

OHIO RIVER BASIN NORTH FORK OF WHEELING CREEK, GREENE COUNTY

PENNSYLVANIA

RYERSON STATION STATE PARK DAM

NDI I.D. NO: PA-193 DER I.D. NO: 30-20

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

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PREPARED FOR

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21203

BY

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MARCH 1979

PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the <u>Recommended</u> Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Department of the Army, Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314.

The purpose of a Phase I investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon visual observations and review of available data. Detailed investigation and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, material testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the inspection is intended to identify any need for such studies which should be performed by the owner.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of the dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external factors which are evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The spillway design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

The assessment of the conditions and recommendations was made by the consulting engineer in accordance with generally and currently accepted engineering principles and practices.

National Dam Safety Program. Ryerson Station State Park Dam (NDI-PA-193, DER-30-20), Ohio River Basin, North Fork of Wheeling Creek, Greene County, Pennsylvania. Phase I Inspection Report.

PHASE I REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

NAME OF DAM: Ryerson Station State Park Dam

STATE LOCATED: Pennsylvania COUNTY LOCATED: Greene

STREAM: North Fork of Dunkard Fork of Wheeling Creek

DATE OF INSPECTION: December 6 and 21, 1978,

ASSESSMENT: Based on the evaluation of the conditions as they existed on the dates of inspection and as revealed by visual observations, the condition of Ryerson Station State Park Dam is considered to be good.

A structural crack was observed on the downstream face of the dam near the right abutment and extending across the crest. Only minor seepage was associated with this crack, indicating that the crack does not extend through the whole section. This condition is not considered to be serious relative to the overall stability of the dam at this time. However, it should be regularly inspected and monitored to document if further structural distress occurs, and necessary remedial work should be performed if such conditions are observed.

The spillway capacity is classifified to be adequate according to the recommended criteria.

The following recommendations should be implemented immediately or on a continuing basis:

- The structural crack observed near the right abutment should be regularly inspected and monitored for signs of further structural distress, such as displacements and increased quantity of seepage through the crack. Necessary remedial measures should be performed if such conditions are observed.
- An around-the-clock surveillance should be provided during unusually heavy runoff and a formal warning system developed to alert the downstream residents in the event of emergencies.

Note the form of t

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 The dam and appurtenant structures should continue to be inspected regularly and necessary maintenance should be performed.

PEGIS TENED AND PROFESSIONAL LAWRENCE D. Andersen

ENGINEER
No. 11458 E

NO. 11458

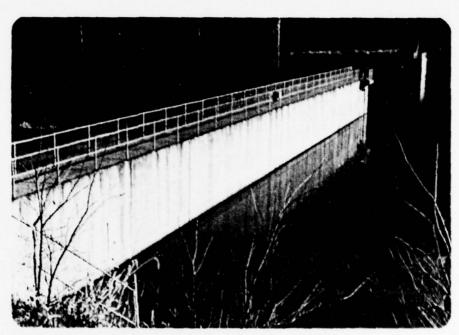
Lawrence D. Andersen, P.E.
Vice President

G. K. WITHERS

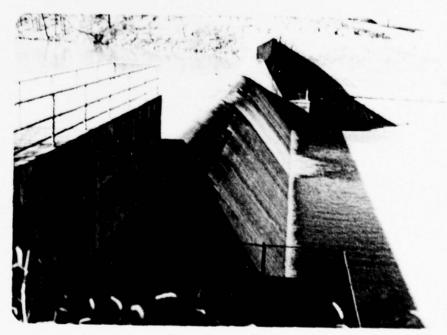
Colonel, Corps of Engineers District Engineer

DATE: 22 Apr 79

RYERSON STATION STATE PARK DAM NDI I.D. NO. PA-193 DECEMBER 6, 1978



Upstream Face



Downstream Face

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PHASE I REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM
RYERSON STATION STATE PARK DAM
NDI I.D. NO. PA-193
DER I.D. NO. 30-20

SECTION 1 PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General

- a. <u>Authority</u>. The inspection was performed pursuant to the authority granted by The National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, to the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to conduct inspections of dams throughout the United States.
- b. <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of this inspection is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

1.2 Description of Project Perk Dam

- a. Dam and Appurtenances. The dam is a 515-foot-long concrete gravity structure. A 200-foot-long ogee section near the right abutment (looking downstream) is the combined primary and emergency spillway of the dam. The maximum height of the dam is about 30 feet for the spillway and 42 feet for the nonoverflow section measured from the downstream toe. The width of the dam varies from a minimum of 6 feet at the crest of the nonoverflow section to about 30 feet at the base of the dam. The outlet works for the dam consist of a 36-inch-diameter conduit through the dam left of the spillway. Flow through the outlet conduit is controlled by a manually operated sluice gate located at the upstream end. The outlet works constitute the emergency drawdown facility for the reservoir.
- b. <u>Location</u>. The dam is located in Ryerson Station State Park approximately one mile upstream from the town of Ryerson Station in Richville Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania, (Plate 1).

Downstream from the dam, North Fork initially flows north and turns west, joining the South Fork of Dunkard Fork approximately 1-1/2 miles downstream from the dam near the town of Ryerson Station. There are eight houses and one commercial building within this reach. It is estimated that failure of the dam would cause the loss of many lives and large property damage in this reach.

c. <u>Size Classification</u>. Intermediate (based on 42-foot height and 3520 acre-feet storage capacity).

- d. Hazard Classification. High (based on downstream conditions).
- e. Ownership. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (address: Mr. Samuel Reed, Director, Bureau of Operations, Office of Resource Management, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, P.O. Box 2063, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120).
 - f. Purpose of Dam. Recreation.
- g. <u>Design and Construction History</u>. The subsurface investigation for the dam was conducted by Berger Associates, Inc., of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and the dam was designed by Swindell-Dressler Corporation of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in 1957. The dam was constructed by Seabright Construction Company, with completion in 1960.
- h. Normal Operating Procedure. The reservoir is normally maintained at the spillway crest level of Elevation 965, leaving 11.8 feet of freeboard to the crest level of the nonoverflow section at Elevation 976.8. Inflow occurring when the reservoir is at or above the spillway is discharged over the uncontrolled spillway.

1.3 Pertinent Data

- a. Drainage Area 25.9 square miles
- b. Discharge at Dam Site (cfs)

Maximum known flood at dam site - Unknown Outlet conduit at maximum pool - 160+ Gated spillway capacity at maximum pool - N/A Ungated spillway capacity at maximum pool - 30,780 Total spillway capacity at maximum pool - 30,780

c. Elevation (USGS Datum) (feet)

Top of dam - 976.8 (See Plate 2)
Maximum pool - 976.8
Normal pool - 965.0
Upstream invert outlet works - 941.0
Downstream invert outlet works - 941.0
Streambed at center line - 941.0
Maximum tailwater - Unknown

d. Reservoir Length (feet)

Normal pool level - 4000± Maximum pool level - 4500 (estimated)

e. Storage (acre-feet)

Normal pool level - 2680 Maximum pool level - 3500

f. Reservoir Surface (acres)

Normal pool level - 62 Top of dam - 80

g. Dam

Type - Concrete gravity
Length - 515 feet
Height - 42 feet
Top width - 6 feet
Side slopes - Vary, see Plate 3
Zoning - N/A
Impervious core - N/A
Cutoff - N/A
Grout curtain - Yes

h. Regulating Outlet

Type - 36-inch conduit
Length - 30+ feet
Closure - Sluice gate at upstream end
Access - Submerged, not accessible
Regulating facilities - Sluice gate

i. Spillway

Type - Concrete ogee overflow section Crest length - 200 feet Crest elevation - 965 feet Gate - None Upstream channel - Lake Downstream channel - Trapezoidal concrete discharge channel

SECTION 2 DESIGN DATA

2.1 Design

- a. <u>Data Available</u>. The available information was provided by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Resources (PennDER).
- (1) Hydrology and Hydraulics. The available information consists of spillway design hydrograph, spillway and tailwater rating curves, and reservoir drawdown curve.
 - (2) Dam. The available information consists of design drawings.
- (3) Appurtenant Strutures. The available information consists of design drawings.

b. Design Features

(1) <u>Dam</u>. The dam (Plate 2) is a concrete gravity structure consisting of overflow and nonoverflow sections. Plate 3 illustrates the typical cross sections of the dam. The drawings indicate that the dam is founded on rock. Both the ogee overflow section and the nonoverflow section of the dam were constructed with a 3-foot-wide, 5-foot-deep key trench at the heel of the sections.

Plate 4 illustrates the typical subsurface profile at the dam site. At least nine borings were drilled to investigate the subsurface conditions. The rock beneath the site was predominantly classified as soft to hard gray sandstone. Calcareous claystone and shale layers were encountered on the abutments.

The foundation rock was grouted through a single line of grout holes along the heel of the dam (Plate 5). Grouting was also performed on the abutments. Available information indicates that the grouting was performed in two stages. The first stage grouting was performed during foundation excavation prior to placement of concrete. The second stage of grouting was accomplished through holes drilled after at least 5 feet of concrete had been poured above the base of the dam.

(2) Appurtenant Structures. The appurtenant structures of the dam consist of a combined primary and emergency spillway and an outlet works. The spillway structures consist of a concrete ogee overflow section and a concrete paved stilling basin at the downstream toe of the dam. The stilling basin is 200 feet wide and 60 feet long and is equipped with a 2-1/2-foot-high sill at the downstream end. The slab sections of the stilling basin are 12 inches thick and anchored to rock by reinforcing bars (Plate 6).

The outlet works for the dam consist of a 36-inch-diameter conduit through the dam located left of the spillway. Flow through the outlet conduit is controlled by a manually operated sluice gate located at the upstream face of the dam. Details of the outlet works are illustrated in Plates 7 and 8.

c. Design Data

- (1) <u>Hydrology and Hydraulics</u>. A report prepared by Swindell-Dressler Corporation indicates that the spillway was designed to pass a hydrograph with a peak of 16,140 cfs with 4 feet of freeboard. The design storm was taken as 10.2 inches of rainfall in six hours with a maximum hourly increment of 1.7 inches. Plate 9 illustrates the design hydrograph.
- (2) Embankment. The available information consists of design drawings. No reference was found to stability calculations in the engineer's report.
- (3) Appurtenant Structures. The engineer's report indicates that the stilling basin was sized to insure that the hydraulic jump would occur within the stilling basin for the design flow of the spillway. Impact blocks at the base of the ogee section were provided for energy dissipation.
- 2.2 Construction. Limited information is available on the construction of the dam. Correspondence indicates that the construction was performed under the supervision of a state engineer. No reference was found to indicate that any unusual construction difficulties were encountered.

Available information indicates no postconstruction changes.

- 2.3 Operation. State park personnel reported that no formal operating records are kept.
- 2.4 Other Investigations. None reported.

2.5 Evaluation

a. Availability. The available information was provided by PennDER. Although the design calculations and subsurface investigation report prepared by Berger Associates, Inc., were not available in the files, the available information is considered to be sufficient to make a reasonable assessment of the condition of the dam.

b. Adequacy

- (1) Hydrology and Hydraulics. The available information is not considered to be adequate to assess the conformity of the analysis to the current spillway design criteria.
- (2) Embankment. Review of the geotechnical and structural aspects of the design indicates that the design generally followed currently accepted practices for subsurface investigation and structural design. However, stability calculations were not available for review.
- (3) Appurtenant Structures. Review of the design drawings indicates that the appurtenant structures were designed and constructed in conformance with currently accepted engineering practices.

SECTION 3 VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings

- a. <u>General</u>. The on-site inspection of Ryerson Station State Park Dam consisted of:
 - Visual inspection of the retaining structure, abutments and toe.
 - 2. Visual examination of spillway structures.
 - Observation of factors affecting the runoff potential of the drainage basin.
 - Evaluation of the downstream area hazard potential.

The specific observations are illustrated in Plate 10 and in the photographs in Appendix C.

b. Dam. The general inspection of the retaining structure consisted of searching for indications of structural distress, such as cracks and deterioration of concrete surfaces, seepage areas, and observing general maintenance conditions and other surficial features.

The overall condition of the dam is considered to be good. One structural crack was observed near the left abutment, extending across the crest and on the downstream face of the dam. Only minor seepage was associated with this crack, indicating that it is not extending throughout the entire cross section. The seepage flow was estimated to be on the order of one to two gallons per minute.

c. Appurtenant Structures. The spillway crest and visible portions of the stilling basin were examined for deterioration or other signs of distress and obstructions that would limit flow. No signs of apparent distress or erosion were observed.

The outlet conduit sluice gate was operated by park personnel and was observed to be functional.

d. Reservoir Area. A map review indicates that the watershed is predominantly covered with woodlands. A review of the regional geology (Appendix E) indicates that although the slopes surrounding the reservoir are likely to be susceptible to landslides, the occurrence of massive landslides which may affect the storage volume of the reservoir is not considered to be likely.

- e. <u>Downstream Channel</u>. Downstream from the dam, North Fork initially flows north and then turns west, joining the South Fork of Dunkard Creek approximately 1-1/2 miles downstream from the dam near the town of Ryerson Station. There are eight houses and one commercial building in this reach. Further description of downstream conditions is included in Section 1.2b.
- 3.2 Evaluation. The condition of the dam is considered to be good. The structural crack observed near the right abutment should be closely observed to document that no further structural distress is occurring. Necessary repair work should be performed if movement of the crack or increased seepage is observed.

SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL FEATURES

- 4.1 <u>Procedure</u>. State park personnel reported that there are no formal operating procedures for the dam. The reservoir is normally maintained at the crest level of the spillway, with inflow into the reservoir discharging over the uncontrolled spillway.
- 4.2 <u>Maintenance of the Dam</u>. The maintenance of the dam is considered to be satisfactory.
- 4.3 <u>Maintenance of Operating Facilities</u>. The only operational feature of the dam is the outlet conduit sluice gate. The sluice gate was operated by state park personnel and was observed to be functional. The maintenance condition of the operating equipment is considered to be satisfactory.
- 4.4 <u>Warning System</u>. No formal warning system exists for the dam. The park superintendent responsible for the operation of the dam resides in the park area. Telephone and radio communication facilities are available at the site.
- 4.5 <u>Evaluation</u>. The maintenance condition of the dam and operating facilities is considered to be satisfactory. It is recommended that a formal warning system be developed to alert the downstream residents in the event of emergencies.

SECTION 5 HYDRAULICS AND HYDROLOGY

5.1 Evaluation of Features

- a. Design Data. Ryerson Station State Park Dam has a watershed area of 25.9 square miles and impounds a reservoir with a surface area of 62 acres at normal pool level. The capacity of the spillway was determined to be 30,780 cfs with no freeboard. The spillway was designed to pass a hydrograph with a peak of 16,140 cfs with four feet of freeboard. The design storm was taken as 10.2 inches of rainfall in 6 hours with a maximum hourly increment of 1.7 inches.
- b. Experience Data. As previously stated, Ryerson Station State Park Dam is classified as an intermediate dam in the high hazard category. Under the recommended criteria for evaluating emergency spillway discharge capacity, such impoundments are required to pass full PMF.

The PMF inflow hydrograph for the reservoir was determined using the Dam Safety Version of the HEC-1 computer program developed by the Hydrologic Engineering Center of the U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers. The data used for the computer analysis are presented in Appendix D. The PMF inflow hydrograph was found to have a peak flow of 34,286 cfs. The computer outputs are included in Appendix D.

- c. <u>Visual Observations</u>. On the date of inspection, no conditions were observed that would indicate that the spillway capacity would be seriously reduced in the event of a flood.
- d. Overtopping Potential. Various percentages of PMF inflow hydrograph were routed through the reservoir, and it was found that the spillway can pass 90 percent PMF without overtopping the nonoverflow section. For 100 percent PMF, the nonoverflow section would be overtopped for a duration of 2.75 hours with a maximum depth of overflow of 0.71 foot. The effect of tailwater depth on the discharge capacity of the spillway was reviewed and found not to be reducing the capacity (Appendix D).
- e. <u>Spillway Adequacy</u>. As discussed in the subsequent section, the stability of the dam under PMF flow was found to be satisfactory and therefore the flood discharge capacity is classified as adequate according to the recommended criteria.

SECTION 6 STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

a. Visual Observations

- (1) <u>Embankment</u>. As discussed in Section 3, the overall condition of the dam was considered to be good. Although a structural crack was observed near the right abutment, at this time, the condition is not considered to be serious relative to the overall stability of the dam. This condition was noted in previous inspection reports, and it appears that the condition is not changing.
- (2) Appurtenant Structures. The performance of the appurtenant structures is considered to be satisfactory.

b. Design and Construction Data

- (1) Embankment. Stability calculations for the dam were not included in the available information. As a part of this inspection, the stability of the dam was reevaluated by an independent preliminary analysis (Appendix D). The preliminary stability analysis indicated that the factor of safety against overturning is 1.4 when the pool is 0.7 foot above the crest of the dam, which would occur during the passage of PMF. Under the same loading condition, the factor of safety against sliding was found to be greater than 4. This analysis indicates that the dam would be stable under PMF loading conditions.
- (2) Appurtenant Structures. Review of the design drawings indicates no apparent structural deficiencies that would significantly affect the performance of the appurtenant structures.
- c. Operating Records. The structural stability of the dam is not considered to be affected by the operational features of the dam.
 - d. Post-Construction Changes. None reported.
- e. <u>Seismic Stability</u>. The dam is located in Seismic Zone 1, and based on preliminary analysis, the static stability of the dam is considered to be adequate. Therefore, based on the recommended criteria for evaluation of seismic stability of dams, the structure is presumed to present no hazard from earthquakes.

SECTION 7 ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS/PROPOSED REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment

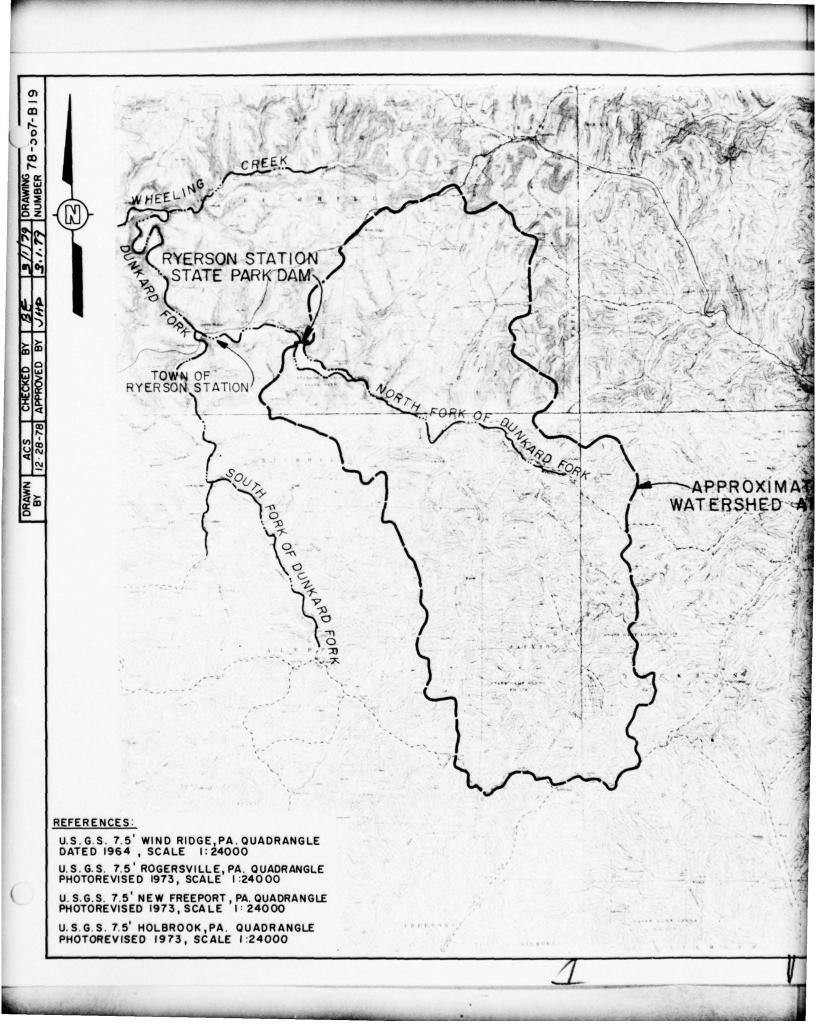
a. Assessment. The visual inspection indicates that Ryerson Station State Park Dam is in good condition. No conditions were observed that would seriously affect the overall performance of the structure at this time and none were reported in the past. However, the structural crack observed near the right abutment should be regularly inspected to document that further structural distress is not occurring.

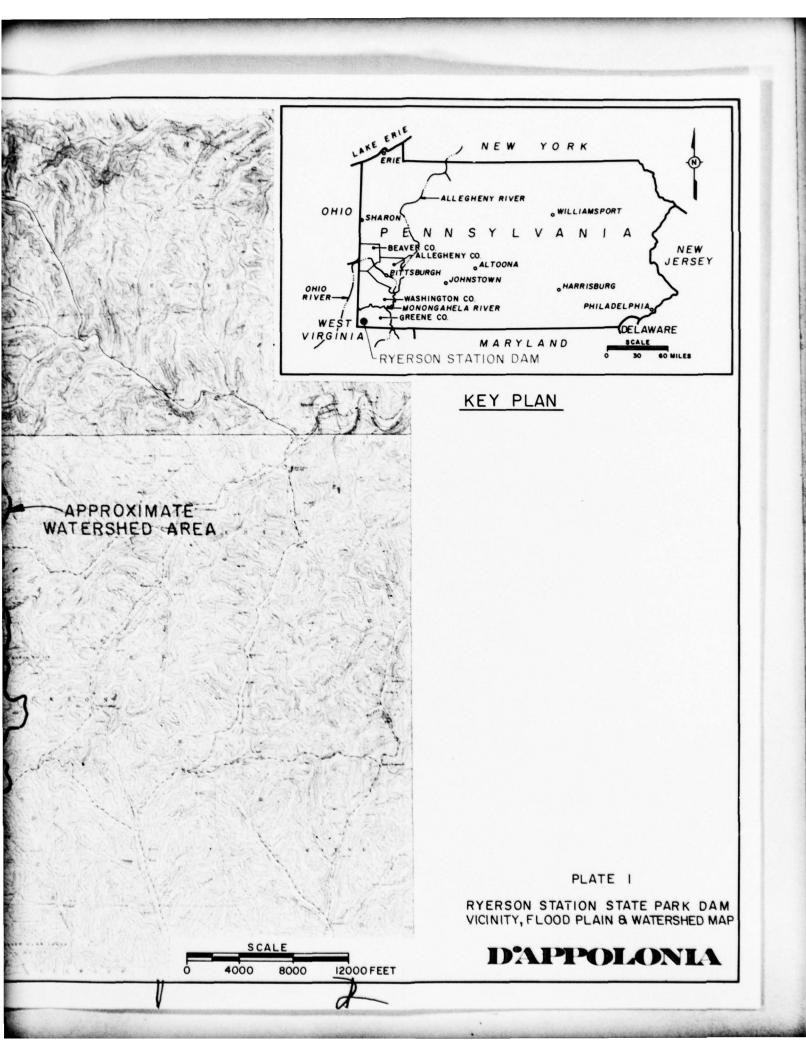
The capacity of the spillway is found to be adequate according to the recommended criteria.

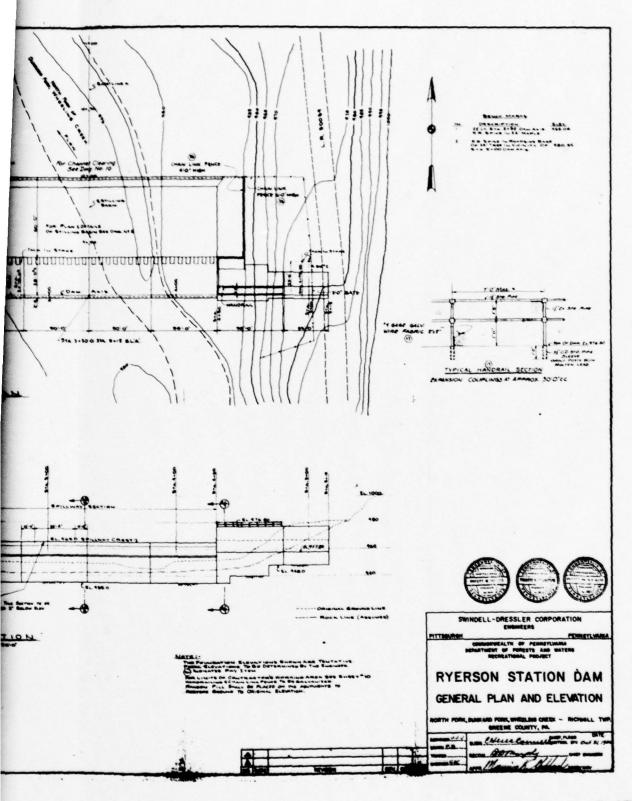
- b. Adequacy of Information. Available information in conjunction with visual observations and the previous experience of the inspectors are considered to be sufficient to make a reasonable assessment of the dam.
- c. <u>Urgency</u>. The following recommendations should be implemented on a continuing basis.
- d. Necessity for Additional Data. No data are considered to be required at this time.

7.2 Recommendations/Remedial Measures. It is recommended that:

- The structural crack observed near the right abutment should be regularly inspected and monitored for signs of further structural distress, such as displacements and increased quantity of seepage through the crack. Necessary remedial measures should be performed if such conditions are observed.
- An around-the-clock surveillance should be provided during unusually heavy runoff and a formal warning system developed to alert the downstream residents in the event of emergencies.
- The dam and appurtenant structures should be inspected regularly and necessary maintenance performed.

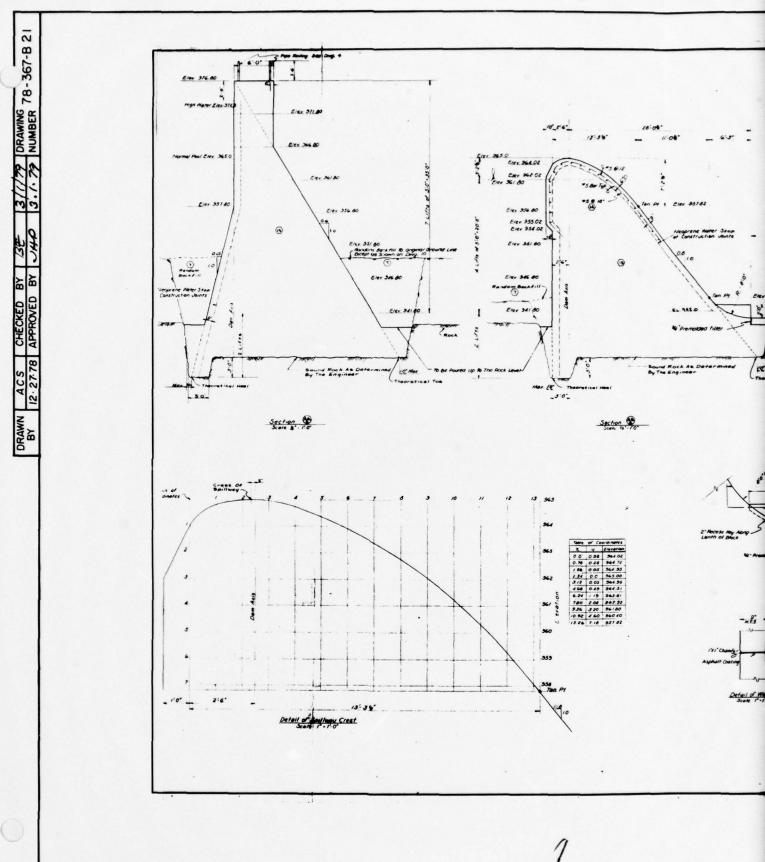


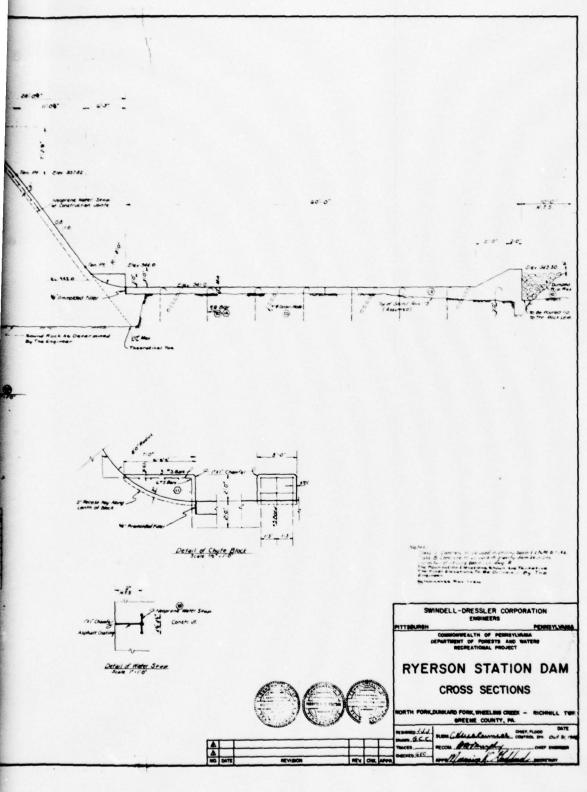




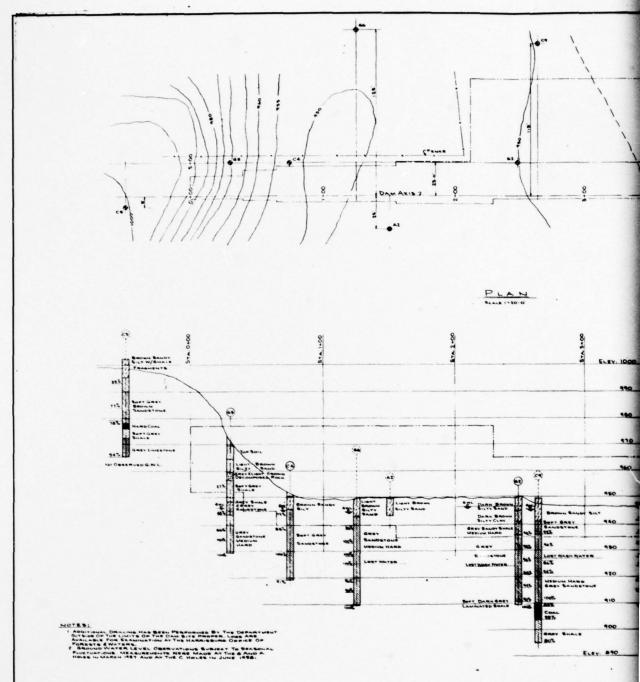


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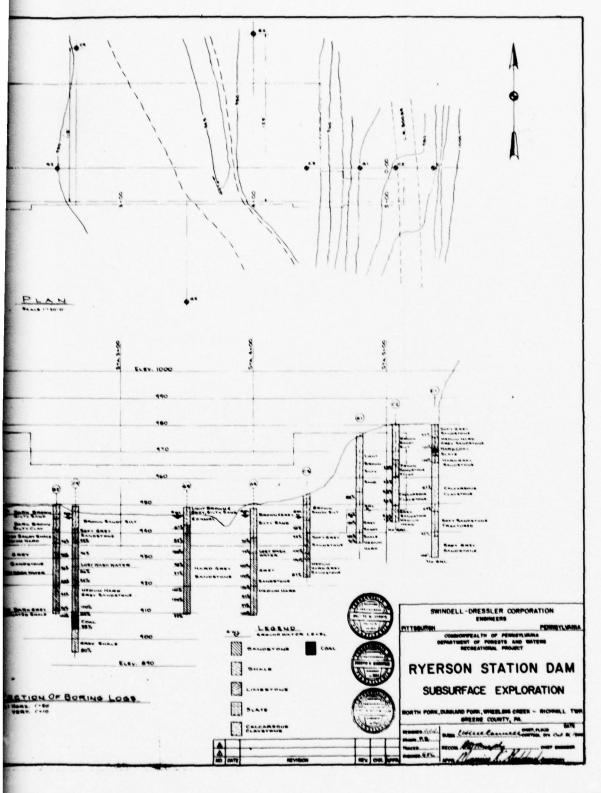


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PROJECTED CROSS SECTION OF BORING LOGS

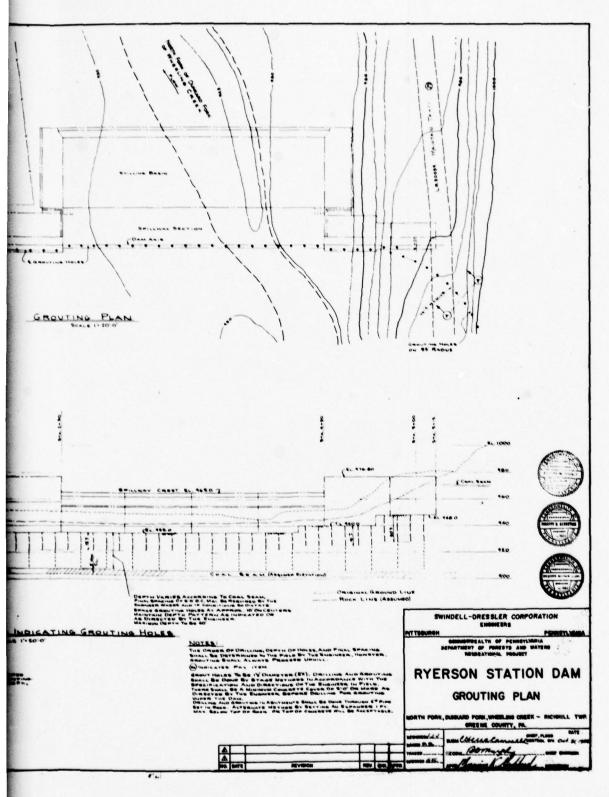
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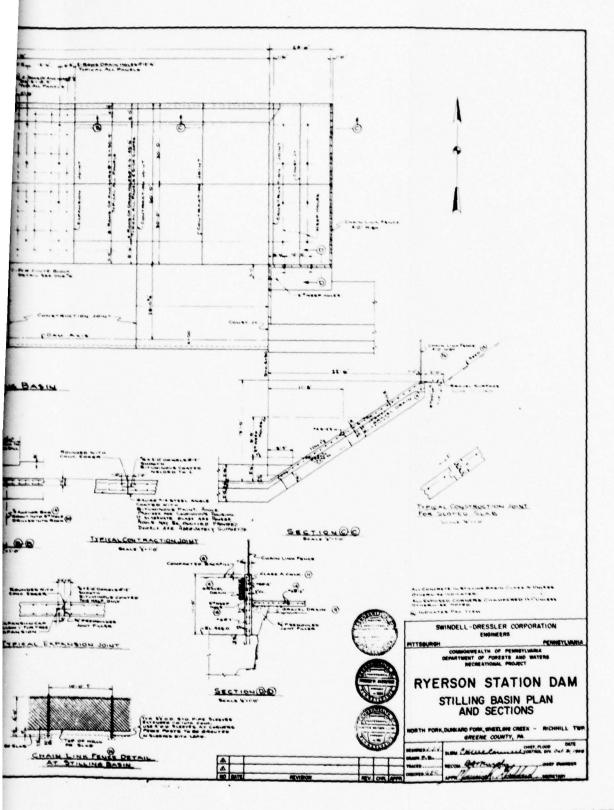
SECTION A-A

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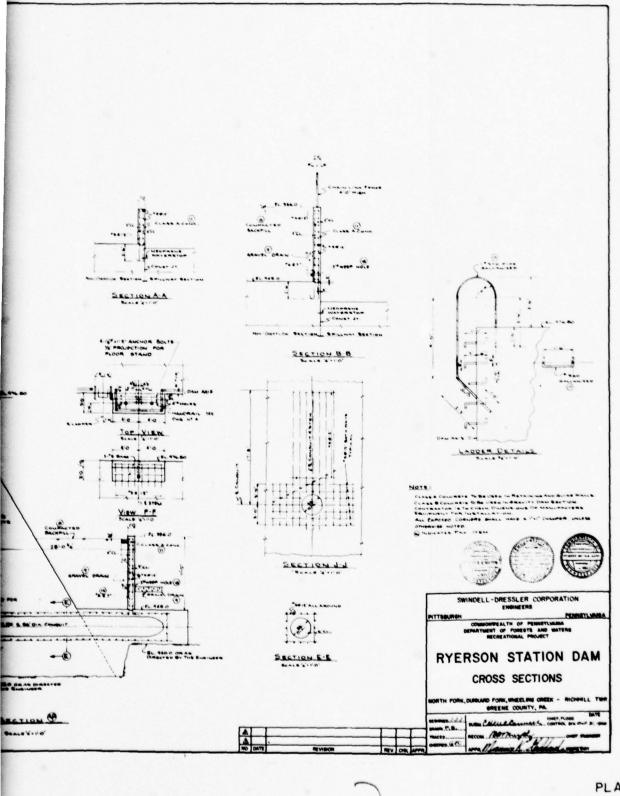




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BASE PLAN

STATE STROLE

STATE PIPE SLEEVE

STATE STROLE PIPE

STATE STROLE PIPE

SECTION A-A

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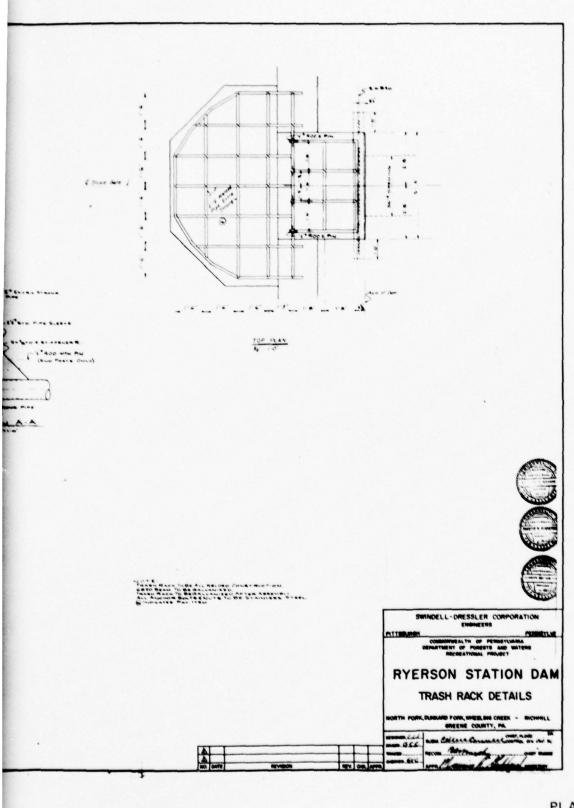
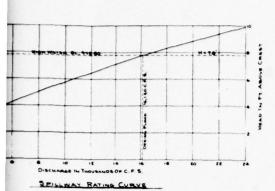


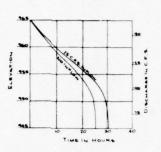
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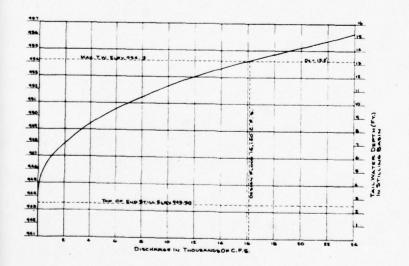
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TAIL WATE





RESERVOIR DRAW-DOWN CURVES



TAIL WATER BATING CURVE



SWINDELL-DRESSLER CORPORATION
ENGINEERS
URBH
PERHSYLVAMI

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF PORESTS AND WATERS RECREATIONAL PROJECT

RYERSON STATION DAM

DESIGN CURVES

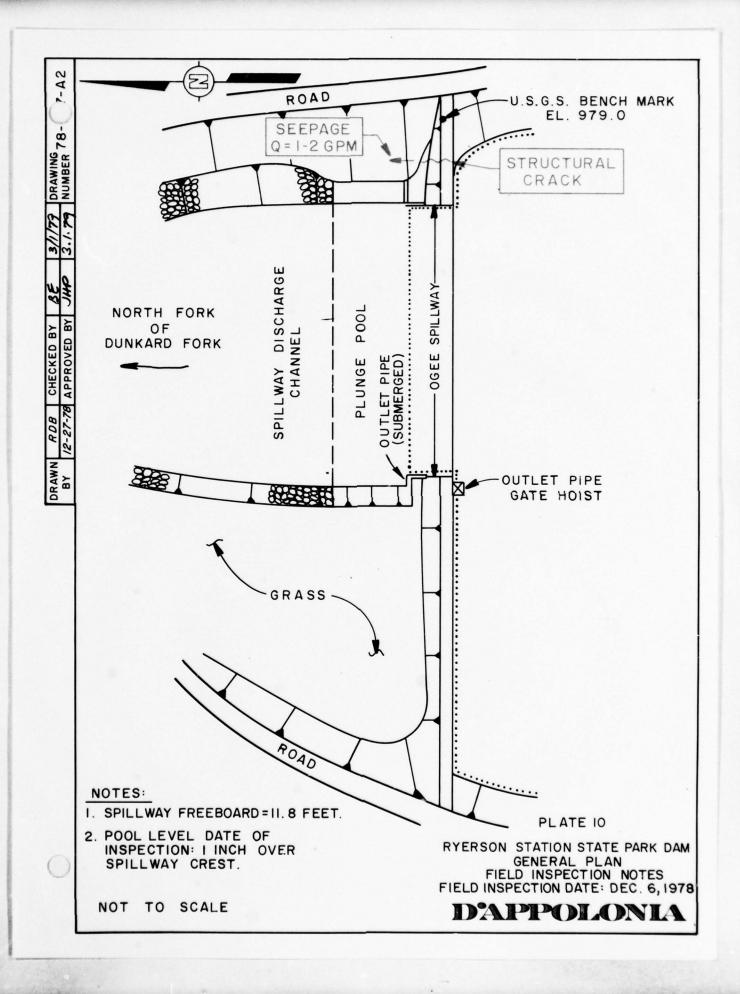
PATH FORK, DUNKARD FORK, WHEELING CREEK - RICHHILL TW GREENE COUNTY, PA.

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PLATE 9

D'APPOLONIA



APPENDIX A

CHECKLIST

VISUAL INSPECTION

PHASE I

CHECKLIST
CHECKLIST
VISUAL INSPECTION
PHASE I

NAME OF DAM	Ryerson Station NAME OF DAM State Park Dam	COUNTY Greene	Sreene	STATE	STATE Pennsylvania	10#	1D# NDI I.D. NO. PA-193	O. NO	PA-1	93
TYPE OF DAM	TYPE OF DAM Concrete gravity		HAZARD CATEGORY HIGH	FEGORY	High		DER I.D. NO. 30-20	. NO.	30-2	0
DATE(S) INS	DATE(S) INSPECTION December 6, 1978	WEATHER Sunny	Sunny	TEMPERATURE	ATURE					
POOL ELEVAT	POOL ELEVATION AT TIME OF INSPECTION 965.1 M.S.L.	965.1 M.		JATER A	TAILWATER AT TIME OF INSPECTION 943.9 M.S.L.	TION	943.9	Σ	S.L.	
INSPECTION PERSONNEL:		/IEW INSPECTION PERSO (December 21, 1978)	REVIEW INSPECTION PERSONNEL: (December 21, 1978)							
Bilgin Erel		L. D. Andersen	sen	1						
Wah-Tak Chan		J. H. Poellot	ot	1						
		B. Fre1								

RECORDER

Bilgin Erel

Page Al of 9

VISUAL INSPECTION
PHASE 1
CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	Through a crack near the right abutment (approximately one gallon per minute).	
STRUCTURE TO ABUTYENT/EMBANKYENT JUNCTIONS	No visual signs of distress. No seconge.	
	None found.	
WATER PASSAGE	200-foot-wide ogee section.	
FOUNDATION	No perceivable signs of distress.	

VISUAL INSPECTION
PHASE I
MCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I OUTLET WORKS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	Submerged, not visible.	
INTAKE STRUCTURE	Submerged, not visible.	
OUTLET STRUCTURE	Submerged, not visible.	
OUTLET CHANNEL	Spillway stilling basin.	
PMERGENCY GATE	Operated by park personnel. Observed to be functional. Operating equipment in good condition.	

VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I UNCATED SPILLWAY

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE WEIR	In good condition.	
APPROACH CHANNEL	Lake. Free of debris.	
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	200-foot-wide trapezoidal earth channel. Sides are protected by riprap. In good condition.	
BRIDGE AND PIERS	A 3-span single lane highway bridge across the discharge channel about 500 feet downstream from the dam.	

VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE 1 CATED SPILLWAY

VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I INSTRUMENTATION

VISHAL EXAMINATION OF	ORGERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS	A USGS bench mark is located on the crest of the dam near the right abutment.	
OBSERVATION WELLS	None.	
WEIRS	None.	
PIEZOMETERS	None.	
отнея	None.	

Page A7 of 9

VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	RESERVOTR OBSSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SLOPES	Moderate to steep slopes.	
SEDIMENTATION	Unknown.	
UPSTREAM RESERVOIRS	None.	

Page A8 of 9

VISUAL INSPECTION
PHASE I
DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)	In good condition.	
SLOPES	Protected by riprap.	
APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF HOMES AND POPULATION	Eight houses and one commercial building in the town of Ryerson Station 1-1/2 miles downstream. Population: Approximately 35.	

APPENDIX B

CHECKLIST
ENGINEERING DATA
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION
AND HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC
PHASE I

CHECKLIST
ENGINEERING DATA
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION
PHASE I APPENDIX B

NAME OF DAM State Park Dam

1D# NDI 1.D. NO. PA-193
DER 1.D. NO. 30-20

1124	RPAARKS
AS-BUILT DRAWINGS	Available in state files.
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	See Plate 1.
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	Designed by Swindell-Dressler Corporation.
TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	See Plate 3.
OUTLETS - PLAN - DETAILS - CONSTRAINTS - DISCHARGE RATINGS	See Plate 7 for details and Plate 9 for reservoir drawdown curve.

Page Bl of 5

CHECKLIST
ENCINEERING DATA
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION
PHASE I

TEN TO THE TEN THE T	REMARKS
RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS	Not recorded.
DESIGN REPORTS	A report prepared by Swindell-Dressler Corporation of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania dated November 7, 1953.
GEOLOGY REPORTS	A report prepared by Berger Associates, Inc., of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania dated 1957 (not available for review).
DESTON COMPUTATIONS HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPACE STUDIES	Results of hydrology and hydraulic calculations referenced in engineer's report. Stability calculations not available.
MATERIALS INVESTICATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD	See Plate 4.

Page B2 of 5

CHECKLIST
ENGINEERING DATA
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION
PHASE I

HEN.	REMARKS
POST CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM	Not reported.
BORROW SOURCES	N/A.
MONITORING SYSTEMS	None.
MODIFICATIONS	None reported.
HIGH POOL RECORDS	Not recorded.

Page B3 of 5

CHECKLIST
INCINETRING DATA
DISIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPFRATION
PHASE I

None reported.	None reported.	Available in state files.	See Plates 2 and 3.	See Plate 7.
POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS	PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS	MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS	SPILLWAY PLAN SECTIONS DETAILS	OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS AND DETAILS

Page 84 of 5

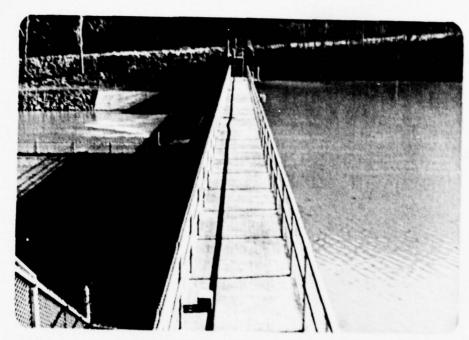
CHECKLIST ENGINEERING DATA HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: 25.6 square miles (wooded)
ELEVATION; TOP NORMAL POOL AND STORAGE CAPACITY: 965.0 (2680 acre-feet)
ELEVATION; TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL AND STORAGE CAPACITY: Same as above
ELEVATION; MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: 976.8 (3500 acre-feet)
ELEVATION; TOP DAM: 976.8
SPILLWAY:
a. Elevation 965.0
b. Type Ogee overflow
c. Width 200 feet (perpendicular to flow)
d. Length N/A
e. Location Spillover Entire crest
f. Number and Type of Gates None
OUTLET WORKS:
a. Type 36-inch conduit
b. Location Left of spillway
c. Entrance Inverts 941.0
d. Exit Inverts 941.0
e. Emergency Draindown Facilities 36-inch conduit
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES:
a. Type None
b. Location None
c. Records None
MAXIMUM NONDAMAGING DISCHARGE: Spillway capacity (30,000± cfs)

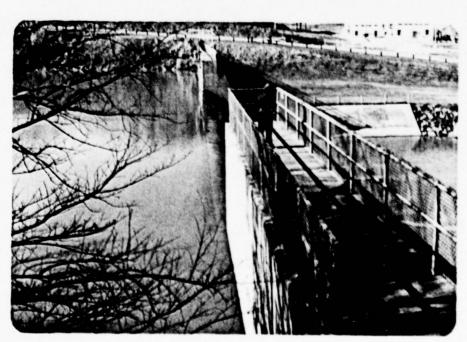
APPENDIX C
PHOTOGRAPHS

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS RYERSON STATION STATE PARK DAM NDI I.D. NO. PA-193 DECEMBER 6, 1978

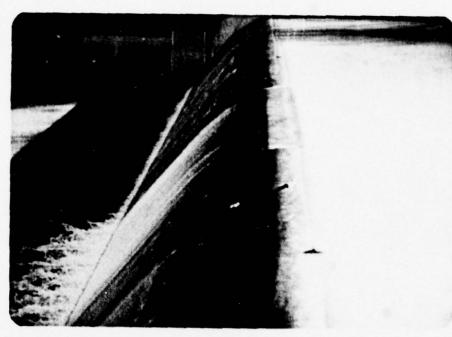
PHOTOGRAPH NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	Crest (looking east).
2	Crest (looking west).
3	Spillway crest.
4	Spillway discharge channel.
5	Blow-off valve hoist.
6	Blow-off valve discharging (pipe is submerged).
7	Structural crack near right abutment.
8	Community of Ryerson Station 1-1/2 miles downstream (looking downstream).
9	Community of Ryerson Station (looking upstream).



Photograph No. 1 Crest (looking east).



Photograph No. 2 Crest (Looking west).



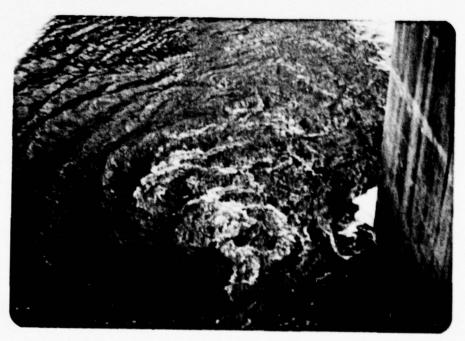
Photograph No. 3 Spillway crest.



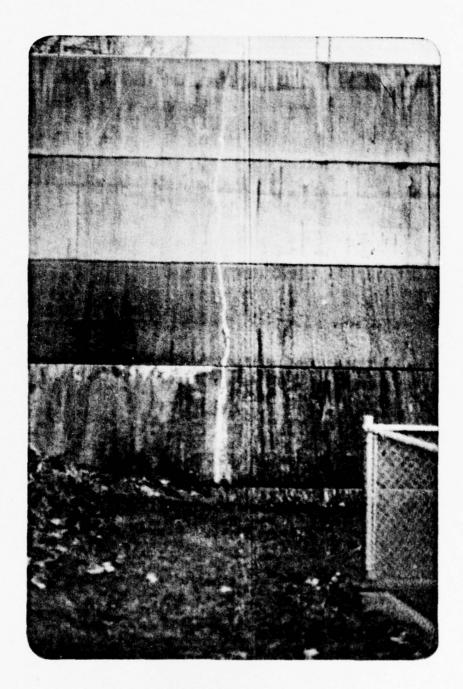
Photograph No. 4
Spillway discharge channel.



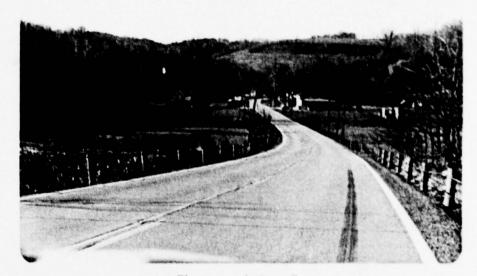
Photograph No. 5 Outlet valve hoist.



Photograph No. 6 Outlet valve discharging (pipe is submerged).



Photograph No. 7 Structural crack near right abutment.



Photograph No. 8

Community of Ryerson Station 1-1/2 miles downstream (looking downstream).



Photograph No. 9

Community of Ryerson Station (looking upstream).

APPENDIX D
CALCULATIONS

HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS DATA BASE

NAME OF DAM: Ryerson Station State Park Dam (ND1 1.D. PA-193)

PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION (PMP) = __24.3 ___ INCHES/24 HOURS (1)

STATION	1	2	3	4	5
Station Description	Ryerson Station Lake	Ryerson Station Dam			
Drainage Area (square miles)	25.9	-			
Cumulative Drainage Area (square miles)	25.9	25.9			
Adjustment of PMF (for Drainage Area (%)					
6 Hours	93				
12 Hours	111				
24 Hours	121	-			
48 Hours	131				
72 Hours	-	-			
Snyder Hydrograph Parameters					
Zone (3)	288	_			
c _p /c _t (4) L (miles) (5)	0.57/1.7				
L (miles) (5)	9.5				
L _{ca} (miles) (5)	3.8	-			
$t_p = C_t (L \cdot L_{ca})^{0.3}$ (hours)	5.0	-			
Spillway Data					
Crest Length (ft)		200			
Freeboard (ft)	-	11.8			
Discharge Coefficient	-	3.8			
Exponent		1.5			

 ⁽¹⁾ Hydrometeorological Report 33 (Figure 1), U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1956.
 (2) Hydrometeorological Report 33 (Figure 2), U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1956.
 (3) Hydrological zone defined by Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, for determining Snyder's Coefficients (C_p and C_t).
 (4) Snyder's Coefficients.

^{(5)&}lt;sub>L</sub> = Length of longest water course from outlet to basin divide. $\frac{1}{ca} = \text{Length of water course from outlet to point opposite the centroid of drainage area.}$

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	OVERTO	PYERSON STATION DAM, CHEENE COUNTY, NDI-10. PA193	JWd 1	0			0.80	-	STATE			1.0			-	ROUTING FLOW THROUGH RYERSON STATION DAM, ND 1-10, PA193		2686.0					
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LOOD MYDROGRAP NM SAFETY VERS LAST MODIFICA																							
1																							
FLOOD MYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) DAM SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978 LAST MODIFICATION 11 JAN 79	-	~	~	•	~	•	1	•	•	10	=	12	13	-	15	16	17	18	19	S	21	22	23

COMPUTER INPUT OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS

PACE D2 of 4

PEAK FLOW AND STORAGE (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS FLOW AND STORAGE IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (CUBIC METERS PER SECOND)
AREA IN SQUARE MILES (SQUARE KILOMETERS)

	STATION	1	PLAN	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	RATIO 1 RATIO 2 RATIO 3 RATIO 4 RATIO 5 RATIO 6 HATIO 7 MATIO 9	RATIOS APP RATIO 3	RATIO 4	RATIO 5	. 011A	, oiiv	06.	1.00
HYDROGRAPH AT		25.90	-	194.18)(10286.	13714.	17143.	20572.	24000.	776.7030		34286.
ROUTED TO	~~	25.90	-~	6810.	10227.	13653.	17079.	20506.		27360.	30784.	34231.



FLOOD ROUTING SUMMARY

PACE D3 of 4

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

PLAN 1 ...

	FLEVATION STORAGE OUTFLOW	INITIAL VALUE 965.00 2686. 0.	.00 .00 .00 .00	SPILLWAY CREST 965.00 2686. 0.		10P OF DAM 976.80 3522. 30806.	
0 100	RESERVOIR W.S.ELEV	MAKIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	STORAGE AC-FT	MAXIGUM OUTFLOW CFS	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS
.20	969.31	0.00	2992.	6810.	0.00	52.77	0
.30	99.046	00.0	3087.	10227.	00.00	05.77	
07.	971.86	00.0	\$172.	13653.	0.00	05.77	
.50	912.96	05.0	\$250.	17079.	000	05 77	
09.	00.276	00.0	3323.	20506	00.0	05.77	
.70	16.916	00.00	1192	21011		05.11	00.0
.80	975.90	00.0	145%	22360	00.0	000	20.00
06.	976.79	000	16.22	20.20	00.0	05.44	0.00
	077 64		. 7766	30/84	00.0	44.50	00.0
00.1	16.77		3580.	34231.	2.75	44.50	00.0

OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS SUMMARY

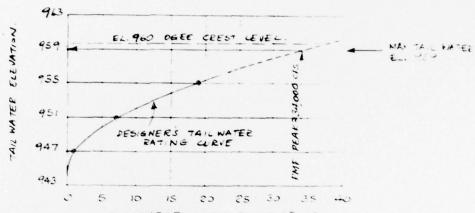
PAGE D4 of 4

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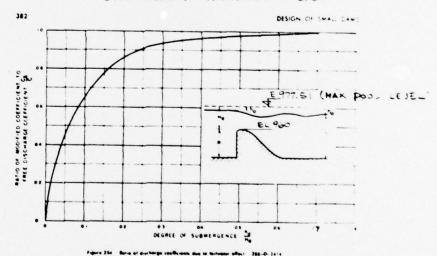
DAPPOILADNLA CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC

By BE Date 3/16/79 Subject EYEKSON STATE PAKE LAN Sheet No ___ of ___ Child By MICDate 3/17/19 HYDRAULICS - TAIL WATER EFFECT Proj No 23-17

> TAILWATER RATING CUEVE (REDRAWN FEM PLATE &)



DISCHARGE IN THOWANDS OF CR.



He = 477.51- 960.00 = 7.5' a 34,000 cfs 977.51- 959.00 = 18.5

1.06 7 0.8 . NO REDUCTION IN MINIMEN CAPACITY DIE TO TAILMATER EFFECT.

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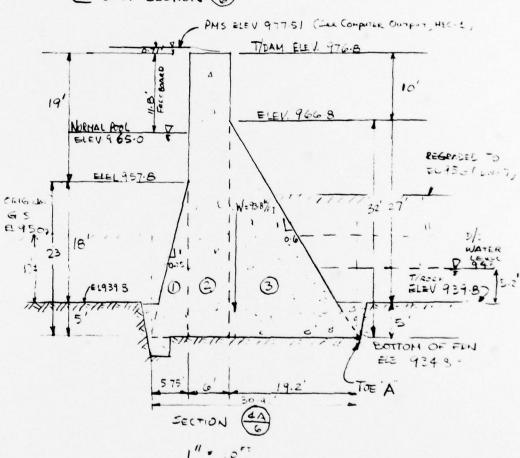
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CONSULTING ENGINEERS INC

By AUTC. Date 2-12-19 Subject Ry ER SOIJ STATION DAM Sheet No 1 of 4 Chkd. By Date 3 86-79 STARILITY Proj No 78-367-92

STABILITY CALCULATIONS

@ DAM SECTION (4)



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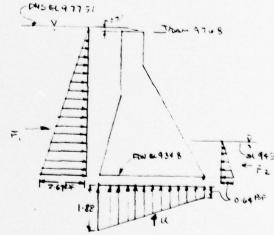
ID APPLY DIADNILA CONSULTING ENGINEERS INC

By 1.1 Date 2-13-19 Subject Ryseson Station Dam Sheet No 2 of Chkd. By Esn Date : 44 11 - Proj No 73-3670

WEIGHTS

Tien;	WEIGHT, kip	ARM to pt A'	Mont of A'
(2)	\(\frac{1}{2}(5.75)(23)(0.6) = 9.72*\\ (6)(42)(0.15) = 37.80*\\ \frac{1}{2}(19.2)(32)(.15) = 46.08*\\ \frac{1}{2}(19.2)(.15)(.15)(.15) = 46.08*\\ \frac{1}{2}(19.2)(.15)(.15)(.15)(.15)(.15)(.15)(.15)(.15	$19.2 + 6 + \frac{5.75}{3} = 27.12'$ $19.2 + \frac{6}{2} = 22.20'$ $19.2 \times \frac{3}{3} = 12.80$	268 16 837-16 581-82
	ZV = 93.8 4		Ma: 1618

uplife Ewater presences



AT HEEL p: (977.5] - 9348) (00624) = 267 KSF AT TOE p: (945-9348) (00624) = 064 KSF AT HEEL UPLAT p': (965-9348) (00624) = 188

ITEM	ARM	Ma K.
F, = (= (= x:67)(4271)= 569	x 4271 -14 24	810.3
Fz = (+)(064)(102)=-33	x 102 : 34	-11.0
U, = (=)(5095)(188-04)= 19-35	x 3 (30 95) : 20.6	
Uz = (064)(3095) = = 19.7	× 3095 = 15.5	3985 3703-3
≥Fy: 39 K	Ma : 151	3 6-11:1502.6

HD'APPYDHADNLA

CONSULTING ENGINEERS INC

By 1071 Date 2-13-79 Subject RYERSON STATION Day Sheet No. 3 of 4
Chkd. ByESH Date 2-26-77 Proj. No. 72-367-92

SOIL PRESSURE

· ACLUME \$=30° Ka:03 , Kp: 3.3 27:0.11, Sub: 0.065 KE

EFx = 44.6 × SMa : 473.5

FACTOR DATETY AGRAINST OVER TURNNING

RESISTING MOMENT (DUE TO WEIGHT, WATER AND SOIL)

MR = 1698 + 11 + 481.6 = 2190.6x.1

DRIVING MOMENT (DUE TO WATER PRESSURE, uplife \$5012)

MD = 810.3 + 703.3 + 8.1 = 1521.7

(F. 5) = MR = 2170.6 = 1.44 >1.25 ...

FACTOR SAFETY AGRAINST SLIDING

EFFECTIVE Fy (VERTICAL)=(Deal land - uplife)

EV = 93.8 - 39 x = 54.8 x /ct

REF (OE , ETL 1110 - 2-184, GRAVITY DAM DESIGN THE COY 25 FEB 1974

SLIDING RESISTANCE = (EN) tan p) + (S)A)

R = 548 4 (tan p) + (S)(3095 v1) 144
1000

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ID:APPINDIADNIA

CONSULTING ENGINEERS INC

Accomposition To THE TYPICAL . S VALUES GIVEN IN REF

0	φ°	5(851)	RKIP
POTSVILLE SANDSTONE	64	1300	59.6
BEREA SONDSTONE	70"	500	2379
MASSILLON SANDSTONE	690	420	2015 - in 1
TENSLESP SANDSTONE	47	2450	10978

VALUE S 15 CONSIDERED TOO HIGH, THEREFORE USE TYPICAL Value of Bond strees Between Concrete & ROCK = 120 PSI & \$ = 50 Which tand tand to 100 Cos Rock (\$48)(65) + (120)(3:85)(100) + 570 YFT DRIVING FORCE FX (Water Pressure, Soil Pressure)

FACTOR OF SAFETY = $\frac{576.^{k}}{60} = 9.5$ >> 4 or SLIDING RESISTANCE = Passive Jul Pressure + freeting

DAM IS STABLE UNDER PMS CONDITION WITH FACTOR SAFETY
OF 1.4 & 9 AGRAINST OVERTURNING & SLIDING MESPECTIVELY

APPENDIX E
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

APPENDIX E REGIONAL GEOLOGY

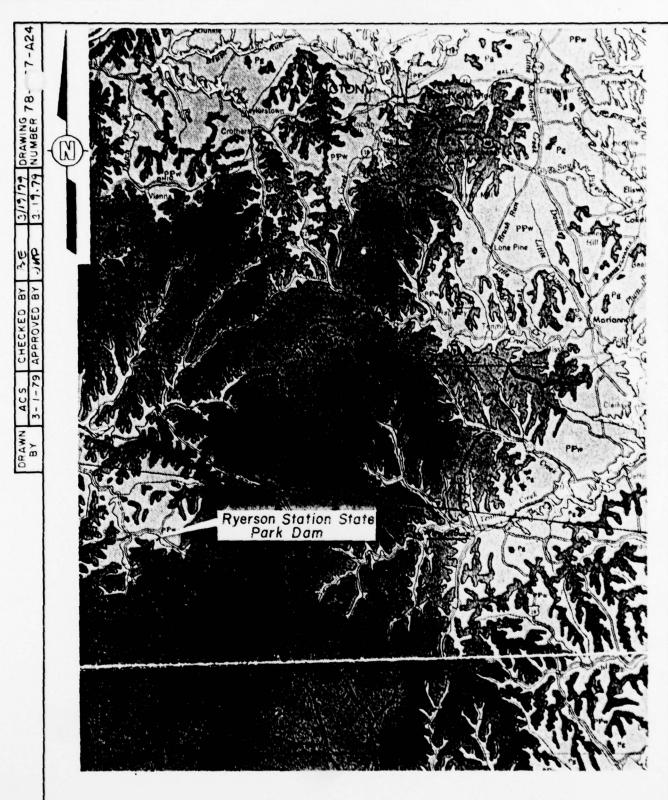
Ryerson Station State Park Dam is located on strata of the Washington Formation (Dunkard Group, Pennsylvanian-Permian Age). The site is located just east of the axis of the northeast trending Washington Anticline. In the vicinity of the dam, the bedding dips gently to the southeast at approximately 50 feet per mile.

The Washington Formation consists of interbedded shale and sandstone with several coal seams. In the upper portion of the formation, in the slopes above the dam, there is a relatively thick limestone bed. This seam may be 30 or more feet thick and is interbedded with thin shale beds. Below the limestone is a thick sequence of dark gray shale and claystone, which overlies a relatively thin sequence of limestone and shales. The Washington coal seam separates the limestone from the underlying Waynesburg Sandstone, a gray massive coarse-grained sandstone. The Waynesburg coal marks the top of the Monongahela Group with the Pittsburgh coal seam marking the base.

While there are several coal seams in the rock strata, only three are minable. The Washington coal has been mined northwest of the dam in several country bank mines. However, thick shale partings in the coal prevent the seam from being economically minable on a large scale.

The Waynesburg coal seam has been mined northwest of the dam where it outcrops. Although it is five to seven feet thick in places, its variability and high sulfur content and the presence of shale partings prevent its mining on a large scale. It probably occurs just below the dam.

The Pittsburgh coal seam occurs approximately 400 feet below the ground surface. The depth of the seam has previously prevented its exploitation. However, it is a valuable seam and is economically minable at present.





RYERSON STATION STATE PARK DAM
GEOLOGY MAP

REFERENCE

GEOLOGIC MAP OF PENNSYLVANIA PREPARED BY COMMONWEALTH OF PENNA, DEPT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, DATED 1960, SCALE I" : 4 MILES

DIADPIN DIADNIA

7-A22	GROUP	FORMATION		DESCRIPTION
1		Alluvium	OL	Sand, gravel, clay.
-87	Te	errace deposits		Sand, clay, gravel on terraces above present rivers; includes Carmichaels Formation.
DRAWING 78-		Greene		Cyclic sequences of sandstone, shale, red beds, thin limestones and coals.
2.4.7	DUNKARD	Washington	Pw	Cyclic sequences of sandstone, shale, limestone, and coal; contains Washington coal bed at base.
BY 26		Waynesburg		Cyclic sequences of sandstone, shale, limestone and coal; contains Waynesburg coal bed at base.
CHECKED 79 APPROVED	MONG	ONGAHELA	PE	Cyclic sequences of shale, limestone, sandstone and coal; contains Pittsburgh coal bed at base.
DRAWN ACS BY 2-5-	CONEM AUGH	Casselman	and thin limestone and coal.	Cyclic sequence of sandstone, shale, red beds and thin limestone and coal.
	CONEWA	Ames Glenshaw	Peg	Cyclic sequences of sandstone, shale, red beds and thin limestone and coal; several fossil- iferous limestone; Ames limestone bed at top.
	LLEGHENY	Vanport		Cyclic sequences of shale, sandstone, limestone, and coal; contains Brookville coal at base and Upper Freeport coal at top; within group are the commercial Vanport limestone and Kittanning and Clarion coals.

GEOLOGY MAP LEGEND

REFERENCE:

GREATER PITTSBURGH REGENT GEOLOGIC MAP COMPILED BY W.R. WAGNER, J.L.CRAFT, L. HEYMAN AND J.A. HARPER, DATED 1975, SCALE 1:125 000

IDANPHRODIADNILA