

Summary of Work Completed Under Section 206 US Army Corps Feasibility Studies

Aug 20, 2001: Draft Preliminary Restoration Plan for Kellogg Creek is completed by USACE

Jan 25, 2002: USACE completes Preliminary Restoration Plan for Kellogg Creek

Feb 2002: Milwaukie City Council authorizes City participation in a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)-led study on Kellogg Creek dam removal feasibility. The Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (Section 206) allows The Army Corps of Engineers to work in partnership with local non-federal sponsors to restore aquatic habitat. Section 206 provided the funding and City of Milwaukie the jurisdiction to conduct field analysis of Kellogg Dam, Kellogg Lake, and Kellogg Creek. Scope of Work for the USACE included:

- **Sediment Quality and Volume Evaluation**
- **Mapping Work**
- **Fish Habitats Benefits Evaluation and Wildlife Habitat Benefits Evaluation**
- **Full Review of Bridge/Fish Passage Alternatives**
- **Hydrology/Hydraulics Analysis of Fish Passage Alternatives;** to determine viability of alternatives based on low water flow conditions, high water velocities, and backwater conditions in the lake reach.
- **Geotechnical Feasibility Analysis of the Dam Structure** including: permits, management and coordination (provided by Cornforth Consultants, Inc.), subsurface investigation, exploratory boring, inspection and logging, laboratory testing, data analysis, and engineering analyses of construction option feasibility.

Sept 2002: Surface grab sediment samples were taken from five locations along the Kellogg Lake Bed, from directly upstream of the culvert to the point where Kellogg Creek meets the impoundment. All five (5) samples were submitted for physical and chemical analyses, including grain-size, total volatile solids, metals (9 inorganic), total organic carbon, pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), phenols, phthalates, miscellaneous extractables, and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

Dec 2002: Draft report of the “*Kellogg Creek Restoration Project Section 206 Sediment Quality Evaluation*” completed by USACE. Sediment volume results indicate sediment varies 1-3 feet within the lake with a total volume of 17,500 cubic yards of sediment. Approximately 2000 feet upstream of Highway 99E, there is little of no deposition of fine-grained material and the lakebed consists mostly of (moving from downstream to upstream) silty-sand and gravel to gravel and some cobbles. The pesticides Chlordane and Total DDT were detected at levels above both the DMEF SLs and DEQ Level II SLs in all five (5) samples.

July 2003: The Corps conducted geotechnical drilling and sampling explorations and began evaluation of options.

Sept 2004: “*Kellogg Creek – Highway 99E Fish Passage Geotechnical Feasibility Study*” submitted by Cornforth Consultants on behalf of USACE.

Sept 8, 2003: Kellogg Creek Section 206 Feasibility Study Site Visit. Attendees included City of Milwaukie officials, USACE EC-HY Hydraulic Engineer, EC-HD, Geotechnical Engineer, PM-E Fish Biologist, and EC-DC Civil Engineer, and representatives from NOAA, US F&WS, and ODOT.

Dec 2003: Feasibility Study Completed by the Army Corps of Engineers under Section 206 of The Water Resources Development Act of 1996.

Feb 2004: Entire project effort put on hold due to serious funding limitation for the overall Section 206 program. Projections indicated no additional work will be conducted on the Kellogg Creek project in 2004 with limited potential of progress in 2005.

March 2004: Line item request is made to Congressman Blumenauer.

Jan 2005: Request was granted, providing \$200,000 to continue USACE-led feasibility studies.

Oct 14, 2005: USACE completes “*Kellogg Creek Alternative No. 1 – New Bridge*”; which includes conceptual level design for bridge replacement to a high enough level of detail to estimate hard costs of replacement. (see Level 1 Indirect Summary attached)

Beginning of 2006: USACE turned over key findings of study to City of Milwaukie on the premise that project was unlikely to move forward under Section 206 due to ongoing funding limitations.