Lower Missouri River Planning Assistance to States (PAS) Stakeholder Meetings







Presentation Goals

- Provide details on Planning Study with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Discuss example problem area (Platte River Confluence)
- Discuss future meeting plans

History of Flooding

- Historic flooding has occurred in the Missouri River basin: four of the six highest runoff years occurred within the past decade
 - 2010, 2011, 2018, 2019
 - 122 years if flow data history
- Severe to catastrophic flooding from these events has caused extensive damage to property, infrastructure and natural resources, as well as resulted in several fatalities.

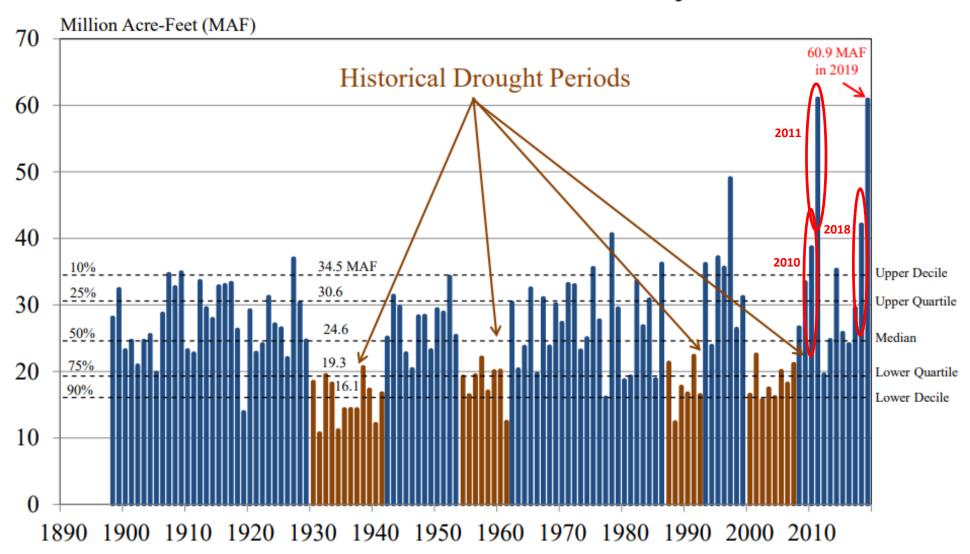


Missouri River flooding near Fort Calhoun nuclear plant, Blair, NE (2011)



L-575 levee breach along the Missouri River near Percival, IA impacted I-29 (2019)

Annual Runoff above Sioux City, IA



Partnering Opportunity

 The 2019 flood provided an opportunity for the 4 lower Missouri River basin states (Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri) to partner with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) on a Planning Assistance to States (PAS) Study.











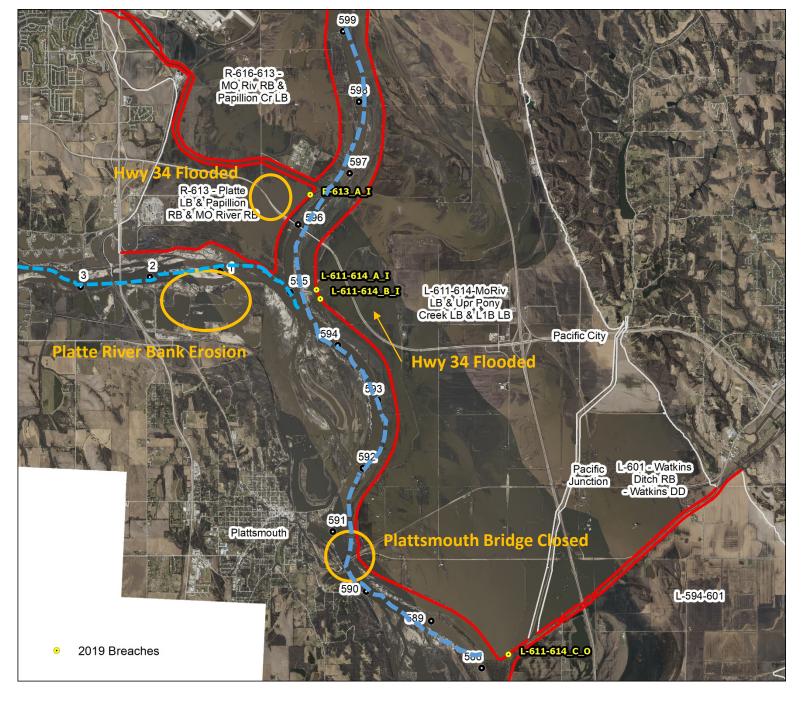
Study Purpose

- Identify problem areas along the Lower Missouri River
- Identify direct and indirect impacts of flooding
- Develop conceptual-level solutions using existing data and hydraulic models
- Facilitate better floodplain management by Local, State, and Federal agencies
- Improve future flood risk resiliency for communities along the lower Missouri River

Study Steps

- 1. Identify and prioritize problem areas along the Missouri River
 - Pinch points, recurring flooding, severity of flooding, impacts to infrastructure, etc. (USACE, States, Stakeholders)
- 2. Use existing data and hydraulic modeling to define existing conditions and develop concept-level solutions for identified problem areas (USACE)
- 3. Develop flood risk management plan (USACE, States, Stakeholders)

Stakeholder Input is Key in the Study!



Example Problem Area – Platte River Confluence

- Constriction of flows upstream from the Platte River confluence
- 2019 was the highest flow year from the Platte (250,000 cfs at the peak)
- Caused Platte River bank erosion & levee overtopping and breaches
- During 2019, inundated approaches caused Hwy 34 and Hwy 75 bridge closures; Plattsmouth bridge also closed.

Example Impacts - transportation

- During 2019, many bridges were closed due to inundated approaches.
- I-29 was closed from Loveland, IA to St. Joseph, MO for months during the summer which caused major detours to get across the Missouri River.

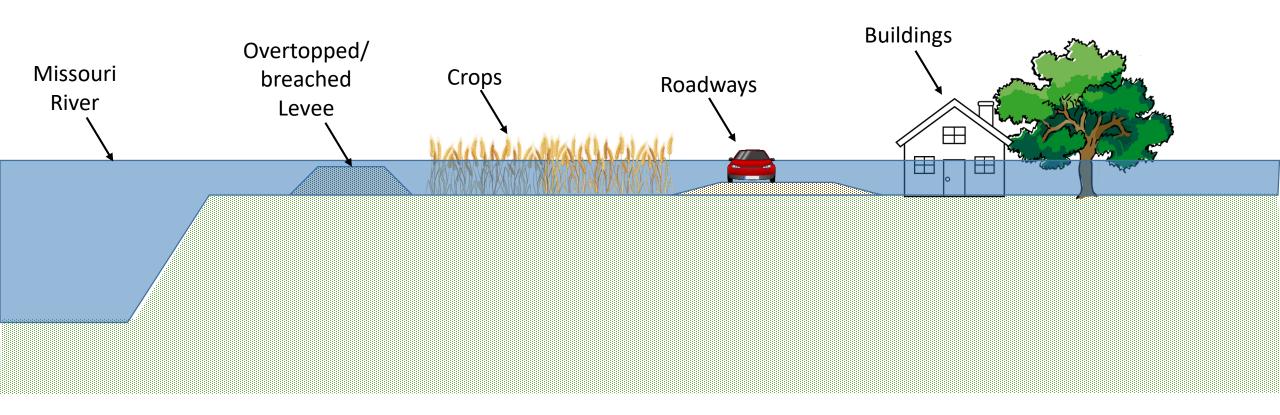


Problem Areas?

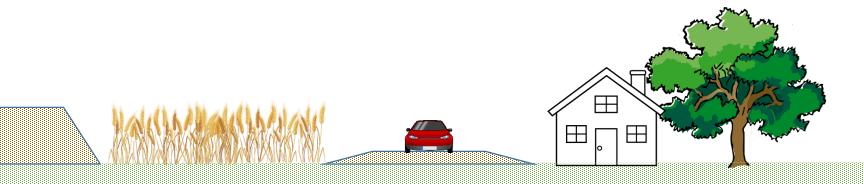
- Identify additional problem areas along the Missouri River
- Factors to consider
 - pinch points, recurring flooding, severity of flooding, impacts to infrastructure & property, etc.

Potential Solutions for Problem Areas

Existing Condition



Possible Structural Solution: <u>Levee Raise</u>

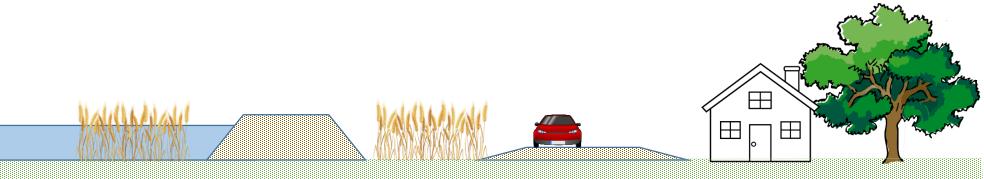


Advantages:

- Decreased local flood risk
- Minor construction impacts

- Real estate/Increased levee footprint
- Floodplain access reduced
- May increase stage at other locations

Possible Structural Solution: <u>Levee Setback</u>

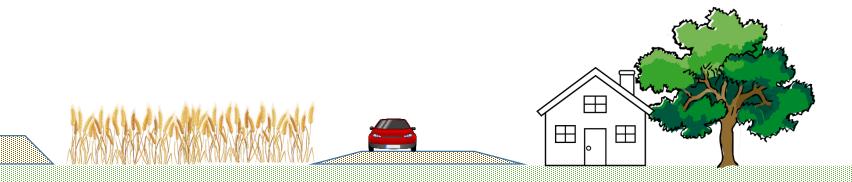


Advantages:

- Decreased flood risk
- May reduce stage at other locations

- Reduced protected area
- Removal of structures
- New alignment requires land acquisition

Possible Structural Solution: Channel Widening

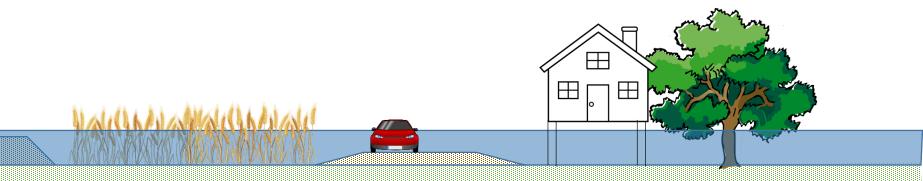


Advantages:

- Maintain/Decrease local flood risk
- May reduce stage at other locations

- Real estate/land acquisition for widening
- Relocation costs
- Significant construction costs

Possible Solution: Raise Buildings



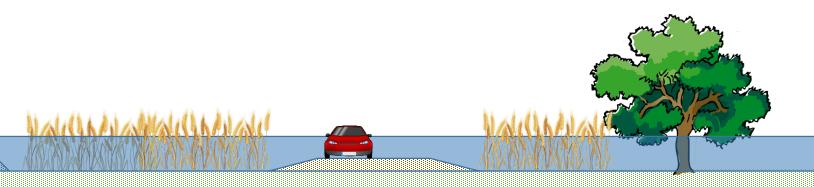
Advantages:

- Elevates structure out of floodplain
- Lowers flood risk/flood insurance premiums
- Less flood debris cleanup

Challenges:

 Can be expensive depending on structure type

Possible Solution: Relocate Buildings



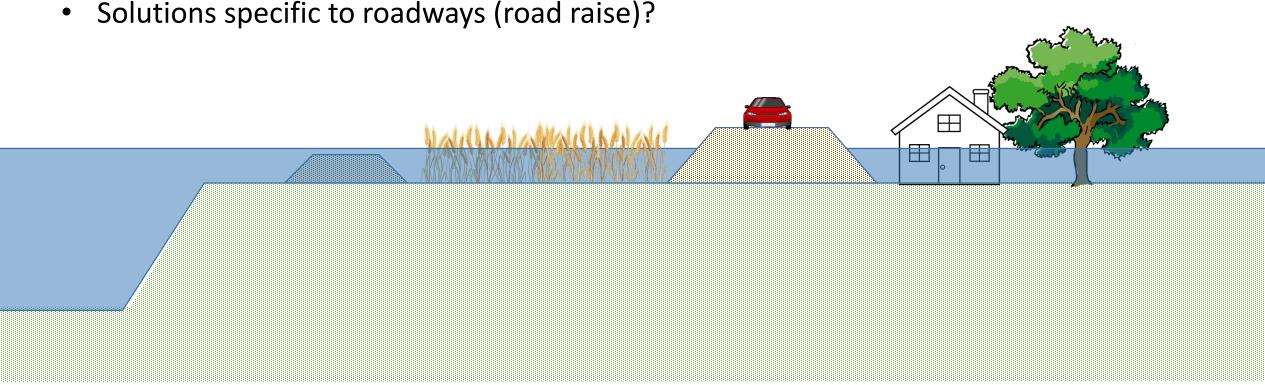
Advantages:

- Removes structure out of floodplain
- Lowers flood risk/flood insurance premiums
- Less flood debris cleanup

- Can be expensive
- Finding a location

Other Solutions?

- Off channel detention?
- Solutions specific to roadways (road raise)?



Possible Solutions – Development of Ideas

For each problem area – determine:

Area: Description of the area (location; length of levee; inventory of area behind the levee

such as ag land, number of homes, critical infrastructure, etc.)

Site Characteristics: What do we know about the current site/levee (info from NLD)? Are there problematic

features, history of performance issues, known deficiencies, recurring instances of

overtopping or breaching, road closures etc.?

Potential Solution: List a potential solution for the example site (levee construction, levee setback, levee

raise, levee removal, channel widening, floodwall, off channel storage, nonstructural

(relocation/buy-out), etc.

Advantages of Solution: What are some advantages of the potential solution? Reduced flood risk, etc.?

Challenges of Solution: What are challenges associated with the potential solution? Cost, real estate,

environmental, public acceptance, access issues, etc.?

Example Solution Matrix for the Platte River Confluence* Area **Site Characteristics Potential Solution** Advantages of Pot lenges Associated with **Solution** Confluence of the River Mile 595 Levees overtopped and tage impacts Levee raise Generate a table like this area. Platte and Missouri breached in 2019 vee footprint Levee Groups: R-616-613 (Offutt AFB) quisition Rivers R-613 (Papio RB & Platte) oodplain e acquisition L-611-614 (HWY 34) 2 breaches, extensive overtopping Real Estate/Willing seller Roadways: **US Highway 75** US Highway 3 Peak flow reduction below Real Estate/Impacts to Of Dam location existing communities Sedimentation Reservoir Benefits Privat Environmental Residen Increase channel capacity Increased level of local Channel stability to meet protection **BSNP** requirements Real Estate Environmental

^{*}This matrix does not represent final solutions for addressing flooding at the Platte River confluence. It simply represents how to start the planning process (i.e. brainstorm) to identify existing conditions at a problem area along with all possible solutions that might exist. Additional data gathering and modeling would need to be conducted to identify and further refine viable solutions.

Virtual Stakeholder Meetings – July 2020

The next set of stakeholder meetings will be virtual meetings – intended to:

- Identify problem areas identified by stakeholders and states
- Prepare solution matrix for each problem area
- Capture other relevant information from stakeholders
- Discuss possible methods for prioritizing problem areas
- Multiple Meetings held over a period of one to two weeks

Potential In-Person Stakeholder Meetings - August 2020

The next set of stakeholder meetings will focus on:

- Discussing problem areas identified by stakeholders and states (Nebraska and Iowa?) – tentatively planning for at least one meeting to be a joint meeting with both states participating
- Developing a set of criteria to prioritize problem areas
- Refining relevant information (i.e. example solution matrix)
- Outcome will be a list of prioritized problem areas (along with example solution matrix for each problem area) to USACE for further analysis

Future Announcements and Schedule

EcoNewsWire Produced each Thursday by the DNR

DNR Website: https://www.iowadnr.gov/simra

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Questions or Comments

Email

Bring to the virtual meetings - July

Participate in in-person meetings - August

Thank You

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