2024 Illinois Association of Floodplain and Stormwater Managers

Knollwood Flood Mitigation Project Raise the Road! Fox Lake, IL

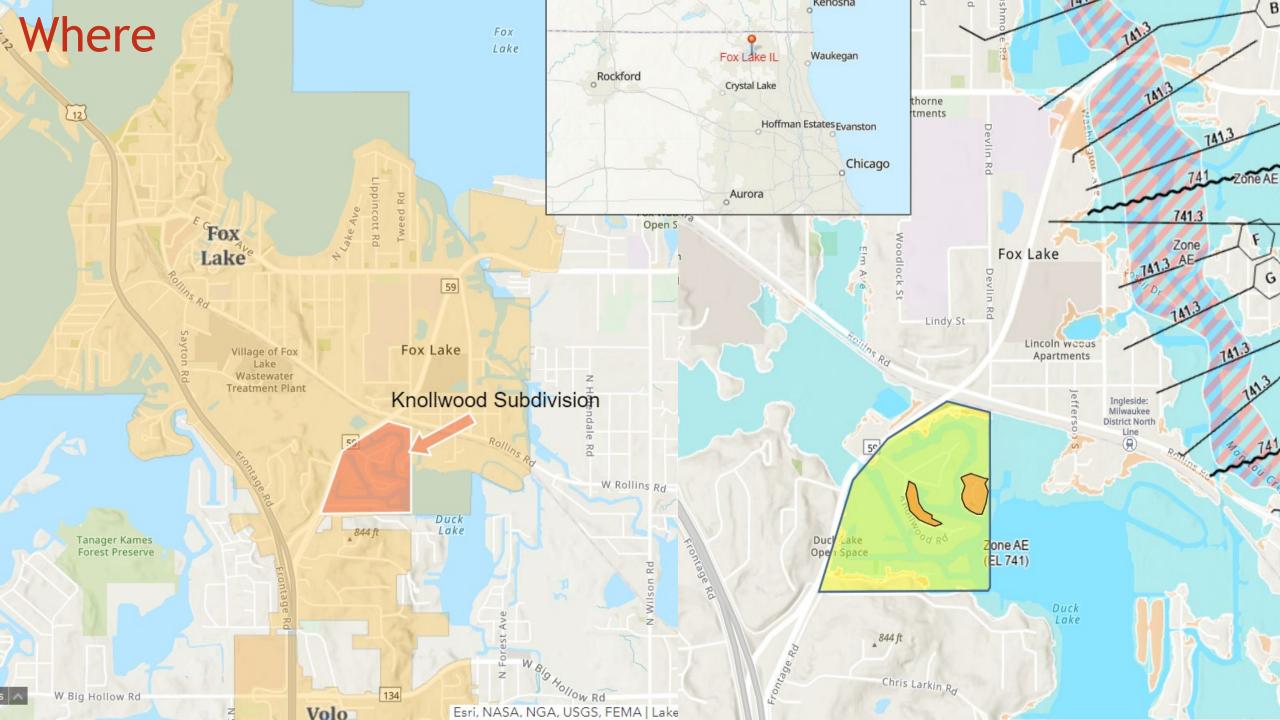
Michael Warner, PE, CFM, DECI GEWALT HAMILTON ASSOCIATES, INC.

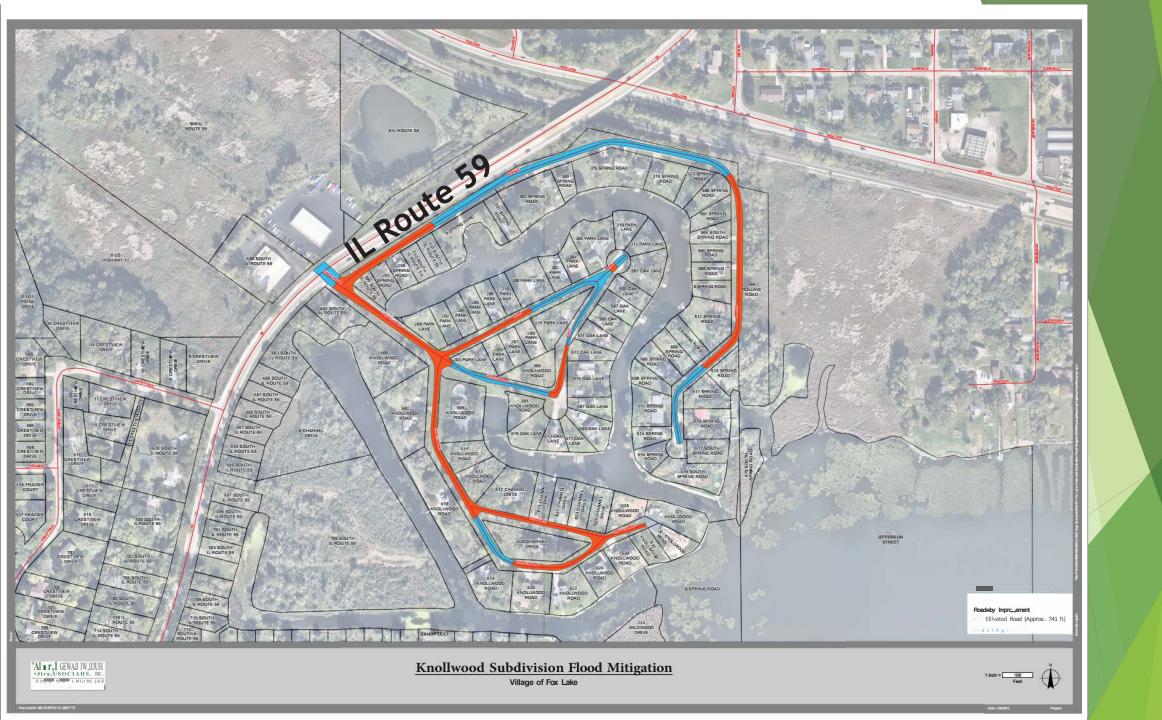
Susan Novak, PE
Director Of Public Works
Village of Fox Lake



GEWALT HAMILTON
ASSOCIATES INC







Knollwood - what is happening to the roads? Soils - loose organic silt/peat over 20' deep in some spots Roads compacting/subsiding over a long period of time





8 W. COLLEGE DR. • SUITE C • ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, IL 60004

ient: Gewalt Hamilton Associates, Inc.

Reference: Knollwood Subdivision

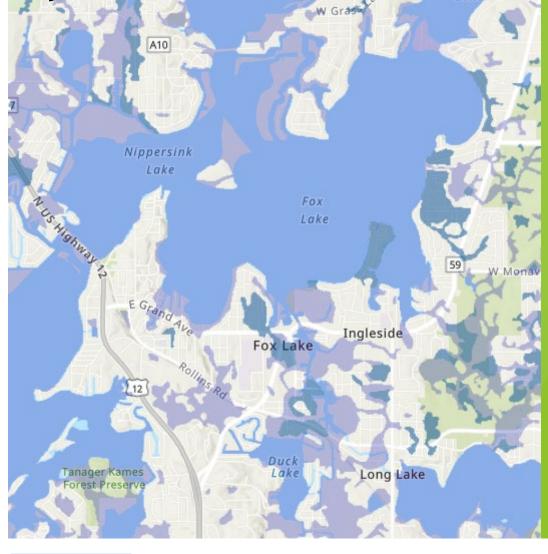
Fox Lake, IL

Comments:

ı.	Equipment: □D25 □ D50 □ Hand Auger □ Other			
depth,	CLASSIFICATION			
ě	Elevation Existing Surface			
	Black organic silt, some gravel, trace sand, damp-very damp, very loose - Fill			
	sand,damp-very damp,very 100se - FIII			
5-				
E	Dark brown-black organic peat, trace shells, very damp, very loose			
10-				
-				
15-	Brown-gray organic silt, trace shells, very damp, very loose			
	Gray fine sand, trace medium-coarse sand,			
20-	saturated, very loose to loose			
25-	Gray fine sand, some medium-coarse sand, trace gravel, saturated, medium dense			
-				
30-				
	End of Boring			
\vdash				
35-				
40_				

Lake County and around Fox Lake have vast areas of hydric soils





A. The restoration fill shall meet pre-subsidence elevations, and within riverine areas, the pre-subsidence effective <u>Regulatory Floodplain</u> and <u>Regulatory Floodway</u> conveyance shall be maintained.

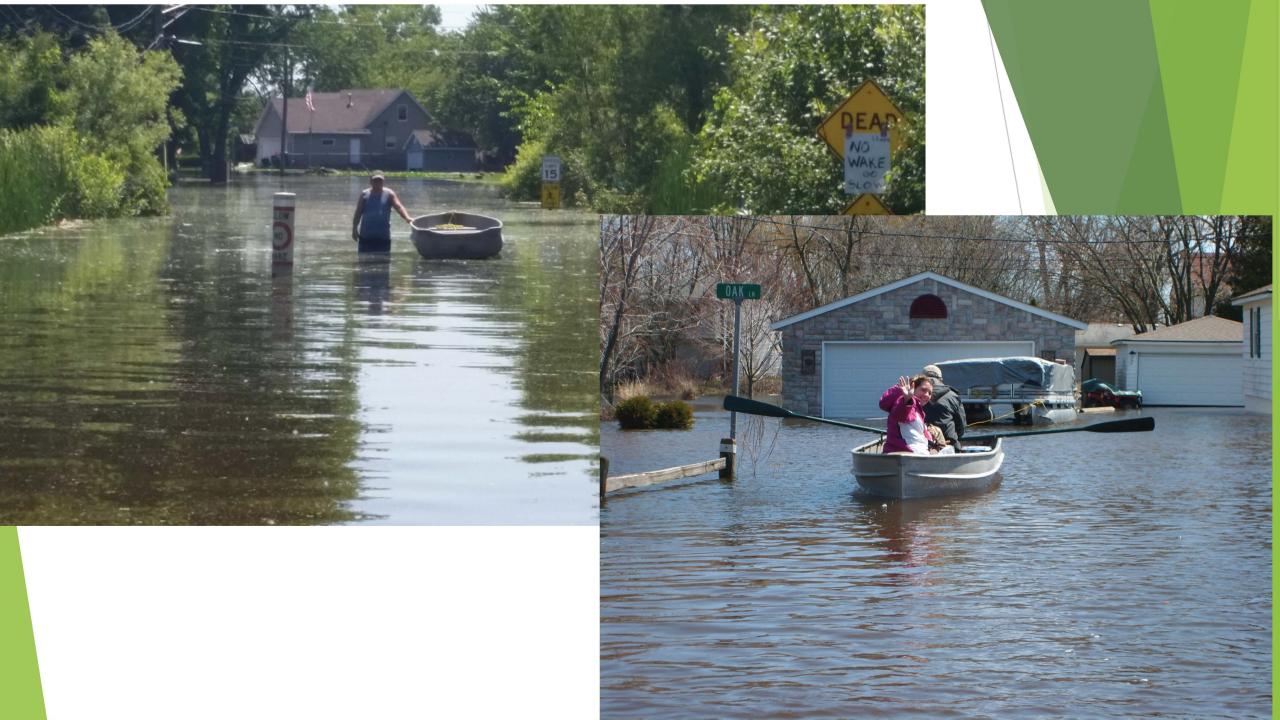
What was the key elevation?

	Elevation (feet NAVD 88)				
	10-Percent-	2-Percent-	1-Percent-	0.2-Percent-	
Flooding Source and Location	<u>Annual-Chance</u>	<u>Annual-Chance</u>	Annual-Chance	<u>Annual-Chance</u>	
Nippersink Lake					
(including Dunns Lake)	739.4	740.7	741.3	742.5	

- > 741.00 to provide 100-year protection
 - ► Access to homes can be maintained during the 100-year event at elevation 741.00
 - ▶ 0.3' makes a difference in design and price

Why The Problem - It floods





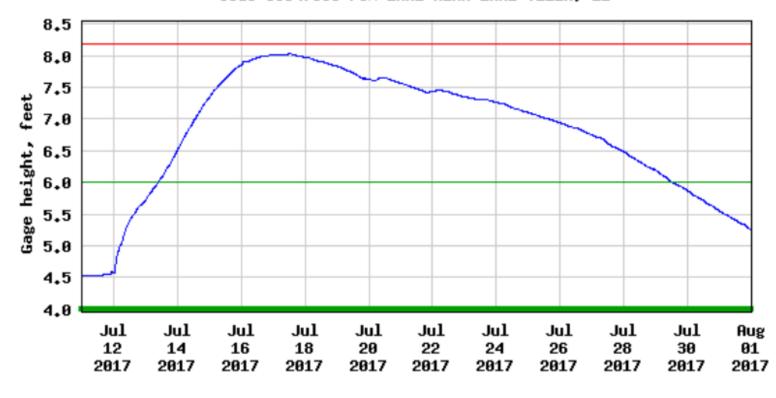


Additional flood mitigation - Knollwood Residential Buyouts 2 homes remediated by Lake County Stormwater Management Commission buyout program 200 Park Lane 623 Channel Lane

When did - it flood?

- Flood events how bad was it?
- Knollwood Road impassable = 6.5-7
- June 2008 7 days
- April 2013 10 days
- July 2017 14 days

USGS 05547500 FOX LAKE NEAR LAKE VILLA, IL



- Gage height
- Period of approved data
- Peak Stage, 8.18 ft, Apr. 6, 1960.
- Mational Heather Service Flood Stage

Who was involved

- ► Knollwood Neighborhood Residents rallied officials, assisted with easements
- ▶ Village of Fox Lake elevated flooding concern, lobbied for project, easements



Lake County Stormwater Management Commission - sought grants, worked with stakeholders



- ▶ Illinois State Representatives and Senators appropriated funding, prioritized flood mitigation
- ▶ IL Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity grant funding and project management
- ▶ Governor J.B. Pritzker's Office supported budgeting and prioritization
- ▶ Gewalt Hamilton Associates project design, construction, SE/SC monitoring ↓



Maneval Paving Company - construction contractor, under contract time and under budget



DCEO and More Acronyms

- Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunities
- ► BEP MBE/WBE/DBE Is it a goal or requirement?
- ► Monthly Reporting Requirements
 - o PPR & PFR
 - Cancelled Checks
 - Payment Applications with Waivers





When did -

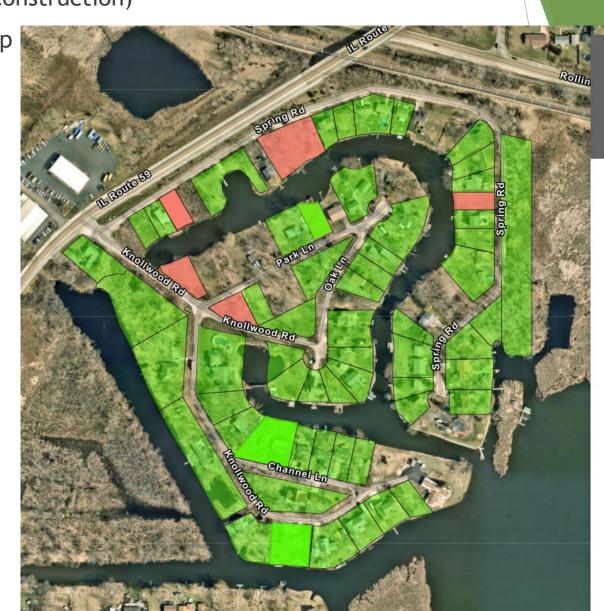
► Funding - Announced November 2021

► GHA Design - Winter 2021

- ► Public Outreach/Neighborhood Meeting January 2022
 - ► Begin easement outreach

When did -

- Easements ultimately finalized (during construction)
- Ongoing right of entry/easement webapp
- Knollwood Easement App



Layer List





- Easement Received?
- Right of Entry Received?

When were -

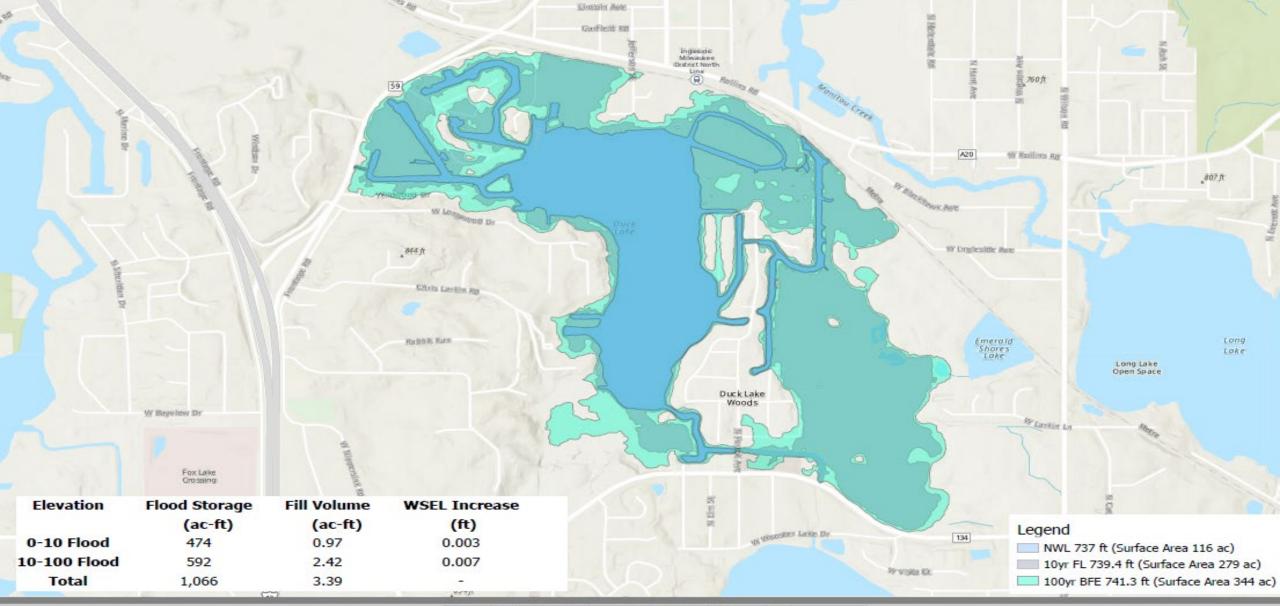
Permits issued

- ► USACE (June 2022)
- ► LCSMC (June 2022)
- IDNR-OWR (Delegated project to LCSMC)
- IDNR EcoCAT and Wetland Impact signoff "minimal alteration"
- ► IEPA SP3, NOI 5/2022, NOT 5/2023

The following special conditions are a requirement of your authorization:

- 1. This authorization is contingent upon implementing and maintaining soil erosion and sediment controls in a serviceable condition throughout the duration of the project. You shall comply with the Lake County Stormwater Management Commission (LCSMC)'s written and verbal recommendations regarding the soil erosion and sediment control (SESC) plan and the installation and maintenance requirements of the SESC practices on-site.
 - a. You shall schedule a preconstruction meeting with LCSMC to discuss the SESC plan and the installation and maintenance requirements of the SESC practices on the site. You shall contact the LCSMC at least 10 calendar days prior to the preconstruction meeting so that a representative may attend.
 - b. You shall notify the LCSMC or the LCSMC's designated agent of any changes or modifications to the approved plan set. Field conditions during project construction may require the implementation of additional SESC measures. If you fail to implement corrective measures, this office may require more frequent site inspections to ensure the installed SESC measures are acceptable.
 - c. Prior to commencement of any in-stream work, you shall submit constructions plans and a detailed narrative disclosing the contractor's preferred method of cofferdam and dewatering method to the LCSMC or the LCSMC's designated agent. Work in the waterway shall NOT commence until the LCSMC notifies you, in writing, that the plans have been approved.

Permits issued - LCSMC Determined as "Public Flood Control Project"

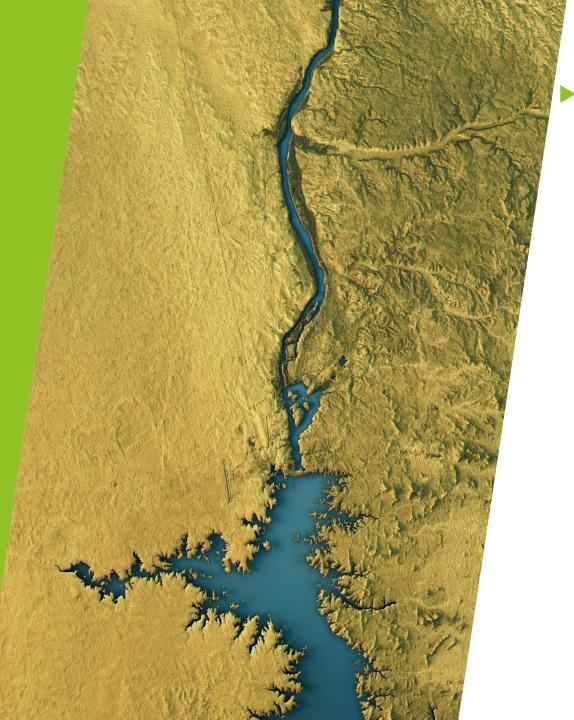




Wetland Impacts

- Initial design > 0.1 acre impact = mitigation need
- Design refinements < 0.1 acres of permanent impact</p>
- ▶ Both Corps (0.092 ac) and Isolated wetlands (0.008 ac)
- Maintain hydrology for Isolated wetland





SE/SC Critical

- Construction within wetlands (temporary and permanent impacts)
- Entire site an arm's length away from Duck Lake
- Several overland flow paths and culverts to install
- Long construction timeline expected
- Likelihood of another flood fairly high?

When was -

Designated Erosion Control Inspector (DECI) Duties

Lake County DECI mirrors the IEPA ILR10 requirement minimums

Pre-construction meeting - 8/8/22

Initial SE/SC installation to DECI closeout 8/15/22 - 5/23/23

40-week active DECI period

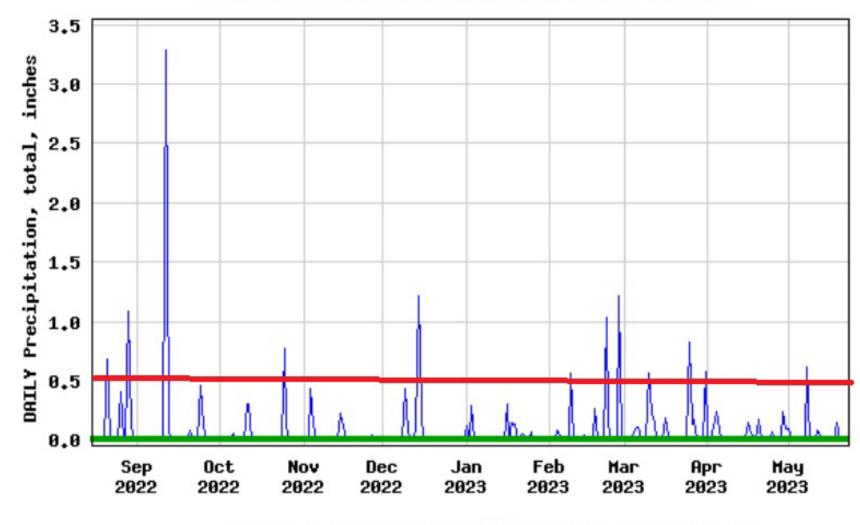
- 35 GHA DECI Inspections (formal reports)
- 2 McHenry-Lake Soil and Water Conservation District Inspections (IEPA-NPDES Based)
- 11 Lake County SMC SE/SC Inspections
- 8 additional LCSMC resident engineer coordination meetings

When was -

Precipitation, total, inches

- ► 15 > 0.5" Precipitation Triggered Inspections
- USGS Nippersink+CoCoRhas Monitoring
- Typically LCSMC inspections followed precip events, or major project stages

USGS 05548280 NIPPERSINK CREEK NEAR SPRING GROVE, IL



— Daily sum precipitation — Period of approved data

Coir logs moved and replaced



When was the use of coir fibers for construction purposes first documented?

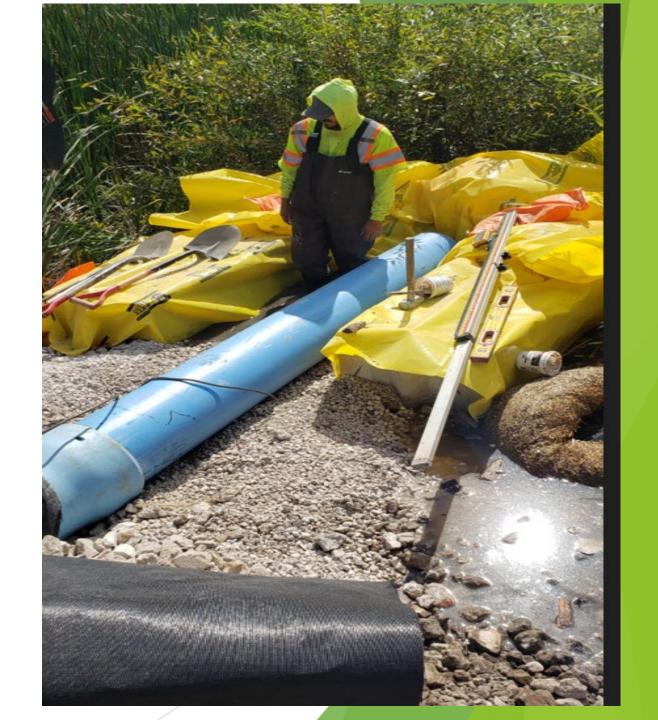
- A. Third century B.C.
- B. First century A.D
- C. 11th century A.D.
- D. In the movie Castaway with Tom Hanks

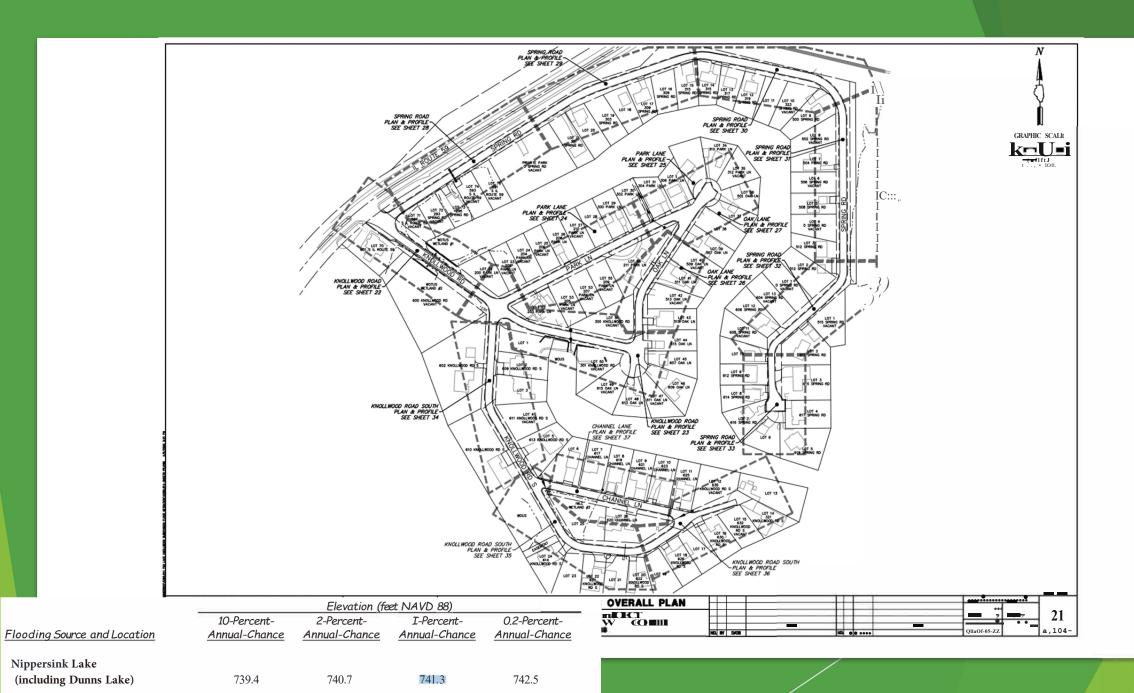


Entrance road cross culvert

Cofferdam method:

Used plastic-wrapped concrete block



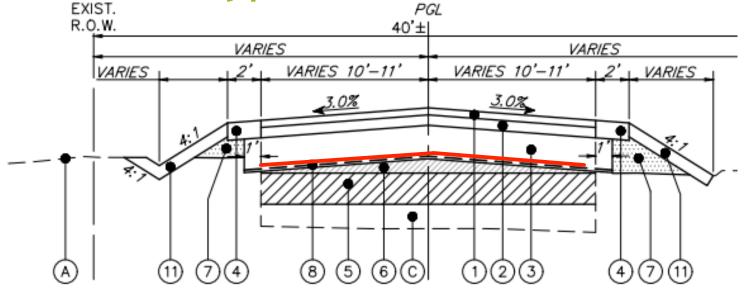


Nippersink Lake

Design Challenges

- How are we going to raise the road 2+ feet?
- Existing Road Geometry
- The Entrance
 - Wetlands
 - Soil Conditions
- Heavy impact on private property
 - Driveways and connecting slopes
 - Grading off edge of new roadway
- Drainage
 - How to maintain existing drainage patterns when you're building a dam in the middle of a subdivision
- Utility Conflicts
 - Aerial Wires??
- Construction Sequencing

How are we going to raise the road? - Typical Section



KNOLLWOOD ROAD RECONSTRUCTION PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

STA. 104+50 TO STA. 108+75

	HMA	HMA	Total	Granular	Total
Core	Surface (in.)	Binder (in.)	HMA (in.)	Base (in.)	Pavement (in.)
Spring Rd.					
1	1.5	1.5	3.0	19.0	22.0
2	1.75	1.5	3.25	7.75	11.0
3	1.75	1.75	3.5	11.25	14.75
4	1.5		1.5	28.5	30.0
5	3.0		3.0	12.75	15.75
Park Ln.					
6	3.5		3.52	38.5	42.0
7	3.0	2.75	5.75	18.25	24.0
Knollwood F	<u>Rd.</u>				
8	2.5	3.0	5.5	30.5	36.0
Channel Dr.					
9	1.25	2.25	3.5	11.5	15.0
S. Knollwoo	<u>d Rd.</u>				
10	0.75	1.75	2.5	14.75	17.25
11	2.0		2.0	28.0	30.0
12	1.5	1.5	3.0	13.0	16.0

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION LEGEND

- NO DESCRIPTION
 - A) EXISTING GROUND
- (B) EXISTING HMA PAVEMENT, VARIES 2.0"-5.75"
- (C) EXISTING SUB BASE, VARIES 7.75"-38.5"
- D FULL DEPTH RECLAMATION 10"
- E EARTH EXCAVATION (FOR PAVEMENT WIDENING) (WIDTH VARIES)
- F) HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL, 2"
- 1 HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, IL-9.5, MIX "D", N50 (2")
- (2) HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER COURSE, IL-19.0, N50 (3")
- (3) AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT, 12" (& VARIES)
- (4) AGGREGATE SHOULDER TYPE B 5"
- (5) RECLAMATION (SPREAD EVENLY AND REGRADED)
- (6) PROPOSED FILL PGE, VARIABLE DEPTH
- (7) EMBANKMENT FILL
- (8) GEOTEXTILE FABRIC
- (9) GUARDRAIL
- CA-1, VARIABLE DEPTH
- 11) TOPSOIL FURNISH AND PLACE, VARIES (4" MIN.)
 SEEDING, CLASS 2A
 NITROGEN FERTILIZER NUTRIENT
 POTASSIUM FERTILIZER NUTRIENT
 EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
- TITEM TO BE REMOVED

Reclamation of pavement in-place



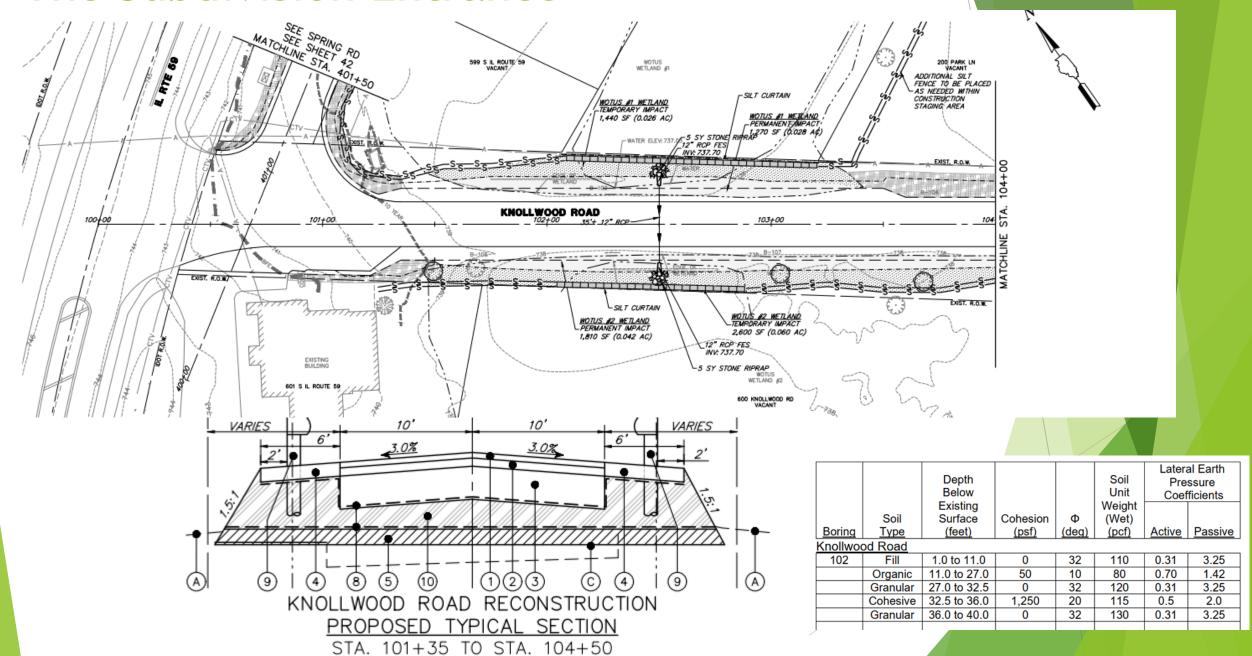
Reclaimed pavement compacted for base

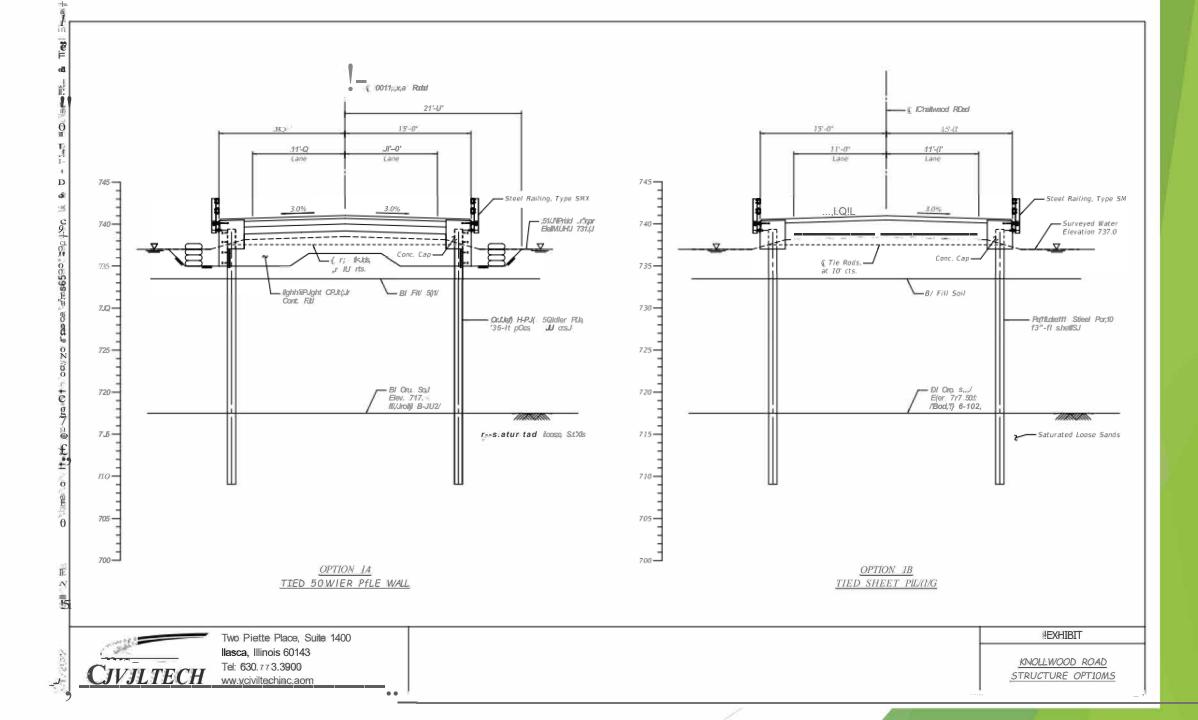


Geotextile installation - the Secret Ingredient for the SE/SC



The Subdivision Entrance





Structural options too expensive

Used lightweight fill instead

Subsoil is peat > 20' deep

May need to fill again in the distant future

KNOLLWOOD ROAD RETAINING WALL OPTIONS CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATES

Option 1A - Tied Soldier Pile Wall with Light-Weight Fill						
Code No.	Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Cost	
50800205	Reinforcement Bars, Epoxy Coated	Pound	33,900	\$2	\$50,850	
50901050	Steel Railing, Type SM	Foot	500	\$225	\$112,500	
52200900	Concrete Structures (Retaining Wall)	Cu. Yd.	226.0	\$850	\$192,100	
X0325318	Lightweight Cellular Concrete Fill	Cu. Yd.	805.6	\$120	\$96,672	
X0325751	Driving Soldier Piles	Foot	1,820	\$1	\$1,820	
Z0046304	Furnishing Soldier Piles (HP Section)	Foot	1,820	\$85	\$154,700	
Z0075400	Tie Rods	Each	52	\$365	\$18,980	
	Cofferdam / Dewater	Each	2	\$20,000	\$40,000	

Sum of Estimated Items = \$667,622

20% Other Items = \$133,524

Total = \$801,100

Option 1B - Tied Sheet Piling						
Code No.	Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Cost	
50800205	Reinforcement Bars, Epoxy Coated	Pound	28,340	\$2	\$42,510	
50901050	Steel Railing, Type SM	Foot	500	\$225	\$112,500	
52200900	Concrete Structures (Retaining Wall)	Cu. Yd.	188.9	\$850	\$160,565	
52200015	Permanent Sheet Piling	Sq. Ft.	15,000	\$50	\$750,000	
Z0075400	Tie Rods	Each	52	\$365	\$18,980	

Sum of Estimated Items = \$1,084,555

20% Other Items = \$216,911

Total = \$1,301,500

Option 2 - Land Bridge						
Code No.	Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Cost	
50300225	Concrete Structures	Cu. Yd.	84.3	\$900	\$75,870	
50300255	Concrete Superstructure	Cu. Yd.	357.5	\$1,200	\$429,000	
50800205	Reinforcement Bars, Epoxy Coated	Pound	91,050	\$2	\$136,575	
50901050	Steel Railing, Type SM	Foot	500	\$225	\$112,500	
51200957	Furnishing Metal Shell Piles 12" X 0.250"	Foot	3,000	\$60	\$180,000	
52200900	Concrete Structures (Retaining Wall)	Cu. Yd.	74.1	\$850	\$62,985	
	Cofferdam / Dewater	Each	2	\$20,000	\$40,000	

Sum of Estimated Items = \$1,036,930

20% Other Items = \$207,386

Total = \$1,244,300

Option 3 - MSE Wall with Conc. Column Ground Improvement						
Code No.	Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Cost	
50800205	Reinforcement Bars, Epoxy Coated	Pound	17,790	\$2	\$26,685	
50901050	Steel Railing, Type SM	Foot	400	\$225	\$90,000	
52200500	MSE Retaining Wall	Sq. Ft.	1,468	\$100	\$146,800	
52200900	Concrete Structures (Retaining Wall)	Cu. Yd.	118.6	\$850	\$100,810	
	Concrete Column Ground Improvement	Sq. Ft.	8,840	\$30	\$265,200	
	Cofferdam / Dewater	Each	2	\$20,000	\$40,000	

um of Estimated Items = \$669,495

20% Other Items = \$133,899

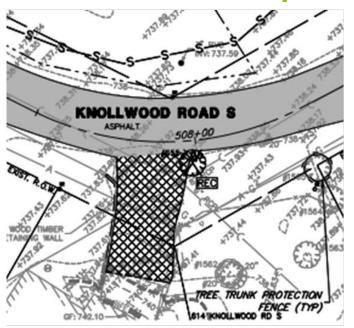
Total = \$803,400

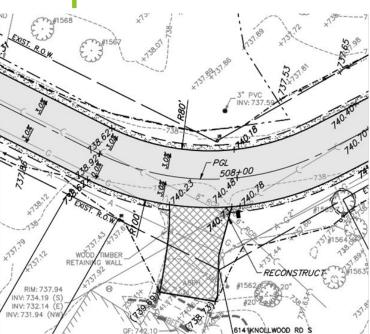


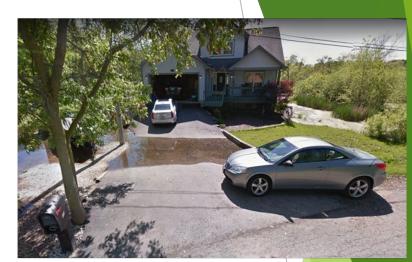
Things to consider for construction

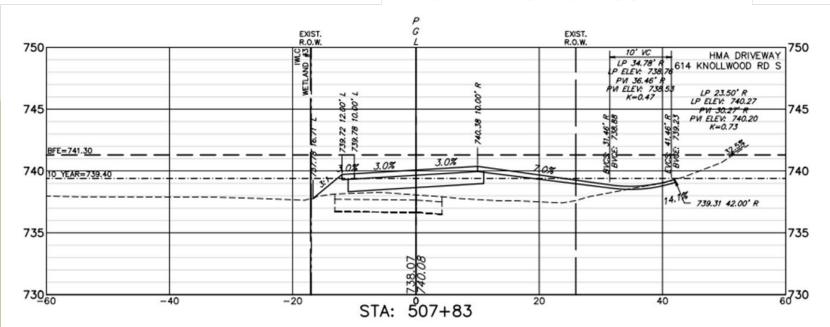
- Construction staging areas
- Construction Sequencing
- Road closures
- Material removal and material delivery
- Mail delivery, garbage pickup, etc...
- Emergency Vehicle Access
- Temporary Parking Areas

Private Property Impact

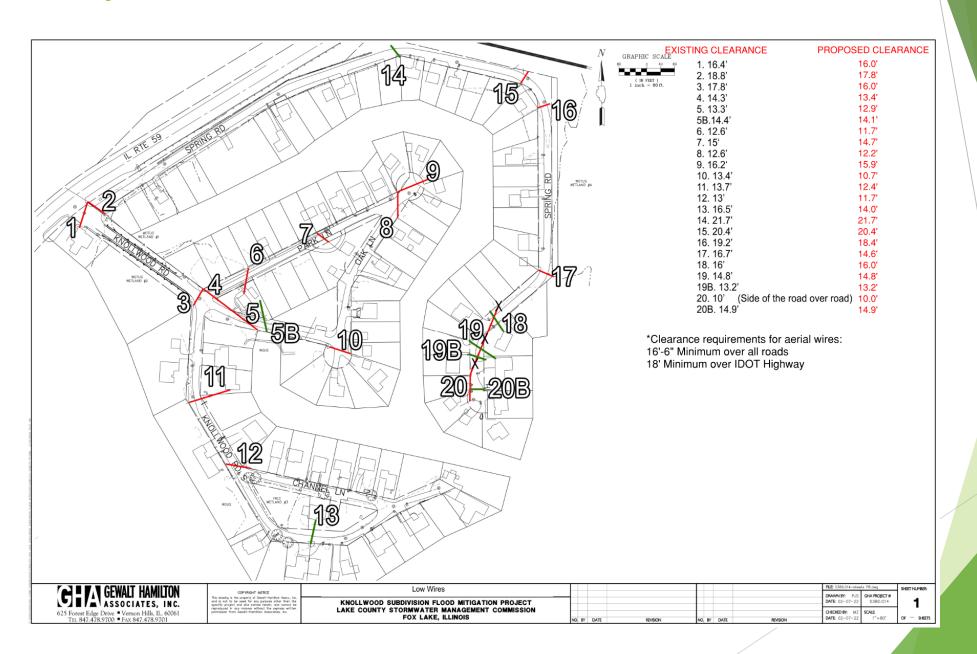








Utility Conflicts





Issues - Lessons Learned

- ► Easements Early and Often, connect/outreach with residents
- ► ROE Agreements same as above
- ► Never (if possible) change the "current" natural drainage pattern
 - (wetland hydrology especially)
 - Resident expectations
- Dealing with Residents
 - Make sure to explain the purpose of the project, and what the final product will be
- Utility conflicts
 - Wow these can be cumbersome, wires, poles, pipes, vaults

How much \$?

- Initial Estimate = \$2.7M
- ► Grant Amount = \$2.7M
 - ▶ \$2.1M Construction EOPC
 - \$300k Design Engineering
 - ▶ \$300k Construction Engineering
- Low Bid = \$2.3M
- Final Costs
 - ▶ \$1.8M Construction
 - > \$270k Design Engineering
 - ▶ \$180k Construction Engineering
- > \$450k savings!

Success! - Under budget and time!



