





Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal

- WALLEY OF BUILDING

US Army Corps of Engineers^o

A Landmark Civil Engineering Project



Reversing the Chicago River from Lake Michigan to the Illinois River



History of the CSSC











Authorization History



- Public Law 97-377 directed the Department of the Army to implement the provisions of PL97-88, which provided that "funds made available to the Corps of Engineers-Civil for O&M of the Illinois Waterway shall be available to operate and maintain the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal portion of the Waterway in the interest of navigation."
- Public Law 98-63, clarified that the CSSC "includes the Control Structure and Lock in the Chicago River and other facilities as are necessary to sustain through navigation from Chicago Harbor on Lake Michigan to Lockport on the Des Plaines River."



1984 Memorandum of Agreement



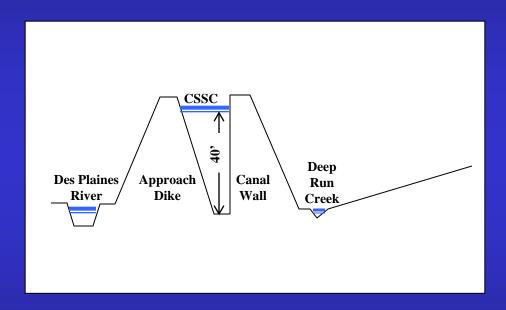
US Army Corps of Engineers°

- CSSC operated for sanitary, flood control and navigation purposes. Until 1984, specific responsibilities were vague.
- MOA executed in 1984 between Department of Army (DA) & Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Chicago (MWRD)
- DA agreed to maintain
 - Controlling Works foundation, piers and dolphins
 - Lockport Lock (including operation)
 - Approach embankment upstream to Controlling Works
 - Powerhouse & Dam gravity (water retaining) structures
 - Concrete guide wall upstream to Damen Ave



Chicago Sanitary & Ship Canal (CSSC) on the Illinois Waterway





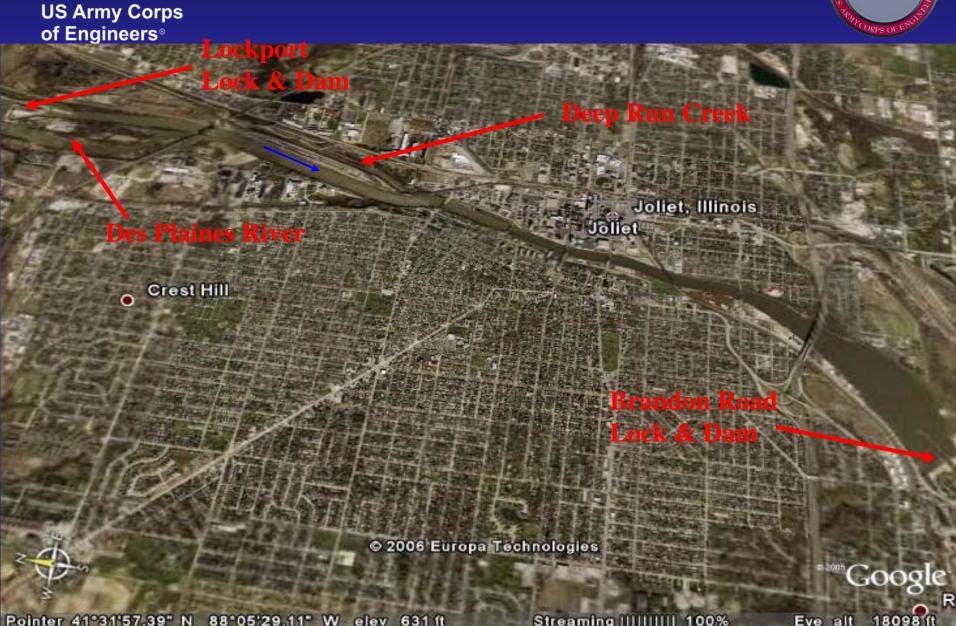


Lockport Pool@ Downstream End
Of the CSSC



Lockport to Brandon Road

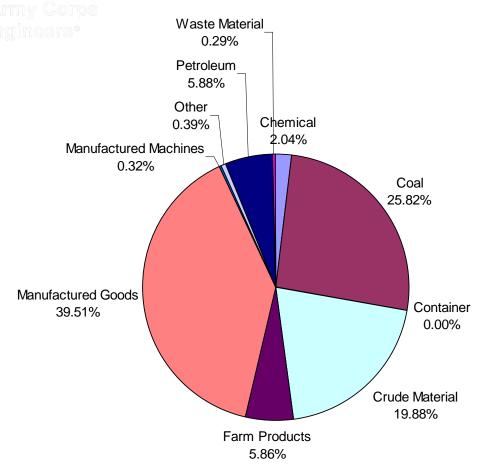






Illinois Waterway - T.J. O'Brien Lock & Dam 2005 Total Tonnage by Commodity Total Tons: 9,048,078



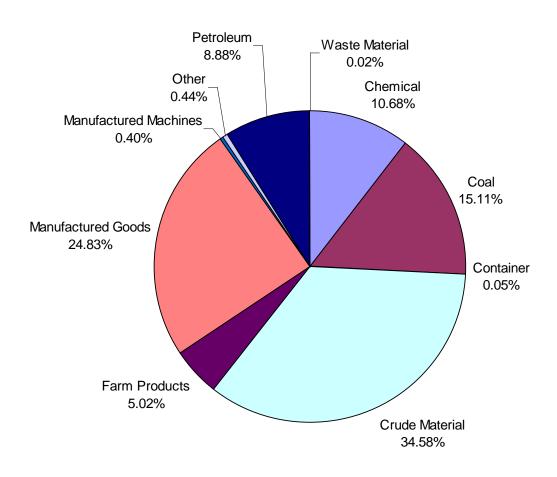


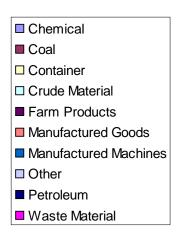




Illinois Waterway - Lockport Lock & Dam 2005 Total Tonnage by Commodity Total Tons: 16,929,707









Lockport Pool RER



- MVR prepared a Rehabilitation Evaluation Report for Major Rehab program funding on 5 project features in the Lockport Pool, River Mile 291 to 293.2.
 - Submitted in March 2004.
 - Approved in November 2004
- Five Project Features (per requested funding source)
 - Major Rehabilitation (Rehab/TF)
 - Controlling Works
 - ♦ Concrete Canal (Guide) Wall
 - Approach Dike
 - Operations and Maintenance (O&M)
 - ♦ Powerhouse
 - **♦ Embankment Clearing**



Lockport Pool Reach

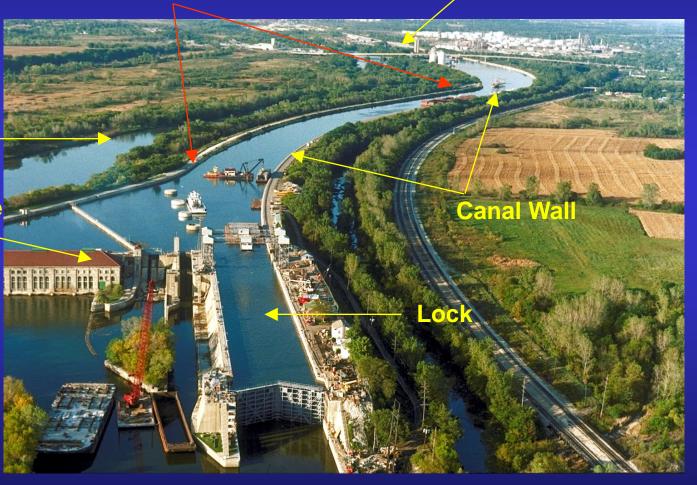


Approach Dike

Controlling Works

Des Plaines River —

Powerhouse & Dam





Approach Dike

(Right Descending Bank)



- Constructed in early 1900's
 - 4,300 feet in length above the Powerhouse.
 - Acts as high-hazard dam
- Early CSSC pool raise places canal levels above the core wall top.
- Constant seepage with chronic sinkhole development.

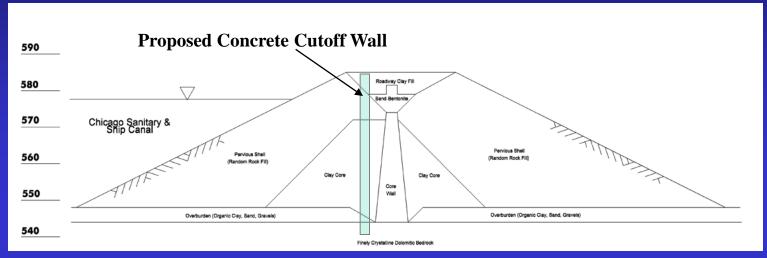






Approach Dike





Recent actions

- 1992 Sand/bentonite cap installed. Seepage continued.
- 1997 100-foot length of test sheet pile wall installed at location of a major sinkhole. Seepage continues.

Rehabilitation Scope

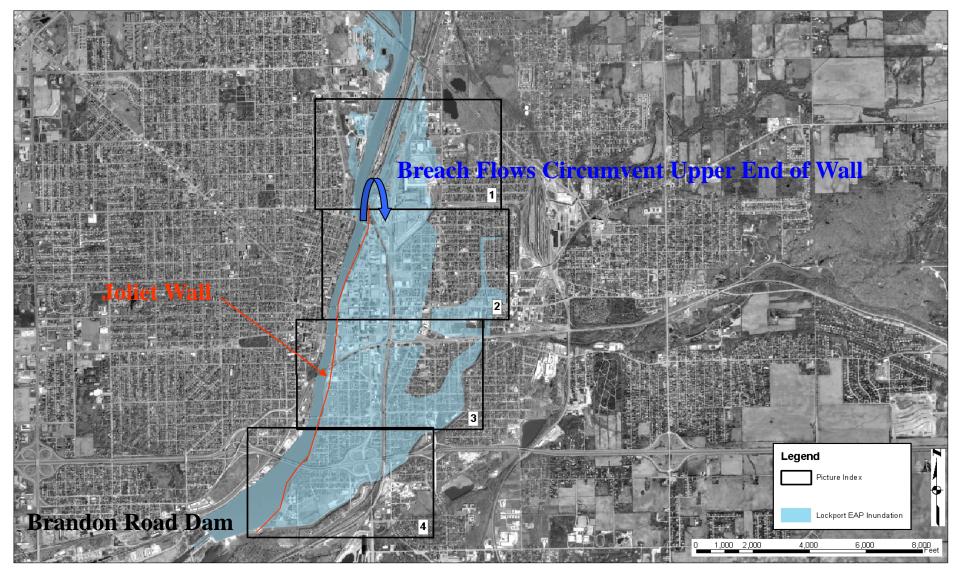
- Must be done while maintaining navigation & hydropower
- Concrete seepage cutoff placed via slurry trench
- \$23.6 million (Rehab/TF)





Joliet Inundation Area







Lockport Pool Reach



Approach Dike

Controlling Works

Des Plaines River —

Powerhouse & Dam





Concrete Canal Wall

(Left Descending Bank)



- Lockport Pool reach has 399 monoliths, 60 with barge check posts.
- Acts as a high-head dam with maximum 40foot head.
- Serious concerns of structural stability and integrity.

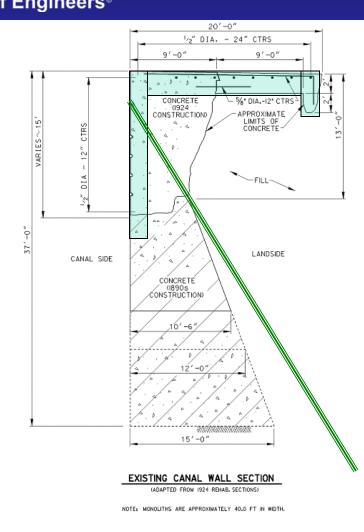






Concrete Canal Wall





Original Construction

- 1890's lower 22 feet, lime cement concrete, 800 psi
- 1924 upper 15 feet, Portland cement concrete
- No bond between the 2 parts
 Rehabilitation Scope
- Must be done while maintaining navigation and hydropower
- Pre-cast vertical face panels
- New horizontal tie-back concrete
- Rock anchors
- \$87 million in repairs
 (Rehab/TF) for first 3 miles



Lockport Pool Reach

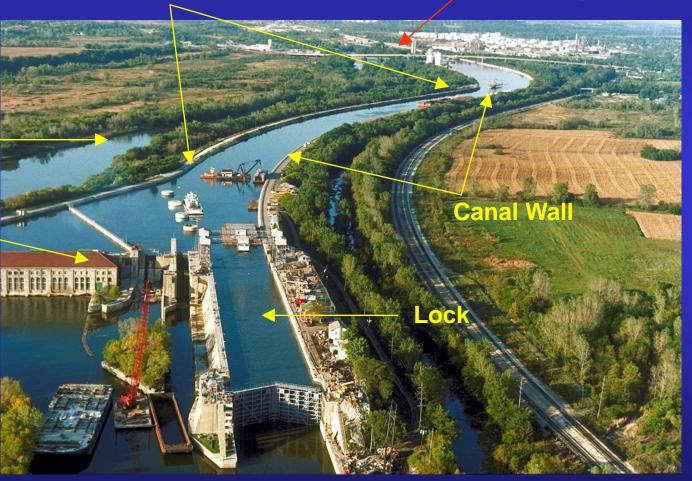


Approach Dike

Controlling Works

Des Plaines River —

Powerhouse & Dam





Controlling Works





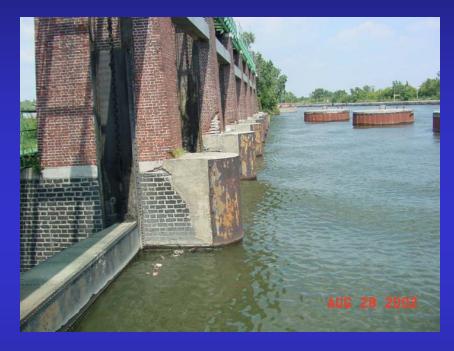


- 1890's Construction
- Releases stormwater to Des Plaines River during heavy rainfall
- Lowers CSSC water levels 5-10 feet within the Lockport Pool.
- Operated by MWRD
- MWRD wants to operate remotely.



Controlling Works







- Concrete repairs, stone work, brick tuck pointing
- Embankment reshaping, riprap
- \$1.4 million of repairs (Rehab/TF)







Lockport Pool Reach

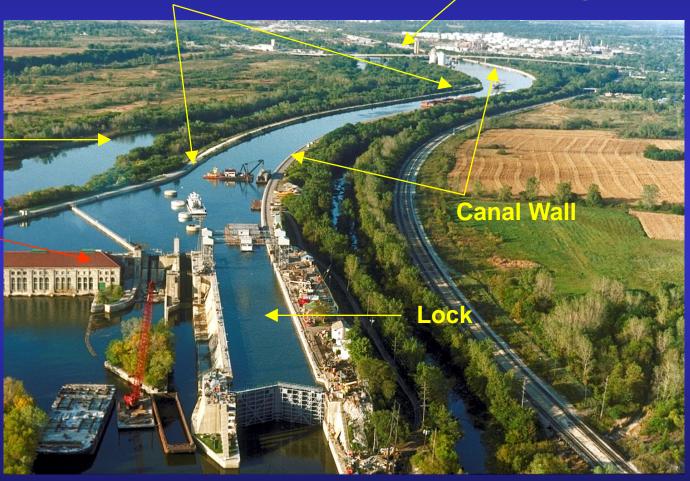


Approach Dike

Controlling Works

Des Plaines River —

Powerhouse & Dam

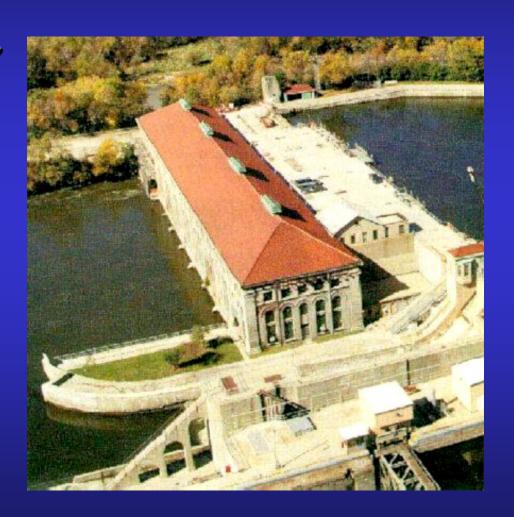




MWRD Powerhouse



- Constructed in 1905-07
- Powerhouse & Dam
 - Abandoned I&M Canal Lock
 - 48- & 12-foot spillways
 - Powerhouse
- Operated by MWRD
 - CSSC pool regulation
 - Hydropower





MWRD Powerhouse



US Army Corps of Engineers





- 48-foot spillway
 - Spillway chute concrete is in very poor condition.
 - Used on limited basis to pass debris.
 - MWRD wants to use for routine pool regulation.
- 12-foot spillway
 - Bulkhead concrete deterioration
- Rehabilitation Scope
 - No Powerhouse work
 - \$1.2 million in spillway concrete replacement (O&M)



Embankment Clearing



Massive embankment overgrowth

- Became Corps' responsibility in 1984
- Impossible to reliably monitor or inspect
- On MVR Critical O&M Backlog List
- Rehabilitation Scope
 - Clearing of trees and brush
 - \$1.8 million (O&M)





Project Cost Summary



PROJECT COST SUMMARY

<u>Description</u>	<u> Major Rehab</u>	<u>0&M</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dam and Powerhouse		\$ 1 <u>,174,</u> 500	\$ 1,174 ,500
Concrete Canal Wall	\$86,940,000		\$86,940,000
Approach Dike	\$23,639,800		\$23,639,800
Embankment Clearing		\$ 1,843,800	\$ 1,843,800
Controlling Works	\$ 1,396,700		\$ 1,396,700
Total Project	\$111,976,500	\$ 3,018,300	\$114,994,800

BENEFIT: COST RATIOS

Concrete wall 1.44

Approach dike 1.20

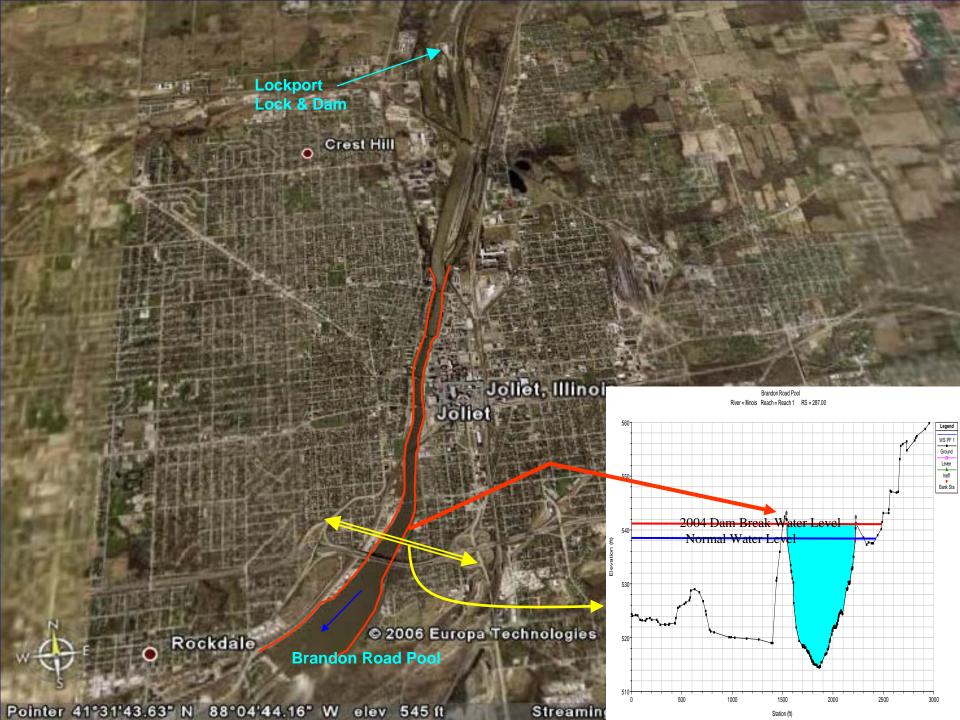
Controlling works 5.39



Screening for Portfolio Risk orps Analysis (SPRA)



- July 2005 National Cadre #2 Findings
 - Approach Dike > Inadequate for all 5 Load Cases
 - Concrete Canal Wall > Inadequate for all 5 Load
 Cases
 - Highest Ranking USACE Navigation Dam from SPRA
 - High economic losses
 - Loss of Life issues indeterminate





Lockport Pool Dam Break Analyses



- Feb 2006 Preliminary Review
 - Two scenarios (both with significant impact to navigation):
 - Joliet Walls <u>are not</u> Breached and Brandon Road Dam reacts according to EAP:
 - ♦ SDF w/ Breach Flows ~ 3,000 cfs peak flow into Joliet
 - ♦ Sunny Day Failure ~ minor flow into Joliet
 - Joliet Walls are Breached or Fails
 - Brandon Road Dam does not react > Joliet Walls could be overtopped.
 - Run-away barges could impact the wall with possible failure.
 - Catastrophic Loss of Life will likely occur.





Brandon Road Pool





Towards
upstream end
of the Joliet
Wall (left
descending
bank)





Lockport Pool Recommendations



- FY 06 \$500k wedge funding for engineering of Approach Dike and Canal Wall rehab.
- FY 07 \$1.5m wedge funding for engineering of Approach Dike rehab
 - Capability of additional \$1.5m additional for continued engineering of Canal Walls rehab.
- FY 08 Initiate rehab construction on Controlling Works and Approach Dike
- FY 09 Initiate rehab construction on Canal Walls