

East Isthmus and Yahara River Watershed Study Public Information Meeting

Public Information Meeting
City of Madison Engineering Division
October 6, 2022

Thank you for attending. We will begin shortly...



Meeting Technical Housekeeping

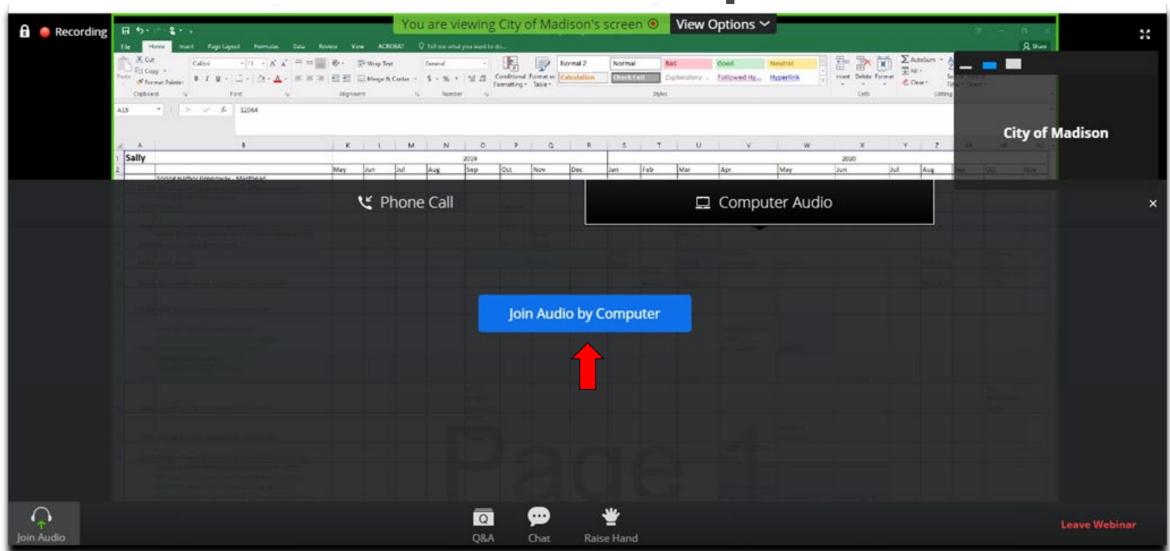
- This meeting will be <u>recorded</u> and posted to the project page.
- All attendees should be <u>muted</u> to keep background noise to a minimum.
- Use the <u>"chat"</u> button for technical issues with meeting to troubleshoot with staff to assist.
- Use the <u>"Q and A"</u> button to type questions about presentation.
 Questions will be answered live after the presentation.
- Inappropriate questions may be dismissed.
- Use the "raise your hand" button to verbally ask your question. You will be prompted to unmute when it is your turn.

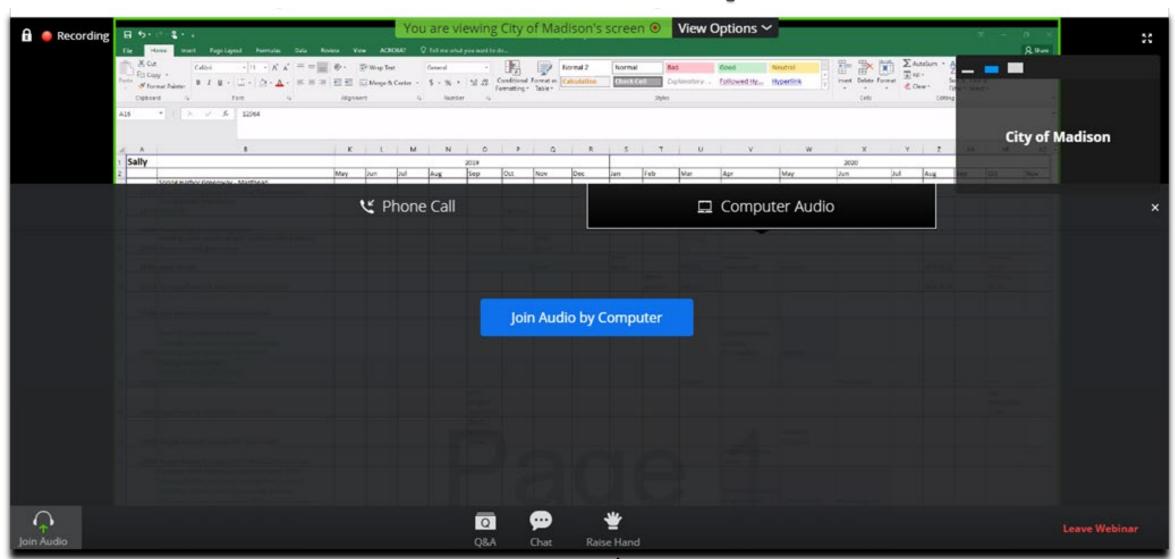


This meeting is being recorded. It is a public record subject to disclosure.

By continuing to be in the meeting, you are consenting to being recorded and consenting to this record being released to public record requestors.

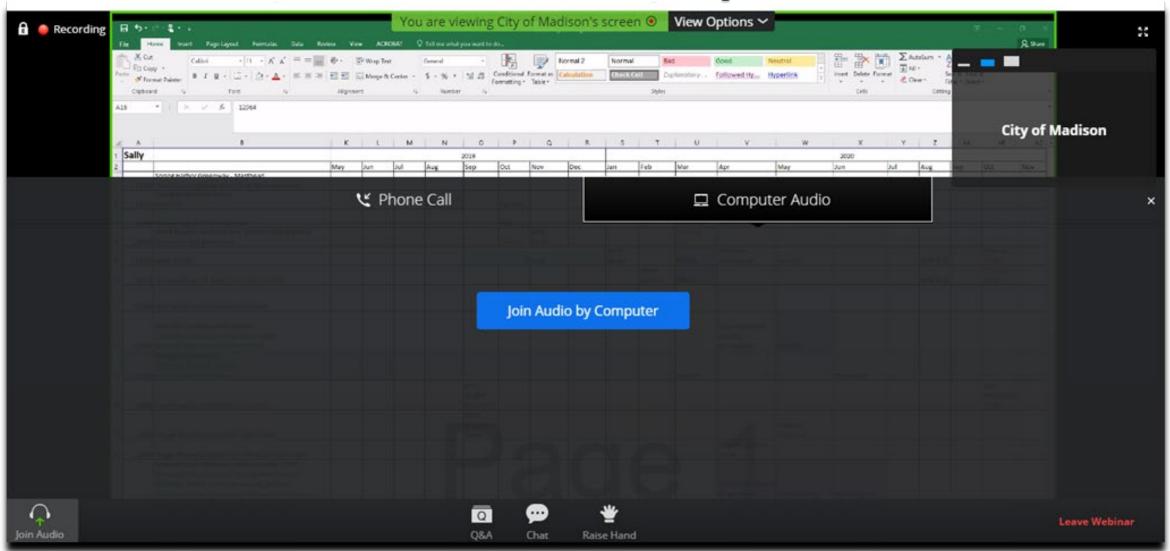






Raise your hand to be unmuted For comments or ask additional questions.

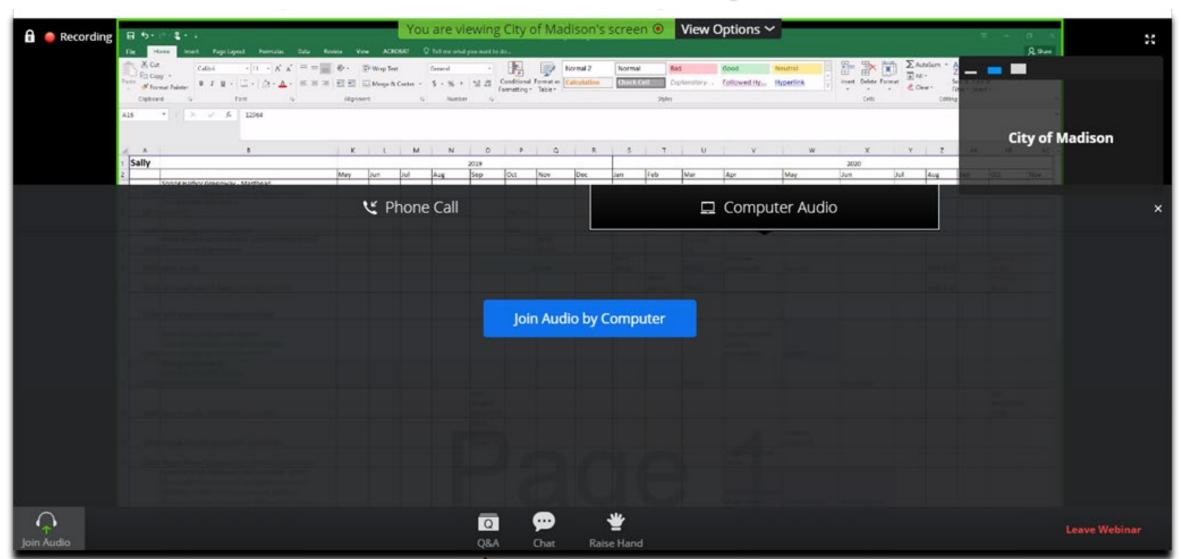




Use chat if you have technical issues or a question for the panelists

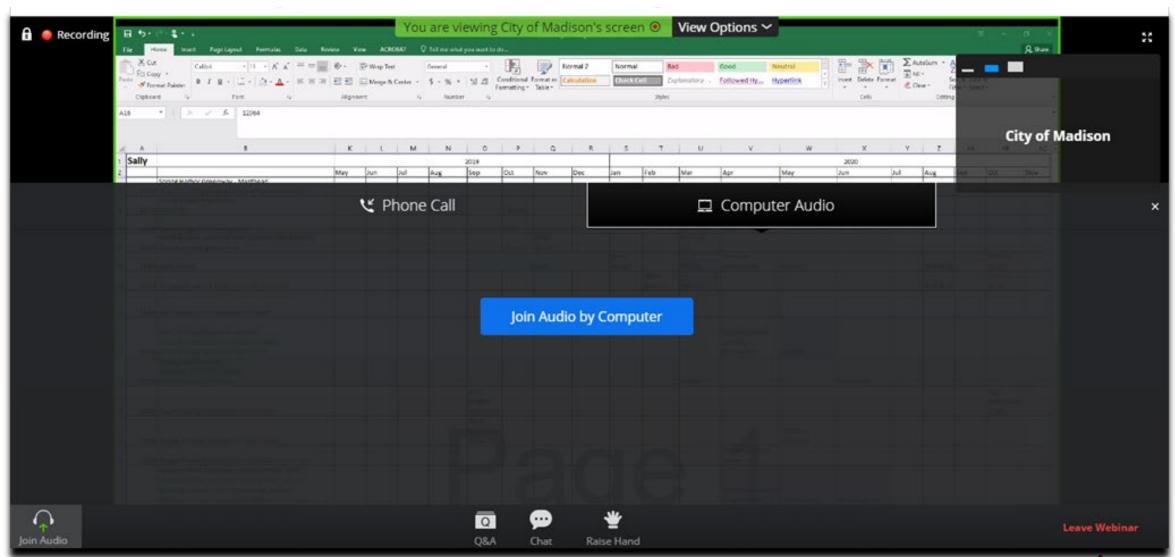






Use Q/A if you have questions. We will answer after the presentation





To leave the meeting click here





Presentation Overview

- Welcome Jojo O'Brien, City of Madison
- Presentation Tetra Tech
 - Definition of commonly used terms
 - Why are we here
 - Project location
 - Progress to date
 - Inundation mapping
 - Flood mitigation targets
 - Next steps
 - Watershed study limitations
- Q&A facilitated by Tetra Tech
 - Submit questions through Zoom Q&A
- Flood map feedback—facilitated by Jojo O'Brien
- Wrap Up Jojo O'Brien, City of Madison



Definitions of commonly used terms

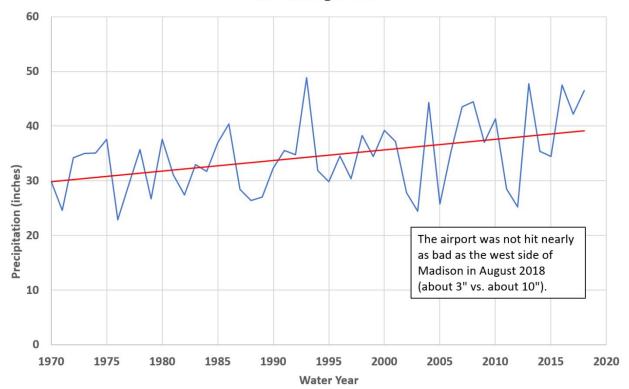
- **Stormwater:** rainwater produced from a rain event
- Stormwater runoff: the portion of the rainwater that does not soak into the ground
- Stormwater inlets: grates in the ground that take in stormwater runoff; connected to the stormwater conveyance system
- **Detention ponds:** ponds designed to hold stormwater runoff to improve water quality and/or help prevent flooding
- **Model:** computer software that is used to evaluate the stormwater conveyance system
- Local Sewer Projects: storm sewer that is reconstructed with another alreadyscheduled project – typically street reconstruction
- **Stand-alone Projects:** flood mitigation projects that will be constructed on their own not tied to another already-scheduled project

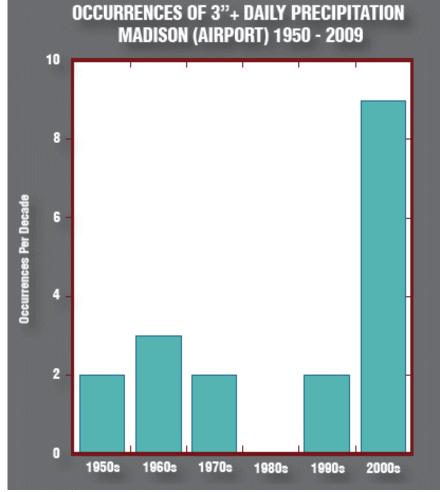


Why We Are Here: Historic Events

- More rain
- More rain events greater than 3"

Annual Precipitation
Dane County Regional Airport
1970 Through 2018



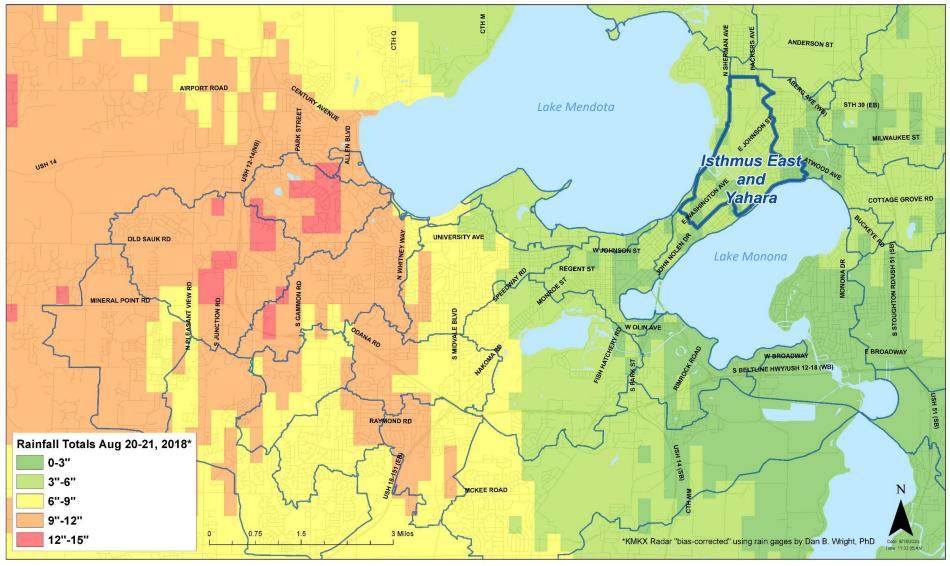


Wisconsin's Changing Climate: Impacts and Adaptation. 2011.
Wisconsin Initiative on Climate Change Impacts. Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies, University of Wisconsin-Madison and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Madison, Wisconsin.





Rainfall Totals August 20-21, 2018



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



Why We Are Here: Historic Rain Events

- Recent storms have
 - amplified known inadequacies
 - revealed new storm sewer deficiencies
- Result: flood damage

August 20, 2018, event: substantial damage

- Public infrastructure: \$4 million
- Private property: reported \$17.5 million, estimated \$30 million
- City's plan
 - Complete watershed studies of impacted areas
 - Develop solutions from watershed studies



Deming Way, Madison, WI



100-Year Storm Definition

- The "100-Year" Storm
- Annual exceedance probability (AEP): chance that a rainfall event will occur in one year.
- 100-yr storm = 1/100 (1%) AEP
 - Does NOT mean that a storm will only occur once in 100 years.
 - During a 30-year mortgage, there's a 26% chance of experiencing a 100-year (1%) event.

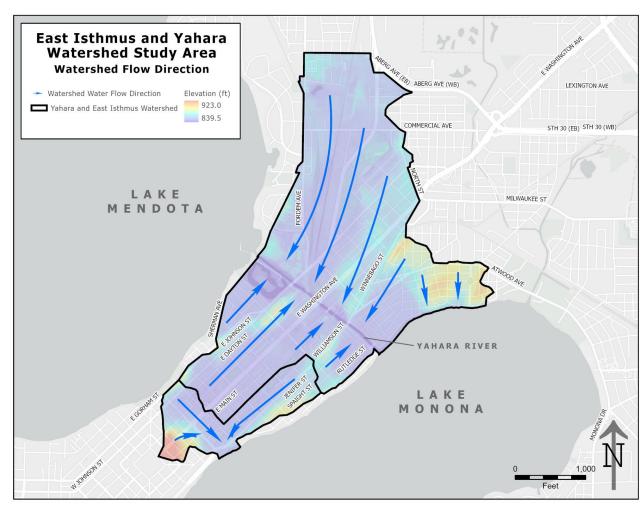
Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)	Chance of occurring in 1 Year	Return Period or Average Recurrence Interval (ARI)	
100%	1 in 1	1-year	
50%	1 in 2	2-year	
10%	1 in 10	10-year	
4%	1 in 25	25-year	
1%	1 in 100	100-year	
0.10%	1 in 1000	1000-year	



Where the Water Goes

What's a watershed?

- A watershed is the area of land that drains precipitation (rain, snow, etc.) to a common low point, such as an inlet, stream, or lake.
- Determined by surface terrain and underground pipe system.

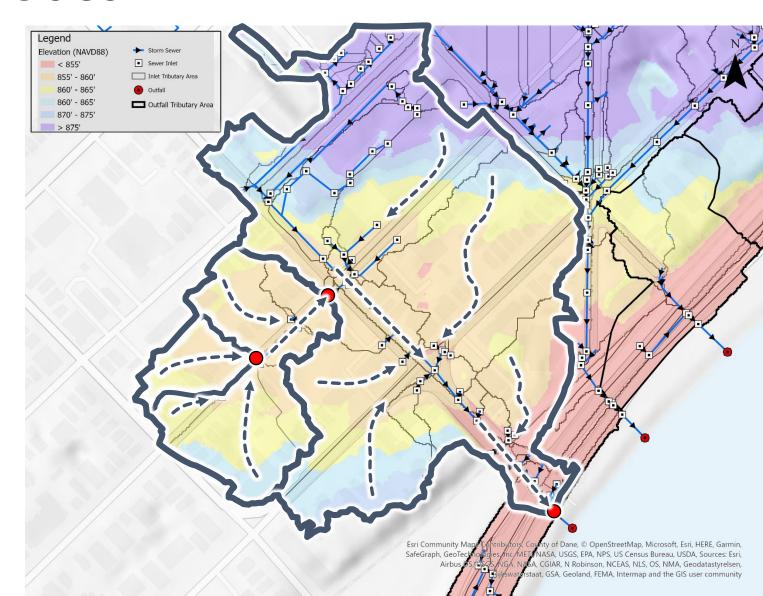




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Where the Water Goes: Sewer Systems

- Madison has separate storm and sanitary sewers
- Storm sewer system is NOT the same as the sanitary sewer system





Reasons for Flooding Issues

Flash Flooding

- Flash flooding: when storm sewer system cannot handle high amounts of rain
- Comparative example: a traffic jam
 - Too many cars of the Beltline during rush hour → backups happen
- During a storm, more water tries to move through the storm sewer system -> backups happen

Beltline, looking west from Park Street, WisDOT





EAST ISTHMUS AND YAHARA RIVER WATERSHED

Legend

Watershed Boundary

Item	Quantity
Watershed Area	1,635 acres
Public Stormwater Inlets and Access Structures	816
Storm Sewer Pipes	3557 segments 46.1 miles



Progress To Date DATA COLLECTION

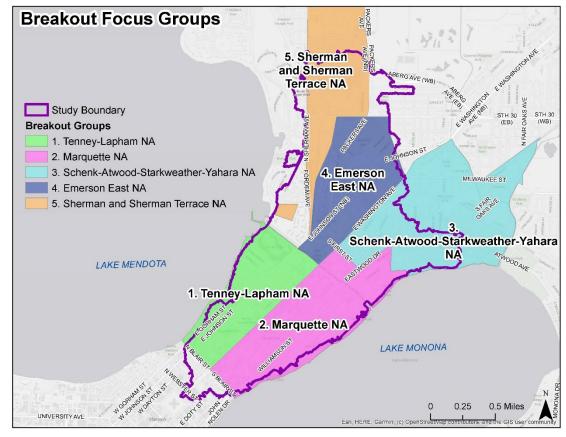
- Ground/storm sewer survey
- Monitoring
 - 2 years (2020-2021)
 - Rainfall
 - Storm Sewers (depth and flow)
- Lake levels
- River discharge
- Flood reports





Progress To Date PUBLIC INFORMATION

- Public Input Meeting #1 –
 August 26, 2020
- Public meeting included breakout groups



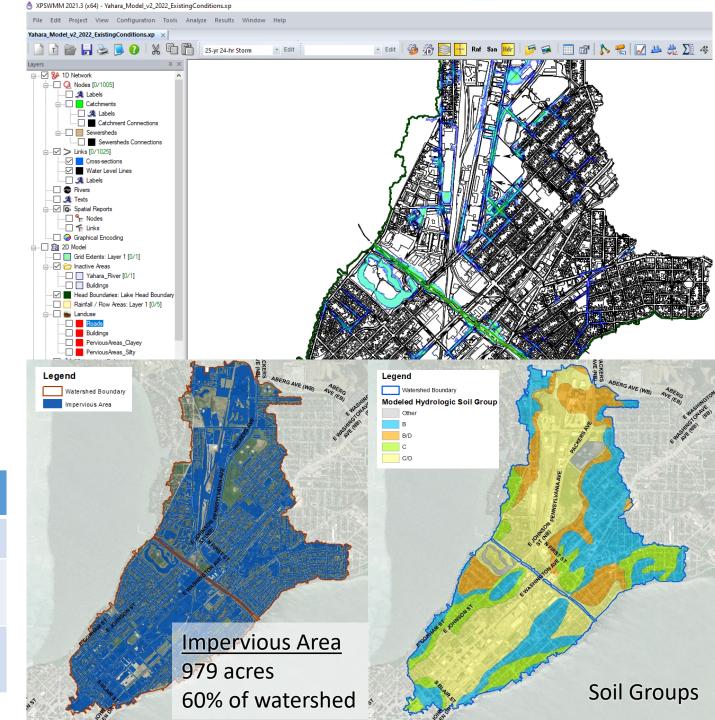
CITY OF MADISON



Progress To Date MODEL DEVELOPMENT

- Hydrologic and Hydraulic Computer Model (XPSWMM)
- Model includes the Yahara River
- Existing Conditions Model Construction

Item	Quantity
Watershed Area (acres)	1,635
Number of Subcatchments (discrete drainage areas in the model)	773
Storm sewer pipes in model	24.2 miles (52% of the pipes)



Progress To Date MODEL BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

- Drainage performance of the collection system is highly dependent on the lake and river levels
- Statistical analysis of lake levels and river discharge
- River discharge 100 to 700 cfs
- Lake Monona levels 846.0 to 848.5 ft

Recommended Boundary Conditions for Collection System Model

ID	Yahara River Discharge, cfs	Lake Monona Elevation, feet	WSE at Downstream Face of Tenney Dam, feet	WSE above Minimum Simulated Elevation, feet
1	250	846.00	846.50	0.00
4	700	846.00	848.12	1.62
16	700	847.50	848.67	2.17
24	700	848.50	849.25	2.75

Regulatory Lake Levels

	Lake Mendota	Lake Monona	
Ordinary High Water Mark	850.50	845.62	
Target Maximum	849.9 845.0		
Target Summer Minimum	849.4	844.5	
Target Winter Minimum	848.0	842.0	

FEMA FIS 100-year Water Surface Elevation

Lake Mendota	Yahara River at Tenney Dam	Lake Monona
853.0	848.0	848.0

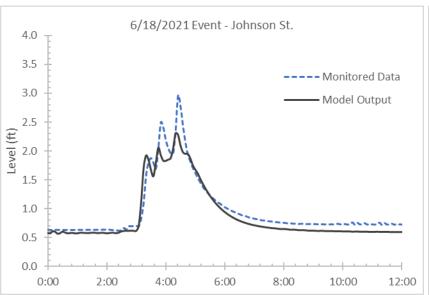
Lake Monona Water Surface Frequency Analysis

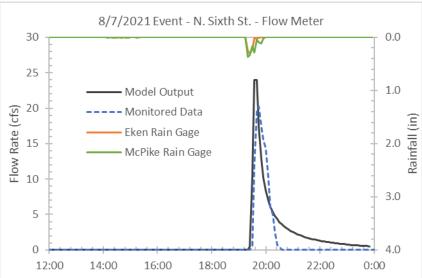
Frequency of Exceedance, %	Return Interval	Lower 95% Confidence Limit Lake Water Surface Elevation, feet	Median Lake Water Surface Elevation, feet	Upper 5% Confidence Limit Lake Water Surface Elevation, feet
0.2	500-year	846.80	848.29	849.85
0.5	200-year	846.67	847.84	849.04
1.0	100-year	846.56	847.49	848.38
2.0	50-year	846.41	847.13	847.81
5.0	20-year	846.13	846.65	847.21
10.0	10-year	845.90	846.27	846.75
20.0	5-year	845.61	845.87	846.20
50.0	2-year	845.08	845.25	845.45
80.0	15-month	844.62	844.79	844.96
90.0	13-month	844.38	844.59	844.75



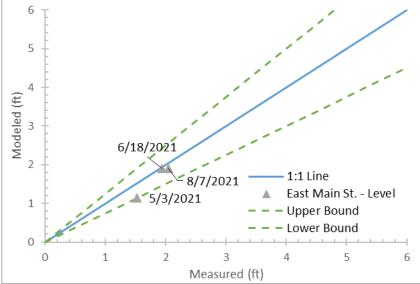
Progress To Date MODEL CALIBRATION

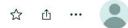
- Existing Conditions Model Calibration
 Calibration is a process of comparing the model results to monitored results and making changes so the model matches more closely
- Level loggers, flow meters, and rain gauges
- Reported flooding locations

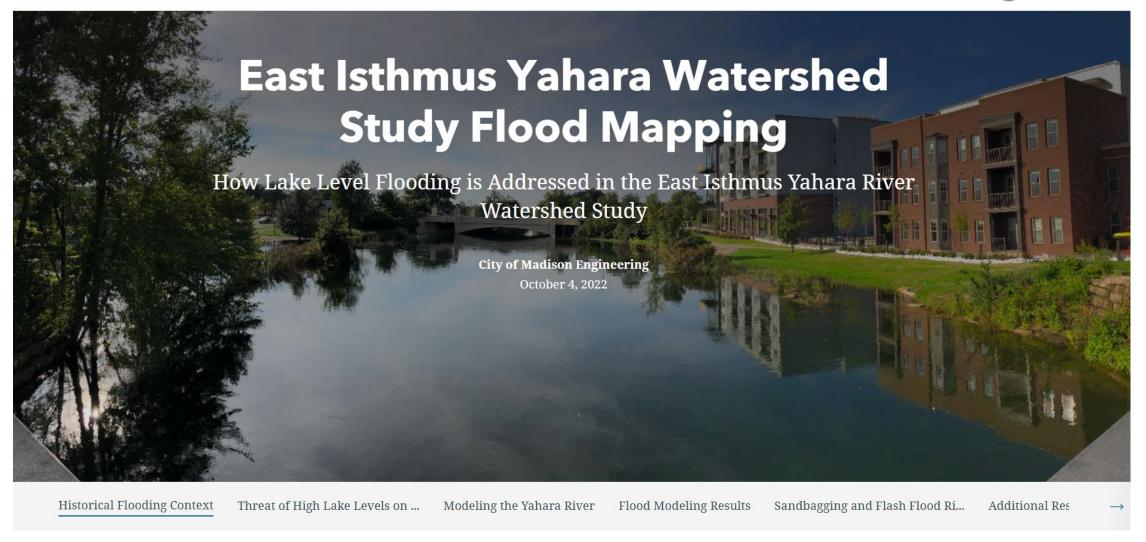












To view storymap on your own device visit: https://arcg.is/1jaPLa
Or you can find a link to the Story Map on the project webpage: www.cityofmadison.com/lsthmusYaharaWatershed

*you cannot view the story map in Internet Explorer



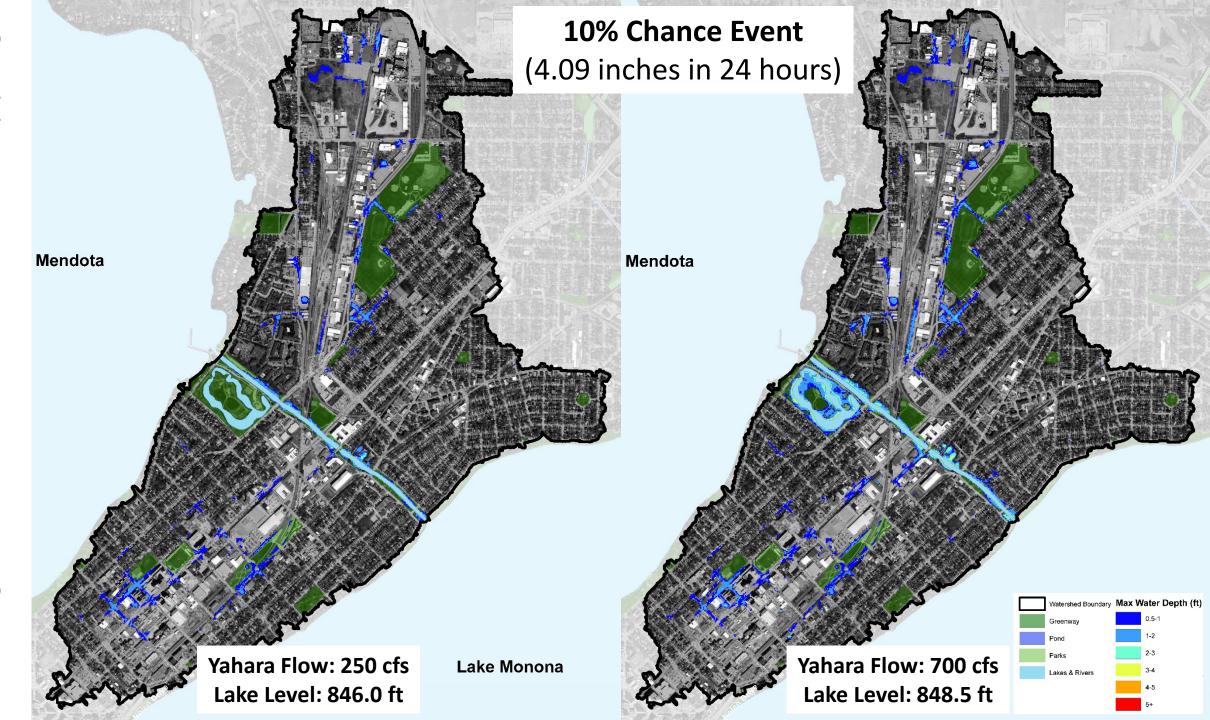
Flood Mapping Disclaimer

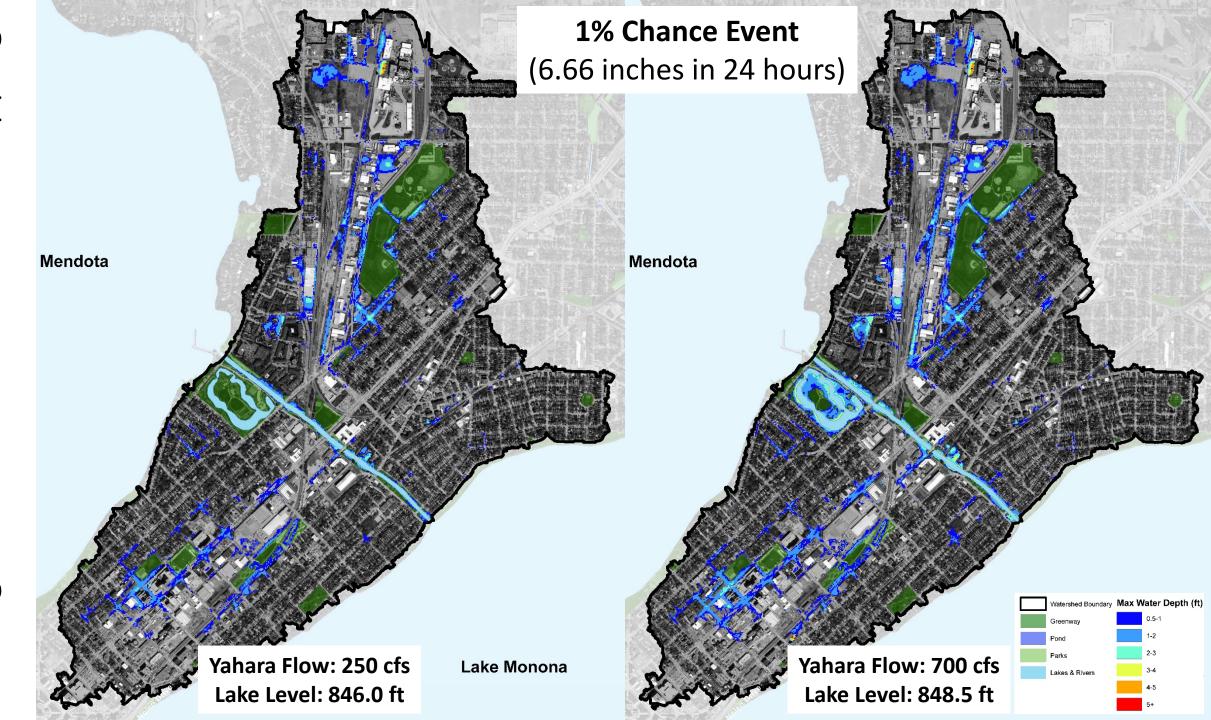
This map exists to help you quickly get information about general flood risks. This map does not identify all areas that may flood or predict future flooding.

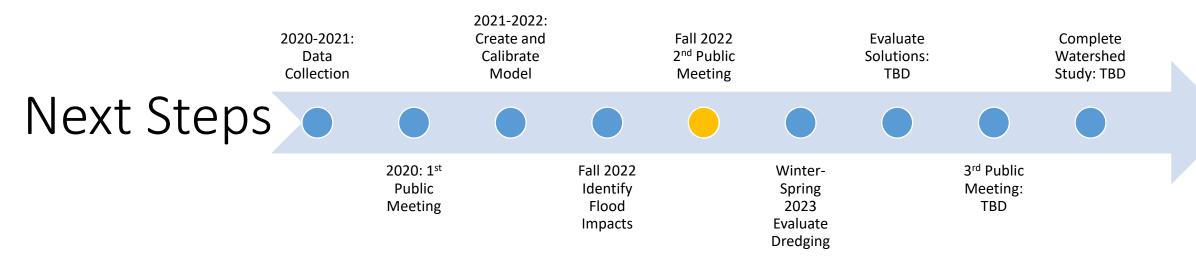
Do not use this map to make official flood risk determinations for insurance, lending, or other purposes. This is not an official FEMA federal Flood Insurance Rate Map or the state or local equivalent.

The City of Madison assumes no liability for any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies. The City also assumes no liability for any decisions or actions a user might take based on this map.









- Evaluate impact dredging the river between Lake Mendota and Lake Monona has on the flooding scenarios in model
- If dredging has large impact, complete dredging feasibility study. Challenges with bridges, type of dredging, utility conflicts.
- Identify Flooding Problem Areas
- Evaluate Solutions (decide whether or not dredging is included in base scenario)
- Public Meeting #3 to present solutions
- Final Report
- Begin Implementing Solutions



Next Steps FLOOD MITIGATION TARGETS

- 10% Chance Event (4.09 inches in 24 hours)
 - No surcharging of storm sewer onto roadway
 - Storm sewer pipes are sized to carry storm
- 4% Chance Event (5.01 inches in 24 hours)
 - 0.2 feet at Centerline of Roads
 - Roads passable for emergency vehicles
- 1% Chance Event (6.66 inches in 24 hours)
 - No structure (home/building) flooding
 - No greenway crossing overflow (stormwater does not come out of greenway and flow over the road)
- 0.5% Chance Event (8.81 inches in 24 hours)
 - Safe conveyance of overflow



Watershed Study Limitations

- Utilizing computer models for analysis (computer models have inherent limitations, require assumptions, and are for one specific set of circumstances)
- Retrofitting infrastructure takes a lot of time and money
- Not all problems can be solved
- Repairs are not always easy, popular, or inexpensive
- Best engineering solution may not be the one chosen
- Property owners will need to create solutions too
- Solutions will need broad community cooperation
- Groundwater problems not easily addressed by infrastructure



Contact Information & Resources

- Engineering
 - Project Manager, Jojo O'Brien, jobrien@cityofmadison.com
- Project Website: www.cityofmadison.com/IsthmusYaharaWatershed
- Sign-up for project email updates on the website
 - Updates on study status will be posted to the project website
 - Recording for this meeting will be posted on project webpage
- Facebook City of Madison Engineering



- Twitter @MadisonEngr
- Engineering Podcast: Everyday Engineering on iTunes, GooglePlay



First: General Q&A

Please type general questions in Q&A box or "raise hand"

Next: Specific feedback on flood maps

- Please save specific comments on flood maps for the end of the presentation. We will stay on and gather your feedback, but we'd like to address general questions with the whole group first.
 - To view storymap on your own device visit: https://arcg.is/1jaPLa
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