

Piqua Hydraulic Canal and Dam Safety Design Project

Community Summit – October 3rd, 2022

Agenda

- 1. Welcome and Introductions
- 2. Project Overview
- 3. Quick Facts
- 4. Review project study areas and scenarios
- 5. Next Steps
- **BREAK INTO OPEN HOUSE**
- 6. Informational Stations and Boards with assigned staff

City of PIQUA Chil





Today we ask...

- Hold your questions for the open house portion after the presentation
- Keep in mind the City is responding to ODNR...this is not a City initiated project
- Your opinion matters ... please share it
- Respect City Staff and other participants, there is no right or wrong feedback today

Project Overview



Project Purpose

WHY ARE WE HERE?

To meet ODNR requirements for the probable maximum flood (PMF) of 27 inches in 24 hours.



Project Purpose

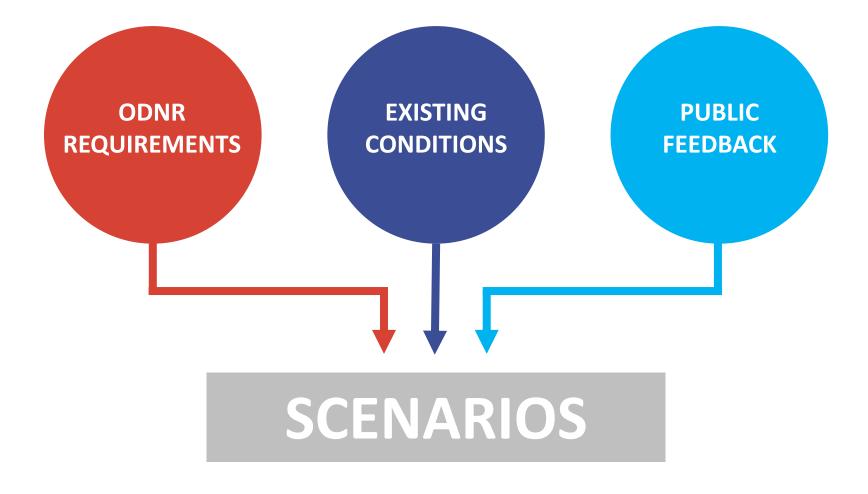
"Identify design scenarios for the hydraulic canal system which includes Swift Run Lake, Echo Lake and Franz Pond, which satisfy safety requirements of ODNR and balances the quality of life of residents, and is cost effective.

Goals:

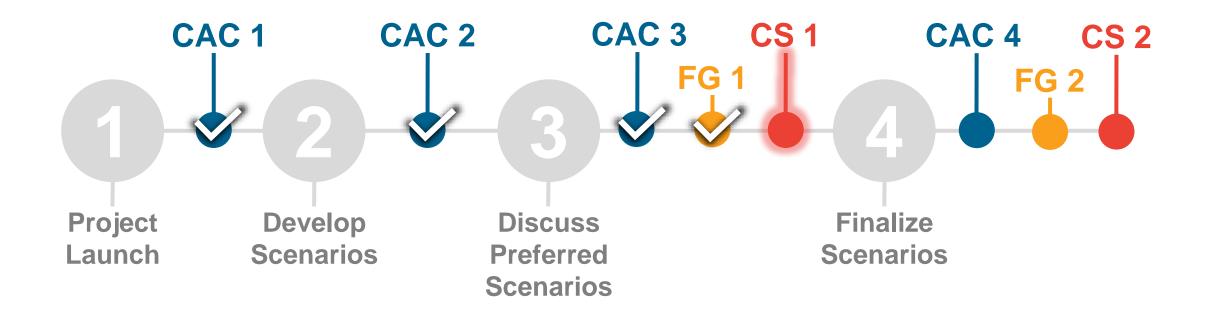
- 1. Slow and Right
- 2. Collaborative
- 3. Transparent
- 4. Thorough



Creating the Scenarios



Project Process



CAC – Citizen Advisory Committee **FG** – Focus Group **CS** – Community Summit

Website Updates https://piquadamstudy2022.com/

Piqua Hydraulic Canal and Dam Safety Design Project

Overview Resources Alternatives Get Involved

Contact Us

Hydraulic Canal and Dam Safety Design Project

About the Requirments



ODNR Requirements



- Design of Piqua's dams needs to accommodate a high hazard storm event
- Needs to accommodate the probable maximum precipitation (PMP) of 27 inches of rain in 24 hours.
- PMP was developed by Applied Weather and Assoc. hired by ODNR
- ODNR has accepted this study and this sets the PMP for all areas across Ohio and is geographic specific

ODNR Requirements



- ODNR performs evaluations every 5 years (2019)
- Current issues for Piqua's dams:
 - Insufficient spillway capacity to pass design storm.
 - Ongoing maintenance of dams and hydraulic canal.

 This meeting and project Is NOT about changing the ODNR standards and guidelines

 This City is currently meeting / talking with ODNR to get the standards lowered, but likely not to a degree that will significantly change the task at hand

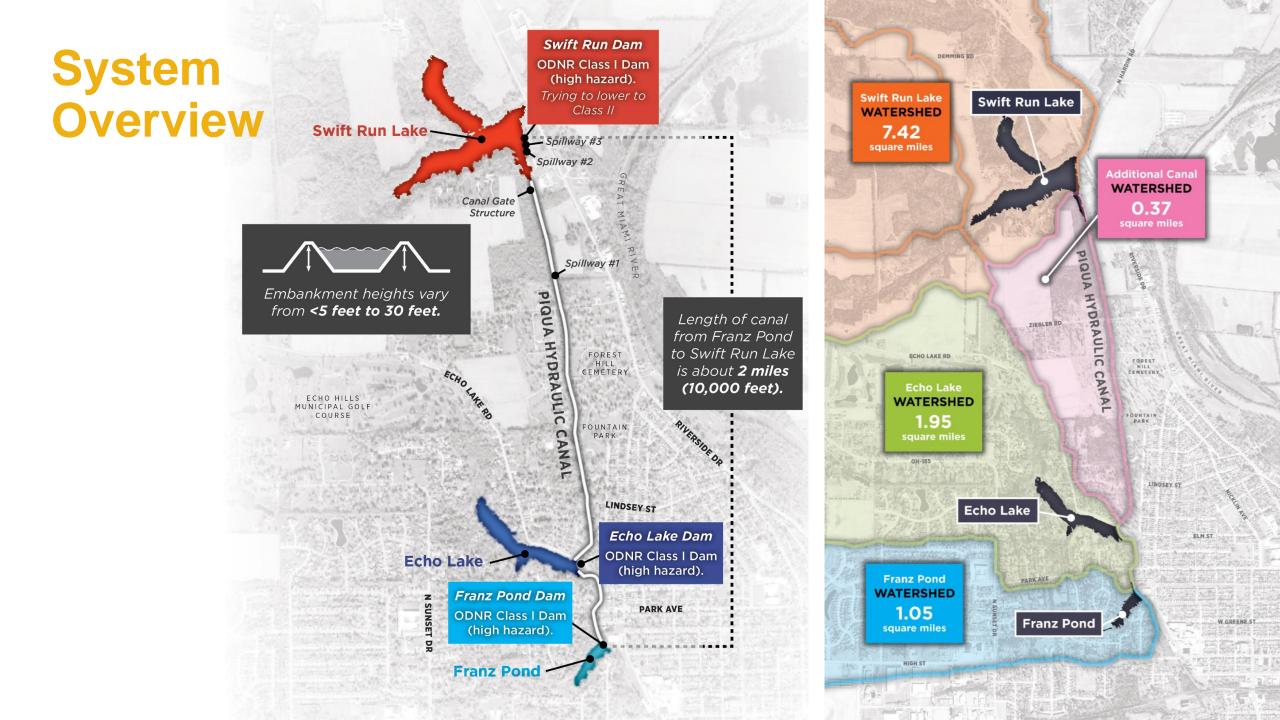
Quick Facts



History

The hydraulic canal system was originally built in the 1860's and 1870's by the Piqua Hydraulic Company to provide power to downtown industries.

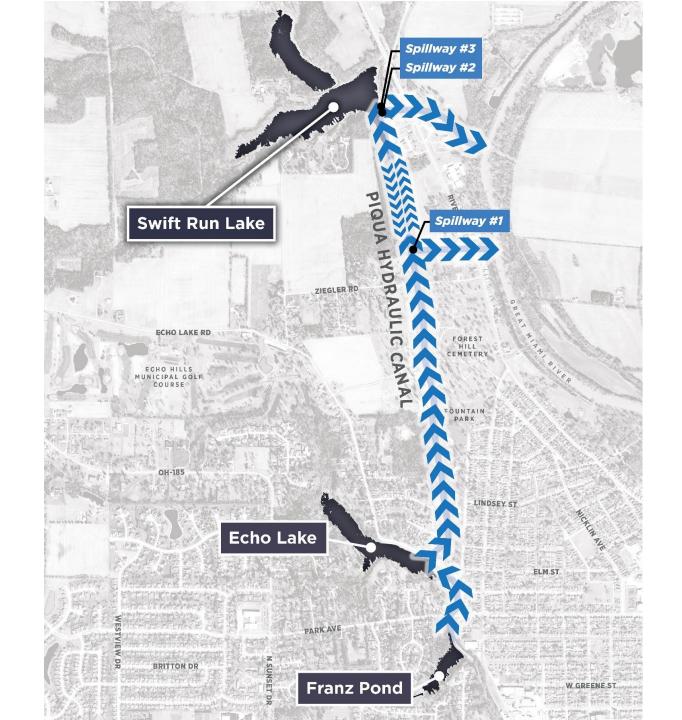
SUGAR LOAF AND SWIFT RUN LAKE, PIQUA, OHIO.



How It Works

What the System is Designed for Now

- Can accommodate approximately 6 inches of rainfall in 24 hrs.
- Needs to accommodate
 27 inches in 24 hrs.



The Scenarios



Scenarios Presented in Dec. 2021

Swift Run

- Property Easements / Acquisition
- Additional Spillway Capacity
- New Auxiliary/Emergency Spillways
- Overtopping Protection (RCC)
- Re-Classification of Dam

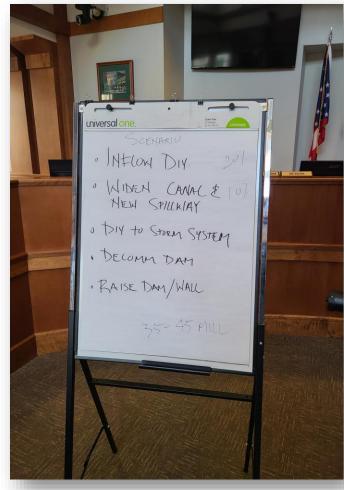
Echo Lake/Franz Pond

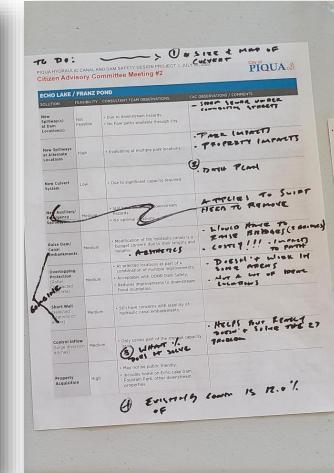
- New Spillway(s) at Dam Location(s)
- New Spillways at Alternate Locations
- New Culvert System
- New Auxiliary/Emergency Spillways
- Raise Dam/Canal Embankments
- Overtopping Protection(Roller Compacted Concrete)
- Short Wall (selected locations or entire)
- Control Inflow (large diversion ditches)
- Property Acquisition
- Upstream Lake Control (interior berm, supplemental dam, etc.)
- Decommission Dam / Lower Pool Levels and/or Fill in portion of Lake

Hydraulic Canal

- Flatten Canal Downstream Slopes
 / Modify Upstream Slopes
- Conduit Canal System Widening
- Conduit Canal System Deepening
- Crest Wall Installation
- Additional Flow Control (new gates, etc.)
- Overtopping Protection (RCC)
- Property Acquisition

Outcomes of CAC Meetings





Reviewed all scenarios

Modified scenario table

Identified scenario toolbox

Scenario Toolbox



Kit of Parts

All Scenarios

Scenario 1 Modified Natural Flows



Scenario 2

Raise Dam Wall + Widen Canal + New Spillway



Scenario 3

Divert Storm Flows Through New Storm Sewers



Scenario 4

Franz Decommission (flow through city) + Echo Spillway



Scenario 5 Roller Compacted Concrete



Scenario 6 Deepen Franz + Widen Spillway



Swift Run

Swift Run Lake ---

Swift Run Dam

- Spillway #3

Spillway #2

Canal Gate Structure

Spillway #1



- Modest dam improvements, slight lowering of dam
- Enhance spillway
- Water levels stay similar to existing condition

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Scenario 1 Modified Natural Flows







- 1. Decommission Echo Lake and Franz Pond
- 2. Remove all spillways
- 3. Lowering embankments along canal
- 4. Allow water to flow freely out to Great Miami River

Scenario 1 - Details









Scenario 1 – Pros and Cons

PROS

- Lake areas can be converted into a variety of landscape types
- 2. Trees will remain
- 3. Lowest cost scenario
- 4. No future ODNR Dam Safety Requirements or costs
- 5. Keeps bike path

CONS

- 1. Loss of lakes the community values
- Loss of fishing and other recreation opportunities on the lakes
- Worst outcome for those who desired and purchased lakefront property

Scenario 2 Raise Dam Wall + Widen Canal + New Spillway

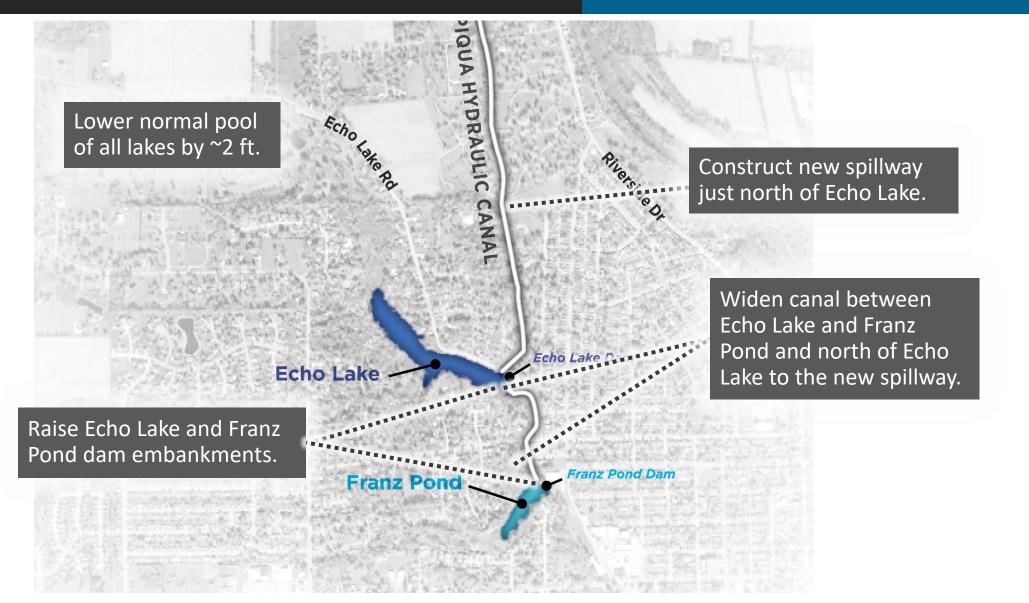




- 1. Echo Lake and Franz Pond may require normal pool lowering
- 2. Raise Echo Lake and Franz Pond dam embankments.
- 3. Construct new spillways just north of Echo Lake.
- 4. Widen canal between Echo Lake and Franz Pond and north of Echo Lake to the new spillway.

Scenario 2 - Details







Schneider Electric

Echo Lake Drive will need to be replaced with a new bridge (minimal hydraulic restriction)

Echo Lake

HO

R

Tecumseh Woods Swim

New 300 ft wide spillway to new discharge channel (see image below)

CHERRY ST

VINE ST

Widen / deepen canal downstream of Echo to new spillway location (currently showing 70 ft bottom width with 3:1 side slopes

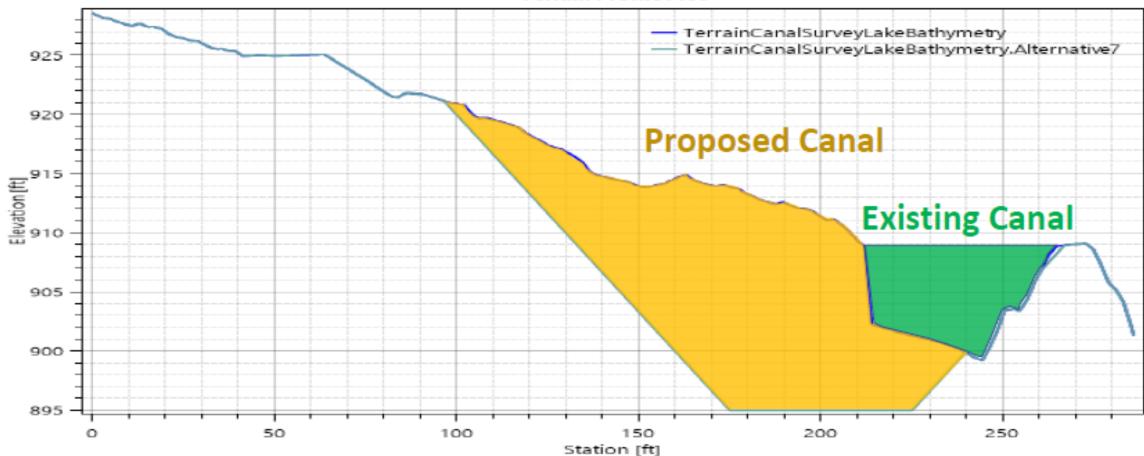
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ROBINSON AVE

Raise dam crest (or add floodwall) ~3-4 ft to approximately elevation 913 ft



Terrain Profile Plot



New 300 ft wide spillway to new discharge channel

POTENTIAL PROPERTY IMPACTS

Tecumisch Woods SWim

New spillway channel to the Great Miami River, cutting through Fountain Park just south of the cemetery (shown as 60 ft bottom width with 3:1 side slopes and depth of approximately 15 ft)

DREXEL AVE

Great

Miani River

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Scenario 2 – Pros and Cons

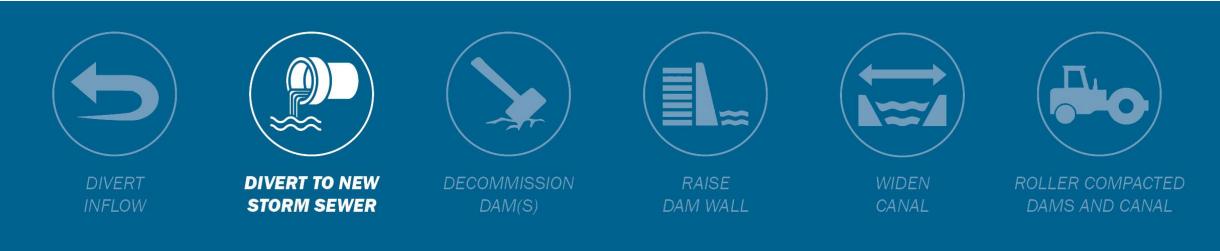
<u>PROS</u>

- Water levels in lake remain similar
- 2. Bike path remains
- 3. Potential to keep select trees
- 4. Minimal impact to majority of Fountain Park

<u>CONS</u>

- 1. Residential property acquisition
- 2. Cost
- 3. Significant impact to Hardman Field portion of Fountain Park
- 4. Loss of Veterans Memorial Park
- 5. Property impacts
 - Fountain Blvd, Nicklin, Forest,
 Washington, Broadway

Scenario 3 Divert Storm Flows Through New Storm Sewers



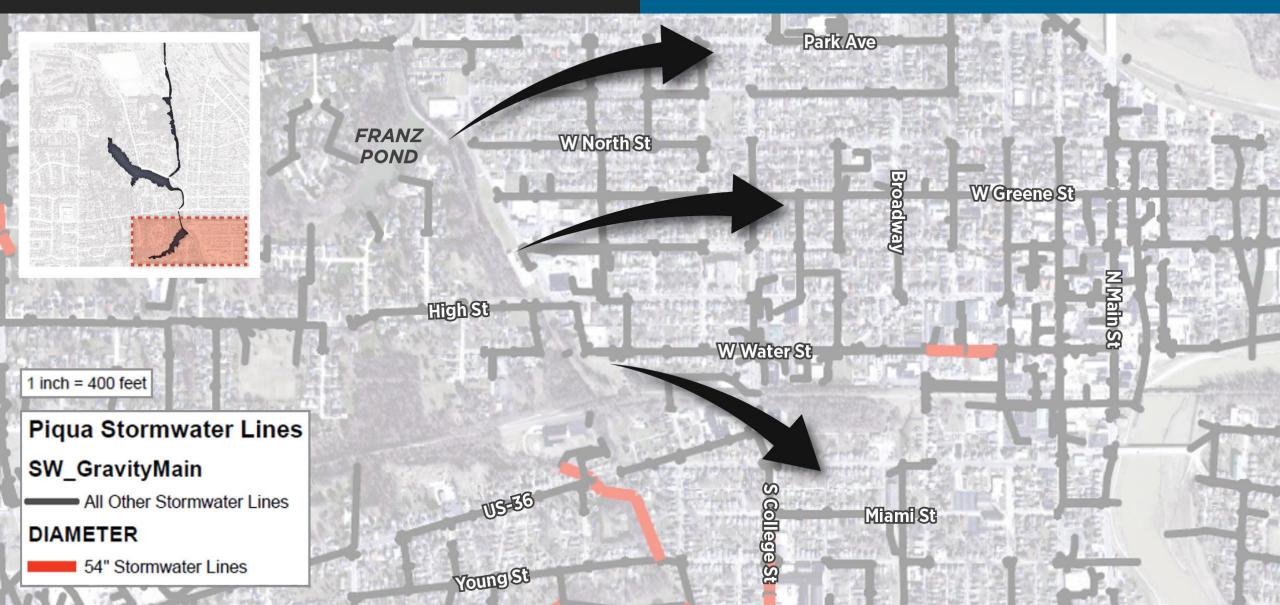
Scenario 3 - Details



- 1. Divert stormwater into expanded stormwater system
 - Diversion prior to entering Franz (to be evaluated)
 - Diversion from Franz in high rain events (required)
- 2. Would require upgrading most of the downtown stormwater network
- 3. Upgrades would happen over time
- 4. May not be feasible
- 5. Disruption to businesses, residences, and existing service

Scenario 3 - Details

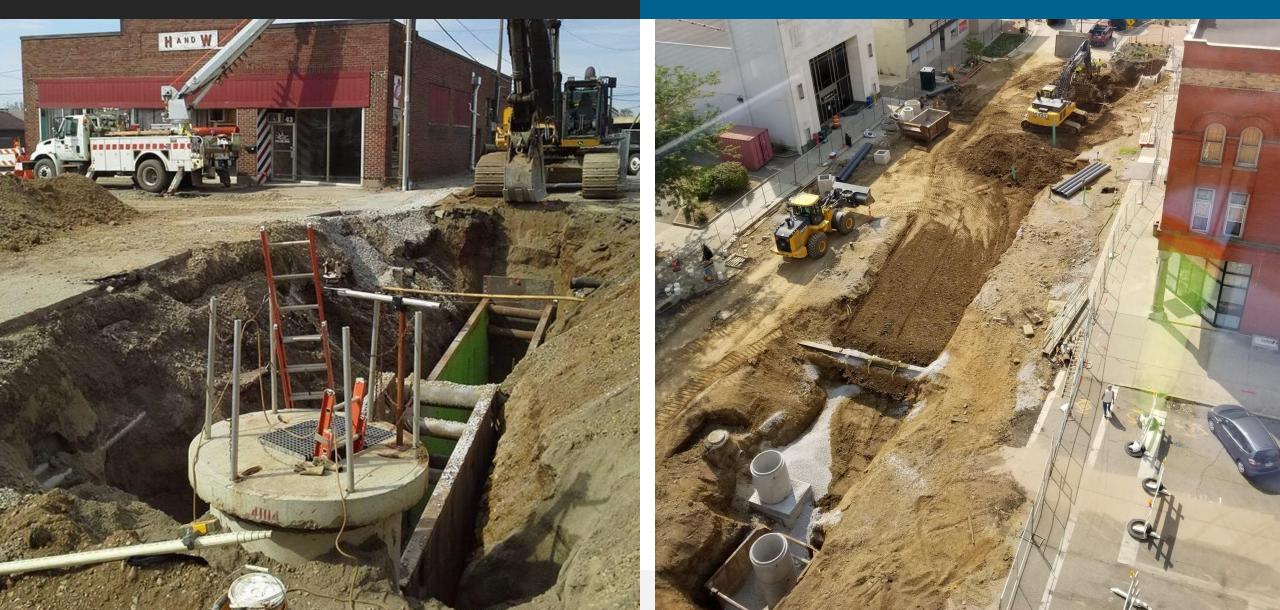




Scenario 3 - Details







Scenario 3 – Pros and Cons

<u>PROS</u>

- Lake pool levels similar to existing
- 2. Parks have limited impacts
- 3. May require significantly less property acquisition

<u>CONS</u>

- 1. High cost
- 2. Significant disruption to downtown businesses and residents
- 3. Does not have capacity in existing system
- 4. May not be feasible due to elevations of river / water levels
- 5. Utility disruptions

Scenario 4

Franz Decommission (flow through city) + Echo Spillway

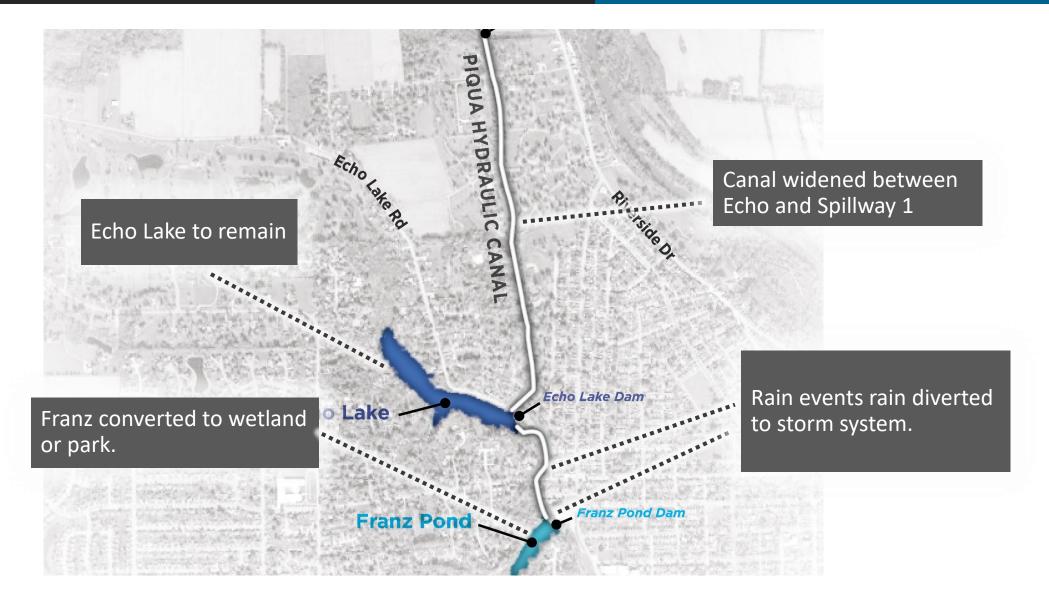




- 1. Franz Pond decommissioned and turned into wetland or park
- 2. Flows directed into storm system during rain events
- 3. Canal would need to be widened between Echo and Spillway 1
- 4. Bridge crossings would need upgraded
- 5. Widen Echo Lake bridge
- 6. Significant loss of trees

Scenario 4 - Details







Piqua Christian Church

Replace Ziegler Rd bridge

Tecumeen Woods Swim

KE

R

Echo Lake

Replace cemetery bridge

TK'S BBO N-FIXINS

Nell's Natural Baby

POTENTIAL PROPERTY IMPACTS

Widen / deepen canal from north edge of cemetery to existing spillway

Replace canal through cemetery with rectangular concrete channel to improve capacity within existing corridor and raise dam crest ~2ft (currently showing 70 ft bottom width)

Widen / deepen canal downstream of Echo Lake to Spillway 1

ROBINSON AVE

Breezie Acres Kennel

Automo

Apinding Center

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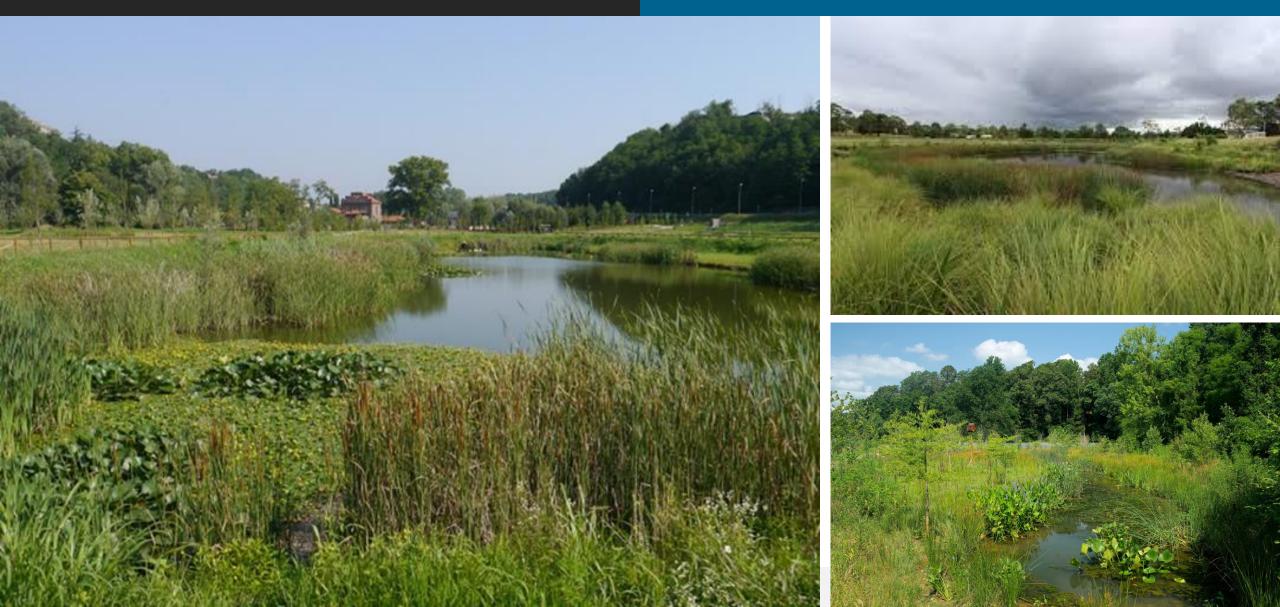
Scenario 4 - Details





Scenario 4 - Details





Scenario 4 – Pros and Cons

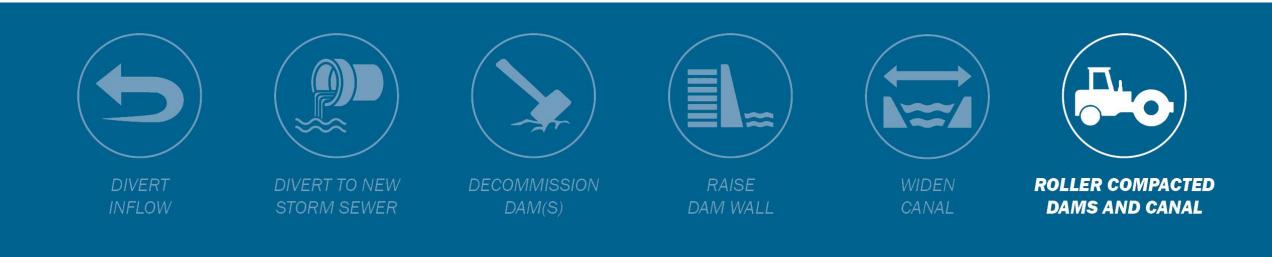
<u>PROS</u>

- 1. Includes improvements to existing erosion
- 2. Creates natural amenity for public
- 3. Medium cost

<u>CONS</u>

- 1. Changes condition of Franz (wetland or park)
- 2. Some private property impacts to properties west of Fountain Park
- 3. Widens canal system north of Echo
- 4. Three bridge widenings
- 5. Trees along remaining dam would be removed.
- 6. Potential private property impacts east of canals (Fisher Dr.)

Scenario 5 Roller Compacted Concrete





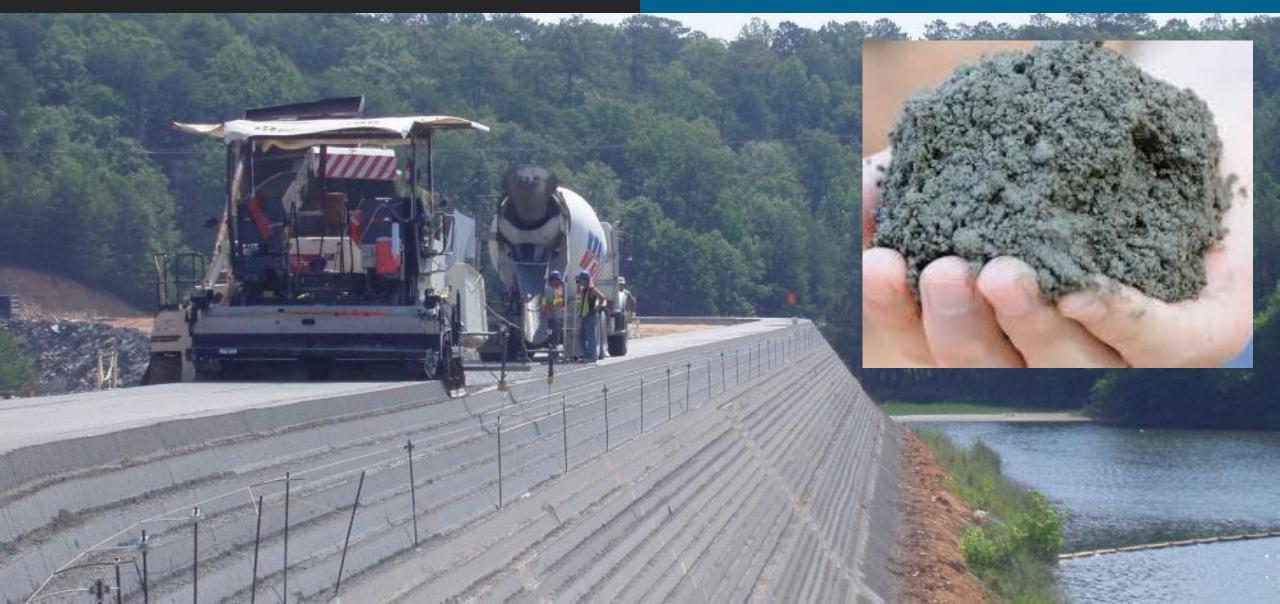
1. Reconstruct dams and canal system with new roller

compacted concrete (covered with grass for aesthetics)

- 2. Increases strength and lowers failure probability
- 3. May still result in 'spill over' during high rain events, but minimizes potential for catastrophic failure

Scenario 5 - Details





Scenario 5 – Pros and Cons

<u>PROS</u>

- 1. Lakes remain similar to existing
- 2. Minimized probability for catastrophic failure
- System looks and feels similar to what is there once complete (no trees)
- 4. May be acceptable to ODNR Dam Safety with limited modifications

<u>CONS</u>

- L. High cost / rebuilds entire canal and dam system
- 2. Still presents opportunities for overtopping/spill over
- 3. All trees removed from embankments/significant impacts to Fountain Park structures
- 4. Doesn't prevent flooding during high rain events
- 5. May not be accepted by ODNR (needs to be studied)
- Private property impacts on Park Avenue / Forest (could be significant)
- 7. May require extensive property acquisition
- 8. May not be suitable on portions of dam/canal

Scenario 6 Deepen Franz + Widen Spillway



Scenario 6 - Details



- Franz Pond retained, but deepened significantly to come under ODNR-regulated dam height
- 2. Franz Pond surface area decreased and deepened
- 3. Flows directed into storm system during rain events
- 4. Canal would need to be widened between Echo Lake and Spillway 1
- 5. Bridge crossings would need upgraded
- 6. Widen Echo Lake bridge
- 7. Trees retained on portions of dam not regulated by ODNR

Scenario 6 - Details





STORM SEWER

DECOMMISSION DAM(S)



WIDEN CANAL









Scenario 6 – Pros and Cons

<u>PROS</u>

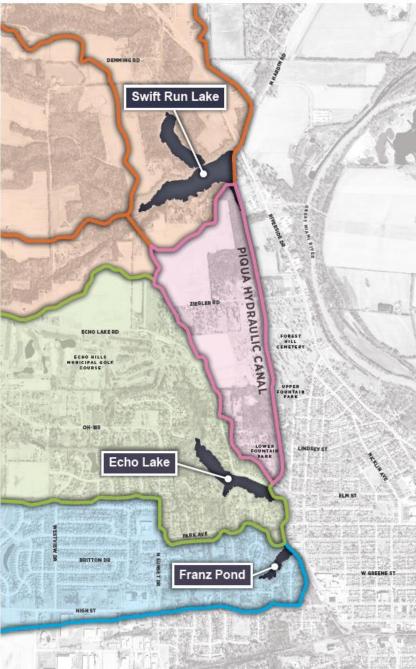
- Echo Lake and Franz Pond remain
- 2. Keep Franz Pond depth and lower elevation
- 3. Keep bike path

<u>CONS</u>

- 1. Lowers water level of Echo Lake by 1 ft -2 ft
- 2. Bike path has 4 ft wall on it for 2,250 ft
- 3. Higher cost
- 4. Property acquisitions and home/park removals
- 5. Traffic concerns on SR 66, Echo Lake Drive, Washington, and Nicklin during construction

Reference Maps





All Scenarios

Scenario 1 Modified Natural Flows



Scenario 2

Raise Dam Wall + Widen Canal + New Spillway



Scenario 3

Divert Storm Flows Through New Storm Sewers



Scenario 4

Franz Decommission (flow through city) + Echo Spillway



Scenario 5 Roller Compacted Concrete



Scenario 6 Deepen Franz + Widen Spillway



Cost

Scenario 1: Modified Natural Flows \$23,000,000 - \$28,000,000

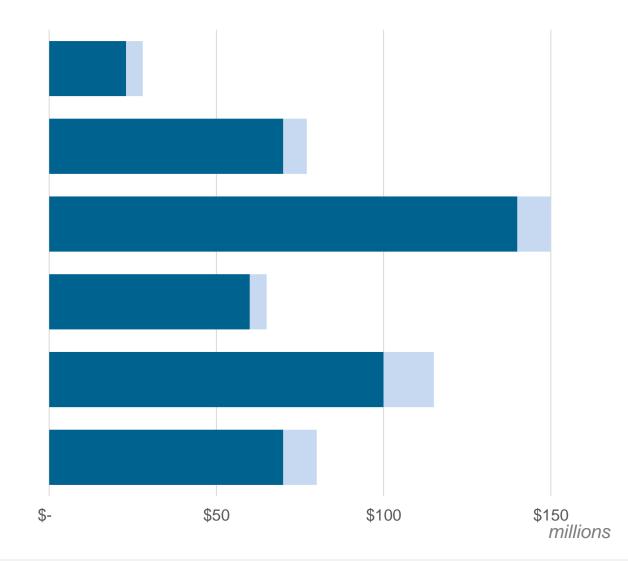
Scenario 2: Raise Dam Wall + Widen Canal + New Spillway \$70,000,000 - \$77,000,000

Scenario 3: Divert Storm Flows Through New Storm Sewers \$140,000,000 - \$150,000,000

Scenario 4: Franz Decommission (flow through city) + Echo Spillway \$60,000,000 - \$65,000,000

Scenario 5: Roller Compacted Concrete \$100,000,000 - \$115,000,000

Scenario 6: Deepen Franz + Widen Spillway \$70,000,000 - \$80,000,000



Approximate 30-Year Cost to Homeowner

(in addition to current SW rate of \$6.70/month/ERU)

Scenario 1: Modified Natural Flows \$3,000

Scenario 2: Raise Dam Wall + Widen Canal + New Spillway \$7,500

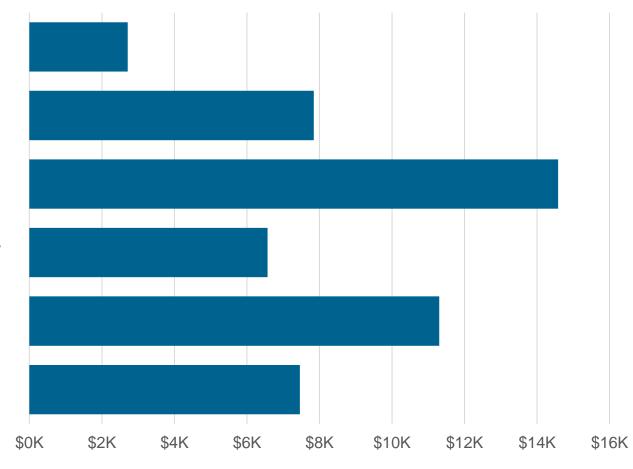
Scenario 3: Divert Storm Flows Through New Storm Sewers **\$15,800**

Scenario 4: Franz Decommission (flow through city) + Echo Spillway \$6,567

Scenario 5: Roller Compacted Concrete \$11,303

Scenario 6: Deepen Franz + Widen Spillway \$7,460

Note: Costs indicated are for 1 ERU (Equivalent Residential Unit). Business ERU's vary based on size (some greater than **50 ERU's**



Tell Us What You Think!



On your phone, scan the QR code above or navigate to the webpage below: https://ahaslides.com/PIQUA



What did you rank highest in the scoring criteria?

Which scenarios did you like best and why?

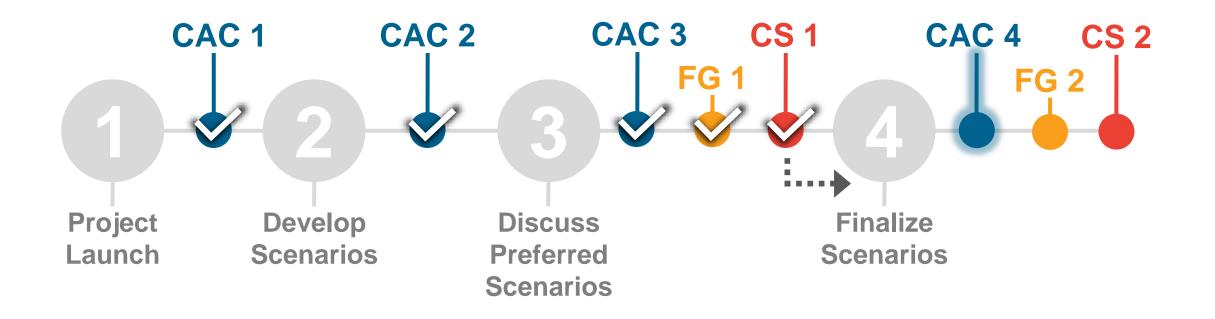
What would you like to happen next?



Next Steps



Next Steps



CAC – Citizen Advisory Committee **FG** – Focus Group **CS** – Community Summit