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## EXCLUSIVE: INSIDE IRAQ'S BIGGEST POTENTIAL WEAPON OF MASS DESTRUCTION: MOSUL DAM

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From the crack of dawn to a starry dusk, hundreds of technicians from around the world can be seen against a backdrop of pale-colored mountains and a still, sapphire reservoir. It appears serene and picturesque, but those workers are rushing to salvage Iraqs deteriorating Mosul Dam 
which was once under ISIS control and straddles the Tigris River just 40 miles upstream from the city of Mosul.

Failure to reinforce and maintain the dam could mean unleashing what is, in effect, a potential weapon of mass destruction.

When we started, the risk assessment regarding the potential fate of the dam was very high. And ISIS had stolen everything that was here, Carlos Morales, deputy project manager for Trevi, the Italian company awarded the repair and maintenance contract to prevent catastrophe, told Fox News on a recent exclusive visit to Mosul Dam.

Furthermore, a 2015 study from the European Commissions Science Center concluded that even a partial fissure that released just one quarter of its full capacity would be disastrous. The concern even prompted an urgent memo from the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad in March 2016, cautioning Americans to avoid areas within three miles of the river and have a plan in case of emergency.

Progress is being made. Since the emergency work began just over a year ago, some 15,000

metric tons of cement have been poured into the 370-foot structure and more than 150 miles of electrical grids have been installed. Also, some of the critical grouting, the pumping of a mixture of clay, water and cement into the dangerously soft bed of gypsum on which the dam wall rests has been completed. Another year of critical grouting is planned.

The dam, which has been a cause of concern since it was built in 1984 and known at the time as the Saddam Dam, was captured by ISIS in August 2014 in the early onslaught of the terror group. Although it only controlled the area for 10 days before being run out by Kurdish and Iraqi forces, the massive structure has deteriorated badly as it has not received mandatory maintenance from either ISIS or, subsequently, coalition forces.

AFTER ISIS CAMPAIGN, IRAN-BACKED FIGHTERS IN IRAQ VOW TO DRIVE OUT US TROOPS

The Trevi Group is calling its work a success -- so far -- yet the intense pace of its work must be maintained for the sake of scores of lives downstream of the dam. The Iraqi government has not yet officially renewed the groups contract, which the Iraqi government says was worth about \$300 million and funded in large part with a loan from the World Bank. That contract expires this spring.

Discussions are underway about continuing the Trevi partnership into 2019, as the Iraqi government has acknowledged ongoing risks to the dam, an officials with the Corps told Fox News.

Some grouting results look promising, but uncertainty will remain until grouting efforts have progressed across the full length of the dam, the representative of the Corps said. The Ministry of Water Resources has concluded that a second year of grouting and training is necessary.

Weve been cooperating with the Italian taskforce with the objective of protecting the dam and the people around it, explained Iraqi counterterrorism leader, Maj. Ahmed. But the idea long-term is for us not only to help in a military way, but in a humanitarian way, too.

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