

Village of La Farge Economic Recovery Plan

Public Workshop No. 1
October 29, 2020

Presented By:

vierbicher
planners | engineers | advisors



vision to reality

Economic Recovery Plan

Agenda

- Overview of Grant Award & Process, Goals & Objectives
- Regional & Historic Context
- Assessment of Physical Conditions
- Facility & Public Infrastructure Assessment
- Previous Completed Work
- Presentation of Resettlement Sites & Concepts
- Presentation of Infrastructure Concepts
- Facilitated Discussion



Economic Recovery Plan

Economic Development Administration

- Grant Award
- Goals & Objectives
- Overview of Process



Historical Flood Context

Historical Crests (Top 5)

- August 28, 2018: 19.42 feet
- June 8, 2008: 15.78 feet
- July 21, 2017: 15.16 feet
- July 1, 1978: 14.92 feet
- September 22, 2016: 13.67 feet

7 Presidential Disaster Declarations Since 2000



Phase 1: Assessment

Economic & Residential Impacts

- Since 2008, 72 properties have been impacted
- 36 single-family homes impacted in 2018
- 22 commercial properties impacted in 2018
 - 89,341 Square Feet of Commercial Space
 - Nuzum's closed

Housing Units

- 36 single-family homes damaged in 2018
- No rental units available even though there is a need



Phase 1: Assessment

Utility Customers

- 11 fewer Water Utility Customers (2016 to 2019)
- 33 fewer residential electric customers in 2019 than 2016

Water Utility Customers	2016	2019
Residential	320	309
Commercial	48	47
Total	373	362



Phase 1: Assessment

Existing Land Uses

- 1.03 Square Miles
- Primary Uses = Residential, Agriculture & Undeveloped (Floodplain & Wetland)
- Small commercial core near floodplain

Change in Land Use

- Loss of housing due to floods means a loss in population, households, tax base, utility customers, students in school.
- Increase in open space



Phase 1: Assessment

Community Buildings

- Detailed architectural assessments of:
 - Community Center
 - Emergency Services Building
 - Village Hall
 - Library
- Recommended short- and long-term improvements to maintain the life of the buildings



Phase 1: Assessment

Infrastructure

- Electrical Substation & Electrical Distribution Systems
- Wastewater Treatment Facility
- Water Supply Wells & Ground Storage Reservoir
- Water Distribution System
- Sanitary Sewer System
- Storm Water Management System
- Streets & Sidewalks
- Broadband & Communications



Where Do We Go From Here?

Alternative Paths Forward

- Infrastructure Enhancements
- Flood Proofing
- Partial Resettlement
- Full Resettlement
- No Action



Where Do We Go From Here?

What Has Been Accomplished So Far?

- 2019 Main Street Plan
- Phase 1 Assessment of Infrastructure & Community Facilities
- 2 sites identified for resettlement
- Conceptual Plans for resettlement sites
- Conceptual planning for flood mitigation infrastructure
- Preliminary engineering for electric substation relocation



Economic Recovery Plan

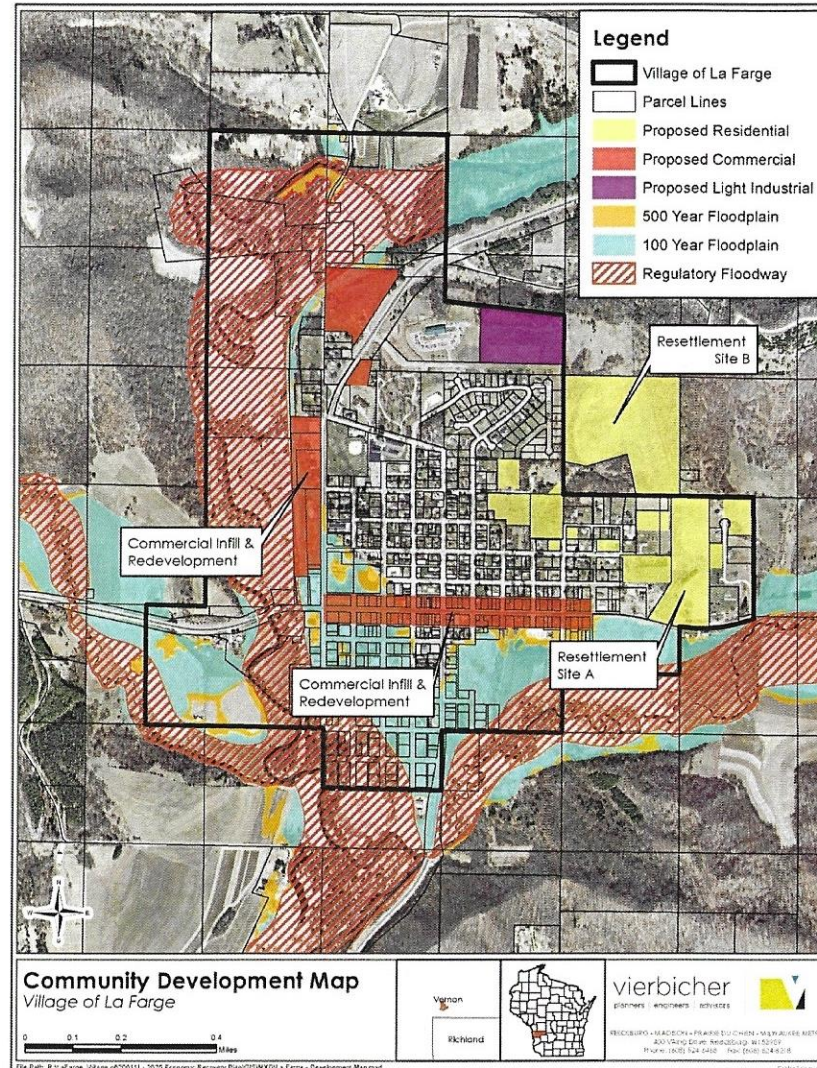
Concepts for Resettlement

- Goal: Identify sites for residential, commercial and industrial growth that are not susceptible to the impacts of future flood events.
- Infill development on large or vacant lots, where possible.
- Utilize large tracts of land for master-planned neighborhood resettlement.



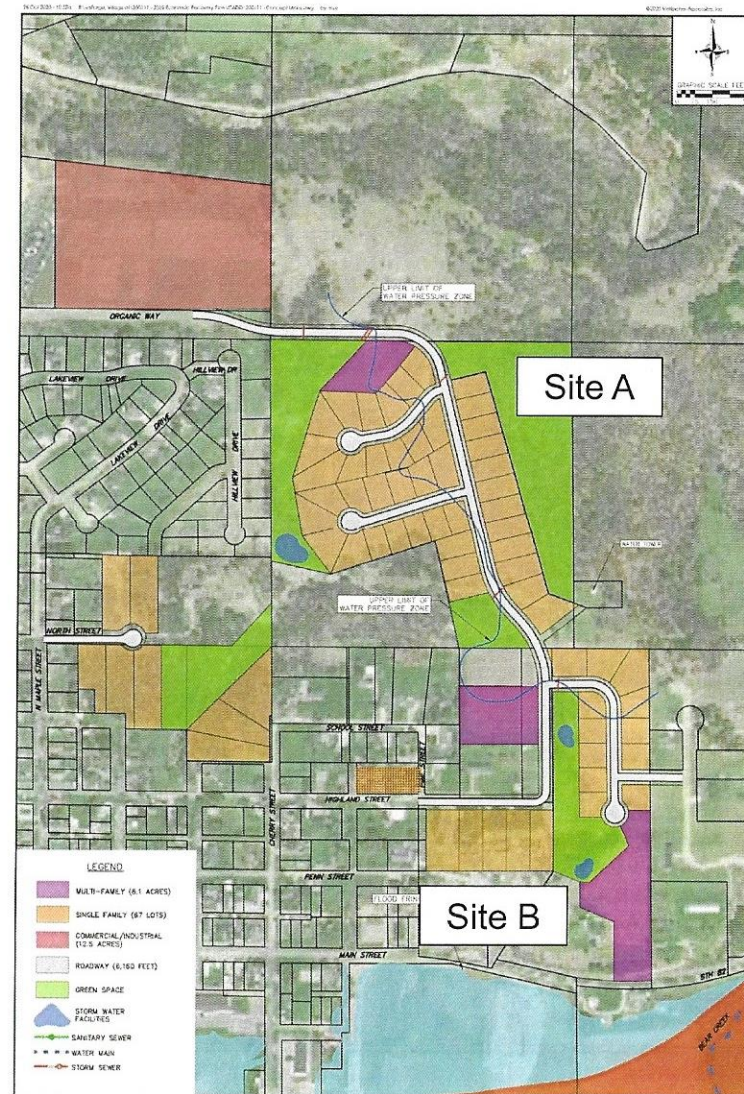
Community-wide Development Areas

- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Infill
- Redevelopment
- Resettlement



Proposed Resettlement Sites

- Single-Family Residential
- Multi-Family Residential
- Light Industrial / Commercial



Economic Recovery Plan

Concepts for Infrastructure Improvements

- Goal: Modify existing infrastructure or identify potential alternatives, to help protect the Village from future flood events.
- Alternative concepts, dependent on available funding.



Infrastructure Improvements

Recommended Improvements (Priority 1):

- Relocate Electric Substation out of Floodplain
- Reconstruct Main Street (Mill St.–Maple St.)
- Mill Street Rehabilitation (Main St.–Snow St.)
- Flood Proof Collection System within Floodplain
- Emergency Generator for Well No. 3



Flood Mitigation Infrastructure

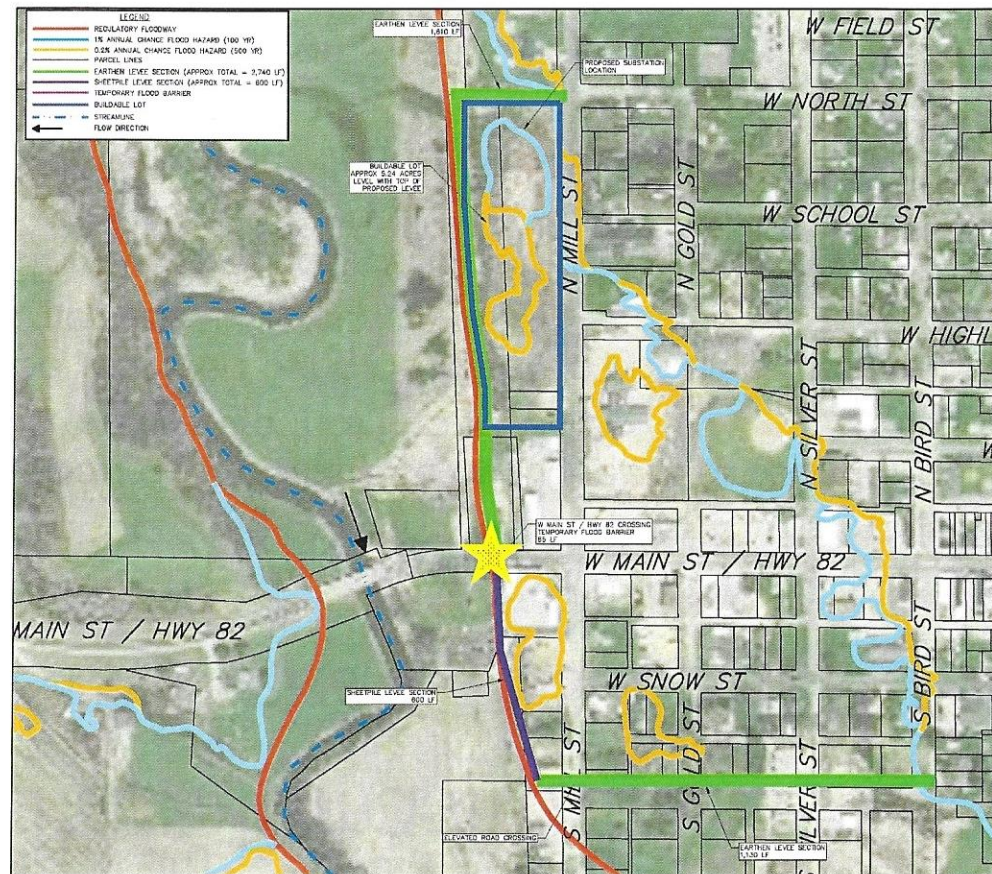
Levee Design Guidelines (See Sheet)

- Minimum freeboard of 3-feet
- Additional 0.5-feet of freeboard at upstream end of levee
- Additional 1-foot of freeboard for a distance of 100-feet upstream and downstream of a bridge or structure that impedes flow
- Interior drainage shall be provided using designated ponding areas, pumps, or other similar means.
- Must meet floodplain ordinance standards, including conducting an hydraulic & hydrologic analysis.
- US Army Corps of Engineers minimum standards for design and construction.
- Adoption of an Emergency Action Plan.
- Certified by a Professional Engineer and inspected annually, with report submitted to DNR.



Flood Mitigation Infrastructure

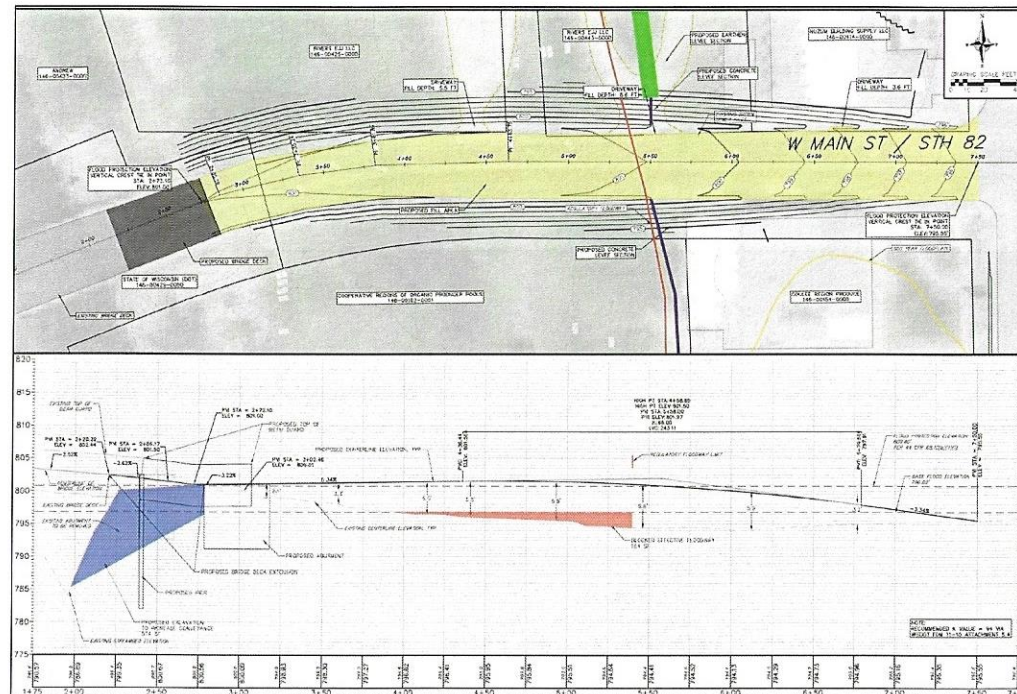
- Optional levee configurations and alternatives for Highway crossings.



Flood Mitigation Infrastructure

Alternative 1: Accredited 500-Year Levee

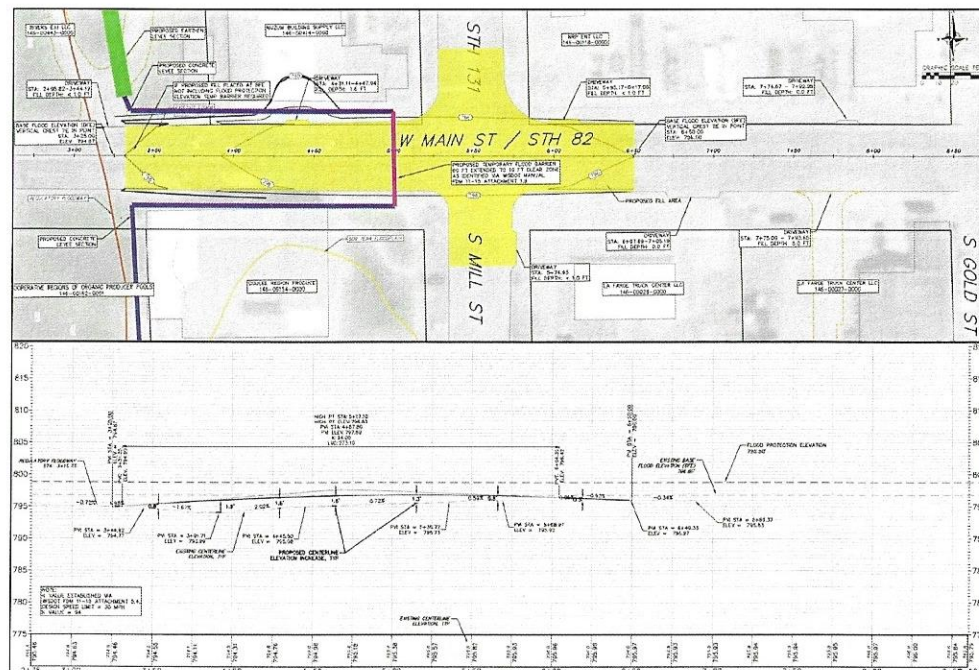
- Levee protection for 500-year flood
- Raise State Hwy 82 to four feet above 100-year floodplain
- Expand Kickapoo River bridge to west
- Dry land access to west on State Hwy 82
- Opinion of Probable Cost: \$2,900,000



Flood Mitigation Infrastructure

Alternative 2: Accredited 100-Year Levee

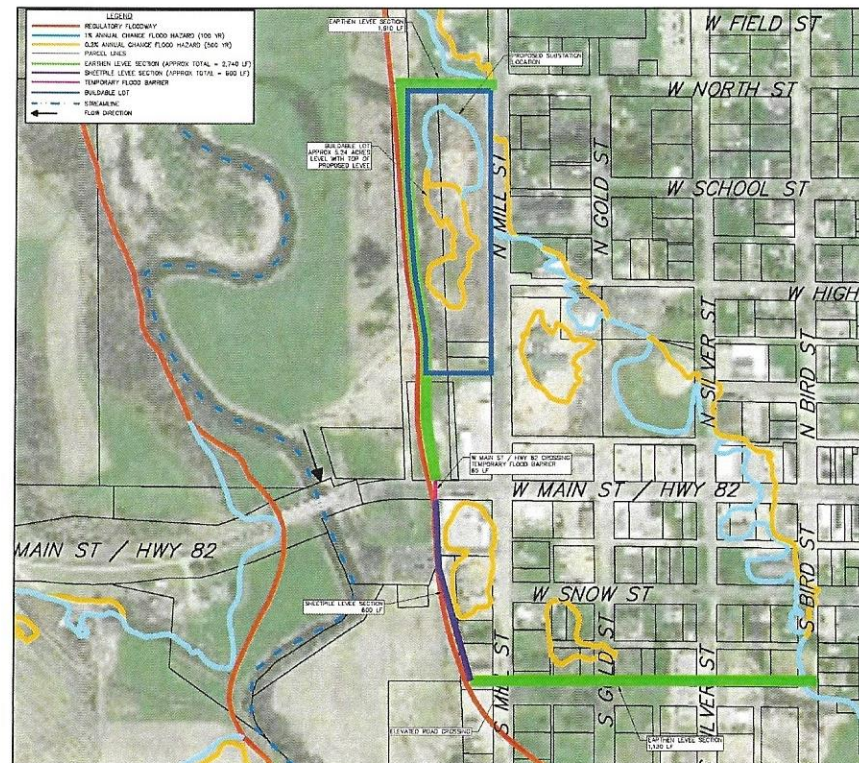
- Levee designed for 100-Year flood
- Raise State Hwy 82 to 100-year flood elevation
- No modifications to bridge
- Temporary flood barriers for events over 100-year
- Opinion of Probable Cost: \$2,400,000



Flood Mitigation Infrastructure

Alternative 3: Non-Accredited Levee

- Temporary flood barrier over State Hwy 82 during flood event
- Highway stays at current elevation
- No modifications to bridge or roadway
- Opinion of Probable Cost: \$1,700,000



Questions?

Feel free to contact Sarah Pittz throughout the process with questions or comments.

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Public Workshop No. 2
December 9, 2020

