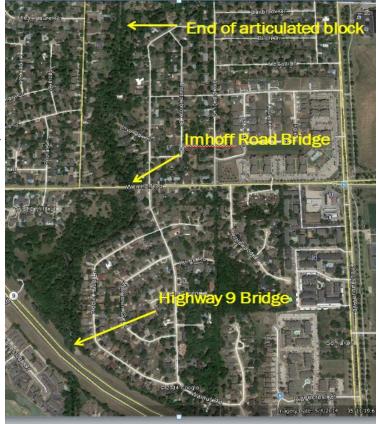
CITY OF NORMAN City Council Conference Tuesday, July 11, 2017

Lower Imhoff Creek Study

Presented By: Carrie Evenson, City Stormwater Program Manager Brandon Claborn, Principal Engineer, Meshek & Associates



- SWMP identified problem in 2009 as:
 - 4,200 LF of severe bank erosion along both banks
 - Led to trees and fences falling into creek
- Listed as IC-2
 - Watershed priority ranking: 2
 - Overall City priority ranking: 5
 - SWMP Cost: \$6,563,091
- Solution: Prevent further erosion and loss of property by stabilizing streambanks upstream of Hwy 9





250 500 1.000

Aerial Photography: 2007 Coordinate System: Oklahoma State Plane, South Zone Hortzontal Datum: NAVD 1983 Vertical Datum: NAVD 1988

Legend



Floodplains 100-year Baseline 100-year Solution

Buildings in Floodplain 100-year Baseline 100-year Solution
 Recommended Solutions

 Road Crossing Upgrade

 Property Buyouts

 Floodwall

 Channel Stabilization

 DITEE
 Channel Improvements

 Eletter
 Channel Improvements

Storm Water Detention





- How do we stabilize streambanks?
 - Traditional approach: Hard armoring of channel
 - Pros: Protects property, Addresses immediate erosion problem
 - Cons: Increases velocity, Makes downstream erosion worse, Reduces natural stream functions
 - Alternative approach: Natural stream restoration techniques
 - Pros: Protects property, Restores or maintains natural stream functions
 - Cons: Can't be used in all stream conditions





- Purpose of Lower Imhoff Creek Study
 - Address concerns of adjacent property owners
 - Refine design options from SWMP
 - Preference is for use of natural stream restoration techniques
 - Update SWMP cost estimate
 - Provide plan conceptual design and plan for future projects to be considered in annual Capital budget process

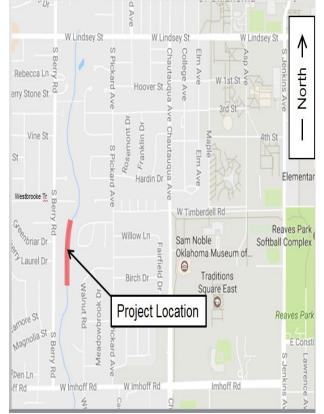


- 2009 present
 - Streambank erosion continues
- 2014
 - City contacted by property owner at 2802 Walnut Drive concerning property damage and loss due to erosion
 - Council adopts FYE 2015 Capital Budget includes \$200,000 for Lower Imhoff Creek Study
- 2015
 - Council authorizes Contract No. K-1415-134 with Meshek & Associates on May 26, 2015, for Lower Imhoff Creek Study
 - Goal: To provide conceptual engineering design and phasing of stream improvements using more natural stream restoration techniques where possible

- 2015
 - Flooding leads to damage channel liner immediately upstream of the study area
 - Requires emergency repair
 - Application submitted to FEMA for funding
 - Meshek & Associates and Freese & Nichols, Inc. (consultant for liner repair) worked with City staff to ensure designs were compatible
- 2016
 - Design work on Channel Liner Repair and Lower Imhoff Creek study continue
- 2017
 - Lower Imhoff Creek Study
 - Final report completed
 - Channel Liner Repair
 - Final design completed and bid opening
 - Additional damage to channel liner at upstream segment
 - Final design for repair has been completed
 - Contract award scheduled for July 25th Council Meeting

Imhoff Creek Channel Liner Repair

- Not identified in SWMP
 - Considered stable in 2009
- Previously lined with articulated concrete block
- Liner failed during 2015 flood
- FEMA-funded project
- Council consideration of Contract No. K-1617-127 with A-Tech Paving for \$451,245 on July 25, 2017, to complete repairs
- Benefits:
 - Flood, Erosion Significance
 - Funding Sources
 - Beneficial Neighborhood Impacts

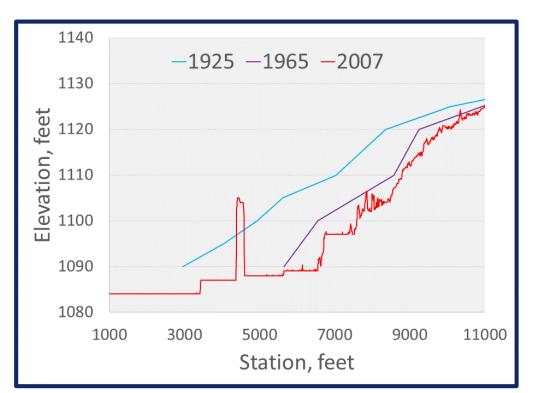


Project Location





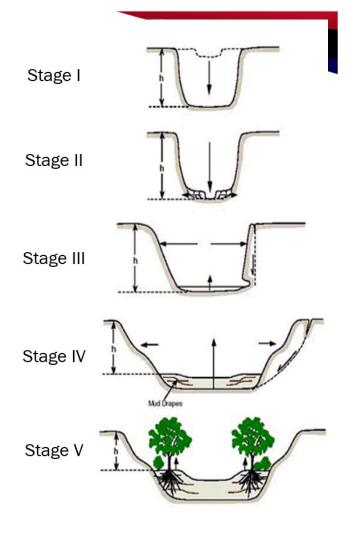
 Channel flow line has dropped over time



Imhoff Creek Historical Flow Line

- Channel Evolution Model
- Stage II (disturbance)
- Future damage of the bridge structure if not properly addressed
- Downstream channel is transitioning through Stage III (incision) to Stage IV (widening)
 - Becomes "U" shaped
 - Down cutting
 - Bank erosion









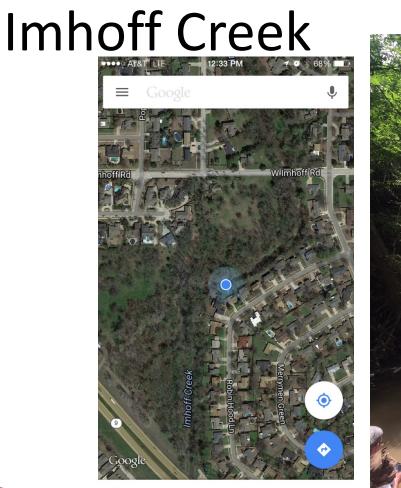


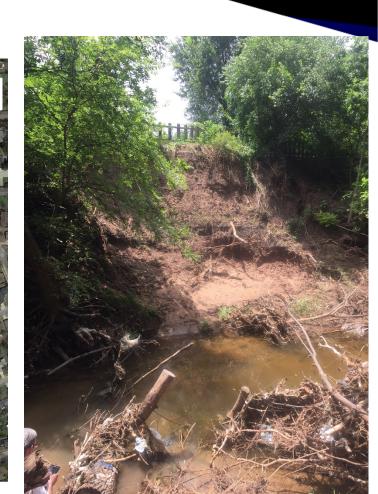










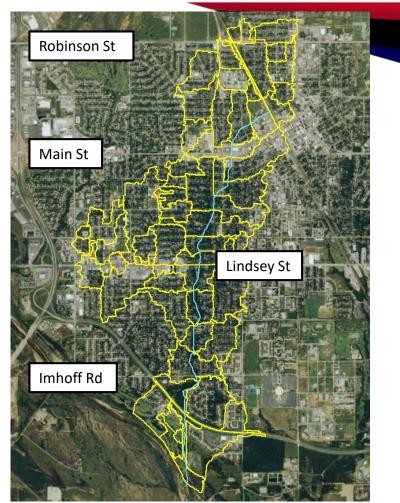






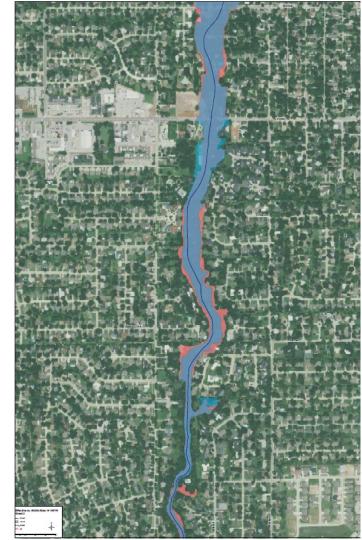
o

- Updated Basin Hydrology
 0.8 mi² at Main
 - 2.16 mi² at Lindsey
 - 3.15 mi² at Imhoff
 - 3.21 mi² at SH-9



- Updated Hydraulic Model
 - Detailed Channel Survey
 - Analyzed 2014 & 2015 Storms
 - Updated Floodplain Mostly
 Smaller





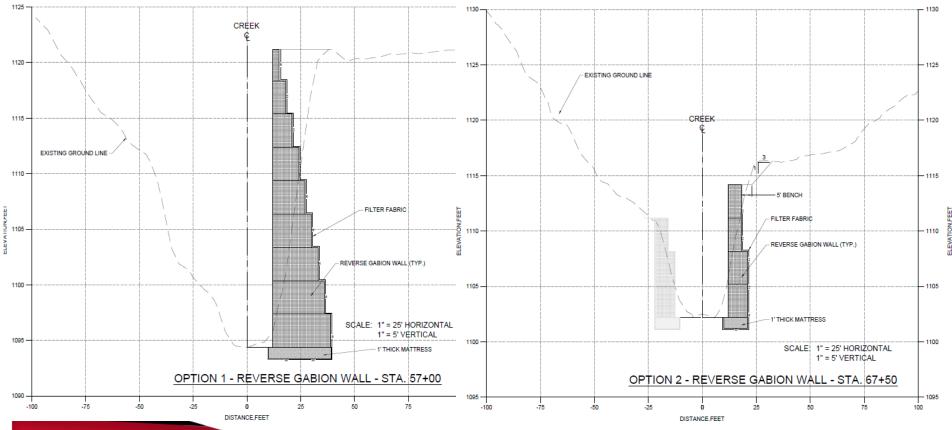
Design Alternatives

- Bank Stabilization
 - Less Structural: Stabilize the toe with large rock, flatten the slopes and vegetate
 - More Structural: Where space is limited, use gabion baskets or other structural measures to stabilize the slope



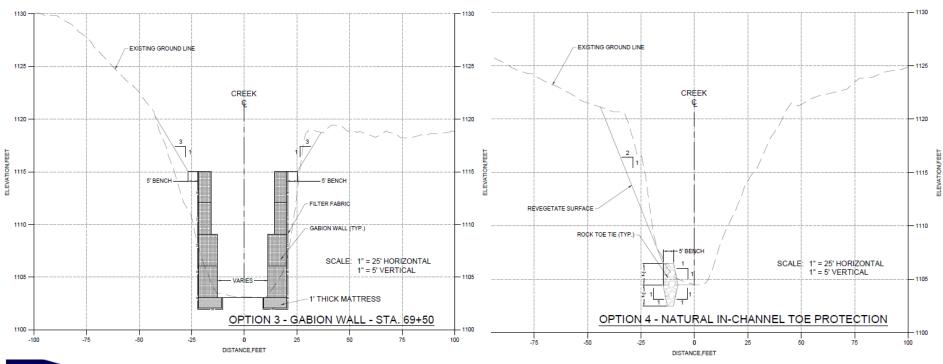


Design Alternatives





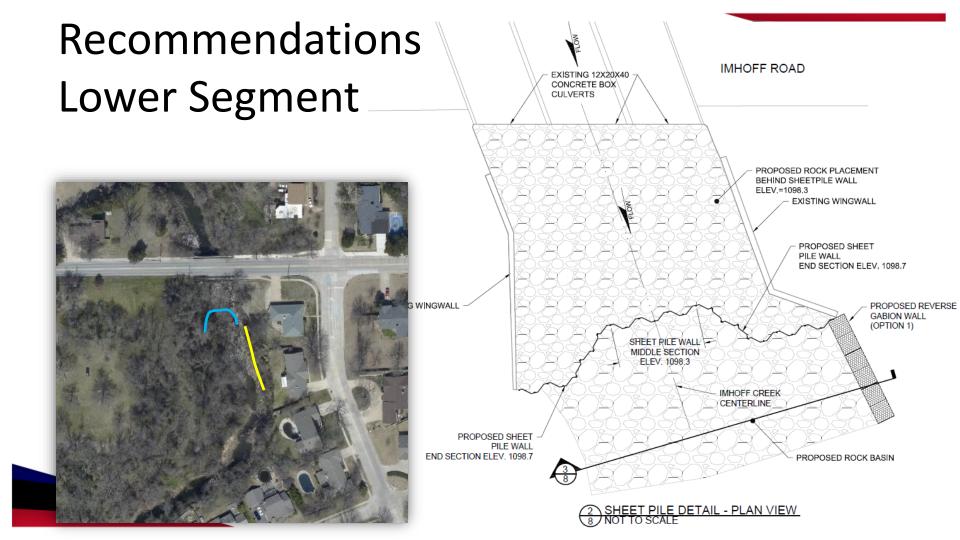
Design Alternatives



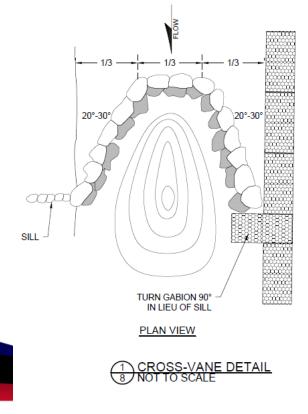
Recommendations

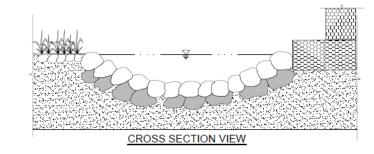
- Monitoring Plan
 - Document Rate of Change
 - Use to Prioritize Improvements
- Stream Maintenance
 - Train City Staff in Stream Restoration and Bank
 Stabilization Techniques

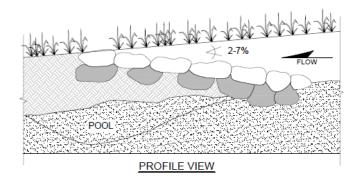




Recommendations – Downstream Segment







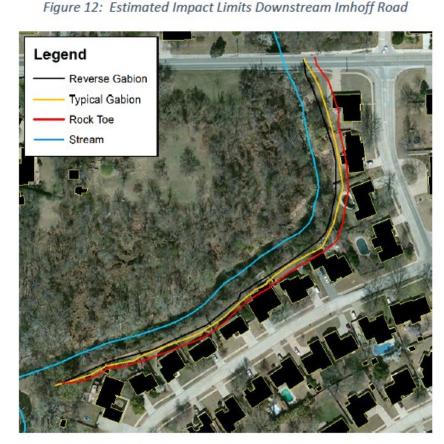


Rock Vane Examples



Recommendations – Downstream Segment

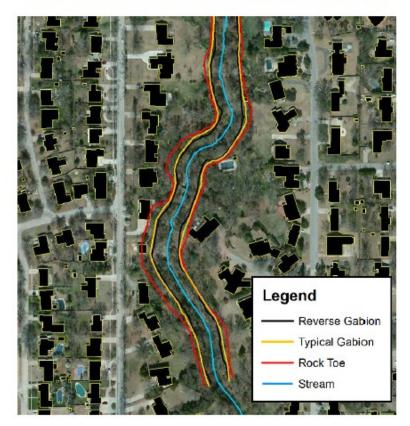
- Bank stabilization options
- Limited availability
- Additional detailed analysis required



Recommendations – Upstream Segment

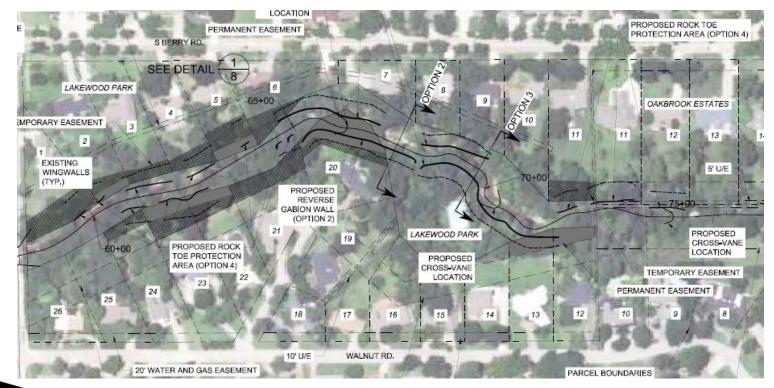
- Bank stabilization options
- Limited availability
- Additional detailed analysis required

Figure 13: Estimated Impact Limits Upstream Imhoff Road





Detailed Recommendations – Additional Easements Required



Summary

- Current Study Analysis and Conceptual Design
- Next Step Final Design and Construction (funding needed)
 - Phase I
 - From Imhoff Road south approximately 1,200'
 - Greatest risk to existing infrastructure
 - Cost estimate: \$3,150,300
 - Phase 2
 - Upstream of Imhoff Road to end of Channel Liner Repair project
 - Cost estimate: \$4,347,950

QUESTIONS?

