

Willow Creek Watershed Study

BPW

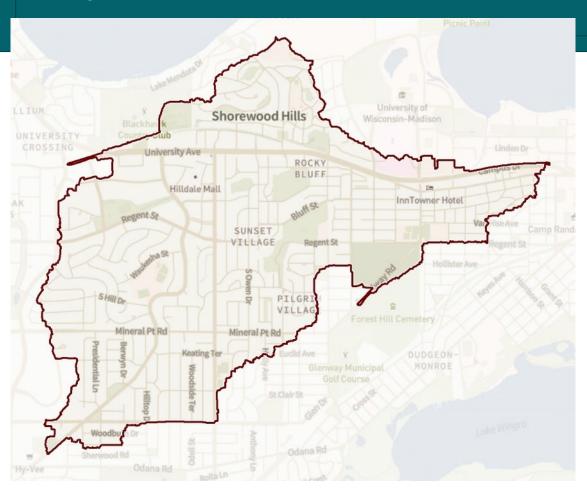
December 13, 2023

Janet Schmidt – Principal Engineer

Outline

- 1. Location
- 2. August 2018 Rainfall
- 3. Watershed Study Targets
- 4. Existing Conditions Results
- 5. Proposed Solutions Process
- 6. Alternatives Reviewed
- 7. Gl's Help towards Targets
- 8. Final Thoughts
- 9. Next Steps

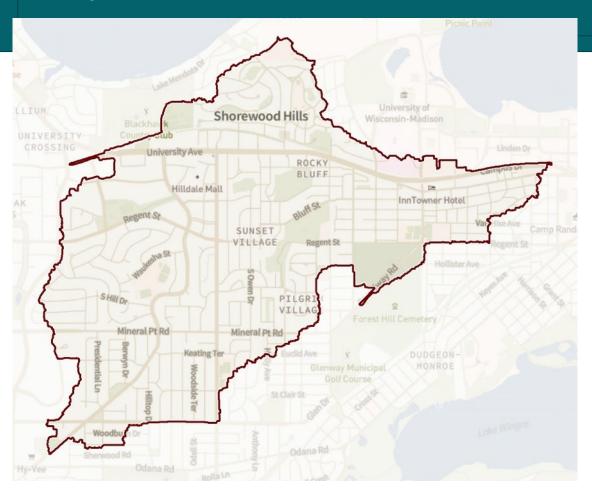
Project Location



This is the Willow Creek watershed in the City of Madison.



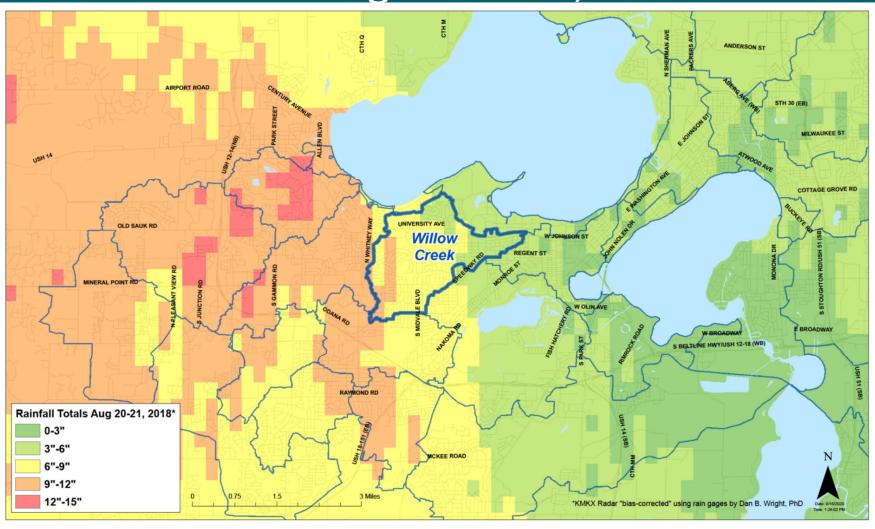
Project Location



This is the Willow Creek watershed in the City of Madison.



Rainfall Totals August 20-21, 2018



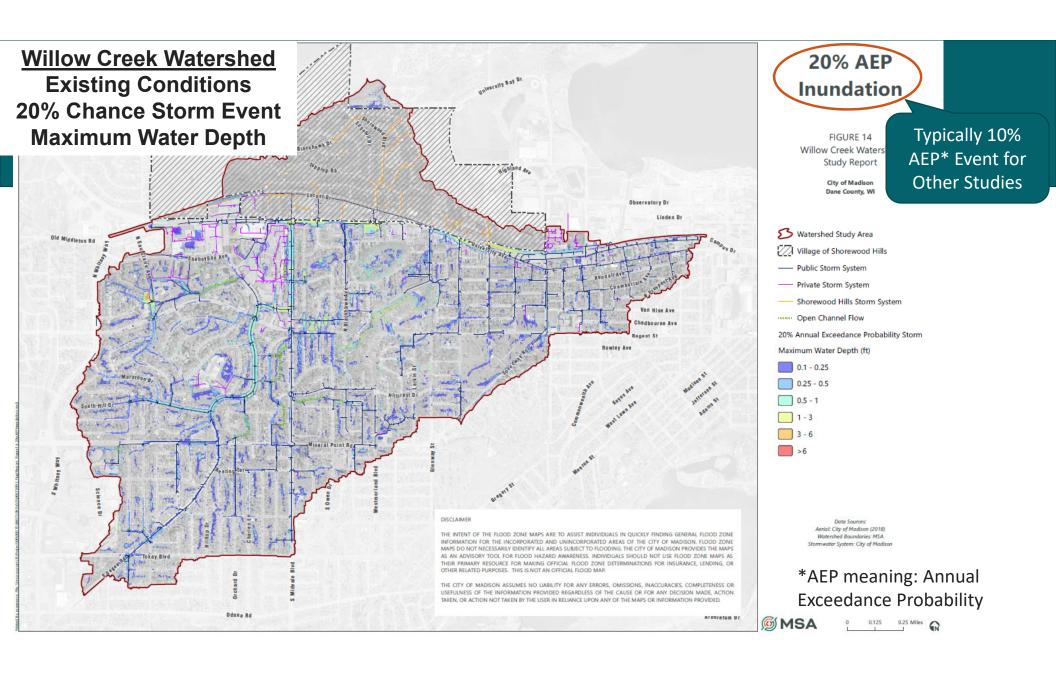
KMKX Radar that was "bias corrected" using rain gauges by UW Professor Dan Wright

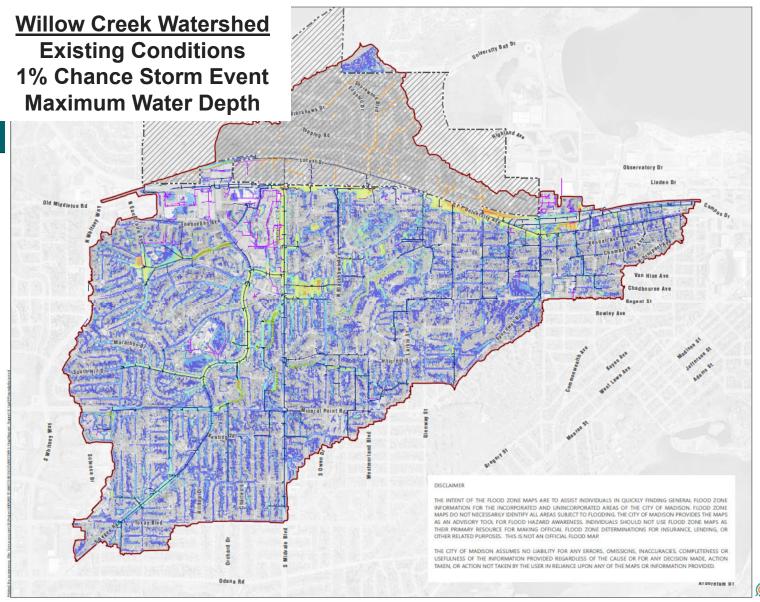
Typical Flood Mitigation Program Targets

- 10% Chance Event (4.09" rain/24 hours)
 - No surcharging of storm sewer onto roadway (storm sewer pipes are sized to carry storm)
- 4% Chance Event (5.01" rain/24 hours)
 - 0.5' at Centerline of Road (roads passable for emergency vehicles)
- 1% Chance Event (6.66" rain/24 hours)
 - 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 (8.81" rain/24 hours)
 - Safe conveyance of overflow

Willow Creek Specific Targets

- Watershed characteristics resulted in unique approach
 - Fully developed
 - Major urban corridor in an "enclosed depression"
- Studied numerous times before (back to the 50's, and multiple times since 2000)
- Evaluated what it would take to meet City's flood targets
- Limitations resulted in <u>unique target</u> for this particular watershed
 - Typical targets for larger storms resulted in increase in flooding in major corridor unless relief tunnel is constructed
 - Typical targets also requires fully developed/established acquisition of residential areas for conversion to detention
- Unique for this watershed
 - Flood mitigation target is 20% Chance Event (3.45" rain/24 hours aka 5-year event)
 - Provide as even level of service as possible while not making one area much better at the expense of another area.





1% AEP Inundation

FIGURE 18 Willow Creek Watershed Study Report

> City of Madison Dane County, WI



Public Storm System

Private Storm System

Shorewood Hills Storm System

Open Channel Flow

1% Annual Exceedance Probability Storm

Maximum Water Depth (ft)

0.1 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.5

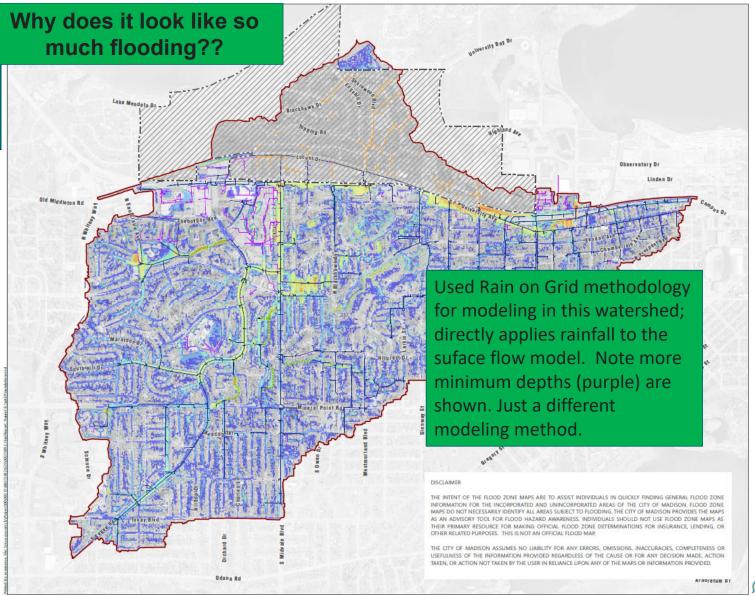
0.5 - 1

3 - 6

> 6







1% AEP Inundation

FIGURE 18 Willow Creek Watershed Study Report

> City of Madison Dane County, WI

S Watershed Study Area

Village of Shorewood Hills

--- Public Storm System

Private Storm System

Shorewood Hills Storm System

Open Channel Flow

1% Annual Exceedance Probability Storm

Maximum Water Death (ft)

0.1 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.5

0.5 - 1

1 - 3

3 - 6

=



Flood Mitigation Targets – Existing Conditions

Existing Conditions

- 20% Chance Event (unique to this watershed)
 - 15.2 curb-miles of street out of 104.2 curb-miles (14.6%) with .25' in gutter
- 10% Chance Event
 - 17.3 curb-miles of street out of 104.2 curb-miles (16.6%) with .25' in gutter
- 4% Chance Event
 - 7.7 miles of street out of 58.1 miles (13.2%) with .5' or more depth at CL of roadway
- 1% Chance Event
 - 353 buildings/structures out of 5,040 (7.0%)

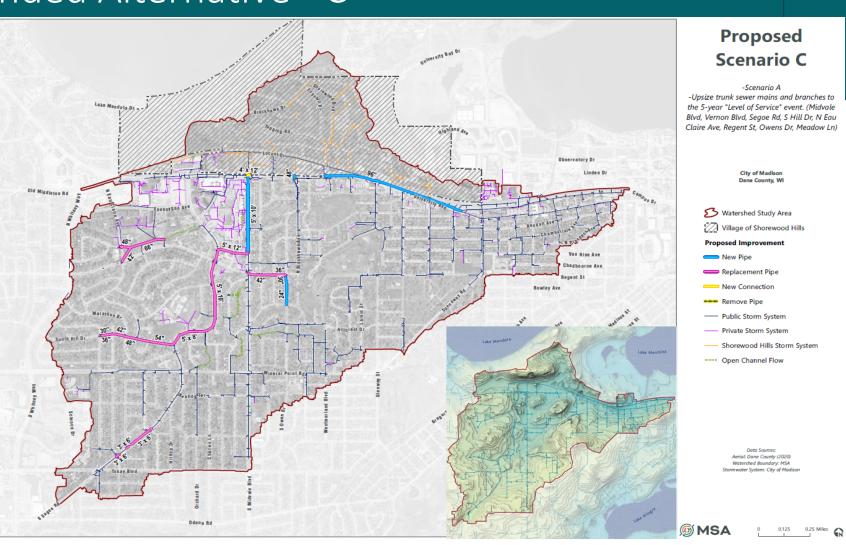
Summary of Proposed Alternatives

Proposed Solution Alternative Matrix

Model Scenario Name	Existing	Prop-A	Prop-B	Prop-C	Prop-D	Prop-E	Prop-F	Prop-Ga	Prop-Gb	Prop-H
University Ave 96" Storm Sewer. N Blackhawk Ave SS connection. Midvale/University Box Wall Removed.	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
University Bay Dr 72" relief sewer.	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
5-Year Level of Service SS Upsizing (Midvale Blvd, Vernon Blvd, Segoe Rd, S Hill Dr, N Eau Claire Ave, Regent St, Owens Dr, Meadow Ln)	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Storage Basins proposed at Robin Park, Merlham Dr, and the Hillcrest Cunette.	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	N
Storage Basins proposed at Rennebohm Park/Karen Arms, Wholefoods, and low lying residential area north of Regent St.	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N
12' Diameter Deep Tunnel to lake Mendota.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Υ
9' Diameter Deep Tunnel to Lake Mendota.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N

Recommended Alternative - C

- Meets 20%
 Chance
 Event
 Targets in
 Watershed
- Makes
 progress
 towards
 meeting
 other targets



Flood Mitigation Targets - Progress

Proposed Conditions

- 20% chance event (unique to this watershed)
 - 12.6 curb-miles out of 104.2 curb-miles (12.1%) with .25' of depth in gutter
 - Improved by 2.6 miles
- 10% chance event
 - 15.4 curb-miles of street out of 104.2 curb-miles (14.8%) with .25' of depth in gutter.
 - Improved by 1.9 miles
- 4% chance event
 - 6.4 miles of street out of 58.1 miles (11.0%) with .5' of depth at street center line
 - Improved by 1.3 miles
- 1% chance event
 - 322 buildings/structures out of 5,040 (6.4%)
 - Improved for 31 buildings/structures

Flood Mitigation Targets – Willow Creek Specific

Proposed Conditions

- 20% chance event (unique to this watershed)
 - removed approximately 33 structures from flooding. Best Guess on property value (not including land) is \$15M
- 10% chance event
 - Removed approximately 13 MORE structures from flooding. Best guess on property value (not including land) is \$18M MORE
 - Total best guess building value* (not including land) removed from flooding is approximately \$23-25M
 - *may not be representative of cost of damage since basements and lower levels are mostly impacted

Proposed Solutions

- 1. University Ave 96" Storm Sewer Under construction
- 2. N Midvale Blvd Storm Sewer
- 3. South Hill Dr, Segoe Rd and Vernon Blvd Storm Sewer
- 4. Regent St & Owen Dr Storm Sewer Owen scheduled 2024
- 5. N Eau Claire Ave, Regent St and Rennebohm Park Storm Sewer
- 6. S Segoe Rd Storm System Improvements

Implementation Order

> Construct downstream to upstream in order noted above

1. University Ave Storm System Improvements

➤ Goal: Reduce flooding during 10%, 4%, and 1% events

➤ New 96" pipe along University Ave (Shorewood Blvd → east of Grand Ave)

➤ Reconnecting the box at Midvale Blvd and University Ave

➤ New Connection at N Blackhawk Ave and University

➤ Reduces street ponding for more frequent events

➤ 18 less buildings/structures impacted by 1% event



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➤ New Connection at N Blackhawk Ave and University

➤ Reduces street ponding for more frequent events

➤ 18 less buildings/structures impacted by 1% event

➤ Under construction now (2022-2023). Approx \$8M



2. N Midvale Blvd Parallel Storm System Improvements

- ➤ Goal: Reduce flooding during 10%, 4%, and 1% events
- ➤ Install a second, parallel 5' x 10' box culvert under Midvale Blvd
- ➤ Upsize 2-pipes on Heather Crest and N Meadow Ln to met 20% event capacity
- ➤ 5 less buildings/structures impacted by 1% event
- ➤ Est. Cost: \$16.8M





2. N Midvale Blvd Parallel Storm System Improvements

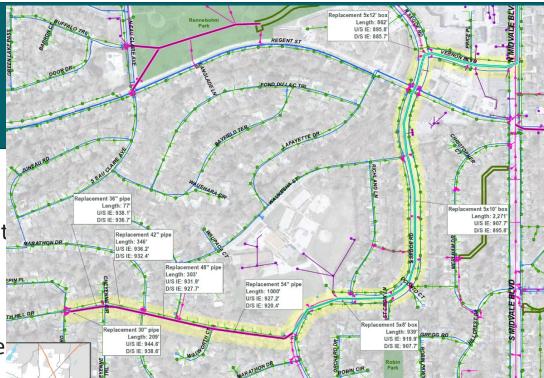
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- ➤ Install a second, parallel 5' x 10' box culvert under Midvale Blvd
- ➤ Upsize 2-pipes on Heather Crest and N Meadow Ln to met 20% event capacity
- ➤ 5 less buildings/structures impacted by 1% event
- ➤ Est. Cost: \$16.8M
- ➤ Incrementally if done with street project:
 - **>**\$5.4M





3. South Hill Dr, Segoe Rd and Vernon Blvd Storm System Improvements

- ➤ Goal: Reduce flooding during 10%, 4%, and 1% events
- ➤ Install larger pipes to serve the 20% design event (limited capacity downstream)
- Starts with a 30" pipe, increasing to a 54" pipe when the South Hill intersects with Segoe Rd.
- > 0.4 miles of curbline no longer inundated for the 10% event
- >0.25 miles of centerline now passable for the 4% event
- ➤ No structure impact for the 1% chance event
- ➤ Est. Cost: \$20.9M

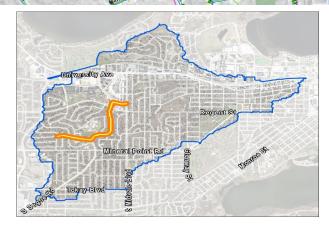




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- > 0.4 miles of curbline no longer inundated for the 10% event
- >0.25 miles of centerline now passable for the 4% event
- ➤ No structure impact for the 1% chance event
- > Est. Cost: \$20.9M
- ➤ Portions of Segoe to be constructed in 2024; will not include new box culvert at this time. Need downstream improvements in place first.





3. South Hill Dr, Segoe Rd and Vernon Blvd Storm System Improvements

➤ Goal: Reduce flooding during 10%, 4%, and 1% events

Install larger pipes to serve the 20% design event (limited capacity downstream)

Starts with a 30" pipe, increasing to a 54" pipe when the South Hill intersects with Segoe Rd.

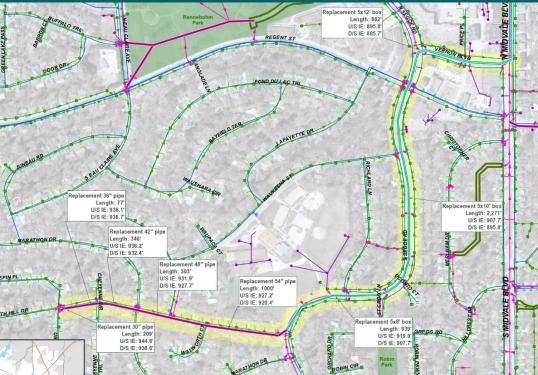
➤ 0.4 miles of curbline no longer inundated for the 10% event

➤ 0.25 miles of centerline now passable for the 4% event

➤ No structure impact for the 1% chance event

➤ Est. Cost: \$20.9M

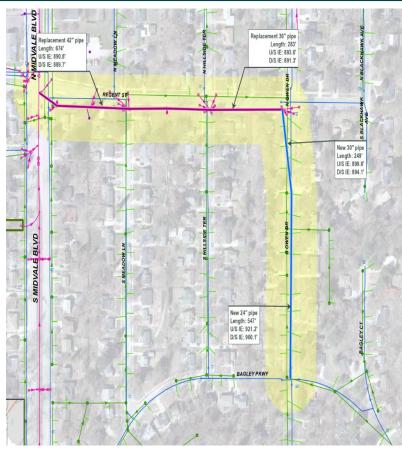
➤ Incremental cost for box and larger pipe \$6.9M





4. Regent St and Owen Dr Storm System Improvements

- ➤ Goal: Reduce flooding during 10%, 4%, and 1% events
- ➤ Install larger pipes to serve the 20% design event (limited capacity downstream)
- ➤ On Owen St, start with a 24" pipe, increasing to a 30" pipe before the intersection with Regent St
- ➤ On Regent St, start with 36" transitioning to a 42" pipe before the connection at Midvale Blvd
- ➤ 7 buildings/structures no longer impacted by 1% event
- ➤ Est. Cost: \$1.9M





4. Regent St and Owen Dr Storm System Improvements

- ➤ Goal: Reduce flooding during 10%, 4%, and 1% events
- ➤ Install larger pipes to serve the 20% design event (limited capacity downstream)
- ➤ On Owen St, start with a 24" pipe, increasing to a 30" pipe before the intersection with Regent St
- ➤ On Regent St, start with 36" transitioning to a 42" pipe before the connection at Midvale Blvd
- ➤ 7 buildings/structures no longer impacted by 1% event
- > Est. Cost: \$1.9M
- Storm cost on Regent would be absorbed with a typical street project.



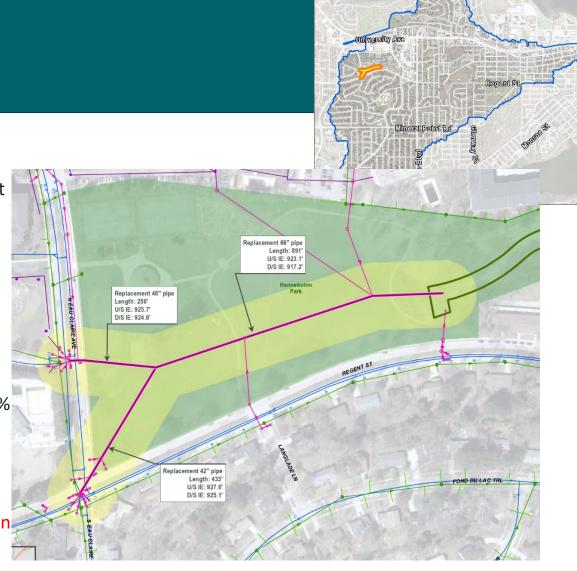
5. N Eau Claire Ave, Regent St and Rennebohm Park Storm System Improvements

- ➤ Goal: Reduce flooding during 10%, 4%, and 1% events
- ➤ Install larger pipes to serve the 20% design event (limited capacity downstream)
- ➤ At the N Eau Claire Ave and Buffalo Trl intersection, increased to a 48" pipe
- ➤ At the N Eau Claire Ave and Regent St intersection, increased to a 42" pipe
- ➤ Pipe underneath Rennebohm park increased to 66" pipe
- ➤ 0.3 miles of curbline no longer inundated for 10% event.
- ➤ One less structure impacted by 1% event
- > Est. Cost: \$1.1M



5. N Eau Claire Ave, Regent St and Rennebohm Park Storm System Improvements

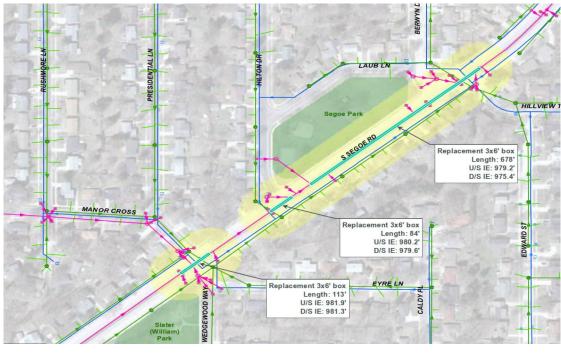
- ➤ Goal: Reduce flooding during 10%, 4%, and 1% events
- ➤ Install larger pipes to serve the 20% design event (limited capacity downstream)
- ➤ At the N Eau Claire Ave and Buffalo Trl intersection, increased to a 48" pipe
- ➤ At the N Eau Claire Ave and Regent St intersection, increased to a 42" pipe
- Pipe underneath Rennebohm park increased to 66" pipe
- ➤ 0.3 miles of curbline no longer inundated for 10% event.
- ➤ One less structure impacted by 1% event
- > Est. Cost: \$1.1M
- Consider installing in Street during reconstruction to supplement existing pipe capacity.



6. S Segoe Rd Storm System Improvements

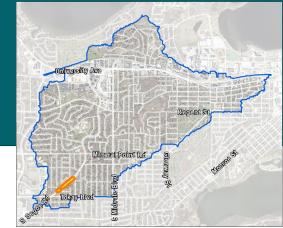
- ➤ Goal: Reduce flooding during 10%, 4%, and 1% events
- ➤ Replace all smaller pipes with a 3' x 6' box culvert
- ➤ 0.5 miles of curbline no longer inundated for 10% event.
- ➤ 0.25 miles of centerline now passable for the 4% event
- ➤ No structure impact for the 1% chance event
- **≻**Est. Cost: \$3.9M



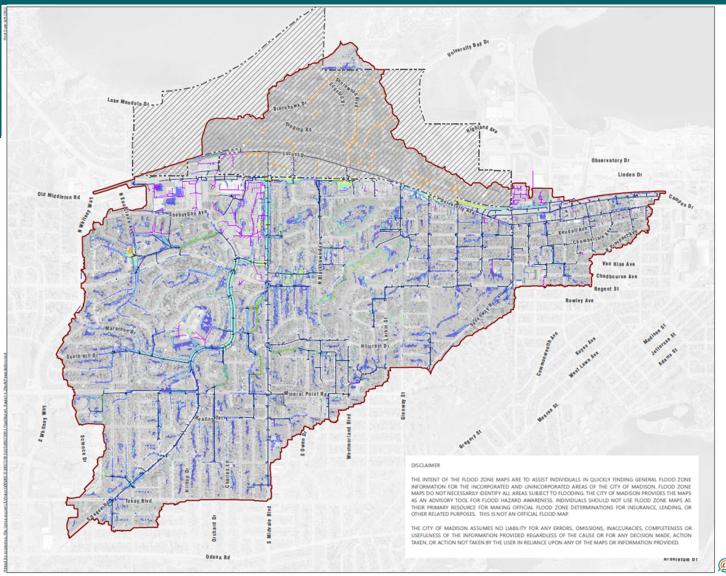


6. S Segoe Rd Storm System Improvements

- ➤ Goal: Reduce flooding during 10%, 4%, and 1% events
- ➤ Replace all smaller pipes with a 3' x 6' box culvert
- ➤ 0.5 miles of curbline no longer inundated for 10% event.
- ➤ 0.25 miles of centerline now passable for the 4% event
- ➤ No structure impact for the 1% chance event
- ➤ Est. Cost: \$3.9M
- ➤Incremental Cost \$800,000







20% AEP Inundation

FIGURE 14 Willow Creek Watershed Study Report

> City of Madison Dane County, WI



Village of Shorewood Hills

— Public Storm System

Private Storm System

Shorewood Hills Storm System

Open Channel Flow

20% Annual Exceedance Probability Storm

Maximum Water Depth (ft)

0.1 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.5

0.5 - 1

1 - 3 3 - 6

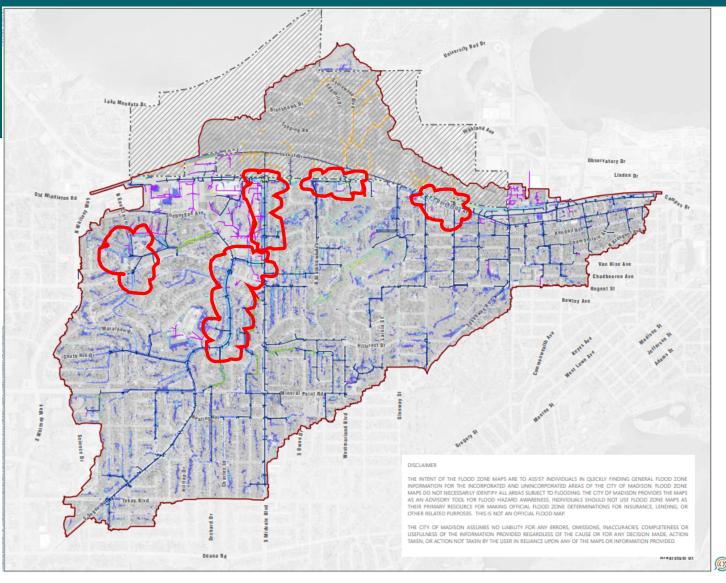
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20% AEP Inundation Recommended Conditions

FIGURE 31 Willow Creek Watershed Study Report

> City of Madison Dane County, WI

Watershed Study Area

Village of Shorewood Hills

--- Public Storm System

- Private Storm System

— Shorewood Hills Storm System

Open Channel Flow

20% Annual Exceedance Probability Storm

Maximum Water Depth (ft)

0.1 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.5

0.5 - 1

1 - 3

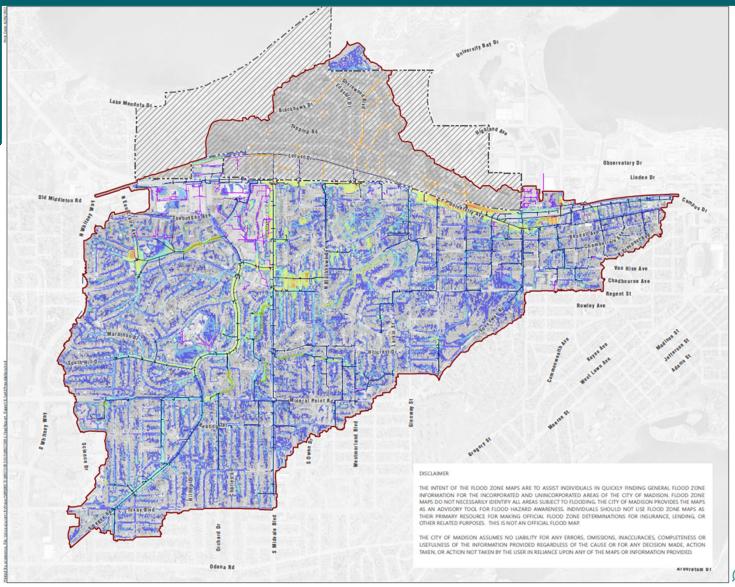
3 - 6

>6









1% AEP Inundation

FIGURE 18 Willow Creek Watershed Study Report

> City of Madison Dane County, WI

Matershed Study Area

Village of Shorewood Hills

- Public Storm System

— Private Storm System

— Shorewood Hills Storm System

Open Channel Flow

1% Annual Exceedance Probability Storm

Maximum Water Depth (ft)

0.1 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.5

0.5 - 1

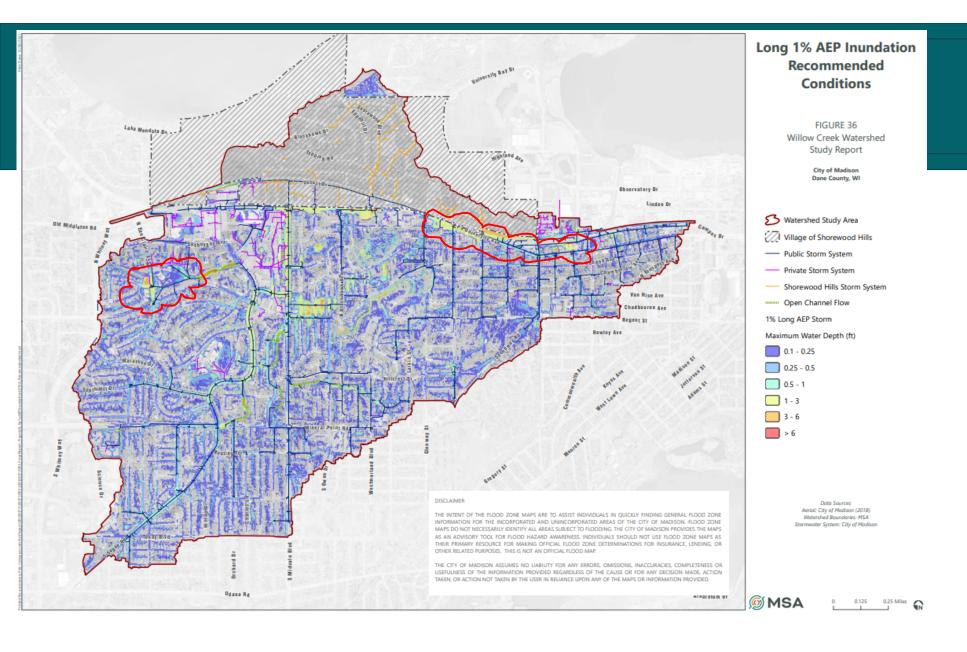
1 - 3

3 - 6

> 6







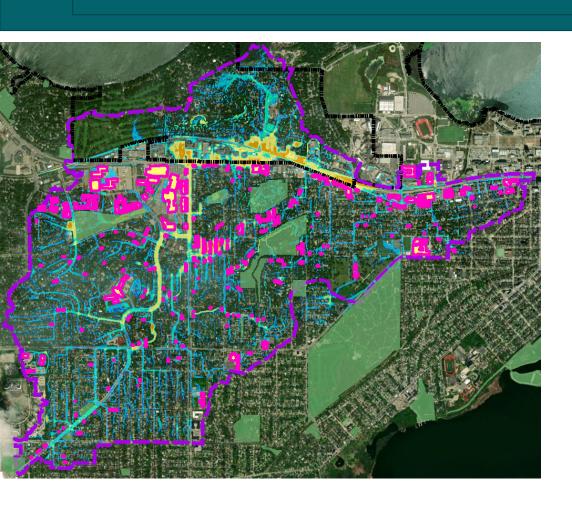
- Can Green Infrastructure help us meet our Flood Targets?
- Yes, but...

- Can Green Infrastructure help us meet our Flood Targets?
- Yes, but...
- Modeling simulation conducted:
 - Scenario C Recommended scenario
 - Aggressive GI

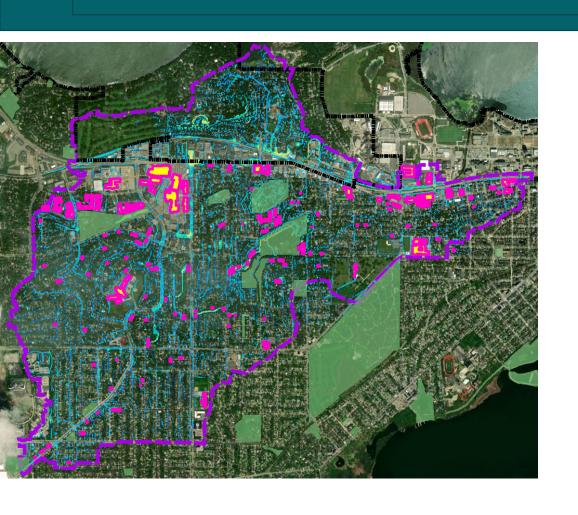
Proposed Solution Alternative Matrix

Model Scenario Name	Existing	Prop-A	Prop-B	Prop-C	ſ
University Ave 96" Storm Sewer. N Blackhawk Ave SS connection. Midvale/University Box Wall Removed.	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	
University Bay Dr 72" relief sewer.	N	N	Υ	N	
5-Year Level of Service SS Upsizing (Midvale Blvd, Vernon Blvd, Segoe Rd, S Hill Dr, N Eau Claire Ave, Regent St, Owens Dr, Meadow Ln)	N	N	N	Υ	
Storage Basins proposed at Robin Park, Merlham Dr, and the Hillcrest Cunette.	N	N	N	N	ſ
Storage Basins proposed at Rennebohm Park/Karen Arms, Wholefoods, and low lying residential area north of Regent St.	N	N	N	N	
12' Diameter Deep Tunnel to lake Mendota.	N	N	N	N	
9' Diameter Deep Tunnel to Lake Mendota.	N	N	N	N	

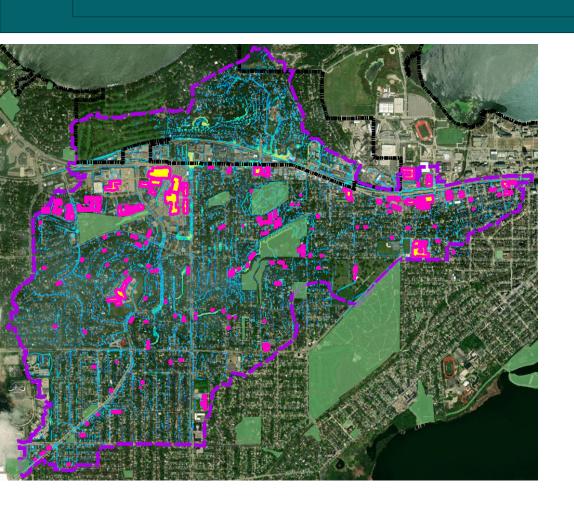
- Can Green Infrastructure help us meet our Flood Targets?
- Yes, but...
- Modeling simulation conducted:
 - Scenario C Recommended scenario
 - Aggressive GI
 - Assumed enough GI installed to turn impervious into pervious except roads
 - All roofs, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, etc within 1,913 Acre Watershed
 - Looked at 10% and 25% DCIA (Direct Connected Impervious Area) reductions
 - Reduced impervious by 191.3 and 382.6 Acres, respectively
 - All pervious is assumed to be HSG A the highest infiltrating type of soil
 - All roads remained impervious



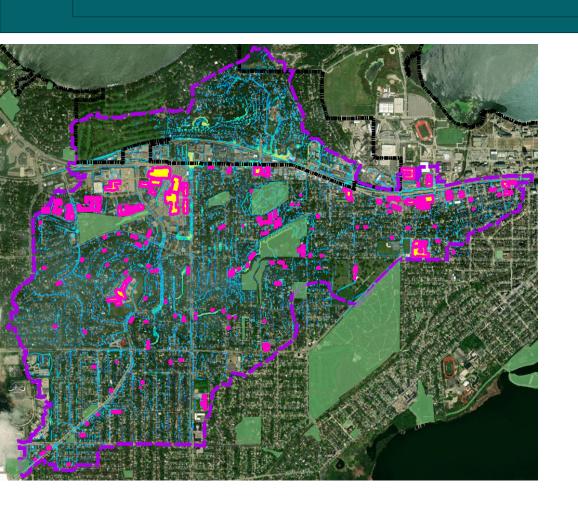
- Scenario C
- 1% Chance Inundation Mapping
- 322 Structures at Risk
 - Structures are outlined with pink and have a bright yellow center



- Scenario C with Aggressive GI
- 1% Chance Inundation Mapping
- 169 Structures Still at Risk
 - Structures are outlined with pink and have a bright yellow center



• IS THIS EVEN REASONABLE??

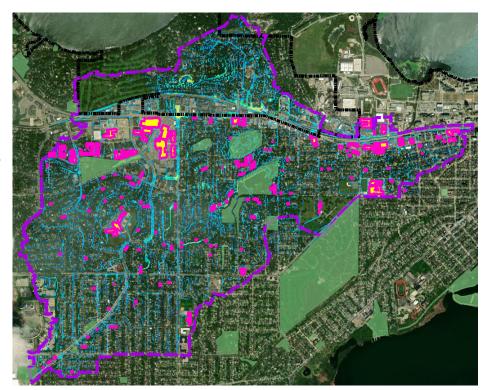


• IS THIS EVEN REASONABLE??

Unfortunately, it is very ambitious and likely cannot ever be fully implemented.

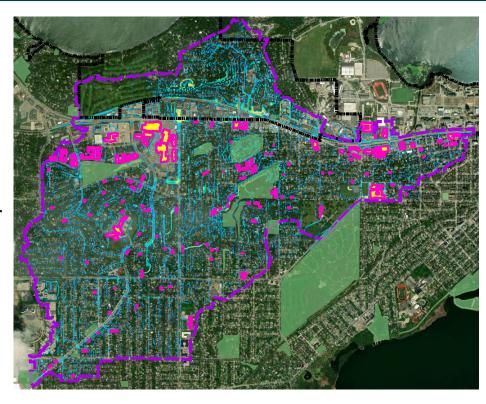
Gl's potential help towards a reduced target

- Over a generation (or more) it might be possible for GI implemented over the watershed to help reach an increased level of service over existing but less than the 1%
- In other words, currently this watershed has a 20% risk level of service and GI could help move it to a 10% risk level of service.
- Engineering Dept cannot impact 1 & 2 family homes (other than by a potential grant program).
- However, a zoning overlay could potentially impact all properties within this watershed



Gl's potential help towards a reduced target

- Full developed watershed can't easily leverage or mandate change until redevelopment occurs
- Will take private property owners to help finance, build and maintain solutions
- Most of the flood improvements are evident in smaller storms (50% chance – or 2 year storm)
- Public Green Infrastructure is expensive to build and more expensive to maintain, which is an operating cost
 - Limited areas to put public GI
 - Still a good idea but won't solve extreme flooding



Gl's potential help towards a reduced target

The City has completed additional <u>Green Infrastructure Effectiveness Analysis</u> on this and other watersheds in the City to evaluate the potential of Distributed Green Infrastructure (DGI) to address flooding issues. For this watershed specifically an additional DGI analysis included a review of the impact of installing DGI treating every impervious surface apart from streets. This would include every roof, sidewalk, driveway, parking lot etc. The model also assumed that the pervious area was also the highest infiltration soil (HSG A). With this amount of DGI, there is a significant amount of flood reduction, and it reduces structures within the City of Madison that flood in 1% chance flood when the solutions are built by ~50%. However, the assumptions used to generate those results were not realistic and building that amount of DGI is not possible. Additionally, a preliminary estimate of the cost to complete that work would be \$37,000,000 in 2023 dollars.

Final Thoughts...

- Watershed is fully developed and difficult to modify in a meaningful way since it's draining to an enclosed depression
- To 'fix' the flooding to higher levels of service would require acquisition of lands for upstream for detention or a large tunnel that would be over \$50-70M -> otherwise should expect flooding to still occur
- University Ave is under construction so largest solutions will be in place; more projects would be implemented as funds are available and with street projects.
- Information is valuable to make decisions on re-development and flood awareness and preparedness when emergencies arise.
- Green infrastructure will help incrementally but is not reasonable to solve issues
 - GI should be considered for smaller storms, water quality and the environmental benefits
 - City will promote private and public installations of GI within the watershed where practical
- Although didn't meet citywide goals, in more frequent storms these solutions provided additional protection for over 46 structures estimated at \$25M +/-

Next Steps

- Post Draft Final Report for 30-day Public Comment
- Revise based on Public Comments, if necessary
- Finalize Report
- Take Final Report to City of Madison Board of Public Works for acceptance
- Recommended solutions constructed with City street projects

Questions?