability of the Corps of Engineers to carry out activities for the operation and maintenance of, or potential modifications to, the project for navigation, Mobile Harbor, Alabama, authorized by section 201(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (100 Stat. 4090).

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall coordinate with relevant State agencies, local agencies, and stakeholders in the State of Alabama.

SEC. 1223. WEHRSPANN LAKE, NEBRASKA.

The Secretary shall—

(1) complete an Integrated Deficiency Report for the spillway basin at the Wehrspann Lake, authorized as part of the project for flood protection and other purposes, Papillion Creek Basin, Nebraska, by section 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 743); and

(2) submit the findings of that report to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the

Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1224. COMMERCIAL NAVIGATION ALONG APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE, AND FLINT RIVERS, ALABAMA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) commercial navigation along the Apalachicola–Chattahoochee–Flint River System is important to economic growth and development in Alabama; and

(2) the Secretary should expeditiously take the necessary actions to ensure the safe and reliable movement of goods along the System in Alabama.

(b) REPORT ON NAVIGATION-RELATED ACTIVITIES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on any actions taken by the Secretary, consistent with applicable statutory authorities, to maintain and improve commercial navigation along the Apalachicola–Chattahoochee–Flint River System in Alabama.

SEC. 1225. BRIEFING ON SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLANS AND ENHANCED DEVELOPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a briefing on shoreline management plans for water resources development projects of the Corps of Engineers and opportunities to enhance recreation and economic development at those projects.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include a discussion of—

(1) the process for reviewing and revising shoreline management plans, including—

(A) any opportunities for relevant non-Federal public entities to request such reviews; and

(B) any recommendations to improve that process;

(2) the extent to which recreation and economic development opportunities are considered when developing or revising a shoreline management plan; and

(3) the implementation status of section 164 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2668), including—

(A) any structures or improvements identified by the Secretary as suitable for enhanced development pursuant to subsection (a) of that section; and

(B) any challenges with implementing that section.

SEC. 1226. WATERSHED AND RIVER BASIN ASSESSMENTS.

Section 729(d) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2267a(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (17), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (18), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(19) Ohio River Basin, Pennsylvania;

''(20) Peachtree Creek and Nancy Creek Basins, City of Atlanta, Georgia;

''(21) Muskegon River Watershed, Michigan; and

''(22) Humboldt River Watershed, Nevada.''.

SEC. 1227. IMPERIAL STREAMS SALTON SEA, CALIFORNIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the study for ecosystem restoration, Imperial Streams Salton Sea, California, authorized by resolution of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate on April 28, 2016 (114th Congress, 2d Session), the Secretary shall not exclude a measure or alternative from consideration or selection solely because the measure or alternative is located on land under the jurisdiction of another Federal agency.

(b) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—Nothing in this section—

(1) precludes—

(A) a Federal agency with administrative jurisdiction over Federal land in the study area from contributing funds for any portion of the cost of analyzing a measure as part of the study described in subsection (a) that benefits that land; or

(B) the Secretary, at the request of the non-Federal interest for the study described in subsection (a), from using funds made available to the Secretary for water resources development investigations to formulate measures to restore such Federal land, if the non-Federal interest shares in the cost to formulate those measures to the same extent that the non-Fed-

eral interest is required to share in the cost of the study; or

(2) waives the cost-sharing requirements of a Federal agency for the construction of an authorized water resources development project or a separable element of that project that results from the study described in subsection (a).

SEC. 1228. GREATER PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to carry out a study for flood risk management and hurricane and storm damage reduction in Greater Providence, Rhode Island (including the municipalities of Providence, North Providence, Pawtucket, East Providence, Johnston, Cranston, Warwick, West Warwick, East Greenwich, Barrington, Warren, Bristol, and North Kingstown).

(b) SCOPE.—In carrying out the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) formulate alternatives to address comprehensive flood risk as described in section 8106 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (33 U.S.C. 2282g);

(2) evaluate measures—

(A) to reduce residual risk associated with the project for coastal storm risk management, Rhode Island Coastline, Rhode Island, author-

ized by section 1401(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3169); and

(B) to supplement the Fox Point Hurricane Barrier, including a new hurricane barrier at Fields Point; and

(3) adopt a 100-year period of analysis.

SEC. 1229. BRIEFING ON STATUS OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES ON MISSOURI RIVER.

Section 1228 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3086) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1228. BRIEFING ON STATUS OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES ON MISSOURI RIVER.

''Not later than 30 days after the date on which the final biological opinion under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536) for the operation of the Missouri River Mainstem Reservoir System, the operation and maintenance of the Bank Stabilization and Navigation Project, and the operation of the Kansas River Reservoir System is published, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a briefing on the outcomes of the final biological opinion, including a

discussion of the data included in the final biological opinion.''.

SEC. 1230. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER PERTAINING TO ALASKA.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on efforts by the Secretary and the Alaska District of the Corps of Engineers to implement Executive Order 14153 (90 Fed. Reg. 8347; relating to unleashing Alaska's extraordinary resource potential) (referred to in this section as the ''Executive Order'').

(b) INCLUSIONS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include a discussion of—

(1) the staffing level of the Alaska District of the Corps of Engineers and any future staffing needs to ensure full compliance with the Executive Order;

(2) procedures implemented by the Secretary to comply with the Executive Order, including procedures for environmental review and permitting processes; and

(3) any challenges identified by the Secretary that may hinder the ability of the Secretary to fully implement the Executive Order.

SEC. 1231. NON-FEDERAL PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 1043(a)(7) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 113–121) is amended by striking ''the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''September 30, 2030''.

SEC. 1232. OCEANSIDE, CALIFORNIA.

Section 1210 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3077) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 1210. OCEANSIDE, CALIFORNIA.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary—

''(1) shall—

''(A) subject to subparagraph (B), expedite the completion of the study of plans for mitigation and beach restoration authorized by section 414 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2636);

''(B) in carrying out the study described in subparagraph (A), consult with the relevant

State and local agencies on the alternatives being evaluated under that study; and

''(C) to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with applicable statutory requirements, produce a report of the Chief of Engineers with a recommended plan for mitigation and beach restoration that—

''(i) avoids the incorporation of seawalls, jetties, berms, groins, breakwaters, or other physical structures;

''(ii) incorporates natural features and nature-based features (as those terms are defined in section 1184(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (33 U.S.C. 2289a(a))); and

''(iii) is based on updated sediment sampling and analysis; and

''(2) may, if the Secretary determines that the mitigation and beach restoration plans described in the study described in paragraph (1)(A) are technically feasible and environmentally acceptable, proceed directly to preconstruction planning, engineering, and design of the mitigation and beach restoration work.

''(b) LOCALLY PREFERRED PLAN.—If the plan recommended for the study described in subsection (a)(1)(A) is not the locally preferred plan, the Secretary shall carry out the locally preferred plan if the City of Oceanside agrees to pay any costs of the locally preferred plan that exceed the costs of the recommended plan.''.

SEC. 1233. STUDY ON HYDROKINETIC ENERGY.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Engineer Research and Development Center, shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the operation of hydrokinetic energy technologies in the Mississippi River for additional energy generation.

(b) INCLUSIONS.—In developing the report under subsection (a), the Secretary shall include a discussion of—

(1) any benefits associated with the use of hydrokinetic energy technologies in the Mississippi River;

(2) the potential impacts on the authorized purposes of water resources development projects located along the Mississippi River that may result

from the installation and operation of hydrokinetic energy technologies in the Mississippi River; and

(3) any applicable permits or approvals that would be necessary for the installation of hydrokinetic energy technology in the Mississippi River.

SEC. 1234. BRIEFING ON RETENTION OF RECREATION FEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a briefing on the implementation of section 1154 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3045) and the amendments made by that section.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include a discussion of—

(1) the projects at recreation sites and facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary that received funding in a work plan submitted to Congress pursuant to the joint explanatory statement for an annual appropriations Act under which the Corps of Engineers receives funding consistent with section

210(b)(4) of the Flood Control Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. 460d–3(b)(4)); and

(2) any challenges associated with implementation of section 1154 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3045) and the amendments made by that section.

SEC. 1235. EXPEDITED MODIFICATION OF EXISTING FEASIBILITY STUDIES.

The Secretary shall expedite the completion of the following feasibility studies, as modified by this section, and if the Secretary determines that a project that is the subject of the feasibility study is justified in the completed report, may proceed directly to preconstruction planning, engineering, and design of the project:

(1) WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARYLAND, AND VIRGINIA.—The study for water supply for the Washington Metropolitan Area, Washington, District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, authorized by section 8201(a)(14) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3745), is modified to include the phased investigation of long-term and large-scale backup water supply solutions.

(2) DELAWARE INLAND BAYS WATERSHED, DELAWARE.—Section 1201(a)(29) of the Water Re-

sources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3051) is amended by inserting ''regional sediment management,'' after ''hurricane and storm risk reduction,''.

(3) DEARBORN AND DEARBORN HEIGHTS, MICHIGAN.—Section 1201(a)(81) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3054) is amended by inserting ''and ecosystem restoration'' after ''flood risk management''.

SEC. 1236. HOOSIC RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the feasibility study for modifications to the project for flood risk management, Hoosic River, Massachusetts, authorized by section 204(a)(2)(L) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2677), the Secretary shall—

(1) use the authority provided to the Secretary under section 118(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260); and

(2) evaluate the application of methodologies to address distributional effects, consistent with relevant guidance of the Office of Management and Budget.

(b) RESUMPTION.—If the Secretary terminates the study described in subsection (a) prior to the date of en-

actment of this Act, the Secretary shall resume the study without a new start or new investment decision.

SEC. 1237. ASSESSMENTS ON CERTAIN PROJECTS IN ARIZONA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may periodically conduct wildfire risk assessments to reduce risk and recovery costs associated with wildfire and post-wildlife impacts to federally authorized dams, reservoirs, and associated infrastructure under the jurisdiction of the Corps of Engineers in the State of Arizona.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting a wildfire risk assessment under this section, the Secretary shall consider and identify—

(1) wildfire exposure risks that may affect the ability of the Corps of Engineers to carry out authorized purposes, including navigation, flood control, hydropower, water supply, recreation, and aquatic ecosystem restoration;

(2) corresponding risks to communities that could occur in the event of failure of the dam, reservoir, or associated infrastructure due to wildfire exposure;

(3) the functionality of the dam, reservoir, and associated infrastructure regarding post-wildfire

risk, including any known or estimated impacts associated with excess sedimentation and debris flows;

(4) available studies, information, literature, or data from relevant Federal, State, or local entities; and

(5) mitigation strategies to increase the capability of the Corps of Engineers to prepare for and respond to wildfire risk affecting the dam, reservoir, and associated infrastructure.

TITLE III—DEAUTHORIZATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS

SEC. 1301. ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) FORM OF ASSISTANCE.—Section 219(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835) is amended, in the second sentence of the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ‘‘, or in the form of grants or reimbursements of project costs’’ after ‘‘design assistance’’.

(b) NEW PROJECTS.—Section 219(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 121 Stat. 1258; 136 Stat. 3808; 138 Stat. 3115) is amended by adding at the end the following:

‘‘(599) NELSON LAGOON, ALASKA.—$3,300,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water

and wastewater infrastructure, water supply, and water storage, Nelson Lagoon, Alaska.

''(600) OUZINKIE, ALASKA.—$2,100,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, Ouzinkie, Alaska.

''(601) SOLDOTNA, ALASKA.—$1,300,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including facilities for water reclamation, withdrawal, treatment, and distribution), Soldotna, Alaska.

''(602) SITKA, ALASKA.—$7,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including facilities for water reclamation, withdrawal, treatment, and distribution), City and Borough of Sitka, Alaska.

''(603) KINGMAN, ARIZONA.—$10,000,000 for water and wastewater infrastructure, City of Kingman, Arizona.

''(604) SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA.—$10,000,000 for water and wastewater infrastructure, sewer and water lines, water reclamation, and water treatment and distribution, Santa Cruz County, Arizona.

''(605) CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT, VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.—$3,000,000 for water and

wastewater infrastructure, including water supply, Camrosa Water District, Ventura County, California.

''(606) SAN MATEO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.—$5,000,000 for water, stormwater, and wastewater infrastructure, including water supply, San Mateo County, California.

''(607) SILICON VALLEY CLEAN WATER, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.—$2,222,000 for water and wastewater infrastructure, including measures for water treatment and water quality, Silicon Valley Clean Water, San Mateo County, California.

''(608) SONOMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.—$3,000,000 for water and wastewater infrastructure, Sonoma County, California.

''(609) SUTTER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.—$3,000,000 for water and wastewater infrastructure, Sutter County, California.

''(610) SACRAMENTO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.—$2,222,000 for water and wastewater infrastructure, including water treatment, Carmichael Water District, Sacramento County, California.

''(611) ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.—$2,222,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater

infrastructure, including water supply and groundwater recharge, Orange County Water District, Orange County, California.

''(612) SANTA MARGARITA WATER DISTRICT, ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.—$2,222,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, including water treatment, water reclamation, and water supply, Santa Margarita Water District, Orange County, California.

''(613) LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.—$2,222,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, including water supply and water treatment, Water Replenishment District, Los Angeles County, California.

''(614) FOOTHILL MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.—$2,222,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, including water storage, Foothill Municipal Water District, Los Angeles County, California.

''(615) SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA.—$2,222,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, including water supply and groundwater recharge, San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California.

''(616) CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO.—$10,000,000 for water and wastewater infrastructure, including water supply, Custer County, Colorado.

''(617) AURORA, COLORADO.—$10,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, City of Aurora, Colorado.

''(618) JEWETT CITY, CONNECTICUT.—$13,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, Borough of Jewett City, Connecticut.

''(619) WINDHAM, CONNECTICUT.—$13,000,000 for water and wastewater infrastructure, including water supply and water storage, Town of Windham, Connecticut.

''(620) ROCK ISLAND COUNTY, ILLINOIS.—$5,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, Rock Island County, Illinois.

''(621) COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.—$2,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, Cook County, Illinois.

''(622) CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.—$1,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, including water supply, City of Chicago, Illinois.

''(623) MATTOON, ILLINOIS.—$5,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, including water supply and water quality enhancements, City of Mattoon, Illinois.

''(624) MAUMEE RIVER BASIN, INDIANA, OHIO, AND MICHIGAN.—$20,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, and stormwater management, Maumee River Basin, Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan.

''(625) OGALLALA AQUIFER, KANSAS.—$30,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including wastewater treatment, aquifer storage and recovery infrastructure, and surface water resource protection, Ogallala Aquifer, Kansas.

''(626) BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA.—$10,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, and water treatment, Bossier City, Louisiana.

''(627) HOLYOKE, MASSACHUSETTS.—$15,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, City of Holyoke, Massachusetts.

''(628) SOMERSET, MASSACHUSETTS.—$2,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, Town of Somerset, Massachusetts.

"(629) GREENFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.—$9,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, City of Greenfield, Massachusetts.

"(630) SWANSEA, MASSACHUSETTS.—$5,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, including water supply and water quality enhancements, Swansea, Massachusetts.

"(631) ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA.—$10,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, including water storage and water supply, and water quality enhancements, City of Rochester, Minnesota.

"(632) BRANDON, MISSISSIPPI.—$5,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, City of Brandon, Mississippi.

"(633) CHOCTAW COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.—$5,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including stormwater management), drainage systems, and water quality enhancements, Choctaw County, Mississippi.

"(634) COLUMBUS, MISSISSIPPI.—$5,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water

and wastewater infrastructure, City of Columbus, Mississippi.

''(635) FLOWOOD, MISSISSIPPI.—$5,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, stormwater management, drainage systems, and water quality enhancements, City of Flowood, Mississippi.

''(636) FOREST, MISSISSIPPI.—$5,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, City of Forest, Mississippi.

''(637) HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI.—$5,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including stormwater management), drainage systems, and water quality enhancements, Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

''(638) LUCEDALE, MISSISSIPPI.—$5,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, stormwater management, drainage systems, and water quality enhancements, City of Lucedale, Mississippi.

''(639) NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.—$5,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, stormwater management,

drainage systems, and water quality enhancements, City of Natchez, Mississippi.

''(640) VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI.—$5,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, stormwater management, water supply, and water quality enhancements, City of Vicksburg, Mississippi.

''(641) JACKSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.—$5,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, and stormwater management, Jackson County, Mississippi.

''(642) WEST POINT, MISSISSIPPI.—$5,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, rehabilitation of storage tanks, system pressure improvements, and water treatment upgrades, City of West Point, Mississippi.

''(643) BERGEN, ESSEX, HUDSON, PASSAIC, AND UNION COUNTIES, NEW JERSEY.—$8,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, including water quality enhancements, in the communities served by the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Passaic, and Union Counties, New Jersey.

"(644) GLOUCESTER CITY, NEW JERSEY.—$5,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, including flooding resiliency measures for such infrastructure, and environmental restoration, City of Gloucester City, New Jersey.

"(645) PUEBLO OF NAMBE, NEW MEXICO.—$1,500,000 for water infrastructure, including water supply and water storage, Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico.

"(646) PUEBLO OF ACOMA, NEW MEXICO.—$3,000,000 for water infrastructure, including water supply, water storage, and water treatment, Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico.

"(647) NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK.—$5,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, Nassau County, New York.

"(648) SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK.—$5,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, Suffolk County, New York.

"(649) WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK.—$5,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, Westchester County, New York.

"(650) TOMPKINS COUNTY, NEW YORK.—$3,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, Tompkins County, New York.

"(651) ONONDOGA COUNTY, NEW YORK.—$3,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, Onondoga County, New York.

"(652) OSWEGO COUNTY, NEW YORK.—$3,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, Oswego County, New York.

"(653) GRAND ISLAND, NEW YORK.—$2,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, Town of Grand Island, New York.

"(654) ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.—$15,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, water supply, and stormwater management, City of Asheville, North Carolina.

"(655) GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.—$10,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, City of Greenville, North Carolina.

"(656) BROWN COUNTY, OHIO.—$2,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including drinking water infrastructure, Brown County, Ohio.

"(657) CLARKSBURG, OHIO.—$2,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, Clarksburg, Ohio.

"(658) JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO.—$6,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, drinking water infrastructure, and water supply, Jefferson County, Ohio.

"(659) MASSILLON, OHIO.—$2,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water quality improvements, City of Massillon, Ohio.

"(660) STRUTHERS, OHIO.—$3,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, City of Struthers, Ohio.

"(661) TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO.—$2,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water quality improvements, Trumbull County, Ohio.

"(662) WAVERLY, OHIO.—$3,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, and water supply, Waverly, Ohio.

"(663) WELLSTON, OHIO.—$6,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, and water supply, City of Wellston, Ohio.

"(664) WILLAMETTE VALLEY, OREGON.—$33,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater

infrastructure, including water supply, water treatment, and water storage, Willamette Valley, Oregon.

''(665) RHODE ISLAND.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—$71,000,000 for water and wastewater infrastructure (including water supply, storage, treatment, and distribution facilities), resource protection and development, environmental restoration, and other environmental infrastructure assistance in Rhode Island.

''(B) ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Federal share of the cost of a project under this paragraph benefitting an economically disadvantaged community (as defined pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260)) shall be 90 percent.

''(666) BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA.—$20,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, Berkeley County, South Carolina.

''(667) CENTERVILLE, UTAH.—$20,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and

wastewater infrastructure, water supply, stormwater management, water quality enhancements, and aquifer storage and recovery infrastructure, City of Centerville, Utah.

''(668) EPHRAIM, UTAH.—$20,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, City of Ephraim, Utah.

''(669) FAIRFAX COUNTY AND PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA.—$8,666,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, including water reclamation and resource protection and development, in the communities served by the Upper Occoquan Service Authority, Fairfax County and Prince William County, Virginia.

''(670) ORANGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA.—$8,666,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, including water treatment and storage, Orange County, Virginia.

''(671) HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA.—$8,666,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, Henrico County, Virginia.

''(672) CAMAS, WASHINGTON.—$4,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, including water quality enhancements, City of Camas, Washington.

''(673) QUINCY, WASHINGTON.—$4,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, including aquifer storage and recovery, City of Quincy, Washington.

''(674) AIRWAY HEIGHTS, WASHINGTON.—$3,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, including water supply, water treatment, and water quality enhancements, City of Airway Heights, Washington.

''(675) SUNNYSIDE, WASHINGTON.—$2,000,000 for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, City of Sunnyside, Washington.''.

(c) PROJECT MODIFICATIONS.—

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

(2) MODIFICATIONS.—

(A) BUCKEYE, ARIZONA.—Section 219(f)(406) of the Water Resources Develop-

ment Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 138 Stat. 3116) is amended by striking ''$12,000,000'' and inserting ''$20,000,000''.

(B) PAGE, ARIZONA.—Section 219(f)(409) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 138 Stat. 3116) is amended by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$20,000,000''.

(C) TUCSON, ARIZONA.—Section 219(f)(412) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 138 Stat. 3116) is amended by striking ''$30,000,000'' and inserting ''$35,000,000''.

(D) BUTTE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.—Section 219(f)(419) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 138 Stat. 3116) is amended by striking ''$50,000,000'' and inserting ''$53,000,000''.

(E) SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.—Section 219(f)(101) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 121 Stat. 1260; 138 Stat. 3128) is amended—

(i) by striking ''$24,000,000'' and inserting ''$27,000,000'';

(ii) by inserting ", stormwater," after "wastewater"; and

(iii) by striking "Chino and Chino Hills,".

(F) SALINAS, CALIFORNIA.—Section 219(f)(450) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 138 Stat. 3118) is amended—

(i) by striking "$20,000,000" and inserting "$22,222,000"; and

(ii) by inserting "and stormwater infrastructure, including flood resiliency measures for such infrastructure," after "water supply,".

(G) SACRAMENTO AND SAN JOAQUIN RIVERS, BAY–DELTA, CALIFORNIA.—Section 219(f)(416) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 138 Stat. 3116) is amended—

(i) by inserting "environmental restoration, resource protection and development," after "drainage systems,"; and

(ii) by striking "Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers" and inserting "Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins".

(H) SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA.—Section 219(f)(103) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 121 Stat. 1260) is amended—

(i) by striking ''$3,000,000'' and inserting ''$5,222,000''; and

(ii) by inserting ''and stormwater management and water quality enhancements'' after ''reliability''.

(I) MONTEZUMA AND LA PLATA COUNTIES, COLORADO.—Section 219(f)(110) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 121 Stat. 1260) is amended—

(i) by striking ''$1,000,000'' and inserting ''$7,000,000''; and

(ii) by inserting ''and for water supply'' after ''project''.

(J) MUSCOGEE, HENRY, AND CLAYTON COUNTIES, GEORGIA.—Section 219(f)(477) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 138 Stat. 3120) is amended by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$20,000,000''.

(K) EAST POINT, GEORGIA.—Section 219(f)(136) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 121 Stat. 1261; 138 Stat. 3129) is amended by striking ''$20,000,000'' and inserting ''$23,000,000''.

(L) ATLANTA, GEORGIA.—Section 219(e)(5) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 110 Stat. 3757; 113 Stat. 334; 138 Stat. 3129) is amended by striking ''$100,000,000'' and inserting ''$110,000,000''.

(M) DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA.—Section 219(f)(479) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 138 Stat. 3120) is amended by striking ''$40,000,000'' and inserting ''$43,000,000''.

(N) COOK COUNTY AND LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS.—Section 219(f)(54) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 138 Stat. 3129) is amended by striking ''$149,000,000'' and inserting ''$162,000,000''.

(O) MARYLAND.—Section 219(f)(341) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992

(106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 136 Stat. 3812) is amended by striking ''$100,000,000'' and inserting ''$113,000,000''.

(P) HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS.—Section 219(f)(337) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 136 Stat. 3812; 138 Stat. 3130) is amended by striking ''$30,000,000'' and inserting ''$37,000,000''.

(Q) MICHIGAN.—Section 219(f)(157)(A) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 121 Stat. 1262; 136 Stat. 3818; 138 Stat. 3130) is amended by striking ''$160,000,000'' and inserting ''$186,000,000''.

(R) CLINTON, RAYMOND, AND BOLTON, MISSISSIPPI.—Section 219(f)(350) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 136 Stat. 3813) is amended—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by inserting ''RAYMOND, AND BOLTON,'' after ''CLINTON,'';

(ii) by striking ''$13,600,000'' and inserting ''$18,600,000''; and

(iii) by striking ''the city of Clinton, Mississippi'' and inserting ''the cities of Clinton and Raymond and the town of Bolton, Mississippi''.

(S) MADISON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.—Section 219(f)(351) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 136 Stat. 3813; 138 Stat. 3131) is amended by striking ''$24,000,000'' and inserting ''$29,000,000''.

(T) OXFORD, MISSISSIPPI.—Section 219(f)(353) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 136 Stat. 3813) is amended by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$15,000,000''.

(U) PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI.—Section 219(f)(512) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 138 Stat. 3122) is amended by striking ''$5,000,000'' and inserting ''$10,000,000''.

(V) NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Section 219(f)(518) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 138 Stat. 3122) is amended by striking ''$25,000,000'' and inserting ''$30,000,000''.

(W) FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO.—Section 219(f)(372) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 136 Stat. 3814) is amended by inserting ''and stormwater management'' after ''water supply,''.

(X) FAYETTEVILLE, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.—Section 219(f)(194) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 121 Stat. 1264) is amended—

(i) by striking ''$6,000,000'' and inserting ''$11,000,000''; and

(ii) by inserting ''and water supply'' after ''sewer upgrades''.

(Y) TOLEDO AND OREGON, OHIO.—Section 219(f)(565) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 138 Stat. 3125) is amended by striking ''$10,500,000'' and inserting ''$45,000,000''.

(Z) CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.—Section 219(f)(391) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 136 Stat. 3815) is amended by strik-

ing ''$25,583,000'' and inserting ''$45,583,000''.

(AA) LAKES MARION AND MOULTRIE, SOUTH CAROLINA.—Section 219(f)(25) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 336; 138 Stat. 3132) is amended by striking ''$235,000,000'' and inserting ''$240,000,000''.

SEC. 1302. WEST TENNESSEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 219(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835), the non-Federal share of the cost of a project described in subsection (b) shall be 10 percent.

(b) PROJECT DESCRIBED.—A project referred to in subsection (a) is a project for environmental infrastructure benefitting an economically disadvantaged community (as defined pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260)) carried out under 1 of the following authorities:

(1) Section 219(f)(582) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 138 Stat. 3126).

(2) Section 219(f)(583) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 138 Stat. 3126).

SEC. 1303. DEAUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) DESIGNATED PORTIONS OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CALIFORNIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The portion of the project for flood risk management, Los Angeles County Drainage Area, California, authorized by section 5 of the Act of June 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1589, chapter 688; 50 Stat. 167, chapter 194), section 3 of the Act of August 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 647, chapter 377), section 204 of the Flood Control Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 177, chapter 188), and section 201(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (100 Stat. 4091), and modified by section 4(d) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1988 (102 Stat. 4015; 104 Stat. 4611), consisting of the flood channels described in paragraph (2), is no longer authorized on the date that is 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) FLOOD CHANNELS DESCRIBED.—The flood channels referred to in paragraph (1) are the following flood channels operated and maintained by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District, as

generally defined in Corps of Engineers operations and maintenance manuals and as may be further described in an agreement entered into under paragraph (3):

(A) Alhambra Wash Channel (Valley Boulevard to Rio Hondo).

(B) Arcadia Wash Channel.

(C) Ballona Creek Channel (Redondo Boulevard to Washington Boulevard).

(D) Ballona Creek Channel (La Salle Avenue to Vista Del Mar).

(E) Benedict Canyon Channel.

(F) Burbank Western Channel (Roscoe Boulevard to Victory Boulevard).

(G) Caballero Creek Channel.

(H) Centinela Creek Channel.

(I) Compton Creek Channel (Main Street to 122nd Street).

(J) Compton Creek Channel (Southern Pacific Railyard to Los Angeles River).

(K) Coyote Creek Channel (Valley View Street to San Gabriel River).

(L) Eaton Wash Channel.

(M) Grandview Ave Channel.

(N) Haines Canyon Channel (Plainview Avenue to Tujunga Wash).

(O) Kenter Canyon Channel.

(P) Lopez Canyon Diversion Channel.

(Q) Los Angeles River (Owensmouth Avenue to Sepulveda Flood Control Basin).

(R) Los Angeles River (Sepulveda Flood Control Basin to Lankershim Boulevard).

(S) Los Angeles River (Stewart and Grey Road to Pacific Ocean).

(T) North Fork Channel.

(U) Pacoima Wash Channel.

(V) Rio Hondo Channel (Lower Azusa Road to Rosemead Boulevard).

(W) Rio Hondo Channel (500 feet south of Whittier Narrows Dam to Union Pacific Railyard).

(X) Rubio Wash Channel.

(Y) Santa Anita Wash Channel.

(Z) San Gabriel River Channel (Santa Fe Flood Control Basin to Thienes Avenue).

(AA) San Gabriel River Channel (Whittier Narrows Dam to Pacific Ocean).

(BB) San Jose Creek Channel (Thomas Creek to San Jose Creek Diversion).

(CC) Sawpit Wash Channel.

(DD) Sawtelle–Westwood Channel.

(EE) Sycamore Wash Channel.

(FF) Tujunga Wash Channel (436 feet south of Hansen Dam to Los Angeles River).

(GG) Verdugo Wash Channel (Verdugo Debris Basin to San Fernando Road).

(3) AGREEMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall seek to enter into an agreement with the Los Angeles County Flood Control District to ensure that the Los Angeles County Flood Control District—

(A) will continue to operate, maintain, repair, rehabilitate, and replace as necessary, the flood channels described in paragraph (2)—

(i) in perpetuity at no cost to the United States; and

(ii) in a manner that does not reduce the level of flood protection of the project described in paragraph (1);

(B) will retain public ownership, which may include easements, for all real property required for the continued functioning of the flood channels described in paragraph (2), con-

sistent with authorized purposes of the project described in paragraph (1);

(C) will allow the Corps of Engineers to continue to operate, maintain, rehabilitate, repair, and replace any appurtenant structures, such as rain and stream gauges, existing as of the date of enactment of this Act and located within the flood channels subject to deauthorization under paragraph (1) as necessary to ensure the continued functioning of the project described in that paragraph; and

(D) will hold and save the United States harmless from damages due to floods, breach, failure, operation, or maintenance of the flood channels described in paragraph (2).

(4) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—The Secretary may accept and expend funds voluntarily contributed by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District to cover the administrative costs incurred by the Secretary—

(A) to enter into an agreement under paragraph (3); and

(B) to monitor compliance with such agreement.

(b) LOWER SAN JOAQUIN RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, CALIFORNIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the project for flood protection, Lower San Joaquin River and tributaries, California, authorized by section 10 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 901, chapter 665), is modified to deauthorize the portion of the project described in paragraph (2).

(2) PORTION DESCRIBED.—The portion of the project referred to in paragraph (1) is the Dos Rios Ranch levee system, consisting of the right bank of the San Joaquin River between levee miles 0.00 on the left bank of the Tuolumne River and levee mile 3.76 on the San Joaquin River, California.

(3) REPEAL.—Section 1302 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3109) is amended by striking subsection (p).

(c) HARLEM RIVER FEDERAL NAVIGATION CHANNEL, NEW YORK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the project for navigation, Harlem River, New York, authorized by the first section of the Act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 804, chapter 144), is modified to deauthorize the portion of the

project consisting of the area described in paragraph (2).

(2) AREA DESCRIBED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the area deauthorized under this subsection consists of 2 separate areas that are closed polygons formed by straight lines connecting, in the order listed, the following points, and thence extending landward to the existing physical shoreline:

(i) The first area—

(I) begins at a point on the shoreline north of the Macombs Dam Bridge at N244191.72, E1002503.69;

(II) running southwesterly approximately 59.5 feet to a point at N244133.98, E1002489.25;

(III) running southwesterly approximately 579.8 feet to a point at N243572.61, E1002344.44;

(IV) running south-southwesterly approximately 173.9 feet to a point at N243399.67, E1002326.56;

(V) running south-southwesterly approximately 189.0 feet to a point at N243212.20, E1002302.50;

(VI) running south-southwesterly approximately 354.4 feet to a point at N242858.69, E1002277.63;

(VII) running southerly approximately 292.3 feet to a point at N242566.45, E1002281.31;

(VIII) running south-southeasterly approximately 791.2 feet to a point at N241778.27, E1002350.13;

(IX) running south-southeasterly approximately 254.5 feet to a point at N241525.84, E1002382.88;

(X) running south-southeasterly approximately 56.6 feet to a point at N241469.61, E1002389.06;

(XI) running south-southeasterly approximately 190.2 feet to a point at N241280.22, E1002406.69;

(XII) running southwesterly approximately 93.6 feet to a point at N241209.59, E1002345.25; and

(XIII) running southwesterly approximately 15.4 feet terminating at a point on the shoreline at N241197.95, E1002335.13.

(ii) The second area—

(I) begins at a point on the shoreline south of the Macombs Dam Bridge at N240743.13, E1002381.50;

(II) running southeasterly approximately 28.7 feet to a point at N240725.66, E1002404.31;

(III) running southeasterly approximately 81.3 feet to a point at N240676.22, E1002468.81;

(IV) running south-southeasterly approximately 39.7 feet to a point at N240636.73, E1002473.19;

(V) running south-southeasterly approximately 42.9 feet to a point at N240593.98, E1002477.19;

(VI) running south-southwesterly approximately 107.9 feet to a point at N240486.75, E1002464.88;

(VII) running south-southeasterly approximately 477.6 feet to a point at N240010.61, E1002502.81;

(VIII) running southerly approximately 60.4 feet to a point at N239950.33, E1002506.19;

(IX) running southerly approximately 39.5 feet to a point at N239910.88, E1002506.94;

(X) running southerly approximately 137.3 feet to a point at N239773.63, E1002509.38;

(XI) running south-southeasterly approximately 97.9 feet to a point at N239676.67, E1002523.13;

(XII) running southerly approximately 58.1 feet to a point at N239618.58, E1002524.19;

(XIII) running southerly approximately 289.1 feet to a point at N239330.02, E1002541.31;

(XIV) running southerly approximately 331.3 feet to a point at N238999.31, E1002560.94;

(XV) running southerly approximately 583.2 feet to a point at N238416.61, E1002585.50;

(XVI) running southerly approximately 387.8 feet to a point at N238029.20, E1002602.56;

(XVII) running southerly approximately 120.0 feet to a point at N237909.23, E1002603.81; and

(XVIII) running west-northwesterly approximately 43.1 feet to a point on the shoreline at N237919.63, E1002562.06.

(B) INCLUSION.—All waters, submerged land, and tidally influenced area lying between a boundary described in this paragraph and the physical shoreline are included in the deauthorized area.

(3) DEFINITION OF PHYSICAL SHORELINE.—In this section, the term ''physical shoreline'' means the land–water interface delineated by the most current shoreline datasets used by the Corps of Engineers, including the Continually Updated Shoreline Product of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-

ministration and applicable State and local planimetric shoreline datasets.

(d) HUDSON RIVER FEDERAL NAVIGATION CHANNEL, NEW YORK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the project for navigation, Hudson River Channel, New York, authorized by the first section of the Act of June 18, 1878 (20 Stat. 159, chapter 264), is modified to deauthorize the portion of the channel consisting of the area described in paragraph (2).

(2) AREA DESCRIBED.—The area referred to in paragraph (1) is the area bounded by the following coordinates:

(A) W740004.90, N404615.84.

(B) W735957.24, N404612.68.

(C) W740015.09, N404601.62.

(D) W740007.60, N404558.47.

(e) DEAUTHORIZATION OF PORTIONS OF THE CHARLESTON HARBOR FEDERAL NAVIGATION CHANNEL, SOUTH CAROLINA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The portion of the project for navigation, Charleston Harbor, authorized by the Act of August 30, 1852 (10 Stat. 58, chapter 104), described in paragraph (2), is no longer authorized

as of the date of enactment of this Act, if the conditions in paragraph (3) are met.

(2) PORTION DESCRIBED.—The portion referred to in paragraph (1) is—

(A) 32° 47' 14.9482'' N, 79° 55' 16.3495'' W;

(B) to 32° 47' 14.4485'' N, 79° 55' 23.8699'' W;

(C) to 32° 46' 39.2931'' N, 79° 55' 23.1766'' W;

(D) to 32° 46' 39.4002'' N, 79° 55' 15.564'' W;

(E) to 32° 47' 5.2545'' N, 79° 55' 16.0734'' W;

(F) to 32° 47' 9.6725'' N, 79° 55' 10.8883'' W; and

(G) thence back to 32° 47' 14.9482'' N, 79° 55' 16.3495'' W.

(3) CONDITIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The portion described in paragraph (2) shall not be deauthorized until the Secretary receives written notice from the non-Federal interest for the project referred to in paragraph (1) of the completion of a sale of

Union Pier terminal to a non-Federal private entity.

(B) NOTIFICATION.—On receiving written notice under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall notify the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives of such sale.

(4) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—Nothing in this section waives the responsibility of a non-Federal entity to acquire permission from the Secretary in accordance with the following authorities, as applicable:

(A) Section 10 of the Act of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1151, chapter 425; 33 U.S.C. 403).

(B) Section 14 of the Act of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1152, chapter 425; 33 U.S.C. 408).

(5) CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The commercial anchorage described in subparagraph (B) shall continue to be operated in the same manner as if the portion described in paragraph (2) were not deauthorized pursuant to this section.

(B) COMMERCIAL ANCHORAGE DESCRIBED.—The commercial anchorage referred to in subparagraph (A) is ''Commercial Anchorage D'' (as defined in section 110.173(a)(4) of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act)).

SEC. 1304. CONVEYANCES.

(a) FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives an analysis of the impact on the ability of the Corps of Engineers to carry out the authorized purposes of any authorized water resources development project or applicable facility of the Corps of Engineers associated with or in proximity to a property described in paragraph (2) if such property were to be conveyed to a non-Federal entity.

(2) PROPERTIES DESCRIBED.—A property referred to in paragraph (1) is any of the following:

(A) The approximately 11.7 acres of Federal land, including improvements, located at 2205 Railroad Street, Corona, California.

(B) Additional parcels of Federal land adjacent to the property described in section 8377(f)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3826), including—

(i) U.S. tract 207 (partial);

(ii) U.S. tract 121;

(iii) property surrounded by Parcel 1, as described in subparagraph (A) of that section; and

(iv) U.S. tract 128 (partial).

(C) Federal land in the State of Washington described in the maps recorded as Corps of Engineers File Number 20526–NWW–TR.

(D) Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Corps of Engineers at the project for flood risk management, Kinzua Dam and Allegheny Reservoir, authorized by section 5 of the Act of June 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1586, chapter 688) and section 4 of the Act of June 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 1217, chapter 795), New York and Pennsylvania, that are no longer required for operation of the project.

(E) Parcels of Federal land, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 321 acres located at Levee Road and Madison Harbor Road in Granite City, Illinois.

(b) OTHER LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives an analysis of whether the removal of any of restrictions, reversionary clauses, or road maintenance obligations retained by the United States for the property described in paragraph (2) will impact the ability of the Corps of Engineers to carry out the authorized purposes of any authorized water resources development project or applicable facility of the Corps of Engineers associated with, or in proximity to, that property.

(2) PROPERTY DESCRIBED.—The property referred to in paragraph (1) is the portion of an island in the Columbia River, Benton County, Washington, consisting of the approximately 123 acres lying in—

(A) Government Lots 3, 4, and 5 and the SW ¼ of the NE ¼ of sec. 7, T. 5 N., R. 28 E., Willamette Meridian; and

(B) Government Lot 1 of sec. 12, T. 5 N., R. 27 E., Willamette Meridian.

SEC. 1305. REHABILITATION OF CORPS OF ENGINEERS CONSTRUCTED DAMS.

Section 1177(e) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (33 U.S.C. 467f–2 note; Public Law 114–322) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) CERTAIN DAMS.—The Secretary shall not expend more than $90,000,000 under this section for the Waterbury Dam Spillway Project, Vermont.''.

SEC. 1306. RIO GRANDE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM, COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, AND TEXAS.

Section 5056 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1213) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (e), (f), and (g), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

''(d) DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.—In the case of a project benefitting an economically disadvantaged community (as defined pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260)), the Federal share of the cost of design and construction shall be 90 percent.''.

SEC. 1307. LAKE TAHOE BASIN RESTORATION, NEVADA AND CALIFORNIA.

Section 108(g) of division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (118 Stat. 2943; 136 Stat. 3820), is amended by striking ''$50,000,000'' and inserting ''$60,000,000''.

SEC. 1308. MOBILE HARBOR, ALABAMA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1371 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3165) is amended—

(1) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

''SEC. 1371. MOBILE HARBOR, ALABAMA.'';

(2) by striking ''It is the sense of Congress'' and inserting the following:

''(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) DISPOSAL OF DREDGED MATERIAL.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with applicable statutory authorities, use alternative methods for the disposal of dredged material when conducting activities to maintain the authorized Federal depths and widths of the project described in subsection (a), unless the Secretary determines—

''(1) the utilization of such methods will negatively impact the authorized purposes of the project;

''(2) the amount of funds made available to the Secretary for operation and maintenance activities of the project is not sufficient to carry out such methods; or

''(3) other circumstances as determined by the Secretary do not allow for compliance with this subsection.

''(c) AUTHORITY.—In carrying out subsection (b), the Secretary shall—

''(1) consider utilizing the authority provided to the Secretary under section 125 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2636) (or an amendment made by that section), as applicable; and

''(2) to the maximum extent practicable, minimize the use of thin-layer placement as a method of disposal of dredged material.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 101(b) of the Thomas R. Carper Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 2992) is amended by striking the item relating to section 1371 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 1371. Mobile Harbor, Alabama.''.

SEC. 1309. REAUTHORIZATION OF SMALL WATER STORAGE PROJECTS.

Section 155 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2347c) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d), by striking ''10-year'' and inserting ''11-year''; and

(2) in subsection (i), by striking ''2030'' and inserting ''2031''.

SEC. 1310. LAKE EUFAULA, OKLAHOMA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives an encroachment resolution plan for the project for flood control, navigation, and other purposes at Lake Eufaula, Oklahoma, authorized by the first section of the Act of July 24, 1946 (60 Stat. 635, chapter 595).

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Subject to subsection (c), the encroachment resolution plan under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of the nature and number of encroachments;

(2) a description of the circumstances that contributed to the development of the encroachments;

(3) an assessment of the impact of the encroachments on the operation and maintenance of the project described in subsection (a) for the authorized purposes of the project;

(4) an analysis of alternatives to the removal of encroachments to mitigate any impacts identified in the assessment under paragraph (3);

(5) a description of any actions necessary or advisable to prevent further encroachments;

(6) an estimate of the cost and timeline to carry out the plan, including any actions identified under paragraph (5); and

(7) potential options for the resolution of the encroachments, including—

(A) administrative agreements;

(B) easements;

(C) licenses; and

(D) other appropriate real estate instruments.

(c) RESTRICTION.—To the maximum extent practicable, the encroachment resolution plan under subsection (a) shall minimize adverse impacts to private landowners while maintaining the functioning of the project described in that subsection for the authorized purposes of the project.

(d) NOTICE AND PUBLIC COMMENT.—

(1) NOTICE TO OWNERS.—In carrying out subsection (a), not later than 30 days after the Secretary identifies an encroachment, the Secretary shall notify the owner of the encroachment.

(2) PUBLIC COMMENT.—The Secretary shall provide an opportunity for the public to comment on the encroachment resolution plan under subsection (a) before the completion of the plan.

(e) MORATORIUM.—The Secretary shall not take action to compel removal of an encroachment covered by the encroachment resolution plan under subsection (a) unless Congress specifically authorizes such action.

(f) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section—

(1) grants any rights to the owner of an encroachment; or

(2) imposes any liability on the United States for operation and maintenance of the project described in subsection (a) for the authorized purposes of the project.

SEC. 1311. GREAT LAKES FISHERY AND ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION.

Section 506(f)(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–22(f)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(C) CLARIFICATION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the definition in subsection (a) of section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2232), any project carried out under this section shall be—

''(I) deemed to be a water resources development project; and

''(II) eligible to be carried out by a non-Federal interest pursuant to that section.

''(ii) REQUIREMENT.—In the case of a project carried out under clause (i)—

''(I) the non-Federal interest shall be responsible for ensuring the removal and remediation of hazardous

substances or other regulated substances at the project site, sufficient for the construction and operation of the Federal project, in accordance with applicable law, and in coordination with applicable regulatory agencies; and

''(II) the costs for such remediation work shall be accounted for separately and paid for solely by the non-Federal interest, and not included in the total project cost for the Federal project.''.

SEC. 1312. SOUTH CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall expedite the review of the necessary permits submitted by the applicable non-Federal public entity for the project for recreation being carried out in the vicinity of the intersection of United States Route 60 and Jefferson Road in South Charleston, West Virginia.

SEC. 1313. ANCHORAGES.

Section 106 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 635; Public Law 116–260) is amended—

(1) by striking ''anchorages established'' and inserting ''an anchorage area established or designated'';

(2) by inserting '', including an anchorage located within or adjacent to a federally authorized navigation channel'' before the period at the end;

(3) by striking ''The Secretary may perform'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may perform''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) PILOTTOWN ANCHORAGE.—The authority under subsection (a) shall include the Pilottown Anchorage, Mississippi River, above Head of Passes, Louisiana, extending from River Mile 6.7 Above Head of Passes to Mile 1.2 Above Head of Passes.''.

SEC. 1314. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FLOOD RISK, FARMINGTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary should coordinate with other applicable Federal agencies and use all relevant statutory authorities to assist non-Federal entities in the accreditation of levees in Farmington, New Hampshire.

SEC. 1315. HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOM DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

Section 128 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 610 note; Public Law 116–260) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (15), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (16), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(17) lakes and reservoirs in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.'';

(2) in subsection (e), in the first sentence, by striking ''$35,000,000'' and inserting ''$45,000,000''; and

(3) in subsection (f)(4), by striking ''or early detection of'' and inserting ''early detection, mitigation, or treatment of''.

SEC. 1316. LOWER WILLAMETTE AND COLUMBIA RIVERS, WASHINGTON AND OREGON.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The non-Federal interests for the project for navigation, Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers, from Portland, Oregon, to the sea, authorized by the first section of the Act of June 18, 1878 (20 Stat. 157, chapter 264), shall pay 20 percent of the cost of con-

struction of land-based and aquatic dredged material placement facilities required for operation and maintenance of the project.

(b) LAND, EASEMENTS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, AND RELOCATIONS.—Any costs paid by the non-Federal interests described in subsection (a) to provide the land, easements, rights-of-way, and relocations required for the facilities described in that subsection shall be credited toward the non-Federal share under this section.

(c) TIMING OF PAYMENT.—The non-Federal interests for the project described in subsection (a) may provide the non-Federal share under this section during construction or over a period not to exceed 30 years from the date on which construction of the facilities described in that subsection is completed, at an interest rate determined pursuant to section 106 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2216).

(d) COORDINATION WITH STATES.—In constructing the facilities described in subsection (a) and placing dredged material in the facilities, the Secretary shall—

(1) coordinate in advance with affected State and local governments; and

(2) share monitoring and other data associated with construction of the facilities and placement of dredged material in the facilities.

SEC. 1317. UPPER ST. ANTHONY FALLS LOCK AND DAM, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct an assessment of the structure described in paragraph (2) for the purposes of determining ownership and condition of the structure.

(2) STRUCTURE DESCRIBED.—The structure referred to in paragraph (1) is the approximately 1,850 feet wide and 40 feet deep concrete cutoff wall constructed by the Corps of Engineers between 1874 and 1876 that spans the Mississippi River between the 3rd Avenue Bridge and the Upper St. Anthony Falls Lock and Dam in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

(3) TREATMENT.—The Secretary shall carry out the assessment under paragraph (1) as a study-like activity for the operation and maintenance of the Upper St. Anthony Falls Lock and Dam.

(b) USE OF GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATIONS.—In carrying out the assessment required under paragraph (1) of subsection (a), the Secretary may rely on the results of geophysical investigations commissioned by the State of Minnesota to evaluate the condition of the structure described in paragraph (2) of that subsection if the Secretary determines that reliance on the geophysical investigations is appropriate and avoids duplication of effort.

(c) BRIEFING.—On completion of the assessment required under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House a briefing on the results of the assessment.

SEC. 1318. PORT OF NOME, ALASKA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out the project for navigation, Port of Nome, authorized by section 401(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2733), substantially in accordance with the recommended plan included in the report of the Chief of Engineers for such project, dated May 29, 2020.

(b) SCOPE.—In preparing a decision document in accordance with section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2280) for the project described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall not materially reduce the scope or functional capability of the project in a manner that diminishes the national security, arctic access, navigation safety, regional economic activity, or regional community viability objectives of the project.

SEC. 1319. REAUTHORIZATION OF SOIL MOISTURE AND SNOWPACK MONITORING.

Section 511(a)(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2753; 138 Stat. 3165) is amended by striking ''2029'' and inserting ''2031''.

SEC. 1320. FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.

Section 1328(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 (132 Stat. 3826; 136 Stat. 3832) is amended by striking ''8 years'' and inserting ''12 years''.

SEC. 1321. DARDANELLE LOCK AND DAM, ARKANSAS.

The Secretary shall expedite the assessment necessary to determine the scope of repairs needed for the project for navigation, Dardanelle Lock and Dam, Lake Dardanelle, Arkansas, authorized by the first section of the Act of July 24, 1946 (60 Stat. 635, chapter 595).

SEC. 1322. ASHTABULA HARBOR, OHIO.

In developing a dredged material management plan for Ashtabula Harbor, Ashtabula, Ohio, to the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall evaluate and give due consideration to the inclusion of a new dredged material dewatering facility.

SEC. 1323. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO ICE JAM RISK IN NEBRASKA.

It is the sense of Congress that, in updating the Master Water Control Manual for the Missouri River Mainstem Reservoir System, the Secretary should, to the

maximum extent practicable and consistent with authorized purposes of that System—

(1) address the frequency and severity of ice jams along the Missouri River in the State of Nebraska;

(2) consider operational changes to reduce power outages and impacts to public safety that may result from such ice jams; and

(3) increase coordination with impacted stakeholders in the State of Nebraska.

SEC. 1324. RHODE ISLAND COASTLINE, RHODE ISLAND.

The Federal share of the cost of the project for coastal storm risk management, Rhode Island Coastline, Rhode Island, authorized by section 1401(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 3169), shall be 90 percent.

SEC. 1325. PUGET SOUND AND ADJACENT WATERS RESTORATION, WASHINGTON.

Section 544(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2675; 132 Stat. 3826) is amended—

(1) by striking ''$60,000,000'' and inserting ''$80,000,000''; and

(2) by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$15,000,000''.

SEC. 1326. DUCK, NORTH CAROLINA.

To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall expedite the review of documentation necessary for a long-term lease agreement between the United States and the Town of Duck, North Carolina, related to the parcel of land located at 1259 Duck Road, Duck, North Carolina, including improvements on that land.

SEC. 1327. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO WATER CONTROL MANAGEMENT, SNAKE CREEK EMBANKMENT, NORTH DAKOTA.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary should, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with the authorized purposes of the project for Garrison Dam, North Dakota, authorized by the Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 887, chapter 664), ensure that any update to the Water Control Manual for Snake Creek Embankment and Lake Audubon Reservoir, North Dakota, maintain water levels necessary to support those authorized purposes, including municipal and industrial water supply.

SEC. 1328. WESTERN RURAL WATER.

Section 595 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 383; 117 Stat. 1836; 128 Stat. 1316; 134 Stat. 2719; 138 Stat. 3133) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting ''Colorado,'' after ''Arizona,''; and

(B) by inserting ''South Dakota,'' after ''New Mexico,'';

(2) in subsection (c)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(A) by inserting ''Colorado,'' after ''Arizona,''; and

(B) by inserting ''South Dakota,'' after ''New Mexico,'';

(3) in subsection (e)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), in the first sentence, by striking ''The Federal share of'' and inserting ''Except as provided in subparagraph (F), the Federal share of''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following;

''(F) EXCEPTION.—The Federal share of the cost of a project under this section benefitting an economically disadvantaged community (as defined pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260)) shall be 90 percent.''; and

(4) in subsection (i)(1)—

(A) by striking ''$850,000,000'' and inserting ''$880,000,000'';

(B) by inserting ''Colorado,'' before ''Idaho,''; and

(C) by inserting ''South Dakota,'' after ''New Mexico,''.

SEC. 1329. SMALL PROJECTS FOR FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT, WEST VIRGINIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to this section, the Secretary is authorized to carry out small projects for flood risk management in West Virginia.

(b) AUTHORITY AND IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Secretary shall carry out projects under this section—

(A) in a manner consistent with the authorities provided to the Secretary to carry out projects under section 2 of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 877, chapter 877; 33 U.S.C. 701g); and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, using the procedures and guidance documents for carrying out projects under section 2 of that Act (50 Stat. 877, chapter 877; 33 U.S.C. 701g).

(2) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section requires the Secretary to develop additional

guidance prior to carrying out a project under this section.

(c) CERTAIN PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a project carried out under this section will benefit an economically disadvantaged community (as defined pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260))—

(1) the benefits attributable to the project shall be deemed to exceed the cost of the project; and

(2) the non-Federal share of the cost of carrying out the project shall be 10 percent.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $15,000,000 for each fiscal year.

SEC. 1330. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS, NEW MEXICO.

Section 3117 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1137) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3117. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS, NEW MEXICO.

''The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with any Indian Tribe any land of which is located in the State of New Mexico and occupied by a flood control project that is owned and operated by the Corps of Engi-

neers to assist in carrying out any of the following activities associated with the flood control project:

''(1) An operation or maintenance activity.

''(2) A land or natural resources management activity.

''(3) A recreation development or management activity.''.

SEC. 1331. CONTROL OF INVASIVE SPECIES IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall use all applicable statutory authorities and programs to monitor, control, and eradicate invasive species, including zebra mussels, in the State of South Dakota.

SEC. 1332. LAND ACCESS IN NORTH DAKOTA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To the maximum extent practicable and consistent with applicable authorities, the Secretary shall seek to address issues raised by landowners with property adjacent to land owned and managed by the Corps of Engineers in the State of North Dakota.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider providing an easement on land described in that subsection, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary and appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 1333. ASSATEAGUE ISLAND, MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

Section 534 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3775) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) EXTENSION.—The Secretary may carry out a study under section 156 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–5f) to extend Federal participation in the shoreline restoration feature of the project under this section.''.

SEC. 1334. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO BLACK RIVER AND TOLEDO HARBOR, OHIO.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary should, consistent with applicable statutory authorities—

(1) coordinate with relevant stakeholders in the State of Ohio to address the dredging and dredged material placement needs associated with the Federal navigation channel at the Toledo Harbor, Toledo, Ohio; and

(2) ensure the continued navigation of that channel to facilitate access to the Great Lakes Navigation System and support economic activity in the region.

SEC. 1335. IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION 202 PROGRAM.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that projects carried out pursuant to section 202 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act,

1981 (94 Stat. 1339), should continue to be implemented in accordance with the guidance, policies, and procedures historically applied to those projects, including the policies and practices described in subsection (b)(2).

(b) GUIDANCE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with respect to projects carried out under section 202 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act, 1981 (94 Stat. 1339), the Secretary—

(1) shall not apply any subsequent or superseding nonstructural flood risk management guidance developed for projects across the civil works portfolio of the Corps of Engineers; but

(2) may update or issue new guidance, subject to the condition that the guidance is generally consistent with the policies and practices established in Engineer Circular CEORDR 1105–2–4 (March 10, 1992).

SEC. 1336. DEBRIS REMOVAL, PROVIDENCE RIVER, RHODE ISLAND.

The Federal share of the cost of removing pilings from the Providence River, Rhode Island, under section 3 of the Act of March 2, 1945 (59 Stat. 23, chapter 19; 33 U.S.C. 603a), shall be 90 percent.

SEC. 1337. ACEQUIAS IRRIGATION SYSTEMS.

Section 1113(e) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (100 Stat. 4232; 136 Stat. 3781; 138 Stat. 3161) is amended by striking ''$90,000,000'' and inserting ''$111,500,000''.

SEC. 1338. REGULATORY PROGRAM FUNDING FOR THE ALASKA DISTRICT.

(a) RESOURCES.—To the maximum extent possible, the Secretary shall ensure that the Alaska District of the Corps of Engineers has adequate staffing and resources to carry out the essential missions and functions, including regulatory activities, of that district.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider the geographic boundaries of the Alaska District and any other characteristics or circumstances that may necessitate additional staffing and resources.

SEC. 1339. PROJECTS OF ALTERNATIVE OR BENEFICIALLY MODIFIED HABITATS FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE.

Section 704(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2263(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), in the second sentence, by striking ''$120,000,000'' and inserting ''$150,000,000'';

(2) in paragraph (2)(D)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''and freshwater mussels'' after ''oysters'';

(B) in clause (iv), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(C) in clause (v), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(vi) the construction and upgrading of facilities for the propagation and rearing of freshwater mussels and host fish.'';

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking the paragraph designation and heading and all that follows through ''shall'' in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

''(3) OYSTER RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES.—Activities described in paragraph (2)(D) carried out for restoration and rehabilitation of oysters shall'';

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (6) and (7), respectively;

(5) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

''(4) FRESHWATER MUSSEL RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The activities described in paragraph (2)(D) carried out for restoration and rehabilitation of freshwater mussels shall be consistent with plans and strategies for the restoration of freshwater mussels in the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.

''(B) MASTER PLAN.—The Secretary may prepare separate master plans for the restoration and rehabilitation of freshwater mussels in Maryland and Virginia.'';

(6) in the undesignated matter following paragraph (7) (as redesignated), by striking ''In carrying out paragraph (4)'' and inserting the following:

''(5) REEF CONSTRUCTION.—In carrying out paragraph (2)(D)'';

(7) by moving paragraph (5) (as so designated) so as to appear before paragraph (6) (as redesignated); and

(8) in subparagraph (B)(ii)(I) of paragraph (6) (as redesignated), by inserting ''or freshwater mussel'' after ''oyster''.

SEC. 1340. CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER PROGRAM.

Section 8144(k) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3726) is amended by striking ''$40,000,000'' and inserting ''$60,000,000''.

SEC. 1341. PAJARO RIVER, WATSONVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

On the request of the non-Federal interest for the project for flood risk management, Pajaro River, Watsonville, California, authorized by section 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 1421) and section 107(a)(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1990 (104 Stat. 4620), the Secretary shall provide full credit toward the non-Federal share of the cost of the project for the value of required land acquired in fee title by the non-Federal interest.

SEC. 1342. SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, LOWER DELAWARE RIVER BASIN, AND UPPER DELAWARE RIVER BASIN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 566 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3786; 113 Stat. 352; 136 Stat. 3821) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**AND LOWER DELAWARE RIVER BASIN**'' and inserting ''**, LOWER DELAWARE RIVER BASIN, AND UPPER DELAWARE RIVER BASIN**'';

(2) in subsection (a), by striking ''and the Lower Delaware River Basin'' and inserting '', the Lower Delaware River Basin, and the Upper Delaware River Basin'';

(3) in subsection (b), by striking ''and the Lower Delaware River Basin'' and inserting '', the

Lower Delaware River Basin, and the Upper Delaware River Basin''; and

(4) in subsection (g), by adding at the end the following:

''(3) UPPER DELAWARE RIVER BASIN.—The term 'Upper Delaware River Basin' means the Upper Delaware, Lackawaxen, Lehigh, and Middle Delaware subwatersheds of the Delaware River Basin located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the States of New York and New Jersey.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3658) is amended by striking the item relating to section 566 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 566. Southeastern Pennsylvania, Lower Delaware River Basin, and Upper Delaware River Basin.''.

SEC. 1343. SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA.

Section 340(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4856; 136 Stat. 3807; 138 Stat. 3160) is amended, in the first sentence, by striking ''$170,000,000'' and inserting ''$220,000,000''.

SEC. 1344. CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND.

The Federal share of the cost of the project for the restoration of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal in the vicinity of Cumberland, Maryland, authorized by section 535 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110

Stat. 3775) and section 580(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 375), shall be 90 percent if the project benefits an economically disadvantaged community (as defined pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260)).

SEC. 1345. GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), to the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall maintain the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (referred to in this section as ''Waterway'') at the depth and width authorized by the first section of the Act of July 23, 1942 (56 Stat. 703, chapter 520), in the States of Texas and Louisiana.

(b) BRIEFING.—If the Secretary determines that the Secretary is unable to maintain the Waterway as described in subsection (a), not later than 30 days after that determination, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a briefing on the reasons for that determination.

SEC. 1346. REND LAKE, ILLINOIS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a request from the Governor of Illinois to terminate Contract DACW43–88–

C–0088, entered into on September 23, 1988, for utilization of storage space for water supply in Rend Lake, Illinois, the Secretary shall amend the contract to release to the United States all rights of the State of Illinois to utilize water storage space in the reservoir project to which the contract applies.

(b) RELIEF OF CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS.—On execution of the amendment described in subsection (a), the State of Illinois shall be relieved of the obligation to pay the percentage of the annual operation and maintenance expense, the percentage of major replacement cost, and the percentage of major rehabilitation cost allocated to the water supply storage specified in the contract for the reservoir project to which the contract applies.

SEC. 1347. NORTHERN WEST VIRGINIA.

Section 571(g) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 371; 136 Stat. 3807; 138 Stat. 3160) is amended by striking ''$150,000,000'' and inserting ''$200,000,000''.

SEC. 1348. CONTRACTS FOR WATER SUPPLY.

(a) CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE PROJECT, SALT RIVER, MISSOURI.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The project for Clarence Cannon Dam and Mark Twain Lake Project, Salt River, Missouri, authorized by section 203 of the

Flood Control Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 1189) and redesignated pursuant to section 6(b) of Public Law 97–128 (95 Stat. 1684), is modified to release 375 acre-feet of future use storage under water supply contract DACW43–88–C–0036, and future financial obligations for such volume of storage.

(2) RELIEF OF CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS.—On execution of the amendment under paragraph (3), the State of Missouri shall be relieved of the obligation to pay the percentage of the annual operation and maintenance expense, the percentage of major replacement cost, and the percentage of major rehabilitation costs, of the joint use facilities of the project that are attributable to water supply storage space described in paragraph (1) not being used by the State during the period before the State commences use of the storage space.

(3) AMENDMENT TO CONTRACT.—The Secretary shall amend Water Supply Contract DACW43–88–C–0036, dated March 10, 1988, between the United States and the State of Missouri, to implement the modifications required under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(b) OKATIBBEE RESERVOIR, MISSISSIPPI.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall amend the contract described in paragraph (3) between the United States and the Pat Harrison Waterway District related to the 13,100 acre-feet of future use storage.

(2) RELIEF OF CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—On execution of the amendment under paragraph (3), the Pat Harrison Waterway District shall be relieved of the obligation to pay the percentage of the annual operation and maintenance expense, the percentage of major replacement cost, and the percentage of major rehabilitation costs, of the joint use facilities of the project that are attributable to water supply storage space described in paragraph (1) not being used by the Pat Harrison Waterway District during the period before the Pat Harrison Waterway District commences use of the storage space.

(B) ADDITIONAL RELIEF.—On the request of the Pat Harrison Waterway District, the Secretary shall relieve the Pat Harrison Waterway District of any obligation to pay expenses related to the water supply storage space de-

scribed in paragraph (1) owed on the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) AMENDMENT TO CONTRACT.—The Secretary shall amend Water Supply Contract DA–01–076–CIVENG–65–362, between the United States and the Pat Harrison Waterway District, to implement the modifications required under paragraphs (1) and (2).

SEC. 1349. BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, TEXAS.

The Secretary shall reimburse the non-Federal interest for the project for navigation, Brazos Island Harbor Channel Improvement Project, Texas, authorized by section 1401(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1709), for advanced funds provided by the non-Federal interest for use as the Federal share of construction costs of the project, as soon as practicable after the completion of each individual contract for the project.

SEC. 1350. MISSISSIPPI RIVER GULF OUTLET, LOUISIANA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the project for ecosystem restoration, Mississippi River Gulf Outlet, Louisiana, authorized by section 7013(a)(4) of the Water Resources Development Act

of 2007 (121 Stat. 1281) is an important undertaking to restore critical habitat in the State of Louisiana.

(b) USE OF EASEMENTS.—The Secretary may use easements to satisfy the real estate requirements for the project referred to in subsection (a).

SEC. 1351. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MCCLELLAN–KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the McClellan–Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System (referred to in this section as the ''System'') is a critical component of the inland waterways system that supports regional manufacturing, agriculture, energy, and freight mobility;

(2) reliable operation of the System is essential to preventing supply chain disruptions and economic losses;

(3) the System has been operating for decades and faces a critical maintenance backlog; and

(4) to the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary should prioritize funding for the operation, maintenance, rehabilitation, and modernization of the System.

SEC. 1352. NORTHEASTERN MINNESOTA.

Section 569 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 368; 136 Stat. 3820) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''Lake of the Woods,'' after ''Isanti,''; and

(2) in subsection (h), by striking ''$80,000,000'' and inserting ''$83,000,000''.

SEC. 1353. CONTROL OF AQUATIC PLANT GROWTHS AND INVASIVE SPECIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 104 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958 (33 U.S.C. 610) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)(A)(ii), by striking ''2029'' and inserting ''2031'';

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as subparagraphs (A) through (D), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(B) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) (as redesignated), by striking ''In carrying out'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) COST-SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of carrying out an activity under paragraph (1) shall be 65 percent.''; and

(3) in subsection (g)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''the Wood–Pawcatuck River Basin, the Narragan-

sett Bay and South Coastal Drainage Basins,'' after ''the Ohio River Basin,''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*),'' after ''*verticillata*),''.

(b) AQUATIC INVASIVE PLANT MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION IN LAKES IN OHIO.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with existing authorities, use all relevant authorities to support the management and prevention of the spread of aquatic invasive plants, including hydrilla and Eurasian watermilfoil, in the Lake Erie Drainage Basin and the Ohio River Basin in the State of Ohio.

SEC. 1354. COMMERCIAL FISH LANDINGS IN ALASKA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that commercial fishing provides regional and national economic benefits, including by contributing to domestic food security and providing workforce opportunities in Alaska.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a briefing on the extent to which commercial fish landings data is incor-

porated into the benefit-cost analyses for federally authorized navigation projects in Alaska, including any barriers to incorporating such data.

SEC. 1355. REHABILITATION OF CORPS OF ENGINEERS CONSTRUCTED PUMP STATIONS.

Section 133 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2327a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary may apply the terms of this section to the rehabilitation of an eligible pump station evaluated in—

''(1) a general or limited reevaluation of the associated flood or coastal storm risk management project; or

''(2) a study of modifications to the associated flood or coastal storm risk management project.''.

SEC. 1356. LEVEE SAFETY INITIATIVE.

Section 9005(g)(2)(E)(i) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 3303a(g)(2)(E)(i)) is amended by striking ''2030'' and inserting ''2031''.

SEC. 1357. LOWER BLACKSTONE RIVER, RHODE ISLAND.

Section 8361 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3804) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''$15,000,000'' and inserting ''$20,000,000''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) The Federal share of the cost of the project shall be 90 percent.

''(5) The Secretary shall—

''(A) carry out the project in accordance with a plan submitted by the non-Federal interest for the project if the Secretary validates that the plan is cost-effective; and

''(B) in advance of appropriations being made available for the project, permit the non-Federal interest to accelerate the non-Federal cash contribution required for the project in an amount sufficient to permit the Secretary to carry out the validation study described in subparagraph (A).''.

SEC. 1358. REAUTHORIZATION OF HIGH HAZARD POTENTIAL DAM REHABILITATION PROGRAM.

Section 8A(j)(4) of the National Dam Safety Program Act (33 U.S.C. 467f–2(j)(4)) is amended by striking ''2026'' and inserting ''2031''.

SEC. 1359. GRAND PRAIRIE AND BAYOU METO, ARKANSAS.

Notwithstanding the date of the signed project partnership agreement for the project for flood control, Grand Prairie Region and Bayou Meto Basin, Arkansas, authorized by section 363(a) of the Water Resources Develop-

ment Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3730), the Secretary shall amend the project partnership agreement to allow the funds provided by the relevant Federal agency for work carried out by the non-Federal interest on that project to count toward the non-Federal share of the cost of work for that project, in accordance with section 2007 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 2222).

SEC. 1360. WILSON LOCK FLOATING GUIDE WALL.

Section 1370 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (138 Stat. 1365) is amended—

(1) by striking ''On the request of the relevant'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—On the request of the relevant''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2026, the Secretary shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on any technical and cost estimation assistance provided by the Secretary under subsection (a), if applicable.''.

SEC. 1361. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PLATTE RIVER, NEBRASKA.

It is the sense of Congress that, consistent with the authorized purposes and to the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary should prioritize flood risk management along the Platte River, Nebraska, to reduce the risk of future flooding events and protect human life and property.

SEC. 1362. SOUTH CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND RESOURCE PROTECTION DEVELOPMENT PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 313(g)(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4846; 136 Stat. 3821) is amended, in the first sentence, by striking ''$410,000,000'' and inserting ''$440,000,000''.

SEC. 1363. UPPER GUYANDOTTE RIVER BASIN, WEST VIRGINIA.

For an authorized project or separable element of an authorized project that is recommended as a result of the Upper Guyandotte Flood Risk Management Study authorized by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives adopted on February 25, 2004 (docket number 2726), benefitting an economically disadvantaged community (as defined pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of

2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260)), the non-Federal share of the cost of the project or separable element of a project shall be 10 percent.

SEC. 1364. BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, INDIANA.

It is the Sense of Congress that the Secretary should, to the maximum extent practicable, use information from the relevant final environmental impact statement and record of decision signed on October 21, 2014, for the Shoreline Restoration and Management Plan: Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore–Lake, Porter, and LaPorte Counties, Indiana, to reduce the costs and timelines associated with the feasibility study for the project for shoreline damage reduction, Burns Waterway Harbor, Indiana, authorized by section 1009 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1067).

SEC. 1365. WESTMINSTER, EAST GARDEN GROVE, CALIFORNIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the Federal share otherwise applicable, if the national economic plan for the project benefits an economically disadvantaged community (as defined pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260)), the Secretary shall provide additional funds toward the Federal share of the cost of that plan in an amount equal to the amount necessary

to increase the Federal share to 90 percent, not to exceed $150,000,000 of additional funds under this subsection.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLAN.—The term ''national economic plan'' means the national economic development plan described in the report of the Chief of Engineers for the project and transmitted to Congress on July 9, 2020.

(2) PROJECT.—The term ''project'' means the project for flood risk management, Westminster, East Garden Grove, California, authorized by section 401(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2735).

SEC. 1366. IMPACT OF EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS ALONG THE TENNESSEE RIVER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a briefing on the impact of recent extreme weather events on navigation projects of the Corps of Engineers along the Tennessee River.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include discussion of—

(1) the challenges, if any, identified by the Secretary that have impacted the ability of the Corps of Engineers to ensure the continued operation of projects described in that subsection during and after recent extreme weather events; and

(2) any repairs identified by the Secretary that are necessary to restore the operation of projects described in that subsection.

SEC. 1367. COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN.

Section 8309(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3780, 138 Stat. 3043) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and 2027'' and inserting ''through 2029''; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking ''2027'' and inserting ''2029''.

SEC. 1368. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO SHALLOW DRAFT AND RECREATIONAL HARBOR DREDGING IN THE GREAT LAKES REGION.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) federally authorized shallow draft and recreational harbors in the Great Lakes Navigation System (referred to in this section as the ''System'') are critical to the economic vitality of coastal com-

munities in the Great Lakes region and support essential functions along the System; and

(2) to the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary should use existing statutory authorities to address the dredging needs of federally authorized shallow draft and recreational harbors in the System.

SEC. 1369. WILLISTON LEVEE, NORTH DAKOTA.

To the maximum extent practicable, in carrying out activities related to the Williston Levee, North Dakota, the Secretary shall—

(1) coordinate with the relevant Federal agencies and relevant State and local agencies in North Dakota; and

(2) expedite any such activities that are necessary to address the risks associated with the levee.

SEC. 1370. FREIGHT MOVEMENT, MOBILE BAY, ALABAMA.

The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with the applicable statutory authorities, coordinate with the relevant Federal agencies to facilitate the safe and efficient movement of goods at the Port of Mobile, Mobile, Alabama, and the associated connecting channels.

SEC. 1371. TERRESTRIAL NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 503 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 610 note; Public Law 116–260) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**PILOT**'';

(2) by striking ''pilot'' each place it appears in each of subsections (a), (b), and (c);

(3) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e);

(4) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

''(d) PRIORITIZATION.—To the maximum extent practicable, in carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall prioritize the identification and development of strategies to control noxious weeds on Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary in the Upper Missouri River Basin.''; and

(5) in subsection (e) (as redesignated) by inserting ''(as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2026)'' after ''pilot program''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Water Resources Development Act

of 2020 (134 Stat. 2617) is amended by striking the item relating to section 503 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 503. Terrestrial noxious weed control program.''.

SEC. 1372. ST. MARY'S RIVER, MICHIGAN.

With respect to the project for navigation, St. Mary's River, Michigan, authorized by the first section of the Act of March 3, 1871 (16 Stat. 539, chapter 118), the Secretary may increase channel dimensions at entrances, bends, sidings, and turning places under the authority of section 5 of the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1053, chapter 142; 33 U.S.C. 562), if the Secretary determines that such increases are necessary to allow for the free movement of vessels.

SEC. 1373. ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING.

Section 312(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 1272(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(9) Ipswich River, Massachusetts.''.

SEC. 1374. COOS BAY, OREGON.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary is authorized to reimburse the non-Federal interest for the project for navigation, Coos Bay, Oregon, authorized by the first section of the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 663, chapter 382), the first section of the Act of March 2, 1919 (40 Stat. 1285, chapter 95), the first section of the Act of September 22, 1922 (42 Stat. 1040,

chapter 427), the first section of the Act of January 21, 1927 (44 Stat. 1014, chapter 47), the first section of the Act of July 3, 1930 (46 Stat. 932, chapter 847), the first section of the Act of August 30, 1935 (49 Stat. 1038, chapter 831), the first section of the Act of July 24, 1946 (60 Stat. 636, chapter 595), section 101 of the River and Harbor Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1173, chapter 771), and section 101 of the River and Harbor Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1818), for the incremental costs to restore the project to the authorized depth when constructing improvements to deepen and widen the project.

(b) REQUIREMENT.—To be eligible for reimbursement under subsection (a), the non-Federal interest for the project described in that subsection shall construct the improvements described in that subsection in accordance with section 204(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2232(f)).

(c) ELIGIBLE COSTS.—Subject to subsection (d), the non-Federal interest for the project described in subsection (a) shall be eligible for reimbursement for the lesser of—

(1) the reasonable, allocable, and allowable incremental costs incurred by the non-Federal interest to restore the project to the authorized depth when

constructing the improvements described in that subsection; and

(2) the estimated costs to the United States to carry out a cycle of maintenance dredging for the project, based on the depth of the project and other relevant conditions at the time the non-Federal interest constructs the improvements described in that subsection.

(d) LIMITATION.—The total amount provided to the non-Federal interest for reimbursement under this section shall not exceed $10,000,000 for any fiscal year.

SEC. 1375. NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM ACT.

Section 14(a)(2) of the National Dam Safety Program Act (33 U.S.C. 467j(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''subparagraphs (B) and (C)'' and inserting ''subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) LOW-HEAD STATE-REGULATED DAMS.—Any low-head dam that is listed as a State-regulated dam included in the inventory of dams and low-head dams maintained under section 6 shall be excluded from the allocation described in subparagraph (A)(ii).''.

SEC. 1376. WILLAMETTE RIVER BASIN, OREGON.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, in coordination with the applicable downstream communities and other Federal agencies and at Federal expense, develop a contingency plan to address the downstream impacts of increased turbidity levels induced by the operations of the Corps of Engineers at Detroit Dam, authorized pursuant to projects for flood control, navigation, and other purposes, Willamette River Basin, Oregon, authorized by section 4 of the Act of June 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 1222; chapter 795) and modified by section 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1178; chapter 771), section 204 of the Flood Control Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 177, chapter 188), section 204 of the Flood Control Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 1264; chapter 1264), section 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1960 (74 Stat. 499), and section 601(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (100 Stat. 4144), in the event that such operations result in the cessation of downstream water treatment systems.

(b) EMERGENCY SUPPLIES OF CLEAN WATER.—The contingency plan under subsection (a) may include, and the Secretary may provide, emergency supplies of clean water at Federal expense under section 5(a) of the Act of August 18, 1941 (33 U.S.C. 701n(a)) if operations of the project described in subsection (a) result in the cessation of downstream water treatment systems.

TITLE IV—WATER RESOURCES INFRASTRUCTURE

SEC. 1401. PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS.

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

(1) NAVIGATION.—

A. State	B. Name	C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers	D. Estimated Costs
1. MS	Gulfport Harbor	June 23, 2026	Federal: $411,114,000 Non-Federal: $137,102,000 Total: $548,216,000
2. WA, OR	Columbia River Turning Basins Navigation Improvements	September 26, 2025	Federal: $16,408,000 Non-Federal: $5,489,000 Total: $21,897,000

(2) FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT.—

A. State	B. Name	C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers	D. Estimated Costs
1. KY	Kentucky River, Beattyville Flood Risk Management Project, Lee County	March 24, 2026	Federal: $7,979,000 Non-Federal: $4,562,000 Total: $12,541,000
2. SC	Waccamaw River, Horry County	June 29, 2026	Initial Federal: $4,820,000 Initial Non-Federal: $2,600,000 Initial Total: $7,420,000
3. NY, NJ	New York–New Jersey Harbor and Tributaries, New York and New Jersey–East Riser	July 6, 2026	Federal: $180,916,000 Non-Federal: $97,417,000 Total: $278,334,000

(3) ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION.—

A. State	B. Name	C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers	D. Estimated Costs
1. MO	Lower Osage River Basin, Miller, Osage, and Cole Counties	July 6, 2026	Federal: $95,334,000 Non-Federal: $51,333,000 Total: $146,667,000
2. WY	Little Goose Creek, Sheridan	June 4, 2026	Federal: $45,333,000 Non-Federal: $35,601,000 Total: $80,934,000

(4) HURRICANE AND STORM DAMAGE RISK REDUCTION.—

A. State	B. Name	C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers	D. Estimated Costs
1. NC	Surf City, Onslow and Pender Counties, North Carolina, Coastal Storm Risk Management	July 15, 2025	Initial Federal: $121,750,000 Initial Non-Federal: $76,863,000 Initial Total: $198,613,000 Renourishment Federal: $171,007,000 Renourishment Non-Federal: $191,297,000 Renourishment Total: $362,304,000

(5) MODIFICATIONS AND OTHER PROJECTS.—

A. State	B. Name	C. Date of Decision Document	D. Estimated Costs
1. AZ	Rio de Flag, Flagstaff	June 12, 2026	Total: $244,633,000
2. CA	Port of Long Beach Deep Draft Navigation Project, Los Angeles County	June 11, 2026	Total: $255,811,000
3. FL	Central and Southern Florida, Canal 111 (C–111) South Dade Project	October 14, 2025	Federal: $477,280,500 Non-Federal: $477,280,500 Total: $954,561,000
4. FL	Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan, Central Everglades Planning Project	June 16, 2026	Total: $12,321,618,000
5. KY	Kentucky Lock Addition, Lower Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers	June 11, 2026	Total: $2,741,549,000

A. State	B. Name	C. Date of Decision Document	D. Estimated Costs
6. MS	Memphis Metropolitan Stormwater–North DeSoto County Feasibility Study, DeSoto County	March 10, 2026	Federal: $47,341,000 Non-Federal: $25,491,000 Total: $72,832,000
7. TN	Chickamauga Lock Replacement Project, Chickamauga Lake, Hamilton County	June 11, 2026	Total: $1,556,787,000

SEC. 1402. SURF CITY AND NORTH TOPSAIL BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA.

Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the project for coastal storm risk management, Surf City and North Topsail Beach, North Carolina, authorized by section 7002(3) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1367), is modified to deauthorize the portion of the project known as North Topsail Beach, in accordance with the Supplemental Report of the Chief of Engineers dated December 9, 2025.

DIVISION B—DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE

SEC. 2001. DEFINITION OF ADMINISTRATOR.

In this division, the term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

TITLE I—DRINKING WATER

SEC. 2101. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND GRANTS FOR EMERGENCIES AFFECTING PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS.

(a) EMERGENCY GRANT PROGRAM.—Section 1442(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–1(d)) is amended by striking ''$35,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026'' and inserting ''$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030''.

(b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS.—Section 1442(e)(5) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–1(e)(5)) is amended by striking ''$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026'' and inserting ''$26,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030''.

SEC. 2102. DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking subparagraph (G) and inserting the following:

''(G) ADDITIONAL USES OF FUNDS.—In addition to any use otherwise authorized under this section, amounts in a State loan fund may be used for—

"(i) addressing emerging contaminants in drinking water, including perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, which may include—

"(I) capital investments to facilitate assessment and monitoring;

"(II) identification or development of alternative supply options where treatment is impractical; and

"(III) at the discretion of the State, prioritizing projects addressing emerging contaminants in drinking water, including perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, in communities located in drought-prone regions that rely on groundwater aquifers as a primary or secondary source of drinking water, including communities within an aquifer designated by the Administrator as a sole source aquifer;

"(ii) lead service line (as defined in section 1459B(a)) replacement projects and associated activities directly connected to the identification, planning, design, and

replacement of lead service lines (as so defined); and

"(iii) a project that—

"(I) improves drinking water service while also providing wildfire suppression benefits; and

"(II) is located in—

"(aa) a community located in an area with a high risk for fire or wildfire, in the built or natural environment, as evidenced by a State wildfire map or a geospatial map generated pursuant to section 210(a) of the Wildfire Suppression Funding and Forest Management Activities Act (16 U.S.C. 6501 note; Public Law 115–141); or

"(bb) a rural community.";

(2) in subsection (g)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting "and" after the semicolon at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "; and" and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (C);

(3) in subsection (m), by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of this section—

"(A) $3,750,000,000 for fiscal year 2027;

"(B) $4,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2028;

"(C) $4,250,000,000 for fiscal year 2029; and

"(D) $4,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2030."; and

(4) by striking subsection (t).

(b) DETERMINATION OF GRANT AMOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1452(g)(2)(A) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12(g)(2)(A)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(iii) DETERMINATION OF GRANT AMOUNTS.—The amount of grant awards described in clause (ii)(II)(cc) shall be determined based on the total amount appropriated to the Administrator each fiscal year to carry out this section, including, if applicable, any items of Community Project Funding or Congressionally Di-

rected Spending for a drinking water project that are referenced in a provision of an Act making appropriations for the Environmental Protection Agency.''.

(2) UPDATED GUIDANCE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall update any applicable guidance to reflect the amendment made by paragraph (1).

SEC. 2103. ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1459A of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (j)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''(including emerging contaminants, with a focus on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances)'' after ''a contaminant''; and

(2) by striking subsection (k) and inserting the following:

''(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsections (a) through (j) $140,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030.''.

(b) DRINKING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY.—Section 1459A of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''(j) and (m)'' and inserting ''(j), (l), and (m)''; and

(2) in subsection (l)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term 'eligible entity' means an entity that—

''(i) is—

''(I) a public water system;

''(II) a water system that is located in an area governed by an Indian Tribe;

''(III) a State, on behalf of an underserved community; or

''(IV) an institution of higher education that has an institute of cybersecurity and an established partnership with the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, if the institution of higher education is in

partnership with an entity described in subclause (I), (II), or (III); and

"(ii) serves a community—

"(I) that, under affordability criteria established by the State under section 1452(d)(3), is determined by the State—

"(aa) to be a disadvantaged community; or

"(bb) to be a community that may become a disadvantaged community as a result of carrying out a project or activity under this subsection; or

"(II) with a population of less than 10,000 individuals that the Administrator determines does not have the capacity to incur debt sufficient to finance a project or activity under this subsection.

"(B) NATURAL HAZARD; RESILIENCE.—The terms 'natural hazard' and 'resilience' have the meanings given those terms in section 1433(h).";

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''2026'' and inserting ''2030''; and

(ii) by striking ''for the purpose of increasing resilience to natural hazards.'' and inserting the following: ''for the purposes of—

''(A) increasing resilience to natural hazards; and

''(B) reducing cybersecurity vulnerabilities.'';

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or reduces cybersecurity vulnerabilities'' after ''natural hazards''; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (F) and inserting the following:

''(F) the development and implementation of measures—

''(i) to increase the resilience of the eligible entity to natural hazards; or

''(ii) to reduce cybersecurity vulnerabilities.'';

(D) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''or potential cybersecurity vulnerabilities, as applicable,'' after ''natural hazard risk'';

(ii) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) by striking ''of the natural'' and inserting the following: ''of—

''(i) the natural'';

(II) in clause (i) (as so designated), by adding ''and'' after the semicolon at the end; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) the potential cybersecurity vulnerability to be addressed;'';

(iii) in subparagraph (D), by inserting ''or cybersecurity events'' after ''natural hazard events'';

(iv) in subparagraph (E), by inserting ''or cybersecurity vulnerabilities'' after ''anticipated natural hazards''; and

(v) by striking subparagraph (F) and inserting the following:

''(F) explains how the proposed program is expected—

"(i) to enhance the resilience of the community water system of the eligible entity to the anticipated natural hazards; or

"(ii) to reduce cybersecurity vulnerabilities."; and

(E) in paragraph (6), by striking "$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026" and inserting "$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030".

SEC. 2104. REDUCING LEAD IN DRINKING WATER.

Section 1459B(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19b(e)) is amended by striking "$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026" and inserting "$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030".

SEC. 2105. OPERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY OF SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS.

Section 1459E(h) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19f(h)) is amended by striking "$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026" and inserting "$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030".

SEC. 2106. MIDSIZE AND LARGE DRINKING WATER SYSTEM INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM.

Section 1459F(f)(1) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19g(f)(1)) is amended by striking ''$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026'' and inserting ''$40,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030''.

SEC. 2107. VOLUNTARY SCHOOL AND CHILD CARE PROGRAM LEAD TESTING AND REDUCTION GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 1464(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–24(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking ''4 percent'' and inserting ''15 percent''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (8) and inserting the following:

''(8) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection $50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030.''.

SEC. 2108. INDIAN RESERVATION DRINKING WATER PROGRAM.

Section 2001 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (42 U.S.C. 300j–3c note; Public 115–270)

is amended by striking subsection (g) and inserting the following:

''(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the program under subsection (a) $75,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030.''.

SEC. 2109. DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGY GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CRITICAL WATER SUPPLY NEED.—The term ''critical water supply need'' means an existing or reasonably anticipated future water supply need that cannot be met by existing water supplies, as identified in a comprehensive Statewide or regional water supply plan or assessment projected over a planning period of not less than 20 years.

(2) DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGY.—The term ''digital infrastructure technology'' means information technology or operational technology that utilizes—

(A) remote sensing, flow or pressure monitoring, real-time pollutant or water monitoring, management, analytics, data, or acoustic data collection tools and technologies that may detect or reduce water loss, identify damaged or non-

functioning infrastructure, or improve the efficiency, reliability, or resiliency of the operations of a public water system or treatment works;

(B) industrial control systems, including supervisory control and data acquisition technology;

(C) artificial or embedded intelligence, or other intelligent optimization tools;

(D) hydraulic analysis, digital design software, and advanced digital design and construction management tools or software that may aid in the development of digital models and engineering plans; and

(E) real-time data acquisition to support predictive aquifer recharge through water reuse and stormwater management capabilities.

(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ''eligible entity'' means—

(A) the owner or operator of a publicly owned public water system or treatment works that serves—

(i) a rural area; or

(ii) an area of a State that is experiencing a critical water supply need; and

(B) a State or Indian Tribe, on behalf of an entity described in subparagraph (A).

(4) PROGRAM.—The term ''program'' means the grant program established under subsection (b)(1).

(5) PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM.—The term ''public water system'' has the meaning given the term in section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f).

(6) RURAL AREA.—The term ''rural area'' has the meaning given the term ''rural community'' in section 221(f)(2)(B)(i) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301(f)(2)(B)(i)).

(7) TREATMENT WORKS.—The term ''treatment works'' has the meaning given the term in section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1292).

(b) GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Administrator shall establish a grant program to provide infrastructure assistance to eligible entities in accordance with this subsection to design, construct, and maintain digital infrastructure technology.

(2) FORM OF GRANTS.—The Administrator may award a grant under the program to assist an eligible entity in—

(A) designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining digital infrastructure technology for water infrastructure, source water protection, and water development projects in rural areas, including for—

(i) facilities that supply, collect, and treat water, including drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater, including through desalination and water reuse;

(ii) water distribution and wastewater conveyance systems; and

(iii) the protection or development of surface water or groundwater resources, including through banking or recharging of aquifers;

(B) providing training and workforce development activities to help project and construction managers and owners and operators of drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater utilities manage water infrastructure projects using digital infrastructure technology; and

(C) mitigating risks and employing countermeasures to reduce the vulnerabilities of digital infrastructure technology for water infrastructure from cyber-attacks through on-site cybersecurity training and technical assistance.

(3) PRIORITIZATION.—In selecting recipients of grants under the program, the Administrator shall give priority to eligible entities that—

(A) own or operate public water systems or treatment works that serve fewer than 3,300 people; or

(B) serve people or comprise people that, as determined by the Administrator, are most in need, such as—

(i) pre-fabricated home community organizations or associations that are controlled by a local public body; and

(ii) other organizations that—

(I) own or operate a public water system or treatment works; and

(II) are owned or controlled by members of the community served by the public water system or treatment works.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out the program $15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030, to remain available until expended.

(B) LIMITATION.—Of the amounts made available under subparagraph (A) for grants to eligible entities, not more than $5,000,000 may be used to provide grants to eligible entities described in subsection (a)(3)(A)(ii).

(c) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS.—Nothing in this section waives, limits, or otherwise affects the applicability of any provision of Federal or State law that would apply to a project to be carried out with grants provided under the program.

(d) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORT.—Not later than 5 years after the date on which grant funds are first disbursed to eligible entities under subsection (b), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that—

(1) identifies—

(A) water loss and inadequate fire flow capacity in public water systems that serve rural areas;

(B) potential bottlenecks in combined sewer systems that serve rural areas that could prevent an overflow in a wastewater infrastructure system caused by extreme precipitation or excess runoff; and

(C) models and simulations that are effective in assessing the challenges of water resource management in rural areas;

(2) makes recommendations for—

(A) developing water resource management plans to accommodate population growth in rural areas;

(B) prioritizing areas for improvement of the infrastructure and operations of public water systems and treatment works in rural areas;

(C) maximizing interoperability of digital infrastructure technology with other systems, products, tools, and applications;

(D) reducing project delays and cost overruns in water infrastructure projects that serve rural areas;

(E) reducing the total cost of drinking water and wastewater infrastructure projects in rural areas;

(F) understanding the impact of digital infrastructure technology in rural areas on sustainability and resiliency of a public water system or treatment works; and

(G) using digital infrastructure technology to increase the affordability of drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater services in rural areas; and

(3) evaluates the results of the program.

SEC. 2110. POINT OF USE FILTRATION SYSTEM DISTRIBUTION PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONTAMINANT.—The term ''contaminant'' has the meaning given the term in section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f).

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ''eligible entity'' means a State, municipality, Tribal government, or other entity that—

(A) serves a community with a public water system that demonstrates elevated levels of lead, perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, or other drinking water contaminants

above the applicable maximum contaminant level for the contaminant; and

(B) is undertaking or expects to undertake an effort to remediate the elevated level described in subparagraph (A) through a project of not less than 120 days in length.

(3) MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL.—The term ''maximum contaminant level'' has the meaning given the term in section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f).

(4) PILOT PROGRAM.—The term ''pilot program'' means the pilot program established under subsection (b).

(5) PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM.—The term ''public water system'' has the meaning given the term in section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall establish a pilot program to competitively award grants to eligible entities to purchase and distribute point-of-use filtration systems certified to reduce 1 or more contaminants to below the maximum contaminant level of that contaminant.

(c) SELECTION; PRIORITIZATION.—In selecting the recipient of grants under the pilot program, the Administrator shall—

(1) give priority to eligible entities that include in the application for a grant under the pilot program a detailed plan for remediation, including expected timelines for projects that are expected to last for not less than 120 days; and

(2) ensure that recipients of grants are evenly distributed among areas served by each regional office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the pilot program is established, the Administrator shall submit a report describing the results of the pilot program, including interest in the pilot program relative to available funding, to—

(1) the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030, to remain available until expended.

TITLE II—CLEAN WATER

SEC. 2201. RESEARCH INVESTIGATIONS, TRAINING, AND INFORMATION.

Section 104(u) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1254(u)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''(g); and (8)'' and inserting ''(g); (8)''; and

(2) by striking ''subsection (b)(8).'' and inserting ''subsection (b)(8); and (9) not to exceed $75,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030 for carrying out subsections (b)(3), (b)(8), and (g), of which not less than $50,000,000 shall be used to carry out subsection (b)(8).''.

SEC. 2202. PILOT PROGRAM FOR ALTERNATIVE WATER SOURCE PROJECTS.

Section 220(i)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1300(i)(1)) is amended by striking ''$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026'' and inserting ''$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030''.

SEC. 2203. SEWER OVERFLOW AND STORMWATER REUSE MUNICIPAL GRANTS.

Section 221(f)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301(f)(1)) is amended by striking ''$280,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through

2026'' and inserting ''$280,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030''.

SEC. 2204. GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND REFURBISHING OF INDIVIDUAL HOUSEHOLD DECENTRALIZED WASTEWATER SYSTEMS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH LOW OR MODERATE INCOME.

Section 226(e)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1302d(e)(1)) is amended by striking ''$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026'' and inserting ''$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030''.

SEC. 2205. CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUNDS.

(a) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—Section 603(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1383(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (11)(B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (12)(B), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(13) for projects otherwise described in this subsection that address emerging contaminants, including perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl sub-

stances, which may include capital investments to facilitate assessment and monitoring.''.

(b) DETERMINATION OF GRANT AMOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 603 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1383) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(l) DETERMINATION OF GRANT AMOUNTS.—The amount of grant awards described in subsection (d)(7) shall be determined based on the total amount appropriated to the Administrator each fiscal year to carry out this title, including, if applicable, any items of Community Project Funding or Congressionally Directed Spending for a clean water project that are referenced in a provision of an Act making appropriations for the Environmental Protection Agency.''.

(2) UPDATED GUIDANCE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall update any applicable guidance to reflect the amendment made by paragraph (1).

(c) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 607 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1387) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 607. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

''There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of this title $3,500,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030.''.

SEC. 2206. WATER SECTOR WORKFORCE.

(a) AMERICA'S WATER SECTOR WORKFORCE INITIATIVE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall update the America's Water Sector Workforce Initiative of the Environmental Protection Agency with a focus on the development of a water sector workforce in small and rural communities.

(b) INNOVATIVE WATER INFRASTRUCTURE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—Section 4304(c) of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (42 U.S.C. 300j–19e(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (D)(iii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(F) training related to cybersecurity in the water sector.''; and

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking ''$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026'' and in-

serting ''$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030''.

SEC. 2207. GRANTS TO ALASKA TO IMPROVE SANITATION IN RURAL AND NATIVE VILLAGES.

Section 303 of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 1263a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting '', including operations and maintenance for emergency repairs when necessary'' before the period at the end; and

(2) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

''(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $60,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030.''.

SEC. 2208. WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION ACT OF 2014.

(a) FUNDING.—Section 5033 of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 3912) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

''(4) FISCAL YEARS 2027 THROUGH 2030.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this subtitle $65,000,000

for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030, to remain available until expended.''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''2026'' and inserting ''2030''.

(b) AGENCY REPORTING.—Section 5034(a) of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 3913(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

''(2) the average amount of time each application is processed by the Administrator and the Office of Management and Budget before obligation of funding; and''.

SEC. 2209. CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE FOR STORMWATER CONTROL INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGIES.

Section 50217(b)(4)(A) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (33 U.S.C. 1302f(b)(4)(A)) is amended by striking ''2022 through 2026'' and inserting ''2027 through 2030''.

SEC. 2210. WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH ACT AMENDMENTS.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL DECLARATION OF PURPOSE.—Section 103(4) of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10302(4)) is amended by inserting ", including the growing artificial intelligence industry," after "private industry".

(b) WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTES.—Section 104 of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10303) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "subsection 104(g) of this Act" and inserting "subsection (g)"; and

(B) by striking the subsection designation and all that follows through "Any sums" in paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

"(f) GENERAL AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2) and subject to subsection (g)(1), there is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $16,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030.

''(2) FAILURE TO OBLIGATE.—Any amounts''; and

(2) in subsection (g)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''(2) Research funds'' and inserting the following:

''(4) COMPETITIVE GRANTS.—'';

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the third sentence, by striking ''Funds made'' and inserting the following:

''(3) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds made''; and

(ii) by striking ''by institutes which focuses'' in the first sentence and all that follows through ''Such funds when appropriated'' in the second sentence and inserting the following: ''by institutes with respect to any of the following:

''(A) Research that focuses on water problems and issues of a regional or interstate nature beyond those of concern only to a single State.

''(B) Research that relates to specific program priorities identified jointly by the Secretary and the institutes.

''(C) Research that relates to water problems identified by Congress as being of an interstate nature.

''(2) FEDERAL COST-SHARE.—Funds made available under this subsection''; and

(C) by striking the subsection designation and all that follows through ''2025'' in the first sentence of paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(g) ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR RESEARCH FOCUSED ON WATER PROBLEMS OF INTERSTATE NATURE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (f)(1) for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030, 20 percent shall be used''.

SEC. 2211. ENHANCED AQUIFER USE AND RECHARGE.

Section 124(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1276(c)) is amended by striking ''$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026'' and inserting ''$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030''.

TITLE III—GEOGRAPHIC PROGRAMS

SEC. 2301. GREAT LAKES RESTORATION INITIATIVE.

Section 118(c)(7)(J) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1268(c)(7)(J)) is amended by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:

''(i) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this paragraph $475,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030.''.

SEC. 2302. REAUTHORIZATION OF LONG ISLAND SOUND PROGRAMS.

(a) LONG ISLAND SOUND GRANTS.—Section 119(h) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1269(h)) is amended by striking ''$40,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023'' and inserting ''$40,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030''.

(b) LONG ISLAND SOUND STEWARDSHIP GRANTS.—Section 11(a) of the Long Island Sound Stewardship Act of 2006 (33 U.S.C. 1269 note; Public Law 109–359) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023'' and inserting ''$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030''.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 119(g) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1269(g)) is amended by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

SEC. 2303. COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN RESTORATION.

Section 123(d)(6) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1275(d)(6)) is amended by striking ''$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 and 2021'' and inserting ''$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030''.

SEC. 2304. NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM.

Section 320(i)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1330(i)(1)), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), is amended by striking ''$26,500,000'' and all that follows through ''2026'' and inserting ''$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030''.

SEC. 2305. PATRICK LEAHY LAKE CHAMPLAIN BASIN PROGRAM.

(a) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 120(i) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1270(i)) is amended by striking ''$35,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027'' and inserting ''$35,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030''.

(b) FISCAL AGENT EVALUATION.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(B) COMMISSION.—The term ''Commission'' means the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission.

(C) PROGRAM.—The term ''Program'' means the Patrick Leahy Lake Champlain Basin Program established by section 120 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1270).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report assessing the effectiveness of the Commission in serving as the fiscal agent for the Program.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In developing the report under paragraph (2), the Administrator shall, to the extent practicable, consult with members of the Management Conference established by section

120(a)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1270(a)(1)).

(4) CONTENTS.—The report under paragraph (2) shall—

(A) review how the Commission has fulfilled its role as fiscal agent for the Program, including executing payroll, paying bills and other obligations, developing and executing funding agreements, and acting as a fiduciary for the Program; and

(B) make recommendations on—

(i) how to improve the role of the Commission as fiscal agent for the Program; and

(ii) whether a new fiscal agent should be selected to replace the Commission as fiscal agent for the Program.

SEC. 2306. SOUTHEAST NEW ENGLAND PROGRAM.

Title I of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 127. SOUTHEAST NEW ENGLAND PROGRAM.

''(a) DEFINITION OF COASTAL WATERSHEDS OF SOUTHEAST NEW ENGLAND.—In this section, the term 'coastal watersheds of southeast New England' means all

of the watersheds of Rhode Island and southeastern Massachusetts that drain into coastal waters between Long Island Sound and the Gulf of Maine.

''(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Environmental Protection Agency a program, to be known as the 'Southeast New England Program' (referred to in this section as the 'Program').

''(c) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Program shall be to protect, enhance, and restore the coastal watersheds of southeast New England by developing, funding, and advancing implementation of protection and restoration projects in collaboration with partners across the southeast New England region.

''(d) GRANT PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the Program and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Administrator may award grants to support and carry out projects in the coastal watersheds of southeast New England that assist in—

''(A) eliminating or reducing pollution;

''(B) restoring contaminated sites;

''(C) protecting or restoring ecosystems or habitats;

''(D) improving water quality;

"(E) monitoring watersheds to evaluate trends;

"(F) reducing stormwater runoff;

"(G) promoting resilience of the coastal watersheds;

"(H) supporting workforce development, training, or education initiatives that contribute to the health of the coastal watersheds of southeast New England; or

"(I) providing technical assistance in carrying out projects described in subparagraphs (A) through (G).

"(2) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—An entity eligible for a grant under this subsection is—

"(A) a State;

"(B) a county or local government, or a subdivision of such a government;

"(C) a federally recognized Indian tribe;

"(D) a regional planning organization;

"(E) a nonprofit organization; and

"(F) an institution of higher education.

"(3) COST-SHARE.—The Federal share of an activity carried out using a grant under this subsection shall not exceed 75 percent.

''(e) COORDINATION.—The Administrator shall coordinate the actions of Federal agencies that affect water quality and the living resources of the coastal watersheds of southeast New England to improve those resources and enhance efficiency.

''(f) AUTHORITIES AND DUTIES OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this section, the Administrator may—

''(A) enter into interagency agreements;

''(B) establish interagency working groups; and

''(C) contract for services to carry out the purposes of this section.

''(2) STAFFING.—The Administrator shall provide adequate staff to carry out the Program.

''(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section $7,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030, to remain available until expended.

''(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Of the amounts made available to award grants under subsection (d) in a fiscal year, not more than 10 percent may be used to award grants the primary purpose of which

is providing technical assistance pursuant to paragraph (1)(I) of that subsection.''.

''(3) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Of the amounts made available under paragraph (1) in a fiscal year, not more than 5 percent may be used for administrative expenses.''.

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 2401. WATER INTELLIGENCE, SECURITY, AND CYBER THREAT PROTECTION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM.—The term ''community water system'' has the meaning given the term in section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f).

(2) NATURAL HAZARD.—The term ''natural hazard'' has the meaning given the term in section 1433(h) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300i–2(h)).

(3) TREATMENT WORKS.—The term ''treatment works'' has the meaning given the term in section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1292).

(4) WATER INFORMATION SHARING AND ANALYSIS CENTER.—The term ''Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center'' means the Information

Sharing and Analysis Center referenced in section 1435(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300i–4(d)).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall develop and carry out a program—

(1) to encourage, support, and maintain the participation of community water systems, treatment works, and other appropriate entities in the Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center;

(2) to offset costs incurred by community water systems and treatment works that are necessary to maintain or initiate membership in the Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center;

(3) to expand the cooperation and coordination of the Environmental Protection Agency with the Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center with respect to incident data collection and analysis of water sector-related threats; and

(4) to enhance the tools, resources, and materials of the Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center for—

(A) monitoring the status of the water sector; and

(B) enhancing the preparedness of community water systems and publicly owned treatment works to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from malevolent acts (within the meaning of section 1433 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300i–2)) or natural hazards.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report that—

(1) describes—

(A) the state of cybersecurity in the water sector; and

(B) any significant challenges that the water sector faces with respect to cybersecurity; and

(2) identifies any legislative changes recommended by the Administrator in order for the Administrator to better assist the water sector with cybersecurity.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section

$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2030, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 2402. COMBATING PLASTIC WASTE.

Section 302(g) of the Save Our Seas 2.0 Act (33 U.S.C. 4282(g)) is amended, in each of paragraphs (1) and (2)—

(1) by inserting ''in'' after ''described''; and

(2) by striking ''2025'' and inserting ''2030''.

SEC. 2403. NONPOTABLE AQUIFER EXEMPTIONS FOR CLASS VI WELLS.

(a) REVISION REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall revise such regulations as the Administrator determines to be appropriate, including sections 144.7 and 146.4 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, to provide for exemptions that allow the use of nonpotable aquifers for Class VI wells.

(b) REGULATORY REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out the revisions required under subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall designate an aquifer, or portion of an aquifer, as an aquifer subject to the exemption described in subparagraph (A) if—

(1)(A) the aquifer, or portion of the aquifer, does not currently serve as a source of drinking water; and

(B) the aquifer, or portion of the aquifer, cannot now and will not in the future serve as a source of drinking water; or

(2)(A) the total dissolved solids content of the ground water from the aquifer, or portion of the aquifer, is more than 3,000 mg/l and less than 10,000 mg/l; and

(B) the aquifer, or portion of the aquifer, is not reasonably expected to supply a public water system.