Oak Creek Watershed Restoration Plan

Plan Adoption Presentation Milwaukee County March 15, 2022

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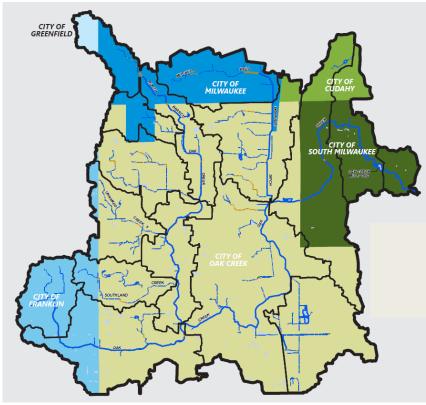
- Oak Creek Watershed historically and currently shows signs of water quality and habitat degradation.
- These issues affect the property and general welfare of the residents of the watershed.
- Problems not unique to the Oak Creek Watershed.
- Planning effort initiated by Milwaukee County, South Milwaukee, SEWRPC and MMSD.
- Plan focus issues identified through town hall public meetings.
- Advisory Group formed.
- Plan created over six years by SEWRPC with input from Advisory Group Committee and outreach to public and stakeholders.
- The Oak Creek Watershed Restoration Plan (Plan) is a comprehensive resource developed to provide a set of specific, targeted recommendations to improve Oak Creek, its tributaries, and the entire watershed.



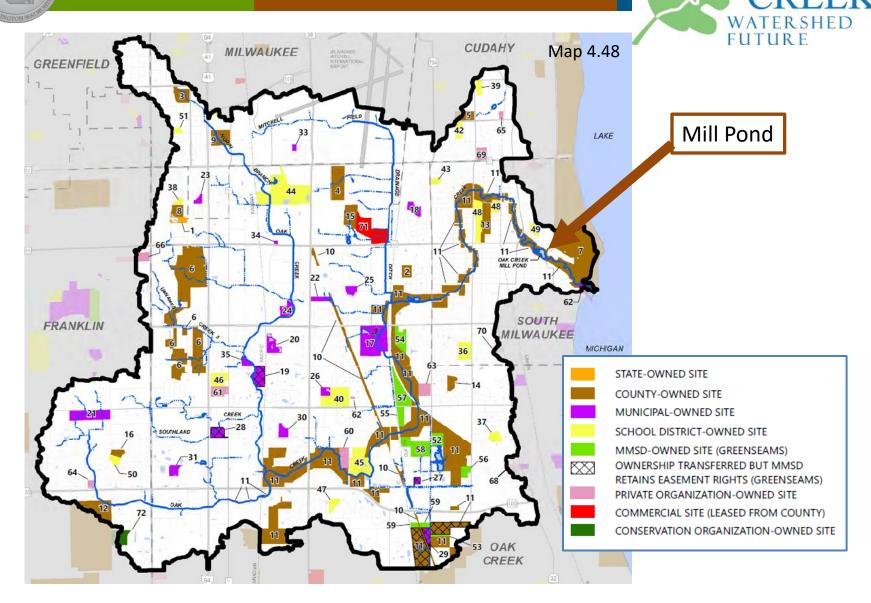
Plan Adoption



- Assures a common understanding among watershed communities and the County
- Essential component for tracking plan progress and implementation
- Required for some State and Federal grant funding opportunities
- Assist County in integrating plan elements into future work plans
- Adoption of the plan requires no financial obligation



Park and Open Space Lands



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Plan in 3 Volumes

- Volume I Chapters I 5 (Introduction, Previous Work, Characterization of Watershed, Inventory Findings, Goals and Objectives)
- Volume 2 Chapter 6 (Recommendations)
- Volume 3 Appendices
- Document and presentations on SEWRPC website

www.sewrpc.org/OakCreekWRP



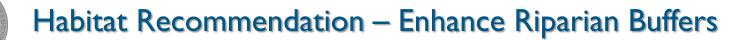


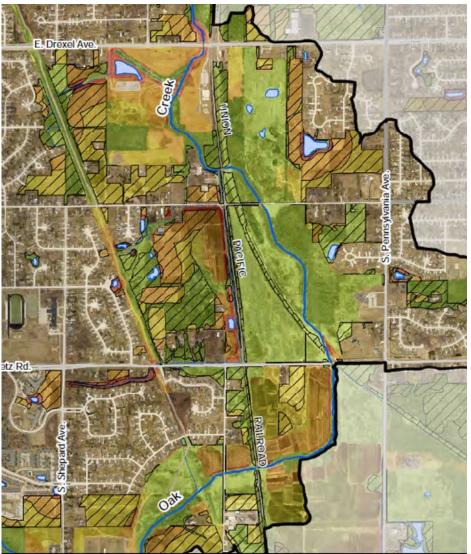
- Targeted set of recommendations
- Build on previous work (RWQMP and update)
- 9KE plan for funding opportunities
- Four focus areas*
 - Water Quality
 - Habitat
 - Recreation
 - Targeted Flooding
 - *Areas as relate to the Mill Pond and dam





- General recommendations
 - Most apply over the whole watershed
 - Provide guidance for the management of natural resources in the watershed
- Specific projects
 - The plan identifies and recommends over 400 specific projects
 - These partially implement the general recommendations
 - These are prioritized into high, medium, and low priority
- Example stormwater management projects
- Full implementation period is greater than 30 years





LANDS UNDER SOME FORM OF PROTECTION (NOT CROSS HATCHED)



75-FOOT MINIMUM RECOMMENDED BUFFER WIDTH

400-FOOT MINIMUM CORE HABITAT WIDTH FOR WILDLIFE PROTECTION

1,000-FOOT OPTIMAL CORE HABITAT WIDTH FOR WILDLIFE PROTECTION

VULNERABLE LANDS (CROSS HATCHED)



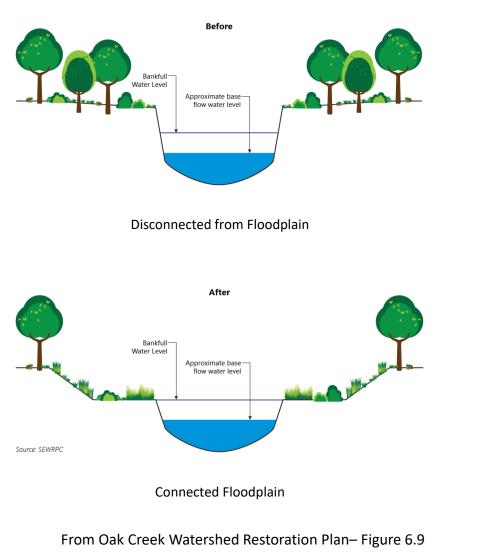
- 1. Manage and Restore Existing Riparian **Buffers**
- 2. Protect What Currently Exists (Vulnerable Existing Buffers Have Highest Priority)
- 3. Establish New Riparian Buffers to Greatest Extent Possible with Minimum Target of 75foot Width From Water's Edge and Optimal Goal of a 1,000-foot width (or greater)
- 4. Establish Connections/Corridors Between **Buffer Areas**

From Oak Creek Watershed Restoration Plan Appendix G – Map G.7

Reconnect Stream to Floodplain



Re-Establish Connections Between Streams, Floodplains, and Adjacent Wetlands





From Oak Creek Watershed Restoration Plan- Map 6.32

AREAS TO CONSIDER PROJECTS THAT RE-ESTABLISH A FUNCTIONAL FLOODPLAIN, RESTORE WETLANDS, AND RE-ESTABLISH HYDROLOGIC CONNECTION BETWEEN STREAMS AND WETLAND COMPLEXES

STREAM REACHES TO CONSIDER PROJECTS TO IMPROVE FLOODPLAIN CONNECTION SUCH AS TWO-STAGE CHANNEL DESIGN, REMOVING OR BREAKING SPOIL PILES OR BERMS, OR REGRADING CHANNEL BANKS

Mill Pond and Dam Alternatives





- The sluice gate for dam maintenance is inoperable
- Sediment accumulation in the Mill Pond has become excessive, creating islands in the pond and very shallow water depths that have adversely impacted water quality, habitat, aquatic species, and recreation
- The dam is a full barrier to fish and native aquatic organism passage between Lake Michigan and the upstream Oak Creek watershed
- Not designed for flood control Parkway flooding



Summary of Mill Pond and Dam Alternatives

Alternative I – Sluice Gate Repair



- Optional Emergency Spillway and Abutment Extension
- Alternative 2 Partial Pond Restoration (2)
- Alternative 3 Full Pond Restoration
- Alternative 4 Bypass Channel, Dam Lowering, and Pond Restoration
- Alternative 5 Dam Removal and Channel Restoration (3)



Partial and Full Pond Restoration





Alternative 2B – partial with fill

Alternative 3 - full



Alternative 5 - Dam Removal and Stream Restoration



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- Total present worth costs (2019)
- Construction and maintenance for 50 years
 - Sluice gate repair only \$542,000 (Alt I)
 - Dam remains and pond restored (Alts 2-4)
 \$4.3M \$12.4M (Maintenance \$2.6M-\$5.5M)
 - Dam removed and stream restored (Alt 5)
 \$4.8M \$11.9M (Maintenance \$61,000)
- Alternatives also evaluated for flooding, environmental, and recreational impacts



Table 6.Mill-2: Cost Estimates by Alternative

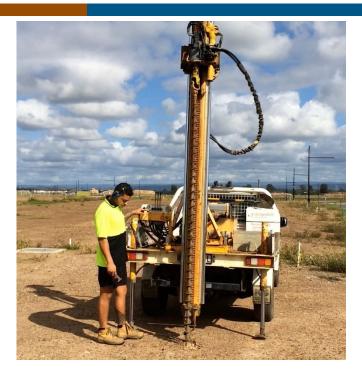
Alternative	Construction Cost with 35% Contingency	Future Maintenance Costs (Converted to Present Worth) ²	Total Present Worth Cost (2019 dollars)
Alternative 1: Sluice Gate Repair	\$329,000 ¹	\$199,000	\$542,000 ¹
Alternative 2A: Partial Pond Restoration	\$2,202,000 ¹	\$3,125,000	\$5,351,000 ¹
Alternative 2B: Partial Pond Restoration with Fill	\$1,147,000 ¹	\$3,144,000	\$4,315,000 ¹
Alternative 3: Full Pond Restoration	\$6,897,000 ¹	\$5,464,000	\$12,410,000 ¹
Alternative 4: Bypass Channel, Dam Lowering, and Pond Restoration	\$7,658,000	\$2,624,000	\$10,331,000
Alternative 5A: Dam Removal and Channel Restoration – Large Floodplain (Full Haul)	\$11,816,000	\$61,000	\$11,926,000
Alternative 5B: Dam Removal and Channel Restoration – Large Floodplain (Partial Haul, Partial Sediment Discharge)	\$7,796,000	\$61,000	\$7,906,000
Alternative 5C: Dam Removal and Channel Restoration – Small Floodplain Habitat (Partial Haul, Partial Sediment Discharge)	\$4,662,000	\$61,000	\$4,772,000

¹Optional emergency spillway and abutment extension add \$736,000 to these costs.

² Future dam inspection and dredging is over a 50-year period. Future vegetative maintenance is over a 5-year period. 2



- Recommended action:
 - <u>Sediment core sampling to</u> assess level of contamination (est. \$49,000)
- Potential additional actions:
 - <u>Sediment transport analysis</u> to



better estimate sediment deposition rates in the pond (est. \$10,000-\$70,000)

• <u>Sluice gate repair</u> if it is determined that dam removal will not be pursued (\$542,000)

Sediment Core Depths



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- Pursue Land Acquisition for Increased Recreational Opportunities
- Expand Trail System and improve its connections to Trails within and Adjacent to the Watershed
- Provide Educational Signage Along Trails and within Parks and Parkway
- Improve Fishing Access Along the Mainstem of Oak Creek
- Improve accessibility of Recreational Facilities to persons with disabilities



Plan Implementation



- Recommend that local units of government adopt the plan
- Identify organizations that may have a role in implementation
 - Local governments
 - Federal, State, regional, and local agencies
 - Nongovernmental
- Discuss maintaining and revising the plan
 - Nine key element plans have expiration dates
 - The plan will need to be updated and reapproved in the future
- Schedule full implementation over 30 or more years





Plan Costs:

- 290 of 405 Projects Costed Out
- Overall, \$204-216 Million
- Potential Funding Programs:
 - Extensive List and Descriptions of Programs
 - Helps with Project Costs
 - Funding Programs Screened for Recommended Projects



Document and presentations on SEWRPC website

www.sewrpc.org/OakCreekWRP

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