



**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.

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. Remaining benefit cost ratio is 1.2 to 1 at 7 percent. Project was funded to completion by the 2018 Bi-Partisan Budget Act (Supplemental).

Importance: The Bois Brule Levee and Drainage District reduces risk to 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, Illinois.

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 depths up to 20 feet. Failures due to underseepage can occur very rapidly with little warning.



Missouri chute pump station.

Activities for FY 22: Supplemental funds are being used to complete the construction of the underseepage measures and to finalize the plans and specs and award a contract for the restoration of the back levee to authorized grade. Funds are also being used for project management and construction oversight.

Acquisition Strategy: Unrestricted.

Activities after FY 22: Complete construction of the levee restoration and seepage berm as well as overall project close out activities.

Project Partner: Bois Brule Levee and Drainage District.

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

Phase	FY 22 Allocation
Construction	\$0

\$11.3M was funded in the 2018 Bi-Partisan Budget Act