

Southwestern Illinois Flood
Prevention District Council

Annual Report 2017-2018



August 15, 2018



**Southwestern
Illinois
Flood Prevention
District Council**

104 United Drive
Collinsville, IL 62234

618-343-9120

www.floodpreventiondistrict.org

August 15, 2018

Hon. Robert Elmore
Chairman, Monroe County Board of Commissioners
100 South Main Street
Waterloo, IL 62298

Hon. Mark Kern
County Board Chairman
St. Clair County
10 Public Square
Belleville, IL 62220-1623

Board of Directors

John Conrad
President

Ron Motil
Vice President

Debra Moore
Secretary-Treasurer

Bruce Brinkman
Alvin L. Parks Jr.
Jeremy Parks

Hon. Kurt Prenzler
County Board Chairman
Madison County Administration Building
157 N. Main Street, Suite 165
Edwardsville, IL 62025-1963



Chairmen Elmore, Kern, and Prenzler:

Charles M. Ewert
Chief Supervisor of
Construction and the Works

Transmitted herewith is the 2017-2018 Annual Report of the Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council. The submission of this report is in satisfaction of the requirement of our authorizing statute (70 ILCS 750/40).

The Council has adopted two primary goals: to assure accreditation by the Federal Emergency Management Agency of area levee systems (limiting any economic damage to the region during the period during which accreditation is being sought) and achieving the Authorized Level of Protection to the extent possible with the funds available. The Council has continued to make great progress toward achieving both goals during the last year.

We will enter FY 2019 with all of the 100-Year Level of Protection construction bid packages having been completed. The Council is well on its way to achieving accreditation in FY 2019, using only the revenue available from the dedicated FPD sales tax. Four certification reports have been submitted to FEMA. Wood (formerly Amec Foster Wheeler) has submitted the Wood River East & West Forks Package, the Prairie DuPont/Fish Lake Package, and the Lower Wood River Package. The Corps of Engineers has submitted the Upper Wood River Package and will be submitting the East St. Louis MESD Package in the very near future.

a regional partnership to rebuild Mississippi River flood protection

FEMA comments have been received on the four packages submitted and responses have already been resubmitted.

FEMA is working with the Council and has indicated that it doesn't want to issue the maps twice, once before and once after the Council's completes its improvements. Therefore, FEMA isn't going to issue new maps until the Council receives certification on all of the 100-Year improvements.

The intent is to work closely with FEMA to ensure the new maps reflect the 100-Year improvements. The Council anticipates FEMA issuing new maps in 2020.

The Council continues to work with the Corps of Engineers regarding the Council's design and building of the 500-Year Authorized Level of Protection Projects. The Council intends to build the most cost effective and highest priority flood protection projects throughout the Counties of Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair, Illinois.

The Corps of Engineers will provide oversight on the design and construction of these projects, to ensure that funds expended by the Council, where applicable, will be eligible for future Work In-Kind Credit towards future Corps projects when the Corps able to obtain funding.

The Corps of Engineers continues 1) to develop the Risk Assessment and Supplemental Report for the Wood River Levee System, which is required to amend the existing Project Partnership Agreement, in order, to allow the utilization of Work In-Kind Credit, and 2) utilize a Risk Informed Design Process in the Metro East to determine which projects (based on vulnerability and effect) should be completed first.

The Council's and Corps' request to reprogram funds from the Wood River Levee System to the MESD Levee System was unsuccessful last year. The Corps of Engineers did not receive any FY 2018 Work Plan Funding for East St. Louis. They have now indicated do not want to reprogram any Wood River funds to East St. Louis. With significant progress being made on the Wood River Supplemental Report, they believe all the funds can be utilized in Wood River.

The Corps' requirement of a Risk Assessment & Supplemental Report in Wood River, the utilization of the Risk Informed Design Process in MESD, and the lack of funding has and will delay the Authorized Level design and construction. However, the Council continues to work with the Corps to get projects built as soon as possible.

The Council constructing the Cahokia Relief Well Project designed by the Corps and the Corps building Bid Package #8 designed by Wood are examples of the cooperation to achieve increased flood protection to the Metro East.

Construction has taken longer than originally anticipated, mainly due to two record flood events in 2015 and 2017. With seventy-five million dollars of flood protection improvements completed, the American Bottom area is now, by current engineering standards, protected from a 100-Year Flood event.

With the Council's interim goal of achieving FEMA accreditation well on its way, we are concentrating on the design and construction of the most critical and cost-effective projects to restore the federally authorized level of flood protection in the Metro-East.

In summary, I am pleased to report on behalf of our Board of Directors, that we continue to make progress in building and financing significant improvements to the flood protection systems in the Metro-East.

Thank you for supporting our efforts throughout the year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Charles M. Ewert". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Charles" being the most prominent.

Charles M. Ewert
Chief Supervisor of Construction and the Works

I. Introduction

On August 15, 2007, the Federal Emergency Management Agency announced their intention to “de-accredit” the Mississippi River levee systems protecting a 174 square mile area in three Illinois counties known as the American Bottom. The practical effect of this action would be to cripple the area economically and put an enormous financial burden on businesses and residents in this area. The threat of this action by FEMA prompted a chain of events that is without precedent in the area. The result is a cooperative regional effort to improve flood protection and secure FEMA accreditation for the levee system protecting the American Bottom from flooding.

The American Bottom is an area of incalculable economic value and historical significance. It is home to some 156,000 residents. Businesses in the area employ upwards of 55,000 people. Some of the nation’s most prestigious companies have major manufacturing facilities having national significance in the area. Additionally, the area is rich in multimodal transportation assets that make it well positioned as a future center of commerce and industry.

The region’s leadership recognized that extraordinary measures were necessary to protect this economic asset and the homes and livelihoods of a large portion of the region’s population. A new revenue source was created in 2008 and a regional organization was formed to carry out an ambitious plan to maintain a level of flood protection that has been in place for some 75 years.

Acting on a plan to improve flood protection, even one that may be subject to adjustment from time to time, is an essential ingredient in helping businesses and citizens prepare for the future, to restore investor confidence in the area, and to assure taxpayers that their money is being spent effectively. The unpredictability of the Mississippi River serves as constant reminder that we need to demonstrate real progress in carrying out that plan.

The purpose of this report is to outline the activities of the Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council in 2017-2018 towards implementing flood protection improvements at the 100-Year Level of Protection and the 500-Year Level of Protection (also known as the Authorized Level).

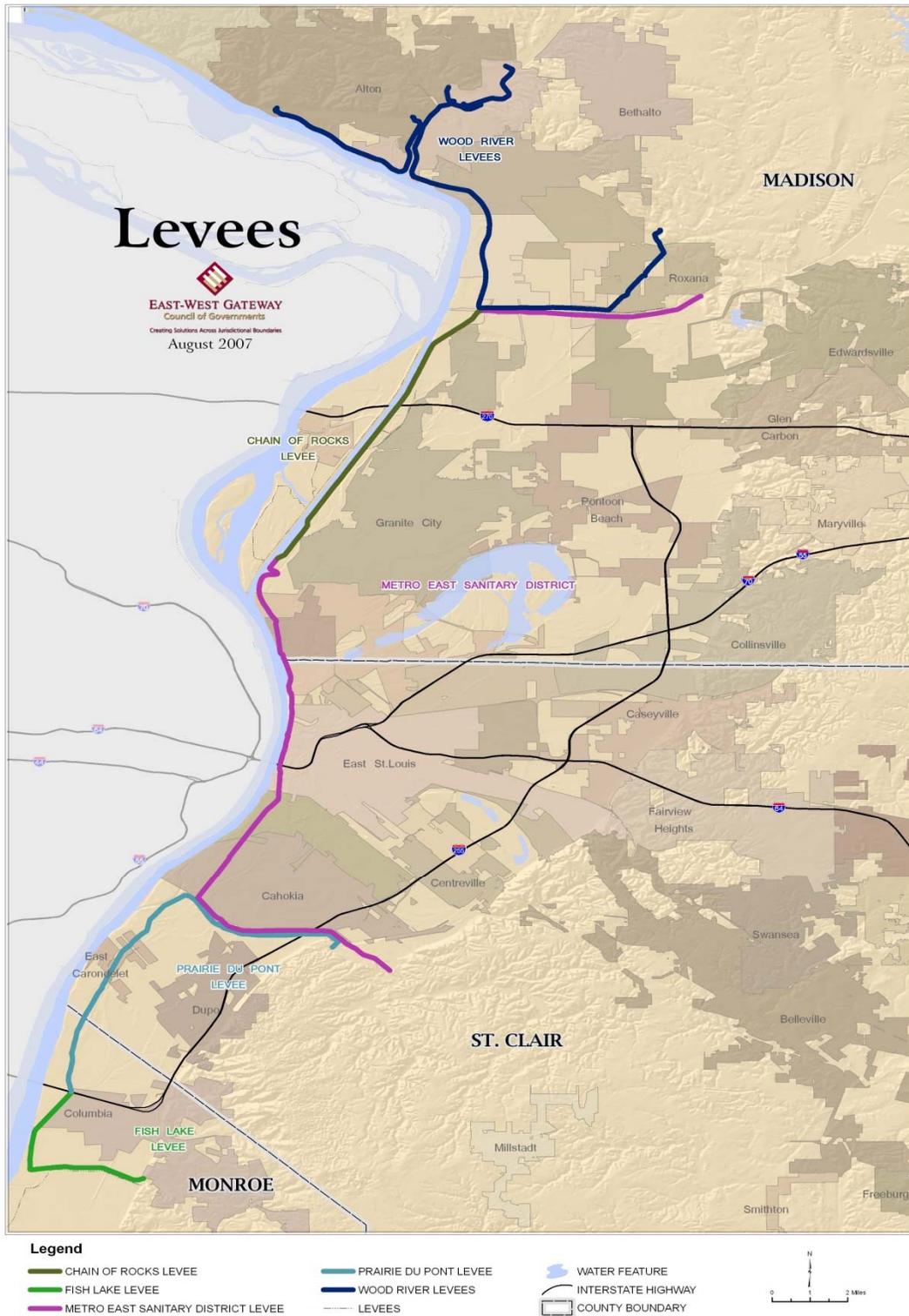
II. Background

A system of 65 miles of mainline and wing levees protects an area called the American Bottom in Southwestern Illinois from flooding by the Mississippi River. The American Bottom is an area of 174 square miles that is home to 156,000 people and 55,000 jobs. The levee system was authorized by Congress, and designed and built by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to provide protection from a flood event on the Mississippi River of 54 feet on the St. Louis gauge. The American Bottom has not been flooded by the Mississippi River in the 75 years since the flood protection system was initially built, including during the flood of record in 1993, reportedly as much as a 380-year event.

Mississippi River flood protection consists of five “federal” levees (see Figure 1), i.e. levees designed and built by the federal government and whose owners participate in the Corps of Engineers Public Law 84-99 emergency assistance program. The construction of the following five (5) levees was authorized in federal law:

- **Wood River Levee** - Operated and maintained by the Wood River Drainage and Levee District. Construction authorized under Section 4 of the Flood Control Act of 1938, Pub. L. 75-761, with subsequent improvement was authorized under Section 1001(20) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007, Pub. L. 110-114 (“WRDA 2007”)
- **Chain of Rocks Canal, Levee, and Locks** - Operated and maintained by the Army Corps of Engineers. Construction authorized under the River & Harbors Act of 1945, Pub. L. 79-114
- **East St. Louis Levee** - Operated and maintained by the Metro East Sanitary District. The Flood Control Act of 1936, Pub., authorized construction. Law 74-738, as modified by the Flood Control Act of 1965, Pub. L. 89-298, and the Water Resources Development Act of 1976, Pub. L. 94-587. Subsequent improvement was authorized under the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 1988, Pub. L. 100-202
- **Prairie DuPont Levee** - Operated and maintained by the Prairie DuPont Levee and Sanitary District. Construction was authorized under the Federal Flood Control Act of 1936. Subsequent improvement was authorized under Section 102(8) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000, Pub. L. 106-541 (“WRDA 2000”) and Section 5070 of the WRDA 2007
- **Fish Lake Levee** - Operated and maintained by the Fish Lake Drainage and Levee District. The Flood Control Act of 1954 authorized construction. Subsequent improvement was authorized under Section 102(8) of WRDA 2000 and Section 5070 of WRDA 2007

The Metro-East Sanitary District (formerly the East Side Levee and Sanitary District, originally formed in 1910) is authorized by the Metro-East Sanitary District Act of 1974, 70 ILCS 2905/. The Wood River and Fish Lake Districts were authorized by the Illinois Drainage Code, 70 ILCS 605/. The Prairie DuPont District was authorized by the Sanitary District Act of 1907, 70 ILCS 2205/. The Levee Districts own and have primary responsibility for maintaining the levee systems (with the exception of the Chain of Rocks Levee, which is owned and maintained by the Corps of Engineers).



**Figure 1 –
 Levee Systems**

The Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council was formed in 2009 through an Intergovernmental Agreement between the Flood Prevention Districts of Madison, St. Clair and Monroe counties as authorized by the Illinois Flood Prevention District Act of 2008, 70 ILCS 750/. The primary responsibility of the FPD Council is to plan, finance, design, and build capital improvements to the levee system. The Council's interim goal is to assure accreditation by FEMA in accordance with criteria described in 44 CFR 65.10 – Mapping of Areas Protected by Levee Systems. The Council's long-term goal is to achieve the Authorized Level of Protection, as defined by the Corps of Engineers.

In 2007, the Corps indicated that the agency had “reduced confidence” that the levee system could protect against a flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any single year (commonly referred to as a 100-year flood or a base flood) without flood fighting. FEMA's announced decision to deaccredit the levee systems in our area, which is the industrial core of the St. Louis region, was based on this assertion by the Corps. In July 2009, FEMA issued preliminary flood insurance rate maps for the area that showed the American Bottom as a flood hazard area with no protection from flooding. Appeals of those maps were submitted by a number of local governments during the 90-day period provided by law; all of those appeals were denied in September 2010.

The region's leadership did not agree with the decision by FEMA to deaccredit the levee system. A number of area governments, businesses and citizens joined to file a lawsuit challenging this decision based, in part, on the lack of any documentation of levee system deficiencies. In part as a result of that lawsuit and complaints about the mapping process across the country, FEMA agreed to revamp its mapping process and has not yet issued any new flood insurance rate maps for the area.

While the Corps built the levee systems in this area generally in the 1940s and 1950s using design standards in place at the time for a high level of flood protection, the current “design deficiencies” are measured relative to current engineering standards. The issue is not a failure of adequate maintenance by local levee districts, or any dramatic change in the condition of the levees, but primarily a change in engineering standards and in the procedures for measuring risk. The levee systems have consistently been determined to be in *acceptable* or *marginally acceptable* condition by annual and more thorough 3-year periodic inspections by the Corps.

According to its own preliminary evaluations and cost estimates, the Corps suggested that it could cost hundreds of millions of dollars to restore and maintain the authorized (54 feet flood elevation) level of flood protection. Further, the schedule to make these investments would essentially be open-ended, dependent entirely on the pace of federal appropriations. Making assumptions consistent with typical levels of federal appropriations, the project could take decades to complete. While the federal government could pay as much as 65% of the cost, it could take decades for those funds to be authorized and appropriated, so there would be significant uncertainty about the cost and schedule of the project. That continued uncertainty would impose very high costs on residents and businesses in the area, and, more importantly, would subject the area to increased flood risk.

Because of the uncertainty of federal funding and the complexity and time-consuming nature of the USACE project development process, levee improvements will be primarily locally funded. The three affected counties have imposed a ¼% sales tax to pay for the restoration of the levee system and formed a new organization, the Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council, to carry out the levee improvement project. The tax has been collected since January 2009 and currently, produces about \$12.0 million annually.

III. FPD Council Activities

The following describes the work of the Council over its nine-year existence. Work done this year has brought the Council much closer to meeting its objectives. The Project Timeline since the announcement of de-accreditation by FEMA is shown in Figure 2.

Over the last few of years, the greatest challenge and source of doubt about the project has been the continued involvement of the Corps of Engineers in granting permission for most of the improvements to the levee system that the Council has proposed. The Corps is an institution that moves very deliberately, is governed by elaborate and extensive guidelines and procedures, most of which apply to federally funded projects but are being applied to our locally funded project. This process caused significant delays in the design process, but most of that is now behind us. The focus has always been completing all construction as soon as possible.

The FPD Council began operations in July 2009. Since that time, the organization has:

- Completed a comprehensive inspection of the levee system
- Performed an economic analysis of the costs of mandatory flood insurance
- Provided support to local governments to appeal preliminary flood insurance rate maps,
- Conducted a design competition to determine the most cost-effective approach to assuring compliance with FEMA standards for levee system accreditation
- Sold \$94 million in bonds to pay for levee improvements.
- Completed the design of levee system improvements that will meet FEMA standards
- Developed a budget to complete the project solely with the proceeds from the FPD sales tax
- Received all required permits from state and federal agencies to proceed with construction
- Awarded contracts on the ten construction packages required to complete the project
- Completed all construction needed to achieve FEMA accreditation and submitted required certification packages to FEMA for review and approval
- Committed to restore the federally Authorized Level of Mississippi Flood River Protection in the Metro-East, designing and building the most critical and cost effective projects
- Sold an additional \$83.8 million in bonds for 500-Year Authorized Level Protection Projects
- Started designing 500-Year Authorized Level Protection Projects in Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties.

The Council's general goals have been to:

- assure compliance with FEMA accreditation standards with currently available revenue sources by late 2019 (originally the end of 2015), but extended due to obtainment of easements, several high river stage events, construction alternatives & additions, and construction delays);
- minimize economic and financial hardship should the levee systems be de-accredited by FEMA; and
- build as many critical and cost effective Authorized Level Protection Projects, with the funds available, to achieve 500-Year flood level protection

Notwithstanding the Council's strong disagreements with FEMA's decision to deaccredit the Metro-East levees and the agency's continuing efforts to overturn that decision, every effort is being made to remove all doubt about compliance with FEMA accreditation criteria. In October 2010, the Council engaged a team of engineering consultants led by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. to design and manage construction of improvements to the levee system.

Today, after years of design work, multiple levee system inspections, drilling over 2000 borings along the entire length of the levee system, and submitting thousands of pages and many gigabytes of electronic files of design documentation to the Corps of Engineers, the Council has completed the 100-Year construction. The Council has built the project, using only funds from the dedicated sales tax and has significant funds to utilize towards the 500-Year Authorized Level of Protection.

The Council has worked to comply with all relevant environmental laws and regulations. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency has granted approval for the project under Sec. 401 of the Clean Water Act to certify that the project will not discharging pollutants into any bodies of water. Similarly, the Corps of Engineers has granted conditional approval under Sec. 404 of the Clean Water Act for mitigating the project's impact on wetlands.

The Council continues to work closely with our congressional delegation to help expedite the project and to advance legislation that would streamline future design approvals and would enable future funding of improvements to the levee system. All of the members continue to be supportive of the project and are working on our behalf to advance our interests with the Corps, with FEMA, and in Congress.

The general design features of the Proposed FEMA Certification Levee System Improvements are shown in Appendix I to this report.

In December 2015, the Council was successful with the issuance of additional sales tax revenue bonds which will generate a net \$77.5 million for the 500-Year Authorized Level of Protection Projects. It is the intent, to use these funds, to build the most cost effective and highest priority flood protection projects throughout the Counties of Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair, Illinois.

The Corps of Engineers will provide oversight on the design and construction of these projects, to ensure that funds expended by the Council will be eligible for future Work In-Kind Credit towards future Corps projects when the Corps is able to obtain funding.

The Council has accepted Authorized Level Project Summary Reports for the Wood River Levee System, the Metro East Sanitary District (MESD) Levee System, and the Prairie DuPont/Fish Lake Levee System.

The Council has adopted policies that emphasize the use of our local workforce on the construction of the project. It is the Council's policy that all contractors working on the project use a Project Labor Agreement (PLA) and comply with Illinois law regarding the use of prevailing wages. The Council also implemented a minority business and workforce utilization policy. The Council remains committed to employing local labor and local firms to the maximum extent possible on the project, and to paying fair wages and providing good working conditions for everyone working on the project.

The Corps of Engineers reviewed the Project Labor Agreement issue for over two years. The Corps agreed that PLAs can contribute to project cost savings and efficiency, however, they indicated, they cannot mandate the use of PLAs.

In June 2016, the Corps tested the use of a Best Value Tradeoff Approach for the construction of the Wood River Shallow Cutoff Wall Phase II. The evaluation criteria was to give weight to proposals that include PLAs and demonstrate the ability to achieve economy and efficiency.

The Corps originally requested 35% Council cash funding for this project, with the Council countering with a request for Work In-Kind Credit in lieu of cash. The Corps agreed to the Work In-Kind Credit but then determined that it could not be utilized until after the amendment of the Project Partnership Agreement, which would take up to a year. Therefore, the Corps decided to proceed utilizing only federal funds to build the project.

The Corps awarded the contract to Mi-Con, a division of Michels Corporation, whose proposal did not include a Project Labor Agreement (PLA). None of the four proposals received had a PLA. Therefore, per the Council's policy of requiring Project Labor Agreements on all construction contracts, the Council future participation with the Corps utilizing the Best Value Tradeoff Approach is very unlikely.

The Council is going to maximize Work In-Kind Credit work as much as possible, satisfy the 5% cash requirement by providing the Corps funds for oversight on design and construction, and construct projects 100% where the Corps' benefit cost ratio is low and Corps funds are not anticipated.

During the last two years, there have been five significant events that have impacted the 100-Year and 500-Year Levee System Improvements affecting certification, design and construction.

In December 2016, the Corps of Engineers informed the Council the Wood River Levee System amended Project Partnership Agreement, originally scheduled to be approved in January 2017, would not approved for at least two years. This delay was due to additional field information obtained during the design and construction of the 100-Year Projects and the design of the 500-Year Projects. This information indicated that the estimated cost of the Wood River Levee Systems projects would exceed the amount identified in the Wood River Levee System Reevaluation Report for Design Deficiency Corrections approved in 2011 by more than twenty percent, which requires a new decision document be approved.

A new decision document requires that a Risk Assessment and a Supplemental Report be completed, which takes twenty-four months. An amended Project Partnership Agreement for the Wood River Levee System is now scheduled to be executed sometime between May and September 2019, instead of January 2017. During this time delay, the Council has continued to accumulate eligible Work In-Kind Credit (such as the sixteen millions spent on the Wood River Deep Cutoff Wall Project), but none can be utilized until the Project Partnership Agreement is executed.

In the spring of 2017, at the end of April and the beginning of May, the Metro East area experienced its second record flood event in the last three years. The April/May flood event was the sixth highest elevation ever recorded, following the third highest flood event which occurred December/January

2016. Two record flood events, in less than two years, confirm the need for the work the Council is completing for the 100-Year accreditation and ultimately for the 500-Year Authorized Level.

All of the Council's projects performed as designed and no problems were experienced, which reflects the design and construction management provided by Amec Foster Wheeler and the performance of the Council's contractors. The April/May 2017 flood event was a good test of the improvements that have been constructed to date.

Unfortunately, the flood event delayed construction that needed to be completed, such as the East St. Louis 126 Inch Sewer Rehabilitation, the MESD clay cap project, and the four remaining relief wells in the Wood River Levee System. However, all of these projects were finally completed during FY 2018.

In May 2017, the Corps of Engineers received notification of FY 2017 Work Plan Funding and FY 2018 President's Budget Funding. The Corps received FY 2017 Work Plan Funding of \$31.7 million for the Wood River Levee System and zero dollars for the MESD Levee System. Due to the Risk Assessment and Supplemental Report mentioned earlier, the Corps of Engineers only had the ability to use about fifty percent of the \$31.7 million dollars in the Wood River area on the second phase of the Wood River Deep Cutoff Wall Project..

Therefore, the Council and the Corps of Engineers' St. Louis District both requested a portion of the funds be reprogrammed to the MESD Levee System, where the Corps of Engineers had a project (Cahokia Relief Wells) designed and ready to build. Unfortunately, after waiting almost a year, the Council was informed, with the approval of the 2018 appropriations bill, new baseline and updated reprogramming limits, the request to reprogram the Wood River funds to East St. Louis would have to be updated and resubmitted.

The Corps suggested, the Council wait until the Corps was informed of FY 2018 Work Plan Funding for the MESD Levee System. Unfortunately, the the Corps didn't receive any FY 2018 Work Plan Funds. The Corps has now indicated that it doesn't want to reprogram funds from Wood River to MESD, it would prefer to spend the funds in Wood River, utilizing a Council design and also designing and constructing a relief well project

In June 2017, the Corps of Engineers informed the Council that it would be utilizing a Risk Informed Design Process for the East St. Louis Design Deficiency Project for the Metro East Sanitary District (MESD) Levee System. The Risk Informed Design Process determines which projects (based on vulnerability and effect) should be completed first, to achieve the most effective use of available funds. In the past the Corps looked at a system in general when accessing a risk factor, now they will be providing a risk factor for individual hazards or segments. The determination of individual project risk factors changes project priorities and design responsibilities between the Corps of Engineers and Wood.

All of these events impacted the 100-Year and 500-Year Levee System Improvements affecting certification, design and construction.

Current design and construction for FY 2019 includes 1) the Corps of Engineers designing and constructing the MESD Deep Cutoff Wall Project, which was identified as the project which should

be built first by the Risk Informed Design Process (construction dependent on Corps receiving FY 2019 Work Plan Funding, 2) Wood taking the Corps' design of the Cahokia Relief Well Project and the Council constructing, 3) Wood completing the design of Wood River Bid Package #8 with the Corps of Engineers constructing, 4) Wood completing the design of MESD Bid Package #14 and the Council constructing, 5) the Corps completing construction of the Wood River Deep Cutoff Wall Phase II, 6) the Corps designing and constructing a Wood River relief well project, and 7) Wood completing the design of a portion of the Prairie DuPont/Fish Lake Bid Packages #15/16/17 and the Council constructing.

The general design features of the Wood River Levee System, the Metro East Sanitary District (MESD) Levee System and the Prairie DuPont/Fish Lake Levee System Authorized Level Projects are provided in Section V and Appendix III of this report.

In summary, progress continues in building and financing significant improvements to the flood protection systems in the Metro-East. The Council remains committed to achieving accreditation in 2019. With the continued support of the area's leadership and cooperation from the Corps of Engineers and FEMA, the Council will be able to meet any remaining challenges to completion of the 100-Year Accreditation Project and make great strides towards achieving the Authorized Level of Protection.

Figure 2
Project Timeline

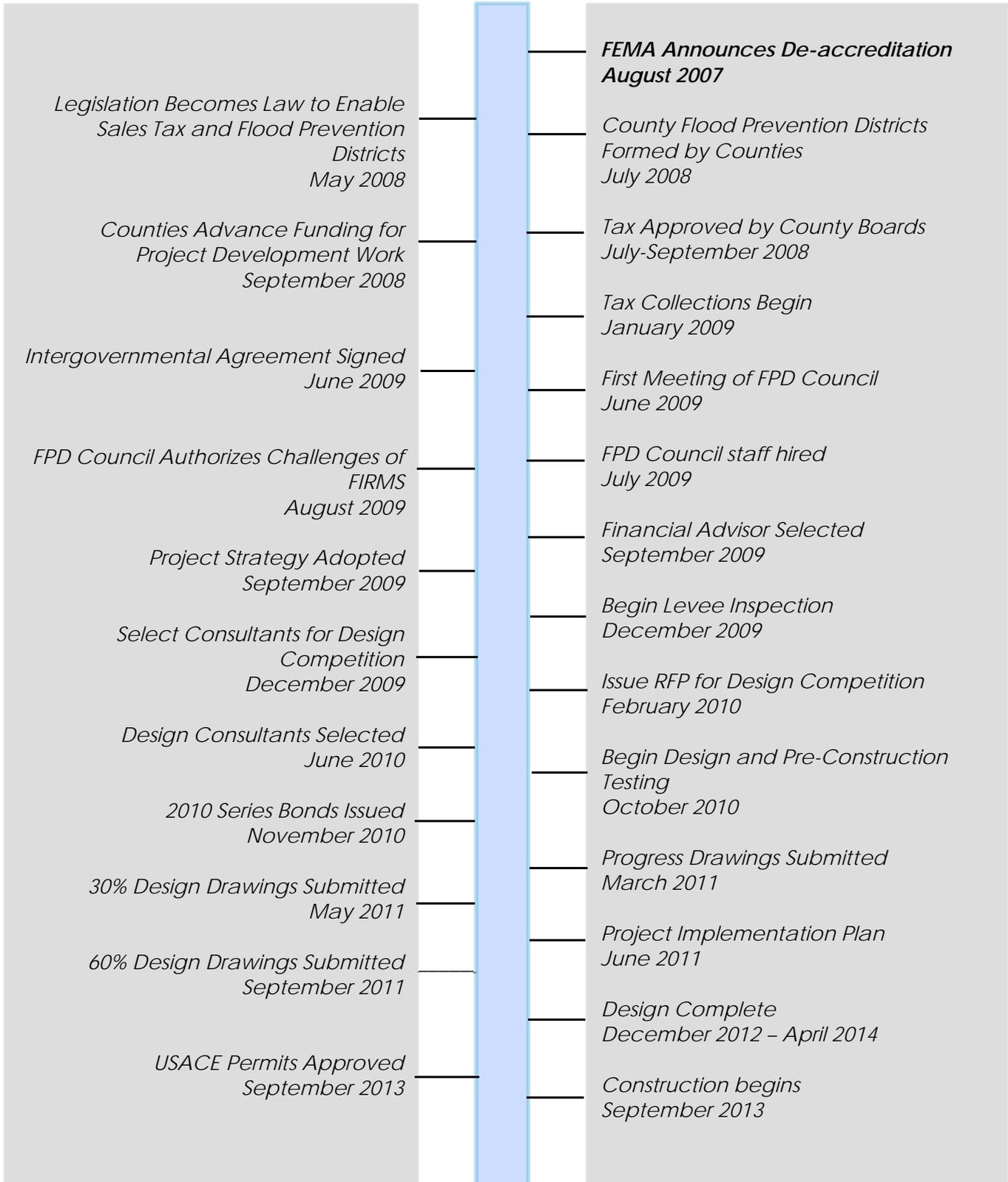
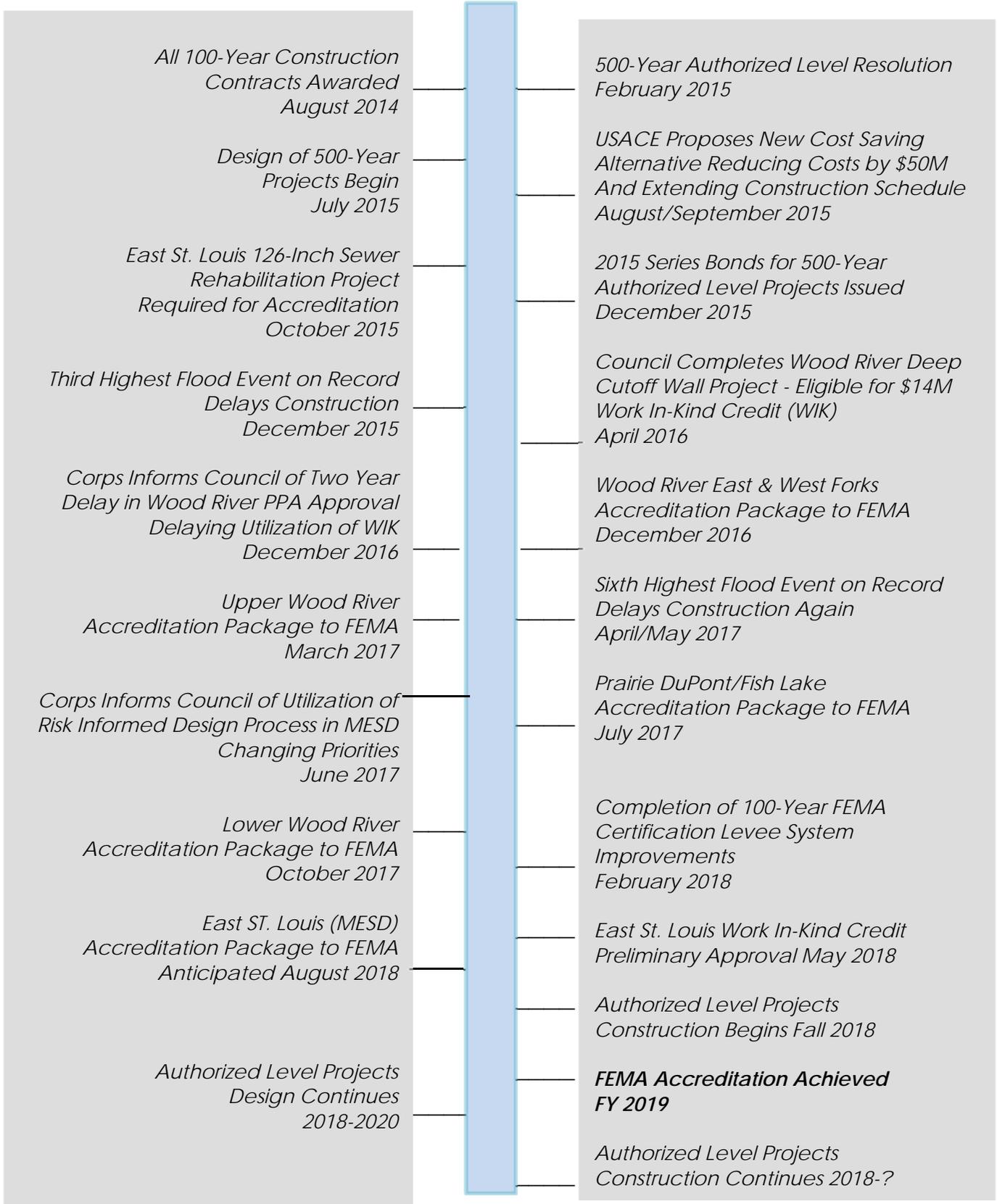


Figure 2
Project Timeline



IV. Financing and Budget

Table 1 is a financial summary of the Council’s activities through September 30, 2017, prepared by Scheffel Boyle.

Revenue from a dedicated sales tax is used to support the Council’s ongoing design and construction activities. Sales tax revenue showed substantial growth 2009 thru 2011 coming out of the recession. Growth was slowed in 2012, declined in 2013, but has reached new highs the last four years. The amount collected in 2017 was \$12,031,070. (See Figure 3).

The Council issued bonds for \$94,195,000 in November 2010. After setting aside funds for a debt service reserve and costs of issuance, \$87 million was available to fund construction of the FEMA Certification Levee System Improvements. In December 2015, additional bonds were issued providing \$77.5 million in funds for the 500-Year Authorized Level of Protection Projects. The Council will meet its goal of achieving FEMA certification in 2019 utilizing only the revenues available from the dedicated FPD sales tax.

Figure 3
Flood Prevention District Sales Tax Trends 2009-2012-2015-2016-2017

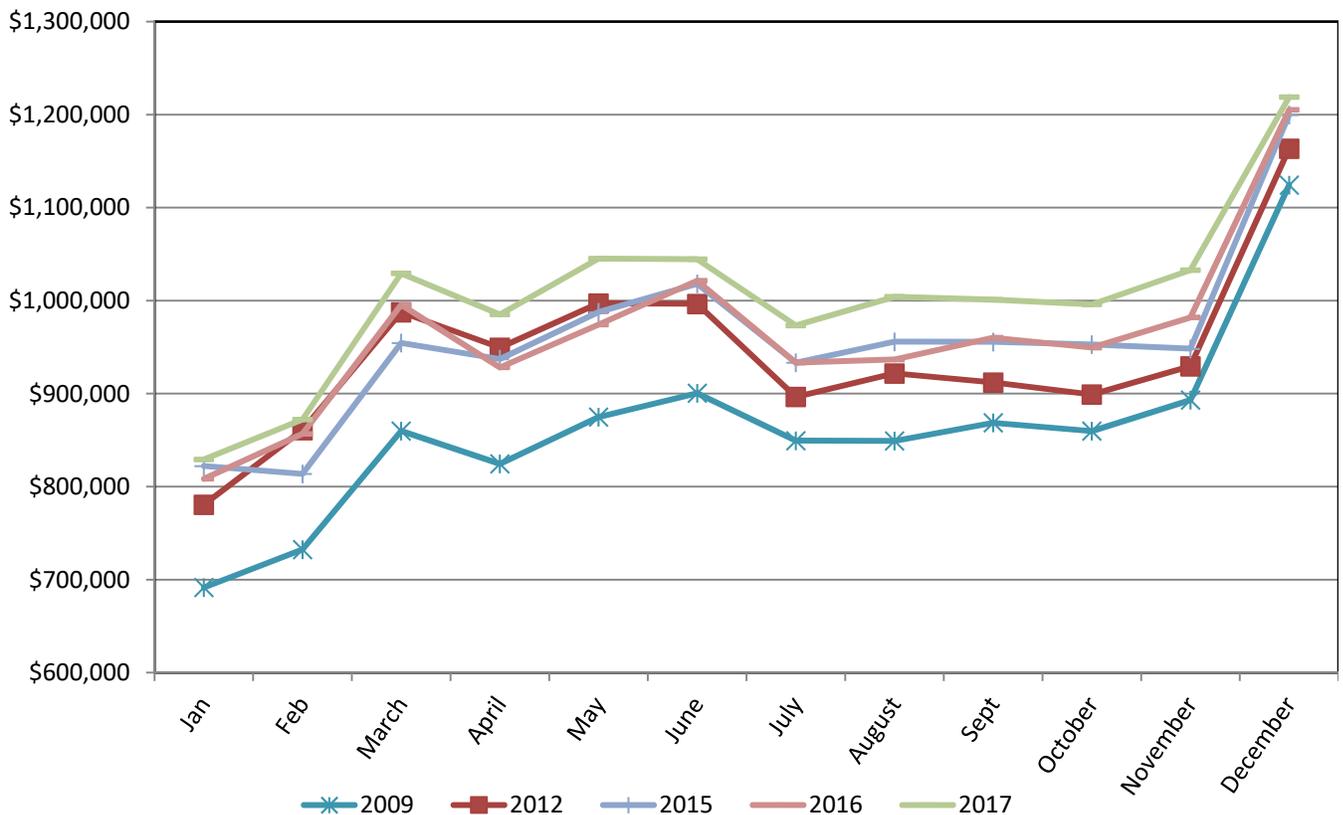


Table 1

**SOUTHWESTERN ILLINOIS FLOOD PREVENTION DISTRICT COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

REVENUES:	
District Sales Tax	\$ 11,879,340
Less: Return of Excess Sales Tax to Districts	(1,269,990)
Interest Income	<u>593,211</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 11,202,561</u>
 EXPENDITURES:	
Current:	
General and Administrative	\$ 258,898
Design and Construction	24,955,662
Professional Services	313,352
Debt Service:	
Principal	3,085,000
Interest	7,640,020
Less: Federal Interest Subsidy	(847,340)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 35,405,592</u>
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (24,203,031)
 FUND BALANCE:	
Beginning of Year	<u>\$ 79,943,083</u>
End of Year	<u><u>\$ 55,740,052</u></u>

Table 2 summarizes estimated project costs for FY 2019.

Table 3 compares expenses to revenues between 7/1/2018 and 9/30/2019. The table illustrates, all 2010 Bond Issue construction funds have been spent, the amount of available 2015 Bond Issue construction funds is \$34,227,170 and total amount of individual County FPD funds is \$31,060,526.

Table 4 illustrates potential Authorized Level funding is approximately \$113 million.

Table 2

Estimated Project Expenditures 10.1.2018 -9.30.2019
Design & Construction Management

	FY 2019
<i>Engineering Design</i>	
<i>W. O. #1 Program Mgmt.</i>	\$200,000
<i>W. O. #3 Preconstruction Activities</i>	\$25,000
<i>Authorized Level Work Orders</i>	
<i>W.O. #13 Wood River Field & Design BP #8, BP #9, & BP #10</i>	\$850,000
<i>W.O. #14 MESD Field & Design</i>	\$1,800,000
<i>W.O. #16 Prairie Du Pont/Fish Lake Field & Design</i>	\$3,500,000
<i>W.O. #17 Life-Cycle Cost FEMA Improvements</i>	\$10,000
<i>W.O. #18 MESD Deep Cutoff Wall Utility/Easement Assistance</i>	\$184,377
<i>Construction Management.</i>	
<i>W. O. #? Construction Management BP #14, BP #15/16/17 & BP#18</i>	\$1,300,000
TOTAL ENGINEERING DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION MGMT.	\$7,869,377
Construction	
<i>Bid Package #14</i>	\$3,000,000
<i>Bid Package #15/16/17</i>	\$1,500,000
<i>Bid Package #18</i>	\$11,000,000
<i>Contingency (10% FPD Construction)</i>	\$1,550,000
<i>Utilities</i>	\$400,000
<i>Property Acquisition Authorized Level - Wood River</i>	\$500,000
<i>Property Acquisition Authorized Level - East St. Louis</i>	\$500,000
<i>Property Acquisition Authorized Level - Prairie Du Pont/Fish Lake</i>	\$250,000
<i>Wetland Mitigation</i>	\$27,970
<i>HazMat Mitigation</i>	\$1,500,000
<i>Legal</i>	\$300,000
<i>Corps of Engineers Authorized Level Costs</i>	\$3,500,000
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION	\$24,027,970
TOTAL ENGINEERING DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION	\$31,897,347
REFUND OF SURPLUS FUNDS TO COUNTY FPD ACCOUNTS	\$2,500,000
Operations & Financing	
<i>General & Administrative</i>	\$291,200
<i>Debt Service</i>	\$10,876,570
<i>Interest Rate Subsidy</i>	(\$850,070)
<i>Professional Services</i>	
<i>Legal</i>	\$322,500
<i>Financial Advisor</i>	\$65,000
<i>Bond Trustee</i>	\$12,000
TOTAL OPERATIONS	\$10,717,200
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$45,114,547

Table 3

Estimated Revenues 7.1.2018 - 9.30.2019

Fund Sources	
<i>Cash on hand (6/30/2018)</i>	\$1,014,595
<i>2010 Bond Project Funds (6/30/2018)</i>	\$0
<i>2015 Bond Project Funds (6/30/2018)</i>	\$34,227,170
<i>County FPD Tax Funds. (6/30/2018)</i>	\$31,060,526
<i>County FPD Tax Funds. (7/1/2018-9/30/2019)</i>	\$2,500,000
<i>Sales Tax Revenue (7/1/2018-9/30/2018)</i>	\$3,155,000
<i>Interest Income (7/1/2018-9/30/2018)</i>	\$168,810
<i>Federal Interest Subsidy (September 2018)</i>	\$425,035
<i>Sales Tax Revenue (10/1/2018-9/30/2019)</i>	\$12,475,000
<i>Interest Income (10/1/2018-9/30/2019)</i>	\$280,000
Total Available Funds	\$85,306,136

Estimated Expenditures 7.1.2018 - 9.30.2019

Expenditures	
<i>Engineering Design and Construction Mgmt. (7/1/2018-9/30/2018)</i>	\$781,736
<i>Construction (7/1/2018-9/30/2018)</i>	\$45,639
<i>Professional Services (7/1/2018-9/30/2018)</i>	\$85,000
<i>General & Administrative (7/1/2018-9/30/2018)</i>	\$79,835
<i>Engineering Design and Construction Mgmt. (10/1/2018-9/30/2019)</i>	\$7,869,377
<i>Construction (10/1/2018-9/30/2019)</i>	\$24,027,970
<i>Professional Services (10/1/2018-9/30/2019)</i>	\$399,500
<i>County FPD Tax Funds. (7/1/2018-9/30/2019)</i>	\$2,500,000
<i>Debt Service (10/1/2018-9/30/2019)</i>	\$10,026,500
<i>General & Administrative (10/1/2018-9/30/2019)</i>	\$291,200
Estimated Expenditures	\$46,106,757
Net Estimated Available Funds on 9/30/2019	\$39,199,379

Table 4

Current Estimated Authorized Level Funding

Authorized Level Funding	
<i>Design FY2016</i>	\$2,015,926
<i>Design FY 2017</i>	\$3,179,909
<i>Design FY 2018</i>	\$1,848,728
<i>Design & CM FY 2019 Budgeted</i>	\$7,634,377
<i>Concrete Pipe Change Orders</i>	\$9,131,564
<i>B.P. #7B Wood River Deep Cutoff Wall</i>	\$14,919,724
<i>FPD Construction FY2018</i>	\$75,635
<i>FPD Construction FY2019 Budgeted</i>	\$18,700,000
<i>Previous Corps Funding</i>	\$3,154,435
<i>Corps of Engineers Funding FY 2016</i>	\$2,439,618
<i>Corps of Engineers Funding FY 2017</i>	\$7,152,000
<i>Corps of Engineers Funding FY 2018</i>	\$207,000
<i>Corps of Engineers Funding FY 2019 Budgeted</i>	\$3,500,000
<i>Net Available Funds (9/30/2019)</i>	\$39,199,379
Current Estimated Authorized Level Funding	\$113,158,295

Current Estimated Authorized Level Costs

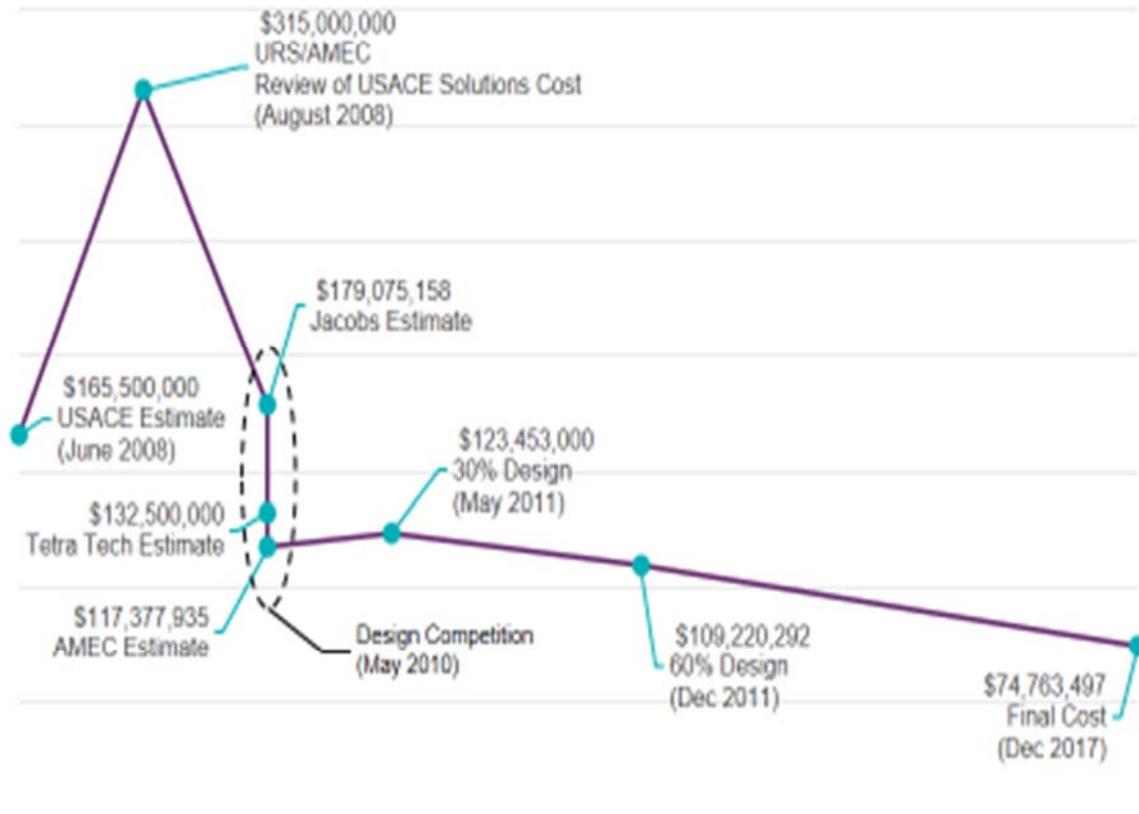
Authorized Level Costs	
<i>Wood River - (Current Corps Preliminary Estimate)</i>	\$83,040,000
<i>MESD - (Corps Certified Final Cost)</i>	\$156,313,000
<i>Prairie Du Pont/Fish Lake - (Corps Certified Final Cost)</i>	\$50,925,000
Current Total Estimated Cost	\$290,278,000
<i>Less 65% Corps Funding for Wood River & MESD</i>	\$155,579,450
<i>Remaining Non-Federal Share</i>	\$134,698,550
<i>Current Estimated Authorized Level Funding</i>	\$113,158,295
Current Estimated Shortfall	\$21,540,255

V. FEMA Certification Construction Costs

Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council FEMA Certification Levee Improvement Projects

BID PACKAGE	LOCATION/PROJECT	CONTRACTOR	CONSTRUCTION COST
1	Gravity Drain & Toe Rehabilitation	Noeth Excavating	\$133,641.00
2A	Fish Lake 1 Pump Station	Korte & Luitjohan	\$797,599.53
2B	Prairie DuPont, MESD, and Wood River 5 Pump Stations	Korte & Luitjohan	\$5,346,710.92
2C	MESD Site 12 Force Mains	Haier Plumbing	\$311,692.00
3	Wood River Blanket Drains, Earth Fill, Relief Wells, Seepage Berms, Piping, Weirs	Keller Construction	\$12,922,903.94
4	MESD 1 Pump Station, Clay Cap, Piping, RWs	Haier Plumbing	\$6,398,834.40
5	MESD Clay Cap, Earth Fill, Piping, Relief Wells Rip Rap, Sluice Gate Rehabs	Keller Construction	\$14,420,883.71
6	Prairie DuPont & Fish Lake Clay Cap, Seepage Berms, Piping, Relief Wells, Sluice Gate Rehabs	Lane Construction	\$15,436,257.14
7A	Upper Wood River Shallow Cutoff Wall	Kamadulski Excavating	\$3,375,350.25
7B	Lower Wood River Deep Cutoff Wall	TREVIICOS	\$14,919,724.29
5A	East St. Louis 126 Inch Sewer Repair	SAK Construction	\$699,900.00
		TOTAL	\$74,763,497.18

History of Construction Cost Estimates



7

Exceptional design and construction management by Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, Inc. (formerly Amec Foster Wheeler Environment and Infrastructure Inc.) and excellent bids and construction by the contractors utilized has allowed the Council to complete the 100-Year Levee System Improvements under estimated costs and have significant funds available for the 500-Year Levee System Improvements.

VI. Authorized Level Levee Improvement Projects

The Board of Directors has approved the design of Authorized Level Projects in the Wood River Levee System, the Metro East Sanitary District (MESD) Levee System, and the Prairie DuPont/Fish Lake Levee System. Wood is continuously working with the Corps of Engineers regarding the design and construction of the following Bid Packages

Wood River Levee System

Bid Package 8 - Includes the design and construction of a new 13,520-gpm pump station at Canal Road, approximately 27 relief wells, conveyance systems, and grading work. This package spans the Lower Wood River Levee from station 122+00 to 455+00, with most of the improvements along Canal Road, between levee station 431+00 and 455+00.

The Corps of Engineers has requested that the Corps build this bid package. Wood will complete the design by February 2019 and provide it to the Corps to construct.

Estimated Construction Cost \$ 4,345,000.

Bid Package 9 - Currently spans the Lower Wood River Levee from station 493+35 to 480+15. This package currently includes the design and construction of a new pump station and 18 relief wells; however, this package is currently on hold pending completion of the Corps' Lower Wood River Risk Assessment and Supplemental Report. The Risk Assessment and Supplemental Report will likely change the scope and cost of this package.

Estimated Construction Cost \$ 4,777,000

Bid Package 10 - Currently spans the Lower Wood River Levee from station 530+50 to 630+30. This package currently includes the design and construction of a new pump station, 36 relief wells, seepage berms, and earthwork fill; however, this package is currently on hold pending completion of the Corps' Lower Wood River Risk Assessment and Supplemental Report. The Risk Assessment and Supplemental Report will likely change the scope and cost of this package.

Estimated Construction Cost \$ 11,462,000

Metro East Sanitary District (MESD) Levee System

Bid Package 11 - Spans the MESD Levee from Station 148+00 to 891+00 (less the Chain of Rocks system). This package currently includes the design and construction of 132 relief wells, conveyance systems, and an existing pump station upgrade; however, this package is currently on hold pending completion of the Corps' East St Louis Risk Informed Design Process. The Risk Informed Design Process will likely change the scope and cost of this package.

Estimated Construction Cost \$ 14,000,000.

Bid Package 12/13 - Spans the MESD Levee from station 1014+00 to 1482+00 and includes the design and construction of 103 relief wells, conveyance systems, and a pump station; however, this package is currently on hold pending completion of the Corps' East St Louis Risk Informed Design Process. The Risk Informed Design Process will likely change the scope and cost of this package.

Estimated Construction Cost \$ 15,000,000.

Bid Package 14 - Spans the MESD Levee from station 822+00 to 863+00 and 960+00 to 974+00 on the MESD Main Stem. It includes the design and construction of a shallow clay trenches and clay blankets. It will be advertised for bid late 2018.

Estimated Construction Cost \$ 4,300,000.

Bid Package 18 – Is the Cahokia Relief Well Project, which spans the MESD Levee from station 1207+00 to 1352+00 (the span is known as the “elbow”), and includes the design and construction of 51 relief wells and modification to the Cahokia Pump Station. This project was originally designed by the Corps, but will be reviewed, modified as needed (with appropriate USACE approvals), and sealed by Wood for the Council to advertise for bid late 2018.

Estimated Construction Cost \$ 10,590,000

MESD Deep Cutoff Wall – The Corps of Engineers is designing the MESD Deep Cutoff Wall Project which spans the MESD Levee from station 983+00 to 1015+00 with the anticipation of receiving FY 2019 Work Plan Funds for construction.

Estimated Construction Cost \$ 38,575,000

The Corps of Engineers is utilizing a Risk Informed Design Process to determine which projects (based on vulnerability and effect) should be completed first, to achieve the most effective use of available funds. At this time, the MESD Deep Cutoff Wall, Bid Package #14 and the Cahokia Relief Well (BP #18) Projects have been identified as the projects to be built first.

Prairie DuPont/ Fish Lake Levee System

Bid Packages 15 - Spans the Prairie DuPont Levee System in St. Clair County from station 167+65 to 435+00 and includes the abandonment of 53 existing relief wells, construction of 10 new seepage berms, 57 new relief wells, and the construction of a new pump levee station at station 209+13.

Estimated Construction Cost \$ 21,358,000.

Bid Package 16 – Spans the Prairie DuPont Levee System in Monroe County from station 435+00 to 550+00 and includes the abandonment of 37 existing wells, construction of 7 new seepage berms, and 40 new relief wells.

Estimated Construction Cost \$ 8,689,000

Bid Package 17 – Spans the Fish Levee System from station 550+00 to 809+35 and includes the abandonment of 47 relief wells, construction of 6 new seepage berms, 71 new relief wells and the construction of a larger pump station at levee station 691+00.

Estimated Construction Cost \$ 11,706,000

The Corps of Engineers has determined the Prairie DuPont/Fish Lake Levee System Design Deficiency Project has a low benefit cost ratio, which prevents the Corps from obtaining federal funds. The Council will provide the Corps of Engineers funds for oversight of the designs and construction.

VII. FEMA Certification and Mapping

Certification reports have been submitted to FEMA as each levee system was completed. Wood prepared reports for Wood River East/West Forks, Prairie DuPont/Fish Lake, and Lower Wood River. All levee improvements leading to certification were completed by February 8, 2018.

The USACE submitted a National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Levee System Evaluation Reports (LSER) for the Upper Wood River Levee System, which includes the Mel Price uncontrolled underseepage area and will be submitting the same for the for East St. Louis (MESD) Levee System, including the Chain of Rocks Levee.

All levee improvements leading to certification were completed by February 8, 2018.

Concern remains about the timeline for the Corps of Engineers to make necessary improvements to a critical stretch of levee in the Wood River area in the vicinity of the Mel Price Lock and Dam. This is the most serious problem on the entire levee system. Fortunately, FEMA has agreed to accept the Corps' certification of that portion of the system with the Corps utilizing an interim operations plan until final improvements can be made.

100-Year Certification Packages Status

East & West Fork Levee Systems

Submitted by Wood on December 5, 2016

FEMA Completeness Check and Comments received January 26, 2018

Resubmitted to FEMA June 29, 2018

Prairie DuPont & Fish Lake Levee Systems

Submitted by Wood on July 6, 2017

FEMA Completeness Check and Comments received January 26, 2018

Resubmitted to FEMA June 29, 2018

Lower Wood River Levee System

Submitted by Wood on October 17, 2017

FEMA Completeness Check and Comments received April 20, 2018

Resubmitted to FEMA July 13, 2018

Upper Wood River Levee System

Submitted by Corps of Engineers on March 10, 2017

Comments received from FEMA September 5, 2017

Resubmitted to FEMA on June 18, 2018

MESD Levee System

Wood submitted information to the Corps of Engineers December 2017
Corps of Engineers completed technical review and issued comments on May 7, 2018
Wood responded to comments on June 13, 2018
Corps of Engineers anticipates submitting to FEMA by September 1, 2018

The 100-Year Certification review and submittal process continues to make progress. Comments have been received on four certification packages and those packages have been resubmitted to FEMA. The Corps of Engineers anticipates submitting the MESD Levee System by the end of August.

As previously indicated, FEMA has a backlog of work, with the first certification package originally submitted in December 2016, it is now anticipated the accreditation review and approval process for each package may take up to eighteen months to two years. Approval of the MESD package, the last package being submitted, is not expected until late 2019 or early 2020.

FEMA is working with the Council and has indicated that it doesn't want to issue the maps twice, once before and once after the Council's completes its improvements. Therefore, FEMA isn't going to issue new maps until all of the Council's 100-Year improvements are complete. The intent is to work closely with FEMA to ensure the new maps when issued, reflect the levee improvements. It is currently anticipated that FEMA will be issuing new maps in 2020.

VIII. Work In-Kind Credit

The Council continues to work with the Corps of Engineers to ensure the work the Council does on the 500-Year Authorized Level of Protection Projects is eligible for future Work In-Kind Credit.

This is an elaborate and multi tasked process, taking up to two years before a project is guaranteed to be eligible for Work In-Kind Credit. A project is only guaranteed to be eligible if there is a properly executed Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) for the Levee System.

The Council first operated under Memorandums of Understanding, which allowed work to be considered for Work In-Kind Credit prior to the execution of an amended Project Partnership Agreement. The credit is only good towards the non-Federal contribution of funds for a project, and it will not be considered for the five percent cash requirement.

Next, an Integral Determination Report (IDR) that identified the work the Council intended to perform as In-Kind contributions in a Levee System had to be approved.

Finally, the amendments to the PPAs have to be finalized and submitted to the Corps' Mississippi Valley Division (MVD). After approval by the MVD, they are forwarded to headquarters in Washington, D.C. for approval.

In the Wood River Levee System, a Risk Assessment and Supplemental Report are currently being completed, with an amended Project Partnership Agreement scheduled to be executed sometime between May and September of 2019. The Council has already submitted a Work In-Kind Credit request of \$16,041,496 for the completed Wood River Deep Cutoff Wall Project.

In the Metro East Sanitary District (MESD) Levee System, a Risk Assessment has been completed and an amended Project Partnership Agreement is scheduled to be executed in August 2018. The Council has already received preliminary Work In-Kind Credit approval of \$9,131,565 for the installation of the Reinforced Concrete Pipe, which replaced the high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe originally approved by the Corps of Engineers. An additional \$3,283,840, for drilling costs, has also been submitted for Work In-Kind Credit approval.

In the Prairie DuPont/Fish Lake Levee System, the Council will operate under the Memorandum of Understanding signed in 2015 and under Section 408 authorization, which allows the Council to provide funds to the Corps of Engineers for design and construction oversight. A Project Partnership Agreement cannot be utilized, since the Corps of Engineers has determined the Prairies DuPont/Fish Lake Levee System Design Deficiency Project has a low benefit cost ratio, which prevents the Corps from obtaining funds. At this time, the Corps does not foresee the benefit cost ratio improving which would allow for federal funding in conjunction with non-federal funding and Work In-Kind Credit. Therefore, the Council will pay all project costs in the Prairie DuPont/Fish Lake Levee System.

The Council started the 500-Year Authorized Level design process prior to having the amended Project Partnership Agreements with the Work In-Kind Credit provision. This had a slight risk, but the risk was low, since the Council was working with the Corps and was designing and constructing projects the Corps had identified as part of the Authorized Level of Protection. Starting the design, prior to having the Project Partnership Agreements, will allow the projects to be completed two years earlier and provide additional flood protection to the Metro-East area sooner.

The Council, where needed, will satisfy the Corps' five percent cash requirement by providing the Corps funds for the oversight of the design and construction of authorized projects being built by the Council.

IX. Conclusions, Issues and Next Steps

Much progress has been made in the nine years that the Council has been in existence towards the regional goal of maintaining a high level of flood protection for the American Bottom area. Doing so is a regional priority and the Council has acted with a great sense of urgency, commitment, and cooperation in conceiving major improvements to the flood protection system. That process reached important milestones this year with the completion of all of the 100-Year Level of Protection Projects and the submittals of all of the certification packages.

With the interim goal of achieving FEMA accreditation in sight, the process of achieving the long-term goal of 500-Year Authorized Level of Protection is well on its way. The Council's intent has been expressed by resolution; action has been initiated by the authorization of the design of Authorized Level Projects in the Wood River Levee System, the Metro East Sanitary District (MESD) Levee System, and the Prairie DuPont/Fish Lake Levee System and a successful bond sale generating an additional \$77.5 million in construction funds.

There are a number of critical next steps as we move forward:

- Achieve FEMA certification
- Continue to work with levee districts to establish sufficient funding for ongoing maintenance of improvements, FEMA Level Improvements – Life Cycle Costs have been prepared by Wood for each of the Levee Systems
- Continue to identify the most cost effective and high priority projects in the Wood River and MESD Levee Systems as the Corps of Engineers completes its Risk Assessment & Supplemental Report for Wood River and utilizes the Risk Informed Design Process for the East St. Louis Design Deficiency Project
- Prioritize the Authorized Level Projects in the Prairie Du Pont/Fish Lake Levee System
- Complete the design of the 500-Year Authorized Level of Protection Projects that can be built either by the FPD or the Corps of Engineers
- Construct as many cost effective and high priority Authorized Level of Protection Projects, which qualify for Work In-Kind Credit, as possible

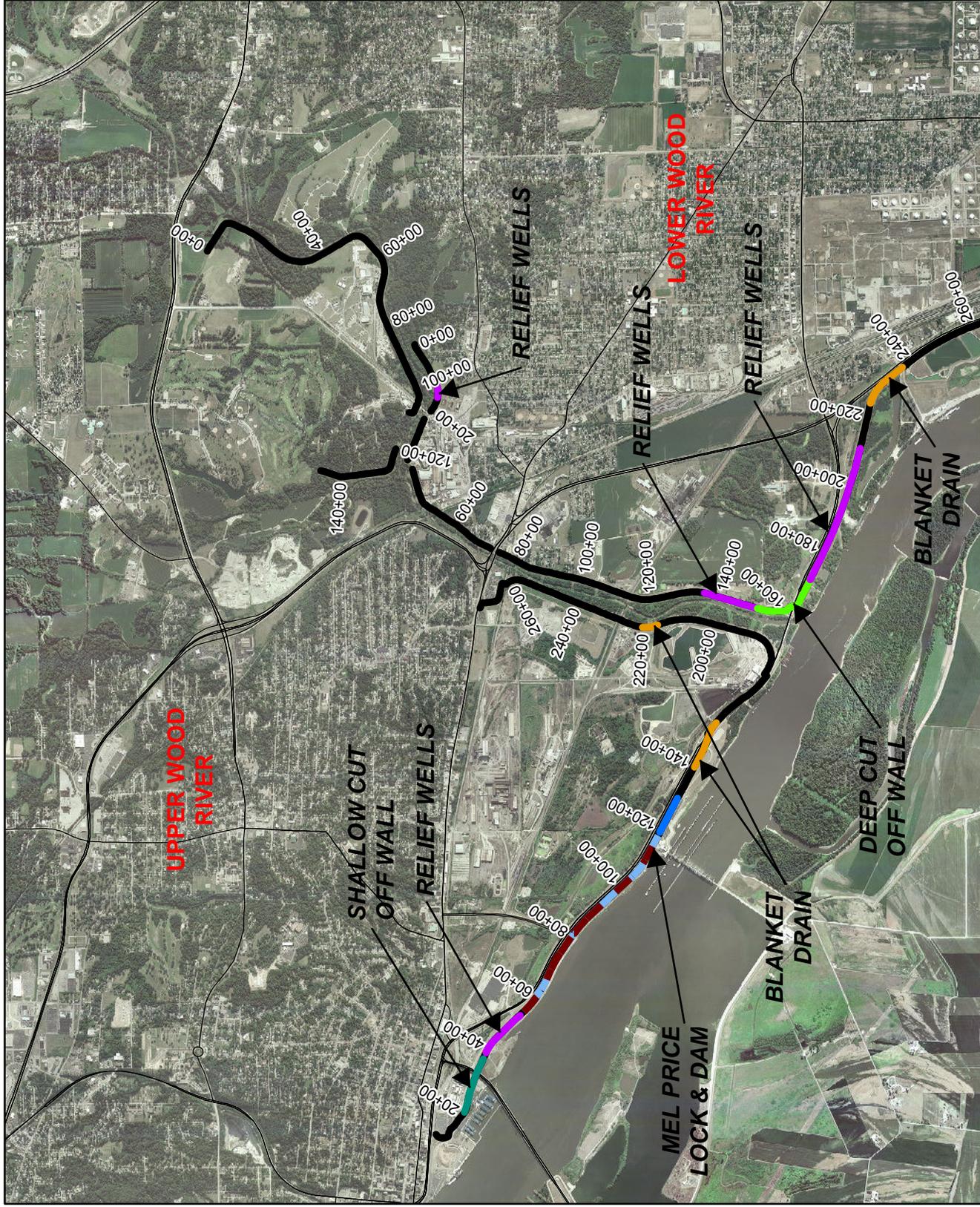
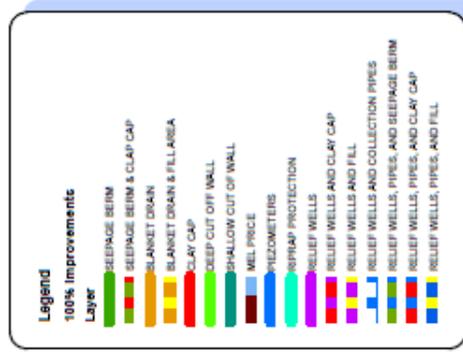
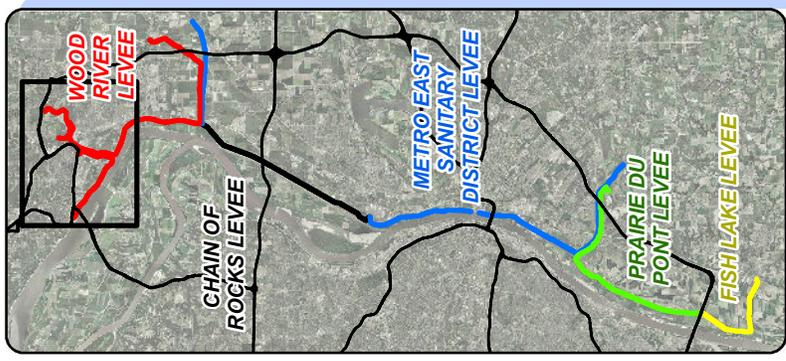
Mississippi River flood stages in December 2015/January 2016 (third highest elevation recorded) and April/May 2017 (sixth highest elevation record) delayed construction completion and pushed accreditation back, but the Council will meet its interim goal of achieving FEMA certification with the revenue available from the dedicated FPD sales tax in FY 2019.

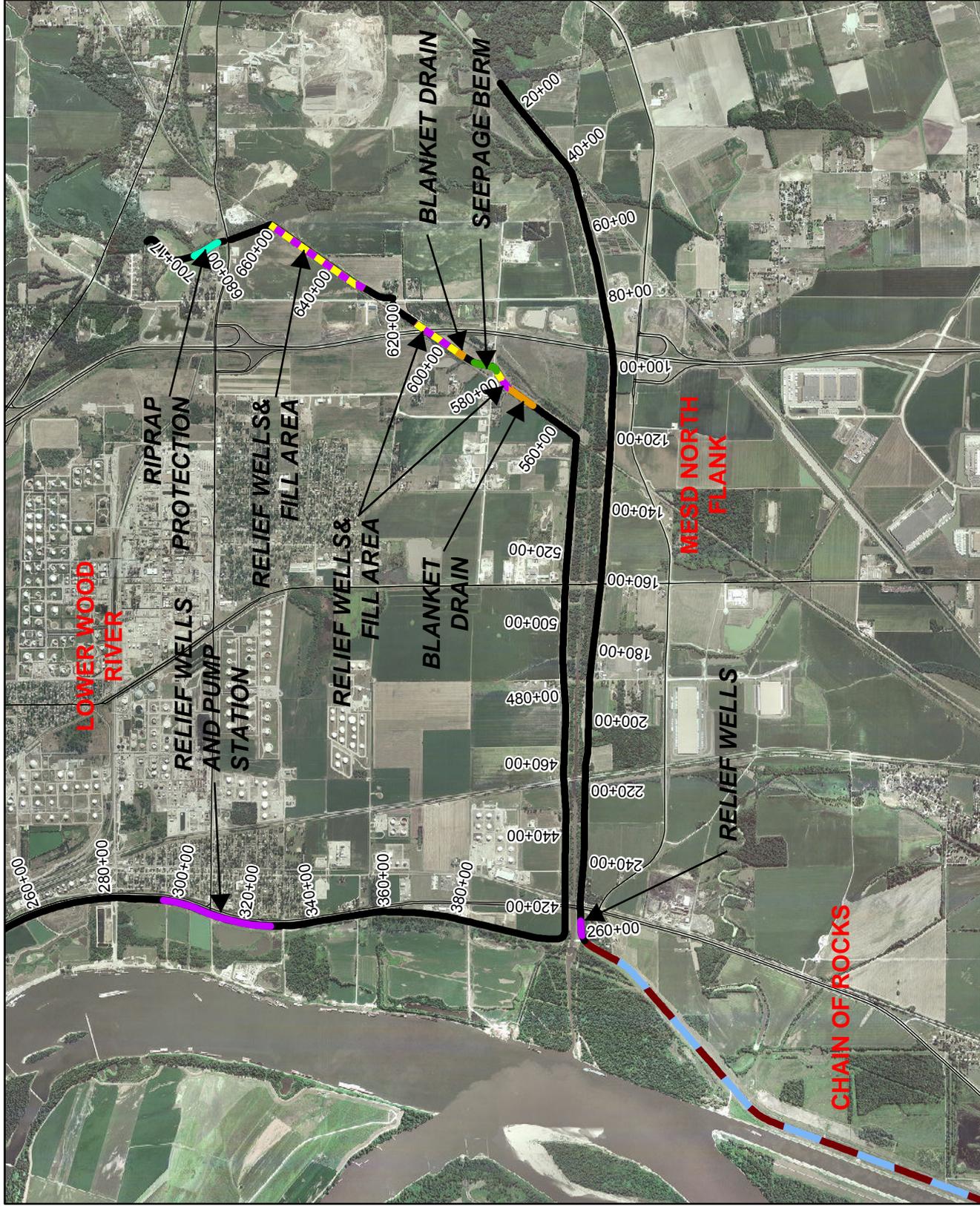
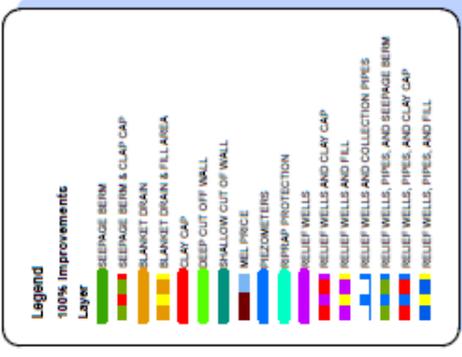
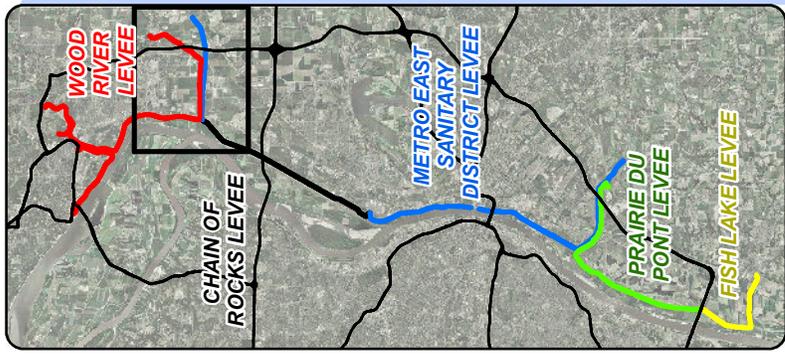
Two record flood events, in the last three years, confirm the need for the work the Council is completing for the 100-Year accreditation and the ultimately for the 500-Year Authorized Level of Protection.

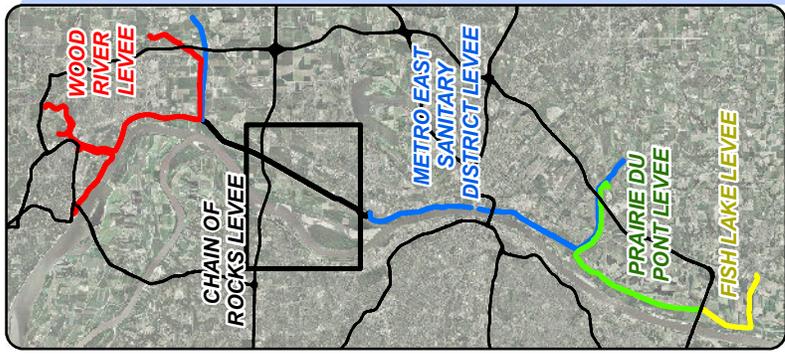
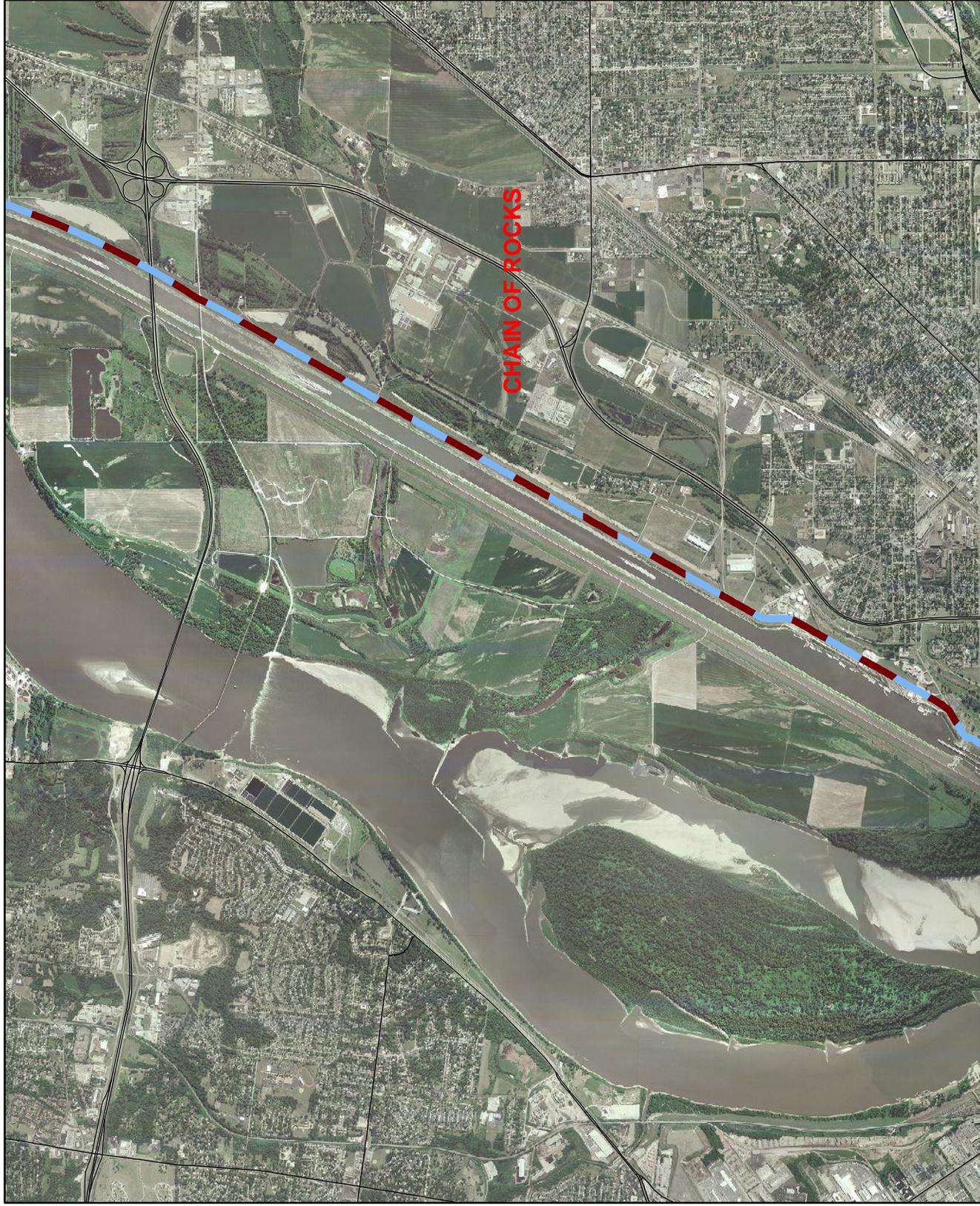
With the added 2015 bond issue revenue, the Council is able to pursue the ultimate goal of providing Authorized Level of Protection to the Metro-East. If the Corps of Engineers can obtain additional federal funding in FY 2019 and future years, the Authorized Level of Protection could be achieved twenty years sooner than original thought.

Appendix I

FEMA Certification Levee System Improvements



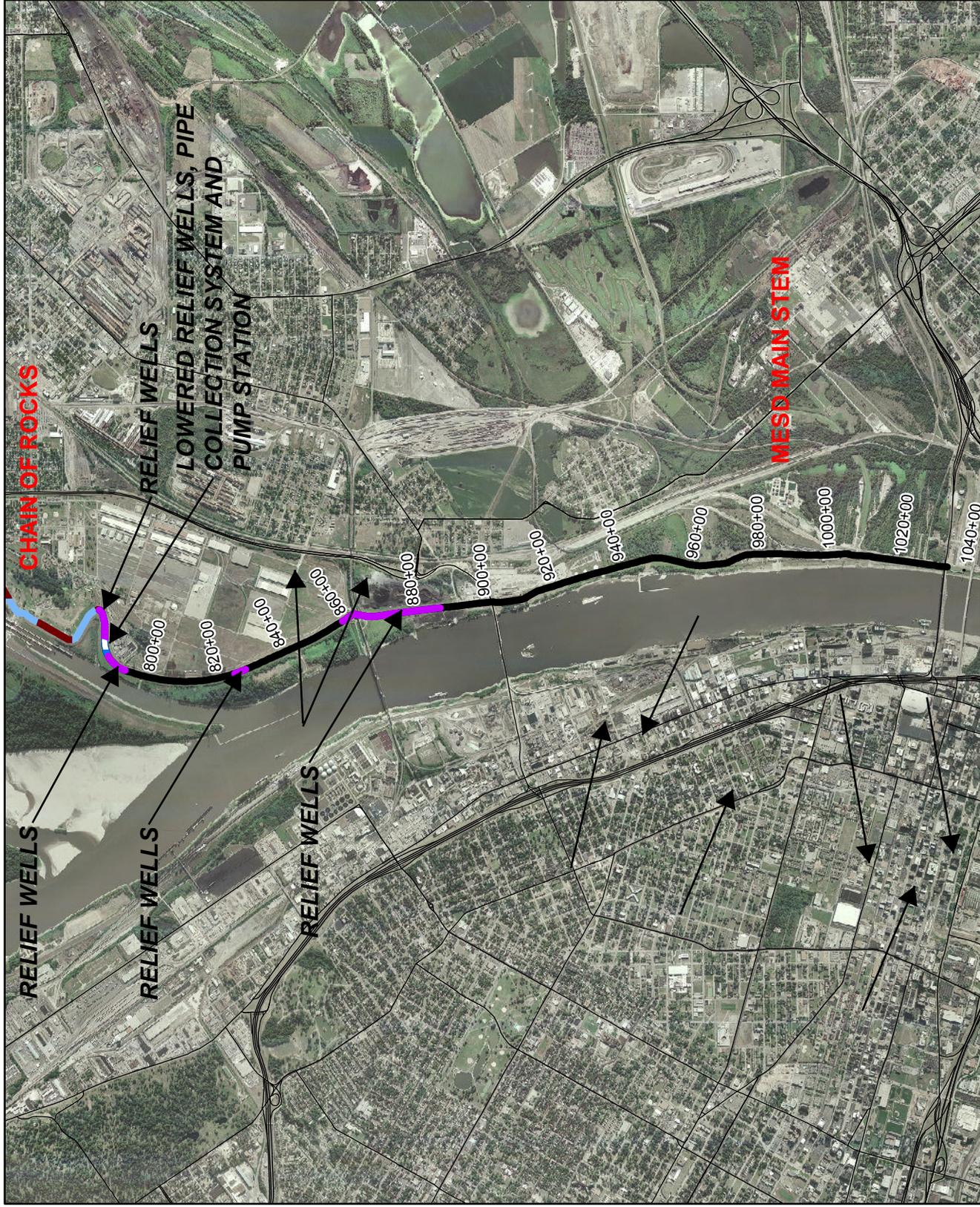
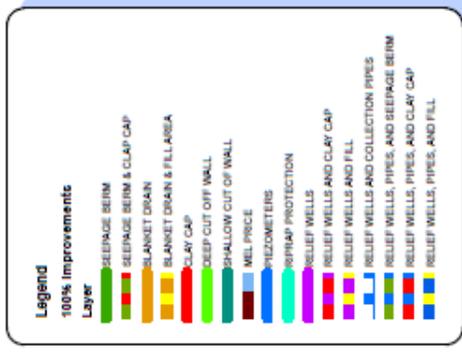
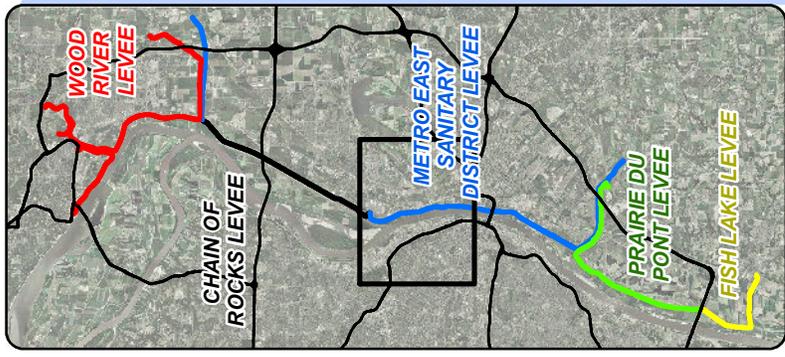


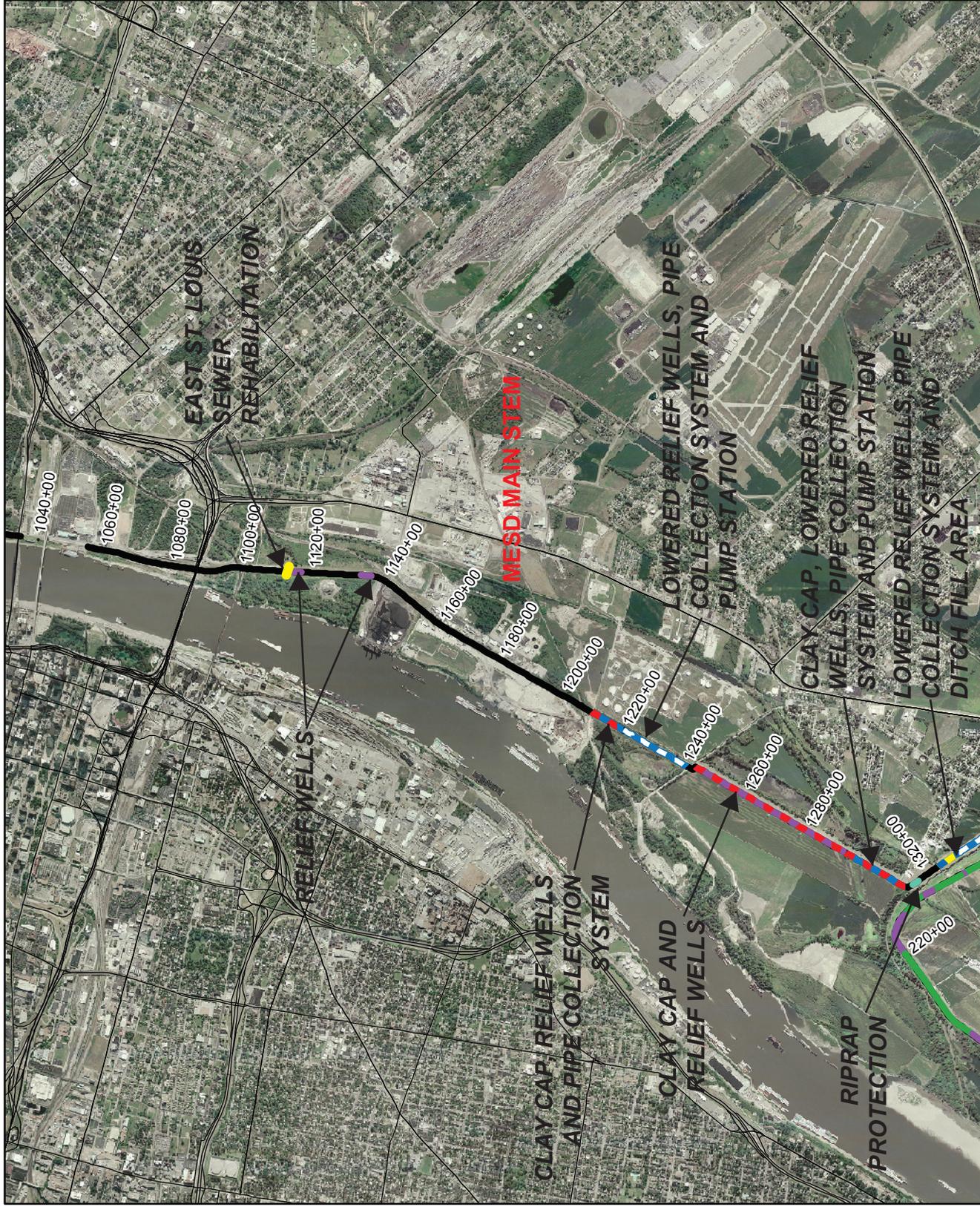
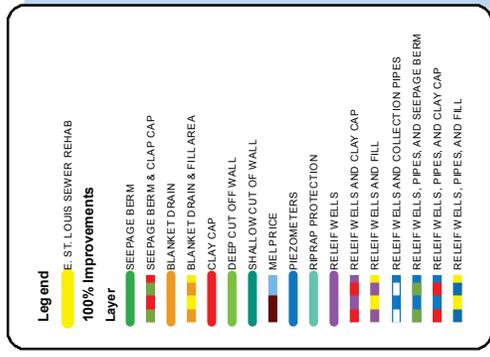
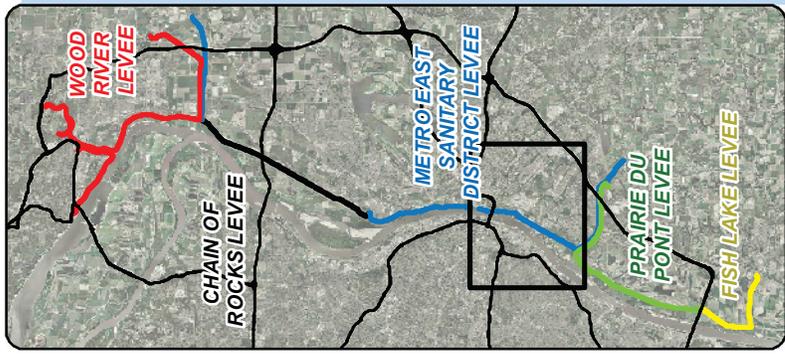


Legend

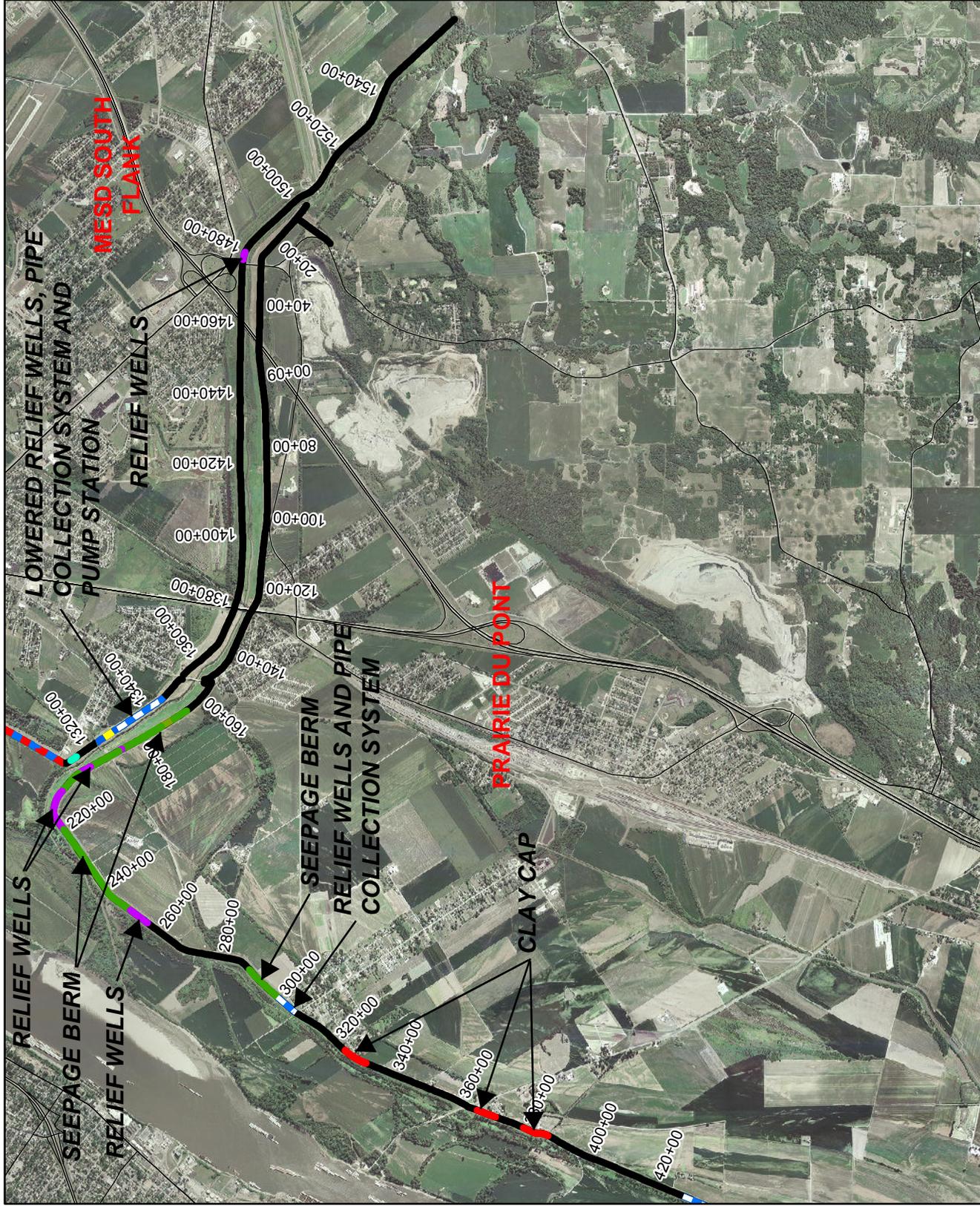
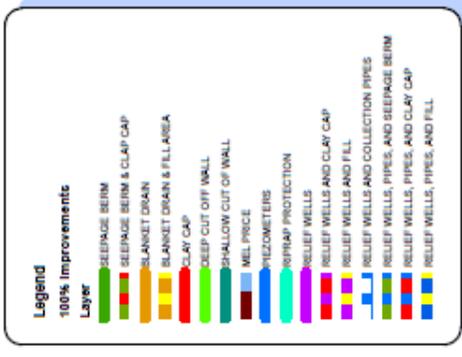
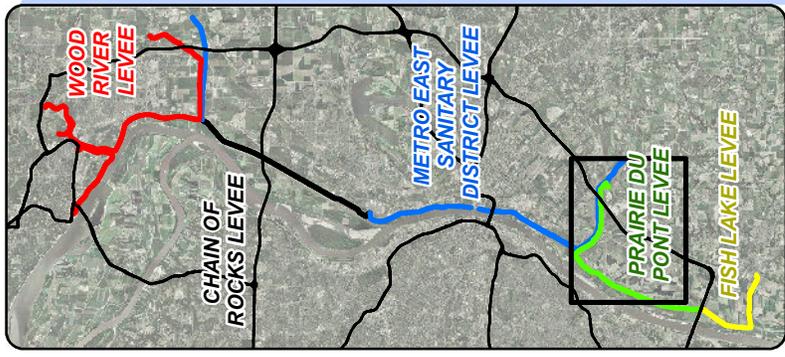
100% Improvements

Layer	Improvement Type
Green	SEEPAGE BEHM & CLAY CAP
Yellow	SEEPAGE BEHM
Orange	BLANKET DRAIN
Red	BLANKET DRAIN & FILL AREA
Light Green	CLAY CAP
Dark Green	DEEP CUT OFF WALL
Light Blue	SHALLOW CUT OFF WALL
Dark Blue	WEL PRICE
Purple	PIEZOMETERS
Cyan	SEEPAGE PROTECTION
Magenta	RELIEF WELLS
Yellow-Green	RELIEF WELLS AND CLAY CAP
Light Purple	RELIEF WELLS AND FILL
Light Blue	RELIEF WELLS AND COLLECTION PIPES
Dark Blue	RELIEF WELLS, PIPES, AND SEEPAGE BEHM
Light Green	RELIEF WELLS, PIPES, AND CLAY CAP
Yellow	RELIEF WELLS, PIPES, AND FILL





FEMA CERTIFICATION DESIGN - 100% SOLUTIONS
METRO EAST SANITARY DISTRICT (MESD) LEVEE



FEMA CERTIFICATION DESIGN - 100% SOLUTIONS

METRO EAST SANITARY DISTRICT (MESD) & PRAIRIE DU PONT LEVEES

Appendix II

Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council

**Resolution Expressing the Official Intent To
Restore the Federally Authorized Level of Mississippi
Flood River Protection in the Metro-East**

Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council

RESOLUTION Expressing the Official Intent To Restore the Federally Authorized Level of Mississippi Flood River Protection in the Metro-East

WHEREAS, the Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council has made great progress towards meeting its goal of fully protecting the Metro-East from a 100-year flood by the end of 2015; and,

WHEREAS, the threat from the Federal Emergency Management Agency to classify the area as prone to flooding will be averted, along with the terrible economic consequences of the action; and

WHEREAS, the Council has demonstrated that the most expeditious and cost-effective approach to improve flood protection over the last several years is to use local funds to undertake critical flood protection projects; and

WHEREAS, the Council cannot continue to delay needed improvements to flood protection because of the lengthy, unpredictable, and costly design and construction process conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; and

WHEREAS, the Corps of Engineers is unwilling to comply with local workforce policies; and

WHEREAS, dramatic progress can be made when the pace and cost of construction is determined locally; and

WHEREAS, the design and construction of projects by the FPD can move ahead rapidly and at a far lower cost than by delegating this work to the Corps of Engineers; and

WHEREAS, the FPD has available funds and availability of future federal funding is unknown; and

WHEREAS, the design and construction of projects built by the FPD using local funds may be considered for future Work In-Kind Credit by the Corps of Engineers as allowed by the use of Memoranda of Understanding, the inclusion in Integral Determination Reports, and the amendment of Project Partnership Agreements; and

WHEREAS, economic growth can be expected if the authorized level of protection is being pursued; and

WHEREAS, now is the time to initiate the restoration of the federally authorized level of flood protection in the Metro-East providing the region with a higher level of flood protection, while simultaneously completing the 100-year level projects; and

WHEREAS, the long-term goal of the FPD is to fully restore the federally authorized level of flood protection (Mississippi River elevation of 54 feet on the St. Louis gauge -- also known as the 500-Year flood).

NOW, THEREFORE, It Is Hereby Resolved by the Board of Directors of the Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council that it is the intent to restore the federally authorized 500-year level of Mississippi River flood protection through the following actions:

1. *Design.* Immediately begin the design of the most critical and cost-effective projects to restore the federally authorized level of flood protection; and

2. *Funding Strategy.* Take immediate steps to implement a funding strategy with the FPD being totally responsible for the design and the construction of flood protection (authorized level) projects. This includes using current surplus funds and judicious borrowing to maximize the available funding for capital expenditures on flood protection through the year 2020 (\$94,500,000 is currently estimated to be available), building the most cost effective and highest priority projects throughout the Counties of Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair, Illinois; and

3. *Workforce Policies.* Comply with all current FPD workforce policies to ensure fair wages and working conditions for project workers, encourage the use of local workers, and avoid any work stoppages that could delay projection completion; and

4. *Levee Districts Participation.* Seek the financial participation of each Levee District to generate additional funds to supplement FPD funding and enable additional construction; and

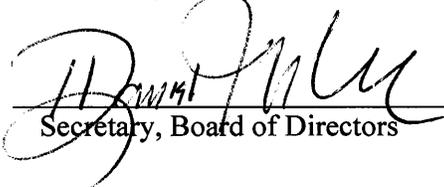
5. *Corps of Engineers Participation.* Notify the Corps of Engineers of the FPD's strategy and request that the Corps expedite projects that are 100% federally funded, such as the emergency design deficiency correction at the Melvin Price Locks and Dam, a project-that was identified as an emergency need six years ago, but still lacks a federally sanctioned permanent design solution and any funding for construction..

If any section, paragraph or provision of this Resolution shall be held to be invalid or unenforceable for any reason, the invalidity or unenforceability of such section, paragraph or provision shall not affect any of the remaining provisions of this Resolution.

This resolution was approved February 18, 2015.



President, Board of Directors



Secretary, Board of Directors

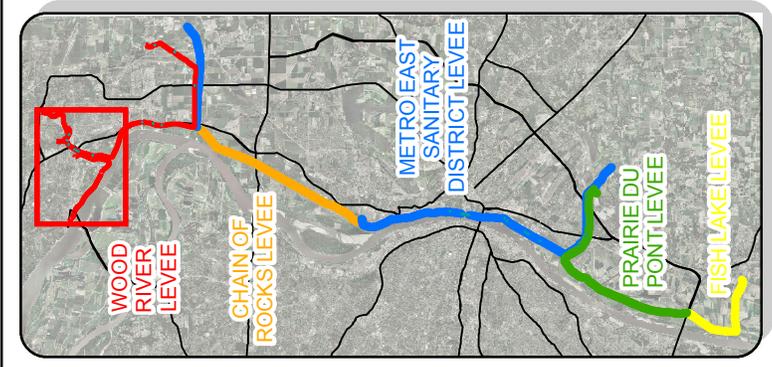
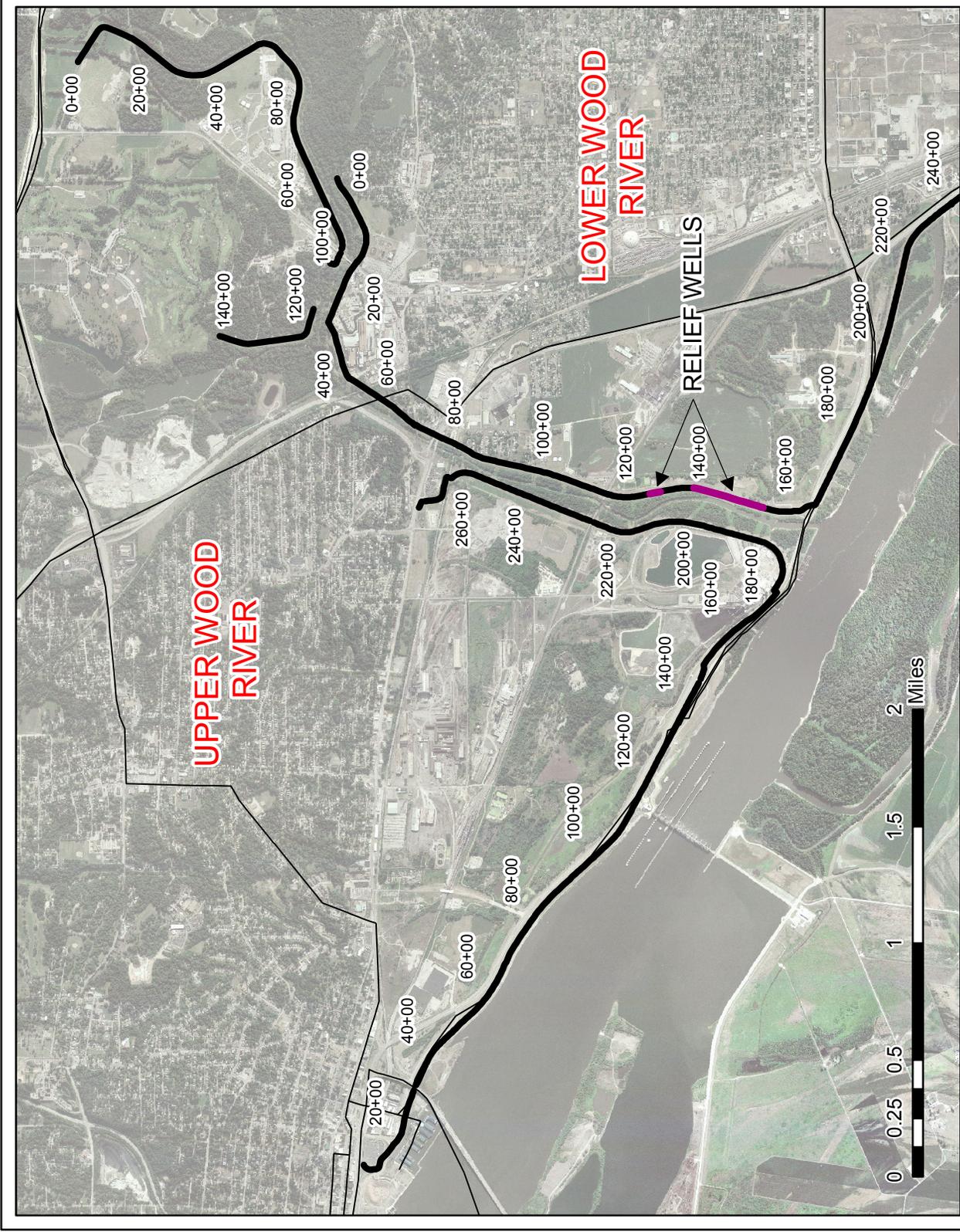
Appendix III

Proposed 500-Year Authorized Level Levee System Improvements

Wood River Levee System

Metro East Sanitary District (MESD) Levee System

Prairie DuPont/Fish Lake Levee System



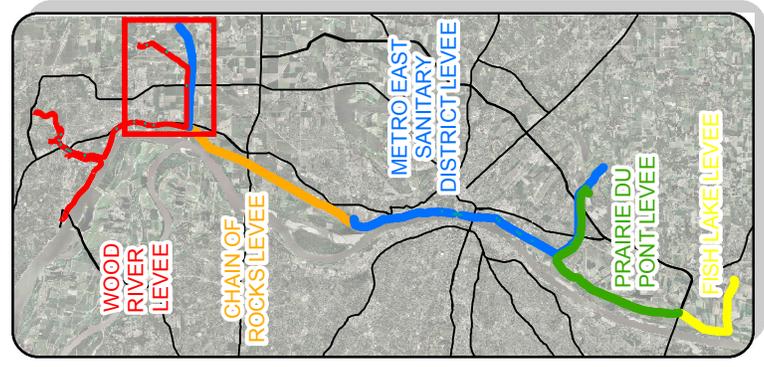
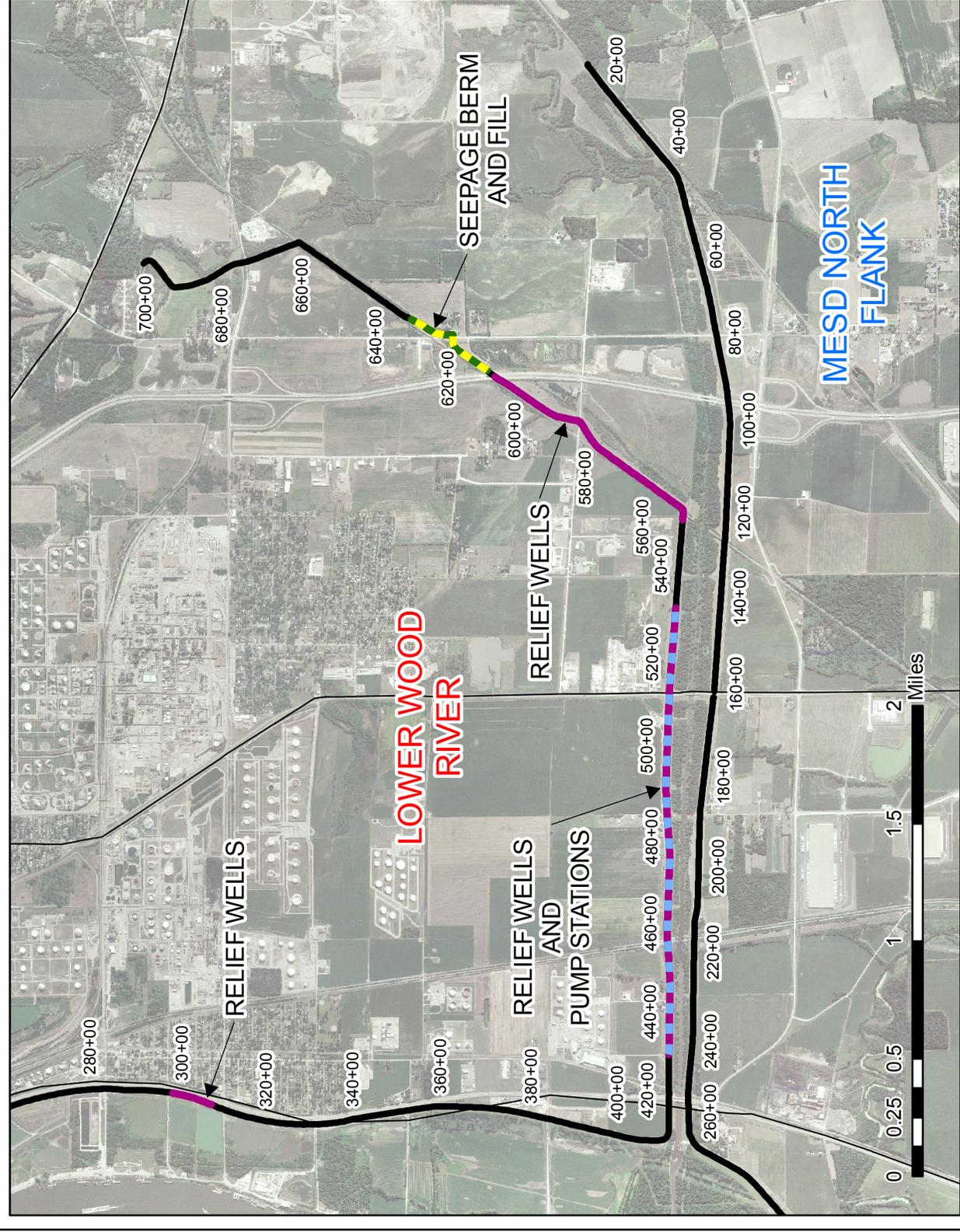
29 JUN 2018

AUTHORIZED LEVEL DESIGN
WOOD RIVER LEVEE



AUTHORIZED LEVEL DESIGN WOOD RIVER LEVEE

29 JUN 2018



Legend

Layer

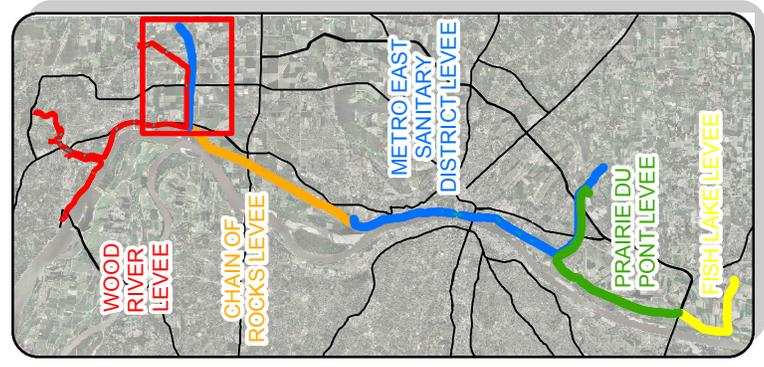
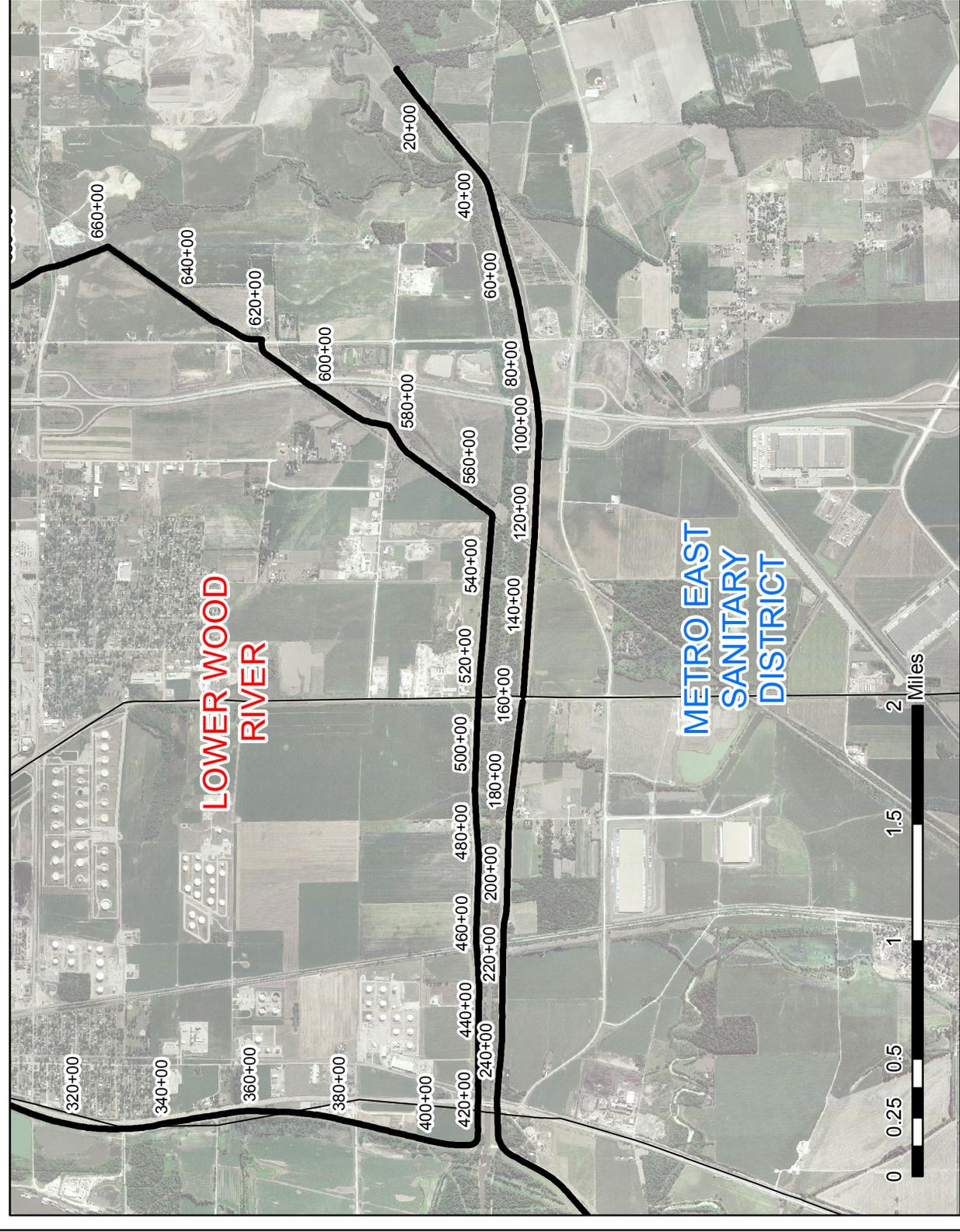
- RELIEF WELLS
- RELIEF WELLS AND PUMP STATIONS
- SEEPAGE BERM
- SEEPAGE BERM AND FILL
- LEVEE CENTERLINE



AUTHORIZED LEVEL DESIGN

METRO EAST SANITARY DISTRICT LEVEE

29 JUN 2018

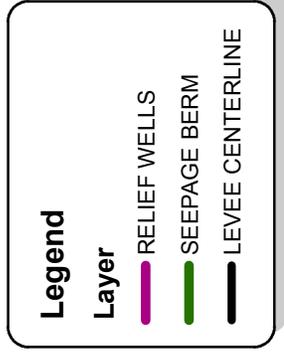
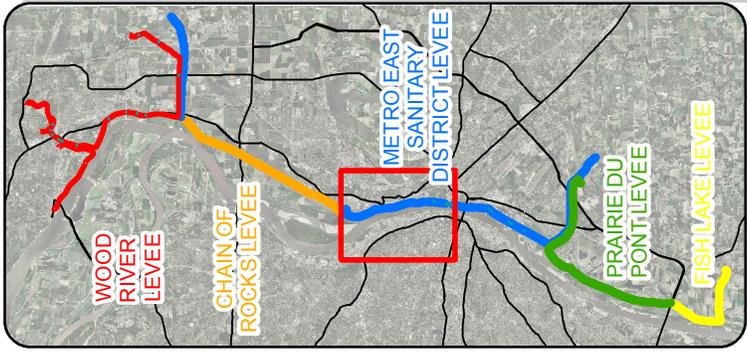
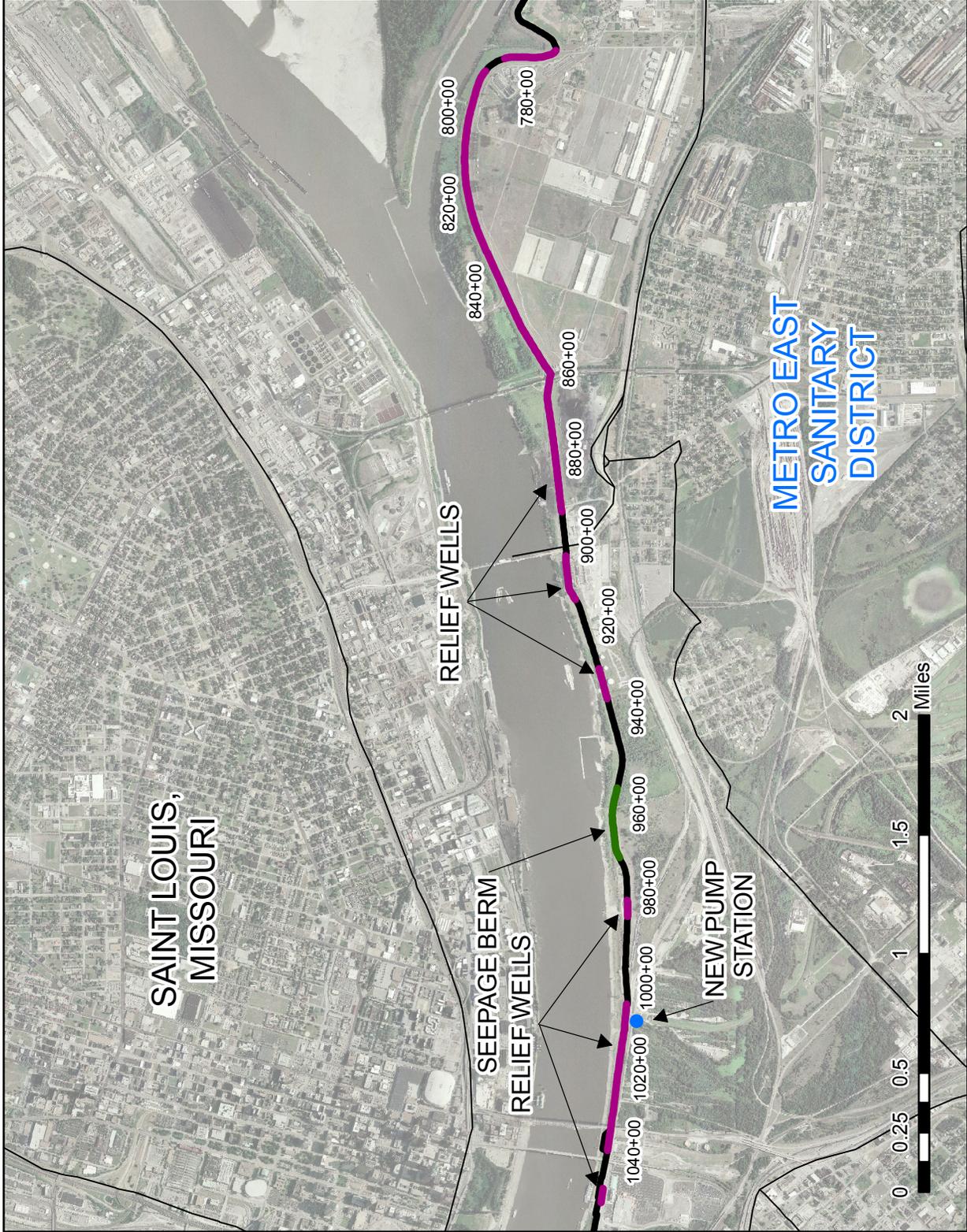


Legend

Layer

- █ RELIEF WELLS
- █ SEEPAGE BERM
- █ LEVEE CENTERLINE



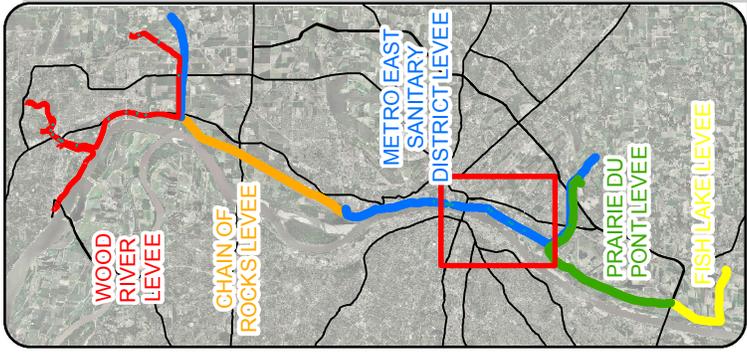
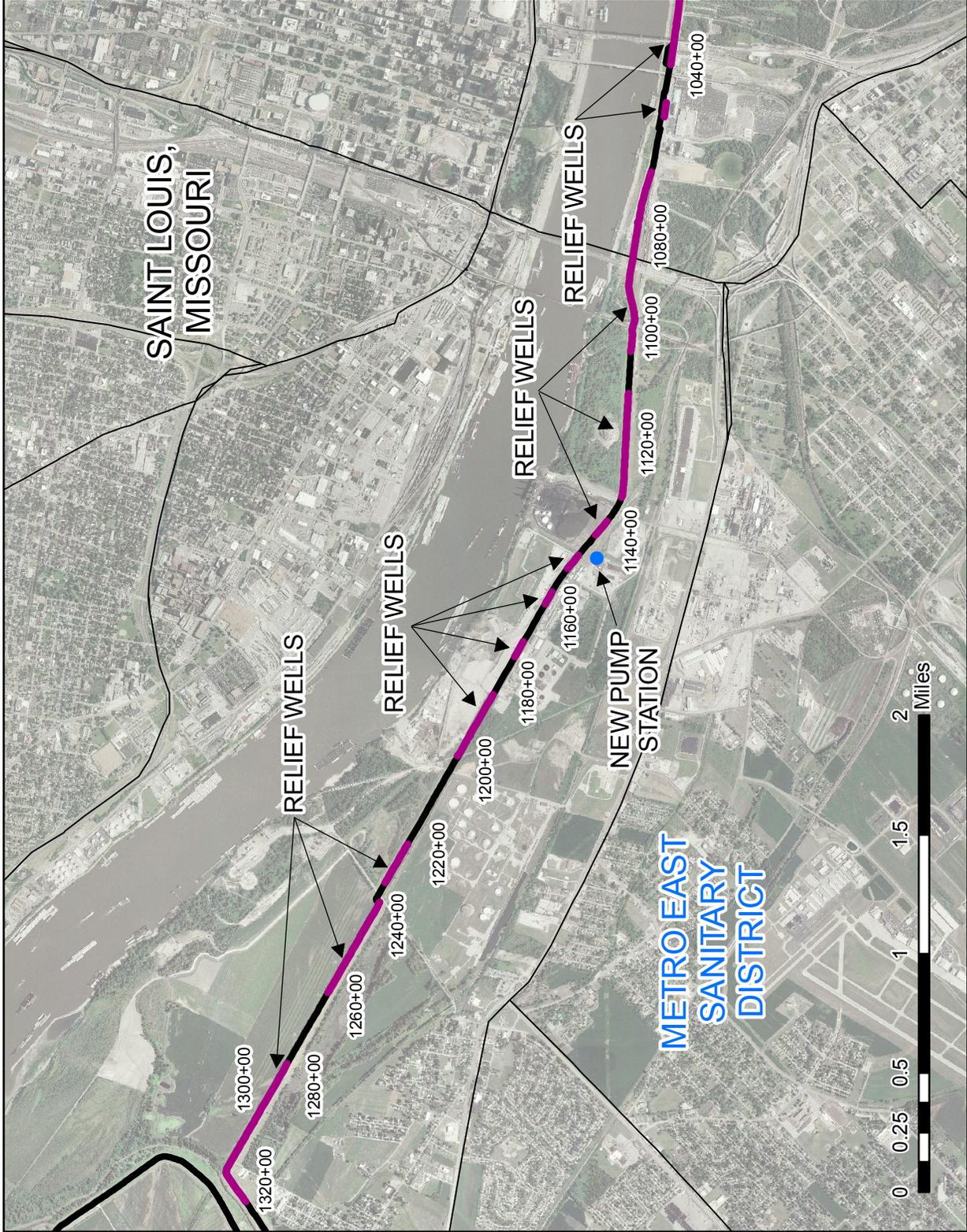


29 JUN 2018

AUTHORIZED LEVEL DESIGN

METRO EAST SANITARY DISTRICT LEVEE





Legend

Layer

- RELIEF WELLS
- SEEPAGE BERM
- LEVEE CENTERLINE



29 JUN 2018



AUTHORIZED LEVEL DESIGN

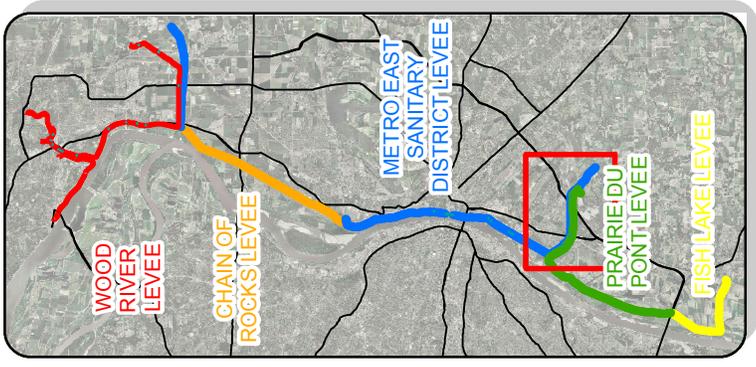
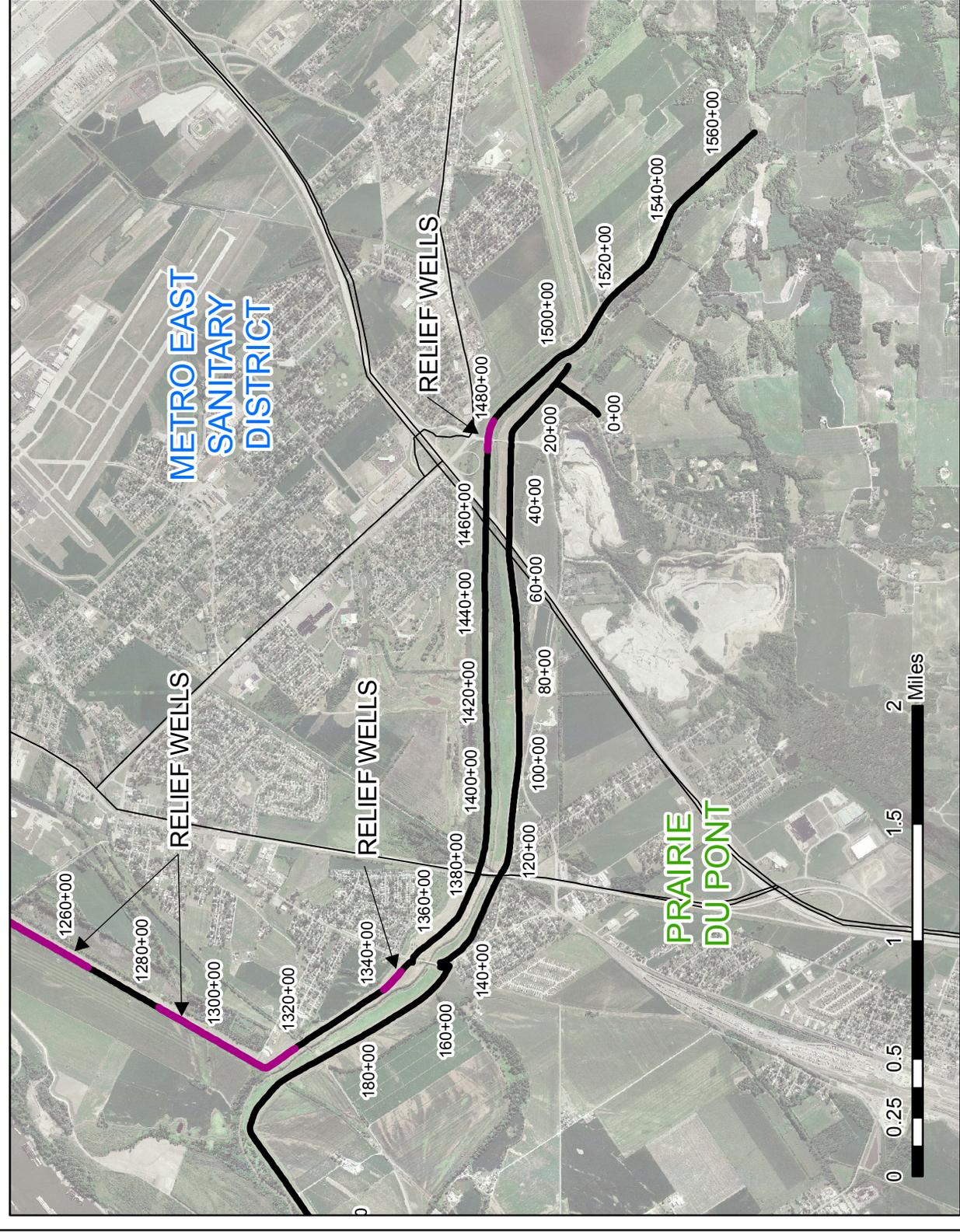
METRO EAST SANITARY DISTRICT LEVEE



AUTHORIZED LEVEL DESIGN

METRO EAST SANITARY DISTRICT LEVEE

29 JUN 2018



Legend

Layer

- RELIEF WELLS
- SEEPAGE BERM
- LEVEE CENTERLINE



AUTHORIZED LEVEL DESIGN PRAIRIE DU PONT/FISH LAKE LEVEE

29 JUN 2018



Legend

Layer

- █ RELIEF WELLS
- █ RELIEF WELLS AND PUMP STATIONS
- █ SEEPAGE BERM
- █ SEEPAGE BERM AND FILL
- █ LEVEE CENTERLINE

