# APPENDIX C Support Maps

- C-1 Area of Interest / Benefit Area
- C-2 Upstream Assessment Area
- C-3 Existing Conditions Topography
- C-4 Existing Conditions Overall Site Plan
- C-5 Existing Principal Spillway Cross Section
- C-6 Breach Inundation Overall
- C-7 Breach Inundation 1
- C-8 Breach Inundation 2
- C-9 Breach Inundation 3
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- C-11 LiDAR
- C-12 Land Use
- C-13 Farmland Classification
- C-14 Assessment Areas
- C-15 2-year Inundation
- C-16 5-year Inundation
- C-17 10-year Inundation
- C-18 25-year Inundation
- C-19 50-year Inundation
- C-20 100-year Inundation
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- C-23 Alternative 1 (FWOFI) Aquatic Resource Impacts
- C-24 Alternative 2 (Structural) Aquatic Resource Impacts
- C-25 Alternative 3 (No Action) Aquatic Resource Impacts Upstream
- C-26 Land Rights

# DEFINITIONS

Upstream Assessment Area (U-AA): the zone near the reservoir where there may be a direct impact. The U-AA includes the dam site, the flood pool upstream from the dam, and a short stretch of river immediately downstream from the dam, for a total of approximately 950 acres.

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# LEGEND

MAJOR CONTOURS1360
MINOR CONTOURS
GROUND SURVEY LIMITS
BATHYMETRIC SURVEY LIMITS



				-
				Date
				Revision
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		APPENDIX C-3		EXISTING CONDITIONS TOPOGRAPHY
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12-29-21 Scale As Shown Project No 7135-0037 SHEET C-3





# LEGEND

MAJOR CONTOURS		- 1360
MINOR CONTOURS		
GROUND SURVEY LIN	/ITS	
BATHYMETRIC SURVI	EY LIMITS	\$ <u> </u>
SOIL BORING		•
CONTROL POINT		•
TOPO SURVEY POINT	r	+
GRAVEL		
DELINEATED WETLAN	NDS	

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DRAINAGE DIRECTION

- NOTE: 1. REFER TO SHEET B1 FOR GENERAL NOTES.
- 2. MAJOR CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 10 FEET AND MINOR CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 2 FEET
- 3. IMAGERY OBTAINED FROM DRONE FLIGHT IN SEPTEMBER OF 2020







onlhei\JBN\710017135\7135\_0037\CADIPlan\Cross Section at Spillway with 4to1.dwg-Bylin EXISTING-11/13/2023 11:11 AM-(z

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S7	1232.429	-	2.633
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S13	1178.522	0.510	0.450
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SHEET INDEX

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Landcover	Total Area (ac.)	Percentage
Open Water	283	0.7%
Developed, Open Space	1,197	3.0%
Developed, Low Intensity	314	0.8%
Developed, Medium Intensity	75	0.2%
Developed, High Intensity	11	0.0%
Barren Land	158	0.4%
Deciduous Forest	709	1.7%
Evergreen Forest	50	0.1%
Mixed Forest	30	0.1%
Shrub/Scrub	26	0.1%
Herbaceous	1,252	3.1%
Hay/Pasture	5,516	13.6%
Cultivated Crops	29,120	71.8%
Woody Wetlands	29	0.1%
Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	1,768	4.4%

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FEMA Flood Hazard Information sourced from FEMA Map Service Center (MSC): Panels within study area include: 38035C0050E (Eff. 12/17/2010); 38099C06098D, 38099C0650D, 38099C0910D, 38099C0625D, 38099C0620D, 38099C0351D, 38099C0600D, 38099C0600D, 38099C0350D, 38099C0610D, 38099C0600D, 38099C0325D, and 38099C0600D (Eff. 11/2/2012)

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Recurrence Interval	Total Inundation without Dam (Acres)	Total Inundation with Proposed Alternative (Acres)	Percent Reduction	
2-Year	734.74	531.15	27.71%	
5-Year	1377.32	943.54	31.49%	
10-Year	2058.64	1390.76	32.44%	
25-Year	2855.52	2026.58	29.03%	
50-Year	3331.74	2506.87	24.76%	
100-Year	3728.68	2970.53	20.33%	
500-Year	4746.95	3785.92	20.25%	

Synthetic rainfall events were developed based on rainfall depths obtained from NOAA Atlas 14.

Hydraulic routing of the simulated synthetic rainfall events was completed using a HEC-RAS version 5.0.7 hydraulic model.

Hydrologic parameters such as time of concentration and Clark's storage coefficient were develeoped from calibration of the hydraulic model based on historic rainfall events.

Other information on the development of the hydraulic model is available in Appendix D-1.

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![](_page_15_Figure_14.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Figure_15.jpeg)

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Hydraulic routing of the simulated synthetic rainfall events was completed using a HEC-RAS version 5.0.7 hydraulic model.

Hydrologic parameters such as time of concentration and Clark's storage coefficient were develeoped from calibration of the hydraulic model based on historic rainfall events.

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IWI Spring 2008 LiDAR collect in conjuction with field survey data was used to create cross section geometry and to plot the inundation areas.

# MAPPING NOTES

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Streets, Townships, Counties, and other locational data are sourced from the North Dakota Information Technology Geographic Information Systems HUB Data portal, or locally surveyed where appropriate.

Map page size is Tabloid (11" x 17"). Accuracy of the map scales for varying paper sizes and is valid only if printed at this page size.

#### DISCLAIMER

![](_page_17_Figure_14.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Figure_15.jpeg)

Recurrence Interval	Total Inundation without Dam (Acres)	Total Inundation with Proposed Alternative (Acres)	Percent Reduction	
2-Year	734.74	531.15	27.71%	
5-Year	1377.32	943.54	31.49%	
10-Year	2058.64	1390.76	32.44%	
25-Year	2855.52	2026.58	29.03%	
50-Year	3331.74	2506.87	24.76%	
100-Year	3728.68	2970.53	20.33%	
500-Year	4746.95	3785.92	20.25%	

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#### DISCLAIMER

![](_page_18_Figure_14.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Figure_15.jpeg)

Recurrence Interval	Total Inundation without Dam (Acres)	Total Inundation with Proposed Alternative (Acres)	Percent Reduction	
2-Year	734.74	531.15	27.71%	
5-Year	1377.32	943.54	31.49%	
10-Year	2058.64	1390.76	32.44%	
25-Year	2855.52	2026.58	29.03%	
50-Year	3331.74	2506.87	24.76%	
100-Year	3728.68	2970.53	20.33%	
500-Year	4746.95	3785.92	20.25%	

Synthetic rainfall events were developed based on rainfall depths obtained from NOAA Atlas 14.

Hydraulic routing of the simulated synthetic rainfall events was completed using a HEC-RAS version 5.0.7 hydraulic model.

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#### DISCLAIMER

![](_page_19_Figure_14.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_15.jpeg)

Recurrence Interval	Total Inundation without Dam (Acres)	Total Inundation with Proposed Alternative (Acres)	Percent Reduction	
2-Year	734.74	531.15	27.71%	
5-Year	1377.32	943.54	31.49%	
10-Year	2058.64	1390.76	32.44%	
25-Year	2855.52	2026.58	29.03%	
50-Year	3331.74	2506.87	24.76%	
100-Year	3728.68	2970.53	20.33%	
500-Year	4746.95	3785.92	20.25%	

Synthetic rainfall events were developed based on rainfall depths obtained from NOAA Atlas 14.

Hydraulic routing of the simulated synthetic rainfall events was completed using a HEC-RAS version 5.0.7 hydraulic model.

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#### DISCLAIMER

![](_page_20_Figure_14.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_15.jpeg)

Recurrence Interval	Total Inundation without Dam (Acres)	Total Inundation with Proposed Alternative (Acres)	Percent Reduction	
2-Year	734.74	531.15	27.71%	L
5-Year	1377.32	943.54	31.49%	I
10-Year	2058.64	1390.76	32.44%	I
25-Year	2855.52	2026.58	29.03%	L
50-Year	3331.74	2506.87	24.76%	L
100-Year	3728.68	2970.53	20.33%	
500-Year	4746.95	3785.92	20.25%	I

Synthetic rainfall events were developed based on rainfall depths obtained from NOAA Atlas 14.

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#### DISCLAIMER

![](_page_21_Figure_14.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_15.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

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![](_page_23_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_0.jpeg)

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![](_page_25_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_6.jpeg)

Parcel ID	Parcel ID Owner		ted Acres
Farcerib	Owner	Existing Proposed	
27000006694000	Jeff Flaten Life Est.	22.1	24.8
27000006693000	Walsh County Water Res. Dist.	44.2	46.5
27000006695000	Jeff Flaten Life Est.	21.8	24.9
27000006696000	John R Karas Life Est.	4.8	7.8
27000006691000	John R Karas Life Est.	5.0	8.0
27000006692000	Kevin J & Kent E Drevecky	3.6	6.3
27000006701000	Walsh County Water Res. Dist.	54.6	60.8
27000006699000	Garrett Skorheim	0.6	1.4
27000006700000	Keith J Bylin	2.8	4.1
26000006360020	Don A Bylin	0.6	1.1
26000006356030	Earl D Samuelson Etal	0.0	<0.1
26000006362000	Keith J Bylin	22.7	26.2
31000007443000	Joann Bylin	0.6	1.8
31000007444000	Tara Shirek	0.1	3.3
31000007445000	Charlotte Johnson Family	0.0	<0.1
31000007446000	Skorheim Land	12.8	18.9
26000006360000	Lowell D Bylin	0.7	1.7
26000006357000	Walsh County Water Res. Dist.	9.5	11.3
26000006361000	Walsh County Water Res. Dist.	60.1	62.5
26000006360010	Don A Bylin	1.1	1.9
31000007493000	Jeff Flaten Life Est.	17.7	22.2
3000007139000	Justin W Sobak	0.0	0.1
		205.4	225.5
		285.4	335.5

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Walsh County Parcel Data obtained from Walsh County GIS, January 2022. Parcel data accessible at "https://wchs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=cff db5034b314a0a9e7/dc67242ee6e7\*

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This map has been compiled using the best information available and is believed to be accurate; however, its preparation required many assumptions. Actual conditions during a failure may vary from those assumed, so the accuracy cannot be guaranteed. The limits of flooding shown and the temporal data should only be used as a guildiene for emergency planning and response actions. Actual areas inundated will depend on specific flooding and failure conditions and may differ from the areas shown on the maps

![](_page_26_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_10.jpeg)