





S. CLAIBORNE AVENUE

PROJECT INFORMATION

The project consists of adding an 18' wide by 9' high canal from Lowerline Street to Leonidas Street, and a 20' wide by 10' high canal from Leonidas Street to Monticello Avenue in the S. Claiborne Avenue neutral ground.

The new canal will be approximately 3,500', and 2,500' in length respectively, and will parallel an existing 18' wide by 9' high canal in the S. Claiborne Avenue neutral ground canal which will remain in service. The new canal will provide additional flow area for storm water flow entering from the adjacent neighborhoods. Modifications will be made to the existing drainage in the vicinity to aid in diverting flow to this new canal. The Sewerage and Water Board hired the design A/E firms of Linfield, Hunter & Junius (Phase I - Monticello to Leonidas) and URS (Phase II - Leonidas to Lowerline) to complete the plans and specifications for this project.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will be responsible for the construction contract. The contract for Phase I is estimated to be advertised by the Corps in late 2010 with an expected completion date of late 2013. The



S&WB estimates the contract amount to be \$43.8 million. The contract for Phase II is estimated to be advertised by the Corps in late 2012 with an expected completion date of late 2016. The S&WB estimates the contract amount to be \$51.0 million.

FUNDING

Funding for the two phases will be provided by the 6th Emergency Supplemental Funding Bill. The construction cost associated with this project is expected to be paid with 65% federal funds and 35% local funds as amended by current legislation. The S&WB will be responsible for paying their design engineer. The S&WB has also applied for Louisiana Statewide Flood Control funds, and will utilize any available funds from this source for reimbursing the design engineer expenditures.

BACKGROUND

Prompted by the severity of damages associated with rainfall flooding in southeast Louisiana, local officials in the tri-parish area of Orleans, Jefferson, and St. Tammany requested Federal assistance in developing and implementing solutions to the flooding problem. After the disastrous flood in May 1995, the United States Congress authorized the design and construction of the Southeast Louisiana Urban Flood Control Project (SELA) in Section 108 of the Fiscal 1996 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act and Section 533 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1996.

The SELA program consists of individual project components that are being designed and constructed throughout the tri-parish area. These project components generally provide protection from flooding due to rainfall on a level associated with a ten-year rainfall event.