

**St. Louis District Corps of Engineers /
American Council of Engineering Companies of Missouri /
American Council of Engineering Companies of Illinois Liaison Committee**

- MINUTES -

Thursday, October 10, 2019

**Location: Applied River Engineering Center (AREC)
100 Arsenal Street, St. Louis, MO 63118**

ATTENDEES:

St. Louis District COE:

James Wallace
Susan Wilson
Mandy Yeomans

ACEC Missouri:

Mark Bross
Karen Frederick
Pam Hobbs
Rick Lodewyck
Len Madalon
Vonmarie Martinez-Chaluisant
John McEnery
Paul Reitz

ACEC Illinois:

Lori Daiber
Shelley Dintelman

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. Tour of AREC Service Base

The committee was given a tour of the Applied River Engineering Center (AREC) Service Base. They also had a brief meeting and during that time, the Corps gave a presentation on the River Engineering in the St. Louis District. The presentation is attached to these minutes but you can also find them on ACEC/MO's website (<https://www.acecmo.org/wp-content/uploads/StLCOE-ACECLiaisonPresentation10-10-19.pdf>).

2. Next Meeting Date and Location

The next meeting is scheduled for February 6, 2020 beginning at 10:30 a.m. A location will be determined soon. Agenda and directions will be forwarded prior to the meeting.

River Engineering in the St. Louis District

Presented to the Changjiang (Yangtze) River Administration of Navigation Affairs

Mike Rodgers

James Wallace

Brad Krischel

St. Louis, Missouri



August 12, 2019

US Army Corps of Engineers
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Mississippi River Watershed



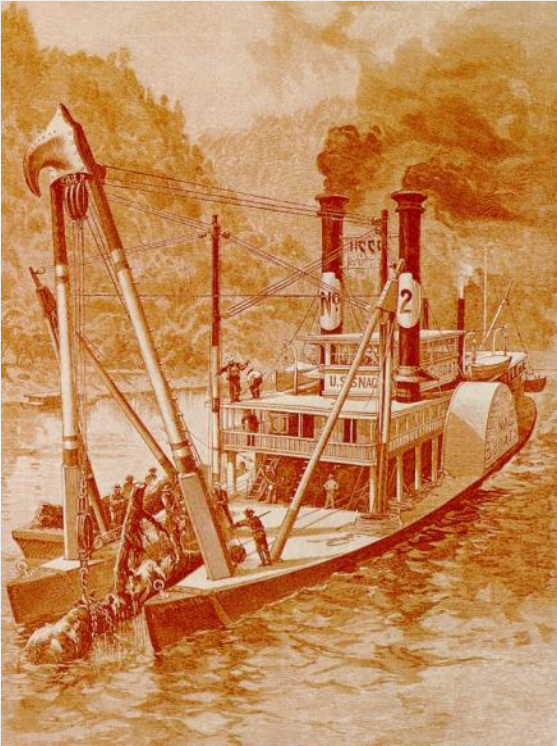
- 4th largest watershed in the world
- 1.2 million square miles
- Covers 41% of the lower 48 states
- 31 U.S. States, 2 Canadian Provinces

Mississippi River History

- Lifespan of steamboat in 1800's was 18 months.
- Between 1810 and 1850 over 4,000 people died in steamboat accidents
- Snags, Fire, explosions and collisions were the major causes



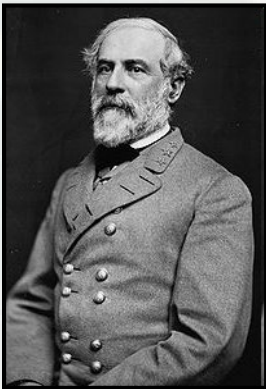
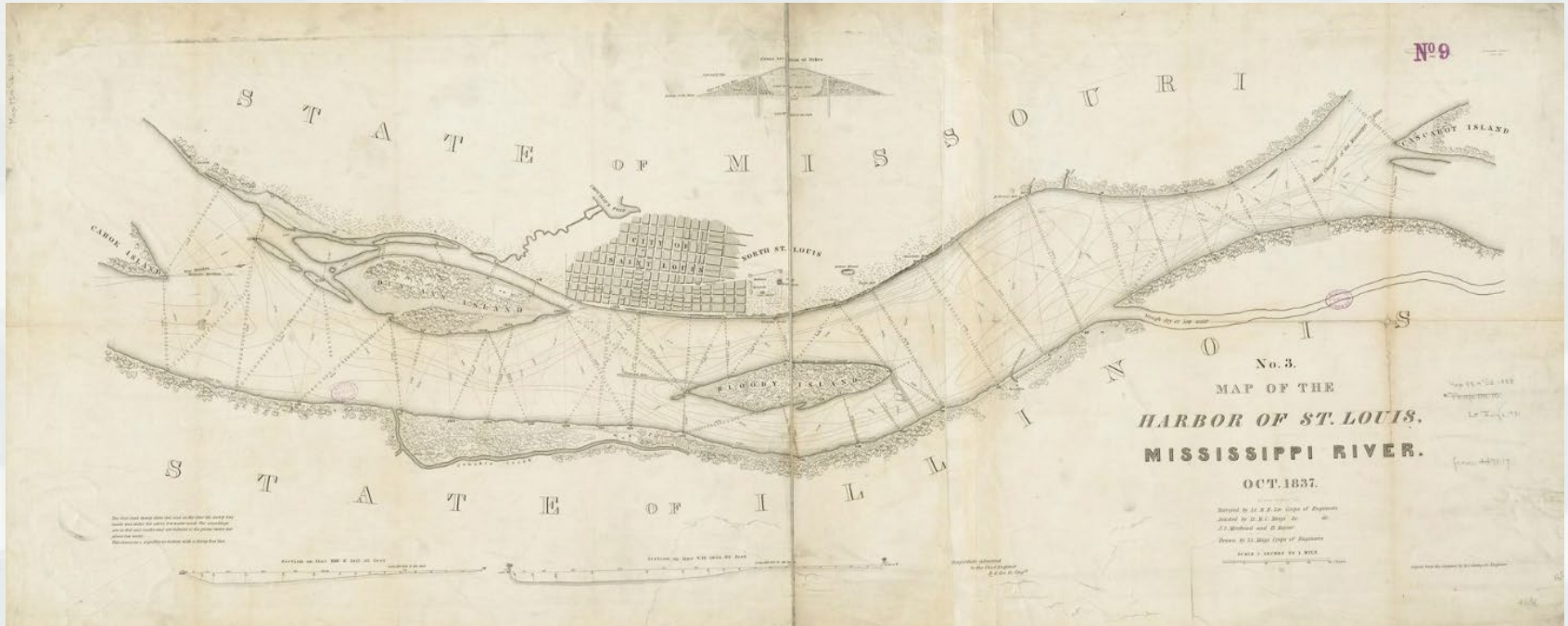
Early Navigation Mission



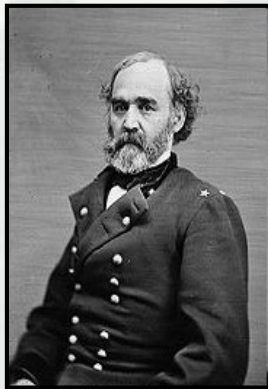
1824: Congress ordered the Corps of Engineers to clear snags on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.



Early River Engineering Structures



Lt. Robert E. Lee



Lt. Montgomery C. Meigs

1837: Lt. Robert E. Lee and 2nd Lt. Montgomery C. Meigs arrive in St. Louis to perform work on the harbor



Navigation and Flood Control

- 1872:** The goal of the improvements on the Mississippi was to regularize a channel through the St. Louis harbor, sufficiently narrow and deep to accommodate the large amount of river traffic.
- 1879:** Mississippi River Commission (MRC) created to execute a comprehensive flood control and navigation plan on the Lower Mississippi.



Navigation Channel

1939: A Nine foot navigation channel was completed on the Mississippi.

The St Louis District was responsible for the design and construction of three locks and dams. No. 24 at Clarksville, and No. 25 at Winfield in Missouri. And No. 26 in Alton Illinois



Lock and Dam #26 Under Construction



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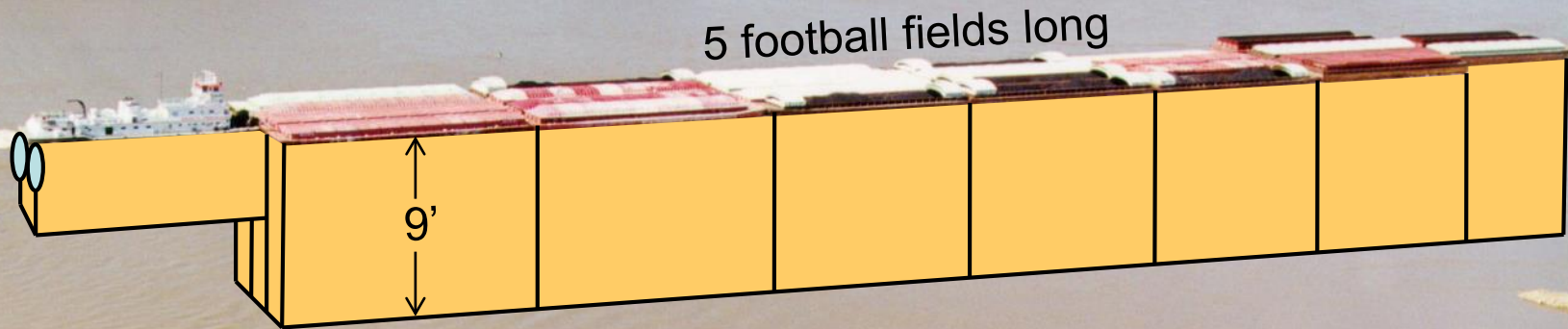
Navigation Mission

- St. Louis District maintains 9-foot deep, 300-foot wide navigation channel on 300 miles of the Mississippi, 80 miles on lower Illinois and 36 miles on lower Kaskaskia.
- 12,000 miles of commercially active waterway system maintained by the Corps.
- St. Louis 3rd busiest port on inland waterway system, handling 110 million tons annually.



Navigation Channel Design

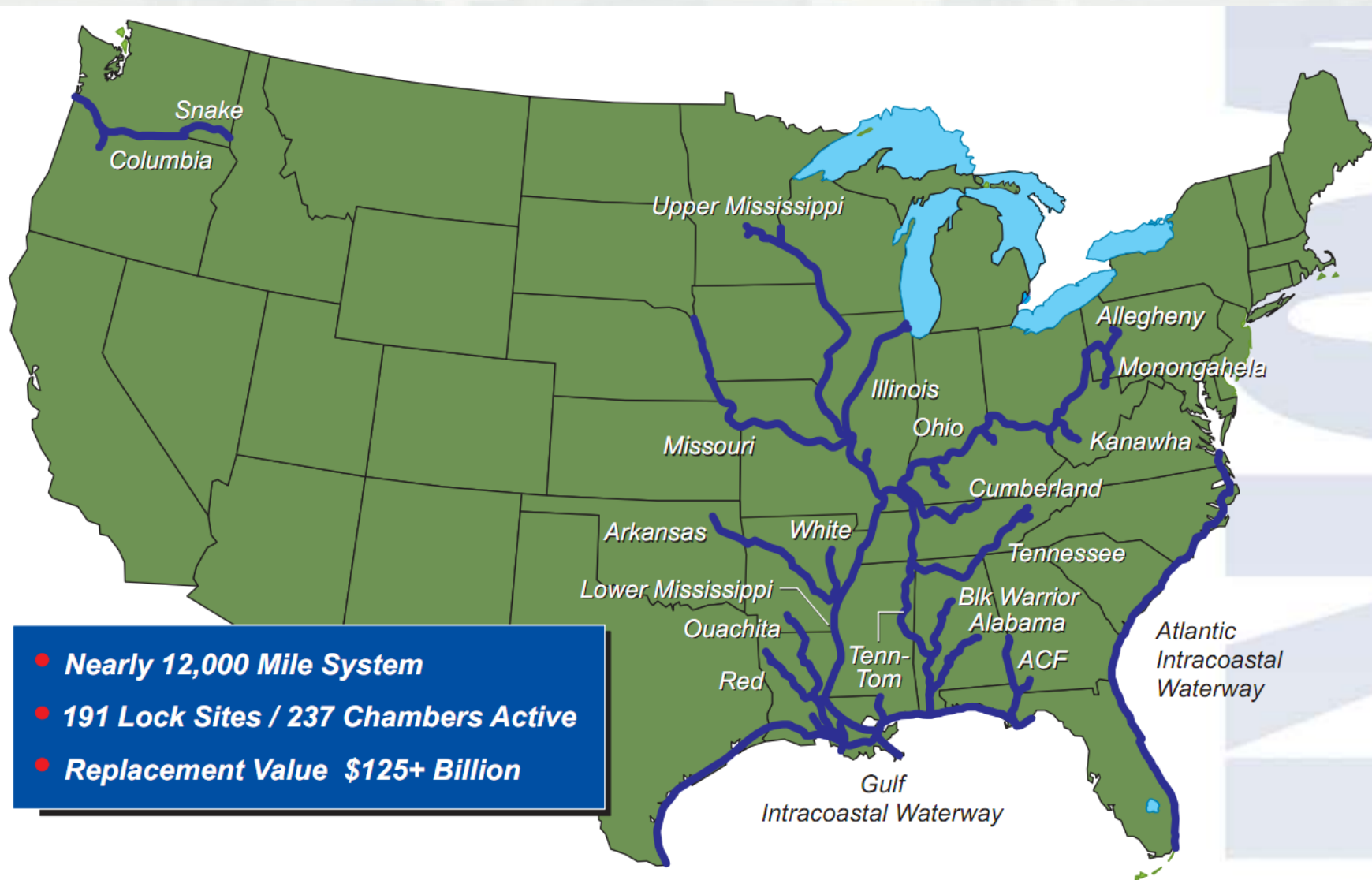
Develop a Reliable, Safe, and Environmentally Sustainable Navigation Channel on the Middle Mississippi River

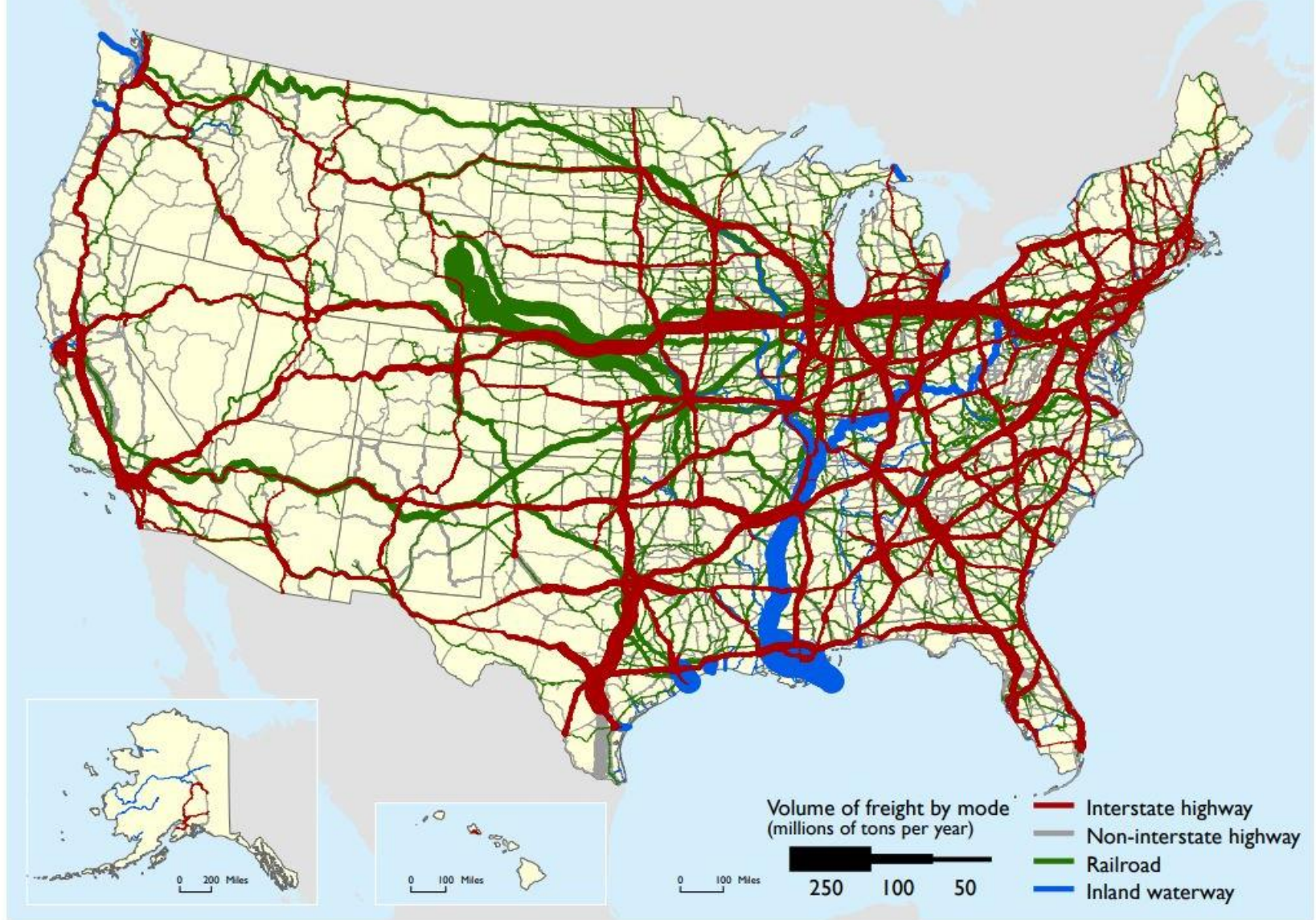


During Low Water, 9 feet deep, 300 feet wide, with additional width in bends as required

'94 5 11

The Inland Waterway System

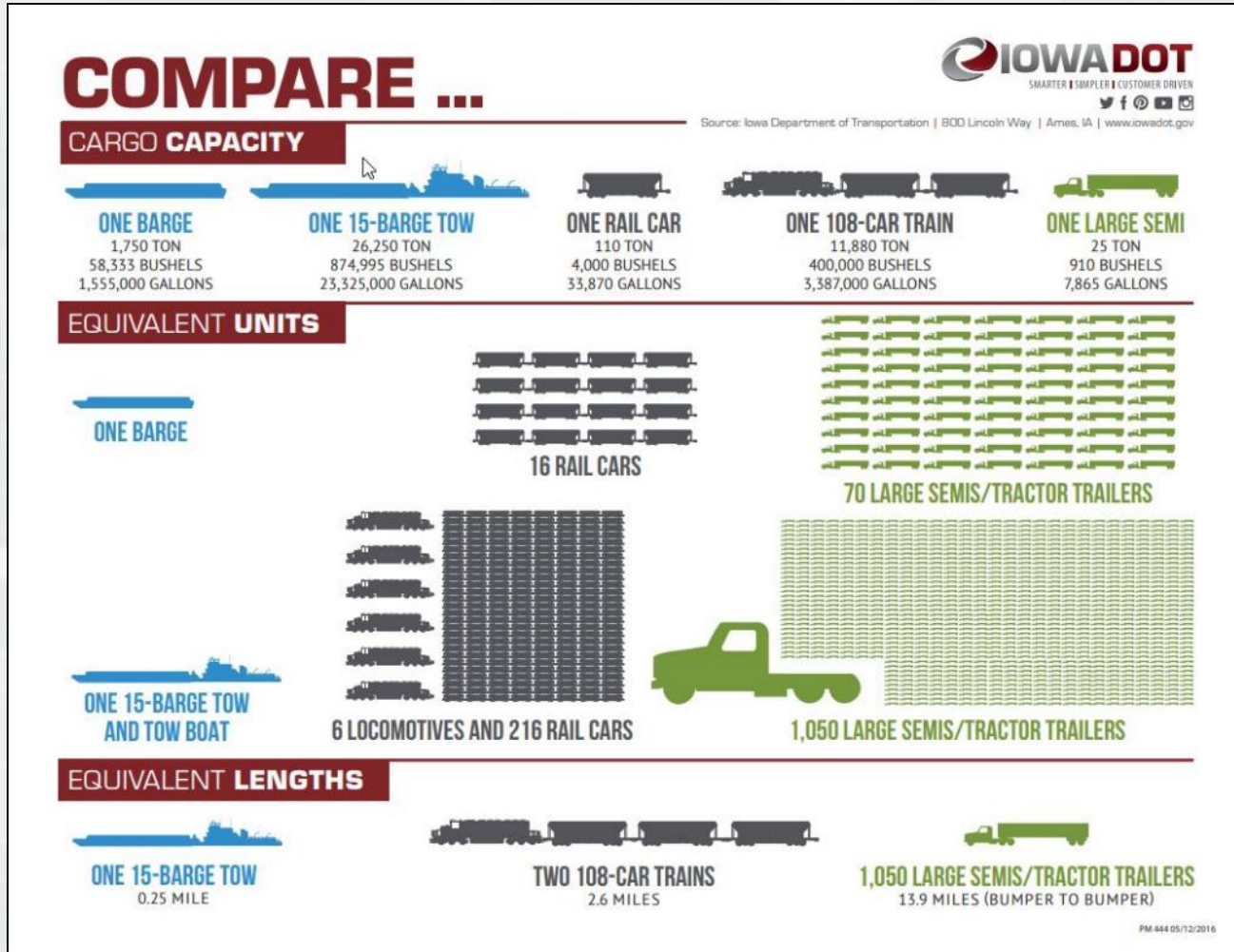




NOTE: The Freight Analysis Framework (FAF) is based in large part on results from the Commodity Flow Survey (CFS), last administered in 2012.

SOURCES: **Highway:** U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics and Federal Highway Administration, Freight Analysis Framework, Version 4.3.1, 2016; **Rail:** Based on Surface Transportation Board, Annual Carload Waybill Sample and rail freight flow assignment done by Oakridge National Laboratory, 2016; **Inland Waterways:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Institute of Water Resources, Annual Vessel Operating Activity and Lock Performance Monitoring System data, 2016.

Waterways: The Most Efficient Mode of Freight Transportation

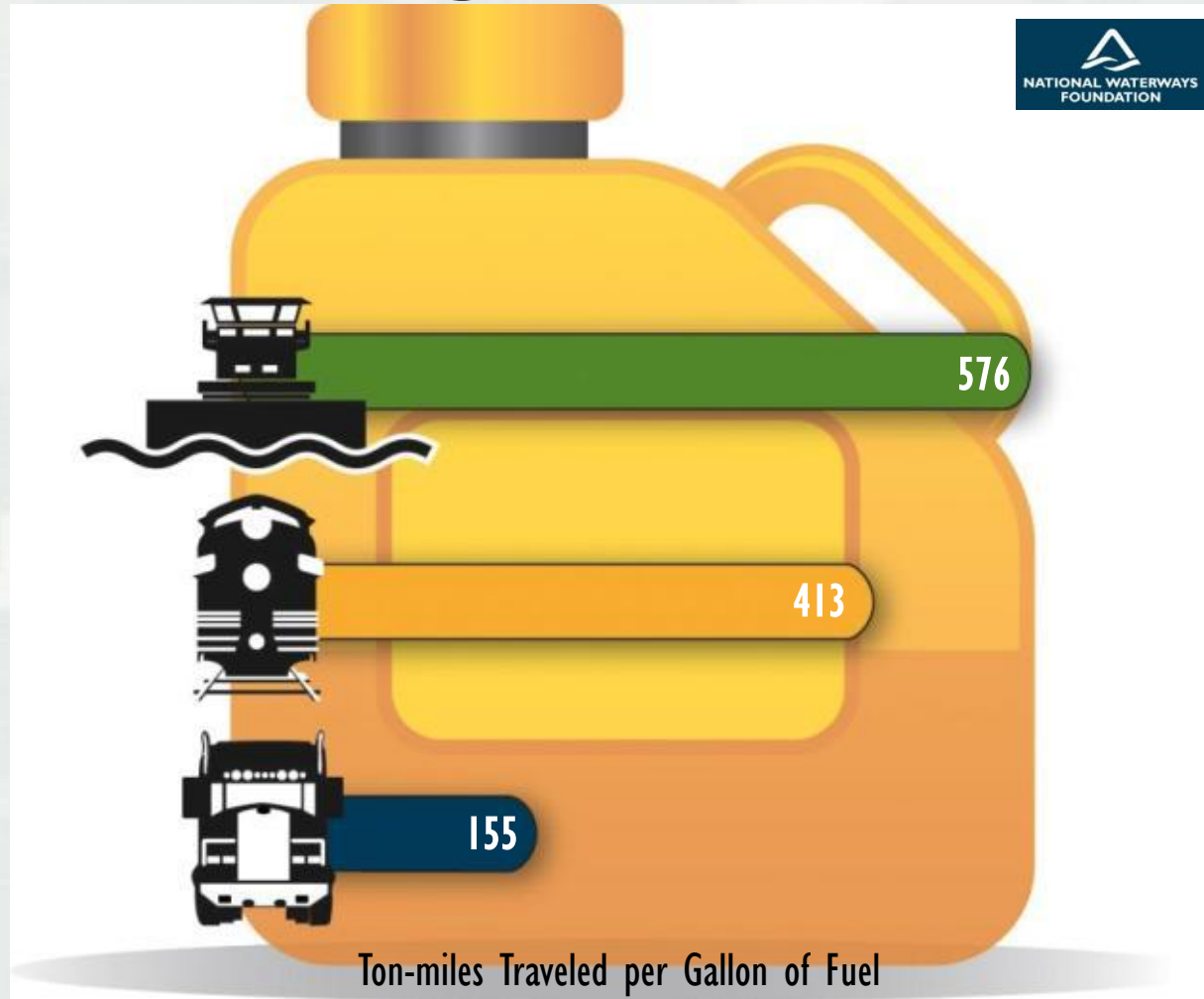


1 tow = 1,050 semis

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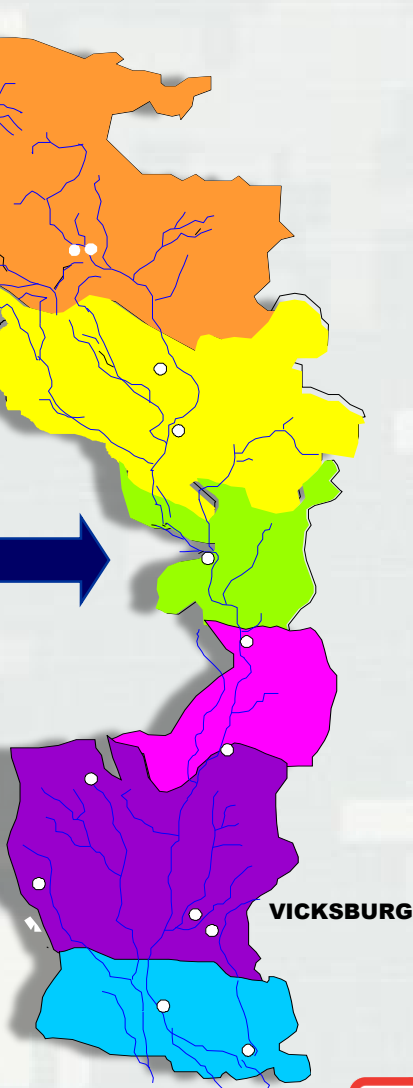
Waterways: The Most Efficient Mode of Freight Transportation



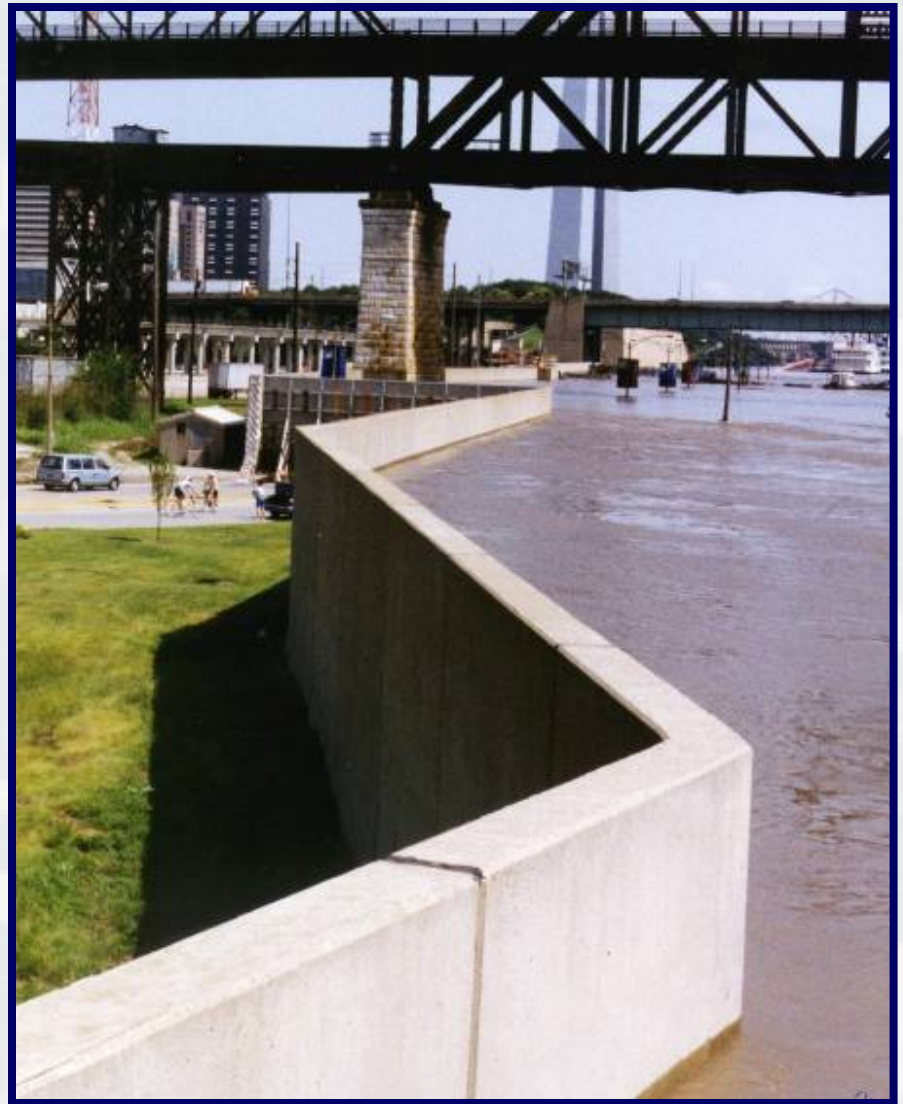
Mississippi Valley Division

- St. Paul District
- Rock Island District
- St. Louis District
- Memphis District
- Vicksburg District
- New Orleans District

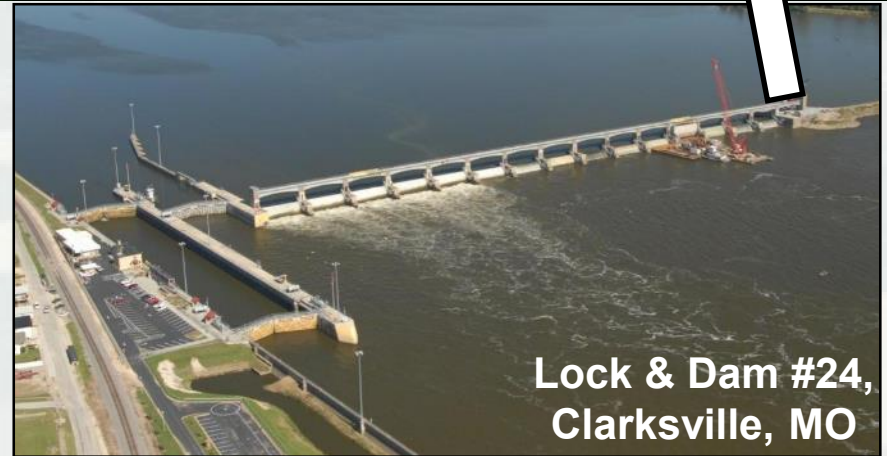
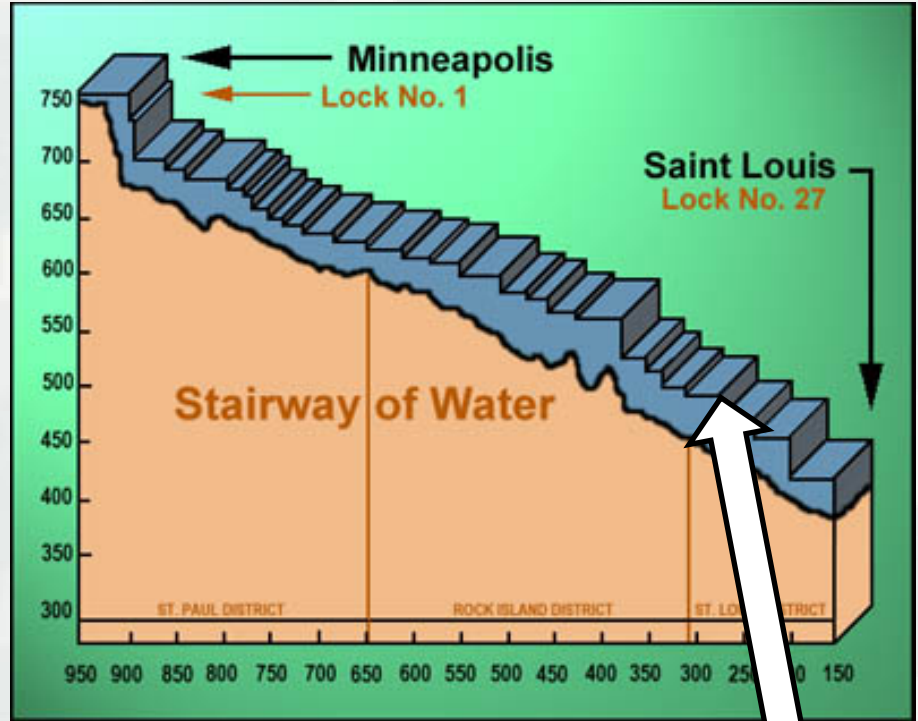
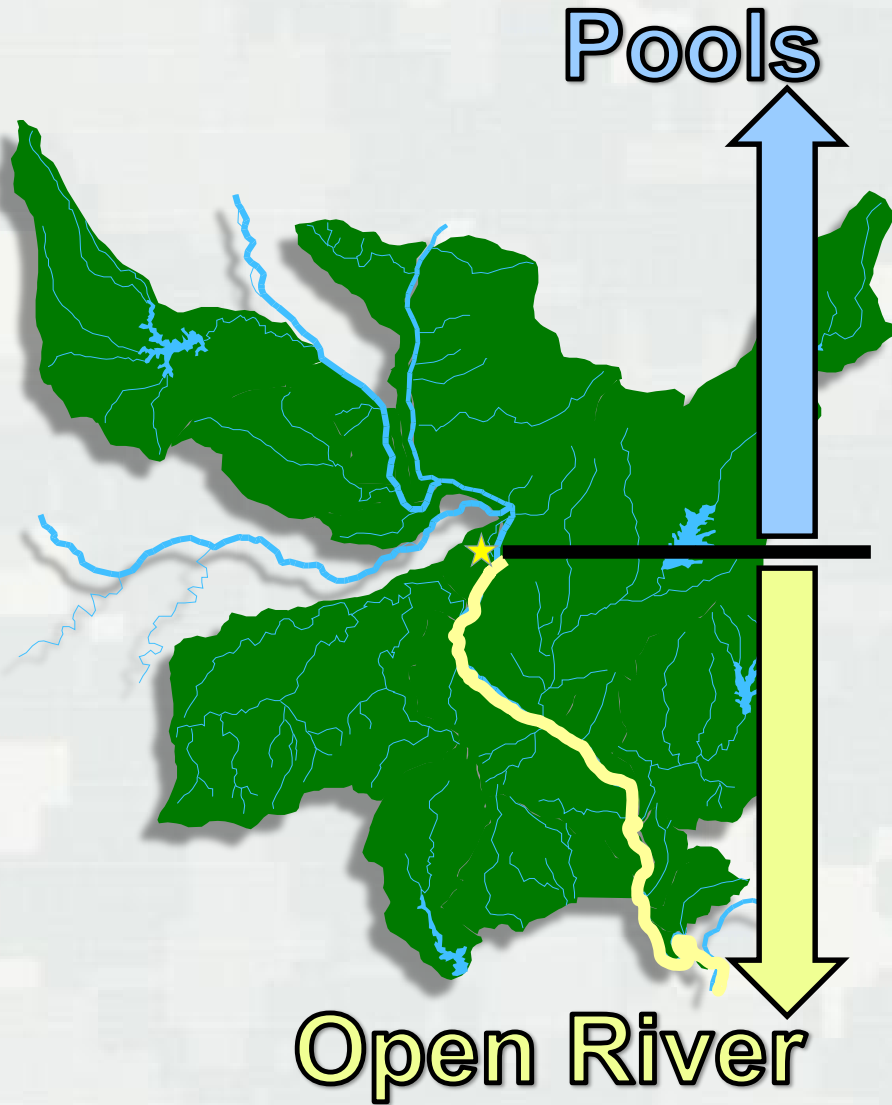
St. Louis District



St. Louis District

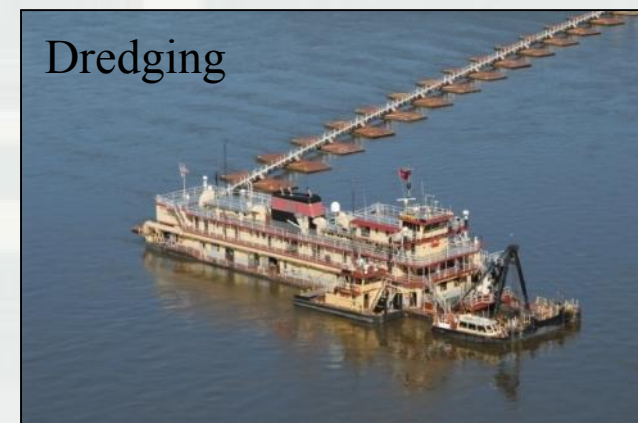
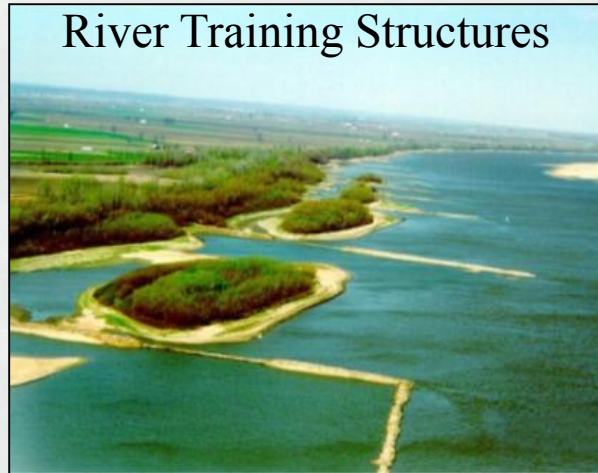


St. Louis District: The Transition Point

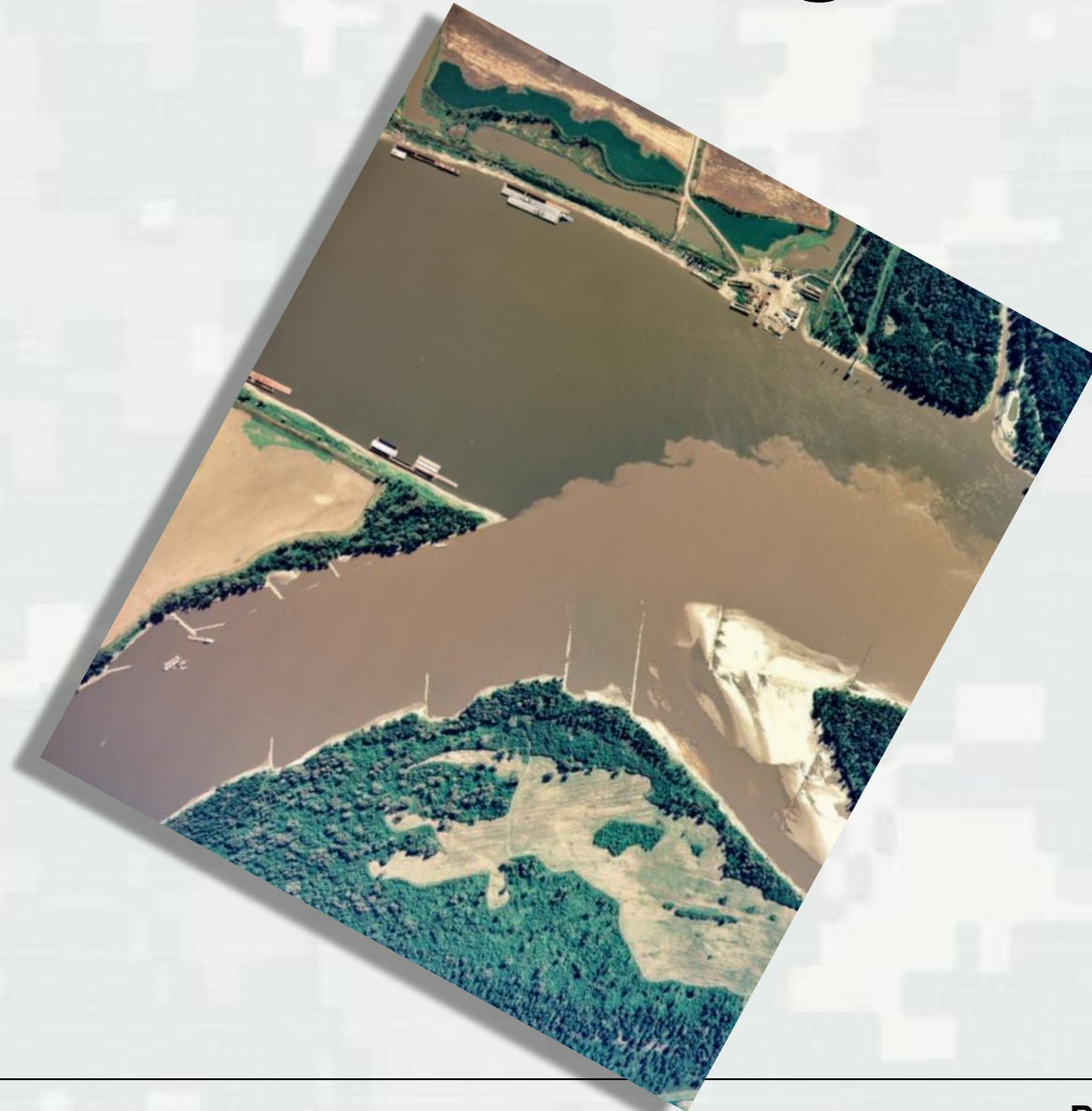


Lock & Dam #24,
Clarksville, MO

Tools Used for Maintaining Authorized Navigation Channel Dimensions on Open River

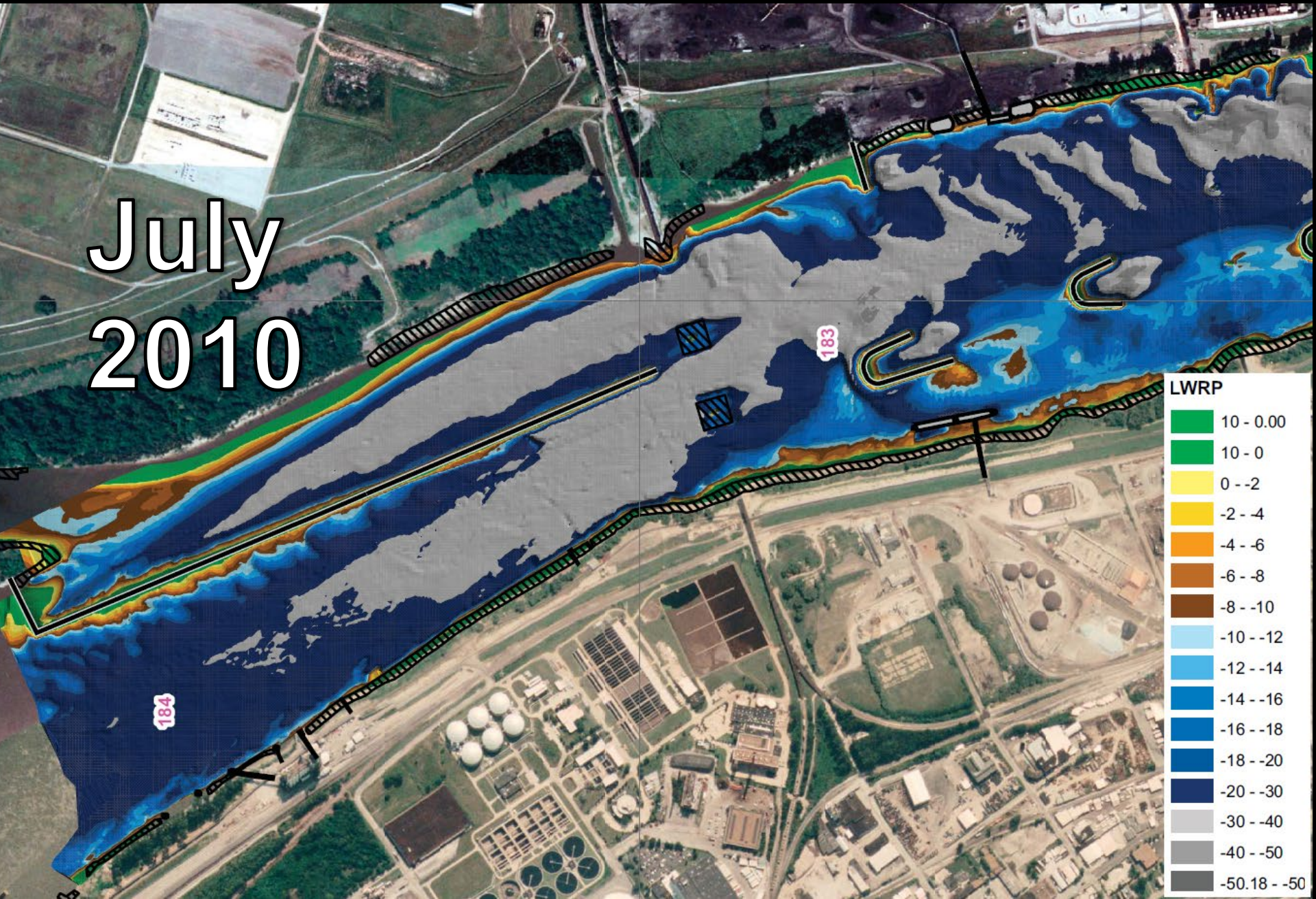


Sediment Management

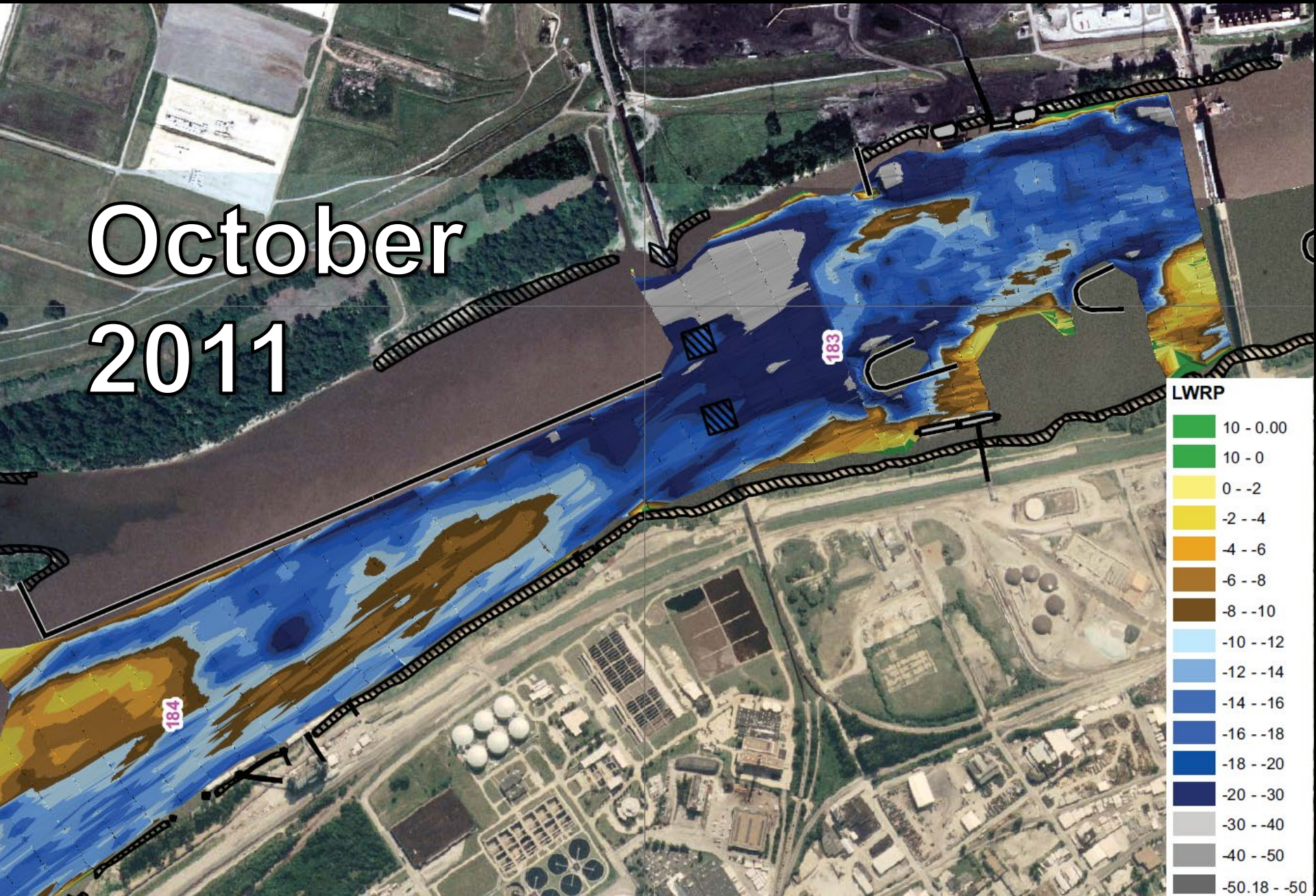


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July
2010



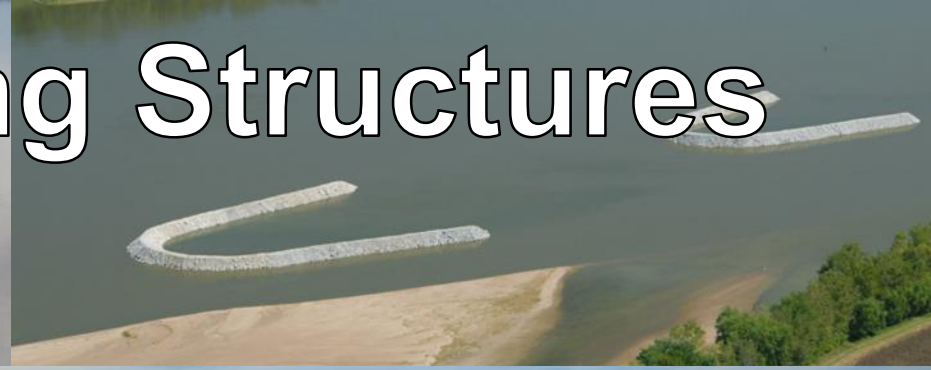
October 2011



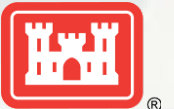
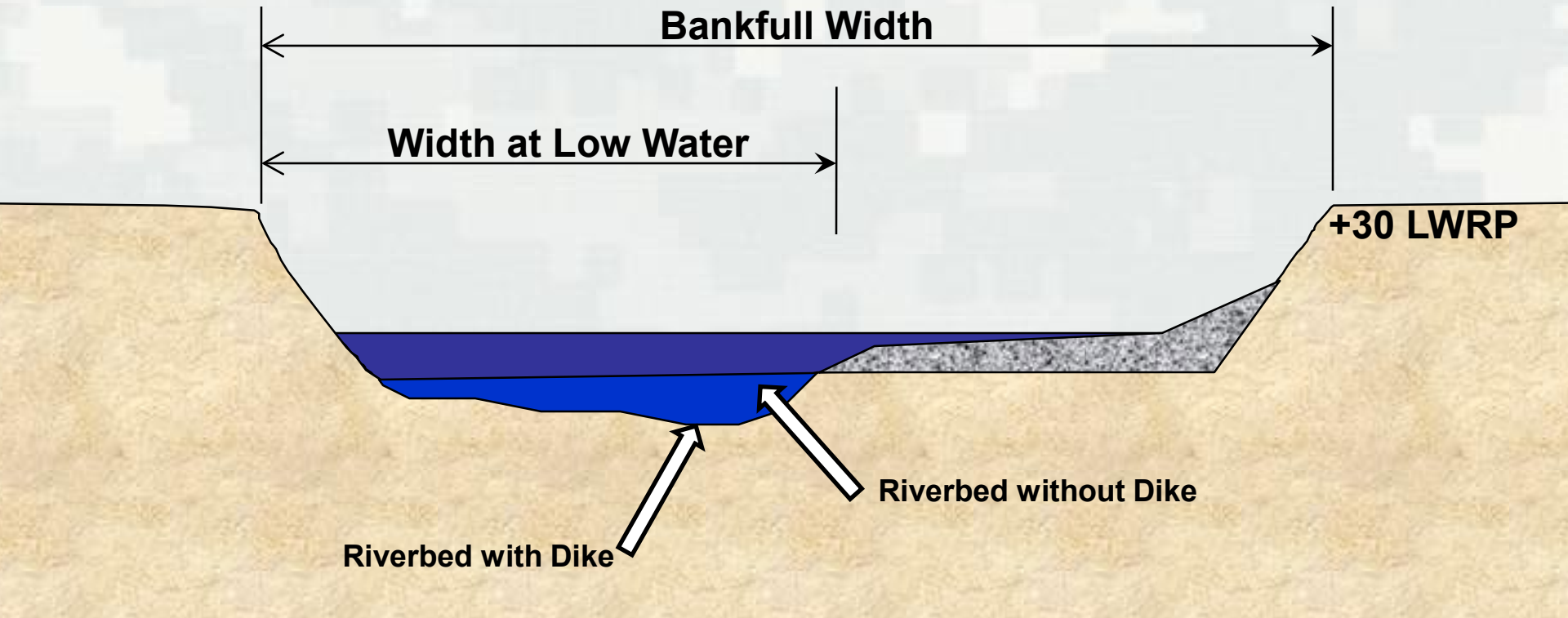
Channel Maintenance Dredging



River Training Structures



River Contraction



BRIEF HISTORY ON MVS DIKE PROGRAM

- River training structures (timber pile dikes), revetments (wooden mattresses)
- 1960's transitioned from timber structures and revetments to rock.
- 1990's bendway weirs and blunt nose chevrons were introduced to the Mississippi River.
- Early 2000's the benefits of the Regulating Works Project developments are evident with the reduction of dredging, increased reliability of the navigation channel during the low water period, and reduced accidents & groundings



Dikes (Wingdams)



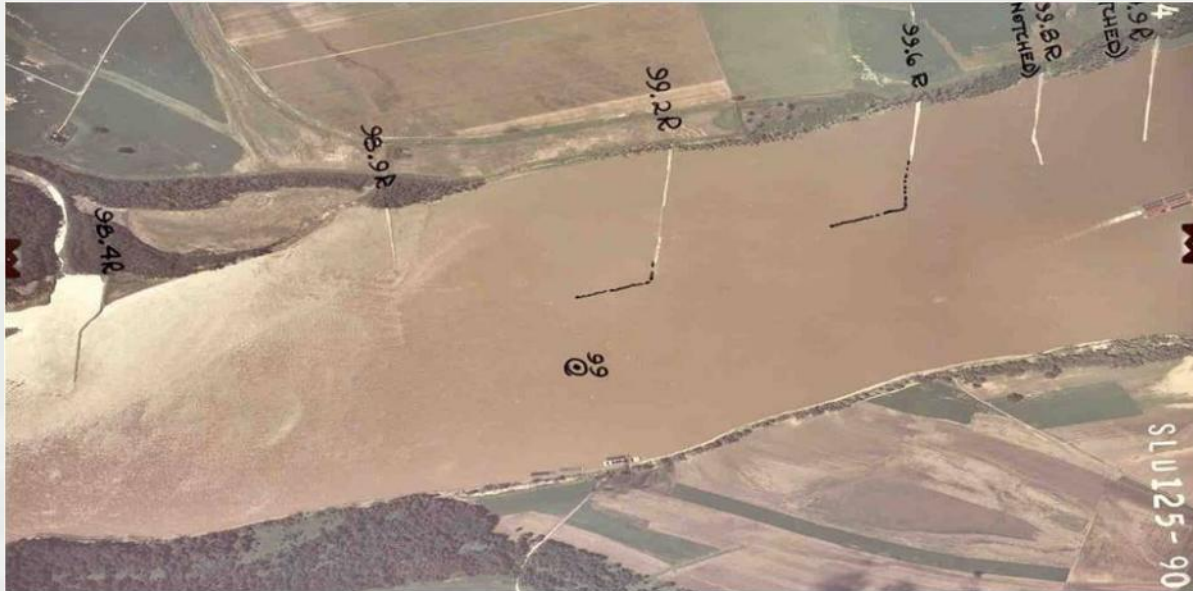
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Notched Dikes



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Notched Dikes



1974



1998



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Bendway Weirs



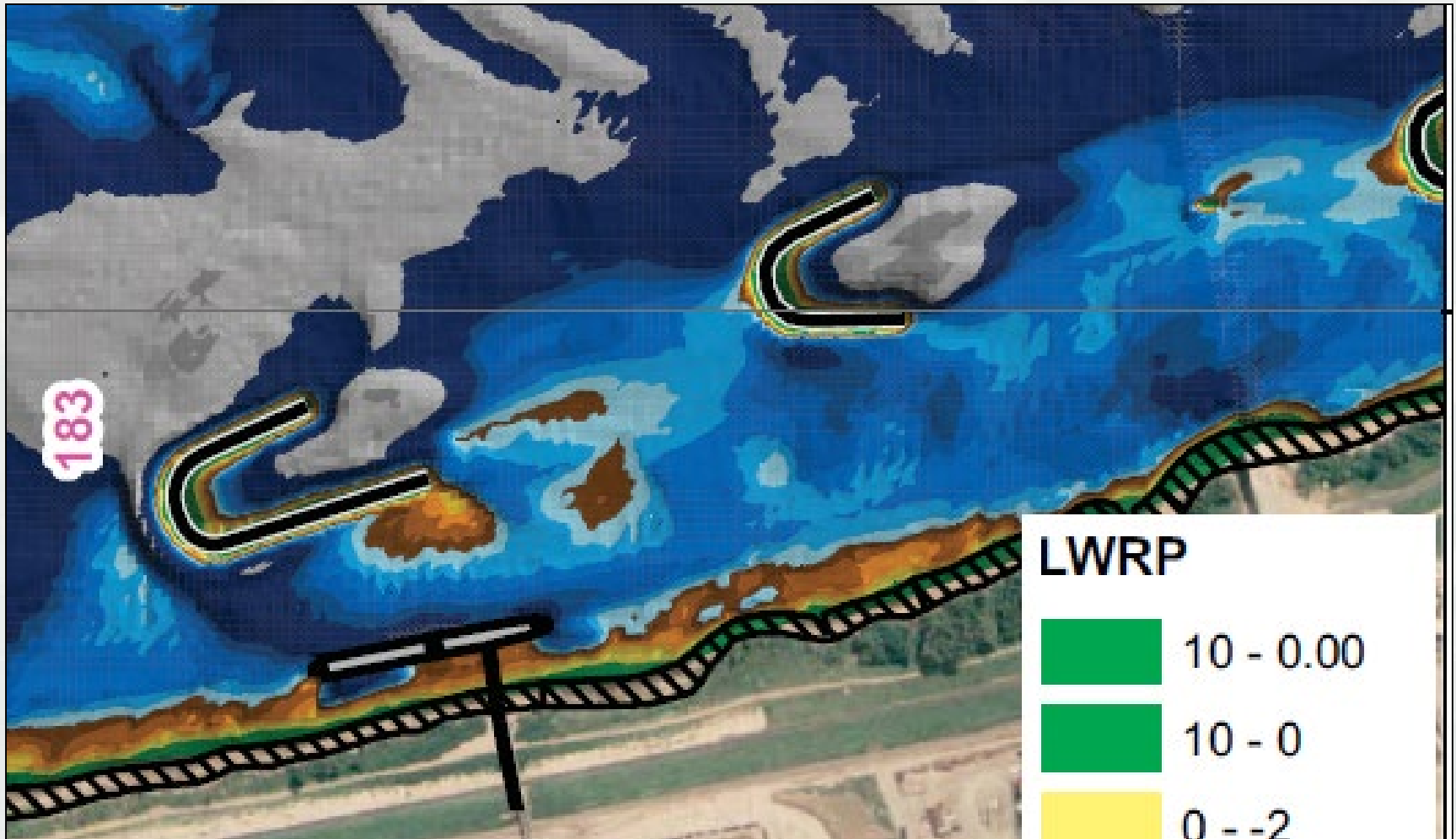
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Chevrons



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Chevrons



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Bullnose



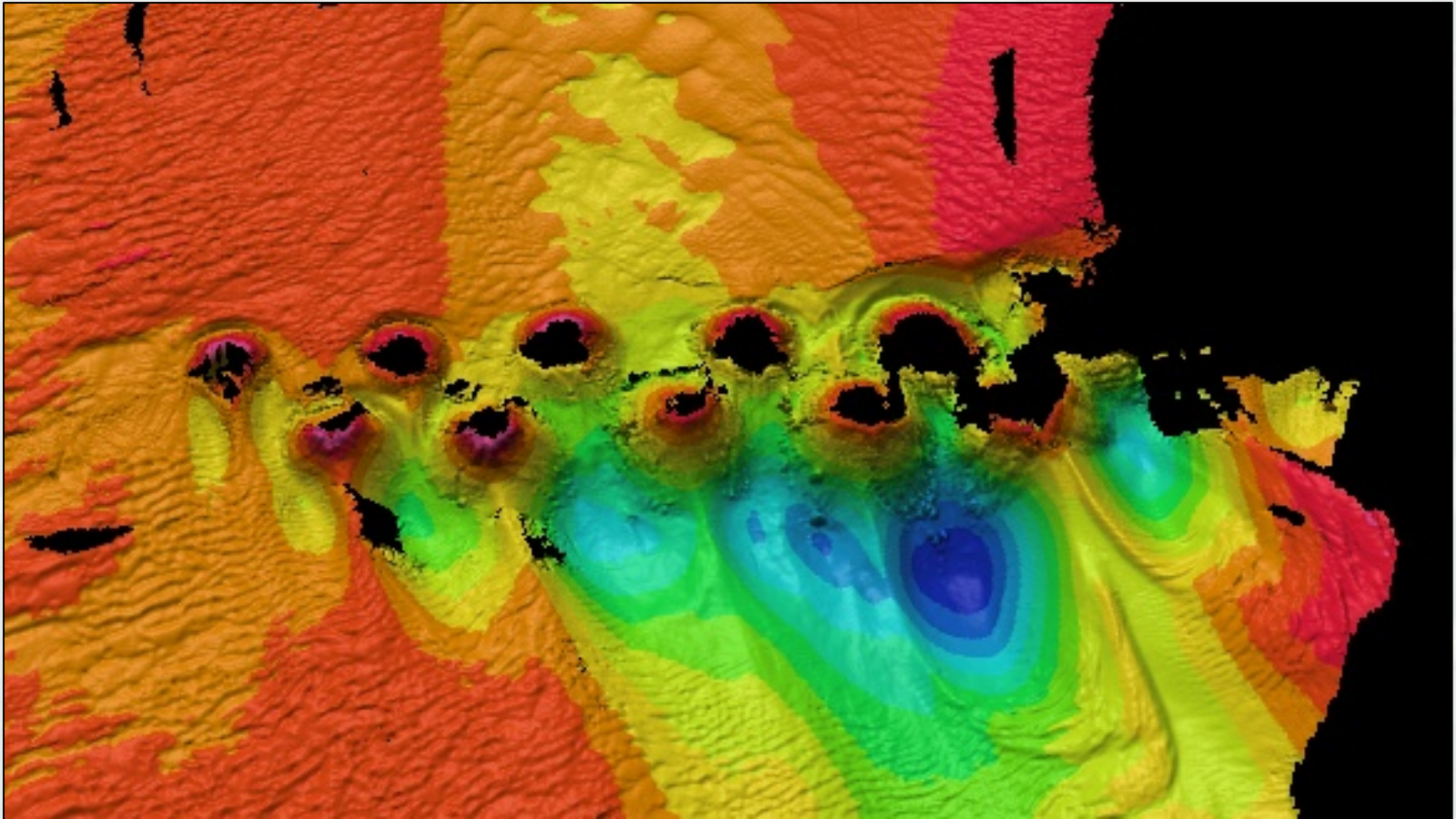
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Multiple Roundpoint Structures



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Multiple Roundpoint Structures



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Z-Dikes



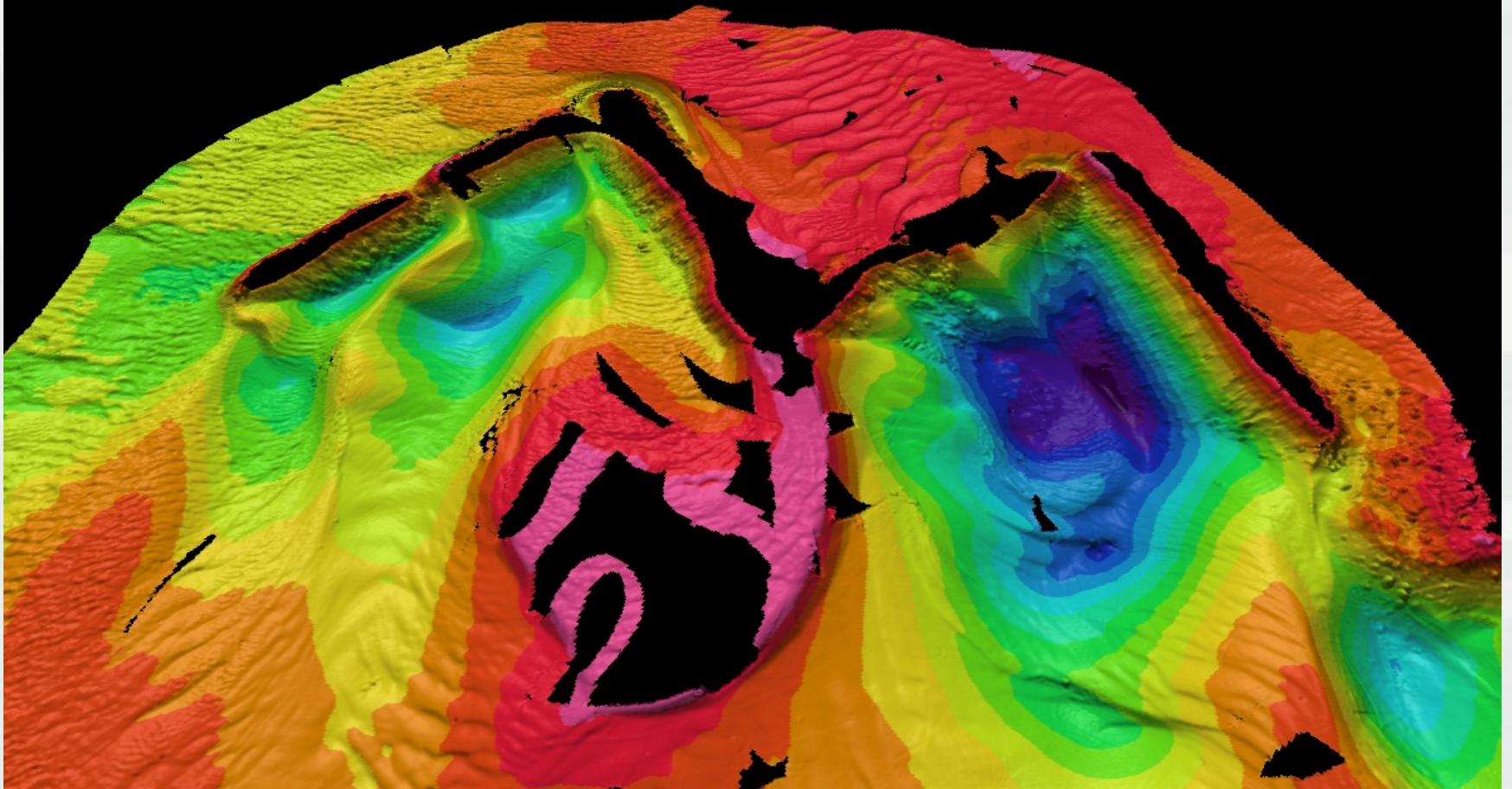
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W-Dikes



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W-Dikes

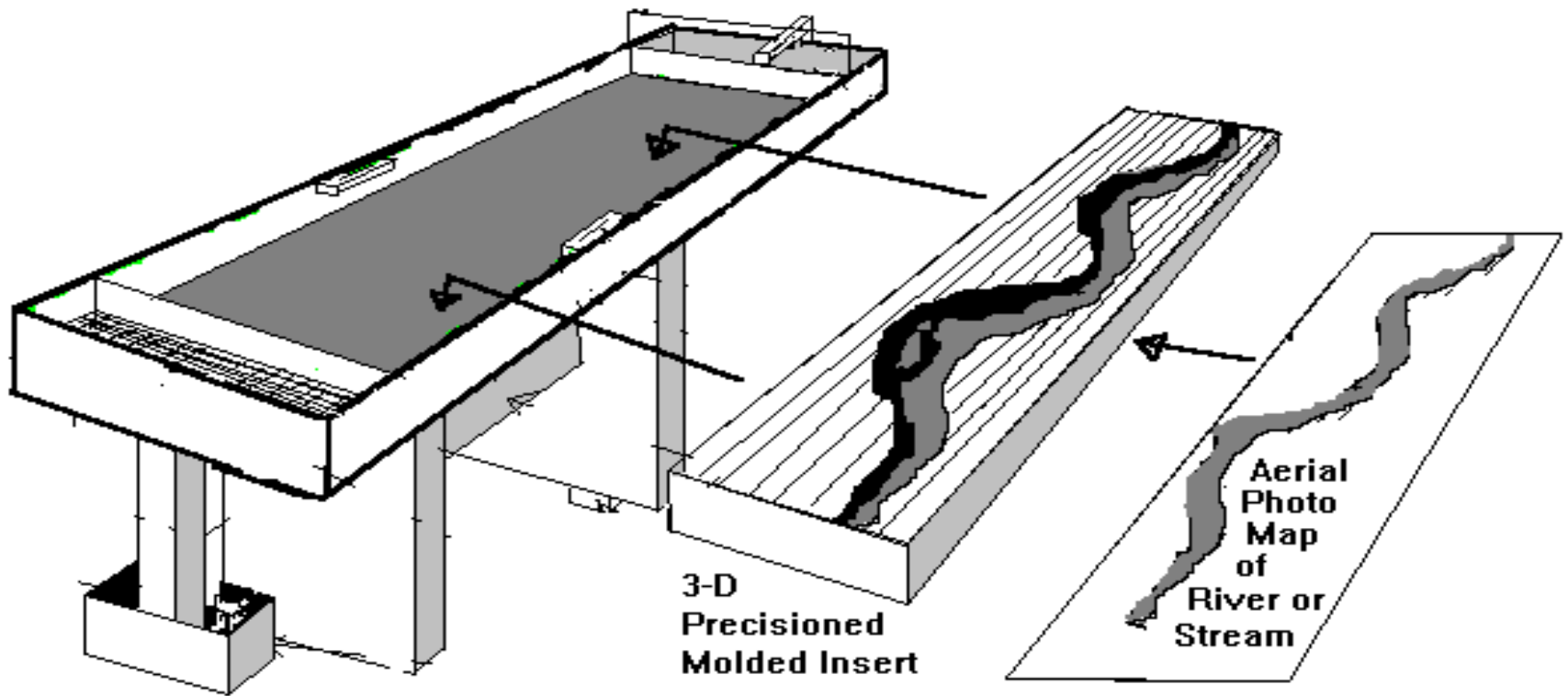


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HSR Modeling Basic Principle



HSR Model

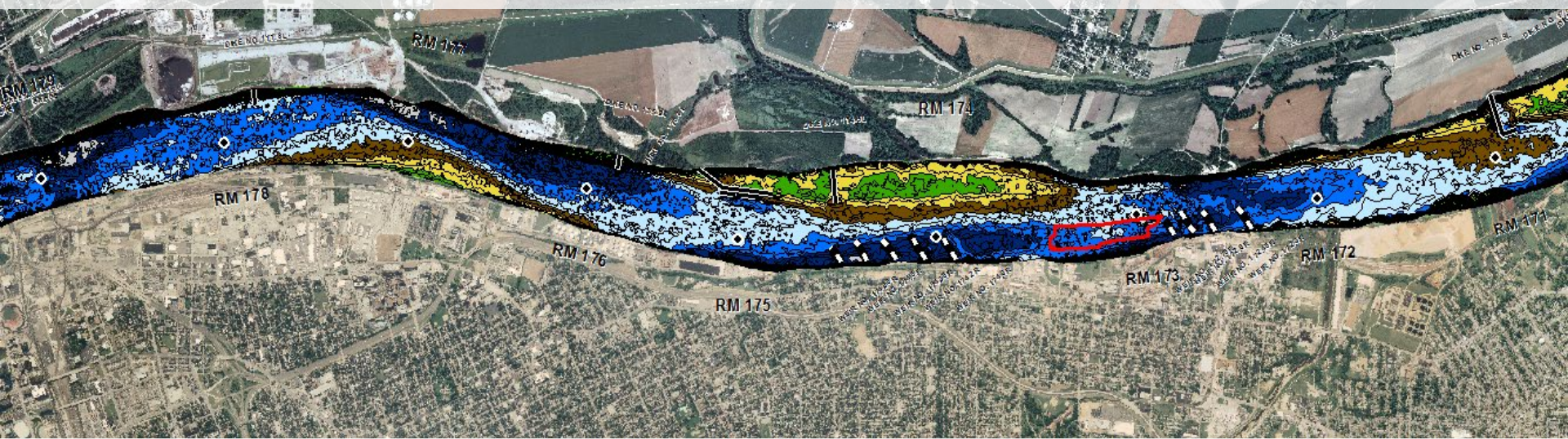




Carondelet HSR Model

- River Miles 181.0 – 165.0
- Regulating Works Program

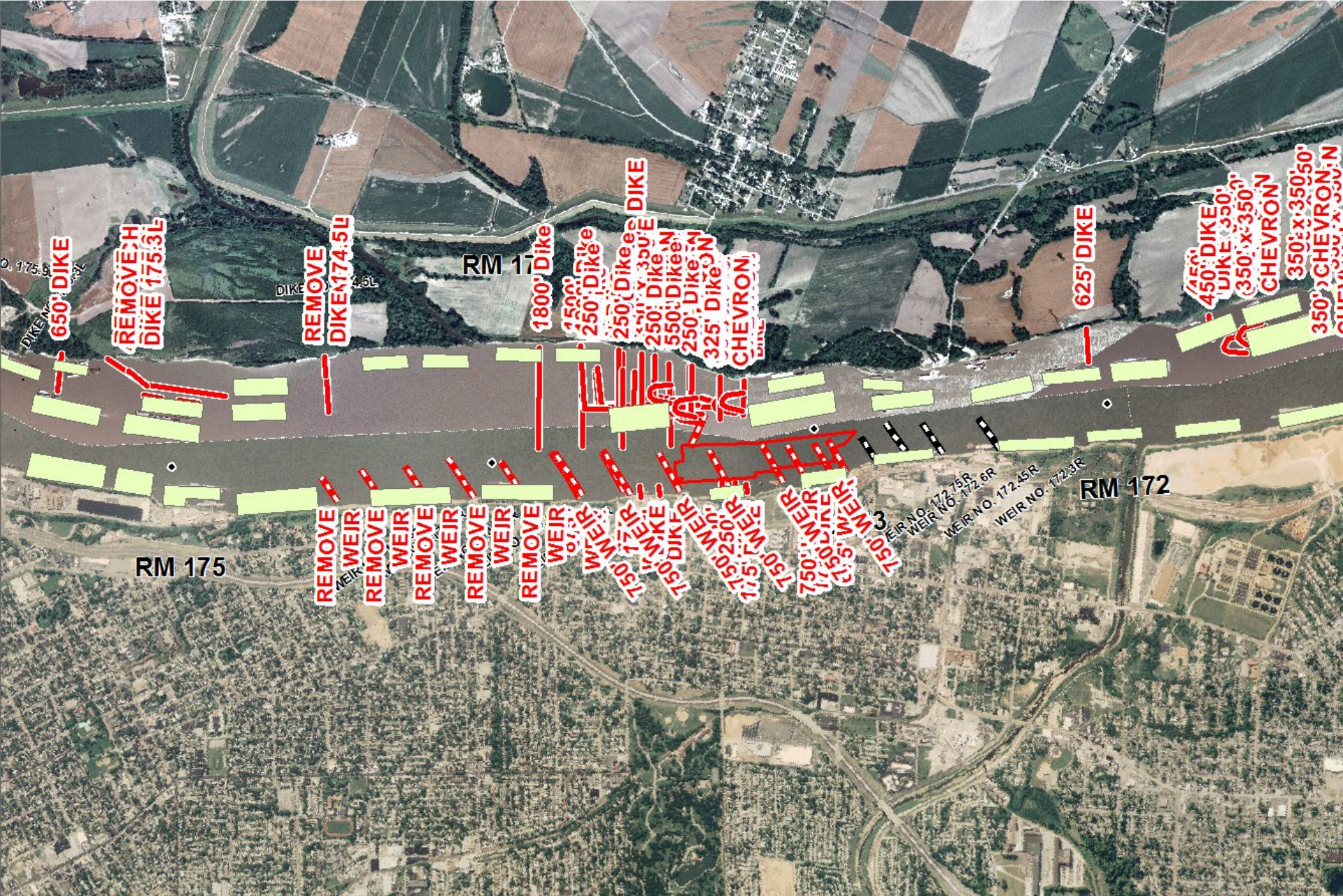
Model Replication



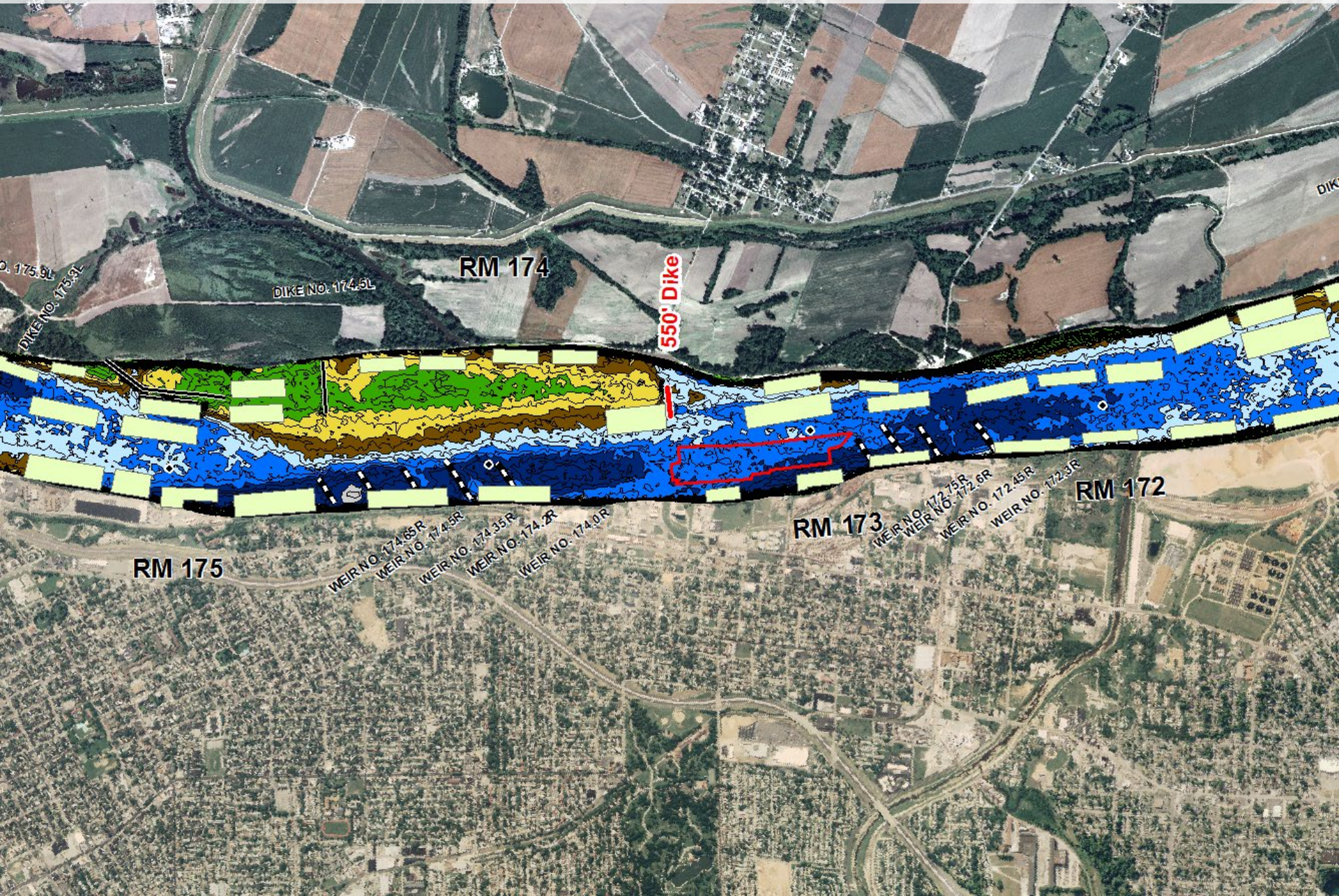
2010 Prototype



Alternative Testing



Recommended Alternative



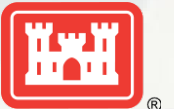
Proven Design Capabilities of HSR Models



- Design and optimization of river training structures
- Thalweg realignment
- Reduction of costly, chronic dredging
- Modification of bathymetry and far-field flow patterns to improve navigation
- Environmental- i.e. Side Channels
- Demonstration & Education



Questions?



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