

# House Concurrent Resolution No. 36

## 92<sup>ND</sup> GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2245L.011

**Whereas**, the Great Flood of 1993 resulted in catastrophic damages throughout  
2 much of the Upper Mississippi River basin, including Missouri. Forty-seven deaths were  
3 attributed to the flood and flood damages exceeded \$15 billion. About one-half of the flood  
4 damages were related to agricultural losses. Approximately 74,000 people were evacuated and  
5 flooding damaged 72,000 homes. In-place flood damage reduction facilities (e.g. levees, etc.)  
6 built by the Corps of Engineers (Corps) prevented an estimated \$19 billion in potential additional  
7 damages. While the Great Flood of 1993 could not be prevented, an integrated system of flood  
8 management measures could have further reduced the amount of damages incurred; and  
9

**Whereas**, the flood and several studies, reports, and ongoing initiatives prompted  
10 citizens to push for a comprehensive plan to integrate existing and needed projects into a  
11 coordinated system for flood damage reduction and floodplain management and previous studies  
12 found that a systemic, integrated approach to flood management is necessary to reduce flood  
13 damages; and  
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15

**Whereas**, similarly, floodplain economic and environmental values can be  
16 maximized by systemically identifying opportunities for floodplain-compatible economic  
17 development and ecosystem restoration, preservation, and enhancement; and  
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**Whereas**, the State of Missouri benefits from the revenues and economic activity  
20 of countless businesses and public utilities that rely on flood control structures to protect  
21 individuals and property from the ravages of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers; and  
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**Whereas**, the State of Missouri benefits from improved public health and quality  
24 of life for its citizens due to well-drained land and to access to marinas that offer waterborne  
25

26 recreational activities; and  
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28 **Whereas**, flood control structures are integral for maintaining navigational  
29 channels on the Missouri and Mississippi rivers:  
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31 **Now, therefore, be it resolved** that the members of the House of  
32 Representatives of the Ninety-second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate  
33 concurring therein, hereby:  
34

35 (1) Support strengthening flood control structures to a common level of protection to  
36 improve the safety and well-being of the state's citizens, wildlife sanctuaries, and economic  
37 assets; and  
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39 (2) Endorse the federally-funded Upper Mississippi River Comprehensive Plan which  
40 will develop recommendations for systemic flood protection and for coordinating the varied uses  
41 of the river through an integrated strategy and implementation plan for:  
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- 43 (a) Systemic flood management and flood damage reduction;
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- 45 (b) Continued maintenance and improvement of the navigation project;
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- 47 (c) Improving management of nutrients and sediment, including bank erosion;
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- 49 (d) Enhancing environmental stewardship; and
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- 51 (e) Meeting river-related recreation needs and expectations.
- 52

53 The plan will be a collaborative effort among three Corps Districts (St. Paul, Rock Island,  
54 and St. Louis), other federal agencies (including the Federal Emergency Management Agency),  
55 the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the U.S.  
56 Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Department of  
57 Agriculture, the States of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin, and appropriate  
58 non-federal organizations. A task force will be created to guide and coordinate development of  
59 the plan which will identify future management actions and make recommendations for systemic

60 improvements that provide multiple benefits. The comprehensive plan will include  
61 recommendations for:

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63 (1) Construction of a systemic flood management/damage reduction project;

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65 (2) Floodplain management alternatives; and

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67 (3) Follow-on design and construction requirements.

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69 The comprehensive plan will include overall system recommendations, not optimized  
70 recommendations for specific sites, which would include identification of required levels of  
71 protection and detailed consideration of the impacts of the Standard Project Flood (SPF). The  
72 plan would be used to seek congressional authorization for a systemic flood damage reduction  
73 project and other floodplain management needs. Follow-on implementation studies will be  
74 necessary at specific sites where additional analysis is required to develop the National Economic  
75 Development (NED) plan. The costs of these follow-on implementation studies, preconstruction  
76 engineering and design (PED), and construction will require appropriate cost sharing between  
77 federal agents and local sponsors, including states, counties, municipalities, and levee districts;  
78 and

79

80 **Be it further resolved** that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of  
81 Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for each  
82 member of the Missouri Congressional delegation.