

Event	RRN Discharge (cfs) at USGS Gage at Fargo, ND	RRN Stage (ft) at USGS Gage at Fargo, ND*
10-year USACE EOE (Wet)	17,000	34.6
10-year USACE POR	13,865	32.3
50-year FEMA	22,300	36.6
50-year USACE EOE (Wet)	29,300	39.9
50-year USACE POR	26,000	39.0
100-year FEMA	29,300	39.3
100-year USACE EOE (Wet)	34,700	41.1
100-year USACE POR	33,000	40.8
500-year FEMA	50,000	43.5
500-year USACE EOE (Wet)	61,700	43.1
500-year USACE POR	66,000	43.3
1997 Historic	28,000	39.7
2006 Historic	19,900	37.1
2009 Historic	29,500	40.8
2010 Historic	21,200	37.0
2011 Historic	27,200	38.8

Table Notes: Stages are source dependent: 1) Historic stages are from USGS recorded data; 2) FEMA stages are from the effective Flood Insurance Study; 3) USACE stages are from the current existing-condition-without-protection unsteady HEC-RAS model.

It is important to understand that there are different estimates of the synthetic event peak flow values when considering what the post-Project floodplain maps will show. There will be some floodplain mapping changes that are due to changes in the hydrology, not the Project.

The 100-yr floodplain would be reduced within the risk-reduction area. Downstream and west of the risk-reduction area (downstream and outside of the diversion), the Project would not increase the floodplain for events up through the 100-yr event. However, in these areas the goal is to maintain the existing 100-yr floodplain as close as reasonably possible since floodplain storage is important in preventing downstream impacts. Upstream of the tieback embankment (in and somewhat upstream of the staging area), the Project would increase the floodplain for events greater than the 10-yr event since the Red River and Wild Rice River control structure gates would be lowered and water would be stored upstream for events greater than the 10-yr flood. The 10-yr, 20-yr, 50-yr, and 100-yr existing and with-Project floodplains are shown in Figures 8, 9, 10 and 11. The Project has been and would continue to be coordinated with local government units responsible for floodplain management and with FEMA.

#### Flood proofing Cost Savings Benefits

Currently, new development in the floodplain in Fargo and Cass County requires flood proofing to reduce the threat of flood damage in the future and meet FEMA regulations. Urban development in the Project area has been expanding and will continue to expand over the course of the planning period. Fargo's