

Campbell Creek Watershed Storm Water Management Plan



Public Information Meeting

March 19 and March 26, 2008
6:30 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.
Westhaven Golf Course Clubhouse

Campbell Creek Watershed Storm Water Management Plan

Purpose of Meeting

The purpose of tonight's meeting is to provide you with information about the proposed storm water management plan for the Campbell Creek Watershed. The Campbell Creek Watershed is a long narrow drainage area that begins just southwest of the City of Oshkosh along STH 44. The watershed drains in a northeasterly direction through the Southwest Industrial Park, through the eastern half of the Westhaven Subdivision, crosses USH 41 and continues to Witzel Avenue just east of Lourdes Academy. The Campbell Creek Watershed is shown in blue on the Watershed Maps on display. The areas shown in green on the watershed maps drain to both Campbell Creek and Sawyer Creek depending on the storm sewer system capacity.

There will be a formal presentation beginning at 7:00 p.m. The remainder of the meeting will be conducted in an "open house" format. You are invited to inspect the display boards and review the information included with this handout. Please feel free to ask questions or share your comments with any of the City staff present.

There is a public input form attached to this handout for your use as well. We appreciate your input and ask that you take a few moments to complete the form and deposit it in one of the two boxes provided, or mail it to the Department of Public Works. Public Input boxes are located in the front of the room and in the entry to the building.

Proposal Information

The City of Oshkosh frequently experiences flooding during rain events. Some of these flooding incidents are severe, as were the June, 2004 and June, 1993 flood events. Other events are not as severe, as were experienced in 1996, 1999 (twice), and 2000. The main cause of the flooding during storm events is the inability of the storm sewer system to effectively convey the runoff.

As development takes place, pervious surfaces are replaced with impervious surfaces. The higher percentage of impervious surfaces present in a watershed, the greater the amount of runoff generated. From the beginning of development in the City of Oshkosh until 1990, there was no ordinance in place to control the effect of storm water runoff from development. In addition to the increased amount of runoff generated, design requirements have changed dramatically over the past two decades. Previously, storm sewer systems were designed to convey only very small rainfall events, and the larger events were left to flood streets. Current design standards require storm sewers to convey larger storm events before flooding takes place on streets. The combination of lower design standards, increased impervious area within the watershed, and a lack of storm water management regulations prior to 1990 have caused the piping systems that were installed prior to the 1990's to be incapable of conveying the amount of runoff that is now generated.

The proposed storm water management plan includes a dual use dry detention pond / athletic fields at Tipler Middle School, a wet detention pond at the National Guard Armory and a nature conservancy / wet detention pond system at Westhaven Golf Course. In addition to the detention areas, there are associated storm sewer system upgrades to efficiently convey runoff to the detention facilities. This management plan effectively manages both the quantity of storm water flowing in the system and the quality of that storm water prior to discharging to our lakes and river.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has been mandated by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to administer the requirements of the Clean Water Act (CWA) in the State of Wisconsin. The DNR has issued permit coverage to all municipalities with a population greater than 10,000. One part of this permit requires the municipalities to reduce the amount of pollution in the storm water being discharges to Waters of the State. The DNR has chosen Total Suspended Solids (TSS) as the pollutant of interest. TSS pollution is sediment, or dirt, that is carried in storm water runoff. The permit requires the municipalities to reduce that amount of TSS being discharged by 40%. For the City of Oshkosh, this means that we need to remove 677 tons/year of sediment from our storm water. Current practices (street sweeping and existing wet detention ponds for example) remove 309 tons/year. This means that in order to comply with the permit requirement, we must remove an addition 368 tons of sediment per year. The proposed storm water management plan will remove 68.1 tons/year in the Westhaven facility. The Armory site has the potential to remove approximately another 30-35 tons/year if the DNR will permit all the water from Campbell Creek to be routed through the pond. Typically the DNR does not allow the smaller storm events to be routed out of the waterway. It is these smaller storms that convey the majority of the pollutants. Further discussion with the DNR during the permitting process will determine what level of control can be obtained from the Armory pond.

Public Comments

We encourage you to talk with the staff members that are present tonight and ask any questions you may have. We also encourage you to complete the Public Input form attached to this handout and drop it in the boxes provided, or mail it to the Department of Public Works by April 11, 2008.

For more information, please contact:

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