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SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered) READ INSTRUCTIONS REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE BEFORE COMPLETING FORM 3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER 1. REPORT NUMBER 2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. 4. TITLE (and Subtitle) 5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Phase I Inspection Report Phase I Inspection Report Batavia Kill Watershed Project Dam #1 National Dam Safety Program Mohawk River Basin, Greene County, New York 6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER Inventory No. N.Y. 615 CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(*) AUTHOR(8) DACW51-78-C-0035 George Kocho P.F. 10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS 3. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS New York State Department of Environmental/ Conservation / 50 Wolf Road Albany, New York 12233 11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS New York State Department of Environmental Con-18 Sep 🚱 servation / 50 Wolf Road Albany, New York . 12233 14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(If different from Controlling Office) 15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Department of the Army 26 Federal Plaza / New York District, CofE UNCLASSIFIED New York, New York 10007 15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE 16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the Report) Approved for public release; Distribution unlimited. 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the obstract ontered in Block 20, if different from Report) National Dam Safety Program. Batavia Kill Watershed Project Dam Number 1 (Inventory Number NY-615), Mohawk River 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Basin, Batavia Kill, Greene County, New York, Phase I Inspection Report, 19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Batavia Kill Watershed Dam Safety Greene County National Dam Safety Program Mohawk River Basin Visual Inspection Hydrology, Structural Stability ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report provides information and analysis on the physical condition of the dam as of the report date. Information and analysis are based on visual inspection of the dam by the performing organization. Batavia Kill Watershed Project Dam #1 was judged to be safe. DD , FORM 1473 EDITION OF I NOV 65 IS OBSOLFTE UNCLASSIFIED

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MOHAWK RIVER BASIN BATAVIA KILL WATERSHED PROJECT DAM No. 1

I.D. No. NY-615 PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

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PHASE I REPORT . NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam:

Batavia Kill Watershed Project Dam No. 1

I.D. No. NY-615 (#191c-3901)

State Located:

New York

County Located:

Greene

Watershed:

Mohawk River Basin

Stream:

Batavia Kill (a tributary to the Schoharie Creek)

Date of Inspection:

July 11, 1978

ASSESSMENT

The Batavia Kill Watershed Project Dam No. 1 is a multiple-purpose, recreational and floodwater retarding structure. Although the earth fill structure has impounded water to a depth above the principal spillway crest, no water was being impounded at the time of inspection. Examination of available documents and a visual inspection of the dam did not reveal conditions which are considered to be unsafe.

The total discharge capability of the spillways is adequate for the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF).

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JUSTIFICATION

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DICT. AVAIL RES/OF SPECIAL

LEVIZ

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New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
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Approved By:

Col. Clark H. Benn

New York District Engineer

Date:

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DOWNSTREAM SLOPE (looking North)



UPSTREAM SLOPE (looking South)

BKWP Dam No. 1

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM
BATAVIA KILL WATERSHED PROJECT
DAM NO. 1
ID No. NY-615
(#191C-3901)
MOHAWK RIVER BASIN
GREENE COUNTY, NEW YORK

SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

a. Authority

The Phase 1 Inspection reported herein was authorized by the Department of the Army, New York District, Corps of Engineers, to fulfill the requirements of the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367.

b. Purpose of Inspection

To evaluate the existing conditions of the dam, to identify deficiencies and hazardous conditions, determine if they constitute hazards to life and property, and recommend remedial measures where necessary.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

a. Description of the Dam and Appurtenant Structures
The Batavia Kill Watershed Project (BKWP) Dam No. 1 is an earthfill
embankment having a principal spillway passing through it and two
emergency spillways flanking it.

The 74 foot high, zoned compacted embankment has a crest length of 1800 feet and crest width of 21 feet. The upstream slope is 1 vertical on 3 horizontal and the downstream slope is 1 vertical on 2.5 horizontal. The crest and exposed slopes are grass covered. That portion of the upstream slope below the level of the principal spillway crest is riprapped with heavy stone. An earth cutoff trench of varying depth and width keys the embankment to the underlying foundation soils.

The principal spillway consists of a rectangular reinforced concrete drop inlet structure, a 42 inch diameter reinforced concrete pressure pipe with anti-seepage collars, an impact basin, and an outlet channel. Two emergency spillways, one each side, flank the embankment. Both are located in earth cuts and are grass-lined. An internal drainage system consisting of 10 inch diameter perforated abestos-cement pipe is located beneath the downstream slope of the embankment. Seepage is collected and conducted through this drain and outleted through the end walls of the impact basin. The reservoir drain consisting of a 24 inch diameter cast iron pipe extends from the upstream embankment toe to the base of the principal spillway riser. A vertical slide gate mechanism mounted along the inside of the riser controls the flow through the reservoir drain.

b. Location

BKWP Dam No. 1 is located on the Batavia Kill, a tributary to the Schoharie Creek, approximately 0.9 miles Northeast of the village of Maplecrest along Black Dome Valley Road in the Town of Windham, New York.

c. Size Classification

This dam is 74 feet high and is classified as an "intermediate" dam (between 40 and 100 feet high).

d. Hazard Classification

The dam is classified "high" hazard because of the presence of approximately 70 homes and multiple-dwelling units immediately downstream, including the village of Maplecrest.

e. Ownership

This dam is owned by the Batavia Kill Watershed District of Windham, New York.

f. Purpose of Dam

The dam is a floodwater retarding structure and is being adapted to provide recreational facilities in the impounded reservoir area.

g. Design and Construction History

This dam and appurtenant structures were designed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (SCS). Construction of the embankment began in 1970 and was completed in 1974. The SCS office having jurisdiction for Greene County has a design folder containing hydrologic, hydraulic, and structural design information, the design calculations for modifications made during construction, and the asbuilt contract plans and documents.

h. Normal Operating Procedures

a. Drainage Area (acres)

Water releases from the reservoir over the principal spillway. This structure has sufficient capacity to discharge a 100 year flood without flow occurring in the emergency spillways. For storms greater than the 100 year flood, flow will discharge through the two emergency spillways.

6144

1.3 PERTINENT DATA

<u>a.</u>	pramage area (acres)	
b.	Discharge at Dam (cfs)	
	Principal Spillway @ Maximum High Water	322
	Principal Spillway @ Emergency Spillway Crest Elevation	301
	Reservoir Drain @ Principal Spillway Crest Elevation	81
	Maximum Known Flood	273
c.	Elevation (USGS datum)	
	Top of Dam	1887.0
	Emergency Spillway Crest (Auxiliary Spillway)	1877.0

	Principal Spillway Crest (Service Spillway)	1844.4
	Invert of Reservoir Drain Inlet	1817.0
d.		100 4
	Surface area @ Top of Dam	139.4
	Surface area @ Crest of Emergency Spillway	112.0
	Surface area @ Crest of Principal Spillway	26.0
e.	Storage Capacity (acre-feet)	
-	Top of Dam	3598
	Emergency Spillway Crest	2372
	Principal Spillway Crest	307.5
	TILLIOIPAL OPILINA, OLOGO	
f.	Dam	
	Embankment type: a two-zoned compacted earth fill	
	with an earth keyed cutoff trench	•
	Embankment length (ft)	1800
	Slopes (V : H) Upstream	1 on 3
	Downstream	1 on 2.5
	Crest elevation (USGS datum)	1887.0
	Crest Width (ft)	21
g.	Spillway	
3.	Principal Spillway (Service):	
	Type: Uncontrolled, reinforced concrete drop inlet	
	(3.5 x 10.5 ft) rising 31 feet; 42 inch re-	
	inforced concrete pressure conduit 336 feet	
	long; an impact basin; an outlet channel.	19.33
	Length(ft): Weir	19.33
	Emergency Spillway (Auxiliary):	
	Type: two grass-lined channels having trapezoidal	
	cross sections	
	Bottom Width (ft): North	275
	South	120
	Side Slopes (V : H): North	1:2.5 & 1:3
	South	1:3
	Length of level section (in profile) (ft)	50

h. Regulating Outlet

Reservoir Drain:

Exit Slope (V : H)

Type: 24 inch diameter cast iron pipe with a

reinforced concrete inlet.

Control: Mechanically-operated vertical slide gate mounted along the inside of the principal spillway riser.

SECTION 2: ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 DESIGN

a. Geology
The Batavia Kill Watershed Project Dam No. 1 is located in the
"Appalachian Uplands" physiographic province of New York State. These

1:40

uplands are the northern extreme of the Appalachian Plateau and were formed by dissection of the uplifted but flat lying sandstones and shales of the Middle and Upper Devonian Catskill Delta (395 to 345 million years ago). Relief is high to moderate. Maximum dissection occurs in the Catskill Mountain area where only the mountain peaks approximate the original plateau surface. The present surficial soils have resulted primarily from glaciations during the Cenozoic Era (most recent 65 million year period), the last of which was the Wisconsin glaciation approximately 11,000 years ago. These soils were deposited, in general, directly by the glacier ice and are composed of unstratified rock fragments of all sizes ranging from boulders to clay particles. Locally intercalated lenses of sand and gravel are common where ice-laid and water-laid deposition occurs.

b. Subsurface Investigations

A subsurface investigation was conducted by the Soil Conservation Service, with Mr. Raymond Cope in charge, in the late Spring of 1968. Applicable subsurface information is included in Appendix A. In general, the surficial soils at the project site consist of a thin layer of topsoil and alluvium and/or colluvial deposit over layer of glaciolacustrine deposit in the flood plain over glacial till over siltstone bedrock to a maximum explored depth of 71.5 feet. Those borings in which the presence of water was recorded indicate the level to range from 1.1 to 8 feet below the ground surface.

No intercalated lenses of permeable sand and gravel were encountered in the borings below the cut-off trench. This trench extends through the permeable alluvial and glacio-lacustrine deposits and is founded on the glacial till.

c. Embankment and Appurtenant Structures

The dam was designed by the Soil Conservation Service who prepared a design report. Twenty five drawings were prepared for the construction of the dam of which portions of several are included in Appendix A.

Hydraulically, the dam was designed to retard the floodwaters resulting from a 100 year frequency storm, without a discharge occurring in the emergency spillways.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION RECORDS

Complete as-built contract plans and documents were available from the SCS office having jurisdiction for Greene County.

2.3 OPERATION RECORD

Since the dam is an uncontrolled, floodwater retarding structure, no operating records are maintained regarding water levels. However, during periods of heavy rainfall, SCS personel do monitor reservoir levels.

2.4 EVALUATION OF DATA

The data presented in this report has been compiled from information obtained from the Soil Conservation Service as well as the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. It appears to be adequate and reliable for the purpose of the Phase 1 inspection.

SECTION 3: VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 FINDINGS

a. General

Visual inspection of the BKWP Dam No. 1 and the surrounding watershed was conducted on July 11, 1978. The weather was clear and temperatures ranged in the seventies. The inspection was conducted during a basically dry period during which occasional thunderstorms occurred. The dam was not impounding any water at the time of inspection because the reservoir drain was open. Additional construction work was being considered for improving the recreational potential of the pool area and as dry a work area as possible was being maintained.

b. Embankment

The earth embankment shows no signs of distress. The vertical and horizontal alignment of the crest appears to be unchanged, with no visible surface cracks appearing on the crest or embankment slopes. There was no apparent sloughing, subsidence or depressions occurring either. No noticeable seepage on the downstream slope was observed. No discharges were occurring through the outlets of the internal drainage system. Although no slope protection failures were observed, the heavy stone riprap used resulted in a very irregular sloping surface. No undesireable vegetative growth or animal penetrations into the slopes were observed.

c. Principal Spillway

The principal spillway consists of the vertical drop inlet structure, a concrete pressure pipe through the embankment, an impact basin, and an outlet channel. All of these components were in satisfactory condition except for the following minor deficiencies:

- 1. Hairline cracks in the concrete were evident at the inside corner of the intersection of the vertical drop inlet and the crown of the concrete pressure pipe.
- 2. Joint separations of less than 0.75 inches at the first two pipe sections downstream of the drop inlet base.

d. Emergency Spillway

Two grass-lined emergency spillways, one on each side and located in earth cuts, flank the main embankment. Both were mowed and in satisfactory condition except for the following minor deficiency:

 The North emergency spillway's three-tiered cut slope showed an area of minor sloughing on the lowest level tier. Some evidence of seepage was present, but it is not attributable to reservoir storage but probably to hillside groundwater emerging on the cut slope face.

e. Regulating Outlet

The reservoir drain conduit and slide gate are the components capable of regulating the reservoir whenever the pool level is below the principal spillway crest. The slide gate was mechanically repositioned at the time of inspection and found operational, but with some difficulty. Streamflow was passing through the reservoir drain.

f. Downstream Channel

The outlet channel was in satisfactory condition with no severe side-slope erosion or debris obstructions in evidence.

g. Reservoir

There was no noticeable signs of landslides or soil instability in the reservoir area.

3.2 EVALUATION OF OBSERVATIONS

Visual observations did not reveal any problems which would adversely affect the safety of the dam. Although some minor deficiencies were observed, they may be repaired by maintenance efforts.

SECTION 4: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

4.1 PROCEDURES

Normal water surface elevation is at the crest of the principal spillway. Downstream flows are limited by the capacity of the 42 inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe. The reservoir provides 2064.5 acre-feet of storage between the crest of the principal spillway and the crest of the emergency spillways.

4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM

The dam and appurtenances are maintained in satisfactory condition by the owner. Normal maintenance consists primarily of mowing the emergency spillway bottoms.

4.3 WARNING SYSTEM IN EFFECT

No apparent warning system is present.

4.4 EVALUATION

Sufficient storage capacity is provided such that controlled release of impounded floodwaters by the principal spillway occurs in a safe manner. The dam and appurtenant structures are satisfactorily maintained.

SECTION 5: HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC

5.1 DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS

Delineation of the watershed draining into the reservoir pool area was made using the USGS 7.5 minute quadrangles for Hensonville and Freehold, N.Y. The watershed consists of open grassed fields and woodlands situated in a rural area. Relief ranges from low to steep with the steeper slopes occurring in the upper reaches of the watershed. The shape of the watershed is generally rectangular with the dam located on the short dimension of the rectangle.

5.2 ANALYSIS CRITERIA

The analysis of the floodwater retarding capability of this dam was performed using the "Dimensionless Hydrograph" method of the Soil Conservation Service and recommended spillway design flood criteria of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The SCS method establishes the hydrograph peak inflow. A short-cut, approximation method of flood routing was then used to determine the reservoir storage/peak outflow conditions.

The Probable Maximum Flood 6-hour rainfall of 23 inches was selected using the Weather Bureau TP-40 (Ref. 1). Direct runoff was estimated at 20.3 inches. An SCS curve number (CN) of 80 was used to account for the soil and land use development within the watershed. The time of concentration of 1.34 hours was taken directly from the SCS design report summary.

5.3 SPILLWAY CAPACITY

The principal and emergency spillways are uncontrolled structures. The principal spillway operates under weir or orifice flow conditions depending upon the floodwater inflow to the reservoir pool. During orifice flow operation, pressure flow develops in the 42 inch conduit. The emergency spillways were analyzed as broad-crested weirs having a discharge coefficient, C, of 3.087.

The spillways have sufficient capacity for discharging the peak outflow from the PMF. For this storm, the peak inflow is 49350 cfs and the peak outflow is 45900 cfs. When the spillways are discharging the peak outflow, the water surface will be at the top of dam.

5.4 RESERVOIR CAPACITY

Normal flood control storage capacity of the reservoir between the principal and emergency spillways is 2064.5 acre-feet which is equivalent to a run-off depth of 4 inches over the drainage area. Surcharge storage capacity to the maximum high water elevation is an additional 1226 acre-feet; equivalent to a runoff depth over the drainage area of 2.4 inches. Total storage capacity of the entire dam is 3598 acre-feet; equivalent to 7 inches of direct runoff.

5.5 FLOODS OF RECORD

The maximum known flood occurred during the dam's construction when the pool level was reported as being 20 feet above the crest of the principal spillway. The data for this flood is as follows:

Elev. (Ft.)	Discharge (cfs)
1864.4	272

5.6 OVERTOPPING POTENTIAL

Analysis indicates the total discharge capability is sufficient to prevent overtopping from the PMF.

5.7 EVALUATION

This dam has sufficient capability to impound and adequately discharge floodwaters expected to result from the PMF.

SECTION 6: STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

a. Visual Observations

No signs of major distress of the dam and appurtenances were observed during the inspection.

b. Design and Construction Data

Design data was obtained from the Soil Conservation Service office in Albany. The results of the stability analyses are listed as follows:

Condition	Minimum Factor of Safety				
	Upstream Slope	Downstream Slope			
Immediately after construction	1.31+	1.31			
Full Drawdown	1.61	<u> </u>			
Long Term Steady State Seepage from Emergency way Crest	Spill-	1.75			

An analysis was also performed using interim conditions between post-construction (no consolidation) condition and the long-term consolidated condition. The results indicated Factors of Safety of approximately 1.3. These interim conditions no longer exist because the embankment has been completed. A summary of the analyses and sections showing the failure arcs are included in Appendix A.

The calculated factors of safety for the BKWP Dam No. 1 are in excess of the minimum factors in the Corps of Engineers recommended guidelines. The dam is therefore considered to have an adequate factor of safety for stability.

Construction data on the dam could not be located. Representatives of SCS stated that they were aware of no major changes during construction.

c. Post-Construction Changes No changes to the dam and appurtenances that would cause structural stability problems have occurred.

d. Seismic Stability

The dam is located near the boundary between seismic zones No. 1 and 2; therefore, no seismic analysis is considered warranted.

SECTION 7: ASSESSMENT/RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 ASSESSMENT

a. Safety

The Phase 1 inspection of the BKWP Dam No. 1 did not indicate conditions which constitute an immediate hazard to human life or property. The earth embankment is considered to be stable, structurally, and capable of safely retarding floodwaters resulting from the PMF.

The design of this dam includes an internal drainage system to control the phreatic surface and to provide a safe outlet for foundation seepage.

b. Adequacy of Information
Information concerning the desi and performance of this dam is
considered adequate for the purposes required for Phase 1 inspections.

c. Need for Additional Investigations
No additional investigations are necessary at this time.

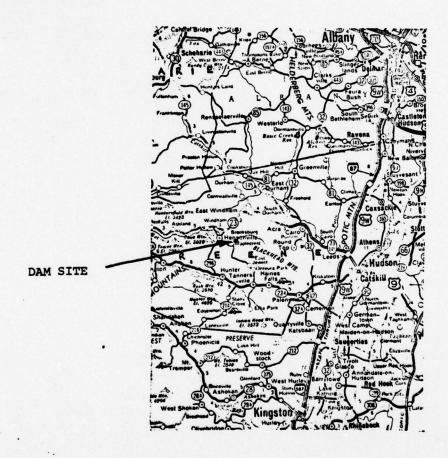
7.2 RECOMMENDED MEASURES

The following tasks should be undertaken by maintenance forces:

- a. Periodic operation and lubrication of the mechanicallyoperated slide gate mechanism to insure a continued ease of operation of the reservoir drain conduit.
- b. Monitoring of the principal spillway hairline cracks in the concrete at the intersection of the vertical drop inlet and crown of the concrete pressure pipe. This monitoring is to insure that any future crack development, if it occurs, may be discovered prior to the need for major corrective action.
- c. Periodic inspections of the principal spillway concrete pressure pipe joint separations to determine if additional separation is occurring.

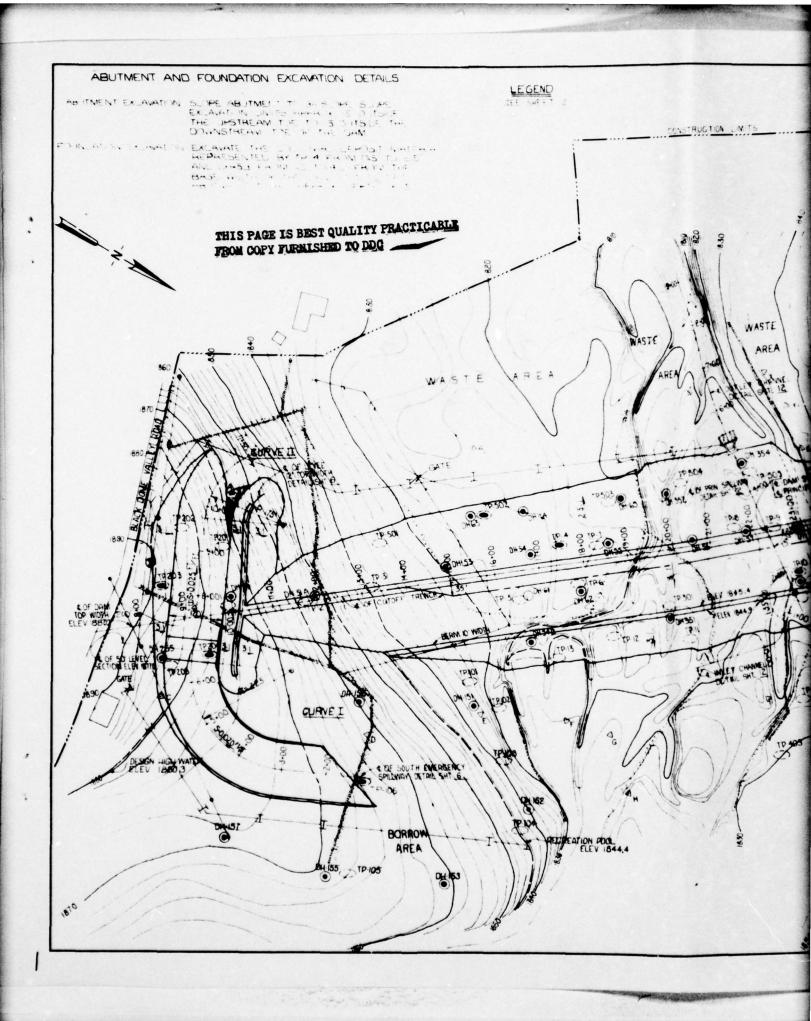
APPENDIX A

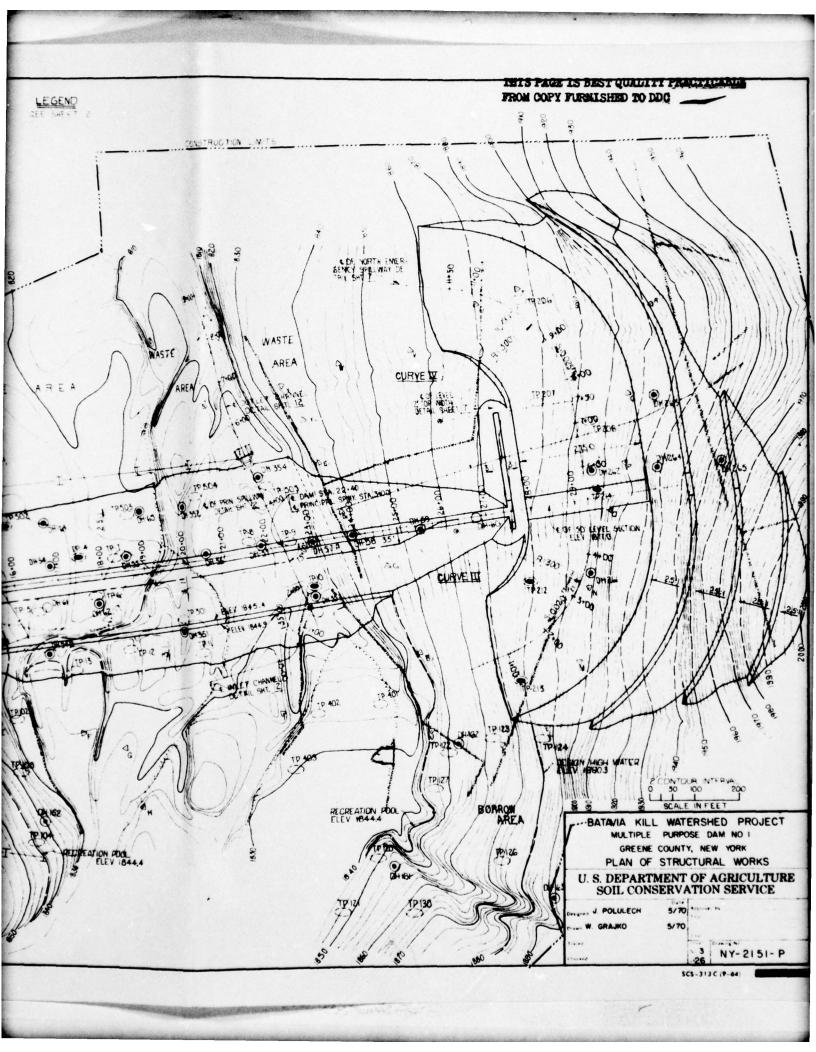
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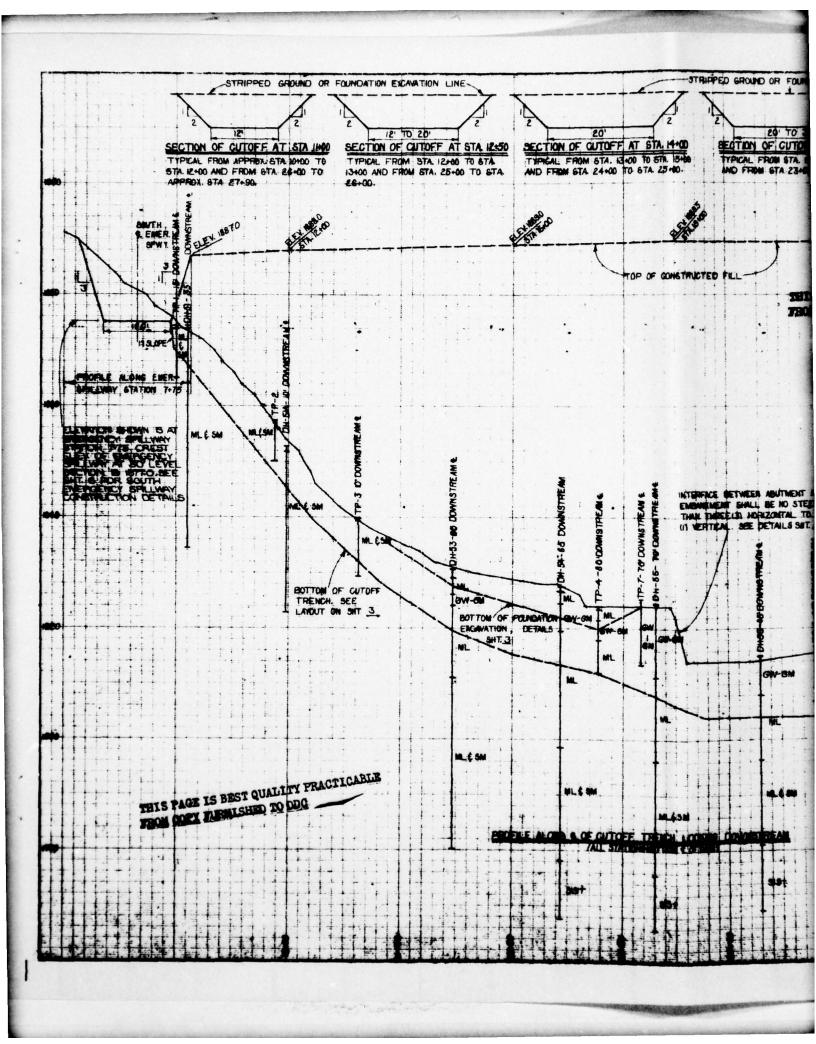


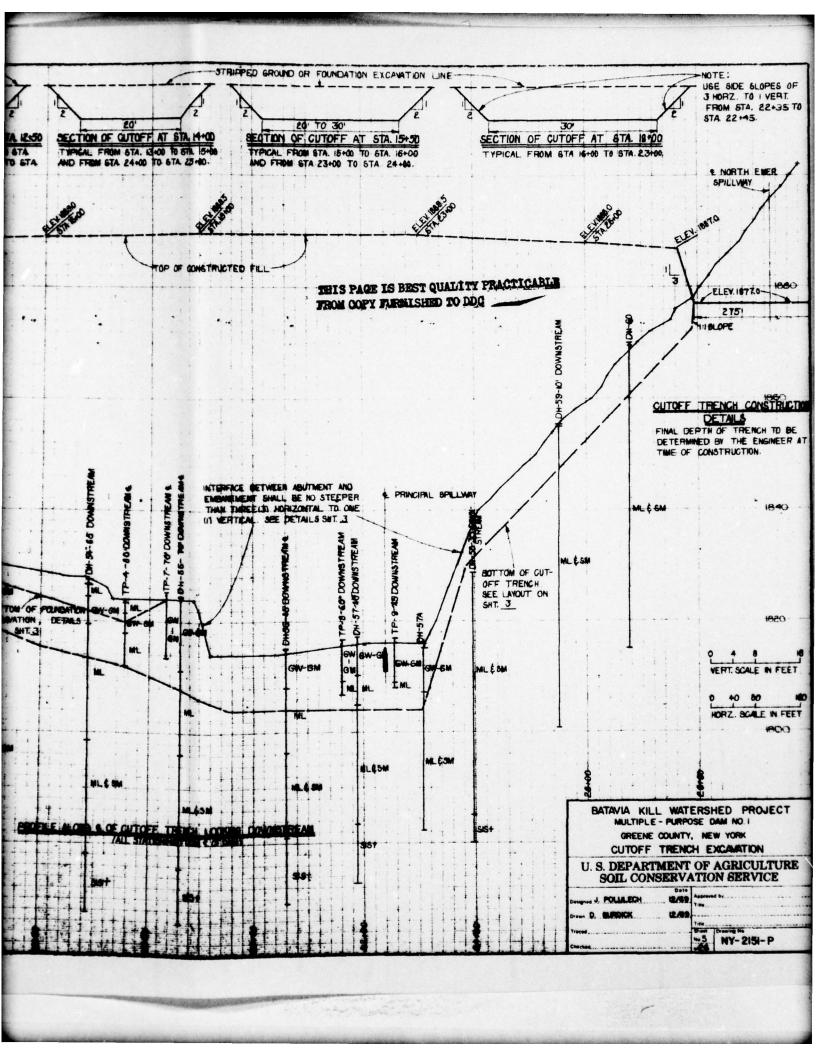
VICINITY MAP

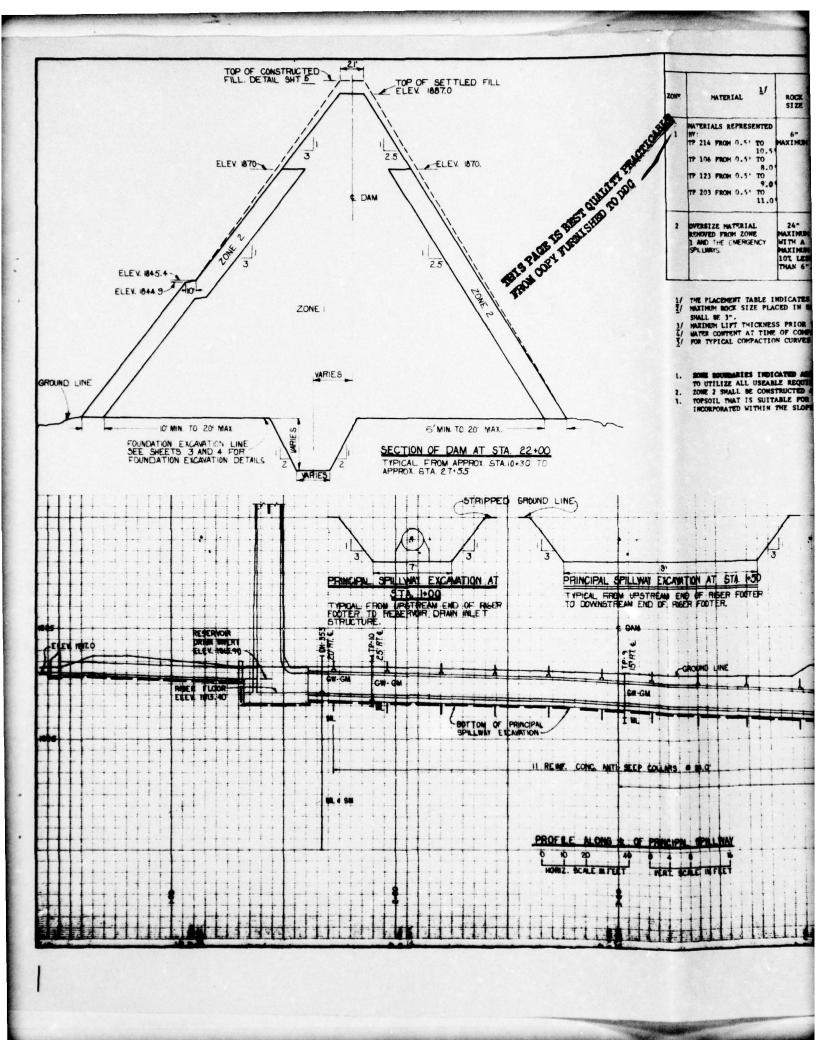
BATAVIA KILL WATERSHED PROJECT DAM No. 1

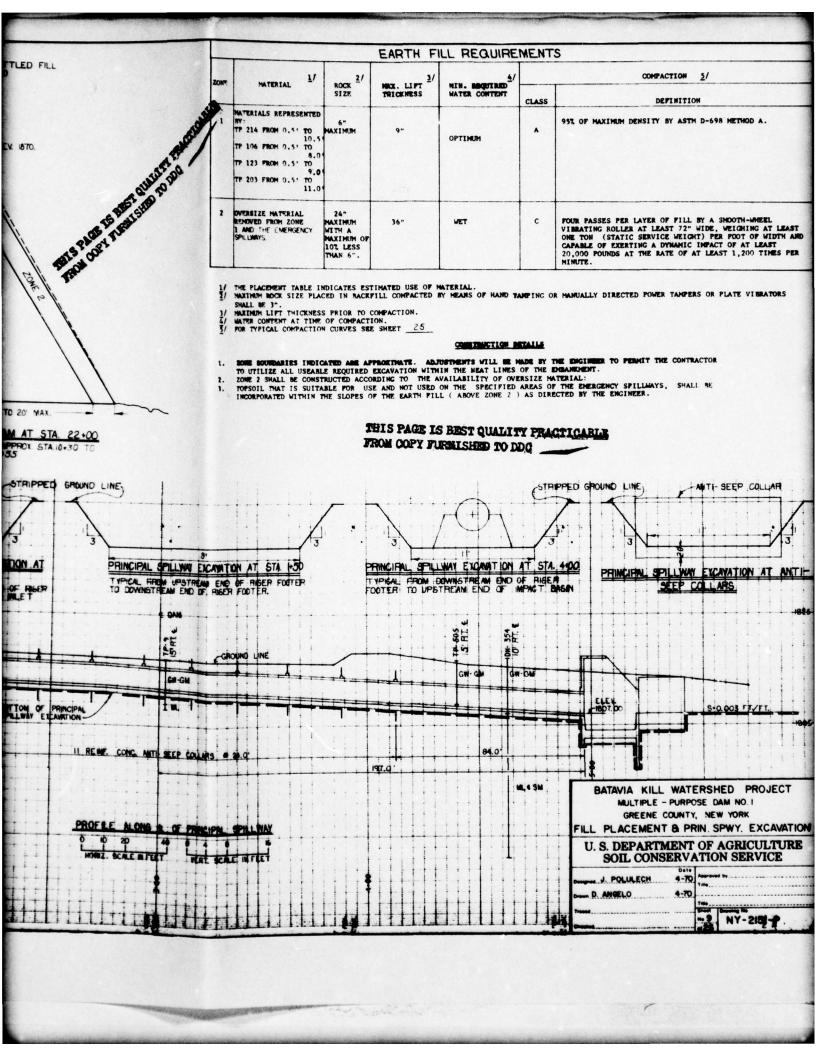


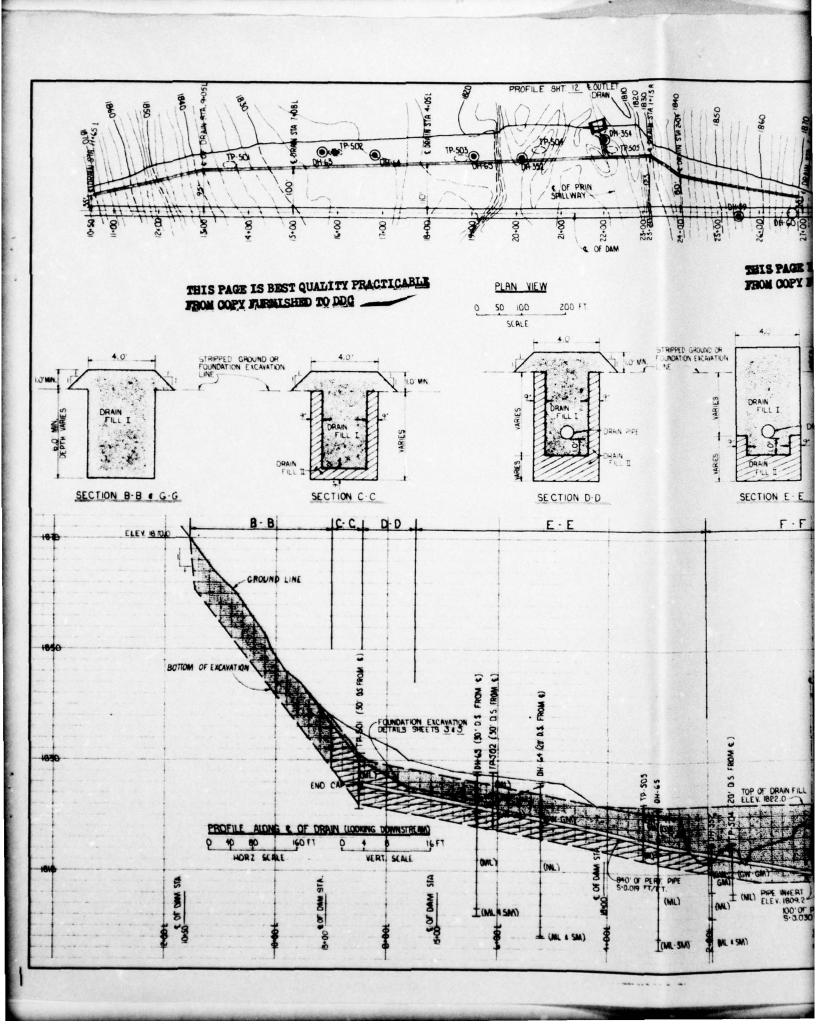


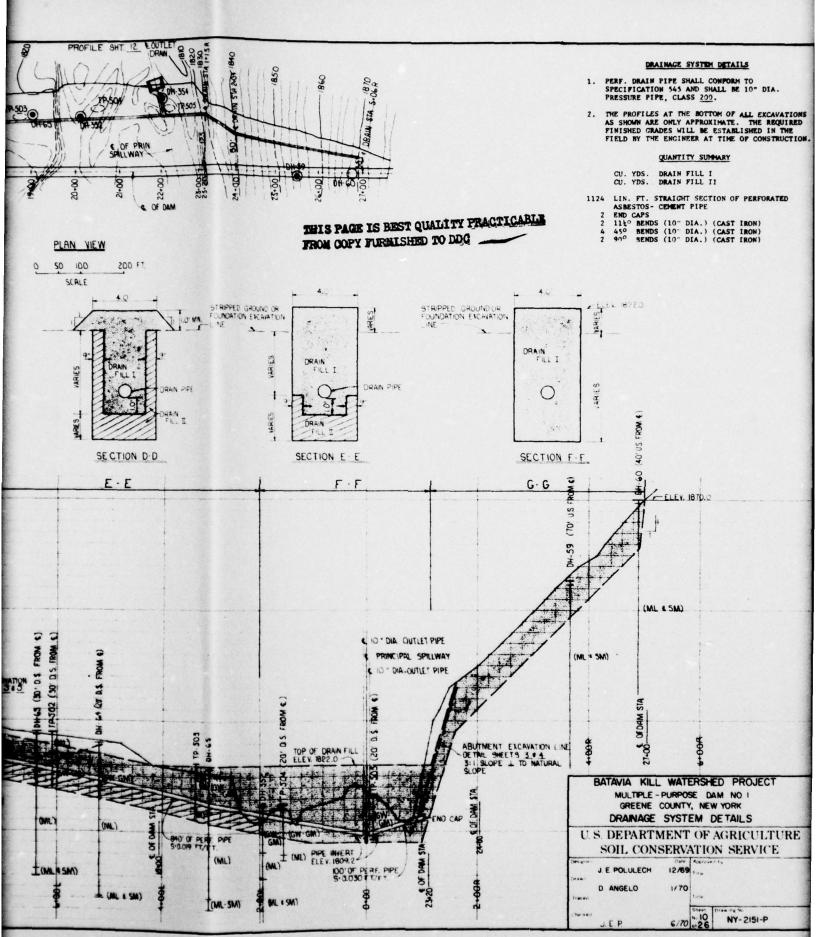


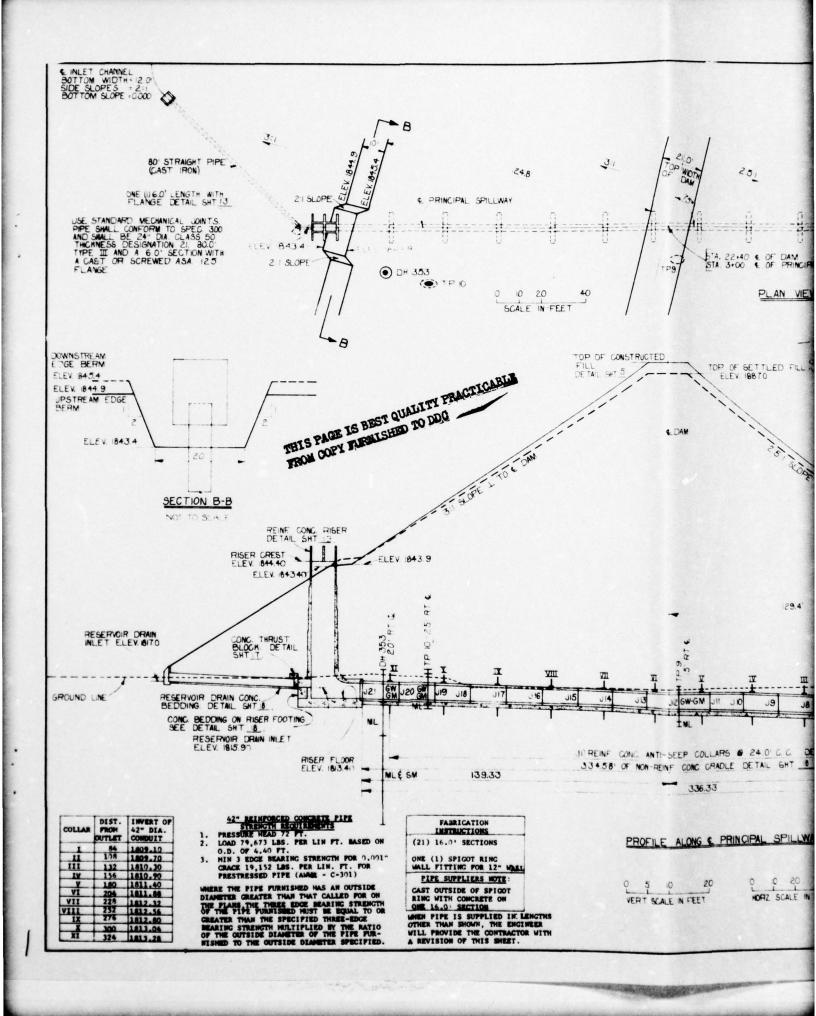


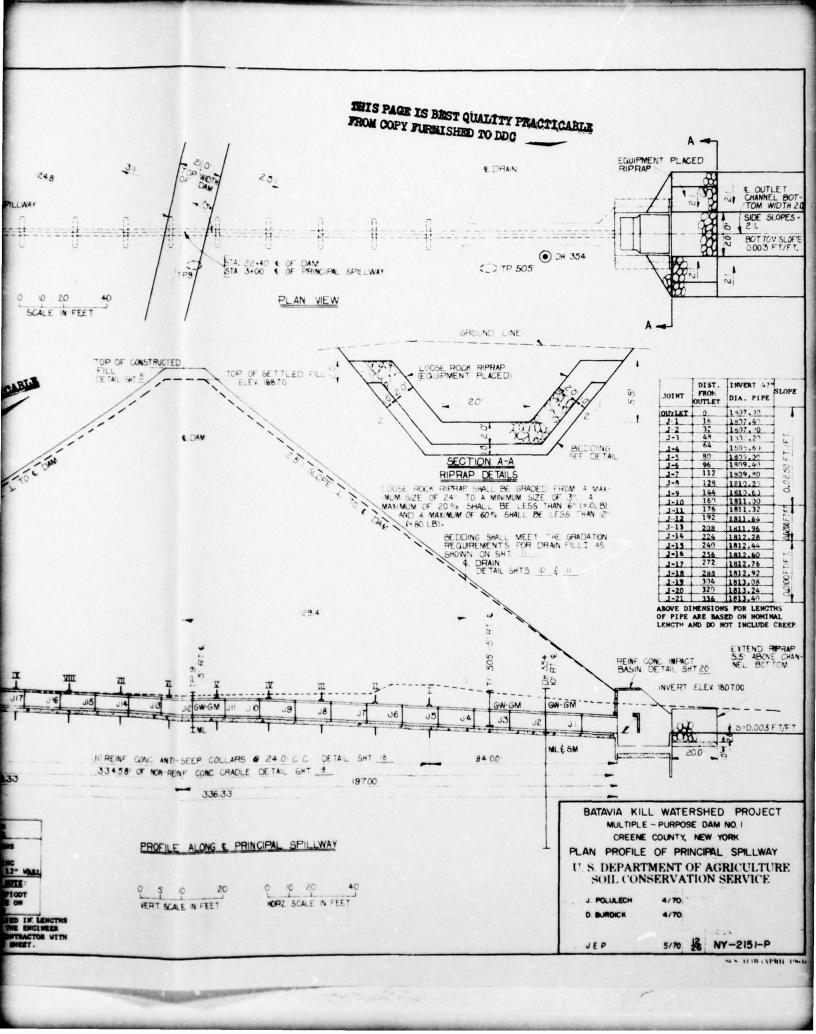












MATERIAL DESCRIPTIONS

Gravel, round to subround - well to poorly graded, having approx. 14% cobbles, 51% gravels, 30% sands and 5% fines - brown - moist to wet - average density 75 blows/ft. increasing w/depth - rapid (k = 260 ft./day) to medium permeability - alluvial gravel located in the flood plain.

Sample: 502.2 (88) (GW-GM)

Sand, silty with cobbles and occasional boulders - approx. 20% gravels, 65% sands and fines ranging from 40 to 25% - red-brown - moist to wet - medium to very dense - blow counts ranging from 30 to 100+ - slowly permeable - glacial till of Wisconsin age, overlaying bedrock. Samples: 128.1, 204.1, 213.1 (ML & SM)

Silt, sandy, occasional cobbles, approx. 4% gravels, 36% sands and 50% times - red - moist - loose to med. dense - blow counts ranging from 24 to 55 blows/ft. - slowly permeable - colluvial deposit of local origin in upper flood plain terface (Gelev. 1825'+. Sample: 502.1 (ML)

Silt - nonplastic, varved, very fine, 95% fines - red-brown · moist - medium soft, blow counts ranging from 8 to 30 blows/ft. mainly 12-15 blows/ft. - medium to low resistance to dilation - vertically very resistance to dilation - vertically very slow, horizontally medium slow permeability glacio-lacustrine deposit in flood plain overlaying glacial till (material 8). Sample: 4.1 (ML)

Siltstone - Catskill formation - red - very fine grained - dense - hard - sound -hematite comented - horizontal layers -weathered from 3' to 5' near surface. Sample: NX core, DH's 54,55,56.57,58. (sist)

Topsoil - loose - organic matter - some stones and boulders - red-brown - permeable.

BACKHOE PIT LOGS

TP #1, C/L Dam, Elev. 1874.4

0 0.5 Material F (Topsoil)

" B (ML & SM) 0.5 9.5

TP #2, C/L Dam, Elev. 1857,4

0 0.5 Material F

" B (ML & SM) 7.5 0.5

TP #3, C/L Dem, Elev. 1838.8

0 0.5 Material F

0.5 10.5 " 3 (ML & SM)

TP #4, C/L Den, Elev. 1824.0

0 0.5 Material F

" C (ML) 0.5 2.5

" A (CW-GM) 6.0

" D (ML) 6.0 12.0

NOTE: Sample 4.1 at 9'

TP #5, C/L Den, Elev. 1829.9

0 0.5 Material F

0.5 2.5 C (14)

6.0

A (CW-CH)

6.0 10.0 D (ML) TP #6, C/L Dem, Elev. 1825.7

0 12.0 Material A (GW-GM)

NOTE: Water level @9"

TP #7, C/L Dem, Elev. 1825.3

0 12.0 Material A (GW-GM)

TP #8. C/L Dem, Elev. 1816.7

0 7,5 Material A (GW-GM)

7.5 10.9 " D (ML)

NOTE: Water level @4.3'

TP #9, C/L Dem, Elev. 1816.9

0 8.0 Material A (GW GM)

" D (ML) 9.0

NOTE: Water level @surface

TP #10, Foundation of Dam, Elev. 1820,0

0 1.0 Material F

8.0 " A (GW-GM)

" D (ML) 8.0 9.0

NOTE: Water level @3.0' Sample 10.1 @7'

TP #11, Foundation of Dam, Elev. 1818.4

0 9.0 Material A (GW-GM)

NOTE: Water level @. '

TP #12, Foundation of Dam, Elev. 1821.3

0 9.0 Material A (GW-GM)

NOTE: Water level @surface

TP #13, Foundation of Dam, Elev. 1819.7

0 9.0 Material A (GW-GM)

9.0 10.0 " D (ML)

NOTE: Water level Gaurface

TP #101, Borrow Area, L. Bank, Elev. 1833.7

0 0.5 Material F

" B (ML & SM) 0.5 4.5

4.5 11.5 D (ML)

TP #102, Borrow Area, L. Bank, Elev. 1827.3

0 0.5 Material F

" A (GW-GM) 0.5 8.0

8.0 12.0 " B (ML & SM)

TP #103, Borrow Area, L. Bank, Elev. 1839.0

0 0.5 Material F

" 8 (ML 6 SM) 0.5 11.5

TP #104, Borrow Area, L. Bank, Elev. 1843.2

0 1.0 Material F

12.0 " B (ML & SM)

TP \$105, Borrow Area, L. Benk, Elev. 1864.7

0 0.5 Material F

" B (ML & SM)

TP \$106, Borrow Area, L. Bank, Elev. 1863.4

0 0.5 Meterial F

0.5 8.0 " B (ML & SM)

NOTE: Semple 106.1 @1'-8'

TP #120, Borrow Area, R. Bank, Elev. 1851.3

0 10.5 Material B (ML & SM)

TP #121, Borrow Area, R. Bank, Elev. 1852.7

0 10.0 Material B (ML & Sh.)

TP #122, Borrow Area, R. Benk, Elev. 1851.4

0 0.5 Material F

" B (ML & SM) 0.5 10.5

TP #123, Borrow Area, R. Bank, Elev. 1861.5

0 0.5 Material F

0.5 10.5 " B (ML & SM)

NOTE: Sample 123.1 08'

TP #124, Borrow Area, R. Bank, Elev. 1876.4

0 0.5 Material F

0 5 10.5 " B (ML 6 SM)

NOTE: Slight seepage into pit de'

TP #125, Borrow Area, R. Bank, Elev. 1898.6

0 0,5 Material F

- B (ML 6 SM) 0.5 9.0

NOTE: Some small seepage into pit.

TP #126, Borrow Area, R. Bank, Elev. 1472.4

0 0.5 Material F

0.5 10.5 " B (ML & SM)

NOTE: Some seepage into pit 4'

IP #127, Borrow Area, R. Bank, Elev. 1849.5

0 1.0 Material F

1.0 8.5 " 8 (ML 6 SM)

TP #128, Borrow Area, R. Bank, Elev. 1891.4

0 0.5 Material F

0.5 10.0 " B (ML & SM)

NOTE: Sample 128.1 %6'

IP #129, Borrow Area, R. Bank, Elev. 1891.1

9.5 Material B (ML & SM)

NOTE: Some small seepage into pit.

TP #130, Borrow Area, R. Bank, Elev. 1864.6

0 9.0 Material B (ML & SM)

NOTE: Heavy boulders from 6'-9'. Some seepage into pit 34'-6'.

TP #201, Emer. Spillwy., L. Benk, Elev. . 171.1

0 0.5 Material F

0.5 12.0 " B (ML & SM)

TP #202, Emer. Spill., L. Benk, Elev. 1881.7

0 0.5 Material F

B (ML & SM) 0.5 10.0

TP #203, Emer. Spill., L. Bank, Elev. 1887.9

0 0.5 Material F

" B (ML & SM) 0,5 11.0

NOTE: Semple 203 1 (10'

TP #204, Emer. Spill., L. Benk, Elev. 1877.5

0 0.5 Material F

0.5 10.0 " B (NL a SM)

NOTE: Semple 204.1 @8"

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TP #120, Borrow Ares, R. Bank, Elev. 1851.3	TP #205, Emer. Spill., L. Bank, Elev. 1883,5	TP #502, Drain Line, Elev. 1827,9
0 10.5 Material B (ML & SM)	0 0.5 Material F	0 0.5 Material P
TP #121, Borrow Ares, R. Bank, Elev. 1852.7	0.5 11.0 " B (M. 6 SM)	0.5 4.0 " C (ML)
0 10.0 Material B (ML & Sh.)		4.0 10.0 " A (GW-CM)
TP #122, Borrow Area, R. Bank, Elev. 1851.4	NOTE: Some seepage into pit.	NOTE: Water level @8'
0 0.5 Naterial F	TP #206, Emer. Spill., R. Bank, Elev. 1877.1	Samples 502.1 @3', 502.2 @8'
0.5 10.5 " B (ML & SM)	0 0.5 Material F	TP #503, Drain Line, Elev. 1822.5
P #123, Borrow Area, R. Bank, Elev. 1861.5	0.5 9.0 " B (ML & SM)	0 8.0 Material A (GM-GM)
0 0.5 Meterial F	NOTE: Heavy inflow from adjacent stream.	8.0 10.0 " D (ML)
0.5 10.5 B (ML & SM)	TP #207, Emer. Spill., R. Bank, Elev. 1880.8	TP \$504, Drain Line, Elev. 1815.0
NOTE: Sample 123.1 48'	0 0.5 Material F	0 9.0 Material A (GW-GM)
TP #124, Borrow Ares, R. Bank, Elev. 1876.4	9.5 " B (ML & SM)	9.0 10.0 D (ML)
0 0.5 Meterial F	NOTE: Some small seepage into pit.	NOTE: Heavy inflow from creek, cave-in of walls.
0 5 10.5 " B (ML 6 SM)	TP #108, Emer. Spili., k. Bank, Elev. 1898.3	TP #505, Drain Line, Elev. 1816.6
	0 0.5 Material F	0 0.3 Material F
NOTE: Slight seepage into pit as'	0.5 10.5 " B (ML & SM)	0,3 8.0 " A (GW-GH)
P #125, Borrow Area, R. Bank, Elev. 1898.5	NOTE: Some small seepage into pit.	NOTE: Water level @3'
0 0.5 Material F	TP #212, Emer. Spill, R. Bank, Elev. 1878.	Abandoned pit due to heavy boulde
0.5 90 B (ML & SN)	0 0.5 Material F	DRILL HOLE LOGS
NOTE: Some small seepage into pit.	0.5 9.0 " B (ML & SM)	DH #51. C/L Dam. Elev. 1874.4
P #126, Borrow Area, R. Bank, Elev. 1472.4	MOTE: Sample 211.; (44.1-51	0.0
0 0.5 Material F	TP #213, Emer. Spill., R. Bank, Elev. 1876.1	RB Material F
0.5 10.5 " B (ML & SM)	0 0.5 Material F	KB
NOTE: Some seepage into pit 34'	0.5 11.0 " B (ML 5 SM)	39 RB
P #127, Borrow Area, R. Bank, Elev. 1849.5	NOTE: Sample 213.1 01'-11'	40 RB
0 1.0 Material F	TP #214, Emer. Spill., R. Benk, Elev. 1903.0	88 Material B (ML 6 SM)
1.0 8.5 " B (ML & SM)	3 0.5 Material F	47 RB
P #128, Borrow Area, R. Sank, Elev. 1891.4	0.5 10.5 " B (ML 5 SM)	66 RB
0 0.5 Material F	NOTE: Sample 214.1 (44'-5'	68 RB
0.5 10.0 B (ML & SM)	Tr #301, Prin, Spill, Elev. 1815.3	55 RB
NOTE: Sample 128.1 06'	J 8.0 Material A (GW-GM)	56 40.0
P #129, Borrow Area, R. Bank, Elev. 1891.1	NOTE: Heavy inflow from creek.	DH #SiA, C/L Dam, Elev. 1852.8
9.5 Material 5 (ML & SM)	TP #401, Flood Plain, Upstream, Elev. 1828.0	DR FSIR, C/E DER, ETEV. 1852-1
NOTE: Some small seepage into pit.	0 0.5 Material F	Ks Material F
P #130, Borrow Area, R. Benk, Elev. 1864.6	0.5 7.5 " A (GW-GM)	RB
0 9.0 Material B (ML & SM)	7.5 9.0 " D (ML)	78 RB
NOTE: Heavy boulders from 6'-9'.	NOTE: Water level @4.5'	RB Material B (ML & SM)
Some seepage into pit 34'-6'.	TP #402, Flood Plain, Upstream, Elev. 1828.	RB 52
9 201, Smer. Spilley., L. Benk, 21ev. 1871.	9.0 Material C (ML)	48
0 0.5 Material F	9.0 10.0 " A (GW-GM)	102
0.5 12.0 * B (ML & SM)	NOTE: Water level (43.5'	RB 132
P #202, Emer. Spill., L. Benk, Elev. 1881.7	TP \$403, Flood Plain, Upstream, Siev. 1831.5	30.0
0 0.5 Material F	0 3 0 Material C (ML)	NOTE: Boulders @201-751
0.5 10.0 B (ML 6 SM)	3.9 8.0 " A (GW-GM)	
# #203, Emer. Spill., L. Bank, Elev. 1887.9	NOTE: Water level (15.0'	
0 0.5 Material F		BATAVIA KILL WATERSHED
0,5 11.0 " B (ML & SM)	1P #501, Drain Line, Elev. 1831.2	SITE I FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM
NOTE: Sample 203 1 @10"		FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM GREENE COUNTY, NEW YORK
# #204, Emer. Spill., L. Benk, Elev. 1877.5	0.5 10.0 " C (ML)	LOGS OF TEST HOLES
0 0,5 Meterial F	NOTE: Some small seepage dl'-2'	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTUR
0.5 10.0 " B (NL & SM)		SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NOTE: Sample 204.1 (48'		say are 6.68 STATE CONS ENGINEER
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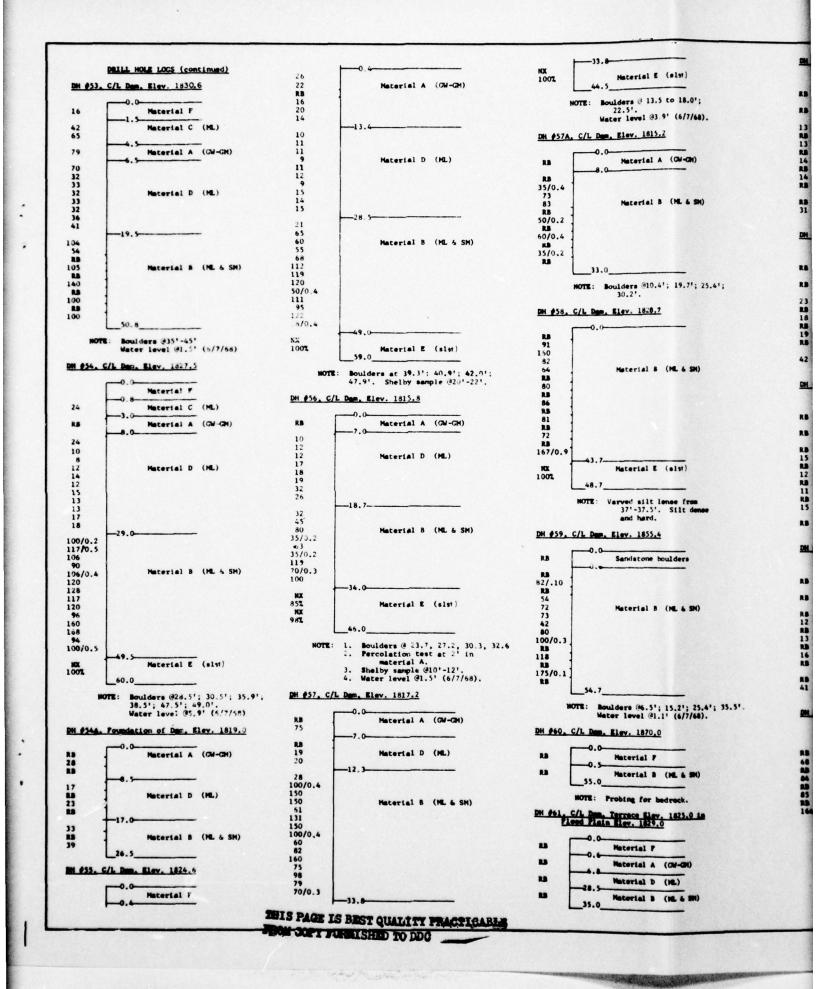
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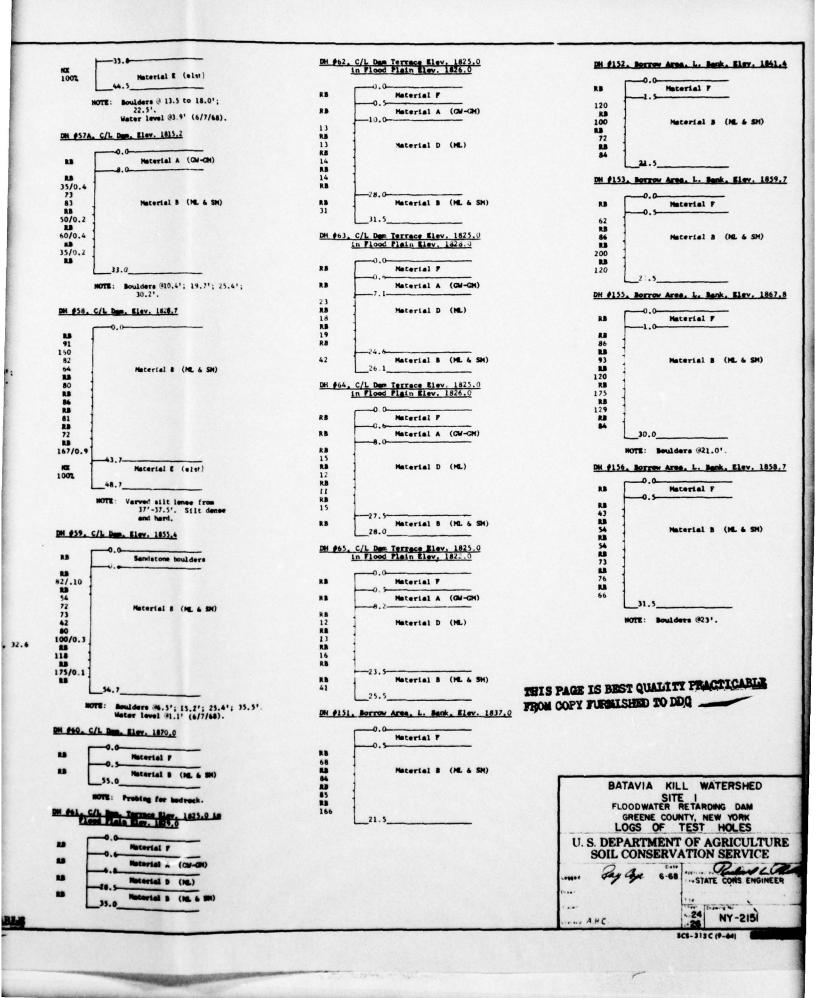
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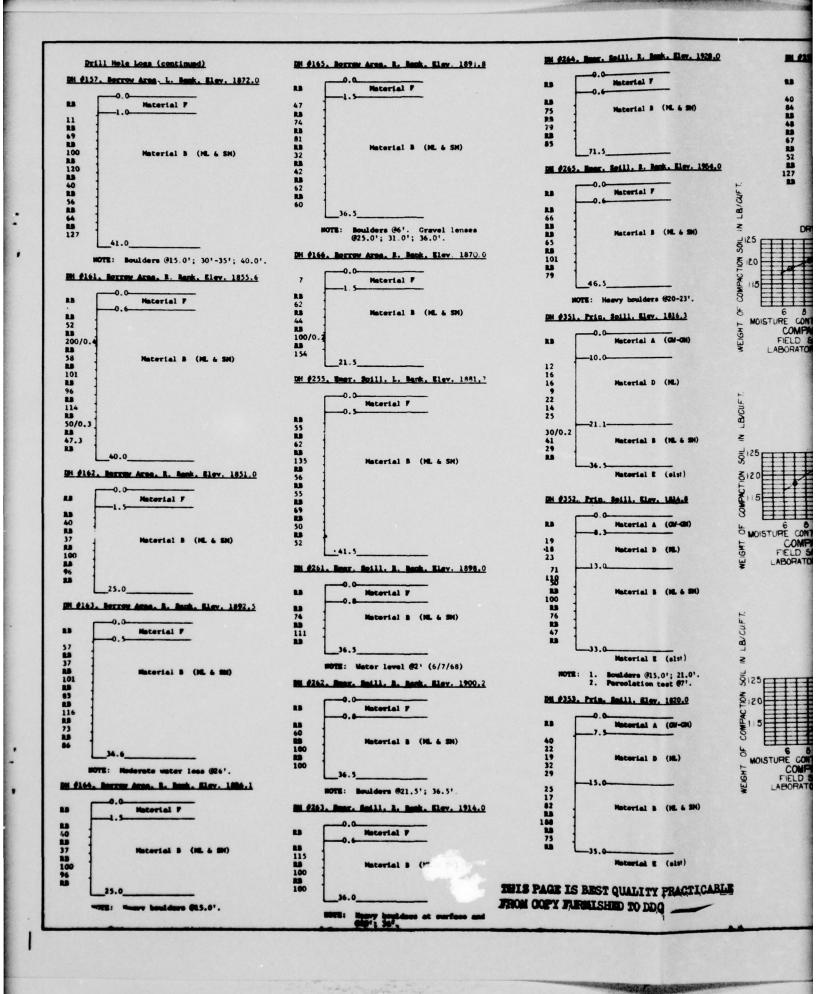
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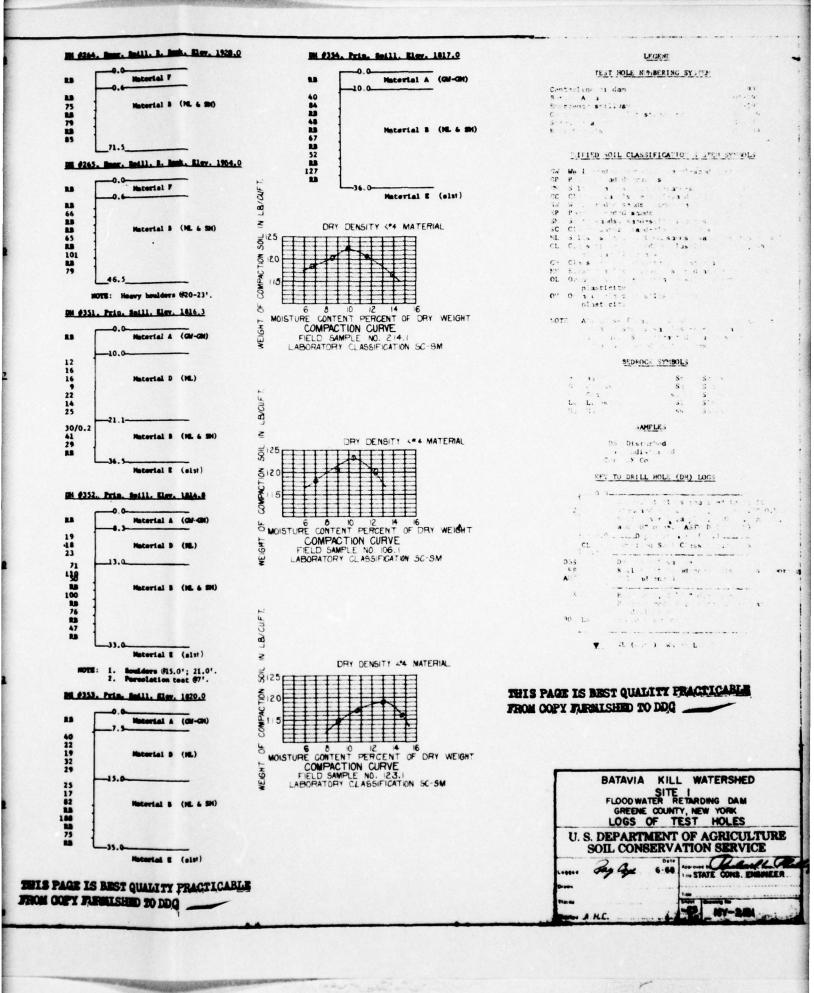
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4 -- Richard J. Phillips -- 3/21/69 Lorn P. Dunnigan Subj: ENG 22-5, New York WP-08, Batavia Kill, Site No. 1

Total stress shear parameters of $\emptyset = 28^{\circ}$ and c = 650-psf were determined from the data for the test on sample #123.1 (69W143) for test specimens compacted to 95 percent of Standard density. Total stress shear parameters of $\emptyset = 35^{\circ}$ and c = 325 psf were obtained from the test data for specimens of sample 214.1 (69W141) at 95 percent of Standard density.

The effective stress parameters were determined to be $\overline{\emptyset} = 37.5^{\circ}$ and $\overline{c} = 300$ psf.

E. Consolidation: A one-dimensional consolidation test was made on a remolded test specimen of the SC-SM sample 214.1 (69W141). The sample was molded to approximately 95 percent of Standard density with the moisture content near optimum and then saturated tat the start of loading. The test data shows a consolidation of 3.3 percent under the 8500 psf load of the 65-foot high flood-plain section.

STABILITY ANALYSIS

The proposed 76-foot high class "C" embankment was analyzed using the SCS computer program. The post-construction condition was analyzed using present strength shear values of c=1240 psf for the varved silt foundation layer and total stress embankment values of $\phi=28^{\circ}$ and c=650 psf. The long term stability of the structure was analyzed using shear parameters of $\phi=30.5^{\circ}$ and c=450 psf for the consolidated strength of the foundation and total stress shear parameters of $\phi=35^{\circ}$ and c=325 psf for the embankment.

The downstream 2 1/2:1 slope yielded a safety factor of 1.31 (Trial #9) for the "immediately-after-construction" condition for the 76-foot high maximum section. The 3:1 upstream slope will have a safety factor greater than 1.31 for the same condition.

The long-term stability analysis of the 3:1 upstream slope under full drawdown conditions gave a safety factor of 1.61 (Trial #1) with a 10-foot berm at elevation 1844. The downstream 2 1/2:1 slope with a drain at c/b = 0.6 yielded a safety factor of 1.75 (Trial #5).

A stability analysis was also made of the interim condition between the post-construction (no consolidation) condition and the long term consolidated condition. Full drawdown conditions were assumed on the upstream slope and no consolidation in the foundation (c = 1240 psf). A minimum safety factor of 1.28 (Trial #10) was obtained for this analysis of the 3:1 upstream slope. The analysis of the interim condition for the 2 1/2:1 downstream slope with a drain at c/b = 0.6. gave a minimum safety factor of 1.32 (Trial #11).

4 -- Richard J. Phillips -- 3/21/69 Lorn P. Dunnigan Subj: ENG 22-5, New York WP-08, Batavia Kill, Site No. 1

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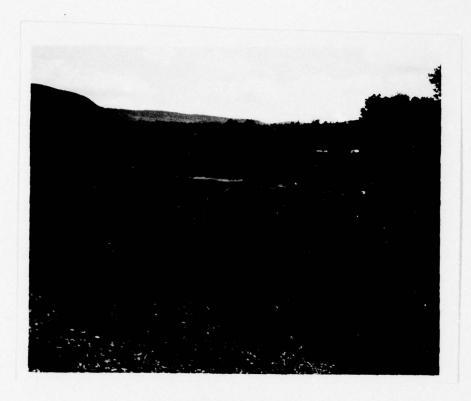
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APPENDIX B

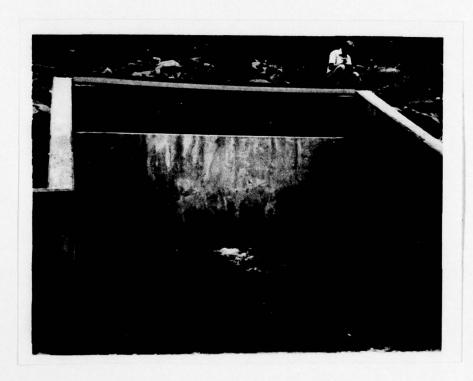
PHOTOGRAPHS



SOUTH EMERGENCY SPILLWAY



INLET OF PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY
@ RISER



OUTLET OF PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY
@ IMPACT BASIN

APPENDIX C

ENGINEERING DATA CHECKLIST

Check List Engineering Data Design Construction Operation

Name of Dam PAM #1

1.b. # NY -615

			(#1910-3301)
Item		Remarks	
	Plans	Details	Typical Sections
Dem	kes	Zi Zi	YES
Spillway(s)	Yes	Yes	, (ES
Outlet(s)	Yes	Yes	, KES
Design Reports	Sal.		
Design Computations	SZA		
Discharge Rating Curves			
Dam Stability	S S		
Seepage Studies			
Subsurface and Materials Investigations	Yes		

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		Remarks	
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Construction History

Surveys, Modifications, Post-Construction Engineering Studies and Reports

NONE REPORTED

Accidents or Failure of Dam Description, Reports

NONE REPORTED

Operation and Maintenance Records Operation Manual

₹ Z APPENDIX D

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

1)	Bas	ic Data
	a.	General
П		Name of Dam BATANIA KILL WATERSHED PROJECT DAM NO. 1
Ц		1.D. # NY-615 (#191C-3901)
		Location: Town WINDHAM County GREENE
		Stream Name BATAVIA KILL
		Tributary of SCHOHARIE CREEK; MOHAWK RIVER BASIN
		Longitude (W), Latitude (N) W 74° 10′ 36″ N 42° 17′ 14″
		Hazard Category C
		Date(s) of Inspection JULY 11, 1978
		Weather Conditions CLEAR 70°
	b.	Inspection Personnel KOCH Mc CARTY BERQUIST
		ISLAM HARMER
	c.	Persons Contacted H. HERTH (SCS) E. BLACKMER (SCS)
	d.	History:
		Date Constructed 1970-1974
		OWNER BATAVIA KILL WATERSHED DISTRICT
		Designer SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE (SCS)
		Designer SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE (SCS) Constructed by CHARLES DESCH CONST. CO.
2)	Tec	Designer SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE (SCS)
2)		Designer SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE (SCS) Constructed by CHARLES DESCH CONST. Co. PIN OAK CONSTR. Co.
2)	Typ	Designer SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE (SCS) Constructed by CHARLES DESCH CONST. Co. PIN OAK CONSTR. Co. hnical Data e of Dam EARTH EMBANKMENT inage Area 6144 ACRES
2)	Typ	Designer SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE (SCS) Constructed by CHARLES DESCH CONST. Co. PIN OAK CONSTR. Co. hnical Data e of Dam EARTH EMBANKMENT
2)	Typ Dra Hei	Designer SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE (SCS) Constructed by CHARLES DESCH CONST. Co. PIN OAK CONSTR. Co. hnical Data e of Dam EARTH EMBANKMENT inage Area 6144 ACRES

PYCELIIET	Drains: on Downstream Face N/A @ Downstream Toe YES
Internal	Components:
	Impervious Core N/A
	Drains NDER DOWNSTREAM SLOPE
	Cutoff Type EARTH : KEYED TO FOUNDATION SOILS
	COLOR TYPE

٠.

Abu	tments
(1)	Erosion at Embankment and Abutment Contact NONE
(2)	Seepage along Contact of Embankment and Abutment N/A
(3)	Seepage at toe or along downstream face N/A
Dow	nstream Area - below embankment
(1)	Subsidence, Depressions, etc. NONE
(2)	Seepage, unusual growth NONE
(3)	Evidence of surface movement beyond embankment toe NONE
(4)	Miscellaneous
Dra	inage System
	INTERNAL UNDER DOWNSTREAM FACE OF THE EMBANKMEN

.

(1	Y Condition of mallot walls during the same of the sam
(1) Condition of relief wells, drains, etc. N/A
(2) Discharge from Drainage System NONE
	OUTLETS @ ENDWALLS OF THE IMPACT BASIN

Inst	trumentation
(1)	Monumentation/Surveys N/A
(2)	Observation Wells N/A
(3)	Weirs N/A
(4)	Piezometers N/A
(5)	Other
Res	ervoir
	Slopes SATISFACTORY
ь.	Sedimentation N/A

_	RESERVOIR DRAIN - OPEN ; INTAKE HAD AN ACCUMULA
_	OF DERIS BUT FLOW NOT BLOCKED TO CLOSURE
a.	General
	Principle Spillings 31' MCH RECTANCY AR RC DROP IN L
ь.	Principle Spillway 31 HIGH RECTANGULAR RC DROP INL
	42" DIA. RC PRESSURE PIPE ; HANGING BAFFLE IMPAC
	BASIN SATISFACTORY
c.	Emergency or Auxiliary Spillway 2 GRASS - LINED TRAPEZOID
	OPEN CHANNELS IN EARTH CUTS; ONE EACH SIDE
	MAIN EMBANKMENT SATISFACTORY
d.	Condition of Tail race channel SATISFACTORY
••	
•	
e.	Stability of Channel side/slopes GOOD
•.	
e.	Stability of Channel side/slopesGOOD

а.	Condition (debris, etc.) <u>GOOD</u>
۰.	Slopes GOOD
. .	Approximate number of homes 70 INCL. VILLAGE OF MAPLE CREST
lisa	cellaneous

....

a.	Concrete Surfaces SATISFACTORY - PRINCIPAL SPILLE
	RISER & RESERVOIR DRAIN INTAKE
b.	Structural Cracking HAIRLINE CRACKS @ INTERSECTION OF RISE
c.	Movement - Horizontal & Vertical Alignment (Settlement) N/A
d.	Junctions with Abutments or Embankments
e.	Drains - Foundation, Joint, Face
f.	Hotor passages, conduits, stuices Joint SEPARATION IN 42" DOWNSTREAM @ RISER; 1ST JT - 4" 2ND JT - 34"
g.	Seepage or Leakage N/A

Foundation				
Abutments _				
	s RESERVOIR DI			
Approach & (utlet Channels			· · · · · ·
Energy Dissi	pators (plunge poc), ote.) <u>S/</u>	ATISFACTOR	Y - IMPACT
	pators (plunge poc			
Intake Struc				

APPENDIX E

HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING

DATA AND COMPUTATIONS

CHECK LIST FOR DAMS HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING DATA

AREA-CAPACITY DATA:

7) Maximum Known Flood

		Elevation (ft.)	Surface Area (acres)	Storage Capacity (acre-ft.)
1)	Top of Dam	1887.0	139.4	3598
2)	Design High Water (Max. Design Pool)	1880.3	121.1	2749
3)	Auxiliary Spillway Crest	1877.0	112.0	2372
4)	Pool Level with Flashboards	N/A		
5)	Service Spillway Crest	1844.4	26.0	307.5

	DISCHARGES	Volume (cfs)
1)	Average Daily	N/A
2)	Spillway @ Maximum High Water	322
3)	Spillway @ Design High Water	N/A
4)	Spillway @ Auxiliary Spillway Crest Elevation	302
5)	Low Level Outlet	81
6)	Total (of all facilities) @ Maximum High Water	N/A

CREST:	ELEVATION: 1887. O
Type: LEVEL GRASSE	D EARTH
Width: 21	Length: 1800'
Spillover N/A	
Location	
SPILLWAY:	
PRINCIPAL	EMERGENCY
1844.4	Elevation
RC DROP INLET WY TRASH RA	ACK Type TRAPEZOIDAL OPEN CHANNEL NORTH - 275' SLOPES 1:3 1:25
3'-6" × 10'-6"	Width South - 120' Stores 1:3
I	Type of Control
/	Uncontrolled
	Controlled:
N/A (Fla	Type N/A ashboards; gate)
N/A	Number N/A
N/A	Size/Length N/A
· In	nvert Material MOWED GRASS
Ant	ticipated Length operating service 41 PER 100 YRS
RC	Chute Length North - 1100' South - 900'
	Between Spillway Crest Proach Channel Invert (Weir Flow)
WEIR LENGTH = 19.33	

Type: Gai	e/ Sluice	Conduit/	_ Penstock _
Shape : _GA	TE - FLAT CIRCULAR	CONDUIT - ROUN	D CAST IRON
Size: _GA	E - 24" DIA.	CONDUIT - 24"	NA.
Elevations: (CONDUIT)	Entrance Invert 1817.	0	
(Carron 1)	Exit Invert1815	.9	
Tailrace Cha	nnel: Elevation <u>1807</u> SIN	.0	
YDROMETEROLOGIC	CAL GAGES:		
Type : NO	NE		
Location: _			
Records:			
Date -		·	
Max. F	Reading -		
LOOD WATER CONT	TROL SYSTEM:		
Warning Syst	em: NONE		
Method of Co	ontrolled Releases (mechan	nisms):	
_N/A	EXCEPT FOR RESER	NOIR DRAIN SLIDE G	ATE - MANUAL
	OPERATED		

Total Control

Length of Shoreline (@ Spillway Crest) N/A (Miles)

MERGENUT PRICENTE HISTONIA RUNOFF (10.21) CN (505) = 78 (15 80) P = 33 Q = 30.3 (ms)5 Hydrograph Family (21.83) CN = 80 } Hydrograph Family # 1 Q Duration of Excess Rainfall (21.85) P = 33 } To = 5.7 Hrs. To = 1.34 Has. (TIME OF CONCENTRATION) Tp = .7 (0.34) = 0.94 Hrs.THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDG $\frac{70}{70} = 6.06$ s Revised To (21.59) Family #1 } \frac{70}{\overline{Tp}} = 6 2. Devised Tp = To = 5.7 = 0.95 To Rev. 11 Compute 9p = 4891 cf. 9p = 484 A Per. Tp 484 x 9.6 0.95 Compute agp Q9p = Q ×9p

= 20.3 × 4891

99287 efs

A in symile

BATANIA KILL #1

PMF - 6 HOUR

€ 100g meles

DRAINAGE AREA.

6144 ACRES

9.6 SQ. MI.

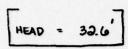
#1910 - 3901

HYDROGRAPH FAMILY 1 } [(21.17) DAM: (21.17) REV. TO = 6 (#10) (#12)						
(21.17) INE 0.	(21.17) <u>t</u> Tp	Rev Tp = 0.95 t = t (Rev Tp)	(21.17) <u>9c</u> 9p	9 · 9c (Q9p)	HYDROGRAPH PEAK INFLOW	REMARKS
3						
5 7			.386	38325		
9			.497	49346 cfs 42693	*	^{USE} 49350
				A		
				THIS PAGE IS BEST QUI	TO DDG	2
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191C - 3901

SPILLWAY ANALYSIS:



ELEV.

1887.0

TOP OF DAM

189.4

1877.0

SURFACE (ACRES)
139.4

110.0

1844.4

RISER

36.0

leservoir lentention Volume (RDV):

$$RDV = A \times h = \left(\frac{112 + 36}{2}\right)(32.6) = 2249.4 \text{ AF}$$

Inflow Runoff Volume (IRV):

$$IRV = \frac{Q}{10} \times A = \frac{20.3}{10} \times 6144 = 10393.6 AF$$

REDUCTION OF OUTFLOW PEAK RATE

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EMERGENCY SPILLWAYS: ANALYZE AS BROAD-CRESTED WEIR

$$Q = CLH$$
 $Q = CLH$
 Q

H = 0.3

Ke = 0.5 Kb = .45 Kp = .0078

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$$g = A\sqrt{\frac{2gH}{1 + K_e + K_b + K_pL}}$$
 A (45° PIPE) = 9.621 ft
H = 80' L= 336'

PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY CAPACITY @ W.S. ELEVATION = CREST OF EMERGENCY SPILLWAYS

ELEV. - EMERG. SPILLWAY CREST 1877.0

$$g = 9.621\sqrt{\frac{2(39.9)(70)}{1.95 + 2.634}}$$

(b)

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RESERVOIR DRAIN CAPACITY @ W.S. ELEVATION = CREST OF PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY 1844.4

24" ϕ CAST IRON N= .015

HEAD = 31.0'

A= 3.142 ϕ L= 89'

K=0.5 K=0 Kp=.0165

$$g = A\sqrt{\frac{2g H}{1 + K_{e} + K_{b} + K_{p}L}}$$

$$= 3.142\sqrt{\frac{2(30.2)(31)}{1 + 0.5 + (0105)89}}$$

$$= 3.142\sqrt{672.52819}$$
[OUTFLOW] $g = 81.5 \text{ cfs}$

MAXIMUM KNOWN FLOOD: @ ELEV. 1864.4 DISCHARGE THRU PRIN. SPILLWAY $\frac{1864.4}{1807.0}$ $\frac{1807.0}{1+0.5+0.45+2.634}$ The discharge thru Prin. Spillway $\frac{1864.4}{57.4}$ The discharge thru Prin. Spillway $\frac{1864.4}{57.4}$ The discharge thru Prin. Spillway $\frac{1864.4}{57.4}$ The discharge thru Prin. Spillway

= 9.621 \ 806.40485 [OUTFLOW] q = 273.2 cfs

DECHARGE IN EMERGENCY SPILLWAYS @ MAX. HIGH WATER (10' FLOW DEPTH)

Q = CLH 3 = (3.087)(452.5)(10)3

[OUTFLOW] Q = 44173 cfs (USE 44178 cfs)

APPENDIX F

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