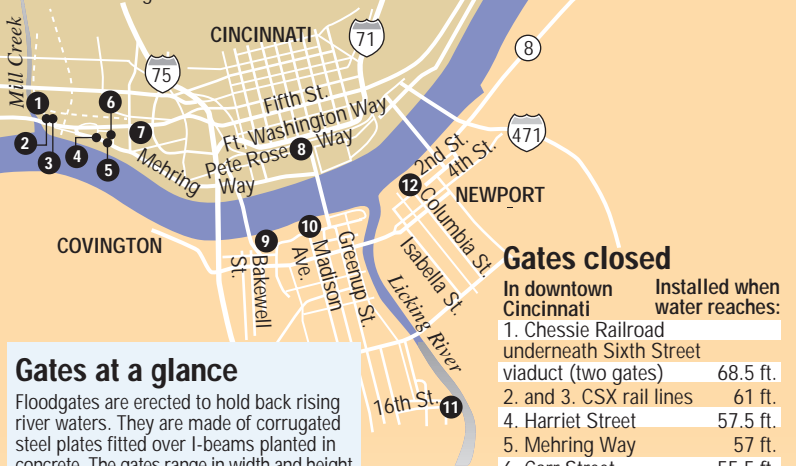


# Flood protection: closing the floodgates

As the Ohio River rose steadily, crews erected more than a dozen floodgates along both banks in an effort to stave off rising waters.



## Gates closed

In downtown Cincinnati Installed when water reaches:

1. Chessie Railroad underneath Sixth Street viaduct (two gates)	68.5 ft.
2. and 3. CSX rail lines	61 ft.
4. Harriet Street	57.5 ft.
5. Mehring Way	57 ft.
6. Carr Street	55.5 ft.

7. Penn Central	55 ft.
8. Fort Washington Way at Pete Rose Way	63 ft.

### In Covington

9. Second and Bakewell streets	60.5 ft.
10. Madison Avenue near RiverCenter Blvd.	57 ft.
11. 16th and Water streets	58.7 ft.

### In Newport

12. Columbia Street at flood wall	57 ft.
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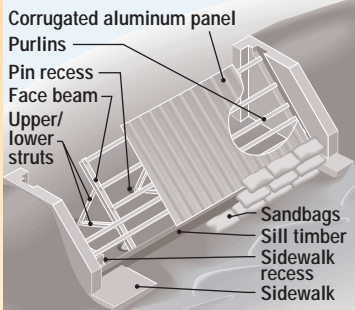
### In Dayton, Ky.

13. Fourth and Clark streets	63.5 ft.
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Source: cities of Covington, Dayton and Newport, Cincinnati Metropolitan Sewer District and Cincinnati Public Works.

## Gates at a glance

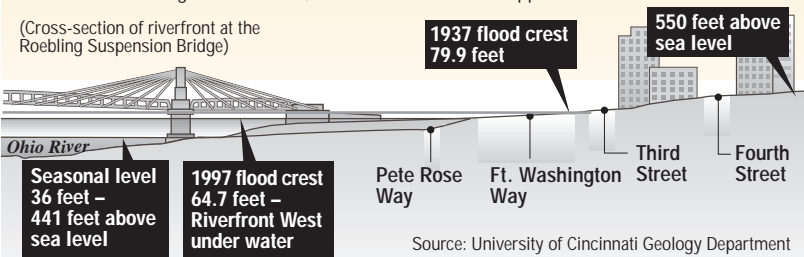
Floodgates are erected to hold back rising river waters. They are made of corrugated steel plates fitted over I-beams planted in concrete. The gates range in width and height from about 40 feet to more than 100 feet.



## Flood impact: a lesson in topography

Beginning at Fourth Street and running to the end of Over-the-Rhine, sediment left from the Wisconsin glacier 50,000 to 80,000 years ago makes the heart of Cincinnati almost impenetrable to the worst flooding. Even in 1937, the flood of 79.9 feet stopped at Third Street.

(Cross-section of riverfront at the Roebling Suspension Bridge)



Source: University of Cincinnati Geology Department