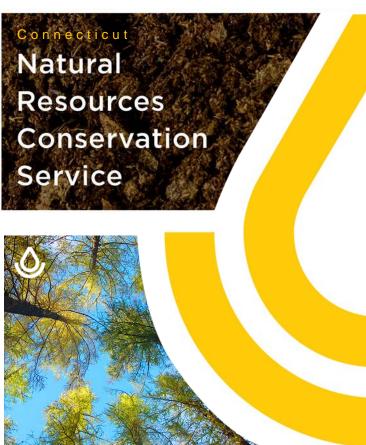


United States Department of Agriculture





PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING Norwalk Site 2 Dam Rehabilitation Plan

Thursday, April 19, 2018 Ridgefield Community Center Presenter: Kristin Walker, Project Engineer

Natural Resources Conservation Service

nrcs.usda.gov/

Public Law 83-566

On August 4, 1954 congress approved the "Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act", A.K.A. PL-83-566.

"...it is the sense of congress that the Federal Government should cooperate with States and their political subdivisions, soil or water conservation districts, flood prevention or control districts, and other local public agencies for the purpose of preventing such damages and of furthering the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water and thereby preserving and protecting the Nation's land and water resources." August 4, 1954, [H.R. 6788]



666	PUBLIC LAW 566-AUG. 4, 1954	[68 STAT
Appent 4,1854 (R. W. 6768)	Public Law 566 AN ACT To authorise the Secretary of Arriculture to cooperate we assected in the planning and carrying out of works of a conservation, and for other purposes.	ith States and local
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"Secretary."	The "Secretary"—the Secretary of Agriculture	
"Works of im-	"Works of improvement"—any undertaking for— (1) flood prevention (including structural as measures) or (2) agricultural phases of the conservation, di zation, and disposal of water	d land-treatment
	in watershed or subwatershed areas not exceeding fifty thousand acres and not including any single strengthy through a creater and the including any single strengthy of the structure which provides more than two are feet of total capacity unless such plan for works of includes any structure which provides more than two are feet of total capacity unless such plan has been accepted to the subwatershed to	acture which pro- scity. No appro- provement which enty-five hundred approved by reso- d Forestry of the use of Representa- ds when they are
"Local organi-	"Local organization"—any State, political subdiv	ision thereof, soi



It was a good thing... 🕒 🕒 🕒 🕒 🕒 🗸









Left: Wallstreet Neighborhood of Norwalk, 1955. Photo credit: https://www.ctpost.com/news/slideshow/The-Flood-of-1955-in-Connecticut-115405/photo-8482328.php

Far Left Top: A bridge gets taken out along route 7 in Georgetown on the Norwalk River. Photo credit: http://www.norwalkriverwatershe d.org/images/rt7brggt.jpg

Far Left Bottom: A house drifts with the flood waters. Courtesy of the Norwalk Museum, sourced from:

https://www.ctpost.com/news/slideshow/The-Flood-of-1955-in-Connecticut-115405/photo-8482327.php

Accessed 4/17/2018





Public Law 83-566 Projects: Funding Sources and Responsibilities

- Congressionally appropriated funds to construct watershed projects
- NRCS (formerly SCS, Soil Conservation Service)
 - Design
 - QA/QC during construction
- Sponsors:
 - acquire necessary land rights to construct
 - Performing Operation and Maintenance of Dam structures such as this one
 - Responsible for 35% of rehabilitation construction cost and acquiring permits/ additional land rights (if needed)



Norwalk Site 2 Dam History 🕒 🕒 🍐

Constructed in 1979 with Federal \$\$ and DEEP State

sponsorship

- Original project included 5 dams and some channel work
 - 2 of 5 dams were built Great Swamp Dam and Spectacle Swamp Dam
- Originally classified as a Class B— "Significant Hazard"
- Since construction, land use changes have occurred in the watershed both upstream and downstream

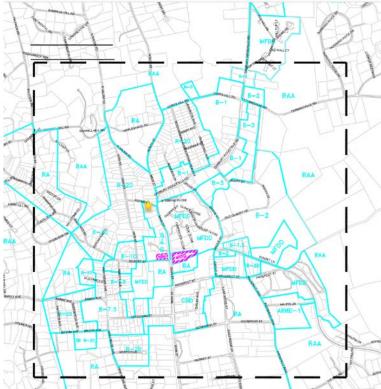


Photo Credit:

https://www.ridgefieldct.org/sites/ridgefieldct/files/uploads/zoningmap-feb2018.pdf

Accessed 4/17/2018



Hazard Classifications 🕒 🛆 🖒 🖒 🔾











Class "B" Significant Hazard Dam Failure Results in:	Class "A" High Hazard Dam Failure Results in:
Possible loss of life	Probable loss of life
Minor damage to habitable structure, residences, hospitals, convalescent homes, schools, etc.	Major damage to habitable structure, residences, hospitals, convalescent homes, schools, etc.
Damage to or interruption of the use of service utilities	
Damage to primary roadways (less than 1500 ADT*) and railroads	Damage to main highways (greater than 1500 ADT*)
Significant economic loss	Great economic loss

^{*}ADT=Average Daily Traffic





Norwalk Site 2 Dam History 🕒 😃

 At time of design/construction, CT Dam Safety regulations did not define a "Main highway". Now the definition of a "Main highway" is as follows:

Class B = Less than 1500 ADT*

Class C = Greater than 1500 ADT*

- Further assessment determined Route 35 and Outpost Inn Rd. will be damaged if the dam breaches.
- Additionally, commercial development Downstream confirms this site as Class "C", High Hazard.



Photo Credit:

https://www.theridgefieldpress.com/103753/route-35bridge-project-to-be-finished-by-end-of-may/

Accessed 4/17/2018

Natural Resources Conservation Service

*ADT=Average Daily Traffic



Phase I: Time to Re-assess! O O O

- Due to the reclassification of the dam, DEEP requested an assessment of the Dam to decide whether to pursue rehabilitation
 - Completed by NRCS September, 2011
- Initial models show the dam overtops in the PMP (perfect storm)
 - Overtopping can cause total dam failure (i.e. a Breach)
 - Potential to flood homes, businesses, roads, etc. downstream





Phase II: Rehabilitation Plan (Current Phase)



- DEEP requested to have a Rehabilitation Plan developed to further investigate the deficiencies and analyze possible fixes
- Entered into an agreement with NRCS to complete the plan on April 7, 2015
- NRCS then issued a contract with a private firm, GSFW, to get the plan written
- The plan takes ~2 years to complete, from there, a design (Phase III) of the preferred alternative is developed
- Construction of the preferred alternative (Phase IV) depends on funding



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Rehab Planning Team 🔘 🔘 🔘 🔘 🤇



- **Major team effort that includes:**
 - DEEP (coordination and support, land rights determinations, outreach, etc.)



- NRCS CT staff (field surveys, reviews, outreach, etc.)
- NRCS National Watershed Management Center (guidance, final plan approval and adoption)



Engineers, Hydrologists, Geologists, Biologists, Economists, Archaeologists, Environmental Consultants, YOU (the public), etc.









Additional Public Meeting(s) To Be Announced...

- Public participation is paramount in the rehab planning process
- The plan should be comprehensive and selected alternative(s) will aim to have minimal impact on the communities and resources surrounding it
- Community input and feedback is critical throughout this process. As we continue to develop the plan and suggest alternatives, we will solicit additional public participation.

Stay Tuned!





Questions/Concerns Always Welcome (





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