

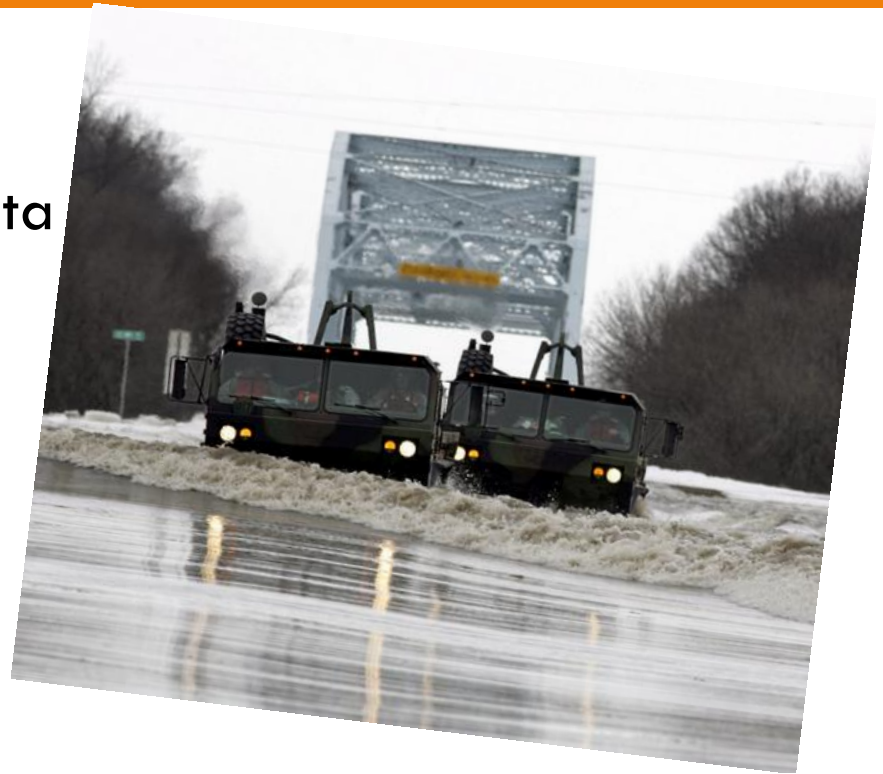
**FINDING LONG TERM FLOOD  
SOLUTIONS TOGETHER  
FOR THE RED RIVER BASIN  
OF THE NORTH**



RED RIVER BASIN COMMISSION 2009-2011

# Impetus for LTFS Project

- Spring 2009 basin wide flood
- State legislative charge North Dakota & Minnesota
- “Comprehensive plan of action” to address, mitigate, and respond to flooding and related water quality and land conservation issues
- Funding and report
  - \$500,000 each – ND & MN



# LTFS Report Process



- RRBC Board of Directors
  - Oversight Committee
  - Advisory Committee
    - Technical Subcommittee
    - Policy Subcommittee
    - Economic Subcommittee
    - Impediments Subcommittee
- The public: flood forums, surveys

# Assumptions

- **Agriculture** will continue to be the dominant land use throughout the basin. Adequate surface drainage has been and will continue to be integral to maintaining productivity of cropland. Sub-surface drainage is likely to become increasingly popular.
- **Current development and infrastructure** trends will continue into the foreseeable future. The major urban centers and communities will continue in their present locations. The major metropolitan areas will continue to grow. Future development will occur in compliance with floodplain management regulations.
- **Floods** will continue into the future. Floods larger than historically experienced can be expected to occur.
- **Flood damage reduction** will need to be implemented in the basin based primarily on the identified needs of the basin residents and their willingness to provide or seek the funding necessary to implement the measures which they believe are appropriate, effective, and justified. State and federal agencies will facilitate the implementation of the various measures based on their policies, regulations and availability of funding.
- Flood damage reduction is just one issue that affects the sustainability of the region. **Other key resource issues need to be considered** as this plan is developed and implemented, including droughts, water supply, water quality, and other natural resource areas.

# Level of Protection Goals

## *Level of Flood Protection Goals for the Red River Basin*

<u>Area Protected</u>	<u>Estimated Recurrence Interval</u>
Major urban/metropolitan areas (1) (2) (4)	500 year or greater
Critical infrastructure (1) (2)	500 year or greater
Cities/municipalities (1) (2)	200 year or greater
Rural residences & farmsteads (1) (2)	100 year or greater
Agricultural cropland: Summer flood	10 year or greater
Transportation (2) (3) Critical transportation system and emergency service links	200 year or greater
<u>Notes</u>	
(1) Protection for urban areas, critical infrastructure, cities, rural residences, and farmsteads should all have appropriate freeboard (i.e., contingency or risk and uncertainty allowance) with any projects designed to provide the specified level of protection.	
(2) If a flood of record has occurred which exceeds the specified level of protection goal, the flood of record should be used in place of the specified level of protection goal.	
(3) The critical transportation systems should be maintained passable during a flood of the described level of protection to assure safe and reliable transportation and provision of emergency services. The transportation system should not increase flooding problems either upstream or downstream.	
(4) Includes Fargo-Moorhead, Grand Forks-East Grand Forks, and Winnipeg.	

# Level of Protection Goals

Comparison of Existing Flood Protection with Recommended Guidelines for Level of Protection for all cities on Red & Tribs.

## The following cities meet the recommended guidelines for Levels of Protection:

Halstad, MN – 200 year  
 Oslo, MN – 200 year  
 Winnipeg, MB – 500 year  
 West Fargo, ND – 500 year

## Communities with less than 100 year protection:

Fargo, ND	Shelly, MN
Moorhead, ND	Crookston, MN
Perley, ND	Hallock, MN
Hendrum, MN	Roseau, MN
Drayton, ND	Abercrombie, ND
St. Vincent, MN	Valley City, ND
Georgetown, MN	Lisbon, ND
Ada, MN	Harwood, ND

Grafton, ND  
 Neche, ND

Comparison of Existing Flood Protection with Recommended Guidelines for Level of Protection

City/Location	MBC Recommended Guideline for Level of Flood Protection	Existing Level of Protection					Existing Protection meets MBC Recommended Guideline for Level of Flood Protection?
		500 year	300 year	100 year	Less than 100 year	No Permanent Protection	
<b>Red River Main Stem</b>							
Colapton, ND	200 year			X			No
Brookridge, MN	200 year			X			No
Fargo, ND	500 year				X		No
Moorhead, MN	500 year				X		No
Perley, MN	200 year				X		No
Hendrum, MN	300 year				X		No
Halstad, MN	200 year	X					Yes
Hutchins, MN	200 year		X			X	No
Grand Forks, ND	500 year		X				No
East Grand Forks, MN	500 year		X				No
Oslo, MN	200 year	X					Yes
Drayton, ND	200 year				X		No
Pembina, ND	200 year			X			No
St. Vincent, MN	200 year			X	X		No
Wynen, MN	200 year			X			No
Winnipeg, MB	500 year				X		No
Morris, MB	200 year				X		No
Winnipeg, MB	500 year	X					Yes
<b>Minnesota Tributaries</b>							
Georgetown	200 year				X		No
Ada	200 year				X		No
Shelly	200 year				X		No
Chase	200 year				X	X	No
Crookston	200 year				X		No
Waconia	300 year			X			No
Winnell	200 year			X			No
Drake	200 year			X			No
Prickett	300 year				X		No
Wesson	200 year				X		No
<b>North Dakota Tributaries</b>							
Decorah	200 year				X		No
Valley City	300 year				X		No
Lisbon	200 year				X		No
Wesson	200 year			X			No
West Fargo	500 year	X					Yes
Endeavor	200 year			X			No
Canton	200 year			X			No
Mapleton	200 year			X			No
Harwood	200 year			X	X		No
Argente	200 year			X			No
Smith Lake	200 year			X			No
Minnewickon	200 year				X		No
Grafton	200 year				X		No
Neche	200 year				X	X	No

# REPORT



## **End product/deliverables:**

- ✓ Two reports:
  - ✓ Comprehensive
  - ✓ Legislative
- ✓ Recommendations to policy makers
- ✓ Tools for water managers, local governments, state & federal agencies

# REPORT



## **Part 1 Background**

Chapter 1: Crisis of Red River Basin Flooding

Chapter 2: Past Responses & Challenges

Chapter 3: Long Term Flood Solutions Study



# REPORT



## **Part 2 Carrying Out the Charge**

Chapter 4: Costs of Basin Flooding

Chapter 5: Building Foundations

Chapter 6: Long Term Flood Solutions Study

# REPORT



## **Part 3 Long-Term Strategies for Flood Protection**

Chapter 7: Floodplain Management

Chapter 8: Local Flood Protection

Chapter 9: Flow Reduction

Recommendations

# DATA-Technical Appendices



## Identifying the unknown

- Maps
- Peak flow data
- Updated runoff models
- Difference in flood levels
- Economic/flood damage data
- Existing storage in the basin
- Effects of planned upstream storage
- Levels of protection
- Current or pending flood projects
- 20% flow reduction
- Community unmet needs

# Mainstem Flow Reductions



20% Flow Reductions for the Red River Basin at the International Boundary

Are there enough locations to achieve this?

Based on the modeling from the specific tributary areas:  
Total Volume Reduction: 885,177 acre feet

Effects of flow reductions at mainstem locations (peak flow reduction %):  
Wahpeton 21%

- Fargo 19%
- Halstad 20%
- Grand Forks 14%
- Drayton 16%
- Emerson 20%

20% Reduction Model										Based on WMC Mile 11 Model and tributary hydrologic models										date: 11/6/2011									
Summary of Tributary Flow Reductions															1997 Spring Flood														
Planned by WSDs															Original Allocation														
Peak Flow Reduction		Peak Flow Reduction		Volume Reduction		Volume Reduction		Peak Flow Reduction		Peak Flow Reduction		Volume Reduction		Volume Reduction		Peak Flow Reduction		Peak Flow Reduction		Volume Reduction		Volume Reduction							
Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction						
cts	%	cts	%	actf	%	actf	%	cts	%	cts	%	actf	%	actf	%	cts	%	cts	%	actf	%	actf	%						
<b>Tributary Areas</b>																													
BdS R @ White Rock	1048	13%	16%	51239	20%	20%	61760	20%	20%	61760	20%	20%	61760	20%	20%	61760	20%	20%	61760	20%	20%	61760	20%	20%					
Rabbit R @ TH 75 ung	1425	31%	39%	47639	35%	20%	24377	35%	20%	24377	35%	20%	24377	35%	20%	24377	35%	20%	24377	35%	20%	24377	35%	20%					
BdS engaged	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%					
Ottertail R @ Orwell	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%					
Ottertail ung	500	13%	12%	7217	13%	12%	7217	13%	12%	7217	13%	12%	7217	13%	12%	7217	13%	12%	7217	13%	12%	7217	13%	12%					
Wildrice ND @ Abercrombie	3150	32%	6%	23052	25%	17%	5760	25%	17%	5760	25%	17%	5760	25%	17%	5760	25%	17%	5760	25%	17%	5760	25%	17%					
Fargo ungaged	3000	13%	13%	30433	13%	13%	30433	13%	13%	30433	13%	13%	30433	13%	13%	30433	13%	13%	30433	13%	13%	30433	13%	13%					
Sheneye R @ Harwood	2401	23%	11%	66365	23%	11%	66365	23%	11%	66365	23%	11%	66365	23%	11%	66365	23%	11%	66365	23%	11%	66365	23%	11%					
Rush R @ Amenia	508	30%	13%	4321	30%	13%	4321	30%	13%	4321	30%	13%	4321	30%	13%	4321	30%	13%	4321	30%	13%	4321	30%	13%					
Buffalo R @ Dilworth	2549	30%	12%	38091	30%	12%	38091	30%	12%	38091	30%	12%	38091	30%	12%	38091	30%	12%	38091	30%	12%	38091	30%	12%					
Wild Rice MN @ Hendrum	2315	23%	20%	76545	23%	20%	76545	23%	20%	76545	23%	20%	76545	23%	20%	76545	23%	20%	76545	23%	20%	76545	23%	20%					
Halstad ung	7500	13%	13%	81002	13%	13%	81002	13%	13%	81002	13%	13%	81002	13%	13%	81002	13%	13%	81002	13%	13%	81002	13%	13%					
Goose R @ Hillsboro	2620	30%	16%	35306	30%	16%	35306	30%	16%	35306	30%	16%	35306	30%	16%	35306	30%	16%	35306	30%	16%	35306	30%	16%					
Marsh R nr Shelby	110	3%	8%	6819	3%	8%	6819	3%	8%	6819	3%	8%	6819	3%	8%	6819	3%	8%	6819	3%	8%	6819	3%	8%					
Sand Hill R @ Climax	43	1%	18%	15184	30%	21%	22161	30%	21%	22161	30%	21%	22161	30%	21%	22161	30%	21%	22161	30%	21%	22161	30%	21%					
Red Lake R @ Crookston	5200	18%	8%	74830	35%	13%	116927	35%	13%	116927	35%	13%	116927	35%	13%	116927	35%	13%	116927	35%	13%	116927	35%	13%					
RLR ung	1600	12%	10%	11427	12%	10%	11427	12%	10%	11427	12%	10%	11427	12%	10%	11427	12%	10%	11427	12%	10%	11427	12%	10%					
GF engaged	4400	12%	10%	32015	12%	10%	32015	12%	10%	32015	12%	10%	32015	12%	10%	32015	12%	10%	32015	12%	10%	32015	12%	10%					
Turtle R nr Arvilla	90	10%	13%	4615	10%	13%	4615	10%	13%	4615	10%	13%	4615	10%	13%	4615	10%	13%	4615	10%	13%	4615	10%	13%					
Forest R @ Minto	300	14%	7%	5875	14%	7%	5875	14%	7%	5875	14%	7%	5875	14%	7%	5875	14%	7%	5875	14%	7%	5875	14%	7%					
Snake R ung	1534	24%	16%	20230	16%	10%	17126	16%	10%	17126	16%	10%	17126	16%	10%	17126	16%	10%	17126	16%	10%	17126	16%	10%					
Middle R @ Arville	751	20%	13%	8371	20%	13%	8371	20%	13%	8371	20%	13%	8371	20%	13%	8371	20%	13%	8371	20%	13%	8371	20%	13%					
Park R @ Grafton	2422	47%	31%	40739	35%	20%	26402	35%	20%	26402	35%	20%	26402	35%	20%	26402	35%	20%	26402	35%	20%	26402	35%	20%					
Tamarac R ung	1150	24%	13%	13533	13%	12%	7179	13%	12%	7179	13%	12%	7179	13%	12%	7179	13%	12%	7179	13%	12%	7179	13%	12%					
Drayton ung	1370	6%	10%	22208	6%	10%	22208	6%	10%	22208	6%	10%	22208	6%	10%	22208	6%	10%	22208	6%	10%	22208	6%	10%					
Lake Bronson	503	12%	26%	23735	27%	14%	15036	27%	14%	15036	27%	14%	15036	27%	14%	15036	27%	14%	15036	27%	14%	15036	27%	14%					
S Br Two R @ Lake Bronson	503	12%	26%	23735	27%	14%	15036	27%	14%	15036	27%	14%	15036	27%	14%	15036	27%	14%	15036	27%	14%	15036	27%	14%					
Tongue R @ Akra	50	7%	4%	1560	7%	4%	1560	7%	4%	1560	7%	4%	1560	7%	4%	1560	7%	4%	1560	7%	4%	1560	7%	4%					
Pembina R @ Neche	1900	13%	9%	51113	13%	9%	51113	13%	9%	51113	13%	9%	51113	13%	9%	51113	13%	9%	51113	13%	9%	51113	13%	9%					
Emerson ung	3000	7%	7%	23064	7%	7%	23064	7%	7%	23064	7%	7%	23064	7%	7%	23064	7%	7%	23064	7%	7%	23064	7%	7%					
Average/Total		17%	13%	81740	22%	13%	88517																						
<b>Summary of Mainstem Flow Reductions</b>																													
1997 Spring Flood															Upstream														
Contributing??? Drainage		Peak Flow		Peak Flow		Volume Reduction		Volume Reduction		Peak Flow		Peak Flow		Volume Reduction		Volume Reduction		Peak Flow		Peak Flow		Volume Reduction		Volume Reduction					
Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction	Flow	Reduction				
sgmi	cts	sgmi	cts	actf	%	actf	%	actf	%	actf	%	actf	%	actf	%	actf	%	actf	%	actf	%	actf	%	actf	%				
<b>Mainstem Locations</b>																													
Wahpeton	4010	2723	21%	80106	100075	13%																							
Fargo	4210	1659	19%	1425717	160209	11%																							
Halstad	15130	1428	2%	330766	42666	3%																							
Grand Forks	21690	1695	14%	514966	600198	12%																							
Drayton	20670	168	16%	5912194	716749	12%																							
Emerson	25861	20%	6915848	817540	12%																								
Less than allocation or goal																													
Meets allocation or goal																													
Exceeds allocation or goal																													
Hydrologic models not completed																													

# Bois de Sioux Flow Reductions

20% Flow Reductions for the Bois de Sioux Watershed.

Identifies total acre/ft needed to achieve 20% flow reductions.

Total Acre/Ft of Storage in the Bois de Sioux Watershed District:

Gated Storage: 100,753 (ac ft)

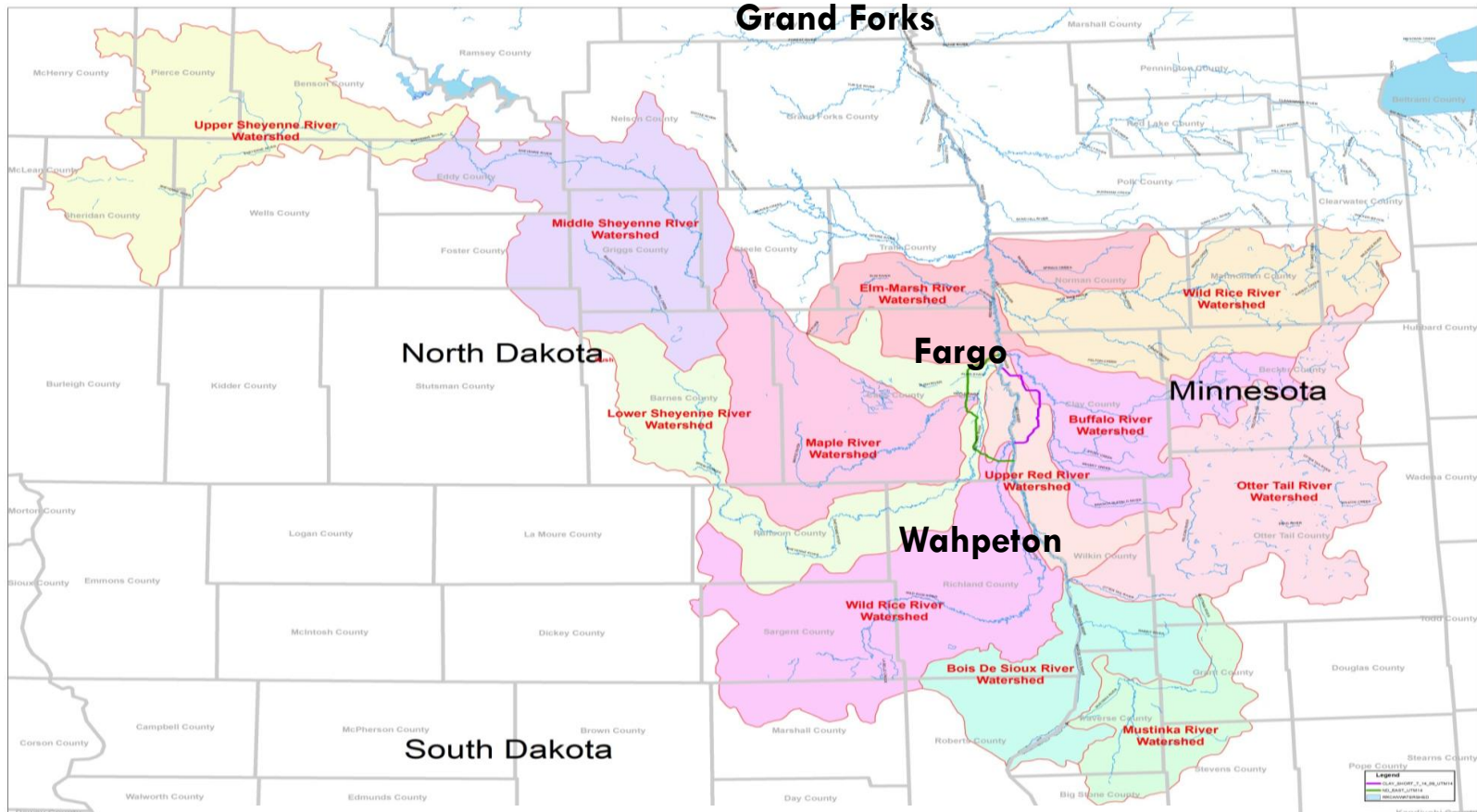
Ungated Storage: 24,062 (ac ft)

Total Storage: 124,815 (ac ft)

Needed to meet 20% flow reduction goal: 98,256

Impoundment sites included in Flow Reduction Strategy Bois de Sioux Watershed District 4/19/2009				RRBC 20% plan Reduction n (ac-ft)
	Gated Storage (ac-ft)	Un-Gated Storage (ac-ft)	Total Storage (ac-ft)	
<b>White Rock watershed</b>				
Red Path	13100	3100	16200	
Red Path West	5501	545	6046	
Eldorado 7	1700	755	2455	
Big	463	1325	1788	
	2723	686	3409	
Moonshine 13	1520	328	1848	
Moonshine 4	885	322	1207	
Leonardsville 31E	1046	413	1459	
Dollymount 30	5484	872	6356	
Leonardsville 31W	1592	350	1942	
12	3071	843	3914	
Leonardsville 12	6630	1031	7661	
Croke 17	2142	605	2747	
Dollymount 24	1499	552	2051	
Walls 36	1897	850	2747	
Moose Head	1622	896	2518	
Walls 30	3831	937	4768	
17	1695	518	2213	
	1965	890	2855	
Township	3802	950	4752	
Subtotal	<b>62168</b>	<b>16768</b>	<b>78936</b>	<b>61760</b>
<b>Rabbit watershed</b>				
	16160	2050	18210	
Brandrup S23	3020	980	4000	
S34	3042	627	3669	
S19	5892	1061	6953	
Tintah S34	833	160	993	
Daniels	867	223	1090	
Subtotal	<b>29814</b>	<b>5101</b>	<b>34915</b>	<b>24377</b>
<b>Bois de Sioux Ungaged</b>				
Subtotal	0	0	0	12119
<b>Total BdSWD</b>	<b>91982</b>	<b>21869</b>	<b>113851</b>	<b>98256</b>

# New Hydrologic Model Development (HMS)

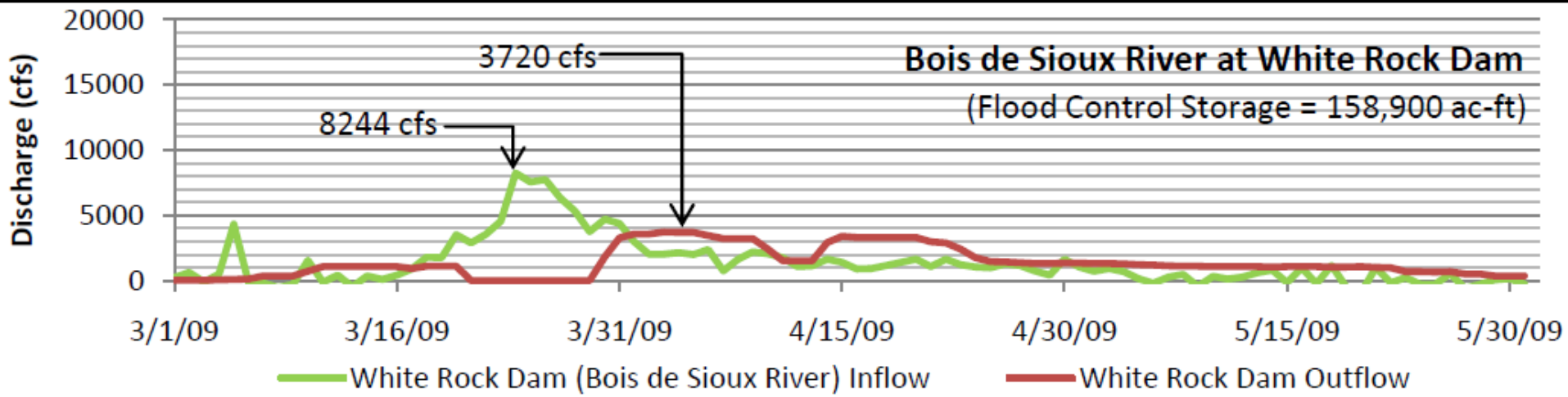
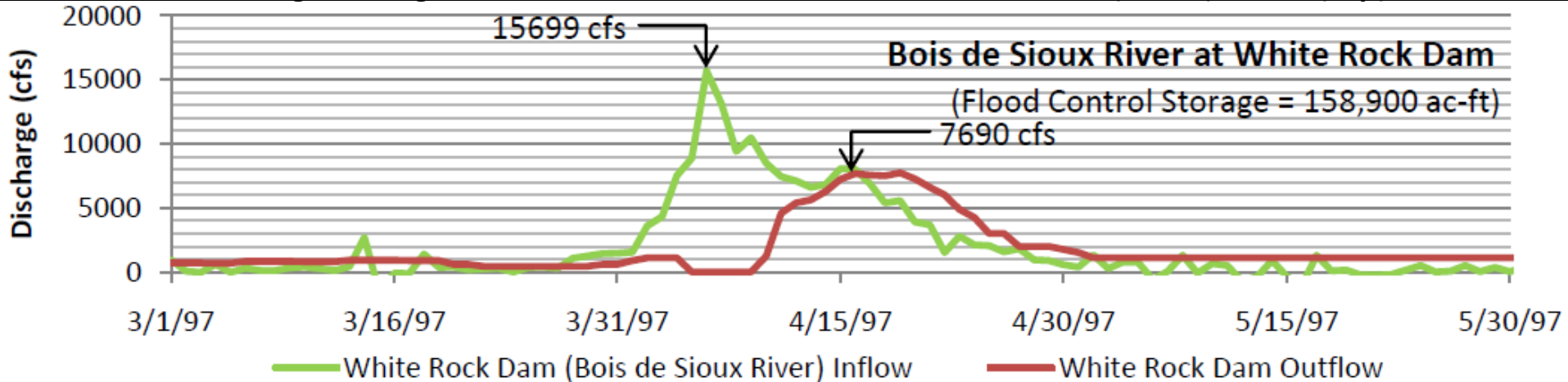


Red River Watershe  
North Dakota/Minne

## Upper Red River Watershed

# Uncertainty of Storage

## Discharges Along the RR of the North at White Rock Dam –1997 (lower)/ 2009 (top)



# Subwatershed Retention

How can retention change our floods?

Reduction in flows

20 percent

Approximate Peak Stage Reduction of Proposed Storage from the 1997 flood 6 Points on the Mainstem:

1. Wahpeton/Breckenridge 21% (2.4 ft.)
1. Fargo/Moorhead 19% (2.3 ft.)
2. Halstad 20% (1.7 ft.)
3. Grand Forks/East Grand Forks 17% (2.8 ft.)
4. Drayton 20% (1.7 ft.)
5. Emerson 24% (1.3 ft.)

Effects of Proposed Flood Storage on 1997 Flood on the Red River Main Stem and Tributaries

Upstream/Tributary Drainage Areas	Total Volume of 1997 Flood (Mike 11 Model)	Peak Flow of 1997 Flood (Mike 11 Model)	Proposed Storage in Watershed	Modified Peak Flow with Proposed Storage	Peak Flow Reduction of Proposed Storage	Peak Flow Reduction of Proposed Storage	Approx. Peak Stage Reduction of Proposed Storage
	ac-ft	cfs	ac-ft	cfs	cfs	%	ft
Bols de Sioux @ White Rock Dam		7,820	78,900	6,780	1,050	13%	
Rabbit River @ TH 75 ungaged		4,570	34,900	3,140	1,430	31%	
Bols de Sioux ungaged		6,540	0	6,540	0	0%	
Otter Tail River @ Orwell Dam		1,500	0	1,500	0	0%	
Otter Tail River ungaged		5,800	21,960	5,300	500	9%	
<b>Wahpeton/Breckenridge</b>	<b>742,000</b>	<b>12,890</b>	<b>124,800</b>	<b>10,170</b>	<b>2,720</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Wild Rice River @ Abbeconbie		9,930	75,500	6,780	3,150	32%	
Fargo ungaged		23,000	43,000	20,000	3,000	13%	
<b>Fargo/Moorhead</b>	<b>1,450,000</b>	<b>28,570</b>	<b>242,300</b>	<b>23,110</b>	<b>5,460</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Shayenne River @ Harwood		10,300	220,000	7,900	2,400	23%	
Bush River @ Amentia		1,450	14,900	940	510	35%	
Buffalo River @ Silworth		6,370	63,000	5,830	530	8%	
Wild Rice River @ Hendrum		10,150	116,000	7,840	2,310	23%	
Halstad Ungaged (Includes Elm River)		57,000	242,000	49,500	7,500	13%	
<b>Halstad</b>	<b>3,310,000</b>	<b>71,390</b>	<b>700,200</b>	<b>57,160</b>	<b>14,200</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Goose River @ Hillsboro		8,060	62,000	5,340	2,820	35%	
Marsh River near Shelly		4,070	0	3,930	140	3%	
Sand Hill River @ Clouse		4,370	39,000	4,320	50	1%	
Red Lake River @ Crookston		28,980	270,000	23,780	5,200	19%	
Red Lake River ungaged		13,600	20,000	12,000	1,600	12%	
Grand Forks ungaged		36,400	96,000	32,000	4,400	12%	
<b>Grand Forks/East Grand Forks</b>	<b>5,130,000</b>	<b>110,750</b>	<b>1,147,200</b>	<b>95,770</b>	<b>19,000</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Turtle River near Avilla		930	11,500	840	90	10%	
Forest River @ Minota		2,100	10,000	2,000	100	5%	
Snake River ungaged		5,310	30,000	4,180	1,330	24%	
Middle River @ Argyle		3,710	26,000	2,960	750	20%	
Peak River @ Gordon		5,110	50,500	4,690	4,220	8%	
Tamarac River ungaged		4,820	13,000	3,670	1,150	24%	
Drayton ungaged		12,370	39,000	15,800	3,370	8%	
<b>Drayton</b>	<b>5,820,000</b>	<b>128,320</b>	<b>1,327,000</b>	<b>107,640</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>1.7</b>
South Branch Two Rivers @ Lake Bronson		4,060	27,000	3,560	500	12%	
Tongue River @ Alva		480	4,000	430	50	7%	
Pembina River @ Neche		14,300	90,000	12,800	1,500	1%	
Emerson ungaged		42,000	43,000	39,000	3,000	7%	
<b>Emerson</b>	<b>6,740,000</b>	<b>129,800</b>	<b>1,488,000</b>	<b>103,940</b>	<b>31,000</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>1.3</b>

Indicates that Flow Reduction Goals were exceeded  
 Indicates that Flow Reduction Goals were met  
 Indicates that Flow Reduction Goals were not met

What does this mean for Fargo/Moorhead?

Need 12.4 feet



# Levels of Protection

Based on the RRBC Recommended Levels of Protection, how do selected cities along the Red River stack up?

## ON RED RIVER

First Green: Meet RRBC Recommended Guidelines Under Current Conditions. (Halstad/Oslo)

Second Green: Meet RRBC Recommended Guidelines with Current Planned Upgrades. (Same)

Third Green: Meet RRBC Recommended Guidelines with Current Planned Upgrades & Upstream Storage (20%). (9)

Fourth Green: 9 still need additional measures (W-B, F-M, Nielsville, Climax, Drayton, Pembina, Noyes)

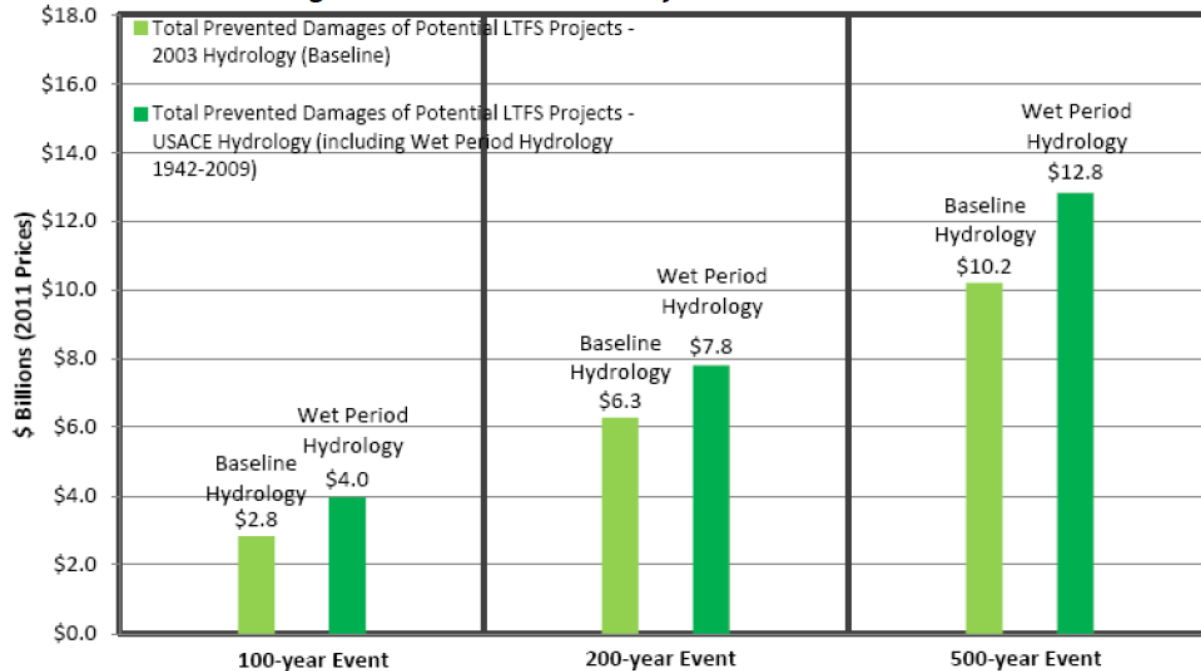
Level of Protection at Cities along the Red River

City/Location	Level of Protection							
	RRBC Recommended Guideline	Current Conditions	Meets RRBC Recommended Guideline?	Future Conditions including Planned Upgrades	Meets RRBC Recommended Guideline?	Future Conditions including Planned Upgrades plus Proposed Upstream Flood Storage	Meets RRBC Recommended Guideline?	Additional Measures Needed to Meet RRBC Recommended Guideline?
Red River Main Stem								
Walshpeton, ND	200 yr	100-125 yr	No	100-125 yr	No	< 200 yr	No	Yes
Blackanridge, MN	200 yr	100-125 yr	No	100-125 yr	No	< 200 yr	No	Yes
Fergus, ND	500 yr	< 100 yr	No	> 200 yr	No	> 200 yr	No	Yes
Moorhead, MN	500 yr	< 100 yr	No	> 200 yr	No	> 200 yr	No	Yes
Georgetown, MN	200 yr	< 100 yr	No	100 yr	No	> 200 yr	Yes	No
Parley, MN	200 yr	< 100 yr	No	100 yr	No	> 200 yr	Yes	No
Hendrum, MN	200 yr	< 100 yr	No	100 yr	No	> 200 yr	Yes	No
Halstad, MN	200 yr	250 yr	Yes	250 yr	Yes	> 250 yr	Yes	No
Shelby, MN	200 yr	< 100 yr	No	100 yr	No	> 200 yr	Yes	No
Nielsville, MN	200 yr	No permanent protection	No	100 yr	No	> 100 yr	No	Yes
Climax, MN	200 yr	No permanent protection	No	100 yr	No	> 100 yr	No	Yes
Grand Forks, ND	500 yr	250 yr	No	250 yr	No	> 500 yr	Yes	No
East Grand Forks, MN	500 yr	250 yr	No	250 yr	No	> 500 yr	Yes	No
Oslo, MN	200 yr	> 200 yr	Yes	> 200 yr	Yes	> 200 yr	Yes	No
Drayton, ND	200 yr	< 100 yr	No	< 100 yr	No	< 100 yr	No	Yes
Pembina, ND	200 yr	100 yr	No	100 yr	No	> 100 yr	No	Yes
St. Vincent, MN	200 yr	< 100 yr	No	< 100 yr	No	200 yr	Yes	No
Noyes, MN	200 yr	100 yr	No	100 yr	No	> 100 yr	No	Yes



# Total Prevented Damages

*Total Prevented Damages of Potential LTFS Projects – Red River Basin*



# Funding for LTFS Recommendations

- **Recommendations come with a total price tag of \$4.6 billion needed for the U.S. portion of the basin:**
  - *Includes \$1.77 billion for a proposed diversion channel to protect Fargo-Moorhead*
  - *Assumes federal funding totaling almost \$1.7 billion*
- **50-year plan: it would take years, decades to fully implement**
  - A significant portion of the plan is devoted to temporarily storing water to reduce the severity of flooding
  - Includes funding for community projects, rural ring dikes, Devil's Lake initiatives
  - The plan calls for storing the equivalent of 1.5 million acre-feet of water south of the Canadian border to ensure a 20 percent reduction in peak flows
  - If implemented, the comprehensive plan would prevent significant damage from flooding – between \$10.2 billion and \$12.8 billion in the basin for a single 500-year flood.

# Funding Timeline

## Project Implementation Costs

**Table D-31 Funding Timeline for Project Implementation Costs along the Red River of the North and Tributaries<sup>(6)(7)</sup>**

All costs in millions and are estimated at 2011 price levels

The best available information as of September 2011 is presented in this table. However it is not complete as much of the information has yet to be developed. These costs will change as additional information is developed.

	Total Project Cost	Remaining Project Costs 1st Ten Years (Starts 1 July 2011)				Remaining Funding for Future (After 2021)	Notes
		Total Funding	Federal Funding	Non-Federal Funding <sup>(4)</sup>	Non-Federal Funding in Minnesota		
<b>Local Protection Projects</b>							
<b>Red River Main Stem</b>							
Red	Farmstead and Rural Residence Ring Dikes	\$17.0	\$3.2	\$1.8	\$0.4	\$1.0	TBD (8)
Red	Minnesota Rural Area Buyouts	\$12.0	\$12.0		\$12.0		TBD
Red	North Dakota Rural Area Buyouts	\$7.0	\$7.0	\$3.6		\$3.4	\$0.0
Red	Stanley Township, Cass County, ND Levees	\$4.0	\$4.0			\$4.0	\$0.0
Red	Breckenridge, MN	\$41.0	\$0.7		\$0.7		\$0.0
Red	Oxbow, ND	\$0.4					\$0.0
Red	Fargo/Moorhead Diversion Project	\$1,770.0	\$1,770.0	\$785.0	\$985.0		\$0.0 (1, 6)
Red	Fargo, ND - Other Non-Diversion Projects	\$200.0	\$200.0			\$200.0	\$0.0
Red	Moorhead, MN - Other Non-Diversion Projects	\$70.0	\$25.0		\$25.0		\$0.0
Red	Oakport Twp, MN	\$33.0	\$8.7		\$8.7		\$0.0
Red/ Buffalo	Georgetown, MN	\$3.2	\$3.2		\$3.2		\$0.0
Red	Perley, MN	\$2.7	\$0.3		\$0.3		\$0.0
Red	Hendrum, MN	\$2.5	\$0.3		\$0.3		\$0.0
Red/ Marsh	Shelly, MN	\$3.0	\$2.0		\$2.0		\$0.0
Red	Nielsville, MN	\$3.0	\$1.8		\$1.8		\$0.0
Red/ Sand Hill	Cimax, MN	\$3.0	\$2.3		\$2.3		\$0.0
Red	Oslo, MN	\$9.0	\$9.0		\$9.0		\$0.0
Red	Drayton, ND	TBD					
Red	Pembina, ND	\$0.1					\$0.0
Red	St. Vincent, MN	\$2.9	\$2.9		\$2.9		\$0.0
<b>Tributaries</b>							
<b>Sheyenne/Maple/Rush Rivers (ND)</b>							
Sheyenne	Valley City, ND	\$60.0	\$60.0	\$39.0		\$21.0	\$0.0
Sheyenne	Fort Ransom, ND	TBD					
Sheyenne	Lisbon, ND	\$10.0	\$10.0				\$0.0
Sheyenne	Kindred, ND	\$3.0	\$3.0				\$0.0
Sheyenne	Horace, ND						\$0.0 (2)
Sheyenne	West Fargo, ND						\$0.0 (2)
Sheyenne	Reile's Acres, ND						\$0.0 (2)
Maple	Enderlin, ND	\$0.3					\$0.0
Maple	Mapleton, ND	\$0.1					\$0.0
Rush	Amenia, ND	TBD					
Sheyenne	Harwood, ND						\$0.0 (2)
Sheyenne	Reed Township, Cass County, ND	\$4.5	\$4.5	\$1.8		\$2.7	\$0.0

# Funding Timeline

**Table D-31 Funding Timeline for Project Implementation Costs along the Red River of the North and Tributaries<sup>(6)(7)</sup>**

All costs in millions and are estimated at 2011 price levels

The best available information as of September 2011 is presented in this table. However it is not complete as much of the information has yet to be developed. These costs will change as additional information is developed.

	Total Project Cost	Remaining Project Costs 1st Ten Years (Starts 1 July 2011)					Remaining Funding for Future (After 2021)	Notes	
		Total Funding	Federal Funding	Non-Federal Funding <sup>(1)</sup>	Non-Federal Funding in Minnesota	Non-Federal Funding in North Dakota			
<b>Wild Rice River (MN)</b>									
Marsh	Ada, MN	\$9.4	\$6.0		\$6.0		\$0.0		
Felton Ditch	Felton, MN	\$2.7	\$2.7		\$2.7		\$0.0		
Wild Rice	Buyouts	\$1.5	\$0.3		\$0.3		\$0.0		
<b>Red Lake River (MN)</b>									
City Ditch 1	Thief River Falls, MN	\$1.0					\$0.0		
Red Lake	Crookston, MN	\$40.0	\$6.0		\$6.0		\$0.0		
<b>Middle/Snake Rivers (MN)</b>									
Snake	Alvarado, MN	\$3.0	\$3.0		\$3.0		\$0.0		
Middle	Argyle, MN	\$0.8	\$0.3		\$0.3		\$0.0		
<b>Park River (ND)</b>									
Park	Grafton, ND	\$42.1	\$41.0	\$31.6		\$9.4	\$0.0		
<b>Pembina River (ND)</b>									
Pembina	Neché, ND	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$1.9		\$1.1	\$0.0		
<b>Roseau River (MN)</b>									
Roseau	Roseau, MN	\$40.0	\$20.0	\$14.0	\$6.0		\$0.0		
<b>Devils Lake (ND)</b>									
Devils Lake	Devils Lake, ND (City of)	\$150.0					\$0.0		
Devils Lake	Minnewaukan, ND	\$10.5					\$0.0		
Devils Lake	Fort Totten, ND	\$120.0	\$120.0	\$120.0			\$0.0		
Devils Lake	Tolna Coulee - Control Structure	\$14.0	\$13.4	\$9.9		\$3.5	\$0.0	(3)	
	West End Outlet	TBD					\$0.0	(6)	
	East End Outlet	\$85.0	\$85.0			\$85.0	\$0.0		
	Gravity Outlet	\$17.0	\$17.0			\$17.0	\$0.0		
	Buyouts	TBD					\$0.0		
	Raise federal aid roads	\$190.0	\$190.0	\$190.0			\$0.0		
	Raise township roads	TBD					\$0.0		
	Raise railroads	\$97.0	\$97.0	\$64.7		\$32.3	\$0.0	(4)	
	Increase Upper Basin Storage	\$75.0	\$75.0	\$75.0			\$0.0		
<b>Subtotal - Local Protection - In United States</b>		<b>\$3,163.5</b>	<b>\$2,809.6</b>	<b>\$1,338.2</b>	<b>\$985.0</b>	<b>\$92.9</b>	<b>\$380.4</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>	

# Funding Timeline

**Table D-31 Funding Timeline for Project Implementation Costs along the Red River of the North and Tributaries<sup>(6)(7)</sup>**

All costs in millions and are estimated at 2011 price levels

The best available information as of September 2011 is presented in this table. However it is not complete as much of the information has yet to be developed. These costs will change as additional information is developed.

	Total Project Cost	Remaining Project Costs 1st Ten Years (Starts 1 July 2011)					Remaining Funding for Future (After 2021)	Notes
		Total Funding	Federal Funding	Non-Federal Funding <sup>(8)</sup>	Non-Federal Funding in Minnesota	Non-Federal Funding in North Dakota		
<b>Upstream Storage Projects</b>								
Potential Upstream Storage Projects	\$1,463.0	\$700.0	\$350.0		\$175.0	\$175.0	\$763.0	(5)
<b>Other Flood Related Activities</b>								
Pilot Projects	\$10.0	\$5.0	\$2.5		\$1.3	\$1.3	\$5.0	
Decision Support Network	\$4.0	\$4.0	\$2.0		\$1.0	\$1.0	\$0.15/yr	
Forecasting	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$1.0		\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.15/yr	
FEMA Flood Plain Mapping with LIDAR data	TBD							
Transportation Upgrades	TBD							
404 Retention Permitting Coordination	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$0.5		\$0.3	\$0.3	\$1.0	
Drainage	TBD							
Conservation Program Funding	TBD							
<b>Subtotal - Other Flood Related Activities</b>	<b>\$17.0</b>	<b>\$12.0</b>	<b>\$6.0</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>	<b>\$3.0</b>	<b>\$3.0</b>	<b>\$6.0</b>	
<b>TOTAL FOR UNITED STATES IN RED RIVER BASIN</b>	<b>\$4,643.5</b>	<b>\$3,521.6</b>	<b>\$1,694.2</b>	<b>\$985.0</b>	<b>\$270.9</b>	<b>\$558.4</b>	<b>\$769.0</b>	

TBD To be determined

Notes:

- The estimated amounts of the Federal and non-Federal Fargo/Moorhead LPP Diversion project total costs are based on the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Area Flood Risk Management project Supplemental Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement, April 2011. Final cost sharing amounts between the non-Federal partners have not yet been determined.
- Additional local protection included as a part of the Fargo-Moorhead LPP North Dakota diversion project cost listed under Fargo and Moorhead at the top of this table.
- Toina Coulee cost includes \$14 million for the control structure to prevent significant erosion in case of a natural overflow.
- Cost sharing for raising railroad embankment at Devils Lake estimated to be one-third cost shared by Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway, one-third by Amtrak, and one-third by the North Dakota Department of Transportation through a US Department of Transportation grant.
- Federal participation in potential upstream storage projects is assumed to be available through future U.S. Farm Bill at approximately 50 percent cost sharing; however, actual Federal funding availability and cost sharing amounts is uncertain. Also, implementation of projects in each state is assumed to be at comparable levels, however this will depend on project implementation schedules by each state.
- Operation and maintenance (O&M) costs of projects are not included in this tabulation, even though in some cases the O&M costs may be substantial. O&M costs are typically a non-Federal or local responsibility and should also be considered in the implementation decision for a project.
- Information on specific projects at individual communities can be found on the City Assessment tables in Appendix C.
- Funding for farmstead and rural ring dikes depend on the number of landowners requesting assistance. A rough estimate based on funding from recent years is included.

# RECOMMENDATIONS



1. Biggest Risks
  - Fargo-Moorhead & Devils Lakes
2. Level of Protection Goals
3. Floodplain Management
4. Retention
5. Administration, Policy, Coordination, Research, Data
6. Basin Funding Strategy

# Immediate Needs/Critical Risks: Fargo-Moorhead, Devils Lake

- Under current conditions, the Fargo-Moorhead metropolitan area could get, in a major 500-year level flood, **\$9 to \$10 billion or more in basin damages**, according to the USACE.
- **Current levels of protection for Fargo-Moorhead are inadequate.** Protection should be increased to enable a successful 500-year flood fight.
- Protection measures for Fargo-Moorhead should be **economically viable** and provide the **least level of adverse impacts** to others.
- A **diversion** of the Red River around Fargo-Moorhead would provide the protection needed to endure a successful 500-year flood fight if it were supplemented by retention and other available options to achieve the RRBC's proposed LTFS level of protection goals.
- **Retention** to achieve the potential 20 percent flow reduction on the main stem should be aggressively pursued upstream of Fargo-Moorhead to decrease the duration, scope, and level of floods in the Fargo-Moorhead area, downstream communities, and rural areas.



# Recommendations that include Fargo-Moorhead and Devils Lake

## Recommendation for Action 1.1

The **flood protection trajectory** that has increased protection in the Fargo-Moorhead metro area since the 2009 flood should continue. State and federal funds, with local government cost share, should continue supporting ongoing dike construction, property acquisitions, flowage easements, and flood infrastructure projects to be able to fight at least a 100-year flood, and upwards of a 500-year flood in the long term.

## Recommendation for Action 1.2

Progress towards the proposed \$1.77 billion **diversion should be continued** utilizing local, state, and federal funds so that, combined with current flood protection strategies, this community will have the capacity within 10 years to wage a successful flood fight equal to or greater than the LTFS 500-year flood.

## Recommendation for Action 1.3

Retention upstream of the Hickson and Abercrombie stream gage for a flow reduction of 20 percent (minimum) should be advanced with shared funding by the F-M flood Diversion Authority working with local and joint water boards, using city, local, state, and federal funds.

## Recommendation for Action 1.4

Leaders in state government in North Dakota and Minnesota, along with key local government officials and with input from the Diversion Authority and federal agencies, should convene by early 2012 to determine the **non-federal cost share formula for the Locally Preferred Plan (\$1.77 billion) diversion**, and related \$3.5 million operational estimates.

- ▣ **Rising levels of water in the Devils Lake** region have increased the potential for a natural overflow that could discharge approximately 14,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) of water into the Sheyenne River, triggering prolonged flooding and catastrophic downstream water quantity and quality problems in the Sheyenne and Red Rivers. This crisis should continue to be addressed with immediate local, state and federal action.

# Additional Recommendations that include Devils Lake

## □ **Recommendation for Action 1.5**

- The recommendations developed by **the Devils Lake Executive Committee** through the work of the Devils Lake Collaborative Working Group should continue to be supported by the state of North Dakota, local authorities, and federal and tribal governments to guard against critical risks.

## □ **Recommendation for Action 1.6**

- The RRBC and IRRB should distribute information with downstream interests and jurisdictions providing **progress and timelines** on Devils Lake activities.

## □ **Recommendation for Action 1.7**

- A comprehensive model using real-time data to determine the effects of **releases of Devils Lake water** via the various outlet channels on the Sheyenne and Red Rivers should be examined by local leaders and state and federal agencies to determine needs and related costs. The examination should include the integration of various models already in use by the USGS, the NWS, the NDSWC, and the USACE and be facilitated by the RRBC.

# NEXT STEPS



- Report to State Funders
  - MN December 2011
  - ND April 2012
- Share report with others
  - For the information
  - Act on Recommendations
  - Use as a basin-wide guide
- Begin 2012 Update



## INPUT/QUESTIONS/CONTACT

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