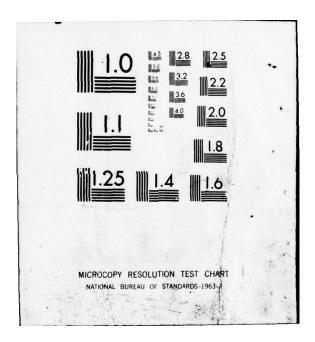
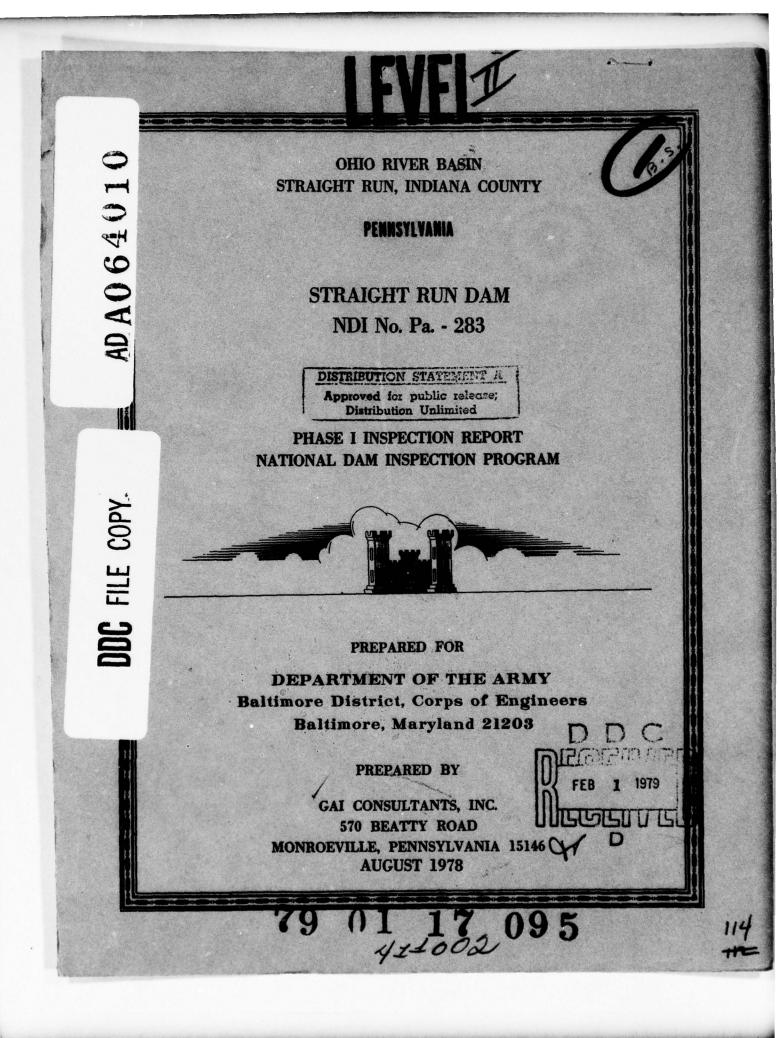
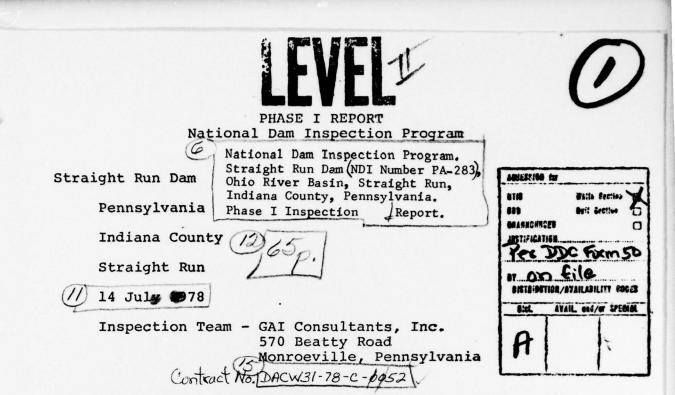
UNCLAS	1 OF 1 A064 0 10			0	2	III.			Barrier Control of Con	And Alexandromy an Alexandromy and Alexandromy		
	ditemate				and the second sec							The second
1	1	The second se		-			-	And the second s	-	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR A CONTRAC		
-	Santa and Andreas and Andreas Andr		With the second state of t		=		-	CONTRACTOR			The part of the pa	-
							Aritanio		-		END DATE FILMED 4 79 DDC	







Based on a visual inspection, past performance, and available engineering data, the facility is considered to be in good condition. The emergency spillway is capable of passing the flow resulting from a storm of PMF intensity without overtopping the embankment; thus, the spillway is deemed adequate.

It is recommended that:

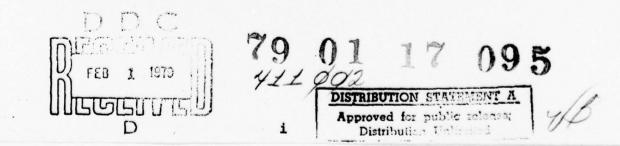
1. A formal warning system be developed to ensure the safe evacuation of all inhabitants immediately downstream should the need arise;

2. The owner develop a manual for the operation and maintenance of the outlet works at the facility;

3. Positive drainage be provided to relieve the swampy condition beyond the toe;

4. The owner patch, repair, and seal those areas in the spillway exhibiting minor concrete deterioration;

5. The facility be inspected on an annual basis to check for deleterious conditions which might develop. The outlet conduit should be inspected for cracks or joint openings which would permit the influx of embankment fines.



114

推定

-GAI Consultants, Inc. Bernard M. Mihalcin, P.E.



Approved by:

-Viera

G. 4. WITHERS Colonel, Corps of Engineers District Engineer

Date 13 SEPT. 78

-

Date 22 Sep 78

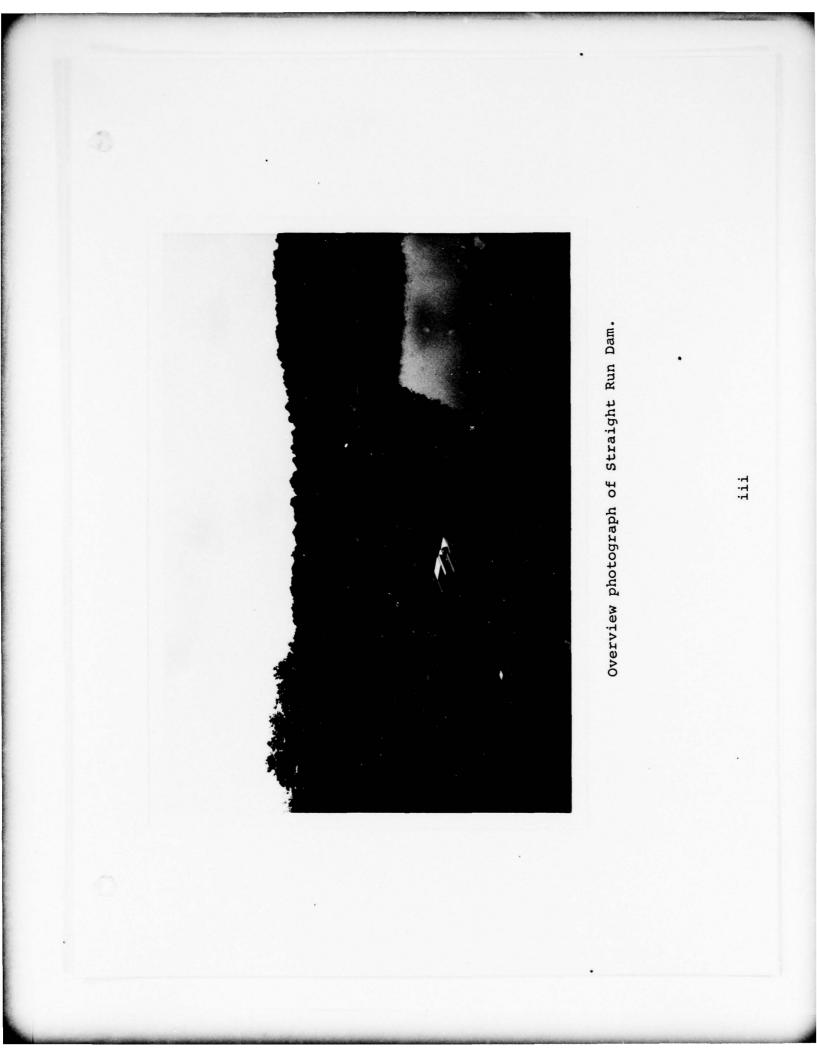


TABLE OF CONTENTS

25

0

					raye
SYNOPSIS .					i
OVERVIEW P	PHOTOGRAPH				iii
TABLE OF C	CONTENTS				iv
SECTION 1	- GENERAL INFORMATION				1
1.0	Authority				1
1.1	Purpose				1
1.2	Description of Project	•	•	•	1 2
	- ENGINEERING DATA				5
					5
2.2	Design	•	•	•	7
2.3	Operation			•	8
2.4	Other Investigations	•	•	•	8
2.5	Evaluation	•	•	•	8
SECTION 3	- VISUAL INSPECTION	•	•	•	9
3.1	Observations	•	•	•	9
SECTION 4	- OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES		•		11
4.1	Normal Operating Procedure				11
4.2	Maintenance of Dam				11
	Maintenance of Operating Facilities				11
4.4	Warning Systems in Effect	•	•	•	11
				•	
	- HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC EVALUATION			•	12
	Design Data			•	12 12
	Experience Data				12
					12
	Spillway Adequacy.				13
	- EVALUATION OF STRUCTLERAL INTEGRITY .				14
					14
	Visual Observations				14
	Past Performance				14
	Seismic Stability.		:		14
	- ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR		-		
SECTION /	REMEDIAL MEASURES				15
					_
7.1	Dam Assessment	•	•	•	15 15
1.4	Recommendations/ Remediat Measures	•	•	•	13

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDIX A - CHECK LIST - VISUAL INSPECTION APPENDIX B - CHECK LIST - ENGINEERING DATA APPENDIX C - HYDRAULICS AND HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS APPENDIX D - PHOTOGRAPHS APPENDIX E - GEOLOGY APPENDIX F - FIGURES APPENDIX G - REGIONAL VICINITY MAP

•

.

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM STRAIGHT RUN DAM NDI# PA-283, PENNDER# 32-76

1.0 Authority.

The Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a program of inspection of dams throughout the United States.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property. Abstitet

1.2 Description of Project.

Dam and Appurtenances. Straight Run Dam is an a. earth embankment approximately 690 (field measured) feet in length with a maximum height of 43 feet. The facility is equipped with an outlet works consisting of a concrete riser and a 30-inch low level concrete outlet conduit. The conduit has its intake at the upstream toe of the dam (see Figure 5). Flow is controlled at a reinforced concrete riser located approximately 20 feet upstream from the crest. Stop logs and a manually operated gate are used to regulate discharge. Excess inflow passes over a concrete ogee-shaped emergency spillway located on the right abutment (see Figure 3, and Photographs 6, 7 and 8).

b. Location. Straight Run Dam is located on Straight Run in Banks Township, Indiana County, Pennsylvania (see Appendix G). The dam is located approximately 1-1/2 miles south of Johnsonburg on State Route 336. Dam, reservoir, and watershed are contained within the Burnside, McGees Mills, Punxsutawny and Rochester Mills U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangles. The coordinates of the dam are N 40° 51' 40" and W 78° 53' 10".

Size Classification. Intermediate (43 feet high, C. 900 acre-feet storage capacity).

Hazard Classification. Significant (see Section d. 3.1.c.4).

Pennsylvania Fish Commission Ownership. e. R. D. #1, Box 70 Bellefonte, Pennsylvania 16823

f. Purpose of Dam. Recreation.

g. <u>Historical Data</u>. Straight Run Dam was designed by Gwin Engineers, Inc., of Altoona, Pennsylvania. Construction of the facility commenced in July of 1969 by GAL Construction, Inc., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The project was completed in September of 1970 without any apparent major modifications to the original plans and specifications.

As early as the summer of 1974, areas of seepage were discovered along the right (west) abutment. A visual inspection by Pennsylvania Fish Commission personnel revealed a crevice in the spillway forebay 6 x 3 inches wide where water was entering and forming a visible whirlpool. Seepage areas were located at this time on both sides of the spillway approximately 18 feet below the spillway crest.

The firm of F. T. Kitliniski and Associates, Inc., of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, was contracted in the fall of 1974 to perform corrective grouting. The grouting program was completed July 31, 1975 and is considered successful since seepage has not reappeared to date.

1.3 Pertinent Data.

a. Drainage Area. 1.49 square miles.

b. <u>Discharge at Dam Site</u>. Discharge records are not available at this facility nor is there any record of a maximum water level.

Outlet Works Conduit at Operating Pool Elevation - Discharge curve not available.

Spillway Capacity at Maximum Pool Elevation \simeq 3900 cfs (at el. 1746.0).

c. Elevation (feet above mean sea level).

Top of Dam - 1746.5

Maximum Pool Design Surcharge - 1743.5.

Maximum Pool of Record - Not known.

Normal Pool - 1738.5.

Upstream Portal Invert Outlet Conduit - 1703.0.

Downstream Portal Invert Outlet Conduit - 1701.7.

Streambed at Dam Centerline = 1703.

Maximum Tailwater - Not known.

d. Reservoir Length (miles).

Maximum Pool \simeq 1.0 (elevation 1746.5 - top of dam).

Normal Pool \approx 0.8 (elevation 1738.5 - spillway crest).

e. Storage (acre-feet).

Top of Dam \approx 1520 (elevation 1746.5). Normal Pool \approx 900 (elevation 1738.5). Design Surcharge \approx 300 (elevation 1743.5).

f. Reservoir Surface (acres).

Top of Dam \simeq 95. Normal Pool \simeq 60.

Maximum Design Pool ~ 68.

g. Dam.

Type - Earth. Length - 690 feet. Height - 43 feet. Side Slopes - upstream 3.5H:1V downstream 2.5H:1V

Zoning - Homogeneous earth, 18 inches of dumped riprap on an 8-inch crushed stone base along the upstream face. A nine-inch blanket drain discharges into a toe drain (see Figure 4).

Impervious Core - None.

Cutoff - As-Built drawings indicate a cutoff trench was excavated beneath the dam centerline and backfilled with embankment material. Grout Curtain - The original design did not provide for a grout curtain. A grouting program was initiated after construction when seepage was noted on both sides of the spillway and a whirlpool formed in the spillway forebay.

h. Outlet Conduit.

Type - 30-inch diameter prestressed concrete, low level conduit with intake at the upstream toe of the embankment and gated at the base of the vertical riser. Flow is carried beyond the riser and discharged at the downstream toe.

Length - \simeq 280 feet.

Closure - 24-inch sluice gate is located at the base of the riser and operated from above.

Access - The gate control is located within the riser. It is situated on a ledge just below the roof hatch and is readily accessible (see Photograph 4).

Regulating Facilities - Normal flow is regulated by the use of wooden stop logs located at the base of the riser. Drawdown is controlled with a 24-inch sluice gate located at the base of the riser.

i. Spillway.

Type - Uncontrolled concrete spillway with an ogee-shaped crest.

Length of Weir - 50 feet.

Crest Elevation - 1738.5.

Upstream Channel - Short, curved, natural channel. Depth of forebay behind spillway is 2.5 feet.

Downstream Channel - Concrete spillway chute empties into a stilling basin before discharging into a broad floodplain less than 200 feet downstream of the embankment (see Photograph 7).

j. <u>Regulating Outlets</u>. 30-inch diameter low level concrete conduit as described in Section 1.3.h.

SECTION 2 ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Design Data.

a. Design Data Availability and Sources.

1. Hydrology and Hydraulics. No design reports are available. Design computations are contained within the files of Gwin, Dobson, and Foreman, Inc., of Altoona, Pennsylvania. These data were reviewed by GAI personnel.

2. <u>Embankment</u>. No detailed design reports are available. A partial list of information available includes the following:

a) General Description and Preliminary Evaluation of Dam Site

- b) Partial Soil Map of Dam Site
- c) Soil Analysis
- d) Geology
- e) Results of Subsurface Explorations
- f) Location Plan
- g) Location Soil Test Holes
- h) Location of Holes for Core Drilling
- i) Plan of Core Boring Results
- j) Location Plan of Auger Borings
- k) Plan Showing Approximate Location of

Coal Outcrop

 Dam Embankment Upstream Curvature and Camber (profile)

m) Plan of Upstream Curvature of Dam and Profile of Dam Embankment

- n) Slope Stability
- o) Seepage Line Reference

p) Stability Analysis - Upstream Slope -

Drawdown

q) Stability Analysis - Downstream Slope

The above data are contained within the files of Gwin, Dobson, and Foreman, Inc., of Altoona, Pennsylvania and were reviewed by GAI personnel.

3. <u>Appurtemant Structures</u>. No design reports are available. Design computations pertaining to the appurtemances are contained within Gwin, Dobson, and Foreman, Inc. files.

b. Design Features.

Embankment. Available drawings indicate the 1. dam embankment is a homogeneous earthfill structure with a 3.5H:1V upstream slope, a 2.5H:1V downstream slope, and a 20-foot wide crest. A 15-foot wide (bottom width) cutoff trench has apparently been placed along the embankment centerline to depths of as much as 25 feet. A downstream blanket drain comprised of a 9-inch thick compacted layer of sand and a toe drain trench backfilled with sand and stone are shown located at the downstream toe. A 6-inch perforated pipe is contained within the toe drain. An 18-inch layer of rock riprap placed on an 8-inch layer of 2B stone mantles the upstream face between elevation 1734.0 and the top of dam, elevation 1746.5. Grass mantles the crest while the downstream slope is covered with crown vetch (see Photographs 2 and 5).

2. Appurtenant Structures.

Emergency Spillway. The emergency a) spillway is a concrete ungated channel located at the right abutment. It consists of an unpaved entrance channel, ogeeshaped weir, a concrete lined spillway chute and a stilling The weir is 50 feet long at the point of control. basin. The total length of the concrete chute is approximately 200 The channel is rectangular in cross-section and feet. tapers from 50 feet at the weir to 30 feet at the entrance to the stilling basin. The stilling basin is approximately 27 feet long and is equipped with chute blocks and baffles. The drop in elevation from the weir to the stilling basin is 38.5 feet according to available drawings (see Figure 3 and Photographs 6, 7 and 8).

b) <u>Outlet Conduit</u>. The outlet works consists of a 30-inch prestressed concrete discharge conduit, a reinforced concrete vertical riser control tower, and a fish catch basin. An intake structure consisting of a headwall and trash rack is located at the upstream toe of the embankment. The conduit was placed on a cradle and anti-seep collars were apparently provided at 25-foot intervals. The control tower is a 45-foot high reinforced concrete vertical riser. Emergency drawdown is provided by a 24-inch square sluice gate while normal flow is reportedly regulated by stop logs. A concrete fish catch basin is located at the discharge end of the outlet conduit (see Figure 5 and Photograph 5).

c. Design Data.

1. <u>Hydrology and Hydraulics</u>. (see Section

2. Embankment. The embankment was designed in accordance with the guidelines set forth in "Design of Small Dams" by the Bureau of Reclamation (1960 edition). The design calculations reference this publication repeatedly.

Both the upstream and downstream slopes were analyzed for stability using the Modified Swedish Circle method. Data were available on a limited number of failure circles.

3. <u>Appurtemant Structures</u>. The appurtemant structures were apparently designed in accordance with the guidelines set forth in "Design of Small Dams" by the Bureau of Reclamation (1960 edition), and based on both AISC and ACI design specifications.

2.2 Construction Records.

Construction records including periodic status reports, field memoranda, and construction photographs, as compiled by Gwin Engineers, Inc., are available from PennDER files.

2.3 Operational Records.

Discussions with the owner's representative present during the inspection indicated that operational records are not kept at this facility.

2.4 Other Investigations.

No formal investigations of the facility have been performed since its completion in 1970.

^{5.1).}

2.5 Evaluation.

.

Engineering data, construction records, and miscellaneous correspondence were made available by Gwin, Dobson, and Foreman, Inc., of Altoona, Pennsylvania, and the PennDER. Sufficient data are available to indicate the structure was designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice.

.

SECTION 3 VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Observations.

a. <u>General</u>. The general appearance of this project indicates the dam and its appurtenances are adequately maintained, and are currently in good condition.

b. Embankment. The dam embankment is in good condition. The downstream slope is covered with crown vetch and requires little maintenance. The crest is grass covered and the upstream slope is protected by a layer of durable sandstone riprap. The embankment crest is well aligned and no appreciable settlement was detected at the time of inspection. There was no evidence of any seepage through the embankment or abutments; however, the area immediately beyond the toe and to the left of the outlet conduit was swampy. This condition was not observed at the toe to the right of the outlet conduit.

c. Appurtenant Structures.

1. Emergency Spillway. The emergency spillway is in good condition (see Photographs 6, 7, and 8). Some minor spalling and scaling were located along isolated areas of the spillway wingwalls. Slight vertical movement was noted at several wingwall construction joints but the movement is not considered to be a problem at this time.

2. Outlet Conduit. The only portions of the primary outlet that could be visually inspected were a portion of the vertical riser control tower and the fish catch basin. The riser tower is well maintained and in excellent condition. No signs of concrete deterioration were in evidence. All exposed metal surfaces have been painted recently (see Photograph 4). The manual gate mechanism controlling the 24 inch sluice gate is located within the riser. The gate was not operated during the inspection; however, the owner's representative indicated it was functioning properly. The stop logs located below the valve control were in place and apparently functioning properly. Minor leakage between the logs was visible.

The discharge end of the outlet conduit, including the fish catch basin is in good condition. A small amount of flow was discharging into the catch basin during the inspection. This minimal amount of water was attributed to the visible leakage between the stop logs (see Photograph 5). The two toe drain outlets located on each side of the primary outlet were also discharging minimal flow at the time of inspection. The catch basin floor was covered with a layer of reddish-orange mud. The color of the material suggested that it was acidic in nature. Numerous coal units outcrop in the watershed area (see Appendix E "Geology"). The fish catch basin apparently no longer serves its design function due to a lack of provisions to impound water. Minor concrete deterioration and etching was visible which is likely due to the apparent corrosive nature of the discharge.

3. <u>Reservoir Area</u>. The area surrounding the reservoir is characterized by gentle to moderate slopes that are primarily wooded. Data contained within the designers files indicates the surrounding watershed to be 60 percent forested, 25 percent grassland, and 15 percent cultivated (see Photograph 3).

4. <u>Downstream Channel</u>. The area downstream of the outlet conduit and emergency spillway is a narrow grassy channel which empties into a broad floodplain approximately 200 feet downstream. Contract documents indicate the first 20 feet of this channel was to be lined with dumped riprap; however, only remnants of riprap were located at the time of inspection.

Straight Run enters the Little Mahoning Creek approximately 4 miles downstream of the dam. The first inhabited structures below the embankment are located approximately 8 miles downstream along Little Mahoning Creek. Five houses which comprise a portion of the community of Rochester Mills are located on the floodplain adjacent to the creek. It is doubtful that these residences will experience damage or that loss of life would result from a breach of Straight Run Dam; however a number of highway bridges are located at varying distances downstream of the dam which could be affected by a breach of the dam. The flood plain area from the dam to Rochester Mills is primarily undeveloped forestland. Consequently, the hazard rating for Straight Run Dam is "significant".

SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 Normal Operational Procedure.

According to the owner's representative, there are no formal operational procedures at the facility. Excess inflow passes over the emergency spillway and is discharged into the stream below. The manual gate valve located within the riser is kept closed. Discharge through the outlet conduit is regulated by manuevering the stop logs. The valve is reportedly opened several times a year to insure its operability.

4.2 Maintenance of Dam.

The dam is reportedly maintained on an as-needed basis. Part of the regular maintenance includes mowing the crest, clearing overgrowth, and sealing leaks between stop logs in the vertical riser.

4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities.

According to Pennsylvania Fish Commission personnel, the dam is visited frequently and maintenance is provided when the need arises. Periodic maintenance including painting exposed metal surfaces and lubricating the gate control are provided periodically, but there is no set schedule detailing the maintenance program.

4.4 Warning Systems.

There are no formal warning systems in effect.

4.5 Evaluation.

The facility as designed requires little maintenance. It is recommended, however, that formal manuals be developed in order to standardize the operating procedure. This will reduce the dependence of the facility on the judgement of its operator and allow persons who may not be familiar with the facility to operate it effectively in the event of an emergency. In addition, a formal warning system should be implemented in case emergency conditions develop.

SECTION 5 HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC EVALUATION

5.1 Design Data.

Available design computations indicate that the facility was designed in accordance with PennDER's "C" curve criteria (Ref: "Flood Discharge Records Relating to Pennsylvania Stream", by U. S. Department of Interior - Geological Survey, 1960 Edition, Pg. 60, Figure 4, Curve "C"). Accordingly, a dam with a drainage area of 1.49 square miles must have spillway facilities capable of discharging a flow of approximately 1960 cfs. According to the design calculations, the spillway discharges the full inflow while providing an additional 2.5 feet of freeboard above the maximum design pool. In other words, the spillway discharges the design peak inflow under a head of approximately 5 feet. The discharge at this stage (elevation 1743.5) is equivalent to approximately 2100 cfs.

5.2 Experience Data.

Since reservoir records are not kept at this facility, no data relative to the past performance of the dam and its outlet works are available. The general appearance of the facility would seem to indicate probable adequate past performance.

5.3 Visual Observations.

On the date of the inspection, no conditions were observed that would indicate the appurtenant structures of the dam could not operate satisfactorily during a flood event.

5.4 Overtopping Potential.

The ratio "PMF Peak Flow/Drainage Area" was determined from an empirical curve supplied by the Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District. The curve used was the Ohio River Basin Curve. Based on this curve and a drainage area 1.49 square miles, Peak PMF Q/A = 1950 cfs/sq. mi., and Peak PMF Q = 2906 cfs. The size category is "intermediate" and the hazard rating "significant". Consequently, the required SDF is 1/2 PMF to PMF. Calculations were performed to evaluate the overtopping potential using spillway and storage capacities during the PMF event.

The spillway has a maximum discharge capacity equivalent to 3882 cfs. A comparison of peak inflow (Peak PMF Q = 2906 cfs) with maximum discharge shows the discharge capacity to be greater than the peak inflow resulting from the PMF. Consequently, the spillway is capable of handling the PMF without being overtopped.

5.5 Spillway Adequacy.

The spillway is deemed adequate in that the facility will pass and/or contain the PMF.

SECTION 6 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY

6.1 Visual Observations.

a. Embankment. Based on visual observations, the embankment appeared to be in good structural condition. No areas of seepage were found along the embankment face or at the abutments. The area just beyond the toe and left of the outlet conduit is swampy. This condition is likely due to a lack of positive drainage away from the embankment toe.

b. <u>Appurtenant Structures</u>. The visual inspection served to confirm what appears to be a sound structural design of the appurtenances. Outward movement already evident at the vertical spillway wingwalls (see Photograph 8) should be monitored so that corrective measures can be implemented quickly if required. The deposit of reddishbrown mud in the discharge basin of the outlet conduit could conceiveably indicate some influx of embankment fines through cracks or joints in the conduit.

6.2 Design and Construction Techniques.

The design drawings and calculations obtained from PennDER files indicate the facility has been adequately designed in conformance with modern accepted engineering practice.

Project specifications and drawings along with construction photographs suggest that the structure is adequate in both concept and construction.

6.3 Past Performance.

The facility has reportedly functioned as designed with the exception of the seepage problems which required remedial grouting, shortly after construction.

6.4 Seismic Stability.

The dam is located within Seismic Zone No. 1, and it is thought that the static stability is sufficient to withstand minor earthquake induced dynamic forces. However, no calculations, investigations, etc., were performed to confirm this belief.

SECTION 7 ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment.

a. <u>Safety</u>. The visual inspection, operational history, and available engineering data suggest that the facility is well maintained and in good condition.

Hydraulic and hydrologic calculations indicate that the spillway is capable of passing and/or storing the flow resulting from a storm of PMF intensity; therefore, the spillway is considered adequate.

b. Adequacy of Information. The available data are considered sufficient to make an accurate assessment of the facility.

c. Urgency. It is suggested that the recommendations listed below be implemented as soon as practical.

d. <u>Necessity for Additional Investigations</u>. No additional investigations are deemed necessary at this time.

7.2 Recommendations/Remedial Measures.

It is recommended that:

a. A formal warning system be developed to ensure the safe evacuation of all inhabitants immediately downstream should the need arise.

b. The owner develop a manual for the operation and maintenance of the outlet works at the facility.

c. The owner provide positive drainage away from the embankment to relieve the swampy condition beyond the toe.

d. The owner patch, repair, and seal those areas in the spillway exhibiting minor concrete deterioration.

e. The facility be inspected on an annual basis to check for deleterious conditions which might develop. The outlet conduit should be inspected for cracks or joint openings which would permit the influx of embankment fines.

APPENDIX A

CHECK LIST - VISUAL INSPECTION

CHECK LIST VISUAL INSPECTION BANSE 1 DAM NAWE <u>Straight Run Dam</u> OONY <u>IGIAIA</u> INSPECTION HARS 1 DAM NAWE <u>Straight Run Dam</u> OONY <u>IGIAIA</u> INSPECTION TYPE OF DAM <u>earth</u> OONY <u>IGIAIA</u> SINTE <u>PAPEBATURE PAPEBATURE PAPEBATURE</u>			
CHECK LIST AL INSPECTION PHASE 1 AL INSPECTION PHASE 1 D CATEGORY <u>significant</u> 1D * <u>PennDER 3</u> D CATEGORY <u>significant</u> D CATEGORY <u>significant</u> D CATEGORY <u>significant</u> 0 ER <u>unny & humid</u> TEMPERATURE <u>80°-85</u> ° M.S.L. TAILMATER AT TIME OF INSPECTION M.S.L. TAILMATER AT TIME OF INSPECTION L. Bonk RECORDER		0	
Y Indiana STATE PA ID # PennDER 3 D CATEGORY <u>significant</u> ER <u>sunny & humid</u> TEMPERATURE <u>80°-85°</u> M.S.L. TAILMATER AT TIME OF INSPECTION M.S.L. TAILMATER AT TIME OF INSPECTION L. Bonk Recommission)			CHECK LIST VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE 1
D CATEGORY <u>significant</u> ER <u>sunny & humid</u> TEMPERATURE <u>80°-85°</u> M.S.L. TAILWATER AT TIME OF INSPECTION M.S.L. Bork (PA Fish Commission) L. Bonk RECORDER			Indiana STATE PA ID # Penn
ER SUNNY & humid TEMPERATURE 80°-85° M.S.L. TAILWATER AT TIME OF INSPECTION I.Y Sebring (PA Fish Commission) L. Bonk RECORDER			
M.S.L. TALLWATER AT TIME OF INSPECTION			
(GAI) Harry Sebring (PA Fish Commis D. L. Bonk		POOL ELEVATION AT TIME OF INSPECTION	M.S.L. TAILWATER AT TIME OF INSPECTION
M. Mihalcin (GAI) Harry Sebring (PA Fish Commis P. Nairn (GAI) L. Bonk (GAI) L. Bonk (GAI) D. L. Bonk Marry Sebring (PA Fish Commis Marry Sebring (PA Fish Commis Did out definition Dit tout Did o		INSPECTION PERSONNEL:	
P. Nairn (GAI) I. Bonk (GAI) D. I. Bonk (GAI) D. I. Bonk Breader is Bread and the from corry furnished to Dioc Dioc Dioc Dioc Dioc Dioc Dioc Dioc Dioc		M. Mihalcin	Sebring (PA
(IV) YUO TU THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC		ч.	
D. L. Bonk		L. Bonk	
PAGE IS BEST QUALITY FRACTICARIA		THIS FROM	L. Bonk
	•	PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE A COPY FURNISHED TO DDC	

	EMBANKMENT	#DI	PA-283	Sheet 1
VISUAL ENAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS			REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
surface cracks None observed.				
CHUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND				
THE TOE				
None observed.				
SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EVERATINGINT AND ABUTMENT SLOFES				THIS FROM
None observed.				PAGE IS COPY FUR
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST				Bèst Qua Nished (
. Good .		•		LITY PRA TO DDC
RIPRAP FAILURES				CTICABL

	SN	THIS PAGE	S BEST QUALITY PR URNISHED TO DDC	CTICABLE	
ET 2	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS	FROM COPY 1			Drains are located adjacent
SHEET	RECOMM		and t		ed ad
	S OR I		toe		locat
	REMARK		l the		are
ņ			eyond		ains
PA-283			located beyond the		1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1
-#=					e toe
₿.			a is		t the
ENT	SN		y area		tsin at 1 gpm)
EMBANKMENT	OBSERVATIONS		A swampy		ba Sd S
۵	OBSE				the outlet (discharge
			ament		the (disc
			umban]		g into side (
			the e nduit		rging each
			ough et co		ischa t on
	64	AY	GE 1 thr outl	DER	are d
	O NOIL	SANKME SPILLW	SEEPA notec the	red.	lins a
	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM Good condition.	ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE No seepage noted through the embankment. the left of the outlet conduit.	STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER None observed.	RAINS Two toe drains are discharging to the outlet conduit on each s
	UAL EN	JUNCTION AND ABUTM AND DAM GOOd C	NOTIC o see he le	FF GAG	INS Wo to D the
•	VIS	JUN AND AND G	ANY N t	STA N	DRAINS Two to t

	ET 3	NDATIONS			neđ			ose ntly No	r. 1Y
	SHEET	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS	e apparent on.		are contained ate normal ited.			apparently designed to contain those A series of stop logs were apparently t to backup and become impounded. No logs, the fish catch basin cannot cural channel with moderate slopes	is located at the base of the vertical riser tower. tower. It is anchored to a concrete ledge directly e control appears to be in good condition.
	33	REMARKS	lue to the 1 conditie		control are to regulate htly painted.			igned to (pp logs we become i catch ba: ith moders	/ertical) icrete lec 1 conditio
	# PA-283		. is visible and most likely due to the a concrete surfaces are in good condition.		Manually operated gate valve and control are rvoir. Wooden stop logs are used to regulate All metal surfaces have been recently painted			apparently designed to contain th A series of stop logs were appare to backup and become impounded. logs, the fish catch basin cannot cural channel with moderate slopes	ve is located at the base of the vertical ris the tower. It is anchored to a concrete ledge gate control appears to be in good condition.
	A		e and mos urfaces a:		tted gate v stop logs ces have b			m in in in	t the base s anchore pears to l
	OUTLET WORKS	OBSERVATIONS	is visible		lly opera Wooden tal surfa			L long by 20-foot wide concrete fish catch was apparently managed to travel through the outlet works. A series of the discharge end of the basin to allow water to backup in place during the inspection. Without the logs, the s design function. Beyond the basin is a natural chanr neavily wooded.	located at er. It is ontrol ap
		Ö	channel Other		• × ·			fi b t	alve the e gat
			the outlet discharge.		vertical tower drawdown the re good condition.			LET CHANNEL 40-foot long by 20-foot wide concrete sh that managed to travel through the aced at the discharge end of the basir ofs were in place during the inspectior iform its design function. Beyond the at are heavily wooded.	ted gate v ted within ening. Th
		DF	or on of if the		in to t			L long by 20-foot wi managed to travel the discharge end in place during th s design function. eavily wooded.	GATE th manually operated ga control is located wi the top hatch opening.
		EXAMINATION OF	CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT Minor deterioration of chemical nature of the	RUCTURE		srrucrure condition.		UTLET CHANNEL A 40-foot long by 20-foot wide fish that managed to travel th placed at the discharge end of logs were in place during the perform its design function. that are heavily wooded.	MERGENCY GATE A 24-inch manually operated The gate control is located beneath the top hatch openir
0		VISUAL EX	CRACKING AND S CONCRETE SURFA OUTLET CONDUIT Minor deter Chemical na	INTAKE STRUCTURE	Box-shaped inside and flow. Towe	OUTLET ST Good co		OUTLET CHANNEL A 40-foot 1 fish that m placed at t logs were i perform its that are he	EMERGENCY GATE A 24-inch m The gate co beneath the
					•		THIS PAGE I FROM COPY F	S BEST QUALITY PR. URNISHED TO DDC	CTICABLE

	UNGATED SPILLWAY	# CI	PA-283	SHEET 4
ISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS		REMARKS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
stE WEIR 50 feet long ogee-shaped weir with deterioration. Depth of forebay i	weir with sloping approach. forebay is 2.5 feet.	Good condi	Good condition with no signs	signs of
		•		
APPROACH CHANNEL				
atural channel wit	Curved natural channel with a dumped riprap floor.			
	-	-	•	
DISCHARGE CHANNEL Wide flat valley approximately 100	tely 100 yards beyond the embankment.	embankment.		THI FROM
•				s page is M Copy Fu
BRIDGE AND PIERS				BEST
None observed.				I QUAI HED T
				LITY PI O DDC
				RACTICABL
				•

SHEET 5	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS				HIS PAGE IS BEST O ROM COPY FURNISH	UALITY PRACTICABLE D TO DDQ
ATION ID # PA-283	SNO			measuring weir located at end wall		
INSTRUMENTATION	OBSERVATIONS			U		
	VISUAL ENAMINATION	MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS None observed.	OBSERVATION WELLS None observed.	WEIRS Small, broad-crested, low discharg	PIEZOMETERS None observed.	OTHERS

SHEET 6	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS gentle to moderate		THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC
ID # PA-283	servarions REVATIONS SERVATIONS Signature of dam are ge cleared for recreational uses.		
RESERVOIR	OBSERVATIONS abutments. Slopes ups have been cleared for		
	VISUAL ENAMINATION OF SLOPES SLOPES Steep slopes at left and right abutments. and contain several areas that have been	SEDIMENTATION None observed.	

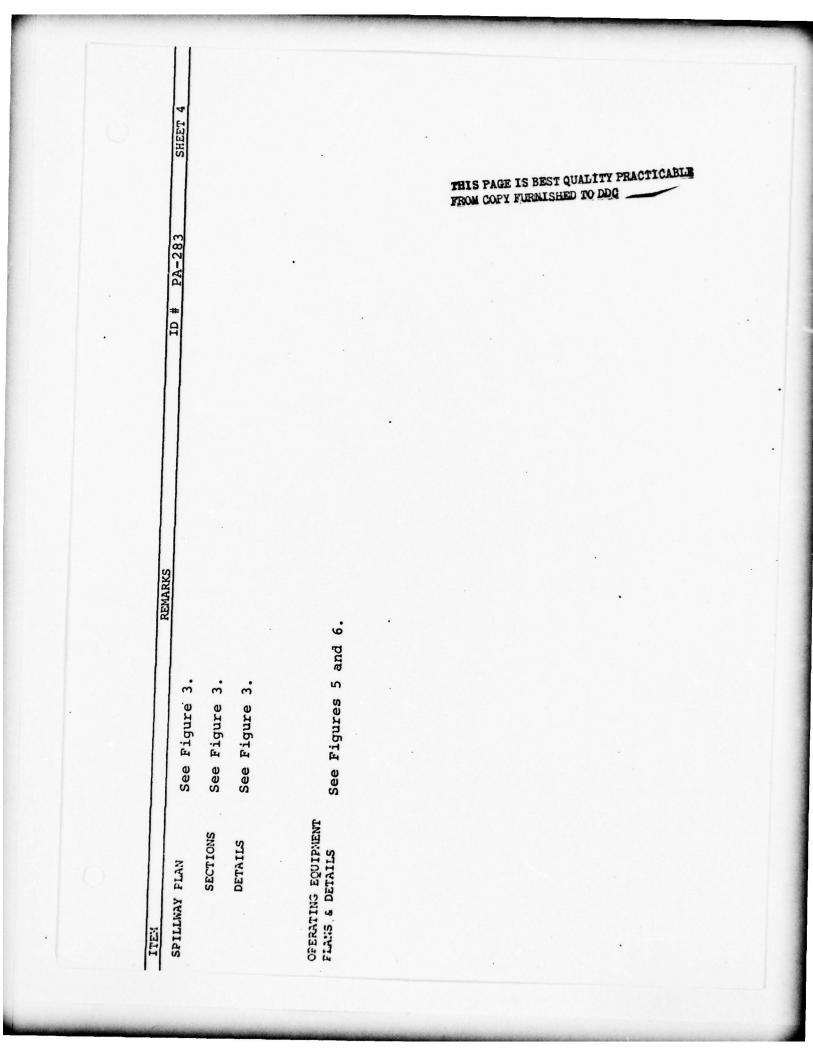
DATIONS				THIS PAGE FROM COPY	IS BEST QUALITY FURNISHED TO DD(PRACTICABLE
SHEET 7 REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS			broad grassy	ills located possibly be red it is		
ID # PA-283 Rema			oded leads into a	of Rochester Mi floodplain to distance involv		
DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL OBSERVATIONS			ss that are heavily wooded beyond the embankment.	the tent1 becau		
		s1.		tch comprise a port les downstream are ankment breach; hov		
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	CONDITION (CESTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)	Unobstructed channel.	Natural channel with moderate slop floodplain approximately 100 yards	APPROXIMATE NO. OF HOMES AND POPULATION Five residences which comprise a portion of approximately 8 miles downstream are suffici affected by an embankment breach; however, ho		

APPENDIX B

CHECK LIST - ENGINEERING DATA

	Jam	SHEET 1					canda		THIS PAGE FROM COPY	IS BE	ST QI	JALIT) TO D	Y PR	ACTI	CABLE	
	NAME OF DAM Straight Run Dam NDI# PA-283 ID # PennDER 32-76		x F).				ion photographs and memoranda		*							
	CHECK LIST ENGINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION PHASE I	REMARKS	ot marked "as-built" (see Appendix F)				atus reports along with construction photographs ER files.					5 and 6.	None available.			
.0		(TEM	AS-BUILT DRAWINGS Drawings available are not marked	JEGIONAL VICINITY MAP	See Appendix G.	CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	Periodic construction status r are available from PennDER fil	IYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	See Figure 4.		JUTLETS - PLAN See Figure 5.	- DETAILS See Figures	- DISCHARGE RATINGS None	RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS	Not available.	

TD # DA-283 CHEFT 3	of Harrisburg,		THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACT TROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDG	TICABLE
REMARKS	by F. T. Kitlinski		DAM	
ITEM	MODIFICATIONS MODIFICATIONS Post construction grouting performed Pennsvlvania. No formal reports are	Within PennDER files. HIGH POOL RECORDS Not available. POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS	NOL AVALIADIE. FRICR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS Not available. MAINTENANCE OPERATION BFCCOPC	Not available.



CHECK LIST ID # HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING DATA

NDI# PA-283 ID #_<u>PennDER_32-76</u>

.

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: 1.49 square miles.

ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 1738.5 (900 acre-feet).

ELEVATION TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): Not known.

ELEVATION MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: 1743.5 (1220 acre-feet).

ELEVATION TOP DAM: 1746.5.

SPILLWAY DATA:

a. Crest Elevation 1738.5.

b. Type Concrete open-channel with an ogee-shaped weir.

c. Weir Length 50 feet.

d. Channel Length 200 feet.

e. Location Spillover Right abutment.

f. Number and Type of Gates None.

OUTLET WORKS:

a. Type <u>30-inch concrete outlet pipe and vertical riser</u>.

b. Location near the center of the embankment.

c. Entrance Inverts 1703 feet.

d. Exit Inverts 1701.7.

e. Emergency Draindown Facilities 24-inch sluice gate at the base of the riser controlling flow in 30-inch outlet pipe.

a. Type___None____

b. Location _

c. Records _____

MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE: Not known.

APPENDIX C

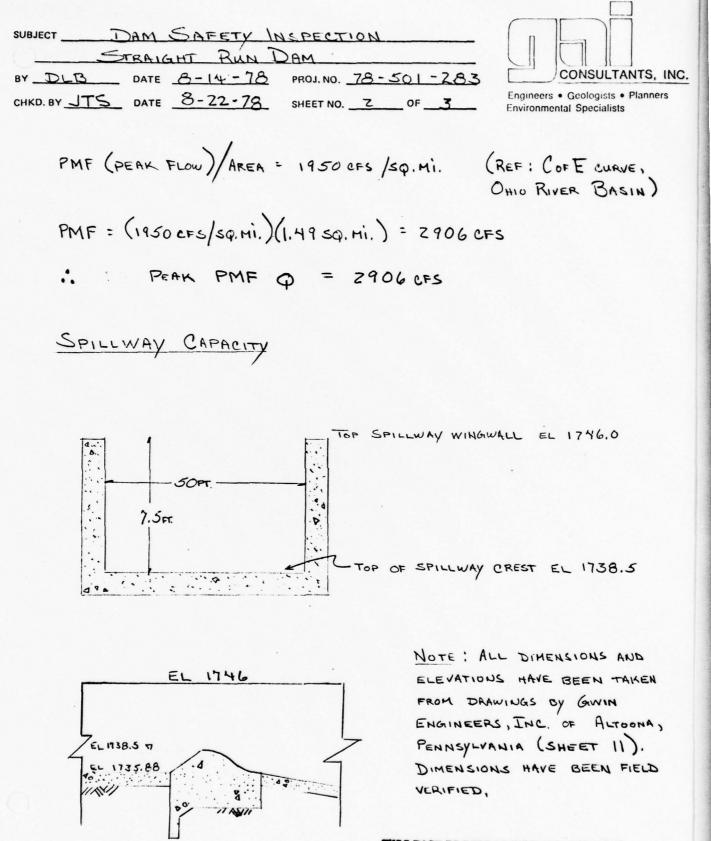
HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS

UBJECT
DAM STATISTICS
MAXIMUM HEIGHT - 45FEET (REF1, Pg1)
DRAINAGE AREA - 1.49 SQUARE MILES " "
STORAGE CAPACITY - 900 AC-FT "
SIZE CLASSIFICATION
DAM SIZE - INTERMEDIATE (REF 2, TABLE 1)
HAZARD RATING - SIGNIFICANT (REFZ, TABLE Z ; BASED ON FILLD DESERVATIONS)
REQUIRED SDF - YZ PMF TO PMF (REF Z, TABLE 3)

REFERENCES

- 1: REPORT UPON THE APPLICATION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA FISH COMMISSION PENNDER, MAY 28, 1969
- 2: "RECOMMENDED GUIDELINES FOR SAFETY INSPECTION OF DAMS DEPT. OF THE ARMY - OFFICE OF CHEIF ENGINEER, APPENDIX D
- 3: "STANDARD HANDBOOK FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS" F.S. MERMITT, MCGRAW-HILL 1976

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC



THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

SUBJECT DAM SAFETY INSPECTION
STRAIGHT RUN DAM
W DIR OATE B-111-16 MOUNO 76-501-283

$$P = DLR = B-22-73$$
 SHEEF NO. 3 OF 3
 $P = CLH^{3/4} = MAXIMUM DISCHARGE (REF 3, EQ 21-121)
(FROM FIG. 21-69, REF 3)
UPSTREAM SLODE OF WEIR = 45°
 $P/H_D = 2.62^{1/7}.5^{1} = 0.35$
Cuenner = 1.022
CHARTICAL
(FROM FIG. 21-67, REF 3)
 $C = CHARTICAL = 3.7$
 $C = CILMER = 3.7(1.022) = 3.78$
 $L = WEIR LENGTH = SOFT (SHEET 2)$
 $H = HEIGHT OF WINGWALL ABOVE SPILLWAY CREST = 7.5FF (SHEET 2)$
 $Q = (3.78)(SO(7.5)^{3/2} = 3887 cFS$
MAXIMUM DISCHARGE (3882 cFS)) PEAN INFLOW (2706 cFs)$

APPENDIX D PHOTOGRAPHS

The View of Straight Run Dam taken from the left abutment. Th spillway can be seen in the background of the photograph. PHOTOGRAPH 1

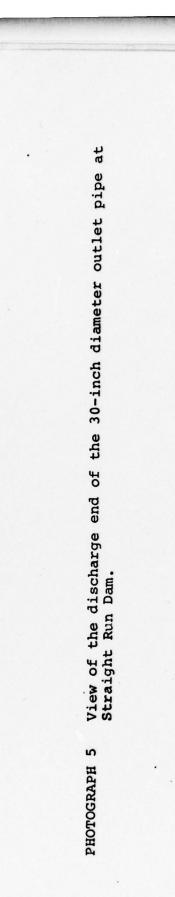
and the state of t

View of Straight Run Dam, taken from the right abutment, showing the downstream face. PHOTOGRAPH 2

View of the wooded, gentle to moderate slopes surrounding the reservoir. PHOTOGRAPH 3

View of the gate value on the outlet works of Straight Run Dam. PHOTOGRAPH 4





View of the ogee-crested weir spillway located at the right abutment. PHOTOGRAPH 6

View of the spillway outlet channel showing the chute block and dentated sills at the spillway plunge pool. PHOTOGRAPH 7

View looking up at the spillway endwalls. Note the large crack (2 inches wide) that has developed on the right spillway endwall. PHOTOGRAPH 8



APPENDIX E

GEOLOGY

GEOLOGY

The Straight Run Dam and Reservoir is located within the Allegheny Plateau Physiographic Province. Alluvial soils occur within the flood plain of Straight Run, however the bulk of the soils within the reservoir and watershed are residual. The residual soils are generally medium to coarse textured, moderate to well drained and are chiefly residual products of sandstone and to a lesser extent shale and siltstone. Thicknesses of these soils are normally 6 fect or less. The alluvial soils measured in excess of 25 feet at the site of the dam (see Figure 7).

Bedrock within the dam's watershed consists mainly of the Allegheny Group of Pennsylvanian age. Rock strata from the middle Kittanning coal to the base of the Allegheny Group occur beneath the dam and reservoir. A small portion of the upper Allegheny Group and the overlying Pennsylvanian age Conemaugh Group occur in the western area of the watershed.

Structurally the site is located on the west flank of the Chestnut Ridge anticline. The crest of the anticline is quite broad at this point and the rock strata are nearly flat. Locally the bedding dips gently to the southwest.

Evidence of coal mining within the dam's drainage area is very limited. The lower and upper Freeport coal seams have been strip mined west of the watershed of the dam and a strip mine in the upper Freeport seam occurs near Route 336

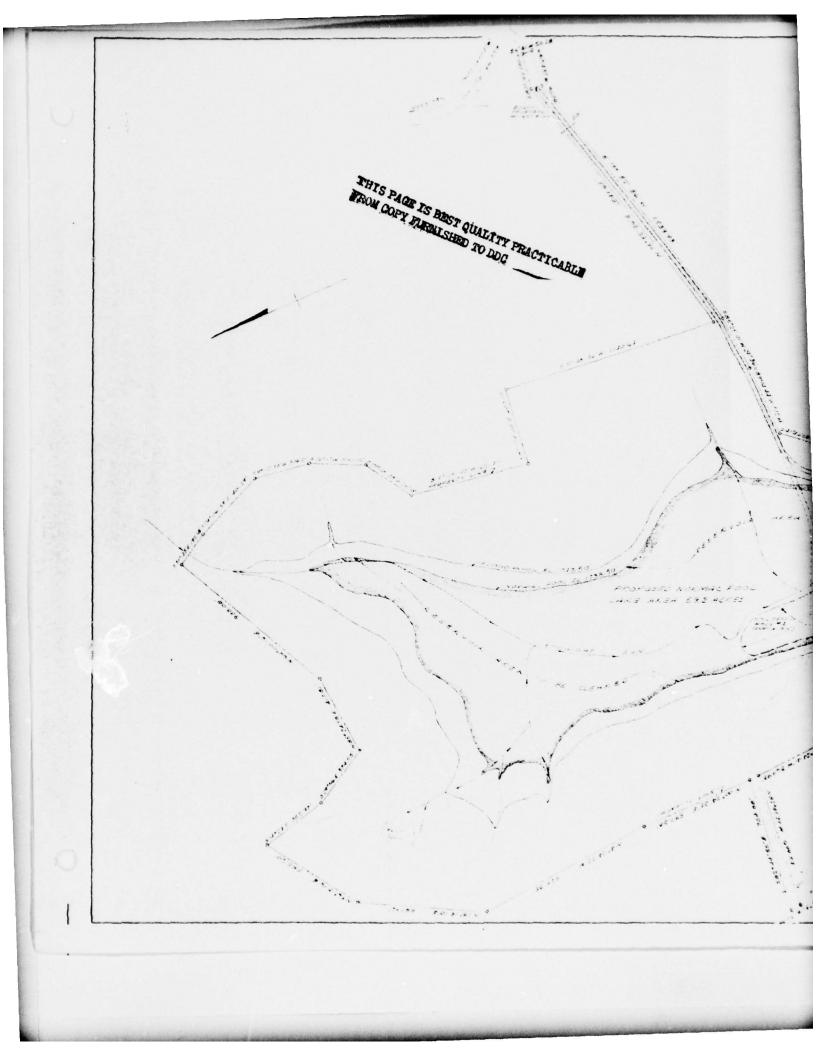
E-1

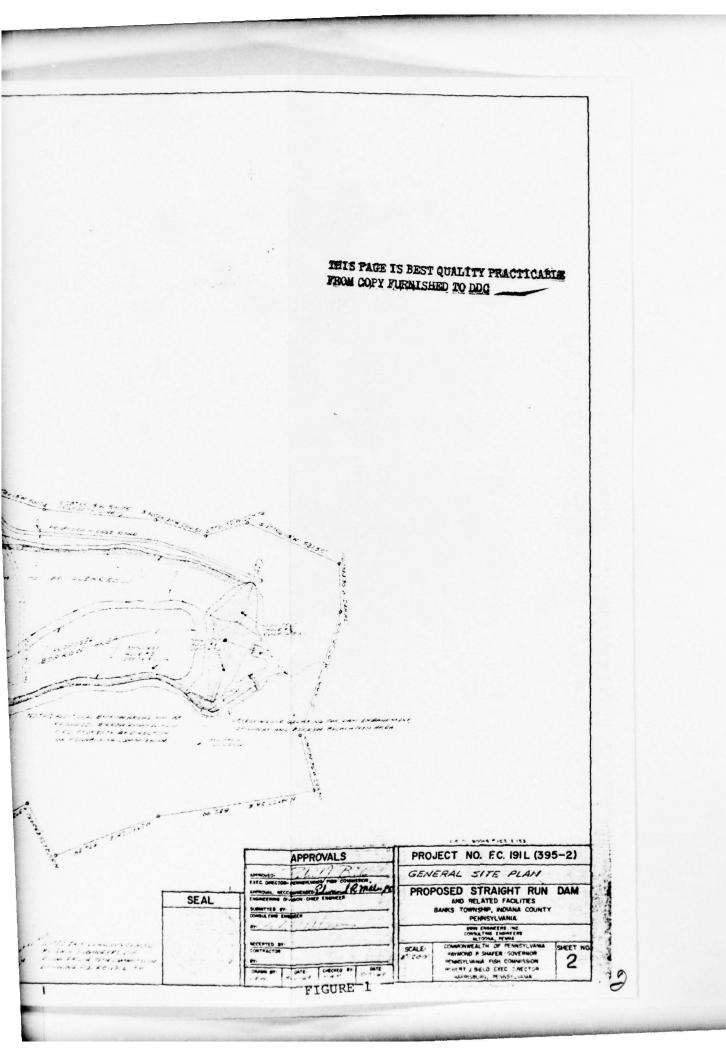
at the eastern boundary of the watershed. The middle and lower Kittanning coal seams in addition to the Clarion and Brookville seams exist beneath the dam and reservoir but are not believed to be mined. APPENDIX F

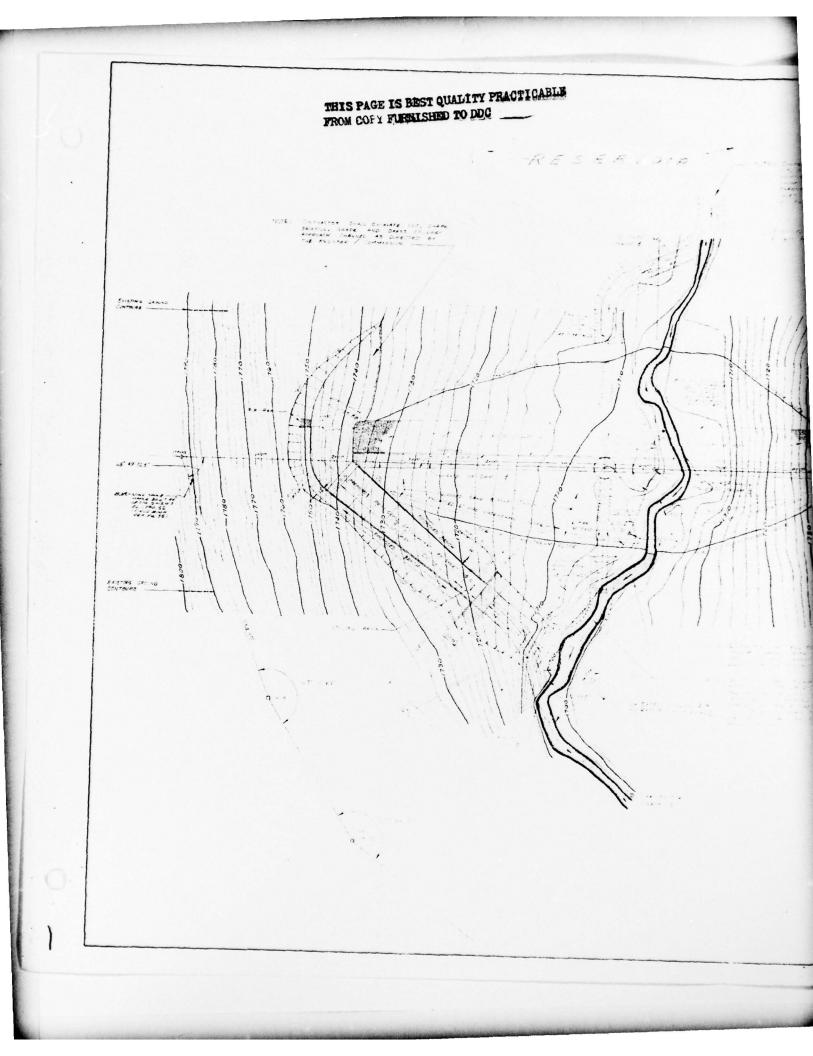
FIGURES

LIST OF FIGURES

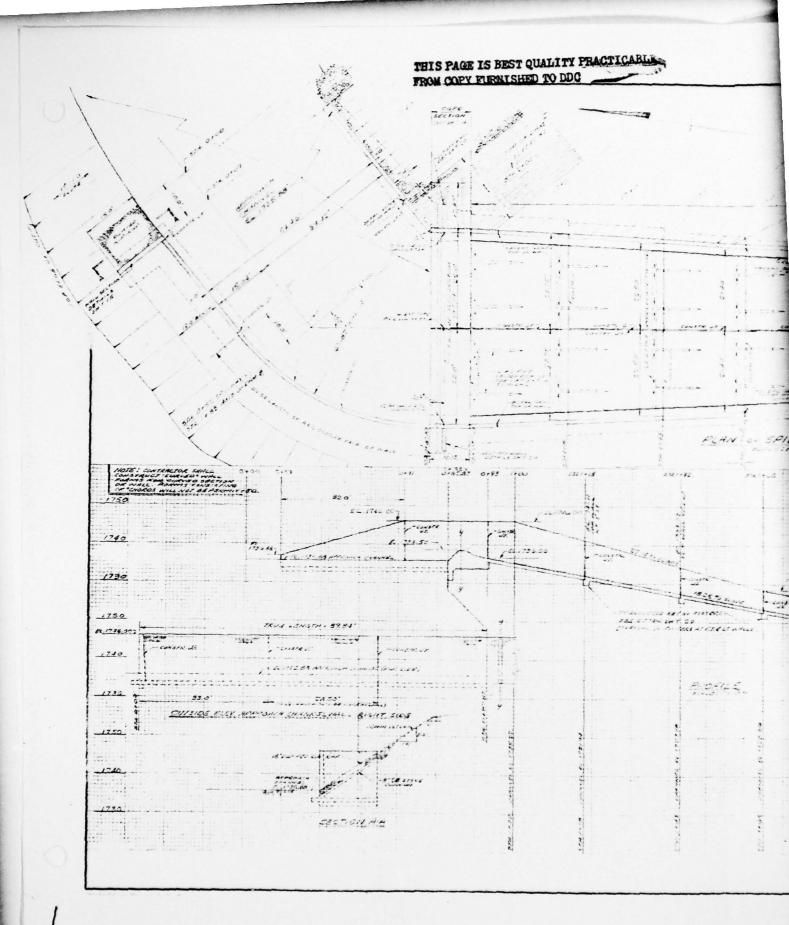
Figure	Description/Titles							
1	General Site Plan							
2	Site Plan of Dam Embankment and Related Facilities							
3	Plan and Profile of Proposed Spillway							
4	Dam Embankment - Cross Sections							
5	Plan and Profile of Proposed Outlet Works							
6	Control Tower							
7	Location of Holes for Core Drilling							

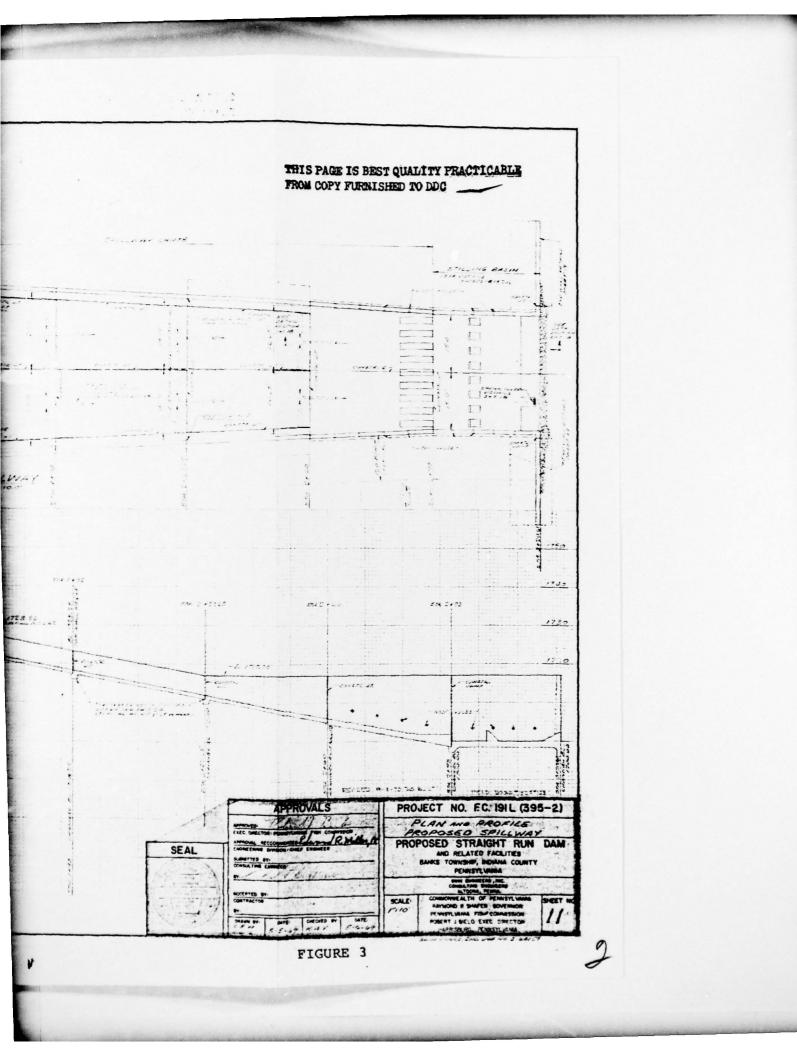




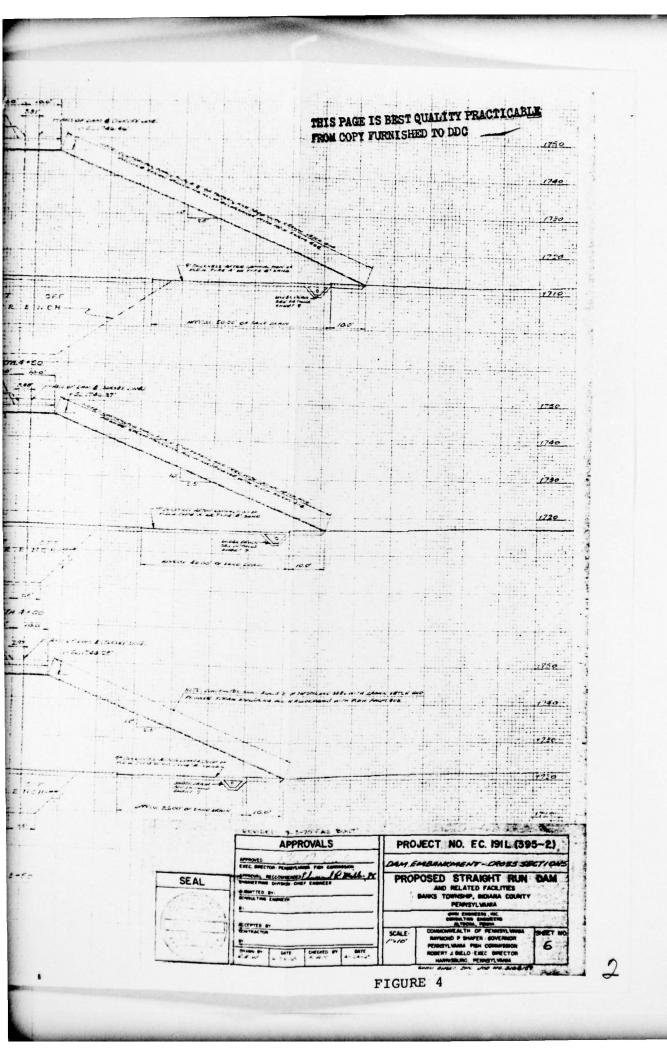


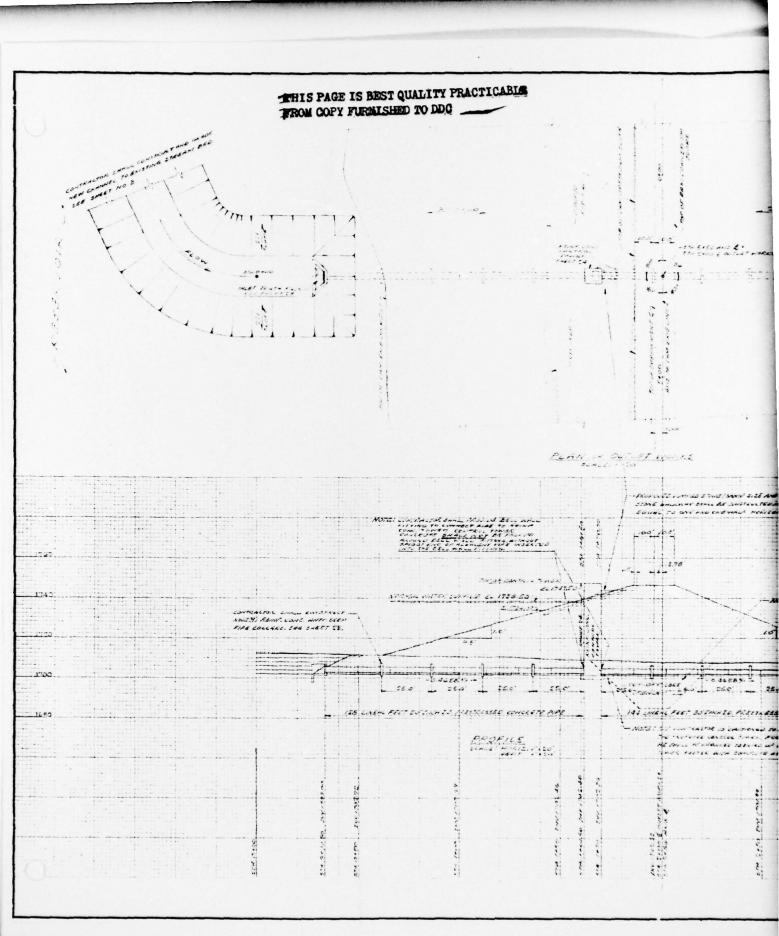
					1	
	thi Pro	S PAGE IS BE M COPY FURMI	ST QUALITY PR	ACTICABLE		
SEAL	APPROVALS	5/ 300-1550 P 5/ P 5/	ROPOSED STRAL AND RELATED BANKS TOWNSHUP, IN PENNSYLI Can And The ALE COUNTRACTALTH OF BATWARE DAME OF COUNTRACTALTH OF BATWARE DAME OF COUNTRACTALTH OF BATWARE DAME OF COUNTRACTALTH OF BATWARE DAME	SMBANAWIGHT GCILLTIES GGHT RUN DAM FACILITES MOIANA COUNTY VANA WT, INC WT, I	J	

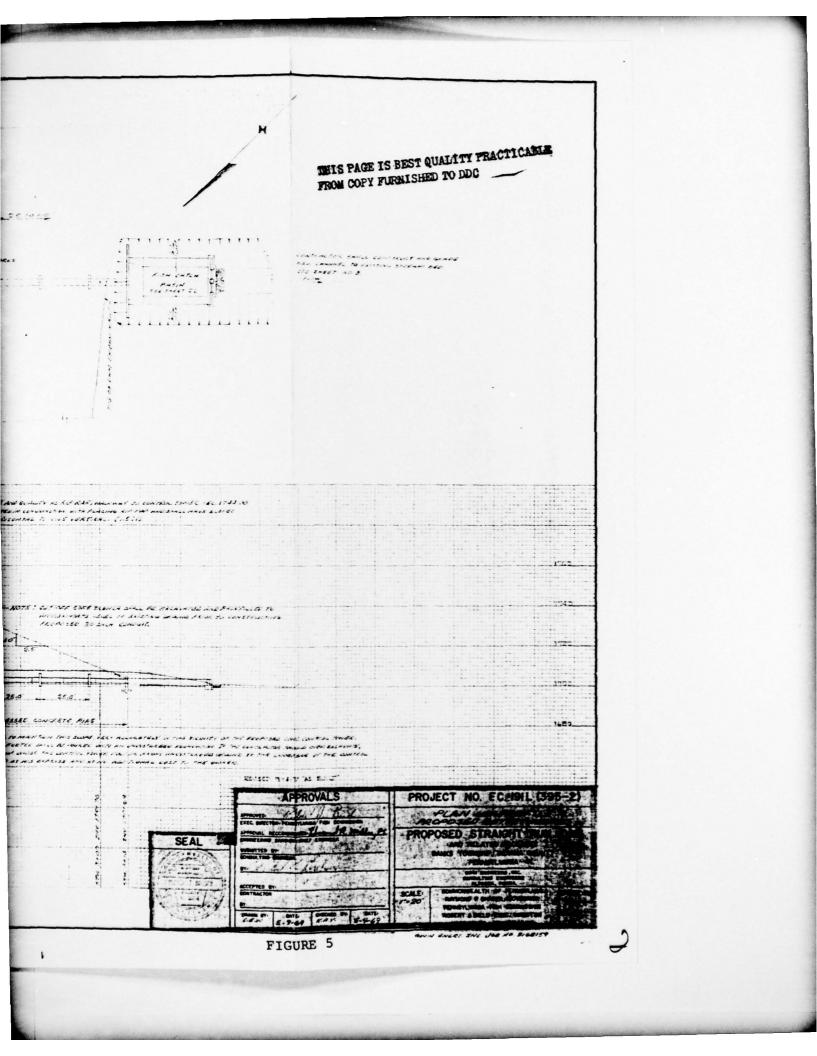


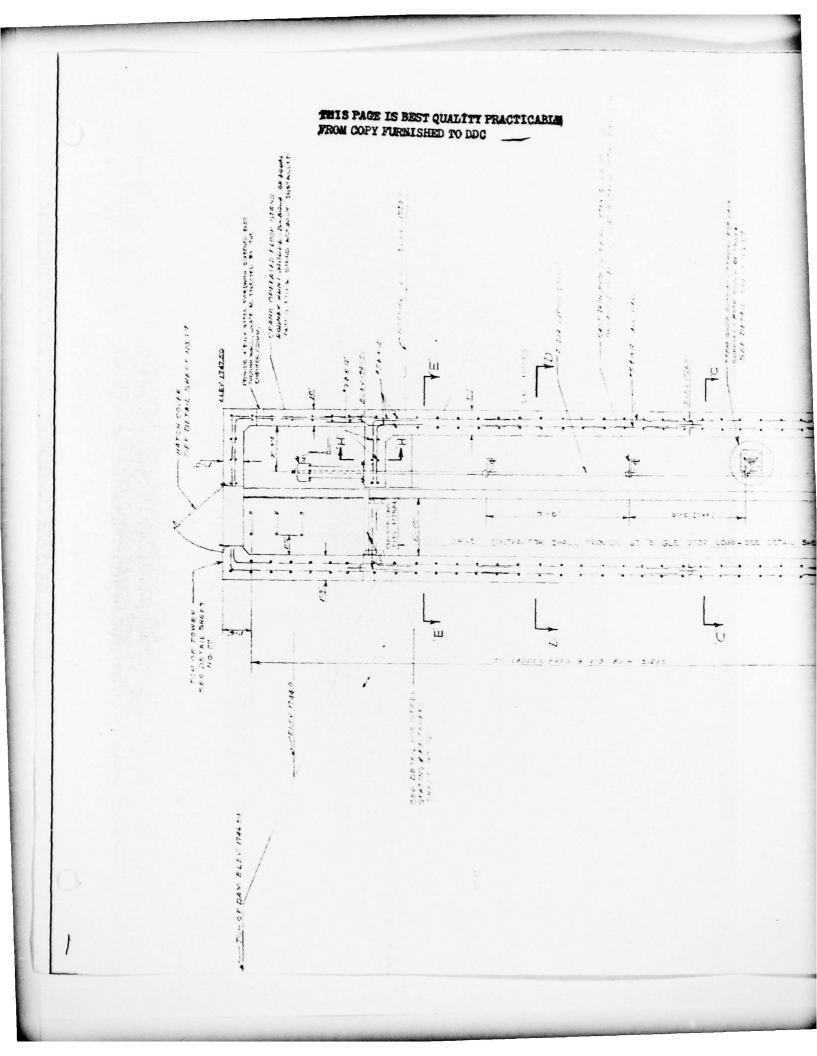


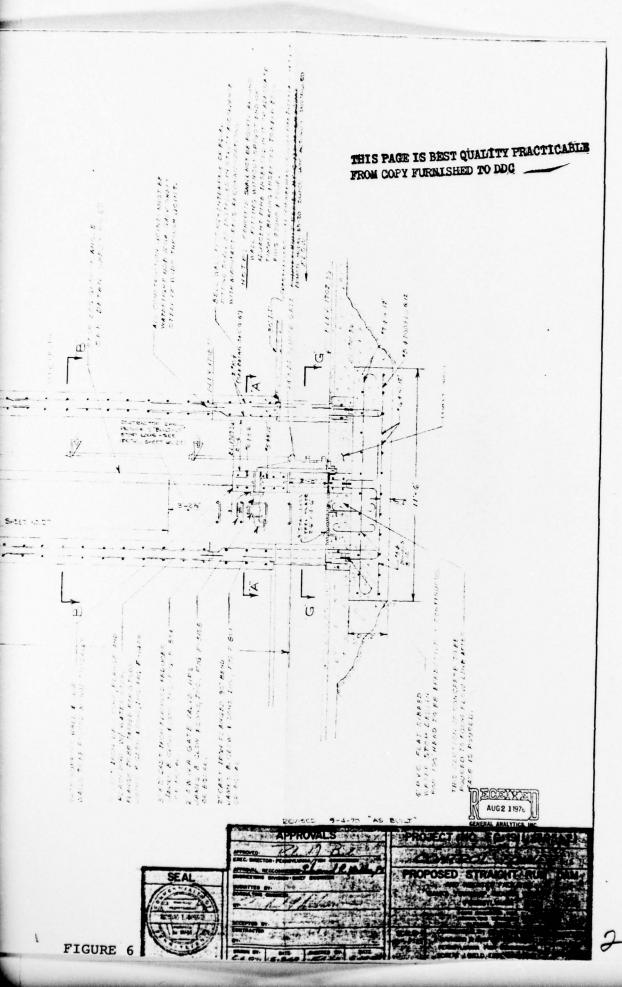
TTE PAGE IS BEST QUAL THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE 11.in the state of th mi for TROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC 73" 0" 20 44. 4 170 -----45 Barn. ander Concer La stand - E. THE SO ALEXA mitter set 1740 174e. 173e. a./?#.00) 1. etc.i The local barries 1710 12"1 5"00 Marine trans 10 07 | 7 8 | + L.I. 1 EUT. K-E Street 4 1900 1992 -----.... STA.4 vao' And an and and a for a state of and the second state of the second inter. 1250 Tr' or case : :::::: 1 11 ----A 1721 00--F 1786 80'N 1240 1710 via 2 ... 1720 -12" 1 STORMS of TOFSUL ~ 1710 P 71 1700 21 ----STH . 1690 Vao' ----A to de player analyses of the statute master a trace of a defense and the state of Tot or energy sales - I 1 -18 comissionances E. TEASO MERNE NATES SUPPOSE 1240 6. TALAS - 30-10 1710 - ITte . Many or man. - In the second se 17:00 -----5 . CONTENTING A MARCHAN DE LA DESCRICTURA DE LOS EN ENCOMENTARIO DE LOS DEL LOS DE LOS TAL 1212 1700 - 2 4



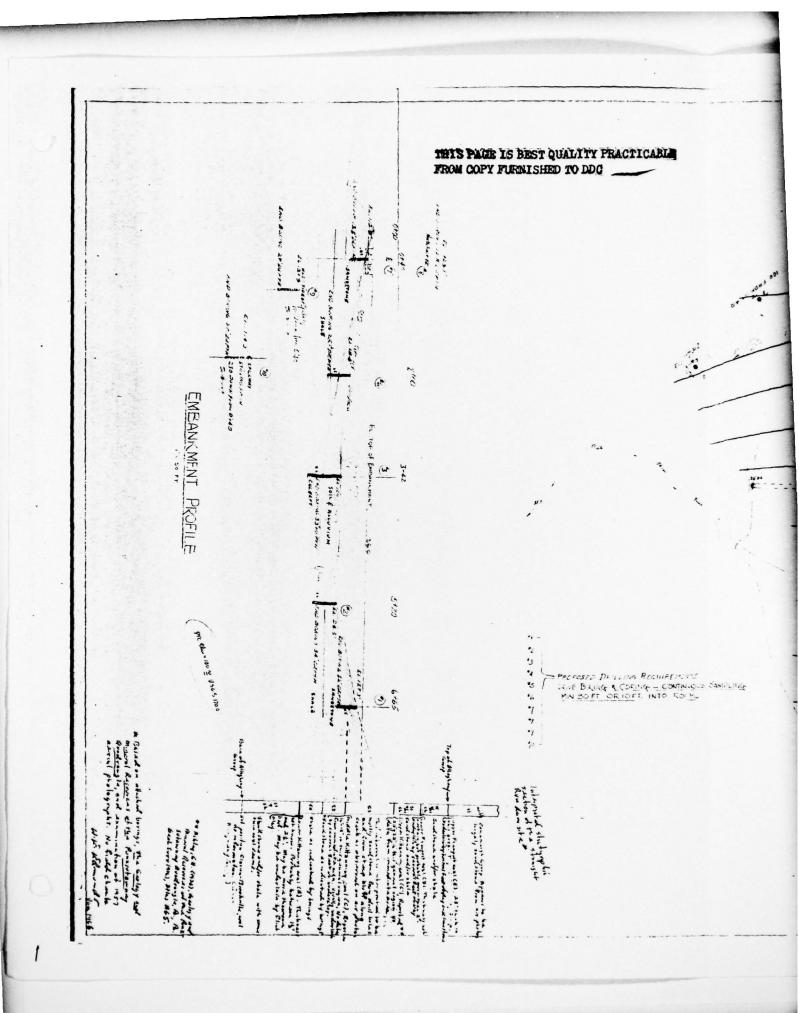


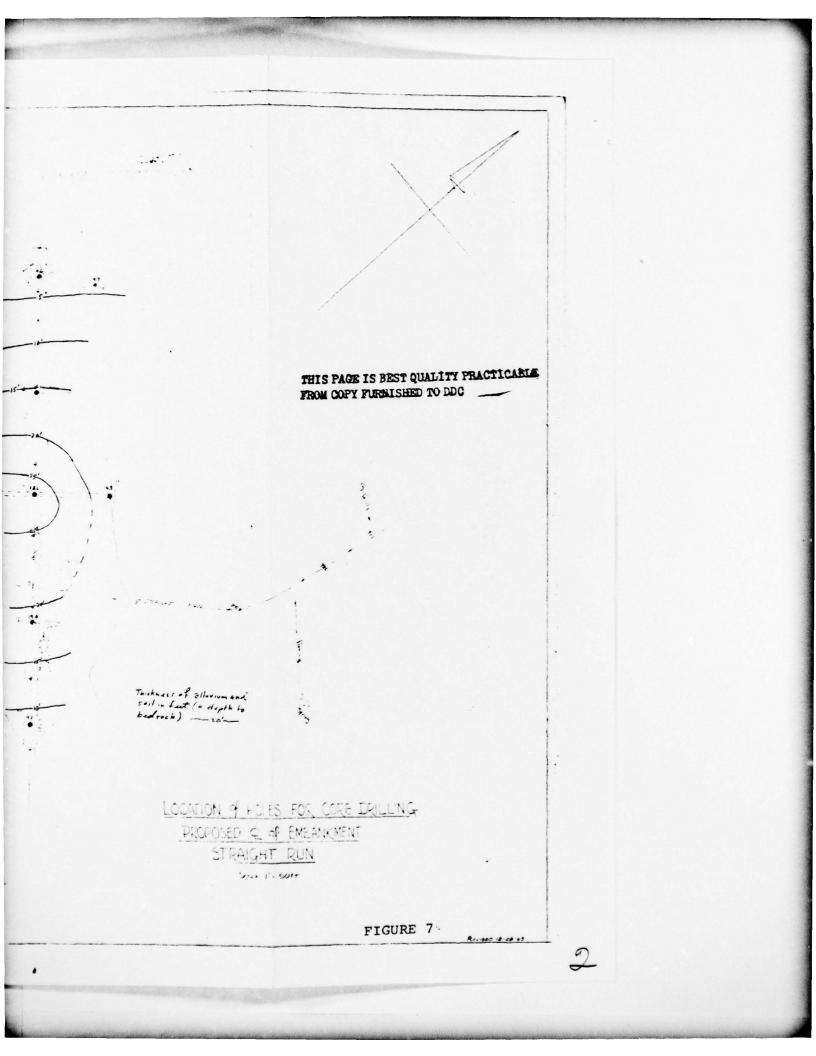






.





APPENDIX G

REGIONAL VICINITY MAP

. '

.

