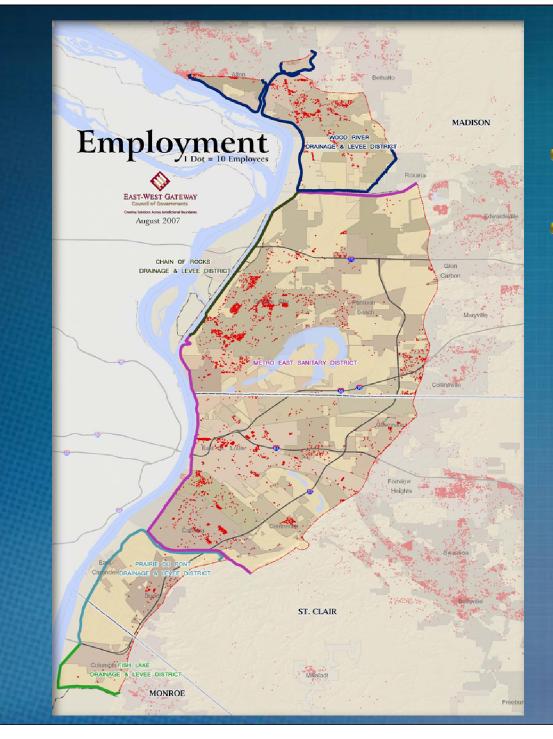
SW Illinois Flood Prevention Project – Plan and Progress

Regional Business Council January 13, 2011

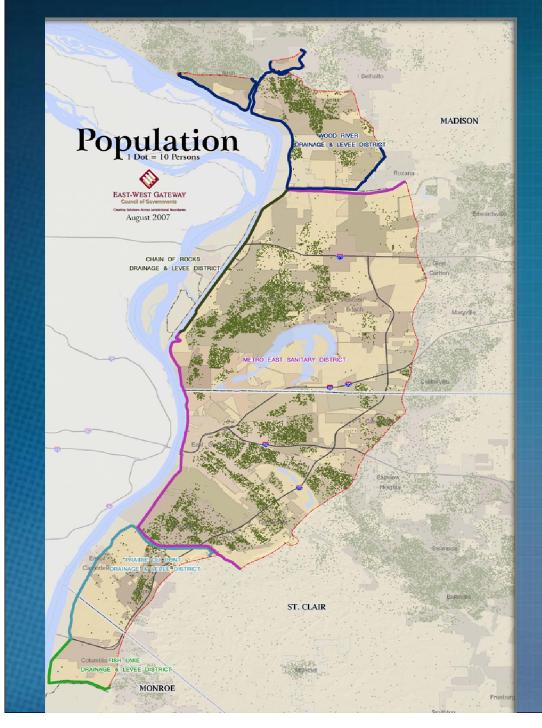
#### SW Illinois Levee Systems

Designed and built in 1940's and improved in '50s by Corps of Engineers as 500-year levees Owned and maintained by Levee Districts Wood River Drainage and Levee District Metro-East Sanitary District Prairie DuPont Drainage and Levee District Fish Lake Drainage and Levee District Owned and maintained by Corps Chain of Rocks Levee



- Industrial core of the St. Louis region
- 55,000+ jobs
  - Conoco Phillips
  - U.S. Steel
  - Solutia
  - Afton Chemical





#### 155,000 people

- 40% minority
- 21% low income
- 174 square miles
- Longstanding and historic communities
  - Alton
  - Wood River
  - Granite City
  - East-St. Louis
  - Columbia
  - Dupo
  - East Carondelet
  - Collinsville

#### **The Problem**

- FEMA is remapping all flood prone areas in the US
- Corps of Engineers is more carefully assessing the condition of levees
- FEMA, on the advice of the Corps, has announced that Metro East levees will no longer reliably protect from a 100-year flood
- When new flood insurance rate maps are issued, the American Bottom will be shown as a flood hazard area with no levee protection at all

#### **Economic Impact**

- The impact of mandatory flood insurance will be extremely serious...\$50 million/yr.
- The economic impact of levee decertification is devastating...even without a flood
  - Loss of property value
  - Loss of growth opportunities



### The Plan

- Pass legislation to allow counties to impose ¼ cent sales tax for repairs to levee systems signed into law May 2008
- Flood Prevention Districts formed and tax imposed – January 2009
- FPD Council formed by Intergovernmental Agreement among three counties – St. Clair, Madison and Monroe – June 2009

#### Intergovernmental Agreement

Creation of Flood Prevention District Council Nine member board – three from each county Cost sharing St. Clair County – 49% Madison County – 47% Monroe County – 4% Cooperative Plan Checks and balances County boards approve annual budget and major expenditures Southwestern Illinois

> Flood Prevention District Council

### Financing:

Principal funding is FPD sales tax

- Collecting \$10-\$11 million a year
- Could generate \$150+ million (down from original estimates)
- Federal money is available, but not enough and not timely
- Federal money goes only to the USACE



#### **Key Decisions**

We cannot wait for the Corps of Engineers

- Corps estimates the project to cost \$500 million and to be done around the middle of this century
- Project development process is slow and costly
- Follow an independent path to certification

We will dispute the FEMA action

- FEMA was arbitrary the process to de-accredit levees
- Accuracy of preliminary DFIRMS is questionable

#### The Mission

Achieve certification of the levee systems in three counties at a cost of about \$150 million in five years or less

Limit economic hardship during the time that flood protection is being improved

### **Project Strategy – Five Elements**

- 1. An affordable design solution
- 2. Financing plan
- 3. Construction approach and implementation plan
- 4. Legislative, political, regulatory, and legal agenda to buy time and limit economic distress
- 5. Continuous Public engagement

#### **Progress on a Design Solution**

Independent certification inspection complete in October 2010 Data collection and underseepage analysis nearly complete Conceptual design RFQ – selected three firms Design competition – selected firm May 2010 ۷ Cost estimate to reach certification standard \$130-160 million

Time to reach certification 3-5 years

## **Financing Plan**

#### Issue debt

- November 2010 bond issue for \$94 million
- Future bond issues in 2012 and 2014

#### Federal funds

- Establish eligibility
- Use local expenditures as in-kind match



# Reducing Costs/Compressing Schedule

Better utilize existing assets
 Replace capital projects with operating and maintenance strategies
 Longer term capital improvement plan
 Efficient construction techniques, contracting processes and procurement methods

## Legislative and Regulatory Agenda

#### Litigation

- Challenge the arbitrary decision to deaccredit the levee systems
- Lack of due process
- Lack of data, analysis and studies
- Regulatory changes to allow federal reimbursement of costs
  Federal appropriations

#### **Immediate Actions**

Levee inspection complete - October 2010
 Design contract - September 2010
 File suit against FEMA - November 2010
 Issue bonds - November 2010
 Project development plan - April 2011
 Begin construction - May 2011