

CITY OF SELMA, ALABAMA FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT FEASIBILITY STUDY

VIRTUAL PUBLIC MEETING

US Army Corps of Engineers

Mobile District

OCTOBER 7, 2020

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SELMA FRM STUDY AUTHORITY



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- ***House Document No. 66, Seventy-fourth Congress, first, session, with a view to determined the advisability of providing improvements for flood control on the Alabama River in Dallas County, Alabama.***
 - ***America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 Title I - Water Resources Development Subtitle B - Studies and Reports SEC. 1203. EXPEDITED COMPLETION.***
 - (a) Feasibility Reports. -- The Secretary shall expedite the completion of a feasibility study... and if the Secretary determines that the project is justified in a completed report, may proceed directly to preconstruction planning, engineering, and design of the project:***
 - (1) Project for riverbank stabilization, Selma, Alabama.***



SELMA FRM STUDY OVERVIEW



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STUDY OBJECTIVE

USACE is conducting a comprehensive engineering, economic and environmental study to determine the costs, benefits and environmental impacts of various alternatives and select a plan to manage the hazards associated with flooding and reduce the negative consequences of flooding to people and property in Selma, Alabama.

STUDY SPONSOR AND DURATION

Non-Federal Sponsor: City of Selma, AL



Study Duration: 3 Years



DECISION MILESTONES



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SCOPING

1

ALTERNATIVES MILESTONE

Vertical Team
concurrence
on Array of
Alternatives
1/16/19

ALTERNATIVE FORMULATION & ANALYSIS

2

TENTATIVELY SELECTED PLAN (TSP) MILESTONE

Vertical Team
concurrence on TSP
7/22/20

FEASIBILITY-LEVEL ANALYSIS

3

AGENCY DECISION MILESTONE

Agency
Endorses
Recommended Plan
12/11/20

4

FINAL REPORT SUBMITTAL

Release for State &
agency Review
4/09/21

REPORT APPROVAL

5

CHIEF'S REPORT

10/07/21



SIX STEP PLANNING PROCESS



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STEP 1

**IDENTIFY PROBLEMS,
OPPORTUNITIES,
OBJECTIVES, &
CONSTRAINTS**

STEP 2

**INVENTORY &
FORECAST
CONDITIONS**

STEP 3

**FORMULATE
ALTERNATIVE
PLANS**

STEP 4

**EVALUATE
ALTERNATIVES**

STEP 5

**COMPARE
ALTERNATIVES**

STEP 6

**IDENTIFY
TENTATIVELY
SELECTED PLAN**



PLANNING ANALYSIS



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PROBLEMS

- Damages due to **Flooding** in Wards 1, 3, 6 and 8
- **Riverbank erosion** along Alabama River.
- **Structural Foundation Impacts** to historic buildings
- Impacts to **Community Cohesiveness** due to flood damages to property
- **Lack of Access** to the Alabama River

OPPORTUNITIES

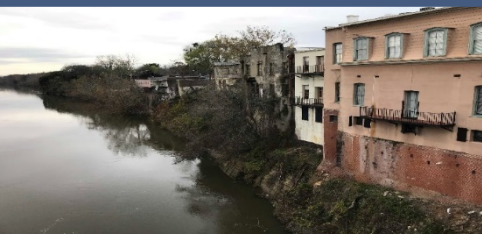
- **Stabilize river bank** along the Alabama River
- **Reduce flood related damages** to properties
- **Improve recreational opportunities** and **increase access** to the Alabama River
- **Reduce threats** to historic buildings and cultural resources

OBJECTIVES

- **Reduce average annual flood damages** to residential and commercial property
- **Reduce Alabama River bank damages** between river miles 256-261, due to erosion and bank failure
- **Stabilize and preserve** the historic integrity of structures surrounding the Edmund Pettus Bridge

CONSTRAINTS

- **Minimize impacts** to existing T&E Species and Critical Habitats (such as Heavy Pigtoe, **Tulotoma Snails**, Alabama Sturgeon)
- Minimize impacts to **existing Federal projects** (CAP Section 14 project)
- Minimize impacts to **cultural resources** (such as **Edmund Pettus Bridge**, Historic districts and Civil War sites)
- Minimize relocation of tenants due to limited availability of **Decent Safe Sanitary (DSS) housing**



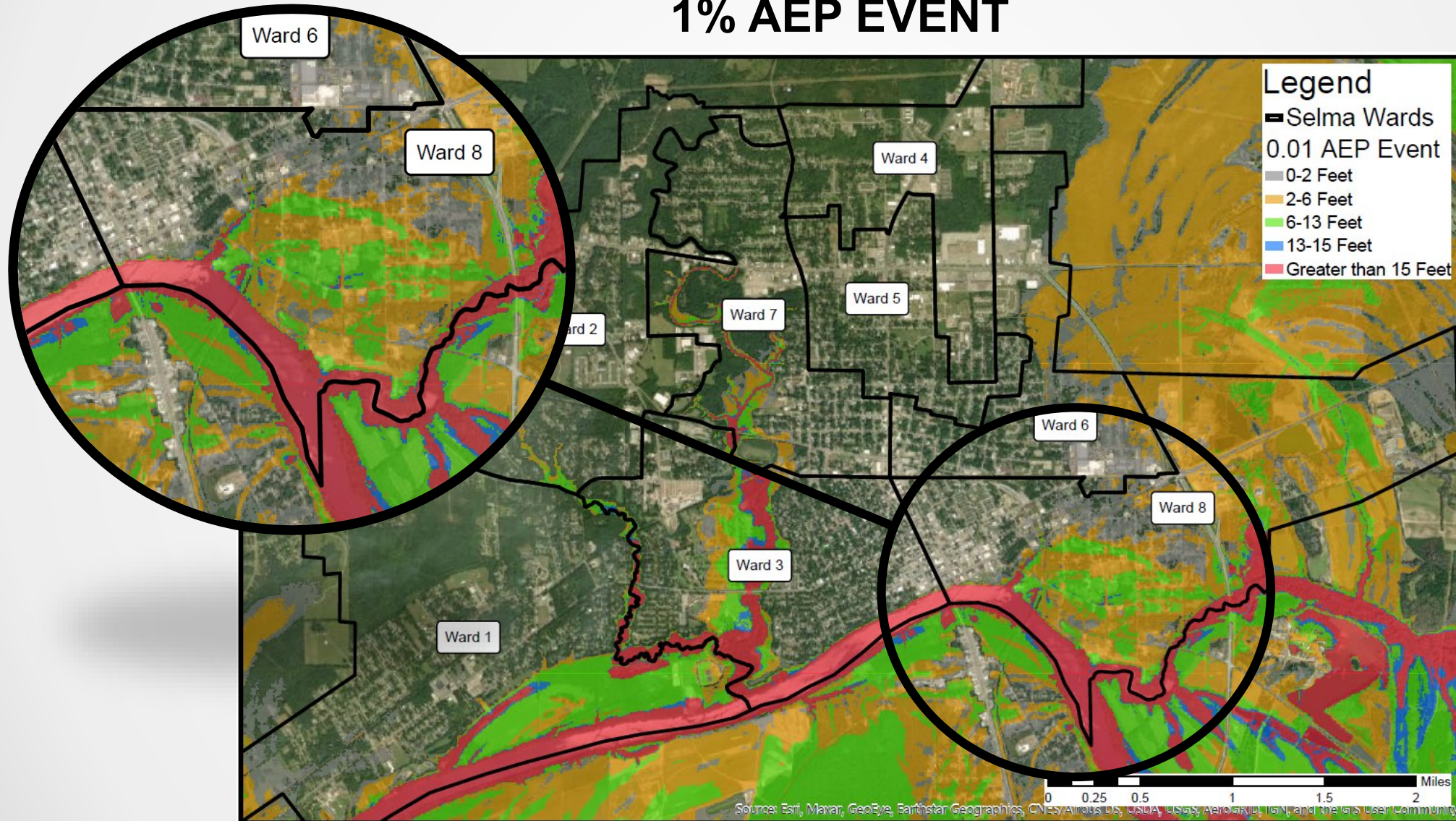


PROBLEMS – RIVERINE FLOODING



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1% AEP EVENT





PROBLEMS – RIVERBANK EROSION



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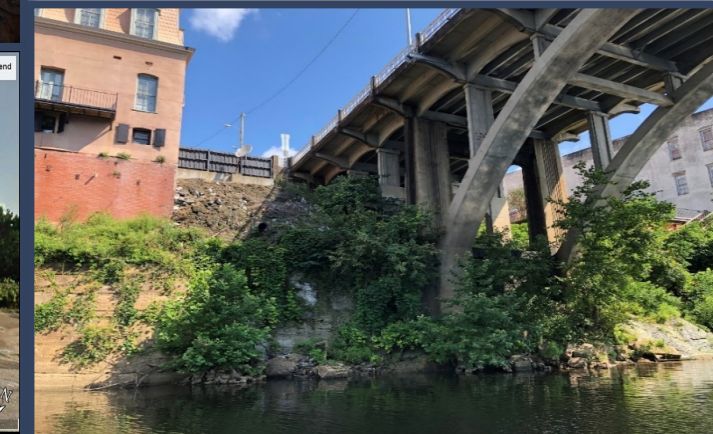
Building Assessment

- Most buildings within 10 feet of top edge of bank (where bank drops abruptly)
- Majority of structures appear to be in extremely poor condition
- Relocating structures may not be feasible due to building condition and extremely expensive to relocate street and other buildings/utilities
- Cultural value would be lost



Riverbank Erosion Consequences

- Building foundations become weak and unstable beyond repair
- Structural instability to surrounding roadways and utilities
- Potential life and safety concerns due to structural/infrastructure integrity
- Loss of NR cultural resources and historic integrity
- Economic impacts to tourism industry





FOCUSED ALTERNATIVES

Non-Structural Alternatives

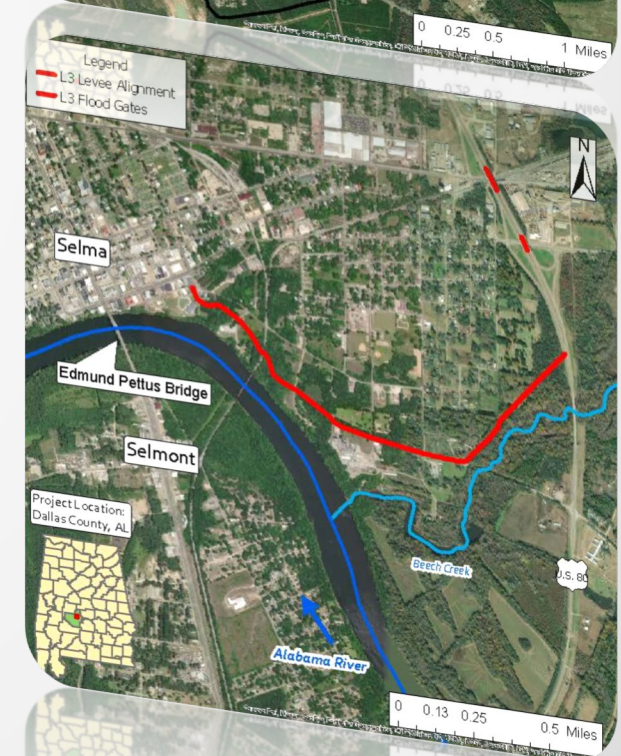
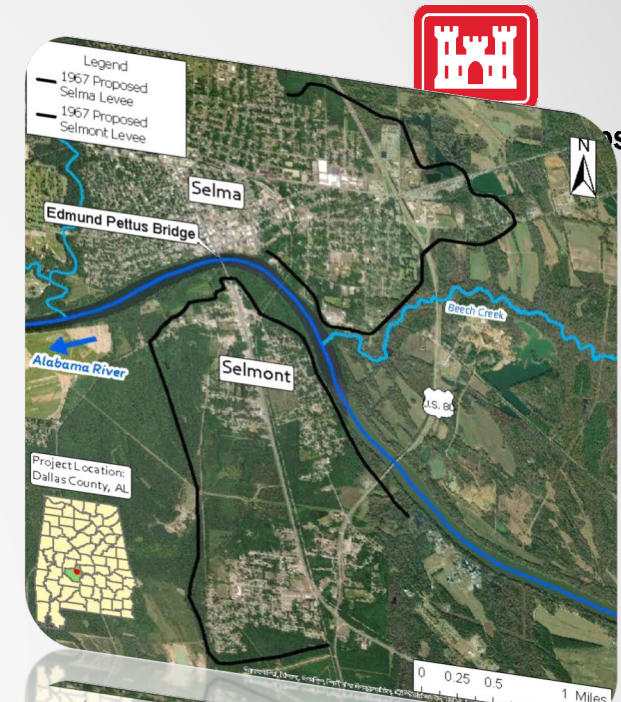
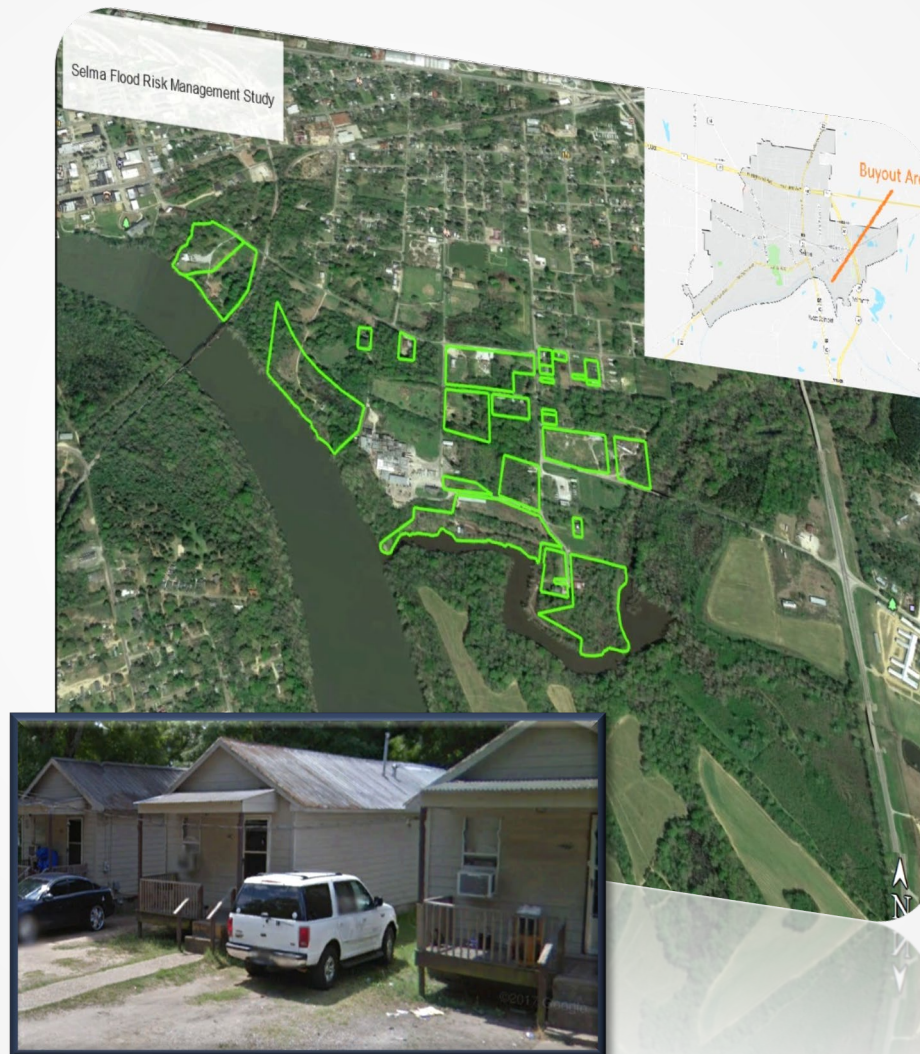
- **Alt. 1.a:** Buyouts

Structural Alternatives

- **Alt. 2:** 1967 Levee - Pump Stations/Culverts/Weirs/Sluice Gates
- **Alt. 3:** Optimized (Short) Levee
- **Alt 4:** Bankline Stabilization + Floodplain Management/Emergency Evac. Plan

Combined Alternatives

- **Alt. 5:** Bankline Stabilization + Buyout
- **Alt. 6:** Optimized Selma Levee + Buyouts + Soldier Pile Wall





ALTERNATIVE EVALUATION & COMPARISON

Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis



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NED

- Reduce Flood Impacts
- Required Exception to Policy

RED

- Enhance Regional Development
- Allows for Community Resiliency

EQ

- Environmentally Sustainable
- Preserves Historic Viewshed

OSE

- Community Cohesion
- Environmental Justice
- Reduces Damages to Historic Structures
- Increase Life & Safety

STEP 5: EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES NATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS



Alternative	First Costs*	O&M	IDC	Average Annual Benefits*	Average Annual Costs*	Net Benefits	Benefit-to-Cost Ratio
Alt. 1a (Limited Buy-out)	\$4,950,000	\$0	\$102,000	\$111,000	\$187,000	(\$76,000)	0.59
Alt. 2 (1967 Levee)**	\$297,070,000	\$184,000	\$16,717,000	\$361,000	\$11,807,000	(\$11,446,000)	0.03
Alt. 3 (Optimized Levee)	\$74,040,000	\$27,000	\$4,167,000	\$361,000	\$2,924,000	(\$2,563,000)	0.12
Alt. 4 (Soldier Pile Wall) + FMEEP	\$27,537,000	\$4,000	\$95,500	\$4,759,000	\$1,059,000	\$3,700,000	4.50
Alt. 5 (Soldier Pile Wall & Buyouts)	\$32,400,000	\$4,000	\$1,124,000	\$36,000	\$4,870,000	\$3,624,000	3.91
Alt. 6 (Combination)	\$104,860,000	\$29,500	\$5,140,000	\$5,120,000	\$4,104,000	\$1,016,000	1.25
				\$397,000		(\$3,707,000)	0.1

*First costs and benefits were annualized using the 7% discount rate at 2.7% and a 29 year period of analysis.
**The benefits for both levee alignments are the same since optimized levee captures all benefits in Ward 6. It is presumed that Alt. 2 would be lower than Alt. 1 as benefits would be the same but cost significantly less.

REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS: DALLAS COUNTY, ALABAMA



Factors	Alt. 1A Buyouts	Alt. 2 1967 Levee	Alt. 3 Optimized Levee	Alt. 4 Soldier Pile Wall	Alt. 5 Soldier Pile Wall & Buyouts	Alt. 6 Opt. Levee & Wall & Buyouts
First Costs (\$000)	\$4,950	\$297,070	\$74,040	\$27,457*	\$27,457*	\$104,860
Local Capture (\$000)	N/A*	\$176,172	\$43,908	\$16,283	\$16,283	\$62,185
Output (\$000)	N/A*	\$216,799	\$54,034	\$20,038	\$20,038	\$76,526
Jobs	N/A*	1,249	311	115**	115**	440**
Labor Income (\$000)	N/A*	\$64,527	\$16,082	\$5,964	\$5,964	\$22,777
Value Added (\$000)	N/A*	\$91,070	\$22,698	\$8,417	\$8,417	\$32,146

* Buyout costs may not be appropriate inputs to REDONE.
** Jobs created are short-term resulting from construction spending.
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ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY FOCUSED ARRAY ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS



Factors	No Action	Alt. 1A Buyouts	Alt. 2 1967 Levee	Alt. 3 Optimized Levee	Alt. 4 Wall	Alt. 5 Wall / Buyout	Alt. 6 Combination
Physical Environment							
Wetlands							
Federally Protected Species							
Cultural Resources							
Socioeconomics							

Key: Color = Impacts LOW MODERATE HIGH

OTHER SOCIAL EFFECTS ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS



Factors	Alt. 1a Buyouts	Alt. 2 1967 Levee	Alt. 3 Optimized Levee	Alt. 4 Wall + Flood Plain	Alt. 5 Wall + Buyout	Alt. 6 Combo. Levee/Wall/Flood Plan
Historic Significance						
Life and Safety						
Community Resiliency						
Community Cohesion						
Social Vulnerability						

PROBLEMS
Problem 1: Flooding (low-lying areas in Ward 6) and bank inundation flooding
Problem 2: Bank instability rapid erosion of floodwaters lead to bank instability of surface soil layers
Problem 3: Structural Damages leads to damages to historic structures and cultural resources

OBJECTIVES
Objective 1: Reduce Average Annual Flood Damages to Structures in Dallas, AL.
Objective 2: Stabilize riverbanks along the Alabama River
Objective 3: Preserve Historic Structures



SCREENED ALTERNATIVES



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Non-Structural Alternatives

- ~~Alt. 1.a: Buyouts~~

Structural Alternatives

- ~~Alt. 2: 1967 Levee + Pump Stations/Culverts/Weirs/Sluice Gates~~
- ~~Alt. 3: Optimized (Short) Levee~~
- **Alt 4: Bankline Stabilization + Floodplain Management/Emergency Evac. Plan**

Combined Alternatives

- ~~Alt. 5: Bankline Stabilization + Buyout~~
- ~~Alt. 6: Optimized Selma Levee + Buyouts + Soldier Pile Wall~~

Buyouts Screened

- Shortage of decent, safe and sanitary housing options within the city of Selma
- City of Selma's ability to manage and/or execute this level of relocation assistance/buyouts in accordance with applicable Federal law
- May require involuntary relocation

1967 Levee, Pump Stations/Culverts/Weirs/Sluice Gates Screened

- Costly to construct (estimated first cost of nearly \$300,000,000)
- Costly to maintain (estimated annual operations and maintenance cost of \$184,000)
- Potential environmental and cultural impacts

Optimized (short) Levee

- Costly to construct (estimated first cost of nearly \$74,000,000)*
- Costly to maintain (estimated annual operations and maintenance cost of \$27,000)*
- Potential environmental and cultural impacts

* - Does not include mitigation costs for induced flooding to Selmont and other areas.



TENTATIVELY SELECTED PLAN (ALT 4)



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Key Features

- Structural:
 - Bankline Stabilization (Retaining Wall) = 750ft
- Nonstructural:
 - Floodplain Management/Emergency Evacuation Plan

Direct Environmental Impacts & Concerns

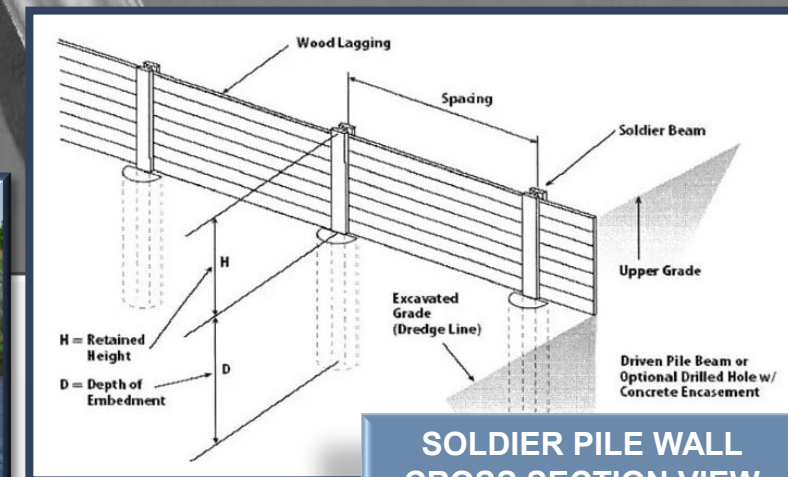
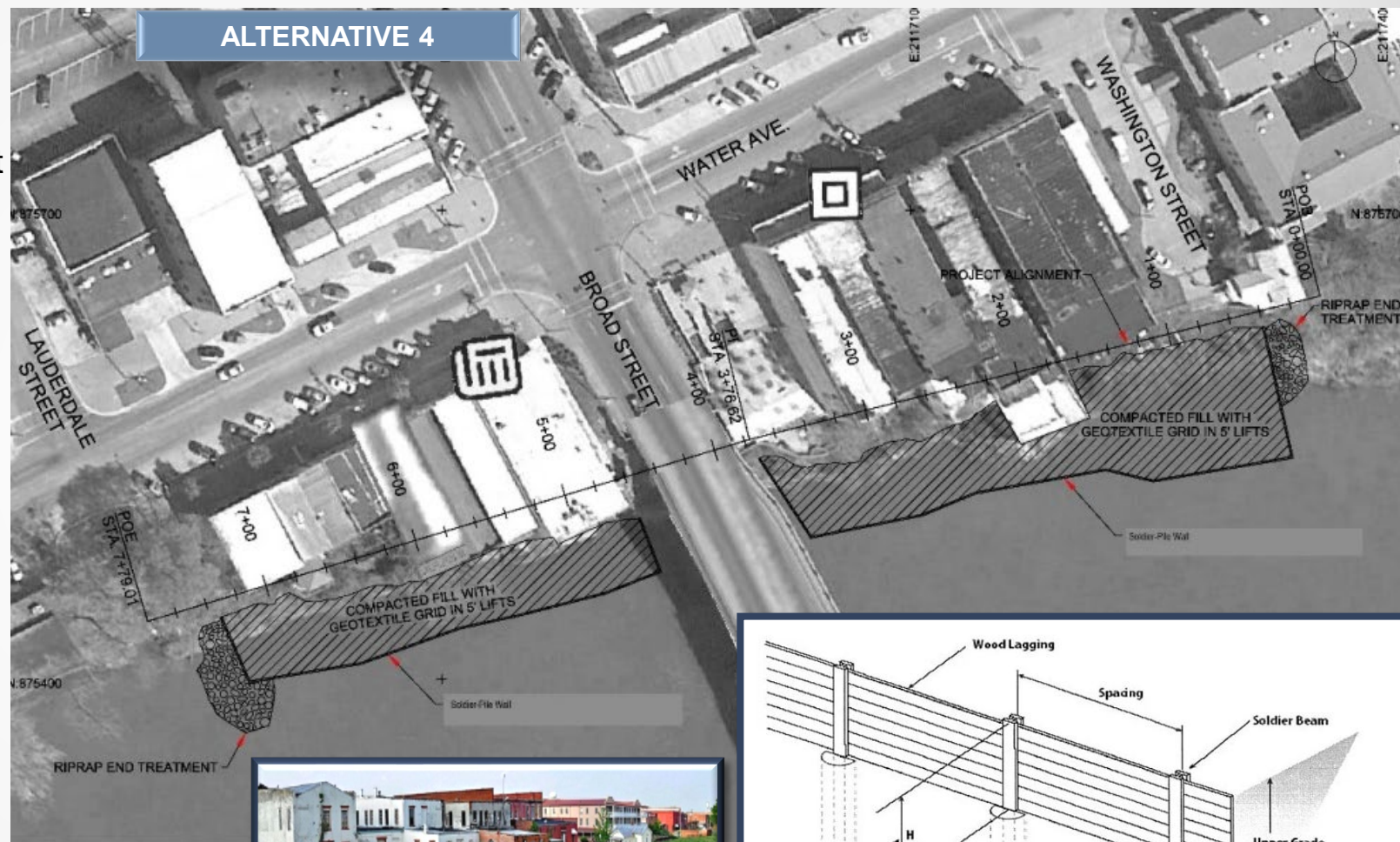
- Likely to adversely affect Tulotoma snail
- Unexploded Ordnance (Civil War Era)

Total Project Cost

- First Cost: \$27,537,000
- Federal Cost (65%): \$17,899,050
- Non-Federal Cost (35%): \$9,637,950

NET Benefits:

- NED Exception Approved by ASA(CW)
- OSE Benefits:
 - Maintains Community Cohesion
 - Reduces Erosion and Stabilizes River Bankline
 - Reduces Damages to Historic Structures



**SOLDIER PILE WALL
CROSS SECTION VIEW**



TSP - CONSTRUCTION COST



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CONSTRUCTION COST (OCTOBER 2019 PRICE LEVEL)			
COST ITEM	FEDERAL (USACE)	NON-FEDERAL Sponsor	PROJECT FIRST COST
Initial Construction*	\$17,899,000	\$9,258,000	\$27,157,000
Lands, Easements, Right of Way and Relocations**	\$0	\$380,000	\$380,000
First Costs by Entity	\$17,899,000	\$9,638,000	\$27,537,000
Cost Share Percentages	65%	35%	
OMRRR		\$4,000	

*Numbers are rounded and includes PED and Construction Mgmt. Fee

**LERRDS Disclaimer: Subject to change based on appraisal, actual costs and RE review of credit package. **Sponsor may receive credit for some cost associated with acquisition and other RE fees TBD after ADM.



TO SUBMIT COMMENTS



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Comments will be accepted through October 16, 2020

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ATTN: CESAM-PD

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Mobile, Alabama 36628-0001

Project Website

<https://www.sam.usace.army.mil/Missions/Program-and-Project-Management/Civil-Projects/Selma-Alabama-Flood-Risk-Management-Feasibility-Study/>



QUESTIONS?



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