

# **CITY-COUNTY COMMON**

County-City Building • 555 S. 10<sup>th</sup> Street • Lincoln, NE 68508

**County Commissioners**  
**(402) 441-7447**

**Mayor**  
**(402) 441-7511**

**City Council**  
**(402) 441-7515**

## **PUBLIC NOTICE**

### **CITY-COUNTY SUPER COMMON TOUR OF STEVENS CREEK WATERSHED**

**Thursday, October 21, 2004 - 2:00 to 4:00 p.m.**

**Boy Scout Education Center  
600 South 120<sup>th</sup> Street**

### **AGENDA**

- I. 2:00 to 4:00 p.m. Stevens Creek Watershed Tour**  
(beginning/ending at the location above)

**MINUTES**  
**CITY-COUNTY SUPER COMMON**  
**Thursday, October 21, 2004 – 2:00 p.m.**  
**Departing from Cornhusker Council Outdoor Education Center**  
**600 S. 120<sup>th</sup> Street - Lincoln, NE**

**County Commissioners Present:** Ray Stevens and Bob Workman **Absent:** Larry Hudkins, Bernie Heier and Deb Schorr

**City Council Members Present:** Patte Newman, City-County Common Vice Chair; Jon Camp and Terry Werner **Absent:** Jonathan Cook, Glenn Friendt, Annette McRoy and Ken Svoboda

**Planning Commissioners Present:** Gerry Krieser, Tommy Taylor and Roger Larson **Absent:** Gene Carroll, Mary Bills-Strand, Jon Carlson, Lynn Sunderman, Melinda Pearson and Dan Marvin

**Lower Platte South Natural Resources District Directors Present:** Larry Swanson, Bud Dasenbrock, Ron Case, Phyllis Hergenrader, Terry Kubicek, Dean Petersen and Ron Svoboda

**Others Present:** Mayor Coleen Seng; Ann Harrell, Mayor's Office; Kerry Eagan and Gwen Thorpe, County Board Office; Nicole Fleck-Tooze and Devin Biesecker, Public Works; Pat O'Neill and Nate Garrett, CDM; Paul Zillig and Ed Ubben, Lower Platte South Natural Resources District (NRD); Mark Meyer, Intuition & Logic; Vicki Luther, Heartland Center; Selma Kessler, Kirkham & Michael; Mike DeKalb, Planning Department; Doug Pillard, County Engineer's Office; and Cori Beattie, County Board Secretary

**STEVENS CREEK WATERSHED BUS TOUR**

A map of the tour route was distributed. **(See Exhibit A.)** O'Neill said the tour will begin by heading north to Highway 6, then south to Highway 2, highlighting major features of the watershed along the way.

O'Neill said one alternative for some areas is to build a regional water quality facility which would help with pollutant removal and stream stability. It was noted problem tributaries do exist, though, grade control structures were proposed to keep erosion in check.

Fleck-Tooze said staff is exploring a few different alternatives within the basin to address the impacts of future urban development with regard to water quality, flood management and stream stability. O'Neill pointed out a tributary within a developed area of the City recently caused some major sidewalk damage. He stressed the importance of making sure future infrastructure is properly set back so the stream can be allowed to naturally meander. He also noted the quality of the stream, i.e., ability to provide good habitat for aquatics, had been very similar to other areas but the quantity was cut in half due to increased sediment and pollutants released into the stream as part of development.

With regard to Methods I and II, O'Neill explained Method I handles water quality through regional facilities (large basins) spread throughout the watershed and uses very traditional development practices which increase water flows, whereby, adding stress to the streams. Under Method II, individual water quality features, i.e., site specific, would be created for each development. This Method reduces urban flows, thereby, reducing the potential for

deteriorating urban streams. He added the latter is easier to implement and does a better job of protecting the stream. Fleck-Tooze said a lot of feedback has been received from different interest groups and the Advisory Committee regarding these methods. She stated a great deal of merit has been given to Method II.

O'Neill defined the term "floodplain" as the limits of a 1% chance storm or 100-year storm.

Zillig said the NRD is in the process of building ten dams for flood control purposes. The benefit of the dams will be a 40% reduction in flood damage in the watershed, much of which would occur in the lower region along Highway 6.

Fleck-Tooze said there has been a lot of discussion about the 98<sup>th</sup> Street corridor and potential improvements. Ongoing studies are addressing this area which is one of opportunity as many resources are coming together in one location.

With regard to stream instabilities, Meyer said when the main stem drops, all the tributaries drop in an attempt to catch up. Most of the stream interventions are grade control to try to address the systemic incision. He added grade control includes placing structures in the stream to prevent the bottom from falling any further. In a few areas, the stream grade may actually be raised to its prior level. The bus stopped at one location to allow the group to view a particular reach of the channel. It was noted this location, under the Method I scenario, would not be protected from some of the higher urban flows. Method II would implement best management practices throughout development, thus, eliminating higher flows.

Fleck-Tooze said there have been some maintenance questions with regard to Method II. She said City standards are in place to address quantity and flood control type issues. It was suggested to add a water quality and stream stability component to certain areas in the watershed. She stressed the importance of developing maintenance plans early and including them in the preliminary plat process. Another option was to require an escrow to be established to assist neighborhood associations in paying for maintenance.

Zillig addressed the issue of rural utilities meeting urban utilities and how the transition will work. He reiterated the basin study had taken into account the effects of development, the pros and cons of increased run off and some of the water quality concerns. It was also noted local farming practices have improved over the years which helps with erosion.

Fleck-Tooze said the study team is working with the Advisory Committee to complete the study. Another open house will be held in January after which time the study will continue through the public process as an Amendment to the Comprehensive Plan for City, County and NRD adoption. She estimated the proposed Amendment would be before the Planning Commission in March. Additional briefings will be held with officials prior to that date.

The tour concluded at 3:45 p.m.

Submitted by,



Cori R. Beattie  
County Board Secretary

# STEVENS CREEK WATERSHED Lincoln, Nebraska



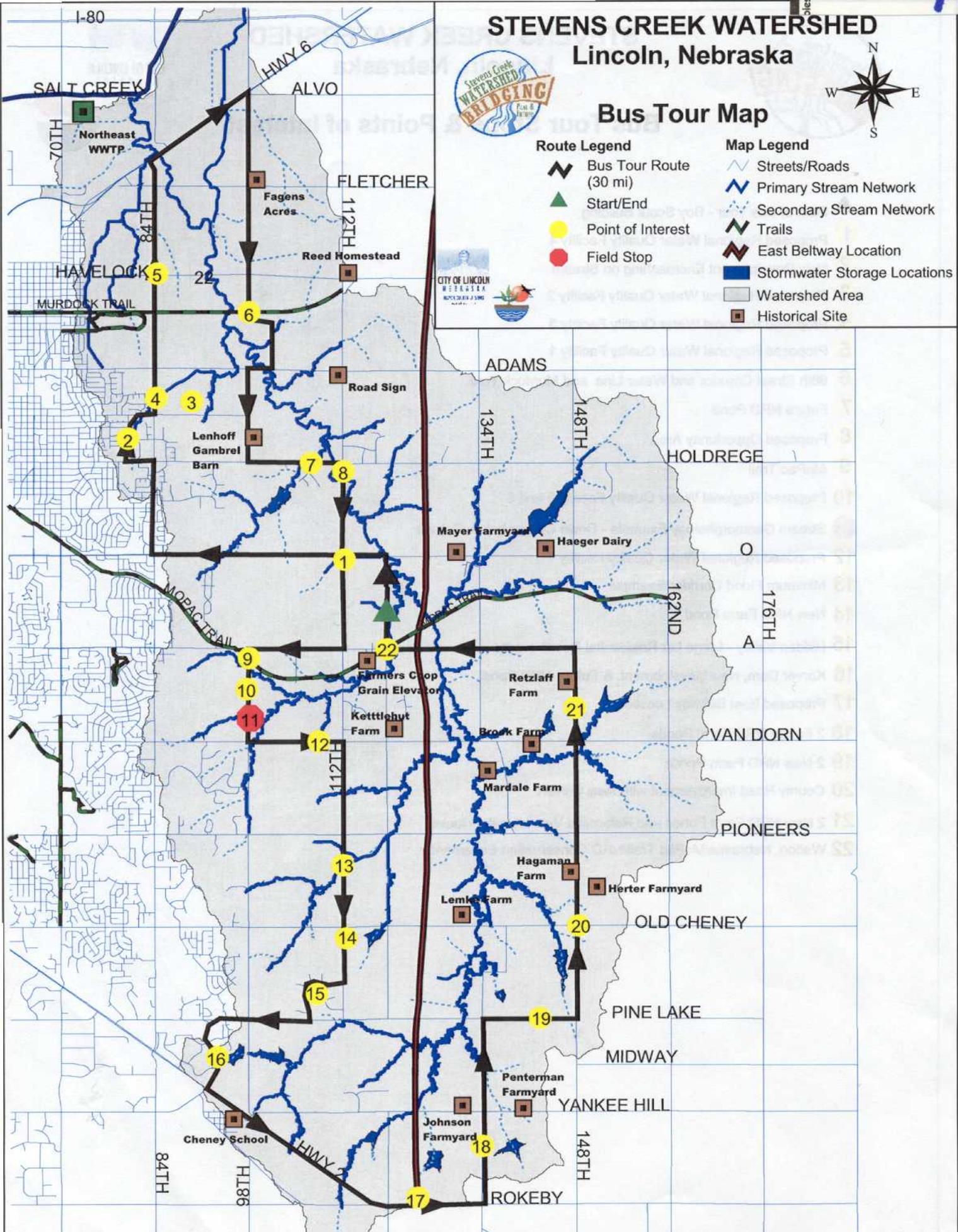
## Bus Tour Map

### Route Legend

- Bus Tour Route (30 mi)
- Start/End
- Point of Interest
- Field Stop

### Map Legend

- Streets/Roads
- Primary Stream Network
- Secondary Stream Network
- Trails
- East Beltway Location
- Stormwater Storage Locations
- Watershed Area
- Historical Site





# STEVENS CREEK WATERSHED Lincoln, Nebraska



## Bus Tour Stops & Points of Interest

- ▲ Start of Bus Tour - Boy Scout Building
- 1 Proposed Regional Water Quality Facility 4
- 2 New Development Encroaching on Stream
- 3 Proposed Regional Water Quality Facility 2
- 4 Proposed Regional Water Quality Facility 3
- 5 Proposed Regional Water Quality Facility 1
- 6 98th Street Corridor and Water Line and Murdock Trail
- 7 Future NRD Pond
- 8 Proposed Opportunity Area
- 9 MoPac Trail
- 10 Proposed Regional Water Quality Facility 5 and 6
- Stream Geomorphology Example - Down Cutting below Culvert
- 12 Proposed Regional Water Quality Facility 7
- 13 Minimum Flood Corridor Example
- 14 New NRD Farm Pond
- 15 Hidden Valley - Large Lot Residential Development
- 16 Korver Dam, New Development, & Future NRD Pond
- 17 Proposed East Beltway Location
- 18 2 Future NRD Farm Ponds
- 19 2 New NRD Farm Ponds
- 20 County Road Improvement with New Culvert
- 21 2 New NRD Farm Ponds and Relocated Vets Hospital House
- 22 Walton, Nebraska/MoPac Trail/NRD Conservation Easement