1. Administrative Details

Proposal Name: Long Beach, MS Flood Storm Water Reduction Study

by Agency: City of Long Beach, MS

Locations: MS

Date Submitted: 08/17/2018

Confirmation Number: 0322e587-68b4-4dd3-bc1d-6541585e89a5

Supporting Documents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long Beach-Mayor-LOS.pdf</td>
<td>08/17/2018</td>
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<td>LongBeach-map.pdf</td>
<td>08/17/2018</td>
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2. Provide the name of the primary sponsor and all non-Federal interests that have contributed or are expected to contribute toward the non-Federal share of the proposed feasibility study or modification.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Letter of Support</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Long Beach, MS(Primary)</td>
<td>The City of Long Beach, MS is pleased to submit the attached 2018 proposal in accordance with Section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (W RDA 2014). We respectfully request the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) to conduct a feasibility study, which we believe would support our interest in a flood damage reduction project to protect our citizens and property in the City of Long Beach and west Harrison County, Mississippi. This problem has generated longstanding, multi-jurisdictional attention. The City, the Long Beach Water Management District, and the Harrison County Soil and Water Conservation District have been working to resolve significant flooding issues since the early 1970’s. Together, we have expended over $2,750,000 seeking a sustainable, long-term, flood control project to reduce flood damages. Yet, increased flooding especially in 2016, 2017 and 2018 have repeatedly closed emergency evacuation routes, damaged roads and bridges and damaged homes including many owned by minority and economically disadvantaged families and businesses. An immediate solution to flooding is critical. The City of Long Beach is anxious to cooperate with the COE via the 7001 proposal to quickly identify, validate and hopefully implement a comprehensive, long-term, economically viable solution to recurring flooding. Several members of your staff participated in Long Beach’s June 14, 2018 Flood Crisis meeting to learn about flooding’s impact on Harrison County, Long Beach, our 1st responders, our citizens and our businesses and industries. The City of Long Beach agrees to be the non-Federal sponsor for this project. We understand the responsibilities of a non-Federal sponsor and are prepared to provide the necessary non-Federal match. Please contact me at 228-863-1556 or <a href="mailto:mayor@cityoflongbeachms.com">mayor@cityoflongbeachms.com</a> if you need any additional information. Sincerely, Mayor George Bass City of Long Beach Mississippi CC: Senator Roger Wicker Senate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. State if this proposal is for a feasibility study, a modification to an authorized USACE feasibility study or a modification to an authorized USACE project. If it is a proposal for a modification, provide the authorized water resources development feasibility study or project name.

[x] Feasibility Study
4. **Clearly articulate the specific project purpose(s) of the proposed study or modification.**

Demonstrate that the proposal is related to USACE mission and authorities and specifically address why additional or new authorization is needed.

The project is to provide sustainable, long-term flood and storm damage reduction to protect life and property in and adjacent to the City of Long Beach, Mississippi in west Harrison County. A secondary purpose is a quatic ecosystem restoration in the Bay of St. Louis and MS Sound. The City of Long Beach was devastated by Hurricane Katrina in 2005 and again by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill in 2010. Still, Long Beach is a robust and growing City. It is home to the South Mississippi Regional Center which provides residential and in-home and community services to citizens with intellectual and other developmental disabilities in Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, George, Pearl River and Stone Counties. The University of Southern Mississippi has a branch campus in Long Beach as does the Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College. Flooding and storm damage reduction are longstanding major issues that regularly threaten life and damage homes, businesses, health care facilities, streets and bridges in and adjacent to Long Beach. The Long Beach watershed’s predominant hydrologic feature is two drainage canals operated and maintained by the Long Beach Water Management District. In the early 1990s the District was the sponsor on cooperative projects with the Natural Resources Conservation District and the Corps of Engineers for 6.7 miles of channel enlargement and 1.6 miles of selective snagging to increase capacity. Long Beach also receives flood waters from Turkey Creek. Long Beach has experienced increased rates of severe flooding since 2001 with major 100 year flood events in June 2017, October 2017 (Hurricane Nate National Disaster Designation-FEMA-4350-DR (01_02_2018)), and April 2018. In 1990 approximately 9% of the impacted businesses were owned or operated by minorities. Minorities owned or occupied approximately 20% of the impacted homes which were in low lying areas.
5. To the extent practicable, provide an estimate of the total cost, and the Federal and non-Federal share of those costs, of the proposed study and, separately, an estimate of the cost of construction or modification.

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<tr>
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<th>Federal</th>
<th>Non-Federal</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>$37,500,000</td>
<td>$12,500,000</td>
<td>$50,000,000</td>
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Explanation (if necessary)
6. To the extent practicable, describe the anticipated monetary and nonmonetary benefits of the proposal including benefits to the protection of human life and property; improvement to transportation; the national economy; the environment; or the national security interests of the United States.

The monetary and non-monetary benefits of this proposal have not been quantified recently. The Long Beach Watershed Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (October 1989), reported that a 100 year flood damaged 27 businesses and 181 homes and also damaged streets, bridges and utilities in Long Beach. Public and private damages from a 100 year flood were estimated at almost $3,500,000 in 2018 dollars per event this does not include impacts to aquatic ecosystems and important commercial and recreational fisheries.  

a. Transportation: Access to emergency services in the flooded areas is limited during flood events. Additionally, flood events can affect North-south mobility between the two primary east-west travel corridors-Interstate 10 and US Highway 90, which is critical to Mississippi’s Gulf Coast for hurricane evacuation, daily work commutes, freight transportation and access to public services and amenities. Currently, even unnamed, severe heavy, storms flood Long Beach’s current evacuation route and make it impassable hours before an evacuation is announced.  

b. National Economy: Flooding and associated storm damage in low lying areas in Long Beach impact the national economy in three ways: 1) the economic losses suffered by homeowners and commercial property owners as a result of the flood damages; 2) impairment of access to commercial access from the Long Beach Industrial Park; and 3) impairment of family oriented tourists’ access to and enjoyment of the City’s attractions and businesses.  

c. Environment: Flood waters and storm surges from the City of Long Beach flow into the Bay of Saint Louis or the Mississippi Sound. The sudden influx of fresh water quickly and dramatically alters the salinity levels and water quality of the Bay of St. Louis and the Mississippi Sound which can close oyster reefs and expand the range of oyster drills which may kill oysters.
7. Does local support exist? If 'Yes', describe the local support for the proposal.

[ ] Yes

Local Support Description

Flooding and storm water damage reduction are regional problems in West Harrison County, Mississippi. The City of Long Beach with the support and cooperation of the Long Beach Water Management District and the Harrison County Board of Supervisors is leading a comprehensive, long-term approach to address flooding and storm damage reduction. The City hosted a regional Flood Reduction Summit on June 14, 2018 to introduce current and potential local partners to various federal flood assistance programs. This proposal is an outgrowth of that Summit.

8. Does the primary sponsor named in (2.) above have the financial ability to provide for the required cost share?

[ ] Yes
Primary Sponsor Letter of Support

(This is as uploaded, a blank page will show if nothing was submitted)
Long Beach-Mayor-LOS.pdf
RE: Letter of Support WRDA 2014 § 7001 Application

Dear Colonel Joly:

The City of Long Beach is pleased to submit the attached 2018 proposal in accordance with Section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (WRDA 2014). We respectfully request the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) to conduct a feasibility study, which we believe would support our interest in a flood damage reduction project to protect our citizens and property in the City of Long Beach and west Harrison County, Mississippi.

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Sincerely,

Mayor George Bass
City of Long Beach Mississippi

CC: Senator Roger Wicker
    Senator Cindy Hyde-Smith
    Congressman Steven Palazzo
Map Document

(This is as uploaded, a blank page will show if nothing was submitted)
LongBeach-map.pdf