Flooding Events Update to Council

JUNE 18, 2019

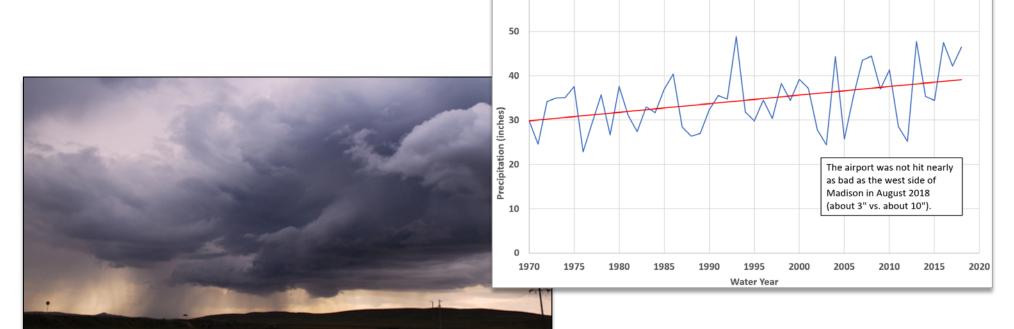
Presentation Overview

- Flooding in 2018
 - ▶ Lake level flooding
 - ► Flash Flooding
- Response
 - ► Lake Level Technical Work Group and Report
 - Watershed Studies
 - ► FEMA and Ongoing Repairs
- Moving Forward
 - Budget
 - ► Flood Mitigation Projects
 - ► MGO and Policy Modifications



- Climate change / more intense storms
- Urbanization / More imperious area
- Draining enclosed depressions
- Deposits in the Yahara River

► Climate change / more intense storms



Annual Precipitation

Dane County Regional Airport

1970 Through 2018

Urbanization / More imperious area



Draining enclosed depressions



Deposits in the Yahara River

Lake Level Flooding: Lake Level Management

Dane County Manages the Yahara Chain of Lakes under 1979 orders from the Wisconsin DNR

BEFORE THE

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

13.19

In the Matter of Reestablishment of)
Water Levels for Lakes Monona and)
Waubesa, Dane County)

3-SD-77-819

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

The Department of Natural Resources proposes to reestablish water levels pursuant to Section 31.02, Statutes, for Lakes Monona and Waubesa in Dane County, Wisconsin.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. The City of Madison and Dane County, Wisconsin 53701, requested the Department to reestablish water levels pursuant to Section 31.02, Statutes, for Lake Mendota in the City of Madison, Dane County. The Department has proposed in Docket No. 3-SD-77-808 to reestablish the water levels for Lake Mendota. Because the water levels of Lakes Monona and Waubesa are highly dependent on the operation of the Tenney Park Dam, which controls the water level of Lake Mendota, the Department has proposed to reestablish the water levels for these lakes.



Lake Levels & Information

The Land & Water Resources Department is responsible for maintaining lake levels for the four major lakes in Dane County: Lake Mendota, Lake Monona, Lake Waubesa and Lake Kegonsa. Minimum and maximum lake levels were set by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in 1979 and are listed below in the information tabs for each lake. For information on the 2018 flooding, please visit our Flood Facts & Initiatives webpage.

Notices

June 13, 2019

All lakes are above summer maximum water levels. The dams at Babcock County Park and LaFollette County Park are completely open in full flow condition and their associated locks are open for navigation.

Lake Levels*

Lake	Date	Lake Level	Summer Min	Summer Max	100-year
Mendota	6/18/2019	850.25	849.60	850.10	852.8
Monona	6/18/2019	845.93	844.70	845.20	847.7
Waubesa	6/18/2019	845.61	844.50	845.00	847.0
Kegonsa	6/18/2019	844.33	843.00	843.50	845.2



Chart Lake Levels

III Tabular Data

Lake Level Flooding: Lake Level Management

Lake levels as of June 18th

- ► Mendota 850.25(summer max 850.10) +1.8in above summer max
- Monona 845.93 (summer max 845.20) +8.7in above summer max
- Weekly updated provided at www.cityofmadison.com/flooding
- Levels are decreasing slowly continue to vary with additional rain and runoff events

Lal	ke	Lev	els*
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<u>Kegonsa</u>	6/18/2019	844.33	843.00	843.50	845.2	



Updated lake level information available at https://lwrd.countyofdane.com/lake-levels



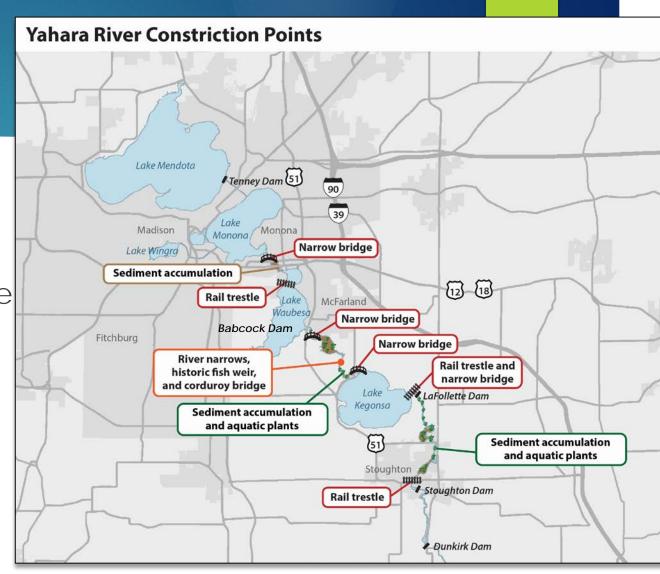
Lake Level Flooding: INFOS



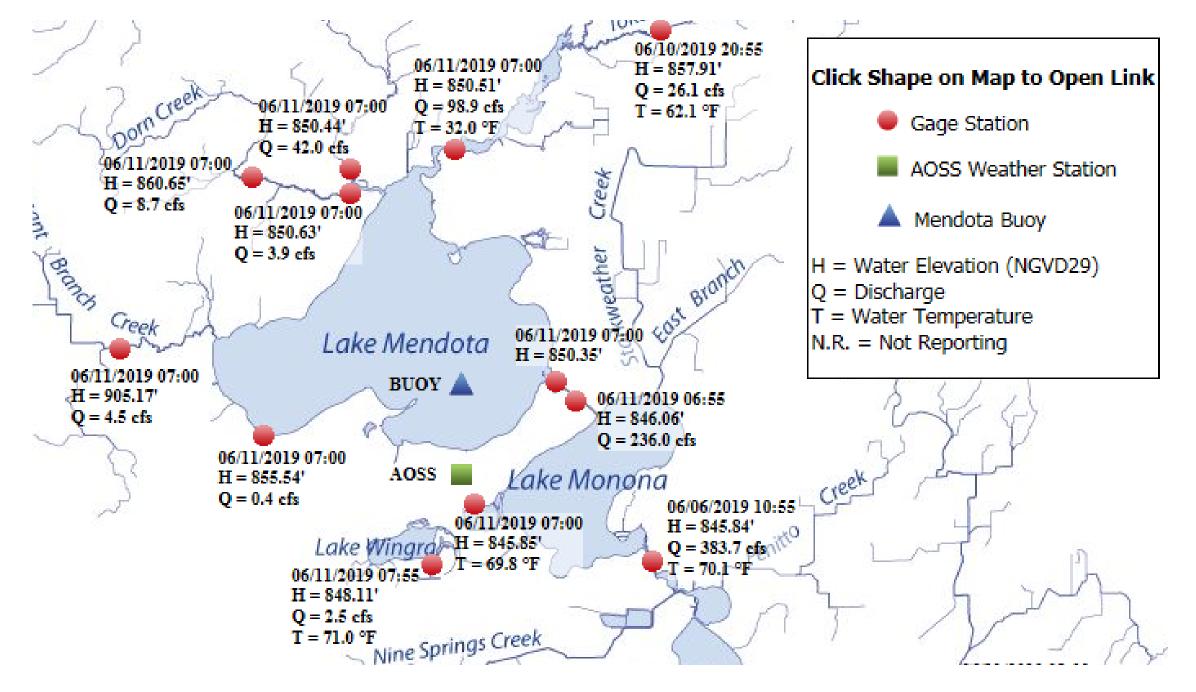
Information provided by Dane County - www.infosyahara.org

Lake Level Flooding: Mechanics of the

- Yahara System
- Constriction Points
 - Rail trestles
 - Bridges
 - ► Historic fish weir / Corduroy Bridge
 - Sediment and aquatic plants
- Dams
 - ▶ Tenney Dam
 - ► Babcock Dam
 - ▶ Lafollette Dam
 - ► Stoughton Dam

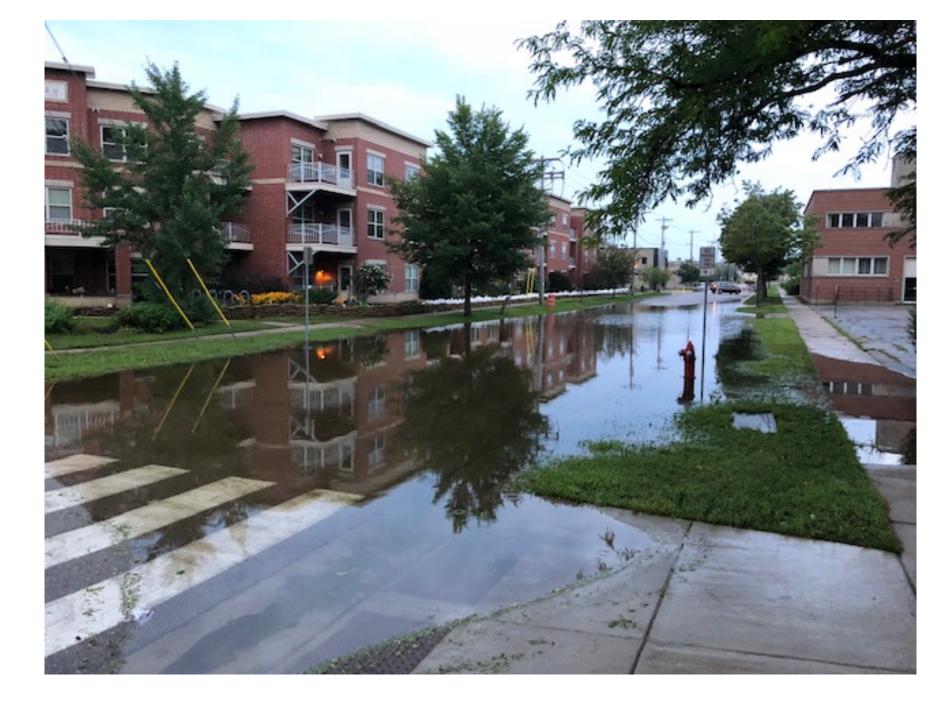


Information provided by Dane County and available at https://lwrd.countyofdane.com/flood-facts-and-initiatives

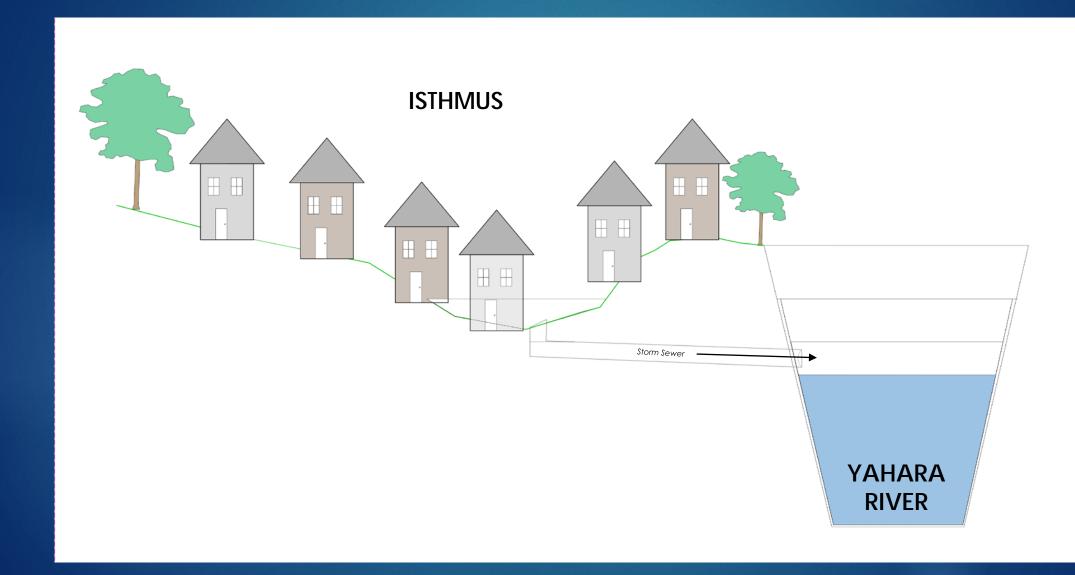


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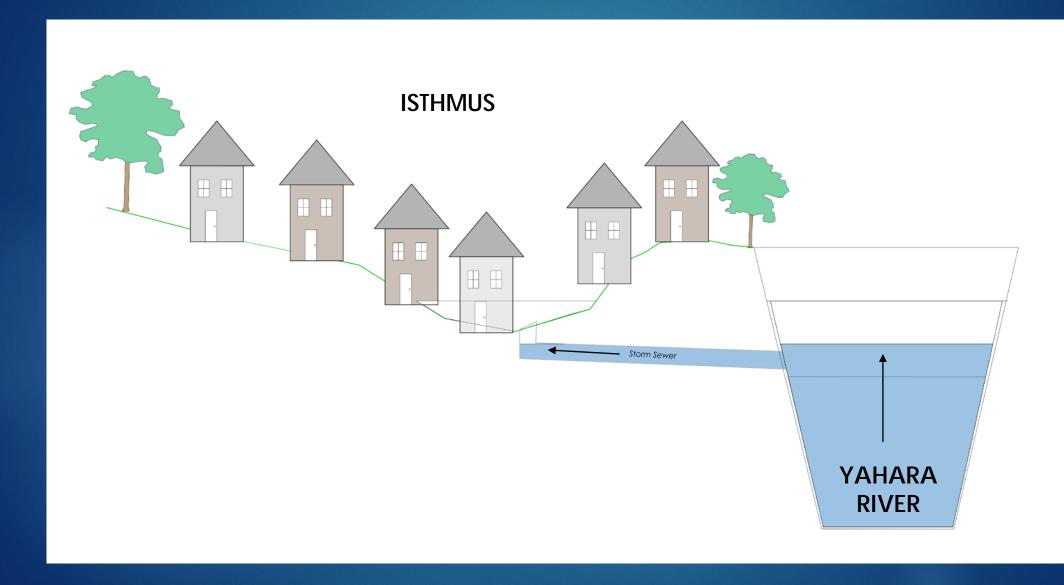
Backwater of the Yahara River on Main Street



Isthmus Sewer Animation Example

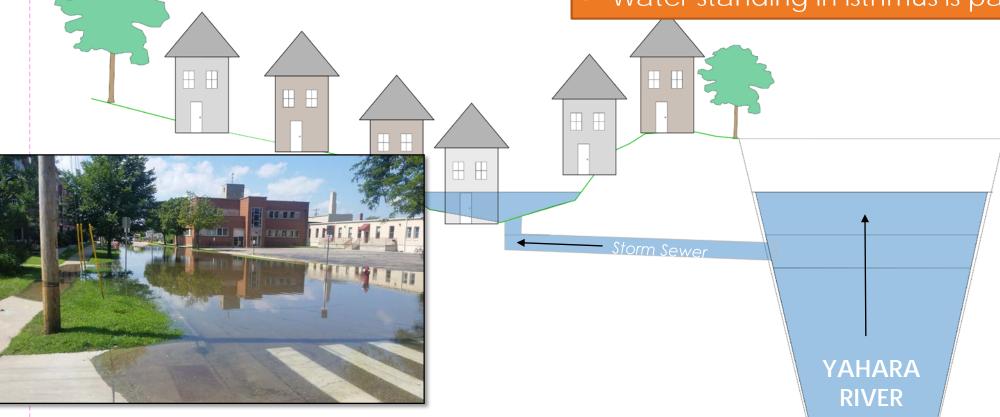


Isthmus Sewer Animation Example

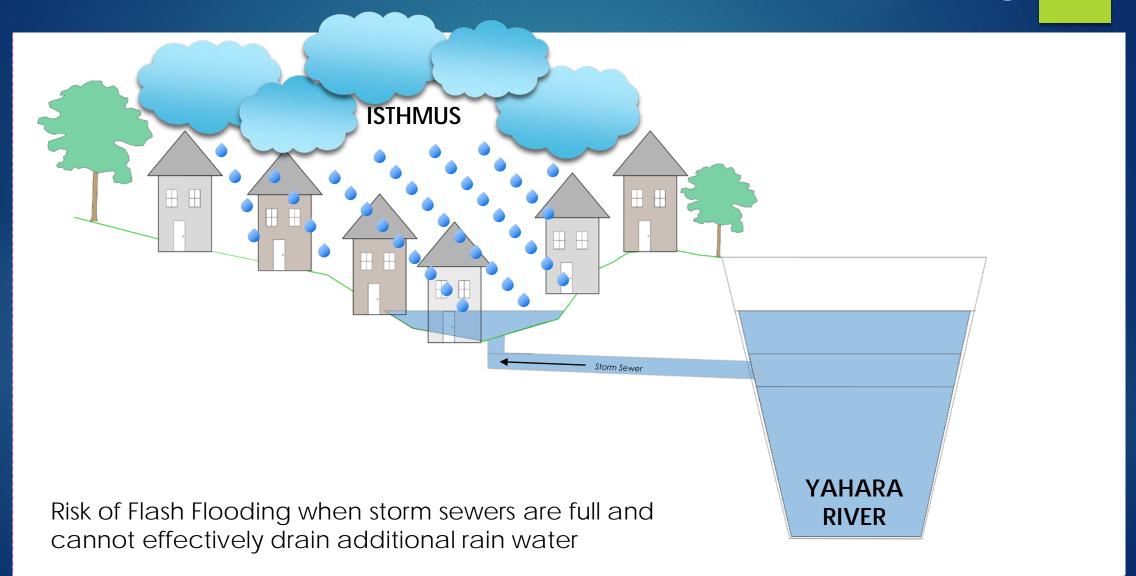




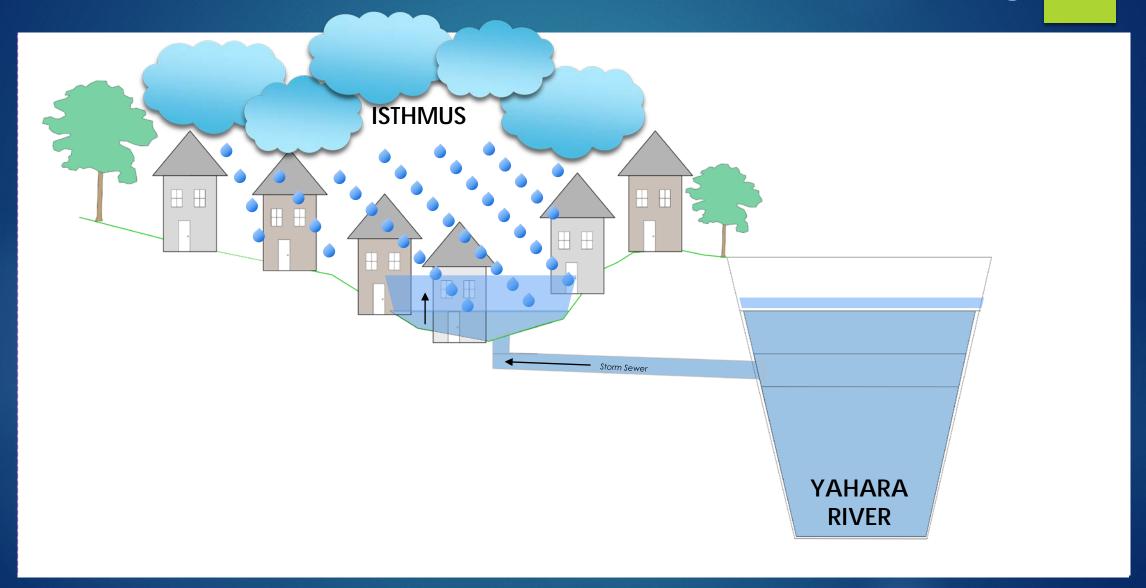
- Storm sewers drain Isthmus during rain events
- Large amounts of water released from Mendota >higher water levels in Yahara River
- Sewers act in reverse, water travels "up" them
- Water standing in isthmus is part of the lake



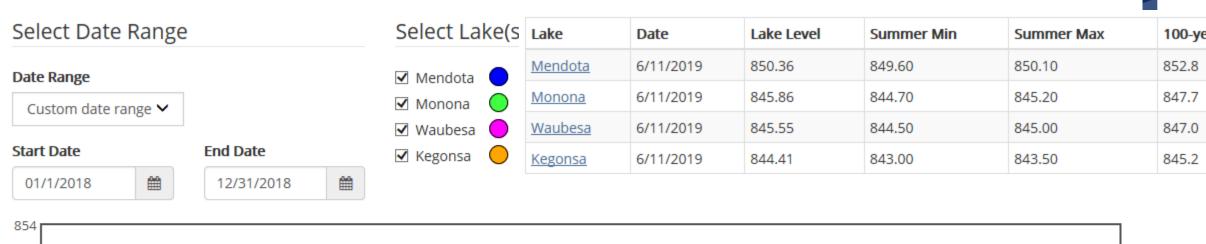
Isthmus Sewer Animation Example-Flash Flooding

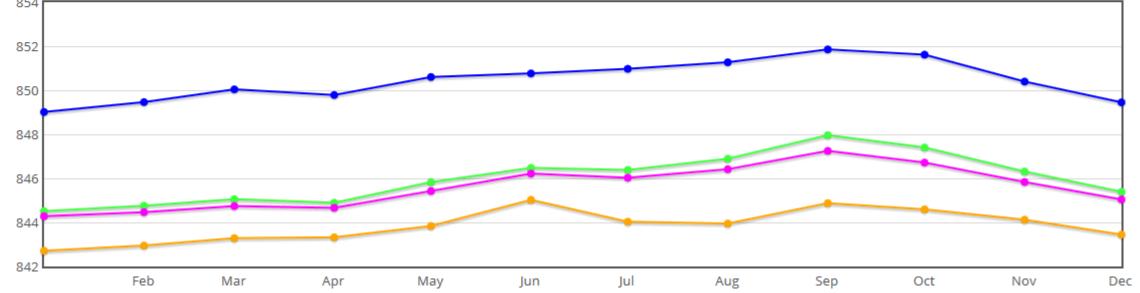


Isthmus Sewer Animation Example-Flash Flooding



Lake Levels





Yahara Lake Level Task Force Winter 2018/2019

- ► Short and Long Term Recommendations
 - ▶ Public Engagement
 - Dredging
 - ▶ Dam Management
 - Pumping
 - Aquatic Plant Harvesting
 - ► Lake Levels
 - ► Lake Level Management Guide
 - Stormwater and Infiltration



Tenney Locks

Yahara Lake Level Task Force Winter 2018/2019

Dredging Yahara River between Lakes Monona and Waubesa and between Monona and Mendota

Explore Pumping from Lake Waubesa



Lake Level Flooding vs Flash Flooding

Lake Level flooding

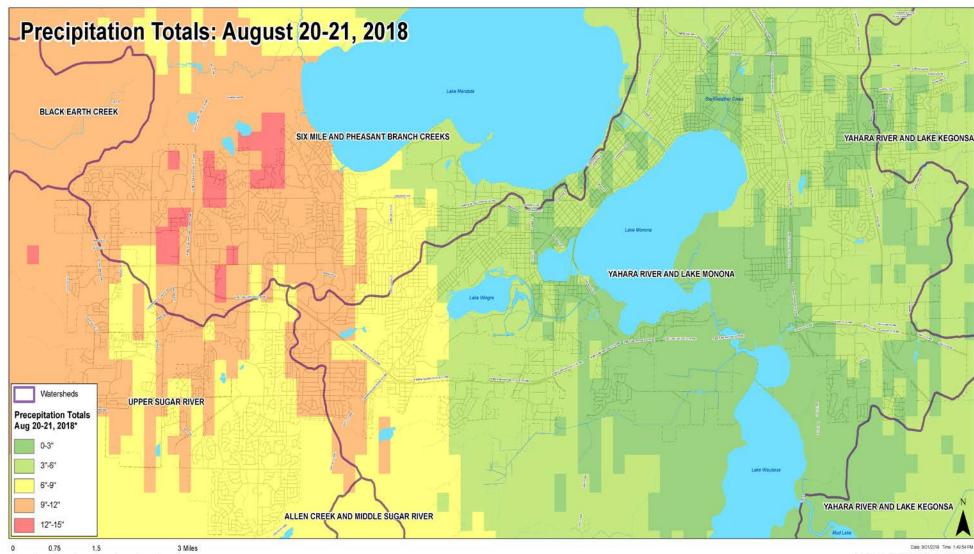
- ► Slow onset
- ► Backwater in storm sewer system
- Standing water in areas is the level of the lake or river

▶ Flash Flooding

- ▶ Very fast
- Infrastructure not designed to handle historic rain events
- ▶ Damaged to infrastructure

The August 20th Storm - Flash Flood

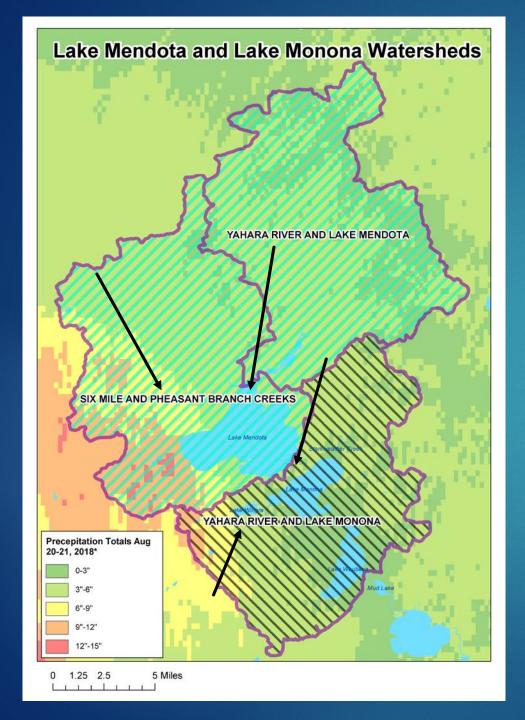
Flash Flooding (approx. radar returns) provided by Professor Dan Wright, UW Madison



The August 20th Storm some areas >12inches

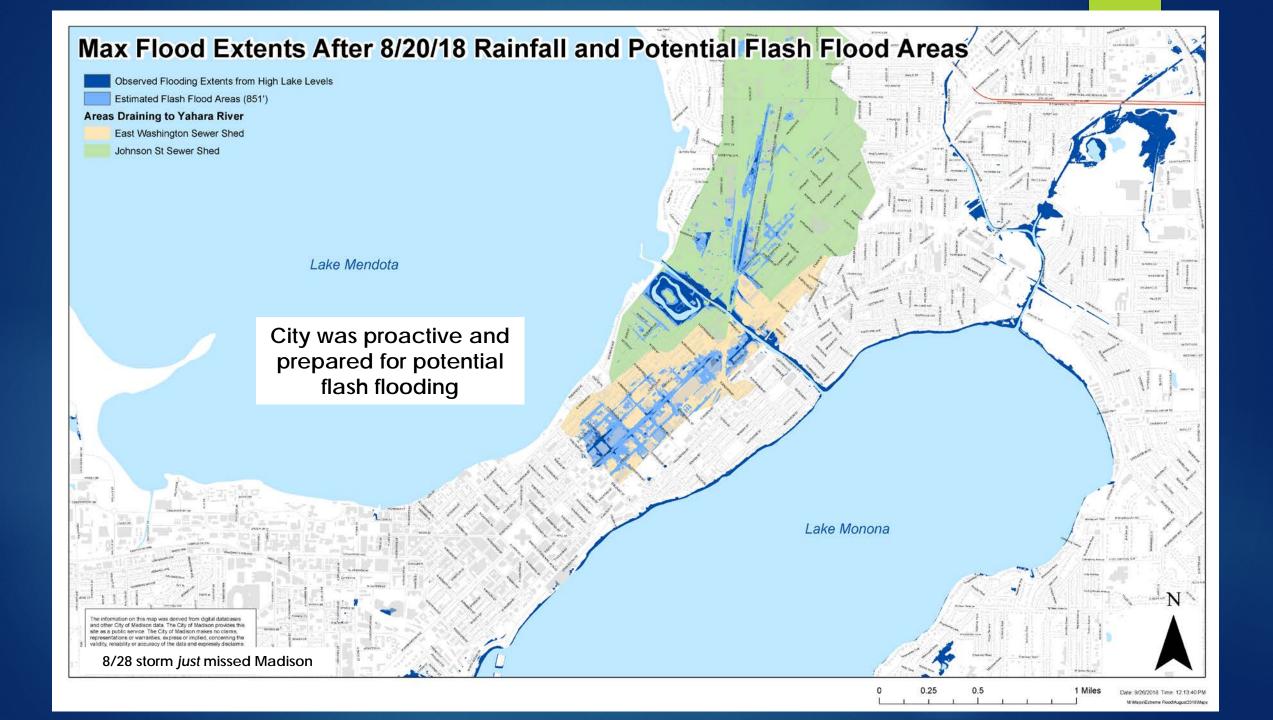


PDS-based precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.381 (0.327-0.447)	0.437 (0.373-0.511)	0.531 (0.453-0.623)	0.613 (0.520-0.722)	0.732 (0.605-0.889)	0.829 (0.670-1.02)	0.929 (0.728-1.16)	1.04 (0.782-1.32)	(4)	1.30 (0.922-1.71)
10-min	0.559 (0.478-0.654)	0.639 (0.547-0.749)	0.777 (0.663-0.912)	0.898 (0.761-1.06)	1.07 (0.886-1.30)	1.21 (0.981-1.49)	1.36 (1.07-1.70)	1.52 (1.14-1.93)	1.73 (1.26-2.25)	1.90 (1.35-2.50)
15-min	0.681 (0.583-0.798)	0.780 (0.667-0.913)	0.948 (0.808-1.11)	1.10 (0.928-1.29)	1.31 (1.08-1.59)	1.48 (1.20-1.81)	1.66 (1.30-2.07)	1.85 (1.40-2.36)	2.11 (1.54-2.75)	2.32 (1.65-3.05)
30-min	0.939 (0.804-1.10)	1.08 (0.921-1.26)	1.31 (1.12-1.54)	1.52 (1.29-1.79)	1.82 (1.50-2.20)	2.06 (1.66-2.52)	2.30 (1.81-2.88)	2.57 (1.94-3.27)	2.93 (2.13-3.81)	3.21 (2.28-4.22)
60-min	1.19 (1.02-1.40)	1.38 (1.18-1.62)	1.71 (1.46-2.01)	1.99 (1.69-2.35)	2.40 (1.99-2.92)	2.74 (2.21-3.36)	3.09 (2.42-3.85)	3.45 (2.60-4.40)	3.96 (2.88-5.15)	4.36 (3.09-5.72)
2-hr	1.45 (1.25-1.69)	1.69 (1.46-1.97)	2.11 (1.81-2.45)	2.47 (2.11-2.88)	2.99 (2.49-3.61)	3.42 (2.78-4.17)	3.87 (3.05-4.80)	4.34 (3.30-5.49)	4.99 (3.66-6.46)	5.51 (3.94-7.18)
3-hr	1.60 (1.39-1.86)	1.88 (1.62-2.17)	2.35 (2.03-2.73)	2.77 (2.37-3.22)	3.38 (2.83-4.07)	3.88 (3.17-4.72)	4.41 (3.49-5.46)	4.97 (3.79-6.28)	5.75 (4.24-7.42)	6.37 (4.57-8.28)
6-hr	1.89 (1.65-2.17)	2.20 (1.91-2.53)	2.75 (2.38-3.16)	3.24 (2.79-3.74)	3.98 (3.36-4.78)	4.60 (3.79-5.56)	5.26 (4.20-6.48)	5.97 (4.60-7.51)	6.98 (5.18-8.96)	7.79 (5.62-10.1)
12-hr	2.20 (1.93-2.51)	2.52 (2.21-2.87)	3.10 (2.71-3.54)	3.64 (3.16-4.18)	4.47 (3.82-5.36)	5.19 (4.32-6.25)	5.96 (4.81-7.31)	6.81 (5.28-8.52)	8.02 (6.01-10.3)	9.02 (6.55-11.6)
24-hr	2.51 (2.21-2.84)	2.87 (2.53-3.25)	3.53 (3.10-4.00)	4.14 (3.62-4.71)	5.08 (4.36-6.03)	5.88 (4.93-7.03)	6.76 (5.48-8.23)	7.71 (6.02-9.58)	9.08 (6.84-11.5)	10.2 (7.46-13.0)

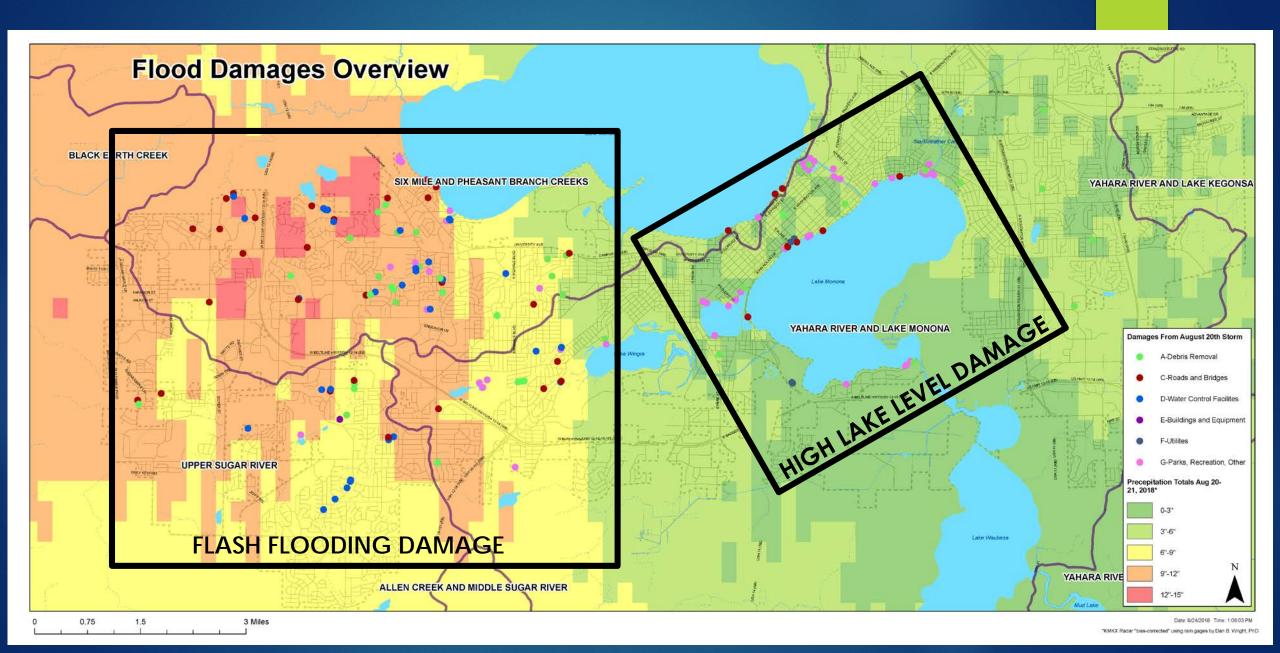


Flash Flooding Also Influences High Lake Level Flooding

- Runoff begins to move through watershed towards lakes
 - City has a few days to prepare



Damages from 2 Events: Flash Flooding + Flooding from High Lake Levels

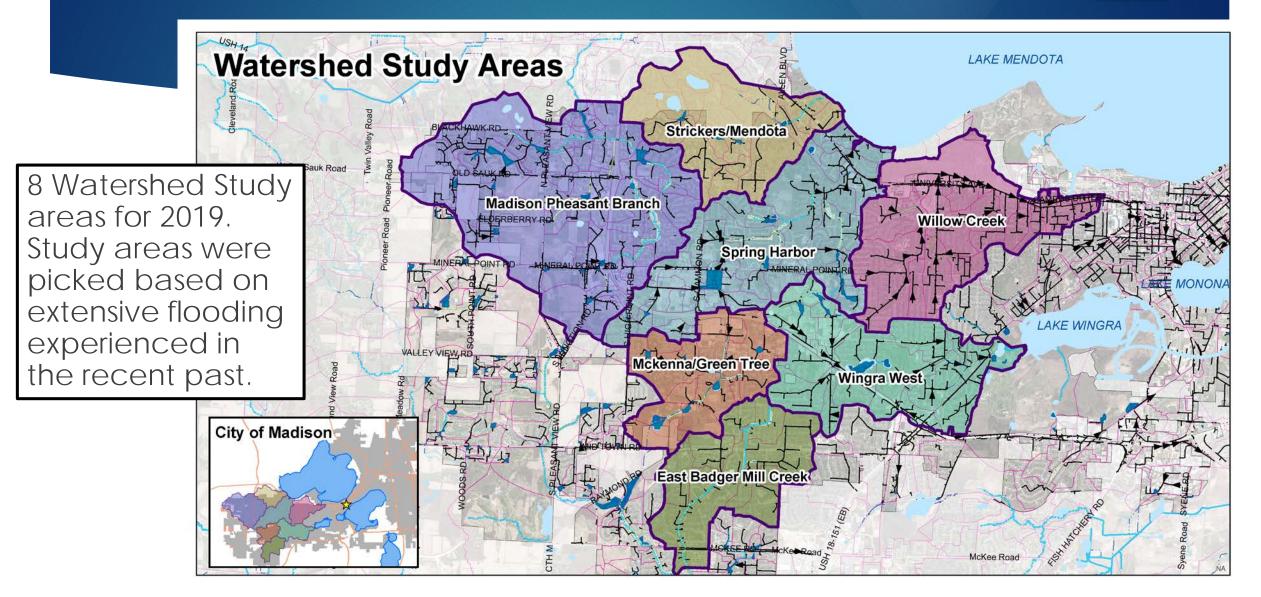


Response: Lake Level Technical Work Group and Report

- ► Evaluate lake level conditions
- Model scenarios
- Climate change
- Recommendations



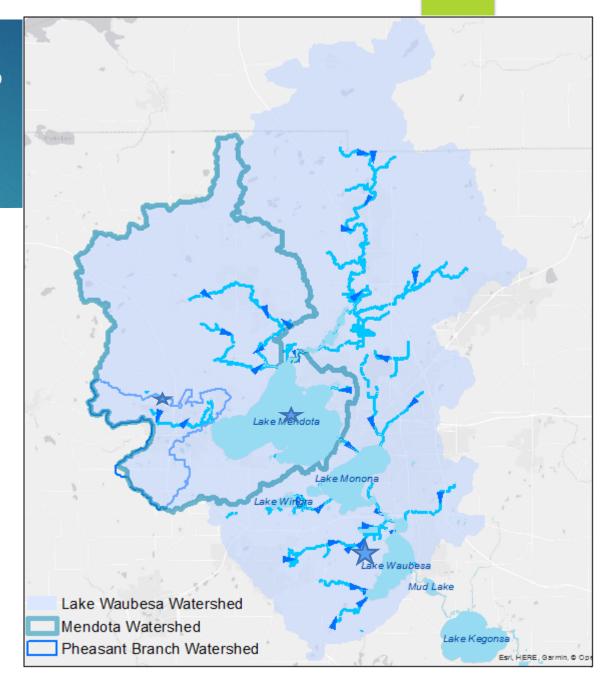
Response: Watershed Studies



Why a Watershed Study?

The best way to approach City-wide flood issues systematically and equitably is on a watershed scale (so we don't just move a problem)

Budget and prioritize studies for entire City in next 5-8 years



Moving Forward: Continued studies

- Pheasant Branch
- Spring Harbor
- Strickers / Mendota
- West Wingra Watershed
- USGS monitoring equipment



Moving Forward: Continued studies

- Pheasant Branch
- Spring Harbor
- Strickers / Mendota
- West Wingra
- USGS monitoring equipment
- Capital City Bike Path Drainage Study (with Dane Co & Fitchburg)
- Dunn's Marsh Study
- Greentree / McKenna Study
- East Badger Mill Creek Watershed Study

Moving Forward: Continued studies

- ► Pheasant Branch
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- Capital City Bike Path Drainage Study (with Dane Co & Fitchburg)
- Dunn's Marsh Watershed Study
- ► Greentree / McKenna Study
- ► East Badger Mill Creek Watershed Study
- Willow Creek Study –feasibility report University Ave Recon; RFP July

Watershed Study Process

Model Existing Conditions & Predict Future Flood
Risk

Analyze Solutions on Watershed Scale, Rank & Budget

Create
Drainage
Model

Identify Flooding Impacts

Develop
Engineering
Solutions

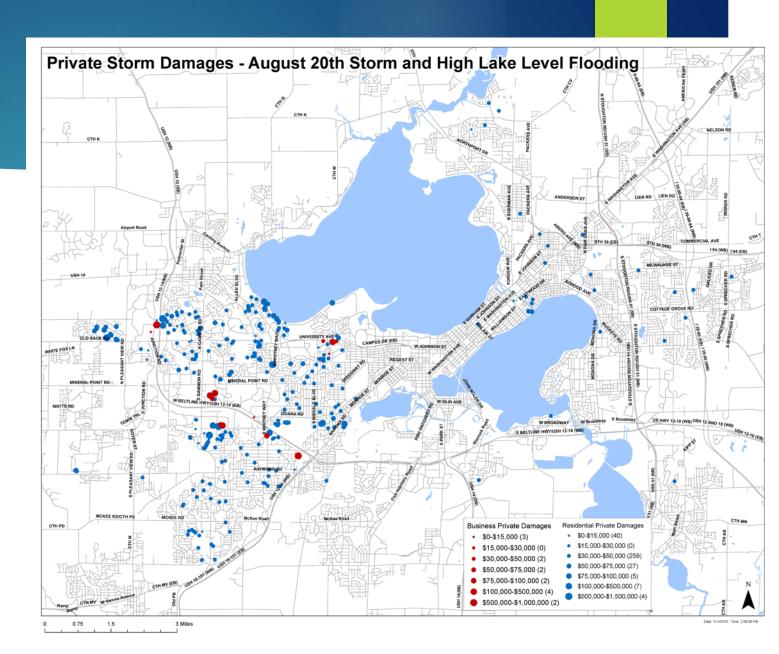
Prioritize & Budget



Response: FEMA & Ongoing Repairs

August 20th event

- Public infrastructure: \$4M
- Private property
 - ► Reported \$17.5M
 - Estimated \$30 million
 - Most damage on the West and Near West Side
 - Mostly residential damage
 - Some commercial damages
 - Big losses!



Response: FEMA and Ongoing Repairs

- Deadline for reimbursement applications
 - Completed repairs May 31, 2019
 - Repairs that are still needed June 2020 (extensions may be granted)
 - Cost Share 75% Federal, 12.5% State, 12.5% Local
 - STILL A LOT LEFT TO DO!

Moving Forward: Budget

► Total Dollar for flood mitigation is \$7.87M for 2019

- ► Current 2020 budget request
 - > ~\$4M split between Capital and Operating Budgets
 - Watershed Studies
 - ► Flood mitigation projects

Moving Forward: Budget

Note of caution: not all flood mitigation solutions will be popular and they will not be cheap!

Large projects or initiatives will take time and likely require additional funding

Moving Forward: Flood Mitigation Projects It's been BUSY!

- **FEMA**
 - Reimbursements pending
 - Repairs ongoing; additional contract work required
- Hawks Landing Flood Mitigation
 - ► Southern flood mitigation OUT FOR BID
 - Northern flood mitigation Bid fall 2019
- Midtown Pond expansion purchase fall 2019/Spring 2020; Relocation order started
- Bram Street property purchase PSA approved
- Mckenna Blvd Flood Mitigation Bid June 2019
- ▶ SW Bike Path Culvert expansion @ Waite Circle Bid Summer 2019

Moving Forward: MGO modifications

- Minimum elevations for first floor openings
 - ▶ Isthmus mandate no opening < elevation 852.0
- New development route the 100-year event
 - ▶ No flooding of private property to be allowed (flood contained to ROW).
- New development route 500-year to be routed
 - Can utilize private property but cannot flood structures on private property
- First floor elevations are set and enforced on critical lots
- Detention required on prior developments that had 10-year detention "grandfathered"
- In flood prone areas detention or green roofs required with redevelopment
 - ► Green Roofs detain and reduce runoff through evapotranspiration

Moving Forward: Flood Control Relief

Remediation Plan

- Historical Design Standards
- Fixing vs Moving the Problem
- Policy Considerations
- ► Short, Mid and Long Term Action
- Proposed Mitigation Approaches
- Final Approval coming soon
- ► Legistar File #53384

FIXING VS MOVING THE PROBLEM

The August 20th event impacted the far west side of the City particularly hard and highlighted some serious systematic problems that require a larger perspective to resolve in a responsible manner.

The Greentree Greenway system on the far southwest side of Madison had approximately five (5) road overtoppings associated with the Aug 20th storm event. As we proceed to reduce the frequency of these road overtopping locations we need to be very careful that improving one road crossing does not simply make the next downstream crossing worse in terms of overtopping.

POLICY DESIGN

Engineering recently completed a Racial Equity Social Justice (RESJ) analysis to help determine an improved method to work on flood mitigation programs. Recommendations of the RESJ process

- 2) education for property owners, builders and developers targeting flood prone areas for land acquisition
- 4) investigating the possibility of a reduced rate loan program for use where the problem does not involve public water but rather would be responded to under the private drainage problem policy and could require the response of only the property owner with no City enhanced data collection

- 6) placing elevation restrictions on new and developing properties 7) for new development ensuring that the roadway system functions as a safe overflow for the 100-year storm event and that the design of major greenway systems accommodate the

Many of these practices are already being followed (2, 5, 6, & 7). It is our intent to utilize these recommendations along with the below process to proceed to prioritize projects.

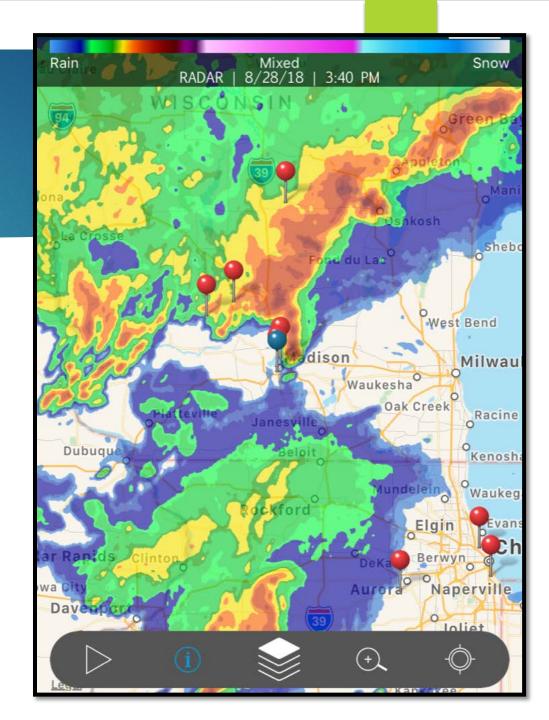
Moving Forward: Policy for Resolving Private Drainage Problems on Private Property

- Revision of existing policy
- Categorize drainage issues
- Explain City's response
- Explain Funding
- ► Legistar File <u>#53385</u>

We were lucky!!

The 8/28/2018 Storm **just** missed Madison

Need to continue initiatives to create a more resilient system.



QUESTIONS?

Additional information available at www.cityofmadison.com/flooding