



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**
Memphis District

St. Francis Basin Maintenance, AR and MO

Flood Control Act of 1928, as amended

Maintenance (Mississippi River and Tributaries Maintenance)

ASA(CW) Initiative: Protecting Life, Health, and Safety

MVD Command Priorities:

- Provide Flood Risk Management
- Complete and Strengthen the MR&T System

P2 and AMSCO Numbers:

P2: 107071

AMSCO: 017320

504371 – Ditch 19 Channel Cleanout

504372 – Big Slough Levee Culvert

504373 – Upper Castor River, Ditch 19, MO

504403 – W.G. Huxtable Pumping Plant Engine Rebuild

506654 – Huxtable Gear Box Replacements

512664 – Ditch 9 and 10 Channel Maintenance

Location: The project is located in eastern AR and southeastern MO.

Description: The project provides for Federal operation and maintenance. Authorized activities include operation of two pumping plants and maintenance of 437 miles of levees and 1,267 miles of channels.



Importance: This project is a unit in the Comprehensive Plan for Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries. Protection against headwater floods of the St. Francis and Little Rivers will be afforded to an area of approximately 7,200 square miles or 4.6 million acres of agriculture lands including numerous towns, several major railroads,

highways, and utilities, located in Missouri and Arkansas. The construction of adequate outlets for the many drainage improvements undertaken by local interests provides relief from overflow. The federal government operates and maintains W.G. Huxtable and Drainage District 17 Pumping Plants.



The Memphis District stood up its first Design-Build Multiple Award Task Order Contract (MATOC) to support expedited project delivery and rapidly execute critical flood risk reduction and drainage infrastructure across the St. Francis Basin. The Project Delivery Team (PDT) established a new, scalable delivery model that accelerates routine Civil Works maintenance, reduces administrative burden, and maximizes the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' ability to deliver national infrastructure. This acquisition delivery model epitomizes the "Build Infrastructure, Not Paperwork" initiative.

The Design-Build MATOC, with a total contract ceiling of Not to Exceed \$99 million, represents a transformational shift in how the district delivers mission-critical infrastructure projects. The first task order awarded under this contract, the Ditch 9 and 10 Channel Maintenance project in Poinsett County, Arkansas, demonstrates the success of this delivery model. The project will restore more than 23.5 miles of existing channel to improve drainage efficiency, reduce flood risk, and protect agricultural lands and communities within the St. Francis Basin in eastern Arkansas.

This effort helps to address a significant backlog of routine maintenance projects affecting drainage, flood risk reduction, and agricultural productivity within a primary tributary basin of the Mississippi River. Prior to establishment of the MATOC, routine channel maintenance contracts required separate design and construction actions performed with in-house resources

and typically required 90–120 days Procurement Action Lead Time (PALT) to meet contract award. Through implementation of the MATOC delivery model, PALT was reduced by approximately 50 percent, enabling contract



award within 45–60 days and significantly accelerating project delivery to non-Federal sponsors and communities.

Without this work, communities and agricultural stakeholders in eastern Arkansas would continue to face increased flood risk due to degraded drainage infrastructure.

Project Partners: Twenty-four Drainage Districts, three Levee Districts, and five environmental agencies throughout Northeastern Arkansas and Southeast Missouri.

Congressional Interest:

Senate: Hawley (MO), Schmit (MO), Cotton (AR), Boozman (AR).

House: Smith (MO-8), Crawford (AR-1).