

# Wildcat Creek Watershed as a Living Laboratory



[https://www.kctv5.com/news/at-least-displaced-as-manhattan-kansas-deals-with-flooding/article\\_206ce498-af9d-11e8-bb8b-bfc0fdd666d9.html](https://www.kctv5.com/news/at-least-displaced-as-manhattan-kansas-deals-with-flooding/article_206ce498-af9d-11e8-bb8b-bfc0fdd666d9.html)

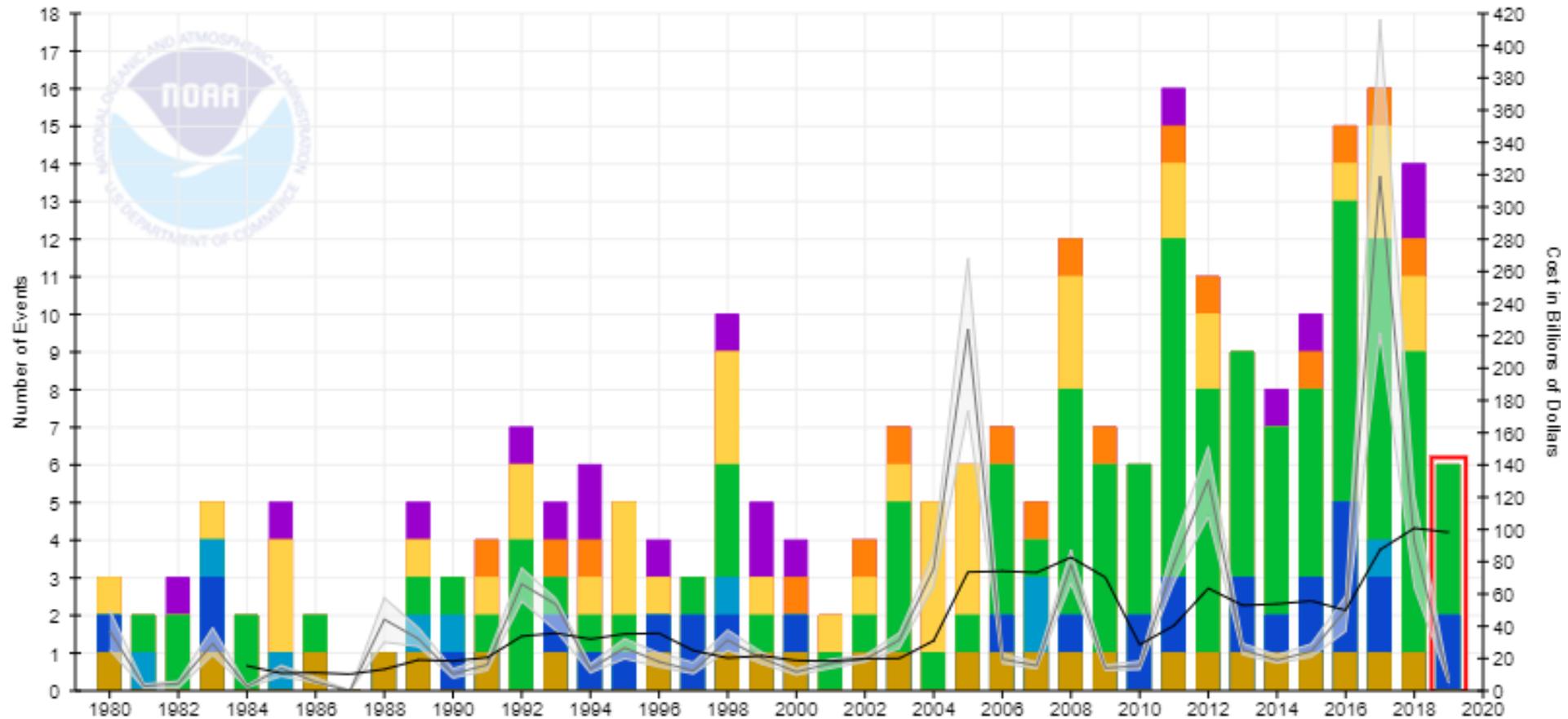
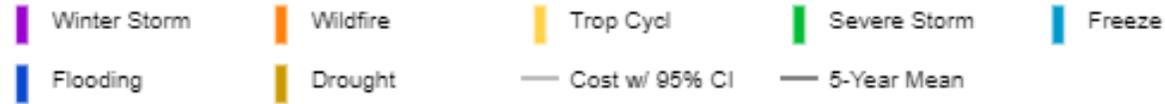


[https://www.kansascity.com/latest-news/wi8c8h/picture217769950/alternates/FREE\\_1140/ManhattanKansasFlooding4\\_o.jpg](https://www.kansascity.com/latest-news/wi8c8h/picture217769950/alternates/FREE_1140/ManhattanKansasFlooding4_o.jpg)

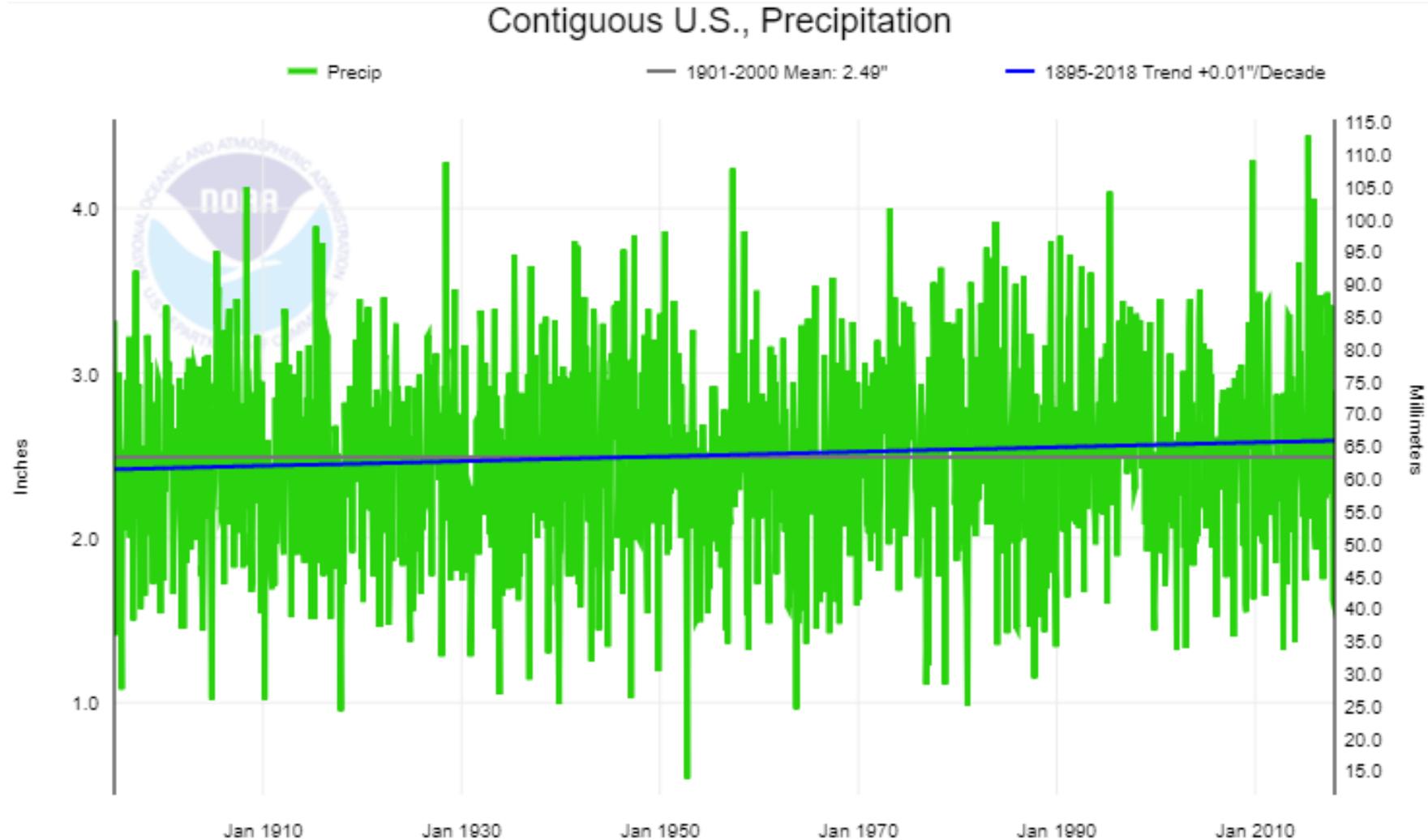
Katherine Nelson  
Department of Geography  
Kansas State University

# Natural Disasters in the U.S.

Billion-Dollar Disaster Event Types by Year (CPI-Adjusted)



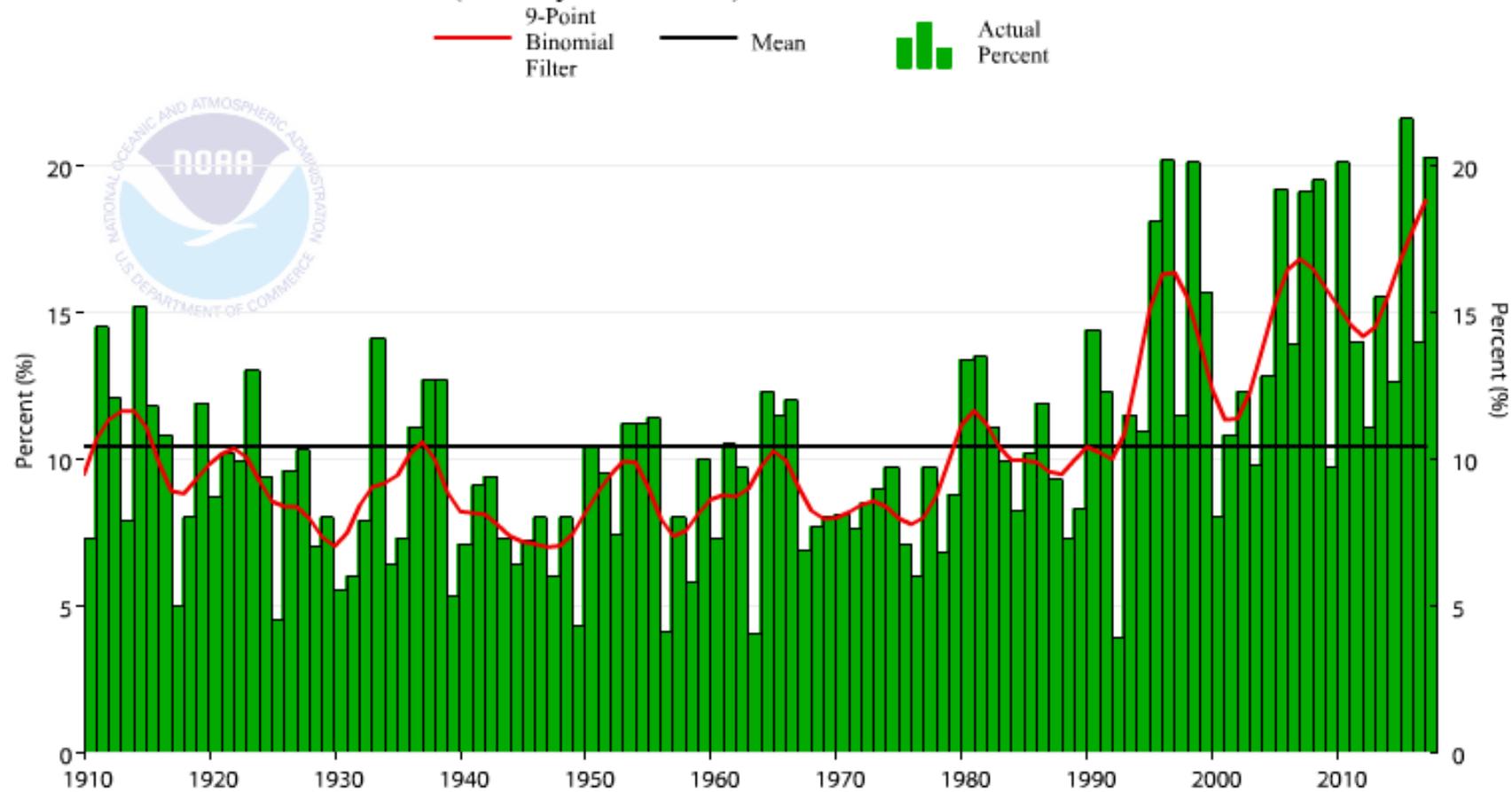
# Average Precipitation Trend



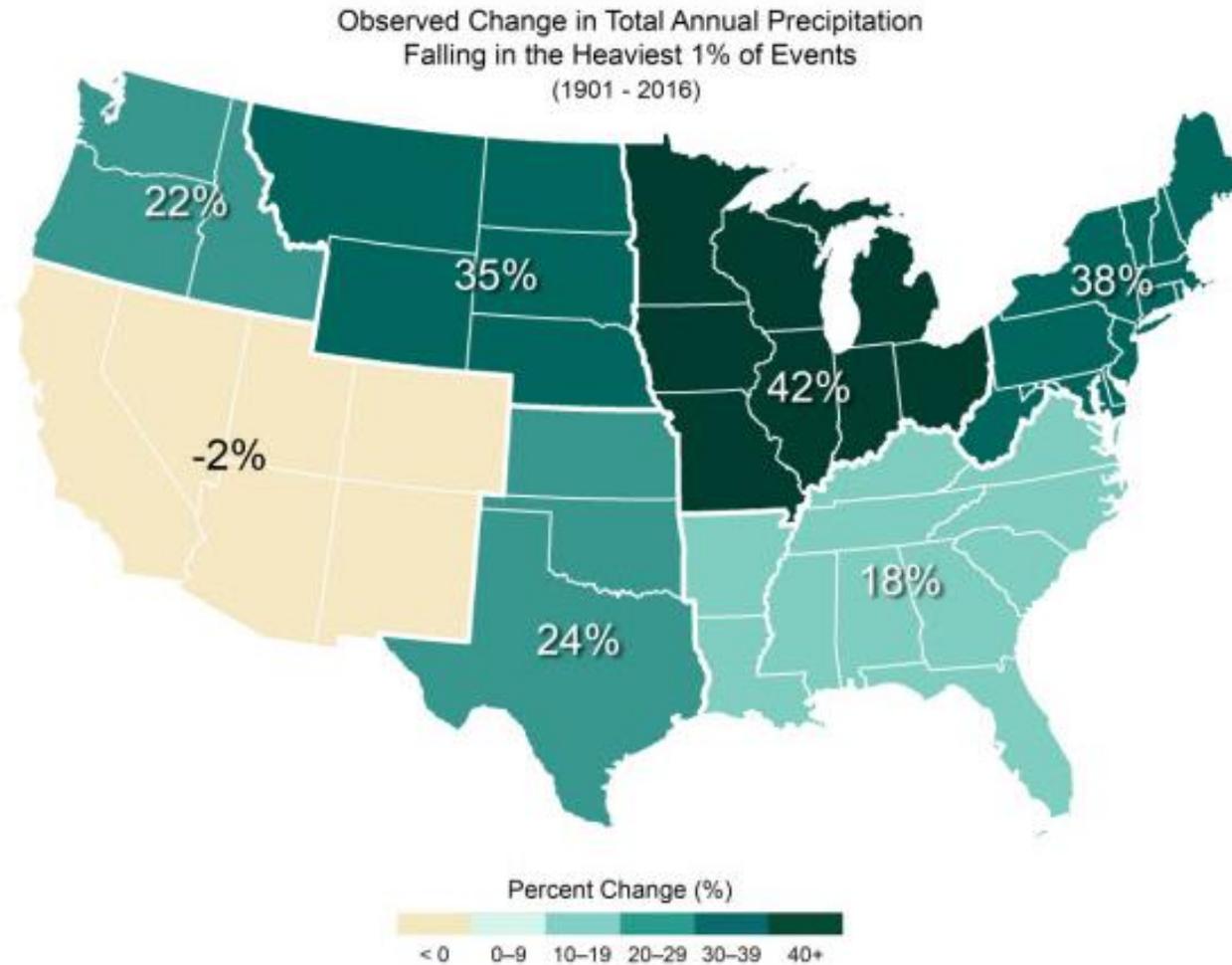
<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cag/national/time-series/>

# Extreme Precipitation Trends

Contiguous U.S. Extremes in 1-Day Precipitation (Step 4\*)  
Annual (January-December) 1910-2017



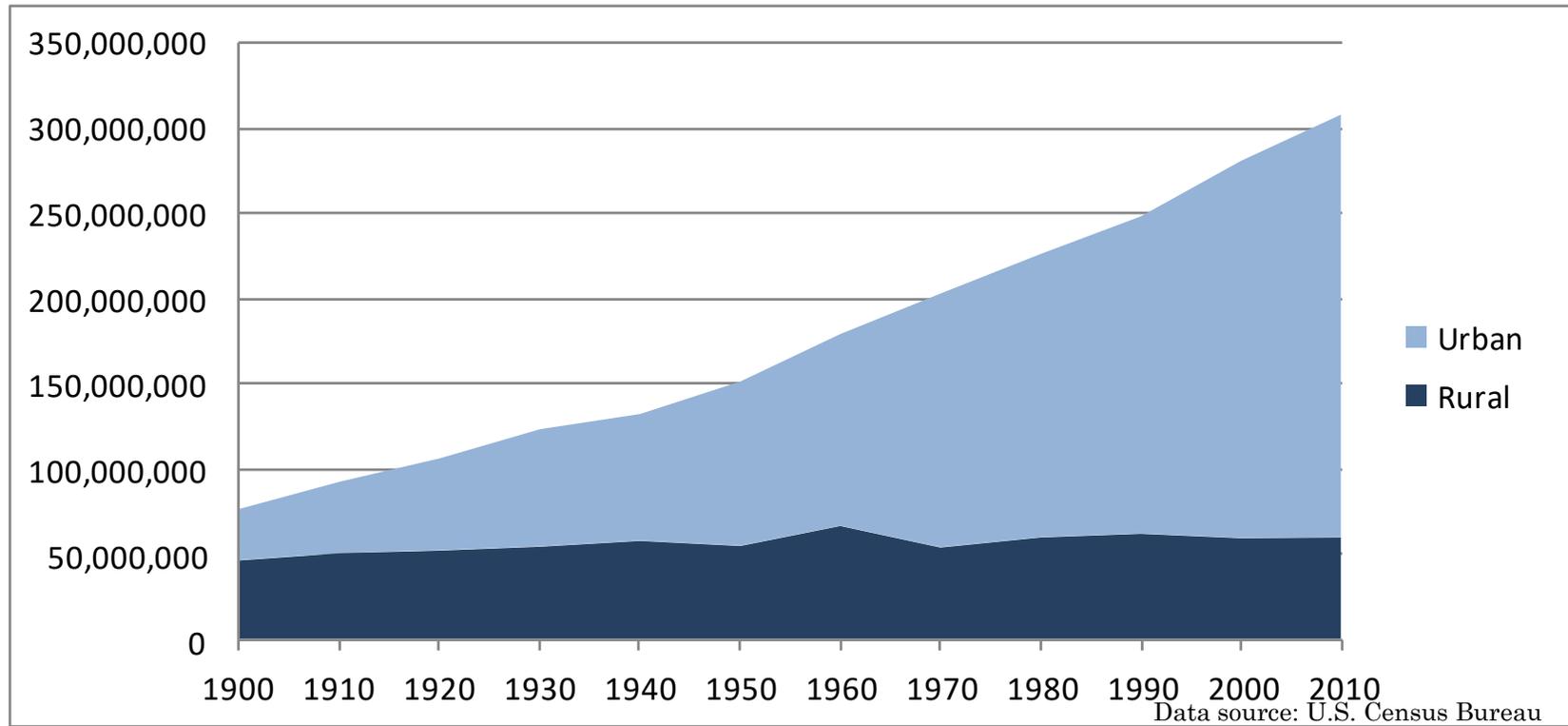
# Extreme Precipitation Trends



<https://www.climate.gov/news-features/blogs/beyond-data/its-not-heat-its-humidity>

# Urbanization

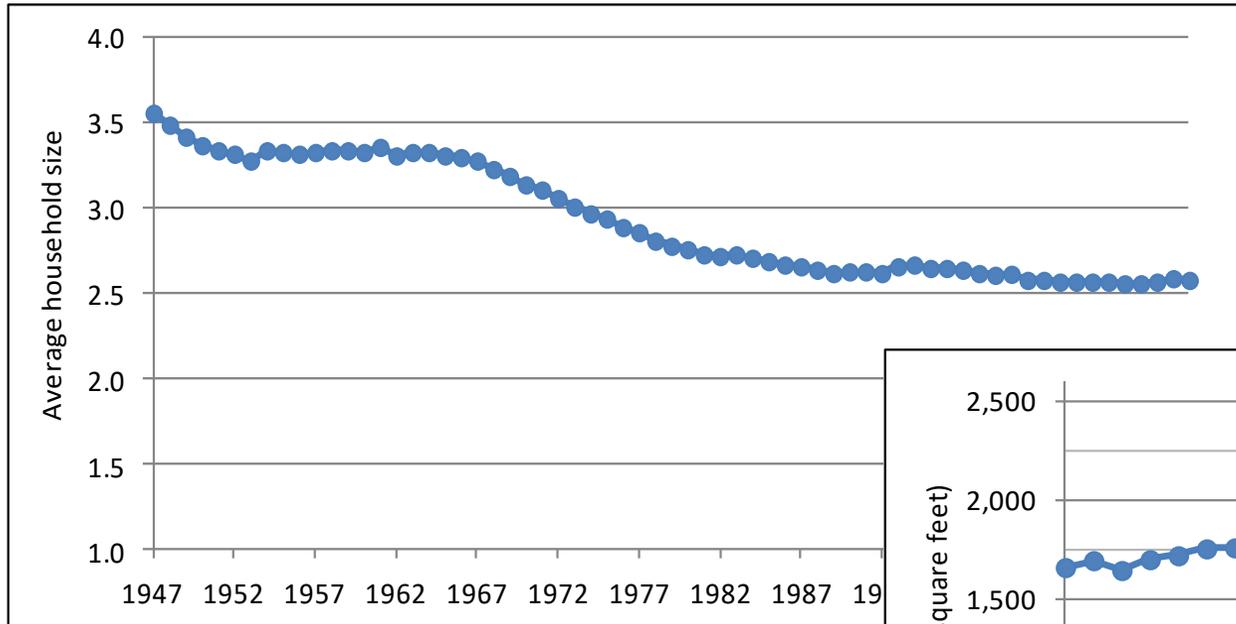
United States Population



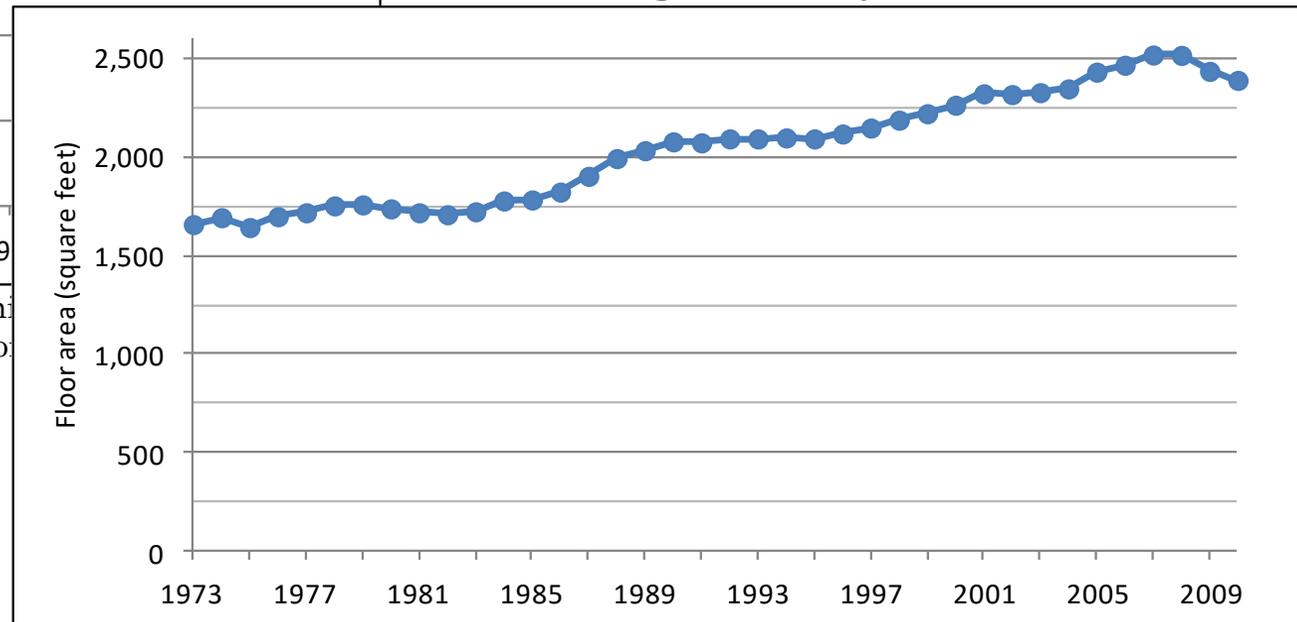
EPA. 2013. Our Built and Natural Environments: A Technical Review of the Interactions Among Land Use, Transportation, and Environmental Quality.

# Urbanization

## People Per Household



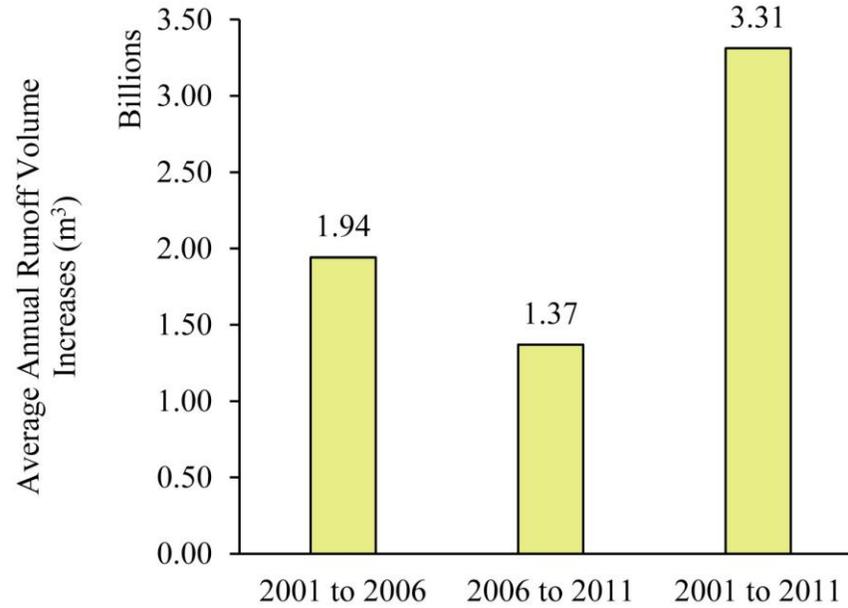
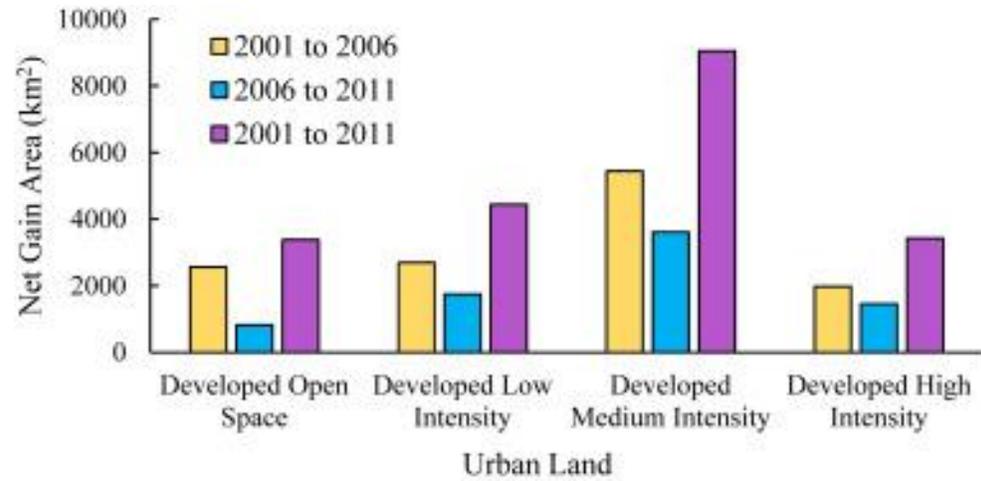
## Size of Single Family Homes



EPA. 2013. Our Built and Natural Environments: A Technical Review of the Interactions Among Land Use, Transportation, and Environmental Quality.

EPA. 2013. Our Built and Natural Environments: A Technical Review of the Interactions Among Land Use, Transportation, and Environmental Quality.

# Land Cover



Chen et al. 2016. Urbanization impacts on surface runoff of the contiguous United States. *Journal of Environmental Management*.

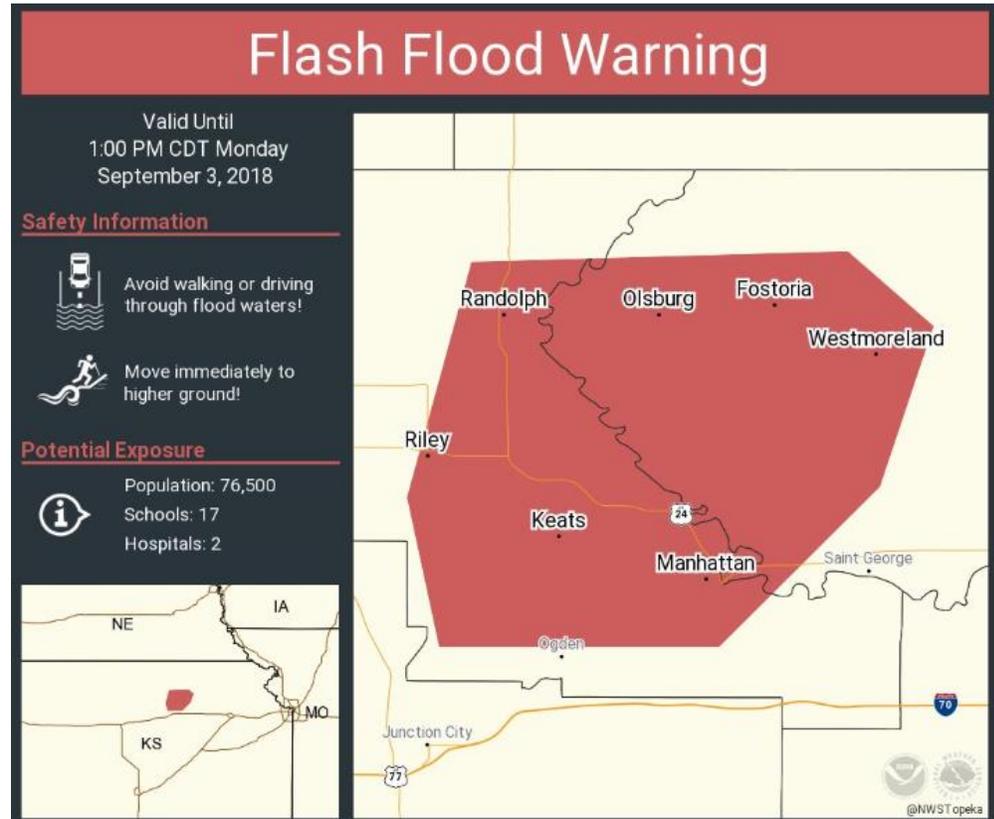
# Inland Flooding in Urban Areas

- More frequent extreme precipitation events
- More people and structures in urban areas
- More impervious cover
- More runoff during storm events

→ More frequent flooding

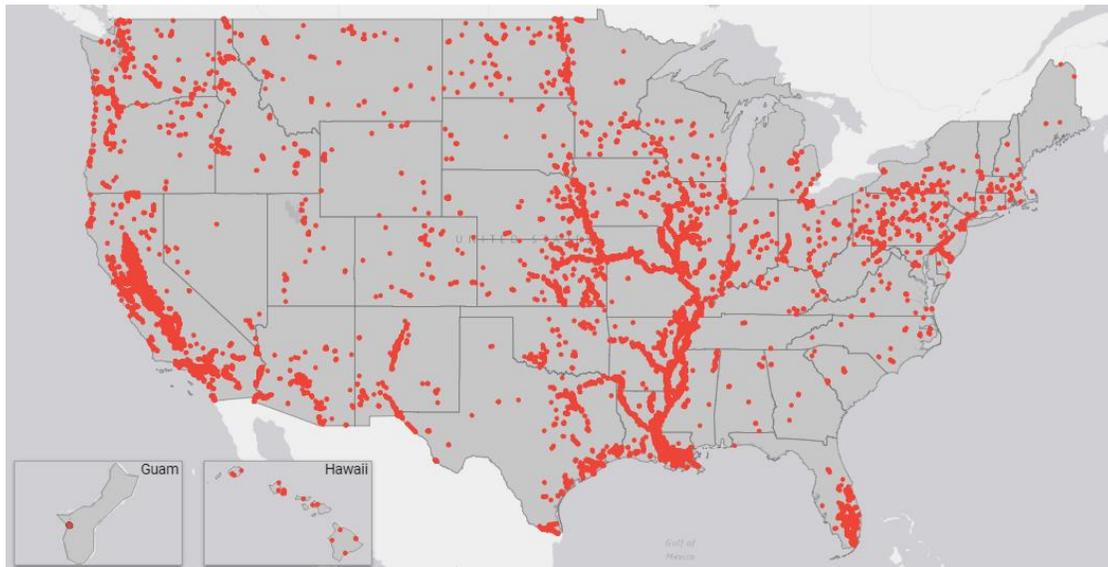
→ Worse flooding

→ More impacts

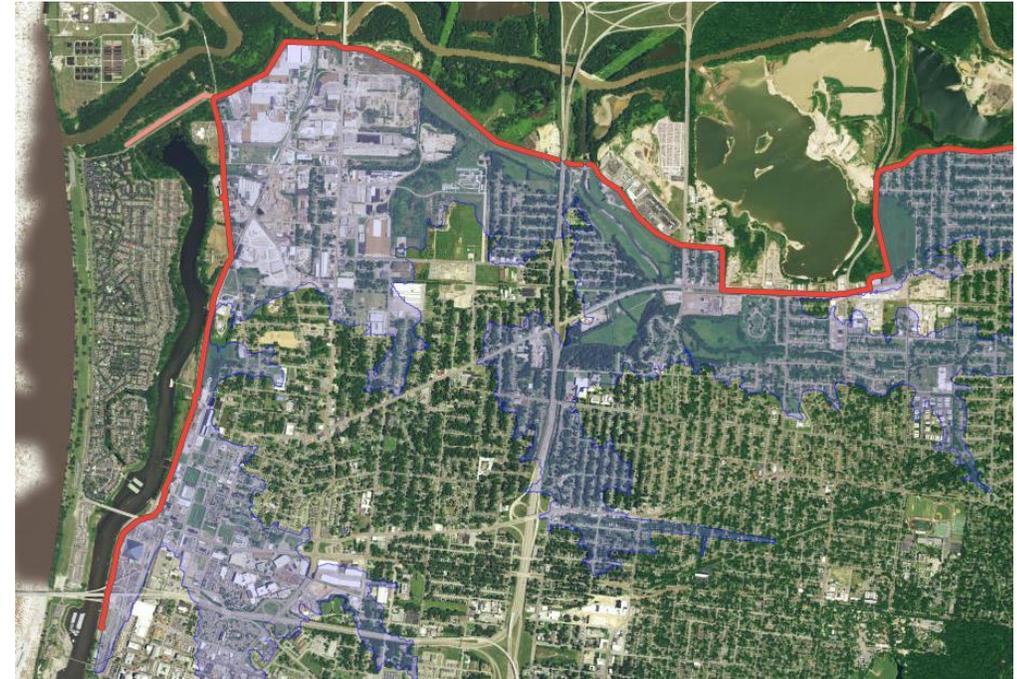


# What can we do about this?

- Hard Engineering
  - Dams
  - Levees
- Gray Infrastructure
  - Stormwater management systems
    - Piping, pumping, storage tanks



<https://levees.sec.usace.army.mil/#/>



<https://levees.sec.usace.army.mil/#/levees/system/4005000023/summary>

# What can we do about this?

- National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
  - Run by FEMA
  - Created by Congress in 1968
  - About 5 million active flood insurance policies in 2018
- FEMA - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
  - More than \$4 billion for acquiring and demolishing high flood risk homes
  - Requires matching funds of 25%



<https://www.npr.org/2019/03/05/696995788/search-the-thousands-of-disaster-buyouts-fema-didnt-want-you-to-see>

# What can we do about this?

- Green Infrastructure
  - Green roofs
  - Permeable pavement
  - Bioswales
  - Stock ponds
  - Constructed wetlands
  - Tree planting
  - Rain barrels



# Living Laboratories

- Area where experimentation, monitoring, and evaluation of real-world issues are carried out in partnership with community stakeholders.
- Place to do research, pilot new ideas and technologies, train and educate

## constructed wetland

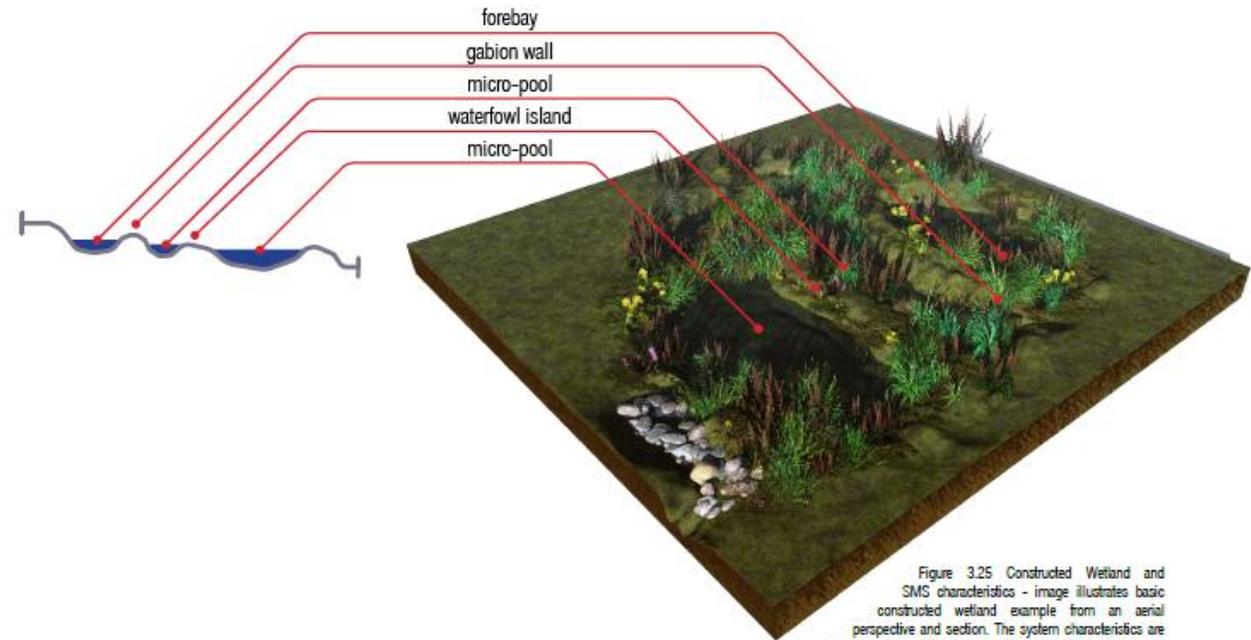


Figure 3.25 Constructed Wetland and SMS characteristics - image illustrates basic constructed wetland example from an aerial perspective and section. The system characteristics are based on a low, medium, high scale in relation to each of the other systems.  
Image created by: Buffington, Jared - 2012

JARED BUFFINGTON. (2012). EVALUATING THE AESTHETIC AND AMENITY PERFORMANCE OF VEGETATED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

# Why Wildcat Creek Watershed?

- Only a few true “urban” or “community” centered living labs
- Most are located in large, highly-developed cities
- Lack of representation in the Great Plains



Silver, J., & Marvin, S. (2016). The urban laboratory and emerging sites of urban experimentation.

# Why Wildcat Creek Watershed?

- Engaged community
- Need for stormwater runoff solutions



<https://files.kstatecollegian.com/2019/02/September-03-2018-Labor-Day-Flooding-A.S-008.jpg>

# What could be done?

- Design ways to increase runoff storage and infiltration
  - Construct them
  - Monitor them
  - Modify them
- Support individual actions to reduce runoff
  - Education
  - Resources
  - Monitoring
  - Quantify the benefits



# What could be done?

- Teach and train
  - Fieldwork training for KSU students
  - Outreach activities for K-12
  - Service learning for K-Higher Ed
  - Citizen science



<https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/citizen-science/>



# What's next?

Establish a working group of community stakeholders composed of KSU faculty/staff, residents, business owners, teachers, city and county officials, Fort Riley representatives, and community leaders.