

Stream Restoration Symposium 2019

Lessons Learned from Stream Restoration in Other Jurisdictions

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Dam Removal and Stream Restoration



Lessons Learned from
Stream Restoration
in Other Jurisdictions

November 13, 2019

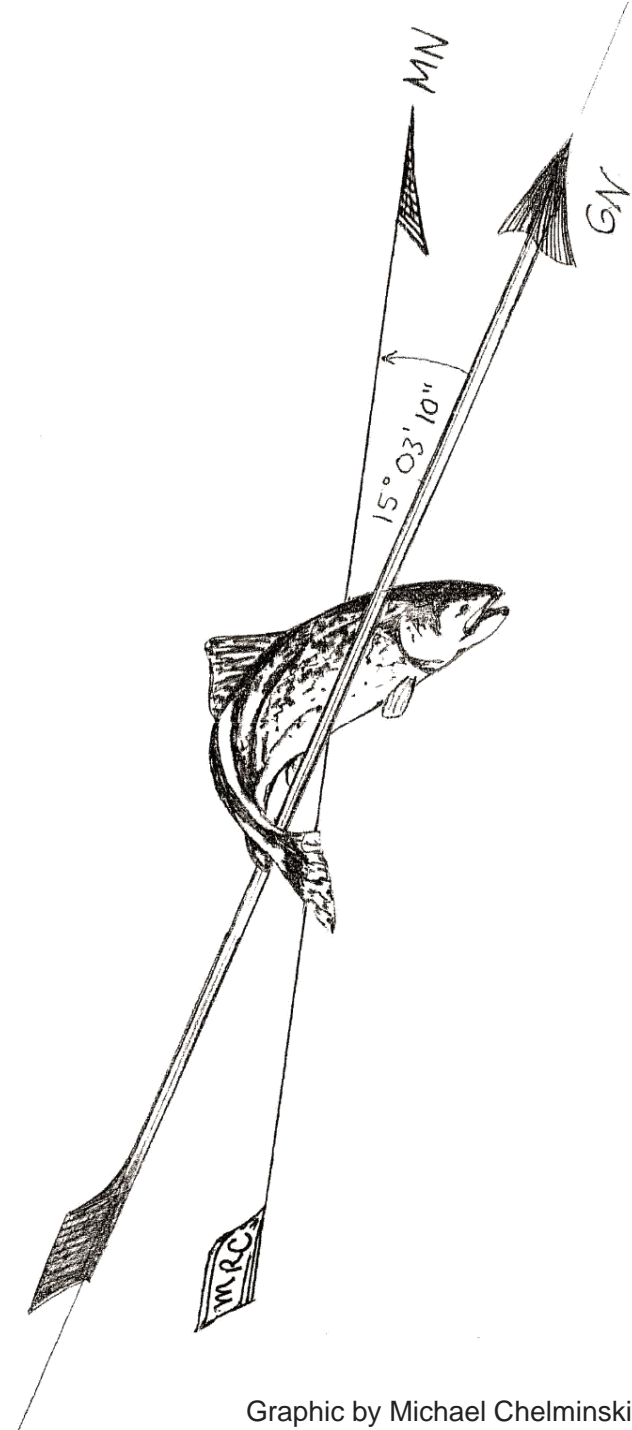
Michael Chelminski, P.E., Principal
Stantec Consulting Services Inc.

Photograph by Stantec

Agenda

✓ ***Safety Moment***

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Reasons for Dam Removal
- 3.0 Dams in the Riverscape
- 4.0 Dam Removal Process
- 5.0 Alteration of Fluvial Processes
- 6.0 Dam Removal &
Stream Restoration
- 7.0 Questions & Responses



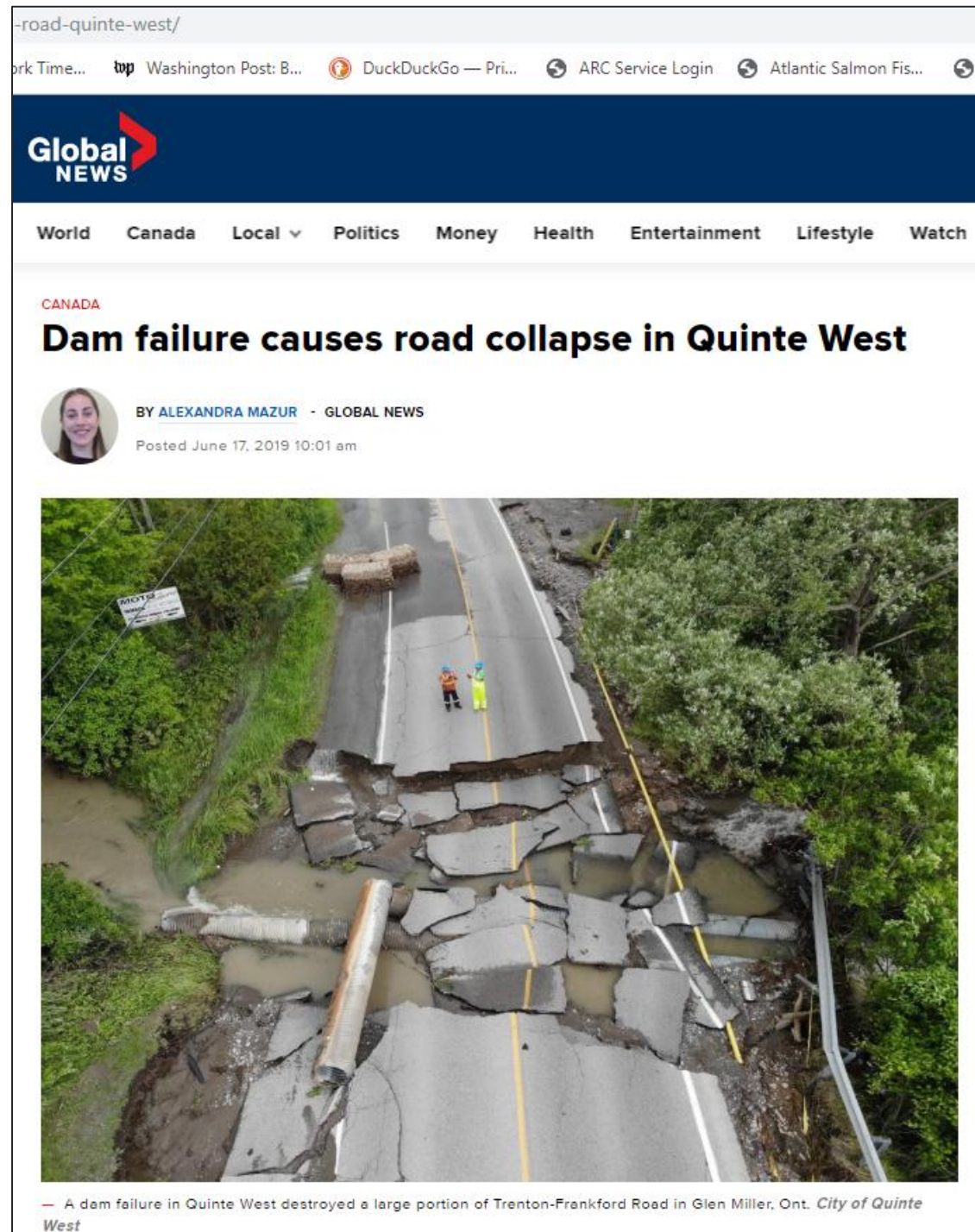
Safety Moment

Source: Global News

<https://globalnews.ca/news/5398506/dam-failure-road-quinte-west/>

June 2019 Dam Failure in Quinte West, Ontario

- Damage to Roads
- Exposure of Gas Main
- Vehicle Swept into River





Share the River,
Share the Road,
Share the Load.

Section 1.0: Introduction

Photograph by Jimmy Powell, Jones River Watershed Association



Ontario Guidance on Small Dam Removal

Existing Guidance is Available for Small Dam Removal in Ontario:

<https://www.ontario.ca/page/small-dam-removal>

- *“Why Should You Consider Removing Your Dam*
 - 1) *Safety*
 - 2) *Economic*
 - 3) *Environmental*
 - 4) *To Improve Water Quality*
 - 5) *Societal”*

The next item in the list is:

“Approvals Required”

The Challenge:

- Regulatory processes for dam removal can be daunting...

A Good Resource for Small Dam Removal

Massachusetts Division of Ecological Restoration

- 10 years as a State Division
- Predecessor entities (“Riverways Program”, “Wetlands Restoration Program”) as state “programs”

➤ Success based on persistence and collaboration

- Relevant Materials

- ✓ Annual Reports
<https://www.mass.gov/lists/ders-publications#annual-reports->
- ✓ Ebb & Flow Newsletter
<https://www.mass.gov/lists/ders-publications#der's-newsletter---ebb&flow->
- ✓ Restoration and Economy Reports
<https://www.mass.gov/lists/ders-publications#restoration-and-economy-reports->



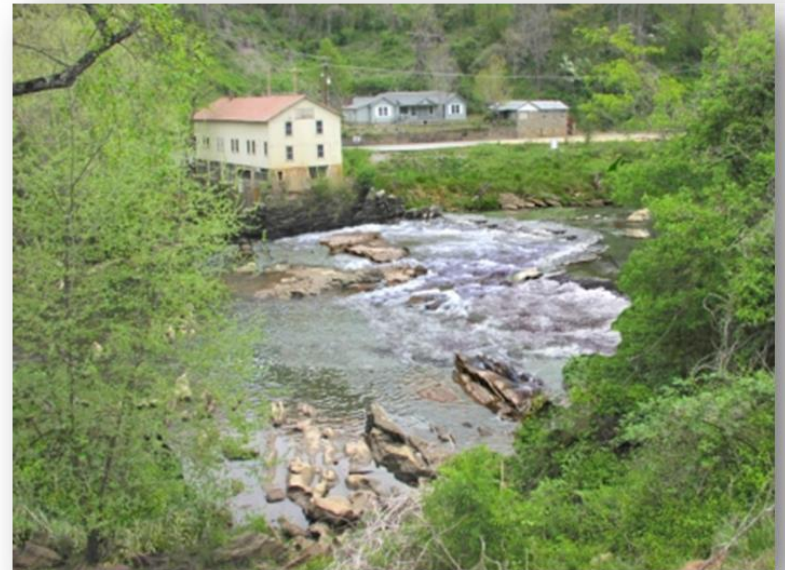
What did the fish say when it went upriver?

Section 2.0

Reasons for Dam Removal

General Drivers for Dam Removal

- Public Safety & Dam Safety
 - Fish Passage
 - Aquatic Habitat Restoration
 - Restoration of Fluvial Processes
-
- Boating Access
 - Water Quality
-
- *Opportunities:*
 - *Restoration*
 - *Mitigation*
 - *Compensation*



Dam Removal Pros and Cons

Pros

- Eliminate Dam Safety Concerns
- Eliminate Dam Maintenance & Operations
- Eliminate Dam Costs
- Eliminate Safety Hazards
- Eliminate Dam Impacts to Natural Resources

Cons

- Eliminate Benefit(s) of Dam
- Limited Dam Removal Experience
- Applicable Regulations are Evolving
- Dam Removal Impacts to Natural Resources

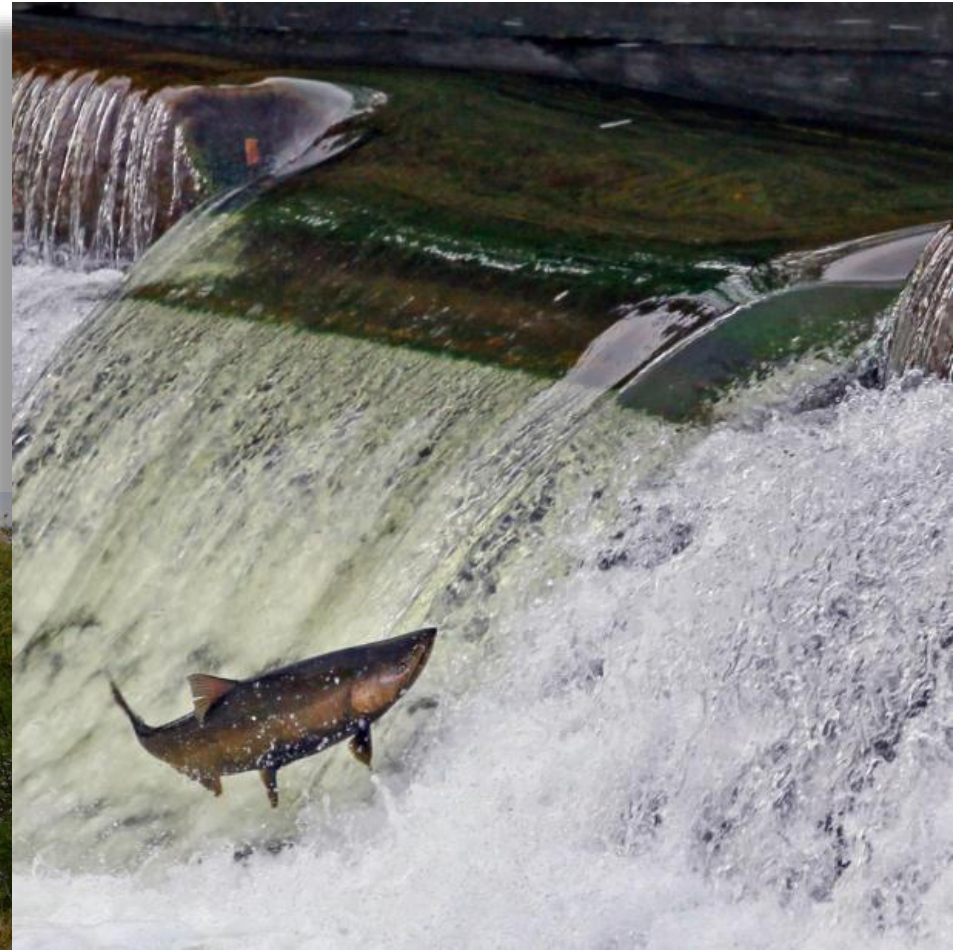
Photograph by Stantec



Example: Humber River Weirs, Ontario

Opportunities & Constraints

- Maintenance Costs
- Upstream Fish Passage
(provide and prevent)
- Sediment
- Public Perceptions



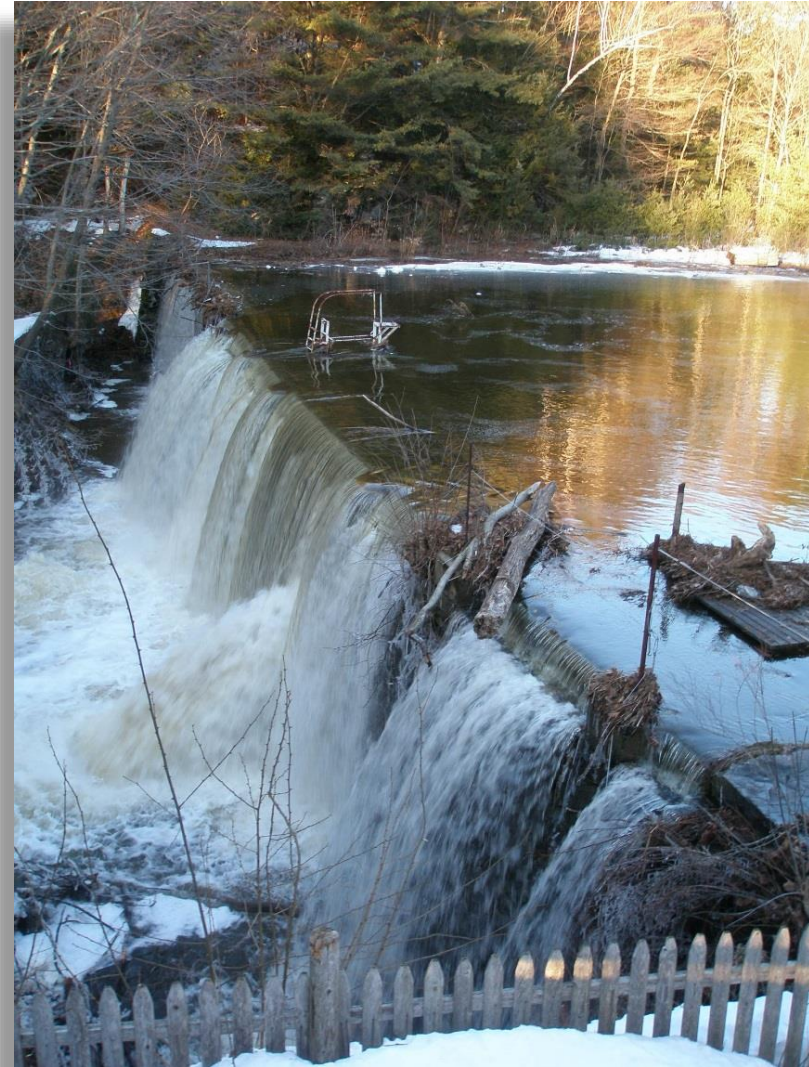


Count the Dams on Your Rivers

Section 3: Dams in the Riverscape

Dams and Small Dams

- **What is the definition of a “Small Dam”?**
 - Reference applicable dam safety regulations!
 - Reasonable Definition:
 - *“Hydraulic Height Less than 25 ft.”*
- **Alternative Definition:**
 - *“A dam that no longer serves its intended purpose and is not financially viable.”*



Restoration of Sediment Transport

Amethyst Brook Restoration Project

- Dam Removed in December 2012

Photographs by Stantec.



October 26, 2012



November 9, 2012



December 6, 2012



April 14, 2013



May 10, 2013



June 6, 2013

Dams in the Riverscape



- **Ecological Impacts**
 - Cumulative Impacts on Connectivity
- **Infrastructure Impacts**
 - Cumulative Impacts to Adjacent Infrastructure
 - Emergency Response
- **Small Dam Removal Objective**
 - Eliminate or Reduce Risk
 - Improve Resiliency

Photograph by Stantec.



2017 American Society of Civil Engineers Infrastructure Report Card

Section 3.0:
Dams in the
Riverscape

Image and
Content Credit:
ASCE

- “D” is for “Dam”
 - “D+” in 2012 ASCE Report Card.
- ✓ The trend is in the wrong direction.

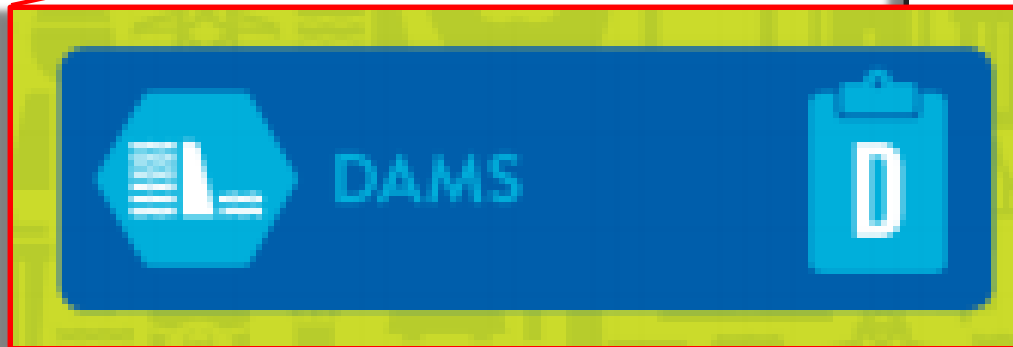


2017 INFRASTRUCTURE REPORT CARD

2017 INFRASTRUCTURE REPORT CARD

Over the last four years, several infrastructure categories showed progress, resulting in grade increases. However, the 2017 Report Card's cumulative GPA of D+ reflects the significant backlog of needs facing our nation's infrastructure writ large. Underperforming, aging infrastructure remains a drag on the national economy, and costs every American family \$3,400 a year.

AVIATION	D	PARKS & RECREATION	D+
BRIDGES	C-	PORTS	C-
DAMS	D	RAIL	B
DRINKING WATER	D	ROADS	D
ENERGY	D+	SCHOOLS	D-
HAZARDOUS WASTE	D+	SOLID WASTE	C-
INLAND WATERWAYS	D	TRANSIT	D-
LEVEES	D	WASTEWATER	D-





Planning is good!

Section 4.0: Small Dam Removal Project Process

Targeting Dams for Removal

1. Targets based on expected beneficial and adverse impacts to natural resources.
2. Targets based on relative cost of dam removal versus ongoing maintenance costs and/or reconstruction.



The Top 2 List of Stakeholder Comments:

1. “The River Will Go Away!”
2. “It Will Look Like Low Tide Forever!”

Table 1: Small Dam Removal Hydrology

Scenario	Flow (m ³ /s)					
	Summer	Bankfull	10-Year	50-Year	100-Year	500-Year
<i>Dam (existing conditions)*</i>	1.1	6.2	10.2	14.5	18.7	21.8
<i>Dam Removal (perception)</i>	0	“what?”	20	30	39	45
<i>Dam Removal (reality)</i>	~1	~6	~10	~15	~19	~22

***Note:** Existing values obtained from analysis of real-time hydrometric data station conveniently located near the dam.

Typical Small Dam Removal Process

Typical Process

1. Planning
2. Reconnaissance
3. Feasibility Study*
4. Design & Permitting
(NOT “Design and then Permitting”)
5. Construction

**Feasibility studies must be properly scoped to acknowledge that primary issues are usually associated with costs and social factors.*

Technical issues usually are addressed as part of design.

Fish Passage Restoration Feasibility Study
Montsweag Brook
Wiscasset and Woolwich, Maine
January 2010



Prepared for

Montsweag Restoration Project
The Chewonki Foundation
485 Chewonki Neck Road
Wiscasset, Maine 04578-4822

Prepared by

Stantec Consulting
30 Park Drive
Topsham, Maine 04086

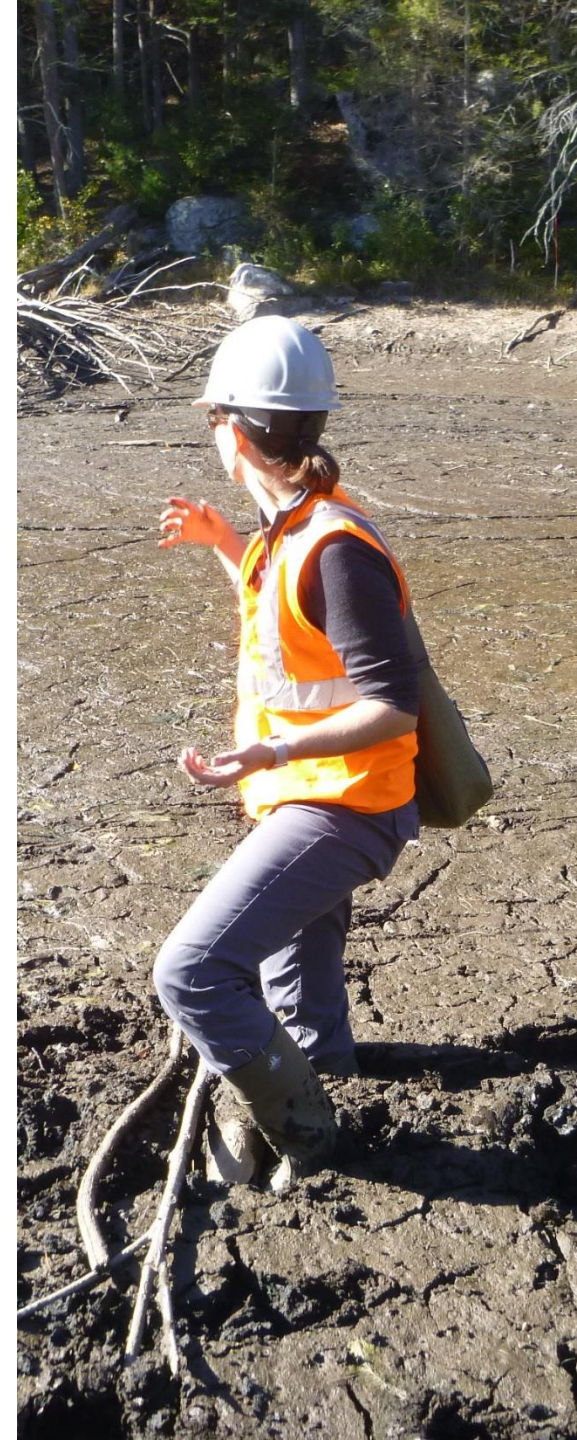
Permitting Process(es)

Background

- Natural Resource Permitting Requirements are Focused on Development-Based Activities.
- Regulatory Agencies are Stakeholders.
- Design/Engineering may encounter unfamiliar conditions.

Approach

- Top-down approach (e.g., permitting follows design) may not be efficient or effective.
- ✓ Integration of design and permitting.
- ✓ Early and frequent communication.



Scoping for Design and Permitting

- Scoping for dam removal can be difficult.
 - Regulatory requirements and drivers are not well adapted for dam removal.
 - Design may be broad-brushed and not focused and result in high associated cost.
 - Dam removal projects require work in protected resources.
 - Uncertainty and varying opinions regarding beneficial and adverse impacts.
-
- ✓ Scoping benefits from a multi-disciplinary process.
 - ✓ Engage and Inform Stakeholders.

Planning and Reconnaissance

Planning for Dam Removal:

- Plan for Success
- Project Selection
- Stakeholder Engagement

Reconnaissance Study Elements

- ½-Day Site Visit
- Project Dam
- Stakeholder Concerns
- Resource Issues
- Sediment Management
- Conceptual Design
- Conceptual Permitting Approach
- Preliminary Costs
- ✓ Facilitate Stakeholder Engagement

Site Reconnaissance, Preliminary Evaluation, and
Opinion of Probable Cost for Dam Removal

Foundry Pond Dam
Hingham, Massachusetts

June 2012



Foundry Pond Dam Spillway, June 1, 2012

Prepared for
Massachusetts Division of Ecological Restoration
Department of Fish and Game
251 Causeway Street, Suite 400
Boston, MA 02114

Prepared by
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30 Park Drive
Topsham, ME 04086

Summary of Planning Process for Small Dam Removal

1) Planning:

- Develop & Implement a Plan

2) Reconnaissance:

- Site visit
- Fatal flaws (e.g., infrastructure)
- Brief report
- \$5K - \$10K

3) Feasibility

- Site Data Collection
- Sediment, Hydrology, Wetlands
- Preliminary Design
- \$50K - \$100K

4) Design & Permitting

- Engage Permitting Agencies
- Design, Permitting
- Reengage Permitting Agencies
- \$200K - \$500K

First Principals: Example Project

Study Approach

- Understanding Impacts
- Technical Studies
- Project Development
- Impacts to Resource

Lessons Learned

- Accommodate Constraints
- Focus on Primary Element(s)
- Impact Assessment
- Integration of Design and Permitting

Example: Little River Dam Removal, Maine

Basis of Design

- “Blow and Go”

Dam Removal Construction

- September 21, 2009



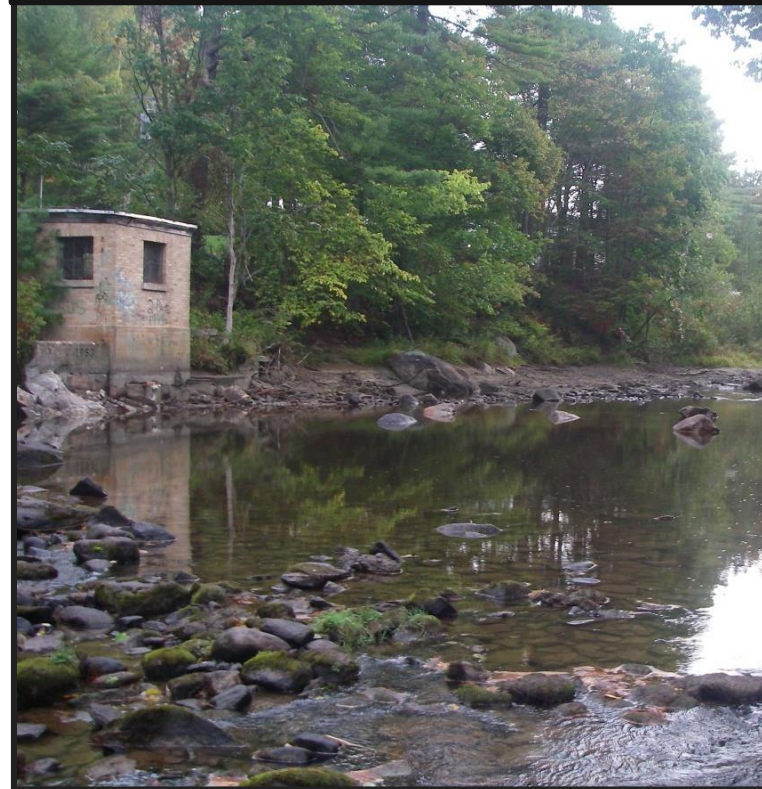
First Principals: Lessons Learned

Accommodate Constraints & Uncertainty

- 1) Dam removal design and permitting including beneficial reuse of demolition debris on site.
- 2) “Stream restoration” was limited to:
 - a) Placement of boulder debris in channel; and
 - b) Limited grading of streambanks.
- 3) “Difficult” elements of project were accommodated:
 - a) Pump house retained; and
 - b) In-water impacts minimized by not attempting to reconstruct the channel.

Example:
Little River Dam Removal, Maine

Result: Continuity Restored of Fluvial Processes



Photograph by Stantec.

Water Management

Photographs by Stantec.

How to Manage Water?

- Work in the Dry (\$\$\$)
- Work in the Wet
- ✓ Work in the Damp
- *Consider time-value of impacts*





October 26, 2012



November 9, 2012



December 6, 2012



April 14, 2013



May 10, 2013



June 6, 2013

Bartlett Rod Shop Company Dam

Section 5.0: Alteration of Fluvial Processes

Alteration of Fluvial Processes

- 1) 7 Meter Height Dam in Poor Condition
- 2) Alteration of Physical Habitat
- 3) Minimal Alternative Hydrology
- 4) Alteration of Fluvial Processes
 - Sediment Transport
 - Morphology
- 5) Equilibrium?

Photographs by Stantec



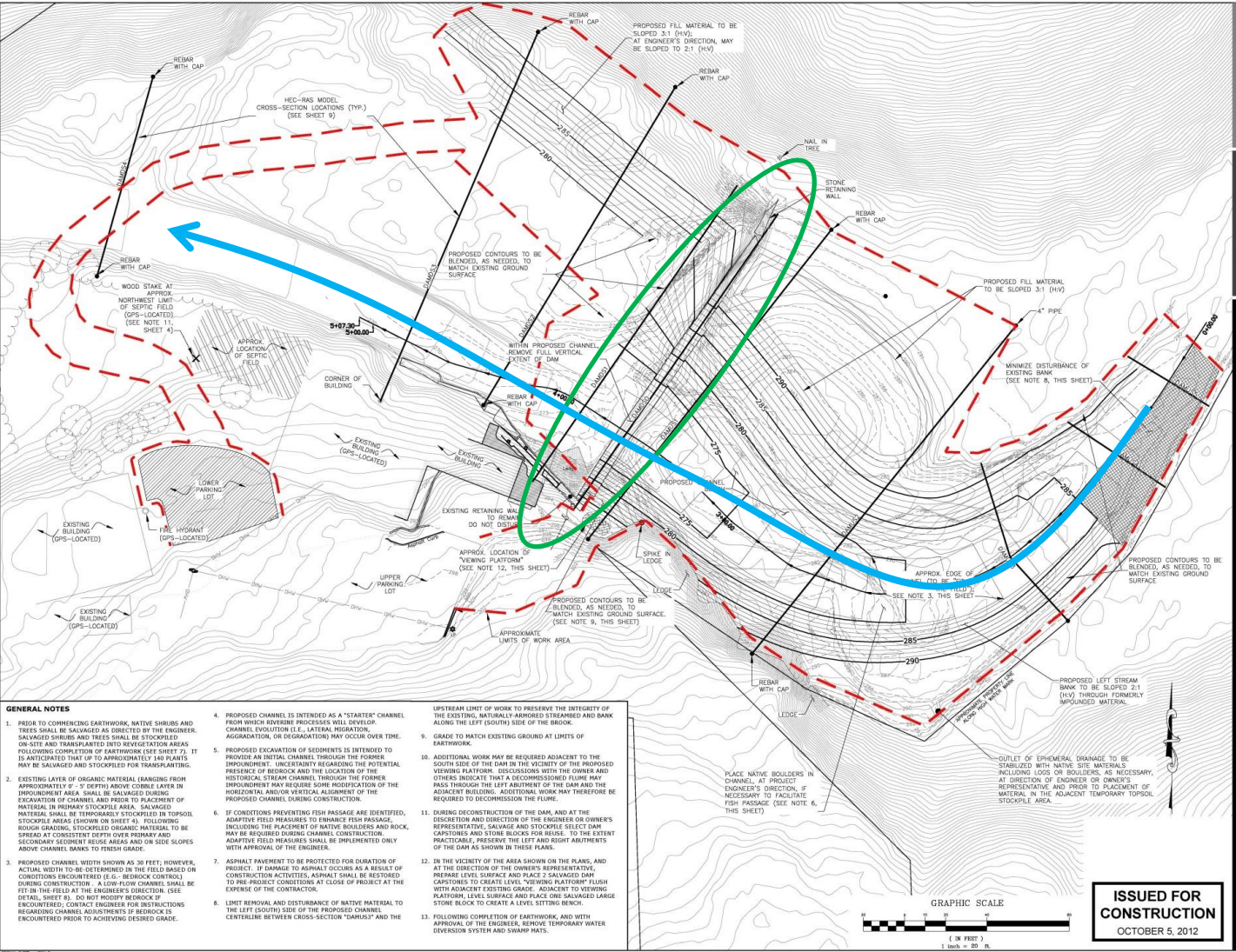
Alteration of Fluvial Processes

- Dam Safety Concerns are Warranted?

Photographs by Stantec



Dam Removal Results in Alteration of Fluvial Processes



Stantec

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Consultants

Legend

- REBAR FOUND
- NAIL FOUND
- SPICE FOUND
- DRILL HOLE
- ELEV. = ELEVATION
- INV. = INVERT
- TBM = TEMP. BENCHMARK

Notes

Revision

Rev.	By	Date	Description
1	SW	12/10/09	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

Client/Project

Massachusetts Department of Fish & Game
Division of Ecological Restoration

**Amethyst Brook Restoration Project /
Bartlett Road Shop Co. Dam Removal**

Title

GRADING PLAN

Project No. 156500002
Scale 1" = 20'
Drawing No. Sheet
Revision

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION
OCTOBER 5, 2012

SH6 of 9

Construction Approach

- 1) ~4,000 M³ of Sediment Repositioned Onsite
 - River Maintains Access to Sediment

Photograph by Stantec



Movie Time

Construction Is A Mix of Natural and Anthropogenic Processes....

Still Image Movie by Massachusetts Division of Ecological Restoration



Channel Evolution

Photographs by Stantec

May 28, 2013



July 7, 2013



April 5, 2014

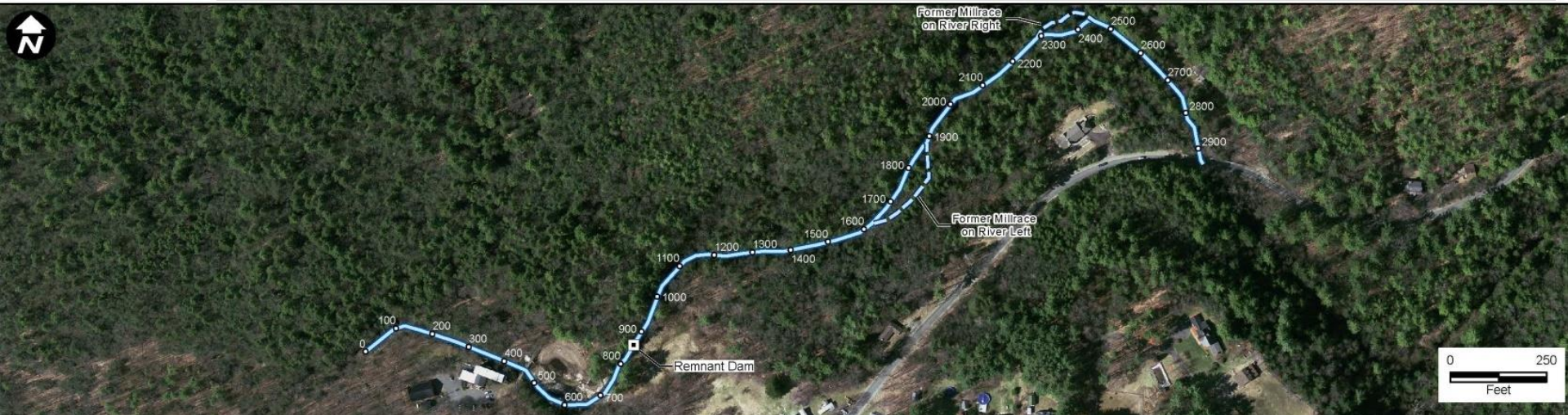
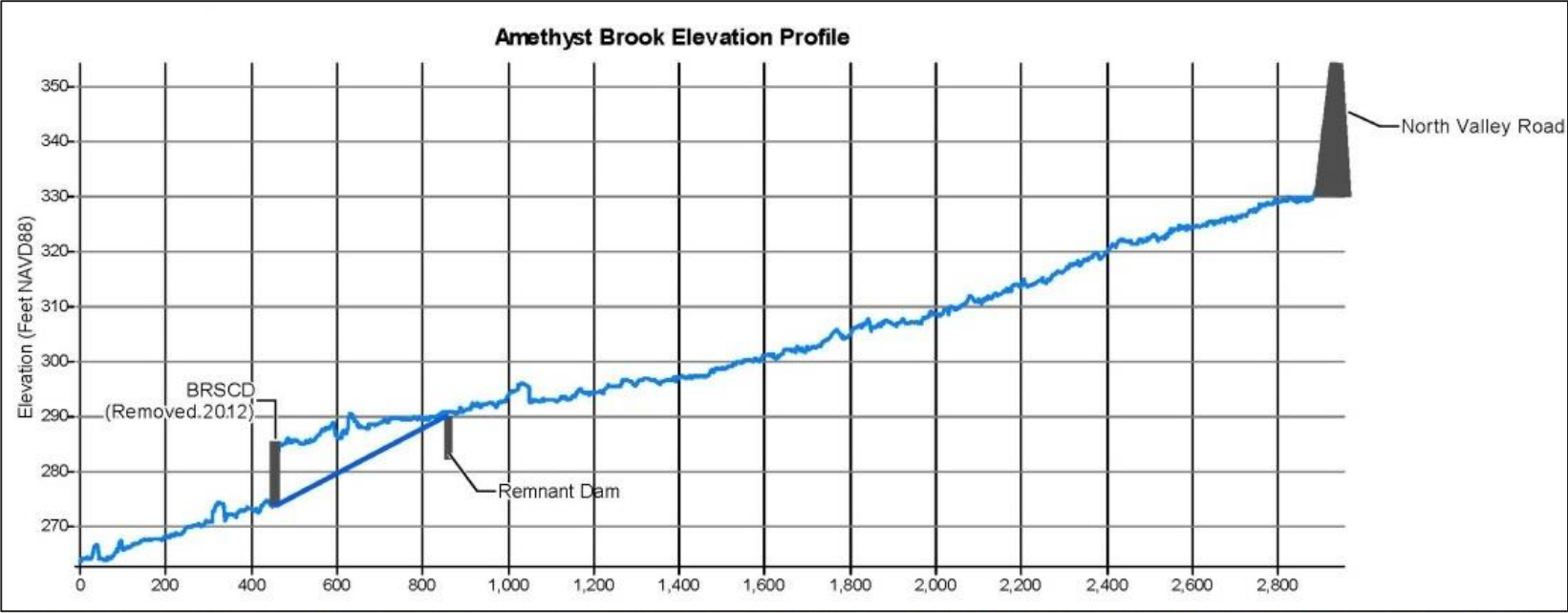


May 22, 2014



Dam!

Images by Stantec



Success Builds a Foundation

- 2.5-M High Dam
- Construction Access
- Funding
- ✓ Streamlined Permitting Process
- ✓ Construction “In the Wet”

Photographs by Stantec



Timber Dam
May 28, 2013



Timber Dam Removal
January, 2016



Low Tide?

Section 6.0: Dam Removal & Stream Restoration

When and Why

Factors that May Drive Active Restoration

- Project Goals & Objectives
- Sediment Management
- Infrastructure
- Aesthetics
- Available Funding

✓ Drivers are Project Specific



“Low Tide” Doesn’t Last Forever

Montsweag Brook Dam Removal – No Active Restoration



June 1, 2010: Drawdown

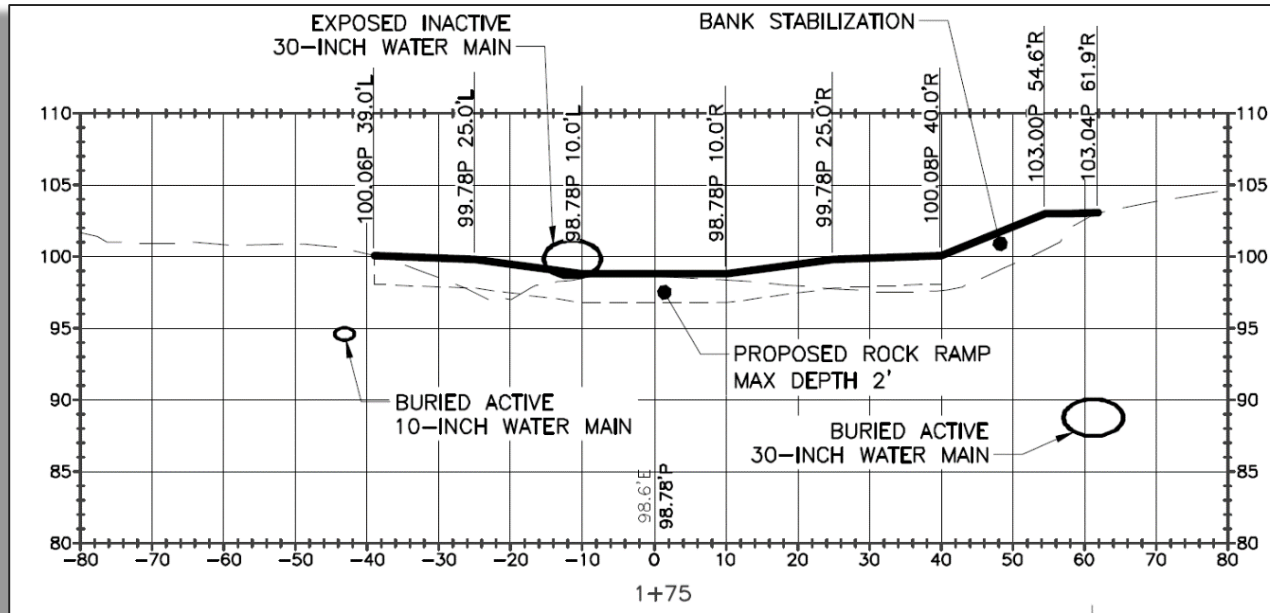
July 13, 2011: Nine months post-removal



Example of Dam-Infrastructure Coupling

Image and photograph by Stantec

- **Small Dam Removed Approximately 500 ft Downstream in 2016**
 - Active and abandoned water mains (buried and exposed)
 - Abandoned 30-inch Water Main is a Barrier to Upstream Fish Passage

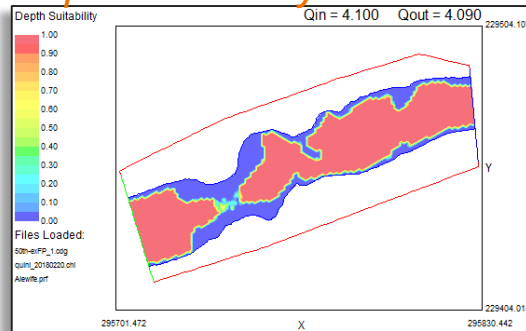


Water Main Protection Project Example

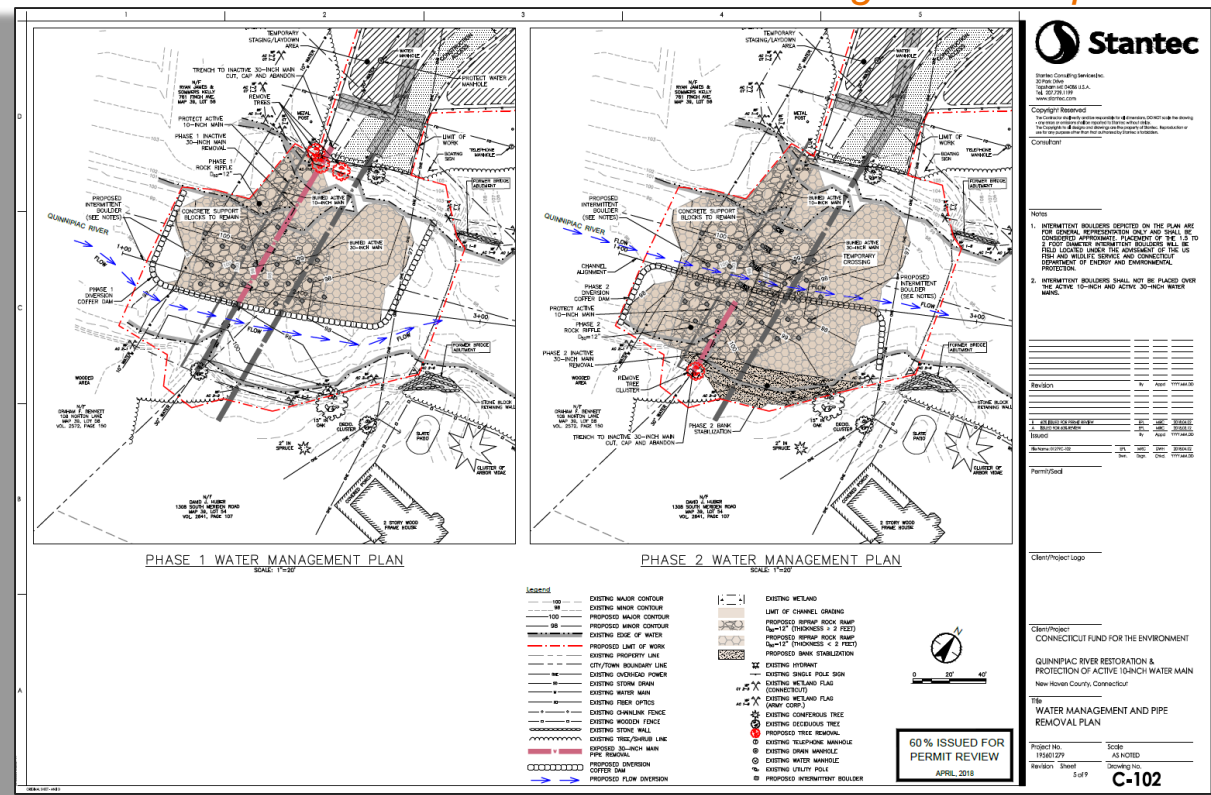
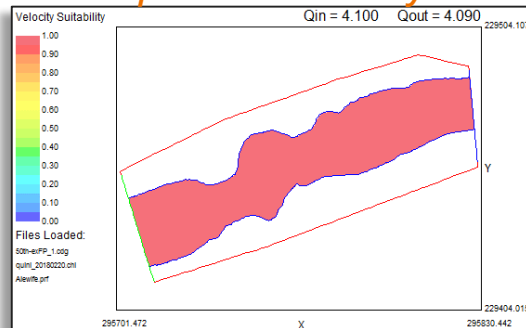
- **Design and Permitting**
 - Natural Resource Protection Rules & Regulations
 - Maintenance of Infrastructure Services
 - Engineering Design

Water Management Sequence

Depth Suitability



Flow Speed Suitability



Water Main Protection Project Example

- **70 m channel reach**
- **Construction (March – April, 2019)**



Questions & Responses



Stream Restoration Symposium 2019

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