



US Army Corps
of Engineers
St. Louis District

Information Paper

Bois Brule, MO – (Deficiency Correction)

Flood Control Acts of 1936 and 1965

Construction (FRM)

Location: The project is located on the right bank of the Mississippi River and is predominately in Perry County, Missouri, but has a small part in Randolph County, Illinois. The existing project consists of 33.1 miles of levee, 341 relief wells, and 4 pump stations.

Description: The main deficiencies in the project are underseepage and inadequate levee grade (2 to 4 feet below net levee grade) along sections of the back levee. Until these are corrected, the levee is at an increased risk of failure during a flood at net levee grade. The deficiency correction project will provide additional underseepage control measures in the form of 297 relief wells, seepage berms, and a seepage cutoff trench; ditching and culvert improvements; three additional pump stations; and restoring the elevation of some parts of the back levee. One hundred fifteen relief wells have been constructed to date.

Status: The Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 2002 provided directive language to undertake design deficiency repairs and cost sharing consistent with the original project authorization. Construction is 100 percent Federal; the sponsor provides lands and relocations. Cost-sharing for the deficiency correction project is inconsistent with Administration policy of 65/35 cost share; therefore, it is unlikely that the Administration will include the project in future presidential budgets. Remaining benefit-remaining cost ratio is 2.7 to 1 at 7 percent.

Importance: The Bois Brule Levee and Drainage District protects approximately 26,000 acres of primarily agricultural land, two industries, the Perryville airport and a highway connecting to the bridge crossing the Mississippi River to Chester, IL.

Risk: Without correction of design deficiencies, the entire District has reduced levels of flood protection. With the existing underseepage issues, sudden failure of the levee can occur at several locations along the levee at a river stage below net levee grade, placing human life, vehicles, building, industrial equipment, livestock and agricultural production at risk.

Consequence: The levee failed due to underseepage prior to the crest of the 1993 flood, flooding the entire levee

district with to a depth of 20 feet. Failures due to underseepage can occur very rapidly with little warning.



Missouri Chute Pump Station

Activities for FY 17: Carryover funds are being used to design and award construction contracts for the Jones Cutoff and Cinque Hommes ditching and culverts and 25 relief wells and to initiate design of additional underseepage measures. Funds are also being used to continue storage of existing mechanical equipment for the Cinque Hommes and Jones Cutoff pump stations as well as to provide construction oversight of the Jones Cutoff and Cinques Hommes pump stations and 47 relief wells awarded in FY16. FY17 work plan funds will be used to award the installation of piezometers, an additional 25 relief wells, and design of levee raise and seepage berm.

Acquisition Strategy: Unrestricted.

Activities after FY 17:

Deficiency correction work to design and construct remaining relief wells, and construct levee raise and seepage berm.

Project Sponsor/Customer: Bois Brule Levee and Drainage District.

Congressional Interest: Senate: Blunt (MO) and McCaskill (MO) House: Jason Smith (MO-8)

Phase	FY 17 Allocation	FY 18 Budget
Construction	\$2,800,000	\$0