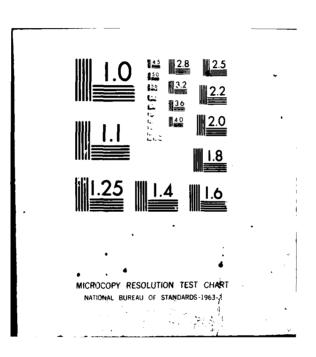
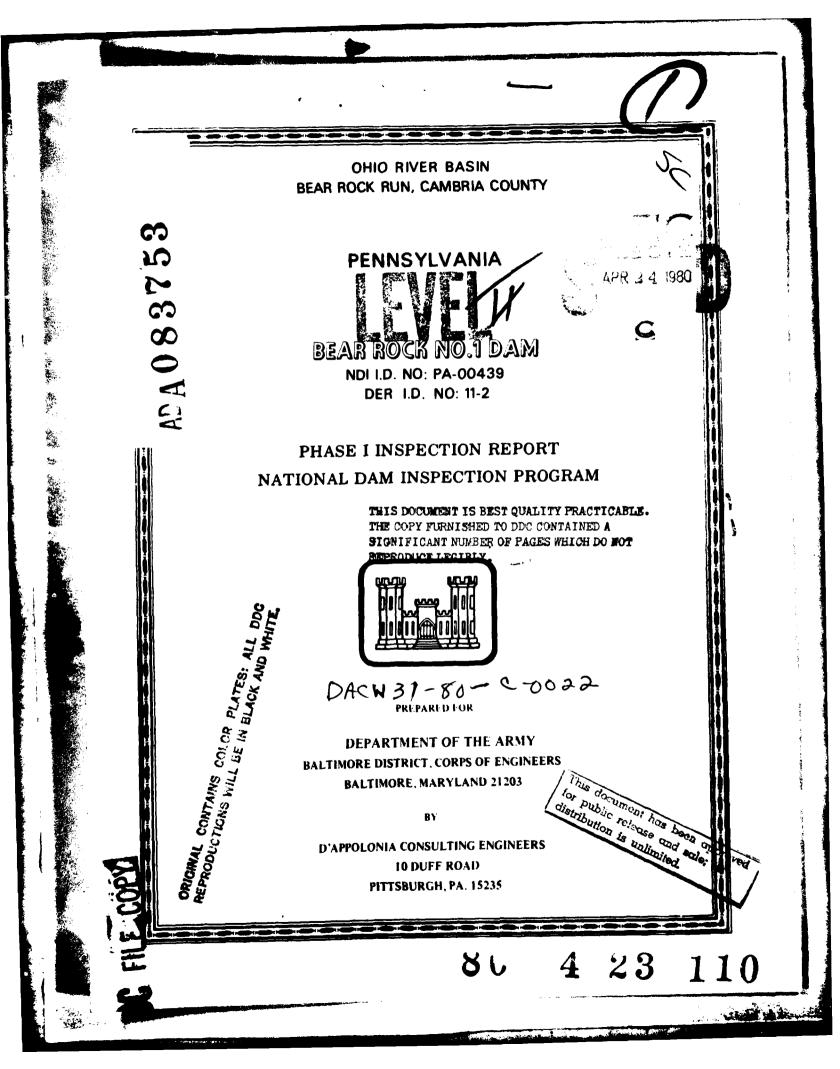
	SSIFIE	19	80	ERSEN		R ROCK		4CW31-8	0-C-002	2	
AL)	aze, s										
					sti des States		END DATE FILMED 6-80-1 DTIC				





DISCLAIMER NOTICE

THIS DOCUMENT IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE. THE COPY FURNISHED TO DTIC CONTAINED A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF PAGES WHICH DO NOT REPRODUCE LEGIBLY.

PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

i

This document has been approved for public release and sale; its distribution is unlimited.

APR 2 4 1980

DNational Dar Inspection 1000000, Ets. Hurk Number I Fam (NDJ Jak, Number PA-QONIS) VER TOL Hurber 11 2), Charles I PA-QONIS VER TOL Hurber 11 2), Charles I Former 1000000 Marson J 100 Charles 14, Former 10000000 MASE I REPORT

PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM IS DAC WEI - EU-C-CC-

NAME OF DAM: Bear Rock No. 1 Dam STATE LOCATED: Pennsylvania COUNTY LOCATED: Cambria STREAM: Bear Rock Run SIZE CLASSIFICATION: Small HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: High OWNER: Highland Sewer and Water Authority DATE OF INSPECTION: November 13 and December 28, 1979

ASSESSMENT: Based on the evaluation of the existing conditions, the condition of Bear Rock No. 1 Dam is considered to be unsafe/nonemergency due to the seriously inadequate spillway capacity. The condition of the embankment is considered to be fair.

The crest and downstream face of the dam were found to be covered with brush and trees which require clearing. A swampy area and a seepage point were located at the toe level of the dam near the left abutment. An irregularity on the downstream face of the dam near the left abutment was found, but no signs of recent movement or distress appeared to be associated with this irregularity. It is recommended that seepage be monitored to determine if flows are increasing and the irregular slope area be periodically observed to determine if distress is developing.

The operational condition of the blow-off valve was not observed. It is therefore recommended that the operational condition of the blow-off valve be immediately assessed and necessary maintenance performed, if required.

The spillway capacity was evaluated according to the recommended procedure and was found to pass 30 percent of the probable maximum flood (PMF) without overtopping the embankment. This capacity is less than the recommended spillway capacity range of half to full PMF. Relative to the size and hazard classification, a spillway capacity closer to the lower limit of the recommended range is considered applicable to the dam. However, because the spillway capacity is less than 50 percent of the PMF and it was found that failure of the dam due to overtopping would significantly increase the downstream hazard of loss of life compared to that which would exist just before failure, the spillway is considered to be seriously inadequate.

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

11110 !

- 1. The owner should immediately retain a professional engineer to conduct additional studies to more accurately ascertain the spillway capacity and the nature and extent of improvements required to provide adequate spillway capacity.
- 2. The irregularity on the downstream slope should be periodically observed to determine if distress is developing.

1

- 3. The operational condition of the blow-off valve should be evaluated and necessary maintenance performed if required. A means for providing upstream control of the outlet pipes should be developed.
- 4. Brush and trees on the crest and downstream slope of the dam should be cleared.
- 5. Around-the-clock surveillance should be provided during unusually heavy runoff and a formal warning system developed to alert the downstream residents in the event of emergencies. It is also recommended that the owner take necessary measures to improve the accessibility of the site during high flows.

Accession For NTIS Coult DEC TAB Unioma theed dria. tior Ey Distriction人 <u>::/</u> ister C dea AVE ticklard, or ere 11 Dist 3

iii

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

Lawrence D. Andersen, P.E. Vice President

March 5, 1980

Date

Approved by:

0 and 1

JAMES W. PECK Colonel, Corps of Engineers District Engineer

31 March 1980 Date



the printing of the

1

iv

BEAR ROCK NG. 1 DAM NDI I.D. PA-439 NOVEMBER 13, 1979



1

Y

Upstream Face



Downstream Face

v

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

130

1. 1. 3

SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION	1
1.1 General 1.2 Description of Project 1.3 Pertinent Data	1 1 2
SECTION 2 - DESIGN DATA	4
 2.1 Design 2.2 Construction 2.3 Operation 2.4 Other Investigations 2.5 Evaluation 	4 5 5 5 6
SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION	7
3.1 Findings 3.2 Evaluation	7 8
SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL FEATURES	9
 4.1 Procedure 4.2 Maintenance of the Dam 4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities 4.4 Warning System 4.5 Evaluation 	9 9 9 9
SECTION 5 - HYDRAULICS AND HYDROLOGY	10
5.1 Evaluation of Features	10
SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY	12
6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability	12
SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS/PROPOSED REMEDIAL MEASURES	14
7.1 Dam Assessment 7.2 Recommendations/Remedial Measures	14 14

*

1

3422

vi

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

APPENDIX A - CHECKLIST, VISUAL INSPECTION, PHASE I APPENDIX B - CHECKLIST, ENGINEERING DATA, DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC, PHASE I APPENDIX C - PHOTOGRAPHS APPENDIX D - HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS ANALYSES APPENDIX E - PLATES APPENDIX F - REGIONAL GEOLOGY

vii

SUPPLY INT

PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM BEAR ROCK NO. 1 DAM NDI I.D. PA-439 DER I.D. 11-2

> SECTION 1 PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General

a. <u>Authority</u>. The inspection was performed pursuant to the authority granted by The National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, to the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to conduct inspections of dams throughout the United States.

b. <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of this inspection is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

1.2 Description of Project

a. Dam and Appurtenances. Bear Rock No. 1 Dam consists of an earth embankment approximately 560 feet long with a maximum height of about 26 feet from the downstream toe and a crest width of about 8 feet. The upstream and downstream faces and crest of the dam are covered with riprap. The flood discharge facilities of the dam consist of a concrete overflow spillway located on the left abutment (looking downstream). The overflow spillway is a stone masonry structure with a flow width of 58 feet. The discharge from the spillway flows into an unprotected discharge channel which follows the left side of the valley. A dike is provided along the right side of the spillway discharge channel to prevent flows towards the toe of the dam. The outlet facilities consist of a 16-inch cast-iron blow-off pipe and 10- and 12-inch cast-iron supply pipes. Flows through the 16- and 12-inch pipes are controlled by valves located on the downstream side of the dam. Drawings show an upstream valve on the 10-inch supply line. The 16-inch blow-off pipe constitutes the emergency drawdown facility for the reservoir.

b. Location. The dam is located on Bear Rock Run, a tributary of Little Conemaugh River, about two miles east of Lilly in Washington Township, Cambria County, Pennsylvania. Plate 1 illustrates the location of the dam.

c. <u>Size Classification</u>. Small (based on 26-foot height and 51 acre-feet maximum storage capacity).

d. <u>Hazard Classification</u>. The dam is classified to be in the high hazard category. Bear Rock Run flows through the town of Lilly approximately 2-1/2 miles downstream from the dam. It is estimated that failure of the dam would cause large loss of life and property damage in the town of Lilly.

e. <u>Ownership</u>. Highland Sewer and Water Authority (address: Mr. Charles MacDonald, Manager, 400 Luray Avenue, Johnstown, Pennsylvania 15904).

f. Purpose of Dam. Water supply.

g. Design and Construction History. The dam was designed and constructed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in 1904.

h. <u>Normal Operating Procedure</u>. The reservoir is normally maintained at Elevation 2344, the level of uncontrolled spillway. When the lake is at or above the spillway level, inflow is discharged through the uncontrolled spillway.

1.3 Pertinent Data

a. Drainage Area

b. Discharge at Dam Site (cfs)

Maximum known flood at dam site Outlet conduit at maximum pool Gated spillway capacity at maximum pool Ungated spillway capacity at maximum pool Total spillway capacity at maximum pool

Unknown 20 Not applicable 1438 1438

2347.6 (measured

2348 (as designed)

marker in c

William State

low spot)

2347.6

2344

2319+

2315+

2322+

Unknown

1.97 square miles

c. Elevation (USGS Datum) (feet)

Top of dam

Maximum pool Normal pool Upstream invert outlet works Downstream invert outlet works Maximum tailwater Toe of Dam

d. Reservoir Length (feet)

Normal pool level500Maximum pool level550 (estimated)

e.	Storage (acre-feet)	
	Normal pool level Maximum pool level	30 51
f.	Reservoir Surface (acres)	
	Normal pool level Maximum pool level	4.6 5 <u>+</u>
g.	Dam	
	Type Length Height Top width Side slopes Zoning Impervious core Cutoff	Earth 560 feet 26 feet 8 feet Downstream: 1-3/4H:1V;(1) Upstream: 2H:1V(2) No Yes Yes
	Grout curtain	No
h.	Regulating Outlet	
	Type	16-inch cast- iron pipe 150 <u>+</u> feet
	Length Closure	Gate valves
	Access	Downstream valve chamber
	Regulating facilities	Gate valve
i	. <u>Spillway</u>	
	Туре	Rectangular con- crete channel 58 feet
	Length Crest elevation Upstream channel Downstream channel	2344 Lake Earth channel

(1)_{As} surveyed.
(2)_{As} designed.

3

-

-

SECTION 2 DESIGN DATA

2.1 Design

a. <u>Data Available</u>. The available information was provided by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Resources (PennDER). The information includes correspondence, state inspection reports, and design drawings.

(1) <u>Hydrology and Hydraulics</u>. No design information is available. A state report entitled, <u>Report Upon the Application of</u> <u>the Summit Water Supply Company</u>, dated May 10, 1937, gives the design capacity of the spillway as modified in 1937.

(2) <u>Embankment</u>. Available information consists of limited design drawings.

(3) <u>Appurtement Structures</u>. The available information consists of limited design drawings.

b. Design Features

(1) Embankment. Limited information is available on the design of the dam. One of the available design drawings (Plate 2) shows the plan view of the dam and the reservoir. According to a state report entitled, Report Upon the Bear Rock No. 1 Dam of the Summit Water Supply Company, the embankment consists of compacted clay beneath the upstream and downstream slopes and a central puddle clay core wall. It was reported that the puddle clay core was extended to a depth of 20 to 40 feet below the original ground surface through a cutoff trench. The puddle clay core wall was also extended into the sides of the valley. The dimensions of the puddle clay core wall were reported to be 12 feet at the crest level of the dam, increasing to a width of 16 feet at the original ground surface, and reducing to a 14-foot width at the bottom of the cutoff trench. The report indicates that no record of any subsurface investigation was available for the dam. Subsurface conditions were described as horizontal formations of shale and limestone.

As designed, the embankment slopes were 2 horizontal to 1 vertical on both the upstream and downstream faces. The design provided an 18-inch-thick layer of riprap on both faces and the crest of the dam for erosion protection.

(2) <u>Appurtement Structures</u>. The appurtement structures of the dam consist of an uncontrolled overflow spillway located mear the left abutment and outlet works at the center of the dam. The

details of the existing spillway structures are illustrated in Plate 3. The spillway is a rectangular open channel comprised of stone masonry side walls and an 8-inch reinforced concrete slab overlain by 6-inch grouted stone pavement.

The outlet facilities as described in a 1914 state report include a 16-inch cast-iron blow-off pipe and 10- and 12-inch supply lines. Below the dam, 10- and 12-inch supply lines combine, discharging into a single 12-inch supply line. It is reported that flow through these pipes is controlled by valves located on the downstream side of the dam. However, a design drawing (Plate 2) shows an upstream valve on the 10-inch supply line. The report indicates that the pipes enter the embankment, passing through a 3-foot-thick masonry wall. It is also reported that in the upstream portion of the dam, the pipes are located through the fill, but enter a cut trench at about midpoint of the embankment, and then emerge from the toe of the dam at a level about 2-1/2 feet below the original ground surface. It is noted that the design provided no cutoff collars, other than the masonry wall located on the upstream end of the pipe, to prevent leakage along the pipes.

c. <u>Design Data</u>

(1) <u>Hydrology and Hydraulics</u>. The 1937 state report indicates that the spillway improvements undertaken at that time were based on a spillway design capacity of 1460 cfs.

(2) <u>Embankment</u>. Other than limited design drawings, no engineering data are available on the design of the embankment.

(3) <u>Appurtenant Structures</u>. No design calculations are available for the appurtenant structures.

2.2 <u>Construction</u>. Very limited information is available on the construction of the dam. A 1914 state report indicates that the embankment material was placed in thin layers, wetted, and rolled with a horse roller.

Other than the enlargement of the spillway in 1937, no postconstruction changes are reported.

2.3 Operation. No operating records have been kept for the dam.

2.4 Other Investigations. None reported.

5

State Martin

2.5 Evaluation

a. <u>Availability</u>. The available information was provided by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Resources.

b. Adequacy

(1) <u>Hydrology and Hydraulics</u>. The available information consists of the design discharge capacity of the spillway. This information is not considered to be adequate to assess the adequacy of the spillway capacity.

(2) <u>Embankment</u>. The dam was apparently constructed according to the design drawings. In view of the age of the dam, completed in 1904, the design approach and construction techniques are not likely to be in conformance with currently accepted engineering practices. The design lacks such considerations as embankment slope stability, seepage analyses, and other quantitative data to aid in the assessment of the adequacy of the design. However, the design includes such components as embankment zoning, a cutoff wall extending to impervious foundation material, and slope protection.

(3) <u>Appurtement Structures</u>. Review of the spillway design drawings indicates that no significant design deficiencies exist that would affect the overall performance of these structures. The available information indicates that the design of the outlet works incorporated no special provisions, such as cutoff collars, to control seepage along these pipes, which raises some concern relative to the adequacy of the design to prevent seepage along these pipes. However, no seepage has been reported along these pipes in the past and none was observed at this time, indicating that backfilling around the pipes was adequate to prevent seepage along these pipes.

CIERCE LANS

SECTION 3 VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings

a. <u>General</u>. The on-site inspection of Bear Rock No. 1 Dam consisted of:

- 1. Visual inspection of the embankment, abutments, and embankment toe.
- 2. Visual examination of the spillway structures.
- 3. Evaluation of downstream area hazard potential.

The specific observations are illustrated in Plate 4.

b. <u>Embankment</u>. The general inspection of the embankment consisted of searching for indications of structural distress, such as cracks, subsidence, bulging, wet areas, seeps and boils, and observing general maintenance conditions, vegetative cover, erosion, and other surficial features.

The two most significant conditions noted at the dam site were the presence of a swampy area and a seepage point located at the toe level of the dam near the left abutment and an irregularity on the downstream slope of the dam, again located near the left abutment. The seepage was found to contain acid mine precipitate and the discharge was estimated to be on the order of 10 to 20 gallons per minute. The irregularity on the downstream slope of the dam, which appears to be an old bulge, was examined, but no apparent signs of distress, such as surface cracks, or indications of movement were noted. A small depression about 2 to 3 feet in diameter was found along the toe of the dam approximately 200 feet from the right abutment. The appearance and the size of the depression suggest that it was caused by surficial movements of the riprap veneer rather than due to deep-seated conditions. The crest and downstream area of the dam were found to be in good condition, but covered with brush and trees up to 8 feet high.

The top of the dam was surveyed relative to the emergency spillway crest and was found to be at or slightly above the design crest elevation. Only a small section adjacent to the spillway wall was found to be about 4 inches below the design level. The crest profile of the dam is illustrated in Plate 5. Several measurements taken along the downstream slope indicated the slope to be 1-3/4 horizontal to 1 vertical, which is steeper than the design value of 2 horizontal to 1 vertical.

c. <u>Appurtemant Structures</u>. The spillway structures were examined for deterioration or other signs of distress and obstructions that would limit flow. The spillway structures were found to be in good condition. For the outlet structures, the only visible portion was the downstream end of the blow-off pipe and the stem of the blow-off valve. The operational condition of the blow-off valve was not observed.

d. <u>Reservoir Area</u>. A map review indicates that the watershed is predominantly covered by woodlands. A review of the regional geology (Appendix F) indicates that the shorelines of the reservoir are not likely to be susceptible to massive landslides, which would affect the storage volume of the reservoir.

e. <u>Downstream Channel</u>. Downstream from the dam, Bear Rock Run flows through an uninhabited valley for about two miles where it enters residential areas of the town of Lilly. It is estimated that in excess of 20 houses are located within the potential flood plain of Bear Rock Run in the event of a dam failure. Further description of the downstream conditions is included in Section 1.2d.

3.2 Evaluation. The condition of the embankment and spillway structures is considered to be fair. The condition of the outlet facilities could not be assessed. The observed conditions are not considered to be a threat to the overall integrity of the embankment. However, it is recommended that seepage quantities be monitored and the irregularity on the downstream face of the dam be periodically observed. Brush and trees on the crest and downstream slope of the dam should be cleared.

SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL FEATURES

4.1 <u>Procedure</u>. There are no formal operating procedures for the dam. The reservoir is normally maintained at the uncontrolled spillway crest level with excess inflow discharging over the spillway.

4.2 <u>Maintenance of the Dam</u>. The maintenance of the dam is considered to be poor.

4.3 <u>Maintenance of Operating Facilities</u>. The only visible portions of the outlet facilities were the downstream end of the 16-inch cast-iron blow-off pipe and a portion of the blow-off valve stem protruding above the ground surface. The operational condition of the blow-off valve was not observed.

4.4 <u>Warning System</u>. No formal warning system exists for the dam. The dam is accessible via a two-mile jeep trail which is in poor condition. Bear Rock Run crosses the jeep trail at two locations. It is estimated that during severe weather conditions, the trail will not be passable. Telephone communication facilities are available via residences located about one mile downstream from the dam.

4.5 Evaluation. The overall maintenance of the dam is considered to be poor. It is recommended that the brush and trees on the downstream face of the dam be cleared and that the operational condition of the blow-off valve be evaluated. It is also recommended that the owner take necessary measures to improve the accessibility of the dam site.

SECTION 5 HYDRAULICS AND HYDROLOGY

5.1 Evaluation of Features

and the second second

a. <u>Design Data</u>. Bear Rock No. 1 Dam has a watershed area of two square miles and impounds a reservoir with a surface area of 4.7 acres at normal pool level. The flood discharge facilities for the dam consist of a 58-foot-wide rectangular channel located on the left abutment. The capacity of the spillway was determined to be 1438 cfs.

b. Experience Data. As previously stated, Bear Rock No. 1 Dam is classified to be a small dam in the high hazard category. Under the recommended criteria for evaluating emergency spillway discharge capacity, such impoundments are required to pass half to full PMF. Based on the size and hazard classification of the dam, a capacity of the spillway closer to the lower limit of the recommended range is considered to be applicable to this dam.

The PMF inflow hydrograph for the reservoir was determined utilizing the Dam Safety Version of the HEC-1 computer program developed by the Hydrologic Engineering Center of the U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers. Data used for the computer analysis are presented in Appendix D. The PMF inflow hydrograph for this dam was determined by initially routing the PMF through the upstream Bear Rock No. 2 Dam. The PMF hydrographs were found to have peak flows of 4001 cfs and 1995 cfs for full and 50 percent of the PMF, respectively. The computer input and a summary of computer output are also included in Appendix D.

c. <u>Visual Observations</u>. On the date of inspection, no conditions were observed that would indicate that the capacity of the spillway would be significantly reduced in the event of a flood.

d. <u>Overtopping Potential</u>. Various percentages of the PMF inflow hydrograph were routed through the reservoir and it was found that the spillway can pass 30 percent of the PMF without overtopping the low spot on the embankment. For 50 percent PMF, the low spot on the crest would be overtopped for a duration of 3.3 hours with a maximum depth of 0.46 foot. For 100 percent PMF, the overtopping duration would be 7.3 hours with a maximum depth of overtopping of 1.2 feet.

e. <u>Spillway Adequacy</u>. Since the spillway cannot pass the recommended spillway design flood without overtopping the embankment, the spillway is classified to be inadequate according to the recommended criteria. A breach analysis was conducted to determine if

the spillway is seriously inadequate; that is, if dam failure resulting from overtopping would significantly increase the potential for loss of life and property damage from that which would exist just before overtopping failure. The results of the dam break analysis and the valley cross sections used for flood routing are included in Appendix D.

Review of the flood stages in the potential damage area before and after failure indicates that flood stages would be raised by about one foot due to a dam failure, which is considered to be a significant increase in damage potential. Therefore, the spillway is classified to be seriously inadequate.

SECTION 6 STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

a. Visual Observations

(1) <u>Embankment</u>. As discussed in Section 3, the field observations did not reveal any signs of distress that would significantly affect the performance of the embankment.

(2) <u>Appurtemant Structures</u>. The structural performance of the spillway structures is considered to be satisfactory. Because no portion of the outlet works except the downstream end of the blow-off pipe was visible, no conclusions were reached as to the structural adequacy of the outlet facilities. Flow through the outlet pipes is controlled by valves located on the downstream side, which cause the pipes always to be under pressure through the embankment. In view of this condition and since no design information is available to assess the structural adequacy of the outlet facilities, it is considered advisable that the structural adequacy of the outlet pipe should be evaluated and a means for placing an upstream control on these pipes should be developed.

b. Design and Construction Data

(1) Embankment. The dam was constructed in 1904 when limited understanding of geotechnical behavior of earth structures existed. Consequently, available design and construction information does not provide any quantitative data to aid in the assessment of stability. Since the embankment design lacks a positive internal drainage system, some concern exists as to the location of the phreatic surface through the embankment as it affects the stability of the embankment. However, at this time, no signs were observed that would indicate the phreatic surface is intersecting the downstream slope of the dam. As previously noted, the dam appears to have been constructed adequately and has performed satisfactorily since its construction. Therefore, the static stability of the dam is considered to be adequate.

(2) <u>Appurtemant Structures</u>. Other than limited design drawings, no design and construction data are available for the appurtemant structures.

c. <u>Operating Records</u>. The structural stability of the dam is not considered to be affected by the operational features of the dam.

d. <u>Post-Construction Changes</u>. The only reported post-construction change is the enlargement of the spillway from 29 feet to 58 feet in 1937.

e. <u>Seismic Stability</u>. The dam is located in Seismic Zone 1, and based on visual observations, the static stability of the dam appears to be adequate. Therefore, based on the recommended criteria for evaluation of seismic stability of dams, the structure is presumed to present no hazards from earthquakes.

ALL SAL

and Window Sugaran and

SECTION 7 ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS/PROPOSED REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment

a. <u>Assessment</u>. The visual observations indicate that the embankment of Bear Rock No. 1 Dam is in fair condition. However, in view of the seriously inadequate spillway capacity, the condition of the dam is assessed to be unsafe/nonemergency.

The spillway capacity was evaluated according to the recommended criteria and was found to pass 30 percent of the PMF without overtopping the embankment. This capacity is less than the recommended spillway capacity according to the size and hazard classification for the dam. Further, because the spillway capacity is less than 50 percent of the PMF and it was found that failure of the dam would significantly increase the downstream damage potential, the spillway is classified to be seriously inadequate.

b. Adequacy of Information. The available information, in conjunction with the visual observations, is considered to be sufficient to make the following recommendations.

c. <u>Urgency</u>. The following recommendations should be implemented immediately or on a continuing basis.

d. <u>Necessity for Additional Data</u>. In view of the seriously inadequate spillway capacity, the owner should immediately initiate additional studies to more accurately ascertain the spillway capacity and the extent of improvements required to provide adequate spillway capacity.

7.2 Recommendations/Remedial Measures. It is recommended that:

- The owner should immediately retain a professional engineer to conduct additional studies to more accurately ascertain the spillway capacity and the nature and extent of improvements required to provide adequate spillway capacity.
- 2. The irregularity on the downstream slope should be periodically observed to determine if distress is developing.

- 3. The operational condition of the blow-off valve should be evaluated and necessary maintenance performed if required. A means for providing upstream control of the outlet pipes should be developed.
- 4. Brush and trees on the crest and downstream slope of the dam should be cleared.
- 5. Around-the-clock surveillance should be provided during unusually heavy runoff and a formal warning system developed to alert the downstream residents in the event of emergencies. It is also recommended that the owner take necessary measures to improve the accessibility of the site during high flows.
- 6. The dam and appurtenant structures should be inspected regularly and necessary maintenance should be performed.

- Without the story

APPENDIX A

CHECKLIST VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I

APPENDIX A

Sec. 1

CHECKLIST VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I

NAME OF DAM <u>Bear Rock No. 1</u>	COUNTY Cambria STATE Pennsylvania ID# DER I.D. 11-2	-439
TYPE OF DAM Earth	HAZARD CATEGORY HIGH	
DATE(S) INSPECTION November 13, 1979	WEATHER Cloudy TEMPERATURE 40s	
POOL ELEVATION AT TIME OF INSPECTION 2344	2344 M.S.L. TAILWATER AT TIME OF INSPECTION 23224 M.S.L.	.1.
INSPECTION PERSONNEL:	REVIEW INSPECTION PERSONNEL: (December 28, 1979) F. D'Annolonia	

L. D. Appolonia J. H. Poellot B. Erel **Bilgin Erel** Wah-Tak Chan

B. Erel RECORDER

Page Al of 9

. Carles

and the device of the second

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS	None	
UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE	None	
SLOUGHING OR EROSTON OF EMBANGMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES	An irregularity was found on the downstream slope of the dam, which appeared to be an old slump. However, at this time, no signs of distress were found to be associated with this irregularity.	This feature of the embankment should be closely observed during regular inspection of the dam.
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST	No perceivable misalignments. See Plate 5 for dam creat profile.	
:		
RIPRAP PAILURES	None	

VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I EMBANKMENT

ţ

ŝ

Page A2 of 9

We with the store

Л

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS		Seepage quantities should be monitored.			
EMBANK/TENT OBSFRVATIONS	No signs of distress.	A swampy area and a seepage point exist along the toe level of the dam near the left abutment. The seepage area contains acid mine precipitate.	None	Note	
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	JUNCTION OF PARANOMENT AND ABUTHENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	DRATMS	

VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I

ومتعاقبه وترتى أأمرح فكالا ومطالع

Page A3 of 9

With a se

in here

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS					Operational condition of the outlet pipe valve should be evaluated and necessary maintenance performed.
OBSERVATIONS	The outlet pipe is a 16-inch cast-from pipe. Only the downstream end of the pipe is visible.	Submerged	None	An earth channel.	Operation of the outlet pipe was not observed.
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	INTAKE STRUCTURE	OUTLET STRUCTURE	OUTLET CHANNEL	ENERGENCY GATE

VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I OUTLET WORKS

Ĩ.

.

Page A4 of 9

West Laws

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECONDENDATIONS
CONCRETE WEIR	In good condition.	
APPROACH CHANNEL	Submerged. Appears to be free of debris.	
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	Earth channel in good condition.	
BRIDCE AND FIERS	None	

VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I UNCATED SPILLWAY

Page A5 of 9

- White Martin

7

1.1.1

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	SNO LLYANI SO	REMARKS OR RECOMENDATIONS
CONCRETE SILL	Not applicable	
APPROACH CHANNEL	Not applicable	
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	Not applicable	
BRIDGE PTERS	Not applicable 1	
CATES AND OPERATION EQUIPTENT	Not applicable	

VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I CATED SPILLWAY

1

Page A6 of 9

đ.

σ
č
5
<
180

..... Wester the Bar-

Ċ,

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
MONUMENTAT ION/SURVEYS	None	
OBSERVATION WELLS	None	
WEIRS	None	
Plezometers	None	
OTHER	None	

VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I INSTRUMENTATION

10 C 10 C 10 C

And the second second second

REMARKS OR RECOMPLENDATIONS				
SNULLVAN 1.80	Gentle to moderately steep. No significant shoreline erosion was noted.	Unknown	Bear Rock No. 2 Dam is located immediately upstream from this dam.	
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	slopes	SED IMENTAT FON	UPSTREAM RESERVOIRS	

VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I RESERVOIR ORGERVATIONS

والاستخاص والمحافظ

Page A8 of 9

. Vital Jakey

2.4. 6

VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I DOMNSTREAM CHANNEL

Stanting - Can Bridge Strate Land and Barrow Con Son Ration Star

Sec.

 No apparent obstructions immediately downstream from the dame that would affact the discharas cancity of the	KINAKKS OK KECOMENDATIONS
 spillway. No features pertinent to the safety of the dam.	
The town of Lilly is located approximately 2-1/2 miles downstream from the dam. More than 20 homes are located in the potential flood plain. Ponulation: approximately 200.	

Page A9 of 9

-

ويرد عوى

ь¥.

APPENDIX B

E

1

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

APPENDIX B

1

ļ

Į

,

CHECKLIST ENCINERRING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION PHASE I

NAME OF DAM BEAT ROCK No. 1 ID4 NDI 1.D. PA-439 DER 1.D. 11-2

ITEN	REMARKS
AS-BUILT DRAWINGS	Limited design drawings are available in the state files.
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	See Plate 1.
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	The dam was designed and constructed by Pennsylvania Railroad Company in 1904.
TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	Not available
OUTLETS - FLAN - DETAILS - CONSTRAIMTS - DISCHARGE RATINGS	Not available

Page Bl of 5

Visit Makes

CHECKLIST ENCINERING DATA Design, construction, operation Phase I

ł

Į

N.

ļ

i

ITBI	REMARKS
RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS	Not available
DESIGN REPORTS	Not available
CEOLOCY REPORTS	Not available
DESICH COMPUTATIONS HYDROLOCY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILLITY SEEPACE STUDIES	Not available
MATERIALS INVESTICATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD	Not available

Page B2 of S

Ville States

-

-

CHECKLIST ENCINFERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION PHASE I

1

and the second secon

كالمعد للمراكبة متراسية

1.0

KITI	STATE
POST CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM	None reported
BORROW SOURCES	Unknown
MONITORING SYSTEMS	None
MODIFICATIONS	The spillway was enlarged in 1937.
HICH FOOL RECORDS	Not recorded

Page B3 of 5

. Later Marken

CHECKLIST ENCINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION PHASE 1

1

Ę

Ì

ITEN	REMARKS
POST CONSTRUCTION ENCINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS	None reported
PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM Description Reports	None reported
MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS	Not maintained
SPILLMAY PLAN Sections Details	See Plate 3.
OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS AND DETAILS	Not evallable

Page B4 of 5

A SALE

CHECKLIST ENGINEERING DATA HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC

and the second states and the second states and

and the second secon

Science Harner of

-

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: 2 square miles
ELEVATION, TOP OF NORMAL POOL AND STORAGE CAPACITY: 2344 (30 acre-feet)
ELEVATION, TOP OF FLOOD CONTROL POOL AND STORAGE CAPACITY: 2348 (951 acre-feet)
ELEVATION, MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: 2348 (design dam crest level)
ELEVATION, TOP OF DAM: 2348
SPILLWAY:
a. Elevation 2344
b. Type Concrete overflow
c. Width 59 feet
d. Length Not applicable
e. Location Spillover Adjacent to spillway
f. Number and Type of Gates None
OUTLET WORKS:
a. Type 16-inch cast-iron pipe
b. Location Center of embankment
c. Entrance Inverts
d. Exit Inverts 2315+
e. Emergency Drawdown Facilities 16-inch pipe
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES:
a. Type None
b. Location None
c. Records None
MAXIMUM NONDAMAGING DISCHARGE: 1460 cfs (spillway capacity)

Page B5 of 5

- CAR IN ANY

the strengther

APPENDIX C PHOTOGRAPHS

Carl Maria

Ľ

The second s

and the second second

فسأكسد ومسا

.

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS BEAR ROCK NO. 1 DAM NDI I.D. PA-439 NOVEMBER 13, 1979

PHOTOGRAPH NO.

DESCRIPTION

1	Crest (looking east).
2	Spillway crest.
3	Spillway discharge channel.
4	Blow-off pipe (16-inch diameter).
5	Blow-off pipe valve stem.
6	Bear Rock Run at Lilly (Mile 2.5).

. The

The providence of the second



•

Photograph No. 1 Crest (looking east).



Photograph No. 2 Spiliway crest,



Photograph No. 3 Spillway discharge channel.



Photograph No. 4 Blow-off pipe (16-inch diameter).



.

Photograph No. 5 Blow-off pipe valve stem.



Photograph No. 6 Bear Rock Run at Lilly (Mile 2.5).

APPENDIX D HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS ANALYSES

en pour la maga di a presidencia

1

Contractor and a second se

1.1

HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS DATA BASE

NAME OF DAM: Bear Rock No. 1 Dam (NDI I.D. PA-439)

Ę

1

PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION (PMP) = ______ INCHES/24 HOURS⁽¹⁾

STATION	1	2	3	4	5
Station Description	Bear Rock No. 2 Reservoir	Bear Rock No. 2 Dam	Bear Rock No. 1 Reservoir	Bear Rock No. 1 Dam	Downstream Routing(6)
Drainage Area (square miles)	1.42	-	0.55	-	•
Cumulative Drainage Area (square miles)	1.42	1.42	1.97	1.97	-
Adjustment of PMF for Drainage Area (2)	Zone 7				
6 Hours	102	-	102	-	-
12 Hours	120	-	120	-	-
24 Hours	130	-	130	-	-
48 Hours	140	-	140	-	-
72 Hours	-	-	-	-	-
Snyder Hydrograph Parameters					
Zone ⁽³⁾	24	-	24	-	-
$C_p/C_t^{(4)}$ L (miles) ⁽⁵⁾	0.45/1.60	-	0.45/1.60	-	-
L (miles) ⁽⁵⁾	2.3	-	1.4	-	-
L _{ca} (miles) ⁽⁵⁾	0.9	-	0.8	-	-
$t_p = C_t (L \cdot L_{ca})^{0.3}$ (hours)	2.0	-	1.66	-	-
Spillway Data					
Crest Length (ft)	-	33.2	-	58.0	-
Freeboard (ft)	-	4.4	-	4.0	-
Discharge Coefficient	-	2.8	-	3.1	-
Exponent	-	1.5	-	1.5	-

(1) Hydrometeorological Report 33 (Figure 1), U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1956.

⁽²⁾ Hydrometeorological Report 33 (Figure 2), U.S. Armv, Corps of Engineers, 1956.

(3) Hydrological zone defined by Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, for determining Snyder's Coefficients (C_p and C_t).
 (4) Snyder's Coefficients.

(5) L = Length of longest water course from outlet to basin divide.
 L = Length of water course from outlet to point opposite the centroid of drainage area.
 (6) See Pages D8 through D18.

	STORAGE VS.	ELEVATI	ON
EET	AREA	L)(1)	

ELEVATION	AN, FEET	AREA (ACRES) ⁽¹⁾	AVOLUME (ACRE-FEET) ⁽²⁾	STORAGE (ACRE-FEET)
2360.0	12.0	10.1	95.5	146.4
2348.0		6.0 ⁽⁴⁾		50.9
2344.0	4.0	4.6	21.1	29.8
Reservoir Bottom	22.0	-	29.8 ⁽³⁾	U

(1) Planimetered from USGS maps.

(2) $\Delta Volume = \Delta H/3$ ($A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1A_2}$). (3) From PennDEP files.

(4) Linearly interpolated.

PAGE D1 of 18

ng pitting Section

PROJECT N0.79-543-07 0 0.0081 OF SWYDER INFLOW MYDROGRAPH TO BEAR ROCK '2 RESERVOIR (UPPER) OF SWYDER INFLOW WYDROGRAPH TO BEAR ROCK 'I RESERVOIR (LOUER) 0.0130 2220.C 1.00 CMANNEL ROUTING USING MODIFIED PLUS: REACH 1-2(MILE U.04 TO 0.28) 143.0 KOUTING FLOW THROUGH BEAR ROCK NO.2 DAM (NDI-1.D.PA.441)(UPPER) ROUTING FLOW TMRDUGH BEAR ROCK NO.1 DAP (LOWER)(ND]-1.D.PA.439) INFLOW HYDROGRAPH AT BEAR ROCK NO.1 RESERVOIR (LOVER) 06.0 -05 .03 2220.6 1267.00.073914 2221.0 127.0 2239.0 09-0 766.0 1.0 ••• -2400.0 -2344.0 680.0 2404.9 0..0 140 140 550.0 2464.8 2239.0 125.0 295.0 C.60 1.42 130 560.0 2345.4 • 1.97 0.50 560.0 460.0 2348.3 2220.0 2230.0 2237.0 338.3 450.0 146.5 236C.0 1.5 760.0 120 -1.5 120 04.0 1.42 2.0 2404.5 2.80 250.0 3. 645 63. n 130.5 2404.6 9.55 102 2.0 50.9 3.1 1.5 410.0 22.0.0 2343.0 2348.2 ł CALCULATION CAL CULATION \$\$ (...1 29.8 \$\$2370.0 2344.0 \$\$2344.0 2344.0 \$\$2344.0 54.0 \$0344.0 3.09 \$L 30.0 210.0 \$V2344.0 2344.1 2400.0 3.05 3.05 150.0 2404.5 3.728 2259.0 2221.0 6.30 -0.05 -0.05 92.1 0.45 o 23.7 23.7 COMBINED -0.05 FLOOD MYDMOGRAFM FACKAGE (HEC-1) Pam Safety Versicy July 1978 Last modification 17 Jan RC 2.0 76 0.45 77 C.9 77 145.3 30.0 6.23 د د د \$62362.5 -1.66 C -**L** Sr. D 1\$2455.0 \$ V 2 4 0 4 . 4 102404 Ę **2**2 N H 5 Ξ T 5 2

and the second states and the second states

and the second

ł

18 Ч

OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS AND DOWNSTREAM ROUTING

PAGE D2

COMPUTER INPUT:

where where

COMPUTER INPUT: CONTINUED PAGE D3 of 18

ŝ

302.0 1940.0 1861.0 2020.0 2129.0 CHANNEL ROUTING USING MODIFIED PLUS: REACH 4-5(MILE 1.24 TO 1.73) 1 1 125.0 CMANNEL ROUTING USING MODIFIED PLUS: REACH 3-4(MILE 0.70 TO 1.24)
1 1 CHANNEL ROUTING USING MODIFIED PLUS: REACH 5-6(MILE 1.73 TO 2.80) CHANNEL ROUTING USING MODIFIED PLUS: REACH 2-3(MILE 0.28 TO 0.70) 1 1 143.0 443.0 n. 45 1940.0 1959.0 2587.00.038652 100.0 1952.0 1952.0 1952.0 300.0 1941.0 320.0 1941.0 429.0 1959.0 9.645 2024.0 2039.0 2851.00.020584 410.0 2034.0 425.0 2021.0 427.0 2020.0 495.0 2030.0 545.3 2059.0 1860.0 2120.0 565C.CQ.014160 1860.0 123.3 1879.0 2139.0 2218.00.045094 125.0 2121.0 127.0 295.0 2139.0 1879.0 102.0 625.0 0.045 2120.0 63.0 2136.0 220.0 2130.0 0.026 1860.0 100.0 1861.0 475.0 1872.0 Y6 0.045 0.028 Y7 145.0 2121.0 Y6 0.635 9.629 Y7 0.0 2639.0 Y7 445.0 2021.0 Y6 U. (26 D. (28 Y7 D. D 1959. D Y7 318. U 1940. 0 0.C28 1879.0 1872.0 80 \$ ¢ Y6 0.026 Y7 0.0 Y7 425.0 K 99 -۲× 72 1 5 1 1 1 17 ¥ ¥

100 million (100 million)

ţ

-

.

► Constr

PAGE D4 of 18

FLOOD ROUTING SUMMARY

0 PERATION	51 A 1 1 0 M	AHEA	PL AN	RATIC 1 .20	RATIC 1 RATIO 2 .20 .30	447105 AF Ratic 3 .40	PATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS Ratic 3 katid 4 ratig 5 .40 .50 .50 .60	LOUS RATIQ 5 .60	KATIO 6 RATIC 7 RATIO 8 .70 .8C .90	RATIC 7 .8C		# ATIO • 1.00
NYDROGRAPH AT	AT 1 1	1.42 3.66)	-~	564. 15.98) (847. 23.97) (2822.
ROUTED TO	~	1.42 3.64)	~ `	548. 15.53) (
NYDRUERAPH AT	AT 2 4	1.42)	- ~	242. 6.85)(
2 CUTHINEU	~	1.97 5.11)	۲	774. 21.93) (3599. 101.92)(4000. 115.26)
ROUTED 10	ب	1.97 5.16)	- ~	773. 21.88)(
R OUTE 0 TO	Ţ	1.47	۳	773. 21.88)(1528. 44.96)(1993. 56.45)(2398. 67.91)(2799. 79.26) (3200. 90.62)(
ROUTER 10	<u>ر</u>	1.47 5.10)	۴	773. 21.88)(1166.							
ROUTE: TO	ຈັ	1.97	~ `	772. 21.86) (
ROUTE: TO	۲ ۲	1.97	~ ۲	772. 21.86) (
nGUTEE 70	8	1.97 5.10)	-~	770. 21.80) (3990. 112.98)

PEAK FLJW AND SICRAGE (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULIIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECOMOMIC COMPUTATIONS Flows in cubic feli per second (cubic meters per second) Area in square miles (square kilometers)

1

r.

1000

......

.....

PAGE D5 of 18

whether white

OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS SUMMARY (BEAR ROCK NO. 2 DAM)

\$
-
۲S
ANAL
≤.
Ā
۰.
-
5
2
SAF
Ŧ
₹.
hÝđ
-
5
>
æ
¥
Ë
Ξ
ē.
ŝ

ţ

1

1

1

	JIME OF Failure Mours	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.0	00-0	0.00	0.00
10P OF DAM 2444.40 130. 858.	TIME OF Max Outflow Mours	42.17	41.83	41.67	41.67	41.67	41.67	41.67	41.67
	DURATION Over top Hours	00.00	00°0	4.33	5.33	6.33	7.17	7.83	8.67
SP1LLWAY CREST 24UU.00 92. 0.	FAX INUM OUT FLOW CFS	548.	1124.	1407.	1691.	1974.	2256.	2539.	2821.
	MAXIMUM Storage Ac-fi	120.	129.	136.	138.	140.	141.	142.	143.
INITIAL VALUE 2400.03 92. 0.	MAX JMUM DEPTM Over Dam	00°u	0.LJ		.67	.78	. 6 8	65	1.05
ELEVATION Storage Jutfluu	MAXIMUM RESERVOIR V.S.ELEV	24.25.27	24(4.29	20.2020	2-1-2-1-2	24.75.18	2455.28	2415.37	2405.45
	RATIO 0F PMF	.2:)		• C • V •			•	. 0	1.60
r ar									

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

Starter Start

1

1

Þ

	TIME OF Failure Mours	00-00	00.0	0.00	00.0			00.0																					
10P 0F DAM 2348.00 51. 1438.	TIME OF Max Outflow Mours	42.17	41.83	41.67	41.67	79.14	41 .07	19.11																					
	DURATION Over top Hours	00.0	1.67	3.33	4.33	5.17	0.10	7.33	4	11ME HOURS	42.17	42.00	41.83	41.67	41.67	41.67	10.14	41.67	~	T] PE HOURS								10°14 141	F
SPILLWAY CREST 2344.00 30. 50.	MAX IMUM OUT FLOW CFS	773.	1587.	1995.	2398.	2799.	5200.	4 (:01.	51 AT 10N	MAXIPUN SIAGE "FT	2221.8	2222.2	2222.6	2223.0	2223.2	2223.5	1.6722	2224.1	51 AT 10N	MAXIPUN Stage "Ft	2122.1	2122.6	2123.1	2123.4	2123.7	2124.0	2124.2	C. 9515 C. 9515	
•	MAKIMUM Storage Ac-fi		52.	55.	56.	57.		• 0 •	PLAN 1 S	MAXIMUM Flow, cf S	173.	1166.	1588.	1993.	2348.	2799.	32.0.	4001	PLAN 1	MAXIMUM FLOU, CFS	773.	1166.	1588.	1993.	2347.	2800.	3200.	3601.	
INITTAL VALUE 2544.00 30. 0.	R AX 1 MUN 06 P 1 H 0 V 68 D A N	0. 10 0	0.0	97.	.64	5 8 .	76°	1.20	PL	4 A T 10	62.	30	0,4	.50	.60	02.	. e.	1.00	PL	RAT 10	. 02*	30	07	. S C	• و _ب	.70	0 «		
ELEVATION Storage Outflow	MAZZNUM RESERVOIR 4.5.ELEV	2346.64	2347.48 2348.19	2348.45	2348.64	2348.80	2349.94	2349.03																					
	RA 110 01 PM 1	02°	- 20 - 70		.60	.7.		00°.																					
PLAN 1																													

Sec. Strain

PAGE D6 of 18

OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS SUMMARY (BEAR RUCK T AND DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL ROUTING

White Lastery

PAGE D7 of 18

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL ROUTING

¢	T I ME MOURS	42.13 42.17 42.00 41.83 41.83 41.67 41.67 41.67	7 11ME HOURS	8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	11ME HOURS	44.24 44.24 54.24 54.24 54.24 54.24 54.44 54.44 54.44 54.44 54.44 54.5455555555
STAT LUN	MAKIMUM Stage "FT	2022.4 2022.4 2023.5 2023.5 2023.5 2023.5 2025.5 2024.6 2024.6 2024.6 2024.6	512110N Max1mum 57266,F1	1942.3 1942.8 1943.2 1945.1 1944.1 1944.5 1944.5 1944.5	A H A I S I A	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	MAXIMUR FLOW, CFS	772 1986 1996 2395 2795 3196 3597	N 1 HAXIMUN FLOV, CFS		AN ' MAXIMUM Flow, cf 5	77U 1162 1989 1989 2589 2589 3590 3590
PLAN	kati 0	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	PLA Ratio		RA110	000000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000

A NUMBER OF A DAMAGE

with the line store

1.102

PAGE D8 of 18

(BEAR ROCK NO. 1 BREACHED)

CALCULATION OF SWYDER INFLOW HYDRCGRAPH TO BEAR ROCK '1 RESERVOIR (LONER) 1 0.55 1.97 0.0130 SNYDER UNIT HYDRAGRAPH,FLOOD ROUTING AND DAM OVENTOPPING ANALYSES Hear Rock No.1 Dam,Cambria County,NDI-1.D.Pa.439 Project ND.79-543-07 For 2cx,30x,41x,56x,60x,70x,8cx,90x,and 160x PmF D C 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 C -4 C CALCULATION OF SNYDER INFLOW HYDROGRAPH TO BEAR ROCK '2 RESERVOIR (UPPER) 0.0081 CMAMMEL ROUTIMG USING MODIFIED PLUS: REACH 1-2(MILE 0.04 TO 0.28) 1.00 ROUTING FLOW THROUGH BEAR ROCK NO.1 DAM (LOWER)(NDI-1.D.PA.439) 1 1 ROUTING FLOW THROUGH BEAR ROCK NO.2 DAM (NDI-I.D.PA.441)(UPPER) COMBINED INFLOW HYDROGRAPH AT BEAR ROCK NO.1 RESEAVOIR (LOWER) COMPUTER INPUT: DAM BREACH ANALYSIS AND DOWNSTREAM ROUTING .05 -05 06.0 76C.C 2405.D 1.0 J.C45 2220.0 2239.0 1267.00.078914 -2344.0 1.0 08.3 -2400.0 686.0 2454.9 2348.1 140 0.70 140 2404.5 551.U 2404.8 2403.0 2344.0 130 560.0 2348.4 0.60 1.42 560.0 460.0 2348.3 0.5 146.5 2360.0 338.3 2420.0 450.0 120 ÷. 0.50 760.0 0.5 120 1.5 50.9 2348.0 2.0 1.5 2320.0 2.80 1.50 250.0 2404.6 2404.6 410.0 130.5 2346.2 0.4.0 102 З.1 2.0 -1.42 102 2344.0 55.1 3.08 2348.1 2348.1 3.33 0.028 29.8 2476.0 2476.0 53.2 3.78 3.78 3.78 0.45 -0.35 23.7 0.30 C.45 23.7 ð 2404.5 FLOOU HTD-JSRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) SAFLTY VEASICA JULY 1978 CAST MOULFICATION 17 JAN 80 ************************************ \$\$2320.0 \$\$2344.0 \$02348.0 a•.) 76 L.045 1.66 + 3() • () 42348.U 0.001 84 • 2.60 300 o,--0 0 12362.5 0.014281 56.0 L.20 s D2 4i 4 .4 5 V 2 4 U 4 . 4 LB 100.0 ۲3 ب م D Ĭ ž 5 ī I Ŧ 875 3 555 22 35 3 5 2 22 2

COMPUTER INPUT: CONTINUED 18 PAGE D9 of

1861.0 1940.0 2020.6 2120.0 CHANNEL ROUTING USING MODIFIED PLUS: REACH 5-6(MILE 1.73 TO 2.80) 125.0 CHANNEL ROUTING USING MODIFIED PLUS: REACH 4-5(MILE 1.24 TO 1.73)
1 1 443.0 CHANNEL ROWTING USING MODIFIED PLUS: REACH 3-4(MILE 0.70 TO 1.24) 302.0 CHANNEL ROUTING USING MODIFIED PLUS: REACH 2-3(MILE 0.28 TO 0.70) 1 1 143.0 186C.C 1,045 2120.0 2139.0 2218.C0.04504 63.0 2130.0 125.0 2121.6 127.0 2120.6 223.0 2130.0 295.0 2139.0 2020-0 1941.C 127.0 2220.0 5659.60.614160 1866.6 123.0 1 1879.0 2851.00.020584 2021.0 427.0 2639.6 0.045 1941.0 1959.0 2587.00.038652 10.10 1952.0 156.0 1952.0 106.0 326.J 1941.0 426.0 1959.0 125.0 2221.0 295.0 2239.0 1879.0 102.0 625.0 2039.0 425.0 545.0 n.r45 2020.0 210.0 2030.0 495.0 2030.0 1867.0 1861.0 1872.0 63.0 2230.0 224.0 2230.0 1.726 105.0 475.0 6.728 1879.7 1872.0 3.728 2U39.0 2U21.0 n. r28 1959. n 1940. : YZ F.J 2239.0 YZ 145.6 2221.0 K 1 5 76 11. 145 0. 128 77 1... 2139. C 76 0.026 77 -:-? 77 315 -5 YA N. 035 Y7 6-0 Y7 445-0 76 - 5726 77 - 550 77 4250 8 77 1. P45 5 ž 2 5 Ū ĩ 5 S ¥ ~

2220.0

143.0

With the second

FLOOD ROUTING SUMMARY 18 ы PAGE D10

- 10 - 10 5634. (10.01) 34.23) 6742. 190.91) 6784. 192.10) 199.51) 2822. 5670. 160.55) 1209. 6175. 174.85) 6997. 198.13) 7046. 187.073 6606. RATIC 6529. 184.87)(2540. 71.92)(5576. 1089. 36.80)(6926. 196.13)(6954. 196.913(6662. 188.65)(6651. 188.34)(\$\$53. 157.25)(8 Ç. 171.46)(6055. RATIC 5581. 158.05)(2258. 63.93)(5564. 6034. 170.8735 6923. 196.03)(6947. 196.70)(6547. 185.39)(967. 27.38)(6650. 188.29)(6661. 188.63)(- 90 RATIC 5791. 163.98) (846. 23.96) (7084. 200.593(7131.2221.9336 6864. 194.38)(6749. 191.12) (6870. 194.533 (161.18) (176.24) (\$5.94) (°2° 5692. 1975. 6224. RATIO 5708. 161.63)(725. 20.54)(6260. 177.26)(7159. 202.73)(6900. 195.38)(6764. 191.54)(6890. 195.1JJC 5798. 164.18)(201.2536 ۰.60 47.95)(1693. RATIO RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS Ratio 3 Ratio 4 Rat .40 .50 5688. 161.0636 6667. 188.79)(1411. 39.96)(17.1120 6822. 193.19)(6797. 192.473 (5662. 16U.3336 199.46)(175.55)(200.7636 6200. 7044. 709f. 6C88. 172.39) (5480. 155.17) (6931. 196.25) (1129. 6912. 195.72) (6474. 183.32) (483. 13.69) (5666. 154.751 187.76) 6666. 186.90) 847. 23.97) (365. 10.273 (33.(9)(1166. 33.62)(1166. 33.01)(1165. 33.00) (1162. 32.903 (33.01)(53.01)(23.42)(۶ñ. 1164. 1166. 1166. RATIC 242. 21.93)(773. 21.88)(773. 21.88) (773. 21.88)(21.86)(772. 21.86) (770. 21.8u) (548. 15.98)(--20 564. RATIC PLAN AREA 5.103 1.42 ss..1 1.57 1.97 5.10) 5.107 5.10 5.16) 1.42 3.68) 5.10) 5.10) 1.97 STATION ~ L A CO481NED M VORUGE APH NYDRUGKAPA ROUTED TO OPERATION ROUTED TO RGUIED TO ROUTED TO RUUTED TO ROUTED TO ROUTED TO ~

E (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-MATIO ECOMOMIC COMPUTATIONS Flows in cumic feet per second (cubic meters per second) Area in square miles (source kilometers) STORAGE PEAK FLOW AND

Vicial Station

OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS SUMMARY (BEAR ROCK NO. 2 DAM) PAGE D11 of 18

	TIME OF Failure Hours	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
10P 0F 0AM 2404.40 13L. 858.	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOV Hours	42.17 42.17 42.17 42.37 42.37 42.37 33.54 42.23 39.25 54 54 52 54 52 54 52 54 52 54 52 54 55 54 55 54 55 54 55 55 55 55 55 55
	Z -	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00
SPJLLWAY CREST 2400.FG 92. 5.	PAX IN IN DUT FLOW CFS	548. 7424. 7424. 7535. 7535. 7517. 7517. 7485. 7485.
V ALIIE 	MAKI MIIN 5138AGF A C-F1	221 221 221 221
INITAL VALUE 2400.00 22.	8 4 X 1 4 1 4 0 4 7 4 0 4 4 0 4 7 4 0 4 4	99.66 29.6 29.6 29.6 29.6 20.6 20.6 20.6 20.6 20.6 20.6 20.6 20
ELEVATION STORAGE UNTFLOW	MAXIMIM RF5ERV0IR 4.5.LLFV	245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245
	A A 1 L C 3 F 9 E F	

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

PLAN 1

PAGE D12 of 18

.

DAM BREACH ANALYSIS SUMMARY (BEAR ROCK NO. 1 DAM BREACHED) AND DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL ROUTING

- WAR

TIME HOURS	42.17 42.17 42.13 40.83 40.53 40.53 40.53 40.53 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47
MAXIMUM Stage "F1	2122.1 2122.6 2126.0 2126.0 2126.0 2126.0 2126.0 2126.0 2126.0 2126.0
MAXIMUM FLOW, CFS	773. 1765. 6631. 6970. 6970. 6964. 6964.
R A T 1 O	00000000000000000000000000000000000000

PLAN

-

STAT ION

5

RATIO

2223. 22222. 22225. 22255. 22255. 22255. 22255. 32555. 325555. 325555. 32555. 32555. 32555. 32555. 32555. 32555. 32555. 3

773. 1166. 6931. 7951. 7159. 7159. 7131. 6924. 7134.

MAXIMUM FLOW, CFS

42.17 42.00 41.33 40.83 40.83 40.17 39.67 39.33 39.33 11PE HOURS MAKIPUN Stage "FI STATION

PLAN 1

42.17 42.00 41.42 40.92 40.59 59.75 39.25 39.25

773. 8736. 8736. 8736. 87361. 8321. 8100. 8726.

1.65 1.65 1.65 1.65 1.65 1.58 1.58 1.58 1.58 1.58 1.58 1.58

2340.64 2347.48 2349.61 2349.62 2349.65 2349.55 2340.53 2340.53 2340.53 2349.55 2349.55

. . . 7 1 7 9 4 7

0.00 0.00 41.17 40.67 40.33 40.33 40.33 59.17 59.10

TIME OF Failure Nours

TIME OF MAR OUTFLOW

DURATION Over top Hours

FAX IMUM OUT FLOW C FS

MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT

DEPTH Over Dam MAXIMUM

MAXINUM RFSERVOIR W.S.ELEV

84110 05 596

HOURS

51.

10P OF DAM 2348.0P

SPILLWAY CREST 2344.00 56. 0.

INITIAL VALUE 2344.UN

. م

ELEVATION Sturage Outflow

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

PLAN 1

• •

PAGE D13 of 18

CONT INUED DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL ROUTING:

and another and the

| ¢ | TIME
NOURS | 42.55
41.67
41.67
40.63
40.63
40.65
40.65
47
47
47
47
47
47
47
47
47
47
47
47
47 |
|----------|----------------------|--|
| STAT ION | PAXIMUM
Stage "FT | 1862.
1865.
1865.
1865.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
186555.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
186555.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
186555.
186555.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18655.
18 |
| PLAN 1 | MAXIMUM
FLOW, CFS | 770.
1162
5480
5688
5791
5791
5553
5634 |
| ā | P.A.T.10 | 000
00
00
00
00
00
00
00
00
00
00
00
00 |

STAT LON -

and the second secon

| PLAN | - | STAT LON | • |
|------------|--------------|----------|-------|
| | A K F MU | AXIPU | 3411 |
| 0110 | FLOW CFS | 3 | ROURS |
| 2 | ~~~ | 2122. | 42.35 |
| | 1166. | . 2 2 . | 42.17 |
| | 4474 | : 25. | 41.55 |
| | 5445
2445 | | 41.0 |
| | 6764 | 226.1 | 40.67 |
| | 6729 | 526 | 40.33 |
| - a | 5547 | 125. | 39.63 |
| , , | 6529 | . 25. | 10.50 |
| 1.00 | 61.6. | r25. | 39.35 |
| | | | |
| CI AN | - | STATION | ~ |

STAT 10 N PLAN 1

TIME HOURS

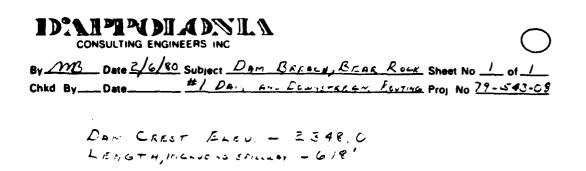
| MAXIMUM
Stage , FT | 942. | ~ | | | 1945.8 | 945. | . | ς. | 1945.8 |
|-----------------------|------|-------|----|---|--------|------|----------|-------|--------|
| MAXIMUM
FLOW, CFS | ~ | 1145. | | • | 6890. | • | ~ | 6651. | 6742. |
| 4 A T 10 | ~ | 5 | ۰. | | | • | . a¢ | 00 | 1.00 |

42.53 41.51 41.50 41.50 41.67 40.67 40.35 39.83 39.83 39.30 39.30

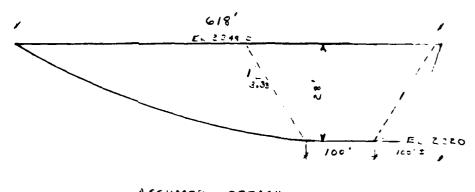


المتحافة المتصورين

. Ville Line Stranger



ASSUME TIME FOR BREACH, C. SHOURS FROM DER FILE DRAWASS, THE FOLLOW DAM FROSILE AND BREACH ARE ASSUMED

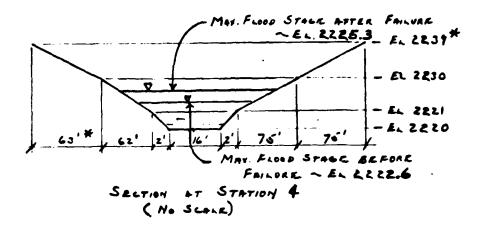


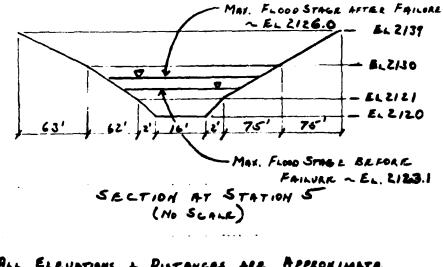
ASSUMED BREACH BEAR ROCK * I DAM

D 15 OF 18

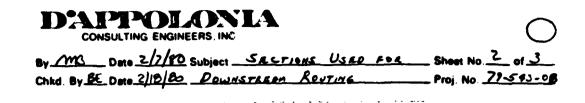
| DAPPOLONLA
CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC | | | C. |
|---|----------------|-----|----|
| By MB Date 2/2/80 Subject SECTIONS
Child By BE Date 2/18/80 DOWNSTELEM | USED
ROUTIN | FOR | |

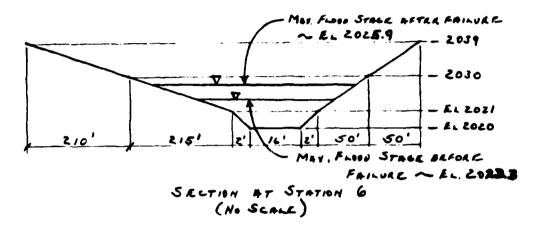
BREACH OF BEAR ROCK # 1 DAM

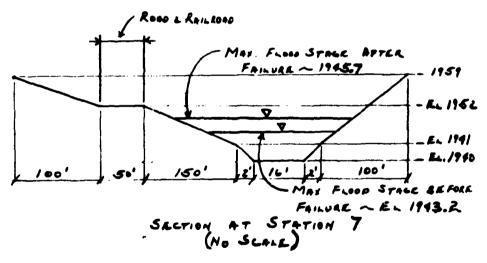




- Tala data da segui - - - - -

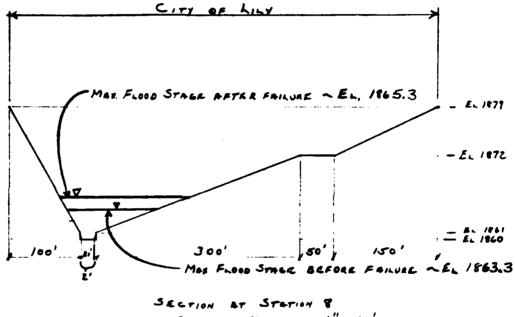






D17 or 18



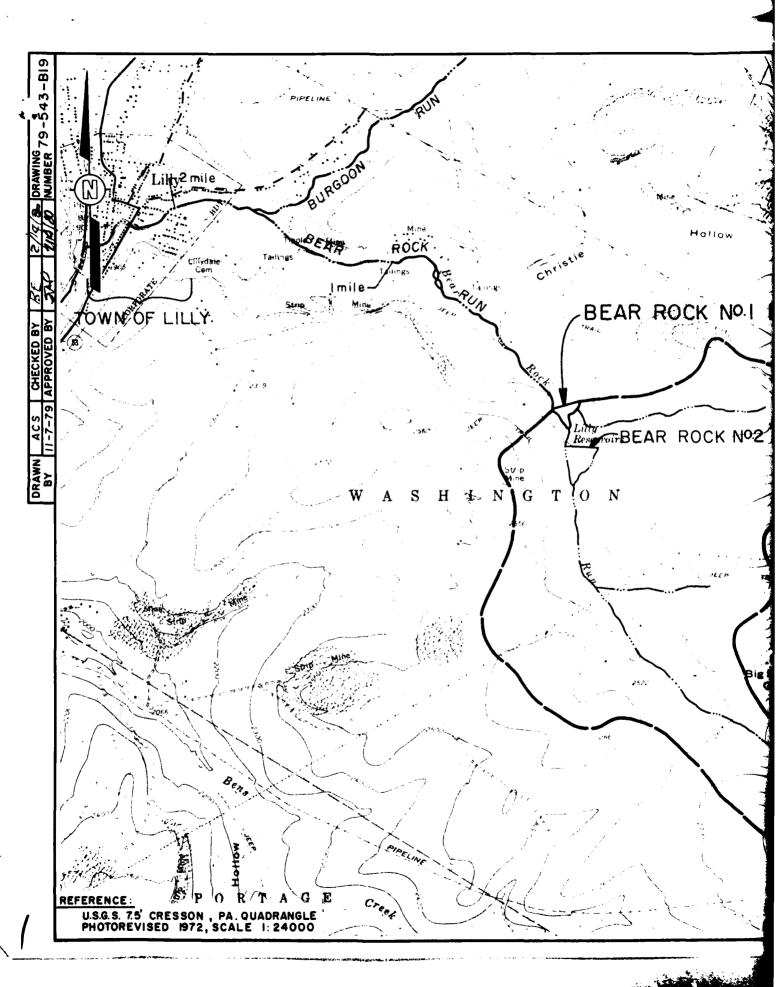


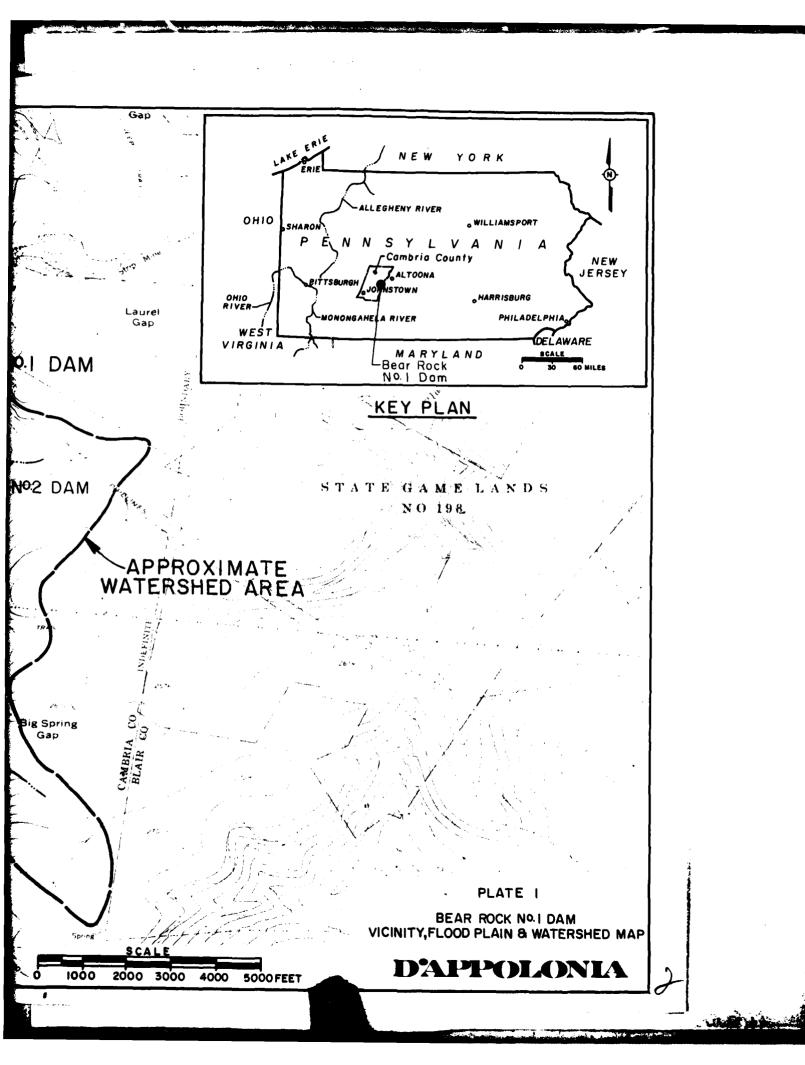
SCALE ! URRTICAL : 1"= 10' HORIZONTAL : 1" = 100'

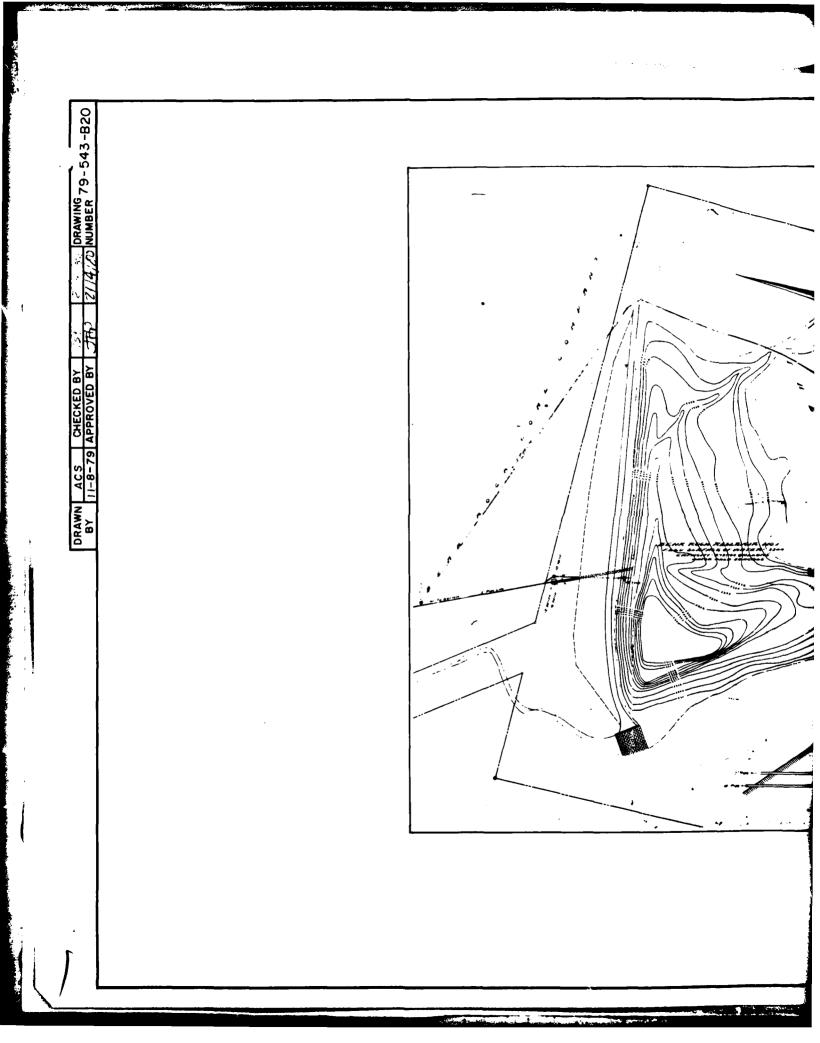
D 18 OF 18

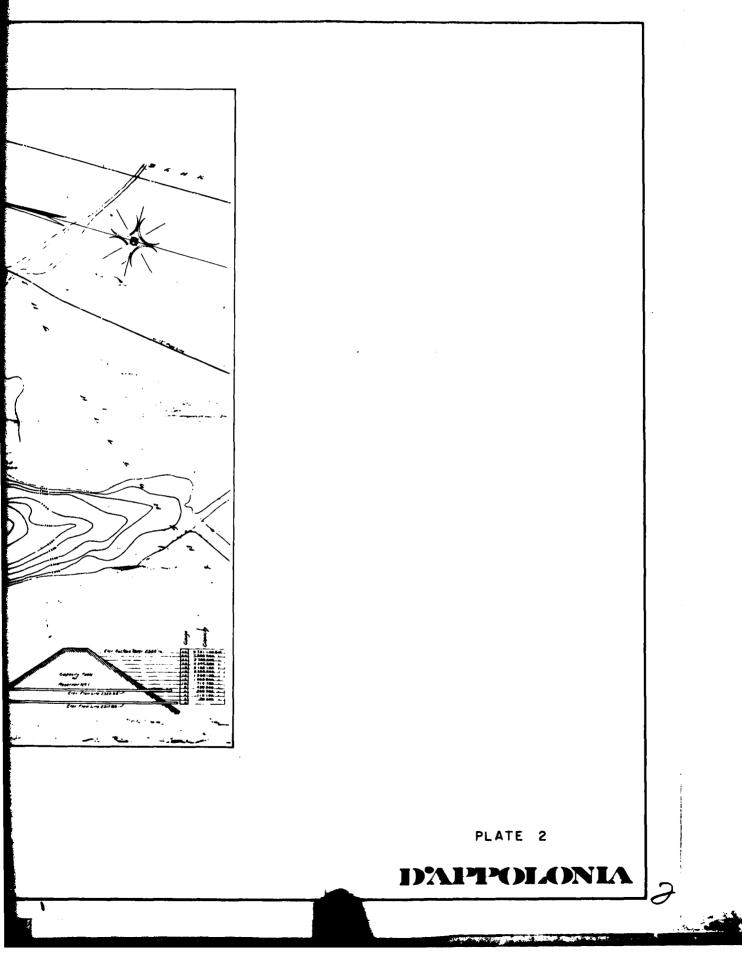


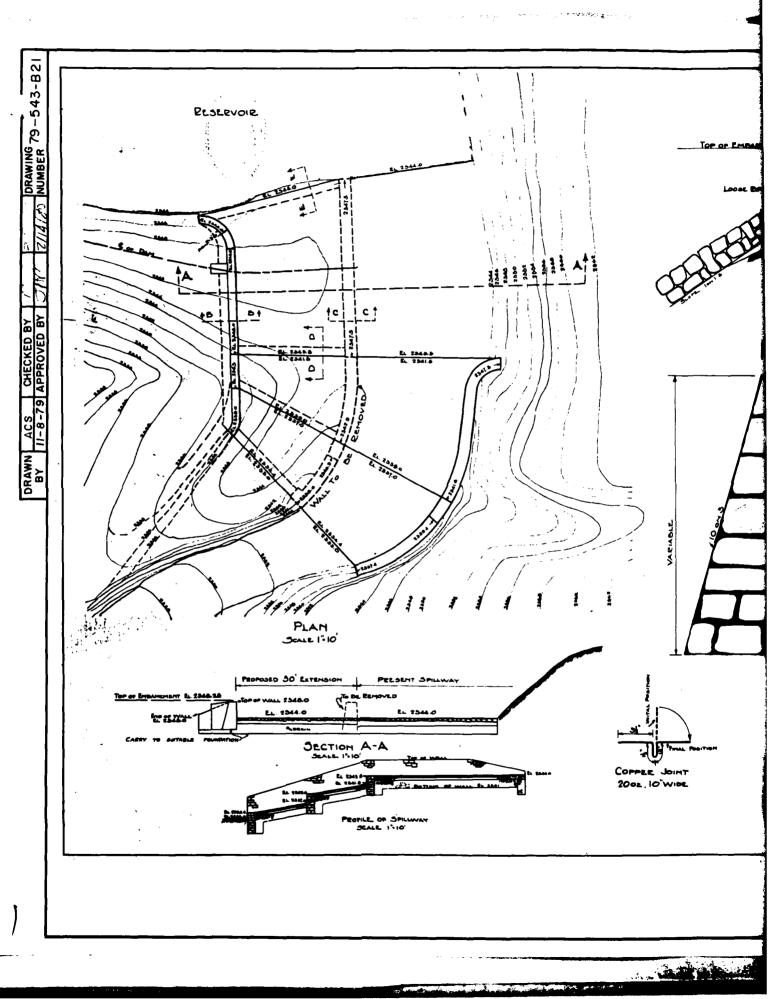
ALL MALEN AND ALL AND A

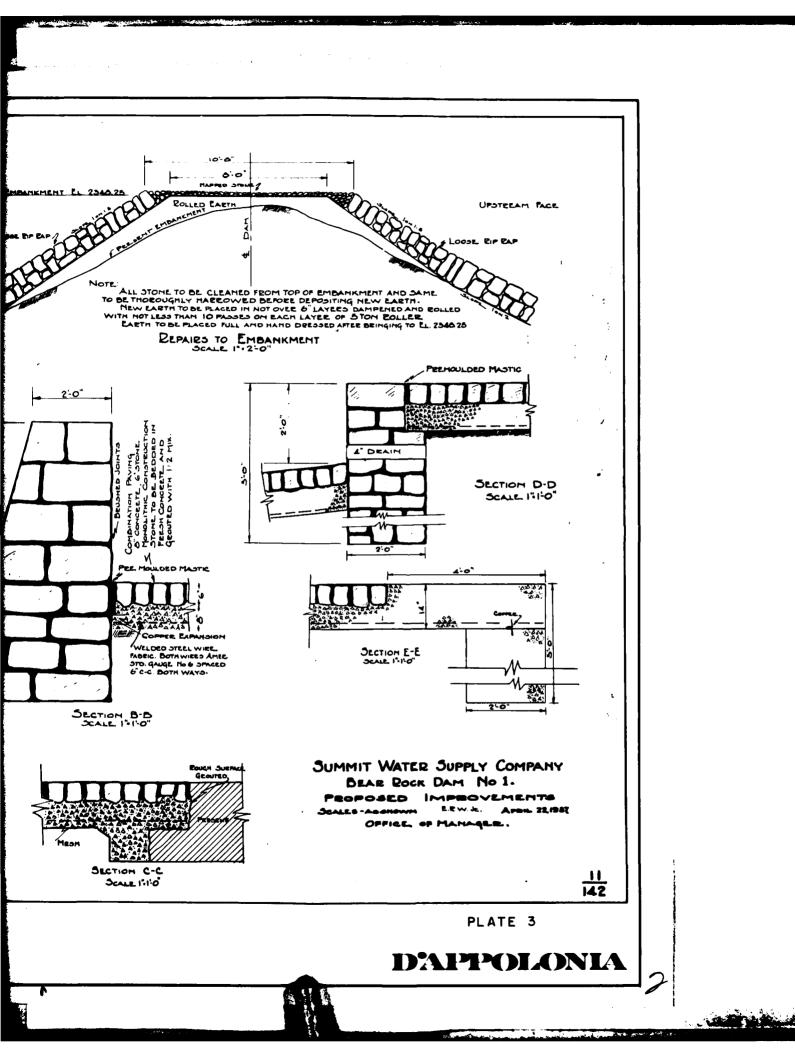


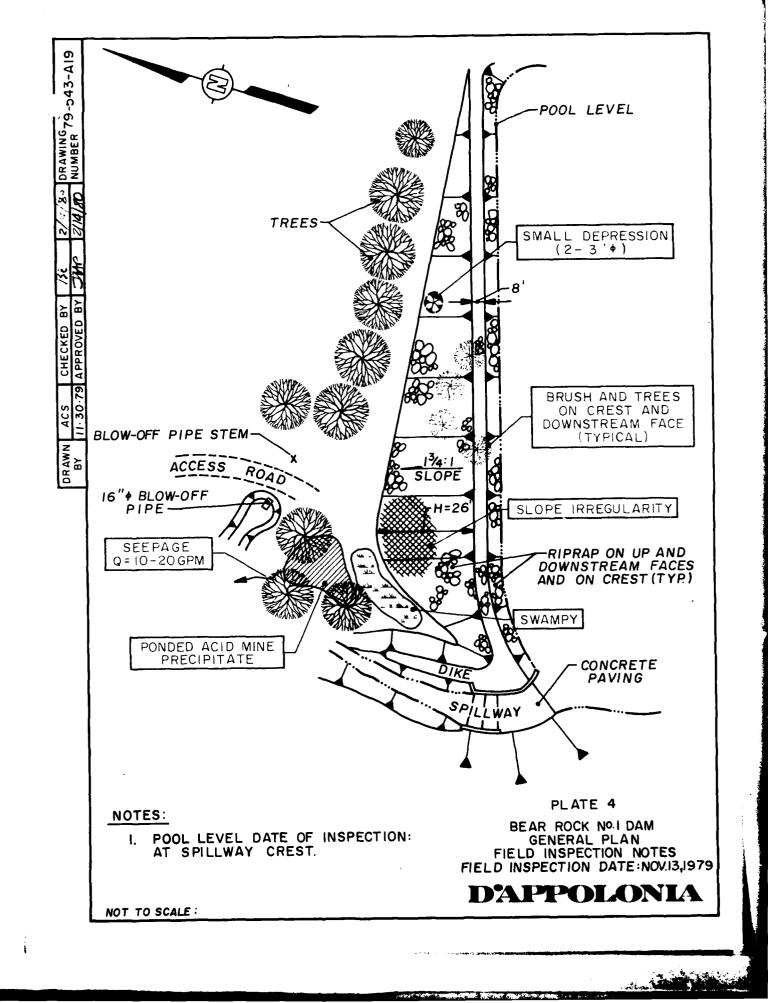




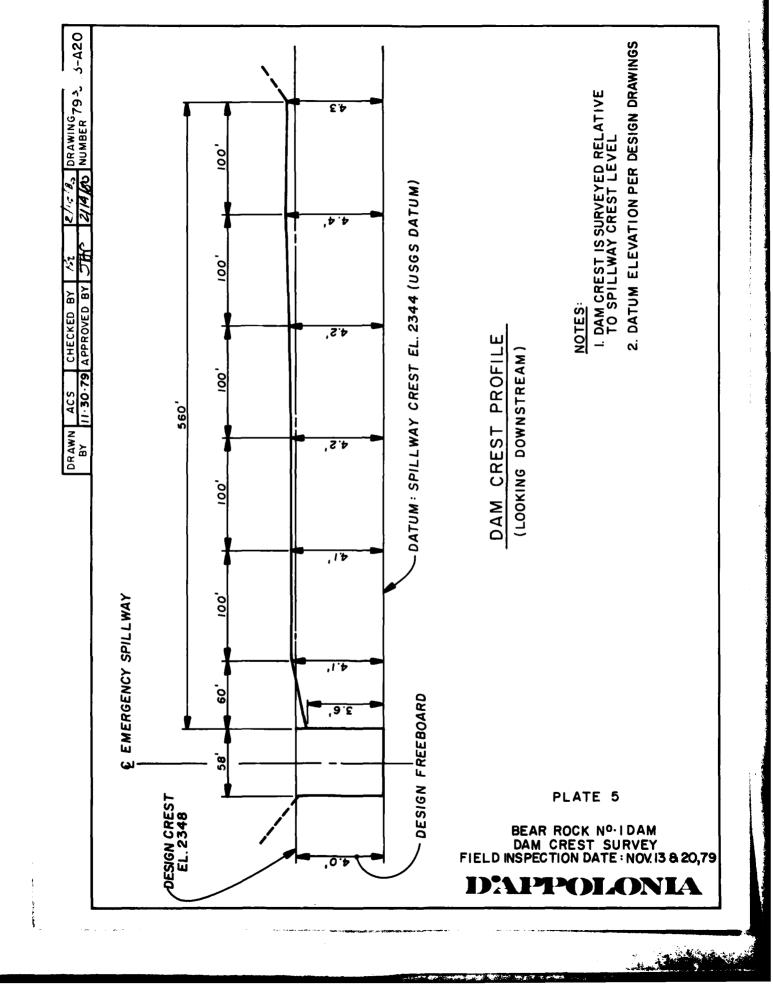








and a set of the set of the



• · · · •

Colorest, Martine

ţ

APPENDIX F REGIONAL GEOLOGY

APPENDIX F

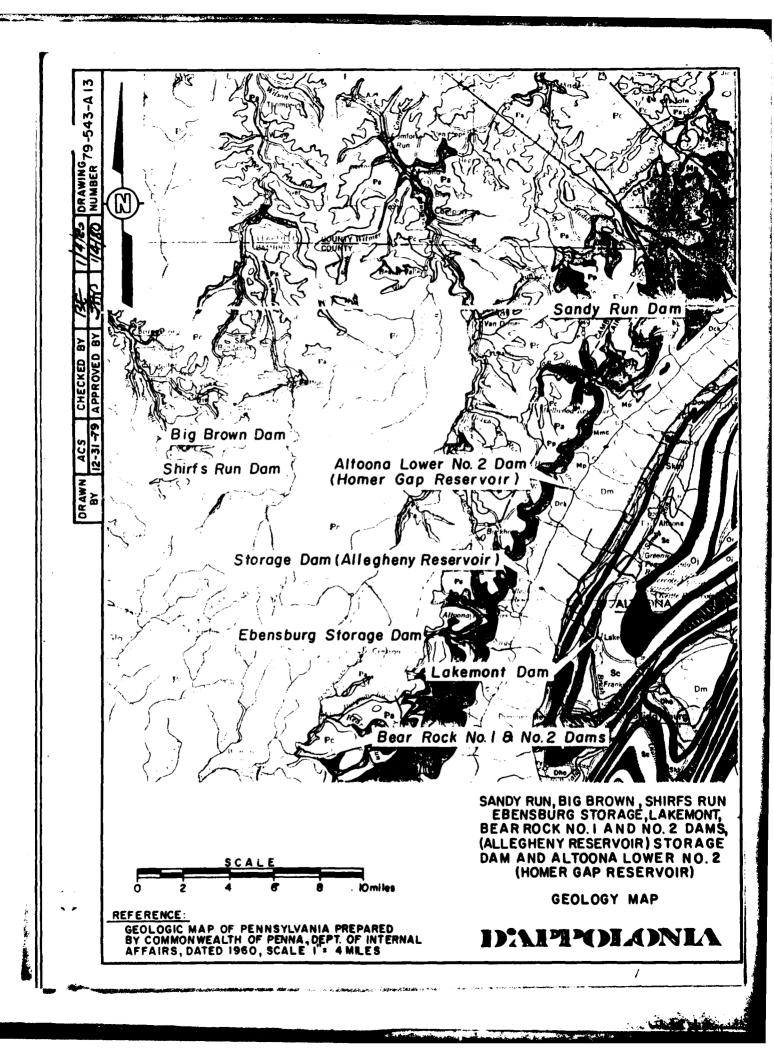
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Bear Rock Nos. 1 and 2 dams are located in the eastern portion of Cambria County. The dams are located in the Allegheny Mountains section of the Appalachian Plateau Physiographic Province, an area characterized by parallel ridge and valley sequences controlled by the relatively gentle folding of the strata. The fold axis trends north-northeast and the strata dip in the area of the dams approximately 500 feet per mile to the northwest. Approximately one mile east of the reservoirs is the Allegheny Front, which separates the more gentle geologic folding to the west from the tight folding and faulting east of the front. In general, the discontinuities trend north-northeast and northwest.

The strata underlying the dams and reservoir consist of the Upper Pottsville Group and the Allegheny Group (Pennsylvanian Age). The Pottsville Group consists of two massive sandstone beds, shales, and one thin coal seam (the Mercer bed). The higher portion of the Pottsville Group consists of the Upper Conoquenessing Sandstone, a thick-bedded micaceous sandstone which is generally resistant to weathering. The thickness ranges from 15 to 25 feet. Below the sandstone is approximately 15 to 40 feet of thin-bedded shale with interbedded sandstone. These strata weather easily. Below the shale is the Lower Conoquenessing Sandstone, which is approximately 50 feet thick and is similar to the upper sandstone.

The strata overlying the Pottsville Group are the Allegheny Group, consisting of sandstone, shale, and at least seven coal seams. The group is approximately 250 feet thick. The strata from the base up consist of the Brookville coal seam, the Clarion Sandstone, the Clarion coal, and a thick sandstone below the Lower Kittanning coal bed, which is approximately 75 feet above the Brookville coal bed. The middle portion of the Allegheny Group consists of the Lower, Middle, and Upper Kittanning coal seams, and the Lower and Upper Worthington sandstones. One limestone bed is present below the Upper Kittanning coal seam. The upper portion of the group consists of the Lower and Upper Freeport coal seams and the Freeport and Rutlen sandstone beds. The overlying Conemaugh Group consist predominantly of shale and claystone with thin sandstone, limestone, and coal seams.

There is no minable coal beneath the dams and reservoirs. The strip mines on the slopes west and northeast of the reservoirs are probably the Lower Kittanning coal beds. The slopes above the reservoirs are relatively gentle, in general greater than 5 to 1, and probably consist predominantly of sandstone. Therefore, there should be no danger of large slides.



8 Î A I

M 54

5

DRAWING

0

β Å

APPROVED

12-31-79 ACS

DRAWN BY

CHECKED

LEGEND:

Conemaugh Formation

Concentration of contractions and siletiones with thin timestones and coals, massive Mahoning Sandtone com-monly present at base; Ames Limestones present in middle at sections, Break Creek Limestone in lower part of section.

Pottsville Group

Light gray to white, course gratical sand, stores and conglower at swith some mine-able coul, includes Sharp Mountain, Schuylkill, and Tumbling Run Forma-tions.

Allegheny Group AP Pa

Check requery Group Check requeres of analytion, shale, lime-stone and coal, numerous commercial coals, limestone thick in vestward; Van-port Limestone in lower part of section includes Freeport Killanning, and Clarica Formations

Se

() m

Pc

Clinical Group Predomizatly Rose Hill Parmation-Reddish purple to greenish group, that to metium bedder, disstitierung shale with interlonguing "iron sandstones" and level group, fassiliterung to white guartistic sundstone (Krefer interbedded upward with dark groy shale (Rochester)

Clinton Group

Marine beds

Gran to dive brown shales, granwackes, and sandstones, contains "Chemang" bets and "Pottage beds including Burket, Bralbo, Harrell, and Trimmers Rock, Tuliu Line alone at base

Pocono Group

Produce could grap, need, massive errors bedded coordinarials and sandstone with come bale coefficients on the Appatrichian Patron Decayon, Scinango, Combingo, Uses way of Corry, and Knapp Forma-tions includes pure of Trong counties, M.J. Extrema, Different Trong counties,

Contract of

Oriskany Formation

White to summary contaction control grained, sorthy relations, condity conglumerator, to difference substance. (Relightly) if the logi, direk gray, checky limitation with some interbedded shales and sandslones being (Sherrer).

Tuscarona Formation

White to graw modium to thick heilied, fine provided, quartistic conditione, con-olimeratic in part

Marcellus Formation

Illack, fissile, carbonarcens shale with thick, bouwn sandstane (Luckey Rodge) in parts of central Pennsyleanin

Onondaga Formation

Chondaga Formation Greenish blue, this bedded shile and drick blue to black, medium bedded timestione with shale, profosminant in must places, uncludes schungerier Limestione and Kedi-more Shale in central Fennsylvania and Buttermik Fails Limestione and Empire Shale in essterning Poinsylvania, in Lehinh Gup area uncludes Polimerton Sandstone and Bowmanstown Chert

Wills Creek Formation

Greenish gray, this bedded, fissile shale with local limestone and sandstone zones, continus red shale and situatione in the lower part. ,

Bloomsburg Formation

Red, this and thick bedded shale and silt-sione with local wavis of mundstone and thin impure limestone, some green shale in places.

McKenzie Formation

Streensh gray, thus bedded shale inter-bilded with gray, thus bedded, foundsfr-ous (innextone, shale predominant at the base, initiation at the predominant at the base part Abard in Harrisburg guad-sande and beth cast.

Keyser Formation

Dark gray, highly funditionan, thick bed-ded, constalling to modular limestone, passes into Munius, Rondoni, and Decker Formations in the east



Dck

Topoloway Formation

firny, highly laminated, thin bedded, aryillacroue limestone, passes into Rossardrille and Pozono Island beds in the ent

Catskill Formation

Calonin's Ormation Chiefly red to brownish shales and sand-stones, includes oray and greenish sand-stone tongues numer Elk Maustain, Honesdale, Shahola, and Delaware River in the cast

REFERENCE:

. . .

GEOLOGIC MAP OF PENNSYLVANIA PREPARED BY COMMONWEALTH OF PENNA, DEPT. OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, DATED 1960, SCALE 1'' 4 MILES

GEOLOGY MAP LEGEND



iter Carl



1 AN

