Three lines of thought about Lower Shaker Lake dam

- 1) Downsizing the NEORSD design to meet local needs
- 2) Understanding the dam failure hazards and working towards a non-Class-I project
- 3) The lake, the environment, and the 15 minute city

Ben Monreal Shaker Heights Professor of Physics, CWRU

My qualifications:

- a) Taught environmental fluid mechanics at UC Santa Barbara:
 Physics 120 "Physics of California
- b) Professional experience with complex regulatory systems, civil & geotechnical engineering
- c) Live near and enjoy Lower Lake and adjacent parkland

Small lakes are a normal part of North American creek ecology because of beavers

Rural Quebec today: 10 dams per kilometer of creek, 3 beaver colonies per km²

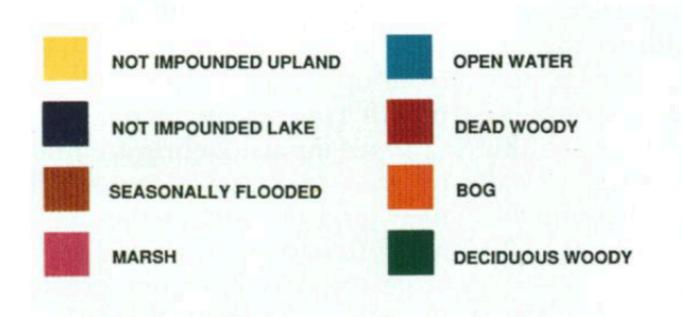
Probably similar in Ohio pre-1700

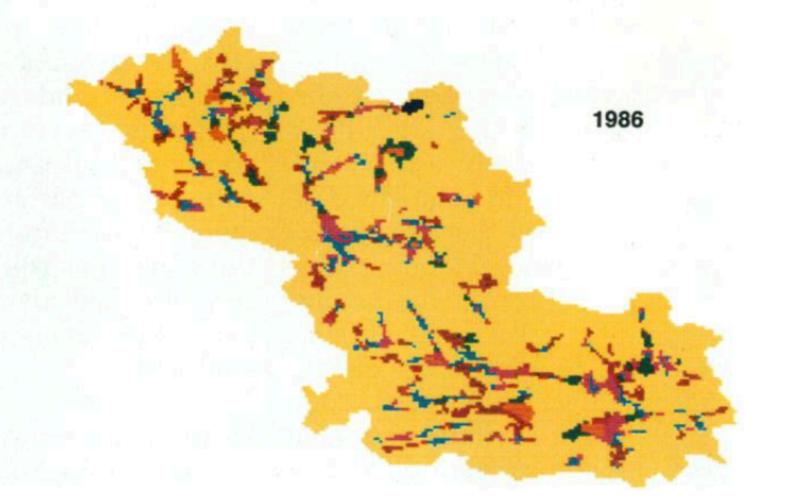
Schulte, B.A., Müller-Schwarzei, D. (1999). Understanding North American Beaver Behavior as an Aid to Management. In: Busher, P.E., Dzięciołowski, R.M. (eds) Beaver Protection, Management, and Utilization in Europe and North America. Springer, Boston, MA. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4615-4781-5_14

Kabetogama Peninsula, MN during beaver reintroduction, 1940-1986

1940

(~3x the size of Lower Lake watershed)



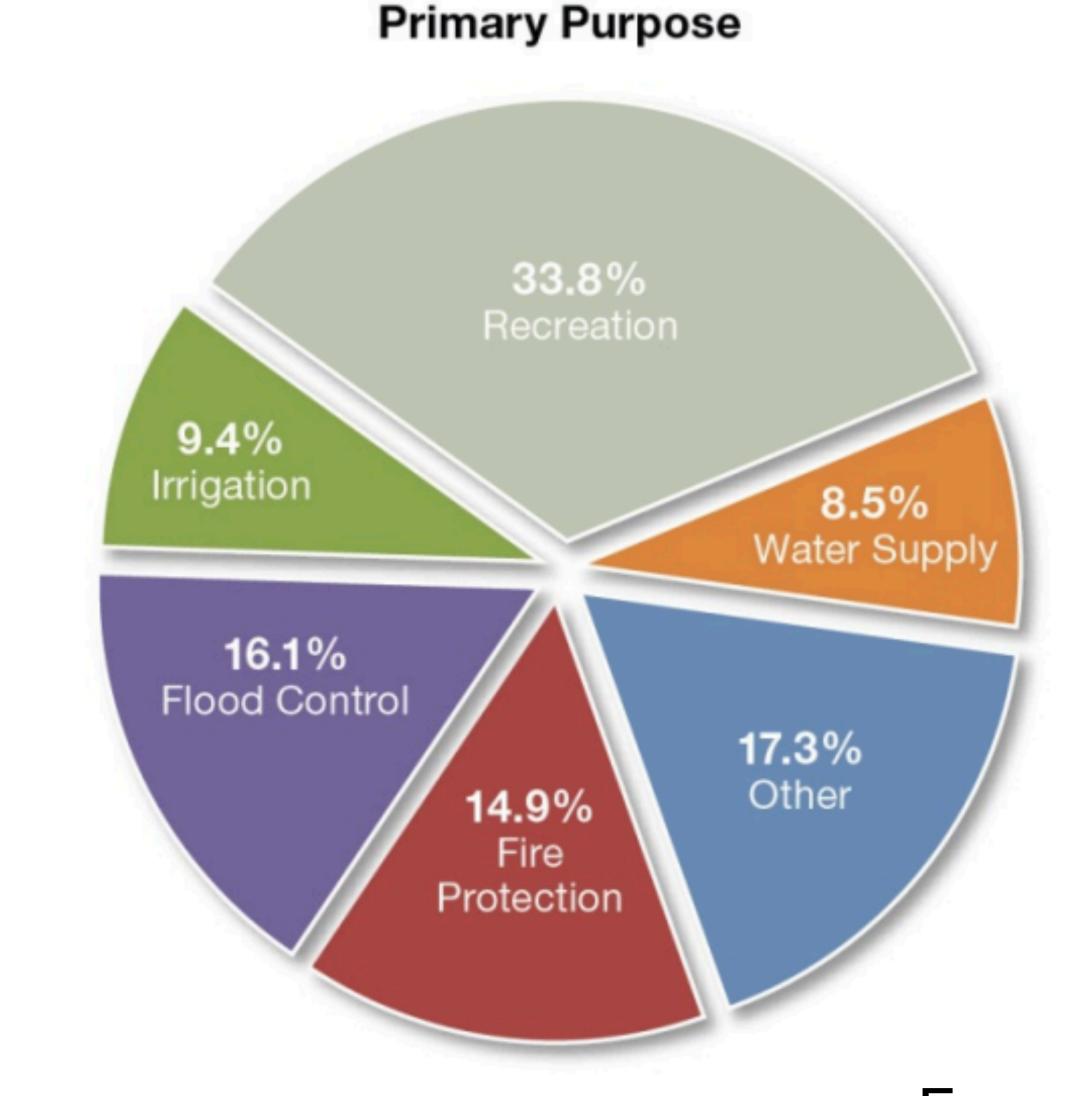


1961

Naiman, Robert J., et al. "Alteration of North American Streams by Beaver." *BioScience*, vol. 38, no. 11, 1988, pp. 753–62. , https://doi.org/10.2307/1310784.

My opinion: statements like "the natural, healthy state of Upper Doan Brook is a creekbed meandering through wet forest" are inaccurate and drive loss of standingwater habitat.

Artificial lakes are a normal part of the US parks and recreational landscape



Source: USACE NID, 2009 P-946

Figure 3-1: Percent of dams by primary purpose

"Creek and bottomland forest ecology is nice too"

I agree! But we have 230 acres of creek and bottomland forest to enjoy already.

Bumping it up 10% acres is not meaningfully adding new forest recreation opportunities or habitat.



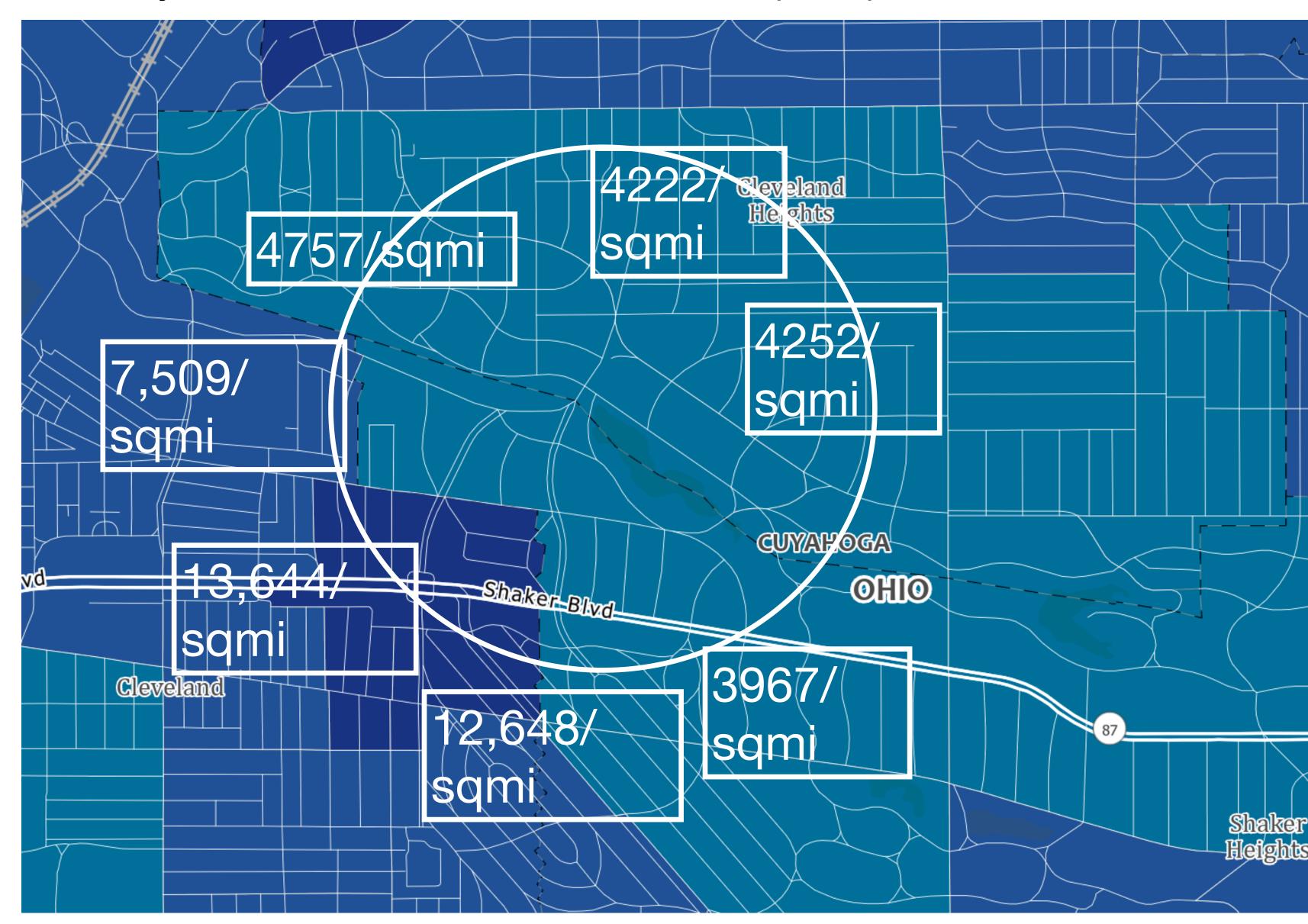
My opinion: if you want to add to Northeast Ohio's healthy-creekside-forest habitat inventory, you can buy land in rural Portage County for under \$20,000/acre

Walkable parks and recreation are critical to how we live together in cities.

These Shaker Square tracts are the most densely-populated census tracts between Ohio City and Pittsburgh.

Lower Lake is not a luxury amenity for the 1%.

Density of census tracts within 15m (1km) walk of Lower Dam



Lower Lake may be the #1 most transit-accessible nature area in Cleveland

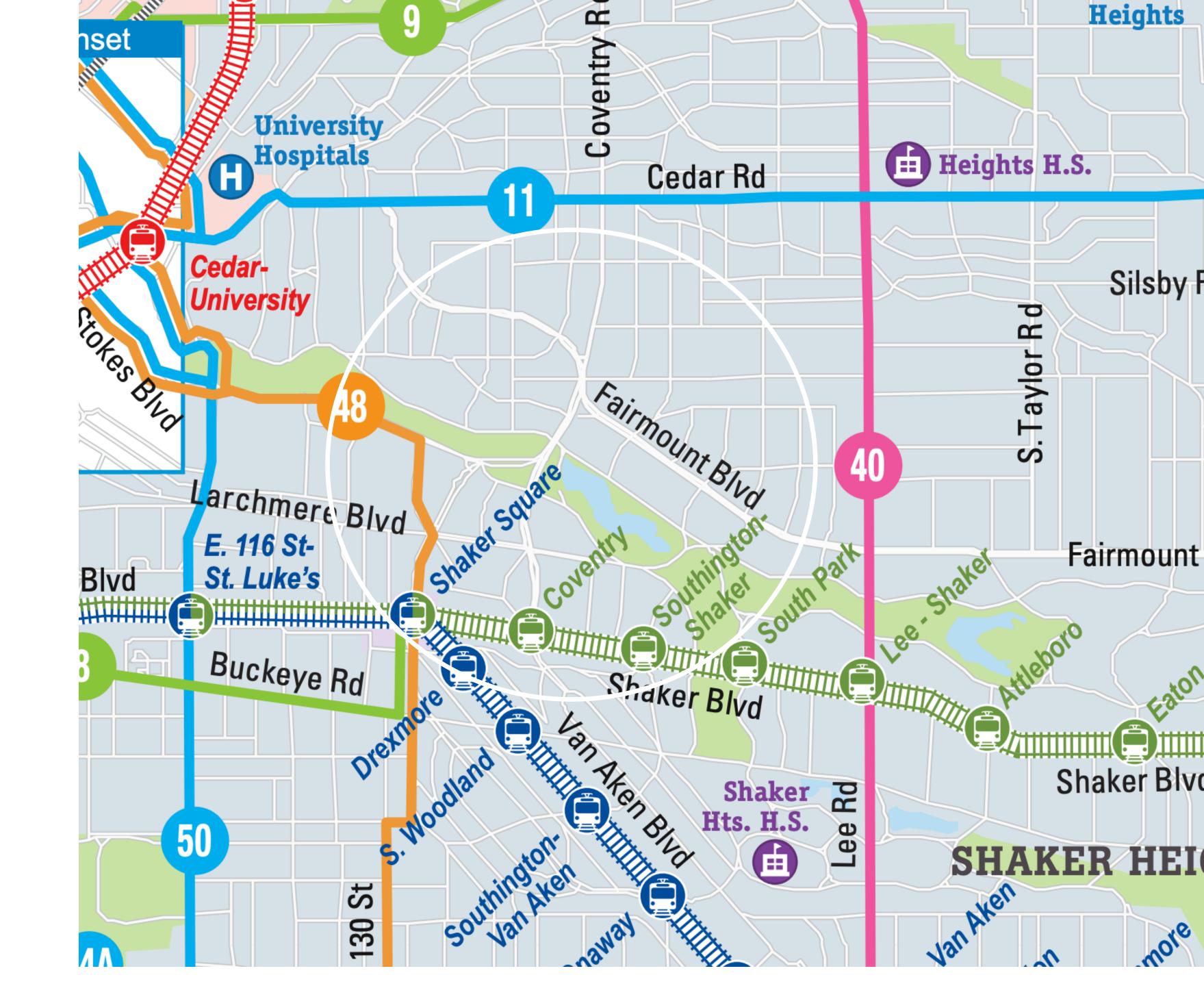
... and I bet would be on a top-50 list for the USA

Cleveland's 15-Minute City Planning Introduction

Walkable neighborhoods and development in Cleveland

By Cleveland City Planning April 20, 2022

https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/6d5563926ef3449fbcbaf73d00eeac66



Private vs public

- Public works can do things for the public.
- It can do both small everyday things and big expensive things.
- Saying "we can't do *that*, we're on an austerity budget" over and over can add up to world where public parks, schools, governments, etc., are viewed as failures.
- Meanwhile, every wealthy golf-course-side HOA in Geauga County seems to have the wherewithal to put *private* money towards for a little dam and lake for their gated-community enjoyment.
- It would be sad to watch our community's appetite for public works fail. Are we proving the lakeside-HOA exurbanites right? "There are no nice things in the public sphere. The only nice things you can enjoy are the ones you can afford to buy yourself."

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My opinion: I think the lake is worth spending public funds on because of its benefits to the huge park-enjoying public.