

In compliance with the disclosure and transparency requirement the following requests for authorization of funding have been submitted by my office to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure for consideration in the Water Resources and Development Act (WRDA) of 2010:

1. Flood Mitigation Efforts, City of High Point, North Carolina

The City of High Point, North Carolina requests an authorization in the amount of \$15 million for storm water improvement projects. In 2004, High Point hired consultants to conduct drainage basin studies for seven of the most flood prone areas in the city. The goal was to develop solutions that eliminate flooding without transferring flooding problems downstream. The 2005 estimated cost to construct all of the recommended improvements from the drainage studies was \$28.21 million. High Point has completed three large storm water improvement projects that were identified in the drainage basin studies at a cost of approximately \$15 million. They have had to prioritize projects and complete projects in the larger drainage basins based first on the potential for loss of life and/or significant property damage. High Point now plans to construct the remaining storm water improvement projects identified in the studies but needs federal assistance to defray a portion of the local cost.

2. Bath Branch Restoration Project, City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina

The City of Winston-Salem, North Carolina requests to expand WRDA authority granted by the 2007 WRDA, Section 219, from \$3 million to \$20 million for the Bath Branch Restoration Project. This project will rehabilitate antiquated storm drainage infrastructure. Winston-Salem has completed a watershed master plan on all fifteen basins within the city. The master plan identified significant storm water infrastructure improvement needs, including pollutant loadings, street overtopping and structure flooding. These problems were then field verified. This request will rehabilitate aging and inadequate storm drainage infrastructure and create regional storm water management facilities to treat storm water runoff from over 600 acres of drainage area in a highly impervious watershed. It will reduce pollutant loading to the federally listed (and the State's 303D) waters.

3. Surface Water Improvement Management, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina

Mecklenburg County requests an authorization in the amount of \$200,000 for their Surface Water Improvement Management (SWIM) initiative. Urban storm water and other pollution sources contaminate a majority of the streams in Mecklenburg County, resulting in the loss of surface water usability, particularly in streams. This threatens the overall quality of life in the community. North Carolina's 303D list for 2000 identifies over 290 miles of impaired streams in Mecklenburg County. Mecklenburg County is seeking federal funding to address

biologically impaired streams. These funds will be combined with state and local resources to restore, retrofit and/or preserve land that has already been acquired and is in public ownership. These projects may include, but are not limited to, the construction of wetlands, restoration of streams and establishment of vegetative buffers.

4. Water Quality Restoration and Riparian Greenway Implementation Project, Davidson County, North Carolina

Davidson County, in cooperation with the City of Lexington, North Carolina, requests an authorization in the amount of \$2.1 million for a water quality restoration and riparian greenway implementation project along a ten mile section of Abbott's Creek. This creek is identified by the North Carolina Division of Water Quality as impaired for turbidity and biological habitat. Abbott's Creek was identified as the top priority recreational greenway implementation project in Davidson County's 2009 Greenway Master Plan. The proposed project will create a non-motorized, recreational greenway trail to link Lexington's Uptown and Finch Park to Lake Thom-A-Lex, the water supply reservoir for the Cities of Lexington and Thomasville.

5. East Mecklenburg North-South Water Transmission Main Project, City of Charlotte, North Carolina

The City of Charlotte requests an authorization in the amount of \$15 million for the East Mecklenburg North-South Water Transmission Main Project. This project consists of six miles of new, large diameter water lines. The project will provide for additional water capacity in eastern Charlotte and Mecklenburg County to provide for additional growth capacity and to improve fire protection. This project is critical for continued development in the eastern portion of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County. Based on current modeling and flow measurements in the existing water distribution system, insufficient capacity exists to support continued growth into future years.

6. Major Waterline Transmission, Cities of Concord, Kannapolis and Albemarle, North Carolina

This request is for an authorization in the amount of \$14.85 million for the construction of approximately 84,000 feet of 30 inch water line running from Albemarle, North Carolina to Concord, North Carolina. The City of Albemarle's water treatment plant has excess capacity, while the Cities of Concord and Kannapolis are struggling to meet water demands. These two cities combined water demand will exceed 30 million gallons per day in the next twenty years. It is much more cost effective to utilize existing potable water sources by connecting nearby public systems. This water line will run along a sparsely populated area, which will minimize construction cost and inconvenience to the general public. While the water line will support continuing growth in Concord

and Kannapolis, it will promote growth in Albemarle, an area that has lost significant industry.