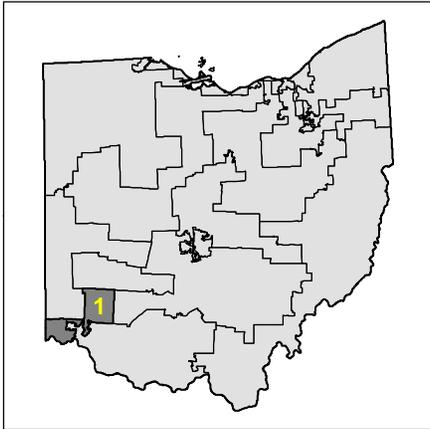
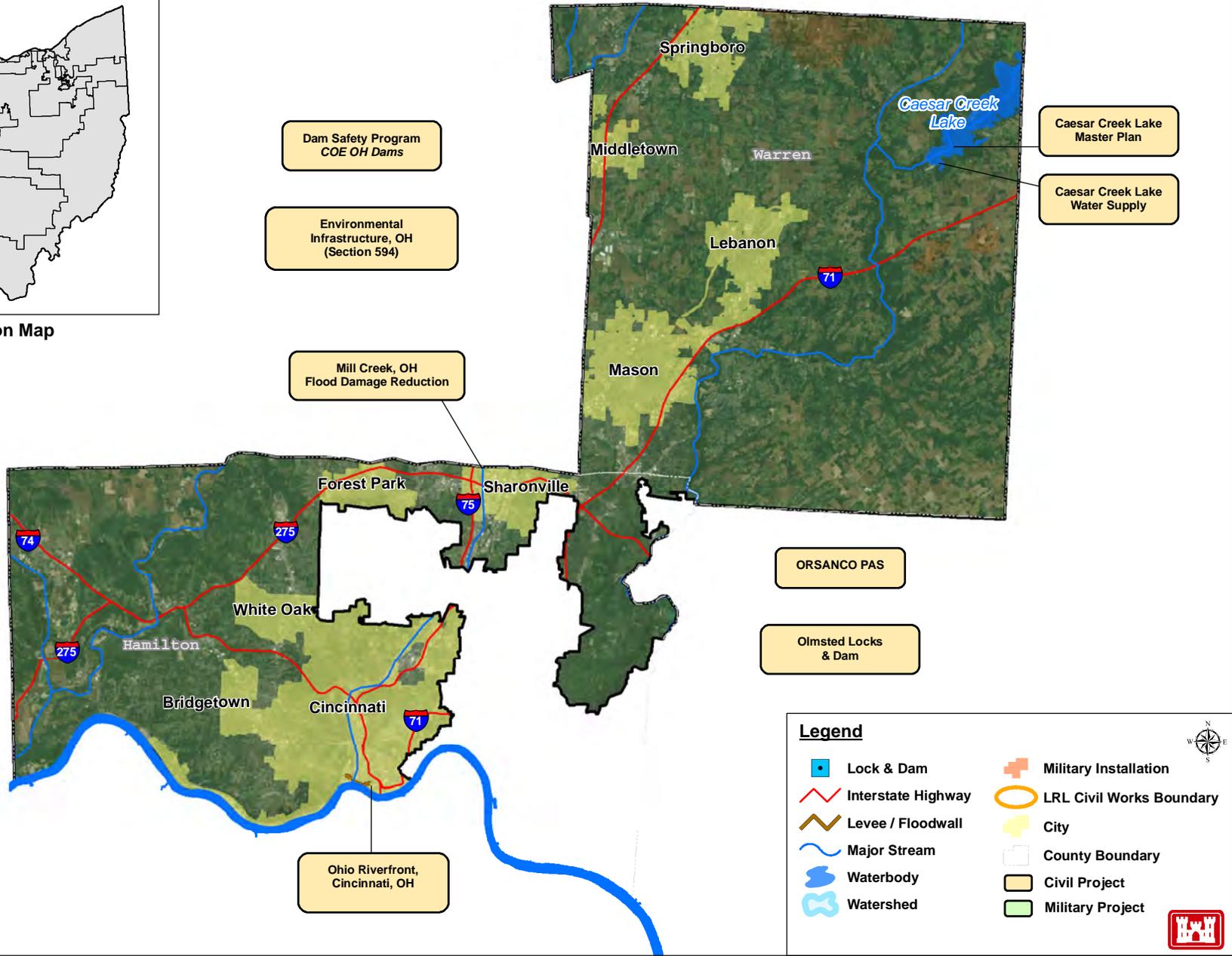


CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OH01



Location Map



Dam Safety Program
COE OH Dams

Environmental
Infrastructure, OH
(Section 594)

Mill Creek, OH
Flood Damage Reduction

Caesar Creek Lake
Master Plan

Caesar Creek Lake
Water Supply

ORSANCO PAS

Olmsted Locks
& Dam

Ohio Riverfront,
Cincinnati, OH

Legend

- Lock & Dam
- Interstate Highway
- Levee / Floodwall
- Major Stream
- Waterbody
- Watershed
- Military Installation
- LRL Civil Works Boundary
- City
- County Boundary
- Civil Project
- Military Project



Ohio Riverfront – Cincinnati, Ohio



Current Phase:

Construction

Location and Description:

The project is located in Cincinnati, Ohio along Ohio River Mile 470.0. The project area includes continuous pedestrian walkways along the river, informal grass terraces, festival areas, a great lawn, landscaping, lighting, and water features. The 905(b) Analysis (Corps of Engineers Reconnaissance Report) defined and evaluated this area as well as areas both to the east and west. The project objective is to enhance public use of and access to the recreational and environmental amenities of the Ohio River, and other riverfront parks including the Theodore M. Berry International Friendship Park, the Public Landing, and Bicentennial Commons.

Authorization:

Section 5116 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2007, Public Law 110-114 and Section 1202(b) of the Water Resources Infrastructure Improvements for Nation (WIIN) of 2016.

FY19 Activities:

Implementation guidance was received in July 2017 on how to proceed based on conditional authorization contained in WIIN 2016 for a second phase. No activities were initiated in FY2019 since no Federal funds were received. The original project is complete.

Planned FY20 Activities:

If funds become available in FY2020, an Agreement will be prepared and executed with the non-Federal sponsor to prepare a feasibility level of detail decision document. The decision document will include the

Summarized Financial Data:

	<u>Construction</u>
Estimated Federal Cost	\$30,000,000
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	\$30,000,000
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$60,000,000
Allocation thru FY19	\$14,990,960
Balance to Complete after FY19	\$15,000,000
President's Budget for FY20	\$0
FY20 Allocation (thru JAN 2020)	\$0
FY21 President's Budget	\$0

results of an evaluation of Federal interest in implementing additional flood risk reduction, ecosystem restoration, and recreation components identified in the Central Riverfront Master Plan and the Ohio Riverfront Study (905(b) Analysis) at a total cost not to exceed \$30,000,000.

Issues and Other Information:

Section 1202(b) directs the Corps of Engineers to review the Central Riverfront Park Master Plan, dated December 1999, and the Ohio Riverfront Study (905(b) Analysis), Cincinnati, Ohio Report dated August 2002, to determine the feasibility of carrying out flood risk reduction, ecosystem restoration, and recreation components beyond the ecosystem restoration and recreation components that were undertaken pursuant to Section 5116 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2007 (Public Law 110-114; Stat 1238), as a second phase of the project. If the additional flood risk reduction, ecosystem restoration, and recreation components, considered together, are found to be feasible, the project authorized under Section 5116 of WRDA 2007 is modified to authorize the Corps to undertake the additional flood risk reduction and ecosystem restoration components at a total cost of \$30,000,000. The Corps of Engineers, Louisville District recently completed construction of the \$30 million, five acre project that was authorized in Section 5116 of WRDA 2007. Since that five acre project is now complete, the City is looking to expand the size of the project by an additional 20 acres to construct similar features, i.e. continuous walkways along the river, informal grass terraces, landscaping, and lighting that were included in the original authority, as well as to address flooding along the Ohio River bank by replacing areas of blacktop pavement with green ecosystems.

Congressional Interests:

Senator Sherrod Brown
 Senator Rob Portman
 Representative Steve Chabot (OH-1)

Ohio and North Dakota Environmental Infrastructure Program



Tech Town Conceptual Design

Current Phase:

Varies per project

Location and Description:

The State of Ohio.

The Section 594 program is cost shared with a non-Federal sponsor, and requires a local match of 25%. The Huntington District Corps of Engineers is the overall program manager, with responsibility for project implementation assigned to the Pittsburgh, Huntington, and Louisville Districts, as determined by the location of the projects. Prior to design and/or construction of a Section 594 project, the Corps and the non-Federal sponsor enter into a Project Partnership Agreement outlining the project scope, cost, and responsibilities for implementation

Authorization:

Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-53), as amended.

Summarized Financial Data:

Design/Construction

Authorized Program Limit	\$60,000,000
FY 19 Allocation	\$ 2,000,000

Issues and Other Information:

None

Louisville District Section 594 Projects:

- Tech Town, OH - Sewer Infrastructure Project - Design and construction of new and replacement sewer, water, and drainage systems in downtown Dayton, Ohio at a cost of \$4,391,467. The infrastructure will support a high tech industrial site as part of Dayton's effort to revitalize downtown Dayton and the waterfront.
- University of Dayton, Brown and Stewart Streets Project, OH - The project consists of the design and construction of the water supply, wastewater, and surface drainage facilities for the proposed development at an estimated cost of \$6,576,000. Sponsor is submitting invoices to LRL.
- Village of Ludlow Falls, OH – The project consists of design and construction of gravity sewer collection lines, grinder pumps and appurtenant structures in the Village of Ludlow Falls with a lift station to transport wastewater to the Village of West Milton Waste Water Treatment Plant. Total project cost is estimated at \$1,433,333. PPA executed on March 21, 2018. EA and FONSI signed on July 12th, 2019.
- Preble County, OH – This project will consist of the design and construction of a new waste water collection and treatment system. Estimated total project cost is \$1,366,666. PPA was executed on September 23rd, 2019.
- Logan County, OH – The Lewistown Sewer System project was selected for FY19. The project consists of the design and construction of a new collection system to separate storm water and sanitary sewers in Lewistown. Total project cost estimated at \$1,333,333. PPA executed on September 17th, 2019.
- Madison County, OH – The Summerford Sanitary Sewer Collection project was selected for FY19. The project consists of the design and construction of a new collection system to separate storm water and sanitary sewers in Summerford. Total project cost estimated at \$1,333,333. PPA was executed on September 23rd, 2019.

Congressional Interest:

Senator Sherrod Brown
 Senator Rob Portman
 Representative Steve Chabot
 Representative Brad Wenstrup
 Representative Joyce Beatty
 Representative Jim Jordan
 Representative Bob Gibbs
 Representative Steve Stivers

Dam Safety, Ohio

Ohio Dams - Special Studies



Caesar Creek Lake Dam, OH

Current Phase: Study

Project Location:

Caesar Creek Lake Dam, C.J. Brown Lake Dam, W.H. Harsha Lake Dam, and West Fork Lake Dam (See below for site specific information)

Study and Program Information:

During normal operations, these dams are routinely inspected daily, weekly, and monthly by USACE Operations staff and annually by Louisville District dam safety staff. The dam also receives a comprehensive inspection every five years by a multi-discipline team of Louisville District engineers.

The USACE has instituted a “risk informed” dam safety program. The initial step was conducting a Screening Portfolio Risk Assessment (SPRA). A team of engineers conducted a screening level review of the dam’s construction, performance history, and instrumentation to evaluate current dam behavior, as well as economic consequences and the population at risk of potential dam failure. After the initial screening, the risk is re-evaluated every ten years as part of a routine Periodic Assessment (PA) in conjunction with the 5 year comprehensive site inspection. The findings are reviewed by the Dam Senior Oversight Group (DSOG) and a Dam Safety Action Classification (DSAC) rating is assigned based upon confirmed or unconfirmed dam safety issues and the combination of life or economic consequences should failure occur. The DSAC ratings are used to prioritize further study to confirm the proposed dam safety issues. If the DSAC rating is 1 through 3, an Interim Risk Reduction Measures (IRRM) Plan is established while further investigations are conducted and/or remedial actions are implemented as necessary.

Summarized Financial Data:

The Dam Safety Special Studies are part of a national program with funds distributed by the Corps of Engineers (USACE) Headquarters Dam Safety Office on a priority basis.

The first study phase is an Issue Evaluation Study (IES) which confirms the dam safety issue. Should more information be necessary to confirm the issues, an IES Phase II study may be undertaken to gather the necessary data to reduce the uncertainty. The results of these studies are presented to the USACE Risk Management Center (RMC) and the DSOG. The results may indicate the need to progress to the next phase of study or reduce the DSAC rating for the dam. If the case is made that the dam is in need of remedial construction then the project moves to the Dam Safety Modification Report (DSMR). The DSMR analyzes potential remedial construction elements to determine the best “fix” to reduce the overall project risk. These studies and remedial construction are prioritized based upon the relative risk estimates at each stage to best make use of the available funding and resources.

Congressional Interests:

Senator Rob Portman
Senator Sherrod Brown

Individual Project Status:

Caesar Creek Lake Dam, OH

- * SPRA (Screening for Portfolio Risk Analysis): 2008
- * DSAC (Dam Safety Action Classification) Rating: Class 3
- * IRRMP (Interim Risk Reduction Measures Plan): Completed 9 April 2009
- * IES (Issue Evaluation Study): In the queue for study. The IES Report will address concerns with unacceptable foundation conditions and associated seepage in order to remove uncertainty and lower project risk. This will determine if the work needs to continue to complete a full Dam Safety Modification Report (DSMR).
- * FY2020 Planned Activities: Routine O&M surveillance and monitoring program.

C.J. Brown Lake Dam, OH

- * SPRA (Screening for Portfolio Risk Analysis): 2009
- * DSAC (Dam Safety Action Classification) Rating: Class 4
- * IRRMP (Interim Risk Reduction Measures Plan): N/A since it is DSAC 4
- * IES (Issue Evaluation Study): Not required since it is a DSAC 4
- * FY2020 Planned Activities: Routine O&M surveillance and monitoring program.

W.H. Harsha Lake Dam, OH

- * SPRA (Screening for Portfolio Risk Analysis): 2009
- * DSAC (Dam Safety Action Classification) Rating: Class 3
- * IRRMP (Interim Risk Reduction Measures Plan): Completed 24 February 2018.
- * IES (Issue Evaluation Study): In the queue for study. The IES Report will address concerns with unacceptable foundation conditions and associated seepage in order to remove uncertainty and lower project risk. This will determine if the work needs to continue to complete a full Dam Safety Modification Report (DSMR).
- * FY2020 Planned Activities: Routine O&M surveillance and monitoring program.

West Fork Lake Dam, OH

- * SPRA (Screening for Portfolio Risk Analysis): 2008
- * DSAC (Dam Safety Action Classification) Rating: Class 3
- * IRRMP (Interim Risk Reduction Measures Plan): Completed 17 April 2009
- * IES (Issue Evaluation Study): Not started. The IES Report will address concerns with unacceptable foundation conditions and associated seepage in order to remove uncertainty and lower project risk. This will determine if the work needs to continue to complete a full Dam Safety Modification Report (DSMR).
- * FY2020 Planned Activities: Routine O&M surveillance and monitoring program.

Ohio River Valley Sanitary Commission Development of a Basin-Wide Strategic Plan



MEMBER STATES

States joined in the Ohio River Valley Sanitary Commission compact formed in 1948.

Current Phase:

Planning Assistance to States Study

Location and Description:

This study will be a collaborative effort to create an actionable plan that will prioritize regional goals and objectives for general improvements in economic health, ecological well-being, and quality of life for residents throughout the Basin.

Authorization:

Section 22(a) (1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-251), as amended.

FY19 Activities:

Execution of the Letter Agreement and study initiation. Letter Agreement was signed February 25, 2019. Numerous stakeholder outreach efforts were completed to identify problems and opportunities in the basin.

Summarized Financial Data:

	<u>Study</u>
Estimated Federal Cost	\$200,000
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	\$200,000
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$400,000
Allocation thru FY19	\$200,000
Balance to Complete after FY19	\$0
President's Budget for FY20	\$0
FY20 Allocation (thru JAN 2020)	\$0
FY21 President's Budget	\$0

FY20 Planned Activities:

Completion of a two-day summit as part of the ORBA/OBCRE workshop. Focus group held in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and Nashville during the week of January 26-31, 2020. Currently revising and preparing draft report in February 2020 with District Quality Control and release of final report scheduled for March 2020.

Issues and Other Information:

None

Congressional Interest:

All Congressional Members in Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois



OLMSTED LOCKS AND DAM PROJECT

As of: 28 January 2020

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

BUILDING STRONG®

Official Title: Locks and Dam 52 and 53 Replacement Project (Olmsted Locks and Dam), IL and KY

Location: The project is located in Olmsted, IL near Ohio River Mile 964.4.

Purpose: Construct the new Olmsted Locks and Dam to replace Ohio River Locks and Dams 52 & 53. Demolish Locks and Dams 52 & 53 once Olmsted is operational.

Project Description and Background: The project consists of two 110' X 1200' locks adjacent to the Illinois bank, and a dam comprised of five tainter gates, 1400' of boat-operated wickets and a fixed weir. The proposed replacement structure will eliminate Ohio River Locks & Dams 52 & 53. Locks & Dams 52 & 53 were completed in 1929 and the temporary 1,200' long lock chambers were added in 1969 at Locks & Dam 52 and 1979 at Locks & Dam 53. The antiquated design and age of these structures make it impossible to meet current traffic demands without significant delays. The existing structures have deteriorated structurally and are overstressed during normal operating conditions. Existing wicket dam has missing sections and wickets that will not raise making it very difficult to maintain pool during low water. The temporary locks at Locks & Dam 52 & 53 have significantly passed their 15-year design life.

This strategic reach of the Ohio River provides a connection between the Mississippi River, Tennessee River and Cumberland River. More tonnage passes this point than any other place in America's inland navigation system. In 2011, 91 million tons (Locks & Dam 52), traversed this portion of the Ohio River. 25% of all coal shipped on the inland waterways transits Locks & Dam 52, destined for many of the 50 power plants located on the Ohio River System or the 17 power plants located in eight states on the Upper or Lower Mississippi River.

Current Status and Outstanding Issues: The two 110' X 1200' locks and approach walls are complete. All damming surfaces to include left boat abutment, right boat abutment, 5 Tainter gates, fixed weir on the Kentucky bank and all twelve navigable pass shells containing wickets are complete and operable.

L&D 52 Marine Demo is approximately 25% complete and L&D 53 Marine Demo Phase I is approximately 65% complete. New Z-drive workboat has been awarded and delivery expected in June 2022.

Remaining required work originally scheduled to be awarded in 2019 was deferred to FY 20 allowing those funds to be used to complete all features of the dam and start 53 Marine Demo Phase I. Work Plan funding in the amounts of \$38M (FY20) and \$25M (FY21) are being requested to execute the deferred work. This additional \$63M completes the project well within the Congressionally Authorized Amount.

Summarized Financial Data

2012 PACR	\$3,099,000,000
2018 Total Estimated Project Cost (NWW certified)	\$2,867,296,000
Estimated Federal Cost	\$1,856,981,000
Estimated Inland Waterways Trust Fund Cost	\$1,010,315,000
Allocation thru FY19 including ARRA allocation thru 30 Sept 15	\$2,790,402,000
FY 19 President's Budget	\$35,000,000
FY 19 Work Plan	\$15,000,000
Benefit to Cost Ratio (at 7%)	1.98
Non-Federal Sponsor	N/A

The Olmsted Locks & Dam project was authorized by Section 3(a)(6) of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1988. The authorized project cost was increased on 17 October 2013 as part of a Continuing Appropriations Act, 2014 to \$2,918,000,000. The project was funded 50%/50% from the General Treasury and the Inland Waterways Trust Fund (IWTF) through FY2013. The FY2014 Omnibus Appropriation Act changed the split of IWTF and General Treasury funds to 25%/75% for FY2014 only. Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 changed the IWTF and General Treasury shares to 15%/85% beginning 1 Oct 2014. As of 30 Sep 2018, \$2.545B has been expended on the project. The most recent (2018) economic update forecast annual average benefits at \$236M. PACR annual benefits were calculated at \$640M.

Upcoming Actions: Remaining items required to complete the project include: L&D 53 Marine Demo Phase II, Landside Demo of 52 and 53, Resurface County Road, Refurbish Bulkheads, Upstream Harbor Access, Abutment Wicket Blanks, Final site Restoration with building Conversions and Cultural Resource documentation, are Being scoped and ready for contract acquisition. Awards on all items are expected by the end of the calendar year 2020.

HQs POC: Catherine Shuman, CECW-LRD, 202-761-1379,
Catherine.M.Shuman@usace.army.mil



Olmsted Locks and Dam August 2016



Olmsted Locks and Dam November 2019

Caesar Creek Lake, Ohio



Caesar Creek Lake - Waynesville, Ohio

Current Phase:

Water Supply Agreement

Location and Description:

Caesar Creek Lake was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 28 June 1938 (Public Law 761, 75th Congress). The 2,830 acre lake is located in Warren, Clinton, and Greene counties in southwestern Ohio. The dam is located 3 miles above the mouth of Caesar Creek, a tributary of the Little Miami River, about 30 miles northeast of Cincinnati, OH. The lake operates for flood risk mitigation in the valleys of Caesar Creek and the Little Miami River and as a unit in the comprehensive plan for the Ohio River Basin for storage of water. Additional project purposes are water quality, water supply, recreation, and fish and wildlife.

On 15 January 1970, the United States of America entered into a water supply agreement with the State of Ohio (represented by ODNR - the Ohio Department of Natural Resources) for water storage space in Caesar Creek Lake, OH for approximately 39,150 acre-feet of storage which provides an estimated water supply yield of 37 MGD.

Caesar Creek Lake exists as a cooperative management effort among the Corps of Engineers and the ODNR – Divisions of Parks and Recreation, Wildlife, and Natural Areas and Preserves.

Authorization:

Water Supply Act of 1958, as amended (43 U.S.C. 390b-f)

FY 19 Activities:

Responded to congressional inquiries submitted to HQUSACE and Louisville District from Representative Steve Stivers and Senator Sherrod Brown regarding water supply issues associated with O&M billing at Caesar Creek Lake, OH. Louisville District Commander met with ODNR and various Ohio and Congressional and State legislature representatives telephonically on this matter. Louisville District and Lakes and Rivers

Summarized Financial Data:

	<u>Feasibility</u>
Estimated Federal Cost	\$0
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	\$0
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$0
Allocation thru FY19	\$0
Balance to Complete after FY19	\$0
President's Budget for FY20	\$0
FY20 Allocation (thru JAN 2020)	\$0
FY21 President's Budget	\$0

Division representatives met in person with ODNR, the City of Wilmington, OH, and Congressional representatives. The Louisville District evaluated 13 years of billing statement to determine if credit could be given for non-joint O&M activities.

FY20 Planned Activities:

Louisville District prepared draft legislation to modify the water storage contract and conducted an additional review of the billing statements for potential credit. Louisville District is prepared to assist and work with ODNR so that current and future issues are resolved.

Issues and Other Information:

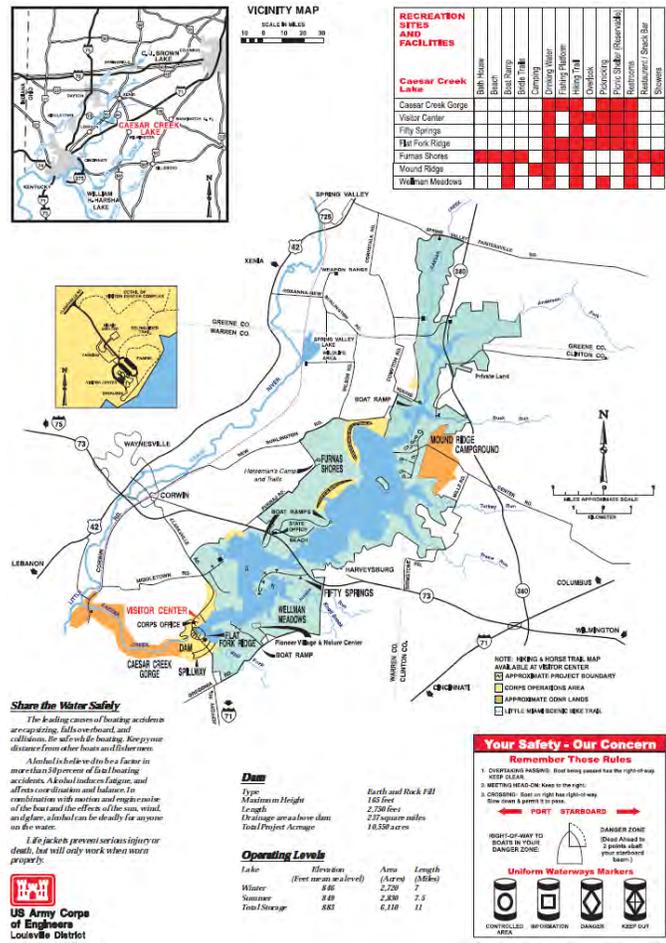
The only known sub-user of the water supplied under the agreement is the City of Wilmington, OH, which, under a separate agreement with the State of Ohio to which the Corps is not a party, provides payment for Ohio's entire O&M cost share but only has a contracted water supply yield of 7 MGD with the state. USACE does not have an agreement with the City of Wilmington, and its agreement with the State provides that the Federal Government shall not be responsible for diversion by others nor will it become a party to any controversy between the State and third parties except as such controversy may affect the operation if the project.

ODNR has repeatedly sought to terminate or modify the agreement with the Government (although ODNR had not submitted any formal request to LRL for either termination or modification). In 2012, the LRL Commander met with ODNR and various Ohio Congressional and State legislature representatives on this matter. Members of Congress contacted LRL leadership in 2002, 2003, 2004, 2007, 2012 and 2017 on behalf of the City of Wilmington to express Wilmington's frustration with its cost burden. U.S. Rep. Steve Stivers and U.S. Sen. Sherrod Brown each wrote to USACE about this matter. Based on non-payment of bills from July 2018 and July 2019, the ODNR has been turned over to the treasury Offset Program.

Congressional Interest:

Sen. Sherrod Brown
Sen. Rob Portman
Rep. Steve Stivers (OH-10)

Caesar Creek Lake, Ohio Master Plan Update



Summarized Financial Data:

	<u>Master Plan</u>
Estimated Federal Cost	\$250,000
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	N/A
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$250,000
Allocation thru FY19	\$250,000
Balance to Complete after FY19	\$0
President's Budget for FY20	\$0
FY20 Allocation (thru JAN 2020)	\$0
FY21 President's Budget	\$0

receded. Once they can handle the discharge of the stored water without damage to lives or property, the extra water is released.

The master plan update will provide guidance for the preservation, conservation, restoration, maintenance, management and development of project lands, waters and associated resources located at Caesar Creek Lake.

Authorization:

Flood Control Act approved 28 June 1938 (Public Law No. 761, 75th Congress, 3rd Session)

FY 2019 Activities

Master Plan was initiated. Activities included outreach for master plan input through public meetings and receipt of public comments. Environmental documentation was also initiated.

FY20 Planned Activities:

Completion of cultural resource and environmental compliance requirements, completion of draft Master Plan, and approval of final Master Plan

Issues and Other Information:

None

Congressional Interest:

Sen. Sherrod Brown
Sen. Rob Portman
Rep. Steve Stivers
Rep. Michael Turner
Rep. Steve Chabot

Caesar Creek Lake – Project Area Map

Current Phase:

Master Plan Update

Location and Description:

Caesar Creek Lake is located in Warren, Clinton and Greene counties in southwestern Ohio. The dam is 3 miles above the mouth of Caesar Creek, a tributary of the Little Miami River.

Congress authorized Caesar Creek Lake under the Flood Control Act of 1938. The Louisville District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers designed, built and operates Caesar Creek Lake. During the fall and winter months, the lake level is lowered to prepare for the storage of heavy spring rainfall. If heavy rains occur, surface water runoff is stored in the lake until the swollen streams and rivers below the dam have

Mill Creek, OH Flood Risk Management Project



Remedial repairs showing the channel work completed in Section 4A in 2016 of riprap placement and an access ramp to the channel

Current Phase:

Construction

Location and Description:

The project is located along a 17.5-mile length of Mill Creek and a $\frac{3}{4}$ mile length of East Fork in Hamilton County, Ohio.

The authorized flood risk management project includes 17.5 miles of channel improvement, 2 miles of levees, 3 pumping plants, modification of highway and railroad bridges, and the addition of 2 pumping units at the existing Mill Creek barrier dam. Remedial repairs need to be performed at previously completed sections 1 and 2 in order to turn these sections over to the Non-Federal Sponsor for operation and maintenance.

Authorization:

Flood Control Act of 1970 (PL 91-611)

FY19 Activities:

The Corps continued to coordinate with the Sponsor regarding the real estate acquisition for Sections 1 & 2.

Planned FY20 Activities:

The Sponsor will continue to obtain all necessary real estate interests. Approximate date for completion of real estate acquisition is the 3rd Quarter of FY20. Once the real estate acquisition is complete, the final construction contract for Sections 1 and 2 will be awarded. Once the remedial repairs are completed, these sections will be turned over to the Non-Federal Sponsor for operation and maintenance.

Summarized Financial Data:

	<u>Construction</u>
Estimated Federal Cost	\$163,000,000
Estimated Non-Federal Cost	\$51,210,000
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$214,210,000
Allocation thru FY19	\$119,447,000
Balance to Complete after FY19	TBD
President's Budget for FY20	\$0
FY20 Allocation (thru JAN 2020)	\$0
FY21 President's Budget	\$0

Issues and Other Information:

The Corps of Engineers completed construction years ago but the sections were not turned over to the Non-Federal Sponsor for operation and maintenance. Maintenance problems will continue to occur until these sections have remedial repairs completed and the sections are turned over. The Corps of Engineers has an agreement with the Non-Federal Sponsor that the Corps would bring these previously constructed sections back to the same condition as when construction was just finished, and then turn them over to the Non-Federal Sponsor for O&M.

The original project was authorized by the 1970 Flood Control Act and was not subject to the cost sharing provisions of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1986 (PL 99-662). Project construction was suspended in 1991 at the direction of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, with four of the ten project sections completed and two others partially completed. An agreement between the Corps of Engineers and the Non-Federal Sponsor provided for the turnover of the completed project sections once the sections were restored by the Corps of Engineers to the original design standards.

The plans and specifications for the remedial repairs at previously completed sections 1 and 2 have been completed. The Sponsor has obtained some funding from the State of Ohio for the real estate acquisition, but may require additional non-federal funds. The Sponsor is currently working on acquiring the necessary real estate interests for Sections 1 and 2. Construction of the remedial repairs for Sections 1 and 2 will be performed after the Sponsor has acquired all necessary real estate interests. Additional Federal funding may be required to complete construction of Sections 1 and 2.

Congressional Interests:

Senator Rob Portman
Senator Sherrod Brown
Representative Steve Chabot (OH-1)