Southwestern Division "Pacesetters"

The Increasing Challenge of Maintaining Our Flood Infrastructure Safe and Reliable

For 15th Annual Transportation & Infrastructure Summit

Brigadier General Thomas W. Kula Southwestern Division U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

15 August 2012



US Army Corps of Engineers
BUILDING STRONG®



Southwestern Division Major Mission Areas

Civil Works





International & _____>
Interagency Service





Civil Works Mission Areas

Little Rock District's MV Ted Cook positions the Crane Barge Mike Hendricks at Dam 2 during the flood of 2011

Navigation (Inland)

2 major waterways (GIWW and MKARNS)

Water Supply

•8.4 million acre-feet of water storage •Water control contracts = water for 39 million households



Sardis Dam, Oklahoma



Bull Shoals Powerhouse,

Arkansas

Houston Ship Channel

Hydroelectric Power

- •18 power plants in 6 states produce 6.7 billion kw hours •87% of regional capacity,
- second in the Corps

Flood Damage Reduction

•760 miles of local flood •\$85 B in cumulative flood damage prevention

•74 flood damage reduction lakes/reservoirs •33.22M acre-feet of flood storage protection projects

Dallas Floodway

Regulatory (work in waters & wetlands)

•Over 5000 permit decisions annually Protection of waters & wetlands

Regulators examine soils on a wetland delineation field visit.



TULSA DISTRICT

Recreation

20 percent of the Corps' total recreation projects located within the regional boundary 83 million visitors at 90 operating projects located in five states

Moonshine Beach, Table Rock Lake, Mo.

Navigation (Ports and Channels)

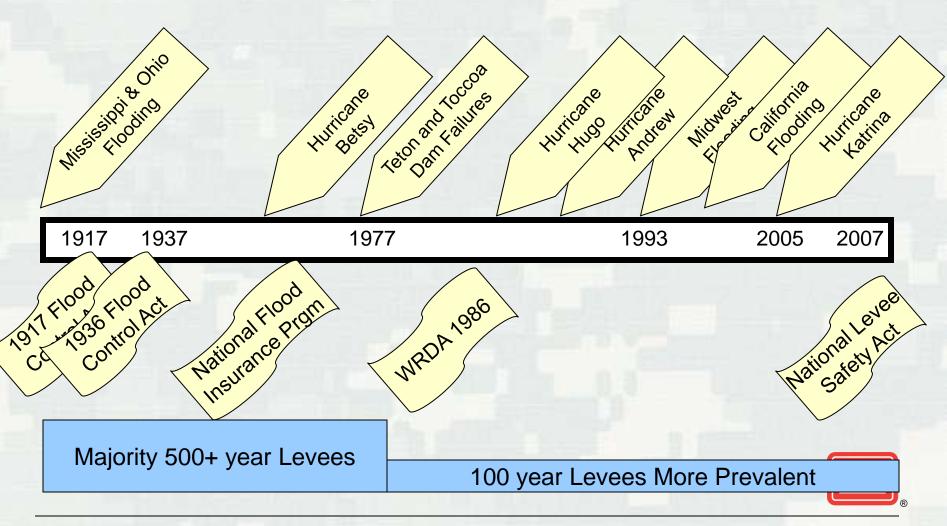
- •4 of the Nation's "Top Ten" ports
- •32 channels (15 deep draft, 17 shallow draft)
- •More than 500 M tons of commerce annually







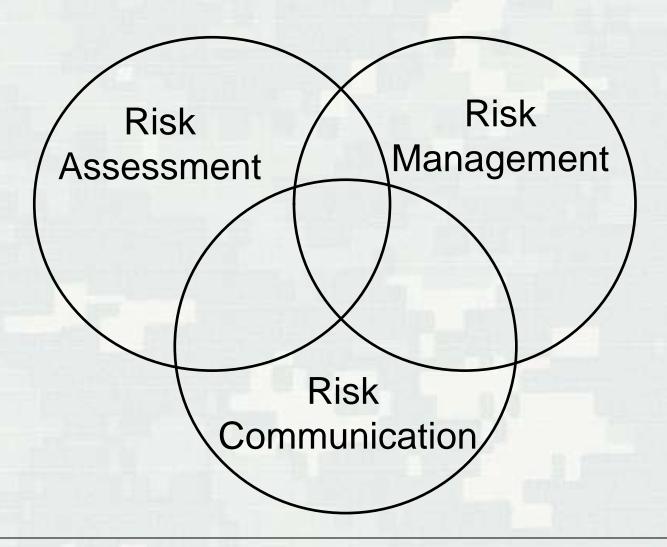
Historic Perspective







Levee Safety Risk Framework





Shared Risk Management Responsibility

"Driving Down the Risk"

Initial Risk

Outreach

Federal / State / Local

Natural Storage

Federal / State / Local

Structural

Federal / State / Local

Non - Structural

Federal / State / Local

Contingency Plans

Federal / State / Local / Individual

Building Codes

State / Local

Zoning

Local

Insurance

Individual / NFIP

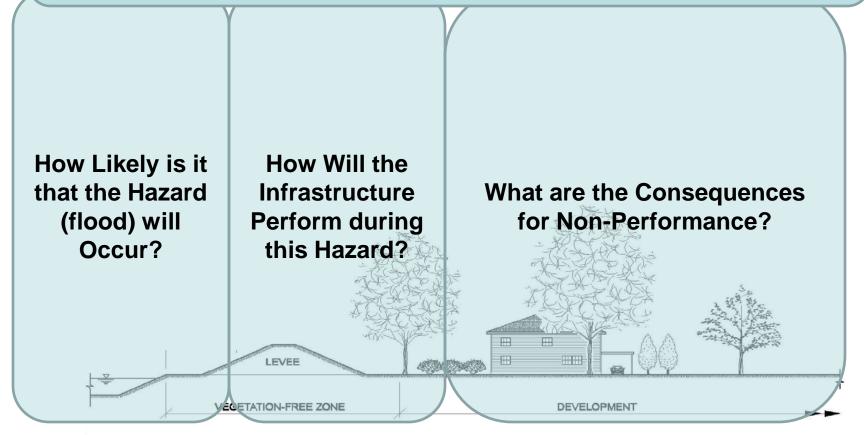
Residual Risk

All Stakeholders contribute to reducing risk!



Levee System:

Loss of life is of paramount concern. Economic and environmental losses are also important.



The Corps Risk Framework



Inspection Program

Routine Inspections:

Verifies O&M, Rigorous Adherence to Standards, Improved Communication, System-based, Every Year

Periodic Inspections:

Verifies O&M, Evaluates Structure Stability, Compares Constructed Criteria to Current Criteria, Every 5 Years

Periodic Assessments:

Periodic Inspection + Potential Failure Mode and Consequences Analysis, Every 5 Years

Risk Assessments:

Data Intensive, Determine Likelihood and Consequences of Failure, Every 10 Years

Fort Worth Floodway PI#10 – Inspection Summary





- Strong logistics, communication and dedication by all inspection personnel made the field inspection a complete success.
 - ► Total Inspected Levee Length ~ 22 miles
 - Total Inspected Floodwall Length ~ 600 foot
 - Total Inspected Levee Closure ~ 1
 - ▶ Total Inspected Utility Closure ~ 18
 - ▶ Total Inspected Drainage Structures ~ 28
 - ▶ Total Inspected Channel Length ~ >30 miles
 - ► Total Rated Inspection Points ~ >800
 - ► Total Photographs Taken ~ >3,200



Fort Worth Floodway PI#10 – Inspection Data GPS Photos include Watermark with Identifying Information

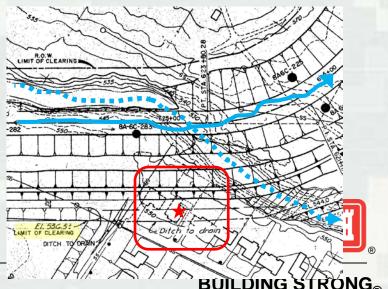


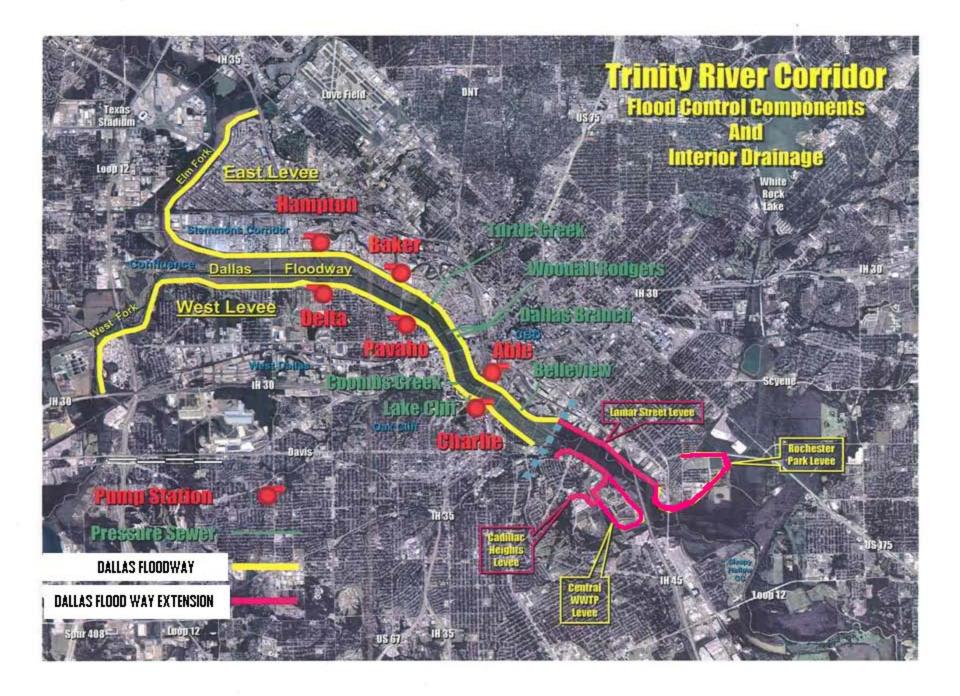
Fort Worth Floodway PI#10 – White Settlement Levee Levee Embankment : Encroachments

- Located around RS 625+00.
- The design plans indicate that this residence should have been cleared.
- This building is identified in the 1970 USACE O&M Manual.
- The potential performance impacts may necessitate a critical *U* rating.
- U or M rating will require mitigation.









Coastal Texas Ecosystem Protection & Restoration

- Texas coast at significant risk of damages to public safety, property, and ecological resources from storms, sea level rise and other coastal hazards.
 - 18 counties home to 26% of state's population
 - 4 of Nation's top 10 ports located in Texas
 - Two-thirds of nation's petrochemicals produced along the Texas coast
 - 64% of Texas coast is eroding at average rate of 5.9 feet/year with some areas losing 30 feet/year



- Study integrates: programmatic plans for flood damage reduction; storm damage protection; ecosystem restoration; risk reduction measures for damages to public safety, property and environmental resources from storms and erosion
- Plan would provide: Basis for informed decision-making by the Federal government and non-Federal sponsors









Questions?

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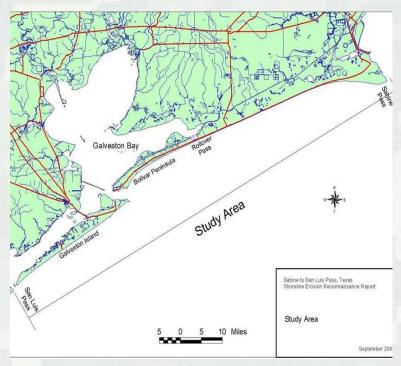
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Sabine Pass to Galveston Bay, TX

- Post Hurricane Ike SEP 2008: the study area was assessed; determined that the entire area was significantly altered both physically and economically
- Initiated a 100% Fed cost re-scoping effort to expand study area to a six County region in Southeast Texas
- Four regional scoping meetings scheduled for late February and early March 2012; collect input from the public, resource agencies and other stakeholders



- Culmination of re-scoping will result in a new Project Management Plan (PMP) and Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement (FCSA) with new non-Federal Sponsor – the Texas General Land Office (GLO)
- o An executed FCSA is scheduled for October 2012
- Re-initiation of feasibility will commence in October 2012

