## Project Challenges

- Prevent water from undermining the dam structure
- Periods of high water flow caused soil erosion under the inflow pad
- Work was performed while the dam was under water

## Solution

- Lay out containment booms and reduce water flow prior to injections
- Material injected into the inlet slab soils
- Injection point locations adjusted as material redirected water flow over the dam

## Support

- Kent State University provided cleared access and MOT
- The University’s environmental director observed the repair

## Outcome

- **No downtime:** All work performed in one day.
- **No Service disruption:** Water was not back up and the dam was never taken offline
- Successful repair resulting in preserving the wetland area