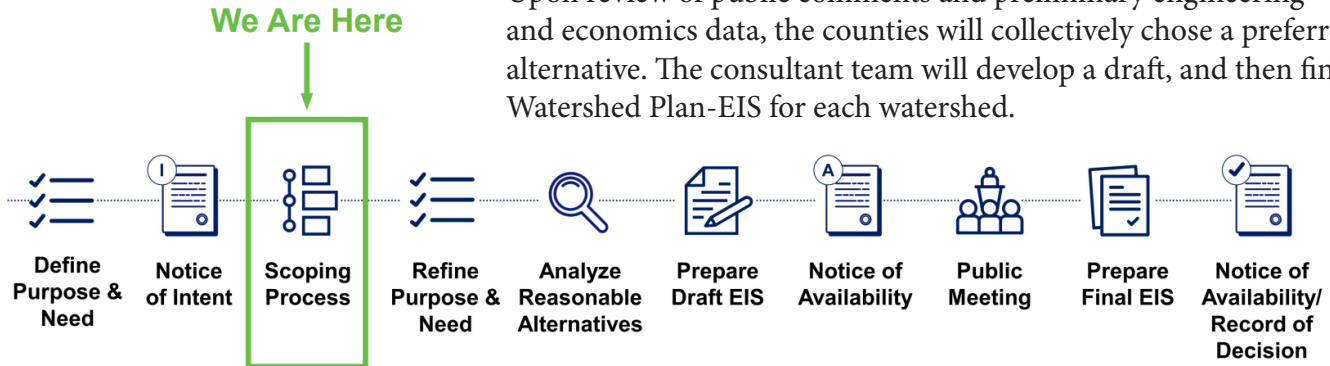


West Fork Kickapoo and Coon Creek Watersheds Watershed Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

QUICK INFO SHEET

Watershed Plans and Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) are being completed for the West Fork Kickapoo and Coon Creek Watersheds to address five failed dams within the watersheds. The project purpose is to address flood prevention and/or damage reduction for improved public safety in the watersheds. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is the lead federal agency for the plan and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review. The counties of Monroe, Vernon and La Crosse, WI are the local project sponsors.

Upon review of public comments and preliminary engineering and economics data, the counties will collectively chose a preferred alternative. The consultant team will develop a draft, and then final Watershed Plan-EIS for each watershed.



A team of geotechnical engineers, civil engineers, scientists and economists evaluated the watersheds, the failed dams and the 18 remaining dams.

QUICK FACTS AND FINDINGS:

WEST FORK KICKAPOO

- 35% of the watershed is controlled with the 9 structures (1961 Watershed Plan).
- Without the 2 failed dams, the floodplain is increased by 92 acres.
- Without any of the 9 dams, the floodplain is increased by 270 acres.

COON CREEK

- 19% of the watershed is controlled with the 14 structures (1958 Watershed Plan).
- Without the 3 failed dams, the floodplain is increased by 91 acres.
- Without any of the 9 dams, the floodplain is increased by 228 acres.

VIABLE ALTERNATIVES:

To be considered a viable alternative, the project purpose, flood prevention and/or damage reduction for improved public safety in the watersheds, has to be met. Complex modeling of the watersheds determined that multiple proposed alternatives did not reduce peak flows to meet the project purpose. Visit the project website for more on the alternatives considered but not carried forward.

Two alternatives have been carried forward for further analysis:

1) DAM DECOMMISSIONING

- Excavate notch in the dam to pass 100-yr storm
- Grade slopes to a 2:1 slope
- Embankment not removed completely
- Remove riser and outlet then grout pipe shut
- No sediment removal included

2) DAM REPLACEMENT DOWNSTREAM

- Replace structures immediately downstream
- Would meet low hazard class specifications

Although not viable to implement alone, recommended to supplement a selected alternative includes upland watershed treatments such as land treatment and small dams or farm ponds, and floodplain improvements such as modifying existing pinch-points at bridges.

Additional Project Information, Mapping and Scoping Meeting Recordings:

www.wfkandccwatersheds.com