

(Pub. L. 90-483, title I, §111, Aug. 13, 1968, 82 Stat. 735; Pub. L. 99-662, title IX, §§915(f), 940, Nov. 17, 1986, 100 Stat. 4191, 4199; Pub. L. 106-53, title II, §214, Aug. 17, 1999, 113 Stat. 291; Pub. L. 113-121, title I, §1030(c), June 10, 2014, 128 Stat. 1232; Pub. L. 114-322, title I, §1169, Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1671; Pub. L. 115-270, title I, §1157(c), Oct. 23, 2018, 132 Stat. 3794.)

AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 115-270 substituted “\$12,500,000” for “\$10,000,000”.

2016—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 114-322, §1169(1), substituted “measures, including a study, shall be cost-shared in the same proportion as the cost-sharing provisions applicable to construction of the project” for “measures under this section shall be cost-shared in the same proportion as the cost-sharing provisions applicable to the project”.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 114-322, §1169(2), added subsec. (e).
2014—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 113-121 substituted “\$10,000,000” for “\$5,000,000”.

1999—Pub. L. 106-53 designated first sentence as subsec. (a), inserted heading, and inserted “and shore damage attributable to the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway” after “navigation works”, designated second sentence as subsec. (b) and inserted heading, and designated third sentence as subsec. (c), inserted heading, and substituted “\$5,000,000” for “\$2,000,000”, and added subsec. (d).

1986—Pub. L. 99-662, §940, amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: “The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized to investigate, study, and construct projects for the prevention or mitigation of shore damages attributable to Federal navigation works. The cost of installing, operating, and maintaining such projects shall be borne entirely by the United States. No such project shall be constructed without specific authorization by Congress if the estimated first cost exceeds \$2,000,000.”

Pub. L. 99-662, §915(f), substituted “\$2,000,000” for “\$1,000,000”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 915(f) of Pub. L. 99-662 not applicable to any project under contract for construction on Nov. 17, 1986, see section 915(i) of Pub. L. 99-662, set out as a note under section 426g of this title.

COASTAL EROSION

Pub. L. 115-270, title I, §1172, Oct. 23, 2018, 132 Stat. 3799, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to section 111 of the River and Harbor Act of 1968 (33 U.S.C. 426i), the Secretary [of the Army] shall, to the maximum extent practicable, complete operation and maintenance re-nourishment to mitigate coastal erosion attributed to Federal project structures in the upper northeast United States.

“(b) PROJECT SELECTION.—In carrying out the work under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

“(1) identify and carry out not more than five projects—

“(A) located in any of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, or New York; and

“(B) for which a feasibility study has been completed by December 31, 2019, that includes findings that a Federal project structure is interrupting the natural flow of sediment and causing coastal erosion; and

“(2) consult with relevant State agencies in selecting projects.”

§ 426i-1. Repealed. Pub. L. 113-121, title I, § 1014(c)(2), June 10, 2014, 128 Stat. 1222

Section, Pub. L. 102-580, title II, §206, Oct. 31, 1992, 106 Stat. 4828; Pub. L. 104-303, title II, §227(c)(2), Oct. 12,

1996, 110 Stat. 3700, related to construction of shoreline protection projects by non-Federal interests.

§ 426i-2. National coastal data bank

(1) Establishment of data bank

Not later than 2 years after August 17, 1999, the Secretary shall establish a national coastal data bank containing data on the geophysical and climatological characteristics of the shores of the United States.

(2) Content

To the extent practicable, the national coastal data bank shall include data regarding current and predicted shore positions, information on federally authorized shore protection projects, and data on the movement of sand along the shores of the United States, including impediments to such movement caused by natural and manmade features.

(3) Access

The national coastal data bank shall be made readily accessible to the public.

(Pub. L. 106-53, title II, §215(d), Aug. 17, 1999, 113 Stat. 293.)

“SECRETARY” DEFINED

Secretary means the Secretary of the Army, see section 2 of Pub. L. 106-53, set out as a note under section 2201 of this title.

§ 426j. Repealed. Pub. L. 110-114, title II, § 2037(b)(1), Nov. 8, 2007, 121 Stat. 1096

Section, Pub. L. 94-587, §145, Oct. 22, 1976, 90 Stat. 2931; Pub. L. 99-662, title IX, §933, Nov. 17, 1986, 100 Stat. 4197; Pub. L. 100-676, §35, Nov. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 4031; Pub. L. 102-580, title II, §207, Oct. 31, 1992, 106 Stat. 4829; Pub. L. 106-53, title II, §217(a), Aug. 17, 1999, 113 Stat. 294, related to placement on State beaches of sand dredged in constructing and maintaining navigation inlets and channels adjacent to such beaches.

EXISTING PROJECTS

Pub. L. 110-114, title II, §2037(b)(2), Nov. 8, 2007, 121 Stat. 1096, provided that: “The Secretary [of the Army] may complete any project being carried out under section 145 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1976 [this section] on the day before the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 8, 2007].”

§ 426k. Five year demonstration program to temporarily increase diversion of water from Lake Michigan at Chicago, Illinois

(a) Authorization of Secretary of the Army; purpose; amounts of increase; incremental accomplishment; effects on Illinois Waterway; responsibilities for development, implementation, and supervision

In order to alleviate water damage on the shoreline of Lake Michigan and others of the Great Lakes during periods of abnormally high water levels in the Great Lakes, and to improve the water quality of the Illinois Waterway, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized to carry out a five-year demonstration program to temporarily increase the diversion of water from Lake Michigan at Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of testing the practicability of increasing the average annual diversion from the present limit of three thousand two hundred cubic feet per second to

ten thousand cubic feet per second. The demonstration program will increase the controllable diversion by various amounts calculated to raise the average annual diversion above three thousand two hundred cubic feet per second up to ten thousand cubic feet per second. The increase in diversion rate will be accomplished incrementally and will take into consideration the effects of such increase on the Illinois Waterway. The program will be developed by the Chief of Engineers in cooperation with the State of Illinois and the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago. The program will be implemented by the State of Illinois and the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers.

(b) Establishment of monthly controllable diversion rates; average annual level of Lake Michigan and total diversion for succeeding accounting year

During the demonstration program a controllable diversion rate will be established for each month calculated to establish an annual average diversion from three thousand two hundred cubic feet per second to not more than ten thousand cubic feet per second. When the level of Lake Michigan is below its average level, the total diversion for the succeeding accounting year shall not exceed three thousand two hundred cubic feet per second on an annual basis. The average level of Lake Michigan will be based upon the average monthly level for the period from 1900 to 1975.

(c) River stages approaching bankfull conditions on Illinois Waterway or Mississippi River or further increased diversion adversely affecting St. Lawrence Seaway water levels: limitation on diversion

When river stages approach or are predicted to approach bankfull conditions at the established flood warning stations on the Illinois Waterway or the Mississippi River, or when further increased diversion of water from Lake Michigan would adversely affect water levels necessary for navigational requirements of the Saint Lawrence Seaway in its entirety throughout the Saint Lawrence River and Great Lakes-Saint Lawrence Seaway, water shall not be diverted directly from Lake Michigan at the Wilmette, O'Brien, or Chicago River control structures other than as necessary for navigational requirements.

(d) Additional study and demonstration program: determination of effects on Great Lakes levels and Illinois Waterway water quality and susceptibility to additional flooding and investigation of other adverse or beneficial impacts; report and recommendations to Congress

The Chief of Engineers shall conduct a study and a demonstration program to determine the effects of the increased diversion on the levels of the Great Lakes, on the water quality of the Illinois Waterway, and on the susceptibility of the Illinois Waterway to additional flooding. The study and demonstration program will also investigate any adverse or beneficial impacts which result from this section. The Chief of Engineers, at the end of five years after October 22,

1976, will submit to the Congress the results of this study and demonstration program including recommendations whether to continue this authority or to change the criteria stated in subsection (b) of this section.

(e) "Controllable diversion" defined

For purposes of this section, controllable diversion is defined as that diversion at Wilmette, O'Brien, and Chicago River control structures which is not attributable to leakage or which is not necessary for navigational requirements.

(Pub. L. 94-587, §166, Oct. 22, 1976, 90 Stat. 2934.)

§ 426l. Protection of Lake Ontario

(a) Plan for shoreline protection and beach erosion control; report to Congress

The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to develop a plan for shoreline protection and beach erosion control along Lake Ontario, and report on such plan to the Congress as soon as practicable. Such report shall include recommendations on measures of protection and proposals for equitable cost sharing, together with recommendations for regulating the level of Lake Ontario to assure maximum protection of the natural environment and to hold shoreline damage to a minimum.

(b) Minimization of damage and erosion to Lake Ontario shoreline

Until the Congress receives and acts upon the report required under subsection (a) of this section, all Federal agencies having responsibilities affecting the level of Lake Ontario shall, consistent with existing authority, make every effort to discharge such responsibilities in a manner so as to minimize damage and erosion to the shoreline of Lake Ontario.

(c) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$2,000,000.

(d) Short title

This section may be cited as the "Lake Ontario Protection Act of 1976."

(Pub. L. 94-587, §180, Oct. 22, 1976, 90 Stat. 2939.)

§ 426m. Collection and removal of drift and debris from publicly maintained commercial boat harbors and adjacent land and water areas

(a) Congressional findings

The Congress finds that drift and debris on or in publicly maintained commercial boat harbors and the land and water areas immediately adjacent thereto threaten navigational safety, public health, recreation, and the harborfront environment.

(b) Responsibility of Secretary of the Army for development of projects; project undertakings exempt from specific Congressional approval

(1) The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, shall be responsible for developing projects for the collection and removal of drift and debris from publicly main-