

# Project Design

## Engineering Design Description:

The Conceptual Design Plans attached below include the full removal of the Kinneytown Dam, the first barrier upstream of the Long Island Sound, and the removal of the associated Canal Reservoir Dam at Unit 2 in Ansonia. Floods have twice wiped out the Kinneytown Dam, once in 1910 and again in 1955, and the dam was twice rebuilt (see original dam design plans and 1957 As-Built plans attached below, along with repair plans from 1980 and 1984). CTDEEP, USFWS, and the dam owner have already identified complete removal of the dam as the most feasible and effective solution to restore the Naugatuck River while reducing the numerous liabilities and safety issues relating to the aging dam infrastructure. Sediment quantity, quality, and physical characteristic data exist from the dams that were previously removed upstream, along with engineering reports, hydrologic and hydraulic models of the entire Naugatuck River, and extensive archeological and historic analysis of the Naugatuck River dams. Additional existing data includes 1-foot contour mapping from 2016; video records of the fish reaching the base of the dam; eDNA data collected downstream of the dam to identify the species of fish present; as-built engineering plans of the two sewer siphons that will need to be relocated during dam removal (see attached below); CTDEEP dam safety records stating that the dam is classified as a Significant Hazard Dam in need of repair; and a Plan to Restore Diadromous Fishes to the Naugatuck River that has just been updated and presented by CTDEEP. The Diadromous Fish Plan recommends the removal of the Kinneytown Dam as the preferred option to restore historic fish runs to the Naugatuck River.

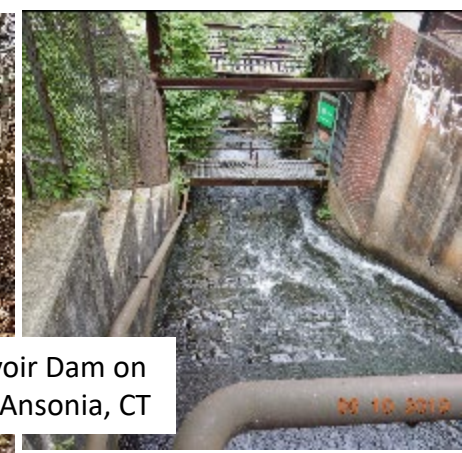
The project team has identified potential transformational habitat zones within the impoundment and downstream extending to the Long Island Sound Estuary that have the potential for enhancement/nourishment due to passive transport of impounded sediment post-dam removal. In addition, the project team has developed a Conceptual Plan for Dam Removal, and budgets for the Engineering, Permitting, Bid Assistance, and Construction Administration. In addition, we have worked with a contractor experienced in large-scale dam removal projects in the northeast to develop the initial estimate of cost for the demolition of the Kinneytown Dam and the restoration of the Naugatuck River. The preferred sediment management method for dam removal still needs to be agreed upon by the regulatory agencies, but at this time we are assuming that the sediment can be managed by hydraulically dredging and relocating on-site a portion of the sediment while allowing the remaining sediment to be passively transported downstream to enrich and transform the riverine wetlands and estuary downstream. We have prepared estimates of probable cost for two hydraulic dredge options (see Construction Cost attached below). The first lower-cost option would focus on hydraulically dredging the top four feet of sediment from the wetted impoundment, which is where the majority of exceedances existed for the 5 mainstem dams removed between 1999 and 2004. The second higher-cost option would hydraulically dredge the potentially mobile portion of the impounded sediment. The hydraulically dredged spoils would be sluiced down the existing canal that parallels the river’s eastern bank into the Coe Pond and stabilized and capped. The Canal Reservoir Dam, which currently impounds Coe Pond, will also be removed and transformed into a cascade or waterfall feature paralleled by pedestrian access extending under the existing railroad bridge in this area. The tributary extending into Coe Pond will be restored on the newly graded surface of the former impoundment and the former Coe Pond site will then be revitalized as part of the existing Naugatuck River Greenway plans. This will allow for the reconnection of the adjacent underserved community to the Naugatuck River, which is currently blocked from river access by a large chain-link fence that will be removed. The project will also investigate opportunities to replace the current energy produced by the hydroelectric facility with solar energy. A Timeline for this work, with key milestones, is attached below.

### Contents:

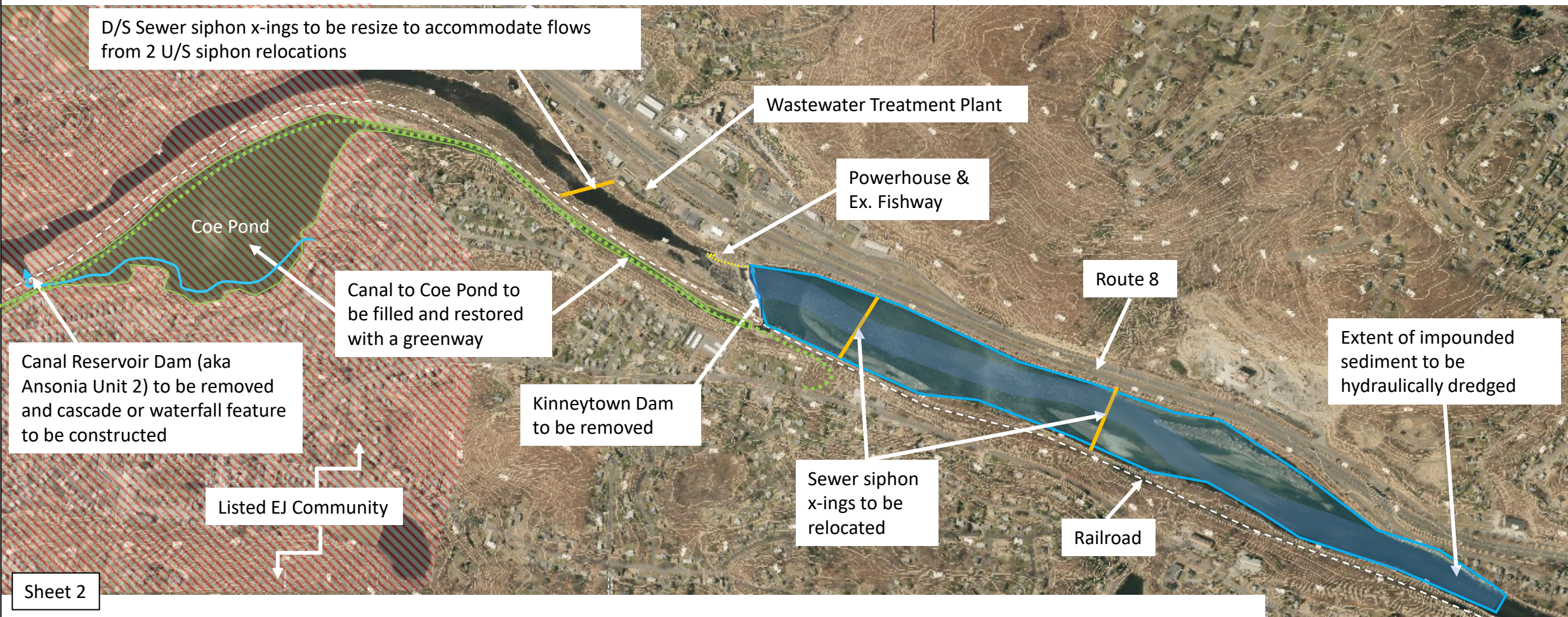
|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| Sheet 2-7   | Conceptual Design Plans for the Removal of Kinneytown Dam and Canal Reservoir Dam |
| Sheet 8- 13 | Transformational Habitat Zones for the Kinneytown Dam Removal Project             |
| Sheet 14-15 | Engineering Outline Scope of Work & Budget  |
| Sheet 16    | Estimate of Probable Construction Cost (based on Conceptual Design Plans)         |
| Sheet 17-18 | Kinneytown Dam Removal Project Timeline   |
| Sheet 19    | Project Organizational Chart for Work Flow  |
| Sheet 20-25 | Historic Kinneytown Dam Plans (1910, 1957 As-built, 1980, 1984)                   |
| Sheet 26-28 | As-Built Sanitary Sewer Siphon Plans and Profiles                                 |



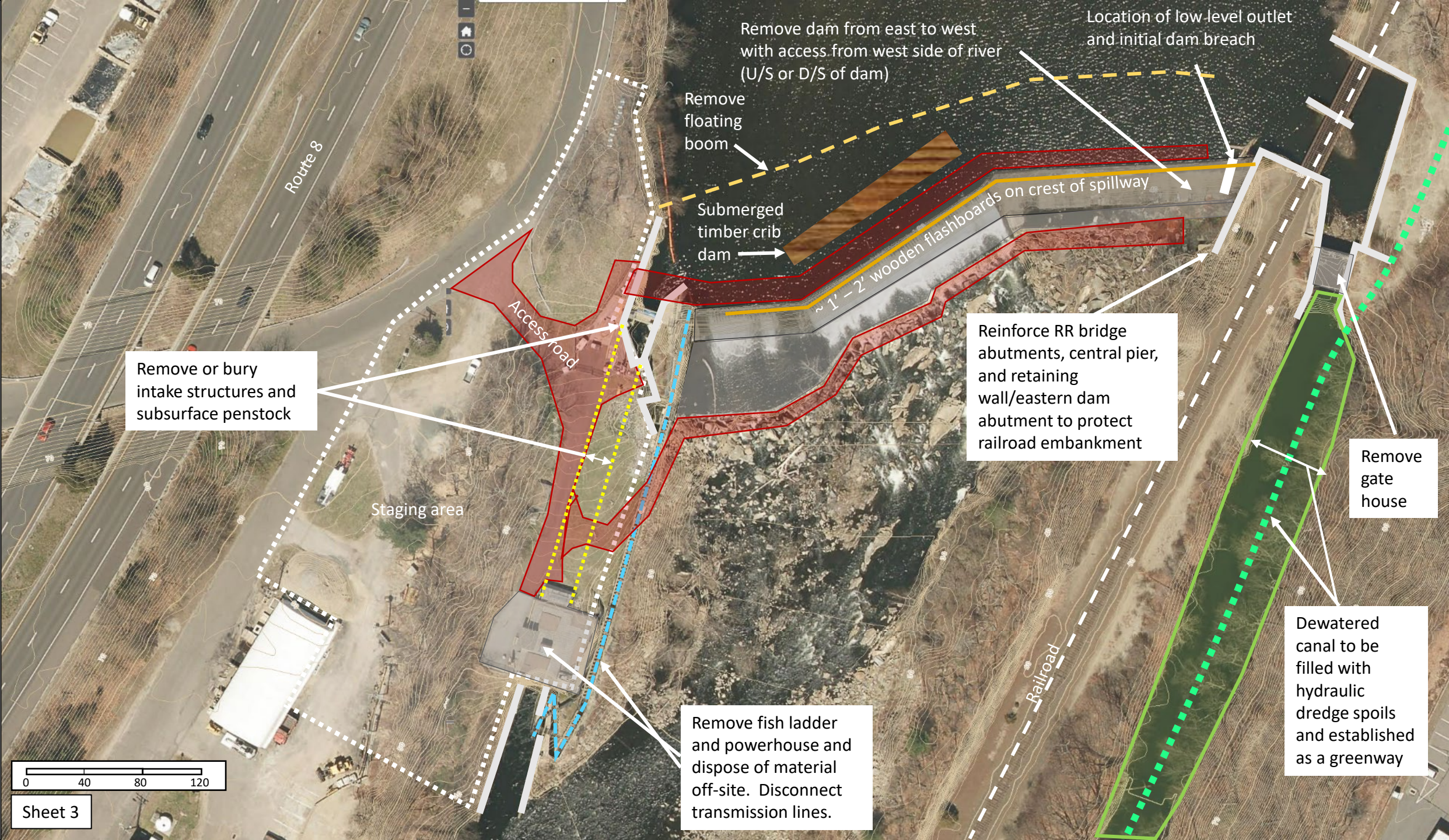
Kinneytown Dam on the Naugatuck River in Seymour, CT



Canal Reservoir Dam on Coe Pond in Ansonia, CT







Remove dam from east to west with access from west side of river (U/S or D/S of dam)

Location of low-level outlet and initial dam breach

Remove floating boom

Submerged timber crib dam

~1'-2' wooden flashboards on crest of spillway

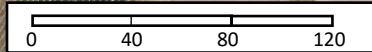
Remove or bury intake structures and subsurface penstock

Reinforce RR bridge abutments, central pier, and retaining wall/eastern dam abutment to protect railroad embankment

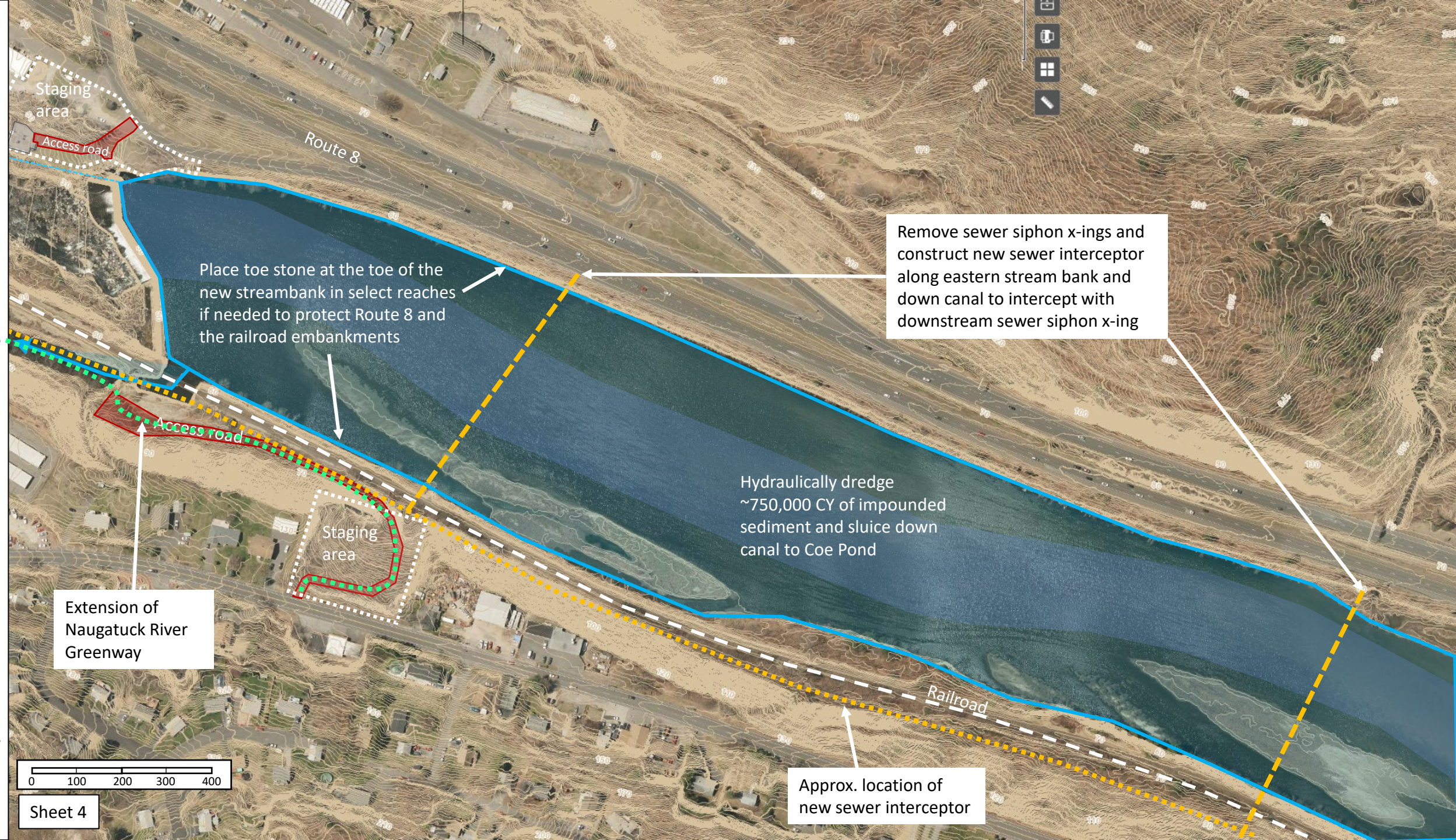
Remove gate house

Dewatered canal to be filled with hydraulic dredge spoils and established as a greenway

Remove fish ladder and powerhouse and dispose of material off-site. Disconnect transmission lines.







Staging area  
Access road

Route 8

Place toe stone at the toe of the new streambank in select reaches if needed to protect Route 8 and the railroad embankments

Remove sewer siphon x-ings and construct new sewer interceptor along eastern stream bank and down canal to intercept with downstream sewer siphon x-ing

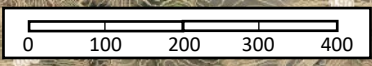
Hydraulically dredge ~750,000 CY of impounded sediment and sluice down canal to Coe Pond

Extension of Naugatuck River Greenway

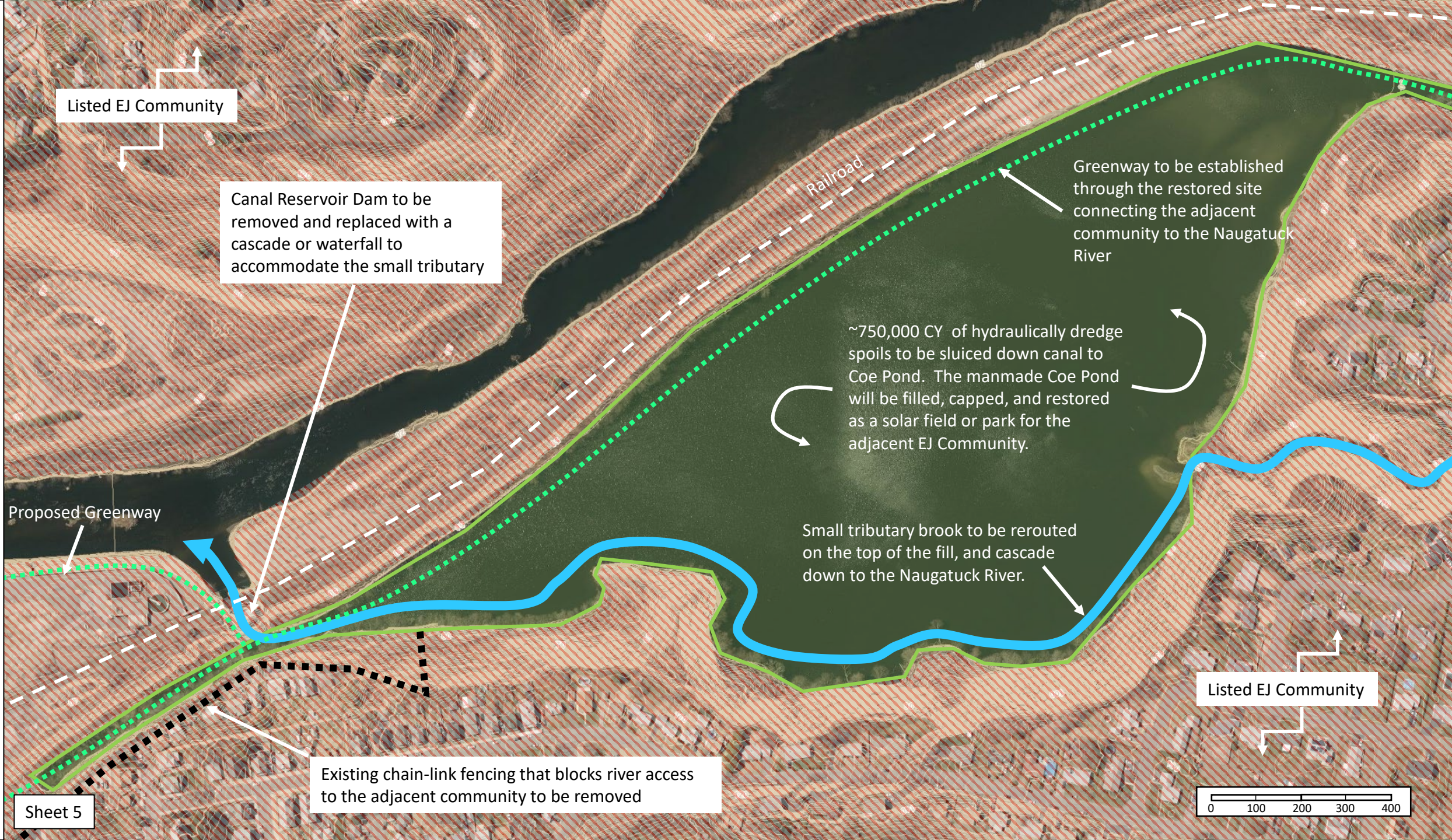
Staging area

Railroad

Approx. location of new sewer interceptor

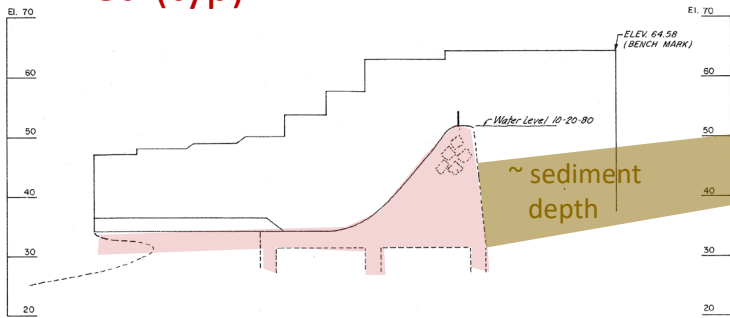








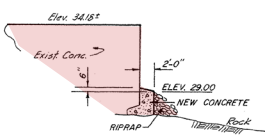
Note: Remove all dam concrete highlighted in red (typ)



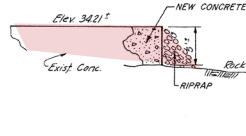
PROFILE RIGHT TRAINING WALL

SCALE: 1"=10' HORIZ. 8"=1' VERT.

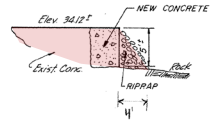
Saw cut away from western dam abutment if needed to stabilize the western streambank



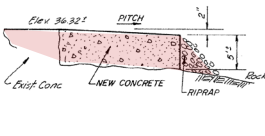
SECTION 3  
1/8"=1'-0"



SECTION 4  
1/8"=1'-0"

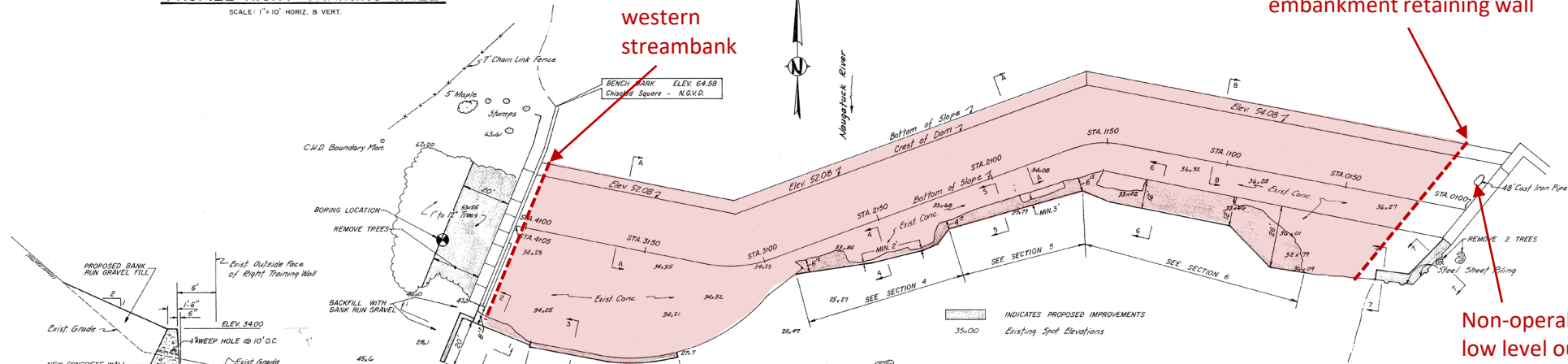


SECTION 5  
1/8"=1'-0"

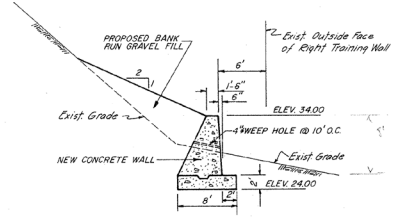


SECTION 6  
1/8"=1'-0"

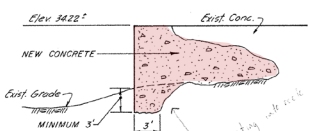
Saw cut away from eastern dam abutment and RR embankment retaining wall



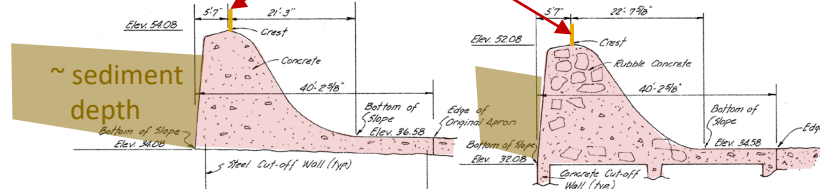
Non-operable low level outlet



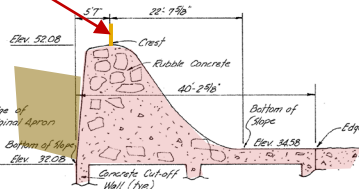
SECTION 1  
1/8"=1'-0"



SECTION 2  
1/8"=1'-0"



SECTION BB  
1"=10'



SECTION AA  
1"=10'

PLAN  
SCALE: 1"=20'

- NOTES:
1. This drawing to be used in conjunction with Phase II Inspection Report prepared by Philip W. Genovese & Associates, Inc.
  2. All elevations refer to National Geodetic Vertical Datum (MSL-C)
  3. Existing information noted in free hand lettering. Proposed improvements noted in heavy lettering.
  4. This drawing indicates the following recommended improvements:
    - a. Retaining wall-right bank
    - b. Sheet Piling - Concrete wall
    - c. Apron apron
    - d. Removal of trees
  5. Dam/Spillway and apron surface improvements are noted in heavy lettering.
- Indicates boring location. See report for boring log.

APPROVED  
STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
BY ORDER OF: [Signature]  
Date: 12/11/11

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>KINNEYTOWN DAM</b><br>(PRELIMINARY)<br><b>RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS</b>                         |   |
| THE ANACONDA INDUSTRIES<br>BRASS DIVISION<br>ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT                                 |   |
| PHILIP W. GENOVESE AND ASSOCIATES, INC.<br>CONSULTING AND DESIGN ENGINEERS<br>HAMDEN, CONNECTICUT |   |
| Date: DEC., 1980<br>Project No: 803200<br>Drawing No: KD-1  | F.M.S.<br>Designed By: PeP / F.M.S.<br>Approved By: PeP |

Note: Sections AA and BB are prepared using the American Brass Company drawings 6505-3, 6505-36, 6505-47 and 6505-38. Other information is based on Philip W. Genovese and Associates, Inc. survey dated November, 1980.



# Anaconda Dam Removal Sediment Profile Photos Oct 2002



This is the layer that had a higher level of contamination that was evident on the 5 dam removals in 1999-mid 2000s. It was typically seen ~2 feet below the top of impounded sediment.





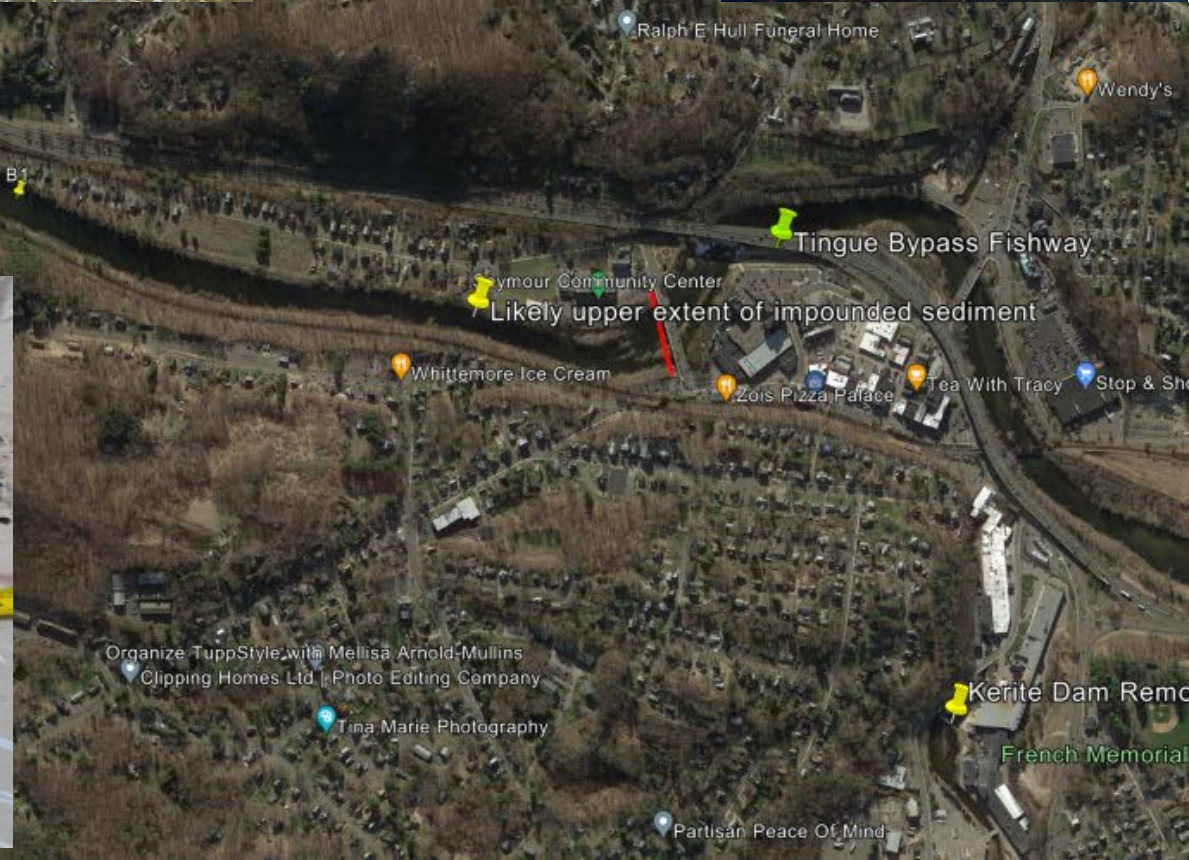
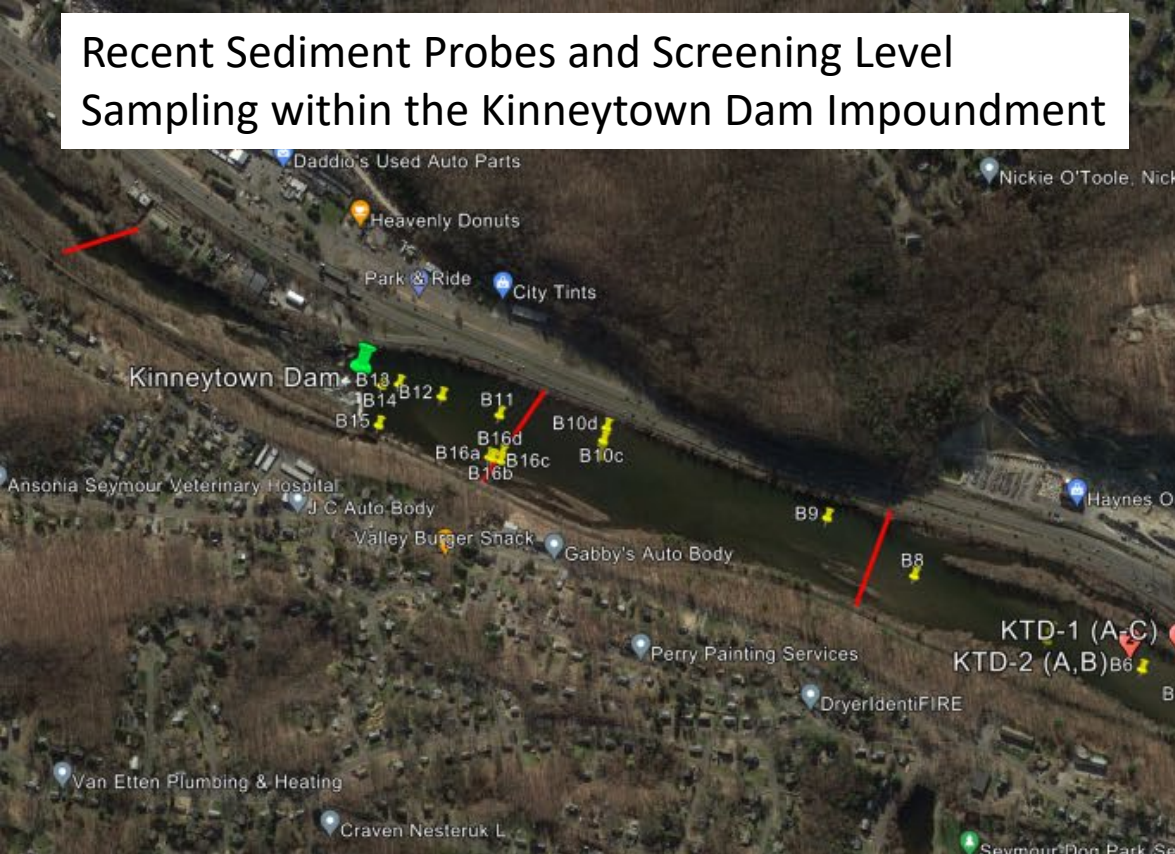
## 1998 Sediment Testing Results from the Upstream Dams, prior to their Removal

[illegible]

note: bold type indicates exceedence of pollutant mobility remediation criteria

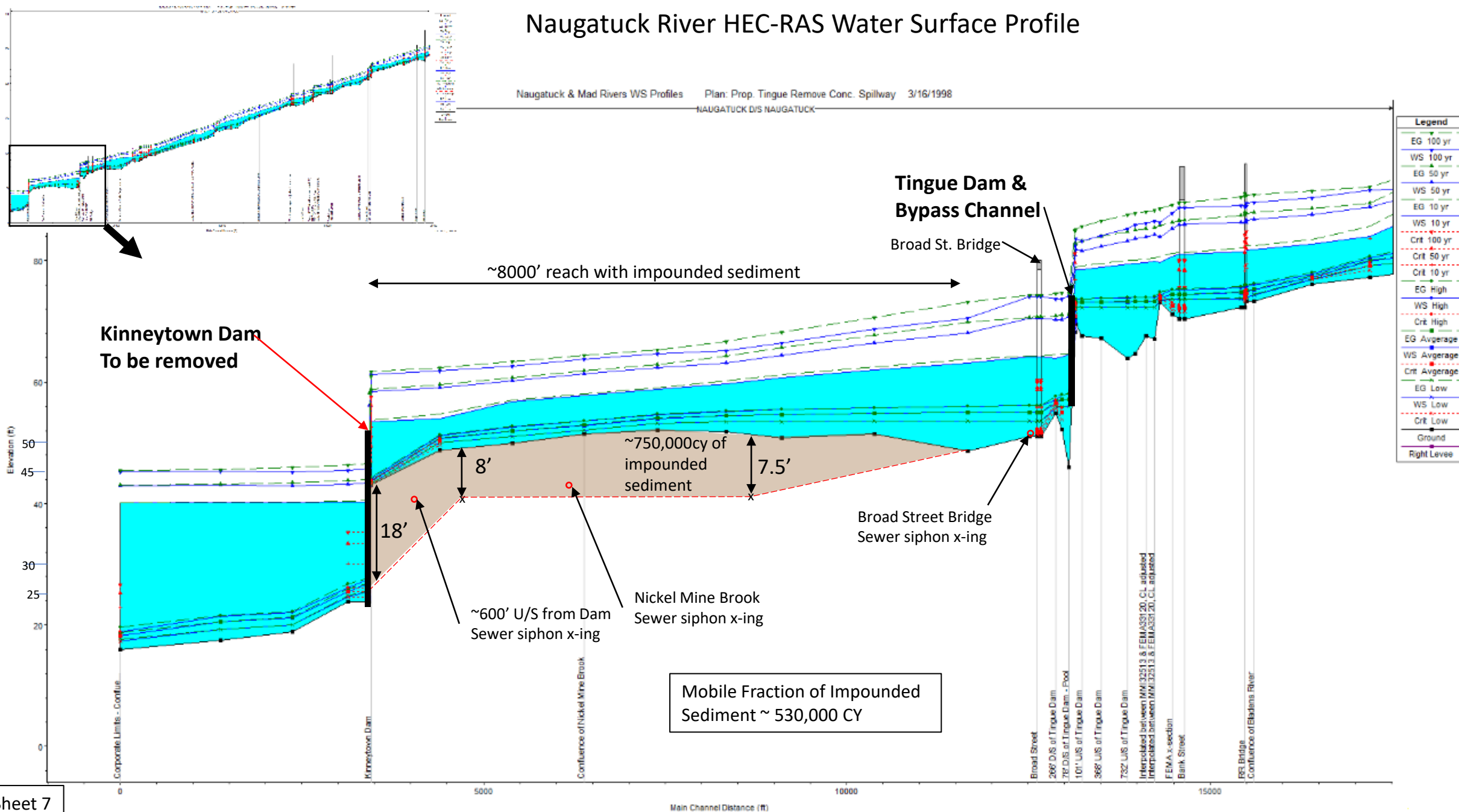


# Recent Sediment Probes and Screening Level Sampling within the Kinneytown Dam Impoundment

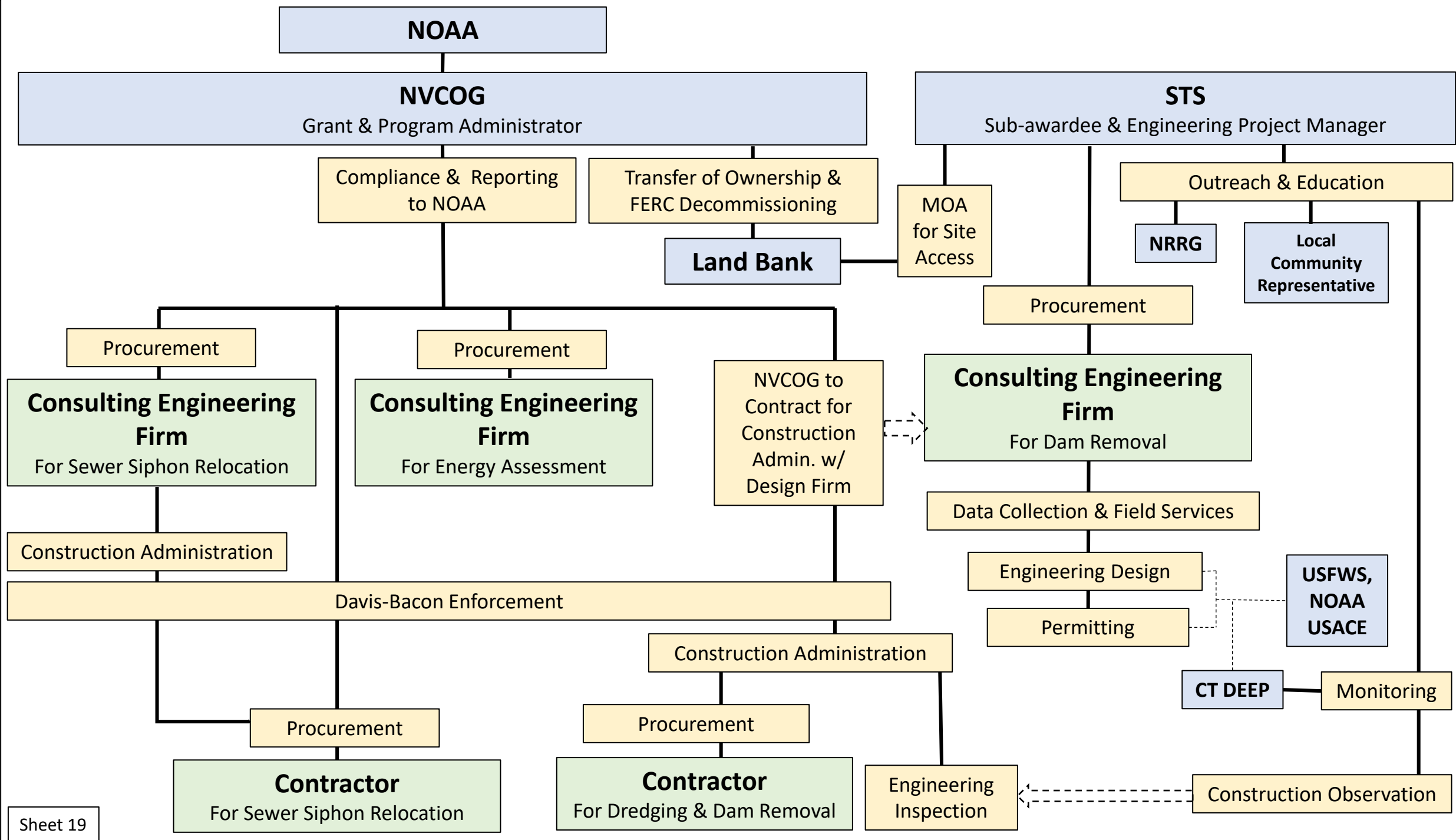




# Naugatuck River HEC-RAS Water Surface Profile









Project Name: Kinneytown Dam Removal Construction - Construction Contractor (TBD)  
River Name: Naugatuck River  
Location: Seymour, CT

| Estimate of Probable Construction Cost (based on conceptual design) |   |                         |                          |      |                         |                            |  |
|---|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Task #  | Task  | Quantity (low estimate) | Quantity (high Estimate) | Unit | Cost Alt (low estimate) | Cost Alt 2 (high estimate) | Comments   |
| 1   | Mobilization/Demobilization Dam Removal   | 1                       | 1                        | EA   | \$ 1,000,000.00         | \$ 1,500,000.00            | Dam Removal mob/demob is based off 5% on the total before contingency  |
| 2   | Mobilization/Demobilization Hydraulic Dredge  | 1                       | 1                        | EA   | \$ 3,300,000.00         | \$ 3,300,000.00            | Hydraulic dredge mobilization/demob is \$3.3million and is site-specific   |
| 3   | Stakeout Survey   | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 150,000.00           | \$ 250,000.00              |  |
| 4   | Install E&S Controls  | 15,000                  | 15,000                   | LF   | \$ 105,000.00           | \$ 120,000.00              | ~\$7/LF for low end; ~\$8/LF for high end  |
| 5   | Install Site Access Controls (i.e. blaze orange fencing and signage)  | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 25,000.00            | \$ 50,000.00               |  |
| 6   | Install Eastern and Western Access Roads  | 2                       | 2                        | EA   | \$ 35,000.00            | \$ 45,000.00               | Access to edge of water  |
| 7   | Clearing & Grubbing   | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 50,000.00            | \$ 100,000.00              |  |
| 8   | Electrical Disconnection  | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 35,000.00            | \$ 50,000.00               | Assumes installation of temp. gate   |
| 9   | Replace or Modify Low Level Outlet Sluice Gate for use during Dredging and Dam Removal (if needed)                | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 25,000.00            | \$ 40,000.00               | Assumes installation of temp. gate   |
| 10  | Relocation of 2 Sewer Siphons and Construction of New Sewer Interceptor   | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 2,920,000.00         | \$ 2,920,000.00            | Based on a more detailed budge provided to NVCOG by local contractors and Black & Veach  |
| 11  | Remove Gate House at Upstream end of Canal  | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 40,000.00            | \$ 70,000.00               | Assumes no hazardous materials   |
| 12  | Preparation of Canal and Coe Pond for Transport and Disposal of Hydraulic Dredge Spoils                           | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 50,000.00            | \$ 125,000.00              | Assume dewatering and straw wattles  |
| 13  | Coordination with DOT and RR (as needed)  | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 100,000.00           | \$ 200,000.00              | Includes force account deposit for subervision from RR when work withing the RR ROW is ongoing   |
| 14  | Install Maintenance of Traffic signage as needed for RR crossing  | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 5,000.00             | \$ 10,000.00               |  |
| 15  | Monitor upstream embankments when dewatering impoundment  | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 3,500.00             | \$ 5,000.00                |  |
| 16  | Remove Floating Boom from Upstream of Dam   | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 10,000.00            | \$ 10,000.00               |  |
| 17  | Water Control (including removal of flashboards)  | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 100,000.00           | \$ 150,000.00              | Assume work can be done in the wet without a cofferdam   |
| 18  | Sediment Management Option #1: Hydraulic Dredge and Sluice Spoils into Coe Pond                                   | 316,213                 | 531423                   | CY   | \$ 7,570,139.22         | \$ 12,722,266.62           | Assumes material is dredgable with a hydraulic dredge; Low end assumes that the first 4 feet of sediment within the wetted central channel (~49ac) is hydraulically dredged and sluiced into Coe Pond (over 3.5 to 4.5 months); High end assumes ~70% of the total amount of sediment is dredged based on hydraulic cross sections to determine potentially mobile sediment over 5.5 to 7.5 months); Could get hydraulic dredging permitted quickly to start dredging in year 2. |
| 21  | Remove fish ladder (off site disposal)  | 300                     |                          | CY   | \$ 75,000.00            | \$ 110,000.00              |  |
| 22  | Remove powerhouse & all Appurtenance Facilities (off site disposal)   | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 150,000.00           | \$ 350,000.00              | Assumes some level of remediation (remediation alone was \$125K on Saccarrappa)  |
| 23  | Sawcut Spillway on Eastern & Western Ends   | 2                       | 2                        | EA   | \$ 90,000.00            | \$ 110,000.00              |  |
| 24  | Repair and Stabilize Eastern Spillway Abutment  | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 50,000.00            | \$ 150,000.00              | High end include some concrete facing work   |
| 25  | Stabilize Railroad Bridge Abutments and Central Pier  | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 50,000.00            | \$ 100,000.00              | Assume bridge will be dewatered post removal and that there is a concrete apron beneath the bridge   |
| 26  | Remove Kinneytown Dam Spillway (moving from east to west)   | 9,000                   | 9,000                    | CY   | \$ 1,350,000.00         | \$ 2,200,000.00            |  |
| 27  | Remove Timber Cribbing U/S of Kinneytown Dam  | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 75,000.00            | \$ 90,000.00               |  |
| 28  | Remove/Bury Remaining Structures From Eastern Bank (i.e. retaining walls, tailraces, penstock, etc.)              | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 250,000.00           | \$ 350,000.00              |  |
| 29  | Remove or stabilize through burial the Canal Reservoir Dam  | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 40,000.00            | \$ 75,000.00               |  |
| 30  | Remove Canal Reservoir Dam Powerhouse   | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 100,000.00           | \$ 250,000.00              | Assumes some level of remediation (remediation alone was \$125K on Saccarrappa)  |
| 31  | Cap former Coe Pond Sites (to protect the public from dredge spoils)  | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 6,000,000.00         | \$ 7,500,000.00            | Includes orange demarcation layer, 1ft sand, 6" topsoil (for canal and pond)   |
| 32  | Restore former Coe Pond & Canal Sites   | 1,760,000               | 1,760,000                | SF   | \$ 224,400.00           | \$ 250,000.00              | Assumed just seeding here  |
| 33  | Restore Tributary through former Coe Pond site and construct waterfall feature at former Canal Reservoir Dam site | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 400,000.00           | \$ 750,000.00              | Not sure what this would look like but assumed a stone lined channel   |
| 34  | Construct Greenway through canal and former Coe Pond site   | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 150,000.00           | \$ 200,000.00              | Assume gravel path   |
| 35  | Construct Pedestrian River Access through former Coe Pond site to Naugatuck River (under active railroad track)   | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 70,000.00            | \$ 150,000.00              | Stairway under RR Bridge and along side manamade waterfall/cascade   |
| 36  | Invasive Species Management   | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 50,000.00            | \$ 150,000.00              | Just invasive plant control during construction  |
| 37  | Place Stabilization on Eastern and Western Toe of Streambank Upstream to Stabilize RR and Route 8 as needed       | 1,000                   | 2,000                    | LF   | \$ 400,000.00           | \$ 800,000.00              | Estimated quantity   |
| 38  | Restore access routes/staging areas as needed   | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 150,000.00           | \$ 200,000.00              |  |
| 39  | Topsoil   | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 400,000.00           | \$ 500,000.00              | Most of the topsoil is carried in the Coe Pond item  |
| 40  | Seed  | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 50,000.00            | \$ 100,000.00              | Most of the seed is in the Coe Pond item as I believe much of the impoundment will revegetate on it's own; assumes no additional plantings   |
| 41  | As-built Survey   | 1                       | 1                        | LS   | \$ 50,000.00            | \$ 75,000.00               | Assume LIDAR drone survey  |
| 42  | Remove E&S controls post site stabilization   | 15,000                  | 30000                    | LF   | \$ 75,000.00            | \$ 150,000.00              |  |

|                  |                  |                                     |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$ 25,773,039.22 | \$ 36,277,266.62 | Estimate of Base Cost Range         |
| \$ 5,154,607.84  | \$ 7,255,453.32  | 20% Contingency                     |
| \$ 30,927,647.06 | \$ 43,532,719.94 | Estimate of Construction Cost Range |

|                  |                  |   |
|------------------|------------------|---|
| \$ 10,623,480.00 | \$ 15,156,000.00 | Estimate of Construction Cost Range without the Sediment Work (which we assume will be covered by EPA grants) |
|------------------|------------------|---|

Assumptions

Impounded sediment: Mechanical dredging and trucking to an approved disposal facility has been eliminated as an option due to the extreme cost and unlikely chance that a suitable disposal site could be found to take that much sediment; Low estimate is a partial hydraulic dredge of the first 4 feet of sediment sluiced into Coe Pond, with capping and restoration of the former Coe Pond site. High estimate is hydraulic dredge of the likely mobile fraction of the impounded sediment.

Dewatered streambed upstream will not require restoration work and will be allowed to stabilize and vegetate passively  
Sediment Management Option #1: Hydraulic Dredge and Sluice Spoils into Coe Pond  
Sediment Management Option #2: Hydraulic Dredge and Sluice Spoils into Coe Pond  
Red text are tasks associated with sediment management



Sheet 17

Workspace ID: WS00966104 Funding Opportunity Number: NOAA-NMFS-HCPO-2022-2007195



Assumption: This assumes the award will be granted in 2022 with enough time to put the engineering out to bid and select an engineering firm to start work on January 1, 2023. The timeline is dependent on receiving funding for the entire project and on the final sediment management plan, as approved by the regulators.