

LAKE WEE-MA-TUK DAM

PLANNING, DESIGNING AND FUNDING THE CONSTRUCTION
OF AN AUXILARY PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY FOR THE
WEE-MA-TUK HILLS DRAINAGE DISTRICT



AGENDA

- Dam Information / History
- Problem Identification
- Planning for Improvements
- Funding of Improvements
- Watershed Hydrology
- Spillway Hydraulics
- Design Challenges
- Base Flood Elevation Revision
- Bidding / Contract Award
- Construction



DAM STATISTICS

- Located in rural Fulton County, between Cuba and Canton
- Earthen dam constructed across Put Creek; Arrow Road crosses the dam
- Intermediate size, Class II Significant Hazard Potential
- Watershed = 18.64 square miles
- Surface Area of 124 acres @ normal pool
- Surface Area of 148 acres @ 0.3 PMF

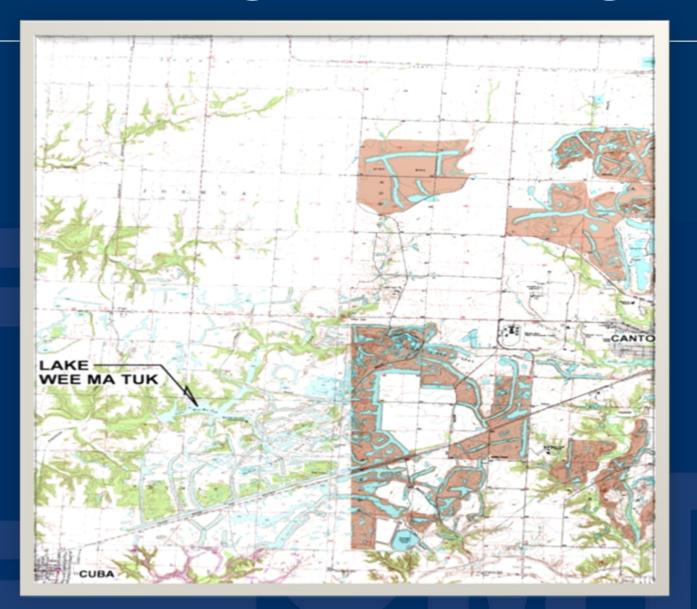


WHERE IS WEE-MA-TUK?





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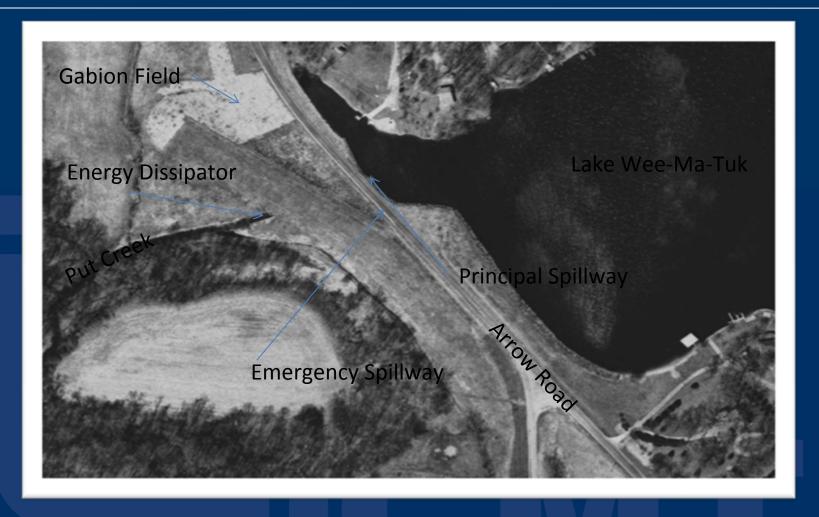




DAM HISTORY

- Constructed in early 1950's by Truax-Traer Coal
 Company to sluice coal
- Sold to development company in 1959
- Land surrounding lake subdivided for residential lots, development continues
- IDNR-OWR identified problems with compliance of State dam regulations
- Operation & maintenance transferred to Wee-Ma-Tuk Hills Drainage District (The District) in 1989
- Improvements made in 1990 to bring into compliance: principal spillway shall pass 50 year storm event & total spillway shall pass 0.3 PMF

WEE-MA-TUK DAM SITE







Existing Lake Wee-Ma-Tuk Dam at normal pool in 2004



THE PROBLEM

- Between 1991 & 2003, emergency spillway (ES) topped three times
- Roadway and gabion slope protection damaged
- Local engineer is hired, but scope is limited to evaluating & mitigating damage
- CMT asked to provide second opinion
- Repairing damage did not get to the root of the problem
- Review of the 1990 HEC-1 model revealed inflow to principal spillway (PS) significantly underestimated; capacity only 10% of required

OVERTOPPING August 1, 2003





PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

- District authorized CMT to prepare alternatives to provide necessary spillway capacity
- Used existing HEC-1 model to estimate more realistic inflow and required spillway capacity
- From existing construction plans, developed alternatives for providing additional spillway capacity



ALTERNATIVES

- 1. No Improvements
- 2. Increase PS crest length, lower PS crest elevation, raise ES elevation
- 3. Lower PS crest elevation, raise ES crest elevation, concrete channel and energy dissipator
- 4. Lower PS crest elevation, raise ES crest elevation, upsize existing PS conduit, enlarge energy dissipator
- Construct Auxiliary Principal Spillway (APS) w/ deep intake, conduit and energy dissipator, raise ES crest elevation
- 6. Preferred and accepted: construct an (APS) north of existing PS, spillway conduit through embankment, energy dissipator, outlet channel & higher ES crest



FUNDING THE IMPROVEMENTS

- IDNR Abandoned Mined Land Reclamation (AMLR) funded improvements in 1990
- AMLR asked to provide funding since Arrow Road was flooding
- AMLR agreed to provide \$685,000 for construction if District paid for engineering
- District decides to move ahead with improvements, knowing entire dam has to be brought up to current IDNR-OWR standards



PERMITTING APPROACH

- Since hydrology started over, a phased approach with IDNR-OWR was prudent
- Obtained individual approvals of watershed hydrology, spillway hydraulics and design of improvements



WATERSHED HYDROLOGY

- Re-evaluated the entire watershed
- Identified impoundments upstream
- Evaluated connectivity between strip mine lakes and watershed
- Identified some areas that retain water
- Added impervious area to account for some future development
- Due to peak inflow from model, APS would have to be larger & moved south of the existing PS; project costs increased ☐ CMT

STRIP MINE LAKES

Upstream Control Structure

Double T Lakes







SPILLWAY HYDRAULICS

- With APS located in lake, wanted to minimize dimensions by utilizing enhanced weir shape
- Research yielded a rounded (1/4 round) crest on the approach side, 7 inch radius, increasing flow by 10% – 15%
- Inserted weir breaks to avoid turbulence at corners and chamfered edges



DESIGN CHALLENGES

- Used flat slope (0.87%) from APS to other side of roadway to reduce excavation and provide clearance under existing gas and water mains
- Gas and water service protected; no interruptions allowed
- Used steep slope (25%) from edge of roadway to energy dissipator
- Township and county approval required to raise Arrow Road
- Strike a balance between township requirements for road fill and IDNR-OWR
- Updated construction cost estimate: \$1,139,000



BASE FLOOD ELEVATION REVISIONS

- Revised hydrology changed BFE from 602.71 to 604.97
- Fulton County Floodplain Ordinance requires 1 foot freeboard to finished floor elevation
- One structure no longer had the required freeboard
- Requested <u>and obtained</u> variance from Fulton County Board
- Obtained flood easements from other affected property owners



PROPERTY OWNERSHIP

- Permanent easement document in IDNR-OWR files raises question about property ownership
- Title search revealed District did not own the dam property
- CMT & IDNR-OWR urged District to pursue purchase of dam property or require legal owners to sign permit application
- Property acquisition delayed project for two years



PERMITTING, BIDDING & CONRACT AWARD

- After three plan review cycles and last parcel obtained,
 IDNR-OWR issues construction permit in November 2007
- District obtained bids & ready to award a contract, approximately \$530,000 more than IDNR – AMLR
 agreement & \$80,000 more than engineer's cost opinion
- IDNR-AMLR unwilling to provide all of the construction funds without justification
- District & CMT provided AMLR with cost increase summary and asked for additional funding
- One month later, AMLR recognized the value of the improvements and funded all construction
- Contract awarded on last day allowed by contract documents



CONSTRUCTION OF IMPROVEMENTS

- Otto Baum, Inc. of Morton, IL started work in January 2008
- Persevered through extremely wet year
- APS challenging construction
- Protection of gas and water mains
- Improvements substantially complete in December 2008





APS Intake Structure

Utilized existing embankment and piling to construct intake, stockpile area also





Spillway conduit under Arrow Road

Note gas and water main protection





USBR Type III Energy Dissipator

Note baffle blocks and low flow outlet



APS PERFORMANCE

- Heavy rainfall from Hurricane Ike In September 2008 tested the APS
- Rainfall amount comparable to three previous overtopping storms
- APS performed as expected and did not overtop the emergency spillway (Arrow Road)





APS Intake
Flowing on September 14, 2008





Energy Dissipator
Discharging on September 14, 2008



LESSONS LEARNED

- Communicate often with regulatory agencies
- Coordinate between regulatory agencies
- Check for property ownership in the beginning





Lake Wee-Ma-Tuk Dam Improvements Complete: October 10, 2008



THANK YOU!

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