DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY
CIVIL WORKS
108 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0108

FEB -4 2016

Honorable Jim Inhofe
Chairman
Committee on Environment and Public Works
410 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Inhofe:

As required by section 2036(b) of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2007, I am submitting the "Eighth Annual Status Report on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Construction Projects Requiring Mitigation under section 906 of WRDA 1986." This report reflects the cumulative status of compensatory mitigation work associated with the construction of Corps' Civil Works projects as of the end of Fiscal Year (FY) 2015.

Currently the Corps has a total of 69 out of 220 construction projects that require compensatory mitigation. In FY 2015, four projects had compensatory mitigation actions that successfully met their performance metrics and were determined complete. Table 1 includes all 220 projects and programs currently allotted funds in FY 2015 in the Construction Account or the Mississippi River and Tributaries Construction Account. Table 2 is a subset of Table 1 and includes the 69 projects with on-going compensatory mitigation actions pending acquisition of all required lands, pending initial construction of the mitigation actions, and/or constructed mitigation actions that are currently being monitored to confirm the mitigation action is functioning successfully as defined by project specific performance metrics. Table 2 also shows the status of the project construction and the mitigation construction by estimated percentage complete. Table 3 lists the projects that conducted consultation meetings in FY 2015 with Federal and state resource agencies on the mitigation progress. In addition, the FY 2017 Budget Press Book accompanying this report, contains a complete list of all Corps projects included in the FY 2017 President's budget. This information will be made available on the Corps' Civil Works internet site concurrent with the release of the President's budget.

If you need additional information regarding the enclosed data, please contact Mr. Doug Lamont, my Deputy for Project Planning and Review at (202) 761-0016. I am sending an identical letter to Ranking Member Boxer and the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Very truly yours,

Jo-Ellen Darcy
Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Civil Works)

Enclosure

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Enclosure

1. Eighth Annual Status Report on Corps Construction Projects Requiring Mitigation under Section 906 of WRDA 1986.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY
CIVIL WORKS
108 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0108

FEB - 4 2016

Honorable Barbara Boxer
Ranking Member
Committee on Environment and Public Works
456 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Boxer:

As required by section 2036(b) of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2007, I am submitting the "Eighth Annual Status Report on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Construction Projects Requiring Mitigation under section 906 of WRDA 1986." This report reflects the cumulative status of compensatory mitigation work associated with the construction of Corps' Civil Works projects as of the end of Fiscal Year (FY) 2015.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
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108 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0108

FEB - 4 2016

Honorable Bill Shuster
Chairman
Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure
2251 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Shuster:

As required by section 2036(b) of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2007, I am submitting the "Eighth Annual Status Report on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Construction Projects Requiring Mitigation under section 906 of WRDA 1986." This report reflects the cumulative status of compensatory mitigation work associated with the construction of Corps' Civil Works projects as of the end of Fiscal Year (FY) 2015.

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If you need additional information regarding the enclosed data, please contact Mr. Doug Lamont, my Deputy for Project Planning and Review at (202) 761-0016. I am sending an identical letter to Ranking Member DeFazio and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Very truly yours,

Jo-Ellen Darcy
Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Civil Works)

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1. Eighth Annual Status Report on Corps Construction Projects Requiring Mitigation under Section 906 of WRDA 1986.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
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108 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0108

FEB - 4 2016

Honorable Peter DeFazio
Ranking Member
Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure
2163 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio:

As required by section 2036(b) of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2007, I am submitting the "Eighth Annual Status Report on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Construction Projects Requiring Mitigation under section 906 of WRDA 1986." This report reflects the cumulative status of compensatory mitigation work associated with the construction of Corps' Civil Works projects as of the end of Fiscal Year (FY) 2015.

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1. Eighth Annual Status Report on Corps Construction Projects Requiring Mitigation under Section 906 of WRDA 1986.

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

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

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers®

February 2016

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INTRODUCTION

This Eighth Annual Status Report on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Construction Projects Requiring Mitigation was prepared as required by to Section 2036(b) of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2007, as amended. Data for this report are presented in three tables and the Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 Civil Works Budget press book.

TABLE 1. – USACE Projects under Construction during FY 2015 - Table 1 lists 220 projects and programs that were allotted funds in FY 2015 in the Construction Account or Mississippi River and Tributaries Construction Account. Programs such as the various environmental infrastructure authorities are represented by one line item.

TABLE 2. - Status of Projects with Incomplete Compensatory Mitigation - Table 2 outlines the status of the 69 projects with incomplete compensatory mitigation. Most of the 220 projects from Table 1 are not listed in Table 2 because physical construction may not have started, the project may not require compensatory mitigation, or the mitigation may have been completed. Table 2 includes compensatory mitigation projects pending acquisition of all required lands, pending initial construction of the mitigation actions, or constructed mitigation actions that are currently being monitored to confirm the mitigation action is functioning successfully as defined by project specific performance criteria. The number of acres listed under the column heading “Mitigation Total Acres of Land Acquired” are acres of land available to mitigate adverse project impacts through either construction of compensatory mitigation actions or preservation of at-risk habitat as compensatory mitigation. It may include lands that have been purchased in fee to provide mitigation; are within existing Corps project boundaries or mitigation banks; have been made available by other agencies; or are located below mean low water in coastal areas. For some projects, the mitigation listed includes actions required to meet the Endangered Species Act of 1973(ESA), as amended as well as section 906 of WRDA 1986, as amended.

TABLE 3. – Annual Consultation on Success of Mitigation - Table 3 shows the results of the on-going ecological mitigation success consultations with Federal and state resource agencies for 17 projects. In order to initiate the success consultation, the compensatory mitigation construction features must at least in-part be accomplished, and data from the monitoring of the constructed mitigation feature must be available. Mitigation is considered complete when the Division Engineer determines the mitigation is successful based on monitoring results and the results of the consultation with the appropriate agencies regarding mitigation success as required by section 2036 (a)(4) of WRDA 2007. Table 3 also provides an evaluation of the ecological success to date for the constructed mitigation.

FY 2017 Civil Works Budget Press Book. - The press book contains a listing of all projects for which the President requests funding for the next fiscal year.

SUMMARY OF SUCCESSES

2014 COMPLETIONS

The mitigation for two projects, Columbia River Channel Improvement – the Chumbley site, WA, and Unalaska, AK were determined to be a success in 2014.

1) Chumbley, WA is one of three sites that will provide mitigation for deepening of the Columbia River federal navigation channel. At Chumbley, 71 acres of pasture land was planted with native trees and shrubs in 2009 and has been extremely successful with 95 percent survival and is now considered self-sustaining except for periodic treatment of blackberry and reed canary grass on the boarders of the forested area.

2) The mitigation for the Unalaska Harbor, AK resulted in construction of 30 rubble/boulder reef structures totaling about 0.2 acres of submerged habitat and monitoring the monitoring of post-construction populations of sea birds and mammals in the vicinity of the harbor which are now present at or above pre-construction levels.

2015 COMPLETIONS

The mitigation for four projects, South Sacramento County Streams, CA; Santa Maria River, CA; Cincinnati Metropolitan Region, Duck Creek, OH; and Northwest Tennessee Regional Harbor, Lake County, TN were completed in 2015.

1) South Sacramento County Streams, CA, resulted in restoration of 36.6 acres of Giant Garter Snake habitat, 10 acres for Vernal Pool Fairy & Tadpole Shrimp, 1.1 acres of wetlands, transplanting 7 elderberry shrubs for Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle and 386 acres Burrowing Owl and was determined to be fully successful in 2015.

2) Cincinnati Metropolitan Region, Duck Creek, OH resulted in the successful restoration of 23 acres of riparian habitat by means of reforesting a bottomland hardwood forest with tree plantings and the placement of 10 wood duck and 25 squirrel nesting boxes.

3) Santa Maria River, CA, resulted in the successful restoration of 86 acres by removing non-native vegetation and restoring the following riparian and upland plant communities, such as arroyo willow riparian, riparian scrub, riparian mulefat scrub, coyote bush/Central Coast scrub, and active channel habitat.

4) Northwest Tennessee Regional Harbor, Lake County, TN restored jurisdictional wetland status to 159 acres with an additional 16 being allowed to revegetate naturally to provide wildlife habitat benefits. This restoration was determined to be fully successful in 2015.

CONCLUSION

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

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

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TABLE 1. USACE PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION DURING FISCAL YEAR 2015		
Division	**District**	**Project (or Program Name)**
LRD	LRB	AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM
LRD	LRB	OHIO & NORTH DAKOTA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, OH & ND
LRD	LRB	PRESQUE ISLE PENINSULA, PA (PERMANENT)
LRD	LRC	CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL & IN
LRD	LRC	CALUMET REGION, IN
LRD	LRC	CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIER, IL
LRD	LRC	CHICAGO SHORELINE, IL
LRD	LRC	COOK COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE, IL
LRD	LRC	INDIANA SHORELINE EROSION, IN
LRD	LRC	MCCOOK AND THORNTON RESERVOIRS, IL
LRD	LRH	BLUESTONE LAKE, WV
LRD	LRH	BOLIVAR DAM, OH (DAM SAFETY)
LRD	LRH	DOVER DAM, MUSKINGUM RIVER, OH (DAM SAFETY)
LRD	LRH	LEVISA AND TUG FORKS AND UPPER CUMBERLAND RIVER, VA, WV & KY
LRD	LRH	OHIO & NORTH DAKOTA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, OH & ND
LRD	LRH	SOUTHERN AND EASTERN KENTUCKY ENVIRONMENTAL
LRD	LRH	SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, WV
LRD	LRL	INDIANAPOLIS, WHITE RIVER (NORTH), IN
LRD	LRL	OHIO RIVERFRONT, CINCINNATI, OH
LRD	LRL	OLMSTED LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, IL & KY
LRD	LRL	ROUGH RIVER, KY (MAJOR REHAB)
LRD	LRL	SOUTHERN AND EASTERN KENTUCKY ENVIRONMENTAL
LRD	LRN	CENTER HILL LAKE, TN
LRD	LRN	CHICKAMAUGA LOCK, TENNESSEE RIVER, TN
LRD	LRN	CUMBERLAND COUNTY WATER SUPPLY, TN
LRD	LRN	EASTERN SHORE AND SOUTHWEST VIRGINIA, VA
LRD	LRN	KENTUCKY LOCK AND DAM, TENNESSEE RIVER, KY
LRD	LRN	LEVISA AND TUG FORKS AND UPPER CUMBERLAND RIVER, VA, WV & KY
LRD	LRN	SOUTHERN AND EASTERN KENTUCKY ENVIRONMENTAL
LRD	LRP	EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA
LRD	LRP	EMSWORTH LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, PA
LRD	LRP	LOCKS AND DAMS 2, 3 AND 4, MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA
LRD	LRP	OHIO & NORTH DAKOTA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, OH & ND
LRD	LRP	THREE RIVERS WET WEATHER DEMO PROGRAM, PA
MVD	MVK	CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, DIKES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN
MVD	MVK	CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, REVETMENT OPERATIONS, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS,
MVD	MVK	J BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA
MVD	MVK	MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, MS
MVD	MVK	MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN
MVD	MVK	YAZOO BASIN - DELTA HEADWATERS PROJECT, MS
MVD	MVK	YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS
MVD	MVK	YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS
MVD	MVM	BAYOU METO BASIN, AR
MVD	MVM	CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, DIKES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN
MVD	MVM	CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, REVETMENT OPERATIONS, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS,
MVD	MVM	DESOTO COUNTY WASTEWATER TREATMENT, MS

TABLE 1. USACE PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION DURING FISCAL YEAR 2015		
Division	**District**	**Project (or Program Name)**
MVD	MVM	GRAND PRAIRIE REGION, AR
MVD	MVM	ST FRANCIS BASIN, AR & MO
MVD	MVM	WEST TENNESSEE TRIBUTARIES, TN
MVD	MVN	ASCENSION PARISH ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE
MVD	MVN	ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA
MVD	MVN	ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA
MVD	MVN	CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA
MVD	MVN	CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, REVETMENT OPERATIONS, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS,
MVD	MVN	COMITE RIVER, LA
MVD	MVN	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, LA
MVD	MVN	LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA
MVD	MVN	MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN
MVD	MVP	NORTH DAKOTA INFRASTRUCTURE, ND
MVD	MVP	NORTHEASTERN MINNESOTA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, MN
MVD	MVP	UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI
MVD	MVR	UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI
MVD	MVS	ALTON TO GALE ORGANIZED LEVEE DISTRICTS, IL & MO
MVD	MVS	BOIS BRULE DRAINAGE AND LEVEE DISTRICT, MISSOURI
MVD	MVS	CAPE GIRARDEAU (FLOODWALL), MO
MVD	MVS	EAST ST LOUIS, IL
MVD	MVS	MELVIN PRICE LOCK AND DAM, IL & MO
MVD	MVS	MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG
MVD	MVS	MONARCH - CHESTERFIELD, MO
MVD	MVS	ST. LOUIS, MO (COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW)
MVD	MVS	UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI
MVD	MVS	WOOD RIVER LEVEE, DEFICIENCY CORRECTION AND RECONSTRUCTION,
NAD	NAB	ASSATEAGUE, MD
NAD	NAB	CHESAPEAKE BAY OYSTER RECOVERY, MD & VA
NAD	NAB	POPLAR ISLAND, MD
NAD	NAB	WASHINGTON, DC & VICINITY
NAD	NAB	WYOMING VALLEY, PA (LEVEE RAISING)
NAD	NAE	MUDDY RIVER, MA
NAD	NAN	AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM
NAD	NAN	EAST ROCKAWAY INLET TO ROCKAWAY INLET AND JAMAICA BAY, NY
NAD	NAN	FIRE ISLAND INLET TO MONTAUK POINT, NY
NAD	NAN	JOSEPH G MINISH HISTORIC WATERFRONT PARK,NJ
NAD	NAN	LONG BEACH ISLAND, NY
NAD	NAN	MONTAUK POINT, NY
NAD	NAN	NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY & NJ
NAD	NAN	RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, PORT MONMOUTH, NJ
NAD	NAN	RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, UNION BEACH, NJ
NAD	NAN	RARITAN RIVER BASIN, GREEN BROOK SUB-BASIN, NJ
NAD	NAN	SANDY HOOK TO BARNEGAT INLET, NJ
NAD	NAN	SOUTH RIVER, RARITAN RIVER BASIN, NJ
NAD	NAO	AIWW, BRIDGES AT DEEP CREEK, VA
NAD	NAO	CHESAPEAKE BAY OYSTER RECOVERY, MD & VA

TABLE 1. USACE PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION DURING FISCAL YEAR 2015		
Division	**District**	**Project (or Program Name)**
NAD	NAO	NORFOLK HARBOR AND CHANNELS, CRANEY ISLAND, VA
NAD	NAO	SANDBRIDGE BEACH, VA
NAD	NAO	WILLOUGHBY SPIT AND VICINITY, NORFOLK, VA
NAD	NAP	BARNEGAT INLET TO LITTLE EGG HARBOR INLET, NJ
NAD	NAP	BRIGANTINE INLET TO GREAT EGG INLET (ABSECON ISLAND), NJ
NAD	NAP	BRIGANTINE INLET TO GREAT EGG INLET, BRIGANTINE ISLAND, NJ
NAD	NAP	DELAWARE COAST PROTECTION, DE
NAD	NAP	DELAWARE COAST, CAPE HENLOPEN TO FENWICK ISLAND, DE
NAD	NAP	DELAWARE COAST, REHOBOTH BEACH TO DEWEY BEACH, DE
NAD	NAP	DELAWARE RIVER MAIN CHANNEL, NJ, PA & DE
NAD	NAP	GREAT EGG HARBOR INLET AND PECK BEACH, NJ
NAD	NAP	GREAT EGG HARBOR INLET TO TOWNSEND INLET, NJ
NAD	NAP	MANASQUAN INLET TO BARNEGAT INLET, NJ
NAD	NAP	TOWNSENDS INLET TO CAPE MAY INLET, NJ
NWD	NWK	BLUE RIVER BASIN, KANSAS CITY, MO
NWD	NWK	KANSAS CITYS, MO & KS
NWD	NWK	MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND &
NWD	NWK	MISSOURI RIVER LEVEE SYSTEM, IA, NE, KS & MO
NWD	NWK	SWOPE PARK INDUSTRIAL AREA, KANSAS CITY, MO
NWD	NWK	TOPEKA, KS
NWD	NWK	TURKEY CREEK BASIN, KS & MO
NWD	NWO	GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND
NWD	NWO	MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND &
NWD	NWO	RURAL MONTANA, MT
NWD	NWP	COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA
NWD	NWP	COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR & ID
NWD	NWP	COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY FISHING ACCESS SITES, OR & WA
NWD	NWP	LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, OR & WA
NWD	NWP	MOUNT SAINT HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA
NWD	NWS	GRAYS HARBOR, WA
NWD	NWS	HOWARD HANSON DAM, WA
NWD	NWS	MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA
NWD	NWS	PUGET SOUND AND ADJACENT WATERS RESTORATION, WA
NWD	NWS	RURAL IDAHO, ID
NWD	NWS	RURAL MONTANA, MT
NWD	NWW	COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR & ID
NWD	NWW	RURAL IDAHO, ID
POD	POA	MAPPING
POD	POA	ST PAUL HARBOR, AK
POD	POH	IAO STREAM FLOOD CONTROL, MAUI, HI
POD	POH	KAHUKU STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION PROJECT, OAHU, HI
SAD	SAC	CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC
SAD	SAC	FOLLY BEACH, SC
SAD	SAC	MYRTLE BEACH, SC
SAD	SAJ	ARECIBO RIVER, PR
SAD	SAJ	CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL

TABLE 1. USACE PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION DURING FISCAL YEAR 2015		
Division	**District**	**Project (or Program Name)**
SAD	SAJ	CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA, FL
SAD	SAJ	CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA, FL
SAD	SAJ	DADE COUNTY, FL
SAD	SAJ	DUVAL COUNTY, FL
SAD	SAJ	FLORIDA KEYS WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS, FL
SAD	SAJ	HERBERT HOOVER DIKE, FL (SEEPAGE CONTROL)
SAD	SAJ	JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL
SAD	SAJ	KISSIMMEE RIVER, FL
SAD	SAJ	NASSAU COUNTY, FL
SAD	SAJ	PINELLAS COUNTY, FL
SAD	SAJ	PORTUGUES AND BUCANA RIVERS, PR
SAD	SAJ	RIO DE LA PLATA, PR
SAD	SAJ	RIO PUERTO NUEVO, PR
SAD	SAM	ATLANTA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, GA
SAD	SAM	JACKSON COUNTY INDUSTRIAL WATER SUPPLY, MS
SAD	SAM	PANAMA CITY HARBOR, FL
SAD	SAM	TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY, AL & MS
SAD	SAM	TUSCALOOSA AREA OFFICE, AL
SAD	SAS	LOWER SAVANNAH RIVER BASIN, GA
SAD	SAS	RICHARD B RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC
SAD	SAS	SAVANNAH HARBOR EXPANSION, GA
SAD	SAW	MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC
SPD	SPA	ACEQUIAS IRRIGATION SYSTEM, NM
SPD	SPA	ALAMOGORDO, NM
SPD	SPA	CENTRAL NEW MEXICO, NM
SPD	SPA	EL PASO COUNTY, TX
SPD	SPA	EL PASO, TX
SPD	SPA	NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM
SPD	SPA	RESTORATION OF ABANDONED MINE SITES
SPD	SPA	RIO GRANDE FLOODWAY, SAN ACACIA TO BOSQUE DEL APACHE, NM
SPD	SPK	AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM MODIFICATIONS), CA
SPD	SPK	AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM RAISE), CA
SPD	SPK	HAMILTON CITY, CA
SPD	SPK	ISABELLA LAKE, CA (DAM SAFETY)
SPD	SPK	KAWEAH RIVER, CA
SPD	SPK	MARYSVILLE/YUBA CITY LEVEE RECONSTRUCTION, CA
SPD	SPK	MID-VALLEY AREA LEVEE RECONSTRUCTION, CA
SPD	SPK	NAPA RIVER, CA
SPD	SPK	PLACER COUNTY SUB-REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT
SPD	SPK	RURAL NEVADA (SECTION 595)
SPD	SPK	RURAL UTAH
SPD	SPK	SACRAMENTO RIVER BANK PROTECTION PROJECT, CA
SPD	SPK	STOCKTON METROPOLITIAN FLOOD CONTROL REIMBURSEMENT, CA
SPD	SPK	SUCCESS DAM, TULE RIVER, CA (DAM SAFETY)
SPD	SPK	TAHOE BASIN RESTORATION 108
SPD	SPK	WALNUT CREEK, CA

TABLE 1. USACE PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION DURING FISCAL YEAR 2015		
Division	**District**	**Project (or Program Name)**
SPD	SPK	YUBA RIVER BASIN, CA
SPD	SPL	CAMBRIA SEAWATER DESALINATION, CA
SPD	SPL	CITY OF INGLEWOOD
SPD	SPL	CITY OF SANTA CLARITA, CA
SPD	SPL	DESERT HOT SPRINGS, CA
SPD	SPL	IMPERIAL BEACH, SILVER STRAND SHORELINE, CA
SPD	SPL	MURRIETA CREEK, CA
SPD	SPL	NORTH VALLEY REGIONAL WATER INFRASTRUCTURE, CA
SPD	SPL	RIO DE FLAG FLAGSTAFF, AZ
SPD	SPL	RURAL NEVADA (SECTION 595)
SPD	SPL	SAN LUIS REY RIVER, CA
SPD	SPL	SANTA ANA RIVER MAINSTEM, CA
SPD	SPL	SANTA MARIA LEEVES, CA
SPD	SPL	SANTA PAULA CREEK, CA
SPD	SPL	SOUTH PERRIS, CA
SPD	SPL	SURFSIDE - SUNSET - NEWPORT BEACH, CA
SPD	SPN	CONTRA COSTA CANAL, CA (SEC 219)
SPD	SPN	HAMILTON AIRFIELD WETLANDS RESTORATION, CA
SPD	SPN	LLAGAS CREEK, CA
SPD	SPN	NAPA RIVER, SALT MARSH RESTORATION, CA
SPD	SPN	OAKLAND HARBOR (50 FOOT PROJECT), CA
SPD	SPN	PETALUMA RIVER, CA
SPD	SPN	SAN FRANCISCO, CA (PIER 36)
SPD	SPN	SAN LORENZO RIVER, CA
SPD	SPN	UPPER GUADALUPE RIVER, CA
SWD	SWF	CENTRAL CITY, FORT WORTH, UPPER TRINITY RIVER BASIN, TX
SWD	SWF	DALLAS FLOODWAY EXTENSION, TRINITY RIVER PROJECT, TX
SWD	SWF	LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN (WHARTON/ONION), TX
SWD	SWG	BRAYS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX
SWD	SWG	BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX
SWD	SWG	GIWW, CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TX
SWD	SWG	GREENS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX
SWD	SWG	SIMS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX
SWD	SWG	TEXAS CITY CHANNEL (50-FOOT PROJECT), TX
SWD	SWT	CANTON LAKE, OK
SWD	SWT	PINE CREEK LAKE, OK

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TABLE 2. STATUS OF PROJECTS WITH INCOMPLETE COMPENSATORY MITIGATION

Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit Physically Complete	Percent Project Physically Complete	Mit Total Acres of Land Required	Mit Total Acres of Land Acquired	Mitigation Requirements	Mitigation Accomplishments to Date	Estimated Date of Success
LRD	LRC	Little Calumet River, IN	100	100	435.1	435.1	A total of 435 acres are required to meet the compensatory mitigation requirement for the Little Calumet River project. Mitigation includes establishing functional bottomland hardwood forests and emergent wetlands offsite.	To date, all of the required land has been acquired. Little Calumet mitigation area restored: 3 acres of wet prairie, 42 acres of mesic/wet mesic prairie and 44 acres of wet oak savanna. Hobart Marsh, no mitigation work has taken place since land acquisition was completed. No monitoring or mitigation work was done during 2011 or 2012, and no work of any kind was done on this project in 2013. No work was done on this project in 2014. No work was done on this project in 2015. The project is suspended until the financial issues have been resolved by the non-federal sponsor (NFS)	2021
LRD	LRH	Marmet Lock Replacement, WV (Kanawha River Navigation Study - Marmet Lock Replacement)	100	100	104.8	104.8	A total of 59.45 acres were required for mitigation of impacts to terrestrial natural resources. Terrestrial mitigation activities included restoration of hardwood forest, bottomland hardwood/riparian habitats, and agricultural/old field. A total of 45.3 acres were required for mitigating impacts to the Kanawha River aquatic habitat. Instream mitigation activities for adverse impacts included construction of instream stone and timber dikes, rubble placement, and root wads for habitat improvement.	In-stream aquatic habitat mitigation activities included fish re-introduction, habitat conservation, and the construction of structural measures; stone and timber dikes, rubble placement, and root wads for habitat improvement. Aquatic habitat mitigation comprised 45.3 acres. Mitigation for impacts to aquatic habitat was completed and success criteria met in 2007. Created 5.3 acres of riverine riparian habitat, planted 31.1 acres of hardwood forest, planted 4.1 acres of bottomland hardwood forest/riparian, and planted 17.7 acres of prairie grasses and mast seed. Construction of mitigation requirements for terrestrial impacts was completed in 2009. No work was done in 2014 or 2015.	2020
LRD	LRL	Olmsted Lock and Dam	100	60	3463	3463	Purchase of mitigation lands, increased water management capability on Ballard Wildlife Management Area (WMA), KY, monitoring of bald eagles and waterfowl populations, monitoring of freshwater mussel populations, support of development of restoration and propagation methodologies for mussels, and restoration of former clay mine site that serves as large part of construction site.	Acquired bottomland hardwoods, wetlands, and agricultural lands totaling 2,063 acres for wildlife management, constructed water supply system providing wetland management capabilities on Ballard WMA - State Lands, KY, and provided Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources funding to monitor and construct or repair managed wetlands. LRL continues monitoring mussels in 14 miles of Ohio River. Annual monitoring began in 1993 and is scheduled to continue for five years into operation of the facility or after the end of construction funding. Sampling for 2015 has been conducted and data related to that effort are currently being entered and analyzed with a completion report forthcoming.	2023

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LRD	LRP	Locks and Dams 2, 3 and 4, Monongahela River, PA	25	34	0	0	Construction of design features into the Braddock Dam to increase water aeration and increase dissolved oxygen concentration in receiving water. A total of 396 acres are required to meet the compensatory mitigation requirement for the dams 2, 3, and 4 project on the Lower Monongahela River. Mitigation includes restoring shallow riverine habitat, establishing emergent wetlands, and ecosystem restoration of an abandoned strip	Low flow reaeration (water quality gate) completed and operational at Braddock Dam since 2004.	2026
MVD	MVK	Upper Yazoo Projects	74.6	70	16250	12402.9	Purchase 16,250 acres of bottomland hardwood habitat, either cleared or agriculture land, for reforestation and management.	12,402.94 acres of cleared frequently flooded agricultural lands has been purchased and 10,327.94 acres has been reforested with bottomland hardwoods (BLH) to date. 1,503 acres is in moist soil management and 272 acres were reforested in 2013. 3,847 acres remain to be acquired.	2025
MVD	MVK	J Bennett Johnston Waterway, LA	60	89	19562	8438	Purchase 14,000 acres of BLH lands for management and reforestation. Lands may be a mixture of agricultural for restoration or be already existing forest.	8,437.94 acres have been purchased to date, effort is ongoing to acquire land from willing sellers. 5,562.06 acres remaining.	2025
MVD	MVK	Yazoo Basin, Yazoo Backwater Area, MS	66	100	12500	8807	It was determined that 12,500 acres of frequently flooded agricultural lands were to be purchased in fee from willing sellers and reforested to create bottomland hardwoods.	8807 acres at the Lake George tract were planted between 1988 and1997. Seedling survival exceeds 50% for the bottomland hardwood species replanted.	2035
MVD	MVM	Bayou Meto Basin, AR	2.5	14	4113	100	Habitat Evaluation Procedures and Hydrogeomorphic evaluations were conducted to determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation requirements for the loss and adverse impacts to BLH. Approximately 4,113 acres of BLH restoration is expected to fully mitigate project impacts. MVM, in coordination with the environmental interagency team, determined that the appropriate compensatory mitigation for the 27 acres of impacts to backwater habitat would be in-kind mitigation of 27 acres of currently isolated backwater habitat within the Arkansas	A 100-acre tract of prior converted farmland has been planted with bottomland hardwood trees. Coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and Arkansas Game and Fish Commission has identified a tract of land that would be appropriate for backwater mitigation.	2021

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Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit Physically Complete	Percent Project Physically Complete	Mit Total Acres of Land Required	Mit Total Acres of Land Acquired	Mitigation Requirements	Mitigation Accomplishments to Date	Estimated Date of Success
MVD	MVM	Grand Prairie Region, AR	45	1	380	142.5	The Habitat Evaluation System was used to determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation for the Grand prairie Area Demonstration Project (GPADP). It was determined in the 2004 Environmental Assessment (EA) that purchase and restoration of 182 acres of prior converted farmland to BLH, and purchase and restoration of 198 acres of farmland to upland vegetation would satisfy compensatory mitigation requirements for the Grand Prairie Project. Since that time, coordination with the interagency team has revealed the preference for	To date, 106 acres of farmland for wetland mitigation has been purchased. 40 acres were planted in January 2014 with BLH species. Remaining planting is being planned by the interagency team. To date, 30 acres of upland habitat has been purchased and planted with Arkansas native warm season prairie grass.	2018
MVD	MVM	Mississippi River Levees (MRL), AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	9.9	99	1241.4	196.8	The MVM portion of the originally authorized MRL project mitigation requires the acquisition of a total of 1,011 acres of farmland, restoration of hydrology, and planting of BLH forest. The Island 8, KY portion of the project requires mitigation in the amount of 55.8 acres of BLH wetlands. The Above Cairo, IL portion of the project requires a total of 174.6 acres of land to mitigate for permanent impacts to wetlands.	The MVM portion of the originally authorized MRL project is 9.9% complete as 100 acres have been purchased and planted with BLH species. The Island 8, KY project mitigation has been planted and is being coordinated through Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), FWS and other appropriate agencies. The Above Cairo, IL project mitigation has begun as 50 credits have been purchased from an approved mitigation bank.	2025
MVD	MVM	St Francis Basin, AR & MO	98	89	13500	13311	Measures authorized in the St. Francis Basin Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for compensatory mitigation included the purchase of 13,500 acres of land; water level control structures in Ditches 60 and 61 at the foot of St. Francis Lake; plugging of the major bendway at the Wilhelmina Cutoff; control structures at the north and south ends of Big Lake; and the extension of the Little River Ditch 81, along the west side of Big Lake from the state line to below	13,310 wetland acres have been purchased of the 13,500 required. To date 12,648 acres have been purchased in Arkansas and 663 acres have been purchased in Missouri. The lands are being managed by the State of Arkansas and the State of Missouri as BLH forest. No new mitigation acreage was acquired in 2015.	2020
MVD	MVM	West Tennessee Tributaries, TN	42	42	32000	13527	The U.S Federal Court ordered 32,000 acres of mitigation for the total project. Approximately 42% of the project was constructed prior to shut down for reevaluation; therefore, 42% of the required for mitigation has been purchased and turned over to the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA). No further mitigation is required unless a reevaluation leads to further construction	Approximately 13,527 of 32,000 acres have been purchased to date. These acres have been handed over to the State of Tennessee for management.	2026

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Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit Physically Complete	Percent Project Physically Complete	Mit Total Acres of Land Required	Mit Total Acres of Land Acquired	Mitigation Requirements	Mitigation Accomplishments to Date	Estimated Date of Success
MVD	MVN	Inner Harbor Navigation Lock, LA	0	1	85	0	Acquire, revegetate and manage 85 acres of currently submerged land and shallow brackish water through beneficial use of dredged material, plantings, and management.	No construction or mitigation occurred in FY12, FY13, FY14 or FY15. Mitigation remains on hold. A Supplemental EIS (SEIS) is under preparation. The mitigation plan was approved in 2009 through signing of the Record of Decision (ROD) for the SEIS. In 2011, before any mitigation efforts were begun, a Federal court determined that the SEIS was inadequate. Project construction and mitigation are on hold until another SEIS is prepared. Preparation of a General Re-evaluation Report (GRR) and SEIS	2022
MVD	MVN	Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity (LPV), Inner Harbor Navigation Canal, Lake Borgne, LA	0	90	924	866	The programmatic Individual Environmental Report (PIER) presenting the whole plan for mitigating the LPV Hurricane Storm Damage Risk Reduction System impacts was finalized 22 November 2013. The PIER only proposed moving forward with certain constructible features of the plan, the purchase of mitigation bank credits, but required additional National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) documentation to implement the Corps constructed projects once advanced design was achieved. The Project Description Document (PDD) for the project was approved by MVN February 2014. Mitigation bank credit purchase for E2F01 and E2F02 impacts was completed in May 2014.	Construction of the LPV is almost complete. No construction on the mitigation action Corps projects has begun. In accordance with the PDD, the mitigation is planned as "post-construction" mitigation. Expended costs are for the purchase of mitigation bank credits.	2020
MVD	MVN	East Baton Rouge Parish, Amite River and Tributaries, LA	0	0	397	0	1)Habitat Mitigation: Replace in-kind 100% of the bottomland hardwood losses for each watershed--Acquire, reforest and manage 397 acres of cleared land (agriculture or other suitable type)for bottomland hardwood habitat; 2) Return lost vegetative cover along 29.55 linear miles of impacted stream banks in Blackwater Bayou, Beaver Bayou, Bayou Fountain, Ward Creek, and	No project construction or mitigation occurred in FY15 and no construction or mitigation work is planned by the Corps. Project construction and related mitigation work cannot proceed until a project cost sharing agreement with the NFS has been executed. There is currently no schedule for execution of the cost sharing agreement.	2018
MVD	MVN	Larose to Golden Meadow, LA	100	95	4598	4598	The required and authorized mitigation for the Larose to Golden Meadow 1985 Hurricane Protection Project calls for construction of a levee and water-control structure along the eastern boundary of the mitigation site; herein referred to as the Pointe-au-Chien Wildlife Management Area (WMA) Mitigation Site. These features will serve to enhance the functional values of wetlands in the mitigation site.	The primary component of the 1985 Mitigation plan involved construction of a 7-mile long levee and 3 water control structures (weirs). These features were the backbone of a regional water management system intended to enhance existing degraded wetlands within the mitigation site proper. This site encompassed 4,598 acres in the publicly owned Pointe-au-Chien WMA. Construction of the levee and weirs has been completed and indications are that enhancement of wetland habitats in the mitigation site	2035

TABLE 2. STATUS OF PROJECTS WITH INCOMPLETE COMPENSATORY MITIGATION

Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit Physically Complete	Percent Project Physically Complete	Mit Total Acres of Land Required	Mit Total Acres of Land Acquired	Mitigation Requirements	Mitigation Accomplishments to Date	Estimated Date of Success
MVD	MVN	West Bank and Vicinity (WBV), New Orleans, LA	53	100	2002.2	698.5	Mitigation of 2002.2 acres of BLH, swamp, and marsh was required. Partial mitigation occurred for swamp, BLH, and marsh through the protection of approximately 562.5 acres (351 Average Annual Habitat Unit (AAHUs) of marsh and swamp. Total impacts associated with previously authorized WBV mitigation plans that have not been implemented to date are 724 impact acres (or 408.23 AAHUs) of BLH and swamp. The mitigation for these impacts was covered in Supplemental EA #498 and would include the preservation of 1,211 acres of swamp/BLH, the restoration of 12.8 acres of BLH, and the	Partial mitigation has been completed for Swamp, BLH, and marsh of approximately 562.5 acres (351 AAHUs) of marsh. No monitoring was required for this work.	2019
MVD	MVR	Des Moines & Raccoon Rivers, IA	100	100	20.8	20.8	6.4 acres of upland forest. 0.4 acres of bottomland forest. 2.8 acres of emergent wetland. 1.2 acres of herbaceous upland buffer. 2.7 acres of open water.	All emergent and deep water habitat construction is complete. All seeding and tree planting was completed in 2011. Due to drought conditions, 2013 success was improved over 2012. The wetland mitigation showed an improvement of wetland plant coverage in 2014 and 2015.	2017
MVD	MVS	Chain of Rocks, IL	100	100	146.4	253.1	Mitigation will consist of the development of 146.4 acres of habitats, including 134.7 acres of wetlands (92.4 acres forested and 42.3 acres herbaceous) and 11.7 acres of non-wetland BLH forest.	In 2000 a 14-acre wet prairie was constructed. In 2004, 62 acres of forested wetlands and non-wetland forest were established. In 2008, a 97-acre tract was acquired for establishment of 34 acres of forested wetlands, 1 acre of herbaceous wetlands, and 54 acres of non-wetland forest, and protection of 8 acres of forested wetlands. In late 2010 - early 2011, site grading and vegetation plantings were accomplished on the 97-acre tract. In early 2014, a 75- acre tract was acquired to complete the project's mitigation requirement, and construction was completed in summer- fall 2014 to create about 35 acres of herbaceous wetlands and forested	2022
MVD	MVS	Chesterfield, MO	95	83	91.3	95	The initial mitigation requirement for creation of 9.2 acres of emergent wetlands and 6.8 acres of forested wetlands changed to preservation of 73 acres of forested wetlands and restoration of 14 acres of cropland due to proximity to an airport. The plan also includes the creation of 4.3 acres of open water wetlands at a distance from the airport.	Construction completed for preservation of forested wetland. In 2006, 95-acre tract acquired and conservation easement placed on property. In 2010, native grasses planted within this tract in 14-acre crop field to allow for reforestation through natural succession. In 2010, planning commenced for the establishment of 4.3 acres of open water wetlands at a site away from the airport. As of 2013, no compensatory site acceptable to agencies had been located. In 2014, options were considered to meet the remaining requirement, including a potential compensatory site at a new location as well as available mitigation banks	2022

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Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit Physically Complete	Percent Project Physically Complete	Mit Total Acres of Land Required	Mit Total Acres of Land Acquired	Mitigation Requirements	Mitigation Accomplishments to Date	Estimated Date of Success
NWD	NWK	Blue River Basin, Kansas City, MO	0	45	0.5	0.5	A total of 0.5 acre of wetland mitigation is being required for this project. Acquisition of real estate for the mitigation site and future management of the mitigation site is the NFS' responsibility.	Project is being designed and constructed in phases. Design is ongoing for remaining phases and mitigation will be done in sync with these remaining construction elements. No mitigation has been accomplished to date since the project has not reached the phase that uses the borrow area.	2018
NWD	NWK	Blue River Basin, Kansas City, MO	100	99	319	319	A maximum of 234 acres of native grass and shrubs, and 85 acres forest/woodland is required to mitigate for this project. Changes to the project design, as a result of value engineering studies, have resulted in less adverse impacts to fish and wildlife habitat.	234 acres of mitigation have been completed by planting the project right of way with native grass and shrubs and 85 acres of forest/woodland mitigation have been completed by planting young trees. Monitoring initiated in FY14. Tree planting survival criteria was not met. Replanting will occur in 2015 and survival will be determined in 2016.	2018
NWD	NWO	Western Sarpy/Clear Creek, NE	75	78	40	40	40 acres wet meadow mitigation to offset immediate impact to 8.29 acres of wetlands and unknown predicted future impacts to wetlands. Creation of chutes/backwaters to connect rivers with floodplain.	Total mitigation of 40 acres of wet meadow; a two acre wetland experiment was used to determine correct seeding rate, mulch cover and elevation of 40 acres of wetland mitigation. The mitigation wetlands were constructed at two locations within the project area, one 32 acres in size and the other at 8 acres. Following monitoring of constructed features in 2014, it was concluded that about 70% of the performance standards were met after three growing seasons.	2019
NWD	NWP	Columbia River Channel Improvement, Cottonwood Island, OR & WA	100	100	128	128	Deepening of the Columbia River federal navigation resulted in a loss of upland habitat due to upland disposal of dredged material. A total of 388 acres was acquired to conduct 371 acres of habitat development improvement, or maintenance at three locations, to replace the loss of 172 acres of agricultural lands, 50 acres of riparian habitat and 16 acres of wetland habitat. At Cottonwood, 96 acres of pasture is required to be planted to riparian forest, 14 acres of wetland are to be enhanced and expanded, and 20 acres of mature riparian forest is to be protected.	Construction at Cottonwood was completed in 2013 including 14.5 acres of emergent wetland habitat development and planting trees and shrubs on 94 acres of pasture lands to create a riparian forest, and 20 acres of riparian forest protected. During spring 2013, new plantings were done to offset a greater than 20 percent mortality of initial plantings, and plant protectors were removed. In 2013 and 2014, maintenance mowing and herbicide application was performed. Plant markers were installed in 2013 which can be used to monitor mortality. Monitoring will be done on a routine schedule to determine if the plantings and wetlands are meeting the success	2020

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Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit Physically Complete	Percent Project Physically Complete	Mit Total Acres of Land Required	Mit Total Acres of Land Acquired	Mitigation Requirements	Mitigation Accomplishments to Date	Estimated Date of Success
NWD	NWP	Columbia River Channel Improvement, Webb, OR & WA	100	100	190	190	Deepening of the Columbia River federal navigation channel resulted in a loss of upland habitat due to upland disposal of dredged material. A total of 388 acres was acquired to conduct 371 acres of habitat development improvement, or maintenance at three locations, to replace the loss of 172 acres of agricultural lands, 50 acres of riparian habitat and 16 acres of wetland habitat. At Webb, 96 acres of pasture land is required to be managed as short grass pasture for Canada geese, and 74 acres converted to permanent wetlands for waterfowl	Maintenance mowing of the 96 acre agricultural pastures has been successful at attracting waterfowl on a yearly basis, including 2014. The wetland is functioning to provide habitat for waterfowl which were observed in the site on all visits in 2014. Control actions will be taken in 2015 to address unwanted reed canary grass and other invasive plants.	2020
NWD	NWS	Shoalwater Bay Erosion, WA	0	100	0	0	Mitigation is dependent upon the presence of Dungeness crab and snowy plover at the time of construction and during beach nourishment cycles. During construction, the impact areas will were surveyed for the presence of these species and the survey results determined that no mitigation was required for construction. After the initial placement, mitigation might be required for any adverse impacts to crabs and snowy plovers due to the periodic beach nourishment work (approximately every 5 years). Placement activities will be monitored and mitigation formulated if needed. Habitat development will be monitored to assess if restoration is meeting	No mitigation sites are available to evaluate yet. Initial crab trawl data for 2012 was analyzed in FY15 versus dredge amounts to determine if mitigation is required. The determination is that no mitigation will be required for the initial placement. This finding is being vetted with resource agencies. Snowy Plover nested on beach in 2012. The single nest present fledged chicks. In 2013, plovers returned in greater numbers (3 nests) with 7 chicks fledged. In 2014, 8 nests were observed. Construction operations were altered to avoid disruption to sites. Mitigation will be adaptively managed based on survey results for Dungeness crab and snowy plover. No monitoring was done in FY 2014.	2035
NWD	NWS	Howard Hanson Dam, Additional Water Storage Project, Phase 1, WA	90	85	368.7	368.7	Mitigation consists of: 1. Instream habitat restoration through culvert replacement engineered logjams and side channels. 2. Riparian planting, thinning, protection and conservation, management of forest, pasture and emergent marsh. 3. Creation of elk forage habitat.	Set aside and managed 238 acres riparian buffer/managed forest, 12.7 acres instream habitat plus 118 acres of elk pasture. All the areas are being monitored. The emergent elk pasture has not has not developed as planned and is being monitored to determine the conditions required for success. There were 4 culverts replaced, 1,198 logs placed in logjams, and 1/2 acre of side channel created as mitigation. For the fish mitigation sites, preliminary monitoring has determined that on average the sites are performing as expected providing the intended improved habitat structure for aquatic organisms. The monitoring results have been inconclusive to date (FY14).	2022

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POD	POA	Akutan Harbor, AK	70	100	41.7	41.7	Prior to construction capture and relocate Dolly Varden in the stream to avoid construction impacts. Post construction, monitor salinity in the stream to ensure that the project has not caused a hydrologic imbalance in the watershed. Also monitor presence/absence of marine mammals and sea birds to determine if they return to the area. If any substantial adverse effects are identified, the Corps, with consultation with FWS and other appropriate agencies, will recommend appropriate measure and associated monitoring. Additionally, a 41.7 acre conservation easement of high value	The Dolly Varden were relocated successfully. In August 2013 the Corps conducted water quality monitoring and results indicated that there was no saltwater intrusion to the freshwater portion of the estuary and thus maintaining the ecological integrity of the freshwater habitat. Additional salt water intrusion monitoring was not accomplished in 2014 due to logistic constraints. This monitoring is scheduled for August 2015.	2015
SAD	SAC	Lakes Marion & Moultrie, SC	0	98	0	0	Purchase 14.76 mitigation credits from the Francis Beidler Forest mitigation bank.	Use of the Francis Beidler Forest mitigation bank was committed to in the EA. However, the mitigation bank ran out of available credits before the purchase could be made. Since the waterline crossed the Beidler Forest property and since Beidler Forest is an internationally recognized wetland (as evidenced by its Ramsar site designation), a decision was made to wait until more mitigation credits were available rather than purchasing credits from a different mitigation bank. A suitable site for an in-lieu fee purchase was recently identified by Beidler Forest. The NFS is expected to complete the in-lieu fee purchase of	2016
SAD	SAJ	Cedar Hammock, Wares Creek, FL	100	97	2.5	2.5	Mitigation consists of restoring 2.53 acres of estuarine habitat at the Emerson Point Restoration Project by restoring tidal flow and removal of exotic plant species.	Mitigation construction is completed (site preparation, removal of exotic invasive species, and planting of new native species). Periodic removal of exotics over 27 year period by the NFS in accordance with agreement with Florida Department of Environmental Projection (FDEP). Based on 1st Annual Monitoring Report of Nov 2014, the mitigation site has not yet met all of the success criteria.	2015
SAD	SAJ	Martin County, FL (3rd Periodic Nourishment)	0	100	5	5	Creation of nearshore artificial reef with concrete rubble (original mitigation for direct/indirect impacts) and additional mitigation for indirect impacts beyond that previously mitigated with concrete rubble or other suitable material (Current SEIS/Limited Re-evaluation Report (LRR). Indirect impacts identified by the post-construction monitoring (completed) would be mitigated by creation of artificial reef).	Mitigation for 3rd periodic nourishment not yet constructed. Amount of mitigation constructed to be based on post- construction monitoring of indirect impacts (underway). ROD for Final EIS/report signed by SAD 15 Feb 2012. Construction (periodic beach nourishment) completed 20 May 2013. Post construction monitoring to this point (FY14) does not indicate additional impacts requiring mitigation.	2018

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SAD	SAJ	Miami Harbor Deepening, Miami Harbor Phase III Expansion, FL	100	100	36.4	36.4	-The seagrass mitigation shall consist of filling a portion of the dredge hole on the north side of the Julia Tuttle Causeway to restore at least 16.6 acres of a seagrass community. At a minimum, 7.15 acres of the mitigation area within the filled mitigation site shall be planted with seagrass. -A total of 11.6 acres of artificial reef shall be constructed at two locations to mitigate for impacts to corals. -Additional mitigation required for impacts to listed coral and critical habitat	SAJ has completed required mitigation pursuant to the Magnusson Stevens Act. Project and mitigation construction physically completed on 17 Sep 2015. Mitigation will undergo monitoring. However impacts during construction were greater than predicted in the pre-project condition. As a result, the Corps and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) are working to gain a joint perspective on the impacts and will determine whether additional mitigation, over and above that which was required pre-project, will be required. This assessment should be complete within FY16.	2020
SAD	SAJ	Mile Point, FL	0	10	18.2	18.2	Using the Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method, the Corps has determined that 18.84 acres of salt marsh mitigation would be required to offset this loss. Loss of oyster habitat shall be offset by creating intertidal habitat along the west leg of the new training wall (0.76 acres) and reconfiguration of the east leg training wall (0.37 acres), total of 1.13 acres. Additional oyster habitat would be created by the construction of tidal channels within the restoration area at Great Marsh Island (in excess of 1.6 acres).	Mitigation not yet constructed. Project under construction. Awarded contract on 24 Apr 2015, physical completion 30 Nov 2016.	2021
SAD	SAJ	Intracoastal Water Way Caloosahatchee River to Anclote River, FL	0	100	0.7	0.7	Repair previously damaged (prop scars and blowouts) sea grass habitat with appropriate material to the appropriate elevation to support sea grass. However, since pre and post construction monitoring indicates only a very small amount of impact, we are asking FDEP to remove the mitigation requirement from the permit/water quality certification.	Initial post-construction survey indicates 0.40 acres of sea grass impacted. Additional post construction monitoring indicates only 0.1 acres of impact. Mitigation construction in FY16. No funds available in FY15 for mitigation. 3 years post-construction monitoring to be Corps responsibility. However, since pre and post construction monitoring indicates only a very small amount of impact, we are asking FDEP to remove the mitigation requirement from the permit/water quality certification.	2019
SAD	SAJ	Rio De La Plata, PR	100	98	85	85	Northern Segment, Mameyal Community (Contract 1A), Mitigation: create mangrove (21.3 acres), lagoon (10 acres), and herbaceous wetland habitat (53.7 acres).	Real Estate acquired by NFS – Department of Natural and Environmental Resources. Mitigation Construction: 10 Acres estuarine lagoon (constructed), 21.3 acres mangrove (80% completed), and 53.7 acres herbaceous wetland (65% completed).	2016

TABLE 2. STATUS OF PROJECTS WITH INCOMPLETE COMPENSATORY MITIGATION

Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit Physically Complete	Percent Project Physically Complete	Mit Total Acres of Land Required	Mit Total Acres of Land Acquired	Mitigation Requirements	Mitigation Accomplishments to Date	Estimated Date of Success
SAD	SAJ	Rio Puerto Nuevo, PR	100	71	28	28	Creation of 23.1 acres mangrove forest in project right-of- way plus 4.9 acres northeast of the improved channel.	4.9 acres of mangrove adjacent to project already excavated and established. Remaining 23.1 acres to be constructed with contract 2A (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act) Margarita Channel. Notice to Proceed was issued on 20 August 2010 and physically completed on 16 June 2014. Mitigation construction was completed by end of FY14.	2016
SAD	SAJ	San Juan Harbor, PR	0	100	4	4	1.2 acres marine submerged aquatic vegetation established by raising and stabilizing bottom (to approximately -12 feet to -15 feet below the surface).	Mitigation not yet started. Mitigation has been relocated. No longer requires an LRR (if cost keep below cost increase limits of Section 902 for the Navigation project). An EA has been prepared for the new mitigation site in Condado Lagoon. Expect to complete all environmental compliance and award contract for mitigation in FY17.	2017
SAD	SAM	Tennessee - Tombigbee Waterway (TTW), Bevill Cross Current, AL & MS	100	100	50	54.2	Compensatory mitigation for the proposed activity is required and the Corps will implement a three part plan addressing impacts to TTW Wildlife Mitigation lands, aquatic habitat, and BLH wetlands along with a species specific management plan. The plan includes 1) preservation of 12 acres of predominantly bottomland hardwoods and wetlands of similar quality to those impacted, 2) control and removal of invasive/exotic species from 16 acres of Corps controlled surface waters, and 3) enhancement of 22 acres of bottomland hardwood through control of invasive/exotic species on Corps controlled reserve properties	Mitigation implementation began in August 2013 at the Miller Tract Emergent Vegetation site and White's Slough BLH site with the initial herbicide treatments of water hyacinth, Cuban bulrush, common salvinia and Chinese privet. Survey and monitoring are performed annually for spot treatment of invasive species to prevent re-infestation.	2022
SAD	SAS	Brunswick Harbor Deepening, GA	100	100	37.6	19.1	SAS is required to mitigate for impacts to 34.5 acres of essential fish habitat. This impact resulted from the creation of a beneficial use dredge material island (sometimes referred to as bird island) in St. Simon's Sound. The bird island has some self-mitigation components by providing Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) by associated oysters and mudflats resulting from the island creation in addition to providing rare bare ground bird nesting acreage. SAS is also committed to provide mitigation for impacts to 5.9 acres of salt marsh from the turning basin enlargement and 1 acre of salt marsh from future maintenance activities at	No funds were budgeted for this project in FY15 so using same 2014 dollar amounts. Monitoring and Operations and Maintenance (O&M) costs should be approximately the same each year. Andrews Island- Year 4 (2015) monitoring = 95% percent coverage, ahead of schedule. Bird Island-2015 nesting activity: Royal Terns(only site in state for this species), Sandwich Terns(only site in state for this species, Least Terns, Black Skimmers & Laughing Gulls.	2016

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SAD	SAS	Richard B Russell Dam and Lake, GA & SC	100	100	0	0	SAS and South Carolina Department of Natural Resources agreed for commercial operation of pumped storage at the Richard B. Russell (RBR) Dam and Powerhouse. The items included in the agreement were: Construction of an O_2 system approximately 5.5 miles upstream of J. Strom Thurmond (JST) Dam and Lake; five years of environmental monitoring once full capacity of the 4-unit pumped storage is achieved; Corps limitation to utilization of only two pumped storage units during the months of June through September until the O_2 system is constructed,	All four pump-back units are operational and available to utilize the O_2 system when needed. Thus far, monitoring results show that striped bass are utilizing the habitat created by the O_2 system and their presence will continued to be monitored through December 2015.	2015
SAD	SAS	Savannah Harbor, GA	100	100	1769	1411	In order to mitigate for the 311 acres of salt marsh lost a Long Term Management Strategy EIS was developed. The plan commits the District to providing bird habitats as follows; an annual production of 74 bare ground nesting acres, 450 wetland nesting acres, 505 waterfowl feeding acres, and 740 shorebird feeding acres. At the end of a 6 year cycle, SAS should be in compliance with each of the habitat acreages.	The EIS requires SAS to take the 6 year rolling average of each habitat type and report on mitigation status. Currently, based on the first three quarters of FY15, SAS is still behind in this category. However, the annual acreage is close to the required commitment and similar success in future years will allow us to meet the 6-year commitment.	2019
SAD	SAS	Savannah Harbor Disposal Areas, GA & SC	100	100	3.4	2.5	Restore 3.44 acres of salt marsh by excavating 5.1 acres of fill from areas that historically supported salt marsh. Allow the area to naturally revegetate, while monitoring for erosion and percent coverage. If erosion occurs, removing wetlands located between the mitigation site and the Savannah River, the Corps will deposit rocks to protect the Savannah River side of the mitigation site.	No budget in FY15 for this project so using same numbers as 2014. Monitoring and O&M costs should be approximately the same for each year after construction. Earlier Monitoring of the mitigation marsh indicated success criteria were being met (80% success rate for re- vegetation). However, there is on-going erosion at the site. Over 1/4 of an acre has been lost since last year. SAS is investigating ways to stabilize the site and ensure future mitigation compliance. FY14 monitoring revealed the site is below the 80% success rate with only ~71% coverage achieved.	2016

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SAD	SAW	Manteo (Shallowbag) Bay, Wanchese Harbor Mitigation, NC	0	10	42	0	42 acres of aquatic habitat (oyster reef). This mitigation requirement accounts for project components constructed. To date, the only project components constructed include deepening of Wanchese Harbor. Mitigation for this project component is 42 acres of oyster reef habitat (site locations currently in development). Additional proposed work has been deferred. Should additional project components be constructed, additional mitigation would be required.	The Corps has updated the 1981 approved Mitigation and Enhancement Plan, referred to as the 'Implementation and Monitoring Plan' for the Manteo (Shallowbag) Bay Project. The Implementation and Monitoring Plan was provided to participating resource agencies for their review. The Corps plans to move forward with construction of 42 acres of oyster reef associated with the deepening of Wanchese Harbor on an incremental basis. No construction or mitigation occurred in FY 2015; although consultation took place between the Corps and the FWS, NMFS, NC Division of Marine Fisheries, and NC Division of Coastal Management.	2030
SAD	SAW	Manteo (Shallowbag) Bay, NC	17	10	12	12	68 acres of oyster reef habitat in the general project area is to be constructed for the loss of 102.4 acres of estuarine shallow water habitat associated with the Manteo-Oregon Inlet channel and Old House Channel.	As of 1997, 12 of 68 acres of oyster reef habitat have been constructed in association with completed project components; specifically dredged material disposal island expansion in the project vicinity (northern Dare County, NC). Monitoring of these 12 acres (6, 2-acre sites) was completed in 2000. No construction or mitigation occurred in FY2015. Additional consultation on mitigation plan is expected to occur in FY 2016; however, resources needed to complete the remaining mitigation components of the project are unlikely to be fully obtained in the near future based on recent funding.	2025
SPD	SPA	Southwest Valley Albuquerque, Riparian mitigation, NM	100	100	15	15	Mitigation is required for construction of the spillway channel to the Rio Grande as it necessitated the removal of approximately 60 mature cottonwood trees. Mitigation entails replacing each mature tree with 10 saplings at nearby locations. Ten additional trees were required as the contractor went outside of the	700 of 700 cottonwood saplings have been planted.	2017
SPD	SPK	American River Watershed, Bridge, Folsom Dam Raise, CA	100	100	64.2	64.2	Mitigation required included 50 acres of oak woodland habitat, 6 acres of riparian habitat, 2.5 acres of seasonal wetland and 14.2 acres of habitat for Federally listed Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle.	The Goethe site (14.2 acres of elderberry habitat) was planted in 2006, and the Rossmoor site (56 acres of oak woodland/riparian habitat) was planted in FY10. Mitigation bank credits for seasonal wetlands mitigation were purchased from the Sutter Basin bank in 2008.	2017

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SPD	SPK	American River Watershed, Folsom Outlet Modifications, CA	100	80	9.1	9.1	Mitigation for the Joint Federal Project (JFP) Flood Risk Management impacts include 1.8 acres riparian habitat, 0.21 acres chaparral habitat, and 1.38 acres oak woodland. Mitigation for the JFP Folsom Dam Modifications Staging Area includes 7.74 acres of habitat for the Federally listed Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (VELB), 6.77 acres oak woodland, and 0.53 acres chaparral habitat. Mitigation for JFP Phase V impacts to VELB (e.g. impacts to 11 elderberry shrubs) consists of: (1) Purchasing 6.0 conservation credits from FWS-authorized VELB Conservation Bank; (2) Transplanting the affected elderberry shrubs	JFP Phase V VELB Mitigation: All mitigation requirements were completed as of December 4, 2015. Rossmoor Bar Mitigation Site: Mitigation was declared successful and complete in early January 2015. Anticipate turning over the site to the NFS later in FY16. Sailor Bar & RM 11.5 Mitigation Sites: The 10-year monitoring period would typically end in late 2016. 2015 monitoring showed survival of associated native plants is meeting and exceeding success criterion, but survival of elderberry shrubs is failing success criterion. The Corps will be coordinating with FWS in early 2016 to determine the best path forward.	2016
SPD	SPK	Sacramento River, Glenn- Colusa Irrigation District (GCID), Gradient Facility	100	100	34.3	34.3	(1) Short-term degradation to riverine habitat restored through natural processes following construction; (2) compensatory mitigation for loss or degradation of Shaded Riverine Aquatic (SRA) cover, riparian and elderberry habitat (supporting Federally listed VELB) by installing 34.3 acres of offsite and onsite riverine and riparian habitats (5.3 acres of shaded riverine aquatic cover habitat and 29 acres of riparian/elderberry habitat); and (3) providing suitable site conditions for natural reestablishment of emergent wetland habitat temporarily disturbed by construction.	34.3 acres of habitat mitigation has been accomplished (5.3 acres of revetment at the project site was revegetated with riverine habitat and 29 acres of riparian floodplain terraces were planted near the project site). Mitigation monitoring has been completed, except for the Gradient Facility onsite area. High erosive flows caused the loss of 1.4 acres of riverine cover onsite. The GCID intake channel was planted in 2009 to compensate for loss of these plantings from erosion. However, monitoring indicated significant beaver damage to these plantings. Coordination with the NFS and FWS is in process to determine if area should be replanted or bank credits purchased.	2016
SPD	SPK	Sacramento River Bank Protection, CA (FHR at River Mile 7.0L)	100	100	0.7	0.7	Mitigate on-site for effects to riparian vegetation and associated habitat with 0.73 acres of native riparian vegetation and associated habitat, including In-water Woody Material (IWM).	The site was replanted with 0.73 acres of native riparian vegetation for on-site mitigation in fall 2011. The first three years of monitoring have showed all performance criteria being met except percent cover of vegetation. In monitoring year 3, vegetation cover was 9% too low. The site is progressing well and monitoring will continue for at least another 2 years. Results for 2015 have not been finalized and therefore are not yet available for reporting.	2017

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Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit Physically Complete	Percent Project Physically Complete	Mit Total Acres of Land Required	Mit Total Acres of Land Acquired	Mitigation Requirements	Mitigation Accomplishments to Date	Estimated Date of Success
SPD	SPK	Sacramento River Bank Protection, CA (LAR at River Mile 10.0L)	100	100	3.2	3.2	Mitigate on-site for effects to riparian vegetation and associated habitat with 0.65 acres of native riparian vegetation and associated habitat, including IWM. Purchased 33.6 VELB credits (1.39 acres). Purchase 1.19 acres of spawning habitat and monitoring for 3 years.	We purchased 33.6 valley elderberry longhorn beetle credits (1.39 ac) from River Ranch VELB Conservation Bank on 11 January 2013. Also purchased was 1.19 acres of spawning gravel credits from the Central Valley Project Improvement Area (CVPIA) Spawning Gravel Augmentation Program for impacts to Chinook salmon and steelhead on 21 September 2012. The 0.65 acres site was constructed, hydro-seeded and replanted and is currently undergoing monitoring. The site will continue to be monitored annually for the next 3 to 5 years until it can be turned over to the Department of Water Resources for O&M. Results for 2015 vegetation monitoring have not been finalized and therefore are not yet available for reporting.	2017
SPD	SPK	Sacramento River Bank Protection, CA (LAR at River Mile 10.6L)	100	100	7.2	7.2	Mitigate on-site for effects to riparian vegetation and associated habitat with 0.77 acres of native riparian vegetation and associated habitat, including IWM. Purchased 155.6 VELB credits (6.43 acres).	Valley elderberry longhorn beetle off site mitigation has been completed through the purchase of 155.6 credits (6.43 acres) from River Ranch VELB Conservation Bank. The site has also been hydro-seeded and replanted to meet the requirements for 0.77 acres of on-site mitigation. The site is currently undergoing monitoring and that will continue for 3 to 5 years depending on the health and growth of vegetation at the site. Results for 2015 have not been finalized and therefore are not yet available for reporting.	2017
SPD	SPK	Sacramento River Bank Protection, CA (SAC at River Mile 77.2L)	100	100	1	1	Mitigate on-site for effects to riparian vegetation and associated habitat with 0.71 acres of native riparian vegetation and associated habitat, including IWM. Purchased 6.6 VELB credits (0.27 acres).	Purchased 6.6 credits (0.27 ac) for impacts to valley elderberry longhorn beetles from River Ranch VELB Conservation bank. After construction was completed, the 0.71 acres was replanted with a native hydro-seed mixture and native seedlings. The on-site plantings will be monitored for 3-5 years. The results from the third monitoring year show all performance criteria are being met except vegetation percent cover which did not meet the criteria by 8%. Results for 2015 have not been finalized and therefore are not yet available for reporting. The site will continue to be	2017

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SPD	SPK	South Sacramento County Streams, CA	100	85	433.5	433.5	Mitigation was required for GGS, Vernal Pool Fairy & Tadpole Shrimp, wetlands impacts, Burrowing Owl, & VELB habitat. Mitigation included: GGS- 8.7 acres for Unionhouse Creek to Franklin, 22.86 acres for Unionhouse Creek Franklin-Center Parkway, 4.8 acres for '98-2002 construction, .24 acres for 2004 design changes. Vernal Pool Preservation- for fairy and tadpole shrimp- 9.18 acres. Seasonal wetland creation- 1.13 acres. VELB- 7 transplants. Burrowing Owl- 386 acres for impacts to various	Monitoring of burrowing owls in 2015 found 3 owls using constructed burrows which met the project success criteria. Bank credits were purchased to meet all other mitigation requirements.	2015 (a)
SPD	SPK	Yuba River Basin, CA (Marysville Ring Levee)	80	20	12.3	11.4	Total woodland mitigation required is 8.73 acres. In addition the FWS' Biological Opinion (BO) requires that 2.5 acres be set aside for elderberry shrub transplants,303 elderberry seedlings and 303 associated natives. In addition, 1.05 acres of Giant Garter Snake (GGS) habitat were required for additional impacts during Phase 1 construction.	Woodland mitigation was successfully established in 2008 at the Anderson Mitigation site. Due to an excess of habitat created at the site, this project did not require any additional plantings. Successfully transplanted 34 elderberry shrubs out of Phase 2 project area to the mitigation site. These shrubs had a high survivorship when monitored in spring of 2013 and 2014 and will continue to be watered and monitored until 2015. The transplants are surviving and will be successful. Contract was awarded in 2013 to purchase 1.05 acres of GGS credits from the	2015
SPD	SPL	Murrieta Creek, CA	25	25	12.1	12.1	Mitigation required includes revegetation of an unmaintained habitat "corridor" within the modified channel, vegetated with riparian cottonwood/willow plant communities. For Phase I, this habitat corridor is 70 feet wide and includes 2 4-foot tall "benches" that are periodically inundated based on the intensity of winter storms. Mitigation also includes revegetation of the channel side slopes with coastal sage scrub vegetation.	Revegetation of an approximately 3000 feet x 70 feet riparian corridor as well as the adjacent side slopes. As of July 2014, the project completed the 5th year of the monitoring period. Observations as of July 2014 and July 2015 noted successful establishment of the riparian corridor with high percent cover of natives and relatively low percent cover of non-natives, due to continued weeding efforts. Success criteria have been met for tree and shrub density, however other criteria such as tree canopy and native cover have not been met. Monitoring and evaluation of the site will continue for an additional year (2016).	2016
SPD	SPL	Nogales Wash, AZ	25	99	8.6	8.6	Mitigation entails on-site creation of 5.93 acres in Areas A through C with native cottonwood, willow, and mesquite, accompanied by an appropriate assemblage of native understory vegetation. Additional mitigation measures include preservation of 2.7 acres of dense native riparian vegetation. Off-site mitigation entails establishment of two Gila minnow refugia	The NFS has acquired 2.7 acres of willow/cotton wood riparian habitat for preservation. Revegetation of 3.28 acres of willow/cotton wood riparian in Area A is complete. Area A is partially unsuccessful due to improper operation and maintenance of the irrigation system by the NFS. As of 2015, no change.	2020

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SPD	SPL	Rio De Flag - Flagstaff, AZ	0	52	3	1.2	Mitigation for impacts to cottonwood/willow include installation of 3.0 acres of riparian habitat preceded by exotic weed/invasive removal. Approximately 1.2 acres will be mitigated on-site; 1.8 off-site.	There has been no mitigation accomplished to date. Construction has been delayed due to problems with previous work. The previously constructed detention basin was found to be deficient and is now under reconstruction through 2015. Mitigation is required for resources that will not be impacted until later in the construction process within the main stem of Rio de Flag. A LRR for construction within Rio de Flag is currently underway focused on maintaining costs under the authorized limit. As of December 2015, no change.	2025
SPD	SPL	San Luis Rey River, CA	75	100	243.2	197.7	Mitigation is required for temporary and permanent impacts to waters of U.S. and State of California, and riparian and endangered species habitat. Endangered species (vireo, flycatcher) utilize riparian habitat; thus, endangered species and riparian habitat mitigation overlap in most areas, totaling 241 acres (ac), to be completed in phases, on- and offsite: Pre-construction (32ac); Phase 1 (100.2ac); Phase 2 (35.4ac); Phase 3 Year 1 (51.8ac); Phase 3 Year 5 (21.6ac). Flycatcher habitat is required (2.11ac). Provision of fish passage under bridges is required; boulders will be removed/reconfigured. An adaptive habitat management plan has been	Riparian habitat, including creation of 32 acres, was established onsite prior to and during construction. Habitat preservation for Phases 1-3 is complete. Restoration initiated in 2006 is near complete. Phase 1 onsite restoration requirement (85ac) was met in 2011. Review of Phase 2 and 3 restoration areas show impacts from drought (2015); measures planned for Winter 2015. A bulk of the active restoration was completed in Winter 2013 and Spring 2014. Acquisition of offsite area by the NFS is complete (45.5ac); Real Estate Plan and NEPA document is being finalized for the site. An adaptive habitat management plan was completed in Aug 2014; coordination with resource agencies is	2018
SPD	SPL	Santa Ana River Mainstem, CA	80	85	3425	3422	Restore 92 acres salt marsh, 5 acres freshwater marsh, ~1,303 acres of riparian habitat (mostly through non-native vegetation removal, with monitoring), and over 14 acres perennial stream; trapping of nest-predating cowbirds; wildlife corridor improvements; develop and implement Habitat Management Plan for 1,100 floodplain acres downstream of Prado Dam; and develop and implement Multi-Species Habitat Management Plan for 764 acre preserve area downstream of Seven Oaks Dam.	Full restoration (rest.) of 377 acres (ac) of riparian habitat (hab.); partial restoration of 900 ac of riparian habitat; restoration of 92 ac of salt marsh and 5 ac of freshwater marsh; completed 11 ac perennial stream restoration in 2013 (began 5-year monitoring in 2014); on-going management of 1,864 ac of river wash/floodplain habitat; and acquisition/conservation of 150 ac outside of those habitat management areas. Fairview Park has been completed and turned over to the NFS. Continued treating a 250 ac arundo removal site in Norco (work began in 2010; non-natives under control, native hab. growing well)	2019

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SPD	SPL	Santa Maria River, CA	100	100	86	86	The permanent loss of 8.99 acres of habitat due to project construction would be fully mitigated by establishing approximately 12 acres of native riparian habitat by removing non-native vegetation and then installing native plants. Another 74 acre area, temporarily disturbed by project construction, would be fully restored to native habitat consistent with natural conditions of the river.	Restoration of temporarily disturbed areas (86 acres) is nearly complete. Unsuccessful plots are being revegetated. The project site formerly consisted of non-native vegetation, an armor stone groin constructed to interrupt or slow sediment and flood movement along the levee toe), and barren areas. Restoration/mitigation includes riparian and upland plant communities as follow: Arroyo Willow Riparian; Riparian Scrub; Riparian Mulefat Scrub; Coyote Bush/Central Coast Scrub; and Active Channel. Success criteria for Reaches 1-3 mitigation have been achieved, with written concurrence from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).	2015 (a)
SPD	SPL	Tucson Drainage Area, AZ	100	100	5.5	5.5	Compensatory mitigation requirements include 5.5 acres of mitigation to replace 4.1 acres of desert riparian habitat that will be impacted by construction of the flood detention basin complex. Mitigation would be installed at Basin 1, 2 and 3.	Mitigation of the required 5.5 acres is complete. Per annual monitoring conducted in October 2014 at the end of the plant warranty period, % survival was 90%. Annual monitoring was conducted in 2015. 2015 monitoring results are currently being finalized. Preliminary results indicate an increase in biota. Preparation of draft adaptive management plan is complete.	2017
SPD	SPN	Oakland Harbor Deepening 50', CA	92	100	15	15	Proposed dredging activities would result in the direct removal and loss of eelgrass bed habitat. Mitigation for the potential loss of the eelgrass bed would consist of the establishment and long-term monitoring of an eelgrass bed with equal or greater spatial extent and density as that which already exists.	100% of the dredged material has been placed in the Middle Harbor area. Although 0 acres of habitat have been fully restored, mitigation activities accomplished in 2012 include additional material settling and the beginning of contour shaping. Funding for the project was not received in 2013 or 2014. Construction contract to complete the shaping is awarded and will begin in January 2016.	2028
SPD	SPN	Upper Guadalupe River, CA	30	20	21	21	Restoration of stream habitat and the riparian zone in six reaches of the Upper Guadalupe River to compensate for construction impacts. Restoration of the first reach to be constructed also includes fluvial geomorphic reconstruction of the stream channel. Mitigation plantings for the project amount to 21 acres of riparian forest planting and replacement of lost jurisdictional wetland.	The first two reaches (10B and 12) constructed involved stream, floodplain, aquatic habitat, and riparian forest restoration. High costs to date were due to substantial physical construction. Most remaining mitigation will consist primarily of plantings with some placement of woody debris and gravel which will cost less. The water quality certification required substantial upfront mitigation work before flood control work could start.	2024

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SWD	SWF	Waco Lake, TX	60	100	1540.3	1540.3	Acquire and reforest approximately 1000 acres of land. Reforest another 540 acres for a total of 1540 acres. This would include creating a 174 acre wetland.	FY14: The City planted/replanted 74 acres in mitigation site MX-3; however, survival was very low (~10%) due to continued drought. No other sites have met the success criteria. 174 acres of Emergent Wetlands have been established and success has been met. 220 acres of Riparian Woodlands have been established and the success criteria have been met. A total of 394 acres have been completed. An Additional 186 acres were planted in FY11 and are doing well, but have not meet the success criteria.	2015
SWD	SWF	Central City, Fort Worth, TX	0	5	148.6	0	Mitigation requirements include development of 1.43 acres of emergent wetland, establishment of 76.2 acres of riparian woodland, and establishment of 45.5 acres of upland forest.	Mitigation has not started. Mitigation is onsite and project features have to be constructed before project features can be completed. No construction occurred in FY14. Mitigation costs may be adjusted as Lewisville Aquatic Ecosystem Research Facility (LAERF) may be brought in to facilitate mitigation efforts.	2025
SWD	SWF	Dallas Floodway Extension (DFE), TX	50	25	1540.1	1540.1	Acquisition, planting, and management of 1,179 acres of additional project lands.	Several mitigation tracts that were to be certified for DFE have been withdrawn at the NFS' request. During FY14, other potential tracts were surveyed to determine if they would be appropriate for mitigation. Assessment of these properties will continue into FY15. In FY14, 14 additional test sites were added to the existing eight sites for full-scale plantings. Plant production continues for FY15 plantings. Due to inadequate success of the plantings in the mitigation plantings an adaptive management approach was developed in 2012. Test plantings utilizing the adaptive management approach were implemented in 2013.	2025

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SWD	SWG	Brays Bayou, TX	46	80	23.6	23.6	Construction of 27.9 acres of wetlands in Willow Waterhole Detention Basin in project area. However, as of Nov 2014, only 23.6 acres of wetlands have been impacted by project construction. 4.3 acres of wetlands identified in a potential disposal area were not impacted because the disposal area is now not needed for the project and will not be constructed. As such, Harris County Flood Control (HCFCD), the NFS of this 211(f) project, has coordinated a reduction in mitigation from 27.9 acres to 23.6 acres. This plan is described in an attached summary update from HCFCD.	10.82 acres of wetlands at Willow Waterhole Detention Basin have been constructed. The revised mitigation requirement is for construction of 23.6 acres of wetlands. Construction by HCFCD on the detention basin continued in 2014, but it is still incomplete. Construction project features range from 50 to 100% complete. Wetland development will follow construction completion in the various basins. A master plan for the entire basin including native prairie mitigation not required for the Federal project has been developed by the NFS and can be viewed at http://www.projectbrays.org/docs/reports/PrairieMana	2020
SWD	SWL	Arkansas River Navigation Study, AR & OK	4	3	558.1	15.1	130 acres of BLH forest and 248 acres of Marsh restoration. Relocation of approximately 30K mussels to Lake Dardanelle, relocation of approximately 60K mussels to Pool 2 and then using these individuals to recolonize the Canal. Throughout system, only scattered beds and patches of mussels were noted. Mitigation for mussel beds and patches that are located near construction areas will consist of relocating bed or patches as needed. Gravel bar surveys in proposed dredging locations indicated that an estimated 165 acres of gravel would be impacted and would require mitigation by relocating or	Although a 15.1 acre marsh and forest island was constructed primarily for terns, in FY14, no other project or mitigation construction has been accomplished due to no construction funding.	2021
SWD	SWT	Canton Lake, Dam Safety, OK	95	90	220	220	1. Relocation of existing prairie dog town impacted by project construction. 2. Replacement of lands licensed to OK Department of Wildlife Conservation and impacted by project construction.	Acquisition of lands similar in function to those impacted has been accomplished and acquired additional lands have been turned over to OK under license for wildlife management. Acquisition is complete and only minor improvements such as a water well installation remain to be accomplished at appropriate time in project construction schedule. Prairie dog town was successfully relocated prior to construction activities thus avoiding direct impacts to prairie dogs in the project area. All remaining minor mitigation items cannot be initiated or completed until project construction is complete as they are within construction footprint.	2017

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TABLE 3 ANNUAL CONSULTATION ON SUCCESS OF MITIGATION 2016

Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit Physically Complete	Mitigation Requirements	Consultation Date and Agency, Office, Title of Party Consulted	Evaluate Ecological Success to Date	Likelihood of Success	Estimated Date of Success
MVD	MVS	Chain of Rocks, IL	100	Mitigation will consist of the development of 146.4 acres of habitats, including 134.7 acres of wetlands (92.4 acres forested and 42.3 acres herbaceous) and 11.7 acres of non-wetland BLH forest.	05-NOV-14 : Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Ecosystems and Environment Division - Interagency Wetland Program Manager 05-NOV-14 : FWS, Marion Illinois Sub0ffice -Fish and Wildlife Biologist	As of 2013, at Site 4 prairie was established successfully and the water control structure works as intended, but the amount of wet prairie was less than desired due to site soil constraints. At Mitigation Areas 3A-3C, monitoring to date shows that survival of tree seedling plantings has been successful, but the attempt to enhance surface hydrology at 3C was partially successful due to the small size of the source watershed. At Chouteau Island, monitoring to date shows that the amount of wetlands established in prior cropland by enhancing site hydrology exceeded expectations; survival of tree seedlings was below 80% due to hot dry summers after planting, and the establishment of native herbaceous plant species in the lowest areas at the site through natural succession was successful.	Medium	2022
NWD	NWP	Columbia River Channel Improvement, Chumbley, OR & WA	100	Deepening of the Columbia River federal navigation channel resulted in a loss of upland habitat due to upland disposal of dredged material. A total of 388 acres was acquired to conduct 371 acres of habitat development improvement, or maintenance at three locations, to replace the loss of 172 acres of agricultural lands, 50 acres of riparian habitat and 16 acres of wetland habitat. At Chumbley, 71 acres of pasture land is required to be converted to riparian forest by planting native trees and shrubs.	07-OCT-14 : National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Oregon State Habitat Office -Supervisory Fisheries Biologist 07-OCT-14 : Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Portland Office -Columbia River Coordinator 07-OCT-14 : FWS, Oregon Fish and Wildlife Office -Fish and Wildlife Biologist 07-OCT-14 : Washington Department of Ecology (DOE), Southwest Regional Office -Shoreline Management Specialist	The Chumbley site was planted in 2009 has been monitored routinely. So far, the riparian planting has been extremely successful with a 95% or greater survival of trees and shrubs. Currently trees are generally more than 8 feet tall and healthy. Blackberry and reed canary grass has been treated on the edges of the plantings, resulting in a low occurrence of these undesirable plants.	High	2014 (a)

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NWD	NWP	Columbia River Channel Improvement, Cottonwood Island, OR & WA	100	Deepening of the Columbia River federal navigation resulted in a loss of upland habitat due to upland disposal of dredged material. A total of 388 acres was acquired to conduct 371 acres of habitat development improvement, or maintenance at three locations, to replace the loss of 172 acres of agricultural lands, 50 acres of riparian habitat and 16 acres of wetland habitat. At Cottonwood, 96 acres of pasture is required to be planted to riparian forest, 14 acres of wetland are to be enhanced and expanded, and 20 acres of mature riparian forest is to be protected.	07-OCT-14 : - NOAA, Oregon State Habitat Office -Supervisory Fisheries Biologist 07-OCT-14 : -Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Portland Office -Columbia River Coordinator 07-OCT-14 : -FWS, Oregon Fish and Wildlife Office -Fish and Wildlife Biologist 07-OCT-14 : -Washington DOE, Southwest Regional Office -Shoreline Management Specialist	Completed wetland development at Cottonwood Island is providing excellent habitat for waterbirds, waterfowl, beaver and other wildlife. There are some areas at Cottonwood currently being treated for unwanted reed canary grass and blackberry growing in-between the recently planted areas. Wetlands are currently functioning as intended with mostly native wetland plants present. Riparian plantings are growing successfully and many are greater than 6 feet tall and healthy.	Medium	2020
NWD	NWP	Columbia River Channel Improvement, Webb, OR & WA	100	Deepening of the Columbia River federal navigation channel resulted in a loss of upland habitat due to upland disposal of dredged material. A total of 388 acres was acquired to conduct 371 acres of habitat development improvement, or maintenance at three locations, to replace the loss of 172 acres of agricultural lands, 50 acres of riparian habitat and 16 acres of wetland habitat. At Webb, 96 acres of pasture land is required to be managed as short grass pasture for Canada geese, and 74 acres converted to permanent wetlands for waterfowl and other wildlife.	07-OCT-14 : - NOAA, Oregon State Habitat Office -Supervisory Fisheries Biologist 07-OCT-14 : -Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Portland Office -Columbia River Coordinator 07-OCT-14 : -FWS, Oregon Fish and Wildlife Office -Fish and Wildlife Biologist 07-OCT-14 : -Washington DOE, Southwest Regional Office -Shoreline Management Specialist	At Webb, the 74 acre wetland development is complete and partially successful at providing wildlife habitat. 96 acres of shortgrass pasture management has been successful for providing good goose habitat as well as black-tailed and ESA-listed Columbia white-tailed deer habitat and is maintained annually for these species.	Medium	2020

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POD	POA	Unalaska Harbor, AK	100	Compensatory in-kind mitigation is required to replace nearshore and intertidal habitat for sea otters, seals, waterfowl, and benthic communities by creating 30 rubble/boulder reef structures comprising approximately 0.2 acres in the intertidal and nearshore subtidal habitat lost during harbor construction. Monitoring is required to determine colonization by key marine organisms. Monitoring is also required to determine whether the project affects movement, abundance, or distribution of Steller's eiders or northern sea otters or is otherwise causing a taking of those species.	29-OCT-14 : - NOAA, NMFS AK Regional Office Anchorage, AK - Office Supervisor 15-OCT-14 : -FWS, Anchorage Field Office -ESA and Habitat Conservation supervisors	Success has been achieved. Colonization of the constructed reefs was monitored in the summer of 2011, summer 2012, and again in summer 2013. Results of the colonization monitoring indicates that mitigation is successful. Post-construction monitoring of sea birds and mammals began during November 2012 and was completed in December 2013. Abundance is greater than or equal to pre- construction levels.	High	2014 (a)
POD	POA	Akutan Harbor, AK	70	Prior to construction capture and relocate Dolly Varden in the stream to avoid construction impacts. Post construction, monitor salinity in the stream to ensure that the project has not caused a hydrologic imbalance in the watershed. Also monitor presence/absence of marine mammals and sea birds to determine if they return to the area. If any substantial adverse effects are identified, the Corps, with consultation with FWS and other appropriate agencies, will recommend appropriate measure and associated monitoring. Additionally, a 41.7 acre conservation easement of high value habitat is required.	12-NOV-14 : Aleutians East Borough - Administrator 07-NOV-14 : FWS, Anchorage Field Office -ESA and Habitat Conservation supervisors 29-OCT-14 : NOAA, NMFS AK Regional Office - Office Supervisor	The catch and release of Dolly Varden was successful. No additional monitoring of Dolly Varden is required as this was a one-time request of the Alaska Fish and Game to protect the existing population. The conservation easement of the watershed within the area of the harbor is anticipated to be successful as well as the use of the harbor area by marine mammals and sea birds. Thus in the end, success is anticipated to be high.	Medium	2015

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Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit Physically Complete	Mitigation Requirements	Consultation Date and Agency, Office, Title of Party Consulted	Evaluate Ecological Success to Date	Likelihood of Success	Estimated Date of Success
SAD	SAS	Savannah Harbor Disposal Areas, GA & SC	100	Restore 3.44 acres of salt marsh by excavating 5.1 acres of fill from areas that historically supported salt marsh. Allow the area to naturally revegetate, while monitoring for erosion and percent coverage. If erosion occurs, removing wetlands located between the mitigation site and the Savannah River, the Corps will deposit rocks to protect the Savannah River side of the mitigation site.	01-DEC-14 : -South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Ocean and Coastal Resource Management - Wetland Program Coordinator 28-NOV-14 : -Department of Transportation (DOT) - Waterways Program Manager	As anticipated, survey results from 2014 revealed the area is losing marsh and is now behind the 80% target with only ~71% coverage achieved. SAS is presently analyzing the wave energy against the site. Once the energy level is determined a design for stabilization of the site will be prepared. A funding request for necessary construction will be initiated after the design is established. Once funded, the construction will be completed. No survey was conducted in FY15.	Medium	2016
SAD	SAW	Wilmington Harbor, NC	100	Island 13 - Restoration of 30.4 acres primary nursery (including 3.4 acres intertidal marsh) on Cape Fear River dredged material disposal island 13. POD Lands - Acquisition of 700 acres riparian wetland habitat buffer on Northeast Cape Fear River, including river shoreline & two tributaries (Tony's and Lagoon Creeks), which serve to protect 29 acres estuarine primary nursery area. Fish passage at Lock and Dam #1 on the Cape Fear River - Construction of rock rapids on downstream face of dam to better aid anadromous fish passage upstream. >80% passage for anadromous fishes was not met after 2yrs of monitoring.	13 NOV-15 : - Cape Fear River Partnership - Various 14 MAY-15 : - Cape Fear River Partnership - Various	Complete success at Island 13 was achieved and consultation completed as of September 2005. The North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries (NCDMF) determined the Island 13 system displayed functional characteristics similar to natural marshes of the same type. POD lands in their entirety were acquired as of June 10, 2011. This is a preservation component of the mitigation plan. Fish Passage construction at Lock and Dam #1 on the Cape Fear River was completed as of November 2012. After 2013 and 2014 monitoring, 80% of flathead catfish passed Lock and Dam #1; but only 50-70% of shad and 21-23% of striped bass passed. These passage metrics are below the desired >80% cumulative passage goal. Since the 80% cumulative passage success criteria was not met for all species of interest after Spring 2014, there has been interest from stakeholder organizations to modify rapids configuration in an attempt to improve fish passage. Discussions with stakeholder organizations concerning modification are ongoing.	High	2014

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Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit Physically Complete	Mitigation Requirements	Consultation Date and Agency, Office, Title of Party Consulted	Evaluate Ecological Success to Date	Likelihood of Success	Estimated Date of Success
SPD	SPK	American River Watershed, Bridge, Folsom Dam Raise, CA	100	Mitigation required included 50 acres of oak woodland habitat, 6 acres of riparian habitat, 2.5 acres of seasonal wetland and 14.2 acres of habitat for Federally listed VELB.	18-DEC-15: FWS, Sacramento Field Office -Field Supervisor	A portion of the Goethe East Site (14.2 acres) of VELB habitat was replanted in 2012. Surveys since then indicate that, in general, survival is adequate. The Rossmoor Bar (oak woodland and riparian - 56 acres) site is progressing well with very good plant survival. The site was not turned over to the NFS in 2015 as planned; however site turnover will occur in 2016.	High	2017
SPD	SPK	American River Watershed, Common Features, CA	100	The majority of the mitigation for this project are associated with impacts to the Federally listed VELB. The VELB is endemic to the riparian habitats in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys where it resides on elderberry (*Sambucus* spp.) shrubs. The beetle is a pith-boring species that depends on elderberry shrubs during its entire life cycle. As a result, projects that impact elderberry shrubs must mitigate for those impacts. Mitigation for this project has been accomplished, in most cases, at the Goethe mitigation site.	18-DEC-15: FWS, Sacramento Field Office -Field Supervisor	All mitigation has been implemented for the Common Features Project. The Goethe site has decreased in success this year. The Cal Expo site is meeting the success criteria for both elderberry and native species with natural regeneration and volunteers. Site 11.5 has continually declined, with 2015 surveys revealing that the site is far below survival requirements. Monitoring and reestablishment measures will continue, as required, to the end of the required 10 year period.	High	2014

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Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit Physically Complete	Mitigation Requirements	Consultation Date and Agency, Office, Title of Party Consulted	Evaluate Ecological Success to Date	Likelihood of Success	Estimated Date of Success
SPD	SPK	American River Watershed, Folsom Outlet Modifications, CA	100	Mitigation for the Joint Federal Project Flood Risk Management impacts include 1.8 acres riparian habitat, 0.21 acres chaparral habitat, and 1.38 acres oak woodland. Mitigation for the JFP Folsom Dam Modifications Staging Area includes 7.74 acres of habitat for the Federally listed VELB, 6.77 acres oak woodland, and 0.53 acres chaparral habitat. Mitigation for JFP Phase V impacts to VELB (e.g. impacts to 11 elderberry shrubs) consists of: (1) Purchasing 6.0 conservation credits from FWS-authorized VELB Conservation Bank; (2) Transplanting the affected elderberry shrubs from the project site into the Conservation Bank.	29-DEC-15: FWS, Sacramento Field Office -Field Supervisor	RM 11.5 and Sailor Bar -- 2015 monitoring showed the success criterion of associated native plants is being achieved and is actually being exceeded. However, this monitoring showed the success criterion for elderberry shrubs is not being achieved and is likely to not be achieved in the future, even with additional plantings. The Corps will be coordinating with FWS in early 2016 to determine the appropriate path forward. Rossmoor Bar -- Monitoring performed in January 2015 showed that all success criteria had been fully satisfied and, in many cases, exceeded. No further monitoring will be performed by the Corps. It is anticipated that this site will be turned over to the NFS for long-term management and maintenance sometime during 2016. JFP Phase V, VELB Impacts Mitigation -- The purchase of credits from the conservation bank was completed in November 2015 and the affected elderberry shrubs were transplanted from the project site to the conservation bank in December 2015. Thus, mitigation requirements have been fully satisfied and no further reporting of this mitigation will be necessary.	Medium	2016

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Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit Physically Complete	Mitigation Requirements	Consultation Date and Agency, Office, Title of Party Consulted	Evaluate Ecological Success to Date	Likelihood of Success	Estimated Date of Success
SPD	SPK	Sacramento River Bank Protection, CA (LAR at River Mile 10.0L)	100	Mitigate on-site for effects to riparian vegetation and associated habitat with 0.65 acres of native riparian vegetation and associated habitat, including In-water Woody Material (IWM). Purchased 33.6 valley elderberry longhorn beetle credits (1.39 ac). Purchase 1.19 acres of spawning habitat and monitoring for 3 years.	20-AUG-15 : -California Department of Water Resources, California Department of Water Resources -Environmental Scientist 20-AUG-15 : NMFS Northwest Region -Levee Program Coordinator 20-AUG-15 : FWS, Sacramento Office -Fish and Wildlife Biologist	This site was built 4 years ago. Annual monitoring occurred since 2012. It will continue to be monitored for at least two more years because it is not consistently meeting all criteria. The site did not meet the native vegetation cover criteria in 2014. That could be due to the high amount of canopy cover providing too much shade, or effects of the prolonged drought the area has been experiencing. Results for 2015 have not been finalized and therefore are not yet available for reporting. 2014 Vegetation Results (Monitoring Year 3): Percent Cover - 32% - Performance standard not met. Invasive Spp Abundance - 0% - Performance standard met. Canopy Cover - 94% - Performance standard met. 2013 Vegetation Results (Monitoring Year 2): Percent Cover - 62% - Performance standard met. Invasive Species Abundance - 1% - Performance standard met. Canopy Cover - 28% - Performance standard met.	Medium	2017

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Division	District	Project Name	Percent Mit Physically Complete	Mitigation Requirements	Consultation Date and Agency, Office, Title of Party Consulted	Evaluate Ecological Success to Date	Likelihood of Success	Estimated Date of Success
SPD	SPK	South Sacramento County Streams, CA	100	Mitigation was required for GGS, Vernal Pool Fairy & Tadpole Shrimp, wetlands impacts, Burrowing Owl, & VELB habitat. Mitigation included: GGS- 8.7 acres for Unionhouse Creek to Franklin, 22.86 acres for Unionhouse Creek Franklin-Center Parkway, 4.8 acres for '98-2002 construction, .24 acres for 2004 design changes. Vernal Pool Preservation- for fairy and tadpole shrimp- 9.18 acres Seasonal wetland creation- 1.13 acres VELB- 7 transplants Burrowing Owl- 386 acres for impacts to various creeks	12-NOV-15 : -California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), Sacramento Office 12-NOV-15: FWS, Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge- CA -Stone Lakes NWF Staff 06-OCT-14: CDFW, Sacramento Office -CDFW Staff 06-OCT-14: US Fish and Wildlife Service, Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge- CA -Stone Lakes NWF Staff	Mitigation bank credits were purchased for all mitigation other than burrowing owl. Purchase of mitigation credits was completed on the following dates: GGS- Feb 2009, vernal pool- Sep 2009, wetlands- Jul 2010, and VELB- Jun- 2003. Mitigation success for burrowing owls is being assessed by monitoring occupation of constructed burrows which is documented in the yearly monitoring report. In 2014, 4 owls were observed utilizing constructed burrows and in 2015 3 owls were observed utilizing the burrows. There is no management necessary at this time and mitigation is considered successful.	High	2015 (a)
SPD	SPL	Murrieta Creek, CA	25	Mitigation required includes revegetation of an unmaintained habitat "corridor" within the modified channel, vegetated with riparian cottonwood/willow plant communities. For Phase I, this habitat corridor is 70 feet wide and includes 2 4-foot tall "benches" that are periodically inundated based on the intensity of winter storms. Mitigation also includes revegetation of the channel side slopes with coastal sage scrub vegetation.	14-SEP-15: FWS, Palm Springs Office -Inland Division Chief 12-FEB-15: CDFW, Inland Deserts Region -Staff Environmental Scientist 06-FEB-15: California RWQCB, San Diego -Environmental Scientist	1) Mitigation required: revegetation of an unmaintained habitat "corridor". Year 4 Success: high percent cover of native vegetation in habitat corridor (average 79%). Non-native cover 12% on the terraces. Year 5-6 Success: high percent cover of native vegetation in the habitat corridor (average 77%). Non-native cover decreased to 5%. Tree and shrub densities meet the success criteria; native cover did not meet success criteria. 2) Mitigation required: revegetation of the channel side slopes with coastal sage scrub vegetation. Year 4 Success: high percent cover of native vegetation on side slopes (average 82%). Non-native cover near zero on the slopes. Year 5-6 Success: Native cover decreased to 71%. Non-native cover increased to 1.8%. Site did not achieve success criteria.	High	2016

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SPD	SPL	San Luis Rey River, CA	75	Mitigation is required for temporary and permanent impacts to waters of U.S. and State of California, and riparian and endangered species habitat. ESA (vireo, flycatcher) utilize riparian habitat; thus, endangered species and riparian habitat mitigation overlap in most areas, totaling 241 acres (ac), to be completed in phases, on- and offsite: Pre-construction (32ac); Phase 1 (100.2ac); Phase 2 (35.4ac); Phase 3 Year 1 (51.8ac); Phase 3 Year 5 (21.6ac). Flycatcher habitat is required (2.11ac). Provision of fish passage under bridges is required; boulders will be removed/reconfigured. An adaptive habitat management plan has been prepared.	12-MAR-15 : CDFW, South Coast Region -Senior Environmental Scientist 12-MAR-15: -California RWQCB. San Diego -Environmental Scientist	Riparian habitat has been established throughout most of the project area since completion of project construction. Preconstruction mitigation requirement for vireo habitat has been met onsite (32ac). The preservation-portion of Phases 1-3 requirements for riparian and vireo habitat are being met with extensive use of the habitat by vireos. Passive and active restoration activities were initiated in 2006 and are ongoing onsite to eradicate invasive exotic plant species. Phase 1 onsite habitat requirement (85 ac) was achieved in 2011. In 2014, review of Phase 2 (27ac total) and portions of Phase 3 onsite restoration areas indicate habitat is on track to meeting success criteria. Most active restoration (planting of container plants) was completed (Winter 2013). Surveys showed vireo territories increased from 2012 to 2014 in actively restored areas, confirming that portions of restored areas are meeting habitat requirements. Monitored to continue for 2-3 years to ensure habitat meets requirements. In 2014, restoration was implemented at the Whelan site; monitoring on going. Boulder removal/reconfiguration for fish passage is anticipated to occur in Fall 2017.	High	2018

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SPD	SPL	Santa Ana River Mainstem, CA	80	Restore 92 acres salt marsh, 5 acres freshwater marsh, ~1,303 acres of riparian habitat (mostly through non-native vegetation removal, with monitoring), and over 14 acres perennial stream; trapping of nest-predating cowbirds; wildlife corridor improvements; develop and implement Habitat Management Plan for 1,100 floodplain acres downstream of Prado Dam; and develop and implement Multi-Species Habitat Management Plan for 764 acre preserve area downstream of Seven Oaks Dam.	10-JUN-15 : CDFW, Inland Deserts Region -Staff Biologist 10-JUN-15 : -FWS, Carlsbad Field Office -Staff Biologist 10-JUN-15 : - Orange County Flood Control District -Santa Ana River Project Chief 13-OCT-14 : CDFW, Inland Deserts Region -Staff Biologist 13-OCT-14 : FWS, Carlsbad Field Office -Staff Biologist 02-OCT-14 : - Orange County Flood Control District -Santa Ana River Project Chief	To date all mitigation sites have met or exceeded expectations for their current stage of completion and development. 92 acres salt marsh and 5 acres freshwater marsh have been fully restored. Success criteria were met in that initial plantings survived through establishment period, and areas have continued to function as designed. Arundo biomass removed from over 1000 acres of floodplain. Annual cowbird trapping program underway (intended to protect vireos from nest predation while habitat develops). Floodplain acreage acquired downstream of Prado and Seven Oaks Dams and Habitat Management Plan (HMP) developed for downstream of Prado. Seven Oaks Multi-Species HMP has been developed and partially implemented; Corps will complete treatments and associated surveys by 2017, and then turn continued management over to the NSF. Perennial stream construction was completed and is being monitored. Fairview Park plant plantings have fully established, the site is deemed successful and has been turned over to the NFS for future maintenance. Additional mitigation features will be added as construction continues.	High	2019