

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

PRINCETON REFUGE HABITAT REHABILITATION AND ENHANCEMENT

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER SYSTEM ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

POOL 14, MISSISSIPPI RIVER MILES 504.0 – 506.4R SCOTT COUNTY, IOWA

AUGUST 2005



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS CLOCK TOWER BUILDING - P.O. BOX 2004 ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61204-2004

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

CEMVR-PM-F

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Many individuals of the Rock Island District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources contributed to the development of this Operations and Maintenance Manual for the Princeton Refuge Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Project. Additional information about the Princeton HREP project is available at the following web site - www.mvr.usace.army.mil. These individuals are listed below:

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POOL 14, MISSISSIPPI RIVER MILES 504.0–506.4R SCOTT COUNTY, IOWA

1. INTRODUCTION.

a. Background. The Princeton Refuge Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Project (HREP), hereafter referred to as "the Princeton HREP project," is a part of the Upper Mississippi River System (UMRS) Environmental Management Program (EMP). The Princeton HREP project is operated and maintained by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IADNR) under the terms of a Cooperative Agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

The levee surrounding Princeton was originally constructed in the late 1920's and early 1930's. A small capacity pump and outlet structure, installed in 1957, allowed some manipulation of water levels, but management was often compromised by limited pumping capability and levee overtopping during high water events. Levee improvements in 1982, in combination with the installation of a higher capacity pump in 1983, helped to overcome some of these difficulties. However, improved water level control was necessary to maximize and sustain wetland habitat quality and quantity for migratory birds.

As stated in the Definite Project Report (DPR), the Princeton HREP project was initiated due to the inability to maintain desirable water levels as the result of a deteriorated levee system and limited water level control. The purpose of the DPR was to evaluate alternatives for potential features and identify those that would maintain the project goals and objectives over a design life of 50 years. This report also presented a detailed proposal for the rehabilitation and enhancement of the Princeton HREP project and provided planning, engineering, and sufficient construction details of the selected plan to allow final design and construction to proceed following approval.

b. Purpose and Scope. The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual serves as a guide for the management of the Princeton HREP project. O&M instructions are provided for the major project features. These instructions are consistent with the general procedures presented in the approved DPR. This document is written for management personnel who are familiar with the project and does not contain detailed information that is common knowledge to such personnel or which is presented in other regulations or references (see Table 2-7).

The intent of the operating instructions is to provide information that allows orderly and efficient use of the constructed features to meet project goals and objectives. The intent of the maintenance instructions is to present preventative maintenance information consisting of systematic inspections and subsequent corrective actions to ensure long-term utilization of project features. A timely preventative maintenance program reduces and prevents damage to constructed features by early corrective action.

c. Use of Manual. The O&M Manual provides the general standards of operation and maintenance and establishes an initial frequency of management responsibilities to ensure satisfactory project performance. This document is divided into the following sections: Section 1 - Introduction, Section 2 - Historical Summary, Section 3 - Description of Project Features, Section 4 - Inspections, Section 5 - Operation and Maintenance, and Section 6 - Performance Monitoring and Assessment. Sections 2 and 3 present historical summaries and descriptions of the major features as constructed for this project. Sections 4 and 5 include inspection procedures and O&M instructions for the major project features. Section 6 summarizes monitoring activities conducted through construction as well as an overview of continued monitoring actions. Performance monitoring is considered necessary to properly evaluate effects of the constructed project features. The attached drawings in Appendix L have been included to provide as-built conditions and typical sections of project features.

2. HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

a. Authorization and Location. The authority for this project is provided by the Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 99-88) and Section 1103 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-662). The Princeton HREP project was funded and constructed under this authorization by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Rock Island District, in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IADNR).

The Princeton HREP project is located in Pool 14 along the right descending bank of the Upper Mississippi River navigation channel between River Miles (RM) 504.0 and 506.4, or approximately 1 mile north of the City of Princeton, Iowa. The entire refuge encompasses approximately 1,129 acres, with 418 acres being State lands and the remaining 711 acres being Federal lands. Plate 1 in Appendix L contains the location plan, vicinity map, and general notes for the Princeton HREP project.

b. Planning and Construction Activities.

(1) <u>Summary</u>. Table 2-1 summarizes the planning, engineering, design, and construction activities associated with the Princeton HREP project. These activities are further discussed in the following sections.

TABLE 2-1 Implementation Schedule				
Project Phase	Purpose	Project Milestone	Date Completed	
Planning	Identify and define problems and establish	Submit Fact Sheet	May 1988	
	need of project	Approve Fact Sheet	June 1989	
		SHPO Concurrence	April 1992	
		O&M Agreement	June 1992	
Engineering & Design	Quantify project objectives, perform preliminary design, satisfy NEPA and permit requirements, develop performance evaluation plan, obtain project approval for construction	Draft DPR	August 1993	
		DPR Public Review	October 1994	
		NEPA Public Review	November 1994	
		Refuge Compatibility	December 1994	
		Final DPR & EA Obtain Section 401/404 Permits	February 1995	

TABLE 2-1 (Continued) Implementation Schedule

Drainst			Data
Project Phase	Purpose	Project Milestone	Date Completed
		Final Plans & Specifications Project Cooperative Agreement	September 1995
		Approve Plans & Specifications Memorandum of Agreement	October 1995
Construction	Finalize plans and specifications, obtain operation and maintenance	Request for Proposal	November 1995
	agreement, advertise and award construction	Bid Opening	December 1995
	contracts, construct project	Award Contract	September 1996
		Notice to Proceed	October 1996
		Complete Stage I Construction	October 1999
		Complete Stage II Construction	July 2000
		Complete Stage II As-Builts	November 2000
		Complete Stage I As-Builts	May 2001
		Complete Stage III Construction	December 2001
		Complete Stage III As-Builts	January 2002
		Complete Stage IV Construction	September 2002
		Complete Stage IV As-Builts	October 2002

(2) <u>Goals and Objectives</u>. Project goals and objectives, formulated and quantified during the design phase, are summarized in Table 2-2.

TABLE 2-2 Project Goals and Objectives			
Goals	Objectives	Project Features	
Enhance Wetland Habitat	Provide reliable food source for migratory birds	Levee restoration Water control improvements	
	Increase overall vegetation diversity and availability of preferred wildlife foods	Mast tree planting	

(3) <u>Project Design</u>. The project was designed by USACE, Rock Island District, in cooperation with the USFWS and IADNR. Design considerations and investigations are presented in the DPR dated February 1995.

(4) Construction Contracts.

(a) <u>Stage I Contract</u>. The Stage I contract was designated as an 8a set aside. The bid opening was conducted on December 18, 1995. Due to insufficient funds, negotiations for the project were delayed until March 1996. The Stage I construction contract was awarded to Malco Steel, Incorporated of Kansas City, Missouri, on September 13, 1996, in the amount of \$2,463,900.42. This contract was negotiated, awarded, and performed through cooperation with the Small Business Administration and was supervised by USACE, Rock Island District, Construction Division, Central Area Office.

The Stage I contract (DACW25-96-C-0019) included construction of the major project features. The existing access road was modified to function as a spillway. During high river levels, the overflow roadway (spillway) provides controlled filling, minimizing damage to the perimeter levee. The perimeter levee was reinforced and raised. The pump station was moved from the lower end to the middle of the wetland management unit (WMU). This relocation, along with the cross dike, provides independent water level control to the two WMUs. A spring flood in 1997 on the Mississippi River resulted in modifications to the construction schedule. Major damage occurred inside the refuge. The high river levels were enough to overtop the perimeter levee and scour the loose embankment material. The borrow areas were completely filled with water. With no means of dewatering the entire project, construction was delayed several weeks. Construction was essentially complete in November 1998, except for the mast tree plantings, which were conducted in the spring of 1999. A dedication ceremony was held in November 1999.

- (b) <u>Stage II Contract</u>. The Stage II contract (DACW25-00-P-0003) was awarded to Kemp & Son Incorporated of Letts, Iowa, in the amount of \$72,379.20. This contract consisted of supplying a portable pump and construction of two CMP stoplog structures. Cross dike ditch excavation was also completed to provide improved drainage. The portable pump is an 8-inch Godwin CD225M driven by a John Deere 4045T diesel engine, mounted on a GP3052 highway trailer. Construction was complete in July 2000.
- (c) <u>Stage III Contract</u>. The Stage III contract (DACW25-02-C-0011) was awarded to Phoenix Corporation of the Quad Cities from Port Byron, Illinois, in the amount of \$60,456.00. This contract consisted of repairs to the north perimeter levee as a result of the 2001 spring flood. Construction was complete in December 2001. Stage III drawings are illustrated in Appendix L, plates 33 through 40.
- (d) <u>Stage IV Contract</u>. The Stage IV contract (DACW25-02-M-0333) was awarded to MPS Engineers, P.C. from West Des Moines, Iowa, in the amount of \$38,126.00. This contract consisted of repairs to the overflow roadway as a result of the 2001 spring flood. Construction was complete in September 2002. Stage IV drawings are illustrated in Appendix L, plates 61 through 63.
- **c. Actual Project Costs.** A summary of overall project costs is presented in Table 2-3, with construction costs in Tables 2-4, 2-5, and 2-6. The original bid schedule for Stage I included Items 0001 through 0016, with Items 0017 through 0033 added as a result of modifications.

TABLE 2-3 Summary of Project Costs (as of October 2002)			
Description Amount			
Real Estate Definite Project Report (DPR) Planning, Engineering, and Design Stage I Construction Contract Stage II Construction Contract Stage III Construction Contract Stage IV Construction Contract Construction Management	12,587.90 474,510.29 391,408.88 2,627,062.41 144,425.87 55,224.50 38,105.84 278,200.74		
TOTAL	\$4,021,526.21		

TABLE 2-4 Stage I Construction Costs					
Item	Description	Quantity	U/M	U/P	Amount
0001	Performance Bond	1	LS	30,899.12	\$30,899.12
0002	Temporary Field Office	1	LS	18,872.00	18,872.00
0003 0003AA 0003AB	Telephone Bills First \$720 Over \$720	720 720	DL DL	1.43 1.43	1,029.60 129.60
0004	Mobilization & Demobilization	1	LS	63,818.00	63,818.00
0005	Clearing & Grubbing	1	LS	164,449.00	164,449.00
0006	Pump Station	1	LS	543,396.00	543,396.00
0007	Stoplog Structure	1	LS	89,806.00	89,806.00
8000	Gatewell	1	LS	89,997.00	89,997.00
0009 0009AA 0009AB	Perimeter Levee Embankment Station 0+75 to 37+00 & Station 10+88B to 19+55B First 4,700 Cubic Yards Over 4,700 Cubic Yards	4,700 9,555	CY CY	8.94 8.94	42,018.00 85,421.70
0010 0010AA 0010AB	Perimeter Levee Embankment Station 37+00 to 10+88B & Station 19+55B to 23+32.7B First 68,250 Cubic Yards Over 68,250 Cubic Yards	68,250 45,716	CY CY	8.94 8.94	610,155.00 408,701.04
0011 0011AA 0011AB	Cross Dike Levee Embankment Station 0+00C to 52+68.5C First 13,200 Cubic Yards Over 13,200 Cubic Yards	13,200 4,419	CY CY	8.94 8.94	118,008.00 39,505.86
0012	Ditch Excavation Station 0+00C to 53+41C	734	CY	8.94	6,561.96
0013	Granular Surfacing	4,835.93	TN	18.41	89,029.47
0014 0014AA 0014AB	Stone Protection, Riprap First 2,100 Tons Over 2,100 Tons	288.5 0	TN TN	34.58 34.58	9,976.33 0
0015	Seeding	33.2	AC	2,055.00	68,226.00
0016	Security Gates	2	EA	6,196.00	12,392.00
0017	Granular Surfacing	1600	TN	29.77	47,632.00
0018	Filter Fabric	4450	SY	1.77	7,876.50
0019	Cross Dike-Clear/Grub	1	LS	8,190.69	8,190.69
0020	Water Access at Cross Dike	1	LS	2,169.22	2,169.22

TABLE 2-4 (Continued). Stage I Construction Costs					
Item	Description	Quantity	U/M	U/P	Amount
0021	Regrade Borrow Areas	1	LS	3,481.55	3,481.55
0022	Access at Inlet Structure	1	LS	486.42	486.42
0023	Repair Scour Hole	1	LS	12,326.76	12,326.76
0024	Additional Survey	1	LS	1,429.71	1,429.71
0025	Pump Revisions	1	LS	7,146.51	7,146.51
0026	Remobilization	1	LS	6,773.11	6,773.11
0027	Flood Damage	1	LS	10,581.45	10,581.45
0028	Hydraulic Hose	1	LS	7,127.67	7,127.67
0029	Bedding Stone	1	LS	3,485.36	3,485.36
0030	Stripped Material	1	LS	5,002.54	5,002.54
0031	Flatten Slopes	1	LS	2,031.00	2,031.00
0032	Seed Specifications	1	LS	54.18	54.18
0033	Geotextile Fabric	1	LS	8,876.06	8,876.06
TOTAL					\$2,627,062.41

The original bid schedule for Stage II included Items 0001 through 0006, with Items 0007 through 0010 added as a result of modifications. Stage III was an equipment rental contract with Items 0002 through 0008 complete with operation personnel and supplies.

	TABLE Stage II Constru	-	s		
Item	Description	Quantity	U/M	U/P	Amount
0001 0001AA 0001AB	New Cross Dike Excavation First 3,200 Cubic Yards Over 3,200 Cubic Yards	1 3,200 6,321.67	LS CY CY	30,899.12 6.88 6.88	30,899.12 22,016.00 43,493.09
0002 0002AA 0002AB	Existing Cross Dike Ditch Excavation First 490 Cubic Yards Over 490 Cubic Yards	490 957.74	CY CY	6.88 6.88	3,371.20 6,589.25
0003	Water Control Structure	2	EA	10,265.60	20,531.20
0004	Seeding, Cross Dike	1	LS	2,000.00	2,000.00

	TABLE 2-5 (Co Stage II Constru		3		
0005 0005AA 0005AB	Seeding, Perimeter Levee First 1,600 Square Yards Over 1,600 Square Yards	1,600 800	SY SY	3.13 3.13	5,008.00 2,504.00
0006	Relocation of Existing Brush Piles	1	LS	10,000.00	10,000.00
0007	Additional Survey	1	LS	3,780.00	3,780.00
8000	Additional Final Survey	1	LS	2,220.00	2,220.00
0009	Additional Seeding, Cross Dike	1	LS	6,764.10	6,764.10
0010	Additional Ditch Excavation	1	LS	16,149.03	16,149.03
TOTAL					\$144,425.87

	TABLE 2-6	
Stage II	Construction	Costs

Item	Description	Quantity	U/M	U/P	Amount
0001	Mobilization	1	LS	XXX	\$5,000.00
0002 0002AA 0002AB	Tractor; crawler type, minimum engine horsepower of 150, equipped w/hydraulically operated bulldozer blade of minimum 108 inch width, and tower tamping roller First 48 Hours Over 48 Hours	48 8	HR HR	\$140.00 \$140.00	\$6,720.00 \$1,120.00
0003 0003AA 0003AB	Tractor; crawler type, minimum engine horsepower of 150, equipped w/hydraulically operated bulldozer blade of minimum 108 inch width First 24 Hours Over 24 Hours	24 8	HR HR	\$125.00 \$125.00	\$3,000.00 \$1,000.00
0004 0004AA 0004AB	Tractor; crawler type, minimum engine horsepower of 90, maximum ground pressure of 7.0 psi, equipped w/hydraulically operated bulldozer blade of minimum 96 inch width First 72 Hours Over 72 Hours	72 5.75	HR HR	\$96.00 \$96.00	\$6,912.00 \$552.00
0005 0005AA 0005AB	Dump Truck; off-highway type, end dump, 13 to 16 cubic yard capacity First 48 Hours Over 48 Hours	37.5 0	HR HR	\$118.00 \$118.00	\$4,425.00 \$0.00
0006 0006AA 0006AB	Dump Truck; off-highway type, end dump, 13 to 16 cubic yard capacity First 48 Hours Over 48 Hours	44.25 0	HR HR	\$118.00 \$118.00	\$5,221.50 \$0.00
0007 0007AA 0007AB	Dump Truck; off-highway type, end dump, 13 to 16 cubic yard capacity First 48 Hours Over 48 Hours	48 0	HR HR	\$118.00 \$118.00	\$5,664.00 \$0.00
0008 0008AA 0008AB	Hydraulic Excavator; crawler type, minimum 3 cubic yard capacity First 48 Hours Over 48 Hours	48 7	HR HR	\$162.00 \$162.00	\$7,776.00 \$1,134.00
0009	Demobilization	1	LS	XXX	\$5,000.00
0010 0010AA 0010AB	Survey Support First 3 Days Over 2 Days	2 0.5	DY DY	\$680.00 \$680.00	\$1,360.00 \$340.00
TOTAL					\$55,224.50

TABLE 2-7 Stage IV Construction Costs					
Item	Description	Quantity	U/M	U/P	Amount
0001	Roadway Excavation	1	LS	26,526.00	26,526.00
0002	Granular Surfacing (3")	800	TN	12.00	9.600.00
0003	Seeding	1	LS	2,000.00	2,000.00
0004	Variation in Quantity	1	LS	-20.16	-20.16
TOTAL					\$38,105.84

d. Project References. Several reports and documents related to this project were reviewed and incorporated into the O&M Manual. Table 2-8 below summarizes these related project references.

TABLE 2-8 Project References					
Title	Purpose	Date			
Definite Project Report (R-10F) with Integrated Environmental Assessment, Princeton Wildlife Management Area, Upper Mississippi River System Environmental Management Program, Pool 14, Mississippi River Miles 504.0 – 506.5, Scott County, Iowa	To provide guidance on planning, designing, constructing, operating, and managing the recommended plan for project approval purposes	February 1995			
Shop Drawings	To provide detailed operation and maintenance instructions for specific pieces of equipment as recommended by the manufacturer	October 1999			
As-Built Drawings, Upper Mississippi River System, Environmental Management Program, Pool 14, River Miles 504.0 thru 506.4, Princeton Wildlife Management Area, Stage II	To provide sufficient detail for construction of the cross dike ditch and water control structures	November 2000			
Draft Operation and Maintenance Manual, Princeton Wildlife Management Area, Upper Mississippi River Environmental Management Program, Pool 14, River Miles 504.0 - 506.4, Scott County, Iowa	To serve as a guide for the operation and maintenance of the Princeton HREP project and to provide operation & maintenance instructions for major features	March 2001			
As-Built Drawings, Upper Mississippi River System, Environmental Management Program, Pool 14, River Miles 504.0 thru 506.4, Princeton Wildlife Management Area	To provide sufficient detail for construction of the wetland management unit, which consisted of levee restoration, water control improvements, mast tree plantings	May 2001			
Post-Construction Performance Evaluation Report – Year 3 (2001) and Flood Damage Assessment (2001), Upper Mississippi River System, Pool 14, Mississippi River Miles 504.0-506.4R, Scott County, Iowa	To provide a summary of the monitoring data, field observations, and operation & maintenance, as well as an assessment of the spring 2001 flood damages	November 2001			
As-Built Drawings, Upper Mississippi River System, Environmental Management Program, Pool 14, River Miles 504.0 - 506.4, Scott County, Iowa, Princeton Wildlife Management Area, Stage III, Emergency Levee Repairs, Lease of Equipment	To provide sufficient detail for construction of setback levee and repair of scour areas along north perimeter levee from flood of 2001	January 2002			
As-Built Drawings, Upper Mississippi River System, Environmental Management Program, Pool 14, River Miles 504.0 - 506.4, Scott County, Iowa, Princeton Wildlife Management Area, Stage IV, Repair Overflow Roadway	To provide sufficient detail for construction of setback levee and repair of scour areas along the overflow roadway from the flood of 2001	October 2002			

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT FEATURES.

a. Project Data. The Princeton HREP project consists of a 2-cell wetland management unit (WMU) to enhance wetland habitat. Plate 2 in Appendix L contains the site plan for the Princeton HREP project. Project data have been collected for the perimeter levee, cross dike, overflow roadway (spillway), intake structure, pump engine building, reinforced stoplog structure, CMP stoplog structures (2), and the gatewell structure. Table 3-1 presents a quantitative summary of the project data.

TABLE 3-1 Summary of Project Data				
Project Feature	Measurement or Quantity	Units of Measure		
Perimeter Levee Length Crown Width Side Slopes Level of Protection Design Top Elevation Embankment Volume	16,400 10 - 12 4:1 15 581.3 – 582.3 100,000	Feet Feet Horizontal:Vertical Year Event Feet NGVD 1912 Cubic Yards		
Overflow Roadway Length Crown Width Side Slopes Level of Protection Design Top Elevation Embankment Volume	2,300 24 4:1 10 580.3 5,000	Feet Feet Horizontal:Vertical Year Event Feet NGVD 1912 Cubic Yards		
Cross Dike Length Crown Width Side Slopes Level of Protection Design Top Elevation Embankment Volume	5,158 10 4:1 < 5 578 18,500	Feet Feet Horizontal:Vertical Year Event Feet NGVD 1912 Cubic Yards		
Pump Station Intake Structure Concrete Top Elevation Concrete Sill Elevation Intake Pipe Diameter Length (to centerline traverse) Invert Elevation Riprap	578 568 24 27 570 182	Feet NGVD 1912 Feet NGVD 1912 Inches Feet Feet NGVD 1912 Tons		

TABLE 3-1 (Continued) Summary of Project Data				
Project Feature	Measurement or Quantity	Units of Measure		
Pump Station Engine Building Length Width Concrete Floor Elevation	28 22 583.5 – 583.78	Feet Feet Feet NGVD 1912		
Concrete Stoplog Structure Concrete Top Elevation Concrete Sill Elevation Length Width Discharge Pipe	578.5 574 16 5	Feet NGVD 1912 Feet NGVD 1912 Feet Feet		
Diameter Length (to centerline traverse) Invert Elevation Riprap	24 90.5 575 20	Inches Feet Feet NGVD 1912 Tons		
CMP Stoplog Structures (2) Diameter Invert Elevation West Structure Invert Elevation Middle Structure	24 571.50 572.10	Inches Feet NGVD 1912 Feet NGVD 1912		
Gatewell Structure Concrete Top Elevation Concrete Floor Elevation Slide Gate RCP	582 573 1	Feet NGVD 1912 Feet NGVD 1912 Each		
Diameter Length Landside Invert Elevation Riverside Invert Elevation Riprap	36 64 573.25 572.75 22	Inches Feet Feet NGVD 1912 Feet NGVD 1912 Tons		

b. General Description. The Princeton HREP project consists of wetland habitat enhancement through levee restoration, water control improvements, and mast tree plantings. Water level control is provided by construction of low levees, which are used to impound water during seasonal waterfowl migrations. River water is provided to the project through use of a portable pump or by gravity flow. The two wetland cells can be managed independently through operation of stoplog structures located along the cross dike. Mast tree plantings provide vegetation diversity and availability of preferred wildlife foods. The project features discussed in more detail below include the water control plan, water source, perimeter levee, overflow roadway (spillway), cross dike, pump station, water control structures, gatewell structure, mast tree plantings, site access, and borrow

areas. These features and additional project components are shown in Appendix L. Photographs of project features can be viewed in Appendix I.

c. Water Control Plan. Over 700 acres of the Princeton HREP project area can be impounded by the constructed earthen levees and associated water control structures to create a 357-acre forested north WMU and a 344-acre non-forested south WMU as shown on plate 2 in Appendix L. The basic operating plan for the Princeton HREP project is to maintain a lower water elevation in the spring and summer and a higher water elevation in the fall and winter, as illustrated in Table 2-2. To manage for specific vegetation needs, it is best to be able to control water levels independently within two WMUs, hereafter referred to as the North Wetland Management Unit (NWMU) and South Wetland Management Unit (SWMU).

To accomplish independent filling of the WMUs, the pump station directly discharges into a reinforced concrete structure (located at the east end of the cross dike) where flow direction can then be controlled by placement or removal of stoplogs. To facilitate independent drainage of the WMUs, a new gatewell structure was constructed to gravity drain the NWMU. The existing gatewell structure at the downstream end of the project area is used to gravity drain the SWMU. Two CMP stoplog structures were added to the cross dike to increase capacity and facilitate drainage to a lower elevation. A portable pump may also be used to increase or decrease water elevations within the WMUs.

TABLE 3-2 Wetland Management Unit Water Control Plan						
Water Elevation (Feet)	Area < 1' Deep (Acres)	Acres 1'-2' Deep (Acres)	Acres > 2' Deep (Acres)	Total Area Flooded (Acres)		
SWMU 574 575 576 577	167.1 167.0 98.0 33.0	9.8 167.1 167.0 98.0	0.0 9.9 177.0 344.0	177.0 344.0 442.0 475.0		
NWMU 574 575 576 577	36.0 181.0 140.0 97.0	0.0 36.0 181.0 140.0	0.0 0.0 36.0 217.0	36.0 217.0 357.0 454.0		

Table 3-2 shows the surface areas of incremental water depths for various flooding heights for each WMU. The optimum water surface elevations are 576 feet NGVD in the NWMU and 575 feet NGVD in the SWMU. These elevations represent those that maximize the

water surface area with water 1 to 2 feet deep. Migratory waterfowl, in particular dabbling ducks, require water depths of 12 to 18 inches for access to food plants. The optimum water surface elevations represent maximum levels for design purposes; actual operating levels may be lower if desired.

d. Water Source. The pump station intake is located in Grant Slough, which is a backwater of the Mississippi River. Water surface elevations in the slough fluctuate with those of the river, but overall a flat pool elevation of 572 feet NGVD is maintained for navigation. Therefore, the slough is considered to be a reliable water source and will accommodate the annual management plan.

TABLE 3-3 Elevation Frequency Relationships					
Storm	RM 504.0	RM 505.0	RM 506.5		
Frequency	South End	Cross Dike	North End		
rrequericy	Journ End	CIUSS DIKE	NOI III EIIU		
5-Year	578.7	579.1	579.7		
10-Year	580.3	580.7	581.3		
25-Year	582.0	582.5	583.1		
50-Year	583.3	583.8	584.4		
100-Year	584.4	584.8	585.5		
200-Year	585.6	586.0	586.7		
500-Year	587.0	587.4	588.0		

Figure 3-1. Stage-Duration Curve



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Mississippi River discharge frequency relationships and corresponding water surface elevations were developed by USACE, Rock Island District, in cooperation with the St. Paul and St. Louis Districts for the Upper Mississippi River Basin Commission. Table 3-3 illustrates the elevation frequency relationships, while Figure 3-1 presents the stage/duration curve for selected river miles adjacent to the Princeton HREP project.

e. Levee System.

- (1) <u>Perimeter Levee</u>. The existing perimeter levee is approximately 3.1 miles in length. The maximum top elevation for the WMU perimeter levee is 582.3 feet NGVD (Station 0+00 to Station 56+00). To minimize damage potential, the perimeter levee profile parallel to the Mississippi River (Station 56+00 to Station 164+00) is sloped from elevation 582.3 feet NGVD at the upstream end to elevation 581.3 feet NGVD at the downstream end. This design provides for gradual overtopping during a 15-year flood event or greater. The levee top width is 12 feet in reaches having an access road and 10 feet in reaches without an access road. The levee side slopes are shaped to a minimum of 4 horizontal on 1 vertical. The plan, profile, and section drawings for the perimeter levee are located in Appendix L, plates 8 through 12.
- (2) Overflow Roadway. To provide controlled overtopping of the levee system, a 2,300-foot overflow roadway (spillway) was constructed at elevation 580.3 feet NGVD or approximately 2 feet lower than the north end of the perimeter levee. This elevation provides for gradual overtopping during a 10-year flood event or greater. The top width is 24 feet with minimum side slopes of 4 horizontal on 1 vertical. The overflow roadway allows rapid filling of the WMU interior water surfaces prior to overtopping of the perimeter levee. An overtopping analysis is contained in Appendix H of the DPR. The plan, profile, and section drawings for the overflow roadway are presented on plates 13 and 15 in Appendix L.

To ensure proper function during flood events, it is critical that the overflow roadway maintain an elevation at or below the design grade of 580.3 feet NGVD. This elevation can be field verified on occasion through use of a benchmark located at the east end of the overflow roadway. The benchmark is a chiseled "X" on the northeast wingwall of the gatewell structure at elevation 577.28 feet NGVD.

- (3) <u>Cross Dike</u>. To provide enhanced management capabilities, a 5,158-foot cross dike was constructed at elevation 578 feet NGVD. This elevation provides for gradual overtopping during a 5-year flood event or greater. The top width is 10 feet with minimum side slopes of 4 horizontal on 1 vertical. The plan, profile, and section drawings for the cross dike are presented on plates 14 and 15 in Appendix L.
- **f. Pump Station.** A pump station was constructed at the intersection of the perimeter levee and cross dike. The pump station is designed to fill the NWMU to elevation 576 feet NGVD in 7 days and the SWMU to elevation 575 feet NGVD in 5 days. Actual fill times are longer than the design intent. The pump station consists of an intake structure and engine building. Equipment data for the pump station are contained in

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Appendix F. Additional details for the pump station are presented on plates 16 through 23 in Appendix L.

- (1) <u>Intake Structure</u>. The intake structure is located on the riverside slope of the levee and was constructed of reinforced concrete. The intake structure has a top elevation of 578 feet NGVD and a sill elevation of 568 feet NGVD. The intake pipe from this structure to the engine building is 24 inches in diameter and approximately 27 feet in length with an invert elevation of 570 feet NGVD. The base of the intake structure is protected with riprap.
- (2) <u>Engine Building</u>. The engine building was constructed of reinforced concrete with a floor elevation of 583.5 feet NGVD. The size of the engine building is 28 feet long by 22 feet wide. This building provides weather-tight housing for the pump engine, trailer, an additional fuel tank, diesel engine generator, and miscellaneous supplies. A 16,000-gallon per minute hydraulic pump provides the necessary flow to fill the WMUs.

g. Water Control Structures.

- (1) Concrete Stoplog Structure. The stoplog structure is located at the east end of the cross dike in conjunction with the pump station discharge pipe. This pipe is 24 inches in diameter and approximately 90 feet long with an invert elevation of 575 feet NGVD. The stoplog structure was constructed of reinforced concrete with a top elevation of 578.5 feet NGVD and a sill elevation of 574 feet NGVD. The base of this structure is 16 feet long by 5 feet wide. The placement of aluminum stoplogs at either end of this structure directs the pumped water into the NWMU or SWMU as needed. Heavy-duty metal grating was provided across the top for vehicular access. Additional details are provided in Appendix L, plates 24 and 25.
- (2) <u>CMP Stoplog Structures</u>. In addition, two stoplog structures with 24-inch-diameter CMPs are located near the middle and west end of the cross dike. These structures provide water level control between the WMUs at lower elevations by gravity flow. The invert elevations for the middle and west structures are 572.1 and 571.5 feet NGVD, respectively. Further details are shown in Appendix L, plates 27 through 32.
- **h. Gatewell Structure.** A gatewell structure with a 36-inch-diameter reinforced concrete pipe is located immediately upstream of the intake structure along the perimeter levee. Operation of this structure allows for filling or dewatering of the WMUs, whenever river levels will allow. Additional details are illustrated in Appendix L, plate 26.
- **i. Mast Tree Plantings.** In the NWMU, approximately 21 acres of mast trees were planted. Two sites were selected for plantings, one near the mid-point of the north perimeter levee and one in the eastern half just south of the power line. The species selected consist of swamp white oak, pin oak, bur oak, pecan, hickory, and cedar.
- **j. Site Access.** Access to the project is by county road from U.S. Highway 67. There are three access areas to the Princeton HREP project: south, middle, and north.

Each area has a parking lot and security gate to control access. The IADNR operates these gates as necessary to prevent public vehicular access and minimize consequent disturbance. A crushed stone surface road, 10 feet in width, runs along the top of the perimeter levee from the south parking lot to the pump station. This road facilitates delivery of materials for the pump station. Plate 2 in Appendix L illustrates the site access areas, parking lots, and access road to the pump station.

k. Borrow Areas/Potholes. Material for perimeter levee restoration came from the riverside slope and borrow areas located within the project boundaries. Material for cross dike construction came from the adjacent ditch excavation and was supplemented with the borrow areas. The excavated ditch along the south side of the cross dike serves as boat access from the west parking lot to the SWMU.

During construction, the contractor removed the material from the borrow areas in strips, rather than excavating one big hole. Therefore, if seepage of ground water occurred, it would be contained and not saturate the entire area. The strips are approximately 10 feet apart. Now these strips function as potholes, creating additional habitat benefits. The borrow areas and soil borings are identified on plates 2 and 4 in Appendix L. The soil boring logs are presented in Appendix L, plates 5 through 7.

l. Utilities. A transmission line running east-west crosses the north portion of the NWMU. The size of this line is approximately 345,000 Volts. The transmission line eventually crosses the Mississippi River. At all times, measures shall be taken to ensure electrical safety and to preserve the integrity of the transmission line foundations.

4. INSPECTIONS.

a. Purpose. An active preventative maintenance program reduces damage to constructed features by taking early corrective action. Additional costs, associated with repair and rehabilitation, are also avoided. An effective preventative maintenance program requires regular, thorough inspections. These inspections will aid the IADNR Site Manager in discovering deficiencies within the project. In addition, they will provide the IADNR Site Manager with baseline condition data. These data are necessary for considering repair options of major damage.

The two types of inspections for the Princeton HREP project are project inspections, conducted by the IADNR Site Manager, and joint inspections, conducted by the IADNR Site Manager together with personnel from USACE and USFWS.

b. Project Inspections. Annual project inspections shall be performed by the IADNR Site Manager or appropriate representative for the purpose of noting routine deficiencies and initiating corrective actions. This inspection shall be conducted at periods not exceeding 12 months and shall follow inspection guidance presented in subsequent sections of this manual. It is suggested that the inspection be conducted every May, which is representative of site conditions following high river levels. Additional project inspections shall occur as necessary after flood events or as scheduled by the IADNR Site Manager.

A project inspection checklist has been developed as presented in Appendix C. It is required that the IADNR Site Manager furnish a signed copy of the completed checklist to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Rock Island District; ATTN: CEMVR-ED; Clock Tower Building; Post Office Box 2004; Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004; immediately following each project inspection.

c. Joint Inspections. Joint inspections by the IADNR Site Manager, USFWS, and USACE shall be completed in accordance with ER 1110-2-100, the Project Cooperation Agreement, and the Memorandum of Agreement, as illustrated in Appendix B. These inspections shall be initiated by USACE. The purpose of joint inspections is to assure that adequate maintenance is being performed as presented in this manual. The Rock Island District Engineer or Authorized Representative shall have access to all portions of the constructed project upon coordination with the IADNR Site Manager.

Additional joint inspections shall be formally requested by the IADNR Site Manager immediately following a specific storm or flood event that causes damage in excess of the annual operation and maintenance costs specified in this manual. A comparison of project inspections before and after such events together with the joint inspections shall be the basis for determining maintenance responsibility and potential rehabilitation by USACE as stated in the Memorandum of Agreement.

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5. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

a. General. This section presents management instructions for the major project features that were designed and constructed to minimize O&M requirements. The estimated annual O&M costs are presented in Table 5-1.

TABLE 5-1 Estimated Annual Operation and Maintenance Costs (as of June 2002)					
Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount	
Operation Pump Fuel Pump Station Operation Gate Operation Stoplog Operation Subtotal Operation	1 35 16 16	LS HR HR HR	\$11,000.00 \$10.00 \$40.00 \$40.00	\$11,000.00 \$350.00 \$640.00 \$640.00 \$12,630.00	
Maintenance Levee Inspection Levee Mowing Pump Maintenance Crushed Stone Stoplog Replacement Riprap Levee Erosion Control Planting Maintenance Subtotal Maintenance	40 55 40 50 4 30 20	HR AC HR TN EA TN HR AC	\$40.00 \$45.00 \$50.00 \$20.00 \$10.00 \$30.00 \$100.00 \$40.00	\$1,600.00 \$2,475.00 \$2,000.00 \$1,000.00 \$40.00 \$900.00 \$2,000.00 \$600.00 \$10,615.00	
Rehabilitation Pump Replacement	1	LS	\$5,000.00	½5,000.00	
Subtotal O&M Contingencies				\$28,245.00 \$2,000.00	
TOTAL ESTIMATED ANNUA	\$30,245.00				

 $^{^{1/2}}$ Rehabilitation cannot be accurately estimated. Rehabilitation is reconstructive work that significantly exceeds the annual operation and maintenance requirements identified above and which is needed as a result of major storms or flood events.

The IADNR Site Manager shall take the appropriate steps to correct conditions disclosed by project inspections or joint inspections. Regular maintenance repair measures shall be accomplished during the appropriate season as scheduled by the IADNR Site Manager to ensure feature serviceability. Appropriate advance measures shall be taken to ensure the availability of adequate labor and materials to meet contingencies.

Project features shall be continuously maintained and operated to obtain maximum benefits. No encroachment or trespass that will adversely affect the efficient operation or maintenance of the project shall be permitted upon the constructed features. No improvement shall be passed over, under, or through the constructed features, nor shall any excavation or construction be permitted within these features without prior approval by the USACE, Rock Island District. Such improvements or alterations, which are desirable and permissible, shall be constructed in accordance with standard engineering practice. Advice regarding the effect of proposed improvements or alterations on the functioning of the project and information concerning methods of construction acceptable under standard engineering practice shall be obtained from the Rock Island District Engineer or, if otherwise obtained, shall be submitted for approval. As-built drawings or prints showing improvements or alterations as finally constructed shall be furnished to the Rock Island District Engineer or Authorized Representative after completion of such work.

b. Perimeter Levee, Overflow Roadway, and Cross Dike.

- (1) <u>Operation</u>. Specific operation requirements will be performed as determined by the IADNR Site Manager. During operational inundation periods, the levee system shall be inspected to verify the following:
 - No indications of slides or sloughs are developing;
 - No wave wash or scouring action is occurring;
 - No high reaches of overflow roadway above design grade exist to delay filling of the WMU interior;
 - No low reaches of perimeter levee below design grade exist that may be overtopped prematurely; and
 - No other conditions exist which might endanger the levee system.

Steps shall be taken to control any condition that endangers the levee system and to repair the damaged section.

(2) <u>Maintenance</u>. The IADNR Site Manager shall provide at all times such maintenance as may be necessary to ensure the serviceability of the levee system in time of inundation. Measures shall be taken such as mowing, burning, and herbicide application to promote the growth of sod, control burrowing animals, provide routine mowing to extend 10 feet horizontally from the toe of the levee where applicable, remove wild growth and drift deposits, and repair damage caused by erosion or other forces. Any major repairs shall be coordinated with USACE, Rock Island District.

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Project inspections shall be made by the IADNR Site Manager to ensure that the above maintenance measures are being effectively carried out and to verify the following:

- No unusual settlement, sloughing, or material loss of grade or levee cross section has taken place;
- No caving has occurred on either the landside or the riverside of the levee that may affect the stability of the levee section;
- No seepage, saturated areas, or sand boils are occurring;
- No action is being taken, such as burning grass and weeds during inappropriate seasons, which will retard or destroy the growth of sods;
- The crown of the levee is shaped to drain readily;
- No unauthorized grazing or vehicular traffic on the levee; and
- No encroachments are occurring that may endanger the levee system or hinder its proper and efficient functioning during times of inundation.

Such inspections shall be made prior to the beginning of an inundation period, immediately following major high water periods, and otherwise at intervals necessary to insure the best care of the levee system or once per year. Steps shall be taken to correct conditions disclosed by such inspections. Regular maintenance repair measures shall be accomplished during the appropriate season as scheduled by the IADNR Site Manager. All routine maintenance and corrective actions completed shall be documented in the levee inspection report provided in Appendix G.

c. Pump Station.

(1) Operation. Specific operation requirements will be performed as determined by the IADNR Site Manager. To inundate the WMUs, the pump must be activated manually. The pump also must be deactivated manually once the desired interior water elevations are achieved. Pumping to maintain interior elevations during WMU operation also will be by manual activation/deactivation. To recover a 6-inch drop in the interior water level, approximately 4 days of pumping will be required. Once initial flooding is completed, the overall decrease in water elevation during the impoundment period (November through February) due to seepage, infiltration, and evaporation is not expected to exceed 6 inches. The pump station and reinforced concrete stoplog structure are equipped with staff gages to easily determine water levels in the WMUs.

As with more recently developed EMP projects, a formal Annual Management Plan has been developed for the Princeton HREP project. This plan was developed by the USACE, in coordination with the IADNR, as shown in Table 5-2.

TABLE 5-2 Annual Management Plan		
Month	Action	Purpose
April to July	Dewater area by gravity flow or portable pump	Expose and maintain mudflats to allow revegetation
August to November	Gradually increase water levels to correspond with growth of marsh plant community	Provide access to food plants for migratory waterfowl
December to April	Maintain water levels to maximum extent possible and then release water late during early spring	Maintain winter furbearer habitat and then prepare for aquatic plant germination through gradual water release

(2) <u>Maintenance</u>. The Rock Island District shall monitor the management of the pump station through annual inspections. In addition, the IADNR Site Manager shall perform inspections of the pump station as necessary, but as a minimum, no less than once per year. Steps shall be taken to correct conditions disclosed by such inspections. A pump station inspection guide is provided in Appendix E to assist the IADNR Site Manager in performing the necessary maintenance.

Project inspections shall be made by the IADNR Site Manager to ensure that the above maintenance measures are being effectively carried out and to check the following:

- (a) <u>Structure</u>. Visually inspect all structural surfaces to discover any adverse conditions such as cracks or excessive corrosion. Conditions that may affect the integrity of the structure shall be corrected as soon as practicable.
- (b) <u>Lighting/Generator</u>. All electrical lighting and associated wiring shall be examined closely and their overall condition assessed. The standby generator shall be periodically operated to ensure reliability in accordance with the manufacturer's operation and maintenance manual. Any corroded, loose, or broken contacts shall be cleaned, tightened, and repaired as needed.
- (c) <u>Pump</u>. The pump shall be observed for indications of improper operation or damage. Avoid operation of pump during sump cavitation or ice conditions. Periodically check the sump for proper water depth, especially prior to extended operation. Mud in the sump may be a cause for cavitation during operation and will require periodic

cleaning. Inspect the hydraulic piping and hoses for evidence of leaking or deterioration. During operation, the engine gauges shall be monitored for proper engine oil pressure and temperature, revolutions per minute and hydraulic oil pressure, and temperature. Perform pump, engine, and hydraulic maintenance as required by the pump manufacturer's operation and maintenance manual.

Stoplogs shall be installed in the slots, prior to major seasonal flooding, to avoid sediment inflow into the project. Flow tests have shown that larger pumping capacities are achieved with a 3-inch siphon break gate valve open. Pump operation shall occur with this valve in the open position.

- (d) <u>Trash Racks</u>. The IADNR Site Manager shall check for trash accumulation at racks and clear as necessary. If operating conditions or observations indicate trouble is developing and as operating conditions will permit, inspections shall be performed to investigate general condition.
- (e) <u>Sump</u>. The IADNR Site Manager shall check for sedimentation in the sump. Accumulated sediments in the sump may interfere with the proper operation of the pump and shall be cleaned out prior to use of the pump.

d. Water Control Structures.

- (1) Operation. Specific operation requirements will be performed as determined by the IADNR Site Manager. When the WMUs are in use, the stoplogs shall be in place. Stoplogs can be placed at either end of the reinforced concrete structure to direct the flow of water to the desired cell during pumping. To prevent overtopping damage to the cross dike, all stoplogs shall be removed and stored when the water levels of the Mississippi River rise, and overtopping of the perimeter levee is predicted. Overtopping occurs at the overflow roadway at an elevation of 580.3 feet NGVD at RM 504. This elevation correlates to a river stage of 7.5 feet at the Princeton Gage, located at RM 502.1R on the concrete retaining wall. The stoplogs shall remain out until the water levels recede and the unit goes back into operation. The stoplogs can also be removed to direct the flow of water from one cell to the other to facilitate drainage.
- (2) <u>Maintenance</u>. The water control structures shall be inspected immediately following a high water event to determine whether seepage is taking place along the lines of its contact with the embankment. Corrective action shall be taken upon discovery of any adverse conditions at the structures.

Project inspections of the water control structures shall be made by the IADNR Site Manager to verify the following:

- Stoplog channels are clear of debris and the stoplogs are present;
- Inlet and outlet channels are open;

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- Care is being exercised to prevent the accumulation of trash and debris; and
- Erosion is not occurring adjacent to the structure that may endanger its function.

Steps shall be taken to repair damage, replace missing or broken parts, or remedy adverse conditions disclosed by such inspections.

e. Gatewell Structures.

- (1) <u>Operation</u>. Specific operation requirements will be performed as determined by the IADNR Site Manager. When the WMUs are in use, or water levels of the Mississippi River rise with heavy sediment loads, the gatewell structures in the perimeter levee and overflow roadway shall be closed to prevent sediment from entering the project. The gatewell structures shall remain closed until the following occurs:
 - Heavy sediment floodwaters recede;
 - The WMUs are not in use; or
 - Overtopping of the perimeter levee is predicted.

Overtopping occurs at the overflow roadway at an elevation of 580.3 feet NGVD at RM 504. This elevation correlates to a river stage of 7.5 feet at the Princeton Gage, located at RM 502.1R on concrete retaining wall.

(2) <u>Maintenance</u>. The gatewell structures shall be inspected immediately following a high water event to determine whether seepage is taking place along the lines of its contact with the embankment. Corrective action shall be taken upon discovery of any adverse conditions at the structures.

Project inspections of the gatewell structures shall be made by the IADNR Site Manager to verify the following:

- Slide gate is in good operating condition;
- Inlet and outlet channels are open;
- Care is being exercised to prevent the accumulation of trash and debris; and
- Erosion is not occurring adjacent to the structure that may endanger its function.

Steps shall be taken to repair damage, replace missing or broken parts, or remedy adverse conditions disclosed by such inspections.

f. Mast Tree Plantings.

- (1) <u>Operation</u>. Specific operational requirements shall be performed as determined by the IADNR Site Manager. The Rock Island District shall monitor the survival and growth of mast trees through annual inspections of the planting sites. The IADNR Site Manager shall perform remedial action as necessary to ensure survival and growth. In addition, the IADNR Site Manager shall keep records of any herbicide applications and inspections, as well as any corrective actions taken to ensure survival.
- (2) <u>Maintenance</u>. The mast tree plantings shall be inspected immediately following a high water event to determine any negative impacts. Corrective action shall be taken upon discovery of any adverse conditions at the planting sites.

Project inspections of the mast trees shall be made by the IADNR Site Manager to verify the following:

- Survival and growth of the seedlings; and
- Unwanted vegetation is kept to a minimum.

Steps shall be taken to repair damage or remedy adverse conditions disclosed by such inspections.

g. Borrow Areas/Potholes.

- (1) <u>Operation</u>. Specific operational requirements shall be performed as determined by the IADNR Site Manager.
- (2) <u>Maintenance</u>. The borrow areas/potholes shall be inspected immediately following a high water event to determine any negative impacts. Corrective action shall be taken upon discovery of any adverse conditions at the potholes.

Project inspections of the mast trees shall be made by the IADNR Site Manager to verify the following:

- Presence or absence of debris, sedimentation, or vegetation; and
- Wildlife use, vegetation types and density, presence or absence of invertebrates.

Steps shall be taken to repair damage or remedy adverse conditions disclosed by such inspections.

6. PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT.

a. General. The purpose of this section is to summarize monitoring and data collection aspects of the project. Table 6-1 outlines the estimated annual post-construction monitoring costs. Engineering data are the levee system transects to be conducted by the USACE every 5 years. Natural resources data are the vegetation transects and aerial photography to be completed by the IADNR Site Manager every 5 years. The estimated cost for collecting these data every 5 years was interpolated into an annual cost as shown below in Table 6-1.

TABLE 6-1 Estimated Annual Post-Construction Monitoring Costs (June 1993 Price Level)					
Description	Amount				
Engineering Data	\$3,000.00				
Natural Resources Data	\$2,000.00				
Subtotal Monitoring Data	\$5,000.00				
Contingencies	\$1,000.00				
Total Monitoring Data	\$6,000.00				
Planning, Engineering, and Design	\$1,500.00				
TOTAL MONITORING COSTS	\$7,500.00				

Table 6-2 presents the Monitoring and Performance Evaluation Matrix, which highlights the main project phases, the types of activities involved for each phase, and their purposes. For each activity, it is defined who is the responsible agency, who is the implementing agency, what is the funding source, and any implementation instructions, if applicable.

Table 6-3 illustrates the Monitoring and Data Collection Summary, which outlines what is monitored, how it will be accomplished, who will collect the data, and at what intervals. For purposes of this manual, USACE and the IADNR Site Manager are responsible for the engineering and natural resources data in the post-construction phase column.

Table 6-4 contains the Transect Evaluation Summary, which defines the locations for vegetation and levee system transects and the objectives associated with these transects. These locations can be seen on the monitoring plan in Appendix L, plate 60. Changes to the monitoring plan shall be coordinated with the IADNR, USFWS, and USACE.

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b. Post-Construction. Table 6-5 presents the Post-Construction Evaluation Plan. The seventh column in this table shall be completed for the year the enhancement features are monitored, while the last column outlines the annual field observations to be performed by the IADNR Site Manager. These observations shall be completed in conjunction and documented on the checklist form provided in Appendix C.

The monitoring parameters were developed to measure the effectiveness of the stated goals. The feature measurements, together with the annual field observations, as illustrated in Table 6-5, will form the basis for project evaluation. The proposed feature measurements focus primarily on the physical response to the project, while the annual field observations deal more with the biological response. The physical and biological response shall be monitored as follows:

- (1) <u>General</u>. The Princeton HREP project shall be monitored through aerial photography performed every 5 years by the IADNR Site Manager. With this mapping, an overall evaluation as to the performance of the enhancement features will be possible. In addition, the borrow areas/potholes shall be monitored every year by the IADNR Site Manager. Annual field observations shall describe the presence or absence of debris, sedimentation, or vegetation and evaluate wildlife use and vegetation types and density.
- (2) <u>Provide Reliable Food Source for Migratory Birds through Levee</u> <u>Restoration</u>. This objective shall be monitored through levee system transects and profiles performed every 5 years by USACE. The goal is to maintain zero lineal feet of eroded levee at Year 50 (2048). The total length of the levee system is 16,400 feet. Annual field observations by the IADNR Site Manager shall describe any erosion and/or seepage.
- (3) <u>Provide Reliable Food Source for Migratory Birds through Water Control Improvements</u>. This objective shall be monitored through vegetation transects performed every 5 years by the IADNR Site Manager. The goal is to attain 300 acres of aquatic vegetation at Year 50 (2048). This acreage includes areas of cropland or nonforested wetland conversion. The area of aquatic vegetation prior to construction was 213 acres. Annual field observations by the IADNR Site Manager shall estimate the effective acreage of aquatic vegetation and wildlife use. These field observations of wildlife use shall include annual waterfowl census data.
- (4) <u>Increase Overall Vegetation Diversity and Availability of Preferred Wildlife Foods through Mast Tree Planting</u>. This objective shall be monitored through vegetation transects performed every 5 years by the IADNR Site Manager. The goal is to attain 40 acres of mast trees at Year 50 (2048). The area of mast trees prior to construction was approximate 7 to 10 acres. Annual field observations by the IADNR shall estimate the effective acreage of established and/or regenerated mast trees.

TABLE 6-2 Monitoring and Performance Evaluation Matrix						
Project Phase	Type of Activity	Purpose	Responsible Agency	Implementing Agency	Funding Source	Implementation Instructions
Pre-Project	Sedimentation Problem Analysis	System-wide problem definition; Evaluate planning assumptions	USGS	USGS (UMESC)	LTRMP	
	Pre-Project Identify and define problems at HREP site; Monitoring Establish need of proposed project features		Sponsor	Sponsor	Sponsor	
	Baseline Monitoring	Establish baselines for performance evaluation	USACE	USACE/ Sponsor	HREP	See Table 6-3
Design	Data Collection for Design	Include quantification of project objectives; Design of project; and Development of performance evaluation plan	USACE	USACE	HREP	See Table 6-3
Construction	Construction Monitoring	Assess construction impacts; Assure permit conditions are met	USACE	USACE	HREP	See State Section 401 Stipulations
Post- Construction	Performance Evaluation Monitoring	Determine success of project, as related to objectives	USACE/ Sponsor	USACE/ Sponsor	HREP	See Table 6-3

TABLE 6-3 Monitoring and Data Collection Summary $^{1\!f}$

	Engineering Data Natural Resource Data							
Type Measurement	Pre- Project Phase	Design Phase	Post- Const Phase	Pre- Project Phase	Design Phase	Post- Const Phase	Sampling Agency	Remarks
POINT MEASUREMENTS								
Select Point Locations							USACE	
Soil Borings ^{2/}	1	1						
TRANSECT MEASUREMENTS								
Transects								
Vegetation ^{3/}						5Y	Sponsor	
Levee System 4/		1	5Y				USACE	
AREA MEASUREMENTS								
Mapping								
Vegetation Monitoring ^{5/}					1		USACE	
Aerial Photography ^{6/}				1		5Y	Sponsor	
Land Topographic ^{II}		1					USACE	

<u>LEGEND</u>
Y = Yearly
nY = n-Yearly interval
1,2,3, --- = number of times data are collected within designated project phase

TABLE 6-3 (Continued) Monitoring and Data Collection Summary $^{1\!/}$

²/₂ Soil Borings (Pre-Project Phase)

Boring Number	<u>Date</u>
PWA-90-1 to PWA-90-2	05-22-90
PWA-90-3 to PWA-90-6	05-23-90
PWA-90-7 to PWA-90-8	05-24-90
PWA-90-9 to PWA-90-11	05-15-90
PWA-90-12	05-24-90
PWA-90-13 to PWA-90-17	05-29-90
PWA-90-18 to PWA-90-19	05-30-90
PWA-90-20	05-31-90
PWA-90-21	05-05-90
PWA-90-21A	05-31-90
PWA-90-22 to PWA-90-24	06-01-90

Soil Borings (Design Phase)

Boring Number	<u>Date</u>
PWA-92-1 to PWA-92-4	01-29-92
PWA-92-5	02-10-92

³/ Vegetation Transects (Post-Construction Phase) – See plate 3 in Appendix L for locations

V-M503.1B to V-M503.4J V-M504.6A to V-M504.7K V-M506.0A to V-M505.9J V-M506.2A to V-M506.1J

Levee System Transects (Post-Construction Phase) – Cross sections at even 500-foot intervals, profile cross dike and perimeter levee

Monitoring and Data Collection Summary (See plate 60 in Appendix L for Monitoring Plan) – First monitoring activity to occur the first year following project completion

⁴ Levee System Transects (Design Phase) – Cross sections at even 200-foot intervals, profile cross dike and perimeter levee

⁵/ Vegetation Monitoring (Design Phase) – September 1990 aerial photography

 $[\]frac{6}{2}$ Aerial Photography (Pre-Project and Post-Construction Phases) – Scale at 1:1250

 $^{^{7/2}}$ Land Topographic (Design Phase) – Contours at 1-foot intervals

TABLE 6-4 Transect Evaluation Summary						
	Project Objectives to Be Evaluated					
Transect	Provide Reliable Food Source for Migratory Birds	Increase Overall Vegetation Diversity and Availability of Preferred Wildlife Foods				
Vegetation						
SWMU						
V-M503.1B to V-M503.4J	Х	Х				
V-M504.6A to V-M504.7K	Х	Х				
NWMU						
V-M506.0A to V-M505.9J	X	X				
V-M506.2A to V-M506.1J	Х	Х				
Laves System						
Levee System Perimeter Levee						
Sta. 0+00 to Sta. 164+00	X					
Overflow Roadway						
Sta. 0+00B to Sta. 23+50B	Х					
Cross Dike						
Sta. 0+00C to Sta. 53+53C	X					

TABLE 6-5 Post-Construction Evaluation Plan									
Year 0 Year 0 Year X Year 50 Annual Field (1998) (1998) (XXXX) (2048) Observations Enhancement Without With With With Feature by IADNR Site Goal Objective Feature Unit Project Project Project Measurement Manager ³ √							Observations by IADNR Site		
Enhance Wetland Habitat	Provide reliable food source for migratory birds	Levee Restoration	Lineal feet of eroded levee	16,400	0		0	Levee system transects and profiles	Describe any erosion and/or seepage effects
		Water Control Improvements	Acres of aquatic vegetation	213	213		300 ^{2/}	Vegetation transects	Estimate effective acreage and wildlife use 4/
	Increase overall vegetation diversity & availability of preferred wildlife foods	Mast Tree Planting	Acres of mast trees	7-10	28-31		40	Vegetation transects	Estimate area of established and/or regenerated vegetation

Completed for the year the enhancement features are monitored ^{2/} Includes areas of cropland or non-forested wetland conversion ^{3/} To be submitted with annual Site Manager's Project Inspection and Monitoring Results (refer to Appendix C) ^{4/} Includes annual waterfowl census data

APPENDIX A

ACRONYMS

ACRONYMS

CEMVR Corps of Engineers, Mississippi Valley Division, Rock Island District

CMP corrugated metal pipe

DPR Definite Project Report

EMP Environmental Management Program

ER Engineer Regulation

HREP Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Project

LTRMP Long-Term Resource Monitoring Program

IADNR Iowa Department of Natural Resources

NGVD National Geodetic Vertical Datum

NWMU North Wetland Management Unit

O&M Operation and Maintenance

PM-M Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division –

Project Management Branch

R Right Descending Bank

RM River Mile

SWMU South Wetland Management Unit

UMESC Upper Midwest Environmental Sciences Center

UMRS Upper Mississippi River System

USACE United States Army Corps of Engineers

USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service

USGS United States Geological Survey

WMU Wetland Management Unit

APPENDIX B
OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REHABILITATION AGREEMENT

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MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY FOR ENHANCING FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES OF THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER SYSTEM AT PRINCETON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum of agreement (MOA) is to establish the relationships, arrangements, and general procedures under which the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Department of the Army (DOA) will operate in constructing, operating, maintaining, repairing, and rehabilitating the Princeton Wildlife Management Area (PWMA), Iowa, separable element of the Upper Mississippi River System - Environmental Management Program (UMRS-EMP).

II. BACKGROUND

- a. The Federally owned project lands of the Princeton Wildlife Management Area are managed under a cooperative agreement between the Department of the Interior, USFWS, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, dated 14 February 1963. Management of these project lands has been assumed by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources under a successive cooperative agreement between the USFWS and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources dated 11 October 1963.
- b. Section 1103 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662, authorizes construction of measures for the purpose of enhancing fish and wildlife resources in the Upper Mississippi River System. Approximately 65 percent of the project area is managed for the USFWS by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) as part of The Upper Mississippi River National Fish and Wildlife Refuge. Under conditions of Section 906(e) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662, all construction costs of those fish and wildlife

features located on those lands managed as a National Wildlife Refuge are 100 percent Federal and pursuant to Section 107(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992, Public Law 102-580, all costs of operation and maintenance for the Princeton Wildlife Management Area, Iowa are 100 percent non-Federal.

III. GENERAL SCOPE

The project to be accomplished pursuant to this MOA shall consist of converting the PWMA to a 2-celled managed marsh by restoring 16,400 feet of perimeter levee, to include 2,400 feet of overflow roadway; constructing a cross dike and 1 stoplog and 1 gatewell structure; and relocating an existing pump station. In addition, approximately 25 acres within the project area will be planted with mast-producing tree species.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. DOA is responsible for:

- 1. <u>Construction</u>. Rehabilitation of the existing perimeter levee; construction of a cross dike, and one gatewell and one stoplog structure; relocation of the existing pump station; and planting 25 acres of mast-producing trees.
- 2. <u>Major Rehabilitation</u>. The Federal share of any mutually agreed upon rehabilitation of the project that exceeds the annual operation and maintenance requirements identified in the definite project report and that is needed as a result of specific storm or flood events.
- 3. Construction Management. Subject to and using funds appropriated by the Congress of the United States, and in accordance with Section 906(e) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662, DOA will construct on the Federally owned lands of the Princeton Wildlife Management Area, Iowa, the Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Project as described in the "Upper Mississippi River System Environmental Management Program Definite Project Report (R-10D) with Integrated Environmental Assessment Princeton Wildlife Management Area dated February 1995", applying those procedures usually followed or applied in Federal projects, pursuant to Federal laws, regulations, and policies. The USFWS will be afforded the

opportunity to review and comment on all modifications and change orders prior to the issuance to the contractor of a Notice to Proceed. If DOA encounters potential delays related to construction of the project, DOA will promptly notify USFWS of such delays.

- 4. Maintenance of Records. The DOA will keep books, records, documents, and other evidence pertaining to costs and expenses incurred in connection with construction of the project to the extent and in such detail as will property reflect total costs. The DOA shall maintain such books, records, documents, and other evidence for a minimum of three years after completion of construction of the project and resolution of all relevant claims arising therefrom, and shall make available at its offices, at reasonable times, such books, records, documents, and other evidence for inspection and audit by authorized representatives of the USFWS.
- b. FWS Responsibilities. Upon completion of construction as determined by the District Engineer, Rock Island, the USFWS shall accept the Project as part of the Upper Mississippi River National Fish and Wildlife Refuge of the Princeton, Wildlife Management Area, Iowa.
- c. Non-Federal Responsibilities. In accordance with Section 107(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992, Public Law 102-580, 100 percent of all costs associated with the operation, maintenance, and repair of the Princeton Wildlife Management Area, Iowa will be borne by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

V. MODIFICATION AND TERMINATION

This MOA may be modified or terminated at any time by mutual agreement of the parties. Any such modification or termination must be in writing. Unless otherwise modified or terminated, this MOA shall remain in effect for a period of no more than 50 years after initiation of construction of the project.

VI. REPRESENTATIVES

The following individuals or their designated representatives shall have authority to act under this MOA for their respective parties.

FWS: Regional Director U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Federal Building, Fort Snelling Twin Cities, Minnesota 55111

DOA: District Engineer U.S. Army Engineer District, Rock Island Clock Tower Building, P.O. Box 2004 Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004

VII. EFFECTIVE DATE OF MOA

This MOA shall become effective when signed by the appropriate representatives of both parties.

THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY CHARLES S. COX Colonel, U.S. Army U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service District Engineer OCT 12 1995

DATE: 26 Oct 93

PROJECT COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY AND

THE STATE OF IOWA FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE PRINCETON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA HABITAT REHABILITATION AND ENHANCEMENT PROJECT IN SCOTT COUNTY, IOWA

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into this 29 day of Someon, 1995, by and between THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY (hereinafter the "Government"), represented by the U.S. Army Engineer for the Rock Island District (hereinafter the "District Engineer"), and THE STATE OF IOWA (hereinafter the "State"), represented by the Director, Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

WITNESSETH, THAT:

WHEREAS, construction of the Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Project, at Princeton Wildlife Management Area, in Scott County, Iowa (hereinafter the "Authorized Project" as defined in Article I.A. of this Agreement), was approved under the terms of the Upper Mississippi River System Environmental Management Program, as authorized by Section 1103(e) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662, as amended;

WHEREAS, a portion of the Authorized Project is located on lands owned by the State of Iowa (hereinafter the "Project", as defined in Article I.B. of this Agreement);

WHEREAS, the Government and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service shall enter into an agreement regarding the construction, operation, and maintenance of that portion of the Authorized Project located solely on Federal lands;

WHEREAS, the Government and the State desire to enter into a Project Cooperation Agreement for construction of the Project.

WHEREAS, Section 906(e) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662, as amended, specifies the cost sharing requirements applicable to construction of the Project.

WHEREAS, Section 906(e) provides that the first costs for enhancement of fish and wildlife resources shall be a Federal cost when certain specified circumstances are present;

WHEREAS, Section 906(e) further provides that when such specified circumstances are not present, 25 percent of the first cost of enhancement of fish and wildlife resources shall be provided by the Non-Federal Interest;

WHEREAS, the Government and the State agree that the specified circumstances referred to in Subsection 906(e) of Public Law 99-662 are not present for the project;

WHEREAS, Section 1103(e)(7)(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662, as amended by Section 107(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992, Public Law 102-580, specifies the operation and maintenance responsibilities for the Project;

WHEREAS, Section 221 of the Flood Control Act of 1970, Public Law 91-611, as amended, provides that the Secretary of the Army shall not commence construction of any water resources project, or separable element thereof, until each non-Federal sponsor has entered into a written agreement to furnish its required cooperation for the project or separable element;

WHEREAS, Section 1103 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662, as amended, establishes the maximum amount of costs for the habitat rehabilitation and enhancement component of the Upper Mississippi River System Environmental Management Program;

WHEREAS, the Government and the State have the full authority and capability to perform as hereinafter set forth and intend to cooperate in cost-sharing and financing of the construction of the Project in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Government and the State agree as follows:

ARTICLE I - DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

For purposes of this Agreement:

- A. The term "Authorized Project" shall mean the improvement and development of an approximate 1050 acre wetland management area which includes approximately 16,400 lineal feet of earthen levee improvements; approximately 5000 lineal feet of new earthen levee; a stop log water control structure; a gated water intake structure; relocation of an existing hydraulic pump; and approximately 2,400 lineal feet of rock-armored overflow levee, as generally described in the Definite Project Report dated February 1995 and approved by the Commander, North Central Division on March 17, 1995 (hereinafter the "DPR").
- B. The term "Project" shall mean that portion of the Authorized Project located on lands owned by the State of Iowa, which shall include the improvement of approximately 3750 lineal

feet of earthen levee and development of approximately 1250 lineal feet of rock-armored overflow levee, as generally described in the DPR.

- The term "total project costs" shall mean all costs incurred by the State and the Government in accordance with the terms of this Agreement directly related to construction of the Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the term shall include, but is not necessarily limited to: continuing planning and engineering costs incurred after October 1, 1985; advanced engineering and design costs; preconstruction engineering and design costs; engineering and design costs during construction; the costs of investigations to identify the existence and extent of hazardous substances in accordance with Article XV.A. of this Agreement; costs of historic preservation activities in accordance with Article XVIII.A. of this Agreement; actual construction costs; supervision and administration costs; costs of participation in the Project Coordination Team in accordance with Article V of this Agreement; costs of contract dispute settlements or awards; the value of lands, easements, right-of-way, relocation, and suitable borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas for which the Government affords credit in accordance with Article IV of this agreement and costs of audit in accordance with Article X of this Agreement. The term does not include any costs for operation or maintenance, repair, replacement, rehabilitation; any costs due to betterments; or any costs of dispute resolution under Article VII of this Agreement.
- D. The term "financial obligation for construction" shall mean a financial obligation of the Government, other than an obligation pertaining to the provision of lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas, that results or would result in a cost that is or would be included in total project costs.
- E. The term "non-Federal proportionate share" shall mean the ratio of the State's total cash contribution required in accordance with Articles II.D.1. and II.D.2. of this Agreement to total financial obligations for construction, as projected by the Government.
- F. The term "period of construction" shall mean the time from the date the Government first notifies the State in writing, in accordance with Article VI.B. of this Agreement, of the scheduled date for issuance of the solicitation for the first construction contract to the date that the U.S. Army Engineer for the Rock Island District (hereinafter the "District Engineer") notifies the State in writing of the Government's determination that construction of the Project is complete.

- G. The term "highway" shall mean any public highway, roadway, street, or way, including any bridge thereof.
- H. The term "relocation" shall mean providing a functionally equivalent facility to the owner of an existing utility, cemetery, highway or other public facility, or railroad when such action is authorized in accordance with applicable legal principles of just compensation or as otherwise provided in the authorizing legislation for the Project or any report referenced therein. Providing a functionally equivalent facility may take the form of alteration, lowering, raising, or replacement and attendant removal of the affected facility or part thereof.
- I. The term "fiscal year" shall mean one fiscal year of the Government. The Government fiscal year begins on October 1 and ends on September 30.
- J. The term "functional portion of the Project" shall mean a portion of the Project that is suitable for tender to the State to operate and maintain in advance of completion of the entire Project. For a portion of the Project to be suitable for tender, the District Engineer must notify the State in writing of the Government's determination that the portion of the Project is complete and can function independently and for a useful purpose, although the balance of the Project is not complete.
- K. The term "betterment" shall mean a change in the design and construction of an element of the Project resulting from the application of standards that the Government determines exceed those that the Government would otherwise apply for accomplishing the design and construction of that element.

ARTICLE II - OBLIGATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND THE STATE

- A. The Government, subject to receiving funds appropriated by the Congress of the United States (hereinafter, the "Congress") and using those funds and funds provided by the State, shall expeditiously construct the Project applying those procedures usually applied to Federal projects, pursuant to Federal laws, regulations, and policies.
- 1. The Government shall afford the State the opportunity to review and comment on the solicitations for all contracts, including relevant plans and specifications, prior to the government's issuance of such solicitations. The Government shall not issue the solicitation for the first construction contract until the State has confirmed in writing its willingness to proceed with the Project. To the extent possible, the Government shall afford the State the opportunity to review and

comment on all contract modifications, including change orders, prior to the issuance to the contractor of a Notice to Proceed. In any instance where providing the State with notification of a contract modification or change order is not possible prior to issuance of the Notice to Proceed, the Government shall provide such notification in writing at the earliest date possible. the extent possible, the Government also shall afford the State the opportunity to review and comment on all contract claims prior to resolution thereof. The Government shall consider in good faith the comments of the State, but the contents of solicitations, award of contracts, execution of contract modifications, issuance of change orders, resolution of contract claims, and performance of all work on the Project (whether the work is performed under contract or by Government personnel), shall be exclusively within the control of the Government.

- 2. Throughout the period of construction, the District Engineer shall furnish the State with a copy of the Government's Written Notice of Acceptance of Completed Work for each contract for the Project.
- B. The State may request the Government to accomplish betterments. Such requests shall be in writing and shall describe the betterments requested to be accomplished. If the Government in its sole discretion elects to accomplish the requested betterments or any portion thereof, it shall so notify the State in a writing that sets forth any applicable terms and conditions, which must be consistent with this Agreement. In the event of conflict between such a writing and this Agreement, this Agreement shall control. The State shall be solely responsible for all costs due to the requested betterments and shall pay all such costs in accordance with Article VI.C. of this Agreement.
- C. When the District Engineer determines that the entire Project is complete or that a portion of the Project has become a functional portion of the Project, the District Engineer shall so notify the State in writing and furnish the State with an Operation and Maintenance Manual (hereinafter the "O&M Manual") and with copies of all of the Government's Written Notices of Acceptance of Completed Work for all contracts for the Project or the functional portion of the Project that have not been provided previously. Upon such notification, the State shall operate and maintain the entire Project or the functional portion of the Project in accordance with Article VIII of this Agreement.
- D. The State shall contribute 25 percent of total project costs in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.
- 1. In accordance with Article III of this Agreement, the State shall provide all lands, easements, rights-of-way, and suitable borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas that the Government determines the State must provide for the

construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project and shall perform or ensure performance of all relocations that the Government determines to be necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project.

- 2. If the Government projects that the value of the State's contributions under paragraph D.1. of this Article and Articles V, X, and XV.A. of this Agreement will be less than 25 percent of total project costs, the State shall provide an additional cash contribution, in accordance with Article VI.B. of this Agreement, in the amount necessary to make the Non-Federal Sponsor's total contribution equal to 25 percent of total project costs.
- 3. If the Government determines that the value of the Non-Federal Sponsor's contributions provided under paragraphs D.1. and D.2. of this Article and Articles V,X, and XV.A. of this Agreement has exceeded 25 percent of total project costs, the Government, subject to the availability of funds, shall reimburse the Non-Federal Sponsor for any such value in excess of 25 percent of total project costs. After such a determination, the Government, in its sole discretion, may provide any remaining Project lands, easements, rights-of-way, and suitable borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas and perform any remaining Project relocations on behalf of the Non-Federal Sponsor.
- The State may request the Government to provide lands, easements, rights-of-way, and suitable borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas or perform relocations on behalf of the State. Such requests shall be in writing and shall describe the services requested to be performed. If in its sole discretion the Government elects to perform the requested services or any portion thereof, it shall so notify the State in a writing that sets forth any applicable terms and conditions, which must be consistent with this Agreement. In the event of conflict between such writing and this Agreement, this Agreement shall control. The State shall be solely responsible for all costs of the requested services and shall pay all such costs in accordance with Article VI.C. of this Agreement. Notwithstanding the provision of lands, easements, rights-of-way, and suitable borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas or performance of relocations by the Government, the State shall be responsible, as between the Government and the State, for the costs of cleanup and response in accordance with Article XV.C. of this Agreement.
- F. The Government shall perform a final accounting in accordance with Article VI.D. of this Agreement to determine the contributions provided by the State in accordance with paragraphs B., D., and E. of this Article and Articles V, X, and XV.A. of

this Agreement and to determine whether the State has met its obligations under paragraphs B., D., and E. of this Article.

G. The State shall not use Federal funds to meet the State's share of total project costs under this Agreement unless the Federal granting agency verifies in writing that the expenditure of such funds is expressly authorized by statute.

ARTICLE III - LANDS, RELOCATIONS, DISPOSAL AREAS, AND PUBLIC LAW 91-646 COMPLIANCE

- The Government, after consultation with the State, shall determine the lands, easements, and rights-of-way required for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project, including those required for relocations, borrow materials, and dredged or excavated material disposal. The Government in a timely manner shall provide the State with general written descriptions, including maps as appropriate, of the lands, easements, and rights-of-way that the Government determines the State must provide, in detail sufficient to enable the State to fulfill its obligations under this paragraph, and shall provide the State with a written notice to proceed with acquisition of such lands, easements, and rights-of-way. Prior to the end of the period of construction, the State shall acquire all lands, easements, and rights-of-way set forth in such descriptions. Furthermore, prior to issuance of the solicitation for each construction contract, the State shall provide the Government with authorization for entry to all lands, easements, and rightsof-way the Government determines the State must provide for that For so long as the Project remains authorized, the State shall ensure that lands, easements, and rights-of-way that the Government determines to be required for the operation and maintenance of the Project and that were provided by the State are retained in public ownership for uses compatible with the authorized purposes of the Project.
- B. The Government, after consultation with the State, shall determine the improvements required on lands, easements, and rights-of-way to enable the proper disposal of dredged or excavated material associated with the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project. Such improvements may include, but are not necessarily limited to, retaining dikes, wasteweirs, bulkheads, embankments, monitoring features, stilling basins, and de-watering pumps and pipes. The Government in a timely manner shall provide the State with general written descriptions of such improvements in detail sufficient to enable the State to fulfill its obligations under this paragraph, and shall provide the State with a written notice to proceed with construction of such improvements. Prior to the end of the period of construction, the State shall provide all improvements set forth in such descriptions. Furthermore, prior to issuance of the solicitation

for each Government construction contract, the State shall prepare or ensure the preparation of plans and specifications for all improvements the Government determines to be required for the proper disposal of dredged or excavated material under that contract, submit such plans and specifications to the Government for approval, and provide such improvements in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.

- The Government, after consultation with the State, shall determine the relocations necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project, including those necessary to enable the removal of borrow materials and the proper disposal of dredged or excavated material. The Government in a timely manner shall provide the State with general written descriptions, including maps as appropriate, of such relocations in detail sufficient to enable the State to fulfill its obligations under this paragraph, and shall provide the State with a written notice to proceed with such relocations. Prior to the end of the period of construction, the State shall perform or ensure the performance of all relocations as set forth in such descriptions. Furthermore, prior to issuance of the solicitation for each Government construction contract, the State shall prepare or ensure the preparation of plans and specifications for, and perform or ensure the performance of, all relocations the Government determines to be necessary for that contract.
- D. The State in a timely manner shall provide the Government with such documents as are sufficient to enable the Government to determine the value of any contribution provided pursuant to paragraphs A., B., or C. of this Article. Upon receipt of such documents the Government, in accordance with Article IV of this Agreement and in a timely manner, shall determine the value of such contribution, include such value in total project costs, and afford credit for such value toward the States' share of total project costs.
- E. The State shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, Public Law 91-646, as amended by Title IV of the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-17), and the Uniform Regulations contained in 49 C.F.R. Part 24, in acquiring lands, easements, and rights-of-way required for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project, including those necessary for relocations, borrow materials, and dredged or excavated material disposal, and shall inform all affected persons of applicable benefits, policies, and procedures in connection with said Act.

ARTICLE IV - CREDIT FOR VALUE OF LANDS, RELOCATIONS, AND IMPROVEMENTS OF DISPOSAL AREAS

- The State shall receive credit toward its share of total project costs for the value of the lands, easements, rights-ofway, and suitable borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas that the State must provide pursuant to Article III of this Agreement, and for the value of the relocations, that the State must perform or for which it must ensure performance pursuant to Article III of this Agreement. However, the State shall not receive credit for the value of any lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, or borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas that have been provided previously as an item of cooperation for another Federal project, or that are owned by the State and used for fish and wildlife management purposes on the effective date of this agreement. The State also shall not receive credit for the value of lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, or borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas to the extent that such items are provided using Federal funds unless the Federal granting agency verifies in writing that such credit is expressly authorized by statute.
- B. For the sole purpose of affording credit in accordance with this Agreement, the value of lands, easements, and rights-of-way, including those necessary for relocations, borrow materials, and dredged or excavated material disposal, shall be fair market value of the real property interests, plus certain incidental costs of acquiring those interests, as determined in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.
- 1. <u>Date of Valuation</u>. The fair market value of lands, easements, or rights-of-way owned by the State on the effective date of this Agreement shall be fair market value of such real property interests as of the date the State provides the Government with authorization for entry thereto. The fair market value of lands, easements, or rights-of-way acquired by the State after the effective date of this Agreement shall be the fair market value of such real property interests at the time the interests are acquired.
- 2. <u>General Valuation Procedure</u>. Except as provided in paragraph B.3. of this Article, the fair market value of lands, easements, or rights-of-way shall be determined in accordance with paragraph B.2.a. of this Article, unless thereafter a different amount is determined to represent fair market value in accordance with paragraph B.2.b. of this Article.
- a. The State shall obtain, for each real property interest, an appraisal that is prepared by a qualified appraiser who is acceptable to the State and the Government. The appraisal must be prepared in accordance with the applicable rules of just

compensation, as specified by the Government. The fair market value shall be the amount set forth in the State's appraisal, if such appraisal is approved by the Government. In the event the Government does not approve the State's appraisal, the State may obtain a second appraisal and the fair market value shall be the amount set forth in the State's second appraisal, if such appraisal is approved by the Government. In the event the Government does not approve the State's second appraisal, or the State chooses not to obtain a second appraisal, the Government shall obtain an appraisal and the fair market value shall be the amount set forth in the Government's appraisal, if such appraisal is approved by the State. In the event the State does not approve the Government's appraisal, the Government, after consultation with the State shall consider the Government's and the State's appraisals and determine an amount based thereon, which shall be deemed to be the fair market value.

- b. Where the amount paid or proposed to be paid by the State for the real property interest exceeds the amount determined pursuant to paragraph B.2.a. of this Article, the Government, at the request of the State, shall consider all factors relevant to determining fair market value and, in its sole discretion, after consultation with the State, may approve in writing an amount greater than the amount determined pursuant to paragraph B.2.a. of this Article, but not to exceed the amount actually paid or proposed to be paid. If the Government approves such an amount, the market value shall be the lesser of the approved amount or the amount paid by the State, but not less than the amount determined pursuant to paragraph B.2.a. of this Article.
- 3. Eminent Domain Valuation Procedure. For lands, easements, or rights-of-way acquired by eminent domain proceedings instituted after the effective date of this Agreement, the State shall, prior to instituting such proceedings, submit to the Government notification in writing of its intent to institute such proceedings and an appraisal of the specific real property interests to be acquired in such proceedings. The Government shall have 60 days after receipt of such notice and appraisal within which to review the appraisal, if not previously approved by the Government in writing.
- a. If the Government previously has approved the appraisal in writing, or if the Government provides written approval of, or takes no action on, the appraisal within such 60-day period, the appraisal shall be considered approved and the State shall use the amount set forth in such appraisal as the estimate of just compensation for the purpose of instituting the eminent domain proceeding.

- b. If the Government provides written disapproval of the appraisal, including the reasons for the disapproval, within such 60-day period, the Government and the State shall consult in good faith to promptly resolve the issues or areas of disagreement that are identified in the Government's written disapproval. If, after such good faith consultation, the Government and the State agree as to an appropriate amount, then the State shall use that amount as the estimate of just compensation for the purpose of instituting the eminent domain proceeding. If, after such good faith consultation, the Government and the State cannot agree as to an appropriate amount, then the State may use the amount set forth in its appraisal as the estimate of just compensation for the purpose of instituting the eminent domain proceeding.
- c. For lands, easements, or rights-of-way acquired by eminent domain proceedings instituted in accordance with subparagraph B.3. of this Article, fair market value shall be either the amount of the court award for the real property interests taken, to the extent the Government determined such interests are required for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the project, or the amount of any stipulated settlement or portion thereof that the Government approves in writing.
- 4. Incidental Costs. For lands, easements, or rightsof-way acquired by the State within a five-year period preceding
 the effective date of this Agreement, or at any time after the
 effective date of this Agreement, the value of the interest shall
 include the documented incidental costs of acquiring the
 interest, as determined by the Government, subject to an audit in
 accordance with Article X.C. of this Agreement to determine
 reasonableness, allocability, and allowability of costs. Such
 incidental costs shall include, but not necessarily be limited
 to, closing and title costs, appraisal costs, survey cost,
 attorney's fees, plat maps, and mapping costs, as well as the
 actual amounts expended for payment of any Public Law 91-646
 relocation assistance benefits provided in accordance with
 Article III.E. of this Agreement.
- C. After consultation with the State, the Government shall determine the value of relocations in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.
- 1. For a relocation other than a highway, the value shall be only that portion of relocation costs that the Government determines is necessary to provide a functionally equivalent facility, reduced by depreciation, as applicable and by the salvage value of any removed items.
- 2. For a relocation of a highway, the value shall be only that portion of relocation costs that would be necessary to accomplish the relocation in accordance with the design standard

that the State of Iowa would apply under similar conditions of geography and traffic load, reduced by the salvage value of any removed items.

- 3. Relocation costs shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, actual costs of performing the relocation; planning, engineering and design costs; supervision and administration costs; and documented incidental costs associated with performance of the relocation, but shall not include any costs due to betterments, as determined by the Government, nor any additional cost of using new material when suitable used material is available. Relocation costs shall be subject to an audit in accordance with Article X.C. of this Agreement to determine reasonableness, allocability, and allowability of costs.
- D. The value of the improvements made to lands, easements, and rights-of-way for the proper disposal of dredged or excavated material shall be the costs of the improvements, as determined by the Government, subject to an audit in accordance with Article X.C. of this Agreement to determine reasonableness, allocability, and allowability of costs. Such cost shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, actual costs of providing the improvements; planning, engineering and design costs; supervision and administration costs; and documented incidental costs associated with providing the improvements, but shall not include any costs due to betterments, as determined by the Government.

ARTICLE V - PROJECT COORDINATION TEAM

- A. To provide for consistent and effective communication, the State and the Government, not later than 30 days after the effective date of this Agreement, shall appoint named senior representatives to a Project Coordination Team. Thereafter, the Project Coordination Team shall meet regularly until the end of the period of construction. The Government's Project Manager and a counterpart named by the State shall co-chair the Project Coordination Team.
- B. The Government's Project Manager and the State counterpart shall keep the Project Coordination Team informed of the progress of construction and of significant pending issues and actions, and shall seek the views of the Project Coordination Team on matters that the Project Coordination Team generally oversees.
- C. Until the end of the period of construction, the Project Coordination Team shall generally oversee the Project, including issues related to design; plans and specifications; scheduling; real property and relocation requirements; real property

acquisition; contract awards and modifications; contract costs; the Government's cost projections; final inspection of the entire Project or functional portions of the Project; preparation of the proposed O&M Manual; anticipated requirements and needed capabilities for performance of operation and maintenance of the Project; and other related matters. This oversight shall be consistent with a project management plan developed by the Government after consultation with the State.

- D. The Project Coordination Team may make recommendations that it deems warranted to the District Engineer on matters that the Project Coordination Team generally oversees, including suggestions to avoid potential sources of dispute. The Government in good faith shall consider the recommendations of the Project Coordination Team. The Government, having the legal authority and responsibility for construction of the Project, has the discretion to accept, reject, or modify the Project Coordination Team's recommendations.
- E. The costs of participation in the Project Coordination Team shall be included in total project costs and cost shared in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

ARTICLE VI - METHOD OF PAYMENT

- The Government shall maintain current records of contributions provided by the parties and current projections of total project costs and costs due to betterments. At least quarterly, the Government shall provide the State with a report setting forth all contributions provided to date and the current projections of total project costs, of total costs due to betterments, of the components of total project costs, of each party's share of total project costs, of the State's total cash contributions required in accordance with Articles II.B., II.D., and II.E. of this Agreement, and of the non-Federal proportionate share. On the effective date of this Agreement, total project costs are projected to be \$92,500, and the State's cash contribution required under Article II.D. of this Agreement is projected to be \$23,125. Such amounts are estimates subject to adjustment by the Government and are not to be construed as the total financial responsibilities of the Government and the State.
- B. The State shall provide the cash contribution required under Article II.D.2. of this Agreement in accordance with the following provisions: Not less than 60 calendar days prior to the scheduled date for issuance of the solicitation for the first construction contract, the Government shall notify the State in writing of such scheduled date and the funds the Government determines to be required from the State to meet its projected cash contribution under Article II.D.2. of this Agreement. Not later than such scheduled date, the State shall provide the

Government with the full amount of the required funds by delivering a check payable to "FAO, USAED, Rock Island" to the District Engineer. The Government shall draw from the funds provided by the State such sums as the Government deems necessary to cover: (a) the non-Federal proportionate share of financial obligations for construction incurred prior to the commencement of the period of construction; and (b) the non-Federal proportionate share of financial obligations for construction as they are incurred during the period of construction. event the Government determines that the State must provide additional funds to meet the State's cash contribution, the Government shall notify the State in writing of the additional funds required. Within 60 calendar days thereafter, the State shall provide the Government with a check for the full amount of the additional required funds.

- C. In advance of the Government incurring any financial obligation associated with additional work under Article II.B. or II.E. of this Agreement, the State shall provide the Government with the full amount of the funds required to pay for such additional work by delivering a check payable to "FAO, USAED, Rock Island" to the District Engineer. The Government shall draw from the funds provided by the State such sums as the Government deems necessary to cover the Government's financial obligations for such additional work as they are incurred. In the event the Government determines that the State must provide additional funds to meet its cash contribution, the Government shall notify the State in writing of the additional funds required. Within 30 calendar days thereafter, the State shall provide the Government with a check for the full amount of the additional required funds.
- D. Upon completion of the Project or termination of this Agreement, and upon resolution of all relevant claims and appeals, the Government shall conduct a final accounting and furnish the State with the results of the final accounting. The final accounting shall determine total project costs, each party's contribution provided thereto, and each party's required share thereof. The final accounting also shall determine costs due to betterments and the State's cash contribution provided pursuant to Article II.B. of this Agreement.
- 1. In the event the final accounting shows that the total contribution provided by the State is less than its required share of total project costs plus costs due to any betterments provided in accordance with Article II.B. of this Agreement, the State shall, no later than 90 calendar days after receipt of written notice, make a cash payment to the Government of whatever sum is required to meet the State's required share of total project costs plus costs due to any betterments provided in accordance with Article II.B. of this Agreement.

2. In the event the final accounting shows that the total contribution provided by the State exceeds its required share of total project costs plus costs due to any betterments provided in accordance with Article II.B. of this Agreement, the Government shall, subject to the availability of funds, refund the excess to the State no later than 90 calendar days after the final accounting is complete. In the event existing funds are not available to refund the excess to the State, the Government shall seek such appropriations as are necessary to make the refund.

ARTICLE VII - DISPUTE RESOLUTION

As a condition precedent to a party bringing any suit for breach of this Agreement, the party must first notify the other party in writing of the nature of the purported breach and seek in good faith to resolve the dispute through negotiation. If the parties cannot resolve the dispute through negotiation, they may agree to a mutually acceptable method of non-binding alternative dispute resolution with a qualified third party acceptable to both parties. The parties shall each pay 50 percent of any costs for the services provided by such a third party as such costs are incurred. The existence of a dispute shall not excuse the parties from performance pursuant to this Agreement.

ARTICLE VIII - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M)

- A. Upon notification in accordance with Article II.C. of this Agreement and for so long as the Authorized Project remains authorized, the State shall operate and maintain the entire Project or the functional portion of the Project, at no cost to the Government, in a manner compatible with the Project's authorized purposes and in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws as provided in Article XI of this Agreement and specific directions prescribed by the Government in the O&M Manual and any subsequent amendments thereto.
- B. The State hereby gives the Government a right to enter, at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner, upon property that the State owns or controls for access to the Project for the purpose of inspection and, if necessary, for the purpose of completing, operating, and maintaining the Project. If an inspection shows that the State for any reason is failing to perform its obligations under this Agreement, the Government shall send a written notice describing the non-performance to the State. If, after 30 calendar days from receipt of notice, the State continues to fail to perform, then the Government shall have the right to enter, at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner, upon property that the State owns or controls for access to the Project for the purpose of completing, operating, and

maintaining the Project. No completion, operation, or maintenance by the Government shall operate to relieve the State of responsibility to meet the State's obligations as set forth in this Agreement, or to preclude the Government from pursuing any other remedy at law or equity to ensure faithful performance pursuant to this Agreement.

ARTICLE IX - INDEMNIFICATION

The State shall hold and save the Government free from all damages arising from the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project and any Project-related betterments, except for damages due to the fault or negligence of the Government or its contractors.

ARTICLE X - MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS AND AUDIT

- Not later than 60 calendar days after the effective date of this Agreement, the Government and the State shall develop procedures for keeping books, records, documents, and other evidence pertaining to costs and expenses incurred pursuant to this Agreement. These procedures shall incorporate, and apply as appropriate, the standards for financial management systems set forth in the Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments at 32 C.F.R. Section 33.20. The Government and the State shall maintain such books, records, documents, and other evidence in accordance with these procedures and for a minimum of three years after the period of construction and resolution of all relevant claims arising therefrom. To the extent permitted under applicable Federal laws and regulations, the Government and the State shall each allow the other to inspect such books, documents, records, and other evidence.
- B. Pursuant to 32 C.F.R. Section 33.26, the State is responsible for complying with the Single Audit Act of 1984, 31 U.S.C. Sections 7501-7507, as implemented by Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-128 and Department of Defense Directive 7600.10. Upon request of the State and to the extent permitted under applicable Federal laws and regulations, the Government shall provide to the State and independent auditors any information necessary to enable an audit of the State's activities under this Agreement. The costs of any non-Federal audits performed in accordance with this paragraph shall be allocated in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circulars A-87 and A-128, and such costs as are allocated to the Project shall be included in total project costs and cost shared in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

C. In accordance with 31 U.S.C. Section 7503, the Government may conduct audits in addition to any audit that the State is required to conduct under the Single Audit Act. Any such Government audits shall be conducted in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and the cost principles in OMB Circular No. A-87 and other applicable cost principles and regulations. The costs of Government audits performed in accordance with this paragraph shall be included in total project costs and cost shared in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

ARTICLE XI - FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS

In the exercise of their respective rights and obligations under this Agreement, the State and the Government agree to comply with all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, Section 601 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88-352 (42 U.S.C. 2000d), and Department of Defense Directive 5500.11 issued pursuant thereto, as well as Army Regulation 600-7, entitled "Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap in Programs and Activities Assisted or Conducted by the Department of the Army".

ARTICLE XII - RELATIONSHIP OF PARTIES

- A. In the exercise of their respective rights and obligations under this Agreement, the Government and the State each act in an independent capacity, and neither is to be considered the officer, agent, or employee of the other.
- B. In the exercise of its rights and obligations under this Agreement, neither party shall provide, without the consent of the other party, any contractor with a release that waives or purports to waive any rights such other party may have to seek relief or redress against such contractor either pursuant to any cause of action that such other party may have or for violation of any law.

ARTICLE XIII - OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT

No member of or delegate to the Congress, nor any resident commissioner, shall be admitted to any share or part of this Agreement, or to any benefit that may arise therefrom.

ARTICLE XIV - TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION

- A. If at any time the State fails to fulfill its obligations under Article II.B., II.D., II.E., VI, or XVIII.C. of this Agreement, the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) shall terminate this Agreement or suspend future performance under this Agreement unless he determines that continuation of work on the Project is in the interest of the United States or is necessary in order to satisfy agreements with any other non-Federal interests in connection with the Project.
- B. If the Government fails to receive annual appropriations in amounts sufficient to meet Project expenditures for the thencurrent or upcoming fiscal year, the Government shall so notify the State in writing, and 60 calendar days thereafter either party may elect without penalty to terminate this Agreement or to suspend future performance under this Agreement. In the event that either party elects to suspend future performance under this Agreement pursuant to this paragraph, such suspension shall remain in effect until such time as the Government receives sufficient appropriations or until either the Government or the State elects to terminate this Agreement.
- C. In the event that either party elects to terminate this Agreement pursuant to this Article or Article XV of this Agreement, both parties shall conclude their activities relating to the Project and proceed to a final accounting in accordance with Article VI.D. of this Agreement.
- D. Any termination of this Agreement or suspension of future performance under this Agreement in accordance with this Article or Article XV of this Agreement shall not relieve the parties of liability for any obligation previously incurred. Any delinquent payment shall be charged interest at a rate, to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, equal to 150 per centum of the average bond equivalent rate of the 13-week Treasury bills auctioned immediately prior to the date on which such payment became delinquent, or auctioned immediately prior to the beginning of each additional 3-month period if the period of delinquency exceeds 3 months.

ARTICLE XV - HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

A. After execution of this Agreement and upon direction by the District Engineer, the State shall perform, or cause to be performed, any investigations for hazardous substances that the Government or the State determines to be necessary to identify the existence and extent of any hazardous substances regulated under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (hereinafter "CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. Sections 9601-9675, that may exist in, on, or under lands, easements, and

rights-of-way that the Government determines, pursuant to Article III of this Agreement, to be required for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project. However, for lands that the Government determines to be subject to the navigation servitude, only the Government shall perform such investigations unless the District Engineer provides the State with prior specific written direction, in which case the State shall perform such investigations in accordance with such written direction. All actual costs incurred by the State for such investigations for hazardous substances shall be included in total project costs and cost shared in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, subject to an audit in accordance with Article X.C. of this Agreement to determine reasonableness, allocability, and allowability of costs.

- B. In the event it is discovered through any investigation for hazardous substances or other means that hazardous substances regulated under CERCLA exist in, on, or under any lands, easements, or rights-of-way that the Government determines, pursuant to Article III of this Agreement, to be required for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project, the State and the Government shall provide prompt written notice to each other, and the State shall not proceed with the acquisition of the real property interests until both parties agree that the State should proceed.
- The Government and the State shall determine whether to initiate construction of the Project, or, if already in construction, whether to continue with work on the Project, suspend future performance under this Agreement, or terminate this Agreement for the convenience of the Government, in any case where hazardous substances regulated under CERCLA are found to exist in, on, or under any lands, easements, or rights-of-way that the Government determines, pursuant to Article III of this Agreement, to be required for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project. Should the Government and the State determine to initiate or continue with construction after considering any liability that may arise under CERCLA, the State shall be responsible, as between the Government and the State, for the costs of clean-up and response, to include the costs of any studies and investigations necessary to determine an appropriate response to the contamination. Such costs shall not be considered a part of total project costs. In the event the State fails to provide any funds necessary to pay for clean up and response costs or to otherwise discharge the State's responsibilities under this paragraph upon direction by the Government, the Government may, in its sole discretion, either terminate this Agreement for the convenience of the Government, suspend future performance under this Agreement, or continue work on the Project.

- D. The State and the Government shall consult with each other in accordance with Article V of this Agreement in an effort to ensure that responsible parties bear any necessary clean up and response costs as defined in CERCLA. Any decision made pursuant to paragraph C. of this Article shall not relieve any third party from any liability that may arise under CERCLA.
- E. As between the Government and the State, the State shall be considered the operator of the Project for purposes of CERCLA liability. To the maximum extent practicable, the State shall operate and maintain the Project in a manner that will not cause liability to arise under CERCLA.

ARTICLE XVI - NOTICES

A. Any notice, request, demand, or other communication required or permitted to be given under this Agreement shall be deemed to have been duly given if in writing and either delivered personally or by telegram or mailed by first-class, registered, or certified mail, as follows:

If to the State:

Director
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Wallace State Office Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0034

If to the Government:

District Engineer U.S. Army Engineer District, Rock Island Clock Tower Building, P.O. Box 2004 Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004

- B. A party may change the address to which such communications are to be directed by giving written notice to the other party in the manner provided in this Article.
- C. Any notice, request, demand, or other communication made pursuant to this Article shall be deemed to have been received by the addressee at the earlier of such time as it is actually received or seven calendar days after it is mailed.

ARTICLE XVII - CONFIDENTIALITY

To the extent permitted by the laws governing each party, the parties agree to maintain the confidentiality of exchanged information when requested to do so by the providing party.

ARTICLE XVIII - HISTORIC PRESERVATION

- A. The costs of identification, survey and evaluation of historic properties shall be included in total project costs and cost shared in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.
- B. As specified in Section 7(a) of Public Law 93-291 (16 U.S.C. Section 469c(a)), the costs of mitigation and data recovery activities associated with historic preservation shall be borne entirely by the Government and shall not be included in total project costs, up to the statutory limit of one percent of the total amount the Government is authorized to expend for the Project.
- C. The Government shall not incur costs for mitigation and data recovery that exceed the statutory one percent limit specified in paragraph B. of this Article unless and until the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) has waived that limit in accordance with Section 208(3) of Public Law 96-515 (16 U.S.C. Section 469c-2(3)). Any costs of mitigation and data recovery that exceed the one percent limit shall be included in total project costs and cost shared in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

ARTICLE XIX - SECTION 1103 PROJECT COST LIMITS

The State has reviewed the provisions set forth in Section 1103 of Public Law 99-662, as amended, and understands that Section 1103 establishes the maximum amount of costs for the habitat rehabilitation and enhancement component of the Upper Mississippi River System Environmental Management Program.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, the Government shall not make a new project expenditure, or afford credit toward total project costs for the value of any contribution provided by the State, if such obligation, expenditure, or credit would result in total project costs, plus the value of any obligations already made under the habitat

rehabilitation and enhancement component of the Upper Mississippi River System Environmental Management Program, exceeding the maximum amount, unless otherwise authorized by law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement, which shall become effective upon the date it is signed by the Department of the Army.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CHARLES S. COX

Colonel, U.S. Army District Engineer

DATE: 29 Sep 95

THE STATE OF IOWA,

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Director

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

DATE:

APPENDIX C
SITE MANAGER'S PROJECT INSPECTION AND MONITORING RESULTS

PRINCETON REFUGE HABITAT REHABILITATION AND ENHANCEMENT

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER SYSTEM ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM POOL 14, MISSISSIPPI RIVER MILES 504.0 – 506.4R SCOTT COUNTY, IOWA

SITE MANAGER'S PROJECT INSPECTION AND MONITORING RESULTS

Inspected By		Date		
Type of Inspection	() annual	() emergency-disas	ster	() other
River EL:		Forebay EL:	•	
RATING SCALE: A -ACEPTABLE	M-MINIMUI	LY ACCEPTABLE	U-UN	NACEPTABLE
1. PROJECT INSPECTION				
<u>Item</u>		Condition		Rating
a. Perimeter Levee and Overflow () Settlement, slough or loss () Wavewash, scouring () Overtopping erosion () Vegetative cover (mowing () Unauthorized grazing or tr () Encroachments () Unfavorable tree/shrub gro () Seepage distress b. Cross-Dike	of section) affic			
 () Settlement, slough or loss () Wavewash, scouring () Overtopping erosion () Vegetative cover (mowing () Unauthorized grazing or tr () Encroachments () Unfavorable tree/shrub gro () Seepage distress) affic			

	<u>Item</u>	<u>Condition</u>	Rating
c.	Gatewell Structure-North Perimeter Leve	<u>ee</u>	
	 () Gate operation () Concrete () Inlet and outlet channels () Displaced/missing riprap () Erosion adjacent to structure () Sedimentation (culverts/approaches) () Seepage distress 		
d.	Gatewell Structure-South Perimeter Lev	<u>ee</u>	
	 () Gate operation () Concrete () Steel rail/posts, grating, fasteners () Inlet and outlet channels () Displaced/missing riprap () Erosion adjacent to structure () Sedimentation (culverts/approaches) () Seepage distress 		
e.	Concrete Water Control Structure-Cross-	<u>Dike</u>	
	 () Stoplogs, stoplog keepers/slots () Concrete () Steel rail/posts, grating, fasteners () Inlet and outlet channels () Displaced/missing riprap () Erosion adjacent to structure () Sedimentation (culverts/approaches) () Seepage distress 		
f.	East CMP Water Control Structure-Cross	s-Dike	
	 () Stoplogs, stoplog keepers/slots () Inlet and outlet channels () Erosion adjacent to structure () Sedimentation (culverts/approaches) () Seepage distress 		

	<u>Item</u>	<u>Condition</u>	Rating
g.	West CMP Water Control Structure-Cross	ss-dike	
	 () Stoplogs, stoplog keepers/slots () Inlet and outlet channels () Erosion adjacent to structure () Sedimentation (culverts/approaches) () Seepage distress 		
h.	Flood/Drainage Ditches		
	() Debris() Unauthorized structures() Bank erosion() Seepage distress		
i.	Pump Station		
	 () Structure-steel () Structure-concrete () Displaced/missing riprap () Electrical lighting/standby generator () Steel discharge pipe/flapgate () Forebay/sump (sedimentation) () Diesel engine/hydraulic pump () Hydraulic reservoir/piping/hoses () Hydraulic pump () Fuel supply/piping/bulk tank () Stoplogs/inlet/outlet-aluminum () Gravity outlet sluice gate/operator () Air release/siphon break 		
j.	Portable Pump Station		
k	() Diesel engine() Trailer() pumpVegetation		
ıx.	() Mast trees () Seeding		

<u>Item</u>		Condition	Rating
l. Access			
() Road-granular surfacin() Riprap	ng, etc		
m. <u>Borrow Areas/Potholes</u>			
() Debris, sedimentation,() Wildlife use() Vegetation types and d			

2. **COMMENTS**

Site Manager

APPENDIX D

COOPERATING AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE



RY E. BRANSTAD, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

LARRY J. WILSON, DIRECTOR

June 1, 1992

Colonel John R. Brown
U.S. Army Engineer District, Rock Island
ATTN: Planning Division
Clock Tower Building - P.O. Box 2004
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004

Dear Colonel Brown:

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources hereby agrees to the following cost-share conditions for the Princeton Refuge Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Project under the Environmental Management Program (EMP):

1. Construction:

- a. The State of Iowa is responsible for 25 percent of all construction costs assigned to project features located on non-Federal lands within the project area. In this case, the non-Federal lands are owned by the State of Iowa.
- b. The Federal Government, through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, is responsible for the remaining 75 percent of construction costs assigned to project features located on non-Federal lands within the project area.
- c. The Federal Government, through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, is responsible for 100 percent of all constuction costs assigned to project features located on Federal lands within the project area that are "managed as a national wildlife refuge" in the context of Section 906(e) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986. In this case, Federal lands are General Plan lands managed by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources through a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

2. Operation, Maintenance, and Repair:

- a. The State of Iowa is responsible for 100 percent of operations, maintenance, and repair of project features located on non-Federal lands.
- b. The State of Iowa will cooperate with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to assure that non-Federal operation, maintenance, and repair responsibilities associated with the project features on Federal land are in conformance with Section 906(e) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 and existing agreements between the Service and the Director, Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

LARKY J. WILSON

DIRECTOR

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

APPENDIX E

PUMP STATION INSPECTION REPORT

PUMP STATION INSPECTION REPORT

Name of Project and Program (EMP, 1	1135, Etc.):	
Princeton Wildlife Management Area, El		
Pool 14, River Miles 504.0-506.5, Scott		
	• •	
Date/Hour Inspection Began/Ended:		
Date: Time:		
Inspectors:		
Corps Representatives:		
Local Sponsor Officials:		
1		
River/Forebay Elevations:		
Mississippi River El.:	_ Stage El.:	_ Zero Gage El.:
North Management Unit El.:	_ Stage El.:	_ Zero Gage El.:
South Management Unit El.:	_ Stage El.:	_ Zero Gage El.:
Note:		
Project Data:		
		omersible M&W pump set up for one-way
pumping with diversion to either manage	ment unit.	
		57 Acres at water surface elevation 576.0
Sout	h Management Unit = 34	44 Acres at water surface elevation 575.0
Fill Time (Days):		
Actual: North Management Unit = 45 da		
It takes an additional 15 days of		
South Management Unit = Appro	oximately 30 days simul	taneous with the filling of the
North Management Unit.	4 M 4 T 4 T	
Design: The design was to take 7 days for	r the North Unit and 5 d	lays for the South Unit.
Empty Time (Days):		
Empty Time (Days): Actual: Depends on the fluctuating river.	IADMD tries to lower f	ha managamant units as law as nossible
Design: Approximately elevation 574.0	IADINK lifes to lower ti	the management units as low as possible.
Design. Approximately elevation 574.0		
General Comments:		
General Comments.		

RATED ITEM	A	M	U	EVALUATION	REMARKS
SECTION I				FOR INTERNAL USE AND EVALUATION	
1. Pump Station Size				Pump station has adequate capacity (considering pumping capacity, ponding areas, Compare Fill/Empty times with Design, etc.). (A or U.)	
SECTION II				FOR LOCAL SPONSOR USE	
2. O&M Manual				O&M Manual is present and adequately covers all pertinent areas. (A or U.)	
3. Operating Log				Pump Station Operating Log is present and being used. (A or U.)	

RATED ITEM	A	M	U	EVALUATION	REMARKS
4. Annual Inspection		_		Annual inspection is being performed by the local sponsor. (A or U.)	
5. Plant Building				A Plant building is in good structural condition. No apparent major cracks in concrete, no subsidence, roof is not leaking, etc. Intake louvers clean, clear of debris. Exhaust fans operational and maintained. Safe working environment. M Spalling and cracking are present, or minimal subsidence is evident, or roof leaks, or other conditions are present that need repair but do not threaten the structural integrity or stability of the building. U Any condition that does not meet at least Minimum Acceptable standard.	
6. Pumps				A All pumps are operational. Preventive maintenance and lubrication are being performed. System is periodically subjected to performance testing. No evidence of unusual sounds, cavitation, or vibration. M All pumps are operational and deficiencies/minor discrepancies are such that pumps could be expected to perform through the next period of usage. U One or more primary pumps are not operational, or noted discrepancies have not been corrected.	

RATED ITEM	A	M	U	EVALUATION	REMARKS
7. Motors, Engines and Gear Reducers				A All items are operational. Preventive maintenance and lubrication being performed. Systems are periodically subjected to performance testing. Instrumentation, alarms, and auto shutdowns operational.	
				M All systems are operational and deficiencies/minor discrepancies are such that pumps could be expected to perform through the next expected period of usage.	
				U One or more primary motors are not operational, or noted discrepancies have period of usage.	
8. Sumps/Trash Racks				SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Measure silt accumulation in sumps and trash racks. Measure water depth at inlet and outlet. A Sumps/Trash Racks are free of concrete deterioration, protected from Permanent damage by corrosion and free of floating and sunken debris. Sumps are clear of Accumulated silt. Passing debris is minimized by spacing of trash rack bars. Periodic maintenance performed on trash racks and removal of accumulated silt in sumps is performed. M Trash racks and sumps have some accumulated silt or debris but are not currently inhibiting the pump(s) performance. No periodic maintenance has been performed. Present condition could be expected to perform through the next expected period of usage provided removal of floating debris is accomplished. U Proper operation can not be ensured through the next period of usage. Possible damage could result to the pumping equipment with continued operation.	

RATED ITEM	A	M	U	EVALUATION	
9. Other Metallic Items				A All metal parts in plant/building are protected from permanent damage by corrosion. Equipment anchors and grout pads show no rust or deterioration. M Corrosion on metallic parts (except equipment anchors) and deterioration period of usage. U Any condition that does not meet at least Minimum Acceptable standards.	
10. Ancillary Equipment i.e. Compressed Air Siphon Breakers Fuel Supply Vacuum Priming Pump Lubrication Heating/Ventilation Engine Cooling Engine Oil Filtering				A All equipment operational. Preventive and annual maintenance being performed. Equipment operation understood and followed by pump station operators. M Ancillary equipment is operational and deficiencies/minor discrepancies are such that equipment could be expected to perform through the next period of usage. U One or more of the equipment systems is inoperable. The present condition of the inoperable equipment could reduce the efficiency of the pump station or jeopardize the pump station's role in flood protection.	
11. Backup Ancillary Equipment				A Adequate, reliable, and enough capacity to meet demands. Backup units/equipment are properly sized, operational, periodically exercised, and in an overall well maintained condition. M Backup ancillary equipment is operational and deficiencies/minor discrepancies are such that equipment could be expected to perform through the next period of usage. U Backup ancillary equipment not considered reliable to sustain operations during flooding conditions.	
12. Pump Control System				 A Operational and maintained free of damage, corrosion, or other debris. M Operational with minor discrepancies. U Not operational, or uncorrected discrepancies noted from previous inspections. 	

H-0

PUMP STATION MAINTENANCE INSPECTION GUIDE

RATED ITEM	A	M	U	EVALUATION	REMARKS
13. Intake and Discharge				Functional. No damaging erosion evident. Opening/closing devices for vertical gates, flap gates, etc. are functional in a well-maintained	
Outlets				condition. (A or U.)	
14. Insulation				A Megger test has been performed within the last 36 months.	
Megger Testing				Results of megger test show that insulation of primary conductors and	
(For pump stations				electric motor meets manufacturer's or industry standard.	
with electric pumps					
only)				M Results of megger test show that insulation resistance is lower	
				than manufacturer's or industry's standard, but can be expected to	
				perform satisfactorily until next testing or can be corrected.	
				II. In the last an area to the control of the contr	
				U Insulation resistance is low enough to cause the equipment to not	
15 E' 1D 1				be able to meet its design standard of operation.	

15. Final Remarks

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. All items on this guide must be addressed and a rating given.
- 2. The lowest single rating given will determine the overall rating for the pump station.
- 3. Additional areas for inspection will be incorporated by the inspector into this guide if the layout or physical characteristics of the pump station warrant this. Appropriate entries will be made in the REMARKS block.
- 4. Rating Codes:
 - A Acceptable
 - M Minimally Acceptable
 - U Unacceptable

APPENDIX F

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT DATA

Q@QWIN DUMDS sdur

of Ame, 4, Inc.

出つころと

Floodgate Road, Bridgeport, NJ 08014 Telephone: (609) 467-3636/3638

Fax: (609) 467-4841

INVOICE NO. 0245279 10/18/99 **N** CUST. NO. 91824

47377 51.ip #: Delivery

> ARMY ENGRG.DIST.ROCK ISLAND 2004 61204-2004 CLOCK TOWER BLDG, P.O.BOX DISBURSING OFFICER ROCK ISLAND, 0000

WILDLIFE, 51576 GREEN ISLAND RD US ARMY ENG.DIST.RI/IOWA DEPT RESOURCES/ MAGUOKETA GREEN ISLAND, IA NATURAL \vdash 0 のエーエ

CUSTOMER P.O. NO.	ORDERED BY	DATE	DATE	GODWIN ORDER NO.	SLS. NO.	SHIPPED VIA	TERMS
DACW25-99-M0550	JAN KRAHL	9/01/99	<u> </u>	M06610	89	MOTOR FRT	VET 30 DAYS
ρ	Crabtion			Ord Ship	B/D	B/D Sell Price	Ext Sell

BAL.E

JOHN BEHRENS, ED-DG ATTN: MR.

SPECIAL JOHN DEERE 4045T DIESEL ENGINE MOUNTED ON A GP3052 HIGHWAY TRAILER EQUIPPED W/EVERTITE (AS PER SPEC) GODWIN CD225M 8" DRI-PRIME PUMPSET DRIVEN BY A FITTINGS ON SUCTION AND DISCHARGE SPECIAL

28,378,00

28,378.00

ENG# 810214 S/N 9917861-5 CUMP# E90434

TRL# 025935 SET OF FILTERS

8" X 10' RUBBER SUCTION HOSE W/EVERTITE FITTINGS

8" X 10' RUBBER DISCHARGE HOSE W/EVERTITE FITTINGS 8" EVERTITE FEMALE X SUCTION SCREEN

GODWIN PUMPS WILL RETAIN OWNERSHIP OF THE ABOVE

EQUIPMENT UNTIL THIS INVOICE IS PAID IN FULL.

(Y) II) -M = M = 1

ALL PAST DUE INVOICES ARE SUBJECT TO 1 1/2% PER MONTH SERVICE CHARGE

50,"	SHIPPING CHARGES			
)0"	SALES TAX			
28,378.00	00"	00"	00"	28,378.00
SUB-TOTAL	MISC, CHARGES	SPECIAL CHARGES	LABOR	MERCHANDISE

28,378.0C

TOTAL INVOICE

P.O. BOX 191 REMIT TO:

gedwin pumps

of America, Inc.

INVOICE

Floodgate Road, Bridgeport, NJ 08014

Telephone: (609) 467-3636/3638 Fax: (609) 467-4841

INVOICE NO. 10/20/00 INVOICE CUST. 40010

ž

US ARMY ENGRG.DIST.ROCK ISLAND DISBURGING OFFICER 00-10

CLOCK TOWER BLDG, P.O.BOX 2004 61204-2004 YOCK ISLAND,

US ARMY ENGRG,DIST,ROCK ISLAND 2004 CLOCK TOWER BLDG, P.O. BOX 61204 DISBURGING OFFICER ROCK ISLAND,

CREDIT MEMO TERMS SHIPPED VIA GODWIN TRUC SLS. NO. 290 GODWIN ORDER NO. 0111718 DATE SHIPPED 10/12/99 DATE ORDERED 10/12/99 CUSTOMER P.O. NO. JAN DACM25-99-C-0111

-direc--URD--DESCRIPTION-

DEERE FILTERS BF-1237 B-7185

TON WELL-THE

POWERTECH OIL FILTER DEERE FUEL FILTER

PA-2072 PA-2805

AIR FILTER

4045T AIR FILTER

ヤヤ -,†-

43, 320 60, 300 500, 300 27.446 125.160 17,13 6,38 31.29

10,83

SELL

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-T135-1

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CREDIT AGAINST INVOICE #244664.

ALL PAST DUE INVOICES ARE SUBJECT TO 1 1/2% PER MONTH SERVICE CHARGE

MISC. CHARGES SPECIAL CHARGES MERCHANDISE こら4 444ー

SALES TAX

<u>.</u>

\$264.44C

SUB-TOTAL

SHIPPING CHARGE.

REMIT TO:



of America, Inc.

INVOICE

INVOICE NO.

Z

CUST. NO.

>64848

10/20/66

91824

Floodgate Road, Bridgeport, NJ 08014

Telephone: (609) 467-3636/3638

Fax: (609) 467-4841

US ARMY ENGRG.DIST.ROCK ISLAND

CLOCK TOWER BLDG, P.O. BOX 2004

ROCK ISLAND,

DISBURGING OFFICER

0 L O S

61204-2004

US ARMY ENGRG.DIST.ROCK ISLAND CLOCK TOWER BLDG, P.O. BOX 2004 61204 DISBURSING OFFICER ROCK ISLAND, **⊢** 0 のエーロ

TERMS 0 NET SHIPPED VIA MOTOR FRT SLS. NO. 063 GODWIN ORDER NO. 011171B 10/12/99 DATE SHIPPED 10/12/99 DATE ORDERED BY JAN CUSTOMER P.O. NO. DACW25-99-C-0111

一年メナ ್ಷ. -SELL -B/B--SHIP--CAD-POWERTECH OIL FILTER ESCRIPTION-------NEWENDER DEERE FILTER

SELL

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4 4

DEERE FUEL FILTER

4045T AIR FILTER

PARTS SHIPPED AT NO CHARGE.

AIR FILTER

PA-2072 PA-2805

BF-1237 B-7125

ALL PAST DUE INVOICES ARE SUBJECT TO 1 1/2% PER MONTH SERVICE CHARGE

MERCHANDISE	LABOR	SPECIAL CHARGES	MISC. CHARGES	SUB-TOTAL
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			_	
			SALES TAX	

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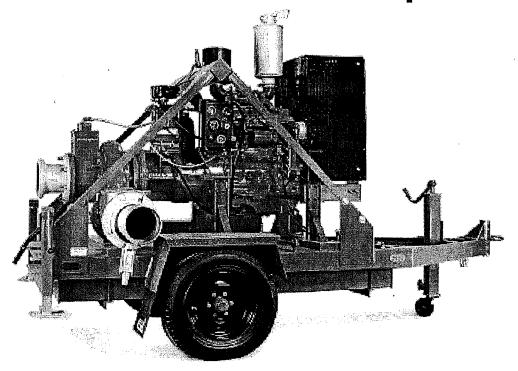
TOTAL INVOICE

SHIPPING CHARGES

REMIT TO: P.O. BOX 191

(

CD225M Dri-Prime® Pumps



The 8" CD225M Dri-Prime is an extremely rugged pump, capable of flow rates to 310 0 gpm, total dynamic heads to 180 feet, and solids handling c apabilities up to 3-1/8" in diameter. The CD225M also features the unique Godwin high pressure oil bath mechanical seal that allow s for indefinite dry running, perfect for intermittent flow applications. All of these features come standard on a highly maneuver able highway trailer or compact skid for convenient use.

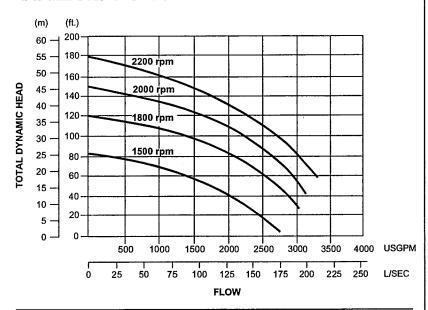
Features

- Close mounted arrangement carrying pump and vacuum priming compressor mounted to a diesel engine or electric motor.
- Pumpend available in cast iron, stainless steel and other hardened materials
- Extensive application flexibility will handle raw sewage, slurries and liquids with solids up to 3-1/8" in diameter.
- Continuously operated "Godwin" air ejector priming device requiring no form of periodic adjustment or control.
- Dry running, high pressure oil bath, mechanical seal with high abrasion resistant silicon carbide interfaces.

- Solids handling swing check Non Return Valve.
- Compact unit mounted on a skid base or two wheeled highway trailer both incorporating integral overnight running fuel tank.
- Simple maintenance normally limited to checking engine and seal cavity oil levels.
- Standard John Deere 4045T or Caterpillar 3054TA engine. Also available with other diesel engines or electric drive motor.
- Silenced units can be supplied.
- Balanced unit with centralized lifting bracket for easy handling.



CD225W Performance Curve



Performance Table

Diesel Set: John Deere 4045T, 99 hp @ 2200 rpm Caterpillar 3054TA, 108 hp @ 2200 rpm Impeller Diameter – 11 3/8 inches (290 mm)

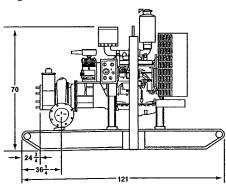
Total Delivery Head - Feet

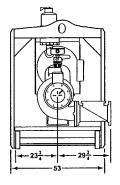
Total Suction	40	60	80	100	
Head — Feet		Output — G	PM		
15	3000	2950	2640	2220	
20	2700	2600	2350	2160	
25	2510	2300	2110	1610	

Performance data listed in table and curves based on water tests at sea level and 68° F (20° C). Larger diameter pipes may be required for maximum flows.

Dimensions

CD225M — shown with John Deere 4045T Engine, Skid Base Weight: 4966 lbs.





All dimensions listed in inches.

Specifications

Maximum Operating Speed:

2200 rpm

Maximum Operating Temperature:

+212° F (100° C)

Maximum Working Pressure:

78.0 psi

Maximum Suction Pressure:

88 psi

Maximum Casing Pressure:

117 psi

Fuel Tank Capacity:

100 gallons

Fuel Consumption (full load & max. speed):

John Deere: 4.9 gph @ 2200 rpm

Caterpillar 3054TA: 6.6 gph @ 2200 rpm

Pipe Connections:

8" ASA 150#

Solids Handling:

3-1/8" diameter

Materials

Pump Casing, Suction Cover, Separation Tank and Wearplates:

Close grained cast iron

Impeller:

Cast chromium steel hardened to minimum

Brinell 341 HB

Shaft:

1-1/2% nickel/chromium steel

Non Return Valve Body-Ejector Housing:

Close grained cast iron

Non Return Valve Flapper:

High nitrile rubber

Mechanical Seal Faces:

Solid silicon carbide

g@dwin pumps



One Floodgate Road, Bridgeport, NJ 08014 Tel: (856) 467-3636 • Fax: (856) 467-4841 E-mail: sales@godwinpumps.com www.godwinpumps.com

BRANCH LOCATIONS:

Norwich, CT • Buffalo, NY • Chicago, IL Washington, DC • Richmond, VA • Virginia Beach, VA • Charleston, WV • N. Charleston, SC Atlanta, GA • Houston, TX • Raleigh, NC

Dri-Prime® is a registered trademark of Godwin Pumps of America.

Specifications and Illustrations are subject to revision without notice.

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GPASL.018.601



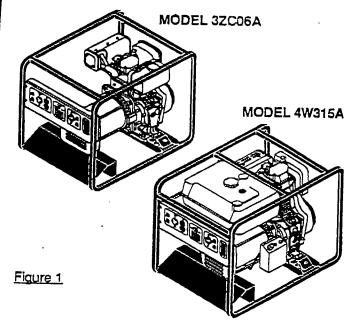


OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND PARTS MANUAL

PORTABLE DIESEL GENERATOR

MODELS 3ZC06A AND 4W315A A DORM 5S3125

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO INSTALL, OPERATE OR MAINTAIN THE PRODUCT DESCRIBED. PROTECT YOURSELF AND OTHERS BY OBSERVING ALL SAFETY INFORMATION. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTIONS COULD RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE! KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.



Description

This Dayton Professional portable generator is rugged and compact. It provides dependable, trouble-free service. The alternator is brushless with revolving fields. Yanmar diesel engine provides long life under heavy use. This engine is governed to maintain engine speed of 3600 RPM under load. 3600 RPM engine speed provides 120/240V, 60 Hz power.

This generator also includes circuit breaker protection, spark-arresting muffler, large fuel tank, oil alert system, electric starter (4W315A only), and a pressurized lubrication system.

Unpacking

- 1. Remove generator from carton.
- 2. Remove any protective packaging applied to generator for shipment.
- Check for loose or missing parts. Check for shipping damage. If any parts are missing ordamaged, promptly inform dealer where you bought generator.
- Model 4W315A only: Battery cables are in a separate bag inside generator carton. You must install these cables to engine. See Battery, page 8 for installation instructions.

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Wiring Diagrams Replacement Parts GSVAL RECOMMEND	<u> </u>
A DATE 5/15/97 BY CJA	3-27
A DATE 5/15/97 BY CJA	

Specifications



GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

				GENERAL SP	PECIFICATION:	s	MU		
- [MODEL 3ZC06A 4W315A	6 6	YANMAR MODEL L60 L90	TUPL	FUEL TANK CAPACITY 0.9 gal. 4.2 gal.	OIL ALERT SYSTEM No Yes	ELECTRIC	·	

RECEPTACLE SPECIFICATIONS

1			HECEPTACLE SP	ECIFICATIONS	
	3ZC06A 4W315A	120V DUPLEX Yes Yes	120V, 30-AMP TWIST-LOCK Yes Yes	120/240V, 20-AMP TWIST-LOCK Yes	120V FULL POWER SWITCH Yes
	•			Yes	Yes -

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

		PECIFICATIONS	
MODEL	RATED		
3ZC06A	WATTAGE*	RATED AM	PERAGE
4W315A	3000		240V
Single-phase, 1.0 power factor	5000	25.0	12.5
			20.8

ELECTRICAL COMPONENT SPECIFICATIONS

	STATOR	RESISTAN	CE IN OHMS	SPECIFICATION	IS	
MODEL 3ZC06A 4W315A	MAIN WINDING * 0.71	STATOR AUXILIARY WINDING Δ 2.17		ROTOR SECONDARY WINDING †	CAPACITOR, MFD 450 VOLT	DIODES (2)
	0.54 2 (green) and T3 (bla between brown and odes to check resista	1.38 ck). Measure resistan white leads.	0.54 0.61 ce between T1 (red)	2.07 2.29 and T4 (yellow).	40 50	800 VOLT 70 Amp 70 Amp

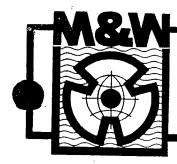
- (A) Resistance between brown and white leads. (†) Remove clodes to check resistance.



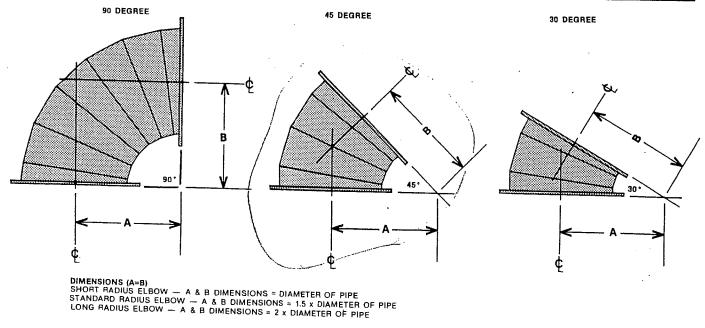


DAYTON PORTABLE DIESEL GENERATOR MODEL 4W315

DATION FORTABLE DIESEL GENERATOR WODEL 400315					
G	enerator Set Specs				
Brand Name	Dayton Electric				
Model Number	4W315				
Weight (shipping)	255 lbs				
Dimensions L x W x H	32" x 21.5" x 24"				
Frame	1" welded steel wrap around				
Vibration Isolation	yes				
	Engine Specs				
Manufacturer	Yanmar				
Rating	9 HP				
Cylinder Construction	cast-iron sleeve				
Low Oil Shutdown	Yes				
Lubrication	pressurized				
Bearing Type	ball bearings on crankshaft				
Muffler	USDA Forest Service Approved spark arrest				
Starting System	12 volt electric and recoil				
Battery required (not included)	12V, Group U1, 31 amp minimum				
Decompression Control	Yes (for easy starting)				
Fuel Tank	4.2 gal				
Run Time at full load	8.3 hrs				
Sound Level at 23 ft & full load	85 db				
Alternator Specs					
Rated Electrical Power Output	5,000 watts				
Voltage Output	120/240 volts, 1 phase, 60 Hz				
Field Type	brushless				
Rated Current Output	41.6/20.8 amps				
	Control Panel				
Automatic Idle Control	No				
Running Time Hour Meter	Yes				
Motor Starting Capability	6 HP code G capacitor start @ 240V				
Output Circuit Breakers	Yes, for all receptacles				
	(2) 15 amp GFCI NEMA 5-15R				
Receptacles, at 120V (qty)	(2) 15 amp NEMA 5-15R				
	(1) 30 amp NEMA L5-30R				
Receptacles, at 240V (qty)	(1) 20 amp NEMA L1420R				



M&W PUMP CORPORATION



USE NOMINAL PIPE SIZES WHEN DETERMINING PIPE DIAMETER REQUIREMENTS TO MATCH WATER PUMP DISCHARGE.

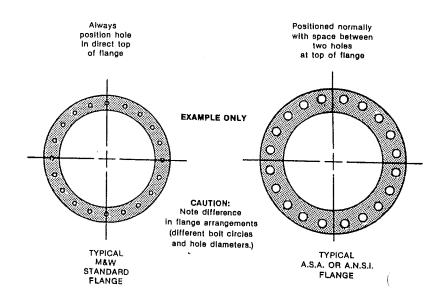
NOTES:

OPTIONAL ELBOWS

- 1. M&W standard drilling & diameter flanges are used on all pipe and elbows manufactured by M&W to match water pump discharge flange.
- 2. Wall thickness on discharge pipe depends on installation structural requirements and pressure rating considerations. 3. Smooth wall steel pipe is utilized to manufacture all mitered elbows.

STANDARD M&W FLANGE ARRANGEMENT

NOMINAL PIPE SIZE IN	NO. OF HOLES	DIAMETER OF HOLES		BOLT CIRCLE DIAMETER		OUTER DIAMETER	
inches		inch	100	inch		inch	
6	12	.203	·	8.25		9.0	
8	8	.5625		10.75		12.75	
12	12	.5825		14.875		16.0	
16	12	.5625		19.0		20.8125	
18	16	.5825		20.25		22.5	
20	18	.5825		22.0		24.125	
24	20	.5825		26.375		28.625	·
30	24	.5625		32.75		34.125	
36	28	.75		40.625		43.125	
42	30	.75		45.5		49.5	
60	50	.81		63.0		66.13	1



OPTIONAL PIPE FLANGES

DATA PUFFT DUDIEDT TO OUL

A.S.A. & A.N.S.I. drilling & diameter flanges are available to match customers existing pipe flange. Consult factory.

/	,		טוור טט	. U
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	OTY.	NOTE
1	LOWER VENTURI (MAIN PUMP HOUSING)	A23615	1.	
. 2	PROPELLER	A00515	• 1	
3	PROPELLER SHAFT	A09815	1	
4 .	PROPELLER LOCKNUT	A09715	1	
· 5	WEAR RING (LINER)	A03715	1	
(6)	BEARING SEAL PLATE WITH RESTRICTOR	A07815 / E05000 TM 10635-LD5-4	1	
7	SEAL ASSEMBLY	E14400 U.S. San Mfg. Co P.S. 838	1	507 WEST 15%
8	BEARING(S)	J03100 H007318BY6	3	AND
9)	O-RING BEARING HOUSING MOTOR MOUNT	E01500 / / E05300	1	. 1
1 A	BEARING HOUSING	ATTACHED TO 1B		<u> </u>
1B	DISTRIBUTOR BLADES .	ATTACHED TO 1A		
10	MOTOR (HYD) MOUNT	A06115 BRE	1	
, 11	COUPLING ASSEMBLY	H07400 / H07300 / H07500	1.	
12	O-RING MOTOR MOUNT HYDRAULIC MOTOR	E05300	1	1
13	HYDRAULIC MOTOR .	F08040	1	
14	SPEED CONVERTER	F30020	1	3
15				
. 16	.VENTURI EXTENSION (UPPER PUMP - HOUSING)	A25115 BRE	1	
16A	GUIDE BLADES	ATTACHED TO 16	·	
17	PLUMBING GUARD	A44615	1	1.
18	VALVE (DIRECTIONAL)	G03000	1	
, 19	FLANGED WATER SEAL	SPECIFY (INNER DIA) SIZE	 	, .
20	INTAKE BELL	SPECIFY INTAKE ANGLE	1	2
20A	GUIDE VANES	ATTACHED TO 20 / 20B		1
20B	GUIDE CONE	ATTACHED TO 20A		1
20C	BAR STRAINER	ATTACHED TO 20		;
`21	HIGH PRESSURE (SUPPLY) QUICK COUPLER	C03810	1	

PART LIST NOTES

ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY

22

23.

24

When ordering adjacent parts, examine O-ring for damage and order if required.

LOW PRESSURE (RETURN) QUICK COUPLER

LOW PRESSURE (DRAIN) QUICK COUPLER

HEAT EXCHANGER COIL (RETURN)

wintake belts are available as straight, 30°, 45°& 90° with either ring stand, U-channel stand or no stand / all come with

C03650

A600124

C00200 / C02200

- 1 .

ĵ.,

3

- Due to nature of the hydraulic system used or water pump size this item may be required.
- Due to the design of some hydraulic motors this accessory may be required,

GENERAL NOTES

- Consult factory before replacing internal pump parts.
- When requesting replacement parts from factory, provide type of pump/serial number/date built/original project name/ parts from factory, provide type of pump/serial number/date built/original project name/ parts

AXIAL FLOW PUMP DESCRIBED...

An axial flow propeller pump consists of a revolving propeller in a bowl containing stationary vanes above and below the propeller. Liquid enters the pump through the intake bell and is discharged into the distributor section and out the discharge column. The stationary vanes below and above the propeller prevent the water from whirling inside the bowl. Therefore, the flow is essentially in a straight line along the pump axis, which holds water friction to a minimum, resulting in the most efficient means yet devised for volume pumping . . thus the name axial flow pumps.



THE HYDRAFLO PUMP is a patented, po able, submersible axial flow propeller pun with the propeller driven through a she internal shaft directly connected to a h draulic motor, all sealed with bearings operate under water. The pump has ma built-in long-life features, including a corr sion/abrasion resistant propeller which ru in a replaceable stainless steel liner.

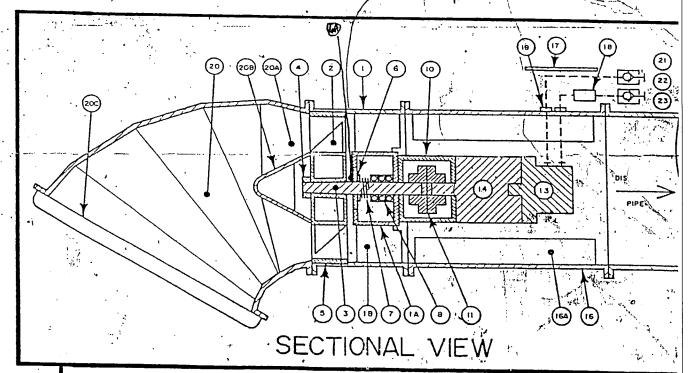
16 16x Cap 5 crews

16 16x Cap 5 plate

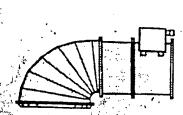
10 port plate

10 port

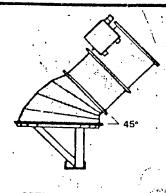
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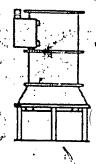
M & W Pump Corporation reserves the right to substitute any components utilized in manufacturing the basic hydraulic system due to the availability of materials or improvements (made by us). We shall, however, provide equipment equal or superior to present design, if substitutions are necessary. All hydraulic equipment utilized in the Hydraflo pump shall be considered as basic parts to the package pumping plant.



OPTIONAL HORIZONTAL MHYDRAFLO PUMP



OPTIONAL ANGLE HYDRÁFLO PUMP

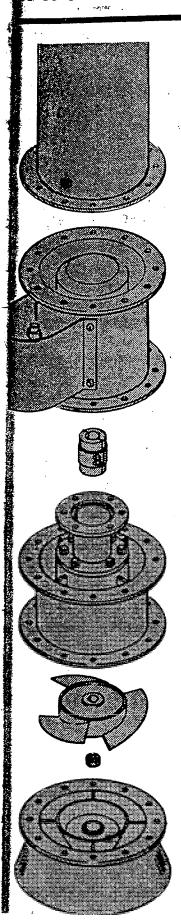


STANDARD VERTICAL HYDRAFLO PUMP)

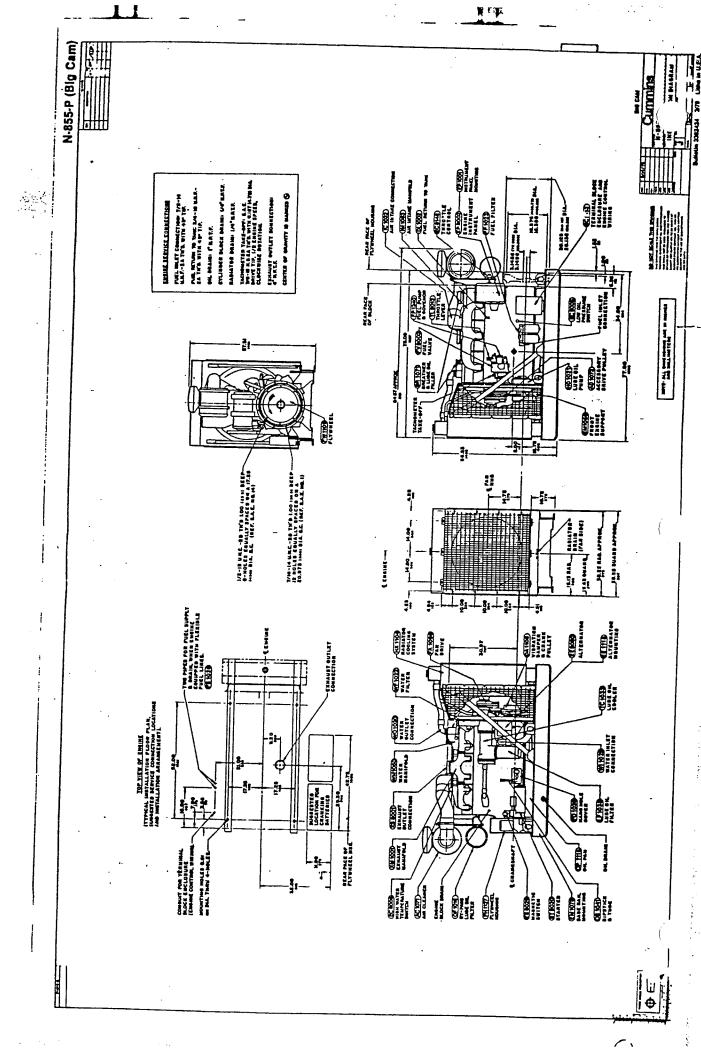
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PECIFICATIONS & W PUMP CORP.





- - a. Versatility: Pump shall be designed and manufactured so as to fit various pump depths within the recommended range by simply adding elbow fittings and discharge pipe. Pumps shall be capable of being "staged" for higher heads by simply bolting pumps together in series, using velocity adaptors between stages. Pump shall be suitable for operation at any angle from vertical to horizontal.
 - b. Miminum Maintenance: Pump shall be designed so as to be self-lubricated by the hydraulic drive system. There shall be no outside lubrication required for the pumps themselves. Pump shall be variable speed and designed so that the passing water will provide cooling to hydraulic system.
- 2. PUMP SHAFT, BEARINGS, AND SEAL: Pump shaft shall be manufactured from high tensile strength, solid stainless steel, designed in accordance with A.S.M.E. Code for transmission shafting to transmit full load torque at design speed, plus an additional safety factor for medium shock loads. The shaft shall be supported by multiple angular contact ball bearings installed so as to prevent any axial or radial movement of the shaft. All bearings shall be self-lubricated automatically by oil, and designed for 50,000 life hours of use. The bearings shall be protected by a high pressure carbon/ceramic seal, spring-loaded so that there will be no wear taking place at the point of seal contact against the shaft. The seals shall be protected by a bronze restrictor ring above the propeller to prevent sand-sized particles from reaching the seal area.
- 3. PROPELLER & LINER HOUSING: Pump propeller blades shall be manufactured from abrasive resistant steel equivalent to AISI 316-SS. It shall be statically balanced and secured firmly to the shaft on a standard taper with key and lock nut. It shall run in a machined, replaceable, stainless steel liner. Propeller and liner shall be capable of being readily replaced in field.
- 4. HYDRAULIC MOTOR: Pump propeller shall be driven by hydraulic motor, directly connected to pump shaft by jaw coupling. Hydraulic motor pump bearings, shaft, and coupling shall all be high pressure sealed, capable of operating completely submerged in any position from vertical to horizontal. Inlet and outlet port pipe connections shall extend from the hydraulic motor to the outside portion of pump bowl, where they will be male threaded to match female quick coupling connections from hydraulic "feeder" high pressure, and "return" low pressure flexible hoses.
- 5. HYDRAULIC HOSES: Hydraulic hoses shall be of sufficient size to transmit required volumes of hydraulic oil at operating pressures not to exceed 2500 psi. Bursting pressure rating of hose shall be at least 5000 psi. Both "feeder" and "return" hose shall be _______ feet in length and equipped with quick coupling connections on each end.
- 6. DISCHARGE PIPE: Smooth wall steel discharge pipe and fittings flanged on each end shall be provided. Check with M & W.



te of Test: 8/12/98

Testers: John Behrens, COE Willie Schlotfeldt, Hutcheson Engineering Testing Equipment: Greyline PDFIII Doppler Flowmeter (Corps) Dynasonics Doppler Acoustical Flowmeter (Hutcheson)

Cummins Diesel, 6cyl., Model: N-855-P, 235HP @ 2100RPM, Conf. # D091327PX02, Date Mfr.: 9/81 Size of Discharge Pipe = 23.25", Engine Hours @ Start of Test = 1324.3 M&W Hydroflow Power Unit, Model # 2400 D.P., S/N: 5506, Date Mfr.: 9/82 Static River Elevation in Intake Sump (Prior to Pump Test) = EL. 572.75 River Elevation in Intake Sump (During Pump Test @ 1 Hr.) = EL. 572.69 Static River Elevation in Intake Sump (After Pump Test) = EL. 572.68 Benchmark Elevation (Top of Concrete of Intake Structure) = EL. 578.0

Pump Model: HH524, S/N:1131, Date Mfr.: 9/82

	105 120	ŀ			170 170	? Gage ? Gage				16 240 C 16 200 C		
	90 10	1650 16			170	? Gage ? G	_		-			
	75	1650			170	92 3 (Mal	1975				
(Min)	,09	1650	170		170	? Gage	Malfunct.		_			
Time	45	1650	170		170	70	_	2000	13,700 H 1	16,500 C		-
	30	1650	170		170	70		2000	13,700 H	16.760 C	•	
	15	1625	170		1/0	0/		2000	13,670 H	16.860 C	•	
	1	1600	140	027	150	7 Gage	Malfunct.	2150	13,900 H	16,500 C		
		Engine Speed (RPM)	Engine Oil Temp. (Deg.		Erigine water remp. (Deg. F)	Engine Oil Press. (PSI)		Hydraulic Press. (PSI)	M&W Pump Flow Rate	(GPM)	H = Hutcheson Meas.	C = Corps Meas.

Notes:

- 1. Hydraulic Oil Temperature gauge does not work on the engine.
 - 2. The Engine Oil Pressure gauge malfunctions periodically.
 - 3. Engine RPM 1800, Hydraulic Pressure 2200 PSI

Flow Rates

14,200 GPM (H) with 3" Siphon Break Gate Valve Open 16,900 GPM (C) with 3" Siphon Break Gate Valve Open

11,100 GPM (H) with 3" Siphon Break Gate Valve Closed 12, 800 GPM (C) with 3" Siphon Break Gate Valve Closed

APPENDIX G

LEVEE INSPECTION REPORT

LEVEE INSPECTION REPORT

1.	Name of Flood Control Works: Princeton Refuge Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Project (HREP)
2.	Date/Hour Inspection Began/Ended:
3.	Inspectors (Including Sponsor Representatives): Corps Representative(s) — Sponsor Representative(s) —
4.	Inspection Procedures Followed:
5.	Evaluation of Flood Control Works:
6.	General Comments:
Ins	spector's observations and comments as follows:

RATING ITEM

LOCATION Sta. to Sta.

REMARKS

Note: R/S - Riverside

L/S - Landside

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Depressions

Erosion

Slope Stability

Cracking

Seepage Areas (Do not rate. Note areas that are of concern during high water.)

Animal Burrows

Unwanted Growth

Grazing

Sod

Encroachments

RATING ITEM

LOCATION Sta. to Sta. **REMARKS**

Note: R/S - Riverside

L/S - Landside

LEVEE CROWN

Authorized Access Gates (Do not rate. List gate locations.)

Three security gates located at the north, west, and south access areas

Depressions

Erosion

Cracking

Animal Burrows

Unwanted Growth

Grazing

Sod

Road Crossings (other than those with closure structures)

Encroachments

RATING ITEM LOCATION

Sta. to Sta.

REMARKS Note: R/S - Riverside

L/S - Landside

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Riprap/Revetment

Unwanted Growth

Encroachments

DRAINAGE STRUCTURE(S)

Toe Drains (Do not rate. List stationing and locations of drains.)

Relief Wells

Culverts

Riprap/Revetment

Stability of Concrete Structures

Concrete Surfaces

Structural Foundations

Gates

RATING ITEM LOCATION REMARKS

Sta. to Sta. Note: R/S - Riverside

L/S - Landside

CHANNELS

Unwanted Growth

Stability of Concrete Structures

Concrete Surfaces

Structural Foundations

CLOSURE STRUCTURE(S)

PUMP STATION(S) (See "Pump Station Inspection Report" in Appendix E.)

APPENDIX H

LIST OF ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT APPROVED PESTICIDES

List of Rock Island District Approved Pesticides

The below list of chemicals, by trade name, have been approved in accordance with product label restrictions on Corps properties at Coralville Lake, Lake Red Rock, Saylorville Lake, and the Mississippi River Recreation and Natural Resource Lands. It is the responsibility of each project to ensure that each pesticide is applied according to label directions and properly documented.

2,4-D 40A 2,4-D LV4 2.4-D Amine Accent Accord Arsenal Asana Avitrol Banvel Basagran **Beacon** Blazer Boundry Broadstrike **Buctril** Casaron 4G ChemSurf Clarity Class 40A Class LV4 Command Counter 20CR Crossbow Cygon 400 Dacthal W-75 **Demand CS** Diazanon Dicamba Diuron

Evik Flexstar Force Formula 40 2,4-D

Dowpon

Dual 25G

Dual II

Dylox

Embark

Escort

Fortress

Endurance

Eradicane

Dual

Frontier Furidan 4F Fusilade Fusilade 4E **Fusion** Garlon 3A Garlon 4 Glyphosate Goal 1.6E Harness Hawk Hornet Hyvar Karmex DF Kerb 50W Krenite S Lasso Liberty Lorox Malathion

MCCP

Quest

Resource

Reward

Millenium Ultra

Orthene Oust Pathfinder Pathfinder II Pathway Penduum Penncap M Permit Plateau **Poast** Preference Princep 4G Princep 80W Princep Caliber 90 Princep DF Prowl **Pursuit Pyrid**

Rodeo Rotenone Roundup Roundup Pro Roundup Ultra Saharha

Salsbury Ropax Bars

See 2,4-D Select Sencor Sevin Dust Short-Stop Solicam Sonar Spike 20P Sprout-Gard-AR

Stalker

Stomp Sultan Surflan AS Surpass Team Tempo Tree Guard Tordon RTU Touchdown **Transline** Treflan MTF Trimec **Triplet** Tripower Triox Turbo Turflon-d Vantage Vernam Weed B-Gon Weedone 170 Weedone LV-4 Wilbur Ellis LV-4

APPENDIX I

PHOTOGRAPHS OF PROJECT FEATURES



Photo 1 – Southeast corner of refuge looking north at gatewell structure

- Photo 2 Southeast corner of refuge looking north at security gate
- Photo 3 West parking lot looking east at cross dike
- Photo 4 South perimeter levee looking north at pump station
- Photo 5 North perimeter levee
- Photo 6 North perimeter levee

Photos 7, 8, & 9 Photos 10 & 11



Photo 7 – Perimeter levee looking south from pump station

- Photo 8 Cross dike looking west from pump station at concrete stoplog structure
- Photo 9 Southeast corner of refuge looking west at access road (overflow spillway)
- Photo 10 Southeast corner of refuge looking north at perimeter levee
- Photo 11 Cross dike looking west from pump station at concrete stoplog structure

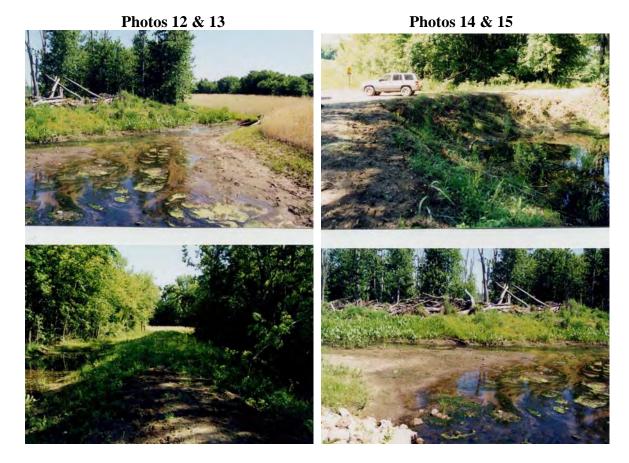


Photo 16

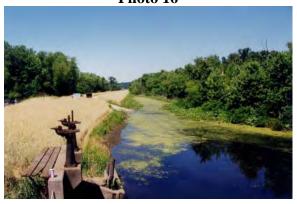


Photo 12 – East end of cross dike looking north at gatewell structure

Photo 13 – Northwest corner of refuge looking north along railroad levee

Photo 14 – Northwest corner of refuge looking south from railroad levee

Photo 15 – East end of cross dike looking north at brush pile

Photo 16 – Southeast corner of refuge looking west from gatewell structure



Photo 20

Photos 16 to 20-Mast tree plantings

APPENDIX J

PROJECT TEAM MEMBERS

PRINCETON HREP PROJECT TEAM MEMBERS FAX Zip Telephone POC **Position Email Address** Agency Address City State Code Number Number Clock Tower Building Program Rock USACE Roger Perk 61204 309-794-5475 309-794-5710 Roger, A. Perk@usace.armv.mil P.O. Box 2004 Manager Island Technical **Clock Tower Building** Rock USACE 309-794-5710 Darron.L.Niles@usace.army.mil Darron Niles 61204 309-794-5400 Coordinator P.O. Box 2004 Island Project Clock Tower Building Rock USACE 309-794-5698 Rachel.C.Fellman@usace.army.mil Rachel Fellman 61204 309-794-5788 Engineer P.O. Box 2004 Island Mechanical Clock Tower Building Rock USACE John Behrens 61204 309-794-5620 309-794-5698 John, T. Behrens@usace.armv.mil P.O. Box 2004 Engineer Island Clock Tower Building Rock Charlene Carmack Biologist USACE 61204 309-794-5157 Charlene.Carmack@usace.army.mil 309-794-5570 P.O. Box 2004 Island **Clock Tower Building** Rock Engineering Ron Cover USACE 61204 309-794-5481 309-794-5698 Ronald.L.Cover@usace.army.mil Technician P.O. Box 2004 Island Clock Tower Building Hydraulic Rock USACE 309-794-5584 Thomas.A.Kirkeeng@usace.army.mil Tom Kirkeeng 61204 309-794-4348 Engineer P.O. Box 2004 Island Geotechnical Clock Tower Building Rock USACE 309-794-5207 Randall.S.Kinney@usace.armv.mil 61204 Randy Kinney 309-794-5483 P.O. Box 2004 Engineer Island Clock Tower Building Rock USACE 61204 309-794-4347 Gary.V.Swenson@usace.army.mil Gary Swenson Forester 309-794-4489 P.O. Box 2004 Island Report Clock Tower Building Rock USACE 309-794-5710 Nancy.L.Holling@usace.army.mil Nancy Holling 61204 309-794-5491 P.O. Box 2004 Preparer Island **EMP** 51 East Fourth Street **USFWS** Keith Beseke Winona 55987 507-452-4232 507-452-0851 Keith Beseke@fws.gov MN Coordinator Room 101 District Ed Britton **USFWS** 7071 Riverview Road IL 815-273-2960 Ed Britton@fws.gov Thomson 61285 815-273-2732 Manager Area Wildlife County Court House Bob Sheets **IADNR** Maquoketa IA 52060 563-652-3132 563-652-3909 Robert.Sheets@dnr.state.ia.us 201 West Platt Biologist Site 51576 Green Randy Robinson **IADNR** Miles 52064 563-682-7392 Randy.Robinson@dnr.state.ia.us Manager Island Road Wildlife Mike Griffin IADNR 206 Rose Street Bellevue IΑ 52031 563-872-5700 563-872-5456 Michael.Griffin@dnr.state,ia.us **Biologist Fisheries** 24143 Highway 52 Tom Boland **IADNR** Bellevue 52031 563-872-4945 Tom.Boland@dnr.state.ia.us IΑ 563-872-4976 Biologist R.R. 3 Box 160

APPENDIX K

DISTRIBUTION LIST

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Mr. Robert Sheets Maquoketa Wildlife Unit 18670 63rd St Maquoketa, IA 52060

Mr. Randy Robinson Site Manager Iowa Department of Natural Resources 51576 Green Island Road Miles, IA 52064

Mr. Mike Steuck Natural Resources Biologist Iowa Department of Natural Resources 24143 Highway 52 Rural Route 3 Box 160 Bellevue, IA 52031

Mr. Ed Britton Savanna District Manager U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service UMR National Fish and Wildlife Refuge 7071 Riverview Road Thomson, IL 61285

Ms. Sharonne Baylor EMP Coordinator U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service UMR National Fish and Wildlife Refuge 51 East Fourth Street #101 Winona, MN 55987

Ms. Doris Bautch Great Lakes Region Director U.S. Department of Transportation Maritime Administration 2860 South River Road, Suite 185 Des Plaines, IL 60018-2413

Ms. Janet Sternburg Missouri Department of Conservation 2401 West Truman Boulevard P.O. Box 180 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180 Mr. Al Fenedick U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Analysis Section, ME-19J 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604

Mr. George Garklavs District Chief U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Division 2280 Wooddale Drive Mounds View, MN 55112

Ms. Linda Leake Center Director U.S. Geological Survey Upper Midwest Environmental Sciences Center 2630 Fanta Reed Road La Crosse, WI 54601

Mr. Tim Schlagenhaft Minnesota Department of Natural Resources 2300 Silver Creek Road NE Rochester, MN 55906

Ms. Gretchen Benjamin Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 3550 Mormon Coulee Road La Crosse, WI 54601

Ms. Holly Stoerker Executive Director Upper Mississippi River Basin Association 415 Hamm Building 408 Saint Peter Street St. Paul, MN 55102

Mr. Rick Mollahan Office of Resource Conservation Illinois Department of Natural Resources One Natural Resources Way Springfield, IL 62702-1271 Mr. Mike McGhee Iowa Department of Natural Resources Wallace State Office Building Des Moines, IA 50319

Mr. Charles Wooley
Assistant Regional Director
Ecological Services
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Bishop Henry Whipple Federal Building
1 Federal Drive
Fort Snelling, MN 55111

Mr. Charles Barton U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Mississippi Valley Division ATTN: CEMVD-PD-SP 1400 Walnut P.O. Box 80 Vicksburg, MI 39181-0080

Mr. Owen Dutt U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Saint Louis District ATTN: CEMVS-PM-N 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

Mr. Donald Powell U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Saint Paul District ATTN: CEMVP-PM-A 190 Fifth Street East St. Paul, MN 55101-1638

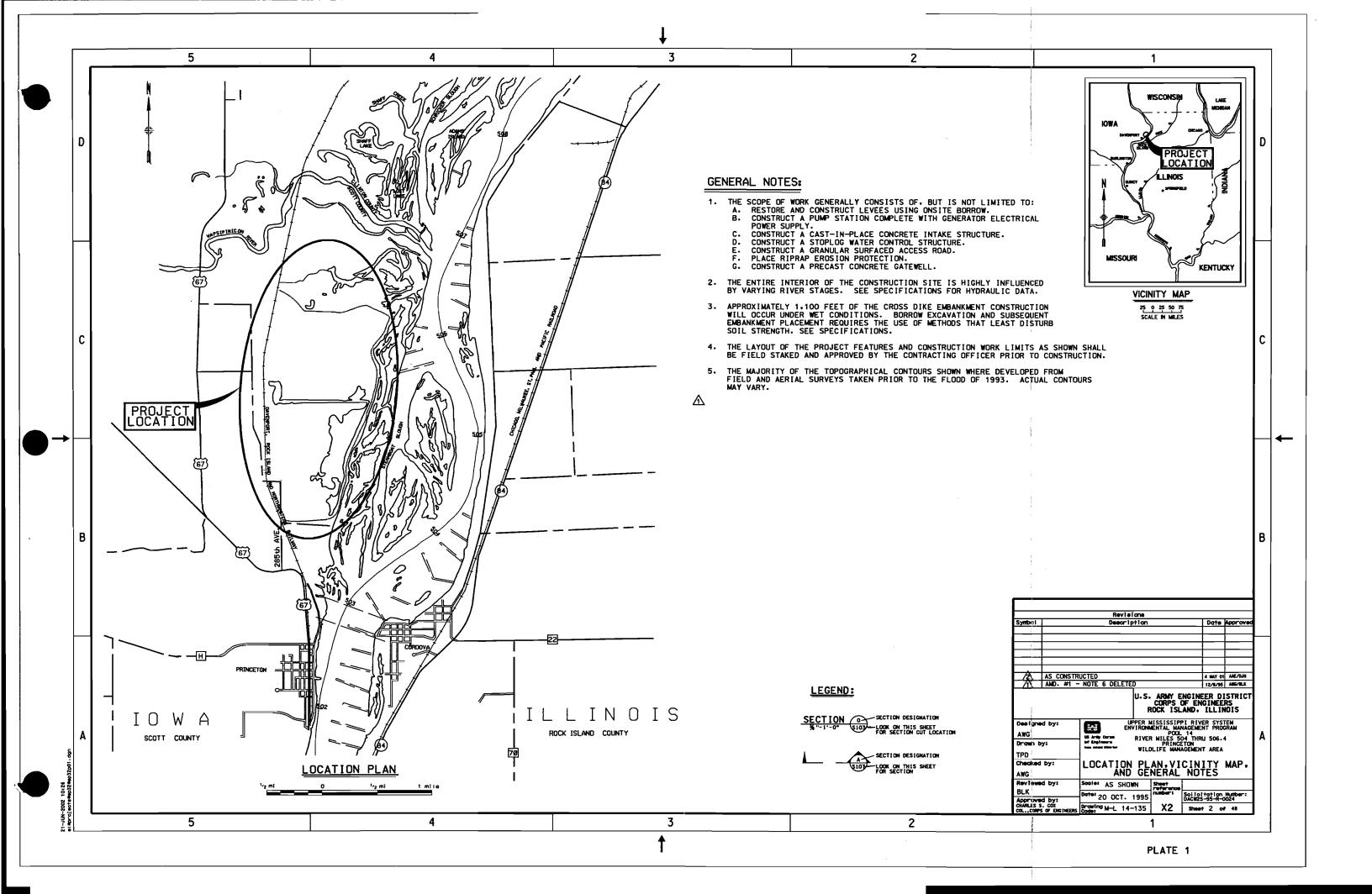
Mr. Mike Griffin Iowa Department of Natural Resources 206 Rose St. Bellevue, IA 52031 Ms. Susan Smith U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Mississippi Valley Division ATTN: CEMVD-PM-E 1400 Walnut P.O. Box 80 Vicksburg, MS 39181-0080

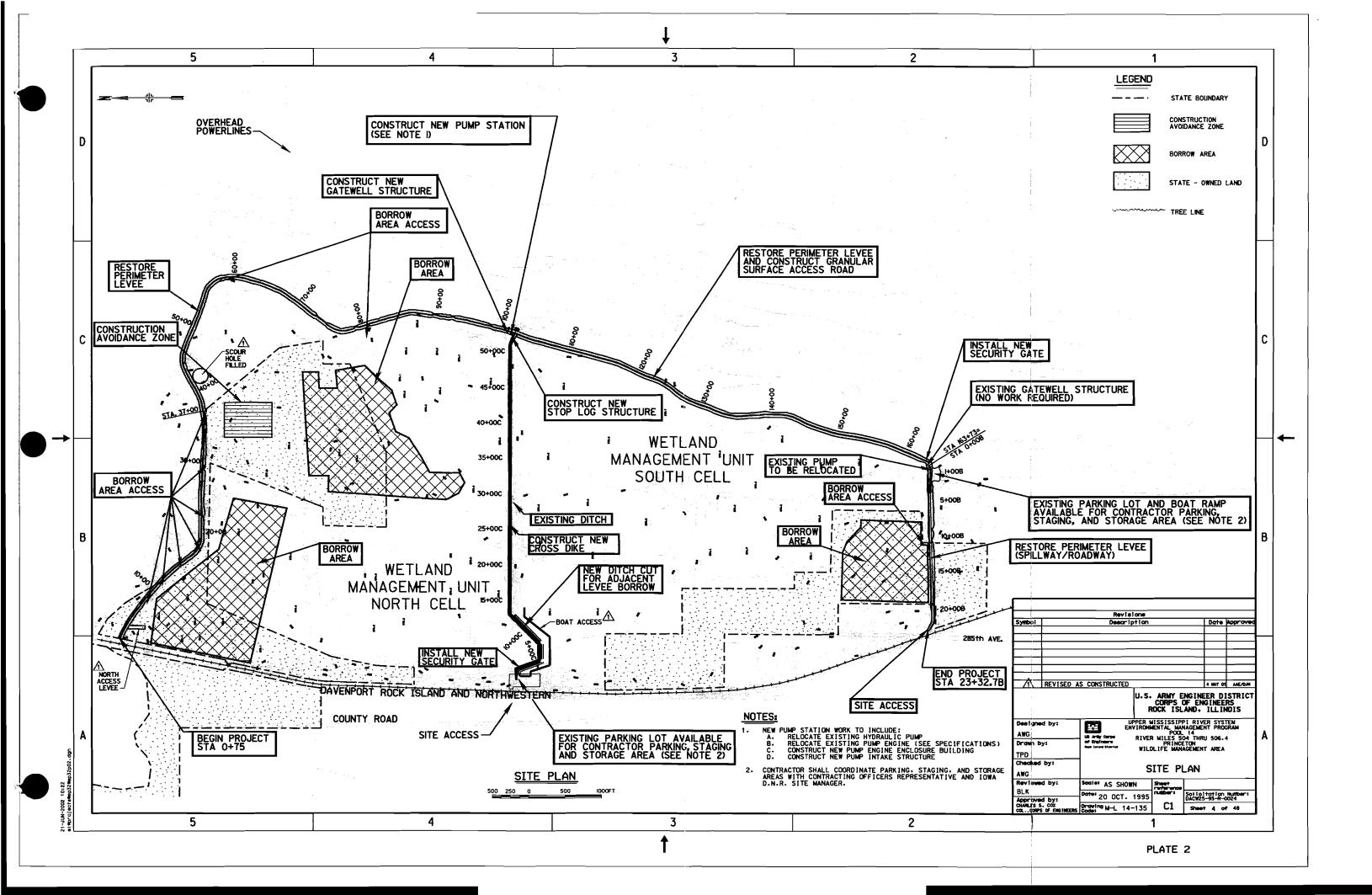
Mr. Mike Thompson U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Saint Louis District ATTN: CEMVS-PM-N 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

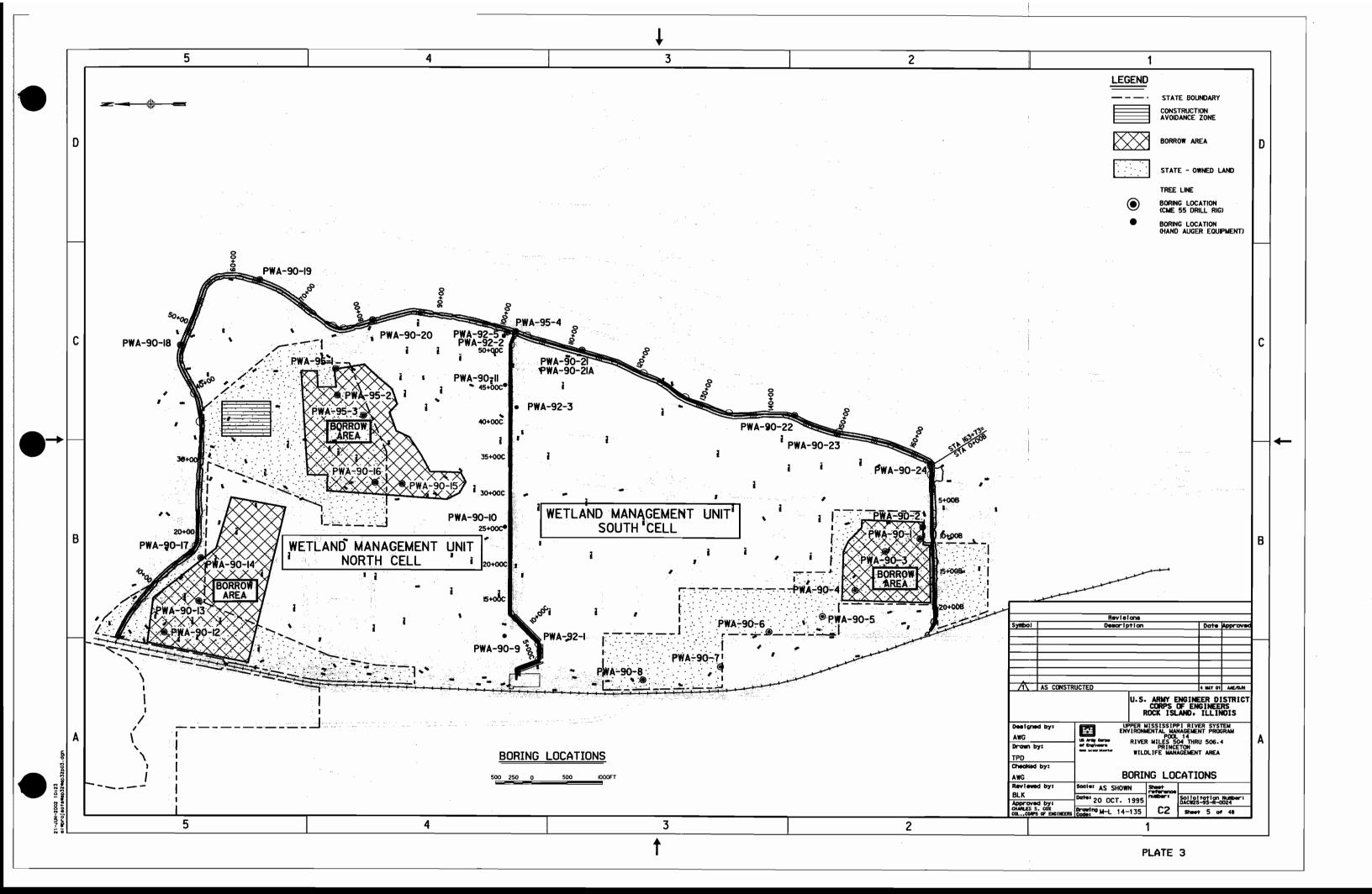
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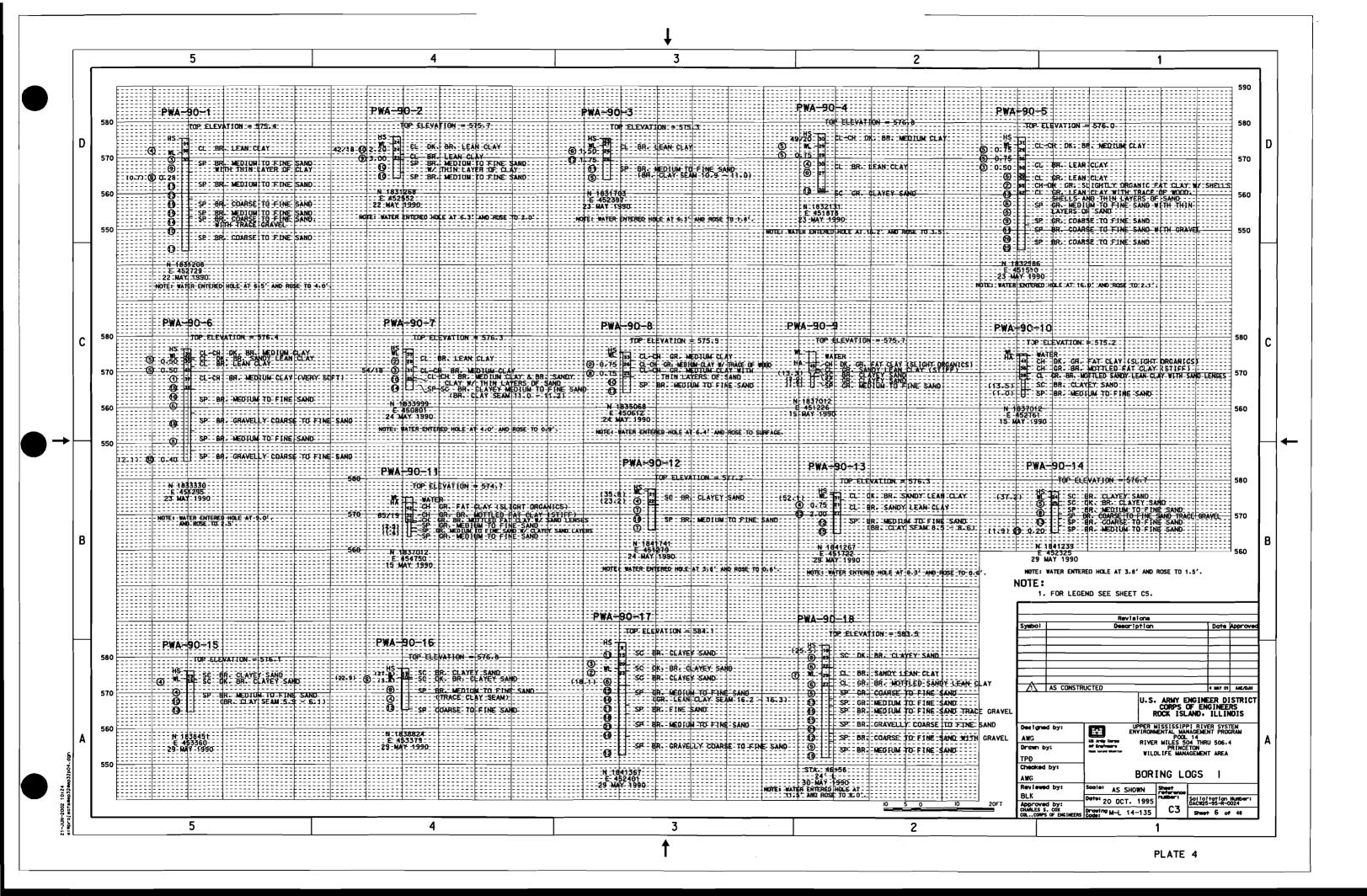
APPENDIX L

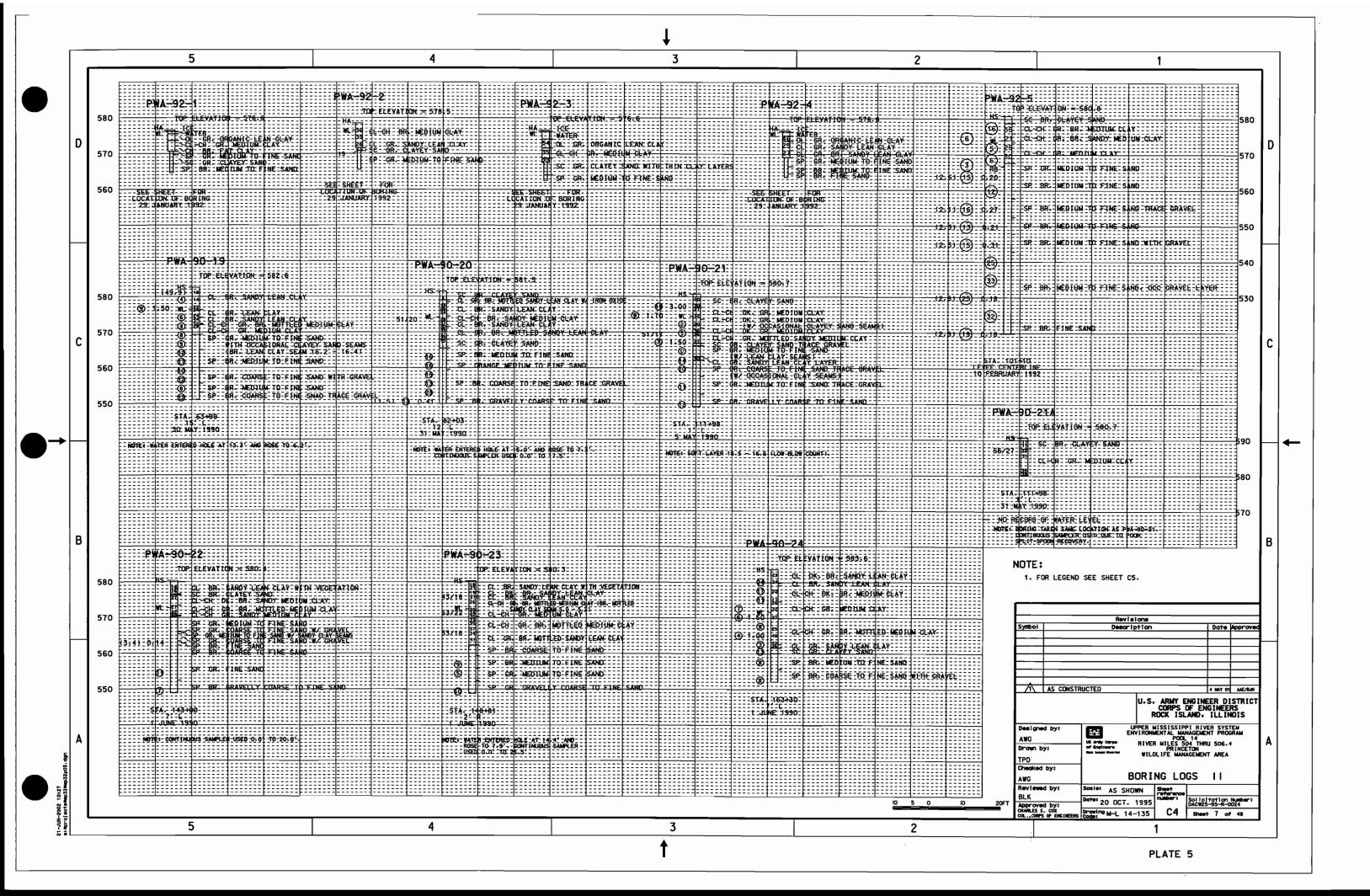
PLATES

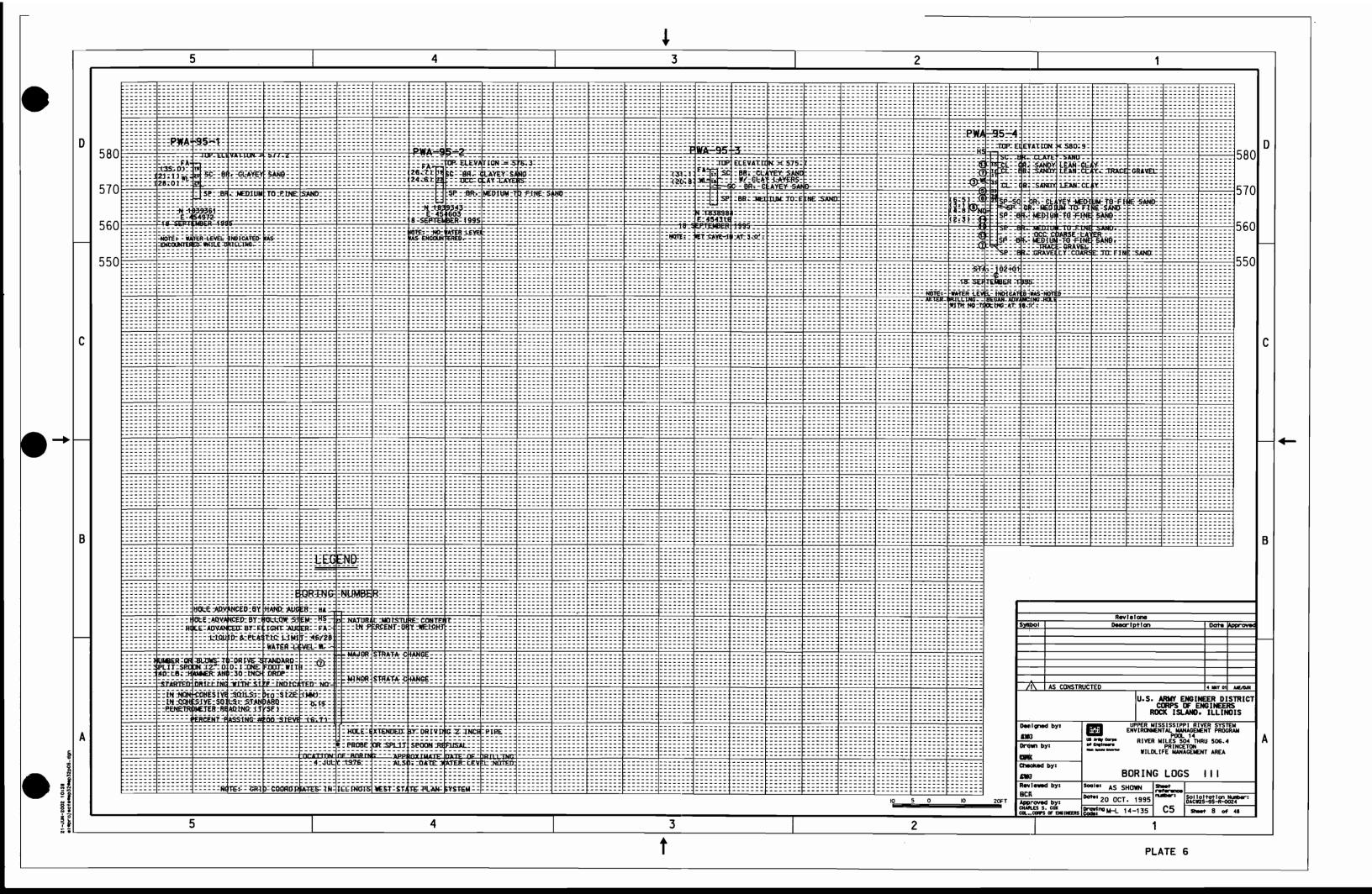


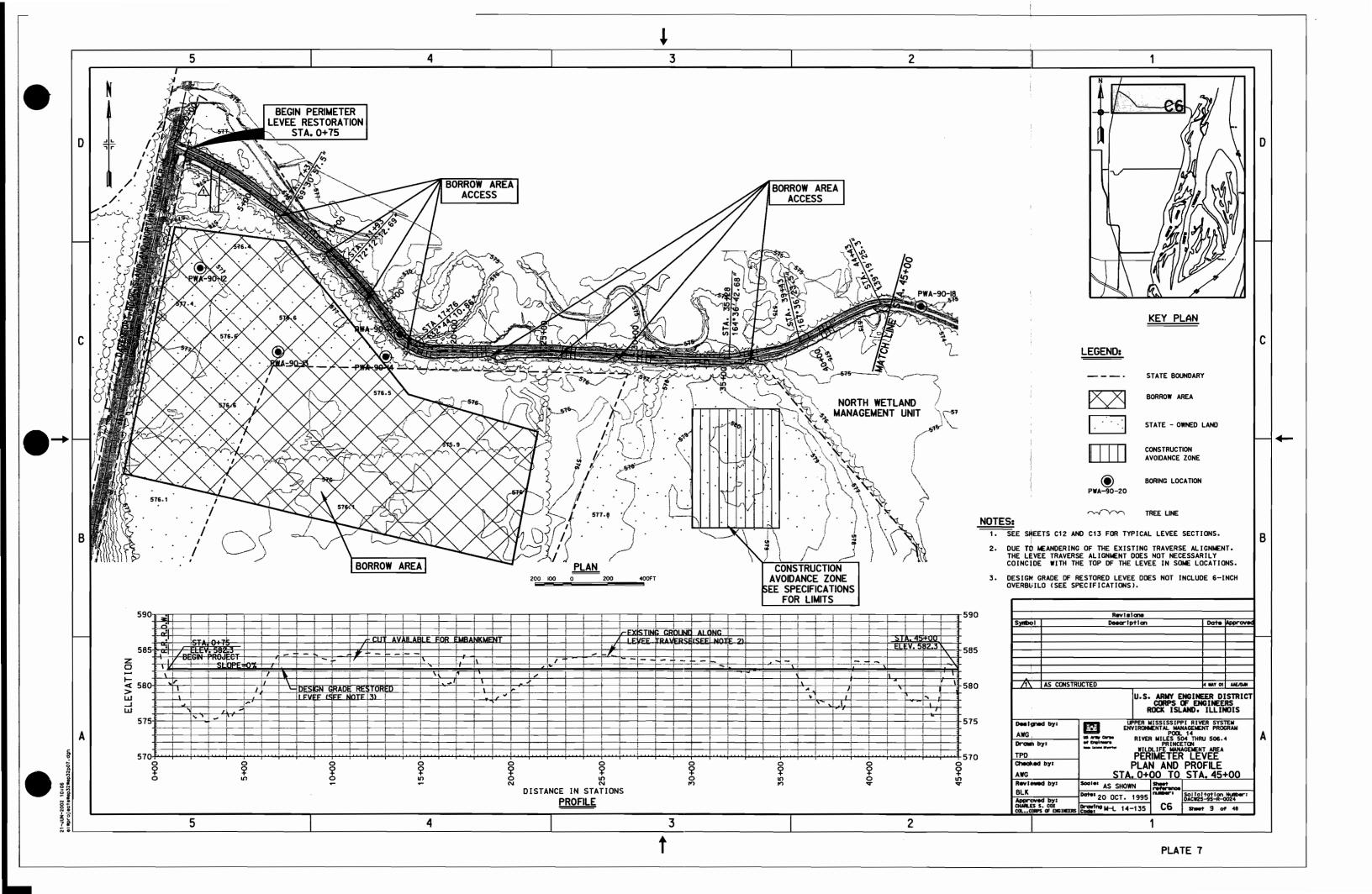


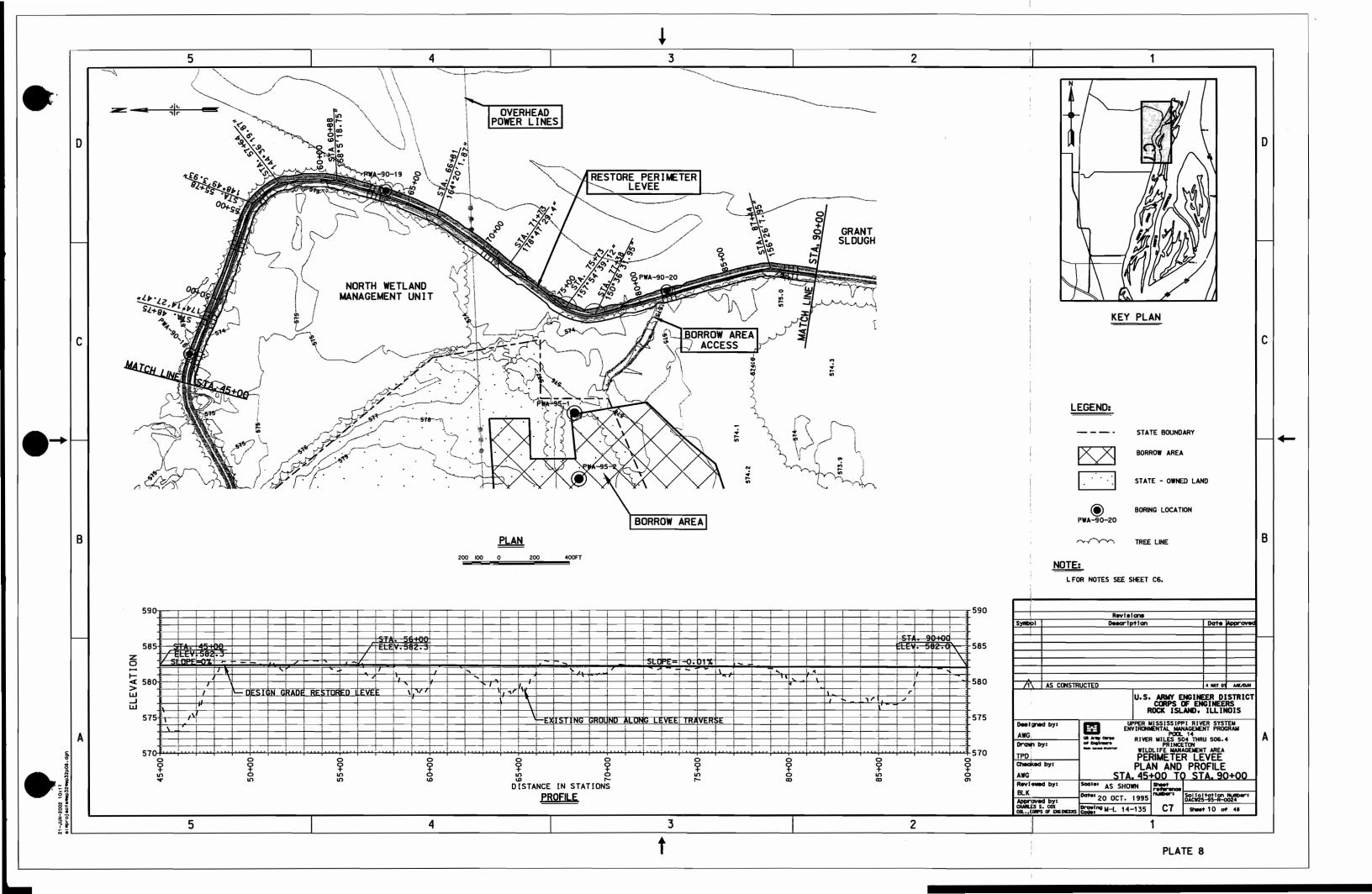


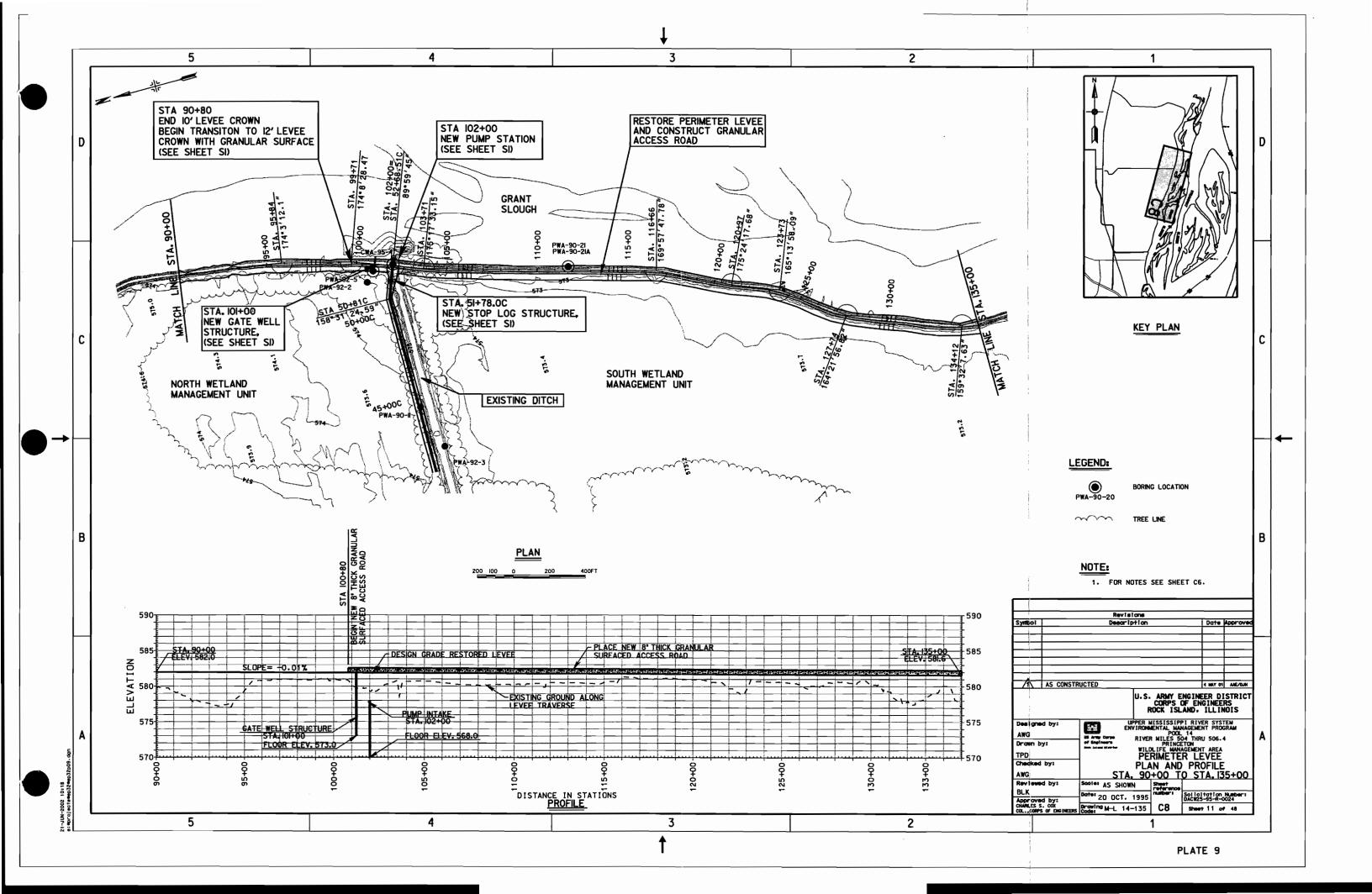


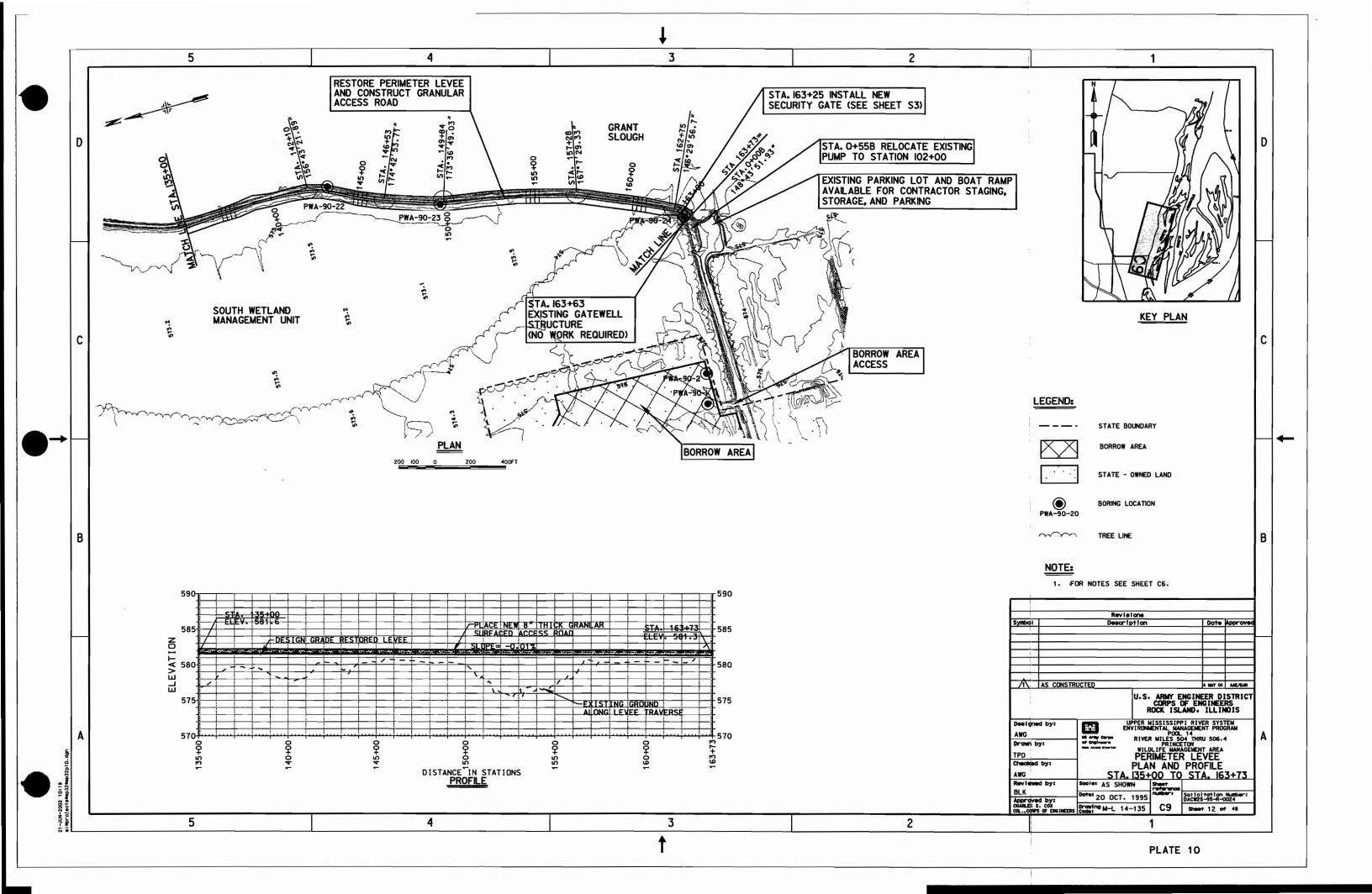


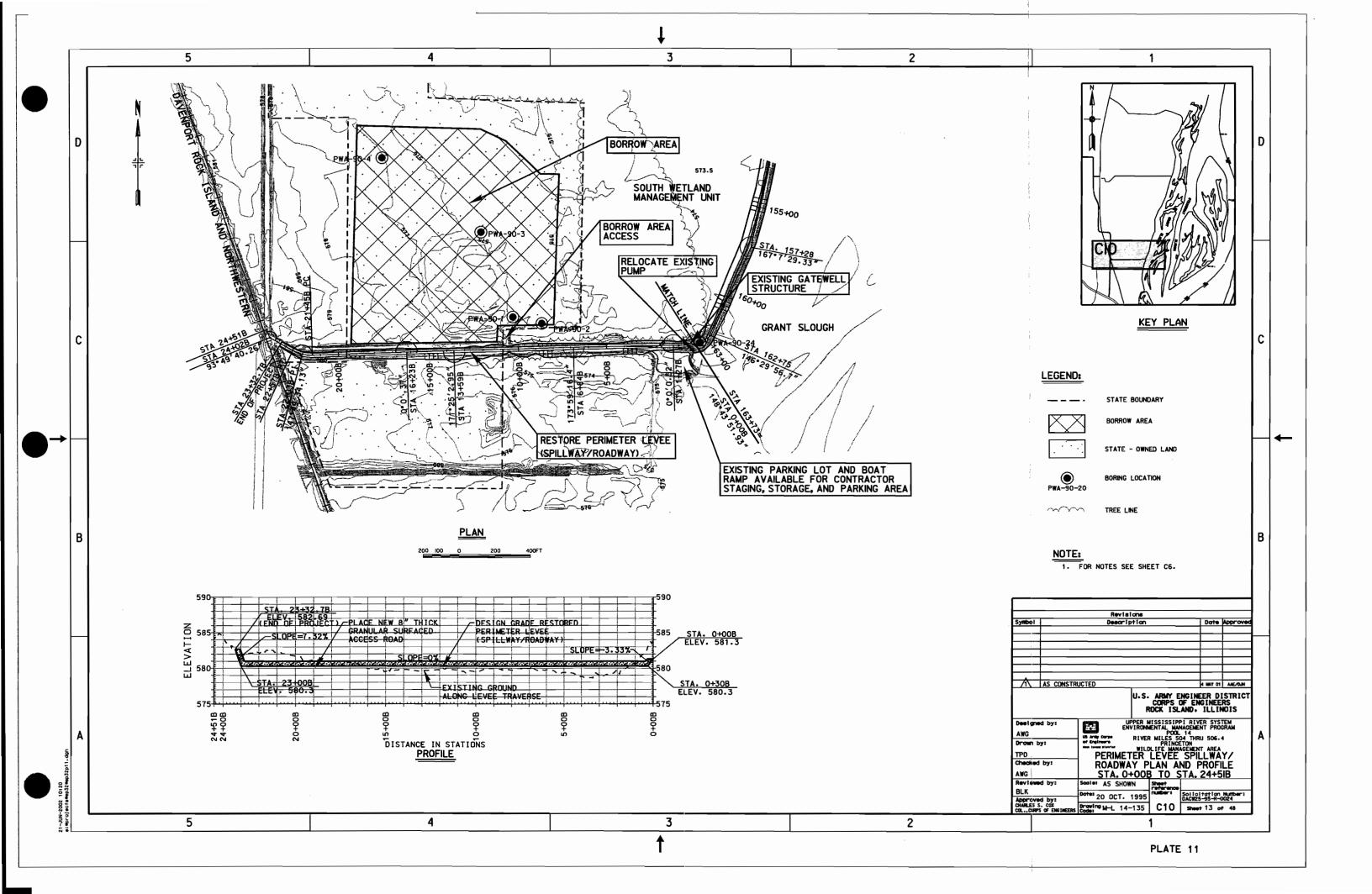


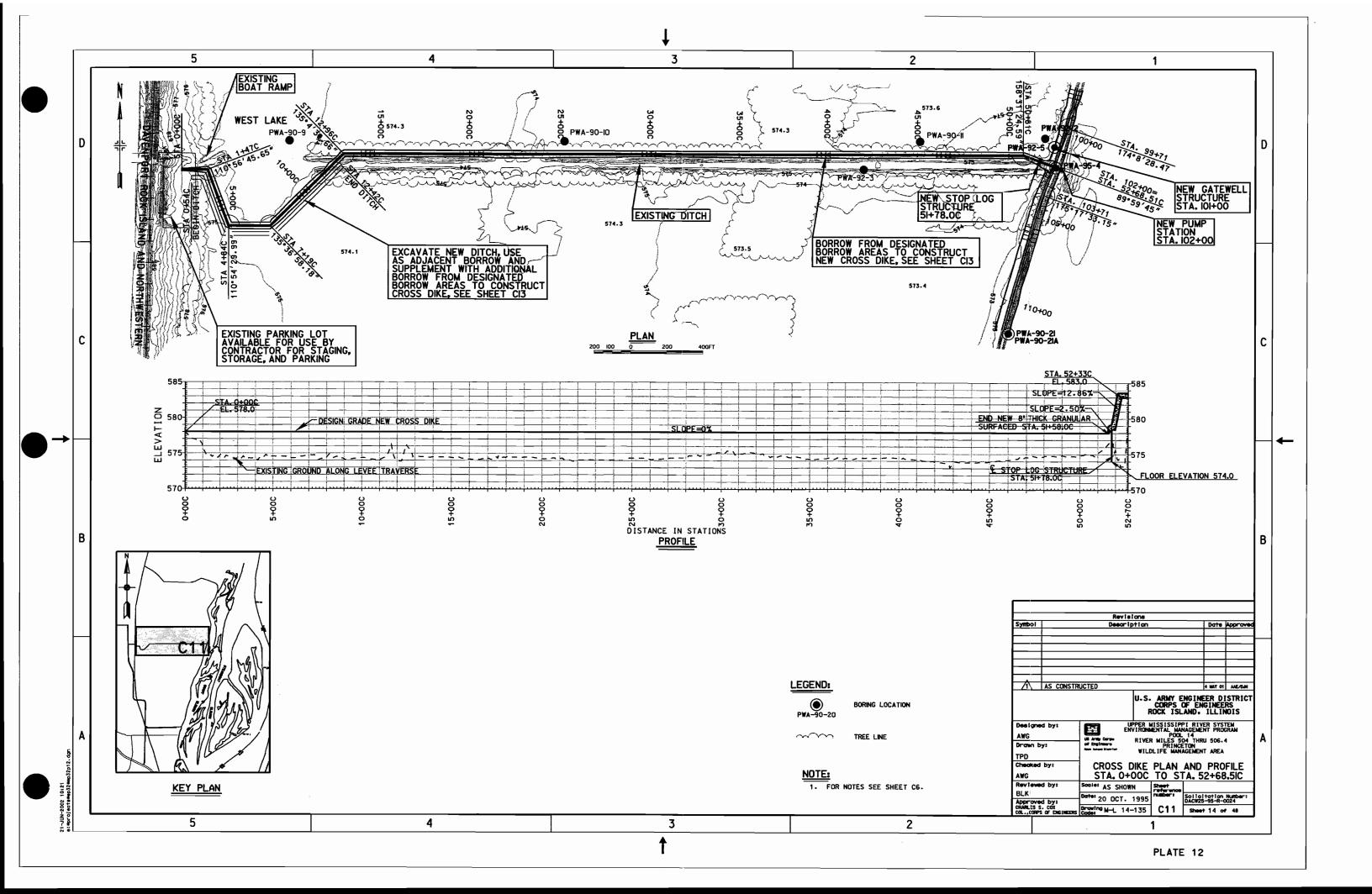


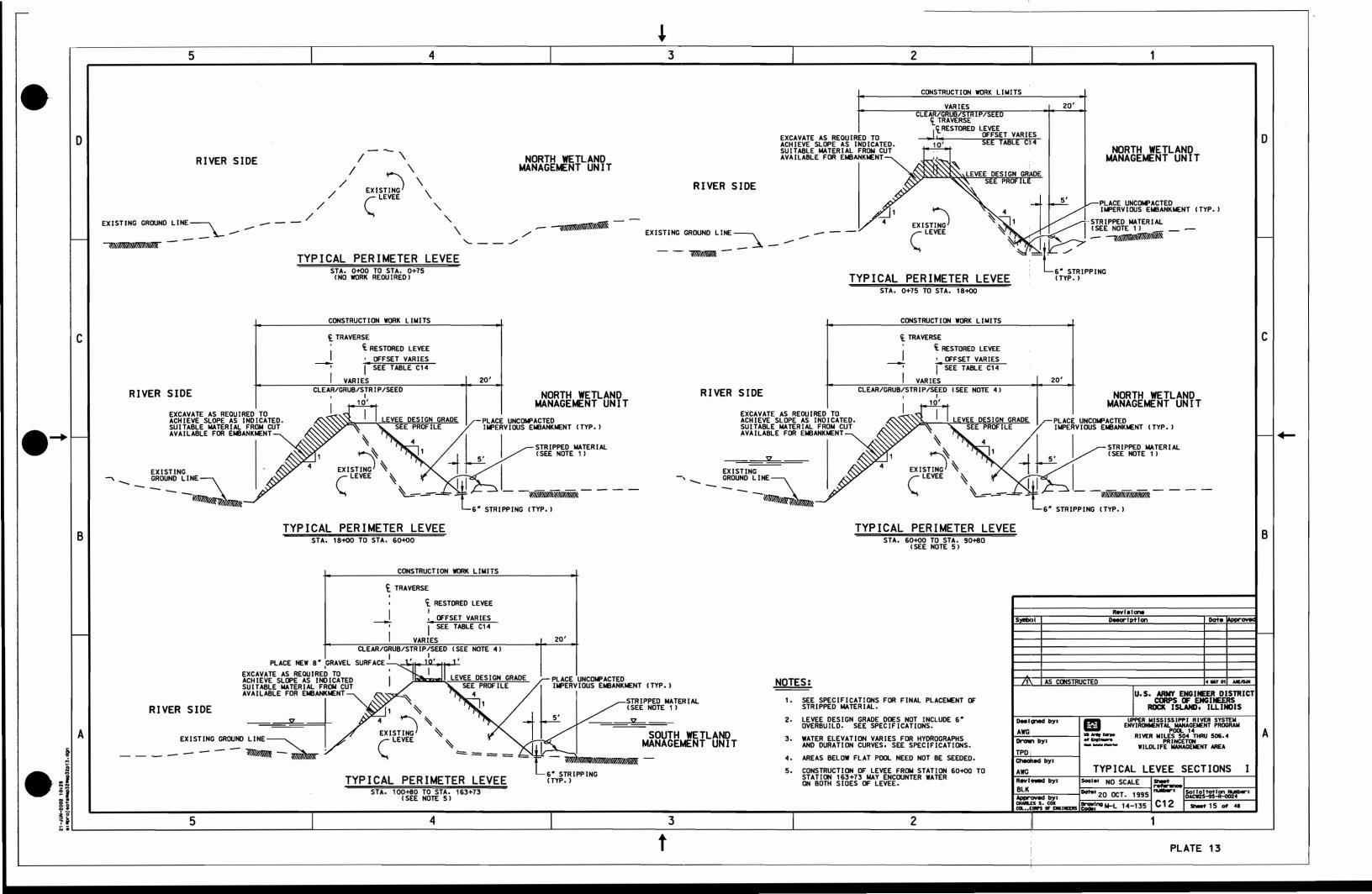


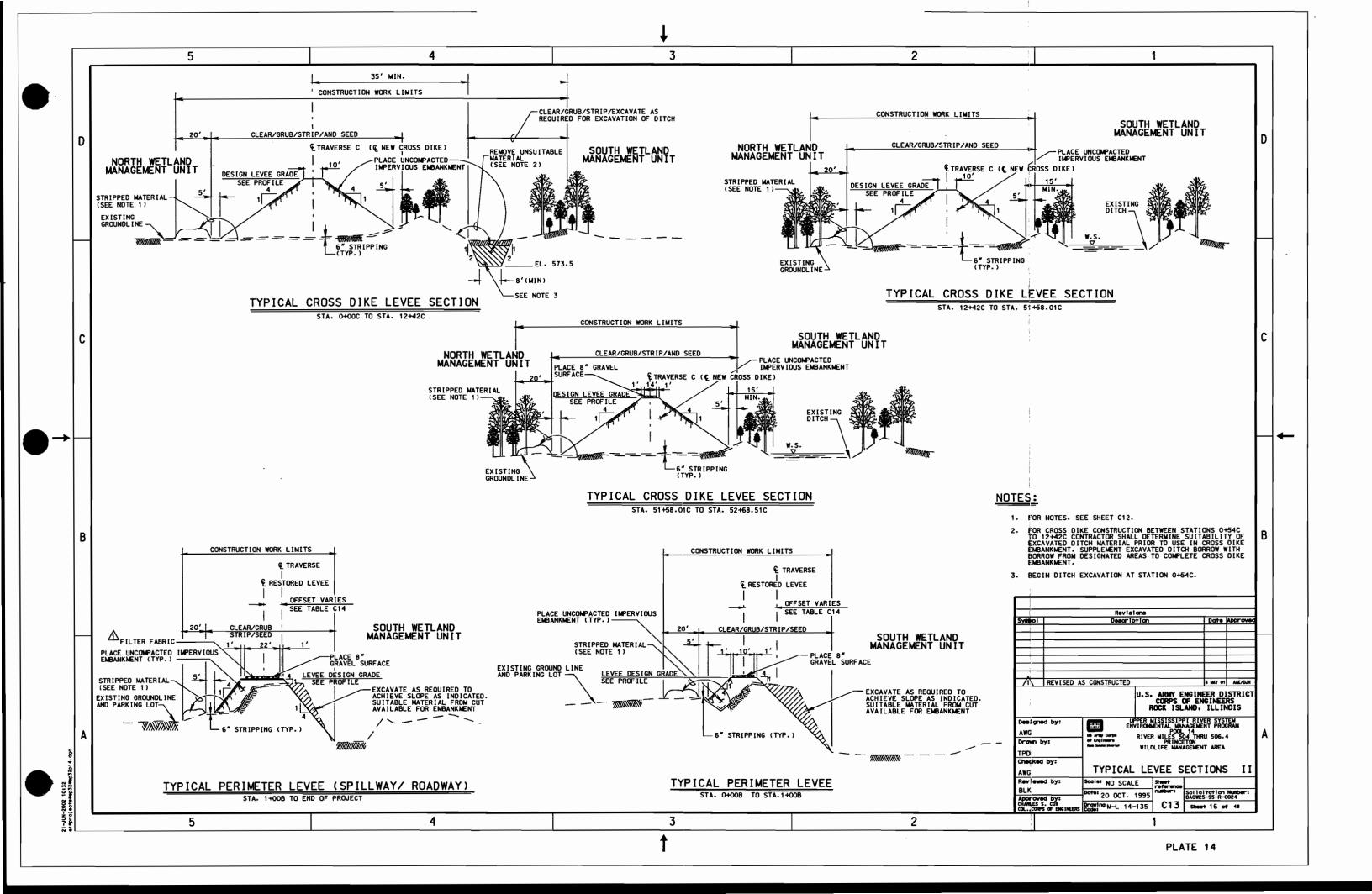


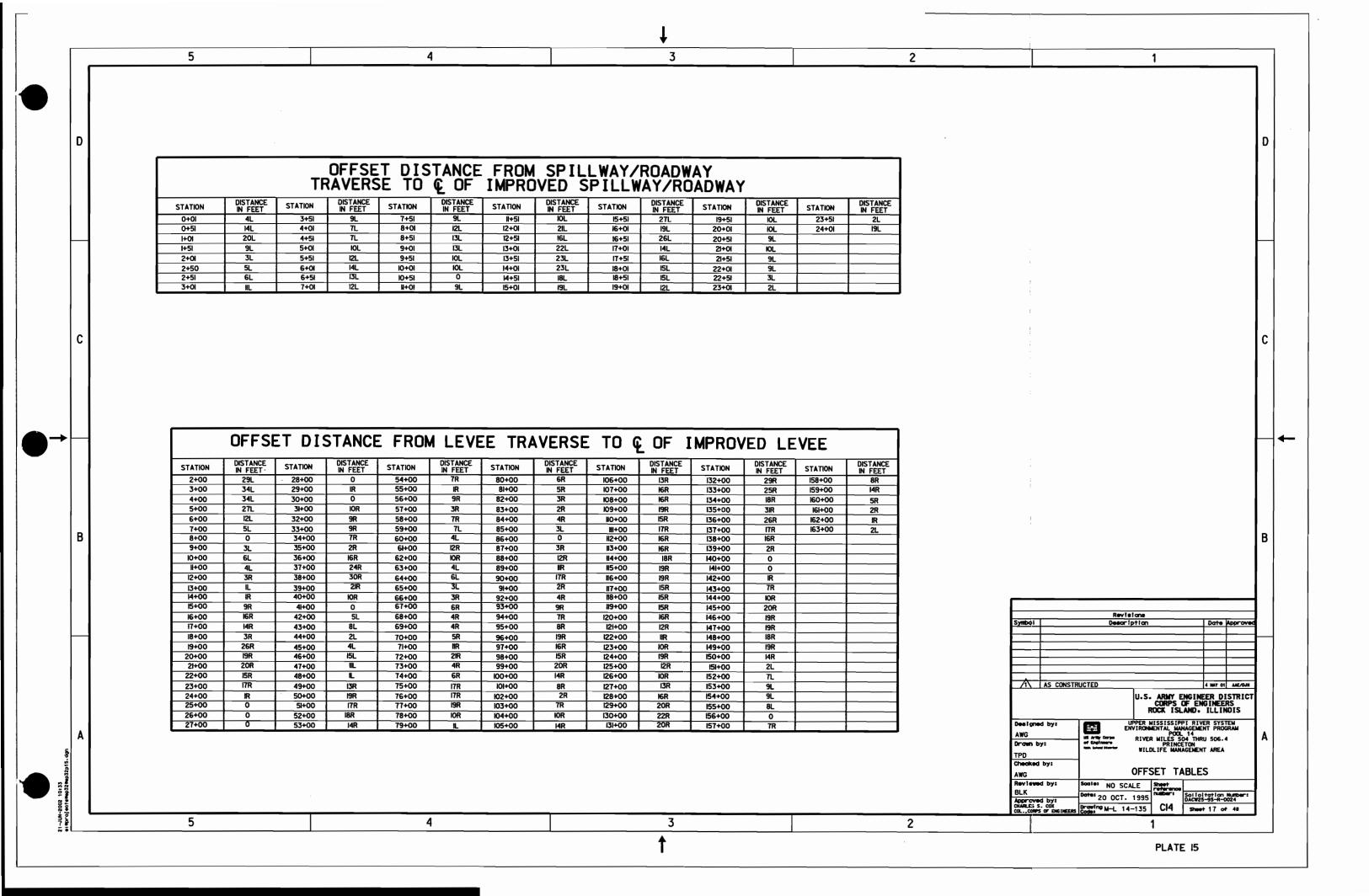


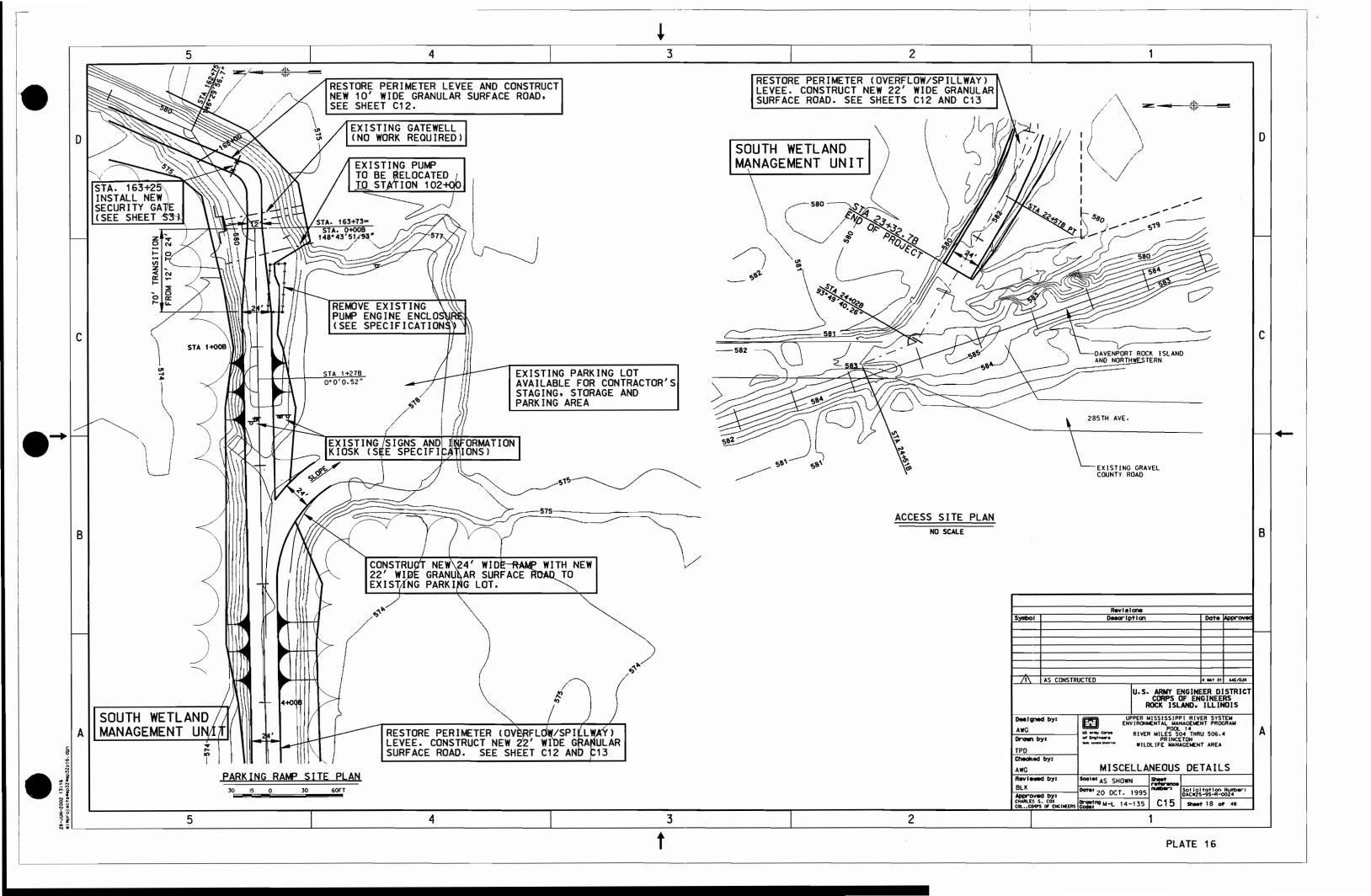


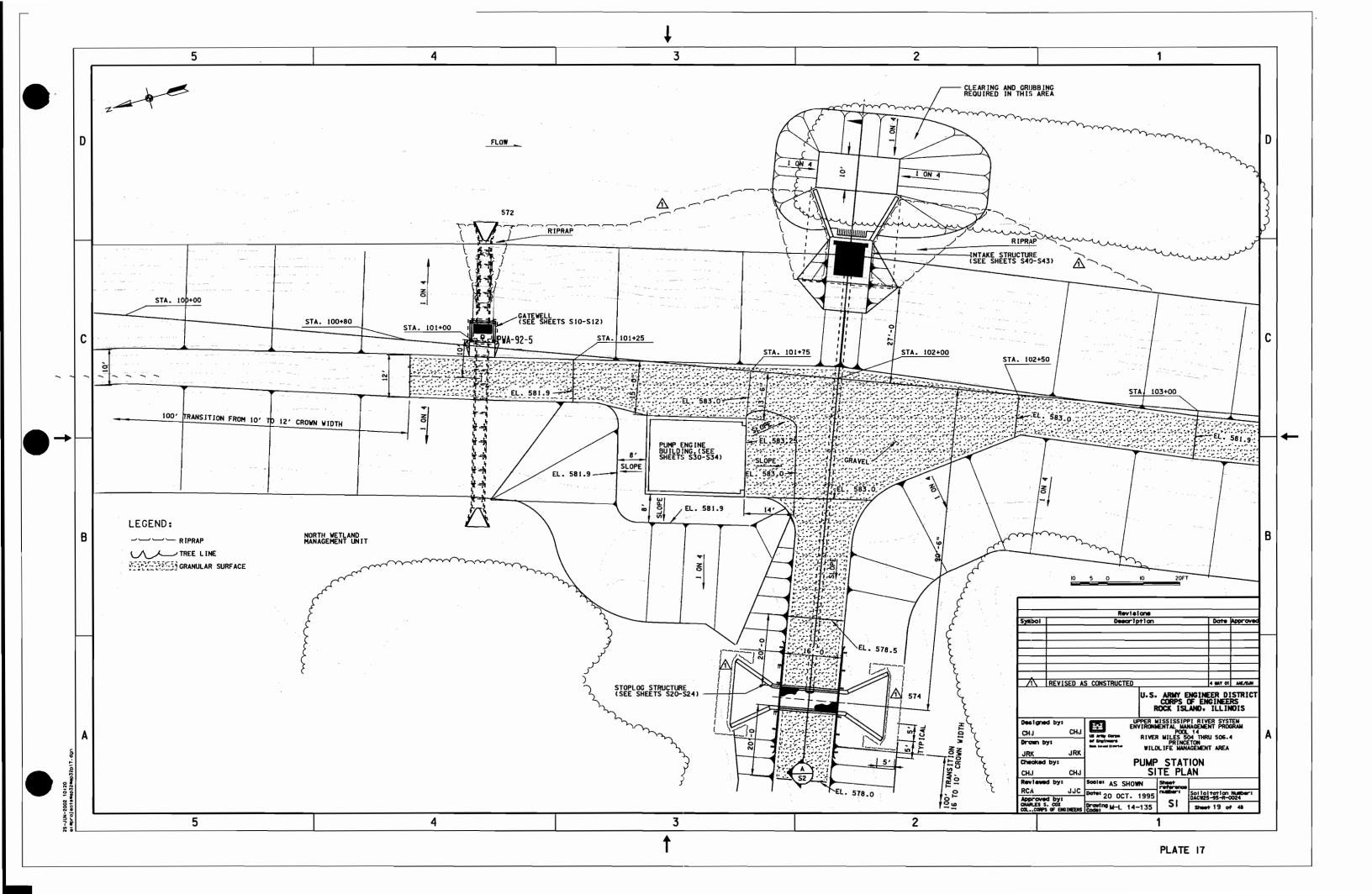


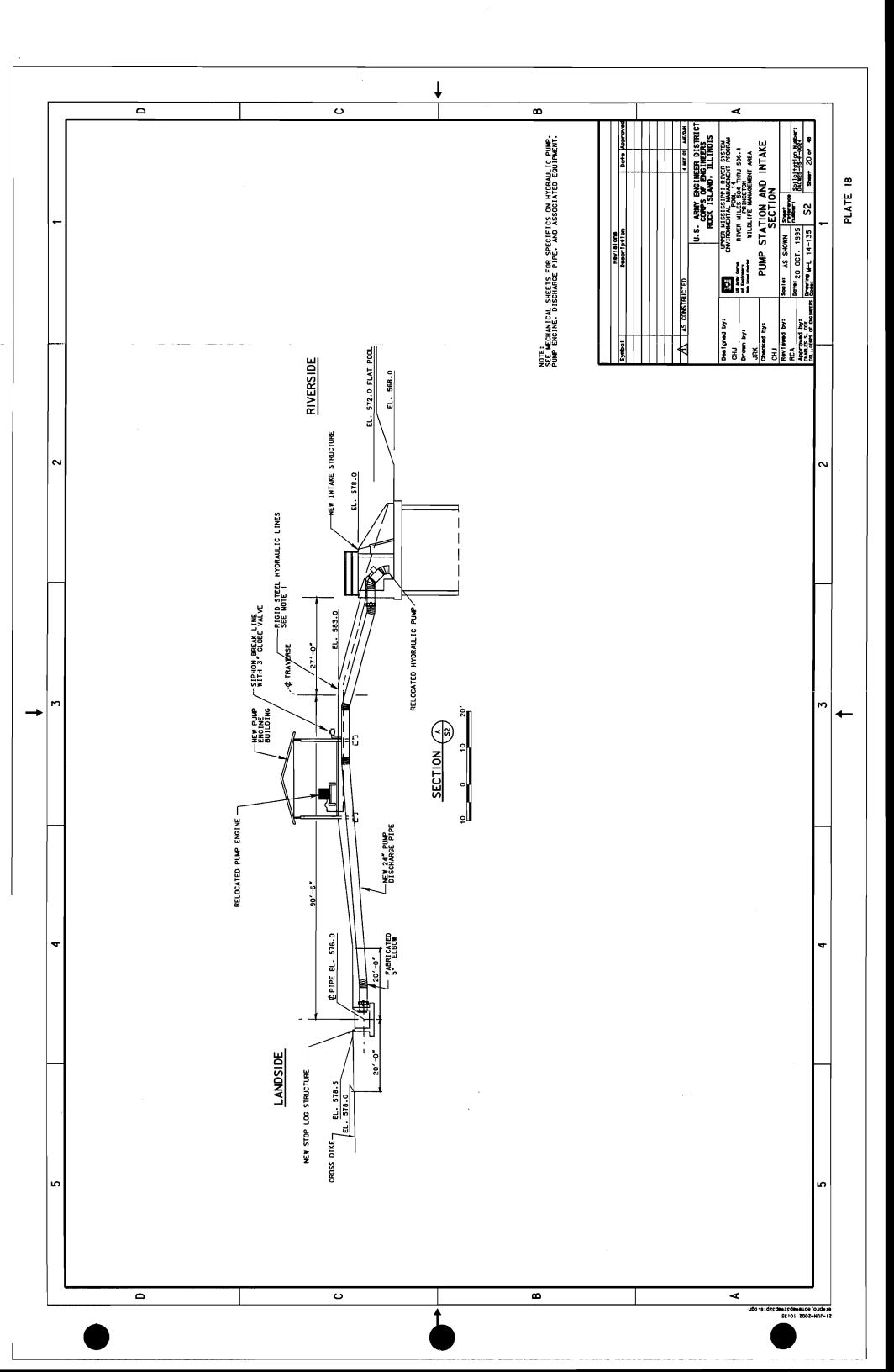


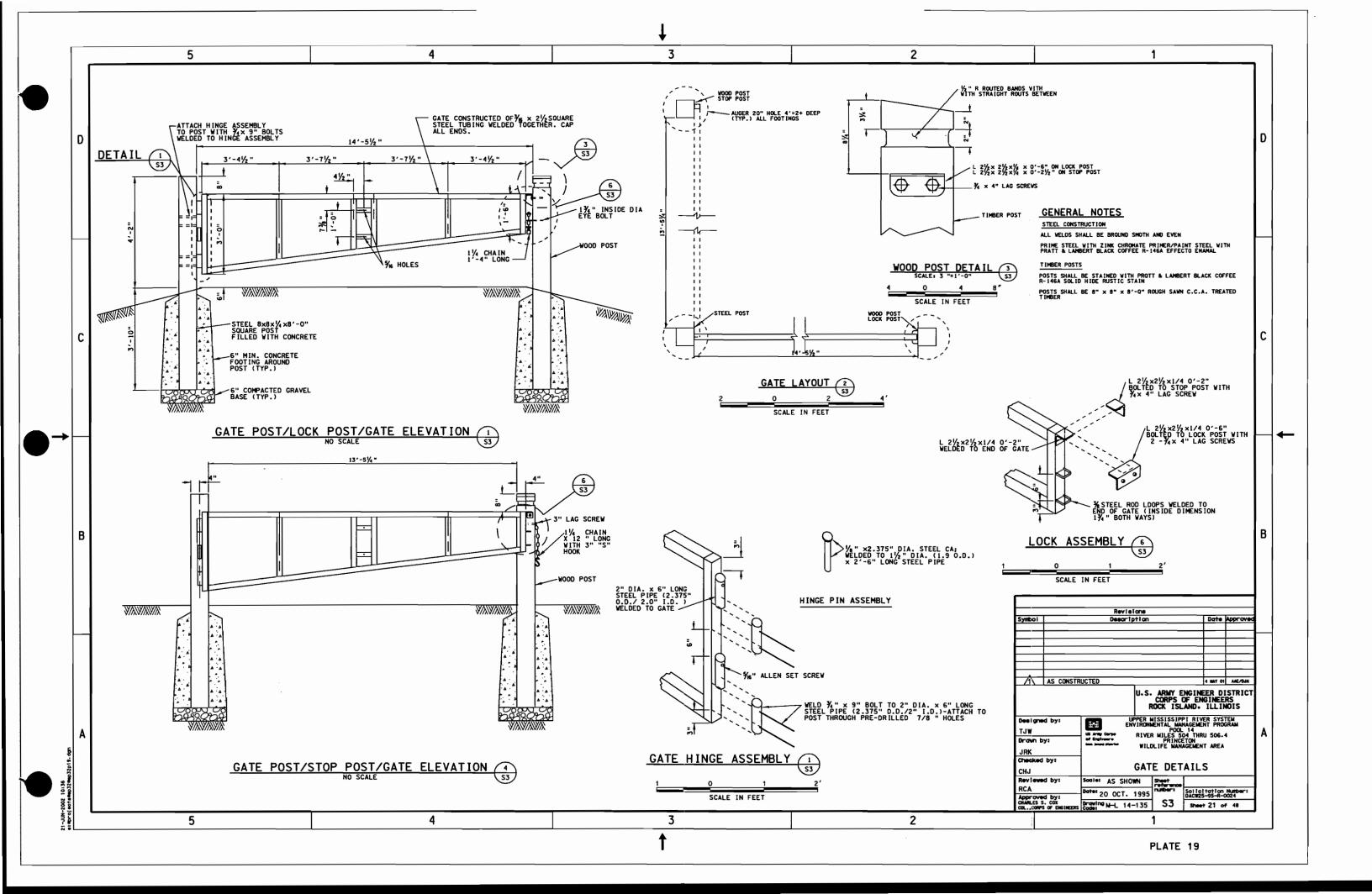


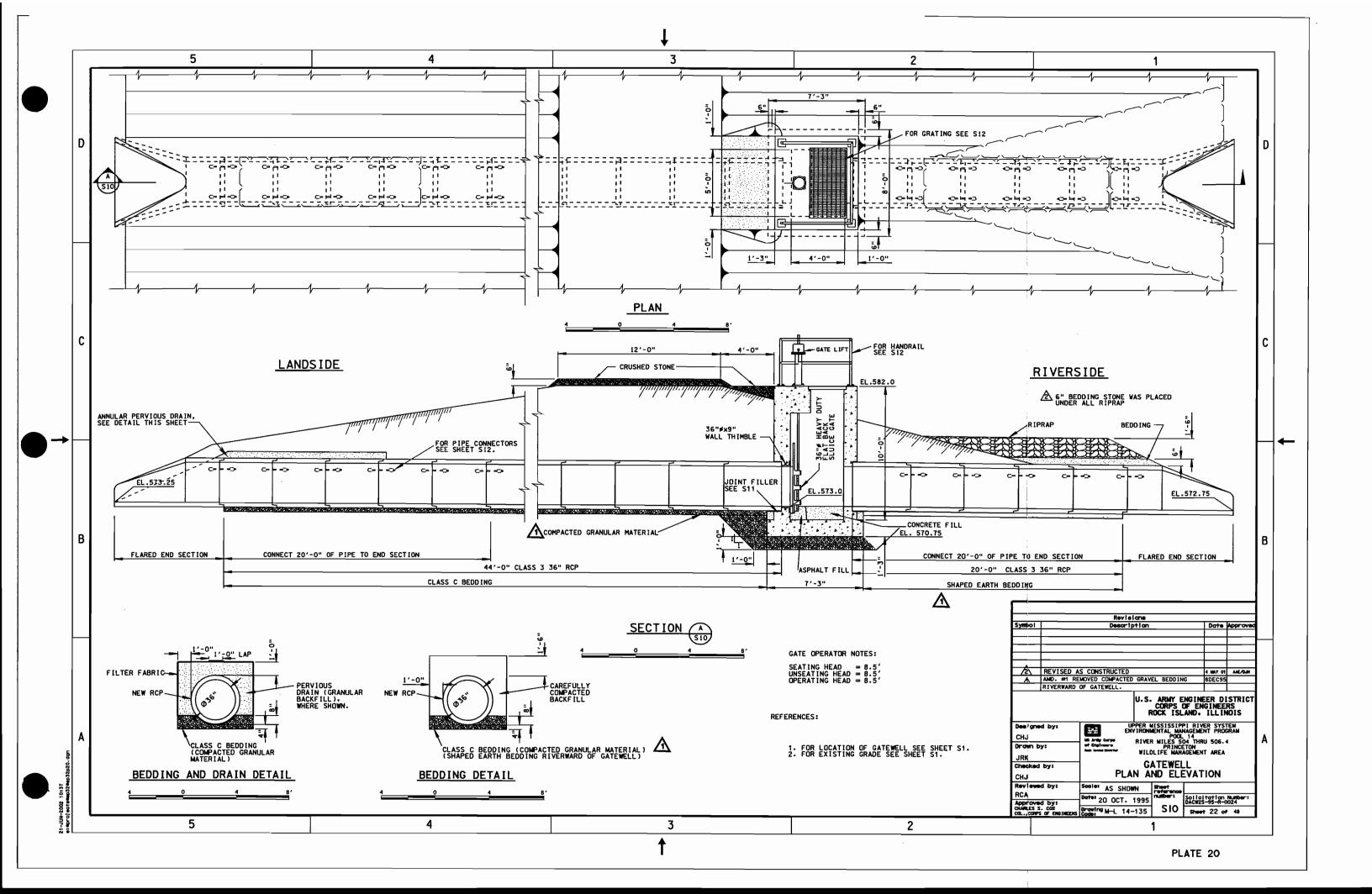


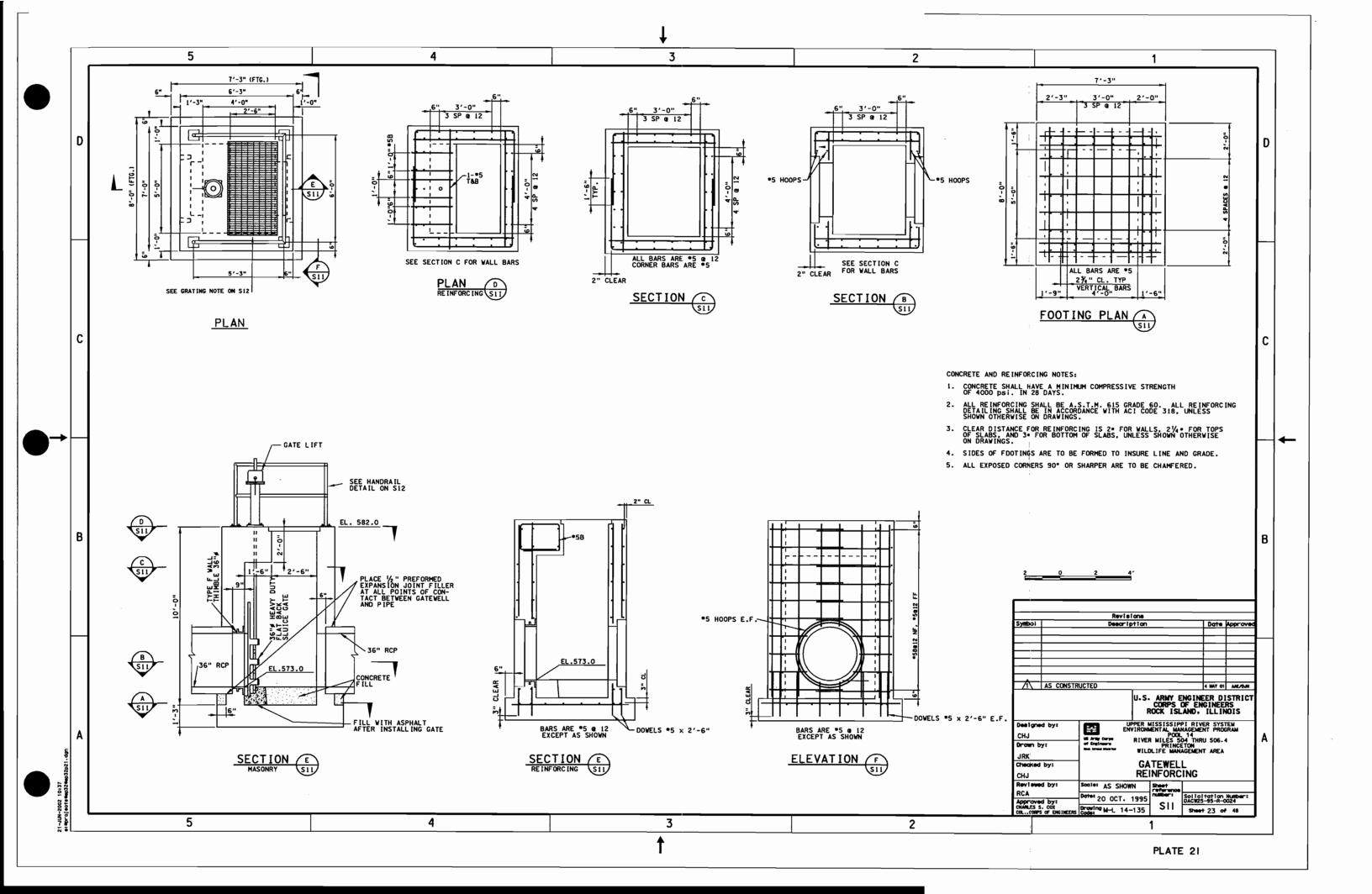


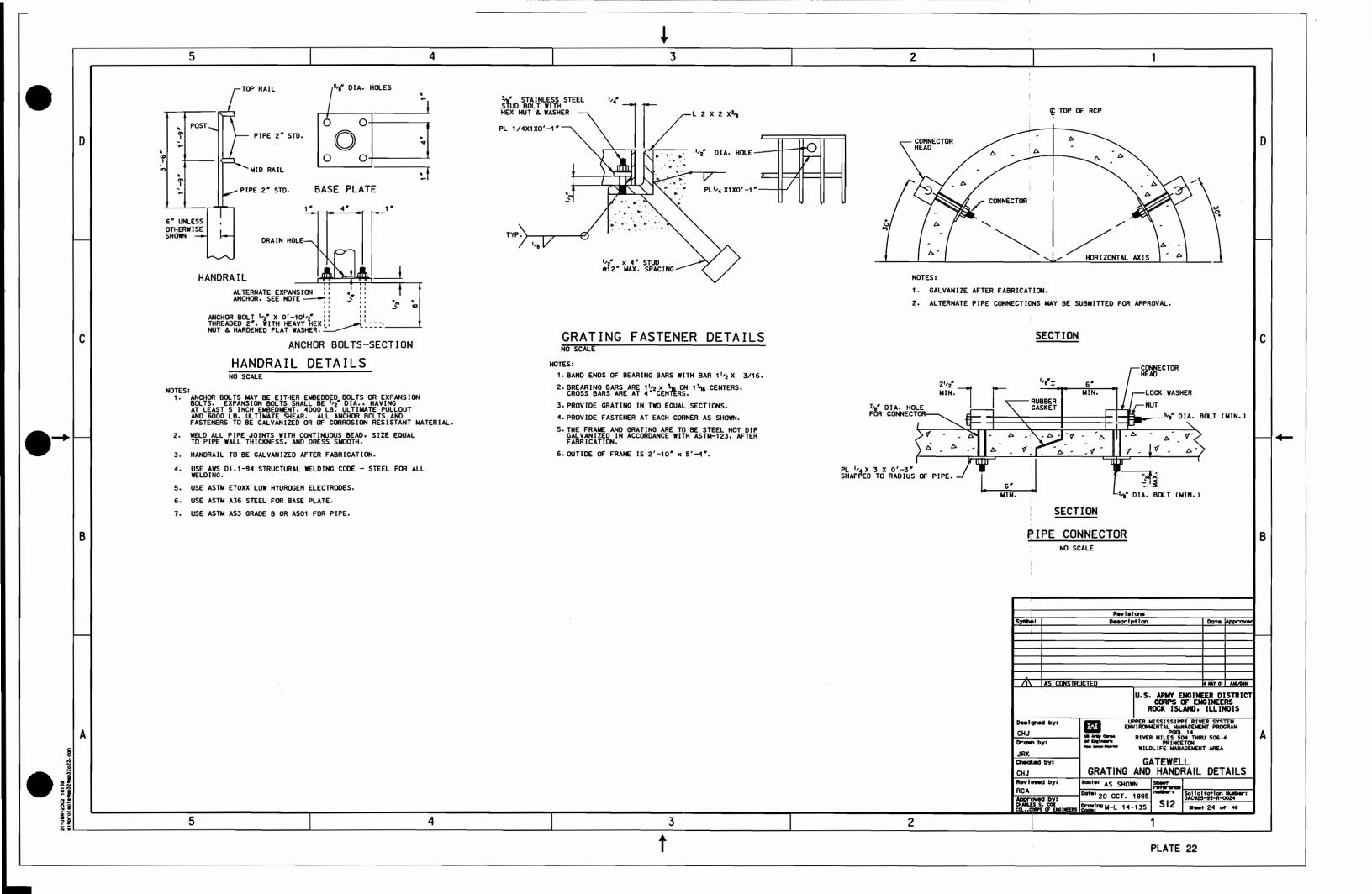


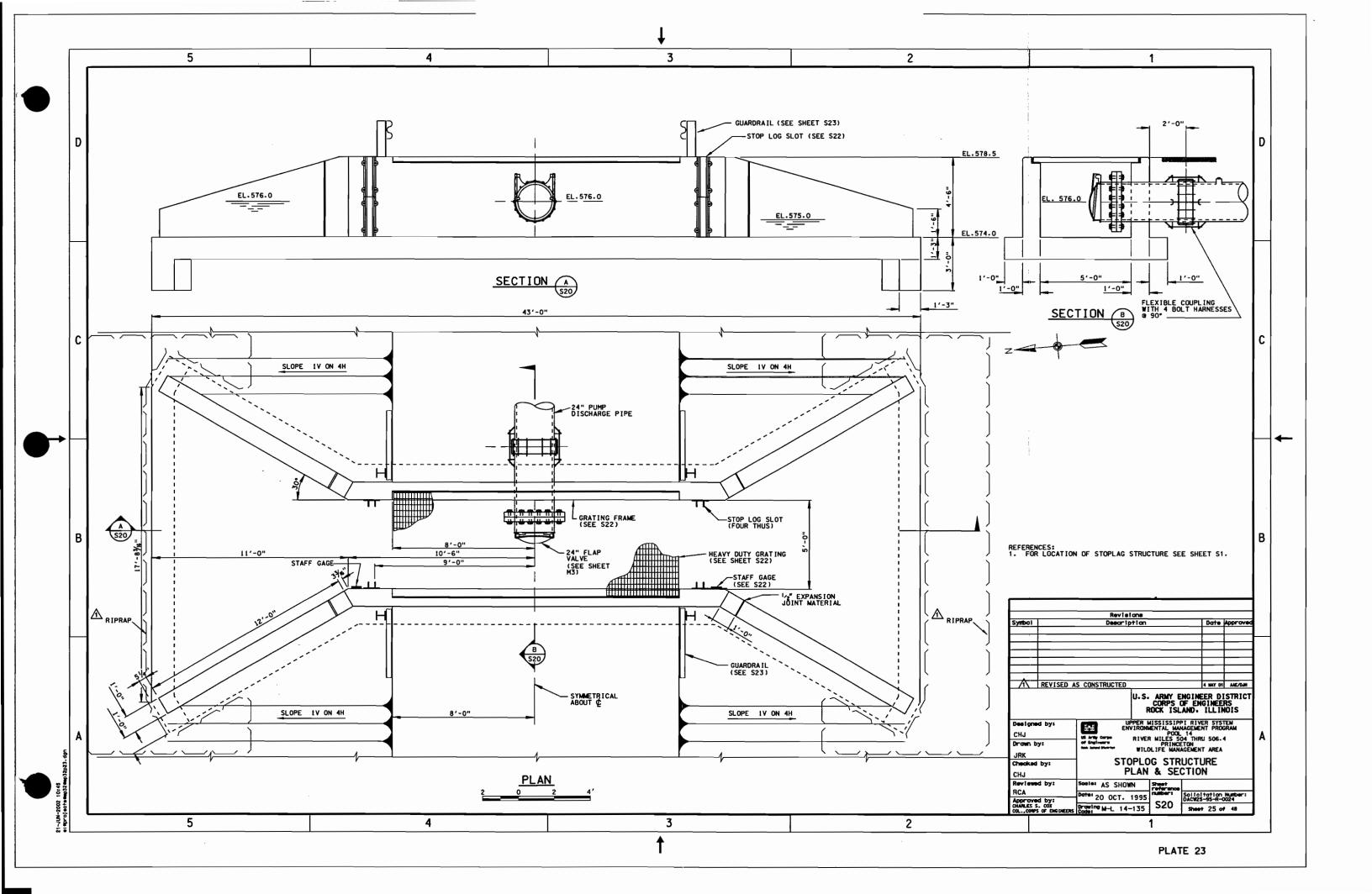


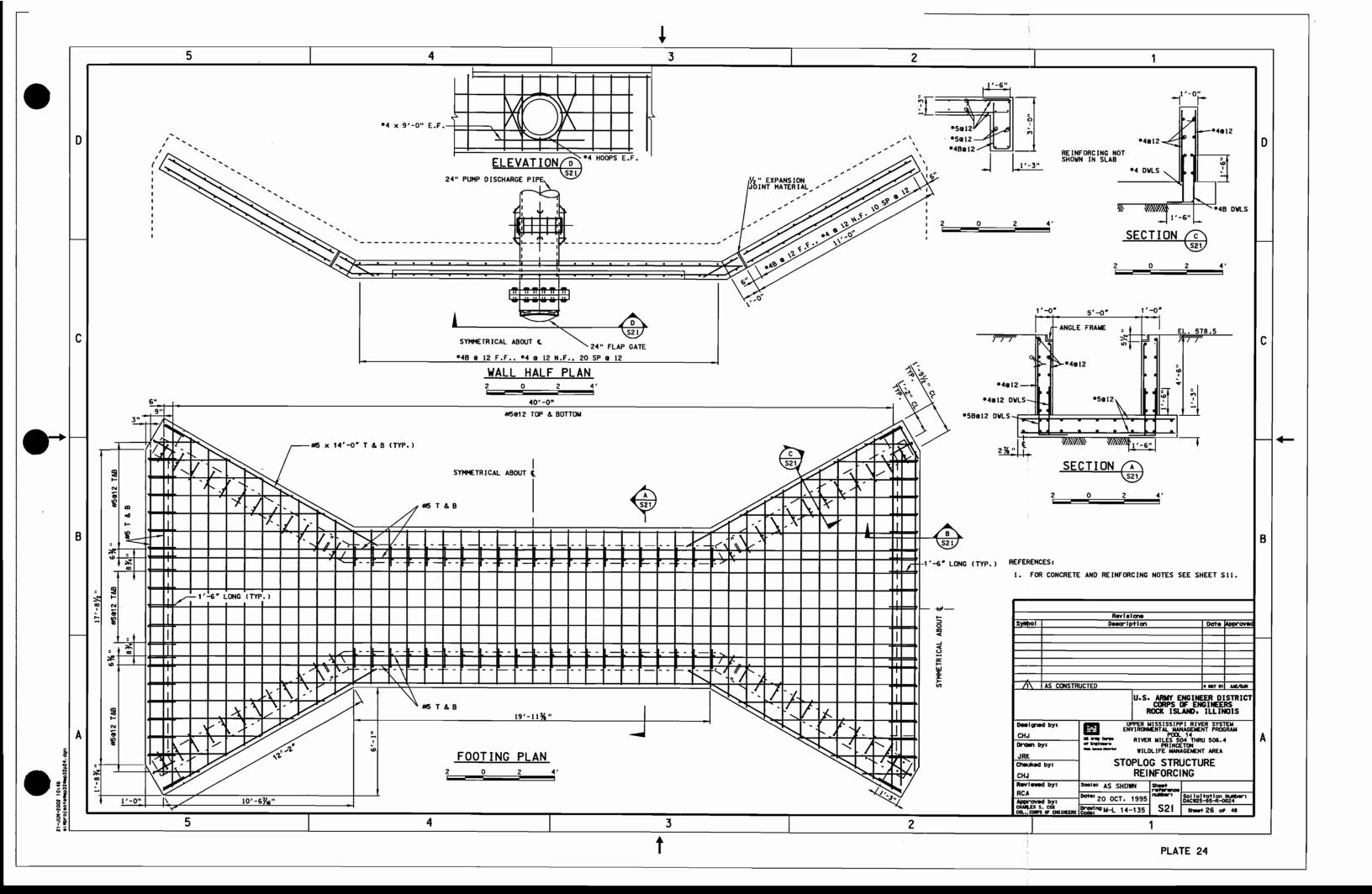


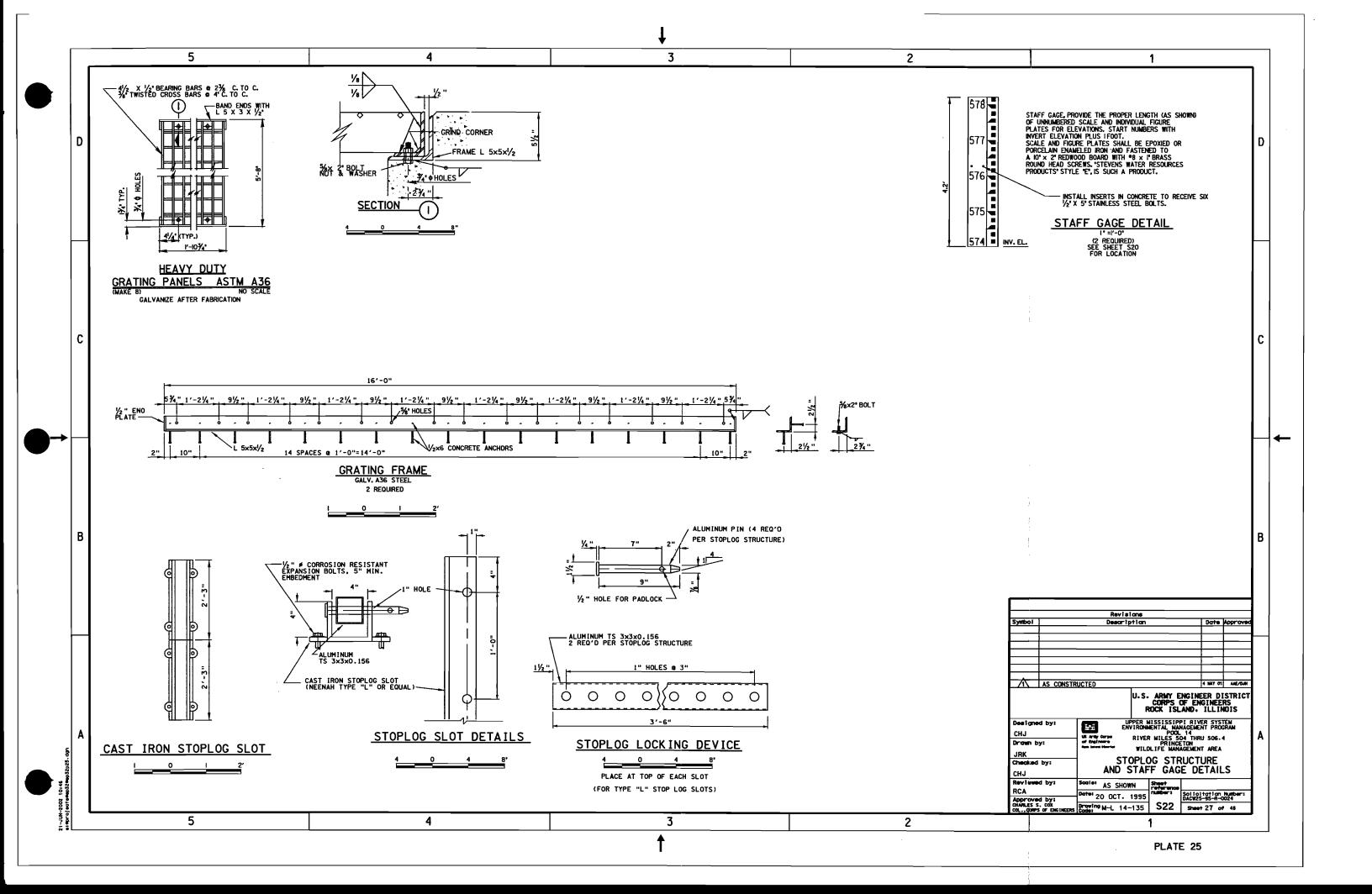


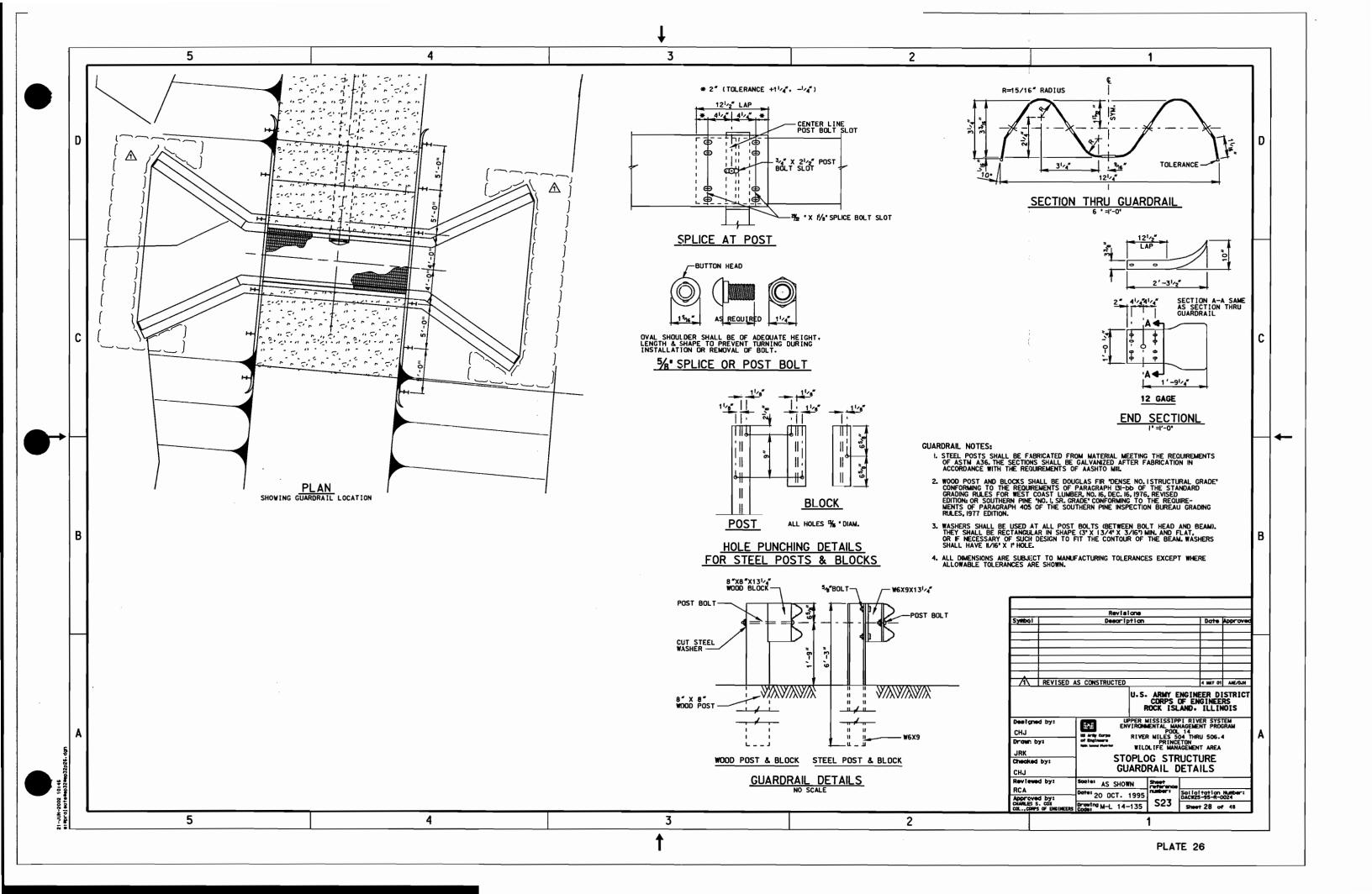


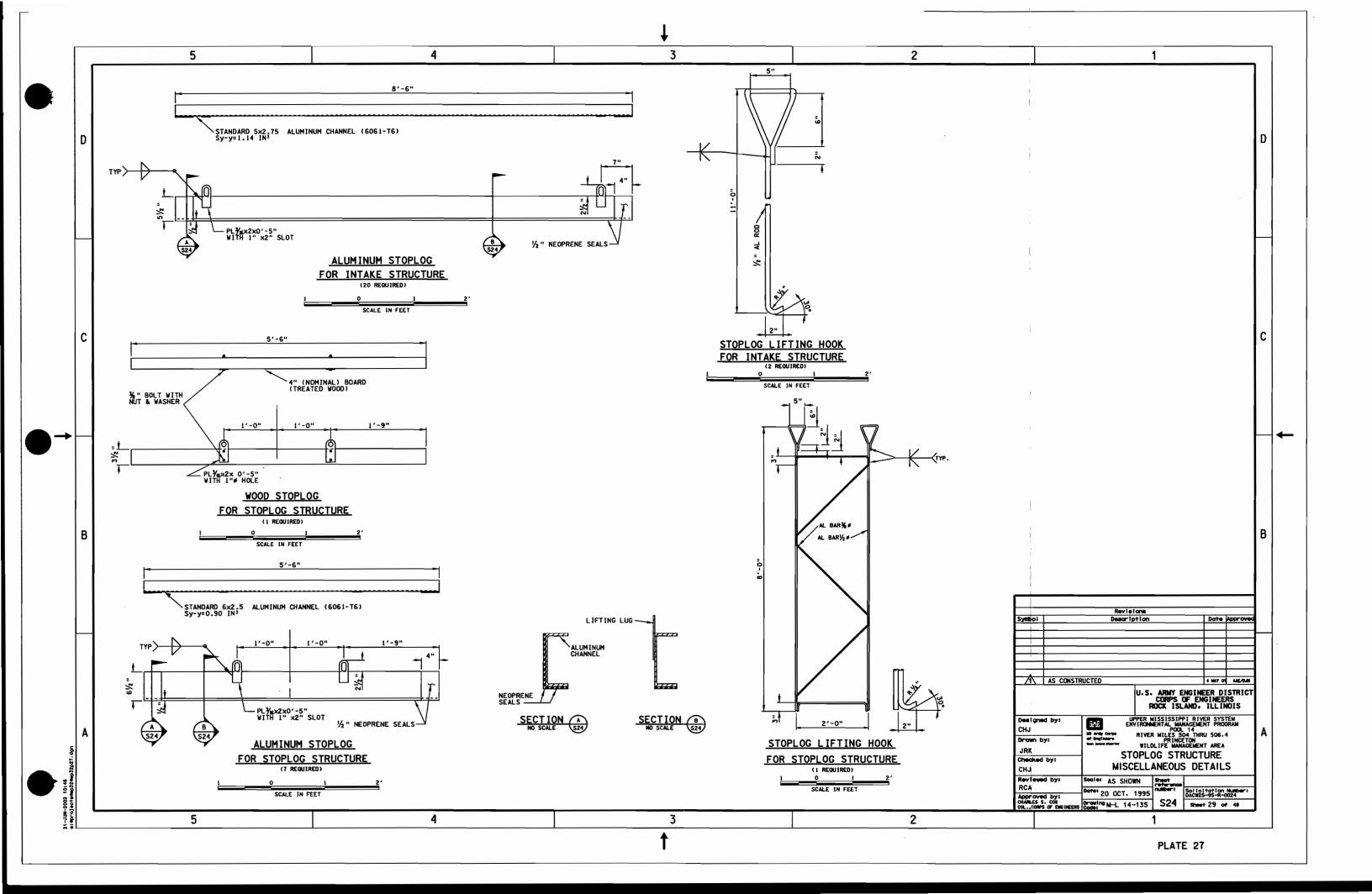


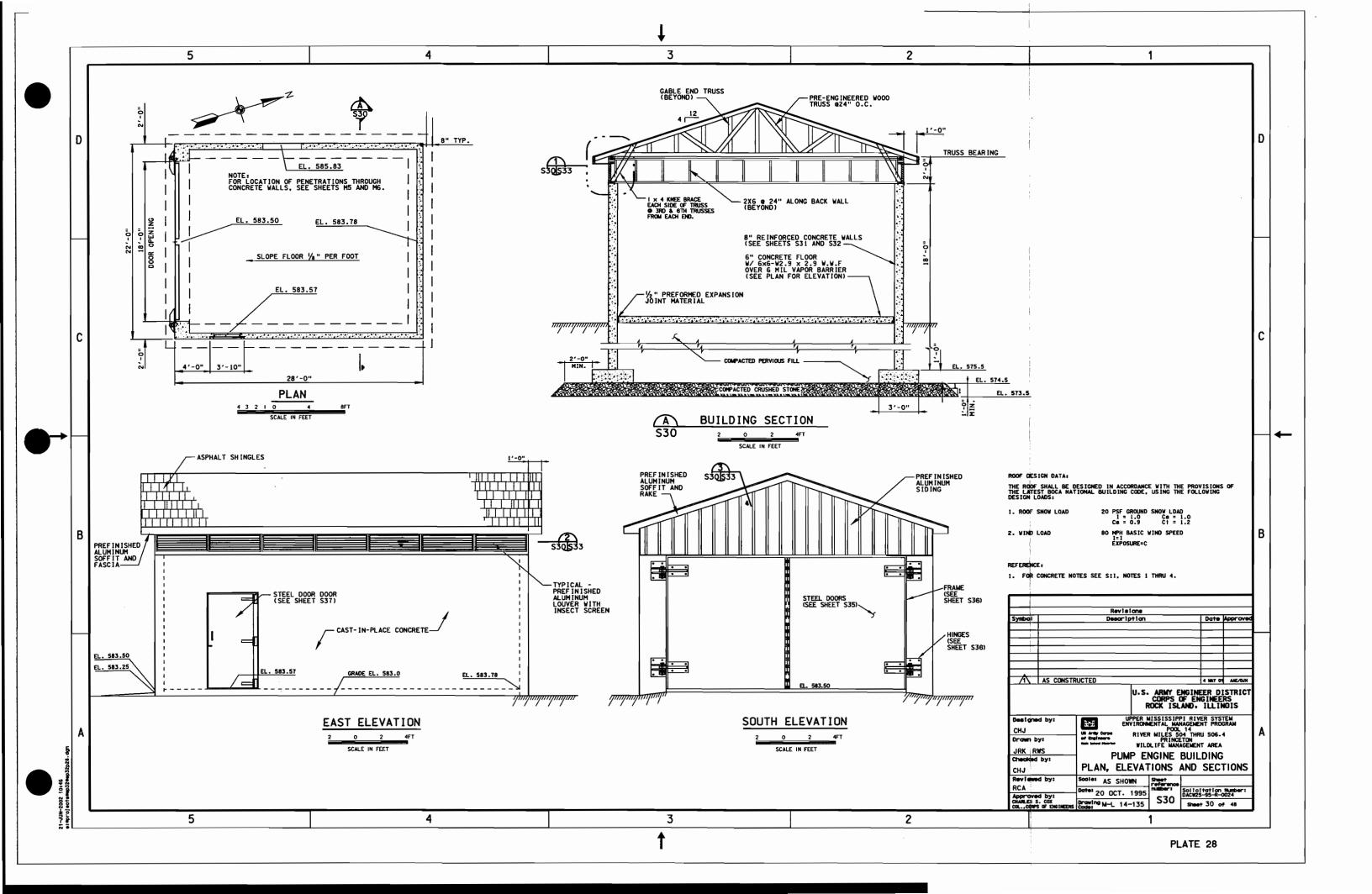


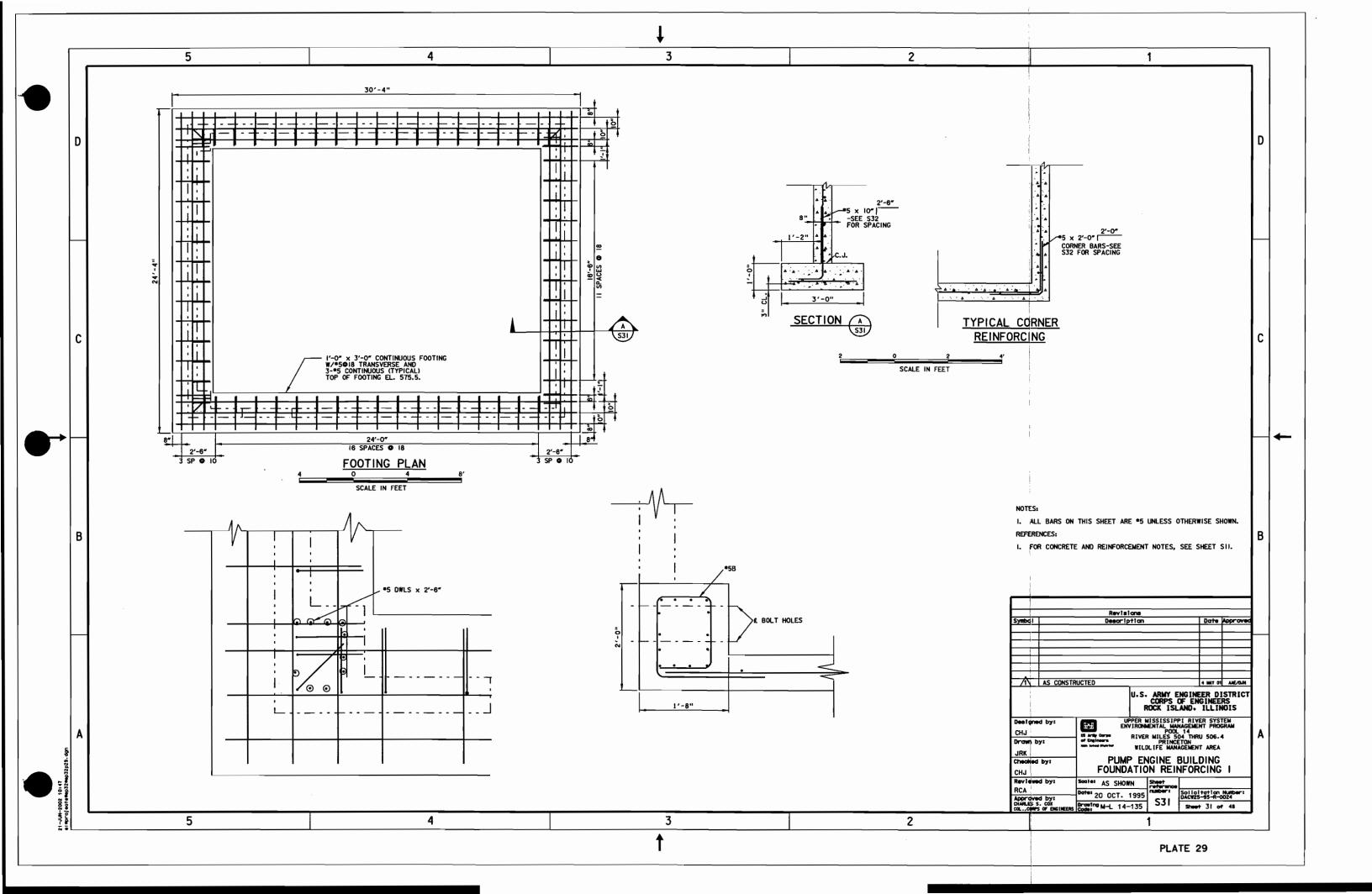


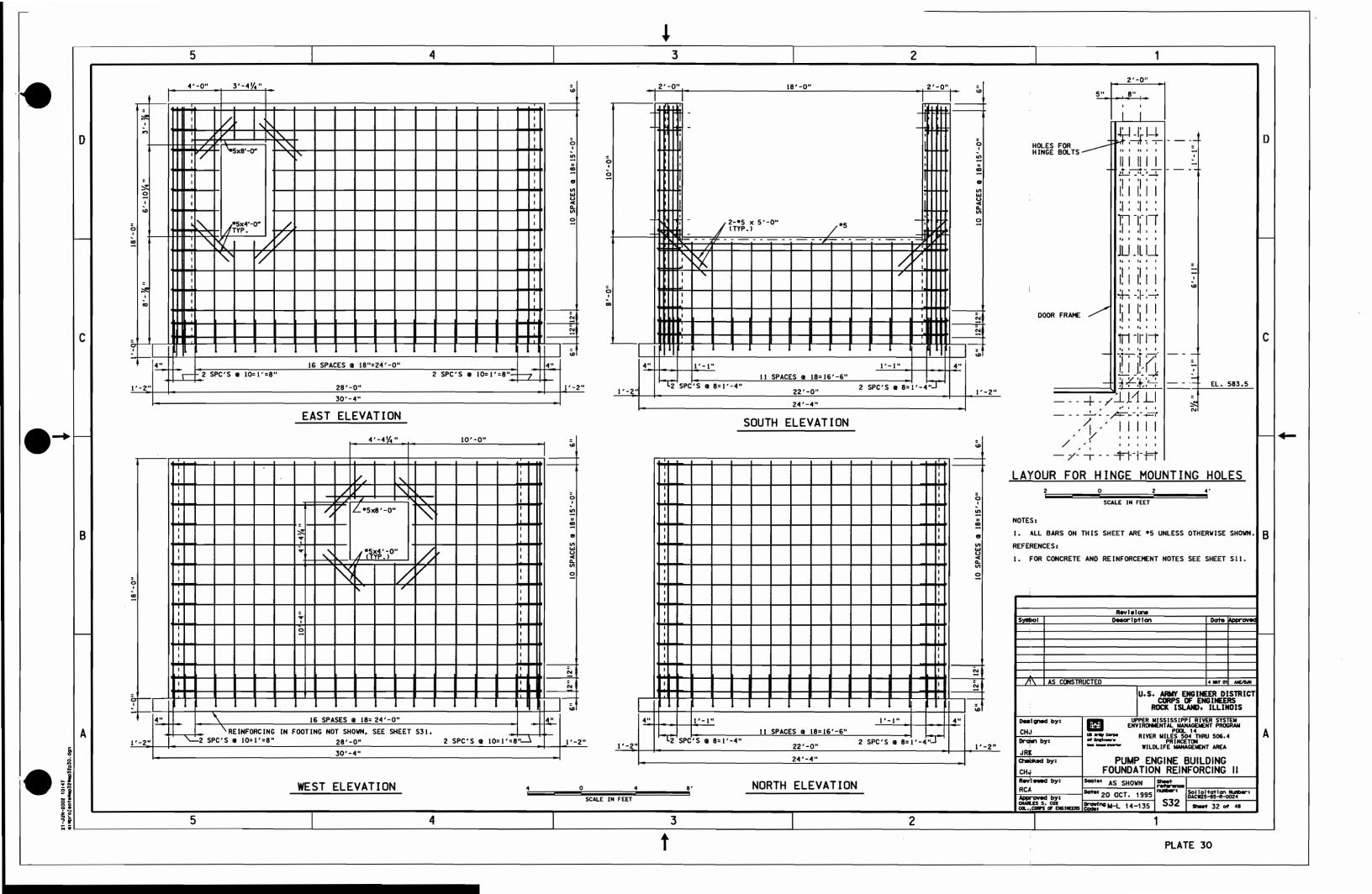


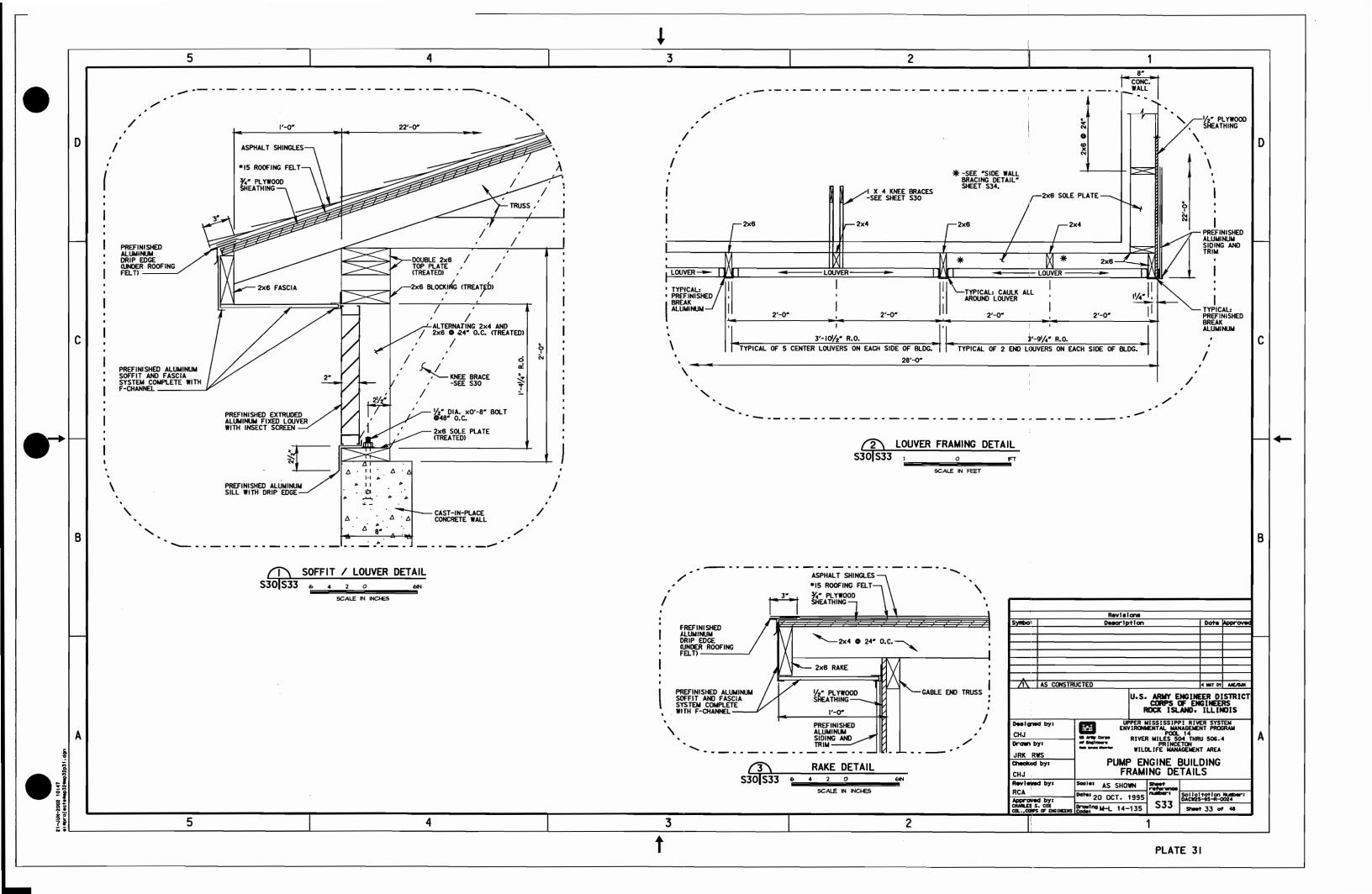


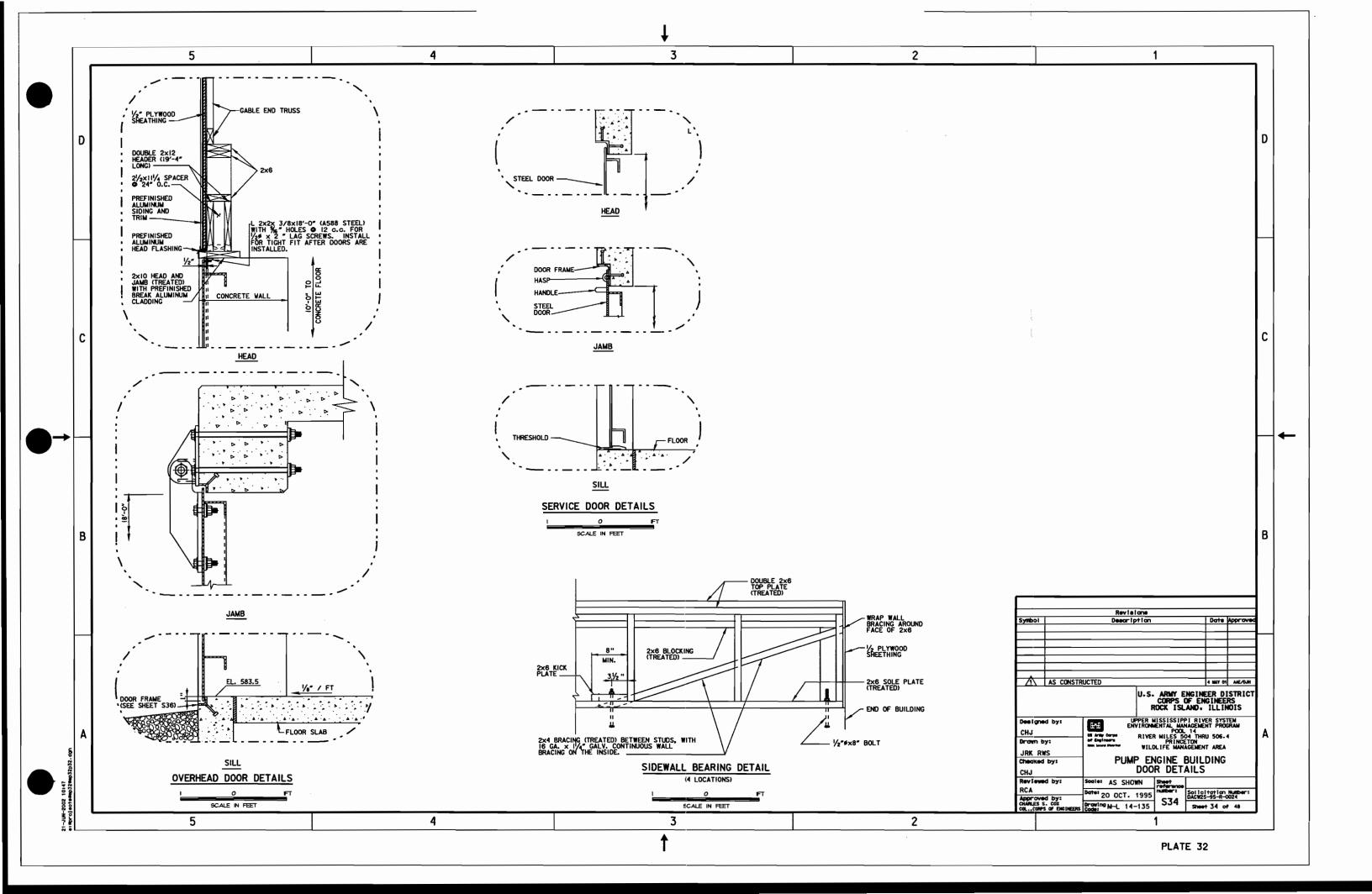


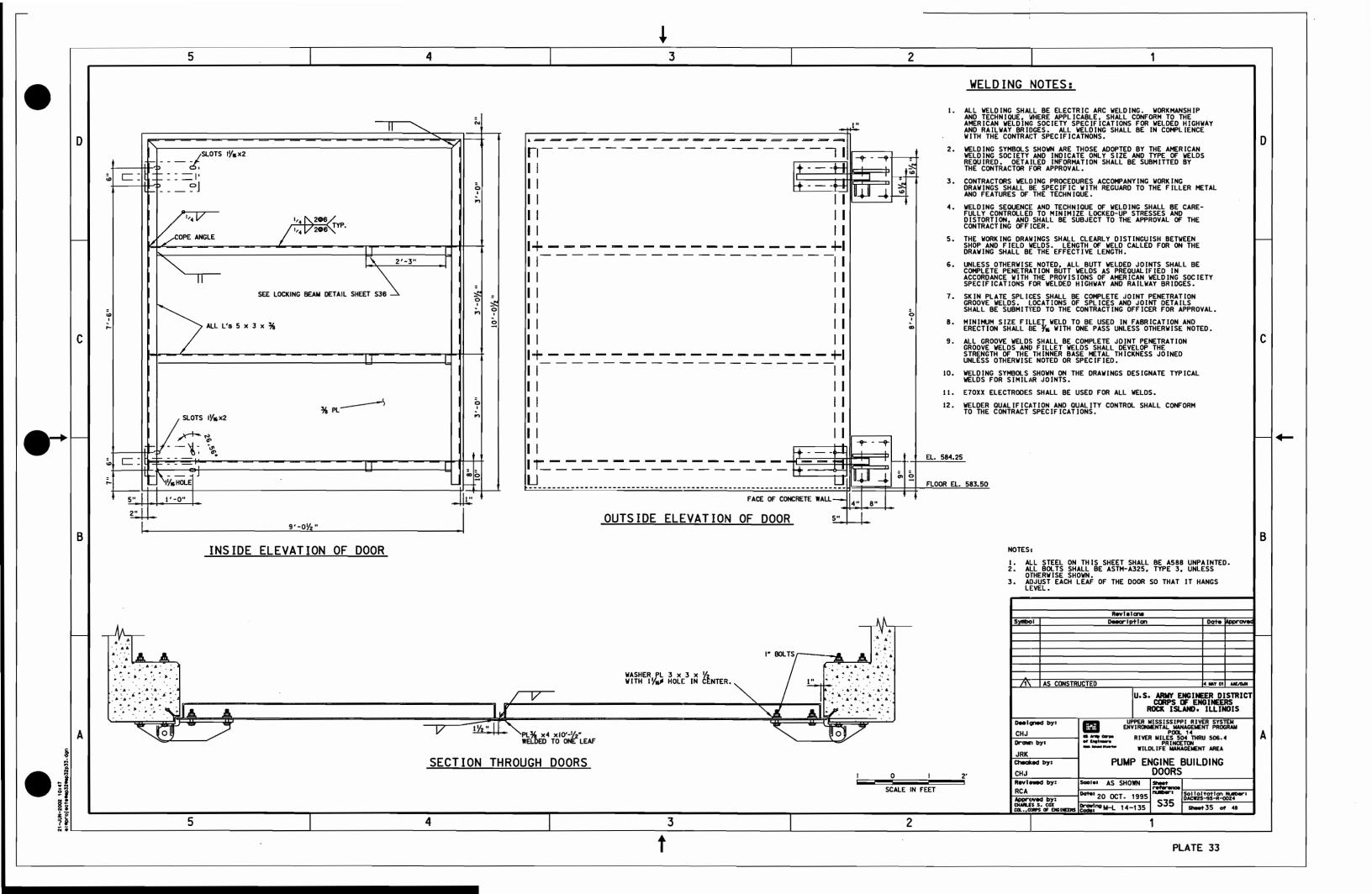


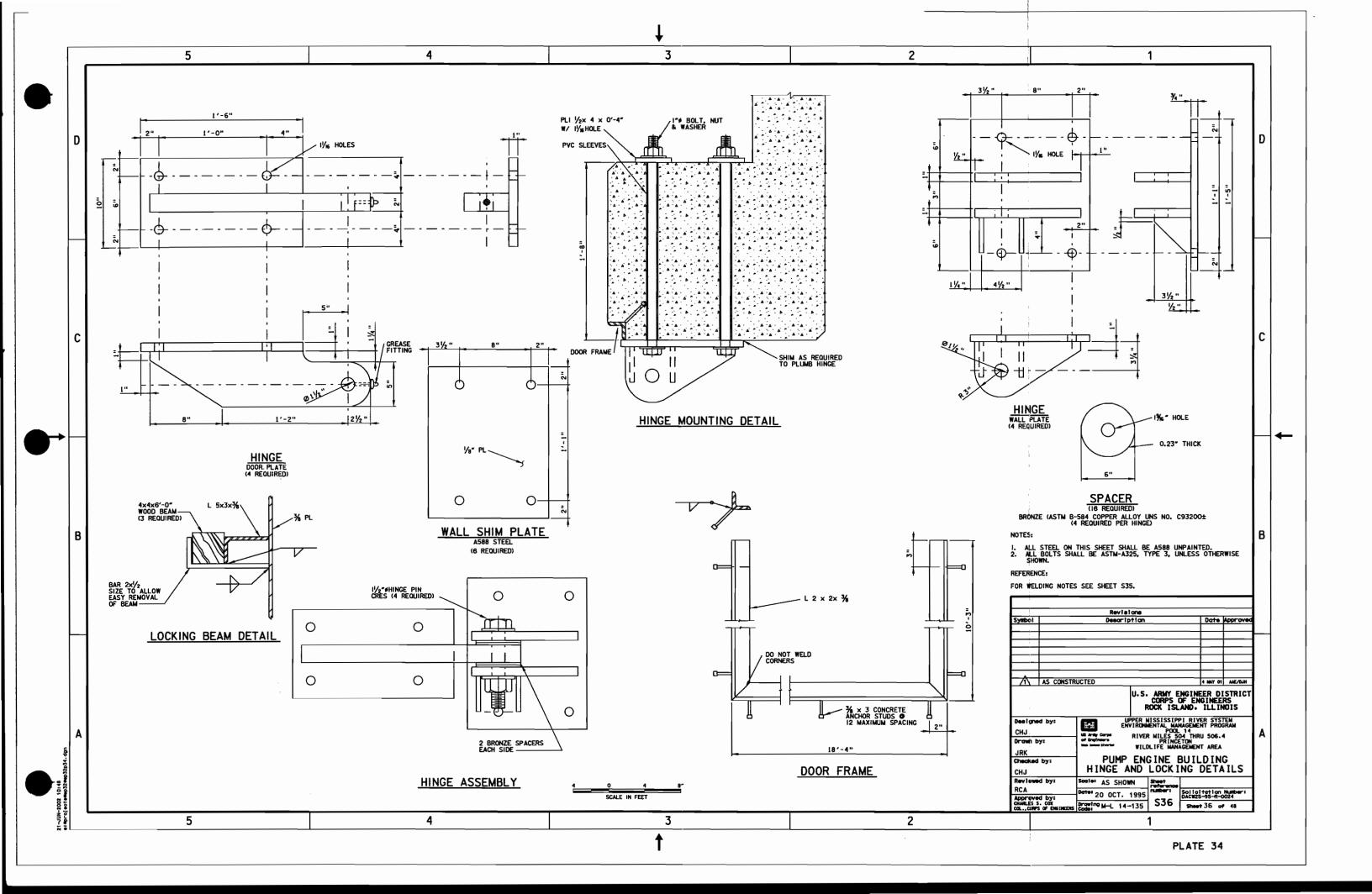


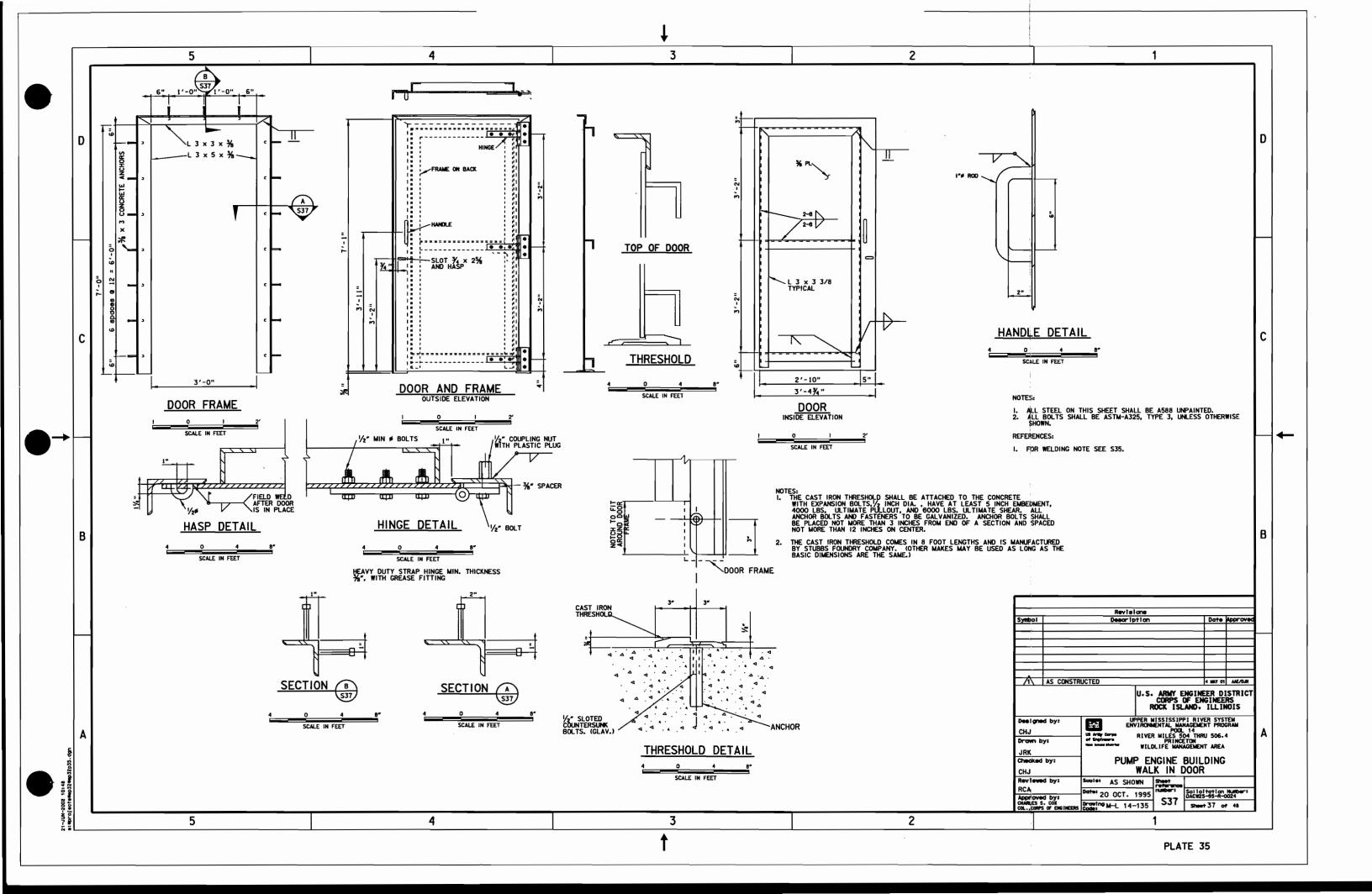


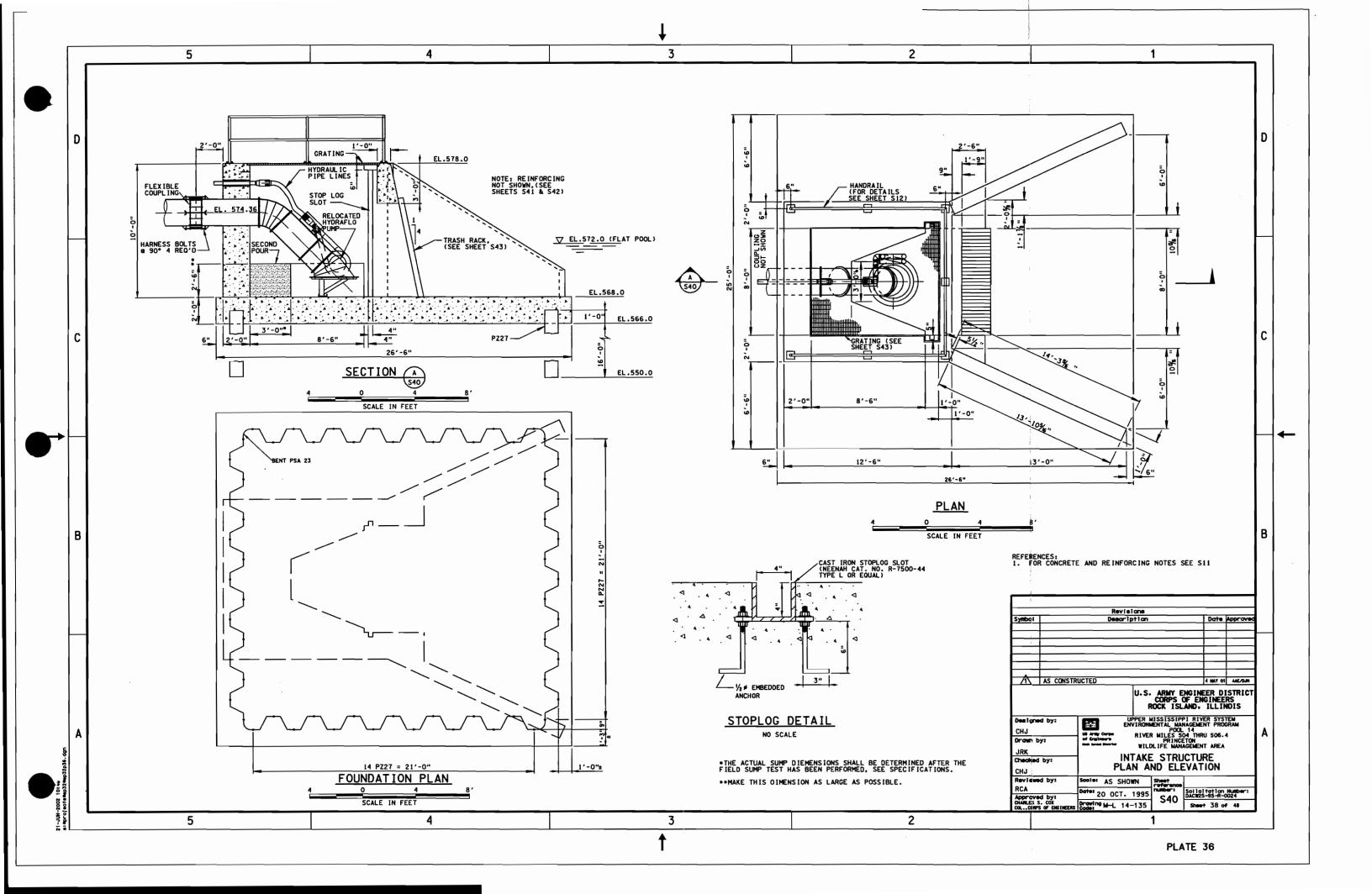


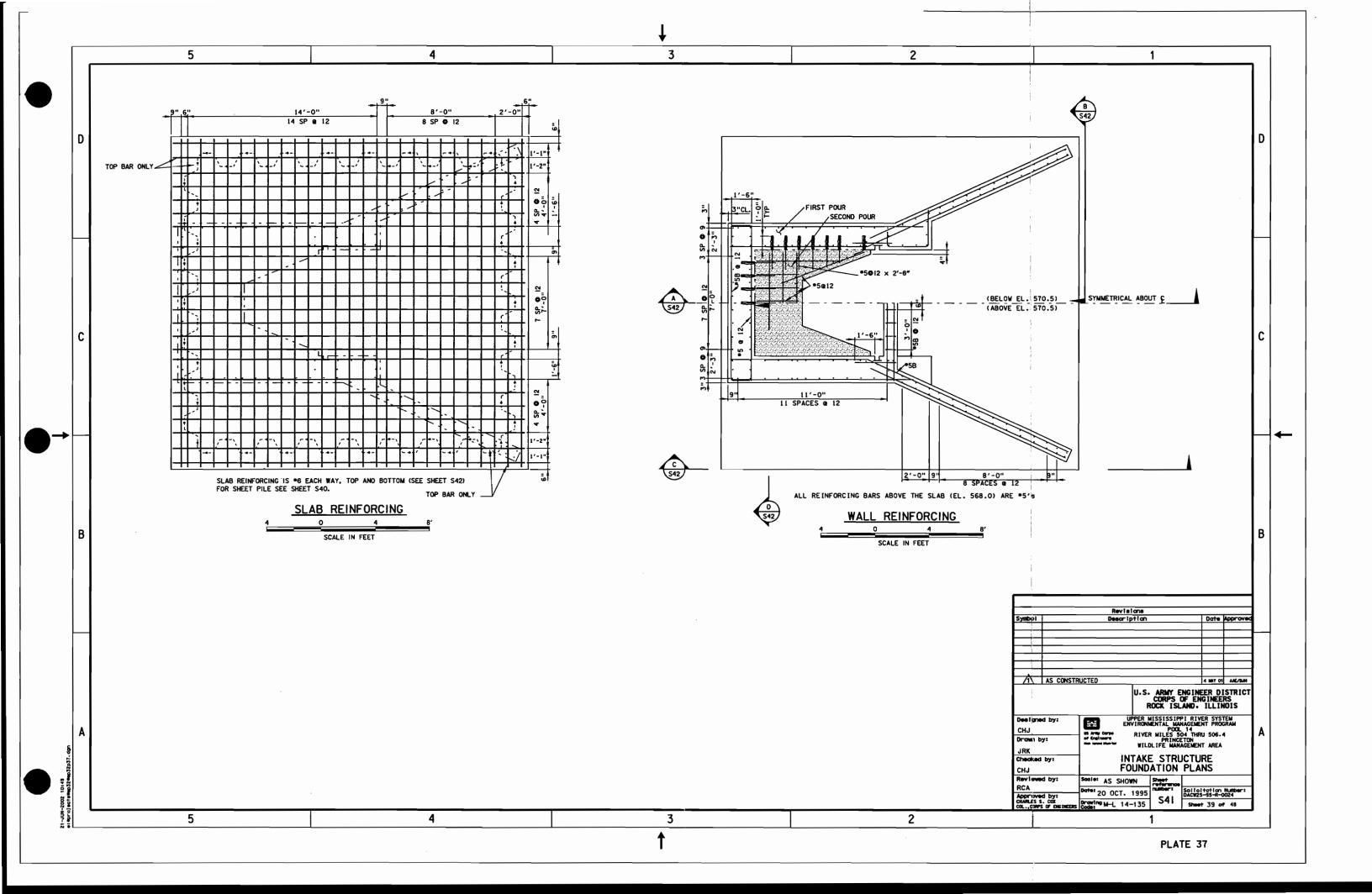


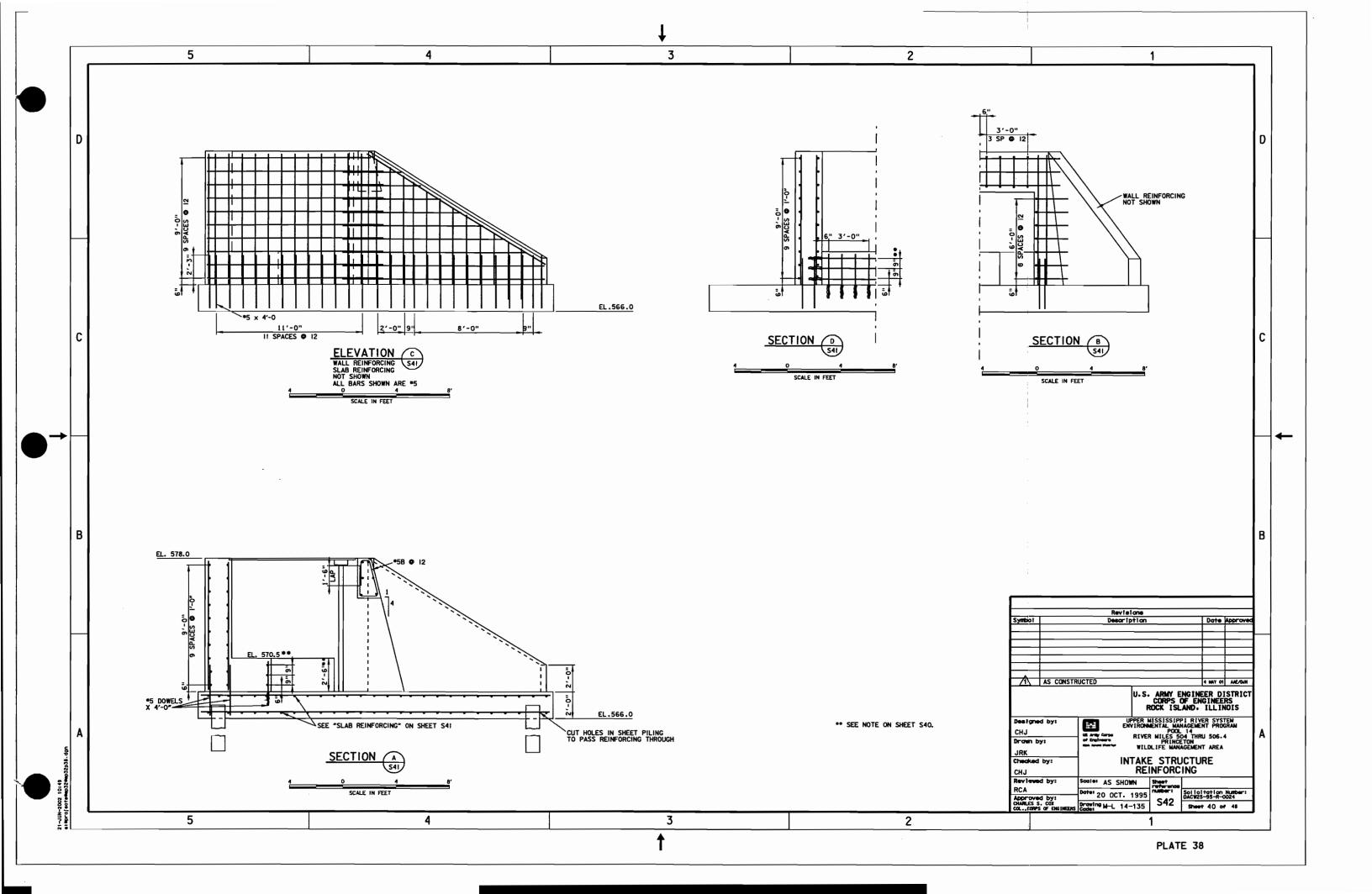


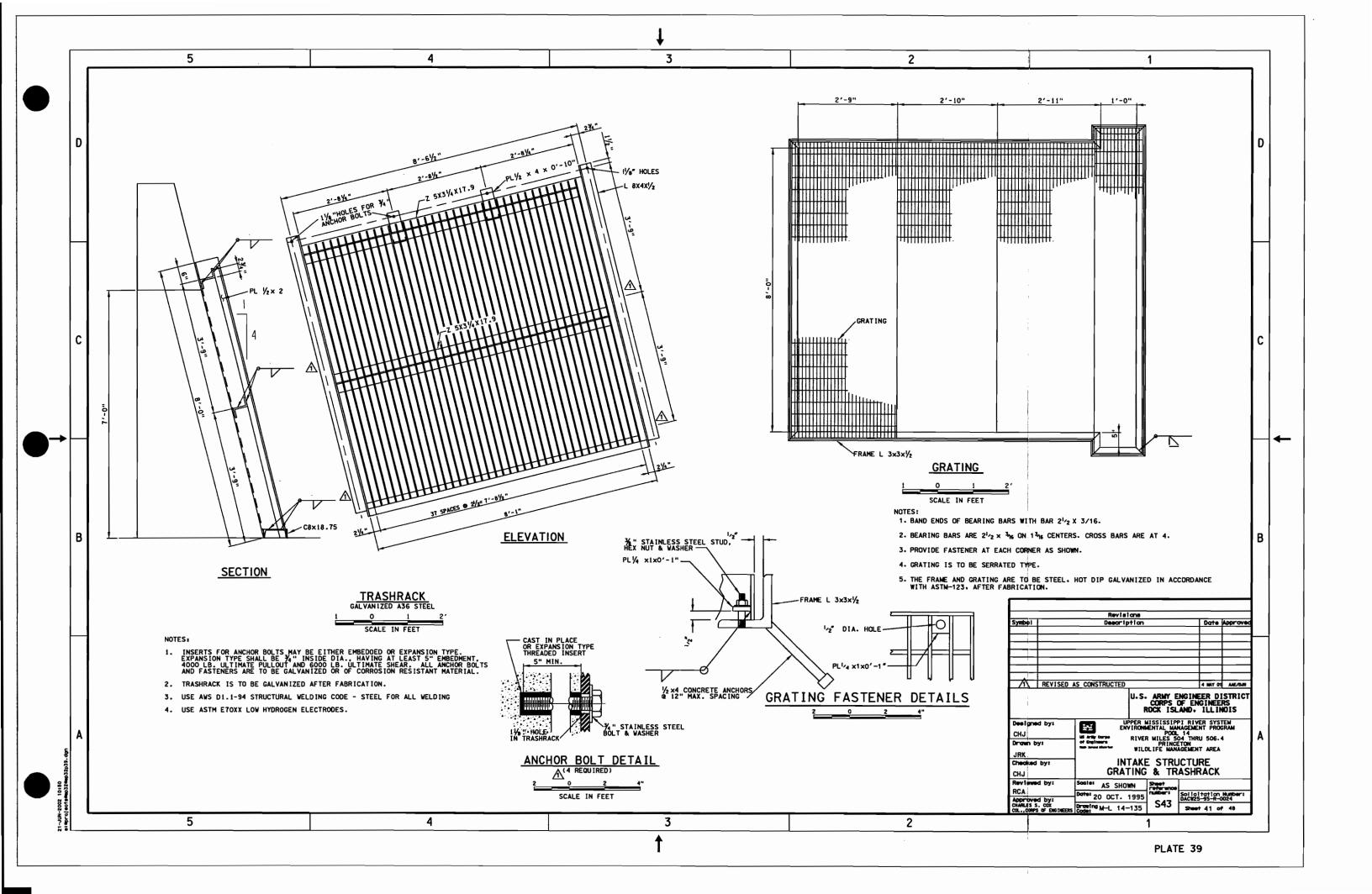


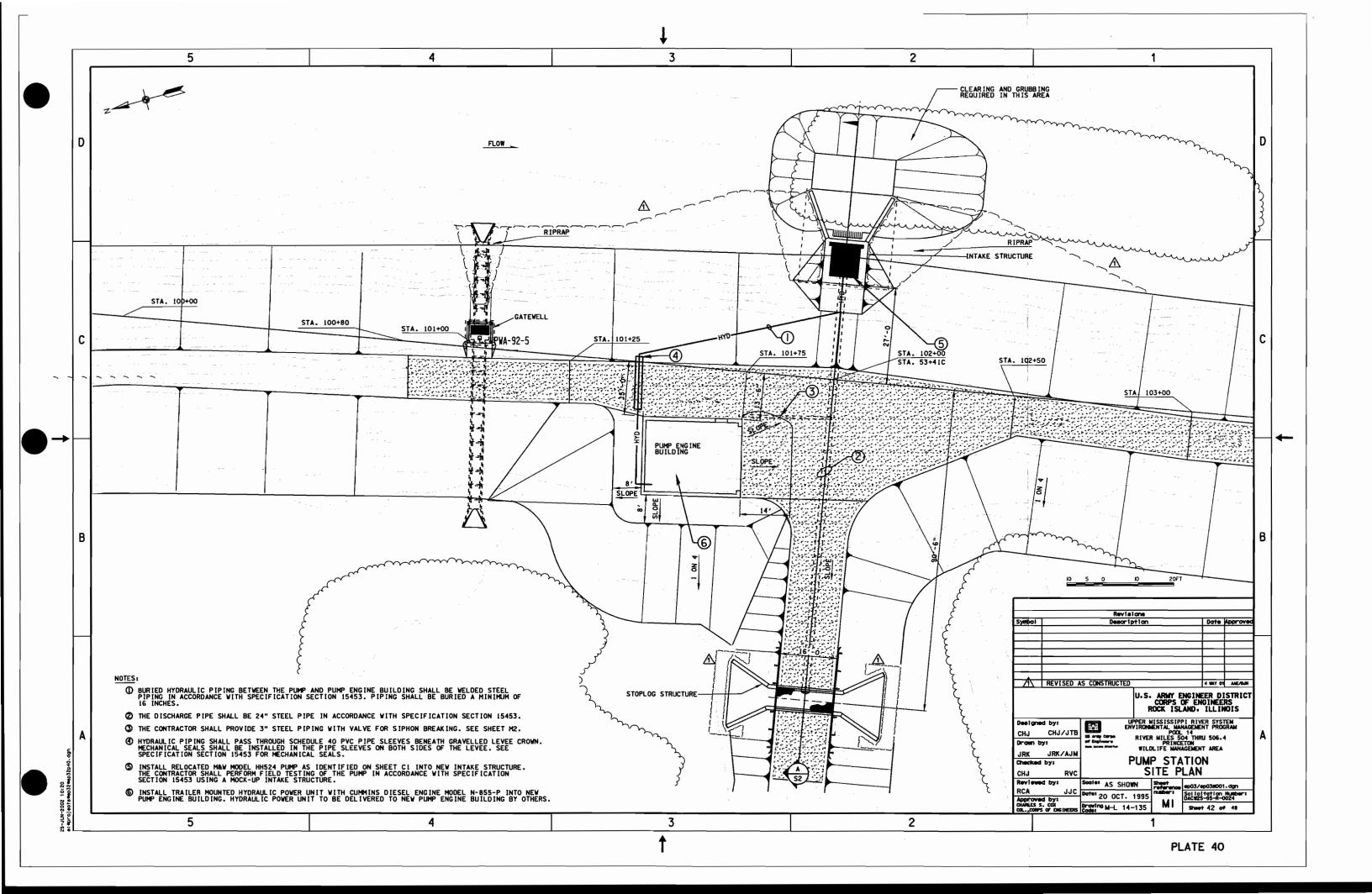


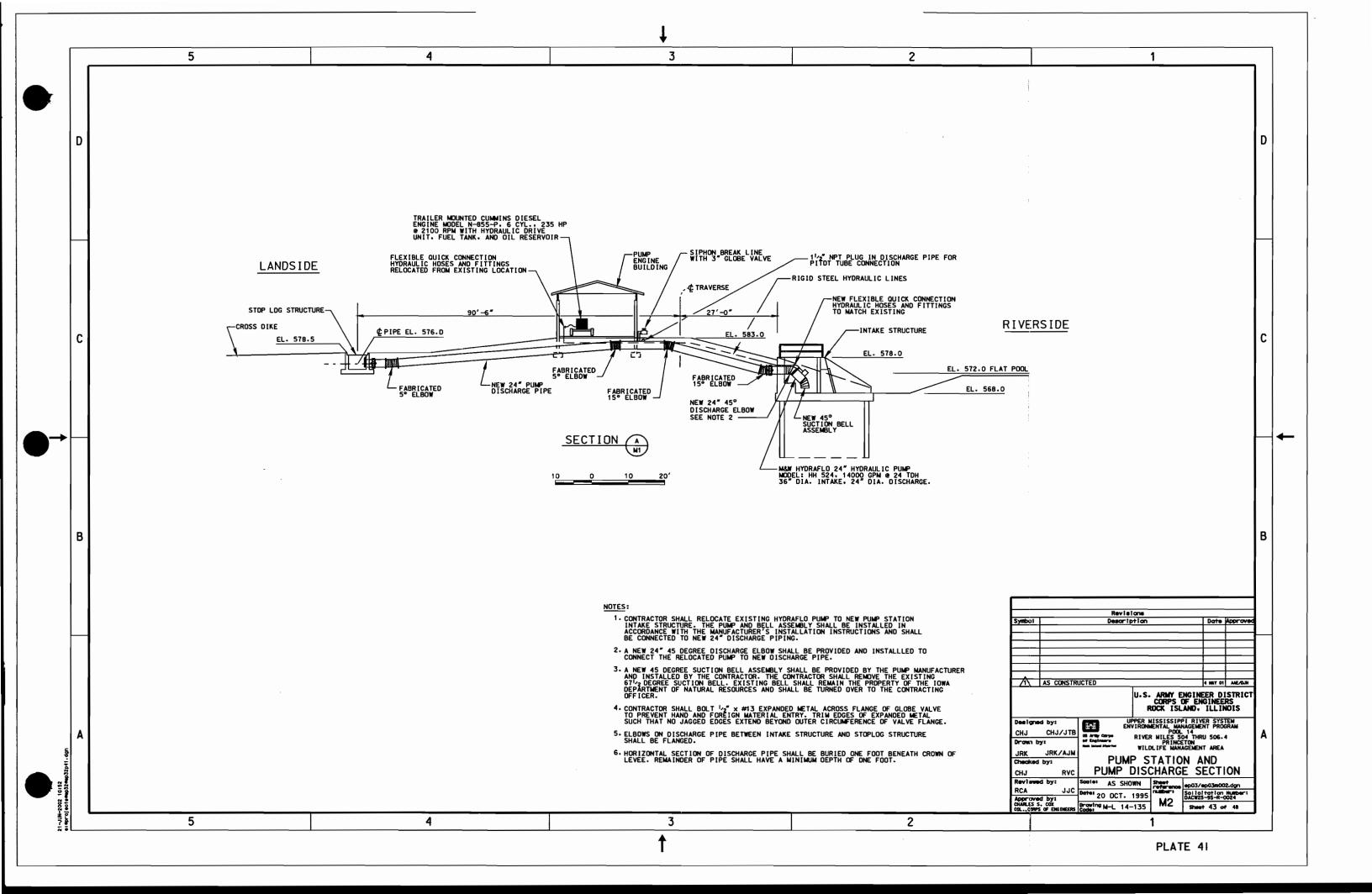


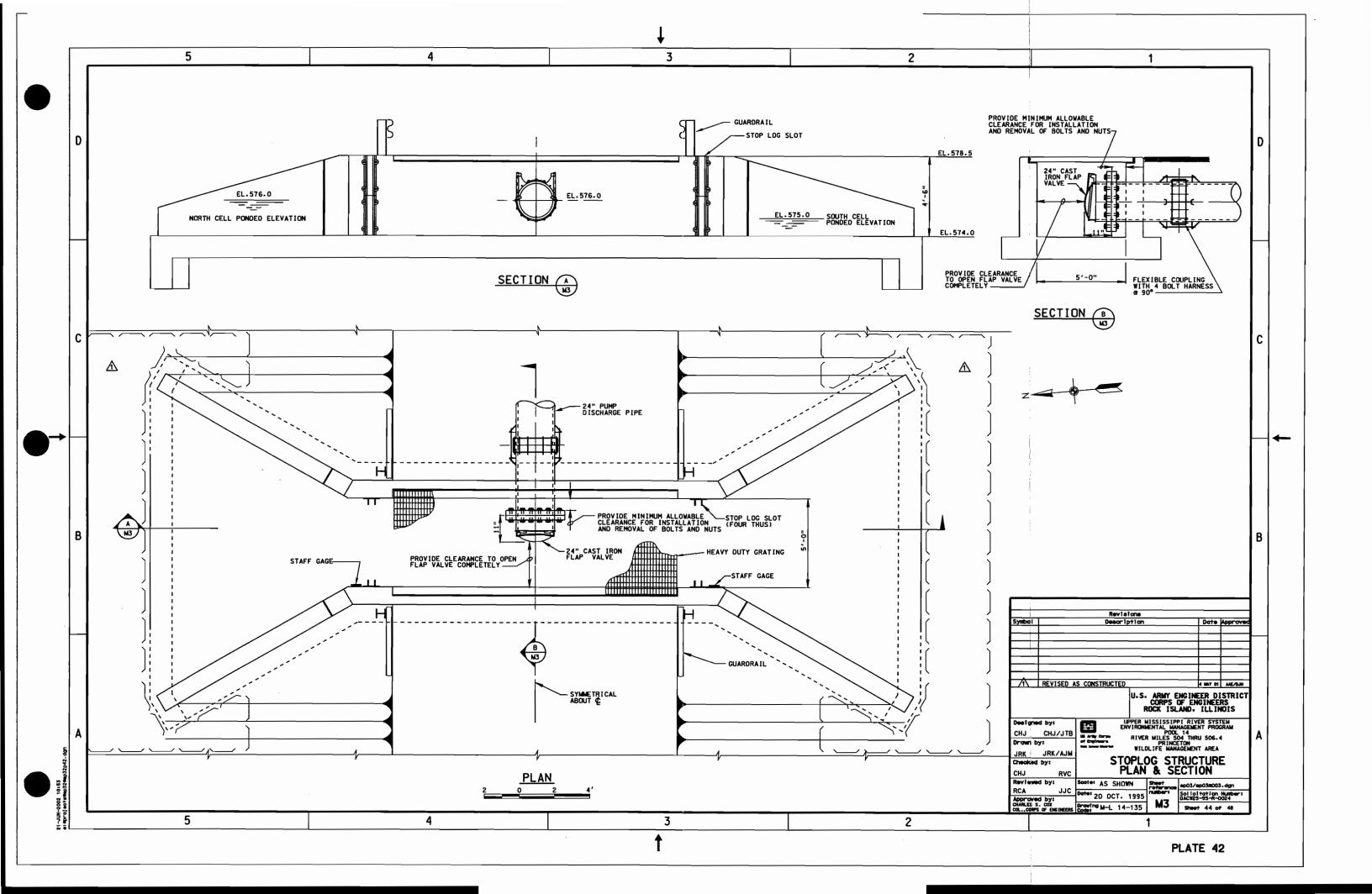


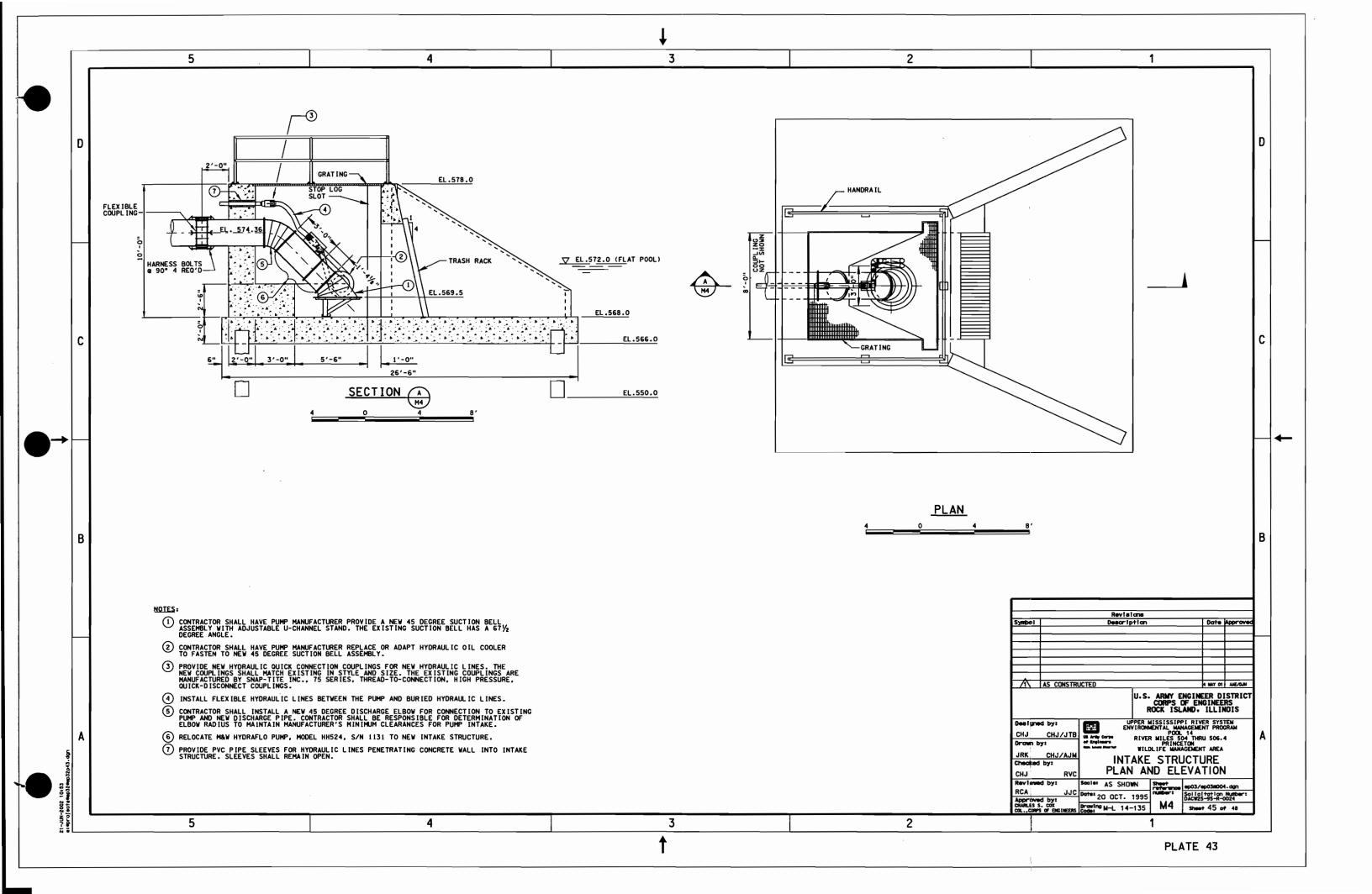


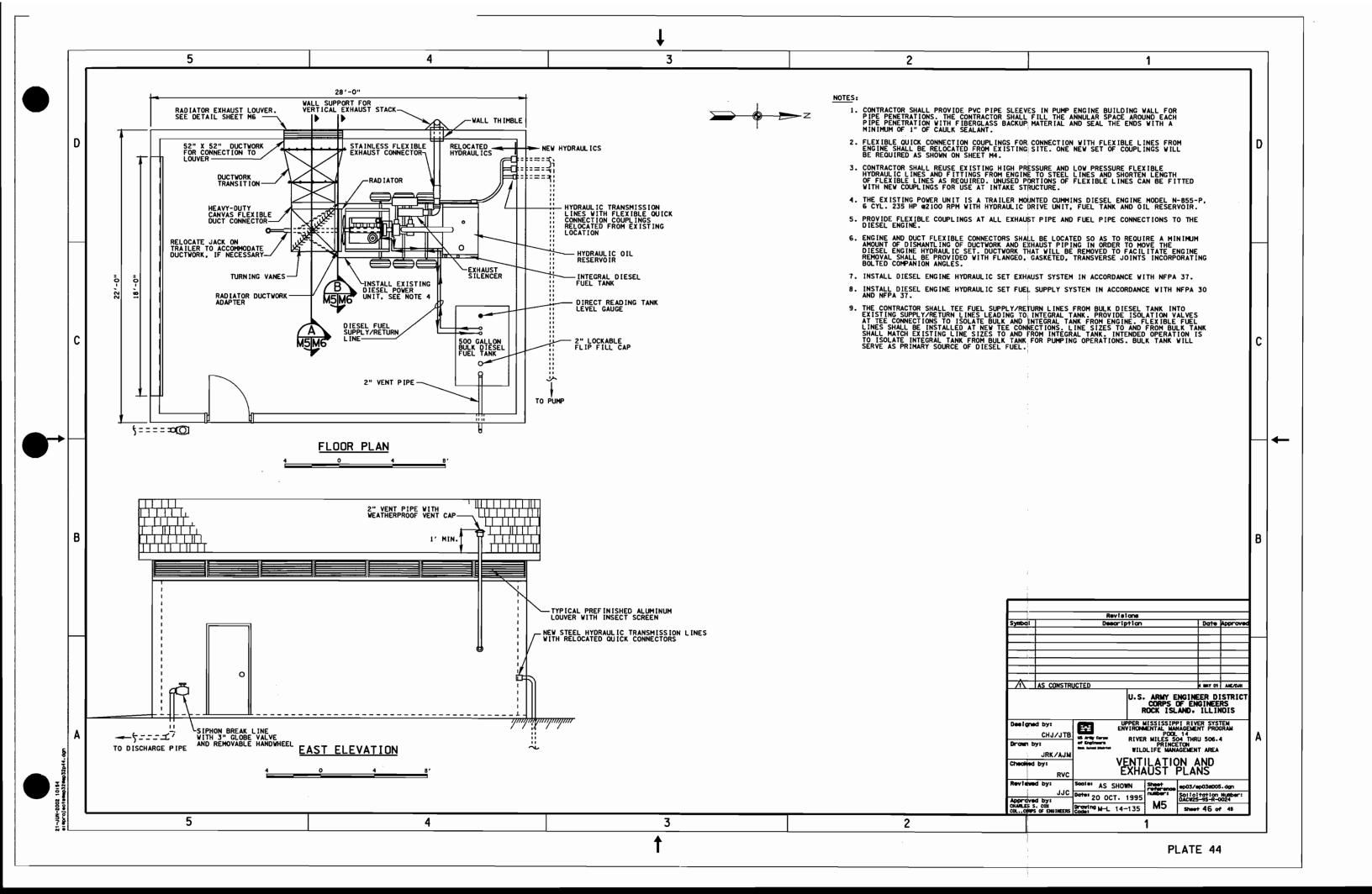


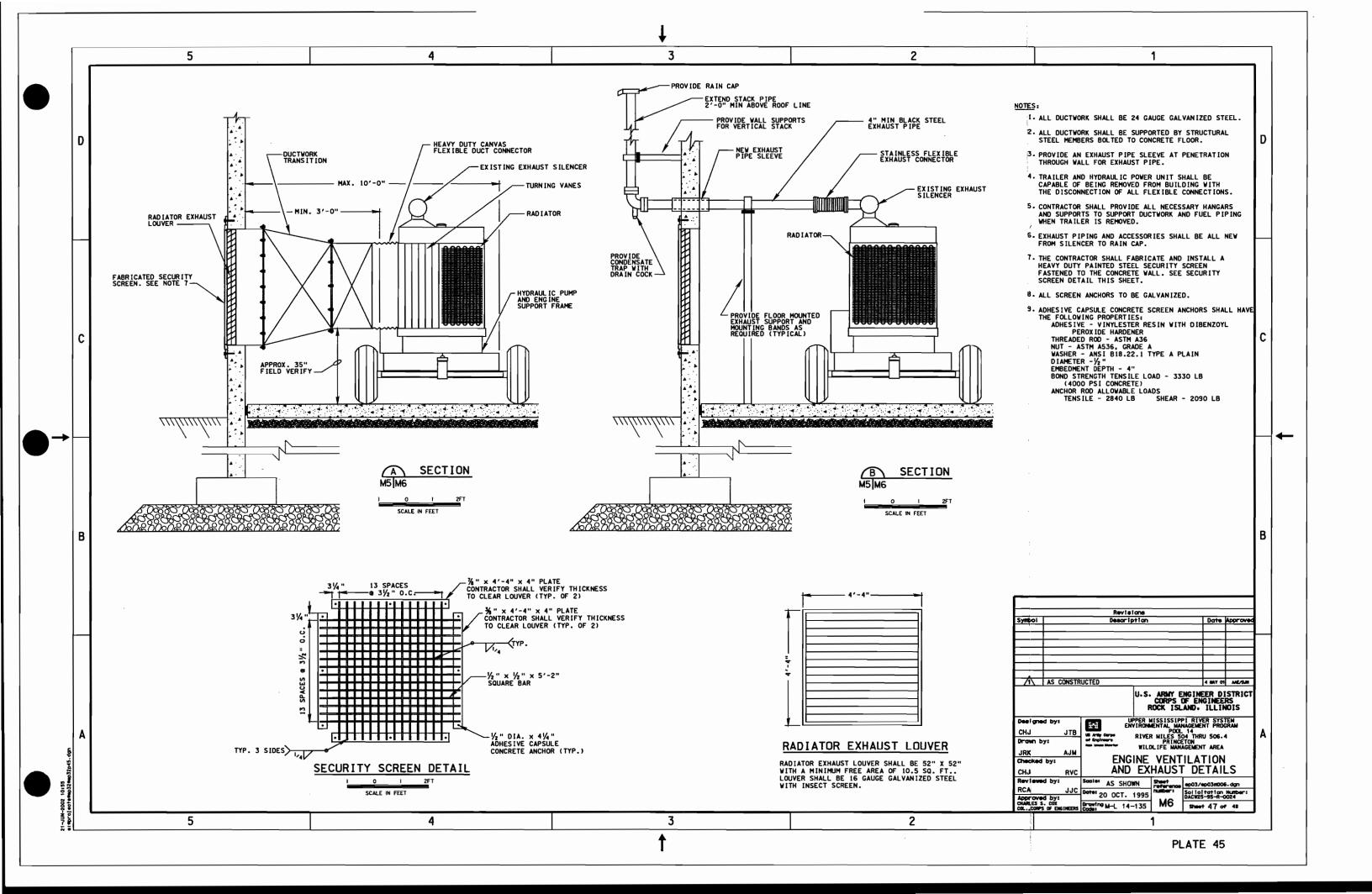


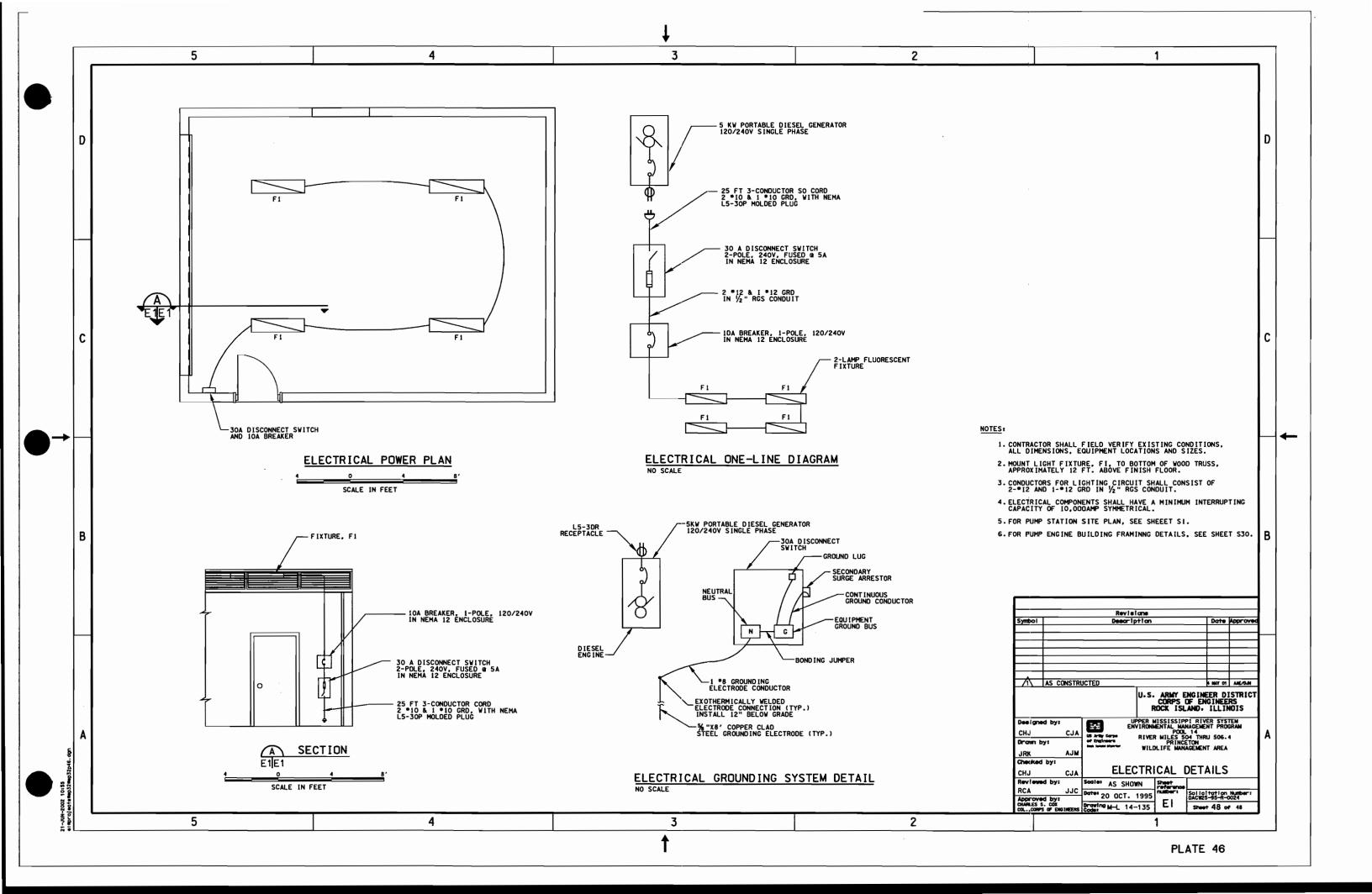


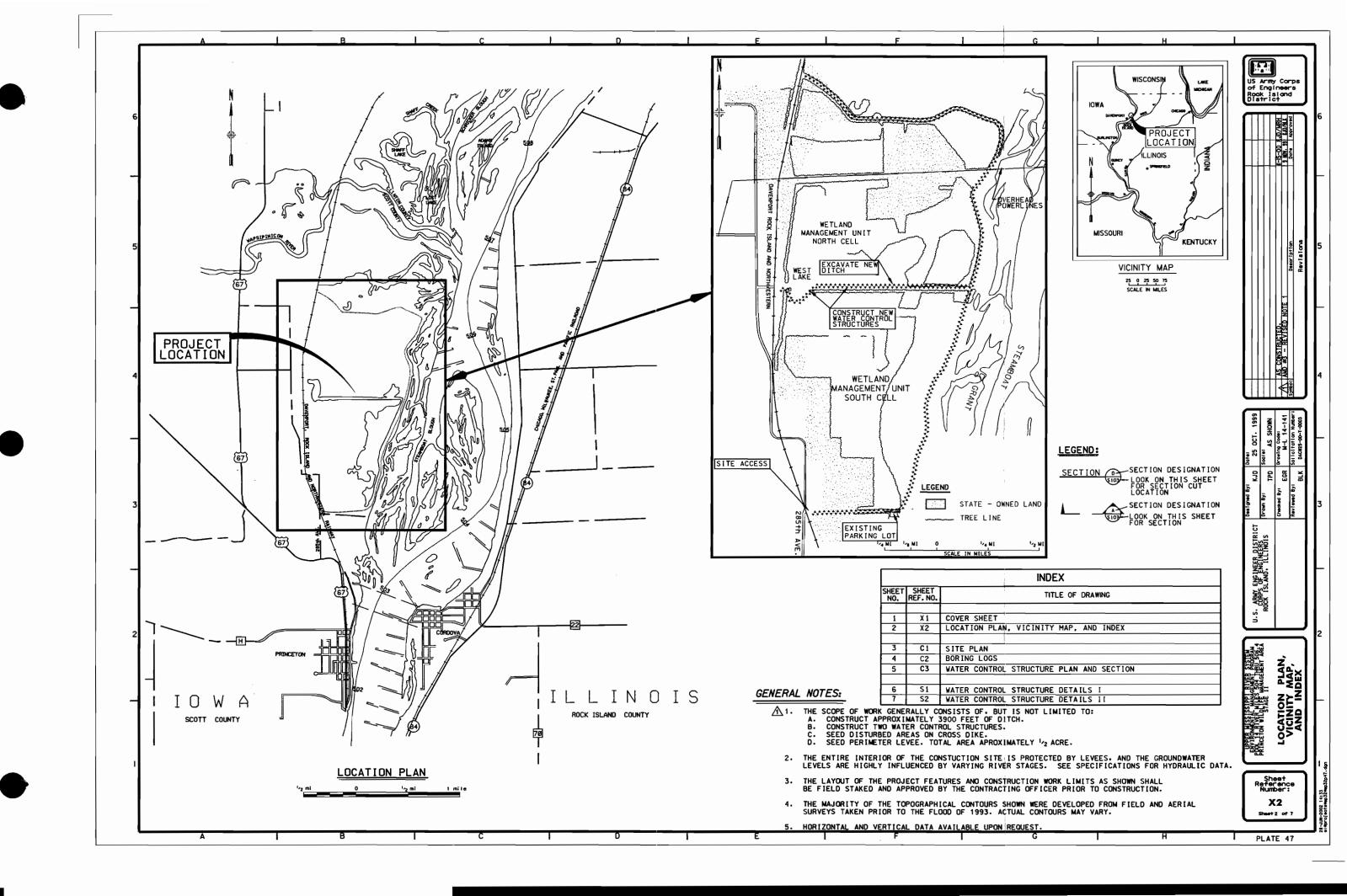


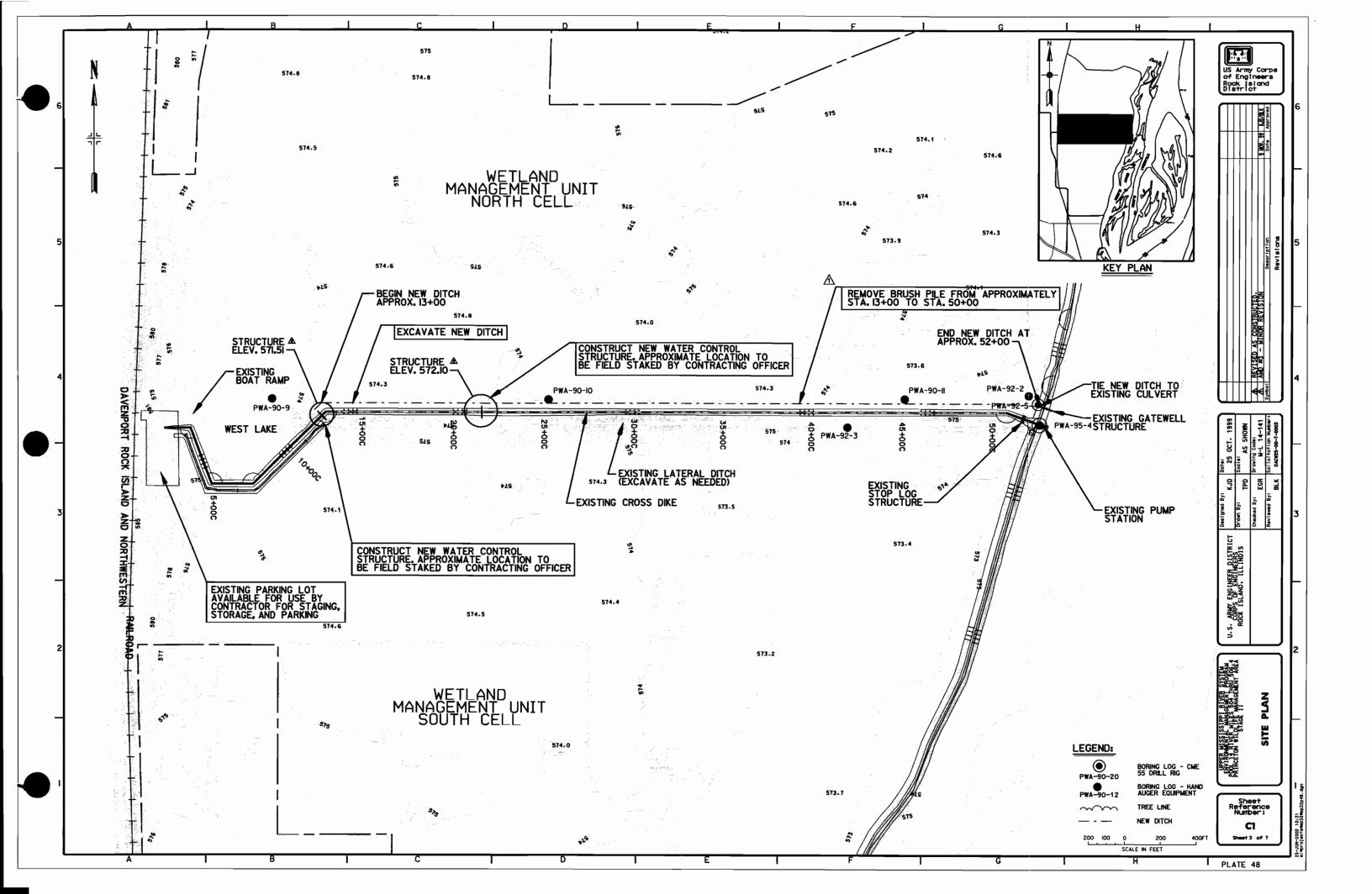


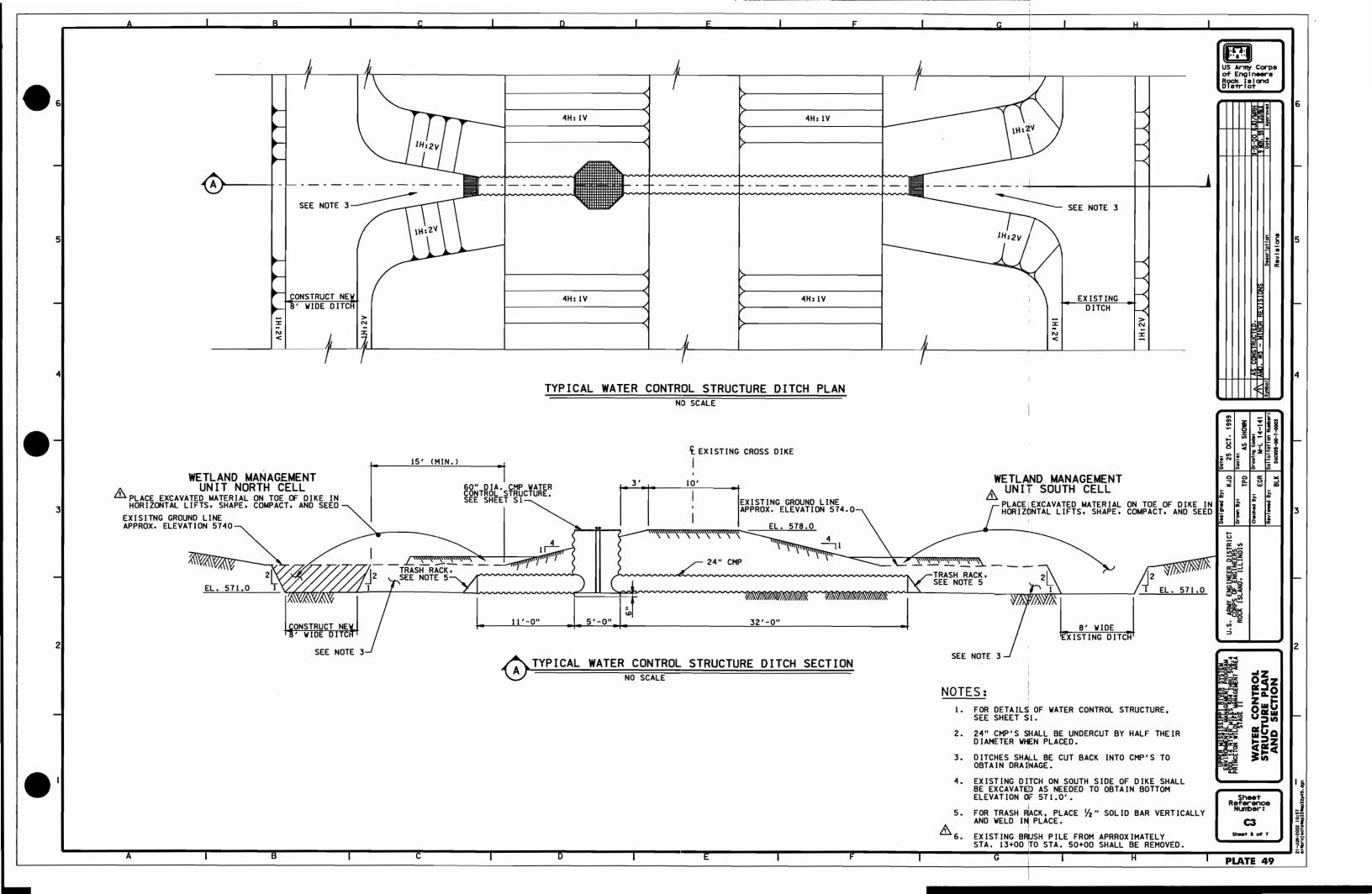


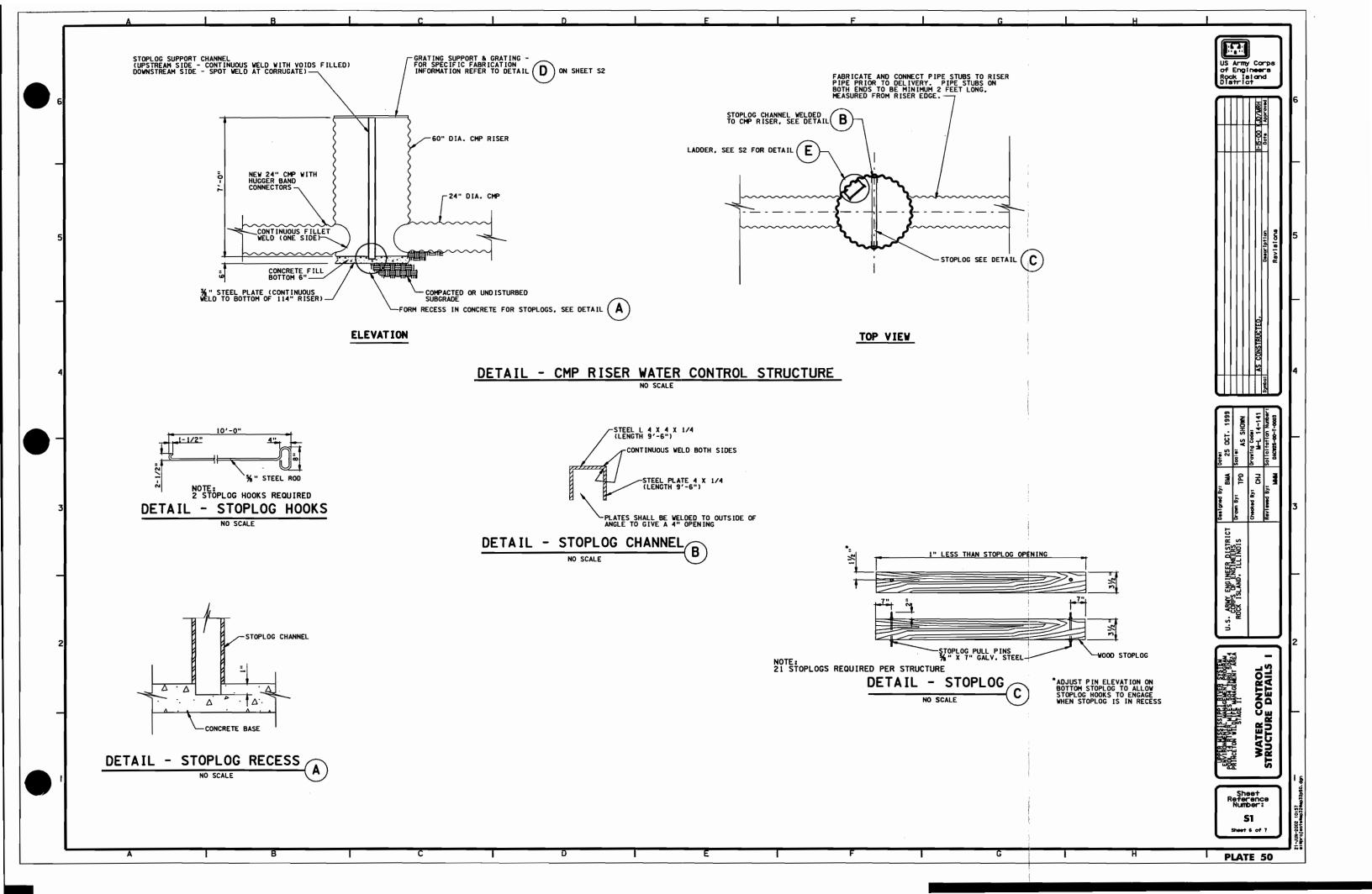


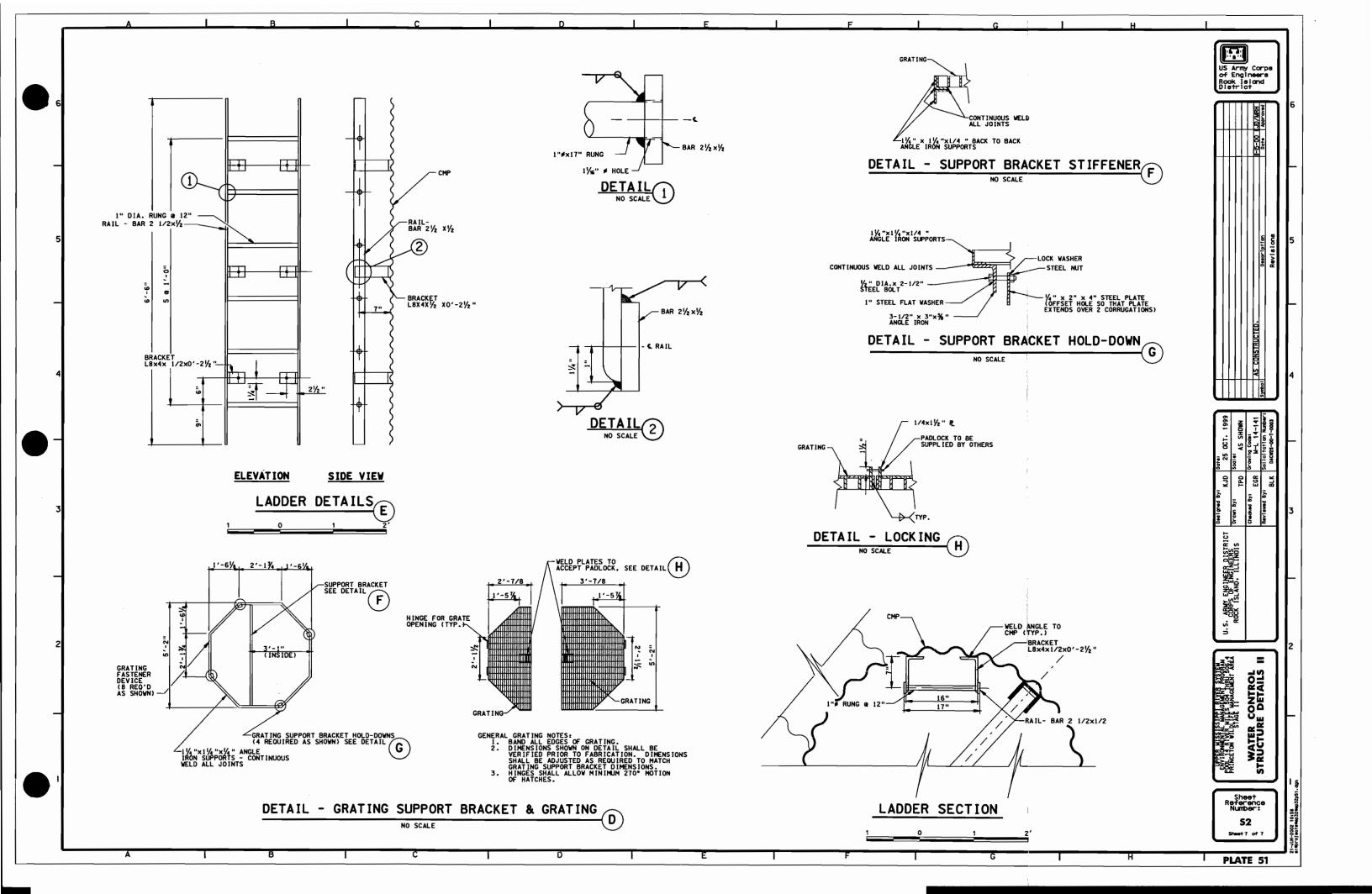


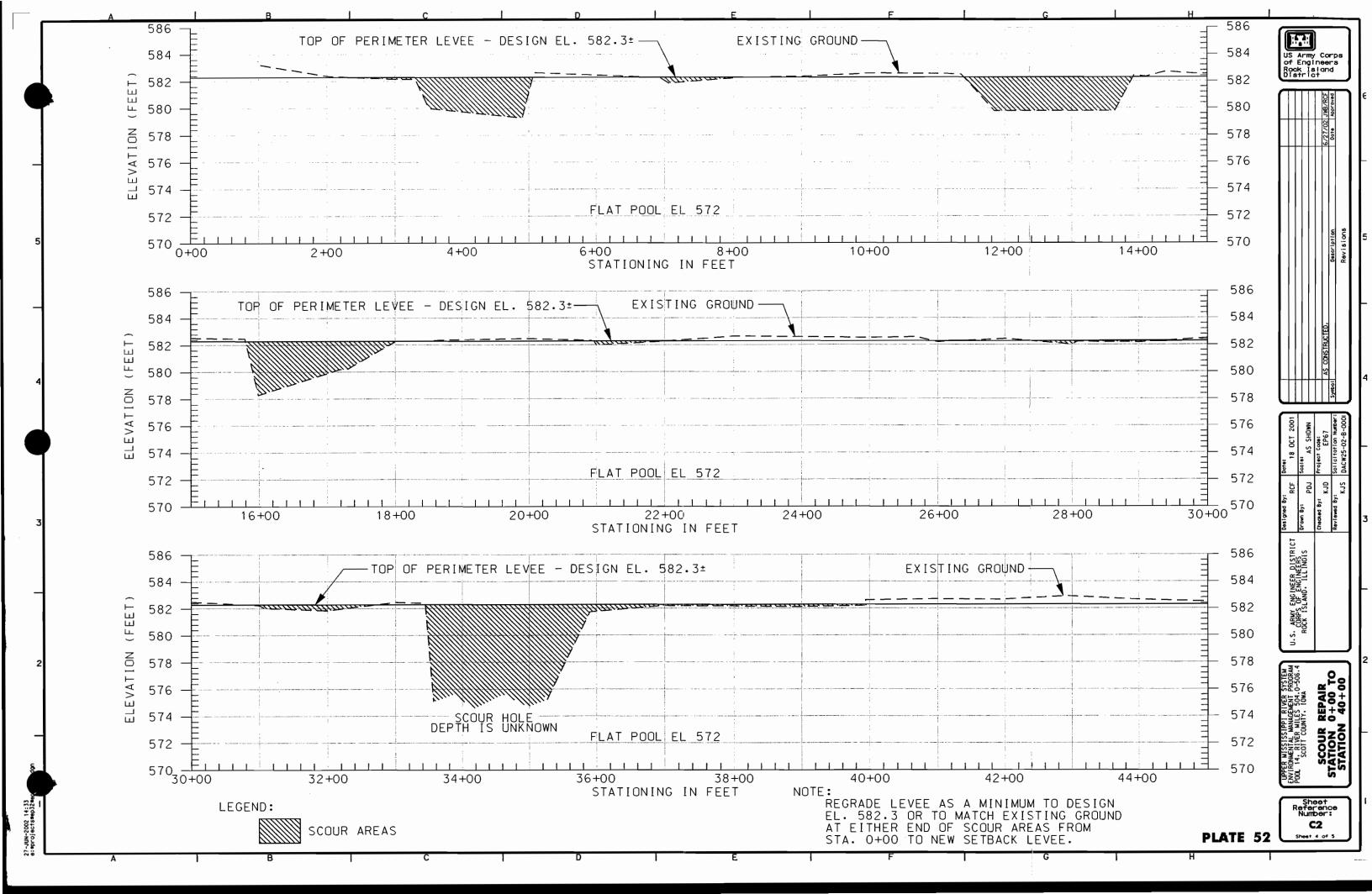


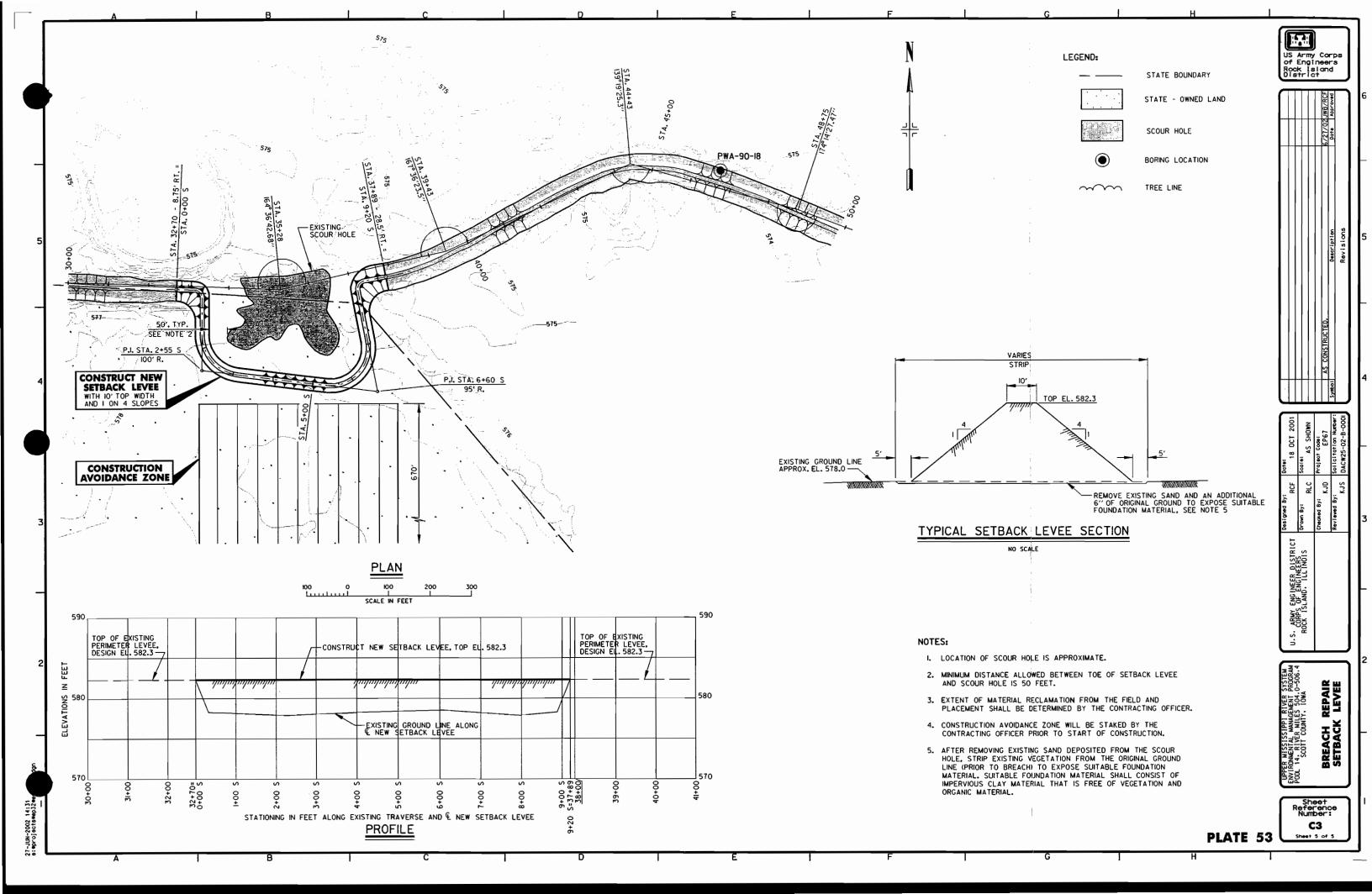








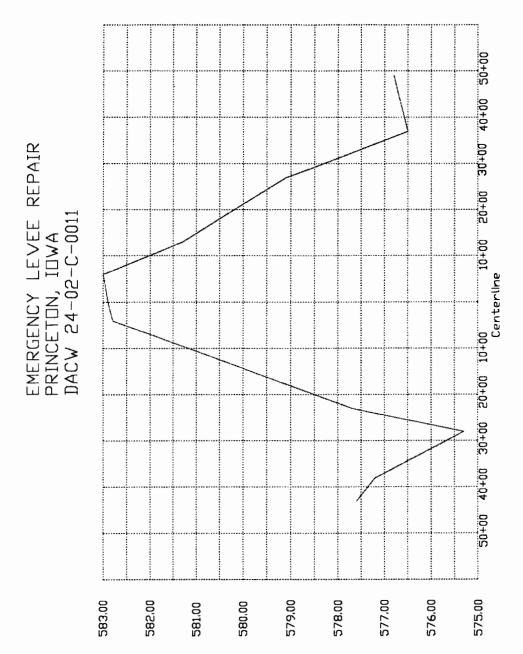




00 10+00 20+00 30+00 40+00 50+00 Centerline EMERGENCY LEVEE REPAIR PRINCETON, IOWA DACW 24-02-C-0011 50+00 40+00 30+00 20+00 10+00 583.00 582,00 579,00 578,00 577,00 576,00 580,00 581.00

PLATE 54

4+00 MAINLINE LEVEE



13+00 MAINLINE LEVEE

EMERGENCY LEVEE REPAIR PRINCETON, IOWA DACW 24-02-C-0011 577,00 576.00 578.00 584,00 583,00 582,00 579,00 580,00 581,00

16+00 MAINLINE LEVEE

50+00 40+00 30+00 20+00 10+00 10+00 10+00 20+00 30+00 40+00 50+00 60+00 70+00 80+ Centerline Sand EMERGENCY LEVEE REPAIR PRINCETON, IOWA DACW 24-02-C-0011 Soil 577.00 584,00 583,00 582,00 578,00 579,00 581,00 580,00

PLATE 57

1+00 SETBACK LEVEE

50+00 40+00 30+00 20+00 10+00 10+00 20+00 30+00 40+00 50+00 60+00 70+00 Centerline EMERGENCY LEVEE REPAIR PRINCETON, IOWA DACW 24-02-C-0011 Sand Soil 584,00 583,00 582.00 579,00 578,00 577,00 580,00 581,00

PLATE 58

4+00 SETBACK LEVEE

50+00 40+00 30+00 20+00 10+00 10+00 10+00 20+00 30+00 40+00 50+00 60+00 70+00 Centerline Sand EMERGENCY LEVEE REPAIR PRINCETON, IOWA DACW 24-02-C-0011 Soil 584.00 583,00 582,00 579.00 578,00 577.00 580.00 581,00

PLATE 59

7+50 SETBACK LEVEE

