WODCON XXI



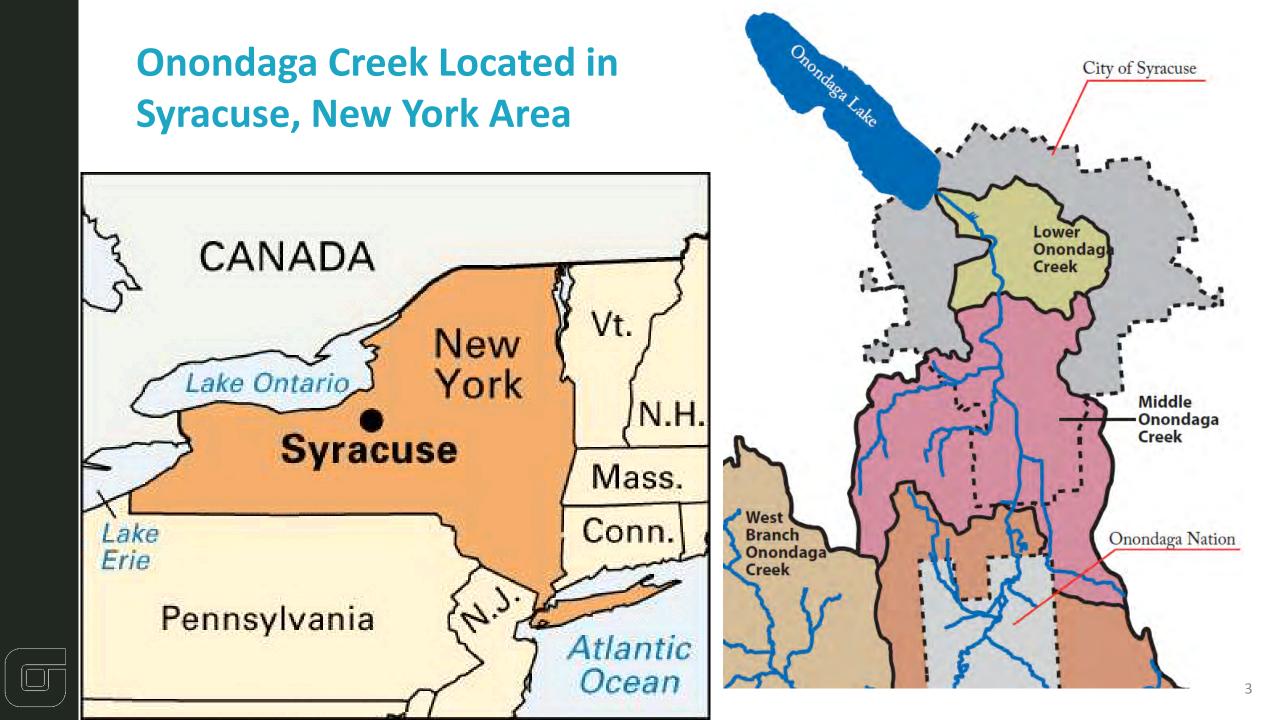
WORLD DREDGING CONGRESS & EXHIBITION INNOVATIONS IN DREDGING June 13 – 17, 2016 Miami, Florida

Is Dredging The Right Flood Control Improvement For Onondaga Creek? Kendrick Jaglal, PE, Pat Acee, Doug Crawford, PE and Brian Platt, PE



AGENDA

Recognition of a Flooding Issue Dredging Evaluation Other Flooding Reduction Strategies Feasibility Assessment Benefit-cost Analysis Questions



Syracuse, New York - History of flooding

1751 – First Settlement on Onondaga Lake and up to 2 miles away

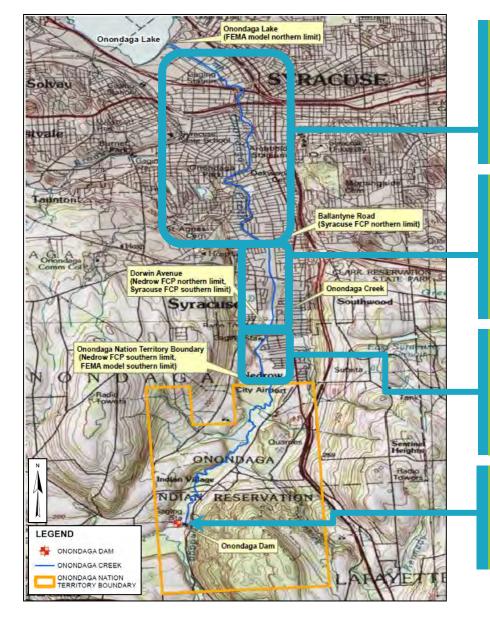
Earlier Past Floods

- **1807** First recorded flood
- **1865, 1902, 1915** Major damages
- **1920** Maximum recorded flow: 6,000 cfs





Onondaga Creek -Improvements



SYRACUSE CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS

- Syracuse Intercepting Sewer Board, 1908 - 1923
- Concrete and block lined

SYRACUSE FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT

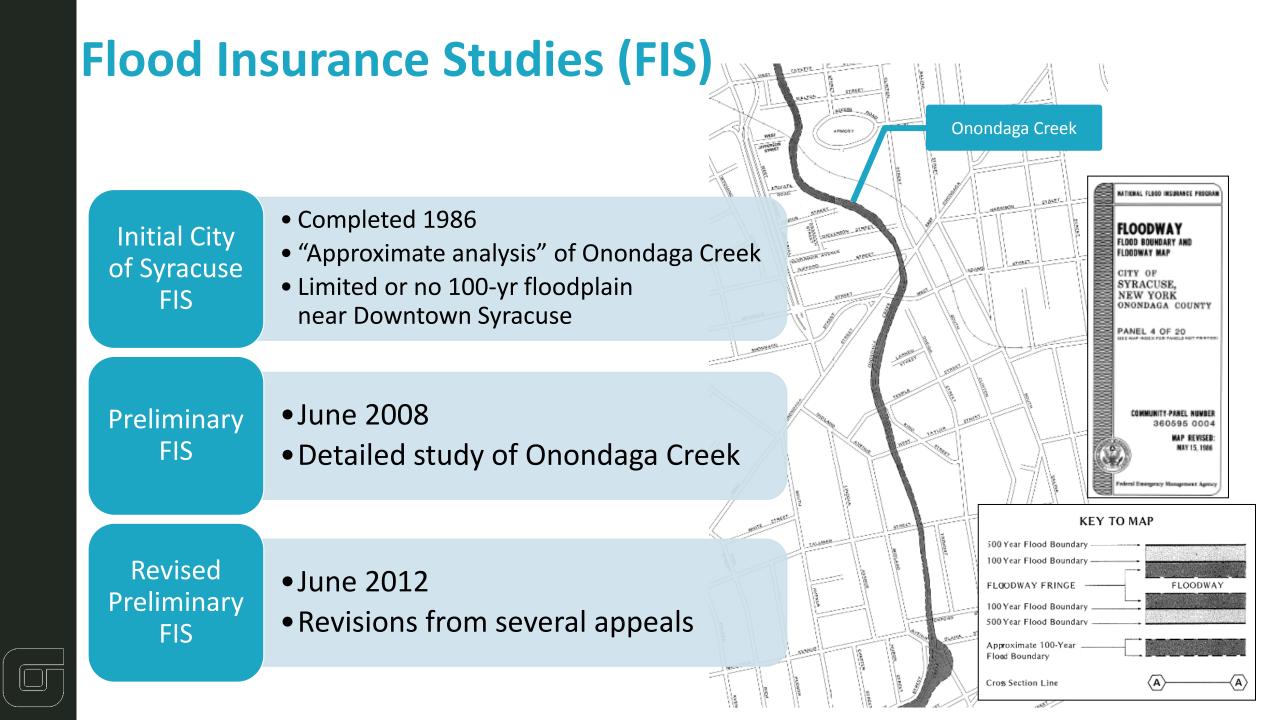
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), 1949
- Unlined

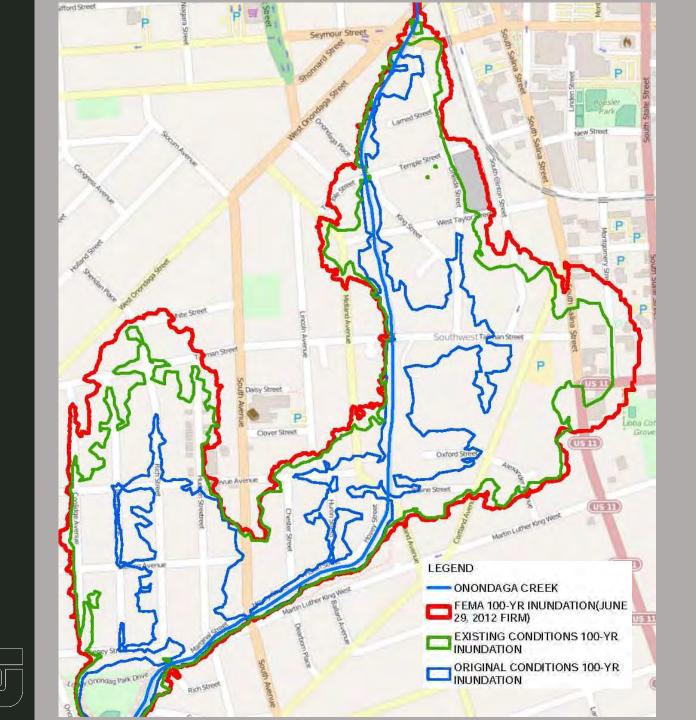
NEDROW FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT

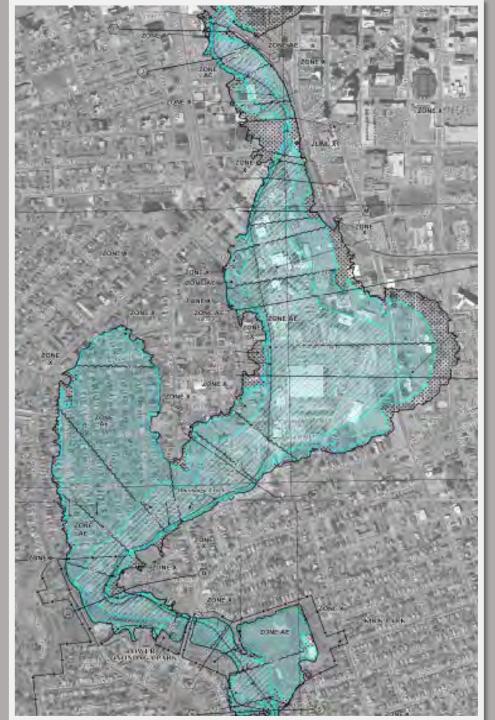
- USACE, 1962
- Unlined

ONONDAGA DAM

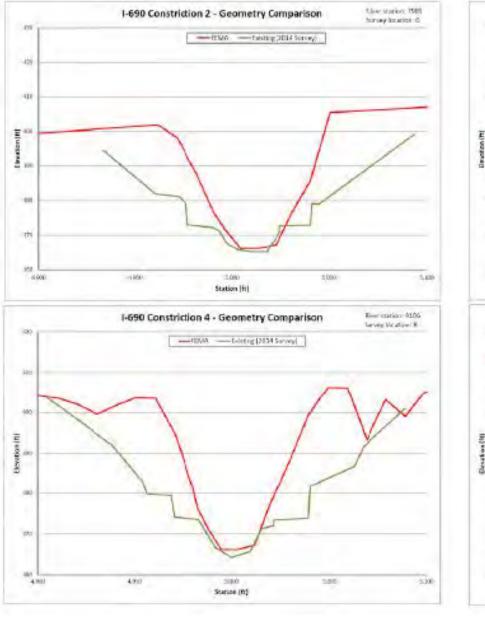
USACE, 1947

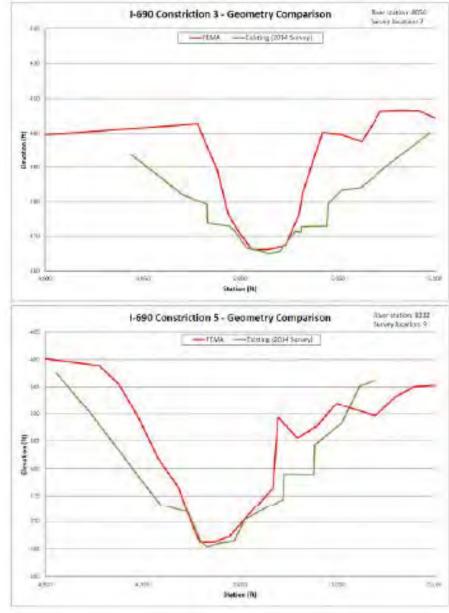






Floodplain Reduction Through Data Refinement





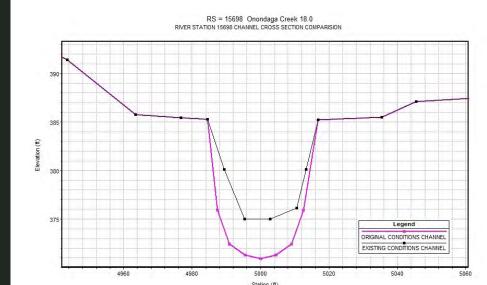


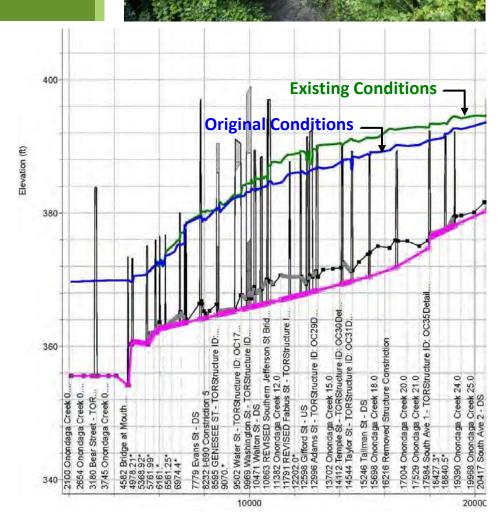


Option 1 Sediment & Vegetation Removal

Vegetation Removal – along 4 miles of creek

Sediment Removal - up to 3 ft thick





Approximately 13 Acres of Vegetation Considered For Removal

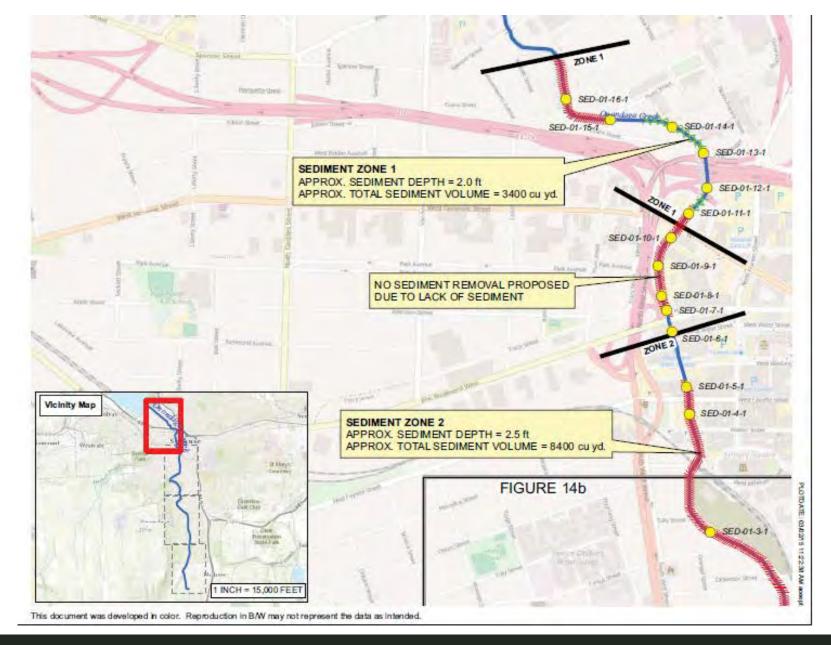






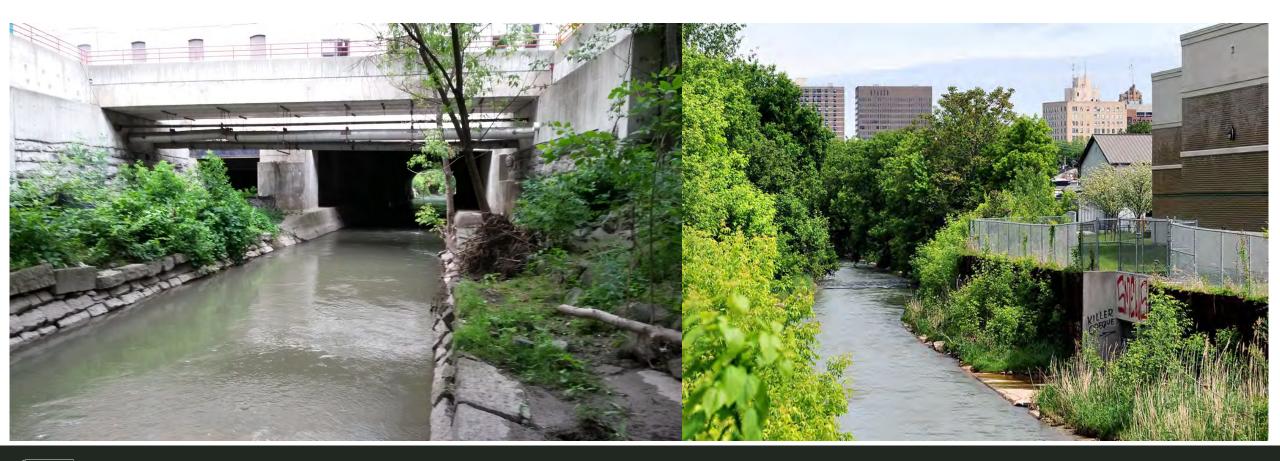
Dredging Evaluation

- Creek zoned based on sediment depth
- Estimated 25,000 cy of sediment targeted for removal



WODCON XXI 11

Urban Setting With Challenging Access





Sediment Quality

		1			TADLES	C CLIMA		CHEMIC					AFFECTU						
					TADLE 2	-0. 30111			AL CONC				AFFECIII	NG DISPC	JSAL				
Analytes	Commercial /Industrial	SED-01- 1-1	SED-01- 2-1	SED-01- 3-1	SED-01- 4-1	SED-01- 5-1	SED-01- 6-1	SED-01- 7-1	SED-01- 8-1	SED-01- 9-1	SED-01- 10-1	SED-01- 11-1	SED-01- 12-1	SED-01- 13-1	SED-01- 14-1	SED-01- 15-1	SED-01- 16-1	0C-1	
Metals (mg/kg)		-																	
Chromium	1,500	7.2	10	11	10.3	26.7	31.7	10.6	17.8	5.2 J	34.4	14.2	26.3	15.5	45.8	24.6	5.9	8.7	
Copper	270	13.3 J	26 J	31.8 J	22.0 J	28.8 J	51.1 J	20.4 J	53.6 J	15.9 J	27.2 J	44 J	102 J	104 J	108 J	112 J	9.7 J	12.3	
Lead	450	6.0 J	22.5 J	98.7 J	47 J	144 J	40.9 J	686 J	31.6 J	67.2 J	95.0 J	42.4 J	91.4 J	43.5 J	82.8 J	100 J	8.9 J	8.9	
Zinc	2,480	39.8 J	60.8 J	60.9 J	60.0 J	62.1 J	77.4 J	ND	175 J	53.1 J	157 J	227 J	240 J	166 J	284 J	335 J	43.8 J	36.9	
Semi-volatile organic concentrations (SVOCs) (μg/kg)																			
Benz[a]anthracene	1,000	65 J	3,000	3,600	2,100	2,000	10,000 J	2,500	1,200 J	930 J	3,300 J	7,200	1,500	2,500	180 J	920 J	590 J	48 J	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1,000	ND	2,200	2,600	1,400	1,100	10,000 J	3,000	1,100 J	1,100 J	3,500 J	5,100	1,100	2,500	150 J	990 J	420 J	51J	
Benzo[a]pyrene	1,000	ND	3,000	3,100	1,800	1,600	9,100 J	2,800	1,300 J	1,000 J	3,400 J	6,400	1,300	2,400	170 J	910 J	550 J	43 J	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	1,700	ND	3,000	2,300	1,300	1,500	8,300 J	2,000	720 J	930 J	3,800 J	5,500	1,000	1,500	130 J	520 J	440 J	26 J	
Chrysene	1,000	88 J	3,100	3,700	ND	2,100	16,000 J	2,900	1,400 J	1,200 J	4,500 J	8,100	1,800	3,200	210 J	1,300 J	740 J	46 J	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	560	ND	970 J	830 J	160 J	130 J	3,000 J	350 J	1,200 J	85 J	440 J	1,500 J	280 J	140 J	58 J	120 J	140 J	ND	
Pesticides (mg/kg)		1	1	1				1	1		1								
Endosulfan sulfate	200	5 J	3 J	ND	3.7 J	4.7 J	6.7 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.6 J	ND	ND	ND	
NOTES:	<u>DTES:</u> J = Estimated value																		
	ND = Below the Detection Limit																		
	Metal and pesticide concentrations in <i>italics</i> that exceed the New York State Unrestricted Soil Cleanup Objectives																		
	SVOC concentrations in bold that exceed the New York State Commercial and Industrial Soil Cleanup Objectives																		

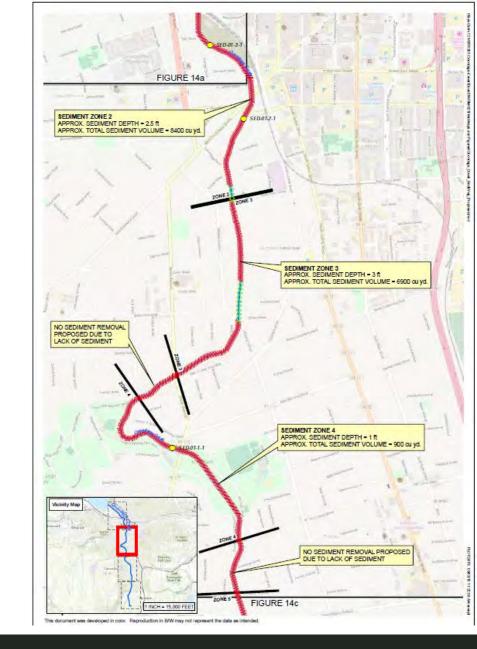




Removal Components



- Remove vegetation
- Bypass pump and remove in the dry
- Portion to landfill
- Portion for reuse
 pending BUD from
 NYSDEC
- Restore vegetation
- FS level cost \$16.4M







High sediment load in **Onondaga Creek** from upstream





Option 2 *Onondaga Dam Modification*



Dam Features

- 1,780 feet long
- 67 feet high
- Rolled-Earth Embankment Structure
- Primary spillway 6.5 ft diameter pipe
- Secondary spillway 200 ft long concrete channel

Proposed Modification

 Reduce the primary spillway to 3 ft diameter

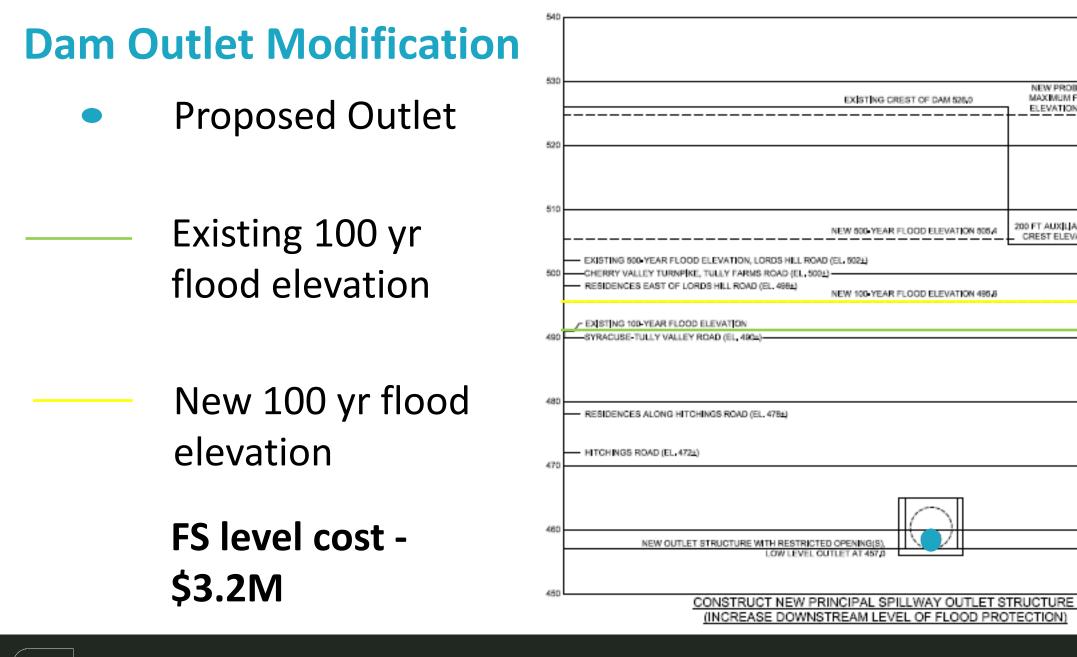


Onondaga Dam











NEW PROBABLE MAXIMUM FLOOD

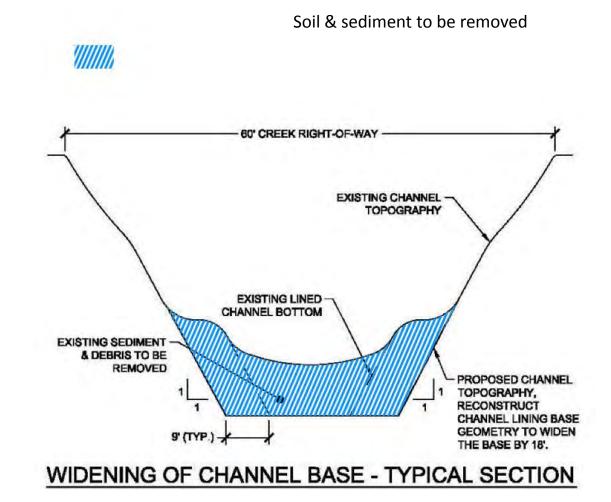
ELEVATION 524,8

200 FT AUX LARY SPILLWAY

CREST ELEVATION 504.5

Option 3 *Conveyance Improvements*





Feasibility Assessment

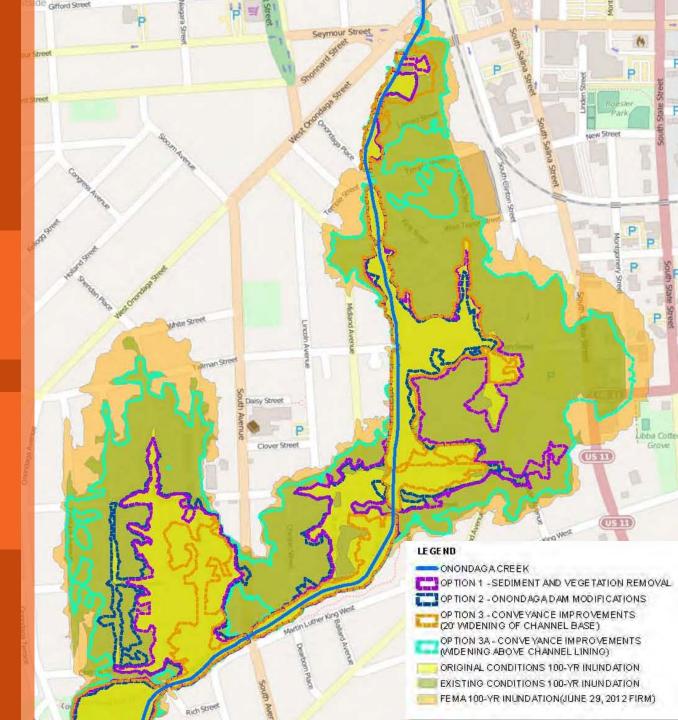
Flood Inundation Limits

Most Effective Widening of Channel Base (Option 3)

Moderately Effective

- Sediment & Vegetation Removal (Option 1)
- Dam Modification (Option 2)

How do we compare these options on the basis of cost?



Benefit Cost Analysis

Option	Option Name	Capital Cost	Annual Maintenance Cost	Residential Structures Removed	Commercial/ Industrial Structures Removed	Total Structures Removed	Benefit Cost Ratio
1	Sediment & Vegetation Removal	\$16.4 million	\$40,000	215	46	261	0.75
2	Onondaga Dam Outlet Modification	\$3.2 million	\$5000	203	52	255	3.74
3	Conveyance Improvements	\$46 million	\$40,000	260	52	312	0.31

OUTCOME

30 – 50% Structures Potentially Removed From Floodplain **Options 1 & 3** Sediment & Vegetation Removal / Conveyance Improvements *Not financially viable* **Option 2** Onondaga Dam Modifications *Financially viable*

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Questions?