

Cedar River, Cedar Rapids, Iowa – Flood Risk Management

May 2004 – Cedar Rapids, Linn County, Iowa Cedar River, Indian Creek, Dry Creek Watershed and Time Check Levee – Initial Assessment Report recommended the Corps further investigate flood risk management measures for the Time Check Levee system on the right bank of the Cedar River in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

2006 – Feasibility Study of the Cedar River, Cedar Rapids, Iowa authorized by Congress.

May 30, 2008 - Feasibility Cost Share Agreement signed

June 2008 - Devastating flood of Cedar Rapids (10 feet plus greater than previous record)

July 23, 2008 – Senator Grassley testified before the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works regarding the floods of 2008 and what can be improved.

March 2009 – Cedar Rapids River Corridor Redevelopment (Stanly Consultants Report – reconnaissance level analysis of alternatives including upstream reservoirs, canals, tunnels, bi-pass channels, levees, and floodwalls, land management practice changes and others. Report recommended investigating levee and floodwall alternatives for both sides of the Cedar River.

December 2009 - Corps data inventory complete for the Cedar River study

March 2010 – Evaluate and Compare Alternatives completed

June 2010 – List of selected alternatives

July 2010 – Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP): Alternative 4C selected and is the Recommended Plan (approximately 0.9 feet above 22080 flood stage of 140,000cfs). Plan consists of levees and floodwalls on the left bank (East side) of the Cedar River through downtown Cedar Rapids.

July 2010 – Draft Report for public review

October 2010 – Final Report for Corps Headquarters and agency review

November 2010 – Civil Works Review Board meeting

December 2010 – Final Report Submitted/Corps Headquarters

December 21, 2010 - Design Agreement executed and preconstruction, engineering, and design (PED) began. City of Cedar Rapids and the Corps executed a Design Agreement Amendment to allow the provisions of accelerated non-federal funding to further the PED phase.

January 27, 2011 – Report of the Chief of Engineers: Cedar River, Cedar Rapids, Iowa – Flood Risk Management Project Chief's Report was signed and transmitted to Office of Management and Budget and Congress

February 14, 2011 – City of Cedar Rapids and Corps execute first in a series of Memorandum of Understandings for work provided or preformed prior to execution of a Project Partnership Agreement. The MOU outlines work that the city may design and construct as Work-in Kind which is permitted in the design agreement.

June 10, 2014 – Project authorized for construction in Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014. (This was the first Water Resources Development Act since 2007 passed by Congress.)

September 15, 2016 – Language stating that the Corps of Engineers shall expedite the completion of the Cedar River, Cedar Rapids, Iowa project was included in the Senate passed Water Resources Development Act of 2016.

September 26, 2016 – Senator Grassley gives floor speech drawing attention to the bureaucracy and flawed policies of the Corps in evaluating projects, especially for Cedar Rapids as it experienced the second highest flood on record.

September 27, 2016 – Senators Ernst and Grassley sent a letter to the Corps demanding answers on why they have neglected to complete the flood mitigation project in Cedar Rapids.

October 11, 2016 – Senators Grassley and Ernst send letter to the Corps pressing for an explanation into the flawed policy that has led to the downgrading of flood control project in Iowa cities for funding prioritization.

March 27, 2017 – Senators Grassley, Ernst, and Congressman Blum meet with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Mick Mulvany, to share the importance of the Cedar Rapids flood protection project and find a way to move this project forward to receive funding.

January 18, 2018 – Senators Ernst, Grassley and Congressman Blum met again with Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Mick Mulvany, to try to find a path forward to ensure Iowa received long overdue federal resources for the flood protection project.

February 5, 2018 – Senator Ernst, Grassley, and Congressman Blum send a letter to the military and civilian heads of the Corps, Lt. General Semonite and Secretary R.D. James, requesting further information on how the Corps makes certain project funding decisions.

February 26, 2018 – Senator Grassley sent letter to the Committee on the Environment and Public Works advocating for the expedited completion of the authorized project for flood damage reduction on the Cedar River, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

March 20, 2018 – Senator Grassley met with Secretary R.D. James, civilian head of the Corps, to discuss the importance of the Cedar Rapids flood protection project.

May 22, 2018 – The Senate Committee on the Environment and Public Works passes the America’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, which lists the Cedar Rapids flood protection project as a high priority.

July 5, 2018 – The Corps announces the work plan for the supplemental disaster recovery funding provided in Public Law 115-123, the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, Fiscal Year 2018 Supplemental Short-term Damage Repairs & Long-term Disaster Recovery Investment Plan, which includes the Cedar River Flood Risk Management project estimated at \$117,480,000.

Federal Appropriations:

Reconnaissance Phase - (2005-2008): \$99,500

2005: \$62,600

2006: \$24,500

2008: \$13,000

Feasibility Phase - (2008-2011): \$4,088,000

2008: \$83,000

2009: \$3,290,000

2010: \$445,000

2011: \$270,000

PED Phase - (2011): \$2,820,000

Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 – Fiscal year 2018 Supplemental Short-term Damage Repairs & Long-term Disaster Recovery Investment Plan - \$117,480,000