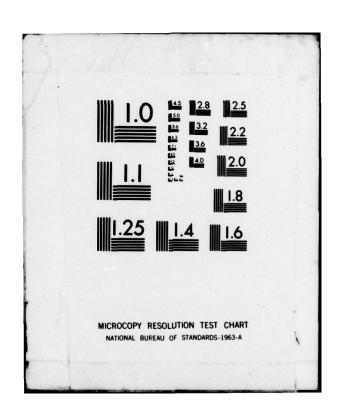
BAKER (MICHAEL) JR INC BEAVER PA F/G 13/2
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM. MINK CREEK DAM (ID NUMBER VA-00352--ETC(U)
FEB 79 M BAKER DACW65-78-D-0016 AD-A073 626 UNCLASSIFIED NL 1 OF 2 AD A073626 12 0



JAMES RIVER BASIN

LEVELT

Name Of Dam: Mink Creek

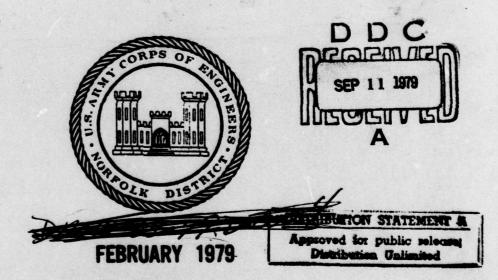
Location: Albemarle County, State of Virginia

Inventory Number: VA 00352



PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

AD A 0 73 626



PREPARED FOR

NORFOLK DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS 803 FRONT STREET NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23510

BY

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

BEAVER, PENNSYLVANIA 15009
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Phase I Inspection Report Final National Dam Safety Program Mink Creek 6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER Albemarle Co., Virginia S. CONTRACT OR GRANT HUMBER(4) Michael Baker III DACW 65-78-D-0016 9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS 12. REPORT DATE 11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS February 1979 U. S. Army Engineering District, Norfolk 13. NUMBER OF PASES 803 Front Street 15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) 14 MONTORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(II different from Controlling Office) inal reptis Unclassified 15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE 16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abetrect entered in Block 30, 44 different from Repo National Dam Safety Program. Mink Creek Dam (ID Number VA-89352), James River Basin, Albemarle County, Virginia. Phase I Inspection Report. 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Copies are obtainable from National Technical Information Service. Springfield, Virginia 22151 19. KEY WORDS (Centinue on reverse side if necessary and identity by block number) Dams - VA National Dam Safety Program Phase I Dam Safety Dam Inspection ry and identify by block number) (See reverse side) EDITION OF ! NOV 65 IS OBSOLETE SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (

20. Abstract

Pursuant to Public Law 92-367, Phase I Inspection Reports are prepared under guidance contained in the recommended guidelines for safety inspection of dams, published by the 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 conditions of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

Based upon the field conditions at the time of the field inspection and all available engineering data, the Phase I report addresses the hydraulic, hydrologic, geologic, geotechnic, and structural aspects of the dam. The engineering techniques employed give a reasonably accurate assessment of the conditions of the dam. It should be realized that certain engineering aspects cannot be fully analyzed during a Phase I inspection. Assessment and remedial measures in the report include the requirements of additional indepth study when necessary.

Phase I reports include project information of the dam and appurtenances, all existing engineering data, operational procedures, hydraulic/hydrologic data of the watershed, dam stability, visual inspection report and an assessment including required remedial measures.

PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of the 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 available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

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 and safety 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 a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is 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 continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

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 (flood discharges that may be expected from the most severe combination of critical meteorologic and hydrologic conditions that are reasonably possible), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the design flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aide 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.

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam: Mink Creek

State: Virginia County: Albemarle Stream: Mink Creek

Date of Inspection: 17 November 1978

BRIEF ASSESSMENT OF DAM

Mink Creek Dam, a homogeneous earthen dam approximately 370 feet long and 39 feet high, is owned and operated as a flood control structure by the Town of Scottsville, Virginia. The visual inspection and review of engineering data, made in November and December 1978, indicate no deficiencies requiring immediate attention.

The emergency spillway will pass 50 percent of the Problem Maximum Flood (PMF) without overtopping which is considered inadequate but not seriously inadequate for the "small" size-"high" hazard classification of Mink Creek Dam. Visual observations during the inspection indicated no evidence of embankment instability or piping, and stability analyses reviewed show a sufficient factor of safety for the downstream slope.

It is recommended that stability analyses be performed on the upstream slope assuming full drawdown conditions, or at a minimum, drawdown from normal pool. It is also recommended that the erosion gullies in the approach channel to the emergency spillway and the settled areas behind the side wall on both sides of the impact basin be filled and reseeded. An annual maintenance and inspection program should be initiated; at which time the previously mentioned maintenance items should be scheduled. A formal warning system should also be considered for the occupants of dwellings located downstream of the dam.

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Michael Baker, III,

SUBMITTED:

Original signed by

JAMES A. WALSH
James A. Walsh

Chief, Design Branch

RECOMMENDED: Original signed by.

ZANE N. GOODWIN

Chief, Englised timed by:

APPROVED:

Douglas L. Haller

Douglas L. Haller

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

District Engineer

FEB 23 1979

Date:

MICHAEL BAKER III NO. 3176

PROFESSION



OVERALL VIEW OF DAM

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM NAME OF DAM: MINK CREEK ID# VA 00352

SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General

- Authority: Public Law 92-367, 8 August 1972, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers to initiate a national program of safety inspections of dams throughout the United States. The Norfolk District has been assigned the responsibility of supervising the inspection of dams in the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- Purpose of Inspection: The purpose is to conduct a Phase I inspection according to the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams. The main responsibility is to expeditiously identify those dams which may be a potential hazard to human life or property.

1.2 Description of Project

Description of Dam and Appurtenances: Mink Creek Dam is used primarily for flood control; although, the dam was also designed for emergency water supply during fires for the Town of Scottsville, Virginia. The dam is a homogeneous earthfill structure about 370 feet long and 39 feet high. The top of dam is 15 feet wide and is at elevation 321.0 feet above Mean Sea Level (M.S.L.). Side slopes of the dam are 2.5 horizontal to 1 vertical (2.5:1) on the downstream side and 3:1 on the upstream side.

The principal spillway consists of a 42 inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe. This pipe is served by a 10 foot square drop-inlet structure (riser) with 3 by 7 foot openings on three sides maintaining normal pool at an elevation of 301.0 feet M.S.L. An impact basin consisting of a baffle wall and end sill is located at the end of the pipe so that discharges will not erode the toe of the dam.

The emergency spillway is a vegetated, earth, side-channel spillway located outside the right abutment of the dam. It has a bottom width of 50 feet and has a control section with an elevation of 313.0 feet M.S.L. Side slopes in the emergency spillway are cut on 1:1 slopes.

A 36 by 36 inch sluice gate is located on the upstream side of the riser with an invert elevation of 289.5 feet M.S.L. and can be used to drain the reservoir.

- 1.2.2 Location: Mink Creek Dam, located near the Town of Scottsville, Virginia, is situated on Mink Creek about 2000 feet above its confluence with the James River.
- 1.2.3 Size Classification: The dam, which has a maximum height of 39 feet, is classified as a "small" size structure as defined by the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams.
- Hazard Classification: Because of its close proximity to the Town of Scottsville, Virginia, and the dwellings immediately downstream; the dam is classified as "high" hazard in accordance with guidelines contained in Section 2.1.2 of the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams. The hazard classification used to categorize dams is a function of location only and has nothing to do with its stability or probability of failure.
- 1.2.5 Ownership: Mink Creek Dam is owned by the Town of Scottsville, Virginia.
- 1.2.6 Purpose of Dam: The dam is used for flood control and as an emergency water supply for fires by Scottsville, Virginia.
- 1.2.7 Design and Construction History: Initial design of Mink Creek Dam was done by Richard L. Williams, Consulting Engineer, Roanoke, Virginia. Final design was done by John McNair and Associates, Waynesboro, Virginia for the Town of Scottsville. The dam, completed in November of 1977, was constructed by Moore Golf, Inc., Culpeper, Virginia.

Normal Operating Procedures: According to 1.2.8 the report on dam operation (see Appendix VI), under normal operating conditions; the main slide gate on the inlet of the 42 inch diameter outlet pipe is completely open and water flows into the riser over the weir openings at elevation 301.0 feet M.S.L. When the stream channel downstream of the dam becomes full of water from backwater from the James River, the main slide gate is closed allowing no additional discharge from the dam. If the James River channel is not full, then the main gate is left open and the dam will automatically hold back excessive flows from the Mink Creek watershed.

1.3 Pertinent Data

- 1.3.1 <u>Drainage Area</u>: The dam controls a drainage area of 0.92 square miles.
- 1.3.2 <u>Discharge at Dam Site</u>: No major flooding has occurred during the brief life of the dam since November 1977.

Emergency Spillway:
Pool level at top of dam 3200 c.f.s.

1.3.3 <u>Dam and Reservoir Data</u>: Pertinent data on the dam and reservoir are shown in the following table:

TABLE 1.1 DAM AND RESERVOIR DATA

		Reservoir			
	Elevation feet M.S.L.		Capacity		
Item		Area	Acre- feet	Watershed inches	Length feet
Top of dam	321.0	17.4	226	4.61	2400
Emergency spillway crest Principal spillway	313.0	11.0	88	1.79	1400
crest Streambed at centerline	301.0	5.5	30	0.61	1000
of dam	282.0	-		-	•

SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

- 2.1 <u>Design</u>: The design data reviewed included the following:
 - l) Copies of the Design Plans for Mink Creek Dam by John McNair and Associates. These design plans included typical sections of the dam, soil borings locations, borrow areas locations, outlet structure plans, impact basin details, and emergency spillway sections. Plan and typical sections of the dam are included as Plates 1, 2 and 3 (Appendix I).
 - Specifications for the Mink Creek Dam by John McNair and Associates.
 - "Supplemental Engineering Study, Mink Creek
 Dam Emergency Spillway, Scottsville, Virginia"
 by John McNair and Associates, April 1977
 (Appendix V). The study discusses the adequacy
 of the Mink Creek Dam emergency spillway. It
 states that the emergency spillway can safely
 pass a peak flow from a storm with a precipitation of 12 inches in a 6 hour period under
 saturated ground conditions. It further
 states that larger storms with greater precipitation would result in overtopping and possible
 failure with a great deal of damage downstream
 in the Town of Scottsville.
 - 4) Report on "Mink Creek Dam Operation" by Edward A. Mahoney, December 1977 (Appendix VI). The report discusses suggested operation of the dam including a description of the facility, problem of flooding, storm on Mink Creek watershed, "superstorm" and dam safety, gate operation, and fire line operation.
 - Soil and Geological Studies, Mink Creek Dam (Appendix VII). Included is a report by E. O. Gooch and Associates on seven soil test borings, laboratory soil tests, geological and soil studies and discussions on the geology, cutoff trench, spillway, and embankments. The study recommended that slopes of 3:1 and 2.5:1, upstream and downstream respectively, be used and that a grout curtain would not be needed under the dam. The report also stated that a concrete-lined spillway section over much of the spillway might not be necessary and that the floodplain soil from under the embankment need not be removed.

NAME OF DAM: MINK CREEK

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Also included are boring logs and pressure tests results extracted from "Mink Creek Dam and Reservoir Report and Preliminary Engineering," dated 8 April 1976 by Balzer and Associates; Geotechnics, Inc.; and Richard L. Williams, P.E.

All existing data, with the exception of the Specifications which were returned to the Town of Scottsville, have been filed with the Norfolk District for future reference.

- 2.2 <u>Construction</u>: The dam was constructed by Moore Golf, Inc., Culpeper, Virginia in 1977. The dam was officially dedicated in November 1977.
- 2.3 Operation: The dam is operated and maintained by the Town of Scottsville. Operation is automatic except for periods when the James River causes backwater flooding in the Town of Scottsville. According to the report (see Appendix VI), the main gate is closed at this time which restricts outflows from the dam and helps to reduce flooding. Although not presently operational, the dam is also designed to provide water for fire supply for the Town of Scottsville. According to design (see Appendix VI), the main 42 inch gate would be closed creating a pressure head on the 12 inch waterline which is taken off the outlet conduit just upstream of the gate.

2.4 Evaluation

- 2.4.1 <u>Design</u>: The design drawings were generally adequate for review. However, no design calculations were available.
- 2.4.2 Construction: No construction reports or asbuilt drawings were available to evaluate construction methods or alterations. However, external structures were in accordance with design relative to size, type and location.
- 2.4.3 Operation: Operation of the dam and reservoir, which involves closing the 42 inch main gate when the James River has backed up into Mink Creek, should be reevaluated. This procedure prematurely uses up storage while producing little or no benefit. By closing the gate and prematurely using the flood storage, flood flows from the emergency spillway may actually be greater than if the gate had been

B

left open. If closing the gate causes the emergency spillway capacity to be exceeded and the dam to be overtopped, a resulting failure could be catastrophic. For this reason the gate should not be closed in an effort to obtain additional flood control.

SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings

- 3.1.1 General: The dam and its appurtenant structures were found to be in good overall condition at the time of the inspection on 17 November 1978. The problems noted do not require immediate remedial treatment, but they should be corrected as part of a regular maintenance program. Noteworthy deficiencies observed are described briefly in the following paragraphs. The complete visual inspection check list is given in Appendix III.
- 3.1.2 <u>Dam</u>: The embankment was in good condition. Patches of grass are growing in portions of the upstream riprap and the downstream rock gutters. Driftwood is scattered on the upstream shoreline.
- 3.1.3 Appurtenant Structures: The concrete structures including the riser (see Photo 2) and impact basin (see Photos 3 and 4) are intact without damage. The only deficiency observed was some minor settlement and erosion of the earth backfill near the ends of the concrete walls for the impact basin.
- Emergency Spillway: The spillway can function for overflow conditions as designed, but there are some deficiencies which include erosion gullies (see Photo 5) in the approach channel at the shoreline, minor clear seepage in the discharge channel and moderate erosion with rock breakage in the cut slopes. The discharge channel of the emergency spillway is shown in Photo 6.
- 3.1.5 Reservoir Area: The reservoir area did not have any significant shoreline erosion.
- 3.1.6 <u>Downstream Channel</u>: The downstream channel (see Photo 4) is unobstructed and well formed with stone riprap adjacent to the impact basin, bedrock bottom and soil slopes further downstream.

NAME OF DAM: MINK CREEK

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3.2 Evaluation

- 3.2.1 Dam: The embankment is in good physical condition. The driftwood should be removed because of the possibility of the primary spillway clogging. The flow from the toe drain should be monitored during periods of high reservoir levels to detect any significant increase in flow.
- Emergency Spillway: The erosion gullies in the approach channel should be repaired and protection against erosion from surface runoff should be provided. Surface runoff should be diverted by drainage ditches for erosion protection in both the approach and exit channels. The erosion and sloughage in the cut slopes do not appear to be serious at this time.
- 3.2.4 <u>Appurtenant Structures</u>: The settlement and erosion of the backfill adjacent to the walls of the impact basin should be repaired with compacted soil and the area should be reseeded. Surface runoff should also be diverted.
- 3.2.5 Reservoir Area: The reservoir area is in good condition. A staff gage should be installed to monitor reservoir levels above normal pool.
- 3.2.6 <u>Downstream Channel</u>: The downstream channel is in good condition.

SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 <u>Procedures</u>: Operational procedures are generally discussed in paragraphs 1.2.8, 2.3 and 2.4, and Appendix VI. The normal reservoir elevation is maintained by the riser crest.

The reservoir can be drained by use of the 36 inch slide gate on the upstream face of the riser.

- 4.2 Maintenance of Dam: The Town of Scottsville, the owner, is responsible for maintenance of the dam.
- 4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities: The Town of Scottsville is also responsible for the maintenance of the operating gates. The hand crank for the gates is kept at the Town office within 0.5 mile of the dam.
- 4.4 Warning System: The report presented in Appendix VI calls for constant monitoring of the dam during major floods. It is recommended that a formal emergency procedure be prepared and prominently displayed, and furnished to all operating personnel. This should include:
 - How to operate the dam during an emergency (portion included in Appendix VI).
 - 2) Who to notify, including public officials, in case evacuation from the downstream area is necessary.
 - 3) Procedures for evaluating inflow during periods of emergency operation (portion included in Appendix VI).

The occupied dwellings situated immediately downstream of the dam indicate the importance of an effective warning system.

4.5 Evaluation: The maintenance and operation of the dam appear to be sufficient. Records of high flows and gate operation should be kept, if possible, for future use. A staff gage should be installed for this purpose.

Operation of the dam and reservoir, which involves closing the 42 inch main gate when the James River has backed up into Mink Creek, should be reevaluated. This procedure prematurely uses up storage while producing little or no benefit. By closing the gate and prematurely

using the flood storage, flood flows from the emergency spillway may actually be greater than if the gate had been left open. If closing the gate causes the emergency spillway capacity to be exceeded and the dam to be overtopped, a resulting failure could be catastrophic. For this reason the gate should not be closed in an effort to obtain additional flood control.

SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC DATA

- 5.1 <u>Design</u>: A report by John McNair and Associates "Mink Creek Dam Emergency Spillway" (see Appendix V) and another report by Edward A. Mahoney, "Mink Creek Dam Operation" (see Appendix VI) were the only design hydrologic/hydraulic data available for review in preparing this report.
- 5.2 <u>Hydrologic Records</u>: No rainfall or stream flow records were available at the dam site.
- 5.3 <u>Flood Experience</u>: No major flooding has occurred on Mink Creek since the dam was completed in 1977.
- 5.4 Flood Potential: The performance of the reservoir was analyzed by routing the various floods listed in Table 5.1. All routings began with the reservoir level at the principal spillway crest.
- 5.5 Reservoir Regulation: Pertinent dam and reservoir data are shown in Table 1.1, paragraph 1.3.3.

Regulation of flow from the reservoir, except for fire-fighting supply, is automatic. Normal flows are maintained by the riser crest (elevation 301.0 feet M.S.L.). Water entering the 3 foot high by 7 foot wide rectangular openings on the north, south and west faces of the riser flows through the dam in a 42 inch diameter concrete conduit. Water flows past the dam through an ungated, earth, side-channel emergency spillway when the reservoir level rises above the crest of the emergency spillway (elevation 313.0 feet M.S.L.).

5.6 Overtopping Potential: The probable rise in the reservoir and other pertinent information on reservoir performance for the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF), 1/2 PMF and 100-year flood are shown in the following table:

TABLE 5.1 RESERVOIR PERFORMANCE

		Hy		
Item	Normal	100 Year	1/2 PMF	PMF
Peak flow, c.f.s.				
Inflow		1634	4540	9080
Outflow	-	334	3680	8850
Peak elev., ft. M.S.L.	301.0	313.7	321.1	323.7
Emergency spillway				
(elev. 313.0 feet M.S.L.)				
Depth of flow, ft. (a)		0.3	4.9	6.7
Avg. velocity, f.p.s.	-	2.9	12.0	14.0
Non-overflow section				
(elev. 321.0 feet M.S.L.)				
Depth of flow, ft.			0.1	2.7
Duration of overtopping	hrs		0.2	1.2
Average velocity, f.p.s				2.7
Tailwater elev., ft.				
M.S.L. (b)	282.0			

- (a) Actual depth at control section not including velocity head.
- (b) Tailwater at time of inspection.
- 5.7 Reservoir Emptying Potential: The 36 inch slide gate located on the upstream face of the riser will permit withdrawal of about 135 c.f.s. with the reservoir level at the spillway crest and will essentially dewater the reservoir in about 8 hours neglecting inflow.
- 5.8 Evaluation: Mink Creek Dam, classified as a "small" size-"high" hazard dam, is required to pass a spillway design flood of a size between 1/2 PMF and PMF according to the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams. Where there is a given range for the spillway design flood, the magnitude that most closely relates to the involved risk was selected. Due to the proximity of the homes located immediately downstream from the dam (see Photo 4), the spillway design flood is equal to the PMF.

Mink Creek Dam has a maximum discharge capacity at the top of dam of 3500 c.f.s. The dam is able to pass approximately 50 percent of the PMF without overtopping. According to its classification, the dam and spillway are insufficient to pass the PMF and therefore the spillway is considered inadequate but not seriously inadequate.

Conclusions pertain to present day conditions and the effect of future development on the hydrology has not been considered.

SECTION 6 - DAM STABILITY

6.1 Foundation and Abutments: The bedrock at the dam site consists of phyllites or fissile greenstone which is actually a chlorite actinolite schist as described in the test boring logs and the geologic report. There is a deep zone of weathering and soft seams. Fractures are extensive. The dip of foliation ranges from 10 to 45 toward the east or southeast. The strike varies also because of folding. There are scattered quartz veins. The bedrock is in the Evington Group of the Precambrian System. According to the letter from E. O. Gooch and Associates (Appendix VII), pressure tests on the borings by Geotechnics, Inc. indicate that there was "very little if any water loss" in the fractured greenstone. The pressures used duplicated the normal pool of the reservoir and were performed at the cutoff trench depth of 12 feet. The soils above the bedrock are variably comprised of brown, red, micaceous, silty sand, clayey silt and silty clay with rock fragments to a maximum depth of 20 feet with an average depth of 6 feet. The soils are classified alluvium, colluvium, residuim and fill with a low permeability.

6.2 Stability Analysis

- bility in the embankment or cut slopes was observed. No seepage was observed in the embankment, abutments or foundation that would suggest an unstable condition. The seepage flow from the toe drain (estimated at 0.3 g.p.m.) is clear and considered normal.
- 6.2.2 Design Data: A stability analysis was performed on the embankment by E. O. Gooch and Associates in 1976 using the dam criteria of: 15 foot top width, 3:1 upstream slope, 2.5:1 downstream slope, 33 foot height, floodplain soil $\emptyset = 35$ with C=0, embankment soil $\emptyset = 24$ with C = 1000 lbs./ft. and mass weight of the soils = 120 lbs./ft. and mass weight of data was obtained a first series of the soil street street soil street . The soil strength data was obtained from direct shear tests and appear reasonable for the soils described in the test borings. (A description of the testing procedure was not available.) The downstream side the rapid drawdown condition on the upstream face was not considered. E. O. Gooch and Associates reasoned that the full reservoir condition will exist for only a few days.

Thirty-five trial failure surfaces through the embankment and the underlying floodplain soils were studied. A copy of the Soil and Geological Studies including the stability analysis is presented in Appendix VII. The minimum factor of safety obtained was 2.64 which was considered adequate for the downstream slope. Therefore, it was considered unnecessary to remove all of the soil in the floodplain to bedrock.

- 6.2.3 Operating Records: No operating reports for the dam were available for this report.
- 6.2.4 <u>Post-Construction Changes</u>: No alterations of the dam were apparent since construction.
- 6.2.5 Seismic Stability: Mink Creek Dam is located in Seismic Zone 2. Therefore, according to the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, the dam is considered to have no hazard from earthquakes provided static stability conditions are satisfactory and conventional safety margins exist.
- 6.3 Evaluation: The embankment section chosen for the stability analysis was compatible with the dimensions of the dam, and the soil parameters are reasonable for the soils tested at the three locations selected. Therefore, the stability analysis is acceptable with a safety factor of 2.64.

Although the amount of drawdown from normal pool would be 11.5 feet, standard engineering practice requires stability analyses during rapid drawdown. A stability analysis on the upstream slope should be performed assuming full drawdown conditions or, at a minimum, drawdown from normal pool.

SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment: The dam will pass approximately 50 percent of the PMF without overtopping, which is considered inadequate but not seriously inadequate according to criteria established by the Recommended Guidelines for the Safety Inspection of Dams for a "small" size-"high" hazard category. There were no findings as a result of this inspection that would indicate the structure of the dam is unsound. No evidence of sloughing or seepage indicating embankment distress was observed during the field inspection. The stability analyses that were provided indicated a high factor of safety on the downstream slope. No stability analyses were performed for the upstream slope.

As-built drawings and hydrology/hydraulic computations were not available for this dam. Visual inspection indicated no serious departure from design drawings.

The dam will not require urgent remedial treatment.

- 7.2 Recommended Remedial Measures: It is recommended that stability analyses be performed on the upstream slope assuming a full drawdown condition or, at a minimum, drawdown from normal pool. The inspection of the Mink Creek Dam revealed the following maintenance items which should be scheduled by the owner during a regular maintenance period. These are:
 - 1) The erosion gullies on the reservoir approach slope to the emergency spillway should be filled and reseeded. The surface water should be diverted to drainage channels for protection against erosion.
 - Place compacted fill and reseed the areas behind the side walls on both sides of the impact basin to prevent erosion and allow for drainage away from the walls.
 - Remove driftwood from the upstream slope of the dam.
 - 4) Initiate an annual maintenance and inspection program with records of the inspections.
 - 5) Consider a formal warning system for the occupants of dwellings located downstream of the dam.
 - 6) Reevaluate the operational procedure of closing the main gate valve to store floodwaters.

APPENDIX I

PLATES

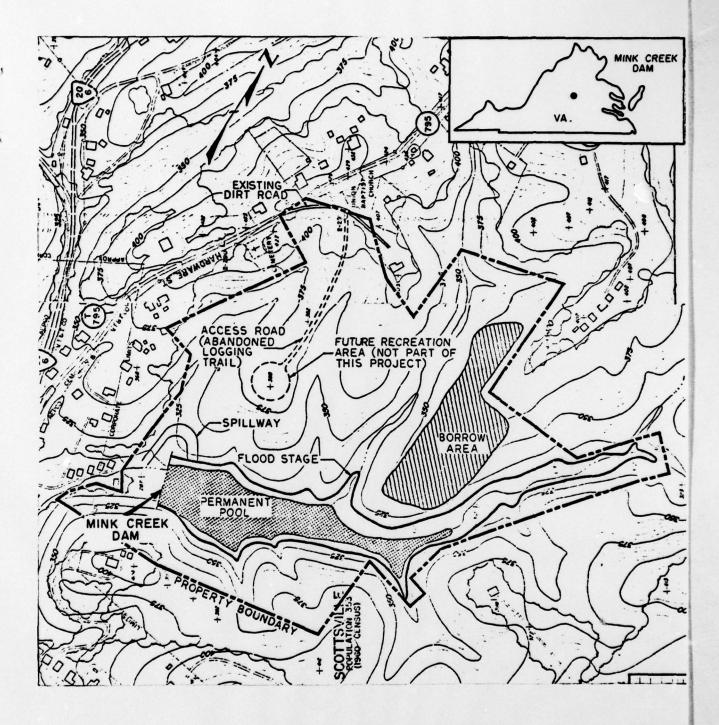
CONTENTS

Location Plan

Plate 1: Dam Elements, Soil Borings, & Typical Sections

Plate 2: Grading Plan

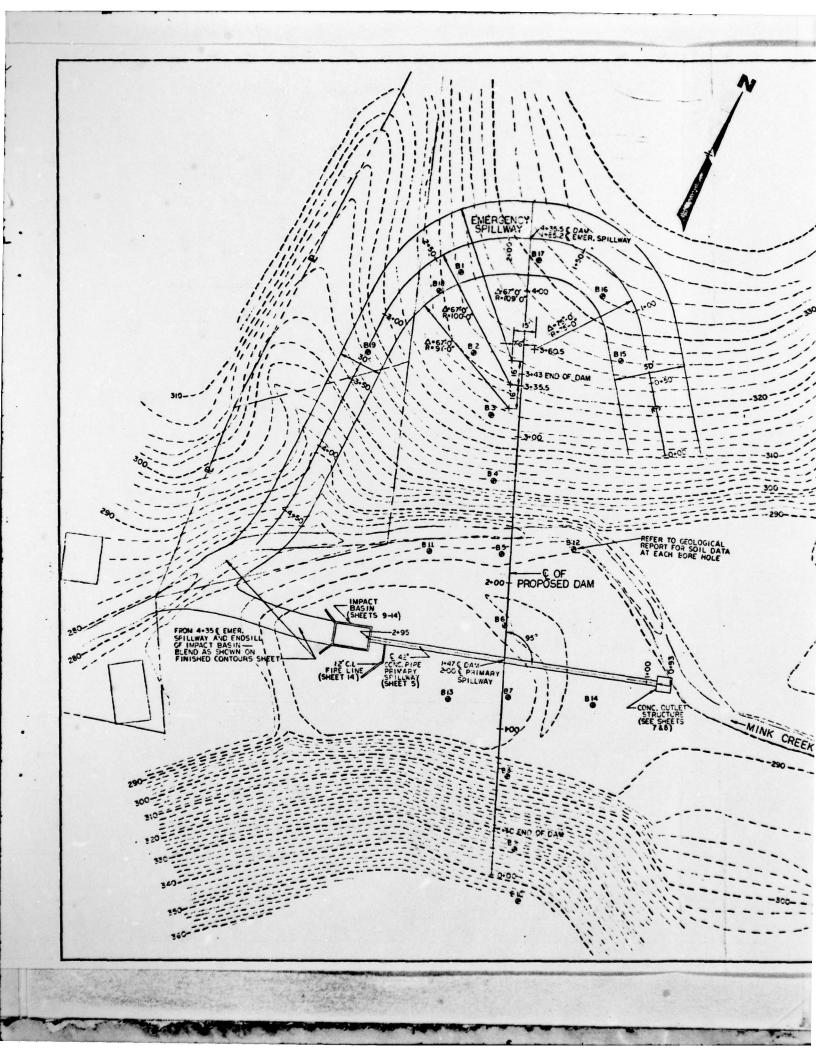
Plate 3: Principal Spillway

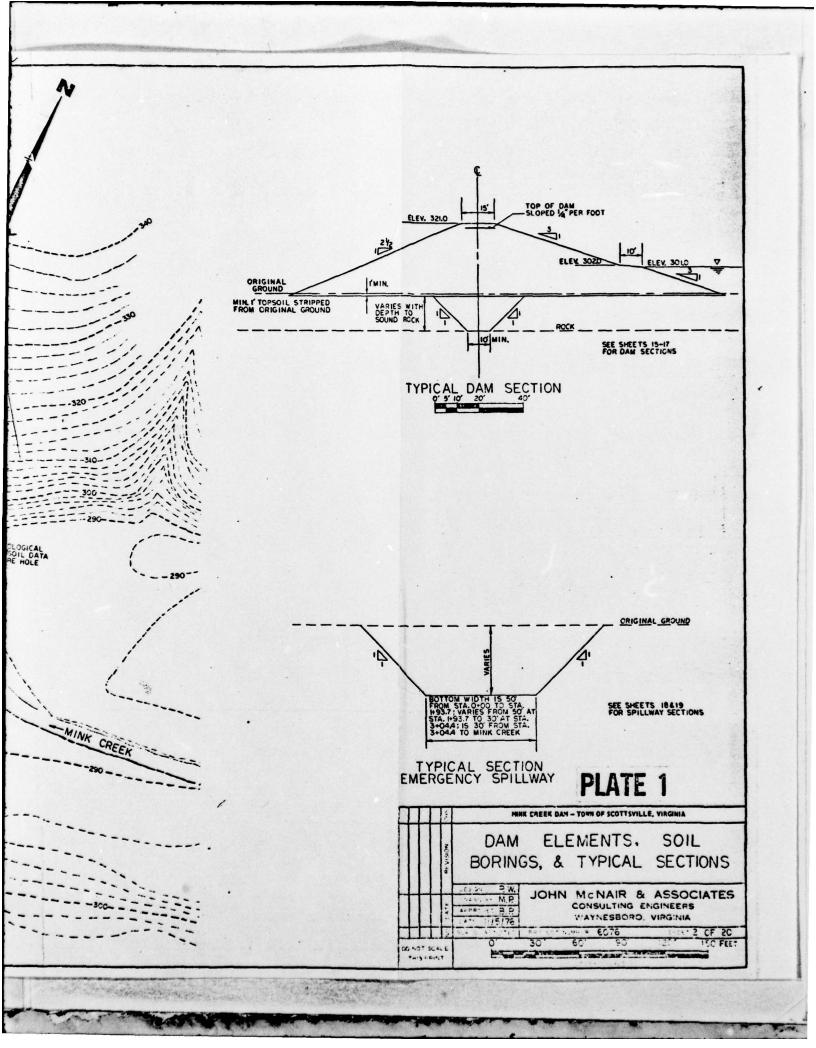


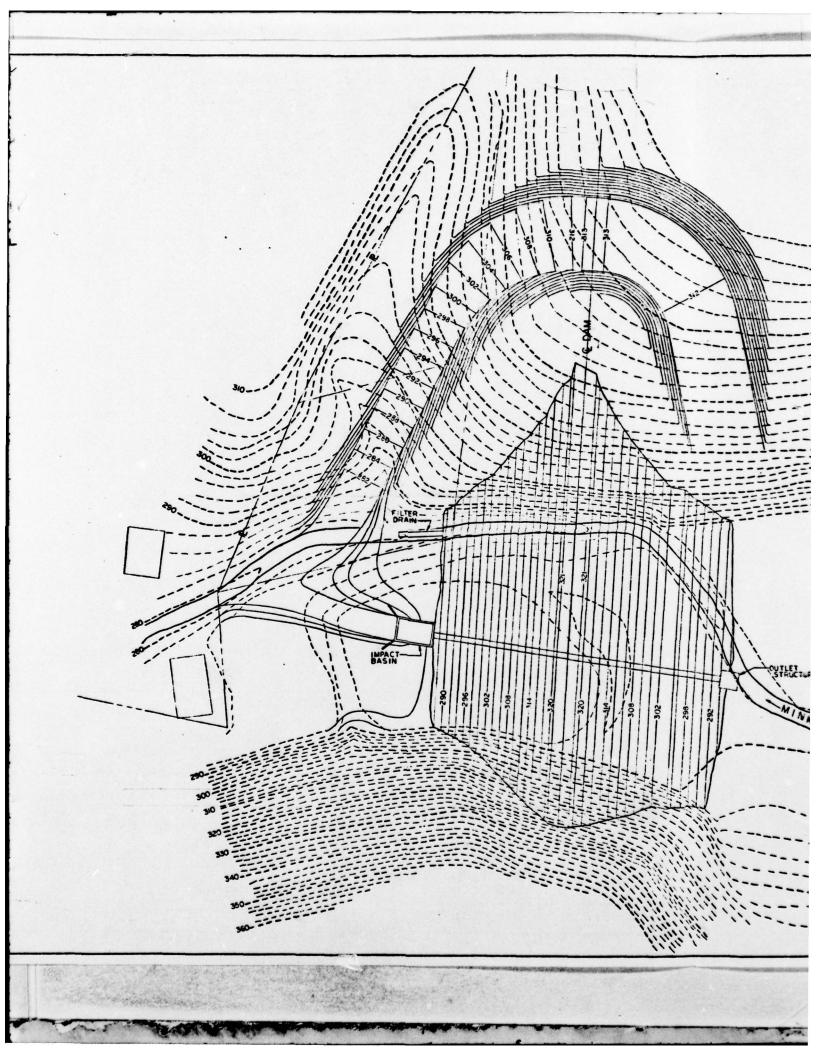


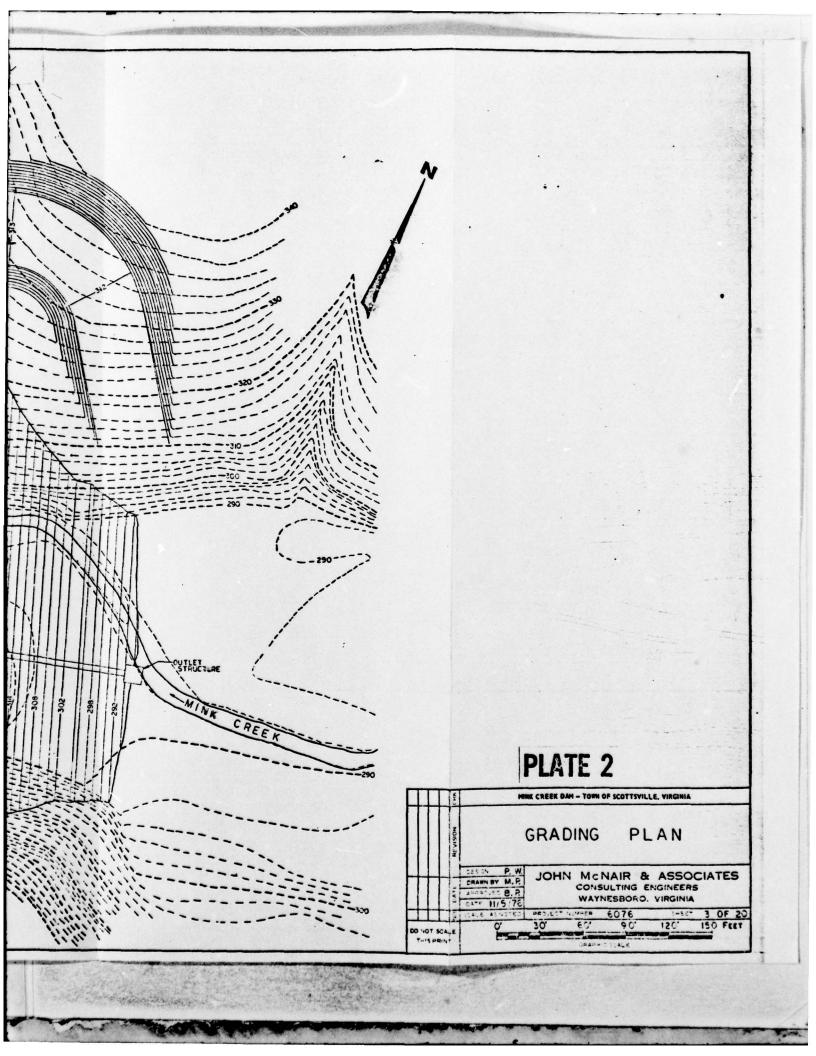
LOCATION PLAN

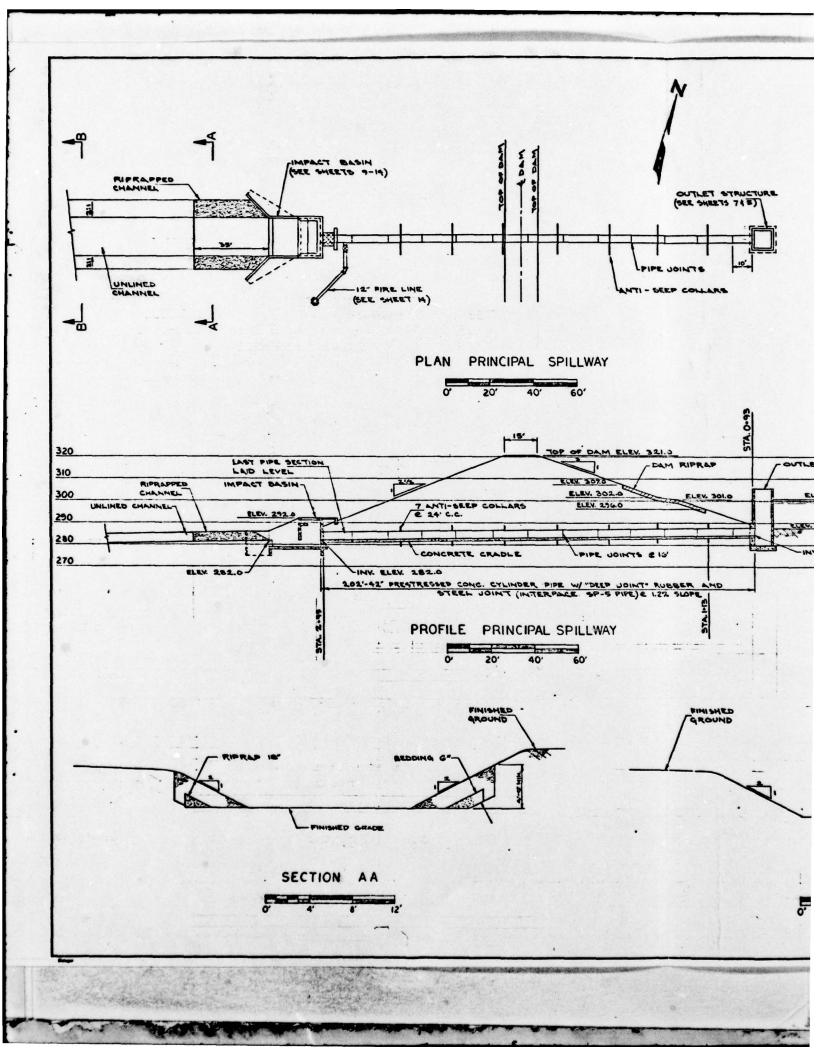
MINK CREEK DAM

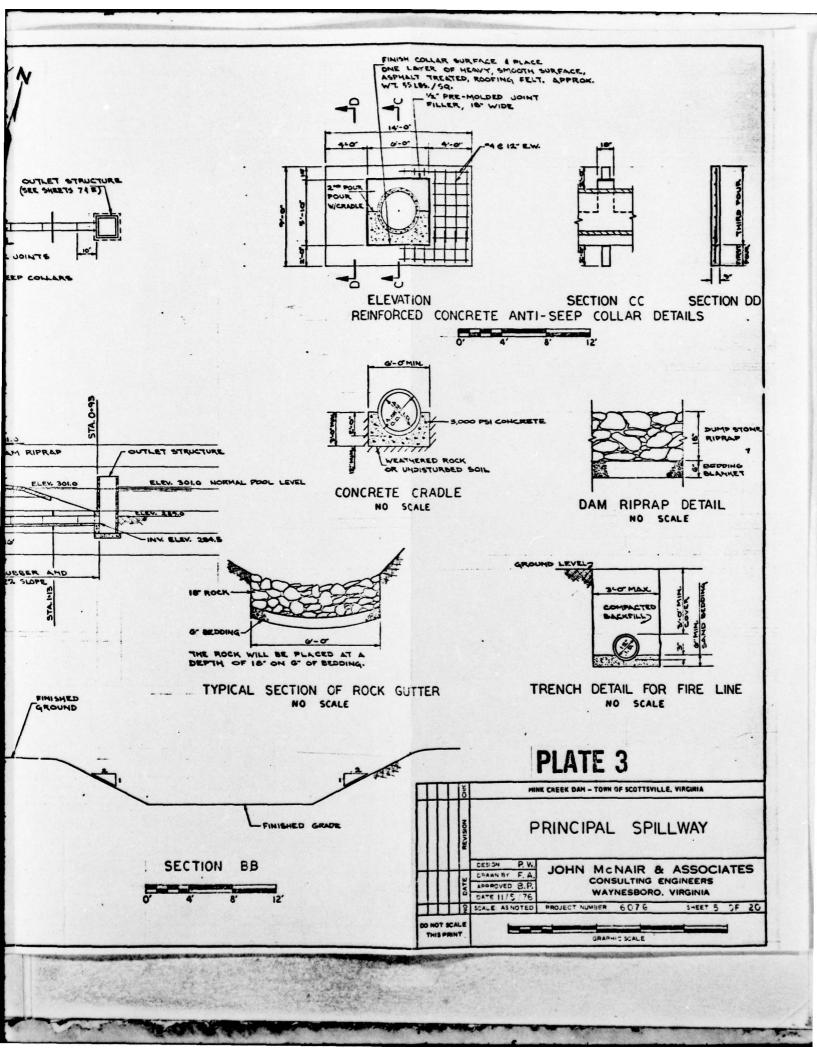












APPENDIX II

PHOTOGRAPHS

CONTENTS

Photo 1: View of Top of Dam Looking Toward Emergency Spillway

Photo 2: Riser of Outlet Structure in Reservoir

Photo 3: Impact Basin Showing Baffle Wall, End Sill and Riprapped Exit Channel

Photo 4: Impact Basin, Downstream Channel, End of Emergency Spillway (Right Side of Photo) and Homes in Downstream Area

Photo 5: Erosion at Approach Channel to Emergency Spillway

Photo 6: Downstream View of Emergency Spillway

Note: Photographs were taken on 17 November 1978.

MINK CREEK DAM



PHOTO 1. View of Top of Dam Looking Toward Emergency Spillway



PHOTO 2. Riser of Outlet Structure in Reservoir

MINK CREEK DAM

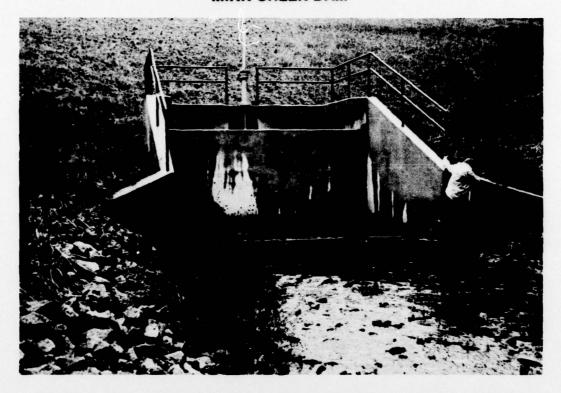


PHOTO 3. Impact Basin Showing Baffle Wall, End Sill and Riprapped Exit Channel



PHOTO 4. Impact Basin, Downstream Channel, End of Emergency Spillway, (At right) and Homes in Downstream Area

MINK CREEK DAM



PHOTO 5. Erosion at Approach Channel to Emergency Spillway



PHOTO 6. Downstream View of Emergency Spillway

APPENDIX III

CHECK LIST - VISUAL INSPECTION

Coordinates Lat. 3748.5 Long. 7829.8 45°F. Temperature State Virginia Weather Cloudy, Rain County Albemarle Date Inspection 17 November 1978 Name of Dam Mink Creek

Pool Blevation at Time of Inspection 301.1 ft. M.S.L. Tailwater at Time of Inspection 282.1 ft. M.S.L.

Owner's Representatives: Mr. Ray Thacker, Mayor of Scottsville Michael Baker, Jr., Inc.: Smith Sheafer Dougan Virginia Water Control Board: Inspection Personnel: Jack Hyden

T. W. Smith

Recorder

EMBANKMENT

Name of Dam: MINK CREEK

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS OBBERVATIONS VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

BURFACE CRACKS

None observed.

CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOR UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR

None observed.

SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTHENT SLOPES III-2

None observed.

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST

Good

RIPRAP FAILURES

None. There is a zone of riprap (18 in. thick) on the upstream slope with a 10 ft. wide berm at the normal pool elevation where the rock extends for a height of 11 ft.

It is recommended that the larger driftwood be removed.

as shown on the plans. The sizes of the hard stone were observed to range from 2 to 18 in. There is some minor growth of weeds and grass between the rocks. Scattered small driftwood was observed.

EMBANKMENT

Name of Dam: MINK CREEK

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	TON OF OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SLOPES	The upstream slope ratio is 3:1 and the downstream slope was 2.5:1. The grass cover is adequate and complete. No erosion of significance was observed.	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	TERIALS The dam was constructed of unzoned homogeneous material which was observed to be clayey silt with rock fragments on the surface.	
JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	ANKMENT There is a light-green, soft to medium hard, clayey silt with rock fragments at both abutments. The contacts appeared to be firm and water tight. Grass covered rock gutters (18 in. thick) are provided at the downstream embankment abutments. The emergency spillway is located approximately 50 ft. right of the right abutment. The upstream gutters are unlined but vegetated.	
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	The clear seepage observed is described in "DRAINS".	
STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	None	
DRAINS	There is a sand filter (2 ft. thick) over a gravel toe drain (18 in. minimum depth) across the downstream toe with an outlet in a filter drain near the bottom of the rock gutter at the abutment on the right side. There a minor flow (estimated at 0.3 g.p.m.±) of clear water into the lower part of the emergency spillway.	The flow from the filter drain is not significant.

EMBANKMENT

Name of Dam: MINK CREEK

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

FOUNDATIONS

The dam is founded on green, micaceous, clayey silt with greenstone fragments. The bottom of the cutoff trench is on sound phyllite or greenstone with quartz veins and sandy zones. The dip of the foliation varies from 10° to 45°SE. The bedrock is in the Evington Group of the Precambrian System. A grout curtain (30 to 40 ft. deep into the bedrock) was provided to seal the fractures.

OUTLET WORKS

Name of Dam: MINK CREEK

NG OF All concrete surfaces are in excellent NG OF Condition. The concrete of the intake tower is in excellent condition. The tower consists of a square concrete riser with a 3 x 7 ft. opening on 3 of its sides. Depening on 3 of its sides. The outlet structure is a concrete impact basin with a compacted fill should be placed affile wall and end sill. The basin is about 17.5 ft. behind the walls of the impact ide and 25 ft. long. The soil backfill near the ends hormal runoff from the embankment as settled slightly. There is approximately 40 ft. of hard riprap stone on the banks with greenstone bedrock in the bottom of the channel downstream from the impact basin.

UNGATED SPILLMAY

Name of Dam: MINK CREEK

3

UNGATED SPILLMAY

Name of Dam: MINK CREEK

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS side of the curve. The cut slope in most of the discharge channel has limited breakage on the right except near the dam centerline. The cut slope on the left side adjacent to the dam is more stable than the right except for some sloughage and erosion for the approach channel section. The rock breakage and sloughage is not excessive. OBSERVATIONS VISUAL EXAMINATION OF (continued) CUT SLOPES

INSTRUMENTATION

Name of Dam: MINK CREEK

TEORE BANKING TON	OBSKRVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
HONUMENTATION/BURVEIB	None observed.	
OBSERVATION WELLS	None observed.	
III-8	None	
Pietometers	None	
OTHER		

RESERVOIR

Name of Dam: MI

MINK CREEK

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

SLOPES

The slopes on the left side are steep and wooded with damp, clayey silt and rock fragments overlying phyllite which is exposed in a few areas. The slopes on the right side are gentle to moderate with light woods. The soil consisted of brown, damp, clayey silt with some rock fragments.

SEDIMENTATION

No unusual sedimentation was observed.

III-9

Name of Dam:

MINK CREEK

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)

The channel is well-defined and there are no obstructions.

OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

SLOPES

There are sandy silt and rock fragments in the 2:1 slopes.

APPROXIMATE NO. OF HOMES AND POPULATION

The downstream channel curves to the left where 5 homes are located approximately 100 to 300 feet downstream of the dam. Scottsville, with a population of about 200, lies only 1000 feet downstream of the dam.

III-10

APPENDIX IV

CHECK LIST - ENGINEERING DATA

CHECK LIST ENGINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION

Name of Dam: MINK CREEK

REMARKS

A plan view of the dam from design drawings is included in this report (Plates 1 and 2). PLAN OF DAM

REGIONAL VICINITY MAP A vicinity map is included as the Location Plan.

The dam was constructed by Moore Golf, Inc. of Culpeper, Va. CONSTRUCTION HISTORY

TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM Typical sections of the dam from the design drawings are shown on Plates 1 and 3.

HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC DATA None was available for this report.

OUTLETS - PLAN
and
DETAILS are contained in the design drawings.

- CONSTRAINTS
and
DISCHARGE RATINGS none were available for this report.

No rainfall records are available at the dam. RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS

Name of Dam: MINK CREEK

TE

DEWARKS

The contract documents were the only design reports available. DESIGN REPORTS

The report was GEOLOGY REPORTS A soil and geologic report with boring records and test results was available. prepared by E.O. Gooch and Associates (Consulting Geologists and Engineers).

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS
HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS S
DAM STABILITY
SERPAGE STUDIES

IV-2

A summary section in the geologic report presents the data and results of an embankment stability analysis. A supplemental engineering study of the emergency spillway was also available.

MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS
BORING RECORDS
LABORATORY
FIRED

Boring records, pressure test data and laboratory test results are presented with the contract documents and the soil and geologic report.

No known post-construction surveys have been made. POST-CONSTRUCTION BURVEYS OF DAM

BORROW SOURCES The borrow areas are shown on the design drawings.

1

MINK CREEK Name of Dam:

No monitoring system was apparent. MONITORING SYSTEMS Since field measurements taken during the inspection verify the design drawings, no major modifications are apparent. MODIFICATIONS

HIGH POOL RECORDS No records are available since dam was just completed in 1977.

FOST-CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING None were available.

None PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION

No maintenance records were available. A report entitled "Mink Creek Dam Operation" discusses operation procedures. MAINTENANCE RECORDS

Name of Dam:

MINK CREEK

SPILLMAY PLAN

BECTIONS and DETAILS are contained in the design drawings.

OPERATING EQUIPMENT are contained in the design drawings. PLANS & DETAILS

CHECK LIST HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: 0.92 sq.mi.
ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): (30 acft.)
EMPTRICA TOT HORIZED TOTAL (BIOTESE CHESELITY). 100 CC10.7
ELEVATION EMERGENCY SPILLWAY CREST (STORAGE CAPACITY): 313.0 ft. M.S.L. (88 acft.)
ELEVATION MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: Unknown
ELEVATION TOP DAM: 321.0 ft. M.S.L.
CREST: Emergency Spillway
a. Elevation 313.0 ft. M.S.L.
b. Type Earth side-channel with vegetative cover
c. Width 50 ft.
d. Length 450 ft. total (180 ft. approach, 15 ft. level section, 155 ft.
exit)
e. Location Spillover Outside right abutment
f. Number and Type of Gates None
OUTLET WORKS:
a. Type Drop-inlet concrete riser
b. Location Riser in reservoir with 42 in. R.C.P.
c. Entrance inverts 301.0 ft. M.S.L. (normal pool)
d Evit inverte 282 0 ft. M.S.L. (nutlet 42 in D.C.D.)
d. Exit inverts 282.0 ft. M.S.L. (outlet 42 in. R.C.P.) e. Emergency draindown facilities 36 in. slide gate
e. Emergency drummann restricted to the street fire
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES: None at dam site
a. Type
a. Type b. Location
c. Records
MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE 500 c.f.s. (estimated in report by McNair
Assoc.)

Name of Dam: MINK CREEK

APPENDIX V

SUPPLEMENTAL ENGINEERING STUDY MINK CREEK DAM EMERGENCY SPILLWAY SCOTTSVILLE, VIRGINIA

SUPPLEMENTAL ENGINEERING STUDY MINK CREEK DAM EMERGENCY SPILLWAY SCOTTSVILLE, VIRGINIA

John McNair and Associates Consulting Engineers Waynesboro, Virginia

April 21, 1977

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to evaluate the safety of the Mink Creek Dam emergency spillway as presently designed. Specifically, three basic questions will be addressed, these being:

- With the spillway as presently designed, under what storm conditions could the dam fail? What is the return period for the storm which would cause failure?
- 2. If failure of the dam occurs, what would be the effect on downstream structures and property?
- 3. If the emergency spillway was enlarged to increase its capacity, what would the cost be and what would the increased capacity mean as far as the possibility of failure of the dam?

DISCUSSION

The existing emergency spillway has a maximum capacity of approximately 3,000 cubic feet per second (cfs). In order to predict the size storm which would generate this quantity of flow, flood hydrographs for the Mink Creek drainage area were prepared based on theoretical models of similar drainage basins. The actual size of the rainstorm required to produce a flow of 3,000 cfs depends upon the condition of the soil cover preceeding the rain. Under normal ground conditions (ground not saturated from previous rains), a rainstorm of 14 inches in a six hour period will produce a peak flow of approximately 3,000 cfs. If it is assumed that the ground is completely saturated prior to the occurrence of a rainstorm, a 12-inch rain over a six hour period will produce a peak flow of approximately 3,000 cfs.

the beginning of the storm. It is normally assumed that the PMP will not occur at the same time as saturated ground conditions.

Two methods were used in an attempt to quantify the return periods of storms having a rainfall intensity of 12 and 14 inches in a six hour period. The first method is the method developed by Gumbel (1) which is used to predict the return period for extreme values for which data is not available. Rainfall in inches per 6 hour period was plotted against recurrence interval in years on special probability paper. Rainfall intensities for various return periods were taken from a series of curves developed by the U. S. Weather Service for Lynchburg. When rainfall intensities were plotted against recurrence interval in years for 2, 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100-year storms, the plot results in a straight line. With this procedure, it is theoretically possible to predict the recurrence interval of large storms. Using this method, a storm with a recurrence interval of 1,000 years results in an 8-inch rainfall in a six hour period. Projecting the line even further for a 12-inch rainstorm results in a return period of 100,000 years. The use of this technique to estimate return periods results in rather large numbers which begin to become meaningless for the size storm we are concerned with.

Another method was also used in an attempt to determine the return period. DeWiest and Waters (2) used the Weather Service rainfall intensity frequency curves in an effort to predict rainstorms beyond the 100 year period. This method uses an arithmetic plot of the precipitation in a six hour period plotted against the return period in years. Plotting precipitation in

a six hour period versus return period and projecting beyond the 100-year storm results in a graph in which the return period for storms greater than the 100-year storm can be estimated. Using this method, a 12-inch rainstorm in a six hour period has a return frequency of approximately 600 years. A 14-inch rainstorm in a six hour period has a return frequency of approximately 750 years. It should be mentioned that a rainstorm with a return period of 100 years has a magnitude of approximately 5.5 inches in a six hour period.

Use of such terms as the 600 year storm might lead erroneously to the conclusion that such storms might never happen. Such is not the case, since such storms have occurred as evidenced by the record storms mentioned previously. Such storms have occurred in the past and probably will occur again in the future. The difficulty is attempting to predict the return period for such a large size storm in a particular area.

The spillway meets, with one exception, the criteria for all of the record storms which have occurred. However, the possibility does exist that a storm exceeding 14 inches could occur. Indeed, such a storm could occur in the year following completion of the dam. Because of the large storm required to produce a flow exceeding 3,000 cfs, pinpointing the exact return period of such a storm is as much a matter of conjecture as it is a matter of exact analytical analysis.

The next question concerns the affect on the population and property downstream from the dam should the dam fail. Prior to discussing impact of dam failure, it is important to consider the

effects downstream should the emergency spillway operate. Should a 14-inch rainstorm occur, the emergency spillway would be operating at peak capacity but the dam should not fail. The houses immediately downstream from the dam would be the most adversely affected should the emergency spillway operate at its peak capacity. The stream bed at this point is only about 10 feet wide and has a carrying capacity of only about 500 cfs. Should the emergency spillway be operating at peak capacity (3,000 cfs), there would be a tremendous amount of turbulence at the point where the emergency spillway enters the stream bed. Erosion will most likely occur in the area immediately downstream from the dam where the steep slope from the emergency spillway meets the gradual slope of the stream bed. In addition, water from this emergency spillway will spill out of the existing stream bed into the narrow confines of the valley. The extent of damage depends upon the amount of water which the emergency spillway is carrying. If only about 500 cfs flows over the emergency spillway, little damage would actually occur since the stream could probably handle this amount of flow from the spillway. The portion of Mink Creek which runs through town has a carrying capacity of approximately 700 cfs. Should the emergency spillway be operating at peak capacity, localized flooding will probably occur in the town because of the limited carrying capacity of the stream.

The damage which would occur to the dam should the flow exceed 3,000 cfs is dependent upon the duration of overtopping as well as the height of water over the dam. It is estimated that if the peak flow reaches 3,500 cfs, the height of water over the dam will

be approximately 6 inches. If peak flow reaches 8,000 cfs, height of water over the dam will be approximately 2.5 feet. Should the dam be overtopped, it is most likely (but not certain) that the dam will fail. Normally, earthen dams do not fail instantaneously and release all water behind the dam at one time. Failure of the dam would probably be gradual with water being released as the dam fails. It is almost impossible to predict with any degree of accuracy the exact volumes or flows which would move down the valley floor through the town. Undoubtedly, the entire area lying in the valley floor both immediately downstream of the dam and the town itself would be severely damaged.

Should a storm occur large enough to overtop the dam, there would be only a short amount of time between the filling up of the water impoundment pond behind the dam, operation of the emergency spillway, and overtopping of the dam. Because of the small drainage area behind the dam, the flood would reach a peak very quickly. (The peak would also pass very quickly.) Using the unit hydrograph developed for the drainage basin for a 28-inch rain in a 6 hour period, the time between when the emergency spillway began operation and overtopping of the dam would only be about 1 hour. Should such a storm occur, evacuation procedures would have to be started quickly in order to insure safety of persons below the dam.

It is interesting to consider what would happen to the town should no dam be present. If a rainstorm of 14 inches in six hours occurred the peak flow would still be approximately 3,000 cfs.

In the narrow valley immediately downstream from the dam site, the average depth of water in the valley would be approximately 3 feet with depths in the stream being greater than 3 feet with less water on the higher sides of the valley. In the portion of town along

Mink Creek the average depth would be approximately 2 feet of water with greater depths in the area of Mink Creek and lesser as it spreads out in the higher valley sides. If a storm of 28 inches fell in six hours, the depths and flows would be much greater. The storm would peak at approximately 8,000 cfs which would cause the water to rise to about 6 feet in the narrow valley immediately downstream from the dam site with about 4 feet of water in the town. The occurrence of such floods without the dam would also cause damage to the town and would also provide little warning to the residents concerning the occurrence of such a flash flood.

The last question addressed by this study is the possibility of expanding the capacity of the spillway above 3,000 cfs and predicting the return period for the expanded spillway. The existing dam site limits the size of the spillway that could be installed because of existing property lines and the location of the houses immediately downstream from the dam. It is possible to install a 70-foot wide spillway (as opposed to a 50-foot spillway as presently designed) at the existing site without infringing upon property lines and the dam. Such a spillway would have a capacity of approximately 4,500 cfs. This would give adequate capacity to meet the peak flow from a storm of 18 inches in a six hour period. Using the method described previously, this would place the return period for the storm somewhere in the neighborhood of 1,000 years. Estimated cost of increasing the capacity of the spillway to 4,500 cfs is approximately \$20,000 for the extra earth work involved to widen the spillway. This does not include the cost of any concrete lining that may have to be installed in the spillway to protect

against erosion when the spillway is in operation. Although expansion of the spillway to 70 feet provides some additional safety factor (an 18-inch storm as opposed to a 14-inch storm, or a return period of 1,000 years as opposed to 750 years) the actual safety factor involved is rather small when discussing such large size storms. In order to pass the maximum flood, the spillway would have to be sized to carry peak flow (8,000 cfs) caused by the Probable Maximum Precipitation of 28.5 inches in a six hour period. To provide this capacity, the emergency spillway would have to be 125 feet wide. No attempt was made to assign a return period to this size storm since it is considered to be the maximum precipitation that could occur. An additional cost of at least \$85,000 would be incurred by construction of such a spillway. As mentioned before, the present location of property lines and presence of houses immediately downstream from the dam preclude the construction of such a spillway without procurement of additional space and land downstream from the dam. The cost mentioned above does not include procurement of the additional real estate required nor the added cost of liner should it be required.

While construction of 125-foot spillway would protect the dam from overtopping should the PMP occur, a great deal of damage would still occur in the town because of the peak flow (8000 cfs) being discharged through the spillway.

SUMMARY

The emergency spillway as presently designed will safety pass peak flow from a storm with a precipitation of 14 inches in a 6 hour

period under normal ground conditions or a storm with 12 inches precipitation in a 6 hour period under saturated ground conditions. Estimated return period for these storms is 750 years and 600 years, respectively. Larger storms with greater return periods will cause damage to the dam due to overtopping. The degree of damage is dependent upon the duration and magnitude of the peak flow. Failure of the dam would probably be gradual but would cause a great deal of damage downstream. If the spillway were enlarged to pass the peak flow from the Probable Maximum Precipitation, the spillway would have to be 125 feet wide costing at least \$85,000 (excluding cost of additional property acquisition). No matter what size emergency spillway is provided, flooding and damage will occur if peak flow from large rainstorms (i.e. 14 or 28 inches) is discharged over the spillway. With or without the dam, considerable downstream damage can be expected from flooding caused by extreme rainfalls.

REFERENCES

- Gumbel, E. J., "Statistical Theory of Extreme Values and Some Practical Applications", U. S. National Bureau of Standards-Applied Mathematics, Series 33 (February 1954)
- De Wiest, R. J. M. and G. Waters, "An Investigation Into Proposals for Flood Control on San Franciscquito Creek", Student Report, Stanford University, 1958

APPENDIX VI

MINK CREEK DAM OPERATION

MINK CREEK DAM OPERATION

Description of the Facility

Mink Creek dam is a flood-control facility located in Albemarle County, Virginia.

The dam creates an impoundment of water on Mink Creek that prevents flooding of the northern part of Scottsville. The dam is an earthen embankment about 35 feet high by 320 long. The embankment is about 205 feet wide at the bottom and 15 feet wide at the top.

The main parts of the facility in addition to the embankment are as follows:

- 1. The water outlet structure (tower)
- 2. The primary spillway (42 inch diameter pipe)
- 3. The impact basin
- 4. The emergency spillway
- 5. Grout curtain which underlies the centerline of the dam.

The outlet structure contains two gates, a 36" drain gate for emptying the lake, and a 42" gate for closing the primary spillway for maintenance and pipe inspection. Controls for the gates are on top of the outlet structure.

The outlet structure contains three (3) trash racks whose lower level is 301 feet above mean sea level. This controls the lake to this level by allowing the water to flow over

the trash racks, into the outlet structure, through the primary spillway, out the impact basin and down Mink Creek into the James River.

The primary spillway is a lock-joint cast iron, concrete lined, 42 inch pipe that is 202 feet long. It connects the outlet structure to the impact basin and runs under the dam perpendicular to the center line.

The impact basin is a concrete box that catches the water from the primary spillway and dissipates the energy of the water so that it gently flows on down the creek to the river. The energy is dissipated by hitting a baffle wall and falling into a sump before flowing downstream. The entry from the pipe into the impact basin is controlled by a 42 inch sluice gate. This is the main gate for controlling water flow into Mink Creek. This same gate would be used with some other operations to get water into the fire line for emergency fire use.

The emergency spillway is a 50 feet wide trench that bypasses the dam. Its purpose is to keep water from ever going over the top of the dam. It does this by letting the water flow around the dam. The normal level of water in the lake is 301 feet. When a rain occurs the water that runs off from the rain will flow through the outlet structure. If a storm with heavy rain occurs the outlet structure and the prispillway mary may not be able to carry off the water so the lake fills up. Under normal condition the lake will contain 30 acre-feet

of water, covering 5½ acres of area and fill to 301 feet above mean sea level. A heavy storm could fill the lake to 313 feet above mean sea level with 88 acre-feet of water covering an area of 11 acres. The dam would store 58 acre-feet of water or the amount of water from 8½ inches of rain in six hours. More that this rain would run off through the emergency spillway which is at a level of 313 feet above mean sea level. This maximum storage level is eight feet below the top of the dam which is at 321 feet above mean sea level. Since the channel of the emergency spillway is below the top of the dam, the water will flow around the dam rather than ever flow over it. This is the basic purpose of the emergency spillway.

The grout curtain is a layer of neat cement that was pumped into the bed rock before the concrete pipe and the earth fill were put in place. This grout was pumped into the drill holes at a depth of 30 to 40 feet to seal off any cracks so that the dam would be tight and not leak. Though the grout curtain is not visible it is there and doing its job.

Problem of Flooding

The Town of Scottsville is situated close to the James River at Horseshoe Bend. It was situated close to the river to handle the river transportation of a century and a quarter ago. Mink Creek runs south through the Town and empties into the James River. Mink Creek drains a 600 acre watershed to the east and a 300 acre watershed to the west. After a heavy rain, the east watershed will carry about four to five times as much

water as the west watershed. Mink Creek dam has been built to retain water from the east watershed. The basic problem of flooding is that when the James River is full of water and there is a heavy rain on the east watershed -- there is no place for the Mink Creek water to go, so it floods the Town.

Storm on Mink Creek Watershed

A storm on the east watershed that is not excessive can be contained in the dam. That is, the water storage capacity of the dam will hold up to 8½ inches of rain in six hours. If the James River is not in flood stage and a storm occurs the main gate should be left open. The dam will automatically hold back excessive flow in Mink Creek Channel. The water level in the lake will rise and the flow through the pipe will not exceed the channel capacity. In this way the houses below the dam and along the channel will be protected.

If a large storm that produces from 8½ to 14 inches of water should occur, then the maximum storage capacity of the dam would be exceeded. Then water will flow around the dam through the emergency spillway. Scottsville has had around 12 inches of water in six hours. If a large storm should occur the main gate should be left open if water can flow in Mink Creek. That is, if water can flow into the James River, let it flow don't try to hold it back.

Superstorm and Dam Safety

A superstorm would produce more than 14 inches of rain in six hours. Scottsville has never had this much rain but the

worlds record was the 1969 storm in Nelson County that produced 23½ inches of rain in eight hours.

A storm above 14 inches of rain in six hours would fill the storage capacity of the dam and also flow past the dam in the emergency spillway. The emergency spillway will handle a flow of 3000 cubic feet of water a second and the primary spillway will handle another 430 cubic feet of water a second. For this reason, any time that the water begins to flow in the emergency spillway the dam should be watched very carefully. If the emergency spillway begins to fill up the main gate should be opened if it is not already open. This would allow 3430 cubic feet of water per second to bypass the dam. Water should never flow over the top of the dam because the water could erode and cut the dam. If this were to happen the dam could release much of the water being stored with loss to property downstream and even a possible loss of life. For these reasons, when a superstorm occurs the dam should be watched constantly. When more than 16 inches of water falls in six hours, evacuation should be considered for people living along Mink Creek. The problem is that with a storm of this magnitude there is really no place to go.

The weather bureau has estimated that it is theoretically possible to get 28½ inches of rain in six hours. This estimate exceeds the worlds record by more than 50%. The following is a table of rainfalls, flows and frequency of occurance that was calculated for the Mink Creek east watershed by the engineering firm that designed the dam.

Mink Creek East Watershed

Rainfall in 6 hour period	Peak Flow Runoff in Cubic Ft/Sec	Average Flow c.f.s.	Average no. of years of Recurrance
28½"	8000	2874	almost never
18 "	4500	1815	1000
14 "	3000	1412	750
12 "	2670	1210	600
8½"	2000	851	500

Gate Operation

The main gate of the Mink Creek dam is a 42 inch sluice gate on the impact basin at the toe of the dam.

This gate should be left in the open position except for unusual circumstances. There are two (2) times when the gate should be closed.

- When Mink Creek Channel is full of water due to the James River flooding and the James has backed up into Mink Creek the main gate should be closed.
- 2. When the water in Mink Creek lake is to be used for emergency fire fighting the main gate should be closed.

Fire Line Operation

In case it is decided to use the water in Mink Creek lake to fight a fire, it is necessary to do several things to get water into the fire hydrant which is close to the impact basin.

- 1. Send two or three firemen from the firehouse to Mink Creek dam with two gate cranks and one small rowboat.
 - 2. One fireman starts right away to close the main gate.

- 3. At the same time the other fireman carries the boat and the other gate crank to the edge of the lake. He then rows the boat containing the gate crank to the outlet structure. He ties up the boat; puts the gate crank on the top of the structure; assends the ladder and puts the crank on the gear shaft and waits for a signal that the main gate is closed.
- 4. When the first fireman gets the main gate closed, he signals to the fireman on the outlet structure that the main gate is closed. This can be done through a third fireman on top of the dam or with a pair of portable radios.
- 5. When the signal is received at the outlet structure, the second fireman opens the lake drain gate a few inches. This fills the primary spillway pipe, the outlet structure and the fire line to the hydrant.
- 6. The fire hose must then be connected to the hydrant and the hydrant turned on.

The fire hydrant will supply almost ten million gallons of water and the initial pressure will be almost six pounds per square inch. During the time of a fire emergency, the main gate can be left closed without any problem.

Edward A. Mahoney
December 15, 1977

APPENDIX VII

SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STUDIES MINK CREEK DAM

E. O. GOOCH AND ASSOCIATES

Consulting Geologists and Engineers

1111 ROSE HILL DRIVE . TELEPHONE 293-7780 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

September 8, 1976

Mr. Ed Mahoney, Project Manager Scottsville Flood Control Commission P. O. Box 272 Scottsville, Virginia 24590

Re: Soil & Geological Studies
Mink Creek Dam
Scottsville, Virginia

Dear Mr. Mahoney:

In accordance with our proposal to you dated August 16, 1976 our firm has recently completed a series of seven soil test borings, laboratory soil tests, geological and soil studies at the referenced site. In conducting these studies we had access to a report prepared by Balzer and Associates, Geotechnics, Inc. and Richard L. Williams, dated April 8, 1976. We studied the aforementioned report, especially as it related to matters of bedrock geology, soils and engineering soil analysis.

The purpose of our study was to provide the firm of John McNair & Associates, Consulting Engineers with soil and geological information and recommendations which would assist that firm in designing a safe and economical structure at the proposed site.

Five of our soil test borings were made on or near the centerline of the proposed spillway. These borings were made (1) to determine the depth to rock and or the hardness of the soil or rock at or near the bottom of the proposed spillway and in turn whether a concrete lined spillway will be needed along the full length of the spillway, (2) to obtain samples of soil from the spillway area for laboratory testing to determine its suitability as fill material in the earth dam.

Two of our borings were made in the soft flood plain soils under the proposed embankment to determine the depth to cedrock and to obtain undisturbed soil samples for laboratory strength testing. The results of these strength tests were used in stability analysis of the proposed embankment. Mr. Ed Mahoney, Project Manager Page Two September 8, 1976

The location and ground surface elevation for each of these borings was obtained by the McNair firm. The elevations are shown on our boring logs. The location of our borings will be shown on an appropriate drawing in the report to be furnished by John McNair and Associates. The boring logs, which are a part of this report, indicate the types of soil, thickness and depth of each soil layer, results of standard penetration tests, and the location of ground water and bedrock, if found.

Our firm concentrated its laboratory soil tests on the materials in the spillway area and the flood plain under the embankment. These tests consisted of compaction (AASHO T-99), permeability and undrained direct shear tests on representative samples of soil from these two locations. In order to check and correlate our test results on the soils from the spillway area with the tests made by Balzer-Geotechnics - Williams on the proposed borrow area upstream from the damsite, we ran Atterberg Limit and compaction (AASHO T-99) tests on a sample of soil from the proposed borrow site. The results of our laboratory soil tests are shown in Tables 1 and 2.

We understand that an earth dam approximately 33 feet high, with a crest at elevation 318± is planned for this site. It is to be used for flood control and will normally store water to an elevation 301± with a water depth of about 16 feet. During periods of excessive rainfall this dam will store Mink Creek waters for short periods of time (one to two weeks). These stored waters will be released as the James River drops below flood stage at Scottsville. As we understand it, the emergency spillway for this dam will only be operative during exceedingly high intensity rainfall on the watershed of Mink Creek.

GEOLOGY: We found the site underlain by phyllites that strike in a general northeasterly direction. The foliation in the phyllites generally dips to the east or southeast at about 30 degrees but because of folding both the strike and dip will vary. Exposures in the creek in the vicinity of the centerline of the dam show that the phyllites are quite fractured.

CUTOFF TRENCH: Although the rocks are quite fractured in the vicinity of the centerline of the dam, pressure tests run by Geotechnics in this area show that there is very little if any water loss through these rocks at water pressures that will be exerted on these rocks at normal pool level if the cutoff trench is taken to depths of from 7 to 12 feet below present ground surface in the stream valley. However, it may be necessary to excavate deeper than this on the abutments, especially the western abutment. For this reason we do not believe that a grout curtain will be necessary but a final decision can be made on this as the cutoff trench is excavated and inspected. Local zones of porous rock that may be uncovered may require some

Mr. Ed Mahoney, Project Manager Page Three September 8, 1976

grouting and an item for grouting should be included in the bid items.

Materials taken from the cutcff trench and the outlet structure excavations in the flood plain of the stream will be too wet and otherwise unsuitable for use in the embankment. It might be used to fill in the stream bed upstream of the embankment.

Provisions for pumping and keeping water out of the cutoff trench excavation during the period when backfill is being placed will need to be made.

Soil from the cutoff trench taken from the two hillsides may be incorporated in the embankment.

SPILLWAY: At the present proposed depth, the spillway will not be in hard, unweathered rock but in the weathered phyllites. However, for the most part the dip of the foliation in these rocks is opposite to the direction of water flow, thus mimimizing erosion and damage during infrequent flood flow. In our opinion this weathered rock will be resistant enough to preclude the use of a concrete liner along a good portion of its length. We believe that most of this weathered rock can be removed with heavy equipment and without blasting. We believe that heavy dozers and rippers can fashion a fairly smooth surface in much of this weathered rock.

We know of no correlation between rock hardness, as measured by the penetration test, and its ability to withstand erosion by swift moving water. However, we believe that it will withstand infrequent velocities of 30-40 ft/sec and perhaps as high as 60 ft/sec without serious damage.

Soils taken from the spillway area can be used in the embankment. The weathered rock taken from the spillway can be used in the downstream side of the embankment.

We suggest that the downstream side of the spillway bottom be sloped slightly outboard from the embankment so that any erosion of sides and bottom will be primarily into the hillside rather than towards the embankment.

EMBANKMENT: We recommend that approximately one foot of topsoil with roots etc. be stripped from under the proposed embankment. In some of the areas of the floodplain it may be necessary to remove a little more than one foot while on the hillsides less than one foot may be satisfactory.

An unzoned or homogeneous embankment can be built upon this site. Soils (excluding topsoil) from the proposed spillway area and the upstream

Mr. Ed Mahoney, Project Manager Page Four September 8, 1976

borrow areas are suitable for use in the embankment. These soils should be compacted in 6-8 inch layers (loose lift) to dry unit weights no less than 95% of AASHO T-99 compaction and within \pm 4% of optimum moisture content.

• We made a stability analysis of an embankment with the following characteristics at this site:

- 1. Top width 15 feet.
- 2. Slopes 3:1 upstream & 2 1/2:1 downstream.
- 3. Height of dam 33 ft.
- 4. Floodplain soil $\phi = 35^{\circ} \& c=0$.
- 5. Embankment soil $\phi = 24^{\circ} \& c = 1000 \#/ft^{2}$.
- 6. Mass unit weight of soils = 120 lb/ft³.

The downstream side was deemed critical and the rapid drawdown condition on the upstream face was not considered since the full reservoir condition will only exist for a short time (a few days). Soil strength data were obtained from our direct shear tests.

Thirty five trial failure surfaces through the embankment and the underlying flood plain soils were studied. A copy of the computer print out sheet showing the factor of safety (FS) is enclosed. The minimum factor of safety obtained was 2.64. This should be adequate for this embankment. Moreover, it indicates that it will not be necessary to remove all of the flood plain soil to bedrock.

The need for rip rap on the upstream side has been raised. We can not answer this question with certainty. In our opinion it will not be required for the full reservoir condition. The upstream slope from high water to about normal pool can be planted to grass and other vegetation. Rip rap from a few feet above normal pool stage to a few feet below should be considered, however, for protection from burrowing animals.

Rock observed at the site were not deemed suitable for rip rap.

We did not drill into the proposed borrow area upstream of the dam since the Geotechnics firm had explored it extensively. It would appear from their studies that soil averaging about 5-6 feet may be available for the embankment.

CONCLUSIONS: We recommend that slopes of 3:1 & 21/2:1 be used rather than the 3 1/2:1 and 2 1/2:1 slopes proposed by the former consultants. We do not

Mr. Ed Mahoney, Project Manager Page Five September 8, 1976

believe that a grout curtain will be needed under the dam. We suggest that a bid item for grouting be included and that the cutoff trench be examined by a geologist and engineer as it is being excavated to assure that porous rock has been removed. If local grouting is needed it can be called for at that time.

In our opinion it will not be necessary to remove all of the flood plain soil from under the embankment. This will represent a saving also.

In our opinion it may not be necessary to use a concrete lined spillway section over much of the length of the spillway. The firm of John McNair and Associates will need to make the final decision on this, however, in order to satisfy both hydraulic and erosional requirements.

It has been a pleasure serving you on this project. Please call if there are any questions.

Very truly yours,

E. O. GOOCH & ASSOCIATES

E.o. Suny

E. O. Gooch, Geologist

H. G. Larew, P. E.

Encls.



			TABLE	- LABOR	ATORY	TABLE 1 - LABORATORY SOIL TEST RESULIS	SULIS		
						Opt.	Opt.	Permeability cm/sec	ty cm/sec
	¥		Limit	Plastic		Moisture	Dry	At or noar	3-4% Dry of
Semple No.	Location & Depth	Soll	Limit (%)	Limit Limit (%)	E 3	AASHOT-99 (%)		opt. water content	opt. water content
	Sta 0+65, 1+10 & 1+60. Upper 8-10 ft.	Rad to Brown Sandy Silt		1	. 1	21.9	103.9	1.16x10 ⁻⁶	4.01×10 ⁻⁷
~	Spillway Sta 0+60, 1+10 & 1+65. Below 8-10 ft.	Red to Brown Sandy Silt	. !	:		18.0	107.5	3,58×10 ⁻⁶	2,13×10 ⁻⁶
	Proposed Borrow Area Near P-9	Tan- Red Micaceous Clayey		33.1	13.3	46.4 33.1 13.3 24.0	96.6		

TABLE II - LABORATORY TEST RESULTS - DIRECT SHEAR

Sample No.	•	-	
Location and Depth	Boring No 2 ft. depth	Spillway. Sta 0+65, 1+10 & 1+60 . Upper 8-10 ft.	Spillway. Sta 0+65, 1+10 & 1+60. Below 8-10 ft.
Soil Description	Natural Soll Gray Silty Sond with Gravel	Red to Brown Sandy Silt	Rod to Brown Sandy Stlt
Cohesion C (#/ft²)	9	1100	1200
Angle of Internal friction (4)	380	240	260
Percent Strein	89	**	+%9
Comments		Compacted at opt water content and opt dry unit weight	Compacted at opt water content and opt dry unit weight

	y ₁ ····	RT	FS
	40.00	115	4.97
	40.00	120	
	380.00	95	5.75
	380.90	100	4.12
	360.99	75	6.73
	360.00	80	3.33
	340.00	55	8.55
	340.00	60	3.59
	400.60	110	4.52
	460.00	115	3.82
	380.02	90	4.73 3.79
	380.00	100	2.644
—	<u> </u>		
	360.02	70 75	4.03
	360.00 360.00	80	2.64
	340.00	50	6.47
	- 340.90	60	2.81
	40.00 400.00	100	6.36 5.09
	460.36	110	4.66
	460.00	115	4.35
- · · ·	400.95		9.77
	340.00		6.36
	380.00	85	4.96
	380.00	90	4.27
	380.00 380.00	95	3.32
	360.00	60	6.83
	360.39	65	4.62
	360.02	VII_8 70	3.78
	360.00 360.00	80	3.11
	200.00		

186

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E. O. GOOCH & ASSOCIATES Geologists and Engineers Charlottesville Culpeper

EXPLANATION OF TEST HOLE LOGGING SYMBOLS AND TERMS

Hole Identification

DH - Drill Hole, logging based on examination of samples

DP - Drill Probe, logging based on observation of penetration and cuttings only

TP - Test Pit

HA - Hand Auger Hole

EP - Exposed Profile, bank or cut

Example: Type Number

Sample Identification

SS - Split Spoon Sample, unless otherwise noted sample obtained in accordance with ASTM D-1586, 2" O.D. sampler, 140 lb. hammer, 30" drop, blows counted for three consecutive increments of 0.5 ft.

DS - Disturbed Sample, bag or jar

US - Undisturbed Sample, Shelby Tube or hand cut

RC - Rock Core

Example:

Type Hole
DS-106-3 Sequence

Unified Soil Classification System

GW - Clean gravel, wide range of sizes	SC - Sand with clay fines
GP - Clean gravel, narrow range of sizes	SM - Sand with silt fines
SW - Clean sand, wide range of sizes	CL - Clay, low Liquid Limit
SP - Clean sand, narrow range of sizes	CH - Clay, high Liquid Limit
GC - Gravel with clay fines	ML - Silt, low Liquid Limit
GM - Gravel with silt fines	MH - Silt, high Liquid Limit

Parentheses with symbol indicates classification by visual-manual methods.

Size Classification:

Boulder - over 12"

Cobbles - 3" to 12"

Gravels - #h sieve to 3"

Sanus - #200 sieve to #h sieve

Clays and Silts - Finer than #200 Sieve

TEST HOLE LOG

E. O. GOOCH & ASSOCIATES, GEOLOGISTS AND ENGINEERS
CHARLOTTESVILLE CULPEPER

Project Mink Creek Dam Hole B13 Sheet 1 of 1 Date 8/17/76

Location See Boring Plan Surf. Elev. Depth 2.5 Logged by SPG

				Samplin	g Data		
Elev.	Depth 0.0	Material Description	Sample	From	To	Blows	Rec.
	1.0	Topsoil Brown coarse to fine sand with gravel size pieces of		2.0	2.5	10*	0.
	2.5	quartz and phyllite (SW) Hole terminated at 2.5 ft with hand auger refusal					
		*blow count influenced by _ gravel in sampler					
	-	-					
		_					
	-	-				•	
		vii-10 _					

TEST HOLE LOG E. O. GOOCH & ASSOCIATES, GEOLOGISTS AND ENGINEERS CHARLOTTESVILLE CULPEPER

Project Mink Creek Dam Hole B14 Sheet 1 of 1 Date 8/17/76

Location See Poring Pian Surf. Elev. Depth 5.5 Logged by SPG

Ground Water Data: Water 4.2 ft. below surface 24 hrs after completion

Elev.	Donth	Material Depositation		Samplis	g Data		
MEA.	Depth 0.0	Material Description	Sample	From	To	Blows	Rec.
	1.0	Brown to gray silty sand. (SM).	SS B14-1	2.0	2.5 3.0		1.
	3.5 4.8 5.5	Brown coarse to fine sand with gravel (SW) - Weathered phyllite Hole terminated at 5.5 ft. with hand auger refusal.	SS B14-2	4.0	4.5 5.0		1.
							•
•						1.0	
					•		
		VII-11				1	

TEST HOLE LOG

E. O. GOOCH & ASSOCIATES, GEOLOGISTS AND ENGINEERS
CHARLOTTESVILLE CULPEPER

Project Mink Creek Dam Hole B15 Sheet 1 of 1 Date 8/18/76

Location Spillway: Sta 0+65 Surf. Elev. Depth 14.2 Logged by 5FG

-1				Samplin	g Data		
Elev.	Depth 0.0	Material Description	Sample	From	То	Blows	Rec
	1.0	Topsoil					
		Red to brown sandy silt. (ML). Weathered phyllite					
			SS B15-1	3.5	4.0		
		-		4.0	4.5	20	1.
				1	3.0		-
			SS B15-2	8.5	9.0	14	
			35 515-2	9.0	9.5	30	1.
				9.5	9.7	20	
			SS B15-3	13.5	14	28	
			22 812-2	14.0	14.		0.
	14.2	Hole terminated at 14.2 ft.					
				1	•		
		VII-12					

TEST HOLE LOG E. O. GOOCH & ASSOCIATES, GEOLOGISTS AND ENGINEERS CHARLOTTESVILLE CULPEPER

Project Mink Creek Dam Hole B16 Sheet 1 of 1 Date 8/18/76

Location Spillway: Sta 1+10 Surf. Elev. Depth 19.1 Logged by SPG

Ground Water Data: Dry 8 days after completion

Fl	Daris	Waterfal Passatation		Samplin	g Data		
Elev.	Depth 0.0	Material Description	Sample	From	To	Blows	Rec.
	1.0	- Red to brown sandy silt. (ML).					
		Weathered phyllite	SS B16-1	3.5 4.0 4.5	4.0 4.5 5.0	15	1.
			SS B16-2	8.5 9.0 9.5	9.0 9.5 10.0	19	1.
						27	
		-	SS B16-3	13.5	14.0	Contract of	0.
	19.1	Hole terminated at 19.1 ft.	SS B16- 4	18.5	19.1		0.
		VII-13	1				

TEST HOLE LOG E. O. GOOCH & ASSOCIATES, GEOLOGISTS AND ENGINEERS CHARLO: TESVILLE CULPEPER

Project Mink Creek Dam Hole B17 Sheet 1 of 2 Date 8/18/76

Location Spillway: Sta 1+60 Surf. Elev. Depth 23.9 Logged by SPG

				Samplin	ng Data		
Elev.	Depth 0.0	Material Description	Sample	From	To	Blows	Rcc.
	1.0	Topsoil					
		Red to brown sandy silt. (ML). Weathered phyllite.	Total Control of the				
			SS B17-1	3.5	4.0	19	1.
	١, ١			4.5	5.0	26	
	 `		+				
			SS B17-2	8.5	9.0	14 21	1.
				9.5	10.0	31	
	-		+				
			1				
			SS B17-3	13.5	14.0	34 16	0.
	-		-				
			1				
			BS 317-4	18.5	19.0	34	
			4	19.0	19.1	16	0.
	20.0	_ cont on sheet 2 of 2	-				
		VII-14	1				

TEST HOLE LOG E. O. GOOCH & ASSOCIATES, GEOLOGISTS AND ENGINEERS CHARLOTIESVILLE CULPEPER

Project .	Mink Cr	nek	Dam		Hole	B17	Shee	t 2 of	2 Date	8/18/70
Location	Spillway:	Sta	1+60	Surf. Elev.		De	pth .	23.9	Logged	by SPG

				Samplin	g Data		
Elev.	Depth 20.0	Material Description cont from sheet 1 of 2	Sample	From			Rec.
	23.9	Red to brown sandy silt. (ML). Weathered phyllite Hole terminated at 23.9 ft.	SS B17-5	23.5	23.9	50	0.
						•	

TEST HOLE LOG E. O. GOOCH & ASSOCIATES, GEOLOGISTS AND ENGINEERS CHARLOTTESVILLE CULPEPER

Project Mink Creek Dam Hole B18 Sheet 1 of 1 Date 8/18/76

Location Spillway: Sta 2+35 Surf. Elev. Depth 13.8 Logged by SPG

		ata: Dry 8 days after co		Samplin	g Data			
Elev.	Depth 0.0	Material Description	Sample	From	To	Blows	Rcc.	
	1.0	Topsoil						
		Yellow to brown sandy silt. (ML). Weathered phyllite	ss B18-1	3.5	4.0 4.6		1.	
]					
			SS B18-2	8.5	9.0	50	0.	
	13.8	Hole terminated at 13.8	ss B18-3	13.5	13.8	50	0	
			-					
			1					
		- VII-16	1					
	1. 1		-					

TEST HOLE LOG E. O. GOOCH & ASSOCIATES, GEOLOGISTS AND ENGINEERS CHARLOTTESVILLE CULPEPER

Project Mink Creek Dam Hole B19 Sheet 1 of 1 Date 8/18/76

Location Spillway: Sta 3+00 Surf. Elev. ____ Depth 1.0 Logged by SrG

Ground Water Data: Dry 8 days after completion Sampling Data Depth 0.0 Material Description Elev. From To Blows Rec. Sample Weathered phyllite Hole terminated at 1.0 ft. 1.0 VII-17

Geological Information Extracted From

"MINK CREEK DAM AND RESERVOIR REPORT AND PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING"

Dated: April 8, 1976

Prepared by:

Balzer & Associates Geotechnics, Inc. Richard L. Williams, P. E.

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MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. 1176 Location SCOTTSVILLE, VA. DAM Sheet / of . 3 Structure Geologist S. G. W. Boring No. Date 22 086, 1975 C.C. D. Engineer Contractor Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lath of hole 69.7 Description of Materials or Spoon 61.4 Rock (Type, color & Consistency) 140# Wt of hammer 30" Av fall of ham 30" El of grd. water 308.8 Blows REMARKS ~I~ RESIDUUM. Hole cosed 22.0' , ~ 1 Red to reddish - tan, miceceous Orill weter red. Semple 1.5: 2.5' 10 clayey SILT to silly CLAY w scattered rock frequents and ~1 traces organics. 1~1 Increase in rock fragments. 0.5' 2 Semple 5.0: 5.5' 25 Core borrel in. Orill water greenish-tan TOP OF WEATHERED ROCK.

Greenish- ton, highly weethered, 317.8 @ 8.3 'w/scottered brown 316.1 bodly broken GREENSTONE W/ Core Rec. 5.5'- 11.4' 36% scottered cloyey seems. For Orill water greenish-ton querta veins. ogain @ 14.4'; alternating Alternating hard and saft gones. brown water. Orilling rate 11.4'-21.2' I'min. to 11/1.5 min. 306.1 20.0 Core Rec. 11.4: 21.2' 11% Harder @ approx. 23.2' Orilling rote 25.2' 26.7' 1'/3.5 min. Greenstone is chloriteectinolite SCHIST. 30.0 VII-20

MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. //76 Structure Unin SCOTTSYILLE, YA. Sheet 2 of ._ Location Boring No. Date 22 0EC. 1975 C. C. D. Engineer Contractor Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lnth of hole 69.7 or Spoon Description of Materials 61.4 Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Elevation Wt of hammer 1490 30" Depth Av fall of ham Blows El of grd. water 308.8 REMARKS 296.1 30.0 Core Rec. 21.2: 31.2' Green to greenish-ton, portiolly to highly weathered, moderately to bedly broken GREENSTONE wiren Foliation dips opprox. 25: 30! stained partings and few quartz yeins. Includes fow sandy zones and Harder @ 32.0' Drill water 291.4 34.7 clayey seems. milky gray to milky green. TOP OF ROCK. Gore blocking 31.2'- 63.2'. Green, slightly to partially weethered, slightly to moderately Short pulls. broken GREENSTONE w/scattered Core Rec. 31.2: 39.5' 40.0 286.1 96% quertz veins. Foliation dips approx. 10 . 20° w/local steepening. Moderately to body broken 44.5: Core Rec. 39.5'- 46.5' Badly broken 46.5: 48.3: 91% Core broken along foliation planes in pieces 0.05'-0.5' thick. 276.1 Drilling rote 48.5: 50.5' 1/3.5 min. Core Rec. 46.5'- 52.8' Moderately to body broken 52.0: SE.9' w/ scottered querty messes. Gore Rec. 52.8'- 56.9' 85% 60.0 266.1 VII-21

		sc	Structure C.C.O. BORING L Structure Geologie Engineer		AM G.W.	Comm. No. //76 Sheet 3 of 3 Boring No. / Date 22 0EC. /975
Strat	ificati	ion	Description of Materials	Sam or Sp	pler	Misc. Data Lnth of hole 69.7
Elevation	O Depth	Legend	(Type, color & Consistency)	Blows	Panetration	Rock 6/.4' Wt of hammer 1400 Av fall of ham 300 El of grd. water 300.8 REMARKS
			Green, slightly weethered, slightly to moderately broken GREENSTONE w/ scottered			Orithing rate 60.2'- 61.2' 1/6 min. Gore Rec. 56.9'- 63.2'
			quartz veins.			97% Querty mosses 60.2' 642.
			Bodly broken @ 57.0; 57.9: 58.2;			Polistion dips approx.20°25 Drilling rate 62.7'- 68.1' 1/3.5 min.
256.4	69.7		BOTTOM OF HOLE.			Gare Rec. 63.7: 69.7' 98%
			Completed 4:10 RM. 22 Dec. 1975			Gore is less broken. W.L. @ completion - 17.0:
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(Cosing in) W.L. 4:25 P.M. 23 Dec. 1975-
						17.3.
			VII-22			

.

TEST BORING NO. 1

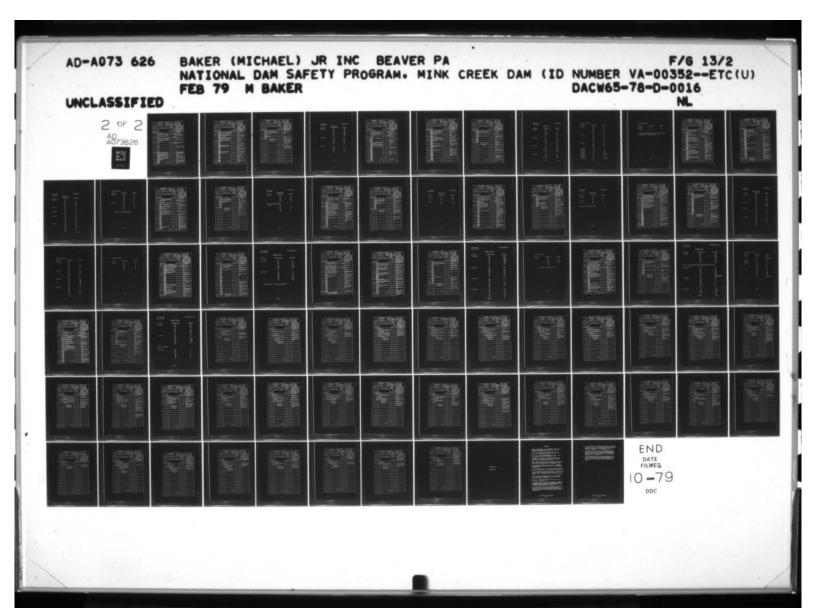
MINK CREEK DAM Comm. No. 1176

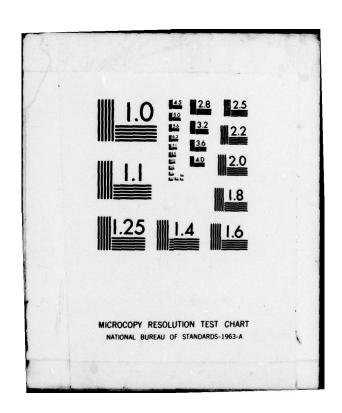
PRESSURE TESTING

Depth (ft.)*	Pressure (PSI)	Loss (gpm)
32.0'-37.0'	10	
	20	13.5
	30	21.5
	40	29
	30	21
	20	14.5
	10	16
37.0'-69.7'	10	0
	20	0
	30	0
	40	. 0
	30	0
	20	0
	10	0

* Note: All depths measured from ground surface

Depth 26.4'-31.4': Packers would not seat





Comm. No. //76 Sheet / of . 3 MINK CREEK BORING LOG SCOTTSVILLE, VA. DAM Structure Location 5.6.W Boring No. Geologist G.G.D. Engineer Date 18 066. 1975 Contractor Misc. Data Sampler 68.2" Stratification Lath of hole Description of Materials or Spoon 48.6 Rock (Type, culor & Consistency) 140 \$ Elevation Wt of hammer 300 Depth Av fall of ham Blows El of grd. water REMARKS 327.4 \ 0.0 Hole cased 12.0! ~ I~ RESIDUUM. Mottled red and tan, miceceous Sample 1.5: 2.5' Drill water red to 5.0; cloyey SILT to silty CLAY w/rock then reddish-ton to ton. fragments and traces of organics. ~1~ 317.4 5.0 1~1 0.5' Sample 5.0: 5.5' Green to greenish-ton, miceceous clayey SILT wired mottling and Drill moter ton @ 7.8. rock fragments. Decomposed ~ | greenstone. 312.4 10.0 (3) Sample 10.0'- 10.4' ~ /~ Slightly harder @ 14.1. TOP OF WEATHERED ROCK. 302.8 19.6 Orill water greenish. tan weethered, bodly broken @ 19.6'w/thin brown gones. Green to greenish-ten, highly Core Rec. 12.0'- 22.0' GREENSTONE W/scottered 23% Greenstone is chloritequarty veins and iron stained portings. Includes scattered ectinolite SCHIST. Orill noter briefly red @ sendy zone. and occasional 26.2: clogey seems. Drill meter milky green @ 29.2's followed by ofter-VII-24 292.4 noting tan and brown 30.0 weter.

MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. //76 SCOTTSVILLE, VA. Structure DAM Sheet 2 of . Location Geologist S.G. W. Boring No. Date 18 0EC. 1975 C.C.O. Engineer Contractor Misc. Data Sampler 68.2" Stratification Lath of hole Description of Materials or Spoon 48.6 Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Elevation 140 Wt of hammer 304 Av fall of ham Blows El of grd. water REMARKS 292.4 | 30.0 Green to greenish-tan, highly weether Core blocked. bodly broken GREENS rune questings. Core Rec. 22.0'- 31.2' 289.9 52% Sactodes scottered sandy zones and Orill water milky gray to milky green & 31.0? occasional clayer seems. TOP OF ROCK. Orilling rate 33.2- 34.2' Green, slightly to porticlly weethered, 1/7.5 min. portiolly to moderately broken Core blocked. Gore Rec. 31.2'- 35.0' GREENSTONE w/scottored quarty 262.4 Stopped @ 5:00 RM Traces of pyrite, chakepyrite Badly broken to 35.0' then and epidote. Core Rec. 35.0'- 45.2' moderately broken to 30.1! Core broken along foliotion plones in pieces 0.05'. 0.7' thick. Bodly broken 43.9'- 45.2'; Foliation dips opprox 10% 272.4 19.4' 51.4' ; 52.9' 58.4. 30° w/ local steepening. Core blocked 51.4'- 63.1'. Short pulls. Gore Roc. 45.2'. 51.4' 94% Core Rec. 51.4'- 56.4" Orilling rote 60.4: 59.4" VII-25 1/4 min. 262.4 60.0

Loc	Location _		DINK CREEK DITTSVILLE, VA. Structure	0.	IM i.W	_ Sh	omm. No. //76
Con	tract	or	C.C.O. Geologist Engineer		=	_ D	oring No. 2 ate /9 DEC. /975
Strat	ificat	ion	Description of Materials	Sampler or Spoon			Misc. Data Lnth of hole 66.2' Rock 48.6'
Elevation	Depth	Legend	(Type, color & Consistency)	Blows	Penetration	Sample No.	Wt of hammer 1408. Av fall of ham 30° El of grd. water REMARKS
262.4	63.0		Green, slightly to partially weathered, partially to moderately				Gore Rec. 55.1'- 60.7'
			broken GREENSTONE wiscottored quartz rains.				Coro Rec. 60.7'- 63.1'
			Badly broken 58.2'-60.7',				Goro Rec. 63.1'- 68.2'
254.2	68.2						99% + Quarty mosses 66.9'-68.2'
254.2	68.2		BOTTOM OF HOLE. Completed 12:08 P.M.				Picked up additional 0.2"
			19 Dec. 1975				of core. Probably part of 0.4' core loss from 65.4'- 60.7'. Core Rec.
							then is 16%.
			No. 6.49				W.L. O completion - 14.4. W.L. 7:10 AM 27 Dec. 1975-
							collopsed and dry 0 4.5.
				7.81			
			VII-26				

	PRESSURE TESTING	
Depth (ft.)	Pressure (PSI)	Loss (gpm)
25.0'-30.0'	10	16
	20	21.5
	30	39
	40	38.5
	30	33.5
	20	29.5
	10	24.5
30.0'-35.0'	10	0
	20	0
	30	0.5
	40	0
	30	0.5
	20	0.5
	10	0
35.0'-68.2'	10	0
	20	0
	30	0
	40	. 0
	30	. 0
	20	.0
	10	: 0

			MINK CREEK BORING LA	-	н		mm. No. //76
Loc	atton			_			
			Geologist		. W.		ring No. 3
Con	tract	or	C.C.O. Engineer	_=	=_	Da	te 17 06C. 1975
				Sam	pler		Misc. Data
Strat	ificat	ion	Description of Materials	or Sp	oon		Lnth of hole 72.0° Rock 64.6°
5			(Type, color & Consistency)		on	No.	Wt of hammer 140
Elevation	_	2			1		Av fall of ham 30°
0	Depth	Legend		3	5	Sample	El of grd. water 244.8
	0.0	7		Blow	Penetration	Sar	REMARKS
3/5.7	0.3	111111	RESIDUUM.				Hole cosed 22.0'
			Green, micaceous clayey SILT W/	12	"	77.0	Sample 1.5'- 2.5'
			red mottling and traces organics.			22	Harder @ 3.0!
		1~1	Decomposed greenstone.				Orill water atternating
		31~	Mottled greenish - gray , ton and				red to ten
		رمر		50	0.9'	/2/	Sample 5.0: 5.9'
		~/~					Root in sample.
308.3	7.4	1	TOP OF WEATHERED ROCK.				
		THE STATE OF THE S					Orill water greenish-tan
305.7	10.0						to ton @ 7.4.
		1					Orilling rote 1.0: 10.0'
		39	Green, highly weathered, badly				1'/0.75 min.
		K.	broken GREENSTONE Wiren				Core Rec. 6.0'- 11.2'
			stained partings and few quarts				69%
		120	reins. Includes scottered sendy				
			zones and occasional clayer partings.				
		1					Greenstone is chlorite
							ectinolite SCHIST.
		LET	CONTRACTOR SERVICES CONTRACTOR				
295.7	20.0						
245.7	20.0	1					Core Res. 11.2 : 21.4'
		工					39%
							Much of core washed
		2					smoy.
	-						7
		3		-		-	
		2					
		1					Harder @ 28.5.
		ASS.	VII-28 ·				
285.7	30.0						

*

Loc	ation		OTTSVILLE, VA. BORING LA Structure Geologist	01	M.W	Sh	omm. No. //76 neet 2 of . 3 oring No. 3
Con	tract	or	C.C.O. Engineer				ate 17 DEC. 1975
Strat	ificat	ion	Description of Materials		Sampler or Spoon		Misc. Data Lnth of hole 77.0
Elevation 7.552	Depth 0.05	Legend	(Type, color & Consistency)	Blows	Penetratica	Sample No.	Wt of hammer 140* Av fall of ham 30° El of grd. water 244.6 REMARKS
			Green, highly weetbered, moderably to bodly broken GREENSTONE				Core blocking 30.0- 42.2 Short pulls.
			w/ few quarty reins and iron stained partings. Includes few				Core Rec. 21.4'- 30.0'
			sandy zones.				Core. Rec. 30.0 - 35.2'
279.4	36.3		70P OF ROCK. Green, slightly to partially				Drill water green, milky green to milky area
275.7	10.0		Green, slightly to perfielly reachered, partielly to moderately broken GREENSTONE w/scattered				green to milky gray below 36.2! Foliation dips approx. 25
213.1	40.0		quarty vains.				W/local steepening. Core Rec. 35.2'. 42.2'
			Bodly broken 36.8'- 37.3'.				97% Core broken along tokistis
			Numerous thin quarts rains and				planes in pieces 0.05'. 0.5' thick.
			messes 12.3 : 49.51.				
265.7	50.0	11	Clayer soom 49:1" 50:0!				Orilling rate 48.2'. 49.2
		E					Care Rec. 42.2'- 51.7'
							Core loss opposently in slowey seem.
							Foliation dips opprox.
255.7	60.0	3	VII-29 '				

MINK CREEK Comm. No. //76 BORING LOG SCOTTSVILLE, VA. DAM Location Structure Sheet 1 of . 3 5.6.W. Geologist Boring No. C.C. D. Engineer Date /7 DEC. 1975 Contractor Misc. Data Sampler Stratification 72.0' Lnth of hole or Spoon Description of Materials 64.6 Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Elevation 1404 Wt of hammer Depth 30" Av fall of ham Blows El of grd. water 294.8 REMARKS freen, slightly to portially weathered. Drilling rate 59.7'- 60.7 portially to moderately broken 1/3.5 min. GREENSTONE w/scottored quarty Gore Rec. 51.7'- 61.7' 18% reins. Lost 2.2' of core - fell Bedly broken @ 64.8' and 69.2'. out of core borre! when pulled. Gored to 62.0'. Could not pick up lost core, Core Rec. 61.7'- 62.0' 245.7 99%+ Quertz reins. 243.7 72.0 BOTTOM OF HOLE. Orilling rate 65.0'- 66.0 11/5 min. Completed 7:50 A.M. Stopped @ 5:45 P.M. - 67.4: 18 Dec. 1975 Gore Ree. 62.0'- 72.0' Foliation dips opprox. 10% 20° w/local steepening. W.L. @ completion - 21.2. Water pressure tests indicate fractured zone between 60.5'- 61.0! M.L. 12:10 P.M. 19 Dec. 1975-VII-30 20.9.

20

MINK CREEK DAM Comm. No. 1176

TEST BORING NO. 3

PRESSURE TESTING

Oopth (ft.)	Pressure (PSI)	Lose (gpm)
32.0'-37.0'	10	0.5
	20	1
	30	1
	40	6
	30	6.5
	20	3.5
	10	2
37.0'-72.0'	10	5.5
	20	5
	30	7.5
	40	7.5
	30	.
	20	4.5
	10	8.5
41.0'-72.0'	10	4.5
	20	5.5
	30	11
	40	3.5
	30	5.5
	20	4.5
	10	2
51.0'-72.0'	10	5
	20	5.5
	30	8.5
	40	7,5

VII-31

cont.

Test Boring No. 3 page 2

Depth (ft)	Pressure (PSI)	Loss (gpm)
56.0'-72.0	10	0
	20	0
	30	.0
	40	11
	30	6.5
	20	5.5
	10	2
61.0'-72.0'	10	0
	20	0
	30	0
	40	0.4
	30	0
	20	0
	10	0
46.0'-51.0'	10	.0
	20	0.5
	30	0
	40	. 0
51.0'-56.0'	40	. 0
56.0'-61.0'	40	0
51.0'-72.0'	40	11.2
53.0'-72.0'	40	14.5
55.0'-72.0'	40	Took Vater
57.0'-72.0'	40	16
59.0'-72.0'	40	16
60.0'-72.0'	40	Took Veter

Test Boring No. 3 page 3

Depth (ft)	Pressure (PSI)	Loss (gpm)
61.0'-72.0'	40	0
*60.5'-72.0'	40	23

* Packers seated over fracture zone. Water loss occurred 60.5'-61.0'
Depth 27.0'-32.0': Packers would not seat

MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. //76 Location SCOTTSVILLE, VA. Sheet / of . DAM Structure Geologist S.G.W. Boring No. C.C.D. Engineer Date 16 0EC. 1975 Contractor Misc. Data Sampler Stratification 58.5 Lnth of hole Description of Materials or Spoon 55.5 Rock (Type, cclor & Consistency) evation 140# Wt of hammer Depth 30" Av fall of ham Blows El of grd. water 2.95.9 I REMARKS 322.1 2.0 FILL AND COLLUVIUM.
Ten miceceous sendy clayey SILT

"I" w/rock fragments and traces of Hole cosed 6.0! 301.1 1.0 Semple 1.8: 2.8' 171 organics. Harder @ 3.0! 3.0 299.1 RESIDUUM. Drill water greenish-tan. Tan, greenish- tan to brown, micaceous clayey SILT w/rock fragments.

TOP OF WEATHERED ROCK.

Greenish-tan, highly weathered, 2 Sample 6.0: 6.1' Drilling rate 9.1: 10.1' moderately to badly broken 1/2 min. 292.1 10.0 GREENSTONE W/scottered quarty veins and iron stained partings. Core Rec. 6.0'- 11.2' 88 % Foliation dips oppros. 10.15. Yuggy quartz rains 8.1'-9.1' Sendy 9.5'- 14.7'. Scottered smell Greenstone is chloriteectionlite SCHIST. Scottered thin zones of softer, Harder @ 17.4; drill water completely decomposed rock. milky green to groenish-ten; milky green to milky gray 19.5 TOP OF ROCK. below 19.5. Green, slightly to partially Core blocking 11.2'- 48.5. weathered, partially to moderately broken GREENSTONE wifew quarty Short pulls. Gore Rec. 11.2'- 19.5' veins and accessional iron stained 99% partings. Softer 23.5'- 24.0' m/ yellowish-green drill water. Bodly broken 21.4: 22.0; 23.2: 23.5. Core Rec. 19.5' 25.2' Moderstely weetwored with vogs 22.5'- 23.5' 94% Foliation dips opprox. 85%-35: VII-34

Comm. No. //76 Location SCOTTSVILLE, VA. Sheet 2 of . ? DAM Structure S.G. W. Geologist Boring No. 4 C.C.D. Date 16 DEC. 1975 Engineer Contractor Misc. Data Sampler 58.5' Stratification Lath of hole Description of Materials or Spoon 55.5' Rock (Type, color & Consistency) S Wt of hammer 140# Av fall of ham Blows El of grd. water 285.9 REMARKS Green, slightly to partially westhered, moderately broken Core Rec. 25.2'- 32.2' GREENSTONE W/ quertz veins. 91% Numerous querty veins 25.2'-32.2' Core Rec. 32.2'- 36.7' 30dly broken 31.1'- 32.4'; 98% 33.3 - 33.8. Change coring bit. Core Rec. 36.7' 37.2' 40.0 252.1 Querty mess 37.0'- 37.6." Core Rec. 37.2'- 43.5' Numerous quarty veins 43.5'- 16.5. Core broken elong foliation planes in pieces 0.05'- 0.5' thick. Core Rec. 43.5'- 48.5' 86 % Moderately to badly broken 13.5 - 18.5 . Core ground up 47.5'- 48.5' 252.1 50.0 Scattered epidote. Orilling rate 56.5'-57.5' 1/5 min. Core Rec. 18.5'- 68.5' 99%+ Core is less broken. Drilled side of querty vein 49.7'- 53.4.

BOTTOM OF HOLE.

Completed 3:40 P.M.

16 Dec. 1975

W.L. @ completion - 15.6!

W.L. 12:11 P.M. 19 Dec. 1975-

BORING LOG

MINK CREEK

243.6

58.5

MINK CREEK DAM Comm. No. 1176

TEST BORING NO. 4

PRESSURE	TESTING

Cepth (ft.)	Pressure (PSI)	Loss (gpm)
15.0'-20.0'	10	4
	. 20	4
	30	4
	40	. 19
	30	17
	20	11.5
	10	10
20.0'-25.0'	10	0
	20	. 0
	30	1
	40	1.5
25.0'-30.0'	. 10	0.5
	20	0
	30	0
	40	. 0
30.0'-35.0'	10	0
	20	0
	30	. 0.5
	40	0
	30	0
	20	0
	10	. 0
35.01-58.51	10	0
	. 20	0.5
	30	0
	40	0.5
	30	0
	20	0 .
	10	0
	VII-36 '	

cont.

Test Boring No. 4 page 2

Depth (ft.)	Pressure (PSI)	Loss (gpm)
40.0'-45.0'	10	0
	20	. 0
	30	0
	40	0
	30	. 0
	20	Ö
	10	0
45.0'-50.0'	10	·o
43.0 -30.0	20	0
	30	0
	40	0
	30	0
	20	Ó
	10	0

Pressure tested from bottom hole, upward.

			OTTSVILLE, VA. Structure				omm. No. //76
Loc	ation	36					eet / of . 2
			Geologist	5.6	W.		oring No
Cor	tract	or	C.C.O. Engineer	_=	-	Da	ste / DEC. 1975
	N.			Sam	pler		Misc. Data
Strat	ificat	ion	Description of Materials	or Sp	Professional Comment		Lnth of hole 40.0'
- 1		_	(Type, color & Consistency)	-			Rock 34.9'
evation		-	(1)pe, color & consistency,		.9	°Z	Wt of hammer 140#
i j	5	Legend			4	9	Av fall of ham 30"
	Depth	8		3	ie	2	El of grd. water 284.3
297.3 :		1		Blown	Penetration	Sample	REMARKS
a j		~1~	ALLUVIUM. Brown-gray micaceous				Hole cosed 5.4:
		1-1	ALLUVIUM. Brown-gray micaceous clayey to sandy SILT injectional rock fragments. Scattered iron stains		.,		Sample 1.5'- 2.5'
		-	and organics.	3	1'	WY.	
234.9	2.4	1000					Drill water ton and drill
			RESIDUUM.			0	chattering @ 3.5.
		1501	Ten to green ten, miceceous aleyey		,		
282.2	5.1	TX II	SILT w/rock fragments.	50	01'	127	Sample 5.0'. 5.1'
		1	TOP OF WEATHERED ROCK.	30	0.7	1	Orill water greenish-tan
		1					
		17	Green to greenish tan highly				to fan 5.1'- 10.0', then
	,		weathered and badly broken				milky green.
277.4	9.9	1.14	GREENSTONE. Includes iron				Gore Rec. 5.1'- 10.6'
		73	stained pertings.				86%
		1					00%
			TOP OF ROCK.				Greenstone is chlorite-
		1	Green partially weathered and				Oreenstone is chierite-
	10	11/2	broken GREENSTONE W/	- 1			actinolite SCHIST.
			scottered quarty veins and				
			eccasional quarty masses.				Core blocked @ 17.5:
		10	77				Core Rec. 10.6 '- 17.5'
		11/1					93%
		1					Stopped @ 5:00 P.M.
267.3	29.0	1					Orilling rate 19.5'- 21.5'
							1'/3 min.
							Softer 19.0'- 20.0';
							core is floggy.
		155					Core blocked.
	The same	133			100		Core Rec. 17.5'- 23.4'
		1					86%
		1					Gare breaks along foliation
		1					planes in pieces o.1'-0.5'
		14	Badly broken 27.2'- 28.2',				thick. Faiotion dips 25-4
		1	29.4-30.2				Core blocked.
257.3	30.0	1/A					Gore Rec. 23.4: 28.2'
-	33.0	-					
R. S. C. C.			VII-38		1-141-5-1		99%

MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. //76 Location SCOTTSVILLE, VA. Sheet 2 of . Structure DAM Boring No. Geologist S.G.W. Date 2 DEG. 1975 C.C.D. Engineer Contractor Misc. Data Sampler Stratification 40.0 Lnth of hole or Spoon Description of Materials 34.9 Rock (Type, color & Consistency) 140# Wt of hammer Depth Av fall of ham 30" Blows El of grd. water 284.3 REMARKS Core blocked. Grean, slightly weathered, Core Rec. 28.2'- 31.7' partially to moderately broken GREENSTONE W/scattered thin 97% quarty veins and occasional Increased quartz masses querty messes. 29.7- 31.4 (up to 0.3' thick). Drilling rate 35.7 : 36.7 1/10 min. Core blocked. Core Rec. 31.7'- 37.7' 10.0 BOTTOM OF HOLE. 92% Completed 11:40 A.M. Core Rec. 37.7'- 40.0' 2 Dec. 1975 99%+ W.L. @ completion - 9.2. W.L. 7:55 A.M. 4 Dec. 1975-3.0% VII-39

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MINK CREEK DAM Comm. No. 1176

TEST BORING NO. 5

	PRESSURE TESTING	
Dapth (ft.)	Pressure (PSI)	Loss (gpm)
6.7'-11.7'	10	0
0.1 -2201	20	0
	. 30	1.8
	40*	24
	30	15.6
	20	5.6
	10	1.4
* Water in creek o	oming out muddy	
11.7'-40.0'	10	0
11.1 -40.0	20	. 0
	30	0
	40	0
	30	. 0
	20	0
	10	0

Loc	ation		INK CREEK BORING LO	0	4M	Sh	mm. No. //76
Con	tract	or	Geologist Engineer				ring No. 6 ste -2 OEC. 1975
Strat	ificat	ion	Description of Materials	Sampler or Spoon			Misc. Data Lnth of hole 4/.0' Rock 34.7'
Elevation	Depth	Legend	(Type, color & Consistency)	Blows	Penetration	Sample No.	Rock 34.7' Wt of hammer 140* Av fall of ham 30* El of grd. water 284.1 REMARKS
233.4	9.0	1~1	ALLUVIUM. Mottled gray and fan micectous	. 4	,	W.Y	Hole cosed 6.0! Sample 1.5'- 2.5'
			clayer sandy SILT whrock fragments and traces organics.				Gray cuttings @ 3.5!
283.2			RESIDUUM.	18	"	12/	Sample 5.0'- 6.0'
282.6	6.3	A S	Brown microcous cloppy SILT to SILT w/decomposed rock frequents.				Decamposed greenstone. Orill water tan to 6.5',
279.5 273.9	9.4		TOP OF WEATHERED ROCK. Green to greenish-ton, moderately				then greenish-ten. Orilling rate 7.7'- 9.7'
			to highly weethered, bedly broken GRESMSTONE wifen quarty veins				1/2 min. Gore Rec. 6.0'- 11.2'
			and iron stained pertings. TOP OF ROCK.				18%
			Green, slightly to portially weathered, slightly broken				Greenstone is chlorite- actinolite SCUIST.
			GREEIISTONE W/scottered quartz reins. Few quartz masses				Foliation dips approx. 25. Drill water milky green
269.9	20.0		op to 0.2' thick.				below 120! Orilling rate 13.2'- 15.2'
			Bodly broken 124-14.1!				1/2.5 mia.
							Core Roc. 11.2'-21.2'
							•
258.9	30.0		VII-41				

P

		SCO	NK CREEK TTSVILLE, VA. Structure Geologist Engineer	5.0	A M 5.W.	_ Sh	omm. No. //76 neet 2 of . 2 oring No. 6 ate 3 OEC. 1975
	ificat		Description of Materials	Sam; or Sp			Misc. Data Lnth of hole 41.0
Elevation	6.65 Depth	Logend	(Type, color & Consistency)	Blows	Penetrat.on		Rock 34.7 Wt of harmer 140 st Av fall of ham 30 st El of grd. water 284.1 REMARKS
			Green, slightly to partially weathered, slightly broken				Gore Rec. 21.2'- 31.2'
			GREENSTONE w/scattered quartz veins and occasional				Querty mosses 31.2'- 32.0: Broken gone 34.2'- 34.5'.
			guariz masses. Badlu broken 33.3'- 35.7'				Core blocked. Core Rec. 31.2'- 35.7' 187.
			•				Quartz mosses 33.7'- 34.6'. Core blocked.
248.9 247.9	40.0		207704 05 1015				Gore Reg. 35.7'- 38.4'
			BOTTOM OF HOLE. Completed 9:16 A.M. 3 Occ. 1975				Gore moderately to bodly broken in pieces 0.05' to 0.4' thick from 35.7: 41.0.
							Core Rec. 32.4: 41.0'
							W.L. 0 completion - 7.7! W.L. 7:34 A.M. 17 Dec. 1975-
							1.6.
			VII-42				

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MINK CREEK DAM Comm. No. 1176

TEST BORING NO. 6

PRESSURE TESTING

Dapth (ft.)	Pressure (PSI)	Loss (gpm)
5.7'-11.7'	10	0
0.1 -22.1	20	15.6
	10	7.8
11.7'-41.0'	10	0
	20	7.8
	10	1.8

Loc	ation	-	INK CREEK BORING LOTTSVILLE, VA. Structure		м	Co	omm. No. //76
			Geologist Engineer		. W.	Bo	oring No. 7 ste 3 DEC. 1975
Strat	ificat	ion	Description of Materials	Sam or Sp			Misc. Data Lnth of hole 40.2' Rock 35.2'
Elevation	o Depth	Legend	(Type, color & Consistency)	Blows	Penetration	Sample No.	Wt of hammer 140# Av fall of ham 30# El of grd. water 285.2 REMARKS
			ALLUYIUM. Gray to tan miceceous sandy slayey SILT w/rock fragments and traces organics.	1	,	7037	Hole cosed 5.0! Semple 1.5-2.5' Topped to 2.7!
234.3	2.5	1~1	RESIDUUM. Green to greenish ten			7.07	Horder @ 3.6'; top of
781.8	5.0	-	micaceous alayey SILT w/rock fragments.	25	0.0'	12/	weethered rock. Sample 5.0:5.0'
			70P OF ROCK. Green, slightly weathered,				Bouncing. No Recovery. Drill water milky green.
275.8	10.0		moderately to body broken GREENSTONE w/ scattered				Oriting rate 9.0'- 10.0' 1'/ 2.5 min.
			overty weins and occesional				Core Rec. 5.0: 10.7'
							Gore broken in pieces 0.05' to 0.4' thick elong
			30dly broken 5.0: 7.1', 15.2' 16.6'.				foliation planes. Foliation dips approx. 15°-30
							Greenstone is chlorite- ectinolite SCHIST.
265.8	20.0						Core Wocked. Core Rec. 10.7'- 13.0'
							74% Core Rec. 13.0'- 16.2'
							97%. Orilling rate 19.6'-20.6'
							1/4.5 min. Gore Roc. 16.2'- 21.2'
							92% New coring bit.
256.8	30.0						Hole recesed to 10.0!
			VII-44				95%

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MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. 1176 SCOTTS VILLE, VA. DAM Sheet 7 of . Structure Location Geologist S.G.W. Boring No. C.C.D. Date 4 DEC. 1975 Engineer Contractor Misc. Data Sampler 40.2' Stratification Lnth of hole Description of Materials or Spoon 35.2 Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer 140# Elevation 30" Av fall of ham Blows El of grd, water 285.2 REMARKS 256.8 30.0 Green, slightly weathered, moderately Gore blocked. to bodly broken GREENSTONE w/ Core Rec. 25.2'- 29.7' scattered quarty reins and occasional quarta masses. Scattered pyrite. Core blocked. Core Rec. 29.2'- 36.2' Slightly to portiolly broken 99% 27.2- 32.6; 36.2-40.2. Scattered quartz mosses 33.0'- 36.0! Some epidote. 33dly broken 32.6: 34.4: Orilling rate 38.2' 39.2' 245.6 40.2 BOTTOM OF HOLE. 1/5.5 min. Completed 10:05 A.M. Core Rec. 36.2'- 40.2' 99% 4 Dec. 1975 Quartz mosses 38.0: 38.7. Pyrite and epidate. W.L. @ completion - 4.3: Casing in. W.L. 7: 35 A.M. 17 Dec. 1975-1.6: VII-45

MINK CREEK DAM Comm. No. 1176

TEST BORING NO. 7

PRESSURE TESTING

Pressure (PSI)	Loss (gpm)
10	0
20	0
10	0
10	0
20	0
10	0
	10 20 10 10 20

Depth 7.0'-12.0': Packers would not seat

ILINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. 1176 Location SCOTTSVILLE, VA. Structure DAM Sheet / of . 2 Geologist 5.6.W. Boring No. C.C.D. Date 5 DEC. 1975 Engineer Contractor Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lnth of hole 49.1' Description of Materials or Spoon 45.6 Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer 140 0 regend 30" Depth Av fall of ham Blows El of grd. water 284.4 E REMARKS 295.8 Tan micaceous sandy clayey SILT with rock fragments and traces organics. Hole cosed 4.0. Sample 1.5- 2.5' SESIDUUM. Ten to green microcours sandy clayery SILT withighly weathered rock fragments. Approx. 2' of fill placed 273.4 for drilling pod. 292.3 TOP OF WEATHERED ROCK. Single tube core barrel Green to greenish tan highly weathered in @ 4.0. and broken GREENSTONE Wires Drill water green to ten stained partings and few grarts veins. 3.5: 6.4; then milky grean. 299.0 13.0 Freen, slightly to portially Core Rec. 4.0'- 11.0' 285.3 weethered and broken GREENSTONE

W/scattered quarty veins and

accosional quarty massas. 64% Greenstone is chloritoactinolite SCHIST. Core broken in pieces 0.1'- 0.3' thick. Foliation dips approx 10° 20° Orilling rate 18.7: 19.7' 11/3 min. 275.6 20.0 Core Rec. 11.0'- 21.2' 99% Core is less broken 11.0'- 21.2'. Scattered quarty masses 11.0 - 13.0. Occasional epidate. Occasional steepening of VII-47 foliation dip.

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	ation atract		OTTSVILLE, VA. C.G.O. BORING L Structure Geologis Engineer	5.0	(M 5. IY.	- Sh	omm. No. //76 seet 2 of . 2 oring No. 8 ate 5 05C. /975
Strat	ificat	ion	Description of Materials	Sam; or Sp			Misc. Data Lnth of hole 49.1' Rock 45.6'
Elevation	Depth	Legend	(Type, color & Consistency)	Blows	Penetration	Sample No.	Rock 45.6° Wt of hammer 140° Av fall of ham 30° El of grd. water 284.4 REMARKS
100.5	33.3		Green, slightly weethered end broken GREENSTONE w/scattered				Core Rec. 21.2'- 31.5'
			quartz vains and accasional quartz masses.				Recovered only 69's core. Picked up 2.8' next ren.
							Orilling rote 37.0 : 38.0'
255.8	40.0						Gore Rec. 31.5'- 38.8'
							Losing water during pull; returned approx. 2 min. after drilling resumed.
							Broken zone 0 36.2 - 36.4 ; 37.7 - 37.6 :
							*
246.7	49.1		BOTTOM OF HOLE.				Goro Rec. 38.8'- 19.1'
			Completed 3:15 P.M. 5 Occ. 1975				Gare broken in pieces e.es G.3' thick w/scattered floggy portings 30.8'-49.1
							W.L.O completion - 8-5:
			*				B.L. 7:37 A.M. 17 Dec. 1975- II.4'.
			VII-48				

PRESSURE TESTING

Dopth (ft.)	Pressure (PSI)	Loss (gpm)
7.0'-12.0'	10	0
	20	0
	30	3.4
	40	13
	30	. 8
	20	3.6
	10	1.4
12.0'-49.1'	10	20
	20	31
	25	30.2
	20	22.4
	10	12
12.0'-17.0'	10	0
	20	0
	30	0
	40	0
	30	0
	20 ,	0
	10	0
17.0'-22.0'	10	0
	20	0
	30	0
	40 .	. 0
	30	0
	20	0
	10	0
	VII-49	

cont.

Test Soring No. 8 page 2

Capth (ft.)	Pressure (PSI)	Loss (gpm)
22.0'-27.0'	10	3
	20	7
	30	10
	40	15
	30	5
	20	2.5
	10	0
27.0'-32.0'	10	2.5
	20	6.5
	30	6
	40	1,0
	. 30	6
	20	0
	10	0
32.0'-37.0'	10	16
	20	22.5
	30	27
_	40	30.5
	30	29
	20	14
	10	4.5
	T^{-1}	
37.0'-42.0'	10	0
	20	0
	30	0
	40	0
	30	0
	20	0
	10	0
	VII-50	

Tost Soring No. 8 page 3

42.3'-49.1'	0
20	0
30	0
40	0
30	0
20	U
10	0

Lac	ation		TANK CREEK BORING LA	_	M		mm. No. //76
			C.C.O. Geologist Engineer		. 37.	_ Bo	ring No. 9
Strat	ificat	ion	Description of Materials	Sam or Sp			Misc. Data Lnth of hole 60.5' Rock 58.7'
Elevation	Depth	Legend	(Type, color & Consistency)	Blows	Penetration	Sample No.	Wt of hammer 140 * Av fall of ham 30* El of grd. water 305.1 REMARKS
327./ 327./ 325.3	1.0 1.3	121	FILL. Tan miceceous clayey SILT to willy CLAY nifrock Praymonts. RESIDUUM, Tan miceceous clayer	50		27.87	Hele cased 4.0: Sample 1.5'-1.8'
			SILT to sitty CLAY whreek trapmonts. TOP OF WEATHERED ROCK. Ton to greenish-ten, highly				Core Res. 0.0'- 1.5' 277, Gore Res. 1.5'- 3.5'
			weethered and bodly broken GREENSTONE wijron stained and accessionally clayer partiage.				30% Gora Rec. 3.5'- 6.0'
315.1	13.0		Scottered goarty voins.				Greenstone is absorbe. actinglite SCHIST. Foliotion dips approx.
			<u> </u>				15°-30: Gore Rec. 6.0: 11.0'
							Orilling rate 13.04 14.0' 1/1.5 min. Gara blocking 16.1'-41.0
							Gere Rec. 11.0: 16.1'
898.1	20.3		Occasional rugs from 20.7'- 24.7' along iron stained partings.			•	Core Rec. 16.1'- 20.7' 437. Drilling rate 20.7'- 21.7'
			Floggy portings @ 24.1:				1/2 min. Orill water greenish-ton to
303.4	24.7		TOP OF ROCK. Green, slightly to partially weathered and broken GREENSTONE				ton and otternating hard and soft zones to 21.7.' Drilling rate 23.7:24.7
298.1	30.0		infscattered quarty veins and faw iron stained partings.				1'/6.5 min. Gore Rec. 20.7'- 26.4' 70%
.,	30.0	1	VII-52				Gore ground up 24.7'- 26.4'.

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MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. //76 SCOTTSYILLE, YA. DAM Sheet 2 of . 2 Structure Location Geologist S.G.W. Boring No. C.C.D. Date 9 DEC. 1975 Contractor Engineer Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lath of hole Description of Materials or Spoon 58.7 Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer 1404 Depth Av fall of ham 30° El of grd. water 305.9 REMARKS Orill weter milky green. Green, slightly to potially nesthered and broken GREENSTONE Gore Rec. 26.4'- 32.0' u/scattered querty veins and 89% few iron stained partings. Quarty masses 32.0: 32.2; 33.94 34.6! Few iron stains below 34.6. Core broken along foliation planes in pieces 0.05'-0.7' thick. Core Rec. 32.0'- 41.0' 12.0 238.1 96% Left 1.1' core in hale @ 51.0; picked up on next run. Core Rec. 41.0'- 51.0' 278.1 50.0 99 % Core is less broken 41.0: 51.0: Drilling rote 55.0'- 56.0" 11/4.5 min. Scattered querty masses 55.1- 56.5! Core Rec. 51.0'- 60.5' 95% Left rest of core in hola. BOTTOM OF HOLE. W.L. O completion - 13.2'. W.L. 7: 41 A.M. 17 Occ. 1975-267.6 60.5 Completed 3:35 P.M. /11-53 22.21 9 Dec. 1975

PRESSURE TESTING

Ocath (ft.) Pressure (PS	SI) Loss (gpm)
17.3'-22.0' 10	1
20	0.2
30	0.4
40	0.4
30	0.6
20	0.8
10	0
22.0'-60.5'	G
20	0.4
30	1
40	. 4.8
. 30	4.6
20	3.8
. 10	2.2

Depth 12.0'-17.0': Packers would not seat

MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. 1176 Location SCOTTSVILLE, VA. DAM Structure Sheet / of . 5.6.1% Boring No. 10 Geologist Date 10 DSC. 1975 6.C.D. Engineer Contractor Misc. Data Sampler 21.5 Stratification Lnth of hole or Spoon Description of Materials 77.5 Rock (Type, color & Consistency) 1403 Wt of hammer 30" Sample Av fall of ham Blows El of grd. water 301.3 REMARKS Hole cased 40: Sample 1.5:2.5" יבי וניפנוטשות. 341.1 4.0 5 7 Ten to greenish-tan, micaceous Core Rec. 4.0: 5.3' clayey SILT to sitty CLAY w/ red 38% 25 0.2' Sample 5.3: 5.5' TOP OF WSATHERED ROCK. Orilling rate 7.5'- 8.5' prestnered and badly broken
SREEMSTONE w/sandy schislose 1/2.5 min. Orill water tan to greenish-tan 12.0 335.1 interbeds. Includes iran stained and some clayey partings.

Yuzay, iran stained partings Care Rec. 5.3'- N.5 80% Broken along foliation planes; Yyay, iron stained partings some clayey partings. 10.1'- 10.3. Foliation dips approx. 30 - 45. Drilling rate 16.5'-17.5" 1/4 min. Core blocking 11.5- 460; short pulls. 375.1 20.0 Core Rec. 11.5'- 20.9' 45% Lost water @ 21.0. Joints dip approx. 85. Core Rec. 20.9'- 26.1 62% Orilling tighter and VII-55 horder @ approx. 29.0! Green partially weathered, moderately braken GREENSTONE wifen quantities and iron stained partings

	ation	500	TINK CREEK TTSVILLE, VA. Structure Geologist Engineer	01	- W.	- Sh	omm. No. //76 eet 2 of 3 oring No. /0 hte /0 OSC. /975
Strat	ificat	ion	Description of Materials	Sam or Sp			Misc. Data Lnth of hole 31.5' Rock 77.5
Flov.			(Type, color & Consistency)		Blows		Wt of hammer K34 Av fall of ham 304 El of grd. water 301.3 REMARKS
		1	Green partially neathered, modurately broken GREEUSTONE w/fow quarts				Oriting rate 30.1-31.1'
			reias and iron stained partings.				Drill water returned 932.
		4	Highly weethered to completely tecomposed, bodly broken and				Core Rec. 261-35.0'
			silty clay partings 33.4: 36.4.				Lost water when care pulled returned 0 37.0.
305.1	49.9		Greenish-tza, moderately weethered				Orill water brown 12.1-12.
		1	and broken 36.4: 44.5; bodly broken 43.5'-44.8:				Core Rec. 35.0'- 40.8'
							Foliation dips approx.
300.3	44.8		TOP OF ROCK.				Lost water when care pulled; returned @ 44.8.
			Green, slightly to partially weathered and broken GREENSTONE				Core Rec. 10.8: 16.0'
295.1	50.0		n/few quartz reins.				Lost water when care pulled
			Moderately to bodly broken				0 56.0: Drilling rate 52.0: 53.2'
			51.8'- 52.4':		•		1/6 mia. Core Res. 46.0'- 56.2'
							11%
							Greenstone is chlorite- actionlite SCHIST.
285.1	60.0		VII-56				Stopped 5:00 P.M. Water did not return
							below sco:

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		3:50	TTS VILLE, VA. BORING LA Geologist	DA	M .W.	- Sh	omm. No. //76 seet 3 of . 3 oring No. //		
Co	iract		C.C.D. Engineer	_=	=	_ D	Date // 086. 1975 Misc. Data		
Strat	ifica	ion	Description of Materials	Samp or Sp	Transfer of the last		Lath of hole 31.5		
ineration lagin		jet	(Type, color & Consistency)		Penetration	Sample No.	Rock 77.5° Wt of hammer 140° Av fall of ham 30° El of grd, water 301.3 REMARKS		
		-	Green, slightly to partially				Drilling rate 60.2' 61.2'		
			neathered and broken GREENSTONE				1/4 min.		
			ul fem quartz reias.				Quertz messes up to 0.2' thick 9 57.3', 60.0', 60.3',		
		1					60.6' and 65.1' 66.3'		
							Core Rec. 56.2'- 66.3'		
		120					199%		
							Querty messes 67.3'- 67.4.		
		1							
275.1	79.9	1							
		7					 		
	-								
			Badly broken 75.6'- 16.1!						
							Core Rec. 663'-76.5'		
		135					98%		
							Scattered epidotized		
							partings.		
235.1	32.0	1				-	Gore Rec. 76.5'- 81.5'		
		1							
253.6	91.5		BOTTOM OF HOLE.				98%		
			Completed 10:10 A.M.				Quartz @ 80.7'- 80.8'		
			11 Oec. 1975						
		•					W.L.O completion - 36.5.		
							M.L. 7:47 A.M. 17 DEC. 1975-		
							13.6.		
			VII-57						

MINK CREEK OAM Comm. No. 1176

PRESSURE TESTING

Dopth (ft.)	Pressure (PSI)	Loss (gpm)
27.0'-32.0'	. 10	26
	20	30.5
	30	35.5
	40	40.4
	30	33.5
	20	28.5
	10	38
32.0'-81.5'	10	4.5
	20	
	30 ·	6.5
	40	8.5
	30	5.5
	20	4
	10	2.5
32.0'-37.0'	10	2.5
	20	4
	30	5
	40	6.5
	30	4.5
	20	4
	10	3
37.0'-81.5'	10	2.4
	20 .	2.6
	30	4
	40	4.6
	30	1.2
	20	4.8
	10	2
	VII-58	

Tast Soring No. 10 page 2

Septh (ft.)	Pressure (PSI)	Loss (gpm)
42.01-81.51	10	3.5
	20	3
	30	3.5
	40	4.5
	30	3.5
	20	2
	10	2

Dapth 17.0'-22.0': Packers would not seet

Loc	ation		INK CREEK	BORING LO	0.	121		mm. No. //76
Con	eract	۰-	c.c.D.	Geologist Engineer		. <i>il.</i>		ring No. // te /5 05C. 1975
Strat	ificat	ion	Description of		Samp or Spe			Misc. Data Lnth of hole 44.5' Rock 39.7'
: 13cvatica	o Depth	Legend	(Type, color & C	ionsi stency)	Blows	Penetration	9	Wt of hammer 140° Av fall of ham 30° El of grd. water 273.9 REMARKS
İ			LLUYIUM. Ton a cisuso, sanda SILT w		12	"	W.X	Hole cased 6.0: Sample 1.5: 7.5'
275.0	3.5	1-10	frequents and traces.	brown micocour				Rock fragments up to gravel size.
231.3	1.3		isady dayay SILT wy TOP OF WSATHERS	D ROCK.	25	00'	163	Herder @ 3.6.
		796	Green to greenish-to to highly weathered	bodly broken	"	4.0	22/	Sample 6.0:6.0' Core Rec. 3.6:6.0'
275.6	13.3		SREETSTONE W/ so					217. Horder @ 8.3.
275.5	,1.0	14/42	partings. TOP OF ROCK.	1. 11				Core Rec. 6.0'- 11.0'
		1	Green, slightly to pour	O GREENSTONE				Some veggy goarty seins. Change caring bit.
		Variation !	Mederately to badly					Care Rec. 11.0'- 11.4' 83% Drilling rate 13.4'-15.4'
		念						1/4.15 min.
265.8	22.0							Drill water greenish-law to
			Mangrow goarty rains	NO: 34.5.				milky green. Core blocked. Core Rec. 11.4'- 15.3'
		200	Foliation dips appro					99% + Stickensides @ 12.9:
		4	steenesing. Fold pro	rent 16.7'- 18.7';				Greenstone is chlorite- ectinolite SCHIST.
			iaclodos gellowish-gri	an miss.				Core blocked. Core Rec. 15.3'-24.3'
256.6	30.0	1	Endly broken 22.3					93%
				VII-60				

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MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. //76 Location SCOTTSVILLE, VA. Sheet 2 of . 2 Structure DAM Geologist 5.6.71. Boring No. // C.C.D. Date 15 02C. 1975 Engineer Contractor Misc. Data Sampler Stratification 44.5 Lath of hole Description of Materials or Spoon 39.7 Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer 1400 Av fall of ham Blows El of grd. water 283.9 REMARKS fill Green, stightly to partially Scattered epidote. MINA westhered and broken GREENSTONE u/scottered quartz reins. Core Rec. 24.3'-34.5' 95% 63dlu broken 24.3'- 25.0'; 32.3'- 33.3' Local steepening of foliation; near horizontal 30.6: 31.8. Badly broken 35.1'. 36.6; 41.5.44.5. Breaks along foliation planes. Core Rec. 34.5'- 44.5' BOTTOM OF HOLE. 95% Completed 1:10 P.M. Foliation near horizontal 15 Dec. 1975 to approx. 45. W.L. @ completion - 3.8. W.L. 7: 30 A.M. 17 Dec. 1975-VII-61

PRESSURE TESTING

Japth (?t.)	Pressure (PSI)	Loss (gpm)	10
7.0'-12.6'	10*	4.5	
	20	18	
	30	30.5	
	40	32.5	
	30	31	
	20	24.5	
	10	14.5	

* Note: Mud coming out in base of creek bank next to drill.

12.01-44.51	10	8
	20	12 .
	30	16
	40*	/ 26
	30	19.5
	20	9.5
	10	(backprossure)
17.0'-22.0'	10	0
	20	0
	30	0
	40	0
	30	0
	20	0
	10	0
22.0'-44.5'	10	9.5
	20	10.5
	30	14
	40	22
	VII-62	cont.

Test Soring No. 11 page 2

Dapth (ft.)	Pressure (PSI)	Lass (gpm)
22.01-44.5	30	10.5
	20	0
	10	(backpressure)
27.0'-44.5'	10	10.5
32.01-44.51	10	7.5
37.0'-44.5'	10	0
	20	0
	30	0
	40	0
	30	0
	20	0
	10	0
32.0'-37.0'	10	11
	20	12
	30	15.5
	40	20.5
	30	13
	20	1
	10 -	O (backprossura)

	tracto		Geologist	5.	4 M		eet / of . 2 pring No. /2
Strati		-	C.C.O. Engineer				te // DEC. 1975
	ificati	on	Description of Materials	Sam or Sp			Misc. Data Lath of hole 43.7
1:levation	Dr. peh	1.egond	(Type, color & Consistency)	Blows	Penetration	Sample No.	Rock 39.2° Wt of hammer 1406 Av (all of ham 30^ El of grd, water 295.4 REMARKS
		.~,	nLLUTIUM. Tan, micaceaus, cloyey sendy			2000	Hole coxed 5.0! Sample 1.5'- 7.5'
	3.5	~~~	SILT misogenies. R3515UULI.			2.77	iteethered precestors frequents 0 3.5'. Herd 9 4.6
33.3		سريرس	Tin, mixteens sondy SILT; slightly slayer. Occumposed greenstone.	25	0.5'	12/	Sample 1.2: 1.5' Orill.moter atternating
			TOP OF MEATHERED 2002. Sessnith-low to prese, biggily				greenish-too to brown; milky green @ 7.2!
77.5	1		uzztaered, beatly broken GREENSTONE whirm stained				Core Rec. 4.5'- 10.5"
		1.5	partiags and few quarty voices. Lass broken and accessional iron assiss 19.5° 13.7°.				637, 6 yanish km uater († 12. Caro blocked († 13.7.
27/3	12.7		TSP OF ROCK. Green, slightly poothered and				Core Rec. 10.5'-13.7"
			arakan GREENSTONE Mecattaring overiz rains and few iron stained		30.0		Arilling rate 14.7'- 15.7'
			partines. Traces of iron stains	. 7			Crit noter milky areen.
269.3	29.9		33,64 70.00				25°-40°. Quarty masses 10.5°- 19.0
-	-				12	-	Greenstone is chlorite-
_				,	34		ectinolity SCHIST. Core Rec. 137'-241'
					_		95%. Quarty masses 24.4'-24.2'
-	9						Broken along faliation place in pieces 0.5: 0.05 think
154.3	30.0		VII-64		ų, ė		9 26.2 - 30.8. Badly broken 29.1 - 30.6

	CINK CREEK OTTSYILLS, VA. C.C.D. BORING L. Structure Geologist Engineer	S.G.W.	Comm. No. //76 Sheet 2 of . 2 Boring No. /2 Date // DSC. 1975
Stratification pushor	Description of Materials (T;pe, color & Consistency) Green, slightly weethered and	Sampler or Spoon	Misc. Data Linth of hole 43.7' Rock 39.2' With of hammer 1464 Av fall of ham 30" El of grd. water 285.6 REMARKS Core blocking 30.8'-43.7'
1	arokan GREENSTONE Wiscattered quarty veins. 3adiy broken 32.0'- 32.2:		Short pulls. Gore Reg. 24.1'-30.3' 96% \ Slick partings 24.2'-30.8'. Rock may be approaching soapstone composition.
249.5 49.0	Moderately to bodly broken 40.9° 43.7°.		Core Rec. 30.8'- 32.5' 949, Foliation steepened to 15°-35 31.3'- 31.6'. Yellowish-green Chlorite w/overtz. Orilling rate 33.5'- 34.5' 1/10 min.
	Completed 12:25 P.M. 12 Occ. 1975		Gore Rec. 32.5'- 35.5' 977. Bodly broken. Core Rec. 35.5'- 43.7' 997.1
			W.L. 7:32 A.M. 17 Occ. 1975- 2.7.
	VII-65		

MINK CRIEK DAM Comm. No. 1175

PRESSURE TESTING

Jepth (ft.)	Pressure (PSI)	Loss (gpm)
7.0'-12.0'	10*	13.6
	20	22.2
	39	33
	40	38
	30	33
	20	27.5
	10 /	21.0
12.0'-43.7'	10*	0.8
	20	3
	30	18.2
	40	30.2
	30	24.5
	. 20	17
	10	9
* Creek water muddy		
17.0'-43.7'	10	. 0
	20	O
	30	. 0
	40	0
	30	. 0
	20	0
	10	0

MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. 1175 Location SCOTTSYILLE, YA. Sheet / of . / Boring No. 78-1 Date 24 FSG. 1975 Structure CORROW PIT Geologist 5.G. il. CRITZER Contractor Engineer Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lath of hale Description of Materials or Spoon Rock ("ype, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer Av fall of ham Blows El of grd. water REMARKS Jar sample taken @ 1 ~1~ Tan, micaccous, clayer SILT wirests. 2.5' and 5.0. : ~ 1 | Fest, micaceous, olayey SILT w/ scattered tan mottling. Decomposed foliated greenstone. Manganese . I al blocky rock fragments. stains along joints. Bag Sample No. 1 taken 8.5 EOTTOM OF PIT. @ approx. 8.0. Completed 9:55 A.M. 24 Feb. 1976 VII-67

	INK CRIEK BORING L 27757/146, VA. Structure Geologist GRITESR Engineer	SOURCE S.C		Sh.	omm. No. //76 eet / of . / oring No. TP-2 ste 24 FEE. 1975
Stratification	Description of Materials	Samp or Sp	noon		Misc. Data Lnth of hole 3.0' Rock
Legund	(Type, color & Consistency)	Blows	Penetration	ole No	Wt of hammer Av fall of ham El of grd. water REMARKS
23 2.2	TOPSOIL. Ton, mizacous clousu SILT wireols.				Bag Somple no. 2 token 9 2.5.
2.5 2/2	2:d to reddish-ton, micscrovs				Jar sample taken 3 25;
1 2 2 20	silly SLAY. PGSIDUUM. Waliled red and lan, micaceous				Resideum is foliated and includes manganese
29 45	sandy to clayer SILT w/ blocky				stains along joints. Less weathered @ 6.0';
	rock frequents. Light green, highly weathered				essentially a sandy SILT Wincrease in rock
	SEENSTONE.				fregments.
	Completed 10: 20 A.M. 24 Feb. 1976				
	VII-68				

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	MINK CREEK OTTSVILLE, VA. Structure Geologist CRITICR Engineer	SORRO S.G.	- Sh	eet / of / / oring No. 77-3 ate 24 F58. 1975
1/2 2	Description of Materials (Type, color & Consistency) 703501L. 730, microsous, clayer SILT wf fix rack fragments and roofs. Red, microsous, clayer SILT wf	Sample or Spo	Sample No.	Misc. Data Linth of hole 7.0' Rock — Wt of hammer — Av fall of ham — El of grd. water — REMARKS Jer samples 0 2.5' and 5.0'. Manganese stains along
6.0 5;	few rock fragments. R3SIDUUM. Motiled greanish-ton and red. micaceous sandy SILT w/blocky rock fragments. Light green, highly weathered GREENSTONE. BOTTOM OF PIT. Completed 10:55 A.M. 24 Feb. 1976			joints below 4.0! Hard 2 6.0' w/increase in blocky rock fragments. Essentially a sandy SILT.
	VII-69			

		SCO	INK CREEK DTTSVILLE, VA. Structure Geologist Engineer	BORR.		_ Sh	omm. No. //76 eet / of . / oring No. 7P-4 ate 24 FEB. /976
Strat	ificati	ion	Description of Materials	Samp or Sp			Misc. Data Lnth of hole 8.0'
Elevation	o Depth	Legend	(Type, color & Consistency)		Penetration	Sample No.	Rock Wt of hammer Av fall of ham El of grd, water REMARKS
		_	TOPSOIL. Ten, miceceous clayey SILT wfrmhs.				Roots to 1.0'; iew to 3.0: Jor somoles taken @
	13	÷ 1,27	Red, micreous cloyey SILT. RESIDUUM.				1.5' and 3.0'. Noter frickling @ 3.5' on
	6.0	14. 3	Hottled red and lan, microcous sandy, slightly clopey SILT w/ coundart blocky rock fragments.				sould face of tranch. Disping harder 0 3.0.
	8.0		Light arsen, highly weathered				Digging slower below 6- increase in rock.
			BOTTOM OF PIT.				
			Completed 11:20 A.M. 24 Feb. 1976				
10.5							
					-		
			VII-70				
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				

MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. //76 Location SCOTTSVILLE, VA. Structure BORROW PIT Sheet / of . / Boring No. 7P-5 Geologist S.G.W. CRITZER Date 24 FEB. 1976 Engineer Contractor Misc. Data Sampler 7.0 Stratification Lnth of hole Description of Materials or Spoon Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer Av fall of ham El of grd. water REMARKS TOPSOIL. Roots to 1.0' and as 1~1 Tan, miceceous clayey SILT wfreets. deep es 2.5. Red, micecoous clayey SILT. Jar samples @ 2.0', 3.5' 2.5 RESIDUUM. and 5.0! Bag Sample no. 3 taken clayey SILT to sandy SILT w/blocky @ 3.5'; increese in rock 5.5 % of rock fragments. fragments. 7.0 Harder digging @ 5.5. Light green, highly weathered Greenstone essentially a GREENSTONE. BOTTOM OF PIT. sandy SILT. Completed 11:55 A.M. 24 Feb. 1976 VII-71

MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. 1176 Structure BORROW PIT Sheet / of . / Boring No. 7P-6 Date 24 FEB. 1976 SCOTTS VILLE, VA. Geologist S.G.W. CRITZER Engineer Contractor Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lath of hole Description of Materials or Spoon Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer Elevation Av fall of ham Blows El of grd. water REMARKS TOP SOIL. Roots to 1 1.0: ~1~ Ton micoceous clayey SILT mfrooks. Westhered rock 9 2.3. Ten to red miceceous elegey SILT. 15 & RESIDUUM. Hard 9 4.0: Astiled red and olime ton to Estremely hard @ 5.0! 5.0 green, micoccous sondy SILT w/ Samples taken @ 1.5' and blacky rock fragments. 2.5. Hisaly weathered, olive GREENSTONE Olive-lan, highly w/ scattered red streaking. BOTTOM OF PIT. meethered greenstone @ Completed 1:53 P.M. 2.3! Red iron stains along joints. Some 24 Feb. 1976 mengenese steins. VII-72

MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. //76 Location SCOTTSVILLE, VA. Sheet / of . / Boring No. 79-7 Structure SORROW PIT Geologist S.G.W. CRITZER Date 24 F58. 1975 Engineer Contractor Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lnth of hole Description of Materials or Spoon Rock (Type, color & Consistency) levation Wt of hammer Av fall of ham Blows El of grd, water REMARKS TOPSOIL. Roots to 1.2' w/ some to ~1~ Tan micaceous clayey SILT w/roots. Red to reddish - tan, micaceous, Rock fragments @ 2.2! clayey SILT w/ few rock fragments. Harder @ 3.4', increase 10 10 RESIDUUM. in rock. le . Red to reddish - lan , micaceous , Jar samples taken @ 1.0; 6.0 sandy SILT w/ blocky rock fragments. 2.0' and 3.5! Hard @ 6.0! Light green, highly westhered Greenstone is jointed GREENSTONE. BOTTOM OF PIT. and foliated; essentially Completed 2: 23 P.M. a sandy SILT. 24 Feb. 1976 VII-73

1

WINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. //76 Structure SORROW PIT
Geologist S.G.W. Location SCOTTSVILLE, VA. Sheet / of . / Boring No. 7P-8 Date 24 FES. 1976 CRITZER Contractor Engineer Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lath of hole Description of Materials or Spoon Rock (Type, cclor & Consistency) Wt of hammer Av fall of ham El of grd. water REMARKS TOPSOIL. Roots to 0.8: Rock fragments @ 2.0; Ton micocoous cloves SILT w/ ? ? Red to tan, micacrous, sanda slightly a clayer SILT w/rock frequents." Very hord & 5.0' and stop @ 6.0. Red to green microcous sendy SILT Jer samples taken @ w! blocky rock frequents. 1.3', 3.0' and 4.0'. Olive, highly weathered GREENSTONE. Residuum includes iren stains along joints. BOTTOM OF PIT. Completed 2:45 P.M. 24 Feb. 1976 VII-74

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HINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. 1176 SCOTTS YILLE , YA. Structure BORROW PIT Sheet / of ._ Location Geologist S.G. W. Boring No. 7P-9 Date 24 FEB. 1976 CRITZER Engineer Contractor Misc. Data Sampler 7.0' Stratification Lath of hole Description of Materials or Spoon Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer Av fall of ham Blows El of grd. water REMARKS 2.2 TOPSOIL. Roots to \$ 1.0! 1.0 2; Tan, micoceous, clayey SILT wfroots. Jar samples @ 2.0' and 4.5. Red to reddish-ton, micoccous, elayey 3.5 SILT w/ few rock fragments. Harder @ 2.0' m/rock RESIDUUM. RESIDUUM. fragments. Rock fragments blacky and abundant 3 ' GREENSTONE. @ 4.0! 7.2 BOTTOM OF PIT. Hard @ 5.0! Completed 3: 40 P.M. Greenstone is essentially a sandy SILT. Iron and 24 Feb. 1976 manganese stains along joints. Foliation dips approx. 30°-45° S.E. VII-75

MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. //76 Location SCOTTSVILLE, YA. Structure BORROW PIT Sheet / of . / Boring No. 77-10 Geologist 5.6. W. CRITIER Engineer Date 24 FES. 1976 Contractor Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lath of hole Description of Materials or Spoon Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer Depth Av fall of ham Blows El of grd. water REMARKS TOPSOIL. Roots to 1.5. Tan, micaceous, clousy SILT wirels. In one part of trench , ~ . Red, misceous, clayer SILT w/ here westhered greenstons suffered rock frequents. @ ! 2.0. 1. Mired red to green, miceceous, Jer samples 8 1.0' and 5.0. coady to clayey SILT wiebundent Differentially methered frem 3.0'- 5.0! Iron stains and few Green, highly weethered GREENSTONE EOTTOM OF PIT. clayey partings 5.0'- 6.0'. Completed 4:03 P.M. Much harder 6.0'- 8.0' Greenstone is essentially 24 Feb. 1976 a sandy SILT. VII-76

WINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. 1176 Structure CORKOW PIT Sheet / of . / Boring No. 7P-// Location SCOTTSVILLE, VA. Geologist 5.6.1%. CRITZER Engineer Date 24 FEB. 1976 Contractor Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lnth of hole 6.01 Description of Materials or Spoon Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer Av fall of ham El of grd. water B REMARKS TOPSOIL. Roots to 1 1.0! 1~1 Ten, micaceous, clayey SILT w/roots. Bag Sample no. 4 taken ~1 ~ Ten, micaceous, clayey SILT W/ @ 2.0! 3.0 " > scattered rock fragments. Increase in rock framments @ 3.0'. Harder @ 4.0'. 1: Greenish-tan, highly weathered de GREENSTONE. Jar samples taken @ 2.0' 6.0 and 4.0! COTTOM OF PIT. At depth, the weathered Completed 4:30 Rin. rack stays tan and looks 24 Feb. 1976 like Bag Sample no.1. Very little iron staining. Extremely hard 9 6.0. Water seeping in @ ! 4.0' on east end of trench. Greenstone essentially a sandy SILT. VII-77

		200	CRITZER BORING LO Structure Geologist Engineer	BORA S.C		- Sh	omm. No. //75 eet / of . / oring No. 7P-/2 ate 24 FEO. 1976										
Strati	Stratification		Description of Materials	Samp or Sp			Misc. Data Lnth of hole 6.0' Rock										
Elevation	n-pth	Legend	(Type, color & Consistency)	Slows		Slows		Blows		3lows enetration		Blows		Blows		ple	Wt of hammer Av fall of ham El of grd. water REMARKS
		المارية	TOPSOIL.				Roots to 1.3:										
	2.0		Ten, miceceaus, clayer SILT wiminer				Jar samples taken @										
		€.~	red mattling and tow rock frequents. RESIDUUM.				1.5; 2.5' and 4.5.										
	***	. ~ .	Red, micaceous, clayey SILT w/miner				Increase in rock fragmen										
:	i.2	12.0	tan mattling and four rock freements.				3.0'-4.0'										
			In to alive-ton, highly weatheres				Greenstone essentially a										
			SREENSTONE.				sandy SILT. Includes ire										
			BOTTOM OF PIT.				and manganese stains										
			Completed 4:56 RM.				Rock is foliated.										
1			24 Feb. 1976				Harder @ 5.0!										
+																	
			VII-78														

MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. //76 Location SCOTTSYILLE, VA. Structure CORROW PIT Sheet / of / Boring No. 7P-13 Geologist S.G.W. CRITZER Date 25 FES. 1976 Contractor Engineer Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lnth of hole Description of Materials or Spoon Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer Av fall of ham Blows El of grd. water REMARKS TOPSOIL. Roots to \$ 1.0! 1 ~1 Tan, micaczous, alaysy SILT W/ faw 12 rock fragments. Jar sample taken @ 3.5. RESIDUUM. Reddish - ton, micaceous, sendy Harder @ 4.2! Greenstone is essentially a sandy Reddish-tan, decomposed SILT. Includes iron and GREENSTONE. manganese stains along joints. BOTTOM OF PIT. Bag Sample no. 5 taken @ 1 6.0! Completed 8:35 A.M. 25 Feb. 1976 The decomposed rock breaks down quickly. Weathersd uniformly 2.5'- 8.0: Foliation dips to southeast. Located & 100' south of east end of prominent east-west trending revine. VII-79

1

	COTTSVILLE, VA. BORING LOG Structure CORROW PIT Geologist S.G. W. Engineer				eet / of . / pring No. <u>TP-14</u> ate 25 FEC. 1975
Stratification	Description of Materials	Samp or Sp	Action to the second		Misc. Data Lnth of hole 0.9'
:Jevation	(Type, culor & Consistency)	Blows	Penetration		Rock Wt of hammer — Av fall of ham — El of grd. water — REMARKS
/~/ ~/~	73PSOIL. 73n, micacesus, clavey SILT w/rools. 22d, micaceous, clayey SILT w/				Apols to 1.3. Jar samples taken 0 20; 3.5' and 6.5'.
1	scottered rock frequents. RESIDUUM. Dlive-green decomposed GREENSTONE w/ seas red				Less weathered 9 40! Rock frequents break readily.
8.2 2.1/2	clases partiegs. BOTTOM OF PIT.				Greenstone is essentially O sandy SILT. Includes iron and manganese
	Completed 1:05 A.M. 25 Feb. 1976				stains along joints.
	VII-80				

MINIK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. 1175 Location SCOTTSVILLE, VA. Structure BORROW PIT Sheet 1 of . 1 Boring No. 79-15 Geologist S.G.1%. CRITIER Date 25 F83. 1976 Engineer Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lath of hole 2.0' or Spoon Description of Materials Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer Av fall of ham Blows El of grd. water -REMARKS TOPSOIL. Roots as deep as 3.0 1.2 Tan, micacous, clayey SILT W/ roots. but generally ± 1.0. ", ~ i fied, microcous, cloyey SILT wifew ~ inch frequents. Increase in rock fragments @ 3.5. 2: d : green, decamposed Rock fragments blocky 94.0: S.2 (1) Jar samples taken @ 3.0' and 5.0' BOTTOM OF PIT. Greenstone essentially a Completed 9:25 A.M. sandy SILT. Includes 25 Feb 1976 iron and manganese stains along joints. Foliation dips to SE. VII-81

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		sc	OTTSVILLE, VA. Structure Ceologist CRITZER Engineer	BORRE S.	6.W	- Sh	omm. No. //76 eet / of. / oring No. 79-16 ate 25 968. /976
Strai	Stratification		Description of Materials		pler		Misc. Data Lnth of hole 8.0'
Elevation	Depth	Legend	(Type, color & Consistency)	Blows	Penetration	Sample No.	Rock Wt of hammer Av fall of ham El of grd. water REMARKS
			TOPSOIL. Ten to reddish-ten, miceceous,				Roots to 1 1.0: Rother fresh rock
	3.0	/~*/ *. / a	clayey SILT. Red to reddish-lon, miceceous, clayey SILT w/few rock fragments. RESIOUUM.				fragments @ 2.5. Jar samples taken @ 2.0' and 6.0: Below 4.0' material
	8.0	: ``.	Red to green, highly methored to decomposed GREENSTONE.	,			looks like Bog Sample no. 5. Greenstone is essentially
			BOTTOM OF PIT. Completed 9:50 A.M. 25 Feb. 1976				o sandy sill. Includes iron and manganese stain along joints. Rock fragmen are blocky.
			VII-82				

MINK CREEK Comm. No. 1176 BORING LOG Location SCOTTSYILLE, VA. Structure BORROW PIT
Geologist 5.6.W. Sheet / of . / Boring No. 79-17 Contractor CRITZER Engineer Date 25 FEB. 1976 Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lnth of hole Description of Materials or Spoon Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer Sample Av fall of ham Blows El of grd. water REMARKS 0.0 TOPSOIL. Roots generally to \$ 1.0: 1.0 ~ 1~ Tan, micaceous, clayey SILT w/roots. Scattered quartz. 1 21 Reddish tan to red, miceceous, clayey Jar samples taken @ 3.0' 3.0 : SILT wiscottered rock fragments. and 5.0' ? Rad is green, highly weathered to Greenstone is essentially decomposed GREENSTONE. a sandy SILT. Includes Less weathered 4.5'- 5.5. iron and manganese stains BOTTOM OF PIT. along joints. Completed 10:10 A.M. 25 Feb. 1976 VII-83

MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. //76 Location SCOTTSYILLE, YA. Structure BORROW PIT Sheet / of . / Boring No. 7P-18 Date 25 FEB. 1976 Geologist S.6.W. CRITESR Contractor Engineer Misc. Data Sampler Stratification 7.0 Lath of hole Description of Materials or Spoon Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer Av fall of ham Blows El of grd. water REMARKS TOPSOIL. Roots to 1 1.0! Ten, miseceous, clopey SILT w/rooks Blocky rock fragments a . Red, anciceous, elayery DET w/rock 9 2.0! frequents. Harder 9 4.0! RESIDUUM. Material similar to Bag Oline to red, highly weethered to Sample no.5. Jer samples taken @ 3.0" 7.2 BOTTOM OF PIT. and 6.0: Completed 10:30 A.M. Greenstone is essentially 25 Feb 1976 e sendy SILT. Includes iron and manganese steins elong joints. VII-84

MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. //15 Location SCOTTS VILLE, VA. Structure BORROW PIT Sheet / of . / Geologist S.G. W. Boring No. 79-19 CRITZER Engineer Date 25 FEB. 1976 Contractor Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lath of hole Description of Materials or Spoon Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer Av fall of ham El of grd. water REMARKS TOPSOIL. Roots to \$ 1.0'; some os 1.0 ~1~ Tan, micaceous, clayey SILT wfroots. deep es 5.0' 1 21 Red, micoceous, clayey SILT wifew Jer semples taken @ 3.0' and 6.5. decomposed rock frequents. RESIDUUM. Blocky 0 4.5. Red and green, decomposed SREENSTONE W/ some clayed Harder @ 7.0! Greenstone is essentially 3.0 e sendy SILT. Includes BOTTOM OF PIT. iron and manganess Completed 1:15 P.M. steins eleng joints. 25 FSb. 1975 VII-85

	MINK GREEK Location SCOTTSVILLE, VA. BORING LOG Structure GORROW PIT Geologist J. G. W. Engineer				- Sh	Comm. No. //76 Sheet / of. / Boring No. 78-29 Date 26 868, /476		
Strat	Stratification		Description of Materials	Samp or Sp			Misc. Data Lath of hole 8.5'	
Elevation	o.c Depth	Legend	(Type, color & Consistency)	Blows	Penetration	Sample No.	Rock Wt of hammer — Av fall of ham El of grd. water — REMARKS	
	2.0		TOPSOIL. Tan, micaceous, clayey SILT m/ some roots.				Roots to 1 1.0.	
	5.5	777	Red to reddish-tan, miceceous, clayey SILT w/few rock fragments. RESIDUUM. Red, tan to green, very highly				Samewhat blocky 9 5.5. Material bolow 6.0' is like Bag Sample no. 5.	
•	9.5	1. 1.	GREENSTONE. BOTTOM OF PIT.				Scottered quarty present throughout trench. Jor samples taken @ 3.5;	
			Completed 1140 R.M. 25 Feb. 1976				Greenstone is assentially a sandy SILT. Includes	
							steins eleng joints.	
							Pit • head of east- west trending rowne.	
			VII-86					
						*		

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MINK SREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. 1176 SCOTTSYILLE, VA. Structure BORROW PIT Sheet / of . / Location Geologist S.G.W. Boring No. 79-21 CRIT:ER Date 25 FEB. 1976 Engineer Contractor Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lnth of hole Description of Materials or Spoon Rock (Type, color & Consistency) S Wt of hammer Depth Av fall of ham Blows El of grd. water REMARKS TOPSOIL. Roots to t 1.0: Tan, micaceous, cloyey SILT w/roots. Material below 4.0 looks Reddish- tan, miceceous, clayen like Bog Sample no.5. SILT ul few rock frequents. Material is not blocky. RESIDUUM. Very fissile and breaks Tan to reddish-ton, decomposed up easily. sericite SCHIST or GREENSTONE. Jar samplas taken 9 3.5 and 7.0! Shist or greenstone is 3.5 BOTTOM OF PIT. essentially a sandy SILT. Includes iron and Completed 2:10 P.M. 25 Feb. 1976 manganese stains along joints. VII-87

HINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. 1/76 SCOTTSYILLE, YA. Structure EORROW PIT Sheet / of . / Location Boring No. 79-22 Geologist S.G.W. CRITZER Date 25 F.S. 1973 Engineer Contractor Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lath of hole Description of Materials or Spoon Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer Depth Av fall of ham El of grd. water REMARKS 3.0 -127 TOPSOIL. Roots to 1 1.0: 1.0 ~ / Tan, micaceous, clayer SILT wfroots. ~1~ Red, micaceous, clayey SILT w/few Rock fragments appear 3 approx. 4.0'. RESIDUUM. Bag Sample No. 6 takan @ 6.0'; this bog sample is 1. 10 Mestagred to decomposed seriale typical of residuum on 3. SCHIST OF GREENSTONE. high part of ridge. 2.0 Blocky @ 6.0: BOTTOM OF PIT. Jar samples taken @ 3.9' and 6.0: Completed 2:55 P.M. 25 Feb. 1976 Residuum is essentially a sandy SILT. Includes iron and manganese stains along joints. Foliation dips to southeast. VII-88

WINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. //76 Location SCOTTSVILLE, VA. Structure BORROW PIT Sheet / of . / Geologist S.G.W. Boring No. 79-23 CRITZER Date 25 FEC. 1975 Engineer Contractor Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lath of hole 6.0' Description of Materials or Spoon Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Penetration Elevation Š. Wt of hammer Av fall of ham = Blows REMARKS TOPSOIL. Roots to 1 1.0'. Tan, micaceous, clayer SILT wiroots. RESIDUUM. Jar samples taken @ 3.0" 10 and 5.0! a clay. Includes some ton mottling 6.0 Hard @ 6.0! Green , decomposed GREENSTONE. Greenstone is essentially BOTTOM OF PIT. a sandy SILT. Includes Completed 3:35 P.M. iron and manganese stains along joints. 25 Feb. 1975 VII-89

		sco	INK CREEK DITSVILLE, VA. Structure Geologist Engineer	SORR	0W PI7 6.W.	Sh Be	omm. No. 1/75 leet / of . / oring No. 72-24 ate 25 F3C. 1975
Strat	Stratification		Description of Materials	Sam or Sp			Misc. Data Lnth of hole 3.0' Rock
Elevation	o Depth	Legend	(Type, color & Consistency)	Blows	ration	Sample No.	Wt of hammer Av fall of ham El of grd. water REMARKS
	1.3	-	TOPSOIL. Tan, miceceous, clayey SILT w/rooks.				Roots to 1 1.0:
	4.0	1~1	Red, micoceous, clayey SILT.			1	Clay essentially obsent below 4.0.
		1.15	RESIDUUM. Rest to tan, completely decomposed,				Blocky rock fragments 9 5.0:
	3.9	247	societe SCHIST to GREENSTONE.				Jer samples laken @
			BOTTOM OF PIT.				Harder @ 6.5.
			Completed 4:03 P.M. 25 Feb. 1976				a sandy SILT. Includes iron and manganese dail
							along joints.
				9-			
			VII-90				
			V11-90				

MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. 1175 SCOTTS VILLE, VA. Structure BORROW PIT Sheet / of . / Location Geologist J. S. Boring No. P-1 Engineer Date 12 06C. 1975 Contractor Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lath of hole Description of Materials or Spoon Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer Av fall of ham El of grd. water REMARKS TOPSOIL. Reddish - lan CLAY. Bag sample taken @ 2.5. THE RESIDUUM. Highly decomposed, white to light Slighty talcy. grayish. Ian GREENSTONE. Jar sample taken @ 4.0! BOTTOM OF PIT. Completed Afternoon of 12 Oec. 1975 VII-91

	ation	sc	MINK CREEK OTTSVILLE, VA.	BORING L Structure Geologist Engineer	BORRE J.		_ Sh	eet / of / / oring No. 7-2 ate /2 255, 1975
Strati	Stratification		Description of	Materials	Sam; or Sp			Misc. Data Lnth of hole 4.9' Rock
Devation	o Depth	lægend	(rype, color & C	ionsistency)	Blows	Penetration	ole	Wt of hammer — Av fall of ham — El of grd. water — REMARKS
	1.0	~~	TOPSOIL.					÷
	4.0	~~~ ~~~	Red CLAY.					Relief foliation dips
			Gompleted A					Jar sample faken @ 4.0!
			of 12 Dec. 1					
						•		
				VII-92				

MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. 1176 Sheet / of . / Boring No. P-3 SCOTTSYILLE, VA. Structure BORROW PIT Location Geologist J.B. Date 12 03C. 1975 Contractor Engineer Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lath of hole 4.0' Description of Materials or Spoon Rock (Type, coior & Consistency) Penetration Wt of hammer Av fall of ham El of grd. water REMARKS RESIDUUM. 0.7 4.0 Will Highly to moderately decomposed, Jar sample taken @ 4.0. == slightly taley GREENSTONE. Slightly decomposed, tan to red CLAY winighly toley, grayish-tan rock fragments. BOTTOM OF PIT. Completed Afternoon of 12 Dec. 1975 VII-93

	Geologist	BORR	0:1 PI	Sh Bo	omm. No. //76 eet / of . / oring No. 2-4 ate /2 035, /975
Stratification	Description of Materials (Type, color & Consistency)		Sampler or Spoon		Misc. Data Lnth of hole 3.3' Rock Wt of hammer —
Dievetion Depth		Blows	Penetration	mple	Av fall of ham — El of grd. water — REMARKS
1 : (11)	TOP SOIL.				Clay includes very high
J.3 10000	25510UUM.				Foliation dipping appro
	GREENSTONE.				Bag sample taken 9 2.5 Jar sample taken @ 2.8.
	BOTTOM OF PIT. Completed Afternoon				
	of 12 Dec. 1975				
	VII-94				

WINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. 1176 Structure EDRROW PIT Location SCOTTSYILLE, VA. Sheet / of . / Boring No. P-5 1.8. Geologist_ Date 12 035. 1975 Engineer Contractor Misc. Data Sampler C.ratification -Lath of hole or Spoon Description of Materials Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer Av fall of ham El of grd. water REMARKS ישובנים לו -- Reddish CLAY. Moderately to - a highly rocky. Bag sample isken @ 2.5: Jar sampla taken 9 4.9! Tan, slightly taley , highly to Foliation dips 50° to the southeast. moderately decomposed GREENSTONE. SOTTOM OF PIT. Completed Afternoon of 12 Dec. 1975 VII-95

WINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. //76 Structure EORROW PIT Location SCOTTSYILLE, YA. Sheet / of . / Boring No. P-6 Geologist J. J. Date /2 066. 1975 Engineer Contractor Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lath of hole Description of Materials or Spoon . Rock Wt of hammer (Type, color & Consistency) Av fall of ham El of grd. water Blows REMARKS TOPSOIL. Rocky gone @ 2.0! RESIDUUM. Wilderstely decomposed, tolay Closely jointed and 45° spalling below 2.0! SIEENSTONE. Harder and slightly decomposed below 3.5. SOTTOM OF PIT. Completed Afternoon Jar sample taken @ 3.5! of 12 Dec. 1975 VII-96

MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. 1173 Structure SORROW PIT Location SCOTTSVILLE, VA. Sheet / of . / Boring No. 2-7 Geologist J.B. Date 12 036. 1975 Contractor Misc. Data Sampler 2.5' Stratification Lath of hole Description of Materials or Spoon Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer Depth Av fall of ham Blows El of grd. water REMARKS TOPSOIL. Slightly decomposed, Mayth Redaish-ton, slightly taley. moderately decomposed light silvery gray-tan 9 2.8. Jar sample taken. GREENSTONE. EOTTOM OF PIT. Completed Afternoon of 12 Dec. 1975 VII-97

... INK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. //76 Sheet / of . / Boring No. 2-3 Date /2 005.1975 Location SCOTTSYILLE, YA. Structure CORROW PIT Geologist Contractor Engineer Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lath of hole Description of Materials or Spoon Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of hammer Av fall of ham
El of grd. water
REMARKS Blows REMARKS 77-7325014. 138 23510UUM. WillA Reddish - ton, slightly to highly idederately to highly taley. decomposed GREENSTONE. Slightly desomposed below 3.0! Jar sample taken. BOTTOM OF PIT. Complated Afternoon of 12 Dec. 1975 VII-98

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MINK CREEK BORING LOG Comm. No. 1175 Structure 20000 PIT Location _SCOTTSVILLE, VA. Sheet / of . / Boring No. P-9 1.5. Geologist Date 12 536.1975 Contractor Engineer Misc. Data Sampler Stratification Lath of hole Description of Materials or Spoon Rock (Type, color & Consistency) Wt of haramer li-pth Av fall of ham El of grd. water Blows REMARKS TOF SOIL. Pesidoum includes moderate amount of PESIDUUM. Moderately decomposed quartz fragments. JAEENSTONE. Yery slightly decomposed below 1.0 with bands BOTTOM OF PIT. and stringers of quarts. Jar sample taken @ 1.5. Completed Afternoon of 12 Dec. 1975 VII-99

APPENDIX VIII

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REFERENCES

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