



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**
St. Louis District

Project Fact Sheet

MVS PL 84-99 Rehabilitation Assistance

Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies

Location: The St. Louis District provides Flood Control emergency support to 90 levee systems (totaling 750 miles in length) constructed to protect 575,000 acres of economic and agricultural interests within its boundaries. The District’s boundaries include 300 miles of the Mississippi River, 80 miles of the Illinois River, 36 miles of the Kaskaskia River, several tributary rivers, and dozens of other small streams.

Description: Recent flood events have damaged levee systems within the St. Louis District resulting in a loss of protection. Heavy rains throughout the Midwest between May and July 2015, accompanied with isolated storm events, and again in late December 2015 led to flooding along the Mississippi, Missouri, Illinois, Meramec, Big Muddy, and Kaskaskia Rivers. From the SUMMER 2015 Flood Event, 18 levee districts requested Rehabilitation Assistance of which ten had damages that were eligible. Next, historically heavy rains again inundated the St. Louis District between Christmas 2015 and New Year’s Day. This was the third highest event at St. Louis and the second highest on the lower Mississippi River. From the WINTER 2015 Flood Event, 31 levee districts requested Rehabilitation Assistance of which 24 were deemed eligible. Nine of the ten levee systems damaged in the SUMMER flood event sustained additional damages during the winter event (total of 40 levee districts).

Issues: Levee system damages may include breaches, overtopping scour erosion, slides, wave wash/turfing erosion, damage to gravity drains, or any combination of the above. The SUMMER 2015 Flood Event included one breached system resulting in a diminished level of protection. The WINTER 2015 Flood Event resulted in seven additional systems with breaches.

Importance: All issues need to be addressed if levees are expected to perform as designed in the next flood event. Damages that reduce the level of protection (i.e. levee breaches) and any other damages that significantly compromise the levee’s integrity (i.e. gravity drain repairs, slides) are given the highest priority. All aspects of work related to rehabilitation of damaged FCWs are to be addressed using all available methods of urgency, exigency, and expediency, consistent with providing responsive, cost effective assistance.

Risk: Failure to repair or restore the FCW will result in increased flood risk to residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural properties.



1 of 2 Breaches in Chouteau Island D&LD; Winter 2015

Consequence: If no repairs are made under PL 84-99 authority or funding sources, the affected areas would remain unprotected during high water events. The population and industries would be considered at high risk to life and property.

Activities for FY 16: 34 Project Information Reports were completed and submitted to Division. MVS has received E&D funds for 9 projects and Engineering is completing the plans and specs. Awaiting additional E&D and construction funds.

Acquisition Strategy: Traditionally, PL 84-99 repairs are excellent candidates for small business contractors.

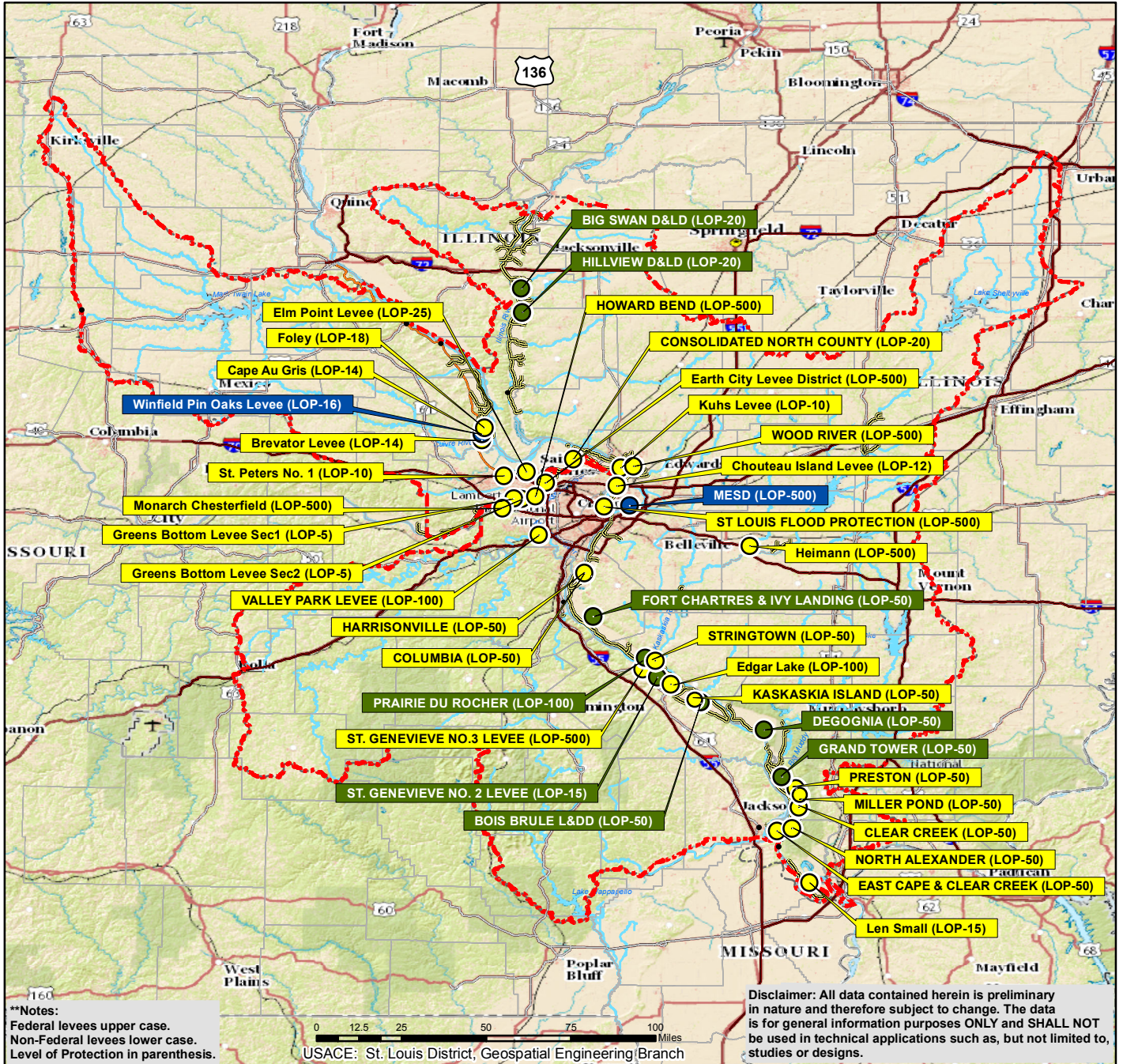
Project Sponsor/Customer: Rehabilitation Assistance is limited to Federal and non-Federal FCWs that are in an Active status in the RIP at the time of the storm or flood event and which are damaged by floods.

Congressional Interest: Senators Durbin (IL), Kirk (IL), Blunt (MO), McCaskill (MO), Representatives Bost (IL-12), Davis (IL-13), Shimkus (IL-15), LaHood (IL-18), Luetkemeyer (MO-3), Wagner (MO-2), and Smith (MO-8)

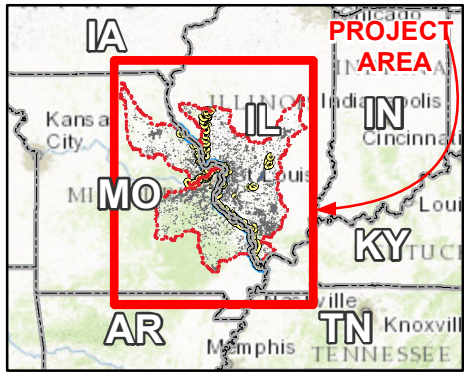
Phase	FY16 Allocation	FY 17 Budget	FY 17 Total Capability
Flood Repairs	\$6,770,000	N/A	\$36,941,000

FLOOD RECOVERY

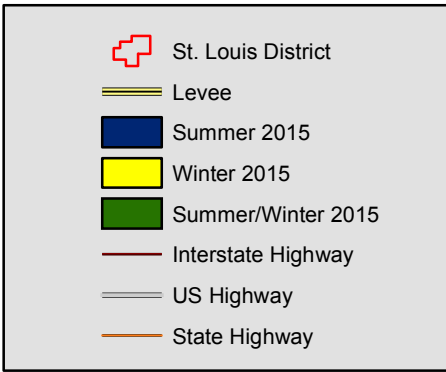
PL84-99



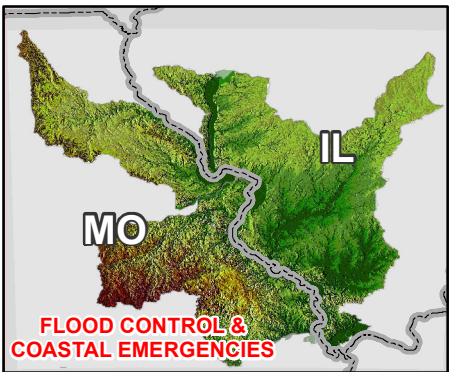
Vicinity Map



Legend

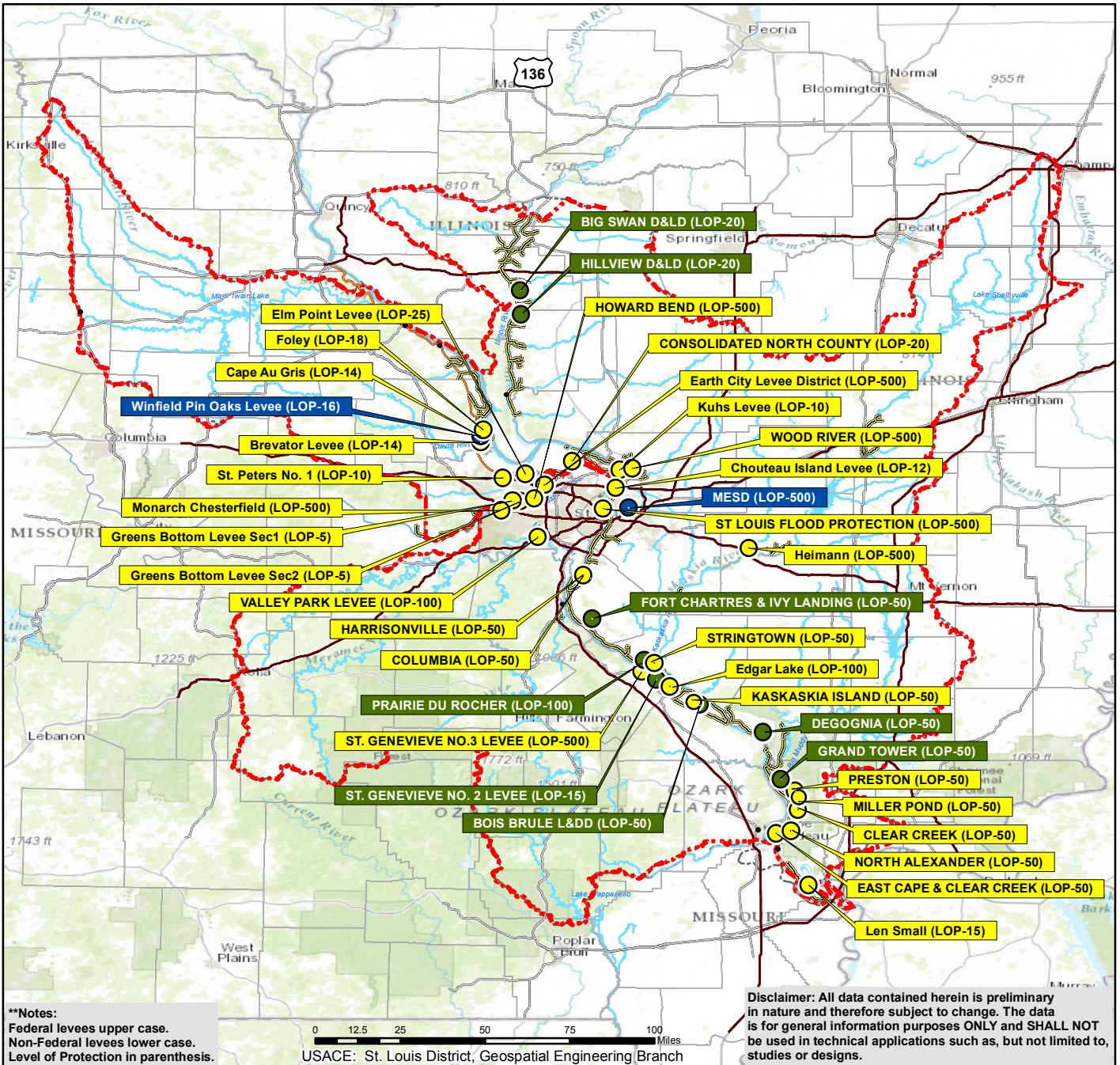


Location in District

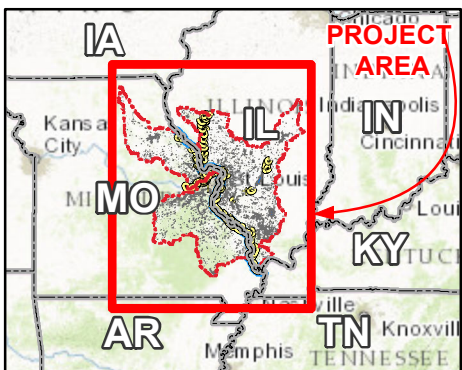


FLOOD RECOVERY

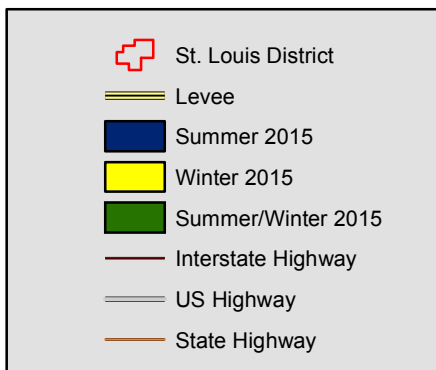
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Vicinity Map



Legend



Location in District

