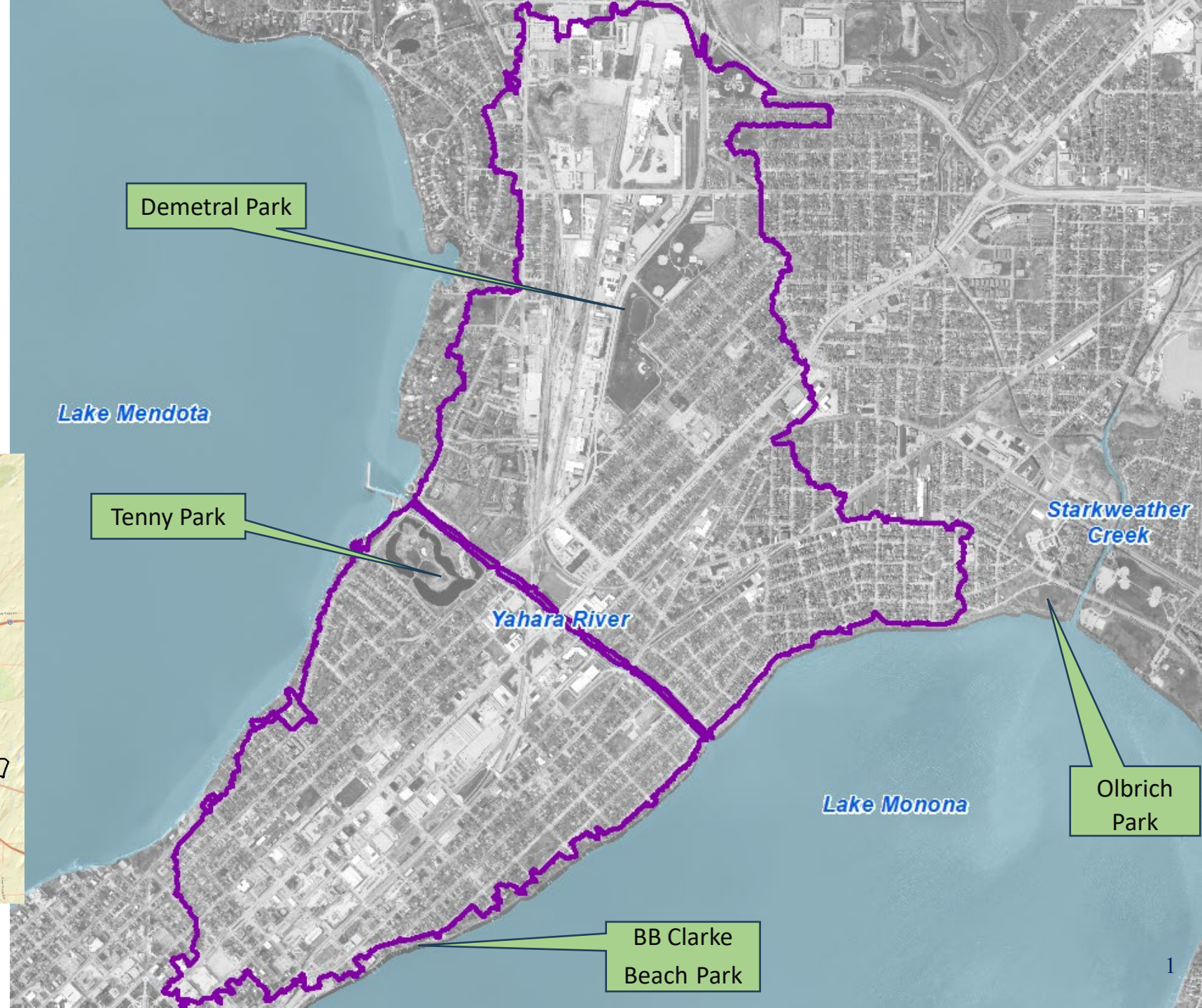
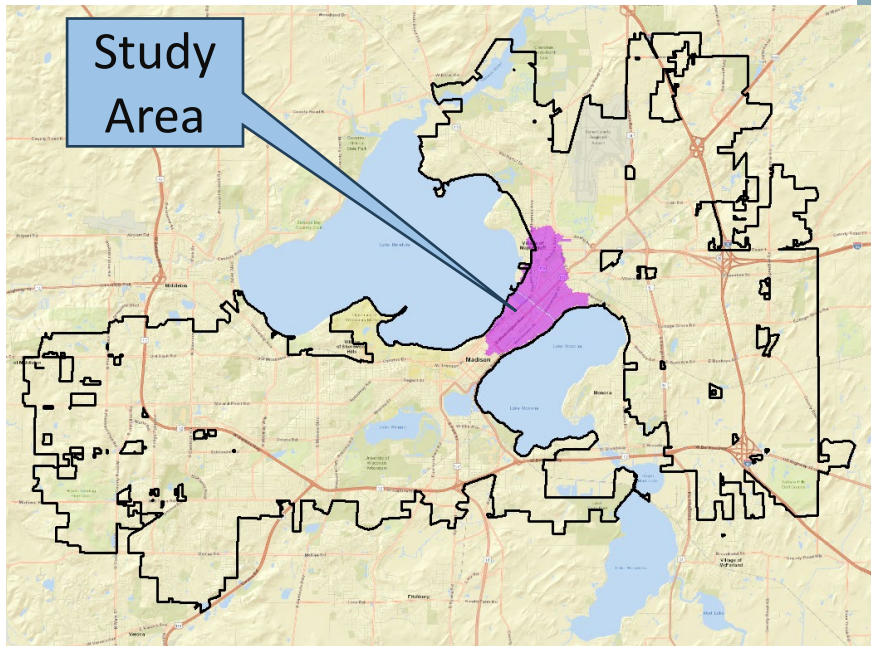


# East Isthmus and Yahara Watershed Study



# Watershed Study Process

Model Existing Conditions & Predict Future Flood Risk

Analyze Solutions on Watershed Scale, Rank & Budget

**Create  
Watershed  
Model**

**Identify  
Flooding  
Impacts**

**Develop  
Engineering  
Solutions**

**Prioritize  
& Budget**

# Flood Mitigation Targets

## 10% Chance Event

- No surcharging of storm sewer onto roadway (storm sewer pipes are sized to carry storm)

## 4% Chance Event

- 0.2' at Centerline of Road (roads passable for emergency vehicles)

## 1% Chance Event

- No structure (home/building) flooding
- No greenway crossing overflow (stormwater does not come out of greenway and flow over the road)

## 0.2% Chance Event

- Safe conveyance of overflow

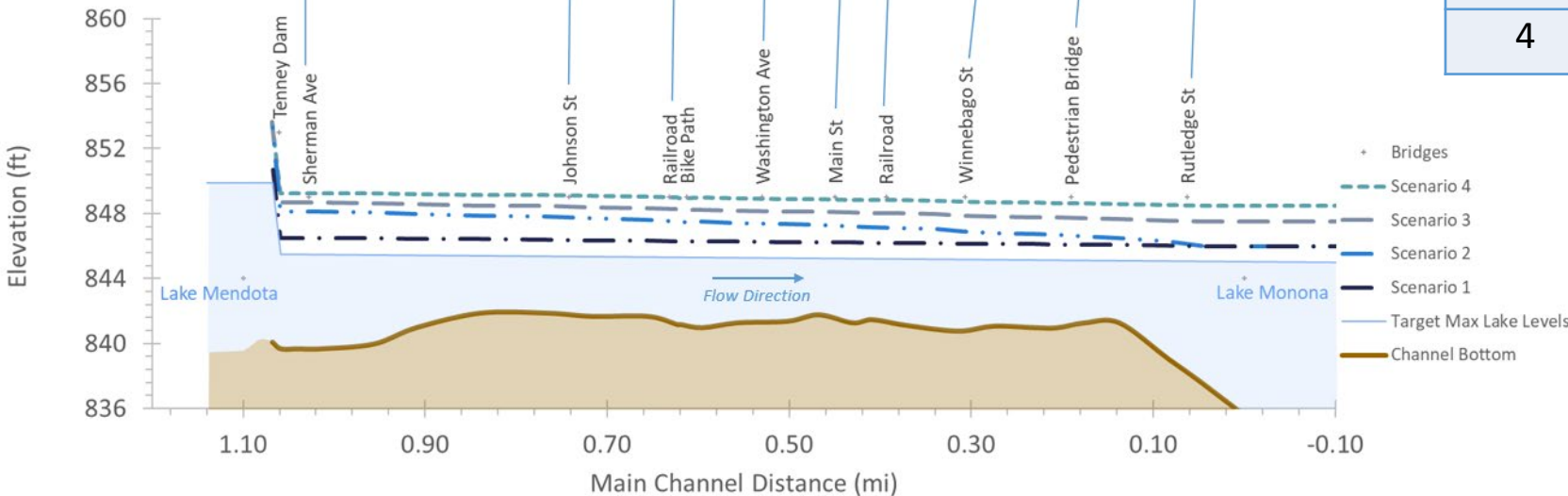
% Annual Chance	24-hr rainfall depth
10%	4.09 in
4%	4.98 in
1%	6.66 in
0.2%	8.94 in

# Variety of Lake Levels Considered in Study

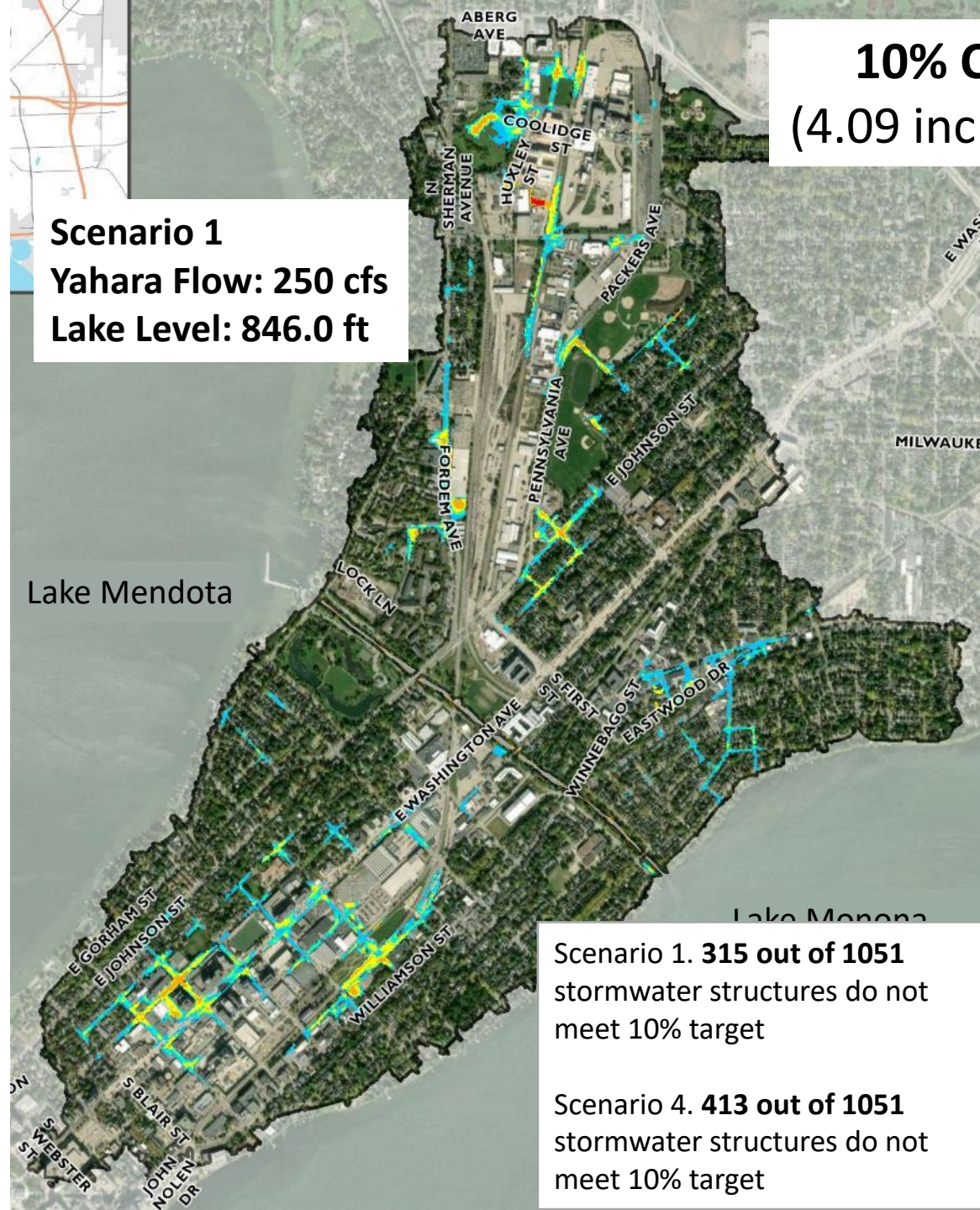


Scenario	Yahara River Discharge (cfs)	Lake Monona Elevation (ft)
1	250	846.0
2	700	846.0
3	700	847.5
4	700	848.5

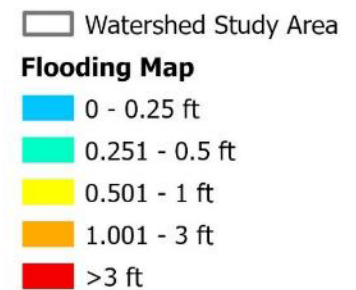
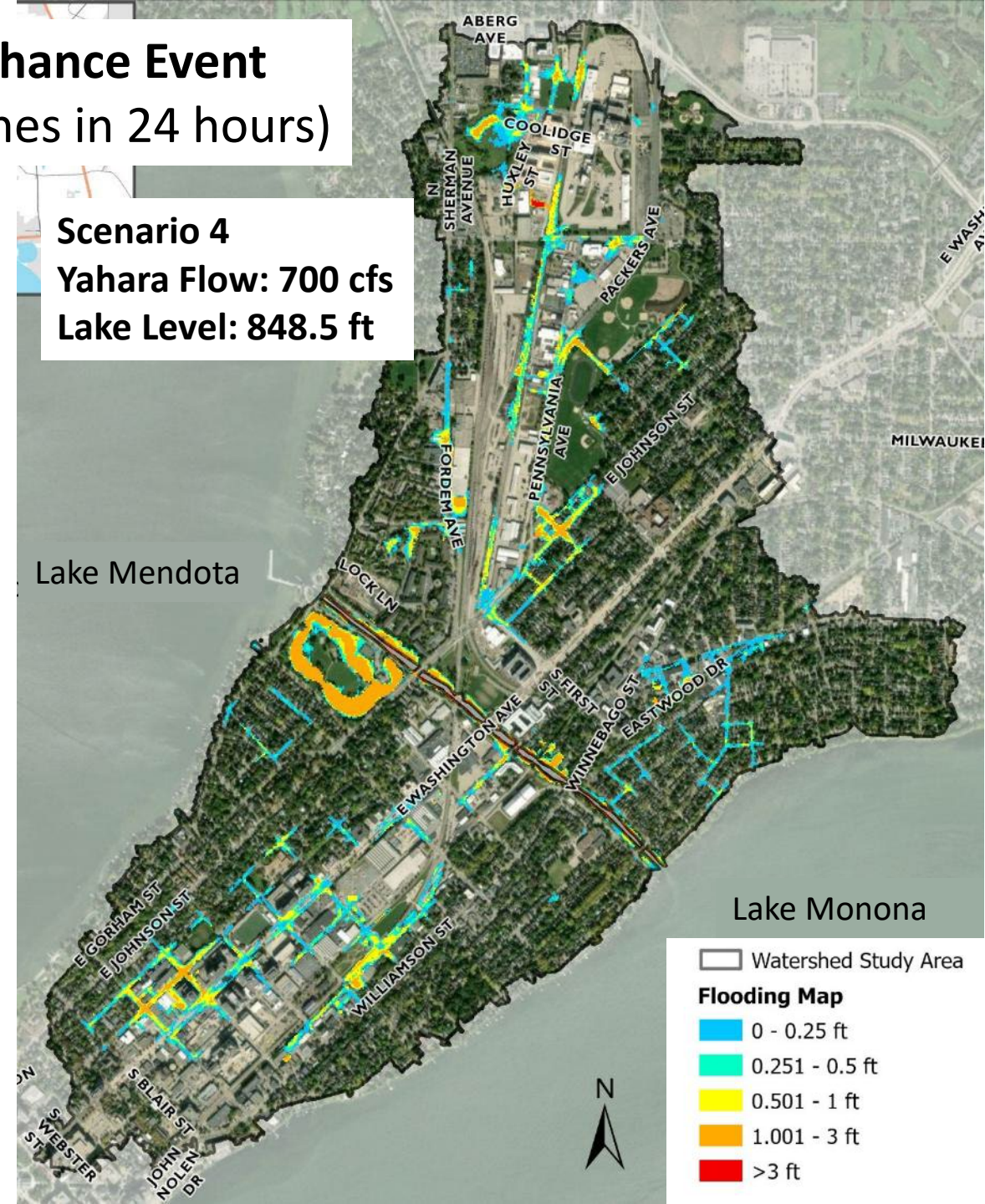
↓  
*Less likely to occur, more conservative*



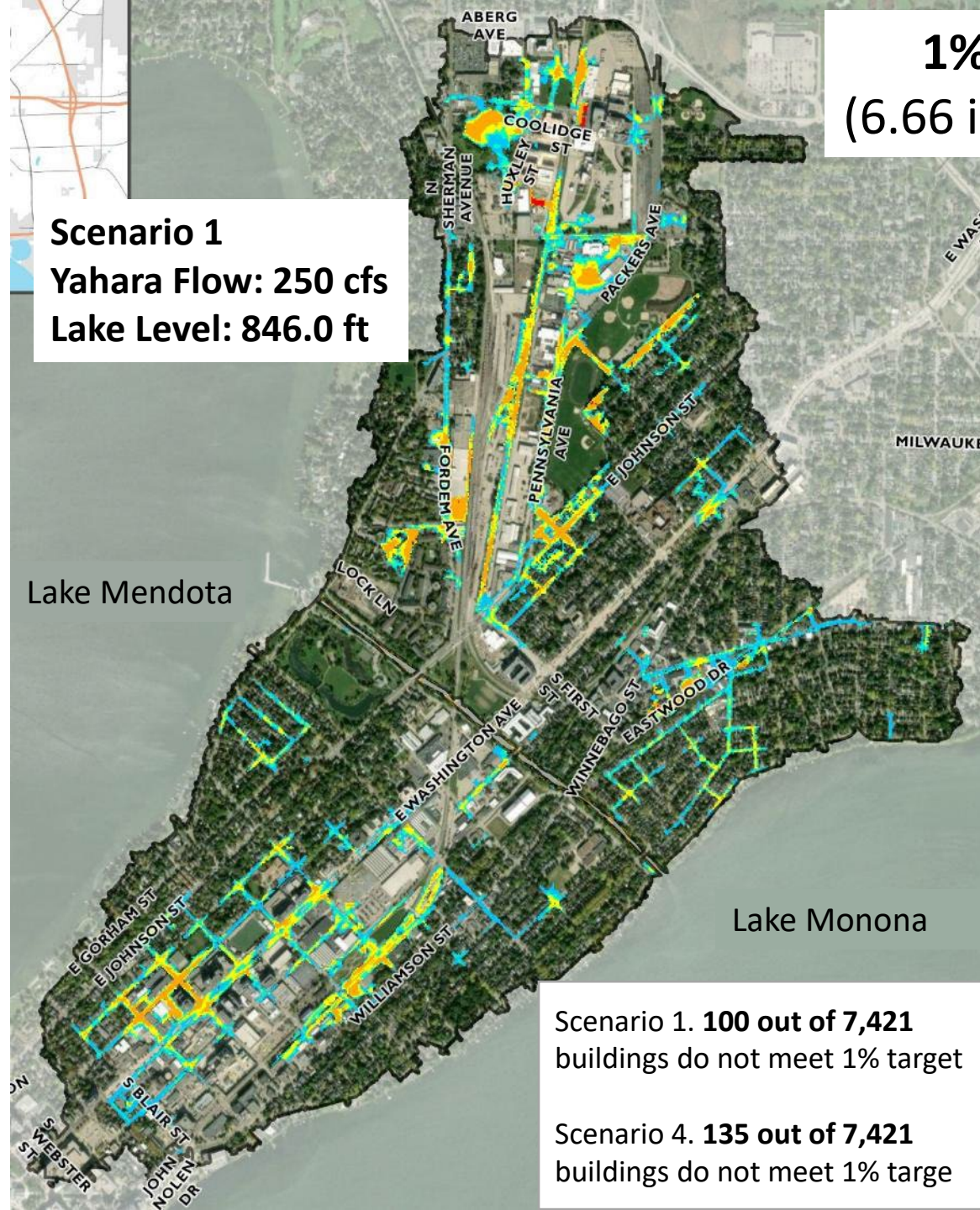
# Existing Conditions Inundation Mapping



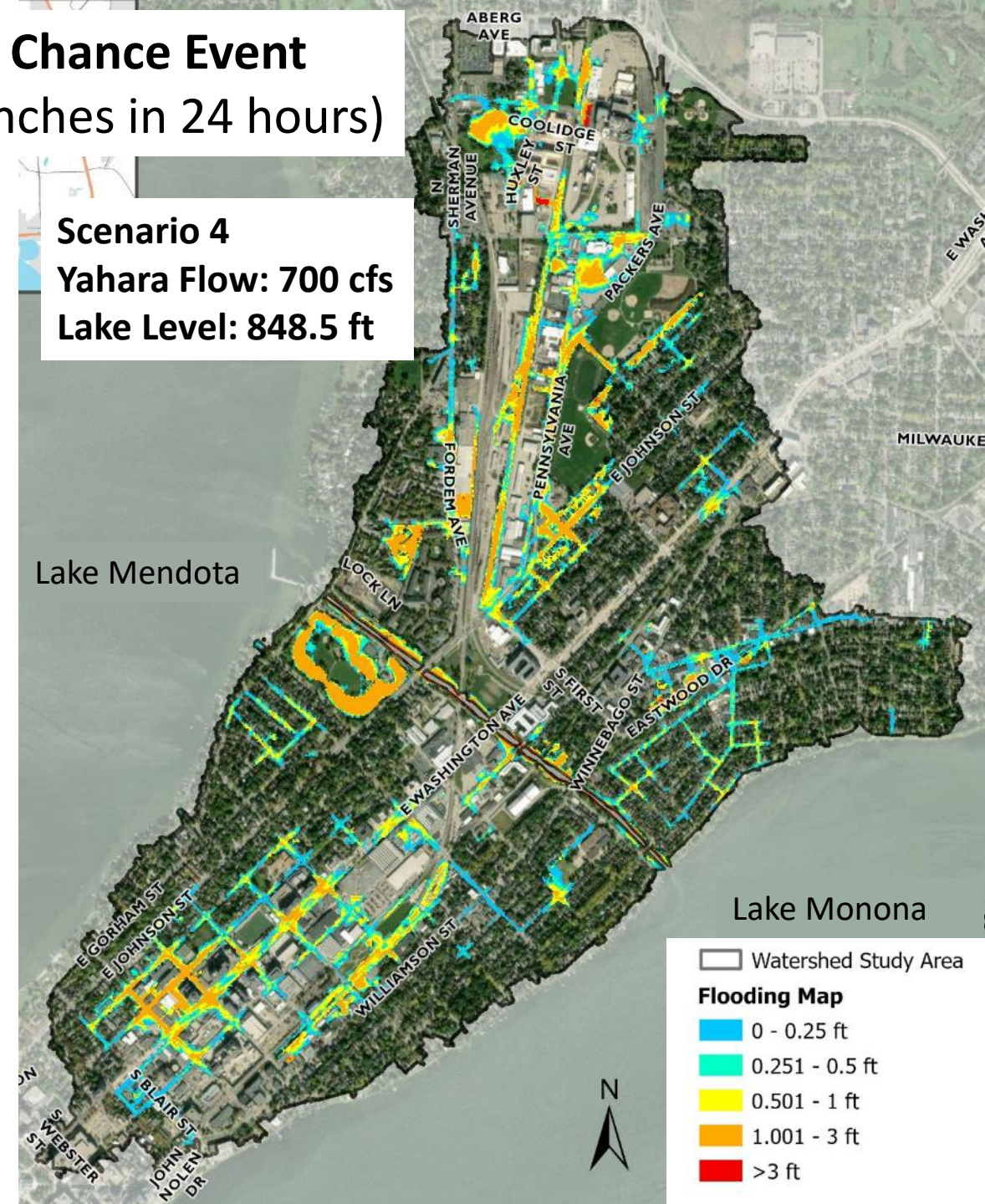
**10% Chance Event**  
(4.09 inches in 24 hours)



# Existing Conditions Inundation Mapping



**1% Chance Event**  
(6.66 inches in 24 hours)



Watershed Study Area

**Flooding Map**

- 0 - 0.25 ft
- 0.251 - 0.5 ft
- 0.501 - 1 ft
- 1.001 - 3 ft
- >3 ft

N

# Proposed Solutions Process (to date)

- Iterative process
  - Brainstormed solutions
  - Analyzed and evaluated
  - Removed non-viable solutions
  - Developed a “suite of solutions” over several meetings
- Met with City Agencies for feedback & revised solutions as needed
- Public Input at PIM 3
- Meeting tonight
- Solutions are:
  - **Conceptual** and serve as an overarching plan for the watershed.
  - **No implementation timeline** at this point.
    - Prioritized along with all other solutions from all watersheds across the city.
    - Highest priority solutions will then be budgeted for.
  - Detailed designs will be completed; including public outreach, permitting, coordination with other agencies and BCC’s as needed, etc.

# Watershed Study Solutions

## Stormwater Storage Evaluation

- Evaluated underground storage near flooded areas (Reynolds Park, Demetral Park)
- Results -> higher costs, and lesser benefits than the pipe improvements, and had significant negative short-term impacts to park recreation and high operational costs.
  - Ex: 25' deep underground storage needed at Reynolds Park (and would need to be pumped out)

**→ Pipe improvements were most effective way to meet flood mitigation targets**



# Proposed Solutions

~56,500 feet of local storm sewer improvements

## Standalone Projects (large box culverts)

- Commercial Ave
- Pennsylvania Ave
- E Johnson St
- Wilson St (Few St to Brearly St)
- Capital City Trail (Brearly St to Livingston St)
- Paterson Relief
- Blount St



Photo of a box culvert (square stormwater pipe)

# Local Storm Sewer Improvements

- Coordinated with future street reconstruction projects
- Recently rebuilt streets likely won't see upgrades for many years

For Park lands:

- Replacing existing storm sewers and outfalls with larger pipes.



# All Storm Sewer Improvements

- Local storm sewer improvements (previous slide) +

## Standalone Projects

1. Capital City Trail (Brearly St to Livingston St)
2. Wilson St (Few St to Brearly St)
3. Pennsylvania Ave
4. Commercial Ave
5. E Johnson St
6. Paterson Relief
7. Blount St



### 3. Pennsylvania Avenue (Commercial Ave to Yahara River)

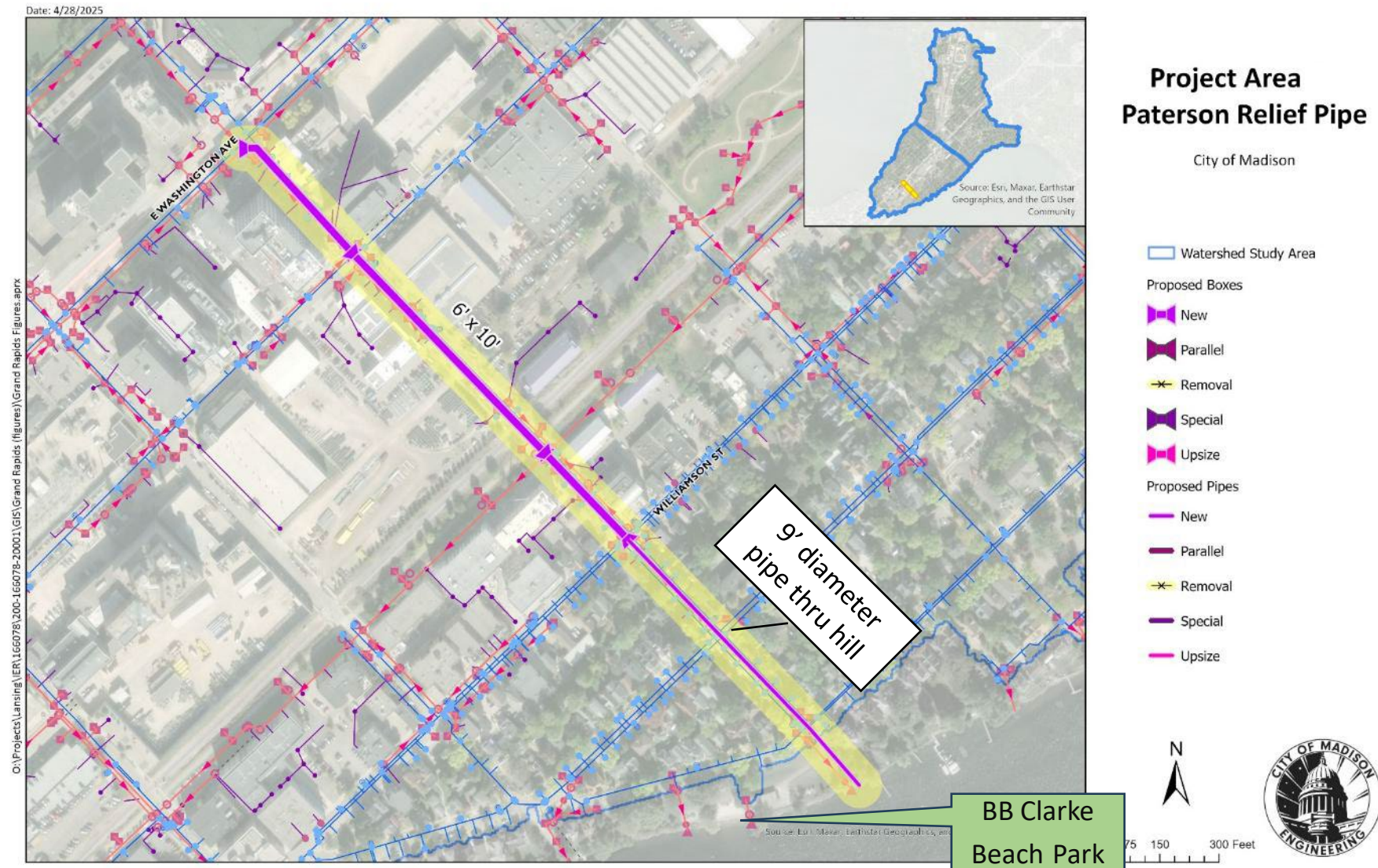
- Increase conveyance along Pennsylvania Ave to Yahara River.
- Dual 5' by 12' box culverts.
- Relieves flooding on Johnson and Third St.
- Est. Cost \$33.2M



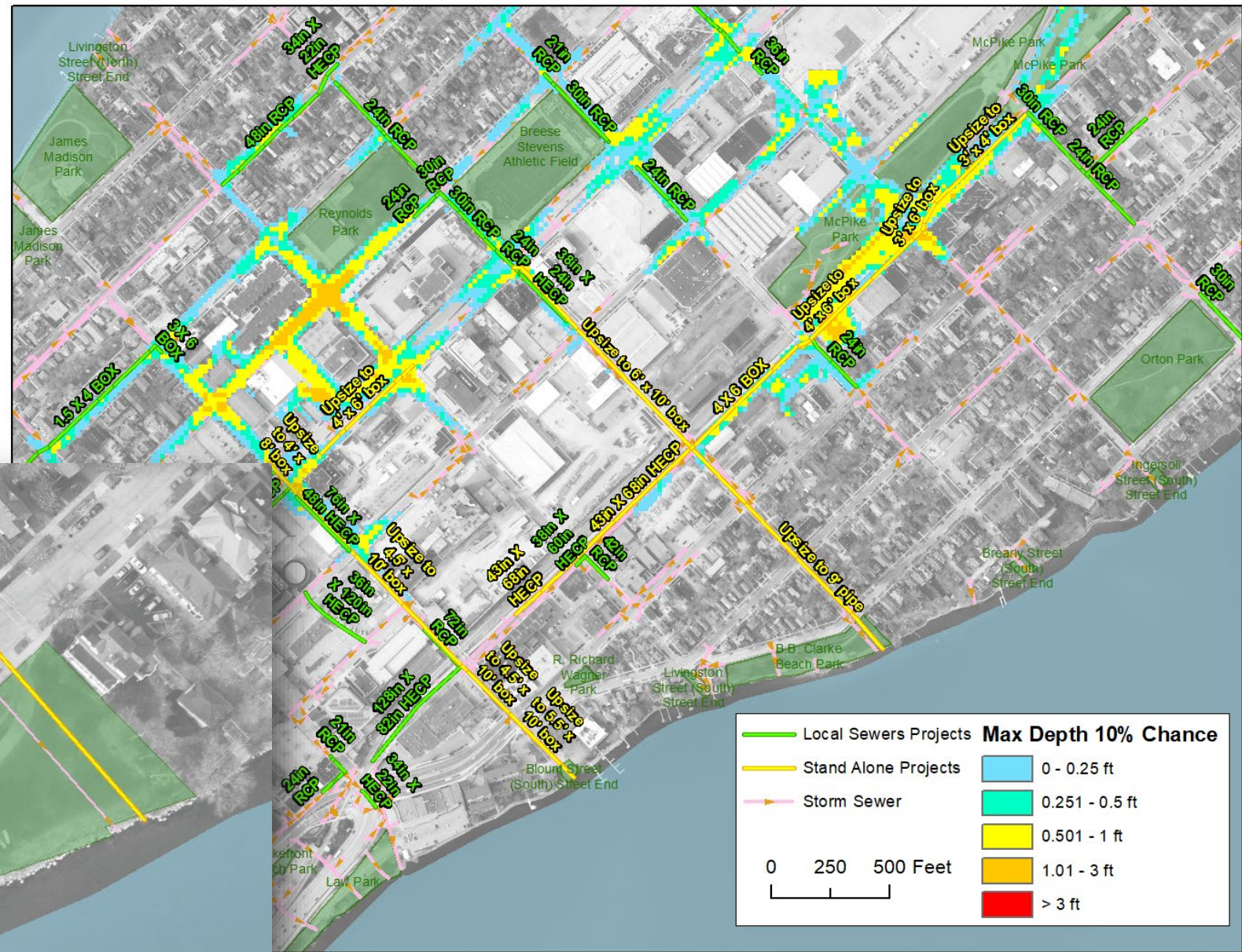
[illegible]

## 6. Paterson Relief Pipe (E Washington Ave to Lake Monona)

- Primary relief pipe for flooding on E Washington
  - Relieves flooding at Mifflin and Livingston as well
- Existing outfall at this location
- 9' diameter pipe - depths require tunneling
- Est. Cost \$8.8 M



# Paterson Relief Pipe (BB Clarke Beach Park)



# 7. Blount Street (E Washington Ave to Lake Monona)

- Increase conveyance to Lake Monona to help drain low areas.
- Est. Cost \$6M





# Local Sewers Outfalls

## Tenny Park

Upsize existing 36" RCP and 98" x 68" in HECF to 98" x 68" and 4' x 10' box respectively



# Local Sewers Outfalls

**Yahara River Parkway**

East Main (3X)

Eastwood

Jenifer St (2X East)

Spaight St



# Local Sewers Outfalls

## Yahara Place Park

Dunning St

Schurz Ave

Russell St



# Local Sewers Outfalls

Hudson Park

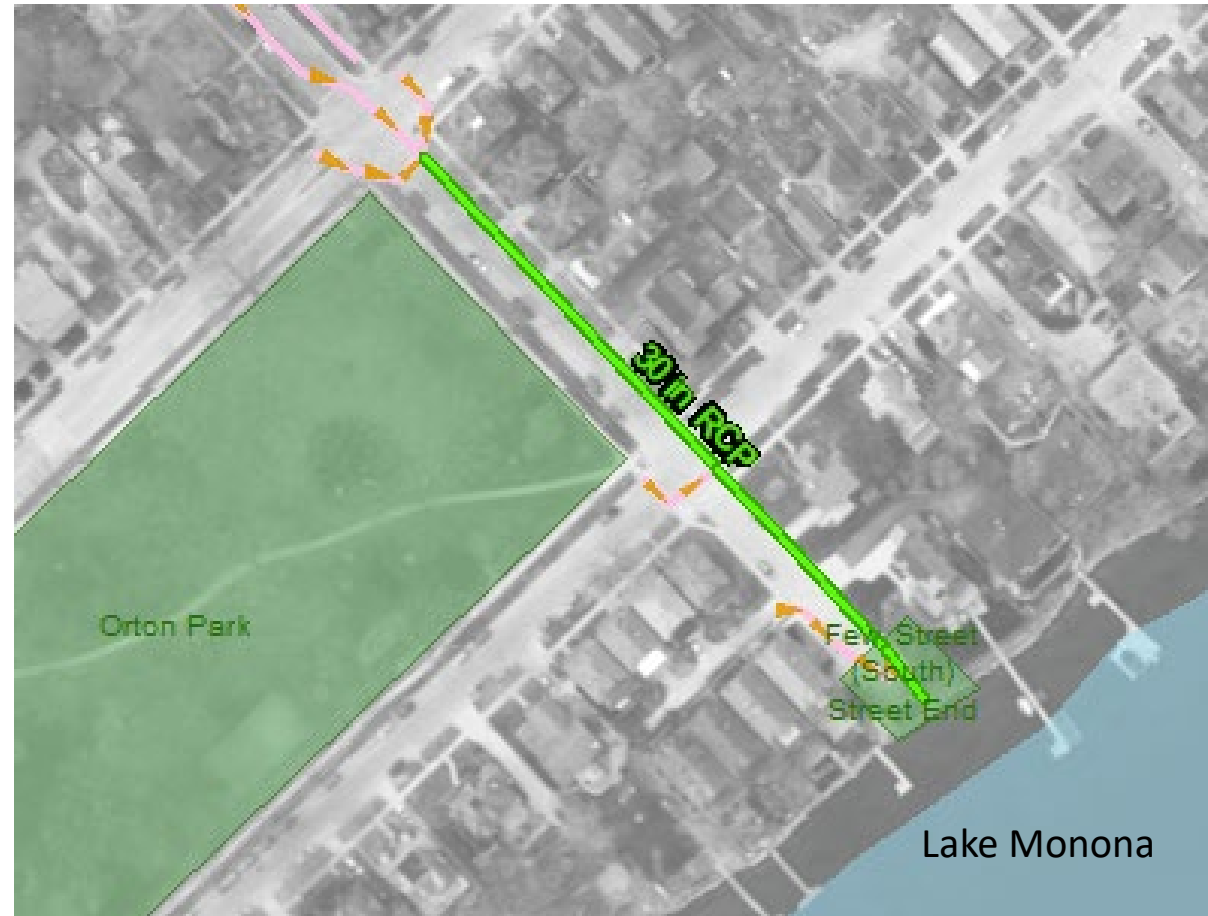
Miller Ave



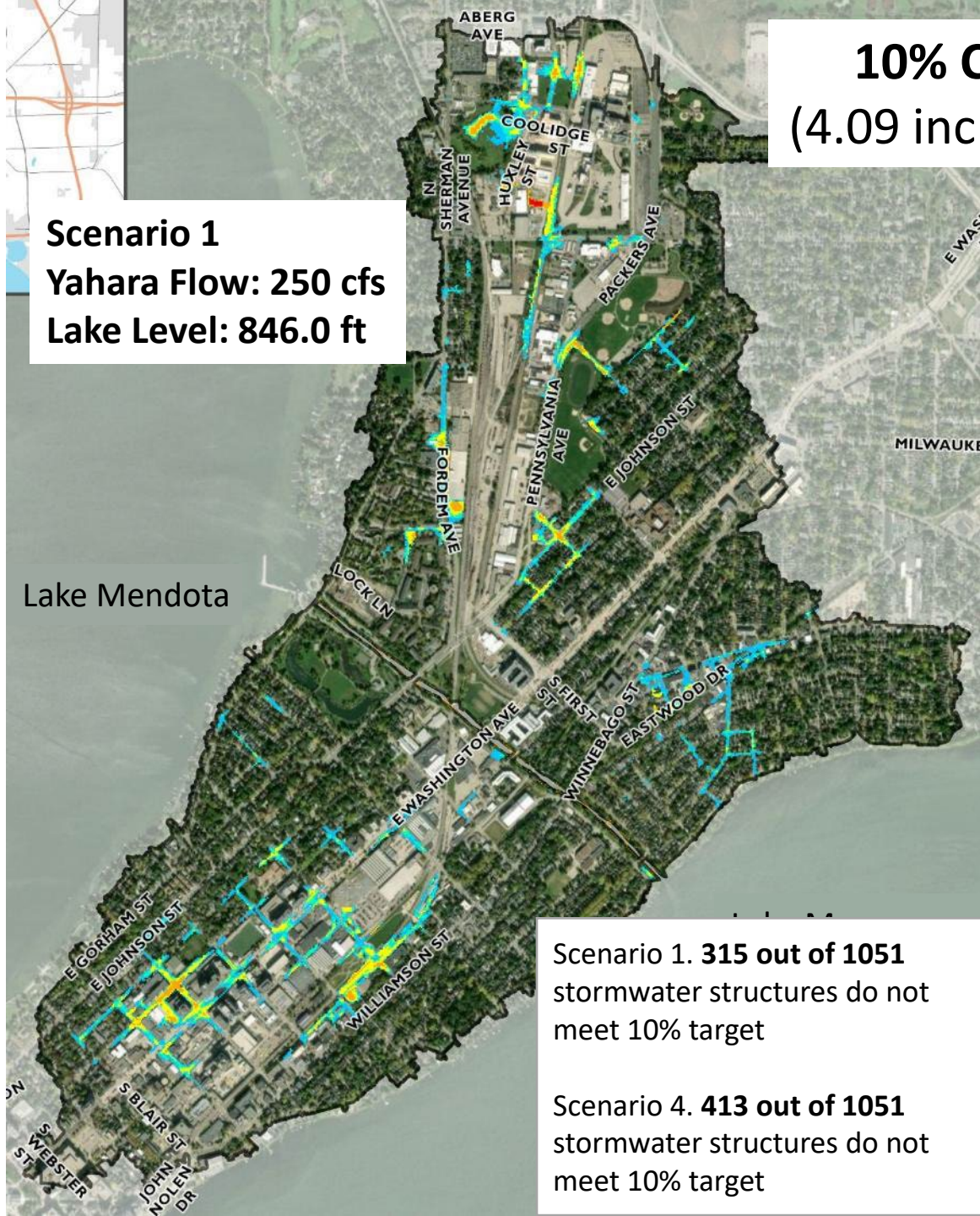
# Local Sewer Outfalls

## Street Ends

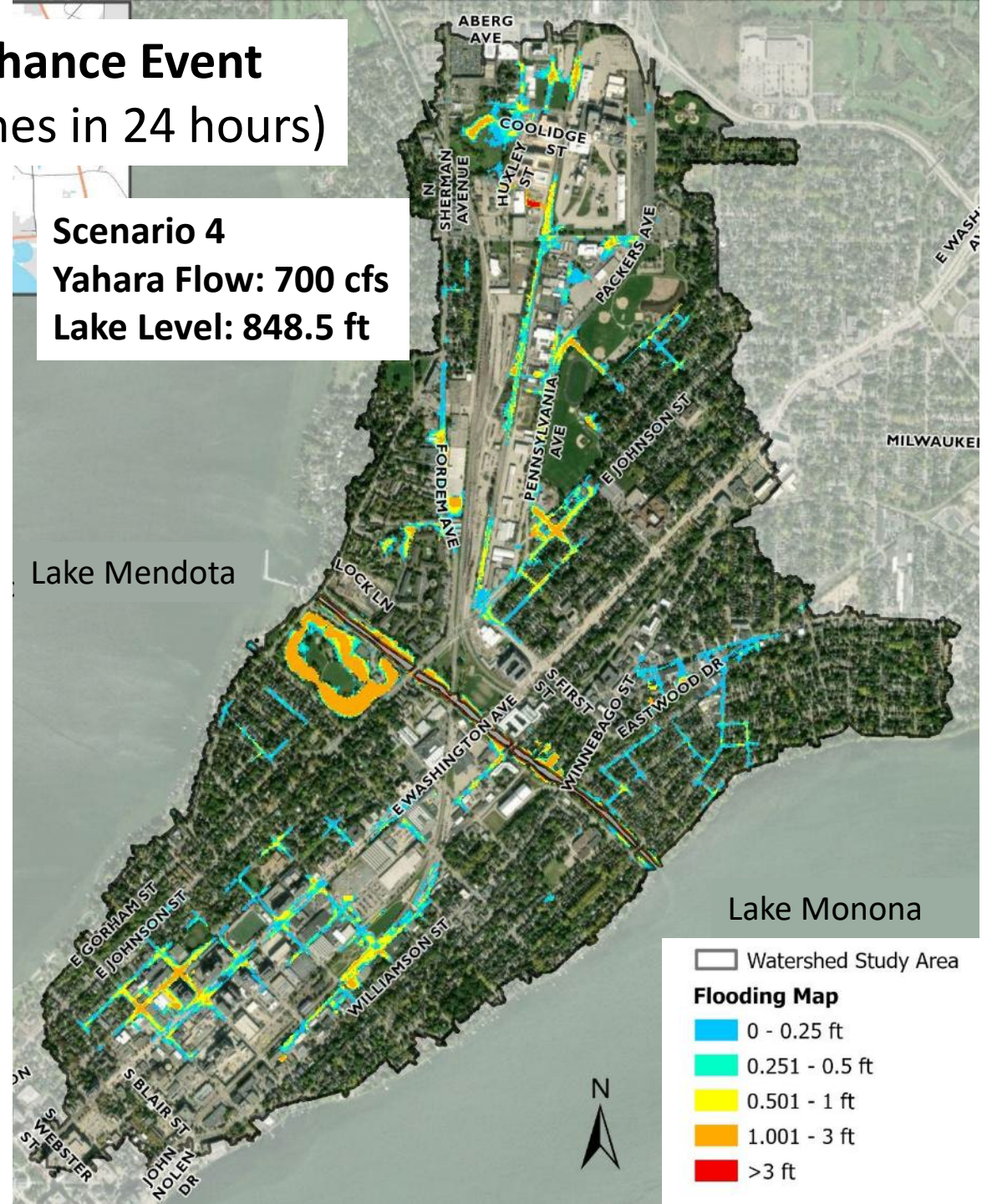
- Few St



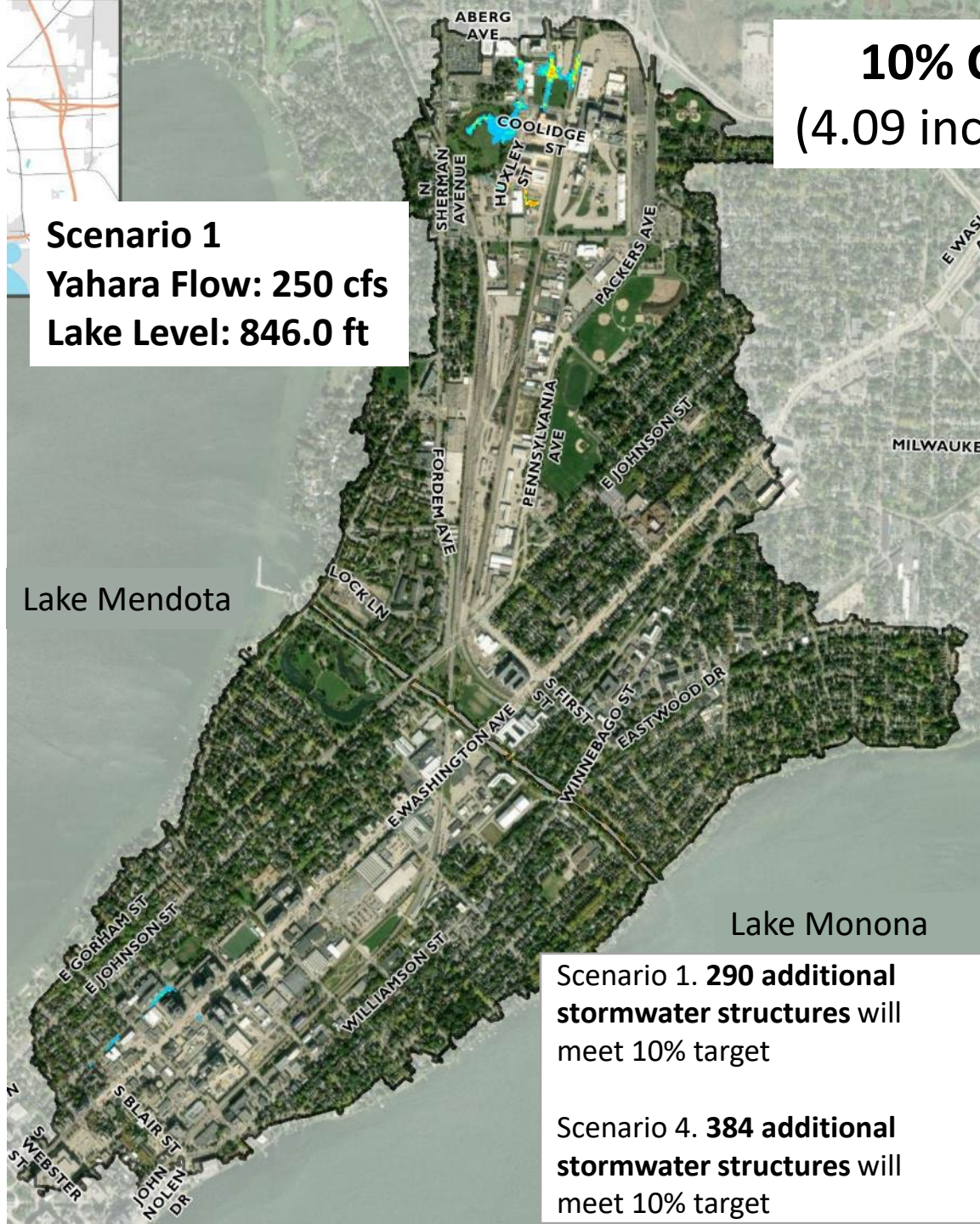
Existing Conditions Inundation Mapping



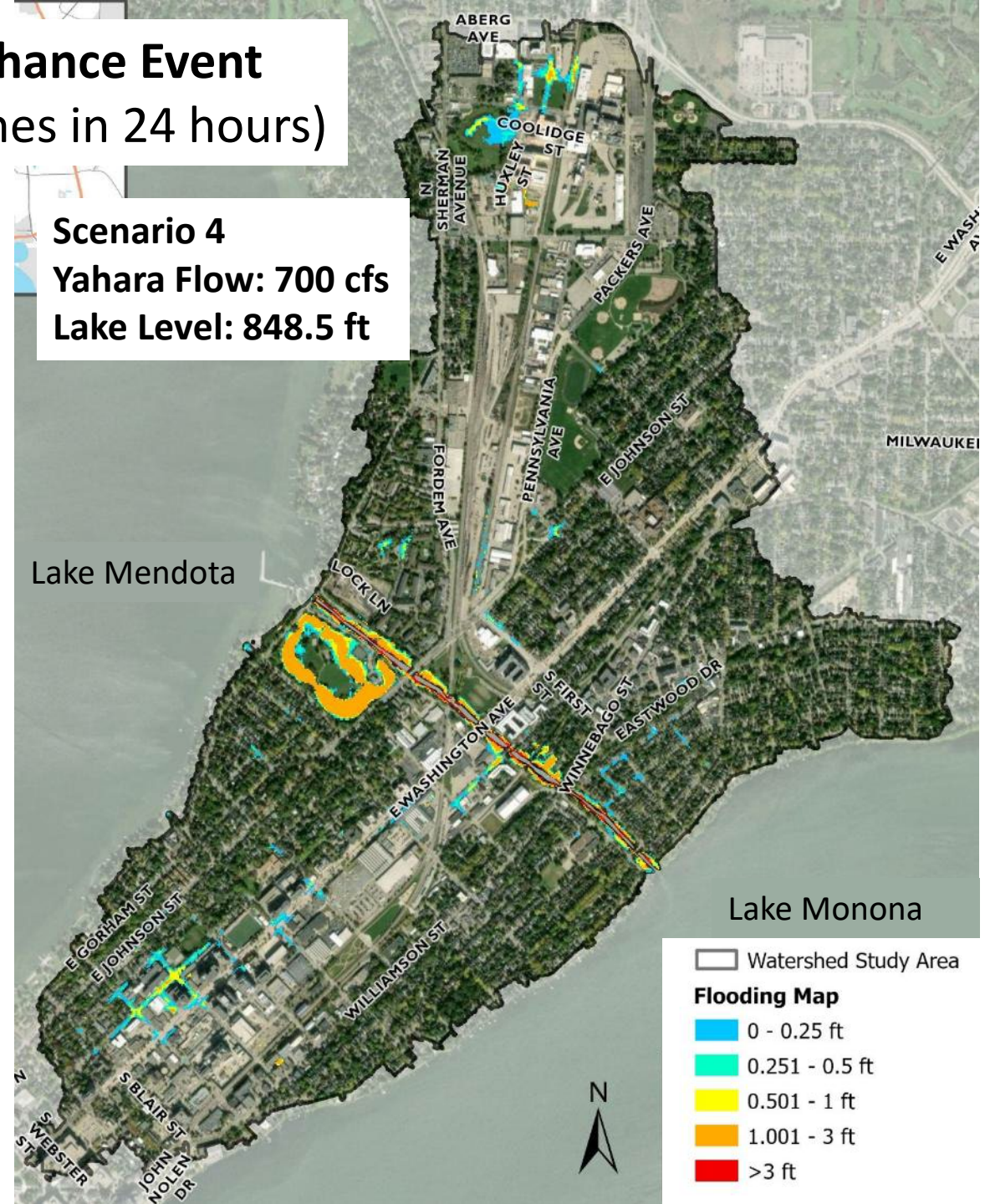
**10% Chance Event**  
(4.09 inches in 24 hours)



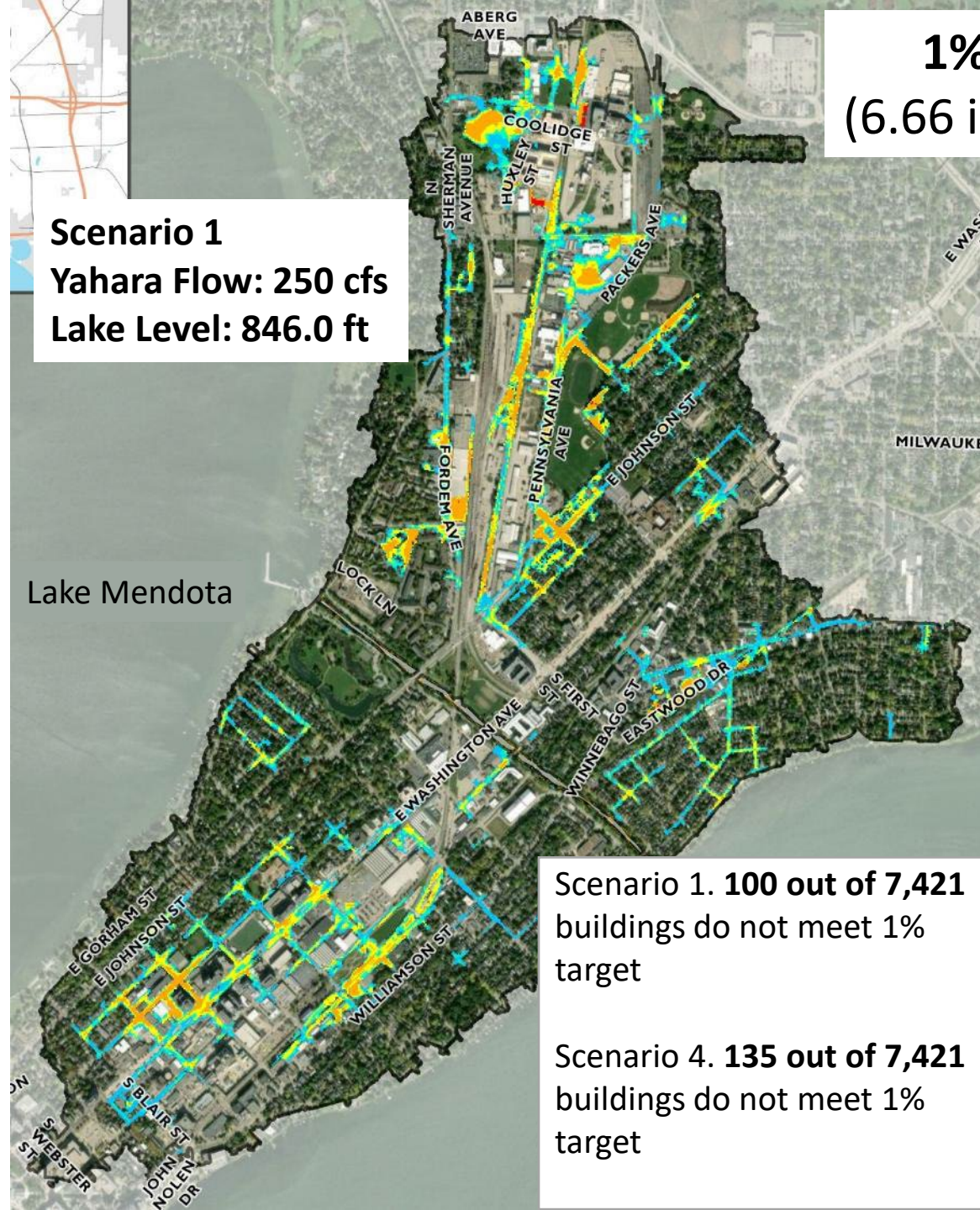
**Proposed** Conditions Inundation Mapping



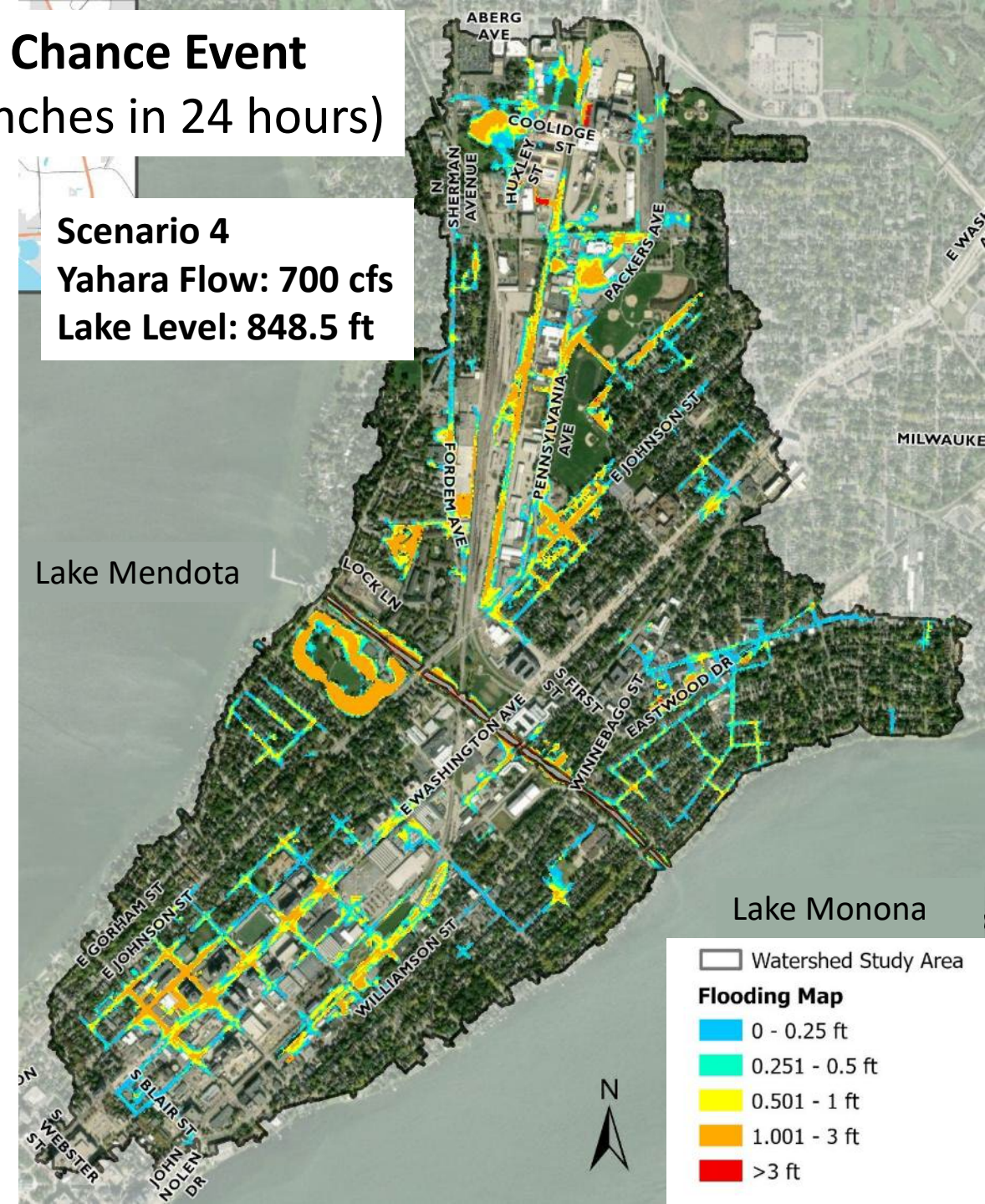
**10% Chance Event**  
(4.09 inches in 24 hours)



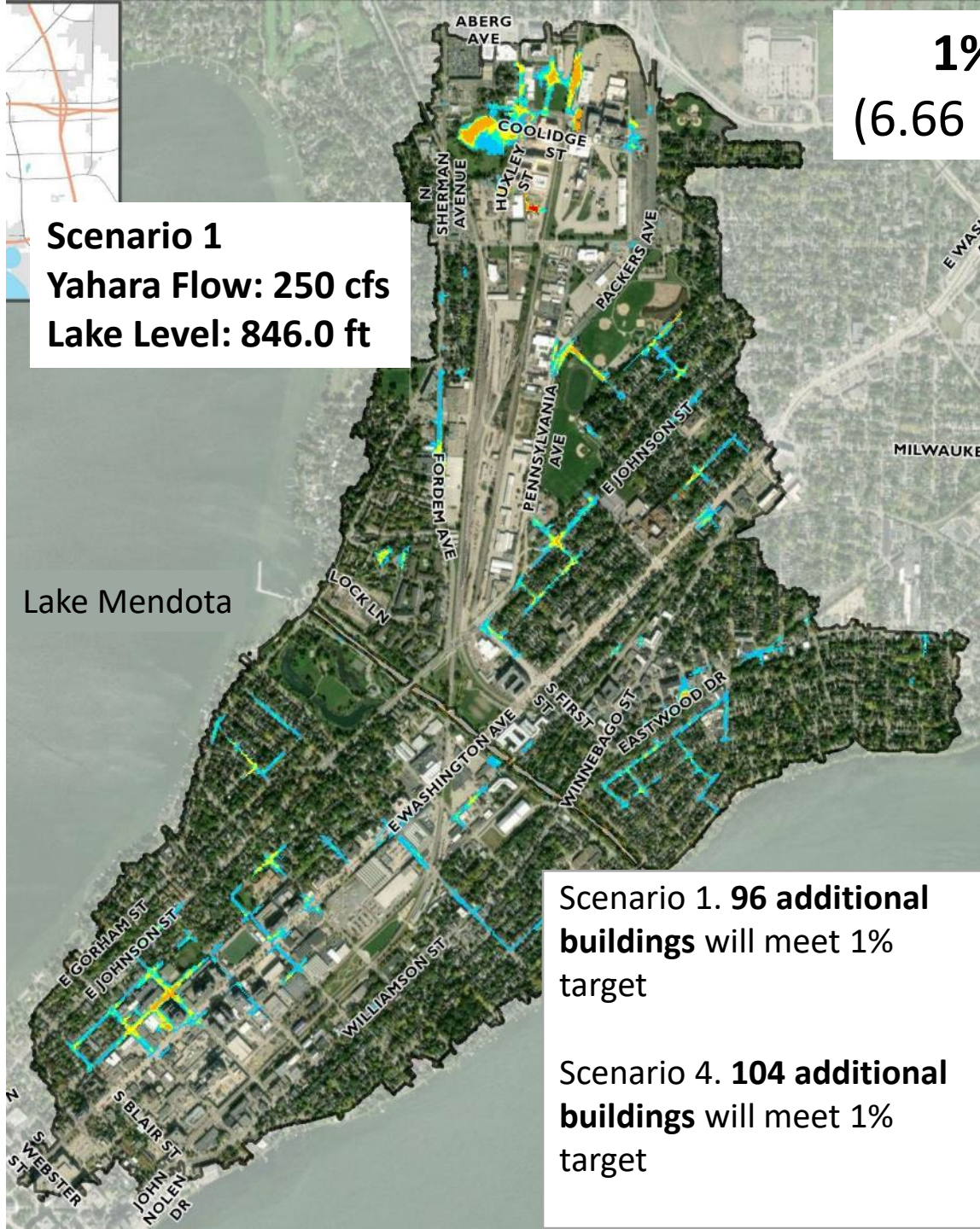
# Existing Conditions Inundation Mapping



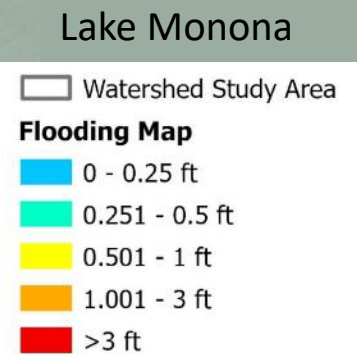
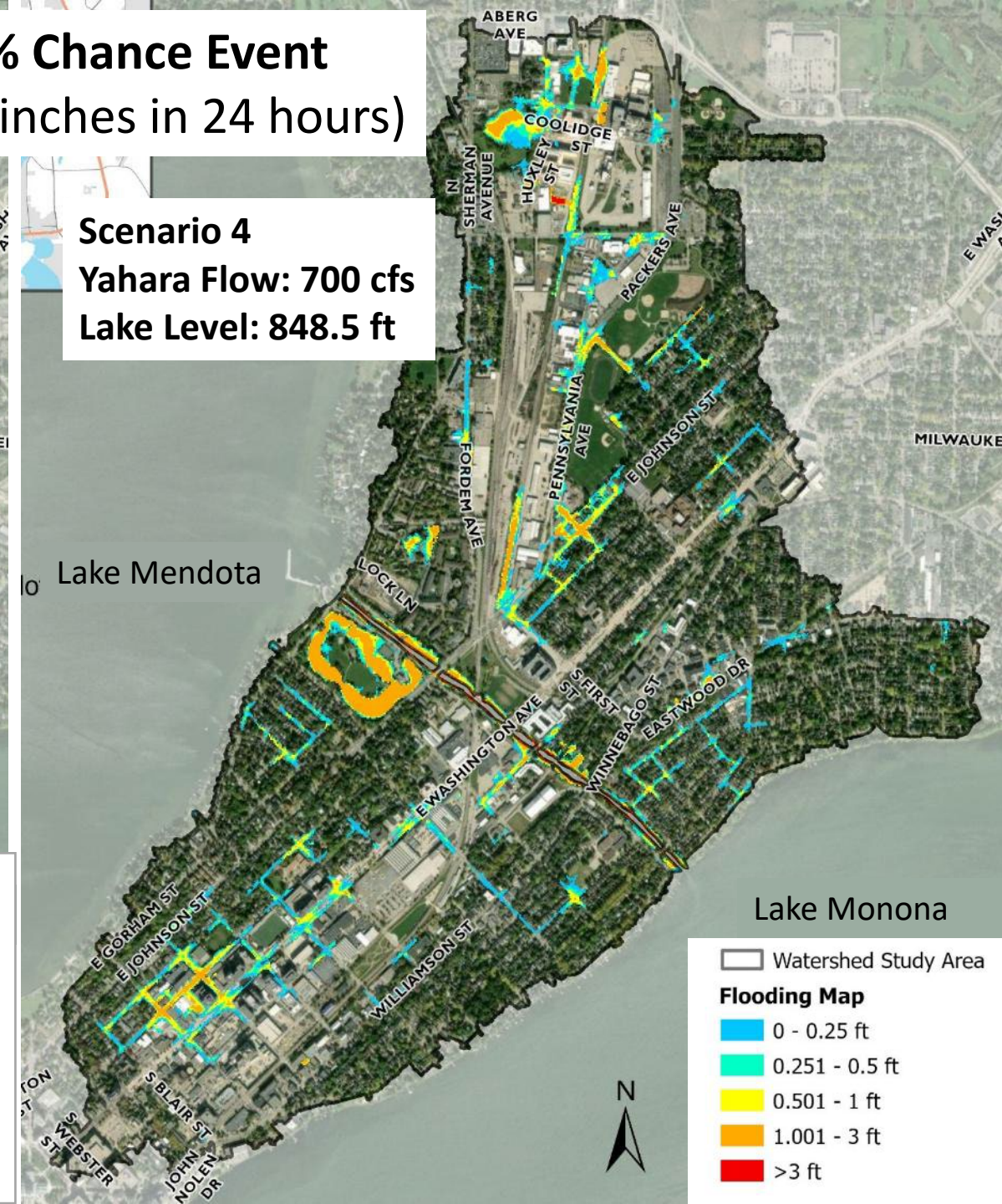
**1% Chance Event**  
(6.66 inches in 24 hours)



Proposed Conditions Inundation Mapping



**1% Chance Event**  
(6.66 inches in 24 hours)



# Dredging on Yahara River thru Isthmus- Analysis

- Modeled impact of dredging from Lake Mendota to Lake Monona to assess benefits from a flash flooding perspective with the watershed study.
- Cut of 1.5' of bed material, totaling ~8,700 CY
- Cut of 3.5' of bed material, totaling ~20,000 CY
- Ran both dredging depths on all 4 lake level/river scenarios in our flood models to see the impact the dredging has on flash flooding around isthmus

Scenario	Yahara River Discharge (cfs)	Lake Monona Elevation (ft)
1	250	846.0
2	700	846.0
3	700	847.5
4	700	848.5

# Dredging on Yahara Thru Isthmus - Findings

- **Dredging to 838' has the largest impact on Scenario 2** (minimal for other scenarios).
  - **Eliminates flooding on E Washington Ave in small storms**
  - **Does *\*not\** significantly reduce flooding in small storms at:**
    - Johnson/Third
    - Wilson near McPike Park
    - Mifflin and Livingston (but does reduce flooding more than at other 2 locations)
  - **Little impact 10% chance (10-year) storm and larger**

→ **All these benefits can be achieved with proposed pipe improvements, while also reaching flood mitigation targets for larger storms**

## **Extremely difficult and expensive**

- Corridor is a **Historic Landmark Parkway**, on the **National Register of Historic Places**
- **Difficult, Limited Access** for construction
- **Dewatering and disposal** will be a huge undertaking, and very expensive.
- Unknowns could **significantly increase the cost**
  - **Contamination** – if landfilled, tipping fees will be cost prohibitive
  - Extensive **relocation of utilities**
- A ballpark estimate for dredging cost: **~\$10M** (cost could be **significantly** higher)

# Next Steps

- Finalize Report
  - Draft Final report
  - Public Comment
    - 30 days to comment on report that will be posted on the project webpage
  - Final Report Approval
    - BPW
    - BPC
- Implement solutions as part of Capital Improvement Plan Budgeting Process



# Questions/Discussion