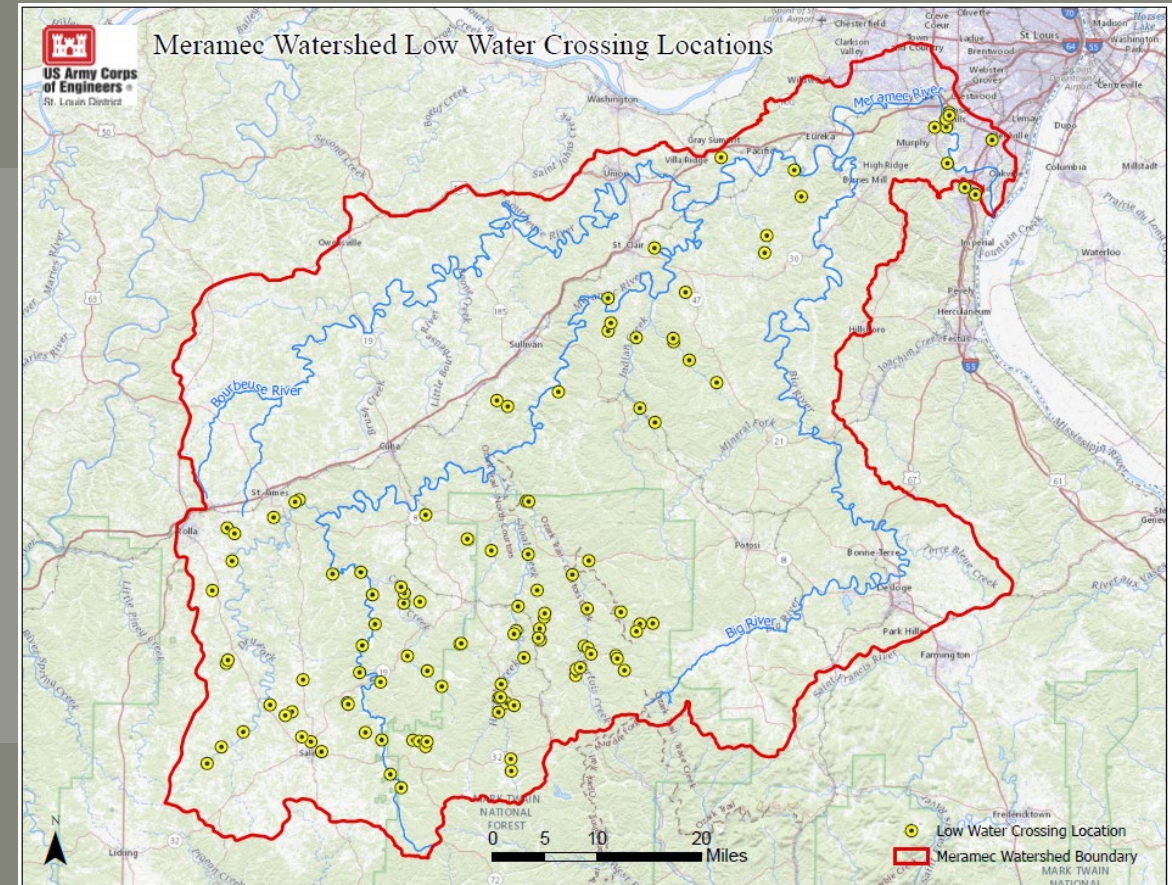


MERAMEC LOW WATER CROSSINGS (LWC)

RRAT - 2023



"The views, opinions and findings contained in this report are those of the authors(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision, unless so designated by other official documentation."



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SILVER JACKETS PROGRAM

Interagency Flood Risk Management

- Silver Jackets teams in states across the United States bring together multiple state, federal, and local agencies to learn from one another in reducing flood risk.
- State-led interagency team.
- By applying their shared knowledge, the teams enhance response and recovery efforts when such events do occur.
- No single agency has all the answers but leveraging multiple programs and perspectives can provide a cohesive solution.
- Although each state Silver Jackets team is unique, common agency participants include state agencies with mission areas of hazard mitigation, emergency management, floodplain management, natural resources management or conservation, etc.



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SILVER JACKETS TEAM

USACE:

- Liz Norrenberns
- Hal Graef
- Shawn Sullivan
- John Boeckman
- Teri Allen
- Matt Hill
- Asher Leff
- Joey Seib
- Michelle Puzach
- Evan Stewart
- Cathy VanArsdale
- Jamie Simmons
- John McEnery
- Andrea Figueroa Soto
- Terry Acree
- Gafur Umarov
- Cindy Wood

MODOT:

- Chris Engelbrecht

TNC:

- Barbara Charry
- Rob Pulliam

MDC:

- Ange Corson
- Paul Blanchard

USFWS:

- Jahn Kallis

Forrest Service:

- Kelly Whitsett

Meramec Regional Planning Commission:

- Tammy Snodgrass

East-West Gateway Councils of Government:

- Mary Grace Lewandowski

SEMA:

- Darryl Rockfield
- Patrick Lower

FEMA:

- Joe Chandler



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MERAMEC LWC BACKGROUND

PROJECT SCOPE

Identify low water crossings in the Meramec (HUC-8) Watershed that pose high risk to life, prioritize crossings for mitigation, recommend actions to reduce risk and build resilience, pair projects with mitigation funding sources to address a major public safety issue.

Objective No.1: High risk will be based on traffic and/or population served (structures served), its vulnerability to damage, length of time the crossing is unpassable, and available detours.

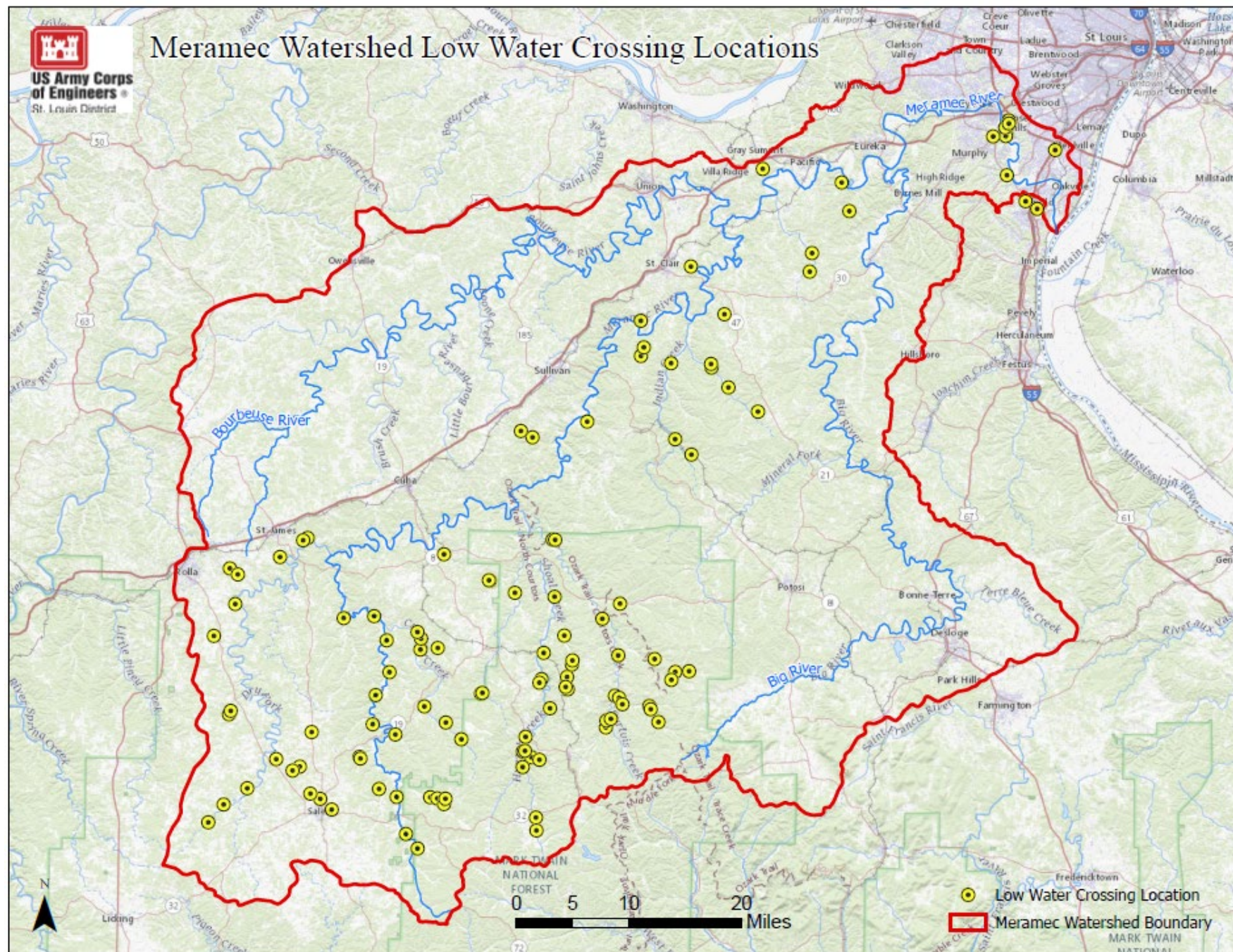
Objective No. 2: Prioritize crossings for physical or non-physical mitigations, recommend actions to reduce risk and build resilience by recommending design and construction standards for specific crossing that will enable them to withstand flash floods and reopen more quickly after a flooding event.

Objective No.3: Leverage resources from those agencies where crossing improvements have multiple benefits such as reduced risk to life, reduced repetitive damage to infrastructure as well as improved hydraulic and geomorphic response including aquatic organism passage. Document findings from all objectives in a low water crossing mitigation plan.



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- Locations pulled from FWS Report - Stream Crossings Positing Barriers To Aquatic Organism Movement: Meramec River Watershed
- 118 LWCs displayed

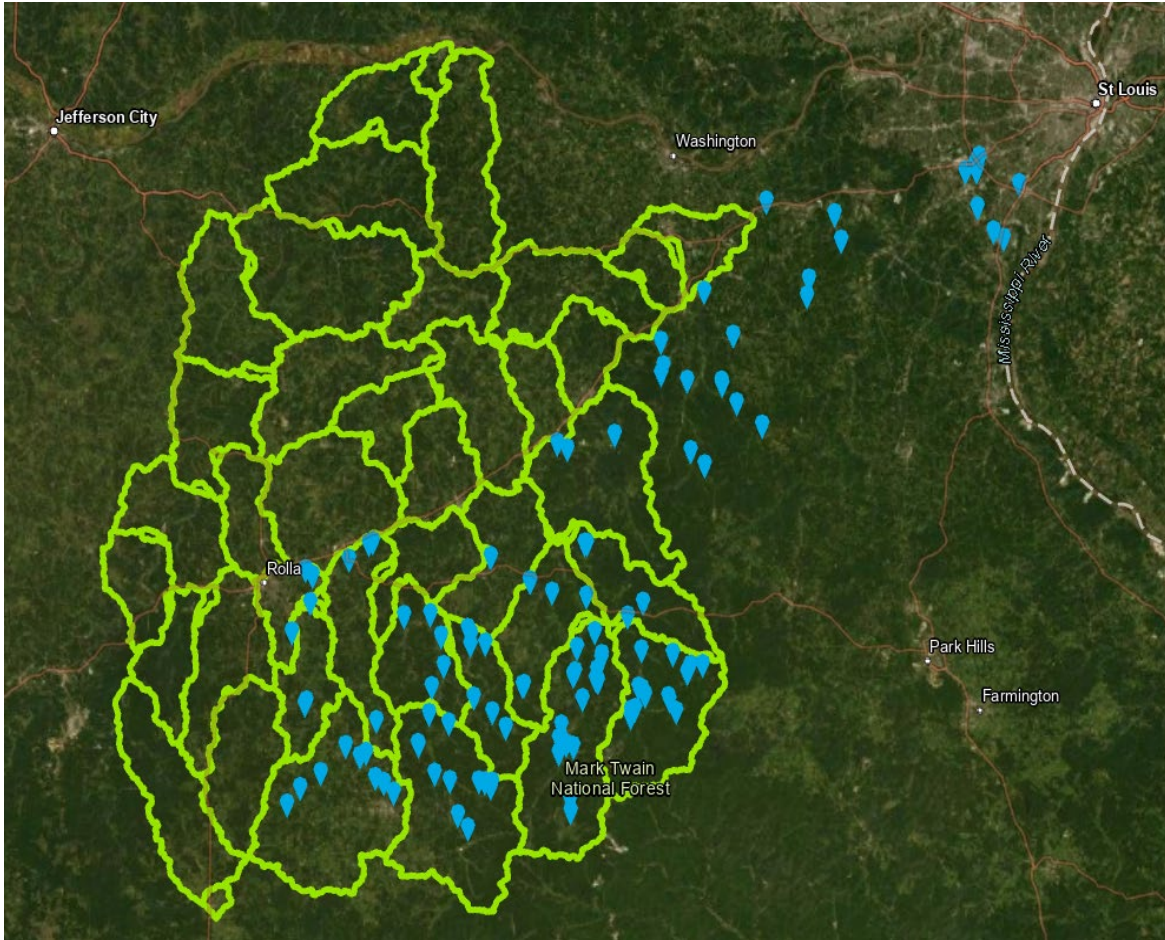


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HYDRAULIC STUDY



89 of the 118 structures are within the Meramec HEC-RAS 2D models

The models are currently being run and evaluated to gather data to prioritize these structures

The RAS models cover these streams:

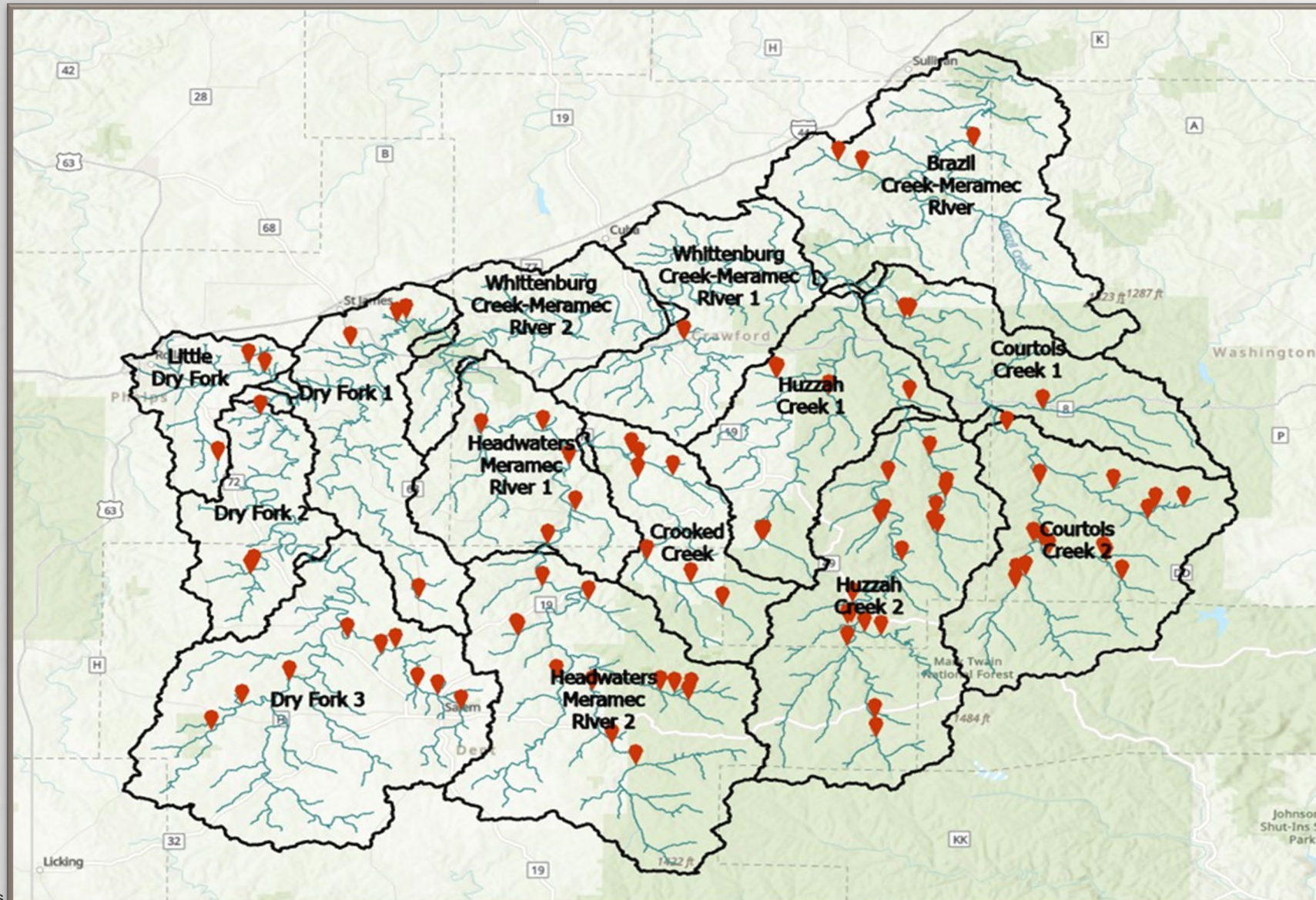
- Boone Creek
- Brush Creek
- Dry Fork Creek
- Lower Bourbeuse River 1,2, 3
- Middle Bourbeuse River
- Spring Creek
- Upper Bourbeuse River 1, 2
- Courtois Creek 1, 2
- Crooked Creek
- Spring Creek
- Brazil Creek-Meramec River
- Courtois Creek 1, 2
- Crooked Creek
- Dry Fork 1,2, 3
- Headwaters Meramec River 1, 2
- Huzzah Creek 1
- Little Dry Fork
- Whittenburg Creek-Meramec River 1, 2



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LWC BASIN MAP

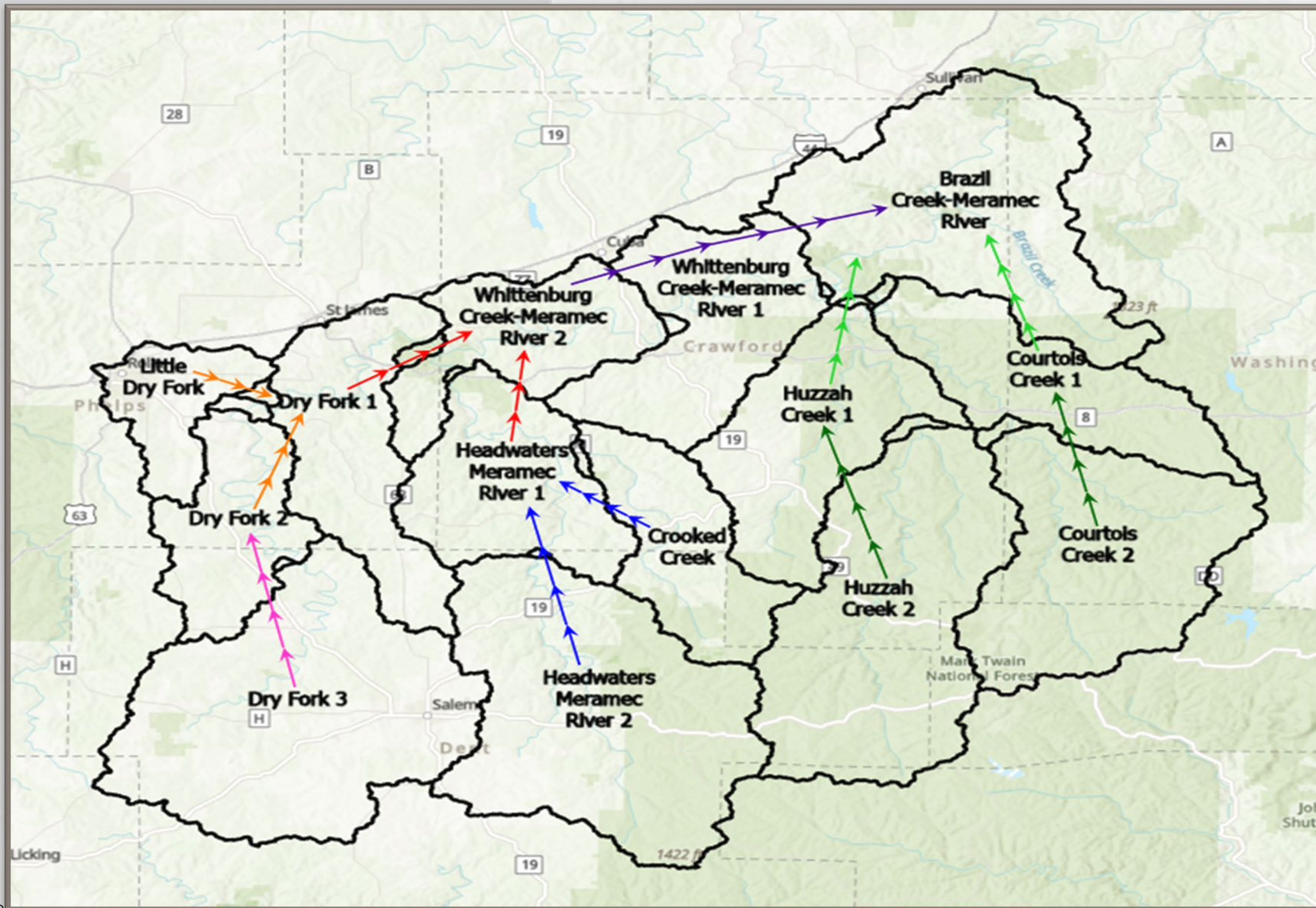


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LWC BASIN FLOW PATHS

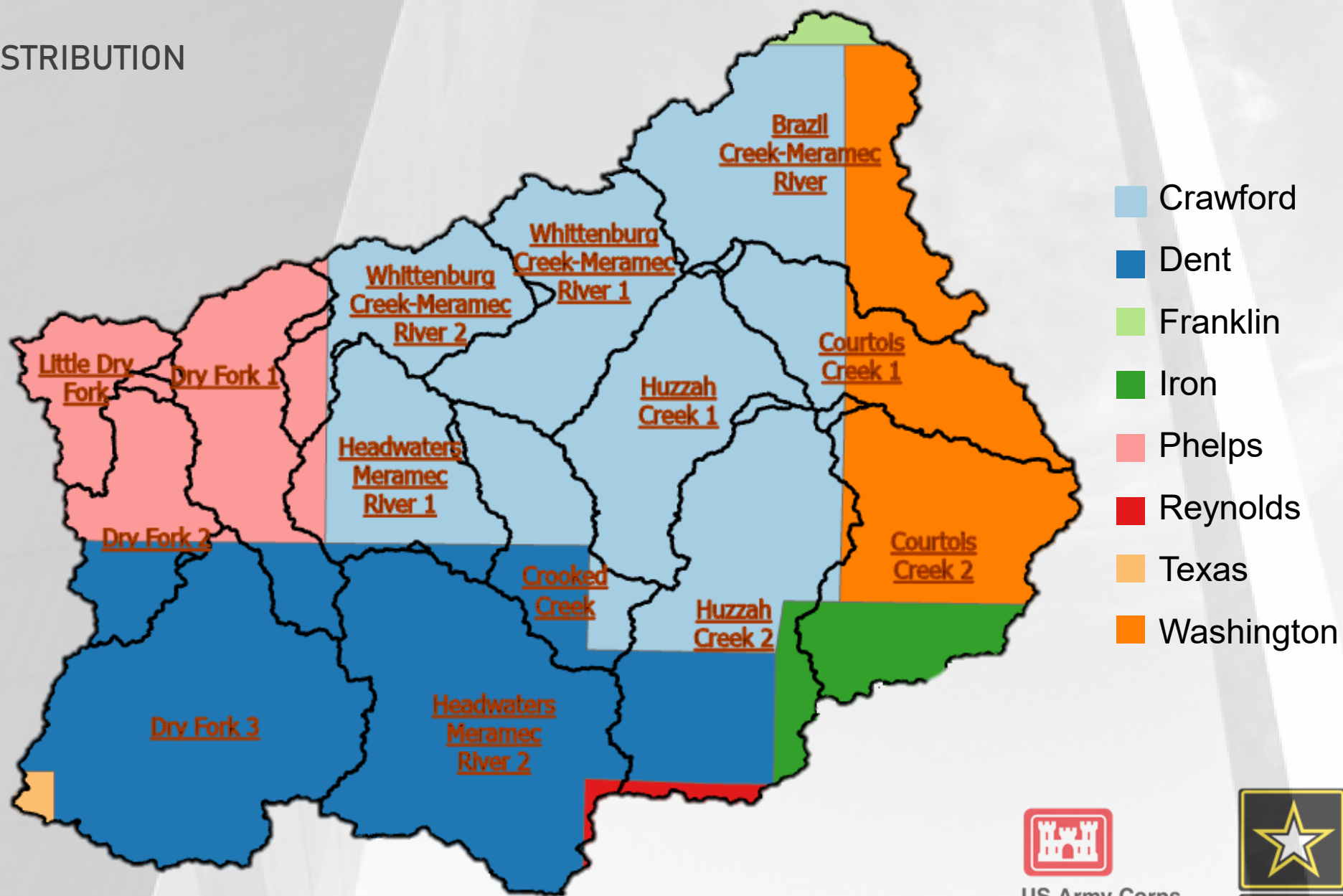


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LWC COUNTY DISTRIBUTION



HEC-LIFESIM

Provides the ability to **track individual people**
throughout the warning and evacuation process
(Agent based)

Traffic simulation engine to estimate the
evacuation process

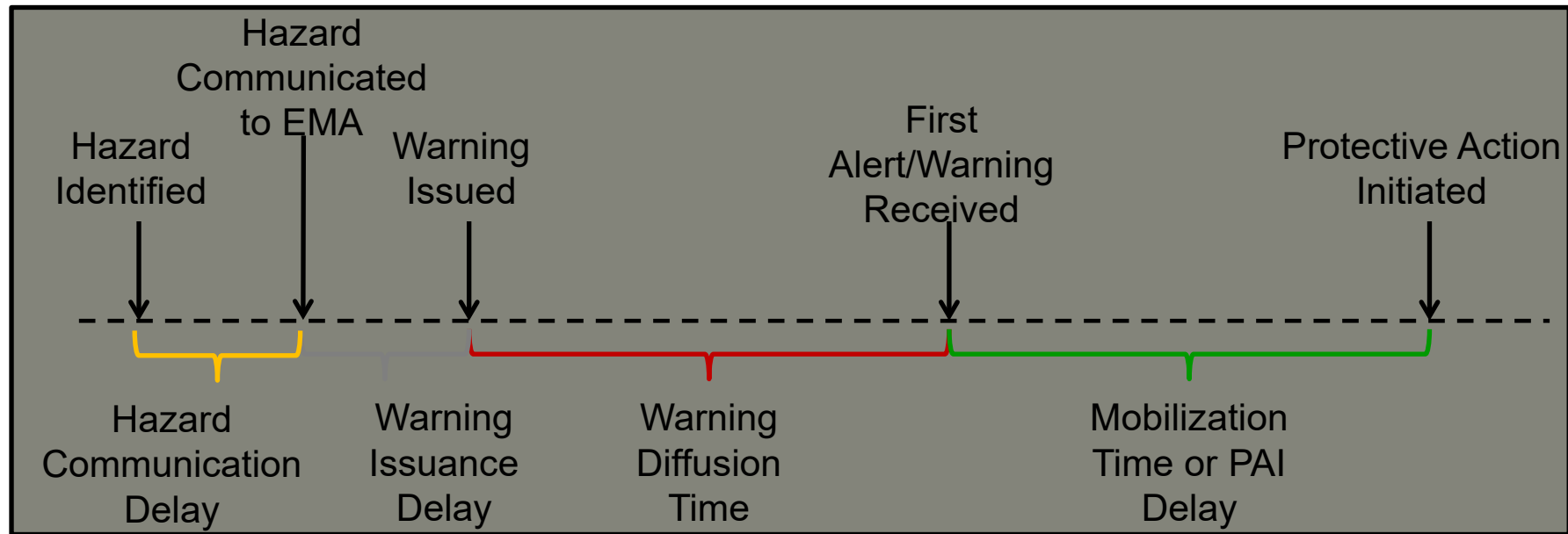
Monte Carlo sampling with uncertainty produces a
distribution of life loss results



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LifeSim – Population Redistribution



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POPULATION REDISTRIBUTION



FISH PASSAGE

Objective: Optimize longitudinal **aquatic organism passage** while reducing risk to life, and repetitive damage to infrastructure

Fish Passage Considerations:

- Physical and behavioral barriers
- Length of stream habitat reconnected
- Passage opportunity
- Natural streambed preferred
- Hydraulic and habitat diversity is necessary

Constraints:

- **Existing conditions** (stream type, width, inundation frequency, flow volume, traffic/usage) **influence crossing structure types**: hardened, at-grade crossing, arch/oversized culvert, prefabricated arch crossing, slab crossing.

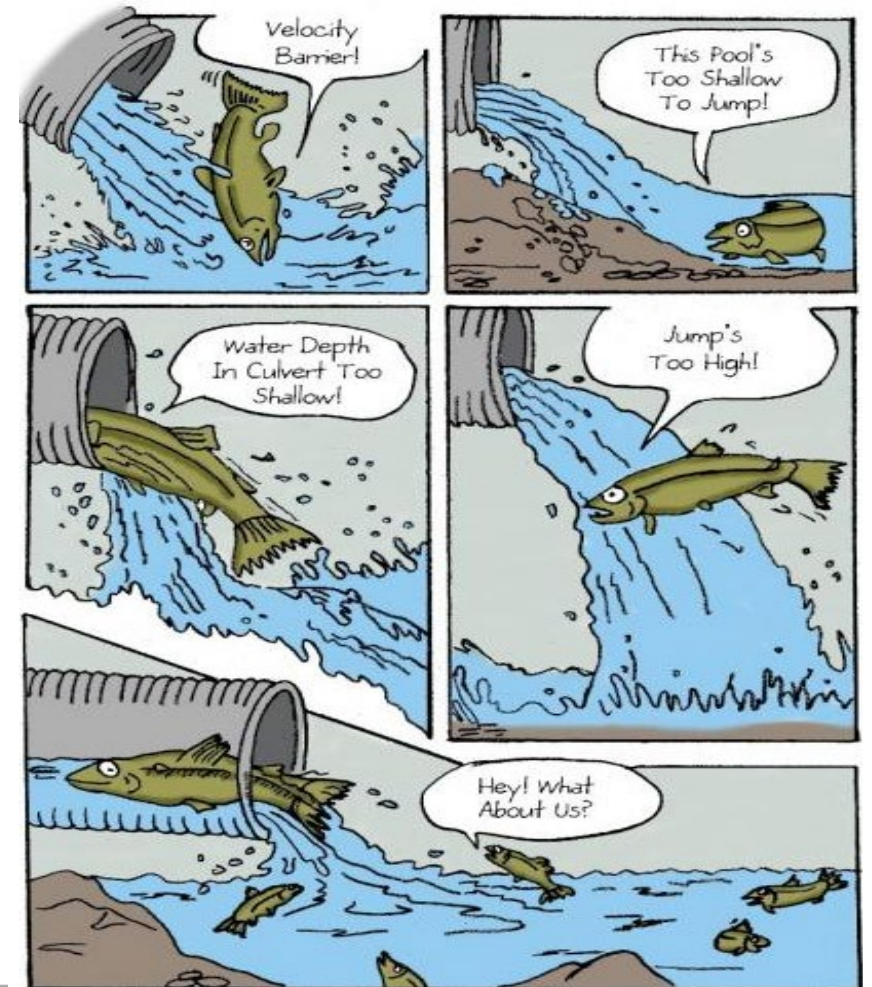


- **COST**

FISH PASSAGE

Description of Barriers to Fish Passage and Possible Effects

Barrier Type	Description	Impact
Drop	Drop at outlet exceeds fish jumping ability, or jump pool is insufficient to generate sufficient thrust.	Fish cannot enter structure, can be injured, or will expend too much energy entering the structure to traverse other obstacles.
Velocity	High velocity exceeds fish swimming ability.	Fish becomes exhausted before passing the crossing.
Turbulence	Turbulence within structure prevents fish from entering, or confuses sense of direction.	Fish do not enter structure, or are unable to successfully navigate the waterway.
Length		Fish may not enter structure due to darkness. Fish may fatigue before traversing the structure.
Depth	Low flow depth causes fish not to be fully submerged.	Fish will be unable to swim efficiently or unable to pass the structure.
Debris	Debris can become caught, blocking flow or portions of flow.	Fish may not be able to pass by debris, or constricted flow may create a velocity or turbulence barrier within the culvert.
Cumulative	Series of structures, each of which stresses fish during passage.	Groups of structures, each marginally passable, may be a combined barrier.



FISH PASSAGE - COUNTY ROAD 2330 (CROSSING ID: 97711)

**Preliminary Recommendation:
Multiple oversized/buried culverts**



Upstream



Downstream



After – Conceptual Only!



FISH PASSAGE - SAPPINGTON BRIDGE ROAD (CROSSING ID: 94865)

Preliminary Recommendation: Prefabricated Arch Culvert



Upstream



Downstream



After – Conceptual Only!



FISH PASSAGE - COUNTY ROAD 5225 (CROSSING ID: 97890)

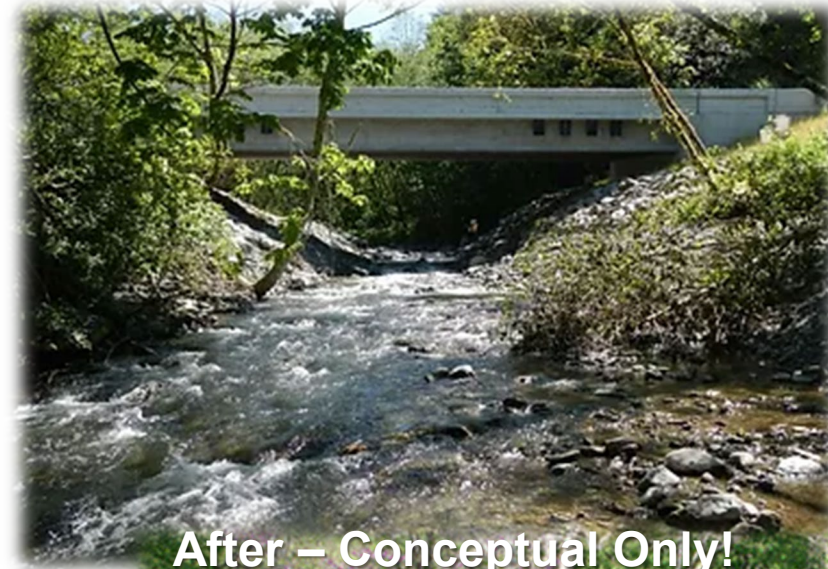
Preliminary Recommendation: Slab Crossing



Upstream



Downstream



After – Conceptual Only!



CIVIL

- Objective: produce preliminary conceptual designs for different sites and present baseline cost estimates
- Crossing structure types:
 - Arch/oversized culvert
 - Prefabricated arch crossing
 - Slab crossing
 - Bridge (out-of-scope)
- Crossing structure type chosen from existing conditions:
 - Stream type
 - Stream width
 - Inundation frequency
 - Traffic/usage
 - Potential additional factors TBD
- Choose example sites and develop a 10% level design for each type of crossing
- Scale to similar locations to develop a baseline cost estimate for all sites



Freeburg

Vienna

Owensville



Sullivan 94865

Bourbon 94987



Festus

Prairie Du

Cuba

St Jame



visville

97508

Wiburnum

Potosi

Bonne Terre

New Offenbunrg

Park Hills

Farmington

Edgar Springs

97711

Salem

97890

Boss

Ironton

Fredericktown

Doss

Licking

Jadwin

Image Landsat / Copernicus

Bunker

Lesterville

Marcua

Google

SITE VISIT

- **94987 – Blue Springs Creek on Highway N**
 - Concrete slab with 3 culverts
 - 2 of 3 pipes blocked
 - Degraded/damaged pipes
- **94865 – Greens Creek on Sappington Bridge Rd**
 - Concrete slab with 3 culverts
 - Pipes in good condition
- **97980 – Meramec River on County Road 5225**
 - Concrete slab with 8 culverts with 7 buried culverts below
 - Channel was dry up and down stream
 - Heavy scour
- **97711 – Dry Fork at County Road 2330**
 - Concrete slab with 6 culverts
 - Very worn pipes, some buried, flow only passing through one pipe
 - Water seepage under roadway
- **97508 – Crooked Creek on Gibbs Road**
 - Concrete slab/at grade crossing
 - Flow over roadway

Crossing ID/Name: 97111

Date: 7/27/22

End Point 1 Coordinates:
X or Easting: 37040.4919" N
Y or Northing: 41039.2555" W approx.

End Point 2 Coordinates:
X or Easting: 37040.4467" N
Y or Northing: 41039.2415" W approx.

Measurements:
Length of Crossing: 88' (bank to bank)
Width of Crossing: 22.5' (base), 20' pavement
Depth of Crossing: 2' (approx. 5' away from 36" pipe)

Condition of Crossing (Describe):
- Pipes very worn, vegetation nearly fully blocking U.S. pipes
- Barkly looks stable \Rightarrow vegetation established

Sketches:

Plan View

Cross-Section

General Notes:

- Water only coming out one pipe on D.S. end
- blocked on U.S. end
- Looks like old grade crossing, unimproved, built up man culverts

Fish Passage/Utilities Notes:

- Natural bottom more light, want more light
- o Remove concrete fill
- o Comfah, materials
- ~~Remove culverts~~ - Buried culverts

Recommended Solutions:

- Remove crossing diversion
- Remove concrete
- Thinning single-span for fish passage



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RANKING MATRIX

ID	Recommended Replacement	County	PQI	Richness	Eco Factor (Adjusted PQI and Mussels)	Traffic Risk Factor 1 (AADT X I)	Parametric Cost	Cost Factor	100-Year Life Loss factor +1	Safety Factor (combined Traffic risk and 100 LL)	Combined Ranking Factor (Safety +Eco)	CRF/Cost Factor
97791	PFA	Dent	0.89	0	1.93	1022	\$ 671,652	6.72	1	715.7	358.8	53.423
97308	AOC	Washington	0.26	0	1.46	21.6	\$ 118,814	1.19	1.866667	15.7	8.6	7.211
97188	AOC	Washington	0.18	0	1.40	88	\$ 497,000	4.97	1.866667	62.2	31.8	6.394
94987	LWB	Crawford	1.43	20	7.33	422.9	\$ 3,819,000	38.19	2.666667	296.8533333	152.1	3.983
97748	AOC	Dent	0.48	0	1.62	42.5	\$ 500,584	5.01	1.555556	30.2	15.9	3.180
97399	PFA	Dent	1.52	17	6.65	33	\$ 486,612	4.87	1	23.4	15.0	3.088
97702	AOC	Dent	0.68	0	1.77	25.5	\$ 342,386	3.42	1.555556	18.3	10.0	2.933
97463	PFA	Crawford	0.44	0	1.59	65	\$ 898,049	8.98	1	45.8	23.7	2.638
97209	PFA	Washington	-0.23	0	1.09	74.7	\$ 1,272,000	12.72	1.866667	52.9	27.0	2.120
97701	AOC	Dent	0.63	0	1.73	34	\$ 723,762	7.24	1.555556	24.3	13.0	1.796
97295	PFA	Washington	0.59	0	1.70	35	\$ 759,442	7.59	1.866667	25.1	13.4	1.762
97322	AOC	Dent	0.61	0	1.72	37.5	\$ 812,677	8.13	1	26.6	14.1	1.739
96043	AOC	Phelps	0.48	9	3.87	30	\$ 731,504	7.32	1	21.3	12.6	1.720
96936	AOC	Washington	-0.29	0	1.04	7.5	\$ 204,122	2.04	1	5.6	3.3	1.615
97832	AOC	Dent	0.66	1	2.01	35	\$ 880,463	8.80	1	24.8	13.4	1.522
97589	PFA	Dent	0.63	7	3.48	7.5	\$ 311,720	3.12	1.555556	5.7	4.6	1.476
96383	AOC	Crawford	0.14	2	1.87	8	\$ 311,764	3.12	1.666667	6.1	4.0	1.277
97456	PFA	Dent	0.84	0	1.89	45	\$ 1,337,996	13.38	1	31.8	16.8	1.259
97605	LWB	Dent	0.28	0	1.47	60	\$ 1,742,889	17.43	1	42.3	21.9	1.256
95879	PFA	Phelps	0.75	12	4.82	20	\$ 773,342	7.73	1	14.3	9.6	1.236
96002	LWB	Crawford	1.7	1	2.79	127.2	\$ 3,916,849	39.17	11	92.34	47.6	1.214
95833	AOC	Crawford	0.32	3	2.25	21	\$ 797,920	7.98	2	15.3	8.8	1.100
97113	PFA	Crawford	-0.28	0	1.05	15	\$ 562,523	5.63	1	10.8	5.9	1.053

RANKING MATRIX

Factors

- **Ecological Factor**
 - **Passage Quality Index (PQI)**
 - **Richness (Mussels)**
- **Traffic Risk Factor**
 - **Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)**
 - **Inundation Frequency**
- **Safety Factor**
 - **Traffic Risk Factor**
 - **LifeSIM – 100 yr LL**
- **Cost Factor**

Table 1. Stream crossing assessment index variable information.

Variable Name	Number of Variables	Variable Weight	Total Weight	Contribution to Final Score
PERCH	4	0.25	1	22%
JUMP	4	0.25	1	22%
RECONNECT	1	0.5	0.5	12%
PPF	2	1	2	44%



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POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCES

USFWS National Fish Passage Program

USACE Continuing Authorities Program Section 206

FEMA Mitigation Program

In Lieu Fee Mitigation



NATIONAL FISH PASSAGE PROGRAM



- The program works with transportation agencies and others to improve stream crossings so that the streams can flow naturally beneath them.
- Ensures infrastructure is more resilient to flooding and benefits communities by saving money in long-term repair and replacement costs.
- Eligible projects are those that address outdated, unsafe or obsolete dams, culverts, levees and other barriers fragmenting our nation's rivers and streams.
- BIL includes \$200 million for restoring fish and wildlife passage
- Funding is distributed over five year at approximately \$38 million/year. After
- After FY23 appears to be three additional opportunities.
- Is their any required cost share?



Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding through the National Fish Passage Program

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Filter by Partner
Search by Partner

NFPP Funding
\$34.3M

Partner Match
\$29.3M

Barriers to be Removed*

97

*Some barriers are on private land and are not shown.

Stream Miles to be Reopened

5,051

Partnered Projects

State	36
Tribal	10
Federal	22



Esri, USGS | Esri, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA | U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

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Single Barrier Projects (Click item in List to Zoom in Map)

- Fish Ladder and Spillway Addition on Tieton Dam
- Illingsworth Creek Culvert Removal
- Mill Creek Culvert Removal
- Myrtle Creek Culvert Removal
- Samson Creek Culvert Replacement
- Schaffer Boom Road Camp Creek Fish Passage Barrier Removal
- West Fork Grays River Fish Passage Project
- Albert and Bessie Kronkosky State Natural Area Dam Removal
- Bylas Springs Habitat Expansion and Barrier Removal

Multiple Barrier Projects (Click item in List to Zoom in Map)

- Anton & Cedar Creek Fish Culvert Redesign
- Anton & Cedar Creek Fish Culvert Redesign
- Johnson Creek Culvert Replacement
- Johnson Creek Culvert Replacement
- Johnson Creek Culvert Replacement
- Johnson Creek Culvert Replacement
- Johnson Creek Culvert Replacement
- Wisen Creek Fish Passage Restoration
- Wisen Creek Fish Passage Restoration

Map Legend

Single or Multiple Barrier Project project detail)

Single or Grouped Project

- Multiple
- Single

Number of Barriers by



*Some barriers are on private land

FEMA MITIGATION PROGRAMS

- **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)** contains funding available to states, local governments, tribes and nonprofits when authorized under a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration, in areas of the state requested by the governor.
- **HMGP** Projects must be shown to reduce future damage in a similar disaster event and rebuilt in a way that reduces, or mitigates, future disaster losses.
- **HMGP** NOIs can be submitted at anytime before and after the event
-
- **Section 406 Public Assistance** Mitigation is applied on the parts of the facility that were damaged by the disaster and the mitigation measure directly reduce the potential of future, similar disaster damages to the eligible facility. Limited to declared counties and eligible damaged facilities.



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USACE CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM 206

Provides for dam removal and/or in stream barrier removal to restore fish passage/aquatic habitat.

Likely that we can lump multiple crossing under one evaluation.

USACE can fund the removal of the barrier but the replacement structure will likely be the sponsors cost (or funds they can leverage from other partners).

Also the assumption is that real estate will need to be fee title but their may be exceptions.

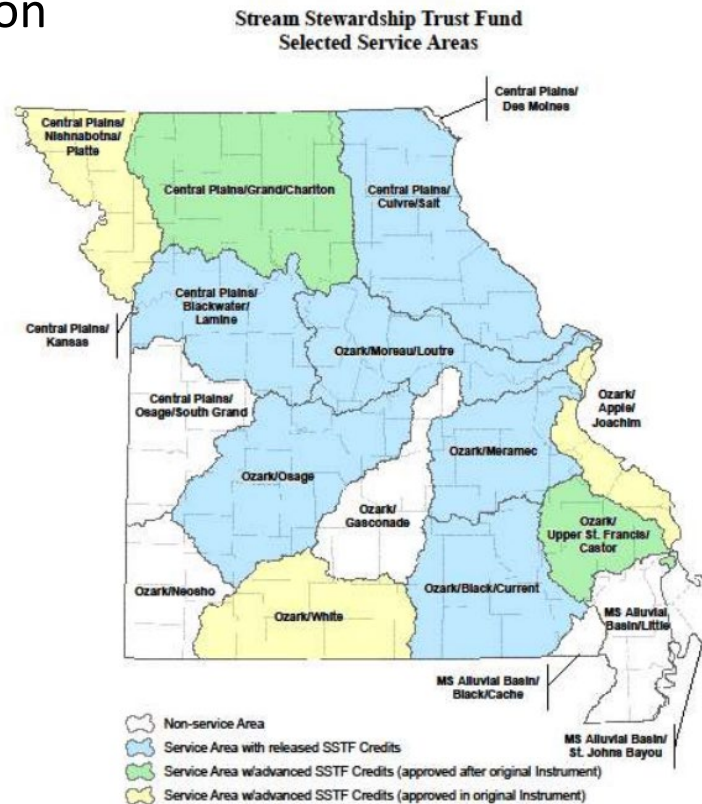


IN LIEU FEE MITIGATION



In-Lieu Fee Mitigation
Missouri Conservation Heritage Foundation

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THANK YOU

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