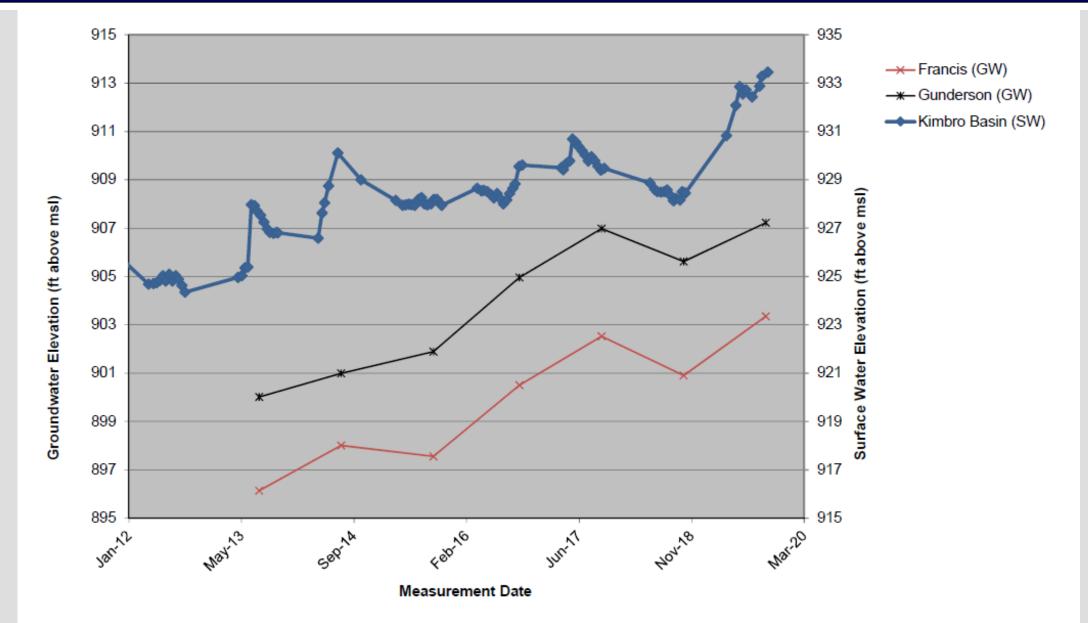
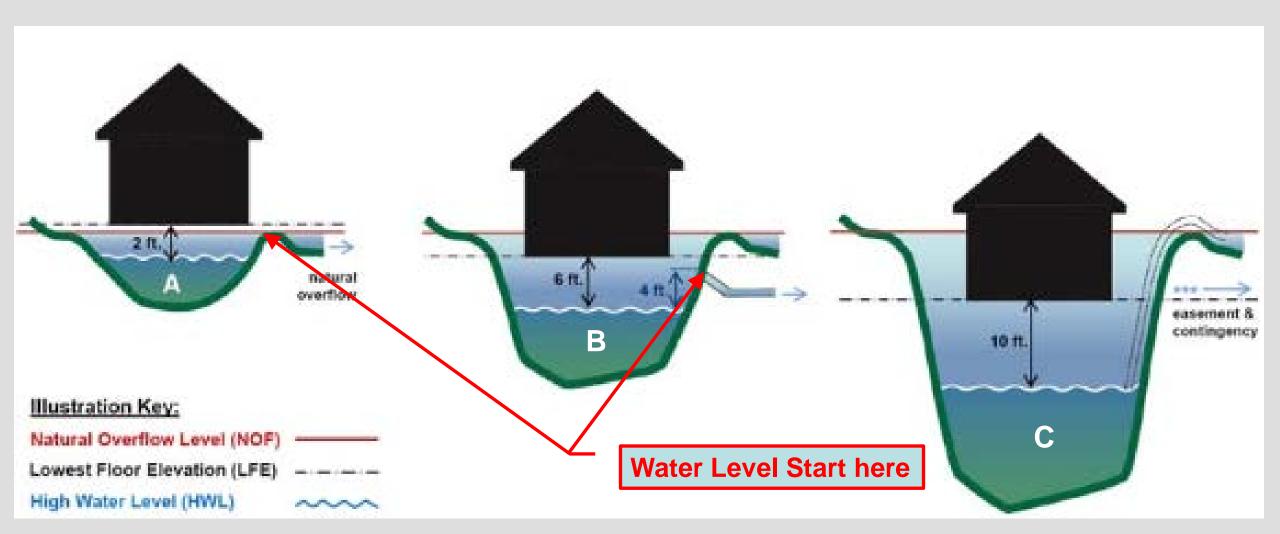
### Flood Risk Review: Water & Groundwater Levels





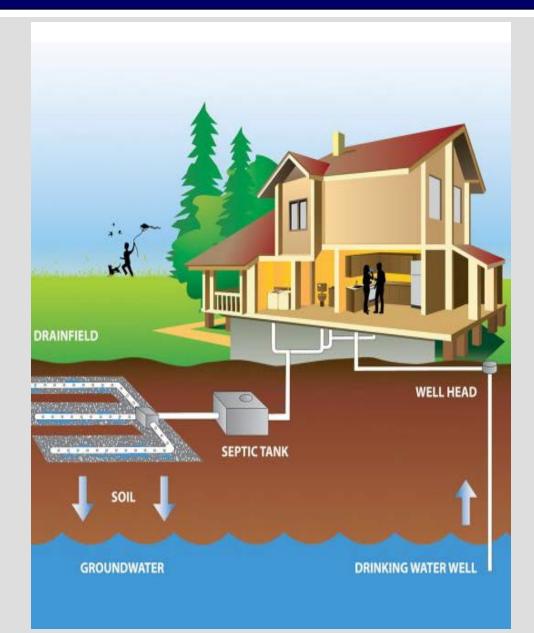
### Flood Risk Review: Landlocked





# **Flood Risk Review: Infrastructure**





# **Drinking Water Well**

### Inundation by surface water

- Pathogens & contaminants get into water
  - Short Term: Boil water
  - Long Term: Disinfect, pump & test

# **Septic System**

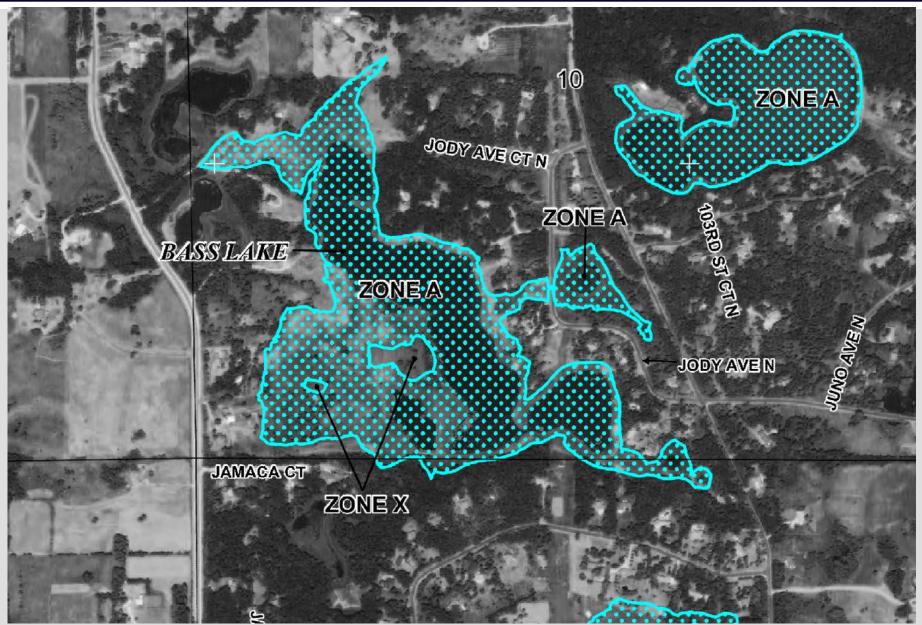
### Inundation by surface water

System will backup

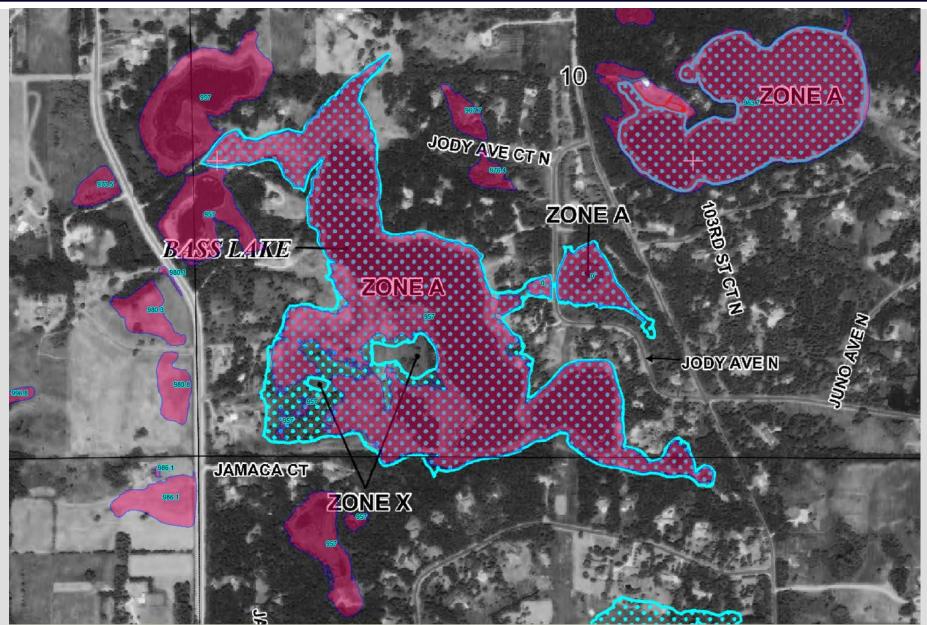
**Groundwater within 3 feet** 

- Groundwater contamination
- Lake contamination

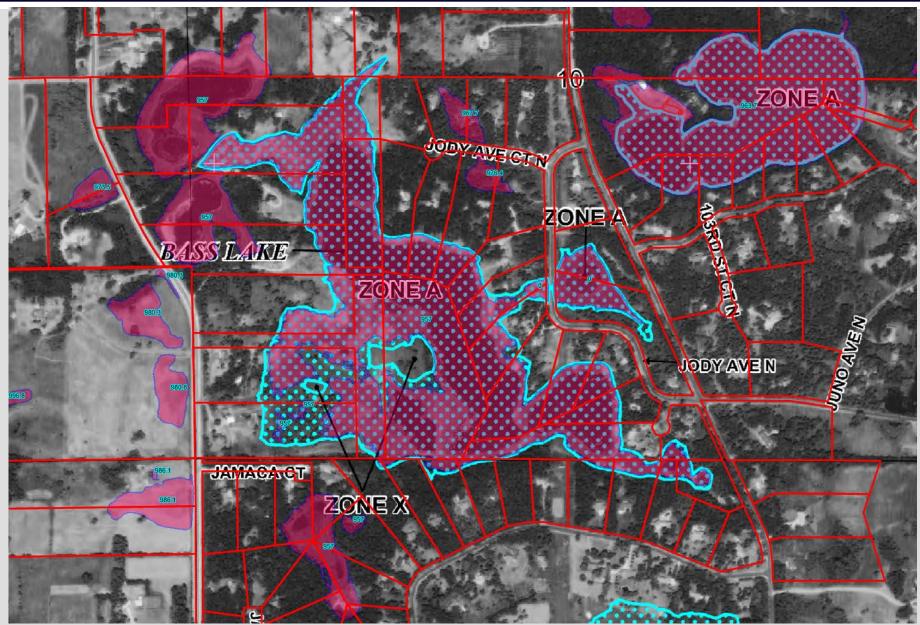










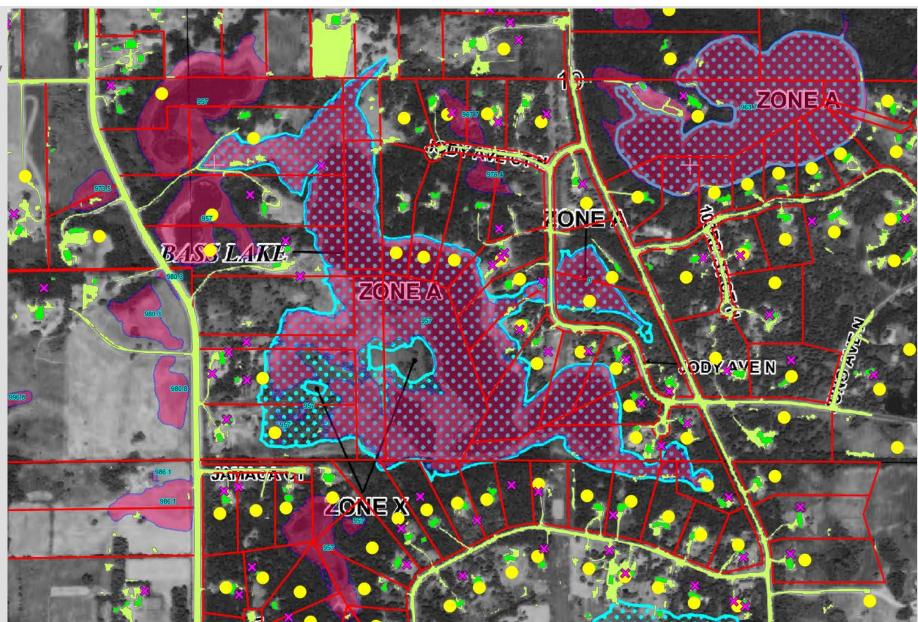




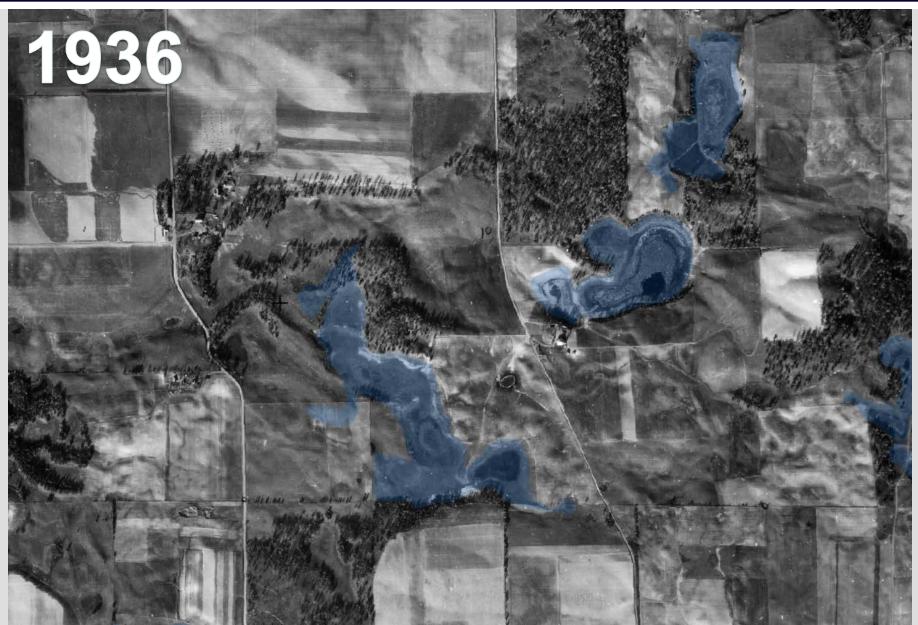




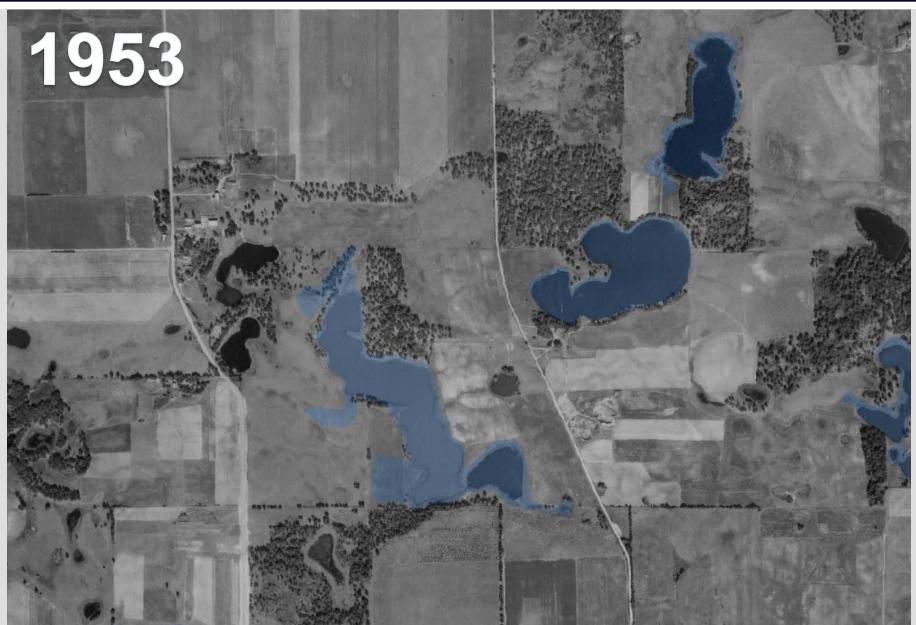
Analysis took into consideration property features such as roads, driveways, buildings – in green, wells – as pink X's, septic location – Yellow dots.







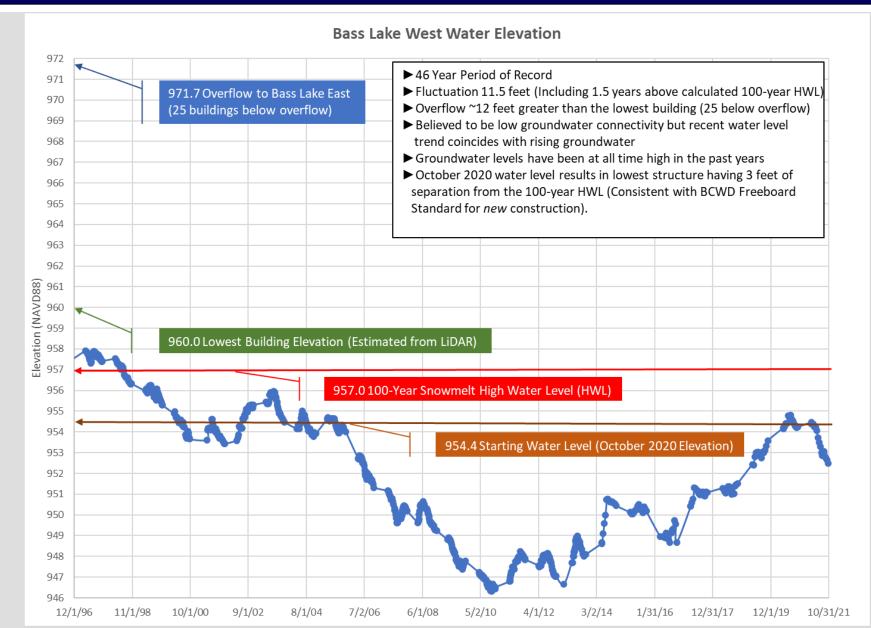




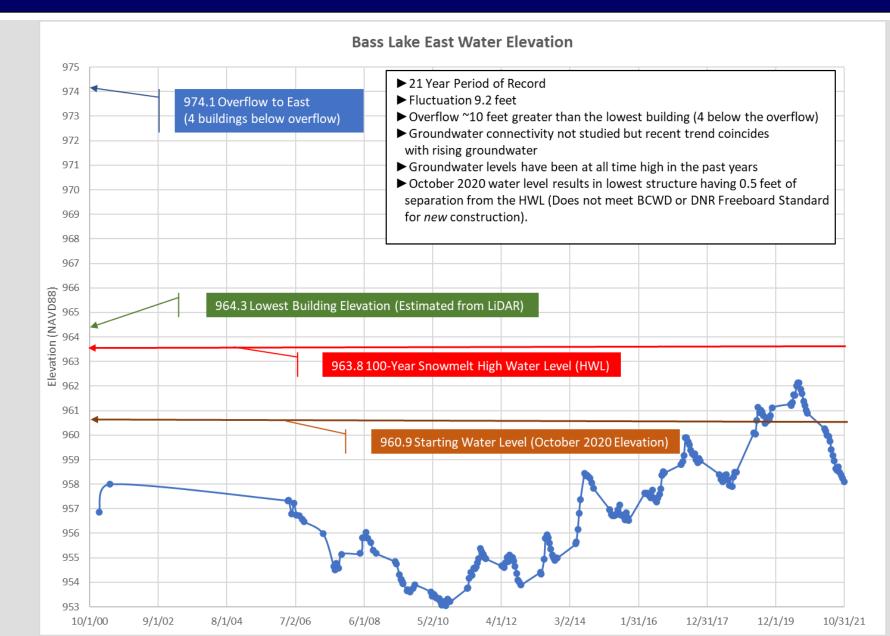




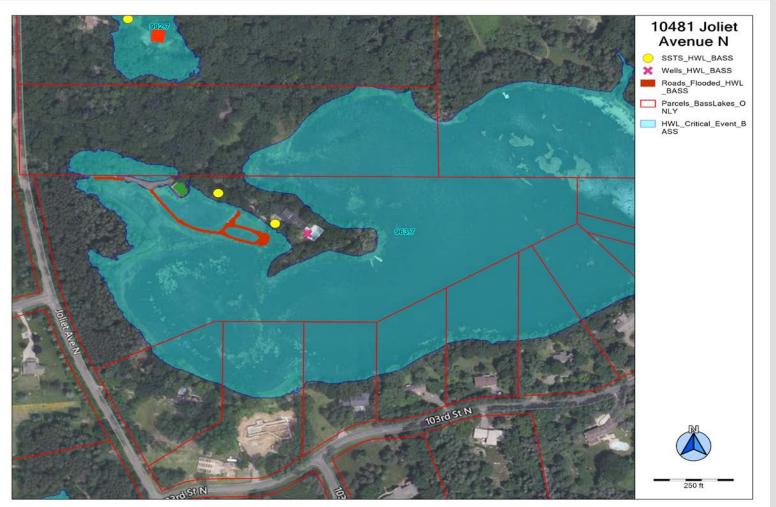












#### Buildings

### 1 at Risk of Inundation

-Landlocked depression, disconnected from Bass Lake

#### **Roads/Driveways**

### 1 Property at Risk

-Inundated driveway up to 1 foot depth

#### Wells & Septic Systems 0 at Risk

-Following landowner surveys

### No Data on Septic and/or Wells

#### **43 Properties**

-Desktop screening found no significant concerns given undeveloped state or building(s) proximity to the flood footprint.

# WANHENGTON DISTRICT

# When to Take Action?

100-year water increase is about 3 feet (Both lakes) Lake level drawdown is normally less than 2 feet per year

- Greater vertical distance from the water the better (Freeboard)
- Desired Six feet between events
- Ideal Ten feet between events

### If the water level is greater than your comfort level in a given year –

- Consider enacting a flood action plan for your property
  - Identify low areas & areas prone to erosion
  - Plan protection measures for infrastructure & to prevent water intrusion
  - Estimate time to implement
  - Quantify and source protection measures
    - Know what's on-hand within short notice County, landscape supply, hardware store
    - Identify items with long lead time, e.g. landscaping, sump pump secondary power source



# Flood Risk Review: What You Can Do

# Flood Mitigation Strategies (Low Tech):

#### Runoff/Snow & Ice Management

- Direct/store away from the structure where it will not cause erosion
- Clean and maintain conveyances (gutters, ditches, culverts)

#### Landscape to Protect Structure

• Hold/direct water away from structures

#### Sump Pump with Secondary Power Source

• Consider a secondary portable pump for removing water faster

#### **Exterior French Drain**

• Direct discharge away from structure

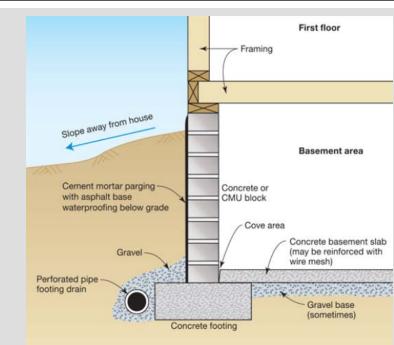
### **Apply Waterproof Sealants or Membranes**

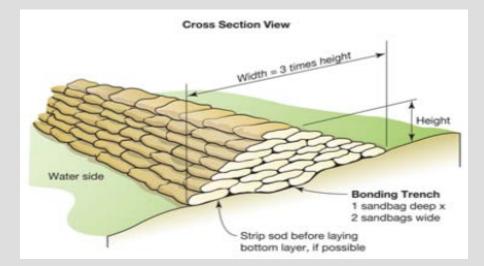
• In addition to other mitigation strategies

### Sandbag Barrier

- Temporary & requires advance notice
- Address internal drainage

### **Purchase Flood Insurance**

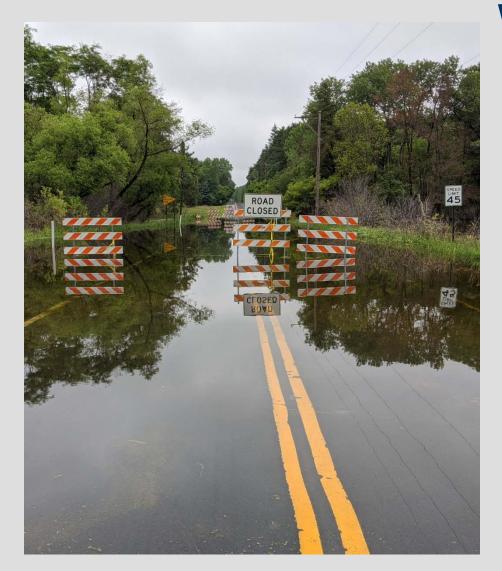






# Flood Risk Review: What We Can Do





# **Work with Local Government:**

Regulate new & re-development to adhere to stormwater runoff standards

#### Anticipating water level increases –

- Increase level monitoring during periods of high water
- Localized groundwater measurements

### Knowledge sharing –

- Current state of the science in flood response planning
- Linking residents with available guidance & informational resources

# Flood Risk Review: What Can We Do

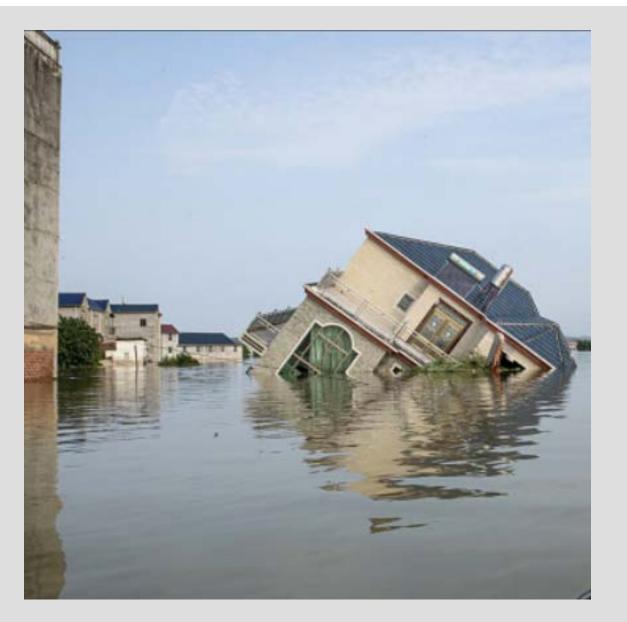




# **Knowledge Share:**

- WCD Flooding
  - Links to local flood preparation information
- <u>MnDNR LakeFinder Website</u>
  - Lake levels updated monthly
- <u>MnDNR Floodplain Management Group</u>
  - Technical & Non-technical resources on mapping, insurance, flood preparation
- Lake & Flood Elevations Online
  - Interactive map with FEMA & MnDNR flood related layers
- FEMA Map Service Center
  - Official floodplain map, study, insurance
- ASFPM Reduce Flood Risk
  - Flood facts & mitigation resources for all audiences

### **Flood Risk Review**



# Low risk doesn't mean no risk – Everyone is in a floodplain, it's just a matter of for what event.





