5. **EVALUATION**

a. **Geotechnical**

i. **General Conditions**

The Cherokee Park Levee was constructed in 1959 by the Louisiana Department of Transportation. This levee is recognized by FEMA as the downstream end of the Red River North Levee System, but the Corps of Engineers has no record or documentation of the levee. The Cherokee Park Levee is 1.5 miles in length and is maintained by the Caddo Levee District. This segment of the Red River North Levee System extends from Station 2592+15 to 2672+65.

ii. **Levee Embankment**

Seven borings were drilled by Freese and Nichols, Inc. in 2012, and indicate the embankment to consist of clays and silts. A good portion of the reach contains a variety of encroachments, including trees, buildings, fences, power poles, debris, and a leaking well or pipe. Most visible encroachments fall within the required 15 ft. clearance starting at the levee toe, but there are several large trees growing in the levee embankment.

iii. **Foundations**

The United States Geological Survey’s Geologic Map of Louisiana states the existing levee site is underlain by Natural Levees of Holocene age. The Natural Levees are created from aggregate flood deposits as a result of floodplain inundation overbank flood sedimentation. The map describes the Natural Levees as “gray and brown silt, silty clay, some very fine sand, reddish brown along the Red river.”

iv. **Slope Stability**

The levee meets the minimum requirements for slopes of impervious embankments. Significant erosion and/or sloughing were not observed.

v. **Seepage**

The levee meets the minimum requirements for protection against underseepage.
b. Hydrology and Hydraulics

i. Floods of Record

The two most recent large floods in the Red River Basin occurred in May of 1990 and June of 2015. The Red River flood of 1990 was caused by a series of storms centered over the basin extending over a period of several months. The upper reaches of the lower Red River from Texarkana, AR to Shreveport, LA experienced discharges in excess of the 100 year frequency discharge. The lower reaches of the lower Red River downstream of Shreveport, LA experienced discharges between the 50 year and 100 year frequency discharge. During the 1990 flood, the Red River crested at 34.2 feet at the Fulton, Arkansas gage on May 12, 34.5 feet at the Shreveport, Louisiana gage on May 15 and 39.4 feet at the Alexandria, Louisiana gage on May 19.

The Red River flood of 2015 was caused by a series of heavy rain events in the Southern Plains during the month of May 2015, especially in parts of Southern Oklahoma and Northern Texas along the Red River Basin. Record rainfall in May 2015 broke monthly totals that go back over 120 years. Monthly totals above 20 inches were common in these areas, which were 600% above normal. On May 28, the NWS issued a weekly weather briefing with observed 30 days of rainfall ranging between 8 to 10 inches. This record rainfall caused Lake Texoma to reach its highest pool stage in history at 645.72 feet on May 31st. The Tulsa District, Corps of Engineers on Lake Texoma started releasing over 50,000 cubic feet per second (CFS) from Lake Texoma on May 24th. Releases increased to over 100,000 CFS on May 28th as 80,000 CFS of uncontrollable water spilled over the top of the spillway. Along with the huge amount of water being released from Lake Texoma, an average of 46,000 CFS was also being released from Lake Hugo, as it reached a record pool stage of 440.14 feet during the same period. These were the main contributors to the Red River flooding downstream into parts of the ArkLaTex.

The Red River reached heights not seen in 70 years, which caused major flooding in the cities of Shreveport and Bossier City. From rural farm lands along the Red River in Northeast Texas, to small towns along the banks of the Red River in Southwest Arkansas, into the twin cities of Shreveport and Bossier City and other downstream river parishes, the Red River Flood of 2015 caused major damage to many ArkLaTex communities. During the 2015 flood, the Red River crested at 37.14 feet at the Shreveport, Louisiana gage on June 9 and 36.1 feet at the Alexandria, Louisiana gage on June 16.

Historical Data for the Cherokee Park Levee could not be located.

ii. Discharge Frequency and Rating Curve
A discharge frequency analysis was performed at the Shreveport gage in 2009 as part of the National Flood Insurance Program Levee System Evaluation for the Bossier Levee. Yearly peak discharges for the period of record 1974-2007 at the Shreveport gage were evaluated for the frequency analysis. The discharge frequencies computed are located in Table 4 and were computed using the Hydrologic Engineering Center Statistical Software Package (HEC-SSP).

Stage-discharge data was gathered at the Shreveport gage for the period 1996-2006 for the development of the rating curve. The points were graphically plotted and a best fit curve was produced from the data. The rating curve produced at Shreveport is shown in Figure 1.

Discharge frequency and rating curves were also developed at the Fulton, Arkansas and Alexandria, Louisiana gages in the same manner.

iii. Water Surface Profile

The 100 year water surface profile was developed by using the 1% flood flow for the Red River, the corresponding stages from the rating curves developed at the gages, and the existing 1% flood profile for the Red River from the Red River Waterway DM No. 3 Revised, Supplement No. 2. Using the existing 100 year flowline as a guide from DM No. 3 Revised, a new 1% flood profile was plotted for the Red River. Also, for purposes of other projects on the Red River, the 100 year profile was plotted against all levee profiles along the Red River. The profiles against the Red River Levee North, West Agurs Levee and Cherokee Park Levee can be seen in Appendix A, Request for Caddo Levee District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent Chance Event</th>
<th>Recurrence Interval (Years)</th>
<th>Discharge (cfs)*</th>
<th>Water Elevation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>91,160</td>
<td>157.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>128,858</td>
<td>160.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>151,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>176,615</td>
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<td>162.7</td>
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<td>209,395</td>
<td>164.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>241,646</td>
<td>165.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* cubic feet per second
iv. Level of Protection

The levee crown and profile of the Cherokee Park Levee, is shown in relation to the Red River water surface profile for the 100 year event in Appendix A, Request for Caddo Levee District, Incorporate Cherokee Park Levee Into The Federal Levee System and De-Authorize A Designated Section Of The West Agurs Levee, Appendix B – Plan and Profile Sheets for the Red River North Levee The profile shows that the levee has approximately 7 feet of freeboard at all locations along the levee. The 100 year profile is also shown for the Red River Levee North and West Agurs Levees. From the Water Elevation data, it can be assumed that the levee can provide protection for floods greater than the 500 year event.

v. Erosion Protection

Riprap is placed around the outlets of the drainage structures at levee stations to be determined. The entire levee is covered with grass.
c. Operation and Maintenance

i. Embankment

Generally, the levee has good grass cover throughout its entire length. The levee generally runs parallel to the Red River. Several areas had vegetation within 15 feet from both the landside and riverside toes. The lower end has several large trees that are near the landside toe and power poles located in the levee embankment, but neither should affect levee integrity. At the time of inspection, there was no evidence of animal burrows. The crown of the levee had some rutting, most likely mowing activities. Ruts were also noticed around the gatewell structure located at levee station 4+60.

ii. Structures

Three structures were visually inspected as part of the Initial Eligibility Inspection.

The first structure is located south of the Downtown Airport. It is a single 60-inch CMP that runs underneath a small embankment. The structure has a concrete end section at the inlet and a concrete stem assembly with a steel sluice gate, wing walls and a steel walkway at the outlet. The steel walkway had a couple of bent members, but was in good condition overall.
Riprap was seen in the ditch, but there was moderate displacement along the side slopes at the outlet. All concrete features of the structure appeared to be in good condition. The sluice gate was not operated, but appeared to be in good condition.
The second structure is located near the Downtown Airport at Station 2671+04 (RR North Levee System). A single RCP runs underneath the airport runway, and has a concrete headwall and 48-inch metal flap gate at the downstream end of the pipe. The flap gate was not operated, but all of its features appeared to be in good condition. The concrete headwall appeared to be in good condition. Moderate displacement of riprap was noted.
The third structure is located near the Downtown Airport at Station 178+45. A 72” RCP, a gatewell and flume acts as part of the airport drainage system. This pipe is uncontrolled on the downstream end. The existing gatewell will be replaced with a new gatewell containing a vertical lift gate.
6. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based on the results of the field inspection, the evaluation contained in the attached “Flood Damage Reduction Segment/System Inspection Report” in Appendix D, and regulations for eligibility for inclusion in the PL84-99 program (ER 500-1-1), the overall condition of the Cherokee Park Levee is rated as **Minimally Acceptable**, provided the construction of the gatewell for the 72” pipe is accomplished before July 2017 and the emergency closure plan listed below is used until construction is complete. A flood control system with this rating is in compliance with regulations and guidelines and does meet criteria for assistance under PL84-99.

The Emergency plan consists of the Following:

1) Monitoring the Red River Flood stage elevation while the River is rising.

2) When the Flood Stage reaches 34' and the River level is rising:
   a) Close the culvert inlet at the headwall using prefabricated plywood and brace by a cross beam assembly and anchors. Also, sand bags will be used to insure proper support.
   b) Mobilize a 12” pumps and set up for use to bypass pump (from the paved ditch to the River) in case of localized rain storms.
   c) Monitor the closure to insure no leakage and to insure support sand bracing is adequate.

3) Remove closure when the Red River level drops below 34' and is dropping.
APPENDIX A

REQUEST FOR CADDYO LEVEE DISTRICT,
INCORPORATE CHEROKEE PARK LEVEE INTO FEDERAL
SYSTEM
AND
DE-AUTHORIZE A DESIGNATED SECTION OF THE WEST AGURS
LEVEE, SEPTEMBER 2013
BY
FREESE AND NICHOLS
(On DVD Only)
APPENDIX B

NEW FLOOD CONTROL STRUCTURES CHEROKEE PARK LEVEE SYSTEM – PLANS
(On DVD Only)
APPENDIX C

NEW FLOOD CONTROL STRUCTURES CHEROKEE PARK
LEVEE SYSTEM – BID PROPOSAL
(On DVD Only)
APPENDIX D

FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION SEGMENT/SYSTEM INSPECTION REPORT
APPENDIX E

CADDO LEVEE DISTRICT
CADDO PARISH, LOUISIANA

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN
(On DVD Only)
Additional Proposal Information

(This is as uploaded, a blank page will show if nothing was submitted)
April 18, 2013

Mr. Stephen Roberts  
President, Caddo Levee District  
P. O. Box 78282  
Shreveport, LA  71137

RE: Levee Accreditation – West Agurs Levee, Red River South Bank Levee, Black Bayou/Pine Island Levee and Red River North Bank Levee

Dear Mr. Roberts:

On April 18, 2011, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) sent a letter to the Caddo Parish, Louisiana requesting data and supporting documentation from the owner of the levee within the county that are shown on the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map as providing protection from the base flood. FEMA Region 6 received the documentation and data requested in the letter for West Agurs Levee, Red River South Bank Levee, Black Bayou/Pine Island Levee and Red River North Bank Levee, on March 1, 2013.

This documentation and data have been reviewed by FEMA Region 6, and based on receipt of this information; it appears that the minimum certification requirements outlined in Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 65.10 have been met. Therefore, this levee certification has been accepted and the levee system will be shown on the new Flood Insurance Rate Maps as providing protection from the base flood. The area protected from the base flood by the levee will be mapped as a shaded Zone X and a note will be placed in the protected area on the map.

This certification is recognized for this map update only. Map updates in the future will require the levee to be re-certified by the levee owner. In addition, the levee owner may be requested at any time to provide design, construction, operation, and maintenance documents to support any activity on the levee after the date of this certification. Any deviation from the documentation and data submitted to FEMA could result in the levee system no longer providing protection from the base flood on future maps.

www.fema.gov
The FEMA lead for this project is Shona Gibson, P.E. She may be contacted either by telephone at (940) 383-7326, or by e-mail at Shona.Gibson@fema.dhs.gov. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Frank Pagano
Mitigation Division Director

cc: Perry Pringle, Attorney, Caddo Levee District
    John Rutledge, Freese and Nichols, Inc
    The Honorable Woody Wilson, Parish Administrator, Caddo Parish
    James Demouchet, Floodplain Administrator, Caddo Parish
    The Honorable Cedric B. Glover, Mayor, City of Shreveport
    Ali Mustapha, Assistant City Engineer, City of Shreveport
    The Honorable Jennifer C. Fant, Mayor, Village of Belcher
    The Honorable Helen Adger, Mayor, Village of Gilliam
    The Honorable Susie Giles, Village of Hosston
    The Honorable Mary L. Landrieu, U.S. Senator
    The Honorable David Vitter, U.S. Senator
    The Honorable John Fleming, U.S. Representative
    The Honorable B. L. "Buddy" Shaw, State Senator
    The Honorable Lydia Jackson, State Senator
    The Honorable Sherri Smith Cheek, State Senator
    The Honorable Richard T. Burford, State Representative
    The Honorable Roy A. Burrell, State Representative
    The Honorable Thomas G. Carmody, State Representative
    The Honorable James H. Morris, State Representative
    The Honorable Barbara M. Norton, State Representative
    The Honorable Alan Seabaugh, State Representative
    The Honorable Patrick C. Williams, State Representative
    Craig McRaney, USACE Vicksburg District
    Cindy O'Neal, State NFIP Coordinator
    Cindy Crouch, Study Manager, RAMPP
    Philip Beasley, External Affairs Director, FEMA Region 6
    Steve Altman, RAMPP-RSC6
Additional Proposal Information

(This is as uploaded, a blank page will show if nothing was submitted)
West Agurs De-authorization.pdf
RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 114–69

TEXT OF HOUSE AMENDMENT TO S. 612, TO DESIGNATE THE FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE LOCATED AT 1300 VICTORIA STREET IN LAREDO, TEXAS, AS THE “GEORGE P. KAZEN FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE”

[Showing the text of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act]

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
3 “Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act”
4 or the “WIIN Act”.

5 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 1001. Short title.
Sec. 1002. Secretary defined.

Subtitle A—General Provisions

Sec. 1101. Youth service and conservation corps organizations.
Sec. 1102. Navigation safety.
Sec. 1103. Emerging harbors.
Sec. 1104. Federal breakwaters and jetties.
Sec. 1105. Remote and subsistence harbors.
Sec. 1106. Alternative projects to maintenance dredging.
Sec. 1108. Funding for harbor maintenance programs.
Sec. 1109. Maintenance of harbors of refuge.
Sec. 1110. Donor ports and energy transfer ports.
Sec. 1111. Harbor deepening.
Sec. 1165. Disposition studies.
Sec. 1166. Transfer of excess credit.
Sec. 1167. Hurricane and storm damage reduction.
Sec. 1168. Fish hatcheries.
Sec. 1169. Shore damage prevention or mitigation.
Sec. 1170. Enhancing lake recreation opportunities.
Sec. 1171. Credit in lieu of reimbursement.
Sec. 1172. Easements for electric, telephone, or broadband service facilities.
Sec. 1173. Study on performance of innovative materials.
Sec. 1174. Conversion of surplus water agreements.
Sec. 1175. Projects funded by the Inland Waterways Trust Fund.
Sec. 1176. Rehabilitation assistance.
Sec. 1177. Rehabilitation of Corps of Engineers constructed dams.
Sec. 1178. Columbia River.
Sec. 1179. Missouri River.
Sec. 1180. Chesapeake Bay oyster restoration.
Sec. 1181. Salton Sea, California.
Sec. 1182. Adjustment.
Sec. 1183. Coastal engineering.
Sec. 1184. Consideration of measures.
Sec. 1185. Table Rock Lake, Arkansas and Missouri.
Sec. 1186. Rural western water.
Sec. 1187. Interstate compacts.
Sec. 1188. Sense of Congress.
Sec. 1189. Dredged material disposal.

Subtitle B—Studies

Sec. 1201. Authorization of proposed feasibility studies.
Sec. 1202. Additional studies.
Sec. 1203. North Atlantic Coastal Region.
Sec. 1204. South Atlantic coastal study.
Sec. 1205. Texas coastal area.
Sec. 1206. Upper Mississippi and Illinois Rivers.
Sec. 1207. Kanawha River Basin.

Subtitle C—Deauthorizations, Modifications, and Related Provisions

Sec. 1301. Deauthorization of inactive projects.
Sec. 1302. Backlog prevention.
Sec. 1303. Valdez, Alaska.
Sec. 1304. Los Angeles County Drainage Area, Los Angeles County, California.
Sec. 1305. Sutter Basin, California.
Sec. 1306. Essex River, Massachusetts.
Sec. 1307. Port of Cascade Locks, Oregon.
Sec. 1309. Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania.
Sec. 1311. Salt Creek, Graham, Texas.
Sec. 1312. Texas City Ship Channel, Texas City, Texas.
Sec. 1313. Stonington Harbour, Connecticut.
Sec. 1314. Red River below Denison Dam, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana.
Sec. 1315. Green River and Barren River, Kentucky.
Sec. 1316. Hannibal Small Boat Harbor, Hannibal, Missouri.
Sec. 1317. Land transfer and trust land for Muscogee (Creek) Nation.
1. (N) Easterly along said non-tangent curve to the left having a radius of 253.99 feet, a central angle of $98^\circ 53' 23''$, a chord of South $83^\circ 28' 51''$ East – 385.96 feet, and an arc length of 438.38 feet to an angle point of the tract herein described.

2. (O) South $75^\circ 49' 13''$ East, a distance of 321.52 feet to the point of beginning and containing 393.53 acres (17,142,111 square feet) of land.

11 SEC. 1313. STONINGTON HARBOUR, CONNECTICUT.

12 The portion of the project for navigation, Stonington Harbour, Connecticut, authorized by the Act of May 23, 1828 (4 Stat. 288, chapter 73), that consists of the inner stone breakwater that begins at coordinates N. 682,146.42, E. 1231,378.69, running north 83.587 degrees west 166.79' to a point N. 682,165.05, E. 1,231,212.94, running north 69.209 degrees west 380.89' to a point N. 682,300.25, E. 1,230,856.86, is no longer authorized as a Federal project beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

22 SEC. 1314. RED RIVER BELOW DENISON DAM, TEXAS, OKLAHOMA, ARKANSAS, AND LOUISIANA.

23 The portion of the project for flood control with respect to the Red River below Denison Dam, Texas, Okla-
homa, Arkansas, and Louisiana, authorized by section 10 of the Flood Control Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 647, chapter 596), consisting of the portion of the West Agurs Levee that begins at lat. 32°32'50.86"N., by long. 93°46'16.82"W., and ends at lat. 32°31'22.79"N., by long. 93°45'2.47"W., is no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1315. GREEN RIVER AND BARREN RIVER, KENTUCKY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, commercial navigation at the locks and dams identified in the report of the Chief of Engineers entitled “Green River Locks and Dams 3, 4, 5, and 6 and Barren River Lock and Dam 1, Kentucky” and dated April 30, 2015, shall no longer be authorized, and the land and improvements associated with the locks and dams shall be disposed of—

(1) consistent with this section; and

(2) subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary and appropriate in the public interest.

(b) DISPOSITION.—

(1) GREEN RIVER LOCK AND DAM 3.—The Secretary shall convey to the Rochester Dam Regional Water Commission all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land associated with
Primary Sponsor Letter of Support

(This is as uploaded, a blank page will show if nothing was submitted)
SUBJECT: Incorporation of Cherokee Park Levee into the Red River Below Denison Dam Project in Water Resources Development Act 2018

Honorable James Sims
President, Caddo Levee District
PO Box 78282
Shreveport, LA 71137

Dear Mr. Sims:

Thank you for your letter of May 11, 2018, regarding incorporation of the Cherokee Park Levee into the existing Red River Below Denison Dam Project. For the reasons discussed below, the Vicksburg District has no objection to the proposed incorporation.

The Vicksburg District concurs that the Cherokee Park Levee provides the public with flood protection benefits to the same elevation as the recently deauthorized Grimmett Drive portion of the West Agurs Levee and that the Cherokee Park Levee completes the protection of the West Agurs Levee system. I commend the Caddo Levee District for successfully bringing the Cherokee Park Levee into the PL 84-99 Rehabilitation and Inspection Program in 2016, and maintaining the levee in accordance with Corps' Levee Safety Program standards. The Vicksburg District therefore has no objection to the proposal to include the subject levee into the Red River Below Denison Dam Project.

We appreciate your levee board's responsiveness in working with the Vicksburg District as you continue to operate and maintain your Red River levees. My point of contact for this matter is Mr. Neal Lewis at (601) 631-7493 or neal.lewis@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Michael C. Derosier
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Commander

cc: Senator Kennedy
    Senator Cassidy
    Representative Johnson
May 11, 2018

USACE, Vicksburg District
Col. Michael C. Derosier, District Commander
4155 Clay Street
Vicksburg, MS 39183-3435

RE: Request to Authorize Cherokee Park Levee into Red River Below Denison Dam Project in WRDA

Dear Col. Derosier:

Mr. Richard Brontoli, Red River Valley Association, met with Mr. Ian Bennitt, Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; to discuss having the Cherokee Park Levee in the next Water Resource Development Act (WRDA). We believe it should be placed into the authorized project ‘Red River Below Denison Dam’; however, Mr. Bennitt requested that the Vicksburg District provide a letter of no objection to this proposed action.

The Vicksburg District has placed this levee into the PL 84-99 Rehabilitation Assistance and Inspection Program on February 8, 2017, attachment 1. FEMA has also certified this levee and it is shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), attachment 2.

I request the Vicksburg District provide a letter stating that the Cherokee Park qualifies and should be authorized into the Red River Below Denison Dam Project, in the next WRDA Bill. I also request language that should be used in the WRDA Bill. Please provide copies of your response to Rep. Johnson, Rep. Graves, Sen. Cassidy, Sen. Kennedy and RRVA. We appreciate you consideration and support of our request.

Sincerely,

Ali M. Mustapha, P.E., F.ASCE, F.NSPE
Administrator - Secretary

Attachments
SUBJECT: Cherokee Park Levee Initial Eligibility Inspection

The Honorable Carolyn Prator
President, Caddo Levee District
P.O. Box 78282
Shreveport, LA 71137

Dear Mrs. Prator:

The Cherokee Park Levee, as a result of an Initial Eligibility Inspection performed by the Vicksburg District in June 2016, has been determined to be Minimally Acceptable and is therefore eligible for rehabilitation assistance and the Public Law 84-99 Rehabilitation Assistance and Inspection Program. A copy of the inspection report is enclosed.

Note that this determination is made contingent upon installation of a gatewell over a 72 inch culvert by July 2017, as noted in the report. In the event of a flood event prior to the gate installation, follow the emergency action plan described in the report.

I congratulate you on inclusion into, and your participation in, the Public Law 84-99 Rehabilitation and Inspection Program. If you have any questions, they can be directed to Mr. James Harper at (601) 631-5522.

Sincerely,

Michael C. Derosier
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Commander

Enclosure
April 18, 2013

Mr. Stephen Roberts
President, Caddo Levee District
P. O. Box 78282
Shreveport, LA 71137

RE: Levee Accreditation – West Agurs Levee, Red River South Bank Levee, Black Bayou/Pine Island Levee and Red River North Bank Levee

Dear Mr. Roberts:

On April 18, 2011, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) sent a letter to the Caddo Parish, Louisiana requesting data and supporting documentation from the owner of the levee within the county that are shown on the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map as providing protection from the base flood. FEMA Region 6 received the documentation and data requested in the letter for West Agurs Levee, Red River South Bank Levee, Black Bayou/Pine Island Levee and Red River North Bank Levee, on March 1, 2013.

This documentation and data have been reviewed by FEMA Region 6, and based on receipt of this information; it appears that the minimum certification requirements outlined in Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 65.10 have been met. Therefore, this levee certification has been accepted and the levee system will be shown on the new Flood Insurance Rate Maps as providing protection from the base flood. The area protected from the base flood by the levee will be mapped as a shaded Zone X and a note will be placed in the protected area on the map.

This certification is recognized for this map update only. Map updates in the future will require the levee to be re-certified by the levee owner. In addition, the levee owner may be requested at any time to provide design, construction, operation, and maintenance documents to support any activity on the levee after the date of this certification. Any deviation from the documentation and data submitted to FEMA could result in the levee system no longer providing protection from the base flood on future maps.

www.fema.gov
The FEMA lead for this project is Shona Gibson, P.E. She may be contacted either by telephone at (940) 383-7326, or by e-mail at Shona.Gibson@fema.dhs.gov. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Frank Pagano
Mitigation Division Director

c: Perry Pringle, Attorney, Caddo Levee District
John Rutledge, Freese and Nichols, Inc
The Honorable Woody Wilson, Parish Administrator, Caddo Parish
James Demouchet, Floodplain Administrator, Caddo Parish
The Honorable Cedric B. Glover, Mayor, City of Shreveport
All Mustapha, Assistant City Engineer, City of Shreveport
The Honorable Jennifer C. Fant, Mayor, Village of Belcher
The Honorable Helen Adger, Mayor, Village of Gilliam
The Honorable Susie Giles, Village of Hosston
The Honorable Mary Landrieu, U.S. Senator
The Honorable David Vitter, U.S. Senator
The Honorable John Fleming, U.S. Representative
The Honorable B. L. "Buddy" Shaw, State Senator
The Honorable Lydia Jackson, State Senator
The Honorable Sherri Smith Cheek, State Senator
The Honorable Richard T. Burford, State Representative
The Honorable Roy A. Burrell, State Representative
The Honorable Thomas G. Carmody, State Representative
The Honorable James H. Morris, State Representative
The Honorable Barbara M. Norton, State Representative
The Honorable Alan Seabaugh, State Representative
The Honorable Patrick C. Williams, State Representative
Craig McRaney, USACE Vicksburg District
Cindy O'Neal, State NFIP Coordinator
Cindy Crouch, Study Manager, RAMPP
Philip Beasley, External Affairs Director, FEMA Region 6
Steve Altman, RAMPP-RSC6
SUBJECT: Incorporation of Cherokee Park Levee into the Federal System

LOCATION: City: Shreveport  Parish: Caddo Parish  State: Louisiana

DESCRIPTION: The proposed legislation would provide the authority to incorporate all features of the Cherokee Park Levee into the West Agurs Levee System. The intent is incorporation of the Cherokee Park Levee into the Federal Levee System since the Grimmet Drive portion of West Agurs Levee was de-authorized in WRDA 2016. As shown on the enclosed map, the upstream end of the Cherokee Park Levee ties into the West Agurs Levee and the downstream end of the Cherokee Park Levee ties into high ground.

BENEFITS/IMPACTS: The non-Federal sponsor is currently responsible for operating and maintaining the entire West Agurs levee system and the Cherokee Park Levee. The state constructed Cherokee Park Levee to provide additional protection east of Grimmet Drive portion of the West Agurs Levee system. The Cherokee Park Levee was found to meet federal standards making the de-authorized Grimmet Drive levee a redundant feature. The Cherokee Park Levee will provide protection to an additional 660 acres of developed property.

STUDIES: An engineering analysis performed by Freese & Nichols, under contract to Caddo Levee District, was completed on the Cherokee Park Levee. The report stated the Cherokee Park Levee provides flood protection to the same elevation afforded by the de-authorized Grimmet Drive portion of the West Agurs Levee. The Corps reviewed the seepage analysis, stability analysis, and the levee profile and concurred in the report findings.

BACKGROUND: The construction of the West Agurs Levee was federally authorized in 1946. Past USACE inspections of the West Agurs Levee show that the de-authorized Grimmet Drive portion of the levee was developed by the city which made proper maintenance impossible. The Caddo Levee District succeeded in the de-authorization of the Grimmet Drive portion of the West Agurs levee; however, their request to incorporate the Cherokee Park Levee did not occur. Cherokee Park Levee was constructed by the State of Louisiana in 1960, with point of beginning at the intersection with Red River levee north of Hearne Avenue and terminating at high ground at the north end of the city airport.

ISSUES: None

PREVIOUS CONGRESSIONAL ACTION: WRDA 1976 Section 190(b), WRDA 2016.

ESTIMATED COST: $0.0

Federal: $0.0  Non-Federal: $0  Total: $0.0

Source/Age of Cost Information: Estimate provided MVK-OD, May 2018.

LOCAL INTEREST OR OPPOSITION: Caddo Levee Board and the Red River Valley
Association support the proposal.

CONGRESSIONAL INTEREST: House: Johnson (LA-04); Senate: Kennedy and Cassidy