Don't Test The Waters: Linn County Community Flood Outreach Forum

Cedar Rapids Flood Mitigation Efforts
June 15, 2011

Presented By: David J. Elgin P.E., Cedar Rapids Public Works Director/City Engineer



- The Challenge: No City is ever completely ready for the worst natural disaster in it's history
- The June 2008 record flood crested 11 feet over the previous 79-year-old record flood and 19 feet above flood stage
- The Cedar River flooded over 10 square miles of the adjacent downtown and neighborhoods in Cedar Rapids
- Over 7,000 properties damaged and 18,600 persons impacted by the flood
- Hundreds of public facilities damaged
- No deaths, some minor injuries, one hospital evacuated









- On June 17, 2008, the Cedar Rapids City Council adopted the following goals:
 - Improve flood mitigation efforts to help reduce or eliminate damages to homes and businesses
 - Rebuild high-quality and affordable workforce neighborhoods
 - Restore full business vitality
 - Preserve our arts and cultural assets
 - Maintain our historic heritage
 - Assure we can retain and attract the next generation workforce

- Key Strategies for Improving Flood Mitigation Efforts
 - 1. Reduce or eliminate flood risk where feasible
 - Buyout plan (over 1,200 homes)
 - Remove critical City facilities from high-risk areas
 - Funding assistance to rebuild in high-risk areas not offered
 - 2. Where avoidance of flood risk is not feasible, mitigate flood risks
 - Flood proof structures at risk in high hazard areas
 - Structural flood options including walls and levees
 - Non-structural options including flood insurance and watershed management practices





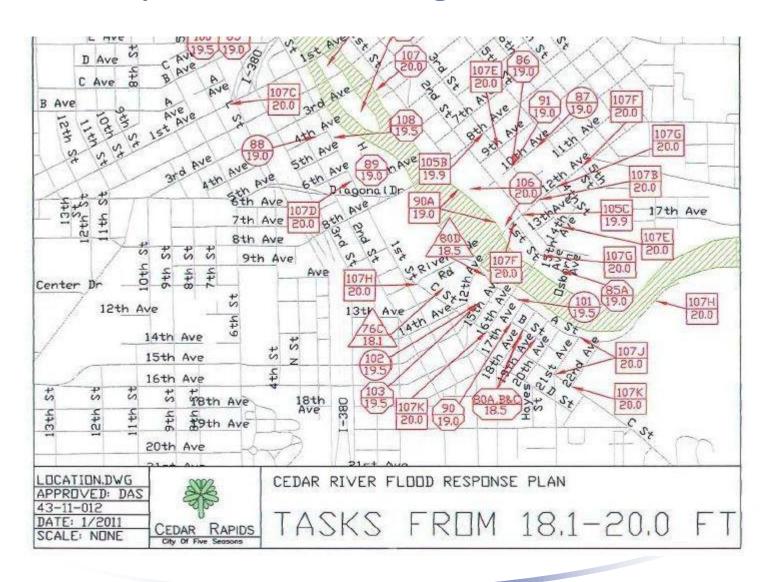
2011 FLOOD RESPONSE MANUAL

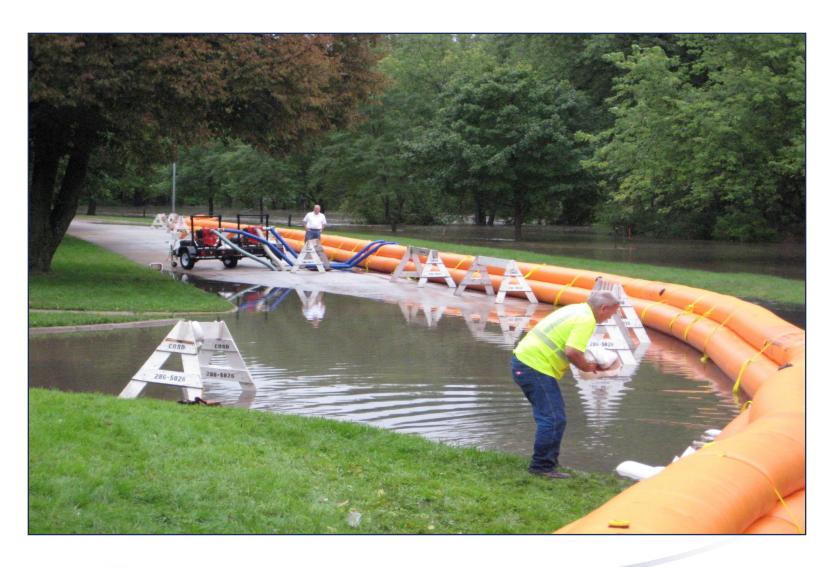
CITY OF CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

PREPARED BY THE CEDAR RAPIDS PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT Revised February 2011

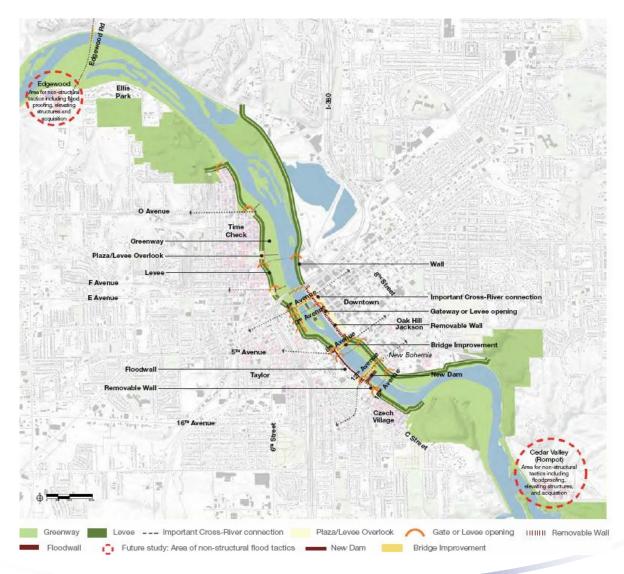
- Interim Flood Response Plan
- Approximately 3.5 Miles of HESCO Barriers/Baskets
- Approximately 2,000 lineal feet of Tiger Dams
- 10,000 sand bags for flash flooding
- 60 pumps, pipe plugs, standpipes, hoses, etc.
- Standby Resources (Corps of Engineers, Contractors, etc.)







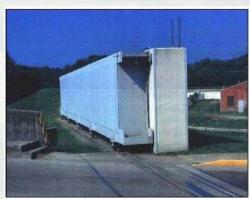
- Long –Term Flood Management Plan
 - Approved by Council in November 2008 following disciplined public participation process
 - 30 structural and 10 non-structural options evaluated
 - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers participation and coordination with Detailed Feasibility Study
 - Greenway and construction zones established
 - Combination of levees, floodwalls and gates selected as the most probable cost-effective option
 - February 2011 Cost Opinion: \$375 Million for both sides of River







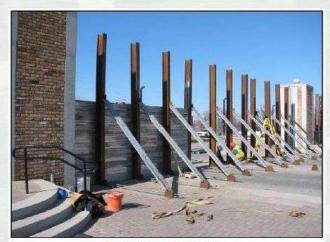
Typical Gates & Pump Station



Photograph 2. Steel Roller Gate



Photograph 3. Steel Swing Gate

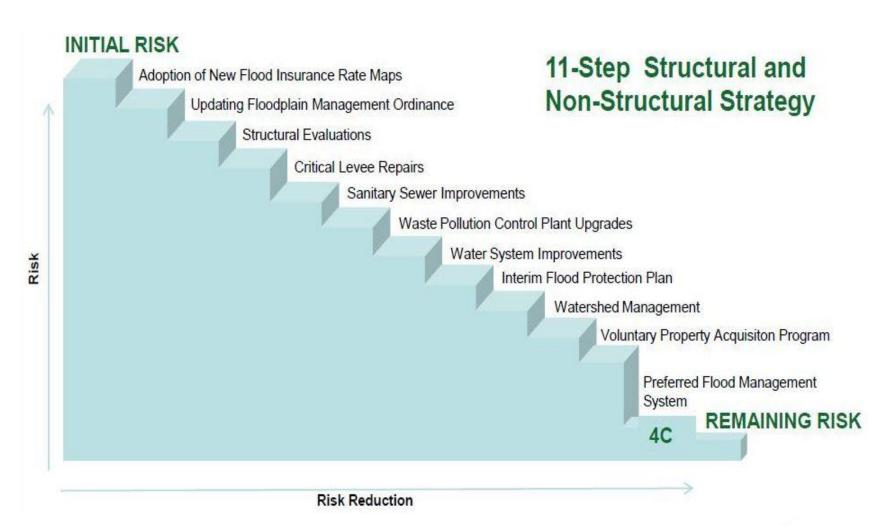


Photograph 4. Removable Floodwall





- Watershed Management—Sustainability
 - Support of legislative policies related to watershed management for long-term sustainability
 - Policies to encourage reducing the potential for increased runoff and major flood frequency
 - Storm Water management best practices with focus on continuous improvement



Thank you for the opportunity to present this information.

David J. Elgin

Cedar Rapids Public Works Director/City Engineer

Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Phone: 319-286-5802

E-mail: d.elgin@cedar-rapids.org

Flood Link: http://www.cedar-rapids.org/government/departments/public-works/engineering/Flood%20Protection%20Information/Pages/default.aspx