

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

From: Enschede, Michael G HQ02 [Michael.G.Ensch@usace.army.mil]

Sent: Monday, October 17, 2011 8:15 PM

To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW; Tornblom, Claudia L SES CIV USA ASA CW; (b) (6)

Cc: Stockton, Steven L HQ02; (b) (6) Greer, Jennifer A Ms CIV USACE; (b) (6)

(b) (6) McMahon, John R BG NWD;

Walsh, Michael J MG MVD; (b) (6)

Subject: Navigation statement for Ms. Darcy (please add to her book) (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Ma'am - as requested:

Navigation continued throughout the 2011 flooding events with overall minimal interruption. The US Coast Guard imposed commercial navigation safety zones and transit restrictions (including in the area of select bridges) for brief, specific periods of time at many locations along the Lower Mississippi River, along the lower Missouri River, and along other connecting channels due to the on-going record-breaking high water conditions. There were a few isolated instances of short term closures such as when the floodways were opened. The Lower Mississippi River had high river stages and high sedimentation, but, on the whole, river stages allowed navigation to continue. Below Baton Rouge, River and Harbor Pilot recommended draft restrictions had been site specific during the high water and were completely lifted by mid-July. Portions of the Missouri River were closed to commercial navigation, but the impacts on commercial cargo were minimal.

Mike

Michael G. Enschede, SES
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Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

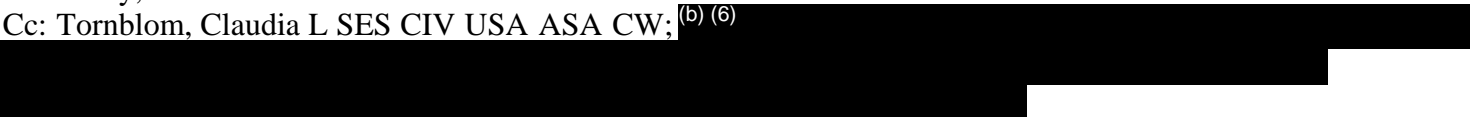
Caveats: NONE

Not Responsive

Not Responsive



From: Greer, Jennifer A Ms CIV USACE
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 2011 01:15 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW
Cc: Tornblom, Claudia L SES CIV USA ASA CW; ^{(b) (6)}



Subject: Oral Statement (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Ma'am – attached and copied below. It is about 4.5 pages. Happy to amend, cut, add, whatever you would like.
Thanks, Jen

Madam Chairman and Members of the Subcommittee, I am Jo-Ellen Darcy, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works. I am pleased to be here to testify on emergency response, requirements, and how agencies work together, particularly concerning cooperation and coordination between the Corps of Engineers and other federal agencies during the natural disasters and events of 2011.

This year has been extremely challenging. Along with other federal agencies, Tribes, States and numerous local entities, the Corps has a multitude of response activities underway in an effort to mitigate the public risk and recovery from these severe weather events.

The Corps has authority under Public Law 84-99, for emergency management activities in response to natural disasters. Under PL 84-99, the Corps is authorized to undertake activities including natural disaster preparedness, advanced measures, emergency operations, rehabilitation of eligible flood control projects, repair of shore protection projects, and provision of emergency water assistance due to drought or contaminated source. These activities are funded through the Corps' Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies appropriation account.

The Corps also responds to disasters at the direction of FEMA under the Stafford Act. Under the National Response Framework, the Corps is assigned as the Coordinator for Emergency Support Function #3, "Public Works and Engineering" and, during disasters the Corps is the primary agency for response activities, such as ice, water and temporary power. FEMA can assign Corps missions to assist in the execution of these and other recovery missions, to include debris management. Disaster response activities assigned to the Corps by FEMA, are funded by FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund.

Under PL 84-99, Corps emergency assistance prior to and during a flood event is temporary in nature to meet an immediate threat and may only be undertaken to supplement non-federal efforts. The assistance is undertaken to mitigate risk to life and public safety by providing protection to critical public infrastructure against flood waters. Therefore, PL 84-99 is not used to protect private residences or other developments unless such protection is incidental to protect critical public facilities and infrastructure within the area. Corps emergency efforts are not intended to provide permanent solutions to flood risks.

The Corps coordinates with all federal, Tribal, and state partners and close coordination occurs with appropriate state emergency management offices. This year, the Corps used a joint information center to coordinate activities among all response. The Corps has also participated in national and regional exercises held by the Department of Homeland Security/FEMA. These exercises provide federal and non-federal agencies an opportunity to plan for natural disasters, and to learn about partner agency capabilities, resources, and responsibilities.

This year, the Corps supplemented state, local and tribal efforts with over 37 million sandbags, 342 pumps, 5,500 rolls of poly sheeting, 275,000 linear feet of HESCO barriers, and 1,280 linear feet of Rapid Deployment Flood Wall. The Corps also issued 176 emergency contracts to protect critical infrastructure from flood threats. My full testimony includes numerous examples of the collaborative work in which the Corps was engaged. Additionally, I have personally traveled to tour the damaged areas across the Nation to include both the Mississippi and Missouri River basins and Joplin, Missouri. I am personally aware of the challenges that many local communities are facing.

The Corps of Engineers continues to assess the extent of damages projects that are eligible for assistance from the Corps under PL 84-99 as a result of the major flood events this past year. The Corps first used available funds within the FCCE appropriation account for immediate floodfighting and response to the flooding. As the flood events continued, the Corps was unable to respond to the requirements from available FCCE funds alone. Since May, 2011, I have exercised my emergency authority provided in PL 84-99 to transfer funds from other appropriation accounts to the FCCE appropriation account to respond to the flooding and to begin addressing repairs from the ongoing disasters. To date, I have authorized four transfers totaling \$212 million. The last transfer, \$137 million, allowed the Corps to begin addressing a portion of the highest priority life and safety repair requirements.

In order to develop the best estimates of repair requirements nationwide, local Corps districts, working with non-Federal sponsors, are inspecting damaged projects and preparing assessments reports. The Corps has set up a rigorous process at the Headquarters level for technical experts to examine the requirements and to prioritize those requirements based on risk to life and safety, in order to make the best use of available funds. I may have to authorize the additional transfer of funds to address ongoing emergency needs.

In conclusion, the Corps of Engineers stands ready to respond to, and to assist in recovery from, disasters as they occur, both relying on its own authority and funding and under the Stafford Act in support of FEMA as missions are assigned. Madam Chairman, this concludes my testimony. I would be happy to answer any questions you or other Members of the Subcommittee may have.

Jennifer Greer

Chief, Future Directions Branch

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

202-761-4113 (Desk)

(b) (6)

202-761-4370 (Fax)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Not responsive

From: Greer, Jennifer A Ms CIV USACE
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 2011 1:56 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW
Cc: Tornblom, Claudia L SES CIV USA ASA CW; (b) (6)

Subject: Missouri River - Post Flood Task Force (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: Missouri River Post Flood Summary.docx

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Ma'am – here are the talking points from NWD about their post flood task force.

Thanks, Jen

Northwestern Division - Missouri River Post Flood Activities Summary

1. Missouri River Flood Task Force (MRFTF)
 - First meeting scheduled 21 October in Denver
 - Co-chaired by NWD Commander, FEMA Regional Administrators (Regions VII and VIII), NRCS Regional

Conservationist

- Purpose – Coordinate, collaborate and integrate programs to effectively and efficiently implement post-2011 flood repairs and Long-Term comprehensive flood risk reduction strategies and plans

- Membership – Federal and State agencies (8 Basin States), and Tribes, Local governments; NGOs and other partners invited but not “members” under FACA rules

2. Governor’s meetings with Division Commander:

- 19 August – Agenda: plans for evacuating water from reservoir system and ensuring flood control is #1 priority for 2012 runoff season

- 17 October – Agenda: opportunities to increase flood control focus by comprehensive means; recovery priorities and coordination

3. USACE Post Flood Assessment Actions

- Per HQUSACE OORDER and FRAGO

- Interim repairs at levee systems and dams for highest priority life/safety needs – initial priority actions underway (~\$35 million to date)

- Water management review – independent external 4 member panel established to review 2011 operation; report of findings Dec 2011

- Flood fight review – assess flood fight performance; complete Dec 2011

- Infrastructure damage assessment (dams, levees, Nav channel) – complete Dec 2011

- Basin impact assessment – economic, social and environmental effects of flooding; subject to funding to complete (with funding - FY 12)

- Comprehensive restoration plan – subject to funding to complete

Note: I asked for a statement about why the “McGinty” memo was sent to stakeholders:

It is simply because it provides useful guidance and context for making "wise investment decisions" about how to fix-- never a question of "to fix or not to fix". We are being responsible stewards of scarce resources and trying to learn from the past as we go forward....this year's event has reminded us that the dams and levees by themselves are not adequate for taming "extreme events", so we are committed to learn from what happened and make smart future investment decisions.

Jennifer Greer

Chief, Future Directions Branch

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

202-761-4113 (Desk)

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Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

From: Greer, Jennifer A Ms CIV USACE

Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 2011 1:16 PM

To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW

Cc: Tornblom, Claudia L SES CIV USA ASA CW; (b) (6)

Subject: Oral Statement (UNCLASSIFIED)

Attachments: Oral Statement.docx

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Ma'am – attached and copied below. It is about 4.5 pages. Happy to amend, cut, add, whatever you would like.
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Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

From: Greer, Jennifer A Ms CIV USACE

Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 2011 12:38 PM

To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW; (b) (6)

Cc: Tornblom, Claudia L SES CIV USA ASA CW; (b) (6)

Subject: FW: NRCS/FSA Testimony for 10.12.11 Hearing (UNCLASSIFIED)

Attachments: Senate HS Sub Approps NRCS.FSA Testimony for 10-12-11 FINAL.docx; Senate HS Sub Approps NRCS.FSA Testimony for 10-12-11 FINAL.pdf

Importance: High

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Ma'am - here is the NRCS testimony for tomorrow. Attached and pasted.

Jen

Testimony

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency, Administrator Bruce Nelson and
Natural Resources Conservation Service, Acting Associate Chief Homer Wilkes

Senate Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Homeland Security
"The Federal Role in Disaster Recovery and Response"

October 12, 2011

Madam Chairwoman, Ranking Member and Members of the Subcommittee, thank you for the opportunity to discuss the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)'s efforts to assist those affected by disasters. In times of need, USDA stands ready to provide food, emergency assistance and other resources to affected areas.

As you probably are aware, net farm income is the highest inflation-adjusted value recorded since 1974. However, the risks that our farmers and ranchers take are significant and many of the tremendous challenges our producers face are beyond their control. This past spring, cool temperatures combined with above normal snowmelt and excessive rainfall delayed and in some cases prevented planting of major crops. Flooding was widespread and devastated substantial amounts of land in the Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio River valleys. While water receded enough to allow late plantings in certain areas, some prime ground along the Missouri remained flooded the entire summer. More recently, Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee devastated parts of the east coast and much of the northeast, leaving some farmers without power and crops underwater. At the same time, prolonged and record drought in Texas, Oklahoma, and parts of Kansas, accompanied by severe heat, have left fields parched, crops ruined, and ranchers forced to sell their livestock. The resulting lack of grazing and forage has forced some livestock producers to cut herds and raised their costs. While our farmers and ranchers are resilient, these disasters illustrate the importance of a strong and effective safety net for producers who truly need it when events out of their control occur.

Crop Insurance and the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program

In times of crop loss caused by natural disasters, insurance is the first line of defense. The Risk Management Agency (RMA) administers the Federal crop insurance program, which provides insurance policies on over 100 crops. Complementing crop insurance, the Farm Service Agency (FSA) offers the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP), which provides financial assistance to eligible producers affected by droughts, floods, hurricanes, or other natural disasters. NAP covers crop losses and prevented planting situations that are not covered by Federal crop insurance.

Both of these programs have existed for many years, and payments to producers have been substantial. For crop year 2011, RMA expects indemnities to exceed any previous payout, largely due to drought in the Great Plains and flooding in the Mississippi River watershed. The previous record for indemnity payments was \$8.7 billion in crop year 2008, on a total program liability of about \$90 billion and premium volume of approximately \$9.9 billion. In comparison, program liability in crop year 2011 is over \$110 billion and premium volume is over \$11.6 billion. Texas is likely to be the largest

indemnity recipient in crop year 2011, given the importance of agricultural production in that state and its historic drought. Record indemnity payments are also expected in many other Great Plains states.

The size of the crop insurance program has grown significantly over time. Significant Midwest flooding also occurred in crop year 1993, when large indemnities were paid and the loss ratio reached 2.19. Yet, total indemnities were less than \$1.7 billion for that year, as premium volume was less than \$800 million-compared to the \$11.6 billion noted above for 2011.

Given that crop insurance coverage is offered for major crops across the United States, NAP payments to producers have been far less overall, averaging about \$72 million per year over the past three years. Historically, top commodities covered by NAP include grass for grazing and forage, which accounts for more than 50 percent of historical payments, and watermelons, cucumbers, alfalfa, and squash (each accounting for less than 4 percent of total payments). In total, more than 150 specialty crops have received NAP payments in recent years.

2008 Farm Bill Disaster Programs

The 2008 Farm Bill (Farm Bill) authorized five new disaster programs, which cover a wide spectrum of commodities. These programs are all administered by FSA. The most well-known is the Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments Program (SURE), which provides whole-farm, revenue-based assistance to crop producers in times of natural disasters. To be eligible for SURE, producers must have Federal crop insurance or NAP coverage on all economically significant crops and be located in a county included in the geographic area covered by a natural disaster designation issued by the USDA Secretary. The Secretarial disaster designation is not required if a farmer can prove a whole farm loss of more than 50 percent of normal. If a farmer qualifies, his or her payment is based on 60 percent of the difference between a calculated farm revenue guarantee and the farm's realized farm revenue (including government payments) in a given year.

As of October 4, 2011, payments for 2008 and 2009 crop losses total nearly \$2.8 billion to date. Texas (\$415 million) and North Dakota (\$374 million) are by far the largest recipient states. Overall, twenty-eight states have received over \$10 million each since the inception of SURE. Given the extent of natural disasters this year, we anticipate quite substantial SURE payments for 2011 losses as well, which will be made in 2013. This significant payment lag exists due to the calculation of actual farm revenue (a critical element in determining payment availability) specified in the farm bill. Farm revenue depends on season average prices reported by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, which are usually released 13 months after the start of the crop year. It also depends on crop insurance indemnities and farm program payments, which are also not known until well after the time of the loss.

Per the 2008 farm bill, disasters occurring after September 30, 2011 are not covered by SURE. (Disasters occurring after September 30, 2011 also are not covered under LIP, LFP, ELAP, and TAP, which are discussed immediately below.) At the time of filing a 2011 or 2012 SURE application for payment, the producer is required to certify that the disaster occurred on or before

September 30, 2011. Crops are not required to be harvested on or before September 30, 2011, to maintain SURE eligibility. FSA will review the crop's planting and growing period, the asserted disaster event, and any other pertinent information that may be available to assess the validity of the producer's certification.

The 2008 Farm Bill also authorizes disaster assistance programs for livestock. These include the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP), which provides assistance to producers who lose livestock due to adverse weather; the Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP), which compensates livestock producers for grazing losses due to drought and fire on Federally-managed lands; and the Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP), which provides funds for losses that are not covered by other disaster programs.

About \$121 million has been paid out under LIP as of October 4, 2011 for 2008-11 losses. LIP payments are very timely and allow producers to quickly rebuild herds and undertake other activities. Major LIP recipient states include South Dakota (\$32 million over the 4-year horizon) and North Dakota (\$21 million). Payments to ranchers in these two states have been particularly helpful in times of animal losses due to blizzards. Texas ranks third in terms of payments, at nearly \$10 million over the 4-year horizon.

The LFP has provided \$479 million to ranchers affected by 2008-11 drought events. LFP payments can typically be made within a few weeks of a county qualifying for assistance. Nearly 50 percent of all LFP payments made over the 4-year horizon have been paid to Texas (\$178 million) and Oklahoma (\$57 million) due to drought losses in 2011. An additional eight states have received more than \$10 million to date for 2008-11 losses.

ELAP provides assistance for those livestock losses that are not covered by LIP or LFP. Funding is limited by statute to \$50 million per calendar year. Of the \$30 million disbursed to date for 2008-11 losses, primary recipient states include Florida (\$4.6 million), South Dakota (\$4.4 million), and California (\$3.2 million). ELAP has provided substantial assistance to beekeepers whose bees have suffered from Colony Collapse Disorder.

The 2008 Farm Bill also authorized the Tree Assistance Program (TAP), which provides assistance for tree death losses. TAP payments for 2008-11 losses have totaled \$10.7 million, largely to Florida (\$5.1 million) and California (\$2.9 million) growers. As with the other 2008 Farm Bill programs discussed above, TAP does not cover losses due to disasters occurring after September 30, 2011.

Emergency Loans

FSA also makes emergency disaster loans to help producers recover from production and physical losses due to drought, flooding, other natural disasters, or quarantine. Emergency loans are available to family farmers that suffered losses in a disaster area and cannot obtain commercial credit as a result. Loans may be used to refinance farm debt, repair or replace damaged or destroyed property, and pay other farm expenses. In fiscal year 2011, FSA provided \$32.6 million in emergency loan assistance to 298 farmers, primarily in Arkansas, North Carolina, and Virginia. FSA borrowers that

operate in a disaster area may request a disaster set-aside of the next FSA loan installment coming due. In fiscal year 2011, 256 FSA borrowers received a disaster set-aside of their loan installments.

Emergency Conservation Program

The Emergency Conservation Program (ECP), also administered by FSA, offers emergency funding and technical assistance for farmers and ranchers to rehabilitate farmland damaged by natural disasters and for carrying out emergency water conservation measures in periods of severe drought. Congress has not appropriated funding for ECP since fiscal year 2008, but provided transfer authority in the 2009 Supplemental Appropriations Act (allowing FSA to transfer unobligated funds from previous appropriations for Hurricane Katrina, California wildfires, and other activities into ECP). Subject to availability of funds, locally-elected county FSA committees are authorized to implement ECP. ECP participants receive cost-share assistance of up to 75 percent of the cost to implement approved emergency conservation practices, such as removing debris; restoring fences and conservation structures, and providing water for livestock in drought situations.

County FSA committees determine land eligibility based on on-site inspections, taking into account the type and extent of damage. For land to be eligible, the natural disaster must create new conservation problems that, if untreated, would: impair or endanger the land; materially affect the land's productive capacity; represent unusual damage which, except for wind erosion, is not the type likely to recur frequently in the same area; and be so costly to repair that Federal assistance is (or will be) required to return the land to productive agricultural use. Conservation problems existing prior to the applicable disaster are ineligible for ECP assistance.

Since 1978, ECP has provided assistance to help between 2,000 and nearly 38,000 farms a year. This wide range in the number of farms served is due to the variation in appropriated amounts available and the considerable annual variation in the extent of natural disasters. Appropriated funds are allocated to states based on projected needs. Since actual usage may be less than the amount allocated to a state, unused funds are periodically reallocated to other states to meet new demands. FSA allocated over \$100 million in carryover funding to address a portion of the needs that have arisen in fiscal year 2011. This amount was allocated to 40 states, with Texas receiving nearly \$30 million (to help producers suffering from wildfire and hurricane losses) and Arkansas receiving nearly \$16 million (largely for flood and tornado damage).

Emergency Forest Restoration Program

ECP works in concert with the Emergency Forest Restoration Program (EFRP), which was authorized by the Forestry Title of the 2008 Farm Bill. Also administered by FSA, this program addresses restoration of nonindustrial private forestland after a hurricane, tornado, or other natural disaster.

EFRP participants may receive financial assistance of up to 75 percent of the cost to implement approved emergency forest restoration practices as determined by county FSA committees. Funding for EFRP is appropriated by Congress. In general, forestry practices are much more costly to implement than traditional practices under ECP.

Subject to the availability of funds, locally-elected FSA county committees are authorized to implement EFRP. These county committees determine land eligibility using on-site damage inspections that assess the type and extent of damage. To be eligible for EFRP, nonindustrial private forest land must: have existing tree cover (or had tree cover immediately before the natural disaster occurred and be suitable for growing trees), and be owned by any nonindustrial private individual, group, association, corporation, or other private legal entity that has definitive decision-making authority over the land. In addition, the natural disaster must have resulted in damage that, if untreated, would impair or endanger the natural resources on the land and materially affect future use of the land.

To restore eligible land, EFRP program participants may implement emergency forest restoration practices, including emergency measures that are necessary to repair damage caused by a natural disaster to natural resources on nonindustrial private forest land and restore forest health and forest-related resources on the land. Other emergency measures may be authorized by county FSA committees, with approval from state FSA committees and the FSA national office.

The Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2010 provided \$18 million in EFRP funding for losses resulting from natural disasters that occurred on or after January 1, 2010. As of September 30, 2011, over \$15 million in funding had been allocated to Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Idaho, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Ohio, and Vermont, largely to fund restoration practices associated with tornado-related losses. FSA maintains a reserve of \$1 million for errors, omissions, and appeals and has allocated \$1.8 million for technical assistance provided by the Forest Service.

Emergency Watershed Protection Program

The Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP), administered by USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service, was established to respond to emergencies created by natural disasters. EWP helps conserve natural resources by relieving imminent hazards to life and property caused by floods, fires, drought, windstorms, and other natural occurrences. Although EWP and ECP have similar goals, generally, ECP contracts are developed with the landowner while EWP requires contracting with an outside sponsor. Under EWP, USDA works with States, counties, or other local sponsors to provide financial assistance to address problems caused by natural disasters. Sponsors must provide a share of the resources to support the project. A national emergency declaration is not required for an area to be eligible for assistance.

NRCS may bear up to 75 percent of the construction cost of emergency measures or up to 90 percent in limited resource areas. The remaining cost-share must come from local sources and can be in the form of cash or in-kind services. Examples of conditions qualifying for assistance include: debris-clogged stream channels; undermined and unstable streambanks; jeopardized water control structures and public infrastructures; wind-borne debris removal; and damaged upland sites stripped of protective vegetation by fire or drought.

Both public and private landowners are eligible for assistance but must be represented by a project sponsor. All emergency projects must be sponsored

by a legal subdivision of the States with authority of imminent domain. This includes any city, county, general improvement district, or Native American tribe or tribal organization as defined in Section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.

Project applications for EWP are placed in one of two categories. Category 1 projects are exigent situations where the natural disaster is posing an imminent or immediate threat to life and property. Category 2 projects are non-exigent cases-while the situation may be an emergency, there is no immediate threat of loss of life and property. Category 1 applications are funded first.

The program can also be used to purchase floodplain easements which do not require a project sponsor for participation. Landowners may voluntarily offer to sell a permanent conservation easement that provides the NRCS with the full authority to restore and enhance a floodplain's functions and values. NRCS provides an easement payment and 100 percent of the restoration costs on any floodplain lands that have been damaged by flooding at least once within the previous calendar year or that have a history of repeated flooding.

In 2011, NRCS has provided \$90.7 million in EWP funds to address a wide array of natural disasters ranging from drought and fires in the southern and western states, to tornados, to flooding caused by ice packs or extensive snow pack, to the most recent flooding caused by Hurricane Irene. For the spring flooding in the Midwest, NRCS provided \$29.5 million in assistance. For flooding caused by Hurricane Irene, NRCS has provided \$4.8 million in assistance.

Other USDA Programs

USDA also provides food and housing assistance to those in need. Through the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), we can supply food to disaster relief organizations such as the Red Cross and the Salvation Army for mass feeding or household distribution. In certain, limited situations, USDA can provide food to State agencies for distribution directly to households. FNS also authorizes States to operate a Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (D-SNAP). Through D-SNAP, FNS is able to quickly offer short-term food assistance benefits to families suffering in the wake of a disaster.

Eligible households receive one month of benefits, equivalent to the maximum amount of benefits normally issued to a SNAP household of their size. This spring, FNS provided over \$150 million in D-SNAP benefits to help more than 1.1 million individuals in 471,581 households in 11 States and 220 counties in response to the devastating spring 2011 storms, tornadoes and floods. In response to the extended power outages and flooding caused by Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee, and the wildfires in Texas, preliminary reports show that FNS has provided over \$47 million in D-SNAP benefits to almost half a million people in over 225,000 households to help disaster survivors in 6 States and 109 counties. In addition, through the disaster household food distribution program, FNS has provided over 50,000 food boxes to more than 16,615 families in 13 municipalities in Puerto Rico.

USDA's Rural Development (RD) can also help rebuild communities affected by a disaster and provide relief to existing RD borrowers through payment waivers. The Rural Housing Repair and Rehabilitation Program (Section 504) can provide a loan to repair damaged homes for rural families living at or below 50

percent of the area median income for their county. The Rural Rental Housing Program may be able to relocate families displaced by natural disaster into Rural Development financed housing projects. Finally, the Community and Business Program areas have several loans that could be used to repair and rehabilitate community infrastructure and affected businesses. Schools, hospitals, water and wastewater systems, and privately owned businesses - among others - may be eligible for funding.

Madam Chairwoman, Ranking Member and Members of the Subcommittee, thank you again for the opportunity to share with you information on USDA's programs available to those affected by disasters. We are happy to answer any questions that you might have.

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 2011 11:59 AM
To: Greer, Jennifer A HQ02; Tornblom, Claudia L SES CIV USA ASA CW; Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW; 'Steven.L.Stockton' (b) (6)
Subject: Scope of Oct 18 EPW Hearing (UNCLASSIFIED)
Signed By: (b) (6)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Review of the Army Corps of Engineers response to the 2011 flooding on the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, and the flooding events in the Northeast as a result of Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee. In addition, the hearing will evaluate the condition of the nation's flood control systems and highlight future flood control needs..

(b) (6)

Deputy Assistant Secretary
(Policy & Legislation)
Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)
Office: (703)614-3977

(b) (6)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Not Responsive

From: Tornblom, Claudia L SES CIV USA ASA CW

Sent: Tuesday, October 04, 2011 5:05 PM

To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW

Cc: Greer, Jennifer A Ms CIV USACE; ^{(b) (6)}

CW

Subject: FW: FY12 Energy and Water Bill - as passed in House (UNCLASSIFIED)

Attachments: Civil Works Funding Information.xlsx

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Ms. Darcy, You asked for a summary of the FY12 House approps bill. Below and attached are information Jen prepared previously:

Attachment: Table comparing the FY12 House bill to the budget and FY11.

Summary:

Provides a total of \$4,812,756,000 for the Civil Works program. (Title V also includes \$1,028,684,400 for the Corps to respond to disasters - no change with floor action).

The report does include a list of projects similar to other years.

No projects were included other than those in the President's budget.

Many of the projects were reduced from the President's budget.

No new starts.

There were additional categorical funds appropriated in Construction and Operation/Maintenance.

Amendments: On the floor debate, amendments were discussed in specific terms (i.e. add money for a specific purpose). However, the only change to the legislation is in the ACT, not in the report, so this is not reflected in the Committee Report which details the project level allocations. There will be much more to come in terms of how this would be interpreted when a final law is passed. Below includes a description of the background on the amendment.

1. An amendment was included which reduced Construction by \$1.75 million and increased O&M by \$1 million --- the floor discussion centered around \$\$ to address flooding issues vs. \$\$ for Missouri River Fish Recovery.
2. An amendment was included which reduced Expenses by \$6.3 million and increased O&M by \$6.3 million --- the floor discussion centered around \$\$ to increase dredging in the lower Mississippi River.
3. An amendment was included which reduced O&M by \$4.9 million --- the floor discussion centered around reducing funds for Global Climate Change at Corps projects.
4. An amendment was included which reduced Expenses by \$1 million and increased Construction by \$1 million --- the floor discussion centered around \$\$ to begin construction for LCA.
5. An amendment was included to strike Section 102 from the Committee passed bill (prohibiting the use of funds for A-76 or HPO activities).
6. An amendment (section 609) prohibits the Corps from using any funds in the Act to enforce 327.12(a) of title 36,

Code of Federal Regulations - this involves limitation of firearms and other weapons on Corps property. [NB: OMB has indicated they do not intend to object to this provision.]

7. An amendment (section 611) prohibits the Corps from using any funds in the Act to implement recommendations of the McNary Shoreline Management Plan (WA).

9. An amendment (section 614) prohibits the Corps from using any funds in the Act for removal or mitigation relating to the removal of Condit Dam.

10. An amendment (section 618) prohibits the Corps from using any funds in the Act on the Missouri River Authorized Purposes Study (same as FY11).

11. An amendment (section 619) prohibits the Corps from using any funds in the Act on the study authorized in Section 5018(a) of WRDA 2007 (Missouri River).

12. An amendment (section 620) prohibits the Corps from using any funds to change the currently authorized purposes of the HMTF.

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Not Responsive



Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

From: Greer, Jennifer A Ms CIV USACE

Sent: Friday, September 23, 2011 6:23 PM

To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW; Temple, Merdith W MG USACE

Cc: Tornblom, Claudia L SES CIV USA ASA CW; Grisoli, William T MG HQ02; Stockton, Steven L HQ02;

(b) (6)

Subject: Congressional Notifications - Transfers to FCCE (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Ma'am/Sir – just wanted to let you know that I sent 100 emails this afternoon (literally) notifying Members of Congress that we have transferred money from projects into FCCE (the latest \$137 million). Many staffers are happy that we notified them, but much less so, when I explain that we do not have the funds to “re-transfer” them back. We have the authority to do so, but only if we have funds.

Particularly – we transferred \$\$ from projects in REP Thompson’s district and I know you will be with him on Monday, so I wanted to paste the email I sent to his office below – and for fyi, all emails I sent had the same verbiage.

Thanks. Jen

=====

I wanted to just touch base and let you know that we have transferred funds from several projects to our FCCE account in order to respond to the historic flooding in the Mississippi and Missouri River basins and potentially Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee in the immediate future.

As you may know, the Corps has authority to transfer funds from any account into the FCCE account to respond to emergencies and as the costs for responding to these events continues to grow, we have had to use that authority several times in the recent months, due to the fact that we have no funds on hand to address these issues within the FCCE account.

Funds that are transferred are revoked from individual studies and projects. Approximately \$212 million has been transferred so far and, at up until this current transfer, only funds surplus to FY 2011 and FY 2012 requirements have been transferred. If additional funds are transferred from other projects in the future, I'll let you know.

(b) (6)

Executive Director
Gulf Restoration Network
www.healthygulf.org

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2011 11:50 AM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW
Cc: Salt, Terrence C SES CIV USA ASA CW; (b) (6)
Subject: FW: USACE Flood Response Update 21 JUN 11 (UNCLASSIFIED)
Signed By: (b) (6)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: FOUO

Ma'am,

...it looks like the SA's office is asking for direct Flood Updates from the Corps' UOC.

(b) (6)

Not Responsive

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Sunday, June 19, 2011 9:25 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW
Cc: Salt, Terrence C SES CIV USA ASA CW; Tornblom, Claudia L SES CIV USA ASA CW; Lamont, Doug W SES CIV USA ASA CW; Schmauder, Craig R SES CIV USA OGC; (b) (6)
Subject: Fw: USACE Contingency Operations Update for 19 JUN 11
Attachments: 19 June USACE Contingency Operations Update.pdf

Ma'am,
....perhaps you've heard on the news reports of levee's overtopping on the Missouri system and other locales.
....this USACE report (below) provides a few details. References are made to COL Ruch meeting w/ SEN Grassley and others last Friday. Heavy rains in the region continue to threatened the structural stability of several levees along the mainstem and tributaries north of St. Louis.
....other USACE reports include overtopping of levee R-548 south of Brownsville, NE. The sponsor is attempted to limit damage w/ sandbag emplacements. Of note is that although impacts are largely to the agriculture community....there is also potential impacts to the nearby Cooper Nuclear Facility. USACE, State, and local officials are monitoring closely.
....also, a 300' section of levee has overtopped vicinity of Jacksonville, Ill (Scott County). The Corps reports that due to the size of the breach....response efforts are limited at this time.

...I will forward USACE reports on these topics.

(b) (6)

XO to the ASA-CW
(703) 697-9809

Not Responsive

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2011 4:49 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW
Subject: Fw: 2011-06-09_3:45 p.m. EDT Missouri River Flood Talking Points
Attachments: 2011 06 09_MissouriRiver_TalkingPoints_final_Carey.doc

Fyi in case you need this info

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2011 03:51 PM
Subject: 2011-06-09_3:45 p.m. EDT Missouri River Flood Talking Points

Because of the ongoing threat from the Missouri River flood, the National Weather Service will be maintaining a set of national talking points/statistics. We will provide updates as conditions warrant.

Notes:

- * In the past few weeks, the upper Missouri river basin has received nearly a year`s worth of rainfall.
- * Snow pack runoff entering the upper portion of the river system is 140 percent of normal.
- * The Missouri basin reservoirs across eastern Montana and the Dakotas are nearing their maximum levels.

- * The record river levels in some locations are forcing record discharges on dams along its length.
- * NOAA National Weather Service anticipates significant rises on the Missouri River and northern tributaries to continue during the next several weeks.
- * The Missouri River forms in Southwestern Montana and drains over 530,000 square miles of the West and Midwest before it flows into the Mississippi at St. Louis, MO. It is the second largest tributary of the Mississippi by discharge.

Requested changes should be sent to NWS.Executive.Affairs@noaa.gov.

--

(b) (6)

Director, Office of Communications and Executive Affairs

Not Responsive

From: Temple, Merdith W MG USACE
Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2011 8:33 AM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW
Cc: Stockton, Steven L HQ02; (b) (6) Greer, Jennifer A Ms CIV USACE
Subject: Fw: Meeting with NW Delegation (UNCLASSIFIED)

Ms Darcy, although my meeting with these Senate members (representing Missouri Riv interests) went about as well as could be expected, Sen Hoeven raised the paying for water issue. Said he had spoken to you about this and he hoped our legal staffs would come to a different conclusion. Barring that, he hoped a decision to impose this requirement could be delayed until after the flooding subsides and emotions have cooled. As (b) (6) indicates below, I made no commitments ref these issues.

Thanks, ma'am!

MG Bo Temple

Not Responsive



Not responsive

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, June 08, 2011 11:08 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW
Subject: FW: Significant Event Report -- Update on Montana Flooding

OMG! Have you been in touch with the Baucus office? I remember when we had a drought and the boat docks at Fort Peck were miles from the shore on those reservoirs...

Lemme know if I can help...

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, June 08, 2011 3:18 PM
To: (b) (6)
Cc: (b) (6); _NWS HQ Sig-Events; Unsec Pco; _NWS
MetWatch
Subject: Significant Event Report -- Update on Montana Flooding

Montana Flooding Ongoing
(web links and a graphic are included at the end of the report)

Key Points

- * Additional heavy rainfall in the last 24 hours (1 to 3 inches) fell over central and eastern Montana, causing extensive flash flooding of streams and tributaries, as well as main stem river flooding. Many homes have been flooded in the Helena and Glasgow vicinities; a significant number of bridges and roads are impassable.
- * The Great Falls and Glasgow NWS offices both have staff members with flooded homes; NWS WRH is working with the WFO managers to plan to support their offices with additional staff if needed.
- * The Milk River near Glasgow reached a record stage of 33.9 feet this morning, and is within one foot of the top of the levee protecting Glasgow. The Missouri River Basin River Forecast Center (MBRFC) forecast expects a crest just below the levee height, but concern is high due to the unprecedented river level. WFO Glasgow, Montana took part in a meeting with city officials this morning to cover a planned response should the river continue to threaten the levee.
- * The information provided in this report is preliminary and could change as they continue to assess the damage/impacts.

Montana

- * Cascade county (including the city of Great Falls) has asked the NWS to increase its level of support due to the growing concern the Sun River will flood parts of Great Falls. The recent precipitation and warm temperatures pushed water levels to the top of the spillway at Gibson Reservoir (headwaters of the Sun River) last weekend. People living

on or near the Sun River have been preparing for several days for rising water levels. A county flood assessment for the river has not yet been released.

* Milk River in northeast Montana:

* near Saco <blocked<http://water.weather.gov/ahps2/hydrograph.php?wfo=ggw&gage=sacm8&view=1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1%22>> is currently below flood stage, forecast to crest at major flood

stage of 24 feet Thursday.

* near Tampico <blocked<http://water.weather.gov/ahps2/hydrograph.php?wfo=ggw&gage=tmpm8&view=1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1%22>> is currently in major flood, has crested for now but will remain

above major flood stage through the week. Expected to begin rising further on Sunday into next week.

* near Glasgow <blocked<http://water.weather.gov/ahps2/hydrograph.php?wfo=ggw&gage=glwm8&view=1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1%22>> is currently at record flood level, will crest today near the top of

the levee in Glasgow. Will remain at major flood level through Thursday before receding to moderate. A second crest is expected next week.

* Missouri River in eastern Montana:

* US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is increasing releases from Fort Peck Reservoir. The dam releases will ramp up to 50,000 cfs around June 9th. The previous record release from Fort Peck is 35,400 cfs in 1975. The pool elevation of Fort Peck Reservoir is expected to break the record in early July.

* The Missouri River near Wolf <blocked<http://water.weather.gov/ahps2/hydrograph.php?wfo=ggw&gage=wptm8&view=1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1%22>> Point is in minor flood, will rise to near moderate flood stage on

Saturday.

* Clark <blocked<http://water.weather.gov/ahps2/hydrograph.php?wfo=mso&gage=abom8&view=1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1%22>> Fork River above Missoula has risen to moderate flood stage and

is expected to rise to major flood stage Thursday morning; some homes and streets in lower Missoula are threatened.

* The Governor of Montana has requested the declaration of major disaster for the entire state; FEMA estimates millions of dollars of damage per county in the ones they've evaluated so far; damage will continue to rise throughout the next week. In one county alone, bridge damage was assessed at over 2 million dollars. There have been many road washouts and much bridge damage throughout the state.

NOAA National Weather Service (NWS) Operations

Western Region Operations

All Montana WFOs are providing Weather Stories, Email Notifications to decision makers, Go-To Webinars, phone and media support.

· WFO Great Falls: continues to provide staff to support the state EOC each day; this will continue through at least this weekend. Providing daily briefings to Montana DES, Cascade County DES, Great Falls DES, Cascade County Commissioners, FEMA, and other county and local officials.

· WFO Glasgow: continues constant support for county and city DES officials, including a meeting with the city of Glasgow this morning. Also providing phone briefings for tribal officials for reservation areas hard hit by flooding.

· Flood warnings too numerous to mention in effect throughout the state, as well as numerous webinars, red banner graphics, etc.

Equipment

NOAA Weather Radio transmitter for Lewistown MT is out of service; access road has been washed out. Officials are attempting to reach the site via ATV today.

Links for Additional Information

- * Rainfall expected over <http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/qpf/p120i12.gif> the next 5 days
- * River forecast <http://water.weather.gov/ahps/index.php?stage=7> points currently above flood stage
- * River forecast <http://water.weather.gov/ahps/forecasts.php?stage=7> points expected to be above flood stage within the next two days

Graphics

HPC Day 1 QPF - (24 hour) Rainfall Forecast through early Thursday Evening. Click on the image to read the technical discussion.

<http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/discussions/qpfafd.html>

Much of the information in this report was provided by the NWS Western Region Headquarters in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Not Responsive

From: Grisoli, William T MG HQ02 [William.Grisoli@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Sunday, June 05, 2011 2:42 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW; Salt, Terrence C SES CIV USA ASA CW
Cc: Stockton, Steven L HQ02; Temple, Merdith W MG USACE
Subject: Fw: Update: Levee Breach (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: Hamburg_Levee_Erosion_20110604_Op.pdf

Ma'am, FYSA, here is a quick update which is encouraging, as we work through the initial reporting.

MTF
V/R, Bill
Sent from BB

----- Original Message -----

From: (b) (6)
To: 'ARMYWATCH.AOC@CONUS.ARMY.MIL' <ARMYWATCH.AOC@CONUS.ARMY.MIL>; AOC ENG; 'fema-operations-center@dhs.gov' <fema-operations-center@dhs.gov>; NRCC; 'NOC.DOD' <NOC.Dod@dhs.gov>; (b) (6)

Cc: Temple, Bo M MG HQ02; Grisoli, William T MG HQ02; (b) (6)
McMahon, John R

BG NWD; (b) (6)
Sent: Sun Jun 05 13:17:52 2011
Subject: Update: Levee Breach (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

ALCON:

Update provided below.

SUMMARY: This morning about 0922 CDT, the Region VII RWC was notified that the L575 levee (a Federal Levee) in southwest Iowa (southwest Fremont County) along the Missouri River near the Missouri/Iowa border (near the Lower Hamburg Conservation Area) had breached. It was reported that water was flowing towards I-29 and the community of Hamburg, Iowa.

After conversations with state and local officials, better situational awareness of the event has been obtained.

- A levee breach in this area has indeed occurred.
- The breach is on the Iowa side of the levee
- Flood waters are impacting agricultural lands at this time.
- I-29 remains OPEN in both directions.

- Only highway closed in this area is IA 2 eastbound and only the right lane is closed because of flooding.
- It will take several days for flood waters to reach I-29 in this location and it is possible that flood waters will not overflow the highway causing impacts in Hamburg, Iowa.
- The City of Hamburg, Iowa is NOT flooding at this time.
- Sandbagging and voluntary evacuations continue as they have for the last several days.
- The Flash Flood Warning for Atchison County, Missouri has been cancelled.
- The Flash Flood Warning for southwestern Fremont county in southwest Iowa remains in effect until 330 pm CDT today.
- The USACE continues to evacuate their staff and equipment from the area.
- FEMA Region VII has redirected Civil Air Patrol Assets to the area of the breach; images should be available later today.
- Region VII RWC continues to work with GIS staff to determine demographics in this area.

V/r

(b) (6)

Future Operations Officer
 HQ USACE Operations Center
 Office: 202-761-8204
 Fax: 202-761-5840

-----Original Message-----

From: (b) (6) On Behalf Of CE-UOC HQ02
 Sent: Sunday, June 05, 2011 1:49 PM
 To: 'ARMYWATCH.AOC@CONUS.ARMY.MIL'; AOC ENG;
 'fema-operations-center@dhs.gov'; 'fema-nrcc@dhs.gov'; 'noc-swo@dhs.gov'
 Cc: Temple, Bo M MG HQ02; Grisoli, William T MG HQ02; (b) (6)
 (b) (6) McMahon, John R
 BG NWD; (b) (6)
 Subject: Levee Breach (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
 Caveats: NONE

ALCON:

This is an initial report. The levee breach occurred near Hamburg, Iowa (population 1240, based on 2000 census). Additional information will be provided as it becomes available.

Date of Incident: 05 June 2011 (0900hrs local)

Date of Report: 5 June 2011

Reporting Unit: NWO

What: Federal Levee Breach (Missouri River Levee- L-575)

Where: Near Hamburg, IA, River Mile 552.5, Atchison County, MO

Incident Summary: A full levee breach has occurred on Missouri River Federal Levee L-575. USACE contractors and personnel were onsite 100' South of the breach working the issue from yesterday. This is a new area, not the one that was noticed yesterday. All personnel are evacuating. The States of Missouri and Iowa Emergency Management Agencies have been identified as well as the local emergency managers. More to follow as it becomes available.

Impact on Operations: TBD.

Reason for Delay: N/A

Actions Required: UOC will continue to monitor event and provide updates as required.

Note: Attached is photo from yesterday's issue, but it shows a good map of where the issue is at.

V/r

(b) (6)

Future Operations Officer
HQ USACE Operations Center
Office: 202-761-8204
Fax: 202-761-5840

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

From: Grisoli, William T MG HQ02 [William.Grisoli@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Saturday, June 04, 2011 3:36 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW; Salt, Terrence C SES CIV USA ASA CW
Cc: Tornblom, Claudia L SES CIV USA ASA CW; Stockton, Steven L HQ02; (b) (6)
Subject: FW: Mississippi/Missouri Rivers Post-Flood Assessment Plan
Attachments: Miss River Post Flood Assessment 2 June 2011 (3).docx

Ms Darcy, FYSA, here is a copy of our draft proposal which we will now staff with the impacted Commanders. Want to shape how we address this challenge quickly and be prepared to address the emergency repair requirements when possible. As you know, funding will be an issue, so we will need to work closely with your team to ensure we can start repairs, as soon as possible, when the river is low and the requirements defined. The fall will go by quickly.

Thanks for your support.
V/R, Bill

-----Original Message-----

From: Grisoli, William T MG HQ02
Sent: Saturday, June 04, 2011 3:29 PM
To: Walsh, Michael J MG MVD; Peabody, John W MG LRDOR; McMahon, John R BG NWD; Kula, Thomas BG SWD; (b) (6)
Cc: Temple, Bo M MG HQ02; Stockton, Steven L HQ02 (b) (6)
Ensch, Michael G HQ02; (b) (6)
Subject: Mississippi/Missouri Rivers Post-Flood Assessment Plan

Commanders:

For the past two weeks, we have been investigating ways to initiate a comprehensive assessment and evaluation to repair and restore the MR&T System. We plan to have two components of this overall assessment: (1) Immediate action supporting repairing the overall system to pre-flood condition (one portion would consider the entire Mississippi River basin, and a separate review will be done of the upcoming Missouri River flood); and (2) Conducting a post flood assessment of system performance, including the operational decision-making process, with an outlook towards improving system operation. The entire effort will be guided by a Steering Committee composed of HQUSACE and MSC leaders (see the last page of the attached file for the proposed organization of the steering committee.).

The effort will utilize current authorities, policies, procedures, tools and terminology, and be conducted by USACE staff, supplemented by contracted staff, as appropriate, and generally follow the robust review and independence tenets of EC 1165-2-209. We are still working on a "straw-man" PMP that would guide the field's efforts and the details on staffing requirements.

I would appreciate your critical review and thoughts on this draft proposal. Resetting the system (emergency repairs) for the next high water period is a top priority of the HQs team followed by a deliberate, operational assessment of our system.

Please forward comments to Mike Enschede, (b) (6) Steve Stockton, and I.

V/R,
Bill

Not Responsive



Sent: Thursday, May 26, 2011 6:26 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW
Cc: (b) (6)
Subject: Fw: USACE Contingency Operations Update 26 May 2011 (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: 26 May USACE Contingency Operations.pdf

Ma'am,

Just wanted to make sure you got this update.

(b) (6)

----- Original Message -----

From: USACE EOC
Sent: Thu May 26 18:11:23 2011
Subject: USACE Contingency Operations Update 26 May 2011 (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

USACE Contingency Operations Daily Update

Information cutoff: As of 1500 EDT 26 May 2011

1. Spring Flooding:

USACE continues monitoring water levels throughout the Mississippi River and Tributary System, providing flood fighting measures as needed. The crest of the Mississippi River has subsided as it passed through the Red River Landing due to the opening of the Bonnet Carre Spillway which currently has 330/350 bays open with a flow of 293,000 cfs and the Morganza Floodway, currently has 12/125 bays open with a 120,000 cfs flow.

Heavy rain and melting of historic levels of snowpack over the North Western Division area have raised water levels of rivers and reservoirs. USACE is currently managing the release of water from multiple reservoirs and providing technical assistance to local level government as well as deploying assessment teams in order to monitor levee systems.

On 23 May 11, Minot, ND requested assistance with levee construction at Lake Darling. A combination of releases from Canada and local rainfall inflows pushed Lake Darling to its limits and pushed forecast stages at Minot to over 8,000 cfs. Anticipate work completion before the arrival of two forecast rain events. MVP has been working with Minot and other communities within the Souris Basin since February 11.

Late 25/early 26 May 11, a federally constructed, locally operated levee in Holt County, MO, vic Rulo, NE, overtopped and may have breached. Recent rainfall totals 6". The levee protects agricultural land.

2. Severe Weather Outbreak:

USACE continues to provide support in Alabama and Mississippi due to severe tornado activity on 25 -28 April 2011 that caused significant damage in Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Kentucky. In Alabama, crews continue to conduct debris segregation and hauling

operations in 54 localities. The Haul and Install mission continues to install and turn over mobile home units for/to individual owners. USACE is providing Local Government Liaison (LGL) support to the Federal Team, by ensuring Local Governments understand relevant issues, priorities, and concerns relating to recovery operations and ESF #3 capabilities.

In Mississippi, USACE debris contractors continue to conduct debris removal operations and continue to burn vegetative debris at reduction sites.

3. Missouri Tornados:

22 May 2011, A series of tornados tore through Joplin, MO causing devastation. St. John's Regional Medical Center in Joplin was evacuated after it took a direct hit from the tornado. FEMA has issued USACE four Mission Assignments: Regional Activation, Debris, Temp Housing, and Deployable Tactical Operations System (C2 vehicle). USACE has deployed 4 ESF #3 personnel as well as a Debris PRT to Missouri.

Reviewed by: Jeff Weart
Future Operations
202-761-1001

Released by: Bill Douglas
Currents Operations
202-761-1001

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, May 25, 2011 6:22 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW
Subject: RE: Significant Event Report -- Update on Severe Weather, Flooding, Fire Weather and Iceland Volcano (UNCLASSIFIED)

I will forward them! Hopefully soon we will be through the storm...

(b) (6)
Principal Deputy Under Secretary
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Department of Commerce
(202) 482-3567

(b) (6)

-----Original Message-----

From: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW [mailto:joellen.darcy@us.army.mil]
Sent: Wednesday, May 25, 2011 5:40 PM
To: (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Significant Event Report -- Update on Severe Weather, Flooding, Fire Weather and Iceland Volcano (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Would like to receive them.

Thanks. Just back from new Orleans. Water everywhere, but the system is working as designed. May have to release more water out the Missouri because of snow melt. Yikes!

jo-ellen darcy
Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works
108 Army Pentagon
Room 3E446
Washington, DC. 20310
703-697-8986

-----Original Message-----

From: (b) (6)

Sent: Tuesday, May 24, 2011 6:40 PM

To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW

Subject: FW: Significant Event Report -- Update on Severe Weather, Flooding, Fire Weather and Iceland Volcano

Jo Ellen - It is déjà vu all over again. Except worse than in '93. Would you like to receive these? I can get you on our distribution list until the flooding is over. Let me know. Hang in there...

(b) (6)

Principal Deputy Under Secretary

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Department of Commerce

(202) 482-3567

(b) (6)

Not Responsive

From: Walsh, Michael J MG MVD [michael.j.walsh.mg@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Sunday, May 08, 2011 10:53 AM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW; Temple, Merdith W MG USACE; William.Grisoli@usace.army.mil
Subject: FW: Historic Flood 1927 vs 2011 (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: Plate XXXVII_Resized (1927 flood).jpg; Flood way map Dec 2006.pdf; Darcy watershed.jpg

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Secretary,

We are working the right way to compare the devastation from the '27 flood to what we have so with this 2011 historic event; on the 3rd largest watershed in the world.

Vr,

Mike

-----Original Message-----

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Sunday, May 08, 2011 9:47 AM
To: Walsh, Michael J MG MVD
Cc: (b) (6)

Subject: Historic Flood 1927 vs 2011 (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Sir, (b) (6) ... helped develop a perspective on 1927 vs 2011 ...

(b) (6) -- pls make sure we have the right words on

Then (1927) and Now (2011) FLOODING

During the tragic Great Flood of 1927, more than 26,000 square miles of land--16 million acres--in seven states (IL, MO, KY, TN, AR, MS, LA) were inundated. At the high point of the flood, the river stretched from Vicksburg, Mississippi, to Monroe, Louisiana--a swath 80 miles wide. Throughout the devastating flood of 1927, up to 500 people lost their lives, with another 600,000 seeking shelter in Red Cross refugee camps. More than 41,000 buildings were destroyed. Rail lines were severed, east-west communications, postal service, and commerce was in shambles. (map attached)

During the current flood of 2011 -- the nation has over 4 million people protected by the comprehensive Mississippi River and Tributaries project and it is performing as designed. In most cases with the maximum use of its features. While projects and people are being tested as never before, we are using every flood control tool and MR&T resource to help locals protect threatened communities. These tools include the use of levees, flood walls, flood ways, designed overtopping of backwater sections/areas and intensive flood control reservoir-lake management (Rivers: Ohio, Upper-Lower Miss, Missouri, Ar, Tn, Red and others). (map attached)

Some people wonder how this can happen ... with over 600% of average rainfall in a two week period that happen to fall in the Watershed in just the wrong places ... it is simply the most water the nation has had in this watershed in History ...

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

From: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW
Sent: Friday, May 06, 2011 2:19 PM
To: Tornblom, Claudia L SES CIV USA ASA CW
Cc: Salt, Terrence C SES CIV USA ASA CW; (b) (6)

Subject: Re: Emergency Transfer of MR&T \$35M (UNCLASSIFIED)

Thanks, claudia.

Sent using BlackBerry

----- Original Message -----

From: Tornblom, Claudia L SES CIV USA ASA CW
Sent: Friday, May 06, 2011 02:12 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW
Cc: Salt, Terrence C SES CIV USA ASA CW; (b) (6)

Subject: FW: Emergency Transfer of MR&T \$35M (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Ms. Darcy,

Below is a message I just sent to OMB to justify freeing up the \$35M of prior MR&T funds proposed in the FY12 budget to be rescinded so that it can be used now for flood fighting and response. OMB is open to the transfer, provided that there is not sufficient unobligated funding already in FCCE to finance the necessary work.

Based on the analysis below and pending OMB's concurrence in using the \$35M for this purpose, John and I will brief you next week on the process for exercising your authority under PL 85-99 to transfer these funds. After doing so, you would send a letter to the Committees to notify them.

Claudia

-----Original Message-----

From: Tornblom, Claudia L SES CIV USA ASA CW
Sent: Friday, May 06, 2011 2:07 PM
To: (b) (6)
Cc: (b) (6)

Subject: Emergency Transfer of MR&T \$35M (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Gene,

Bottom line up front:

Next week, Ms. Darcy needs to authorize the emergency transfer under PL 84-99 of \$35M (the FY12 proposed cancellation) from MR&T to FCCE so that it can be used for emergency flood fighting and response. The Corps also will use available FCCE funds (est. between \$34M and \$61M) to continue emergency flood fighting and response, and will continue to scrub prior FCCE project allocations to identify additional funding that could be made available.

Please concur as quickly as possible in the use of the \$35M. Thank you.

1. MVD already has reallocated \$30M to emergency response activities from other MR&T activities that cannot be accomplished now due to the flood emergency. The full amount and more is expected to be needed for flood fighting and response. This does not include any funding for actual repair of the damaged projects.

a. According to Counsel, long-standing Corps regulations based on emergency language in the MR&T project authorization direct that MR&T funds are to be used first, before going to FCCE.

b. Absent transfer under PL 84-99, the \$35M previously set aside for cancellation in FY12 cannot be used for any purpose other than that for which it was appropriated in statutory language (construction of the Yazoo Pumps project).

2. We have looked at FCCE funds also. Currently, the unobligated balance in FCCE includes the following:

a. HQ has \$86M of FCCE funds not yet sent to the field. That includes:

- > \$34M readily available to address current flooding.
- > \$14M to harden the levee at Toma Coulee, which will be sent to the
- > field when they are ready to do the work; \$11M for 4th quarter salaries of staff permanently assigned to FCCE.
- > \$9M contingency funds intended for completion of the Devils Lake levee raise project.
- > \$18M committed to other previously damaged projects, but being held at HQ until needed for the next phase of work (under the new FCCE management policy of making funds available to the field on a "just-in-time" basis).

b. The balance of unobligated FCCE funds, other than funds appropriated for Post-Katrina 100-year system, is in the field and allocated to specific projects, including:

- > \$64M has been allocated to construct the ongoing Devils Lake levee raise.
- > \$yy is in the field and allocated to other previously damaged projects. HQ already has reallocated excess funds to higher priority projects and may be able to pull back a little more.

My conclusion is that somewhere between \$34M and \$61 (\$34 + \$9 + \$18) may be available for flood fighting, response, and recovery in not only MR&T area of operation, but also the Missouri River Basin, Ohio River Basin, and elsewhere. That number may rise modestly, but not significantly.

The cost of recovery and repair of projects eligible for PL 84-99 assistance and the cost of repair of Corps facilities will far exceed the balance available.

Recommendation:

- > Ms. Darcy authorize the emergency transfer of \$35M from MR&T to FCCE (only way to reach those funds, and complies with Corps regulations to use MR&T funds first).
- > FCCE fund managers continue to scrub allocations to projects to identify where additional funding may be available

that could be pulled back and used for current flood fighting, response and recovery.

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

From: Tornblom, Claudia L SES CIV USA ASA CW
Sent: Friday, May 06, 2011 2:12 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW
Cc: Salt, Terrence C SES CIV USA ASA CW; (b) (6)

Subject: FW: Emergency Transfer of MR&T \$35M (UNCLASSIFIED)

Importance: High

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

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Sent: Friday, May 06, 2011 2:07 PM
To: (b) (6)
Cc: (b) (6)

Subject: Emergency Transfer of MR&T \$35M (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

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> FCCE fund managers continue to scrub allocations to projects to identify where additional funding may be available that could be pulled back and used for current flood fighting, response and recovery.

Caveats: NONE

ALCON,

Attached you will find an information paper on the MRT system and an updated MRT Schematic. Also attached you will find an information paper on the Birds Point -New Madrid floodway and a one page summary of the potential benefits of operating the floodway. BPNM update #22 was the last operational update with respect to the BPNM floodway. Additional operational updates will be sent with respect to other projects in the MRT system as the situation develops.

v/r

(b) (6)

MAJ, EN
Operations Officer
USACE Operations Center
202-761-1001
CE-UOC@usace.army.mil

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, May 05, 2011 2:40 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW; Temple, Merdith W MG USACE; Grisoli, William T MG HQ02; Dorko, Jeffrey J. MG; Stockton, Steven L HQ02; (b) (6)
Ensch, Michael G HQ02; (b) (6)

Claudia L SES CIV USA ASA CW; (b) (6)

Tornblom,

Subject: FW: MRC President's - Operation Watershed- Update 4 May 2011 10 p.m. (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: MRT info paper.pdf; MRT Project Design Flood 20110403.pptx

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Team,

This is a good document that provides the a good history of the Mississippi River and Tributaries (MR&T) project.

v/r,

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

From: Grisoli, William T MG HQ02 [William.Grisoli@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Wednesday, May 04, 2011 6:15 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW
Cc: Salt, Terrence C SES CIV USA ASA CW; Stockton, Steven L HQ02
Subject: FW: USACE Operational Update, 4 May 2011 (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: USACE Operational Update 4 May 11 (2).pdf

Ms Darcy, FYSA....V/R, Bill

-----Original Message-----

From: CE-UOC HQ02
Sent: Wednesday, May 04, 2011 5:14 PM
Subject: USACE Operational Update, 4 May 2011 (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

USACE Operations Daily Update Information cutoff: As of
1500 EST 04 May 2011

1. Spring Flooding:

The final component (outflow crevasse) left to intentionally detonate on the Birds Point - New Madrid Floodway is currently delayed until the morning of 5 May 2011 pending the delivery of the slurry material. The executions of the first two components of the floodway are working as planned with no issues. The river gages upstream of the floodway have decreased significantly and will allow for discharges to be released at the storage pools. USACE has a team identifying potential future issues downstream of the BP- NM Floodway as water releases upstream continue down the system into other projects related to flood protection. There is significant damage at the St. Carruthers Spillway and USACE anticipates seepage and possible piping issues further down the system. Currently, Kentucky and Barkley Lakes have been able to release some discharge and are holding steady. USACE should start releasing water out of Wolf Creek Dam tomorrow.

2. Severe Weather Outbreak:

USACE continues to provide support throughout the Southeast U.S. due to severe tornado activity on 25 -28 April 2011 that caused significant damage in Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi. Currently, USACE has 22 Mission Assignments spanning over three states (MS, AL, & GA). In Alabama, three QA monitors are engaged in debris clearance for the Tuscaloosa Recovery Operations and they received a new mission for debris clearance in the city of Hackleburg. As of 4 May 2011, USACE has received and is scoping mission requests for debris removal in Dekalb County, AL, and the city of Reform in Pickens County, AL. Three contractor crews are working as well, but they

have been hampered by the rainy conditions, and have not made any recoveries to date. Debris SMEs are providing technical assistance and Debris Monitoring Training for select personnel in Cullman County, AL and coordinating removal in Smithville, MS. Six members of the Temporary Roofing PRT are providing event specific planning and preparation for the temporary roofing and possible RTR mission. The Critical Public Facility team investigated two potential sites today. Last, the SAM Chief of Staff and his team deployed to the new RFO site in Birmingham, AL in support of the severe weather mission.

Released by: Staff Duty Officer
Hqs, U.S Army Corps of Engineers
Currents Operations
202-761-1001

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Not Responsive



Not Responsive

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, May 03, 2011 7:14 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW
Cc: Salt, Terrence C SES CIV USA ASA CW
Subject: FW: Responses to the ASA(CW) RFIs -- 2MAY11 (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: Responses to Secretary Darcy questions v3.docx; BPNM Floodway NWS_Cairo_Plot 3 May 11.pdf

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Ma'am,

...fyi. Al Lee provides a graph that suggests the operation of the BPNM floodway will likely save/lower 3ft in river elevation at the Cairo gage.

(b) (6)

-----Original Message-----

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, May 03, 2011 7:01 PM
To: (b) (6)
Cc: (b) (6)
Subject: FW: Responses to the ASA(CW) RFIs -- 2MAY11 (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

(b) (6)

The second attachment gives a great visual representation of operating the BPNM floodway versus not. Please remember that 61' at Cairo, IL is the maximum flow design for the MR&T system.

v/r

(b) (6)

-----Original Message-----

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, May 03, 2011 6:38 PM
To: (b) (6)
Cc: Grisoli, William T MG HQ02; (b) (6)
Subject: Responses to the ASA(CW) RFIs -- 2MAY11

(b) (6)

This has been approved for release.

We added two bullets from the Talking Points (as of 1630 hrs, 03 May 2011) that helped to frame the last paragraph.

Thanks -- (b) (6)

(b) (6)

Assistant Director, Civil Works
3K94
W: (202) 761-0107

(b) (6)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, May 03, 2011 6:43 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW
Cc: Salt, Terrence C SES CIV USA ASA CW; (b) (6); Tornblom, Claudia L
SES CIV USA ASA CW; Schmauder, Craig R SES CIV USA OGC
Subject: FW: Responses to the ASA(UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: Responses to Secretary Darcy questions v3.docx

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Ma'am,

...the Corps provides their formal/vetted responses to yesterday's questions. I've not had a chance to review them

yet...but wanted to get them to you asap.

(b) (6)

-----Original Message-----

From: (b) (6)

Sent: Tuesday, May 03, 2011 6:38 PM

To: (b) (6)

Cc: (b) (6)

Subject: Responses to the ASA(CW) RFIs -- 2MAY11

(b) (6)

This has been approved for release.

We added two bullets from the Talking Points (as of 1630 hrs, 03 May 2011) that helped to frame the last paragraph.

Thanks -- (b) (6)

(b) (6)

Assistant Director, Civil Works

3K94

W: (202) 761-0107

(b) (6)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

From: (b) (6)

Sent: Tuesday, May 03, 2011 6:40 PM

To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW

Cc: Schmauder, Craig R SES CIV USA OGC; Tornblom, Claudia L SES CIV USA ASA CW; Salt, Terrence C SES CIV USA ASA CW; (b) (6)

Subject: FW: Updated national talking points as of 3 May (UNCLASSIFIED)

Attachments: 2011 flooding talking points - as of 1630 hrs 03 May 2011.docx

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Ma'am,

...as I read these talking points (very similar to previous editions), there is a statement that "opening the floodway is estimated to cause \$314M in damages w/in the floodway alone"....while not operating the floodway would likely result in \$1.4B in damages (Memphis area).

...in Al Lee's latest email (you are "cod on this), they stratify a value estimates across several categories: Structural,

Content, and equipment. I think in all instances, the Corps does not have the authority/responsibility(?) for damages incurred by the operation of the floodway. However...I defer to the legal team on this topic. I believe that all easements have a clause to this effect.

(b) (6)

-----Original Message-----

From: (b) (6)

Sent: Tuesday, May 03, 2011 5:47 PM

To: (b) (6)

Cc: (b) (6) Tornblom, Claudia L SES CIV USA ASA CW; (b) (6)

Subject: FW: Updated national talking points as of 3 May (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

(b) (6)

Fyi..SA... Latest Talking Points for Flood Fight.

v/r

(b) (6)

-----Original Message-----

From: CE-UOC HQ02

Sent: Tuesday, May 03, 2011 5:43 PM

To: DLL-Spring Flood 2011; (b) (6)

Subject: Updated national talking points as of 3 May (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Talking Points - May 2011 Flood Fighting Effort (as of 1630 hrs, 03 May 2011)

GENERAL PROGRAM INFORMATION

* Public safety is the number one goal of the USACE Flood Risk Management Program.

* USACE executes an annual \$1.6 billion Flood Risk Management program of coastal and riverine projects centered around a watershed, life cycle approach of preparation, response, recovery, and mitigation.

* We recognize that managing and communicating flood risk is a shared responsibility among federal, state, local, Tribal and private partners so individuals can make well informed public decisions about their safety.

* Public Law 84-99, Flood Control and Coastal Emergency Act, gives the Corps specific authorities to conduct preparedness, response, recovery, and rehabilitation activities.

* USACE provides disaster support to the nation: by our inherent Civil Works authorities for reservoir and dam / lock operations, Public Law 84-99 (Flood Control Act of 1941), by support to the Department of Homeland Security / Federal Emergency Management Agency, under the National Response Framework, and pursuant to the Stafford Act (Public Law 93-288), and support to the Department of Defense: domestic support to NORTHCOM and ARNORTH, overseas operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, and provision of field force engineering.

* In coordination with Tribal governments and States, the Corps deploys flood fighting materials and supplies (sandbags, pumps, and expedient flood fight products), pre-positions flood flight supplies and equipment, and deploys flood engineers to provide technical assistance.

* In 2010, the operations of Corps Flood Damage Reduction projects contributed to preventing \$23.1 billion in flood-related damages. The 10-year average annual damages prevented is \$25.2 billion.

CURRENT FLOOD FIGHT

* The Birds Point-New Madrid Floodway was opened at 10:02 p.m. CDT on 2 May. The decision to operate the floodway was based on the river gage at Cairo exceeding 61 feet with a forecast to go to 63 feet or higher, as well as taking into account all the hydraulic and engineering information available. Natural overtopping of levees is currently being experienced at levees along the river.

* So far, the floodway has operated as designed, meaning that it has relieved pressure on the levee system in the region. This has been shown by continued drops in river gages in the area, especially at Cairo which is a good marker to use in this situation because it is the area generally with the highest pressure being the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

At 10pm Monday night before the Birds Point Levee was intentionally breached, the Cairo gage was at 61.72ft - as of 11am Tuesday the Cairo gage was reading 60.32ft and continuing to lower.

* The operation of the floodway is not intended to stop all flooding, rather to relieve pressure on the Mississippi River and Tributaries Flood Risk Reduction System, so as to reduce the risk of levee failures and help reduce the risk to the communities behind those levees in the region. With rain continuing and water levels already surpassing historic levels, there is no way to stop all flooding, but rather to do our best to reduce the risk to life and property in the region.

* The use of the Birds Point New Madrid Floodway was to provide temporary relief to a flood risk reduction system that is seeing historic water levels and pressure unlike ever before. Following operation of the floodway, Corps experts estimate it will take 45-60 days for water to recede out of the floodway, if the area sees no more rainfall. After the floodway water has receded, it will take another 21-30 days for the land to dry out.

At that point, the next obstacle will be removing all the debris and sediment deposition that occurred during the flooding.

* Historic water levels are not expected to go away anytime soon, and the Corps of Engineers will be here as long as the waters are, to do our best to ensure the integrity of the flood risk reduction system in the region and to help reduce the risk to life and property in the communities here experiencing this historic flooding event.

* We are on course to break records at many points as the crest moves through the system, testing it like never before.

* The operation of the Birds Point-New Madrid floodway is not about a single town or place. This is a very complex system of waterways, rivers and lakes that Corps engineers must consider in whole as actions are taken to combat flooding stemming from historic Mississippi River levels.

* If not for floodway operation in 1937, the floodwaters would have backed up at the Birds Point bottleneck and stages would have been higher--not just at Cairo but upstream as well and across the river and probably downstream somewhat. Stress on those levees was successfully relieved! The operation of the floodway is a timing issue!

* If we do not have the Floodway option to relieve pressure -- the nation increases the risk for an uncontrolled breach in the system - potentially impacting more populated areas, more homes, businesses, towns, and farms throughout the entire Mississippi valley.

* An economic analysis conducted in 1993 indicated approximately 900 million dollars in damages would occur in Missouri if the Commerce to Birds Point Levee were to fail. Although a detailed analysis has not been completed, the economic impact along the Ohio River at Cairo, Paducah and other populated areas would easily exceed one billion dollars in damages.

* Corps experts have estimated that opening the floodway will cause \$314 million worth of damages inside the floodway alone, however, had the floodway not been used, and levees failed uncontrolled elsewhere within the system, which had a high probability of happening due to the stress on the system, the potential existed for more than \$1.4 billion worth of damages, just within the Memphis District area of operations

alone.

* The Mississippi River Commission, the Corps' Mississippi Valley Division, and the Corps' Memphis District are coordinating closely with other governmental agencies, communities and stakeholders to monitor conditions and execute prudent actions for potentially operating the Birds Point-New Madrid Floodway.

* Corps engineers are confident the setback levees within the floodway and mainline levees adjacent to the floodway will hold as designed if the floodway is operated. The fuse plugs are designed for a controlled flow of floodwaters thru the floodway.

* Hundreds of engineers and technicians from the Mississippi Valley, Lakes and Rivers and Northwestern Divisions, along with scientists from the Corps' Engineer Research and Development Center, are working around the clock to combat flooding stemming from historic Mississippi River levels.

* Currently, Corps water management officials are coordinating closely with state, local, private, and interagency partners along the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers to manage reservoirs and execute operations to reduce the risk of flooding to the greatest extent possible.

* Along the Ohio River, more than 25 inches of rain have fallen during the past few weeks, with records being set throughout the region

* The system is performing as designed, however, with the unprecedented level of river stages and huge pressures, some areas along the levee system are experiencing seepage. Engineers and local levee boards are fighting the seepage and flood-fighting teams are closely monitoring and taking all necessary action to ensure the integrity of the system.

* Along with FEMA and our State and local partners, we are actively engaged in fighting the effects of spring flooding at Devils Lake, ND and along the Red, Souris, James, Mississippi, Missouri, Cumberland, Big Sioux, and Ohio Rivers and have spent, within our authorities, more than \$30 million of emergency funds for flood fighting materials and equipment, field investigations, monitoring levees, emergency contracting, and technical assistance.

* The Corps is currently engaged in flood fighting operations throughout the impacted regions with 24/7 crews patrolling the levees looking for problem areas and offering technical assistance and equipment for communities impacted by the high water (pumps, sandbags, poly, etc.)

* As always, residents who live and work near flood-impacted levees should remain vigilant and must be prepared to follow directions from their local emergency management officials, including when they may return to homes they evacuated.

* Follow us on Facebook:

<http://www.facebook.com/pages/Birds-Point-New-Madrid-Floodway-Joint-Information-Center/120898681323357?sk=wall>

* Follow us on Twitter: <http://twitter.com/#!/MemphisDistrict>

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, May 02, 2011 10:06 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW
Cc: Salt, Terrence C SES CIV USA ASA CW
Subject: Fw: Updated National Flood Fight Talking Points -- 02 May 2011 (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: 2011 flooding talking points - as of 1945 hrs 02 May 2011.docx; MRC statement 2 May 11.pdf

Ma'am,
...Karen D-A indicates that talking points and MRC ltr have been shared w/ other Fed agencies.

(b) (6)
XO to the ASA-CW
(703) 697-9809

----- Original Message -----

From: Durham-Aguilera, Karen L HQ02 <Karen.L.Durham-Aguilera@usace.army.mil>
To: (b) (6)
(b) (6) Grisoli, William T MG HQ02 <William.Grisoli@usace.army.mil>; Temple,
Merdith W MG USACE; Jorns, (b) (6)
Cc: (b) (6)

Sent: Mon May 02 20:39:05 2011
Subject: Fw: Updated National Flood Fight Talking Points -- 02 May 2011 (UNCLASSIFIED)

In case you haven't seen...
We've sent to FEMA, Ag, and NSS too. V/r karen

BUILDING STRONG!
Karen Durham-Aguilera, P.E., SES
USACE
Director, Contingency Op and Homeland Security
(b) (6)

----- Original Message -----

From: (b) (6)
To: CDL-All-Public-Affairs-Division-Chiefs;
CDL-All-Public-Affairs-District-Chiefs; Irwin, William E HQ02; Eller, Ronald;
Nielsen, Pamela G HQ02; Waigand, Robert HQ02
Cc: (b) (6)

Sent: Mon May 02 19:31:38 2011
Subject: Updated National Flood Fight Talking Points -- 02 May 2011
(UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

All:

I've attached an updated version of the talking points sent out earlier today following MG Walsh's decision to operate the floodway. I've also attached an

official statement from the MRC.

Vr,

Scott Harris
Public Affairs Specialist
Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
202-761-1806

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, May 02, 2011 9:59 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen Hon CIV USA ASA CW
Subject: Fw: Updated National Flood Fight Talking Points -- 02 May 2011 (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: 2011 flooding talking points - as of 1945 hrs 02 May 2011.docx; MRC statement 2 May 11.pdf

Ma'am,
...are these updates being sent directly to you?

(b) (6)
XO to the ASA-CW
(703) 697-9809

----- Original Message -----

From: (b) (6)
To: DLL-Spring Flood 2011 <DLL-SpringFlood2011@usace.army.mil>; (b) (6)
Cc: DLL-HQ-UOCInternal <DLL-HQ-UOCInternal@hq02.usace.army.mil>
Sent: Mon May 02 20:47:49 2011
Subject: Updated National Flood Fight Talking Points -- 02 May 2011 (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

ALCON;

Attached are the most current USACE talking points with respect to the Birds Point - New Madrid floodway. The Blackberry friendly version of the Word attachment is below.

Talking Points - April 2011 Flood Fighting Effor
(as of 1945 hrs, 02 May 2011)

CURRENT FLOOD FIGHT

- * MG Michael Walsh, president of the Mississippi River Commission, announced at approximately 5 p.m. central, May 2, that the plan to proceed with the opening of the Birds Point-New Madrid Floodway will commence between 9 p.m. and midnight central time.
- * The decision to operate the floodway is based on the river gage at

Cairo exceeding 61 feet with a forecast to go to 63 feet or higher, as well as taking into account all the hydraulic and engineering information available. Natural overtopping of levees is currently being experienced at levees along the river.

* It is expected that operating the Birds Point-New Madrid Floodway will result in a drop in river levels by approximately 3.5 feet within 24-36 hours of the floodway being operated. This reduction will significantly reduce pressure on the levee systems and risk to populated areas behind those systems.

* Historical record elevations at the Cairo gage currently exceed 61 feet. These stages are higher than the 1937 historical flood on record. This is the flood that engineers envisioned following the 1927 flood. It is testing the system like never before.

* The operation of the Birds Point-New Madrid floodway is not about a single town or place. This is a very complex system of waterways, rivers and lakes that Corps engineers must consider in whole as actions are taken to combat flooding stemming from historic Mississippi River levels.

* If not for floodway operation in 1937, the floodwaters would have backed up at the Birds Point bottleneck and stages would have been higher--not just at Cairo but upstream as well and across the river and probably downstream somewhat. Stress on those levees was successfully relieved! The operation of the floodway is a timing issue!

* If we do not have the Floodway option to relieve pressure -- the nation increases the risk for an uncontrolled breach in the system - potentially impacting more populated areas, more homes, businesses, towns, and farms throughout the entire Mississippi valley.

* An economic analysis conducted in 1993 indicated approximately 900 million dollars in damages would occur in Missouri if the Commerce to Birds Point Levee were to fail. Although a detailed analysis has not been completed, the economic impact along the Ohio River at Cairo, Paducah and other populated areas would easily exceed one billion dollars in damages.

* The Mississippi River Commission, the Corps' Mississippi Valley Division, and the Corps' Memphis District are coordinating closely with other governmental agencies, communities and stakeholders to monitor conditions and execute prudent actions for potentially operating the Birds Point-New Madrid Floodway.

* Corps engineers are confident the setback levees within the floodway and mainline levees adjacent to the floodway will hold as designed if the floodway is operated. The fuse plugs are designed for a controlled flow of floodwaters thru the floodway.

* Hundreds of engineers and technicians from the Mississippi Valley, Lakes and Rivers and Northwestern Divisions, along with scientists from the Corps' Engineer Research and Development Center, are working around the clock to combat flooding stemming from historic Mississippi River levels.

* Currently, Corps water management officials are coordinating closely with state, local, private, and interagency partners along the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers to manage reservoirs and execute operations to reduce the risk of flooding to the greatest extent possible.

* The system is performing as designed, however, with the unprecedented level of river stages and huge pressures, some areas along the levee system are experiencing seepage. Engineers and local levee boards are fighting the seepage and flood-fighting teams are closely monitoring and taking all necessary action to ensure the integrity of the system.

* Along with FEMA and our State and local partners, we are actively

engaged in fighting the effects of spring flooding at Devils Lake, ND and along the Red, Souris, James, Mississippi, Missouri, Cumberland, Big Sioux, and Ohio Rivers and have spent, within our authorities, more than \$30 million of emergency funds for flood fighting materials and equipment, field investigations, monitoring levees, emergency contracting, and technical assistance.

* The Corps is currently engaged in flood fighting operations throughout the impacted regions with 24/7 crews patrolling the levees looking for problem areas and offering technical assistance and equipment for communities impacted by the high water (pumps, sandbags, poly, etc.)

* As always, residents who live and work near flood-impacted levees should remain vigilant and must be prepared to follow directions from their local emergency management officials.

GENERAL PROGRAM INFORMATION

* Public safety is the number one goal of the USACE Flood Risk Management Program.

* USACE executes an annual \$1.6 billion Flood Risk Management program of coastal and riverine projects centered around a watershed, life cycle approach of preparation, response, recovery, and mitigation.

* We recognize that managing and communicating flood risk is a shared responsibility among federal, state, local, and private partners so individuals can make well informed public decisions about their safety.

* Public Law 84-99, Flood Control and Coastal Emergency Act, gives the Corps specific authorities to conduct preparedness, response, recovery, and rehabilitation activities.

* USACE provides disaster support to the nation: by our inherent Civil Works authorities for reservoir and dam / lock operations, Public Law 84-99 (Flood Control Act of 1941), by support to the Department of Homeland Security / Federal Emergency Management Agency, under the National Response Framework, and pursuant to the Stafford Act (Public Law 93-288), and support to the Department of Defense: domestic support to NORTHCOM and ARNORTH, overseas operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, and provision of field force engineering.

* In coordination with States, the Corps deploys flood fighting materials and supplies (sandbags, pumps, and expedient flood fight products), pre-positions flood flight supplies and equipment, and deploys flood engineers to provide technical assistance.

* In 2010, the operations of Corps Flood Damage Reduction projects contributed to preventing \$23.1 billion in flood-related damages. The 10-year average annual damages prevented is \$25.2 billion.

* Follow us on Facebook:

<http://www.facebook.com/pages/Birds-Point-New-Madrid-Floodway-Joint-Information-Center/120898681323357?sk=wall>

* Follow us on Twitter: <http://twitter.com/#!/MemphisDistrict>

(b) (6)

Operations Officer
USACE Operations Center

From: Grisoli, William T MG HQ02 [William.Grisoli@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Friday, February 25, 2011 5:41 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen SES CIV USA ASA CW
Cc: Salt, Terrence C SES CIV USA ASA CW; Jorns, Byron G COL SAM
Subject: FW: Spring Fld Assessment Meeting at NSA (UNCLASSIFIED)
Attachments: 2011 Sp Flood Assmt_MG_Grisoli_WH_Brief3.pptx

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Ms Darcy, FYSA, Will plan to use some of this brief for our Mon session with the ND Gov.

V/R, Bill

-----Original Message-----

From: Grisoli, William T MG HQ02
Sent: Friday, February 25, 2011 5:39 PM
To: (b) (6)
Cc: Temple, Bo M MG HQ02; (b) (6); Durham-Aguilera, Karen L
HQ02; (b) (6) Walsh, Michael J MG
MVD; McMahan, John R BG NWD; DeLuca, Peter A BG NAD; Peabody, John W MG LRDOR
Subject: Spring Fld Assessment Meeting at NSA (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Chief, FYSA, Attended a Spring Flood preparation session yesterday at NSA with NWS and FEMA to discuss potential problem areas this spring. We reviewed four areas(North Dakota/Upper Miss, Missouri River, Northeast, and Ohio Valley) but the discussion quickly moved to North Dakota. As you know, Mike and John are engaged, as are their districts. Mike was at Fargo-Moorehead yesterday and will be at Devil's Lake on 7 Mar with the Governor.

Ms Darcy and I have a session with ND Gov on Mon at his request. Believe the focus is on the same subject.

NSA asked FEMA to keep them posted. We have no due outs.
V/R, Bill

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

From: Stockton, Steven L HQ02 [Steven.L.Stockton@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Thursday, February 24, 2011 3:24 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen SES CIV USA ASA CW

Not responsive

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

From: Darcy, Jo-Ellen SES CIV USA ASA CW
Sent: Wednesday, March 10, 2010 5:48 PM
To: (b) (6)
Cc: (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Missouri River Spring Pulse (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Would like to have this pre-brief if schedules permit.
Thanks, (b) (6)

-----Original Message-----

From: Breyman, Terrance L. [mailto:Terrance_L._Breyman@ceq.eop.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, March 10, 2010 12:36 PM
To: Darcy, Jo-Ellen SES CIV USA ASA CW; (b) (6)
Cc: (b) (6)
Subject: Missouri River Spring Pulse

All,

I am trying to set up a teleconference in advance of any Spring pulse on the Missouri river much the same as we did last year. There will be a call with interested state, local, Federal, and congressional interests on what this is, why we are doing it, and what safety criteria are built in to avoid downstream flooding damages. If there is a March pulse, then there will be another call days before the event...at this time it is highly unlikely that there will be a March release.

Last Year, there was a pre-briefing for ASA(CW) and I wanted to check if the Corps needs to set up a pre-brief this year for ASA(CW). We are currently looking at either the 15th or 16th of March for the overall brief to all parties. I

would be happy to help arrange any necessary pre-brief; just let me know.

Terry Breyman

Deputy Associate Director for Natural Resources

Council on Environmental Quality

Executive Office of the President

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Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Not responsive

