

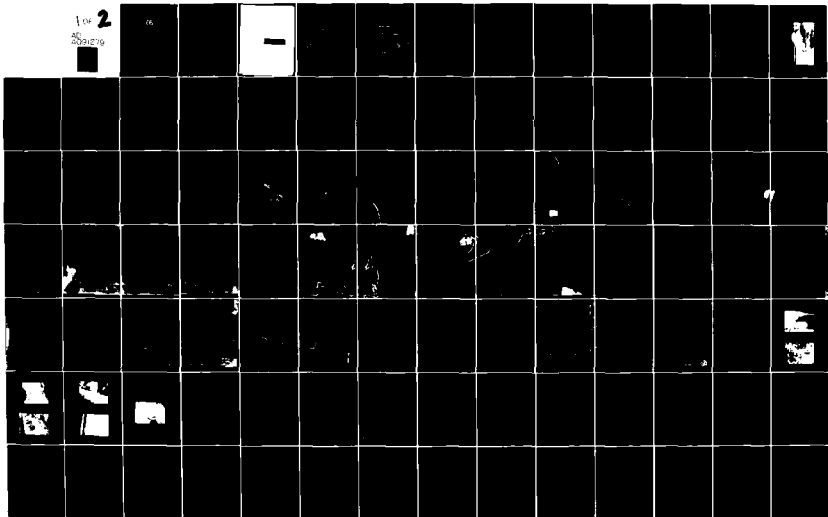
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NEW YORK STATE DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ALBANY F/G 13/13  
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM. LAKE WELCH DAM (INVENTORY NUMBER N--ETC(1))  
SEP 80 E O'BRIEN DACW51-79-C-0001

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)  This report provides information and analysis on the physical condition of the dam as of the report date. Information and analysis are based on visual inspection of the dam by the performing organization.  Examination of the available documents and visual inspection of the Lake Welch Dam did not reveal conditions which constitute a hazard to human life or property.		

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Using the Corps of Engineers screening criteria for review of spillway adequacy, it has been determined that concrete gravity section of the dam would be overtopped for all storms exceeding approximately 12 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). Although the spillway capacity is inadequate from a hydraulic and hydrologic point of view, the hydraulic inadequacy will not affect the safety of the dam because the concrete dam is supported on the sound rock and overtopping of the dam will cause neither significant erosion at the toe or abutment nor undermine the foundation of the dam. In addition, the stability of the concrete dam section is adequate during overtopping.

The following remedial and maintenance actions should be completed within one year.

- a. Establish a systematic program to observe changes of seepage occurring at the monoliths and the construction joints.
- b. Remove all trees and brush growth on the slopes of the embankment. Provide a program of periodic cutting and mowing of the embankment surfaces.
- c. Provide a program of periodic inspection and maintenance of the dam and appurtenances including yearly operation and lubrication of the reservoir drain. Document this information for future references. Also develop an emergency action plan.

In addition to above remedial and maintenance action the following should be considered:

- a. Resurface the downstream face to the original geometry.
- b. High level outlet made operable.

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**Hudson River Basin**  
National Dam Safety Program  
**LAKE WELCH DAM**  
(Inventory Number NY283) Hudson River  
Basin **ROCKLAND COUNTY, NEW YORK.**  
**INVENTORY NUMBER 283**

**PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT,  
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM**

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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 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 investigations, 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 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 Test flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The test 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.

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NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM  
LAKE WELCH DAM  
I.D. NO. N.Y. 283  
D.E.C. #196-854  
HUDSON RIVER BASIN  
ROCKLAND COUNTY, NEW YORK  
PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u> <u>No.</u>
- ASSESSMENT	-
- OVERVIEW PHOTOGRAPH	-
1 PROJECT INFORMATION	1
1.1 GENERAL	1
a. Authority	1
b. Purpose of Inspection	1
1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	1
a. Description of Dam and Appurtenant Structures	1
b. Location	2
c. Size Classification	2
d. Hazard Classification	2
e. Ownership	3
f. Purpose of Dam	3
g. Design and Construction History	3
h. Normal Operating Procedure	3
1.3 PERTINENT DATA	4
a. Drainage Area	4
b. Discharge at Damsite	4
c. Elevation	4
d. Reservoir	4
e. Storage	4
f. Dam	4
g. Spillway	4
h. Regulating Outlets	5
2 ENGINEERING DATA	6
2.1 GEOLOGY	6
2.2 SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION	6
2.3 DESIGN RECORDS	6



	<u>Page No.</u>	
2.4	CONSTRUCTION RECORDS	7
2.5	OPERATION RECORDS	7
2.6	EVALUATION OF DATA	7
3.	VISUAL INSPECTION	8
3.1	FINDINGS	8
a.	General	8
b.	Dam	8
c.	Appurtenant Structure	8
d.	Downstream Channel	9
e.	Reservoir Area	9
3.2	EVALUATION OF OBSERVATIONS	9
4	OPERATIONAL AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES	10
4.1	PROCEDURES	10
4.2	MAINTENANCE OF THE DAM	10
4.3	WARNING SYSTEM IN EFFECT	10
4.4	EVALUATION	10
5	HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC	11
5.1	DRAINAGE BASIN CHARACTERISTICS	11
5.2	ANALYSIS OF CRITERIA	11
5.3	SPILLWAY CAPACITY	11
5.4	RESERVOIR CAPACITY	11
5.5.	FLOODS OF RECORD	11
5.6	OVERTOPPING POTENTIAL	12
5.7	EVALUATION	12
6	STRUCTURAL STABILITY	13
6.1	EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY	13
a.	Visual Observations	13
b.	Design and Construction Data	13
c.	Operating Records	13
d.	Post Construction Changes	13
e.	Seismic Stability	13
6.2	STRUCTURAL STABILITY ANALYSIS	14
7	ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES	16
7.1	DAM ASSESSMENT	16

		Page <u>No</u>
7	ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES	16
7.1	DAM ASSESSMENT	16
a.	Safety	16
b.	Adequacy of Information	16
c.	Necessity of Additional Investigations	16
d.	Urgency	16
7.2	RECOMMENDED MEASURES	16

#### APPENDICES

- A. DRAWINGS
  - a. Vicinity Map
  - b. Topographic Map
  - c. General Plan, February 1928
  - d. Beaver Pond Dam (Lake Welch)  
Plan & Profile, June 1929
  - e. Beaver Pond Dam (Lake Welch)  
Details, June 1929
  - f. Lake Welch Dam-Details of Repairs, July 1958
  - g. Lake Welch Dam-Repairs, April 1978
- B. PHOTOGRAPHS
- C. VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST
- D. HYDROLOGIC DATA AND COMPUTATION
- E. STABILITY ANALYSIS
- F. OTHER DATA:
  - (1) Available Stability Analysis
  - (2) Correspondence between Owner and  
Engineer during 1978-1979 Repairs
- G. REFERENCES.

PHASE I REPORT

NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam: Lake Welch Dam (I.D. No.N.Y. 283)  
State Located: New York  
County Located: Orange  
Stream: Minisceongo Creek  
Basin: Hudson River  
Date of Inspection: April 24, 1980

ASSESSMENT

Examination of the available documents and visual inspection of the Lake Welch Dam did not reveal conditions which constitute a hazard to human life or property.

Using the Corps of Engineers screening criteria for review of spillway adequacy, it has been determined that concrete gravity section of the dam would be overtopped for all storms exceeding approximately 12 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). Although the spillway capacity is inadequate from a hydraulic and hydrologic point of view, the hydraulic inadequacy will not affect the safety of the dam because the concrete dam is supported on the sound rock and overtopping of the dam will cause neither significant erosion at the toe or abutment nor undermine the foundation of the dam. In addition, the stability of the concrete dam section is adequate during overtopping.

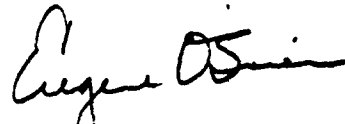
The following remedial and maintenance actions should be completed within one year.

- a. Establish a systematic program to observe changes of seepage occurring at the monoliths and the construction joints.
- b. Remove all trees and brush growth on the slopes of the embankment. Provide a program of periodic cutting and mowing of the embankment surfaces.

- c. Provide a program of periodic inspection and maintenance of the dam and appurtenances including yearly operation and lubrication of the reservoir drain. Document this information for future references. Also develop an emergency action plan.

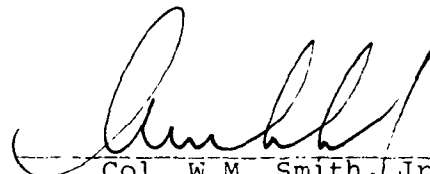
In addition to above remedial and maintenance action the following should be considered:

- a. Resurface the downstream face to the original geometry.
- b. High level outlet made operable.



Eugene O'Brien, P.E.  
New York No. 29823

Approved by:



Col. W.M. Smith, Jr.  
New York District Engineer

Date:

12 Sep 80



1. OVERVIEW OF DAM

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT  
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM  
LAKE WELCH DAM  
I.D. NO. N.Y. 283  
DEC #196-854  
HUDSON RIVER BASIN  
ROCKLAND COUNTY, NEW YORK

SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

a. Authority

The Phase I inspection reported herein was authorized by the State of New York, Department of Environmental Conservation by a letter dated 7 January 1980, in fulfillment of the requirements of the National Dam Inspection, Public Law 92-367, 8 August 1972.

b. Purpose of Inspection

This inspection was conducted to evaluate the existing conditions of the dam, to identify deficiencies and hazardous conditions, to determine if these deficiencies constitute hazards to life and property, and to recommend remedial measures where required.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

a. Description of Dam and Appurtenant Structures

Lake Welch Dam, formerly known as Beaver Pond Dam is located on the east side of Lake Welch. The maximum height of dam is 32 feet. The dam is 788 feet long and consists of a concrete gravity section (563 feet) and an earth embankment (right of gravity section) with a central concrete core wall (225 feet). The concrete dam, supported on a rock foundation consists of 18 monoliths which are anchored to the rock by 25-ton post-tensioned rock anchors. According to available drawings the rock anchors are spaced along the crest 10 feet center to center and are embedded 10 feet into rock. (See drawings given in the Appendix A). The gravity section has a maximum height of 32 feet and a crest width of 3.5 feet. The upstream slope is vertical and downstream slope is 1.6V to 1H. The concrete includes a 152 foot-long spillway portion, the crest of which is one foot below the top of the dam.

The earth embankment at the left side of the concrete dam is about 10 feet wide at the crest and has a maximum height of 19 feet. The upstream slope is about 1V on 2.5H and covered with riprap. The downstream slope is 1V on 3H. A central corewall extends 2 feet from dam crest to the rock, and is about 1.6 feet wide at the top. The slope of the upstream face of the wall is vertical; the downstream face is battered downstream at 4V on 1H from the top of wall to a depth of about 6 feet, and vertical to the remainder of the depth.

There are two regulating outlet pipes located through the concrete dam. The high level outlet is a 12 inch diameter cast iron pipe which discharges water from a square concrete intake structure located at the upstream face of the concrete section, about 210 feet from the left abutment. Water discharges from the reservoir into the intake structure over two 3.3-foot long by 4-inch wide slot openings, located on two walls of the structure. The sill of the openings is at El. 1010, about 6 feet below the top of the concrete dam. Discharge through the pipe may be controlled by a gate valve which is operated from the top of the structure. According to available documents, the outlet once served as a service spillway maintaining the pool at El. 1010 during low flows.

The low level outlet is a 3-foot square sluiceway located through the concrete dam, about 180 feet from the left abutment. Discharge through the sluiceway is controlled by a manually operated sluice gate located at the upstream face of the dam, the control of which is located at the crest of the dam.

The two outlets and the spillway discharge into the natural channel of Minisceongo Creek.

b. Location

The dam is located within the Palisades Interstate Park, Harriman Section, about 2 miles west of the Town of Willow Grove, in Rockland County, New York.

c. Size Classification

The dam is 32 feet high, and has a lake storage capacity of 4,750 acre-feet (1,000 and to 50,000 acre-feet). Therefore, the dam is classified as "Intermediate".

d. Hazard Classification

The dam is in the high hazard potential category because a campsite, several homes along the creek and in the Town of Willow Grove, state Route 210 and the Palisades Interstate Parkway are all located within 1.5 miles downstream from the dam.

e. Ownership

Lake Welch Dam is owned, operated and maintained by the Palisades Interstate Park Commission of the New York State Department of Parks and Recreation, Administration Building, Bear Mountain, New York 10911, Tel. No. (914)786-2701.

f. Purpose of Dam

The impoundment provided by the dam is used mainly for recreation. This lake also supplies water via pipelines to campsites at the lake.

g. Design and Construction History

Original design and construction records are not available. It is reported the construction of the dam was completed in 1937. The designer of the original dam was Mr. W.A. Welch, Chief Engineer, Palisades Park Commission. The name of the Contractor is unknown. The concrete dam was rehabilitated in 1959 and 1979. Because of leakage the entire concrete dam was resurfaced in 1959 by applying a 3-inch "gunite" layer. In 1979, the concrete dam was again repaired because of leakage problems; in addition, the stability of the dam was improved. According to available documents, the entire concrete dam was strengthened by installing post-tensioned rock anchors from the crest of dam into the foundation. The post-tensioned rock anchors were installed and grouted in drill holes spaced at 10 feet center to center along the crest. Additional holes were drilled through the dam from the crest and pressure grouted. The design and supervision of the repairs were carried out by the engineering firm of Charles T. Main, Boston. In addition, the existing gunite surface of the downstream face was partially removed and the original concrete exposed in preparation for resurfacing later this year.

h. Normal Operating Procedure

The USGS map and available drawings show that the normal pool level once was maintained at El 1010, the level of the sill at the high level regulating outlet. Since the high level outlet pipe is now inoperative and the gate in the closed position, the lake level is maintained at the crest of the ungated principal spillway, El. 1015, about 1.3 feet below the top of the concrete dam.



1.3

PERTINENT DATA

- a. Drainage Area (sq.miles) 2.87
- b. Discharge at Damsite (cfs)
  - Principal spillway,  
Top of dam (El. 1016.3) 591
  - Sluiceway,  
Top of dam (El. 1016.3) 250
  - 12-inch CI outlet pipe Inoperative
- c. Elevation (feet above MSL)
  - Top of dam (concrete dam) 1016.3
  - Top of dam (earth dam) 1019.0
  - Principal spillway crest 1015.0
  - Sluiceway invert 984
- d. Reservoir
  - Length of normal pool (miles) 0.6
  - Surface area (acres) 218
- e. Storage (acre-feet)
  - Top of principal spillway crest 4450
  - Top of dam 4750
- f. Dam
  - Type: concrete gravity and earth  
embankment
  - Length (ft): concrete-563; embankment-225
  - Height (ft): concrete- 32; embankment- 19
  - Crest width (ft); concrete-3.6;embankment-10
  - Side Slopes: upstream - concrete-vertical;  
embankment-1V on 3H  
downstream - concrete-1.6V on 1H  
embankment-1V on 2.5H
  - Impervious core: embankment - concrete wall
  - Concrete wall (top width - ft): embankment-1.5 ft
  - Side slopes: upstream - vertical  
downstream-4V on 1H (up to 6.0 ft  
from top of wall and  
vertical to rock  
foundation)
- g. Spillway
  - Type: Broad-crested, concrete
  - Length (ft): 152
  - Crest Elevation (ft):1015.0

h. Regulating Outlets

Type:	High level - 12-inch diameter CI pipe
	Low level - 3 foot square concrete sluiceway
Elevation (ft):	(High level)-intake - 1010 outlet - 984
	(Low level) -intake - 991.5 outlet - 984-

## SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

### 2.1 GEOLOGY

Lake Welch Dam is located in the New England Upland physiographic province of New York State. These uplands, with relief ranging from 500 to 1,300 feet above sea level, trend northeast-southwest; folds striking northeasterly and plunging slightly to the north are characteristic of the province. Fault lines throughout the New England uplands are generally parallel to the strike of the rocks. Bedrock in the vicinity of Lake Welch includes crystalline metasedimentary hornblende gneisses and leucogranitic gneisses of Precambrian Age.

### 2.2 SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

No subsurface investigation could be located for the project. However, the "General Soil Map of New York State" prepared by the Cornell University Experiment Station (1963) indicates that the surficial soils around Lake Welch Dam are of the Rockland-Chatfield Association. The Rockland, about 70% of the area, is steep slopes, gneiss rock outcrop with shallow, stony soil developed from glacial till. The remaining area is predominantly Chatfield soils that are moderately deep (less than 30 inches to bedrock), very stony and well drained, developed from glacial till derived from gneiss.

### 2.3 DESIGN RECORDS

The original dam was designed by Mr. W. A. Welch, Chief Engineer of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission. The dam is reported built in 1937. There are no design data or specific design memoranda available for the project features. Two contract drawings dated February 1928 were obtained from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and are given in Appendix A. The drawings show the plan, profile and details of the dam.

The concrete dam was resurfaced in 1959 by applying a 3 inch thick gunite surface. The details of modifications are shown on a drawing entitled "Details of Dam Repairs" dated July 17, 1958, prepared by the Palisades Interstate Park Commission and given in Appendix A.

Because of excessive seepage at the concrete dam, major modifications were made in 1979 in accordance with recommendations by Charles T. Main, Consulting Engineers, Boston, Massachusetts. The recommendations included chemical and cement grouting to control seepage through horizontal and construction joints and strengthening of the dam by installing rock anchors. The details of the modifications, shown on a construction drawing entitled "Lake Welch Dam Repairs", dated April 4, 1978 and prepared by Charles T. Main, Inc., Boston, Massachusetts, are given in the Appendix A.

#### 2.4 CONSTRUCTION RECORDS

No detailed construction records of the original dam and the subsequent modifications are available; however, photographs and daily narratives of the 1979 repairs are available.

#### 2.5 OPERATION RECORDS

There is no formal operation and maintenance manual for the project. There are no records of rainfall and operation of the gates and the sluiceways.

#### 2.6 EVALUATION OF DATA

Existing information was made available by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Albany, New York, and the owner.

The information obtained from the available data, the personal interviews and the visual inspection are considered adequate for the Phase I inspection and evaluation. Reviews of the original and subsequent drawings indicate some discrepancies, as follow:

- a. Crest elevation of the concrete dam is incorrectly shown on 1978 repair drawings.
- b. The length of spillway shown on the original drawing shows about 89.5 feet, whereas repair drawings of 1978 show about 152 feet. There are no construction records of the spillway modifications available; however, the spillway length of 152 feet was confirmed during the inspection.
- c. Geometry of the downstream face of the dam is in accordance with 1978 repair drawings and not as shown on the 1929 drawings.

## SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

### 3.1 FINDINGS

#### a. General

The visual inspection of the Lake Welch Dam was made on 24 April 1980. The weather was sunny with the temperature at about 60°F. The reservoir level was El.1015.4 at the time of inspection, about 3 inches above spillway crest.

#### b. Dam

##### (i) The Gravity Section Including Spillway:

The concrete gravity section appears to be in generally good condition. The horizontal and vertical alignment are uniform and there is no indication of movement. The crest and the upstream face above the waterline appears to be in good condition. At the crest there are grouted holes which were drilled during the recent repairs.

The gunite surface at the downstream face of the dam has been removed and the original concrete exposed. The exposed concrete surface appears in good condition. There is minor seepage through several construction and monolith joints. Several construction joints are packed with oakum to prevent seepage.

(ii) Embankment: The earth embankment appears to be in generally good condition. The horizontal and vertical alignment of the crest are uniform.

The downstream slope does not exhibit any evidence of subsidence, erosion and sloughing. The slope is covered with ground cover, seedlings, shrubs and trees. There are no signs of seepage at the slope, toe and downstream from the toe. There is heavy vegetation, including large trees, downstream of the toe area.

The upstream slope does not show any sloughing or erosion. The slope is covered with ground cover and shrubs and trees.

#### c. Appurtenant Structure

The concrete surface of the low level sluiceway is in good condition. The physical condition of the downstream face of the sluice gate appears in good condition except for minor rusting. Although the gate is closed there is minor discharge emerging from the sluiceway. The operating control for the gates located at the crest appears to be in good condition. The gate was not operated during the inspection because

the owner's representative did not have the keys for a padlock; the owner reports that the gate is in operating condition.

The 12-inch cast iron outlet pipe is closed and reported to be inoperable. However, there was discharge of about 1 cfs through the pipe.

d. Downstream Channel

The channel downstream of the concrete dam is Minisceongo Creek. In the vicinity of the dam, the channel floor and the side slopes are in rock. There is some vegetation including bushes and large trees, which will not impede flows over the spillway.

e. Reservoir Area

In the vicinity upstream of the dam there was no evidence of sloughing, potentially unstable slopes, or other unusual conditions which would adversely affect the dam.

3.2 EVALUATION OF OBSERVATIONS

Visual observation made during the course of the investigation revealed several deficiencies which at present do not adversely affect the adequacy of the dam. However, these deficiencies do require attention and should be corrected.

The following is a summary of the problem areas encountered, in order of importance, with the appropriate recommended action:

1. Establish a systematic program to observe and monitor changes in seepage occurring at the monoliths and construction joints.
2. Remove all trees and brush growth on the slopes of the embankment. Provide a program of periodic cutting and mowing of the embankment surfaces.
3. Provide a program of periodic inspection and maintenance of the dam and appurtenances including yearly operation and lubrication of the reservoir drain. Document this information for future references. Also develop an emergency action plan.

In addition to above remedial and maintenance the following should be considered:

- a. Resurface the downstream face to the original geometry.
- b. High level outlet made operable.

## SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

### 4.1 PROCEDURES

There is no specified required release of water from the lake. The lake level is maintained at the principal spillway crest level the entire year. The low level outlet which is a 3-foot square sluiceway, is usually kept closed. The 12-inch diameter cast iron pipe is closed and reported inoperative.

### 4.2 MAINTENANCE OF THE DAM

The dam is maintained by the owner, Palisades Interstate Park Commission. Maintenance of the dam is considered inadequate as evidenced by the seepage through the monolith joints; at the concrete section there is extensive vegetative growth on the earth embankment and an inoperable regulation gate at the high level outlet.

### 4.3 WARNING SYSTEM IN EFFECT

There is no warning system in effect or in preparation.

### 4.4 EVALUATION

The dam and appurtenances have not been maintained in satisfactory condition as noted in Section 3: Visual Inspection.

## SECTION 5 - HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC

### 5.1 DRAINAGE BASIN CHARACTERISTICS

Lake Wlech Dam is located about 2 miles west of Willow Grove in Rockland County, New York. The total drainage area contributing to the lake is 2.87 square miles of which the lake occupies 234 acres or 13% of the area. The basin is a part of the Palisades Interstate Park and is mainly undeveloped except for a few campsites. Relief in the drainage area is fairly steep, varying from E. 1015 (lake surface) to ridges above El 1200.

### 5.2 ANALYSIS OF CRITERIA

The analysis of Lake Welch Dam was performed using the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers HEC-1 computer program 1/. The Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) was obtained from Hydro-meteorological Report No. 51 4/. The unit hydrograph was computed using the Snyder method 6/ and average regional coefficients were 2 and 400 for  $C_t$  and  $C_p$ , respectively. It was assumed that there would be an initial rainfall loss of 2 inches and that the constant loss rate would be 0.5 inches per hour. It was also assumed that both outlets were closed during the flood event. In accordance with the recommended guidelines of the Corps of Engineers 7/, the adequacy of the spillway was analyzed using the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) and one-half the PMF.

### 5.3 SPILLWAY CAPACITY

The principal spillway is located at the concrete dam. The length of spillway is about 152 feet with a 3.5-foot wide concrete sill at El 1015. The maximum discharge capacity of the principal spillway is 591 cfs.

### 5.4 RESERVOIR CAPACITY

Normal capacity of Lake Welch at El 1010 (equivalent to the intake elevation of high level outlet) is reported to be about 3440 acre-feet 7/. The computed storage between El 1010 and El 1015 (principal spillway crest) is about 1010 acre-feet. Total reservoir capacity to the top of the concrete dam (El 1016.3) is about 4750 acre-feet. The available surcharge storage between the spillway crest and the top of the dam is about 291 acre-feet which is equivalent to about 1.9 inches of runoff over the entire basin.

### 5.5 FLOODS OF RECORD

There are no available records of floods or maximum lake elevations.



5.6 OVERTOPPING POTENTIAL

The potential of the dam being overtopped was investigated on the basis of the spillway discharge capacity and the available surcharge storage to meet the selected design flood inflows.

The Probable Maximum Flood routed through the lake caused the lake surface to rise to El 1018.41, 2.11 feet above the concrete dam, but does not overtop the embankment (El 1019.0). The one-half Probable Maximum Flood routed through the lake caused the lake surface to rise to El 1017.41, 1.11 feet above the concrete dam. The peak outflow discharge was 4765 cfs.

Using the Corps of Engineers criteria, the maximum spillway capacity without overtopping the dam is 12% of PMF outflow.

5.7 EVALUATION

The dam does not have sufficient spillway capacity to pass either the PMF or one-half the PMF without overtopping the dam. On the basis of this investigation the project discharge capacity is considered to be inadequate from a hydrologic and hydraulic point of view; however, overtopping of the dam under the PMF would cause neither significant erosion at the toe or abutment nor undermine the foundation of the dam.

## SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

### 6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

#### a. Visual Observations

Visual observations did not indicate condition which would adversely affect the structural stability of the dam. The observed seepage through the monolith and construction joints of the concrete dam are not detrimental to the dam's stability or safety at the present time.

#### b. Design and Construction Data

The original preconstruction design computations regarding the structural stability of the dam or spillway are not available. Stability analysis of the concrete dam with the rock anchors was carried out by Charles T. Main, Inc., Consulting Engineers, Boston, Massachusetts, for the 1979 rehabilitation program; these are given in the Appendix F.

#### c. Operating Records

There are no available records of reservoir elevation and gate operation. No major operational problems which would affect the stability of the dam were reported.

#### d. Post Construction Changes

The concrete dam was resurfaced in 1959 by applying a 3 inch thick gunite surface. The details of modifications are shown on a drawing entitled "Details of Dam Repairs" dated July 17, 1958, prepared by the Palisades Interstate Park Commission and given in Appendix A.

Because of excessive seepage the concrete dam, major modifications were made in 1979 in accordance with recommendations by Charles T. Main, Consulting Engineers, Boston, Massachusetts. The recommendations included chemical and cement grouting to control seepage through horizontal and construction joints and strengthening of the dam by installing rock anchors. The details of the modifications, shown on a construction drawing entitled "Lake Welch Dam Repairs", dated April 4, 1978 and prepared by Charles T. Main, Inc., Boston, Massachusetts, are given in the Appendix A.

#### e. Seismic Stability

According to the recommended Corps guidelines, the dam is located in Seismic Zone No.1. However, based on past earthquake history, the New York State Geological Survey

considers the site to be in Zone 2. Based on this assessment the dam is considered in the Seismic Zone 2. The results of Seismic Stability are described in Section 6.2.

## 6.2 STRUCTURAL STABILITY ANALYSIS

The available structural stability analysis of the non-overflow section of the concrete dam was reviewed. The method of analysis and stability criteria, except the values of sliding coefficients, were computed in accordance with EM 1110-2-2200 published by the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army. The sliding coefficient values used were higher than recommended. The spacing of rock anchors used in the structural stability analysis is not the same as that shown on 1978 construction drawings. The analysis shows that rock anchors at the gravity section are spaced 5 feet center to center, whereas the 1978 drawings show a 10-foot spacing. The owner was unable to verify the discrepancy. Since a 10-foot spacing of the rockbolts at the gravity section would be more critical, additional analyses of structural stability using this anchor spacing were performed. These are included in the Appendix E, and summarized as follows:

<u>Loading Condition</u>	<u>Location of Resultant</u>	<u>Sliding F.S. (see Appendix E)</u>
a. Normal loading condition, reservoir level at spillway crest, no ice load	Within middle third	1.53
b. Normal loading condition, reservoir level at spillway crest, with ice load	-3.09 feet outside middle third	1.30
c. Unusual loading: flood level equal to 1/2 PMF at gravity section	Within middle half	1.17
d. Extreme loading: flood level equal to PMF at the gravity section	Within middle half	1.06
e. Unusual loading: reservoir level at spillway crest, and earthquake forces	Within the middle half	1.30

The results of the stability analysis indicate that stability of the gravity section of the dam against overturning is inadequate for all loading conditions except normal loading.

The analysis indicates that in order for the resultant of the force to be within the middle third under the other loading cases, the rock bolts would have to be stressed 30.5 tons, which is above the working load (25 tons) and less than the ultimate limit (37 tons). Because of the additional force (5.5 tons) that can be developed in the anchors, the stability of the gravity section of the dam against overturning is considered adequate. The sliding stability is considered adequate for all cases.

## SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES

### 7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT

#### a. Safety

Examination of available documents and the visual inspection of the Lake Welch Dam and appurtenant structures did not reveal any conditions which constitute a hazard to human or property. The dam (earth and concrete gravity sections) are not considered to be unsafe.

Using the Corps of Engineers screening criteria for review of spillway adequacy, it has been determined that the concrete gravity dam would be overtopped for all storms exceeding approximately 12 percent of the PMF. Although the spillway capacity is inadequate from a hydraulic and hydrologic point of view, the hydraulic inadequacy will not affect the safety of the dam because the concrete dam is supported on sound rock and overtopping of the dam will cause neither significant erosion at the toe or abutment, nor undermine the foundation of the dam. In addition, the concrete dam is stable under all loading conditions.

#### b. Adequacy of Information

The information and data available were adequate for performance of this investigation.

#### c. Necessity of Additional Investigations

No additional investigations are required.

#### d. Urgency

The recommended measures 1 through 3 as described below must be corrected within 1 year from notification.

### 7.2 RECOMMENDED MEASURES

The following are the recommended measures:

1. Establish a systematic program to observe and monitor changes in seepage occurring at the monoliths and construction joints.
2. Remove all trees and brush growth on the slopes of the embankment. Provide a program of periodic cutting and mowing of the embankment surfaces.

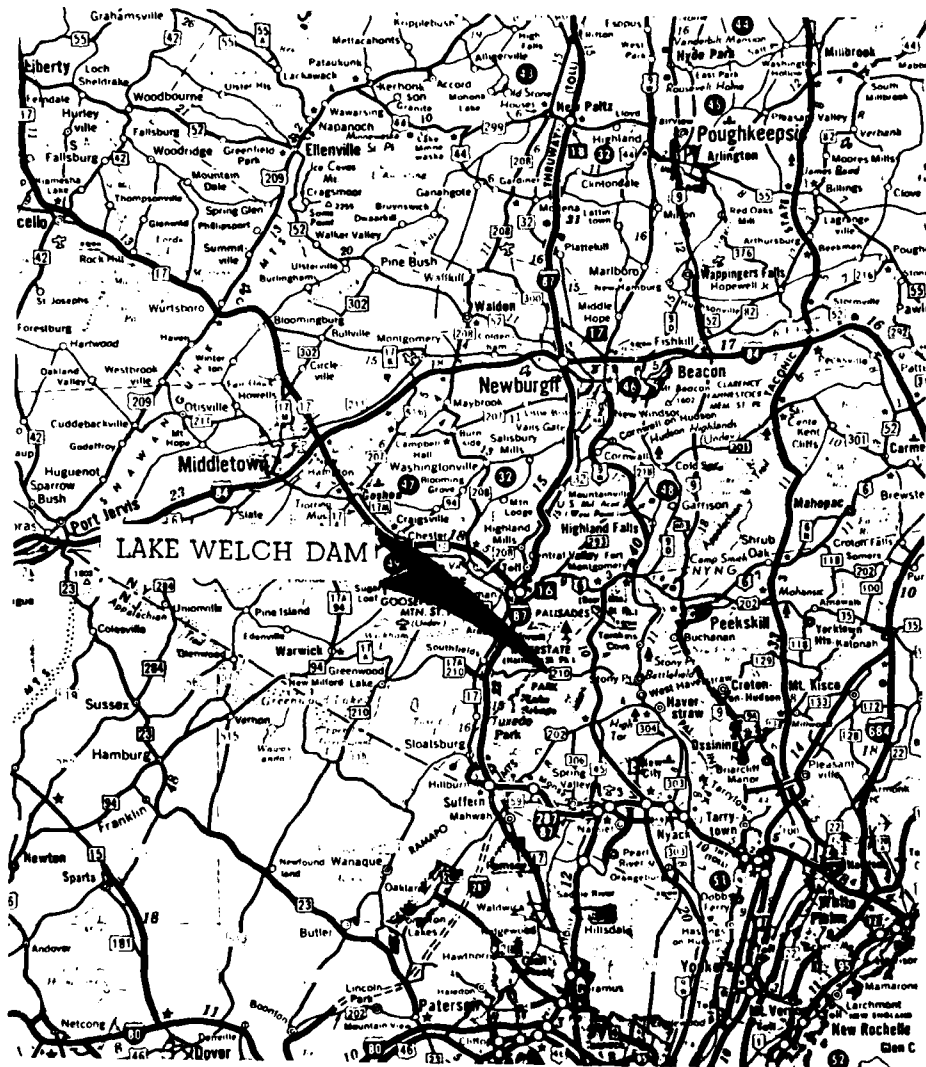
3. Provide a program of periodic inspection and maintenance of the dam and appurtenances including yearly operation and lubrication of the reservoir drain. Document this information for future references. Also develop an emergency action plan.

In addition to above remedial and maintenance, the following should be considered:

- a. Resurface the downstream face to the original geometry.
- b. High level outlet made operable.

DRAWINGS

APPENDIX A

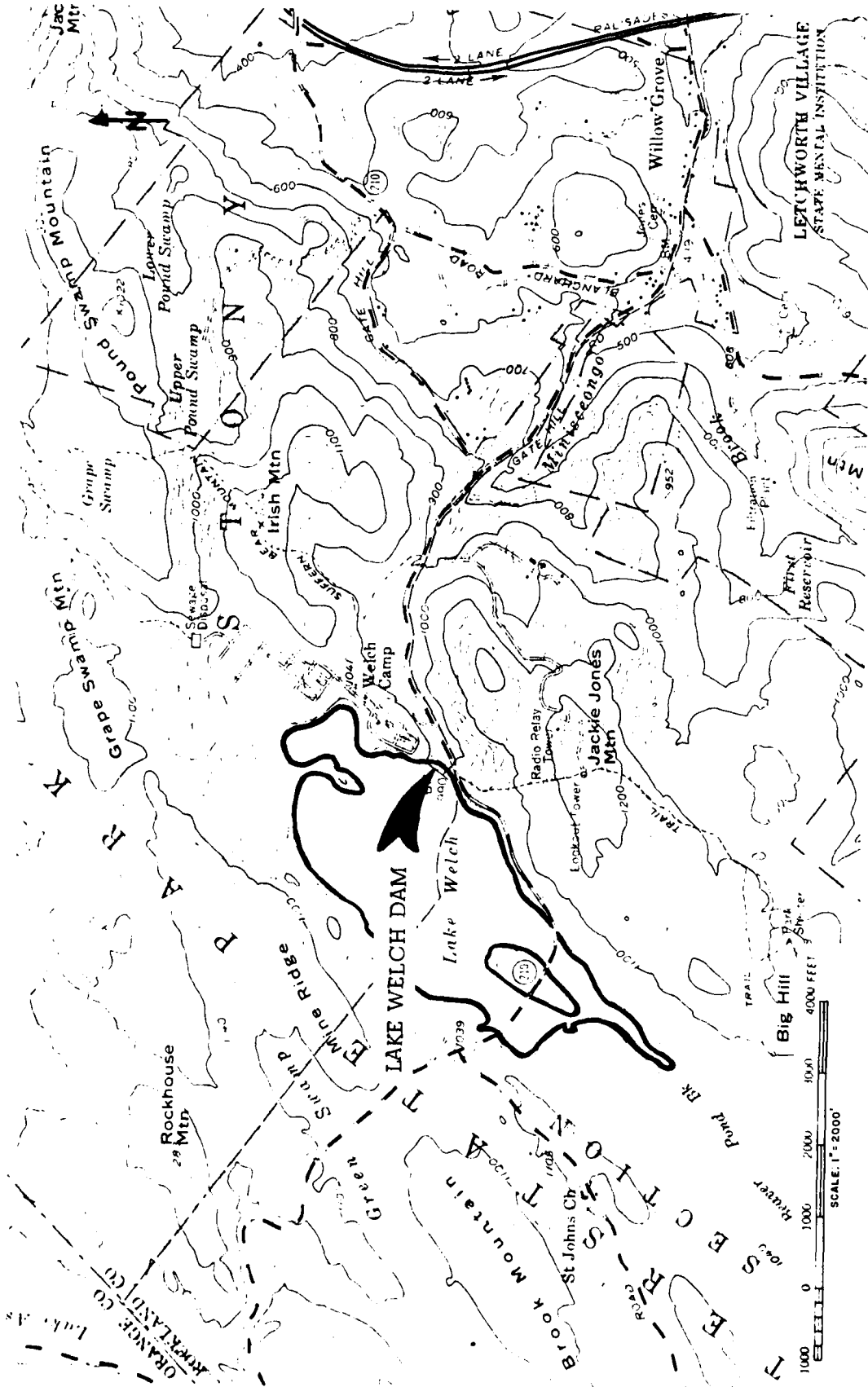


SCALE 1 inch = 11 1/2 Miles

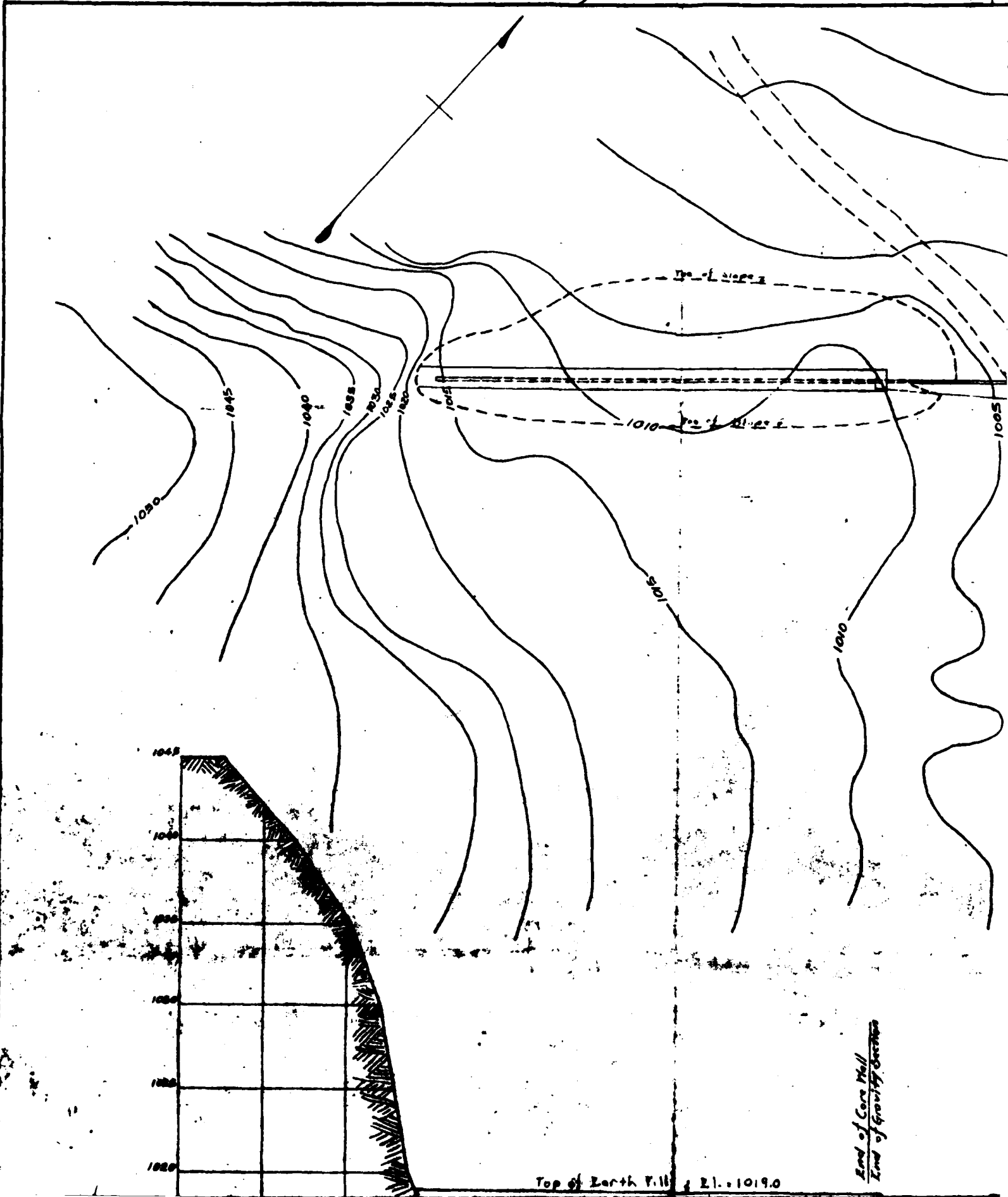
VICINITY MAP  
LAKE WELCH DAM

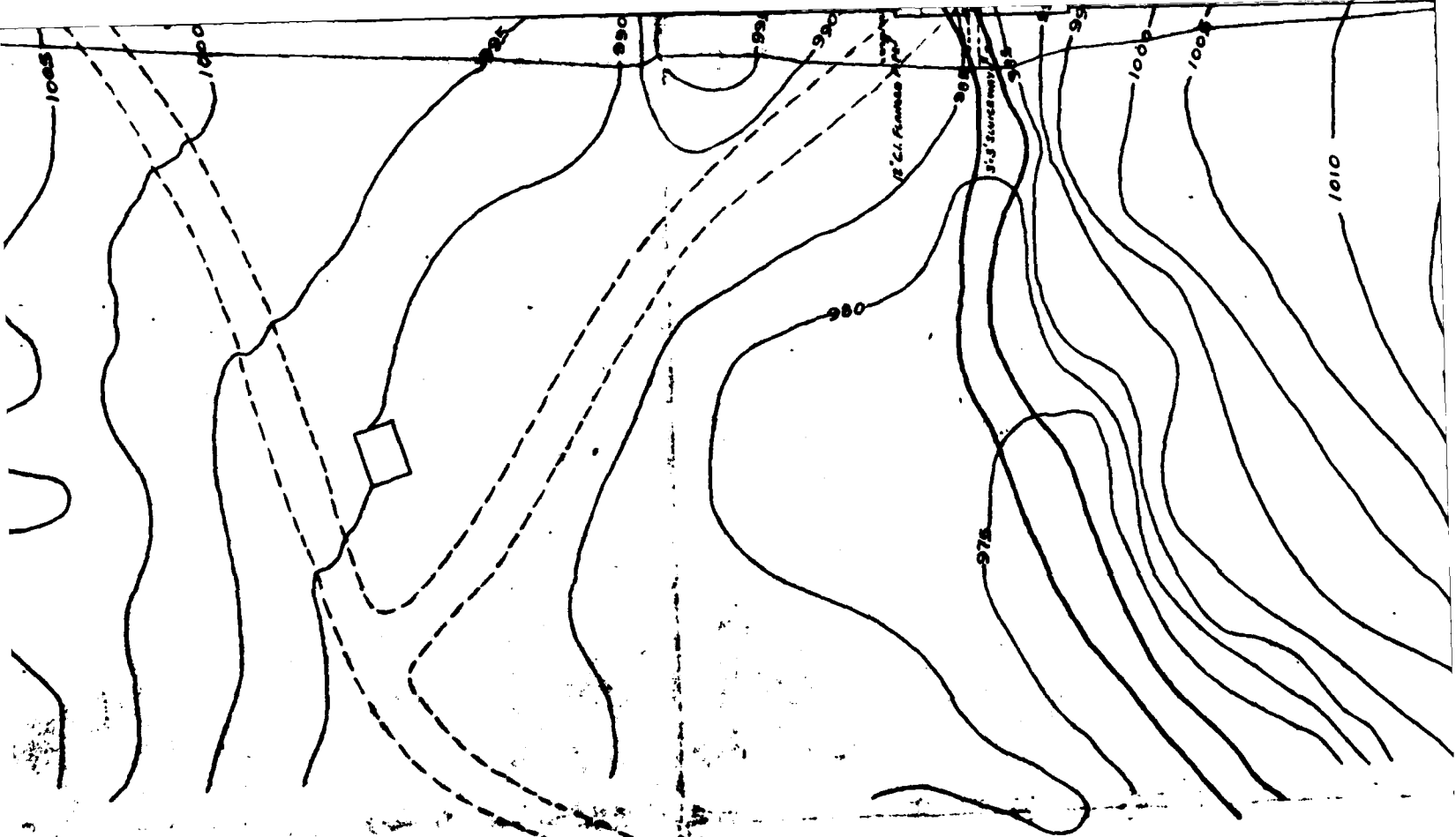


THIELLS QUADRANGLE  
NEW YORK



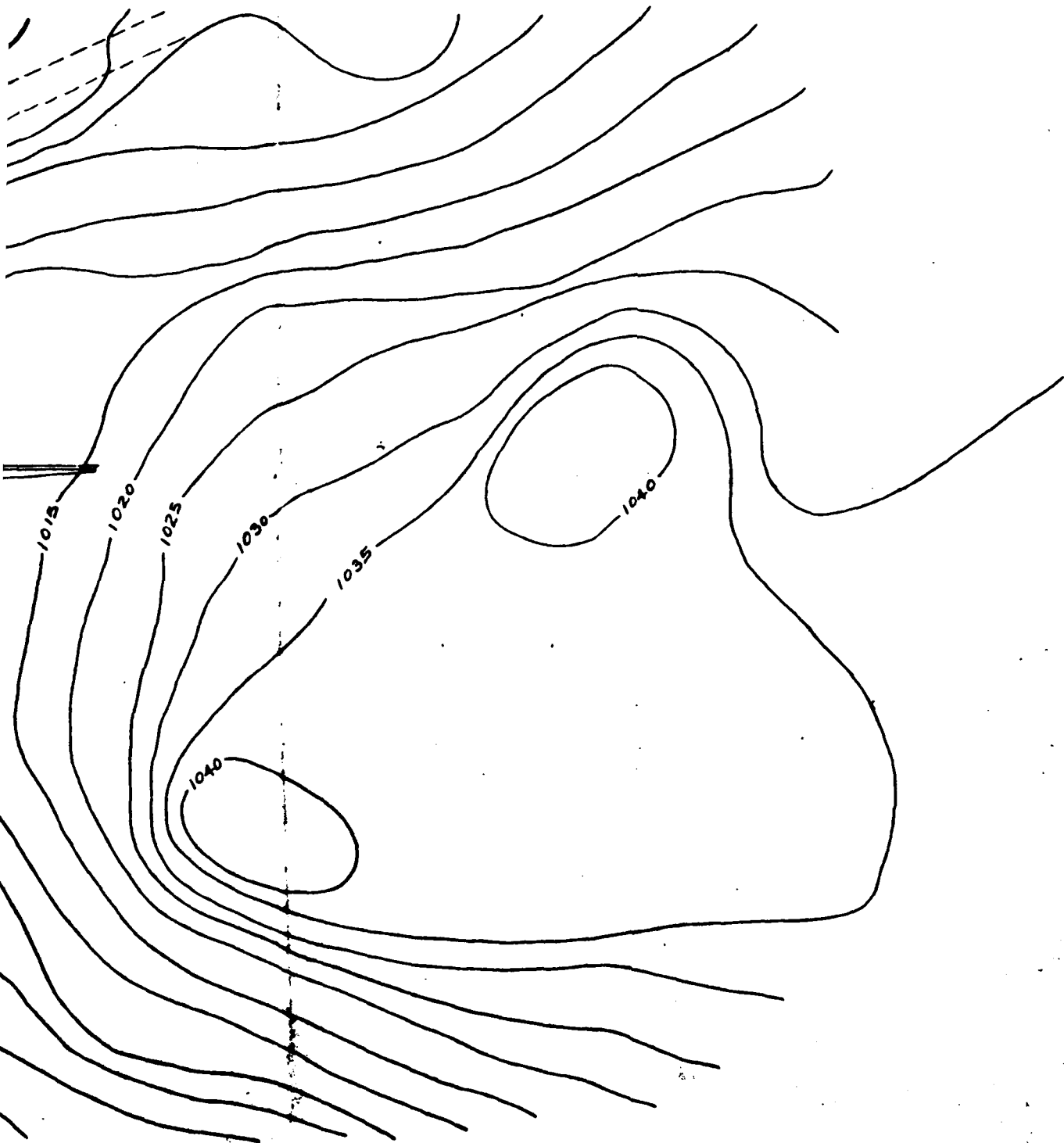
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP  
LAKE WELCH DAM





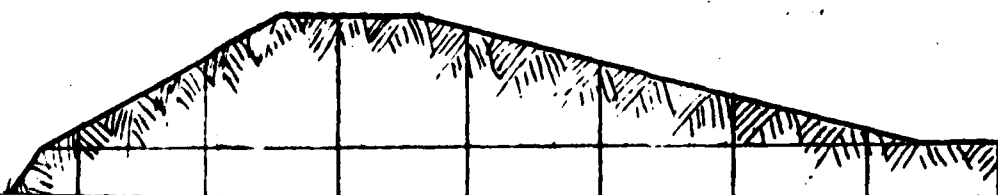
PLAN

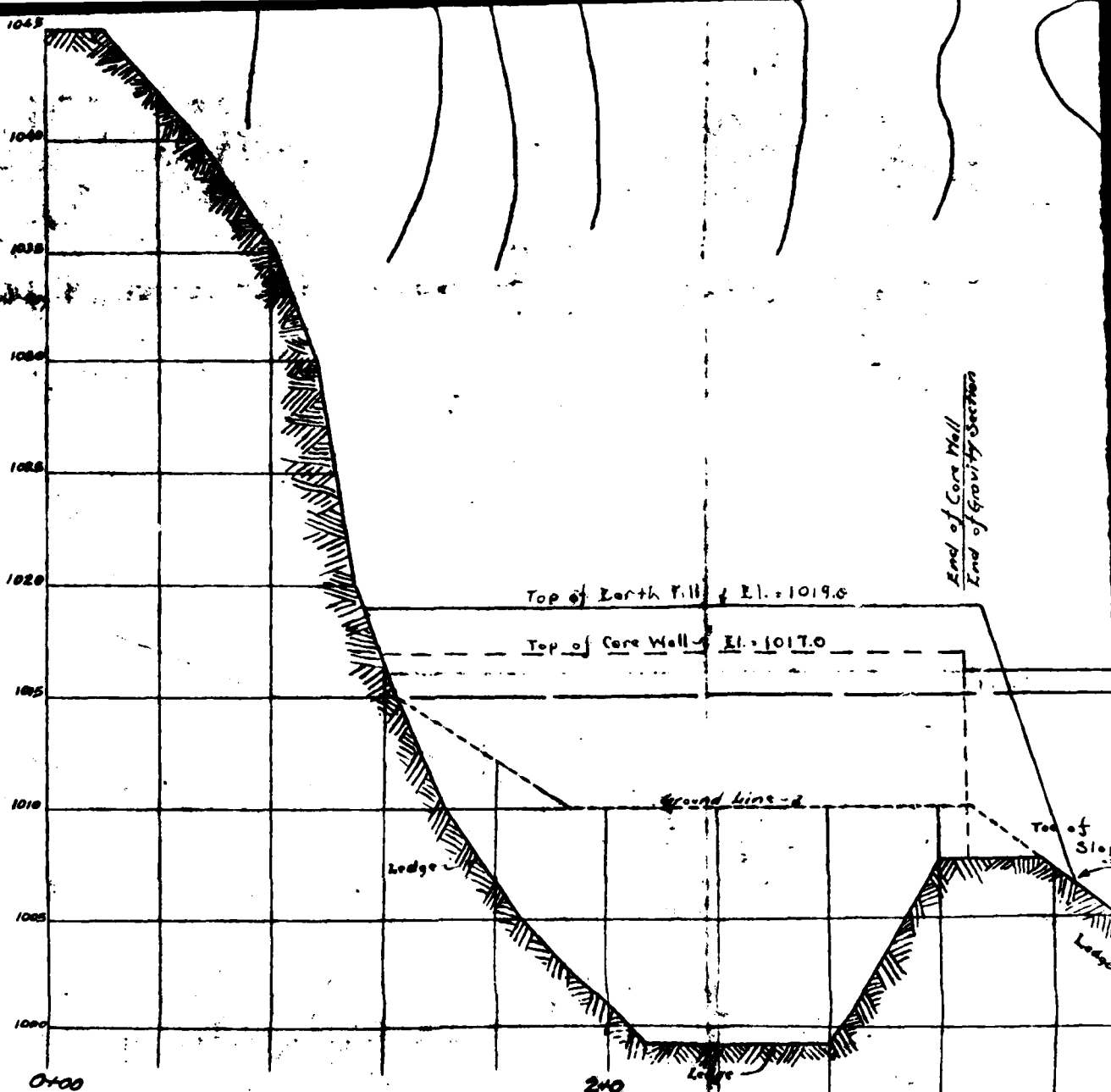
3



Note:

Expansion joints to be placed every 30'





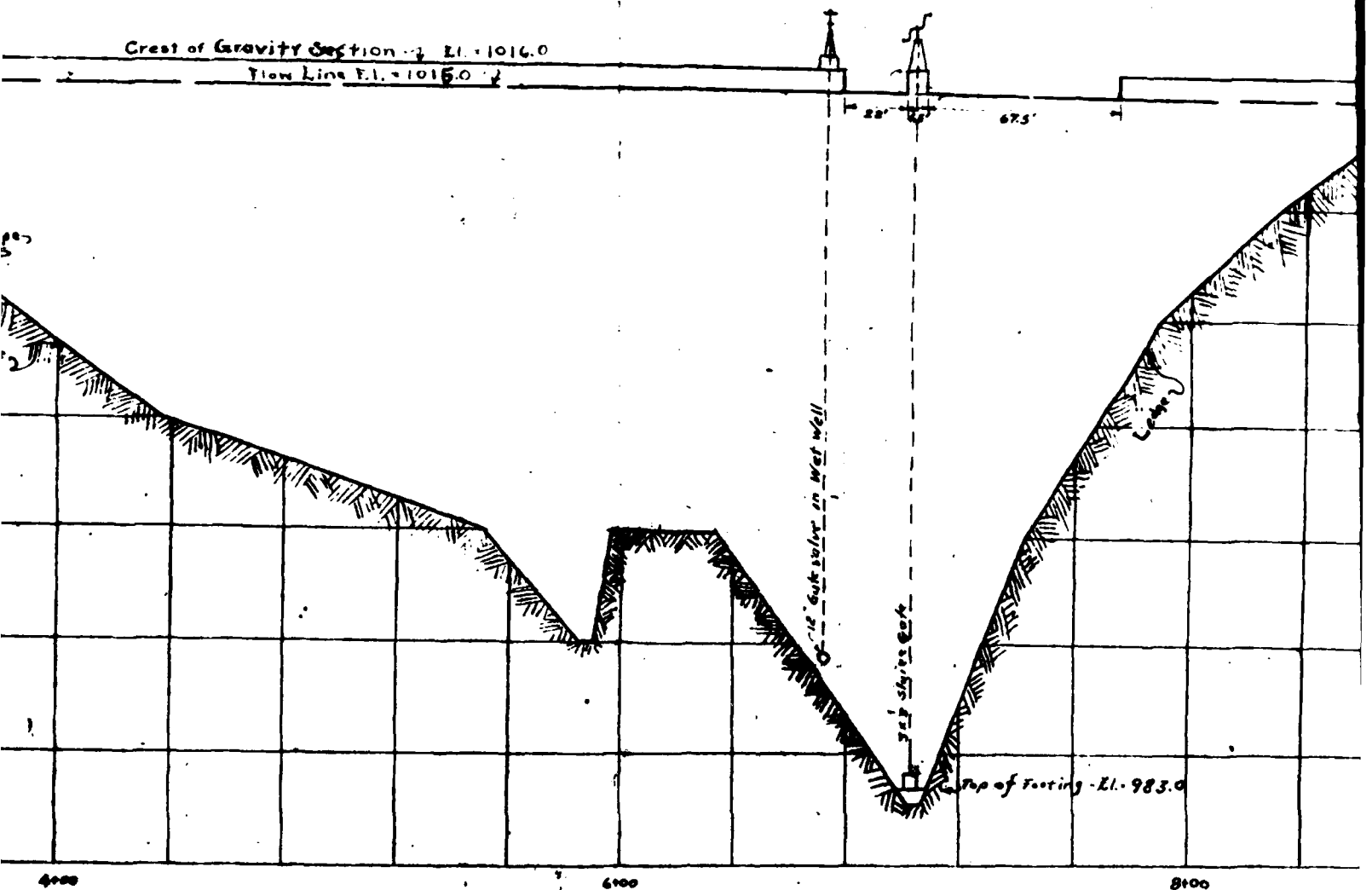
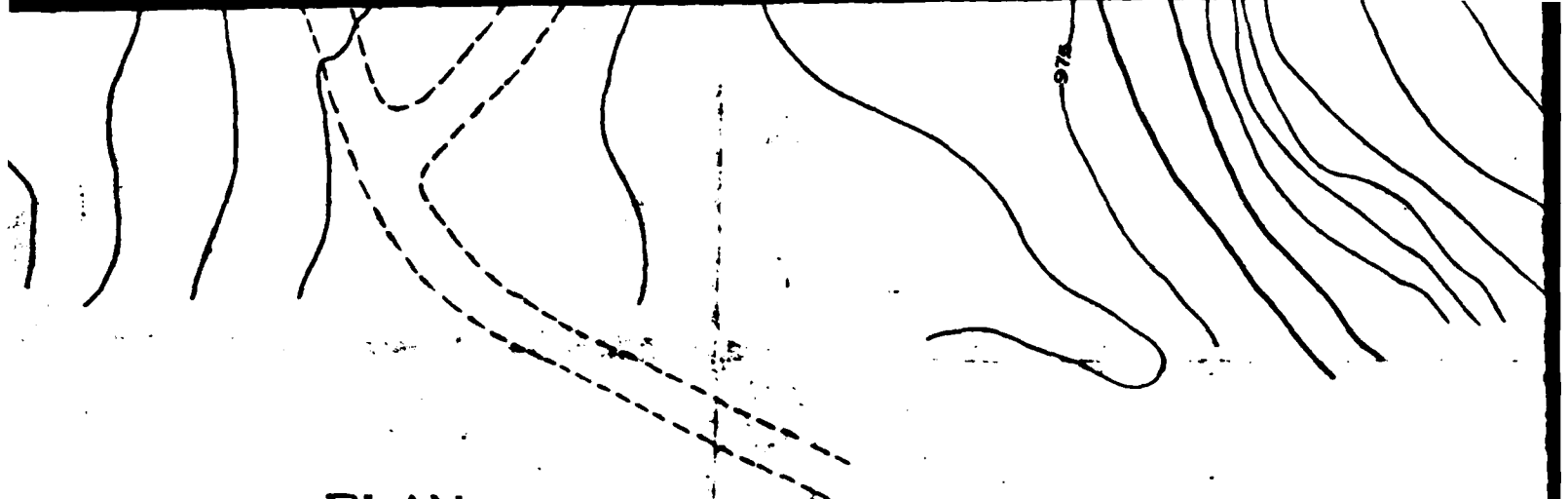
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
 STATE PARK EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK  
 NEW YORK STATE PARK NO 26  
 PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK  
 TOWN OF STONY POINT ROCKLAND COUNTY NEW YORK

**BEAVER POND DAM**

SCALES AS SHOWN    DECEMBER 1, 1933    PREPARED BY

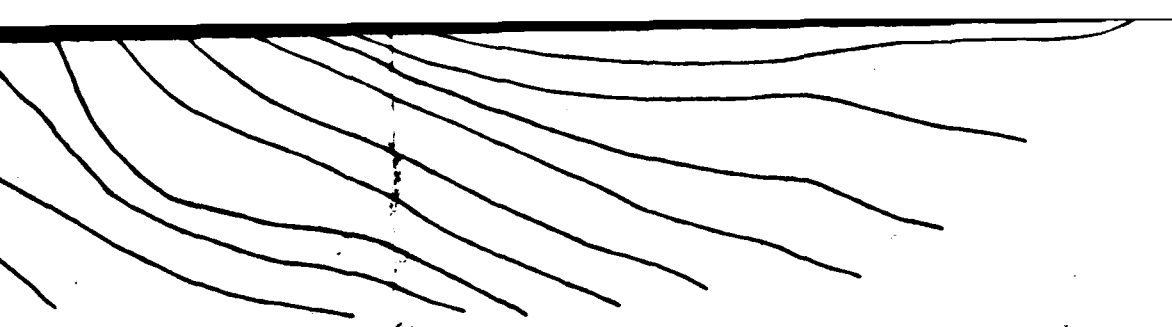
Recommended for Approval: [Redacted] General Superintendent.  
 Approved By: [Redacted] Chief Engr. and Gen'l. Mgr.  
 Approved By: [Redacted] District Inspector E.C.W.  
 Approved By: [Redacted] District Officer E.C.W.

4



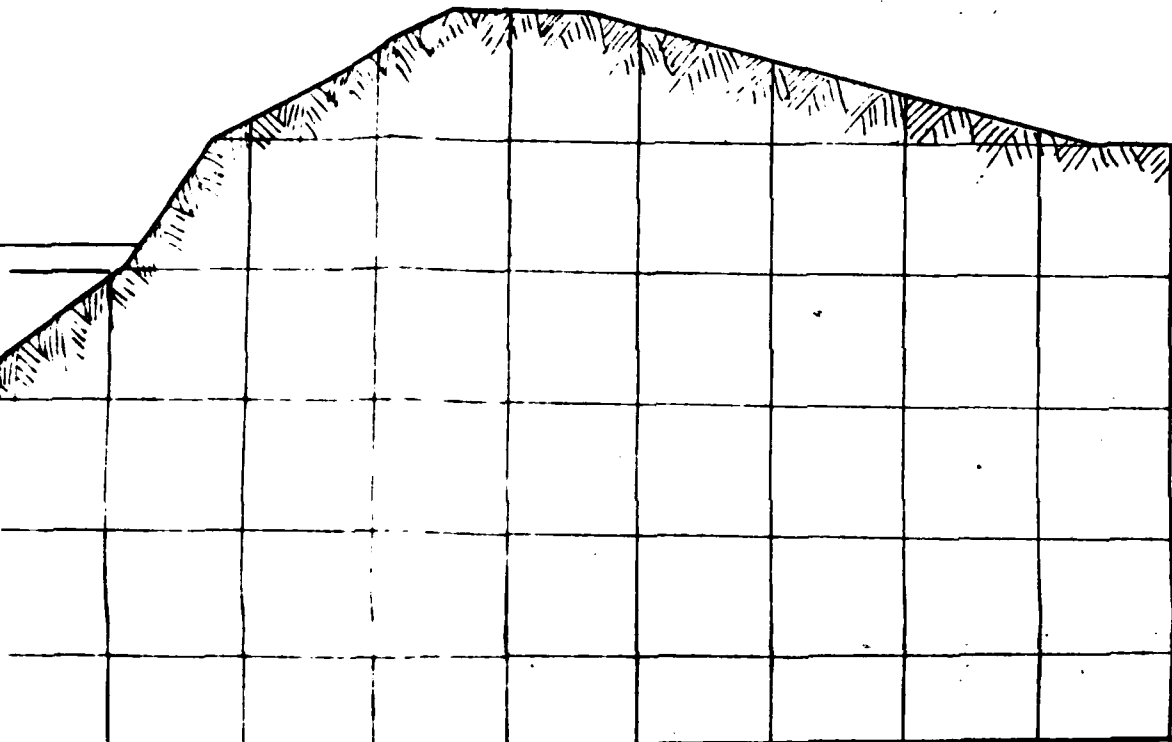
PROFILE

5



Note:

Expansion joints to be placed every 30'



FOR THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE  
PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK

PLAN AND PROFILE  
OF  
(WELCH LAKE)  
BEAVER POND DAM

Scale - { Horizontal - 1" = 40'  
Vertical - 1" = 5'

June 1929  
Revised Aug. 1929

Wm A. Welch  
Chief Engineer

1  
2 No 858-A  
P5-F8

DESIGNED BY  
GENERAL CONTRACTOR  
12

6

Revised print received 10/22/68

1

Flow Line Elev. 1015

Elev. 1016.50

R2-2" Ends 6 Cms.

3'-0" Spillway

2'-4 1/2" Crest

Elev. 1016

Elev. 1018

Elev  
Depends on Gate  
Details

SECTION THREE

Elev. 1010

Step Plant Groove

4'-0"

3"

2"

2"

1'-6"

4' opening

3"

4"

Guides

GRAVITY  
DAM

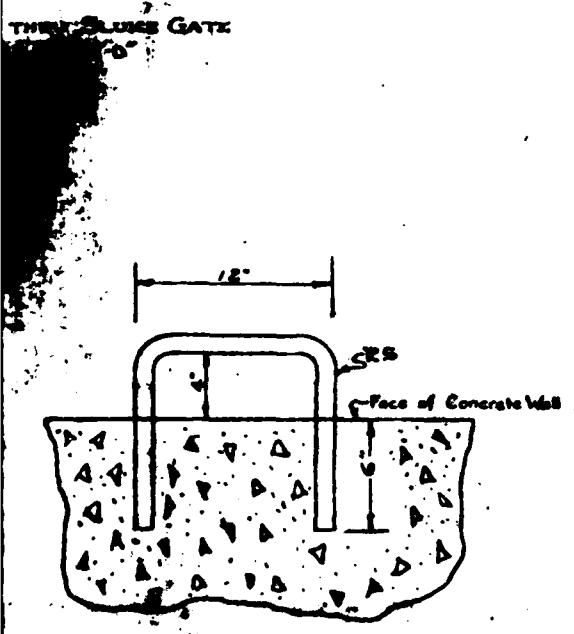
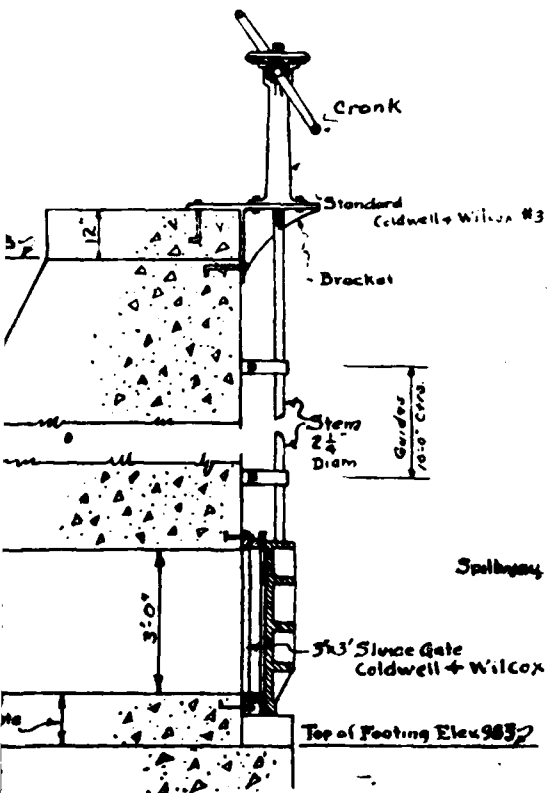
WELL

R4-1" Ends 6' Center  
to an opening  
in the dam  
the hole shall  
be placed at  
the center

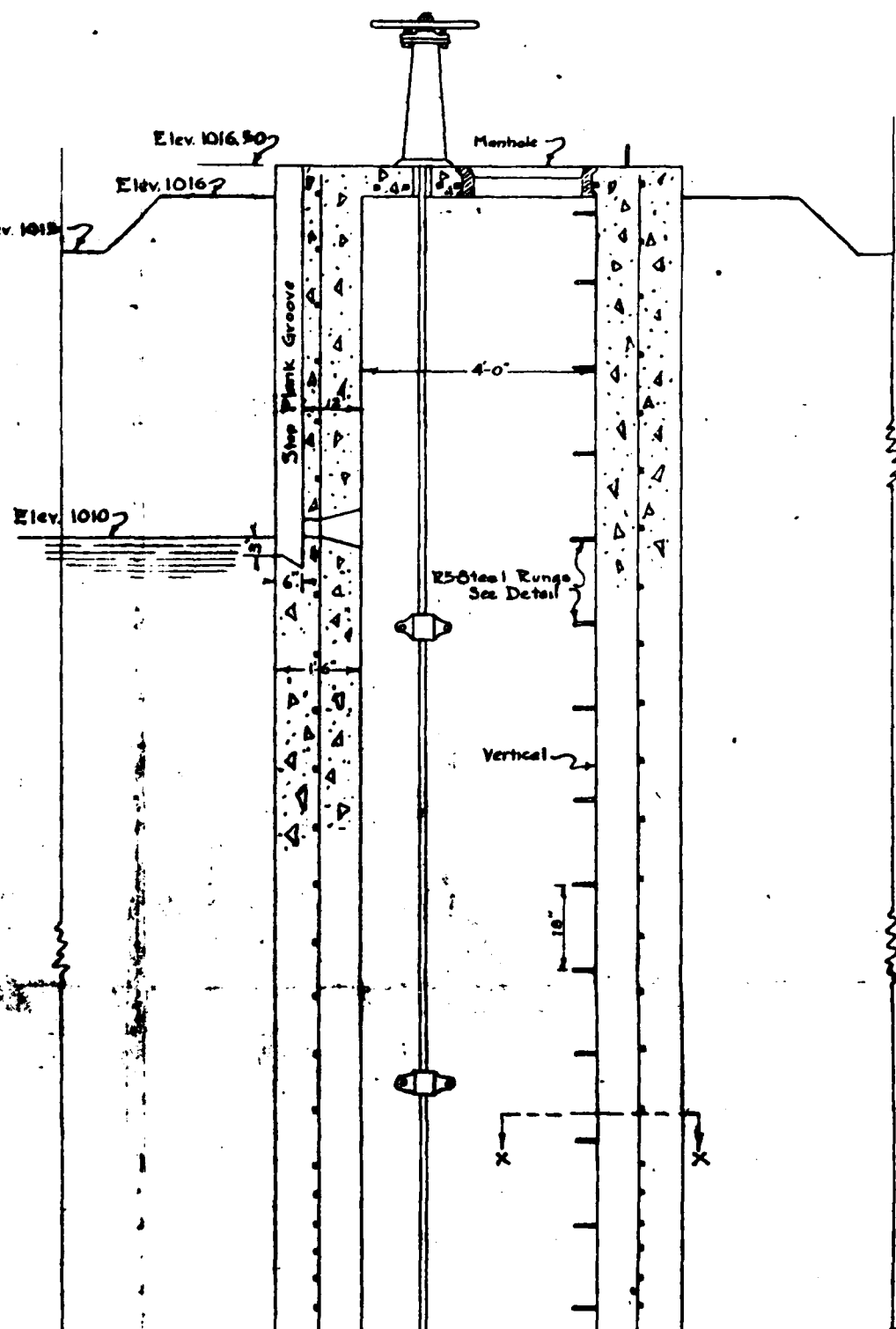
R1-1" Ends placed  
vertical at  
2' center

2

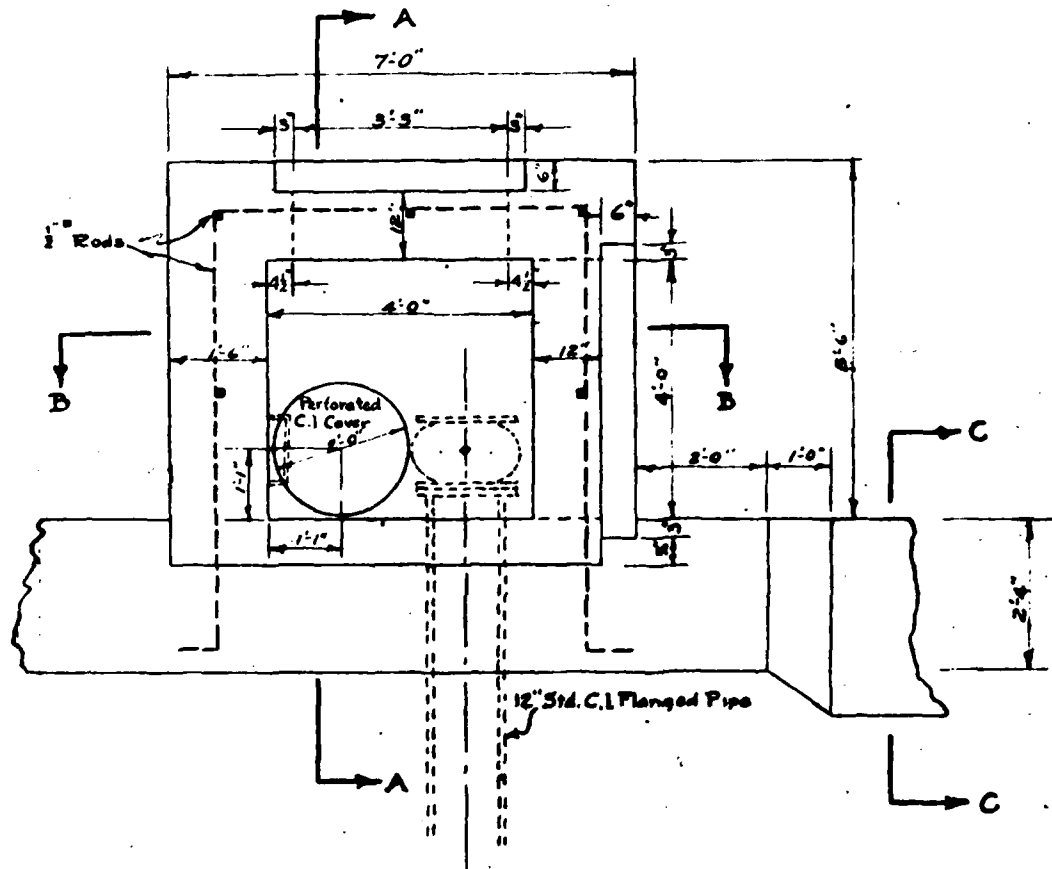




SECTION - XX  
Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"

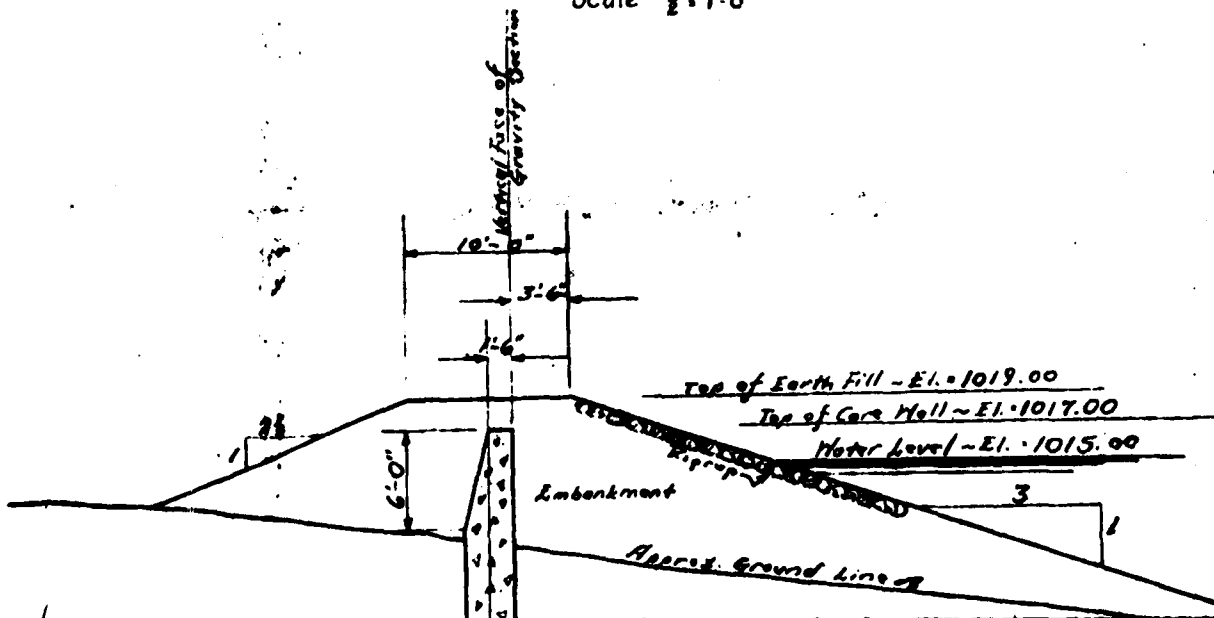


3



### PLAN OF WELL

Scale:  $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 1'-0"



R4-1" Rods 6" Centers  
in an elevation  
12" above footing  
the rods are to be  
placed at 12" Centers

R1-1" Rods placed  
vertically at  
2' Centers

WELL

Guides

GRAVITY  
DAM

Vertical Key

Elev 991.507

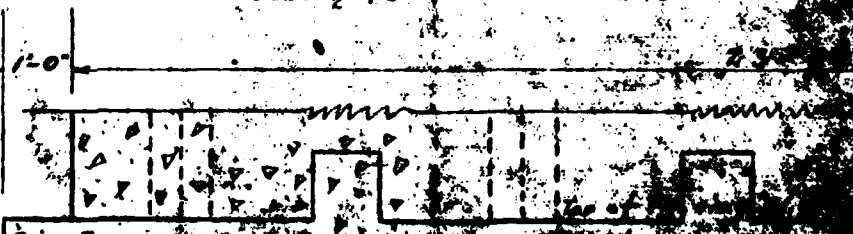
Telephone Wire

Horizontal Key

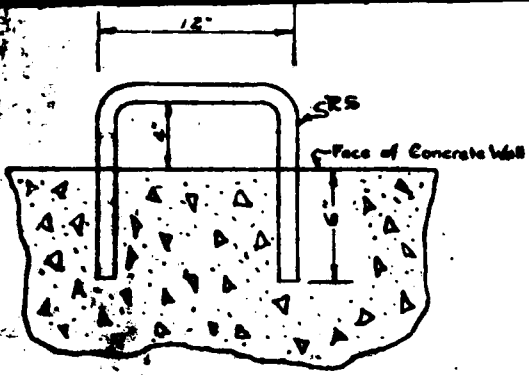
Top of Footing Elev 988.07

SECTION-AA

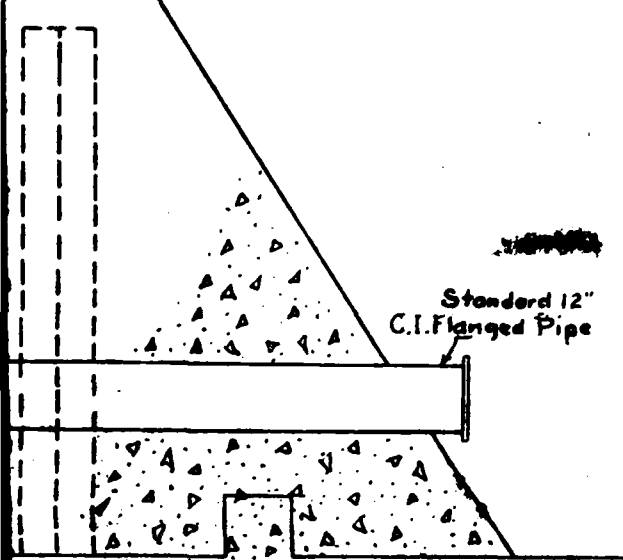
Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"



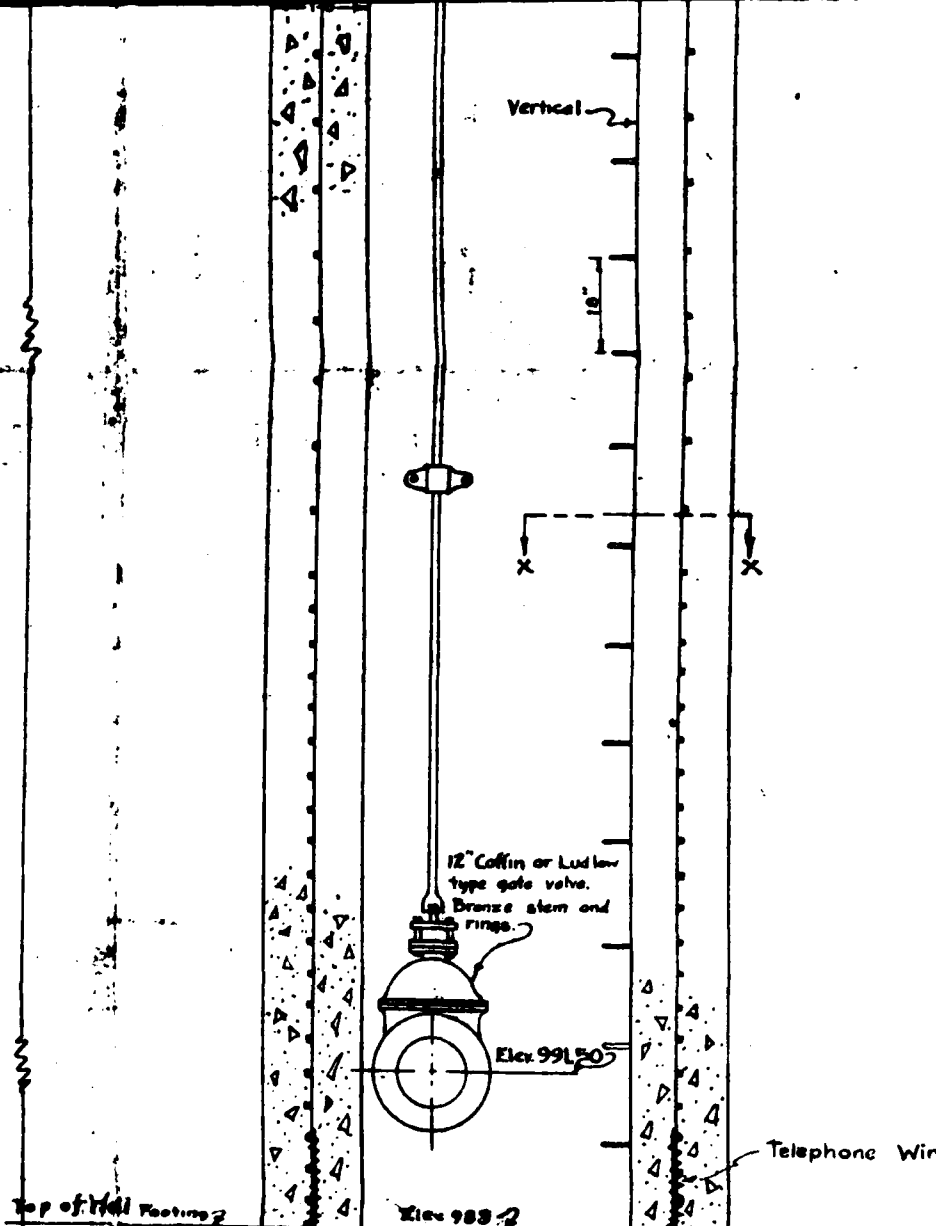
SECTION-C



SECTION-XX  
Scale:  $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 1'-0"



Standard 12"  
C.I. Flanged Pipe



Vertical

18"

12" Coffin or Ludlow  
type gate valve.  
Bronze stem and  
rings.

Elev. 991.50

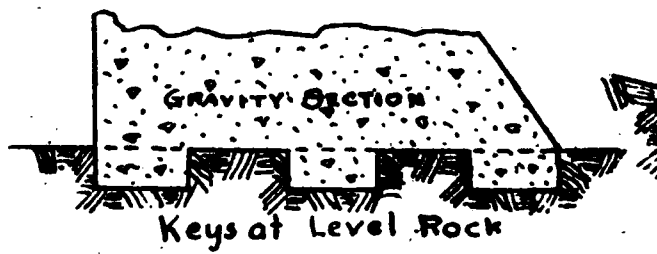
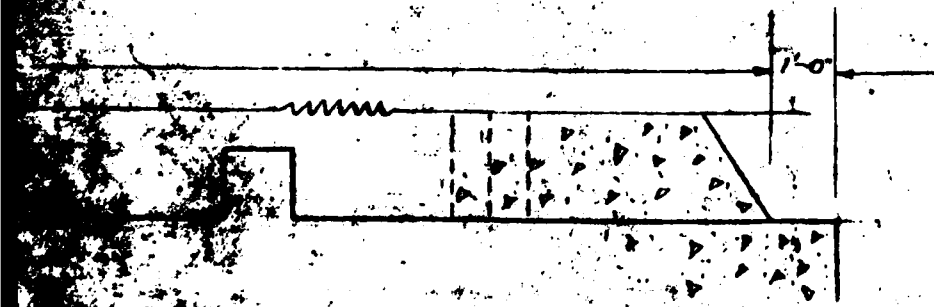
Telephone Wire

Top of Well Footing

Elev. 988.7

SECTION-BB

Scale:  $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 1'-0"



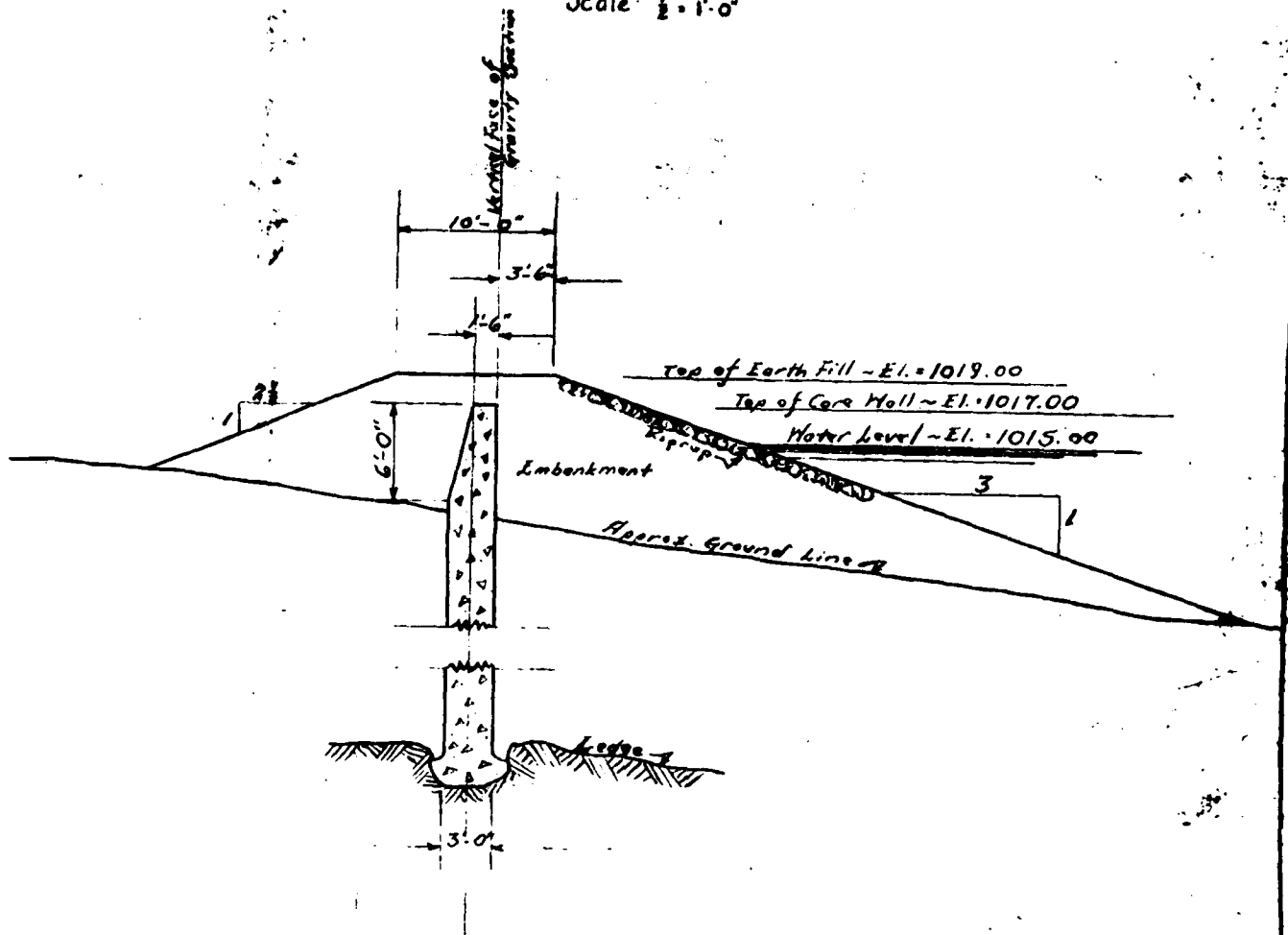
GRAVITY SECTION

Keys at Level Rock

NOTE: Cut Keyways (longitudinal)

# PLAN OF WELL

Scale:  $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 1'-0"



## TYPICAL CORE WALL SECTION

Scale:  $\frac{1}{8}$ " = 1'-0"

FOR THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE  
PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK

# DETAILS OF (WELCH LAKE) BEAVER POND DAM

Scale: as shown

June 1929

Revised Aug. 1933

W<sup>m</sup> A. Welch

Chief Engr.

$\frac{2}{2}$  No. 858-B  
RS-FS



1) in rock at base of Dam

DAM-12

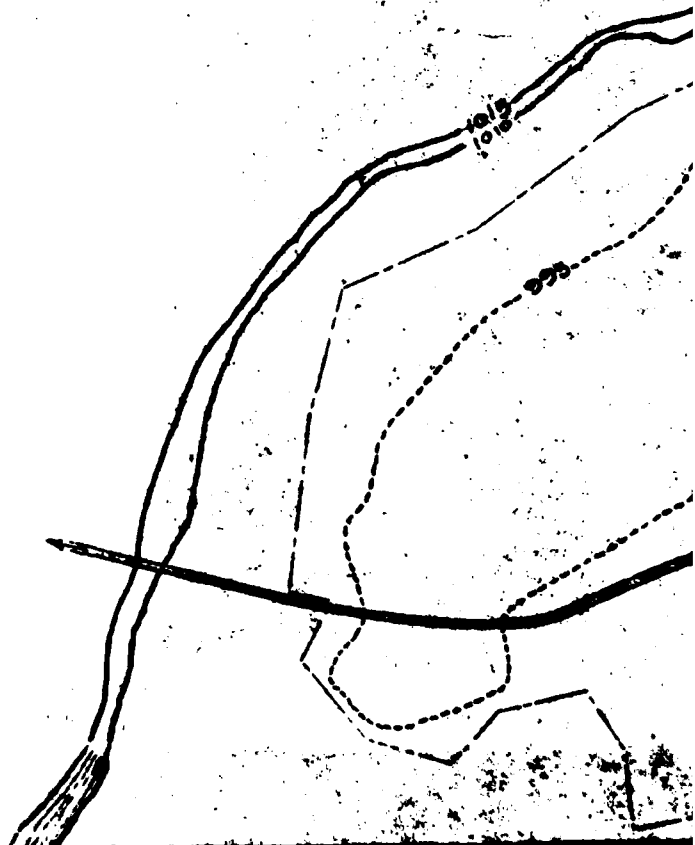
Revised print received

1

These Elevations referred to U.S. Geological Survey Datum.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF DATA			
	1915	1918	DIFFERENCE
Elevation of H.W.	1015	993	22 feet
Max. Height of Dam	32 feet	10 feet	22 feet
Capacity	1,213,725,130 gals.	164,500,000 gals.	1,049,225,130 gals.
Area Water Surface	2.16 acres	91.5 acres	124.5 acres
Average Depth	27.5 feet	5.5 feet	22 feet
Max. Depth	35 feet	13 feet	22 feet
Area Land owned		108.31 acres	

TOLUADO & SURVEY



2



PROPOSED FLOW LINE  
BY ROCK DAM ANTENNA CO.

1015  
1010

3







1015

ELEV. 1015 PROP.  
THE CONN.

4



### CAPACITIES BETWEEN GIVEN ELEVATIONS

ELEV.	CAPACITIES (GALLONS)	CAPACITIES FROM ELEV. 1015 TO GIVEN ELEV. (GAL)
1015		
1014	68,840,310	68,840,310
1013	65,650,098	134,490,400
1012	62,992,820	197,483,220
1011	60,498,240	257,981,460
1010	58,196,270	316,177,730
993	733,077,400	99,255,130
Bottom	164,500,000	55,150

FOR THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE  
PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK

PROPOSED

LAKE AT BEAVER POND

TOWNS OF HAVERSTRAW AND STONY POINT  
ROCKLAND COUNTY

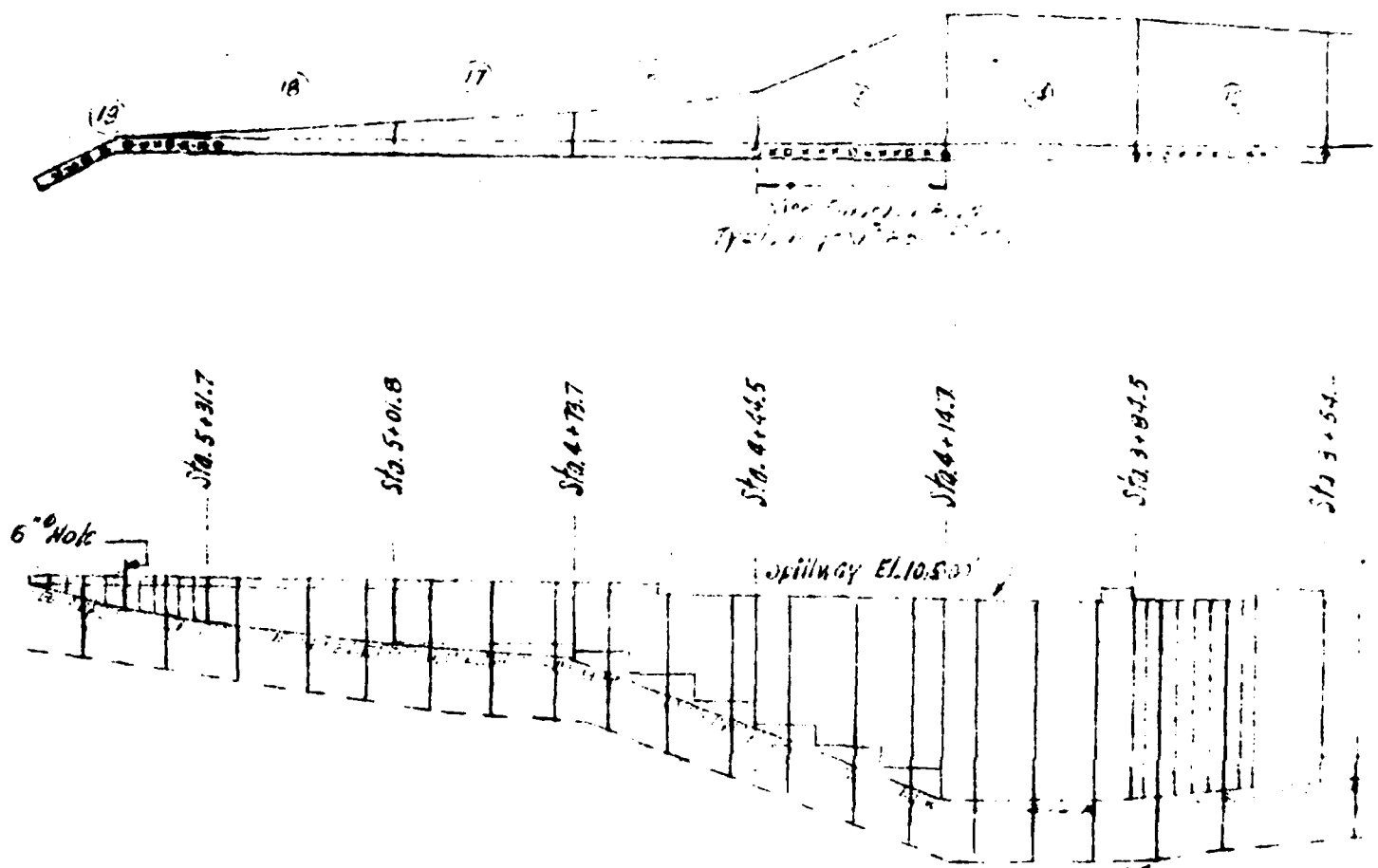
SCALE 1"=200'

Revised - FEB. 1928

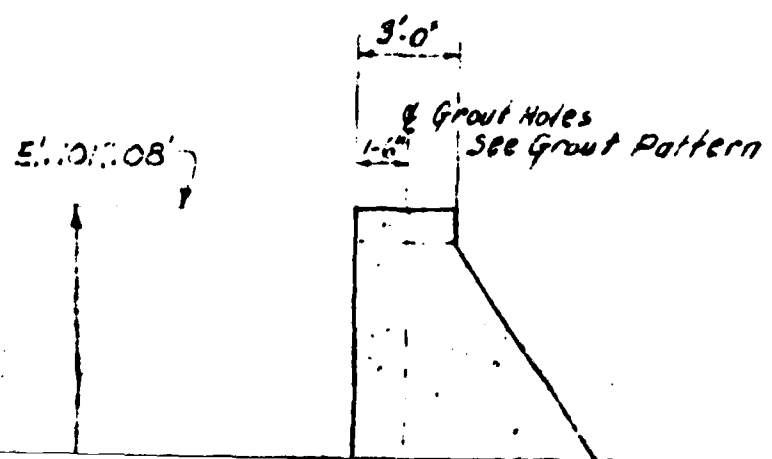
W. B. WALKER  
CHIEF ENGINEER

6

1

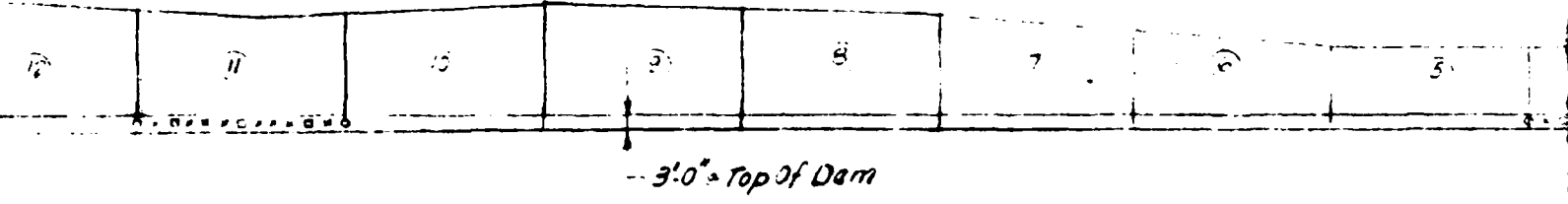


2 1/2" Grout Holes 10' long  
Cement Grout. 4000  
Be installed approx.  
TYP.



FLOW

2



**PLAN**  
Scale: 1" = 20'

Sta. 3+24.2

Sta. 2+92.1

Sta. 2+62.1

Sta. 2+32.1

Sta. 2+02.2

Sta. 1+72.2

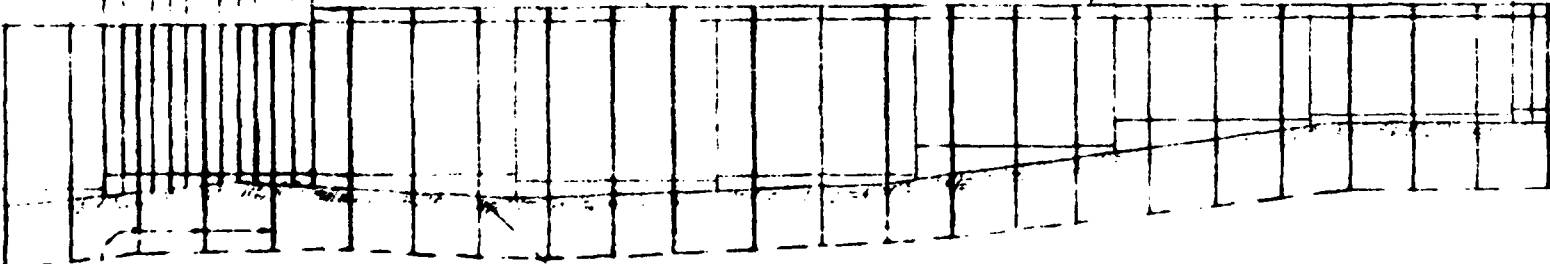
Sta. 1+42.2

Sta. 1+12.4

2" 2" Grout Hole To Rock  
(Concrete Grout)

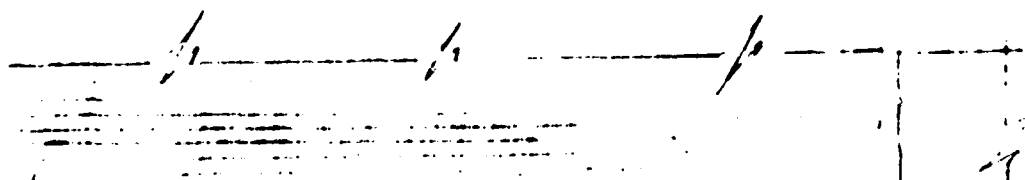
Top of Dam El. 1017.08'

Sta. 1+12.4



**ELEVATION**  
Upstream Face  
Scale: 1" = 20'

Grout  
in holes to  
be grouting.



3



Sta. 1 + 12.4

Sta. 10 + 72.6

Sta. 20 + 46.7

Sta. 30 + 1.0

Sta. 40 + 0.0



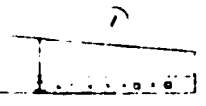
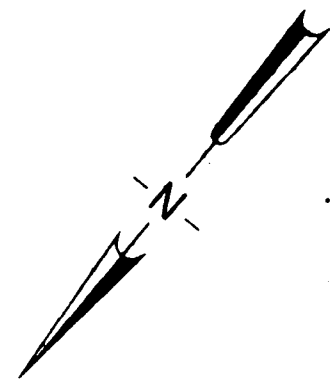
Ø Bolt & Grout Hole

3" Minimum Cover 14" Dia.

LEGEND



3

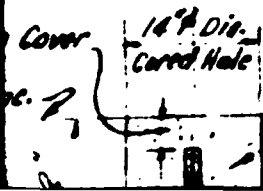


10' 23

10' 23



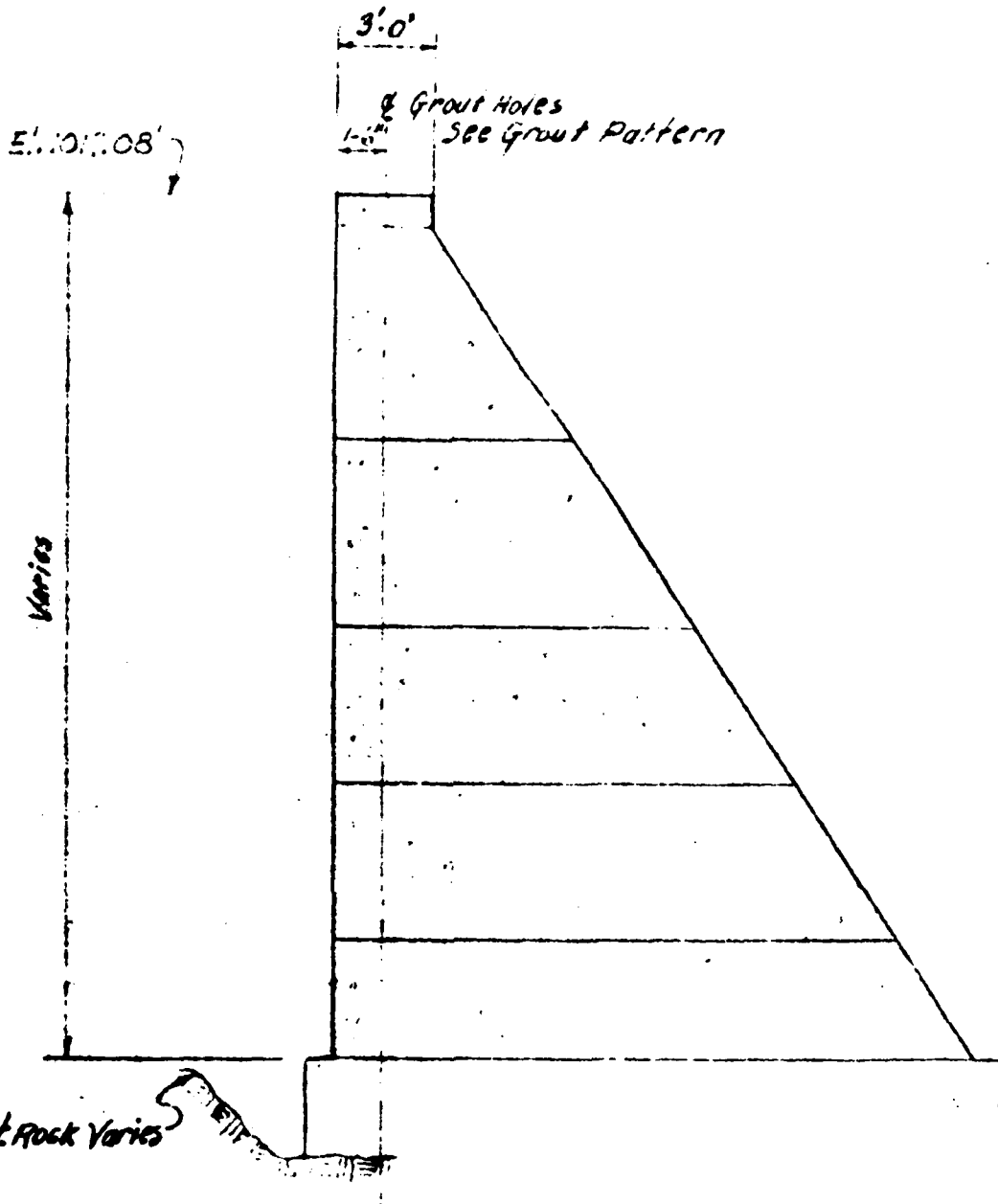
Ø Bolt & Grout Hole



Fill With Conc.  
After Tensioning  
& Grouting Bolt

LEGEND

- = 6" Hole To Be Filled With Non-Setting Sealant
- = 2 1/2" Grout Hole 10 Feet Into Rock To Be Grouted With Cement Grout. After Grout Is Installed After Grouting.
- x = 2 1/2" Grout Hole To Be Grouted After Grouting.

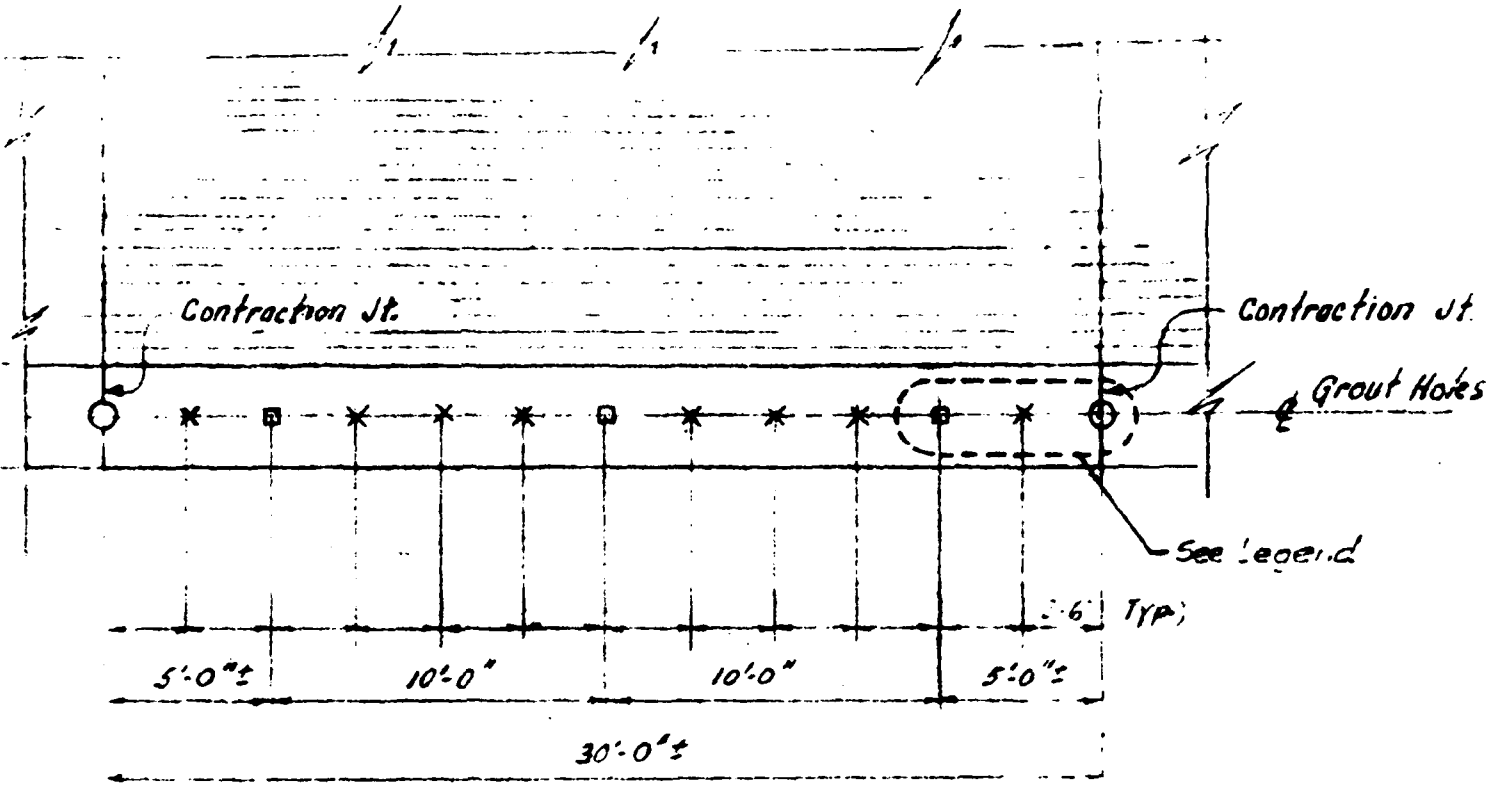


TYPICAL DAM CROSS SECTION  
 Scale 1/4" = 1'-0"

5

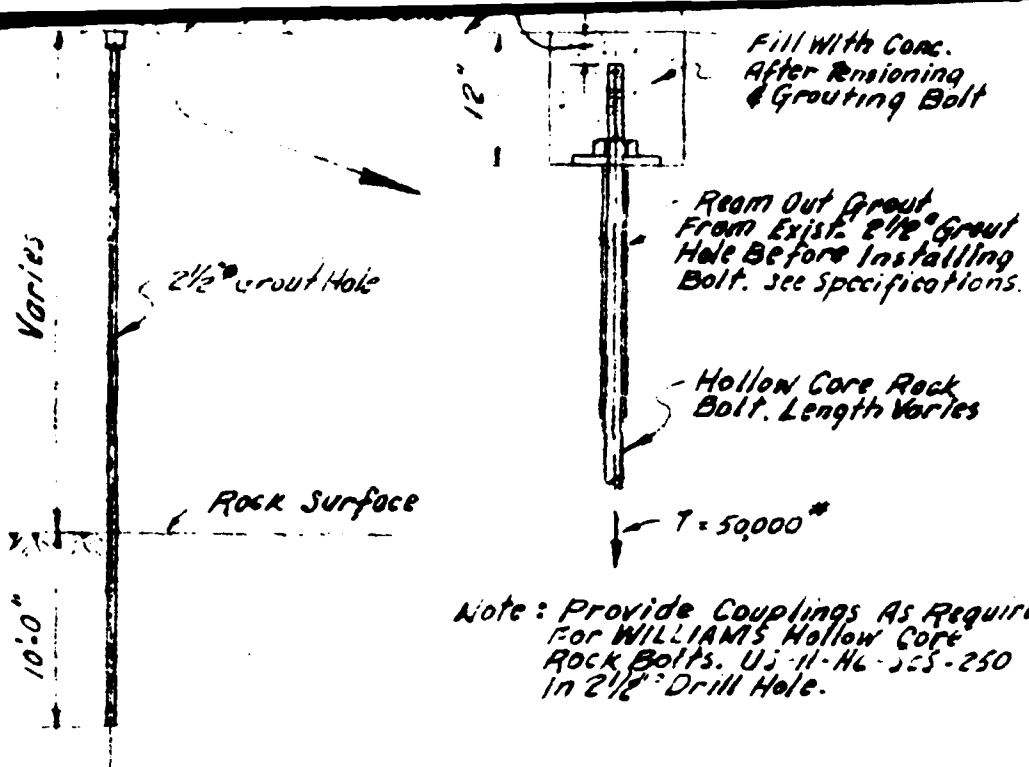


Upstream Face  
Scale: 1"=20'



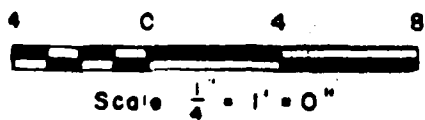
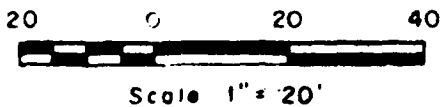
TYPICAL GROUT HOLE PATTERN  
BAYS ① TO ⑱  
Scale 4"=1'-0"

6

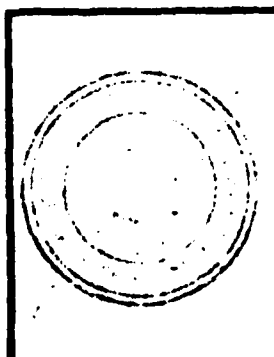


Note: Provide Couplings As Required For WILLIAMS Hollow Core Rock Bolts. UJ-11-H6-SS-250 In 2 1/2" Drill Hole.

ROCK BOLT DETAIL  
No scale

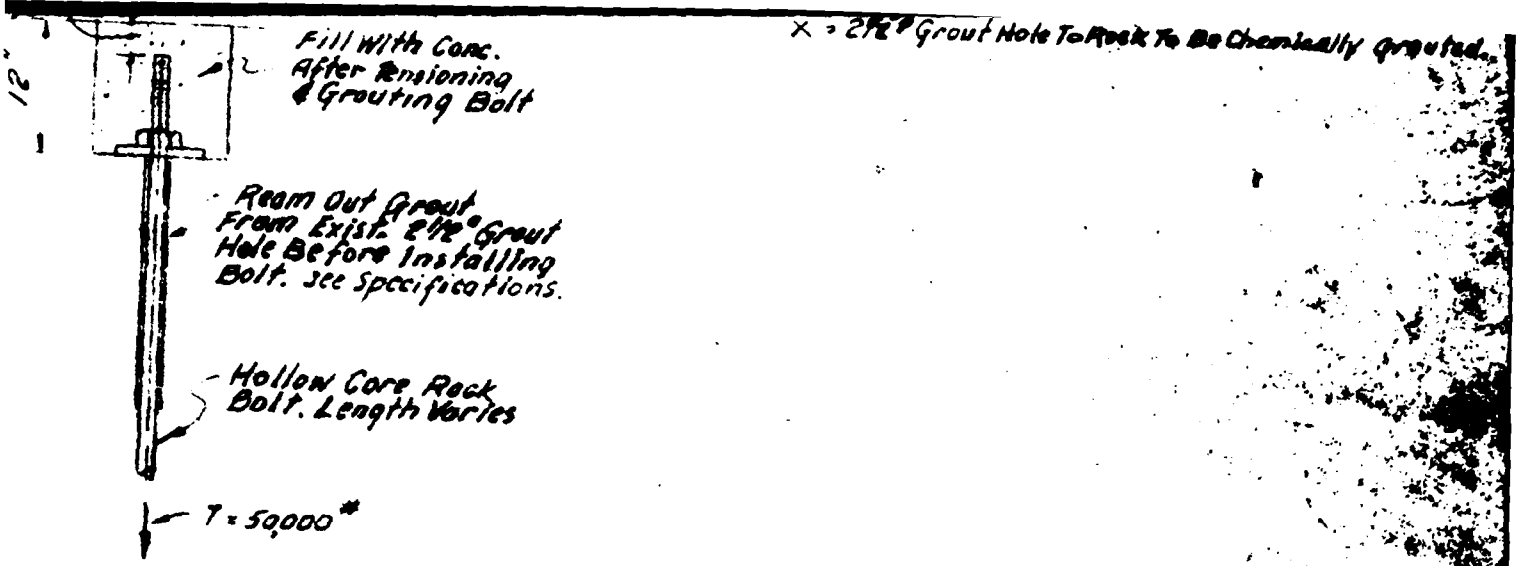


7



4-18-78	Construction	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE
DATE	ISSUED FOR	DRAWN	CHECKED	
DATE MADE		IN CHARGE	APPROVED	

PALIS  
BEAR  
LAK  
M  
CHAS. T  
BOSTON, MASS.



Note: Provide Couplings As Required For WILLIAMS Hollow Core Rock Bolts. UJ-11-H6-255-250 in 2 1/2" Drill Hole.

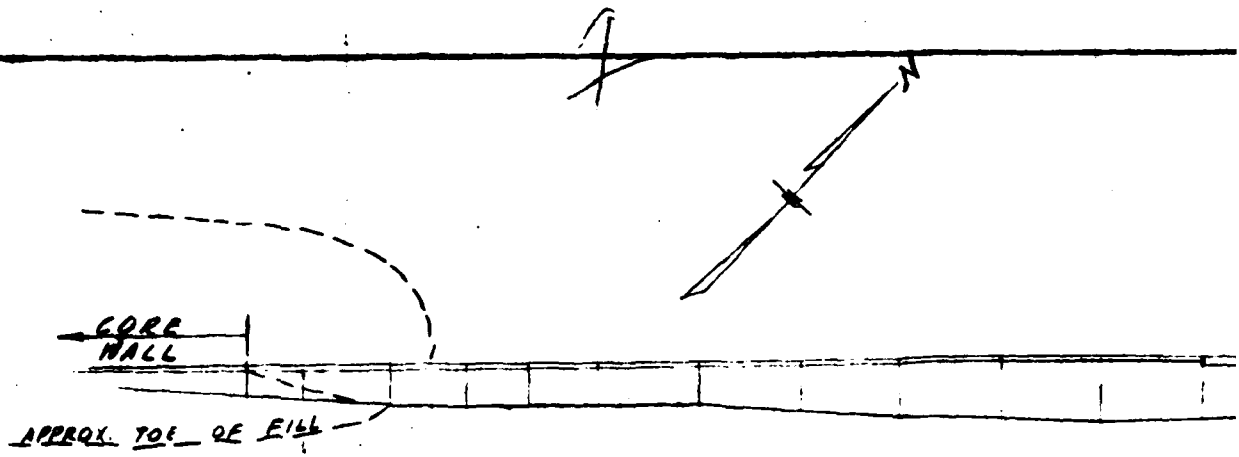
**K BOLT DETAIL**  
No scale

40  
8

7

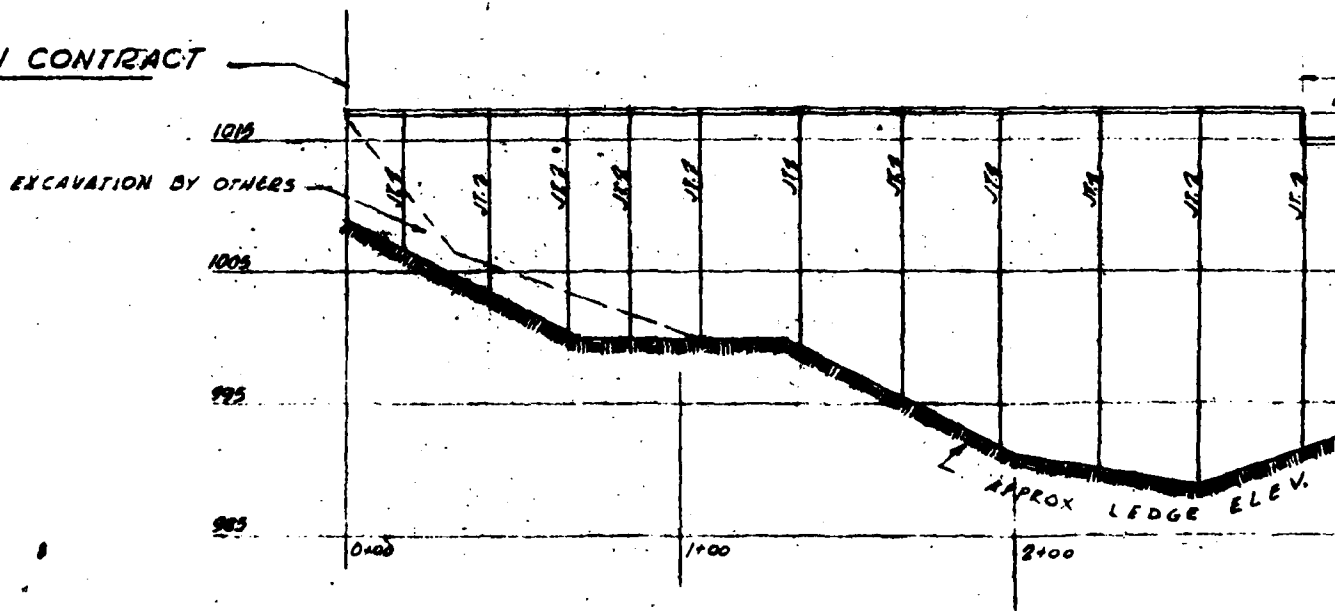
J

RECID MAY 9, 1978  
Final Drawn  
USE

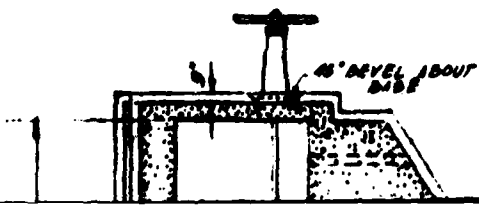


PLAN  
SCALE: 1" = 40'

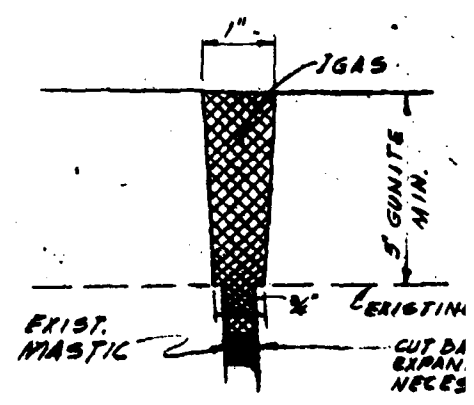
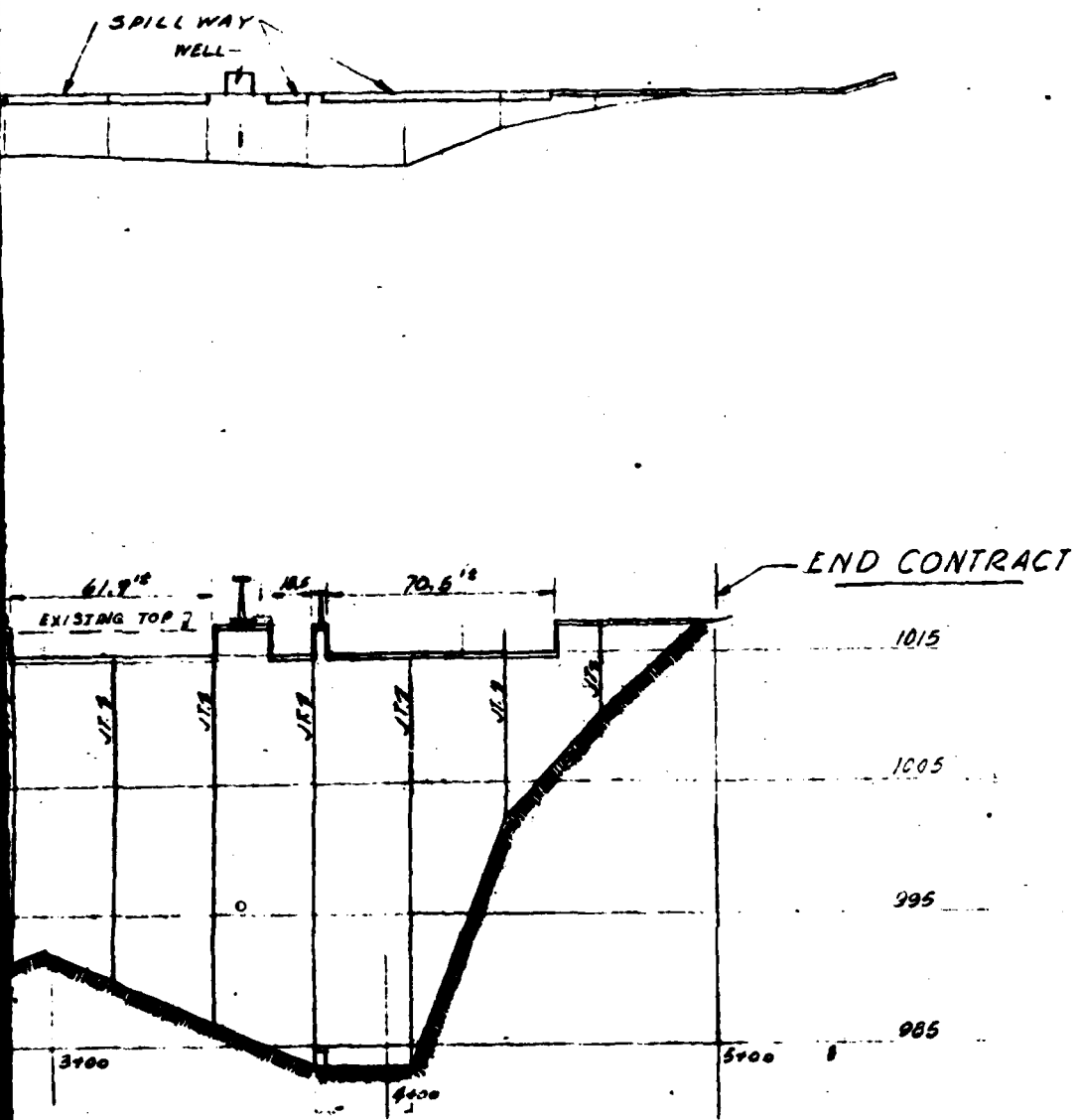
BEGIN CONTRACT



PROFILE  
SCALE: HOR. 1" = 40'  
VERT. 1" = 10'



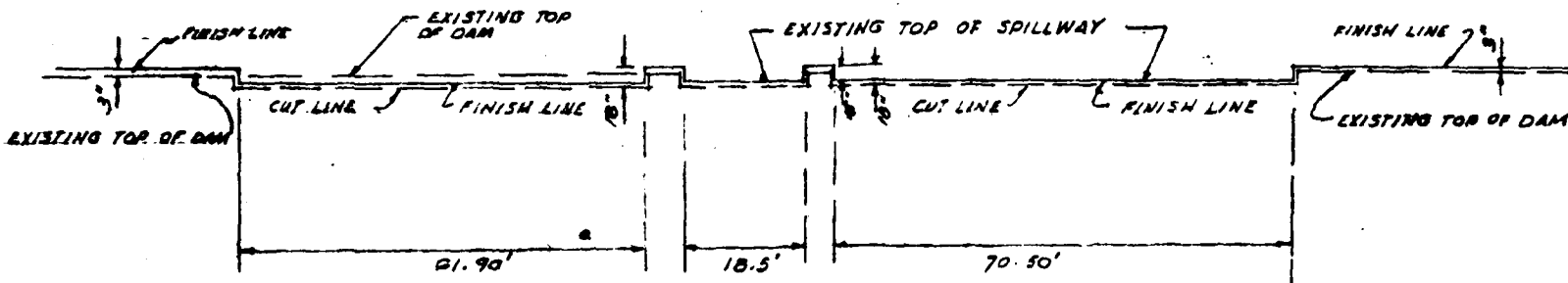
2



DETAIL OF EXPANSION  
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



3



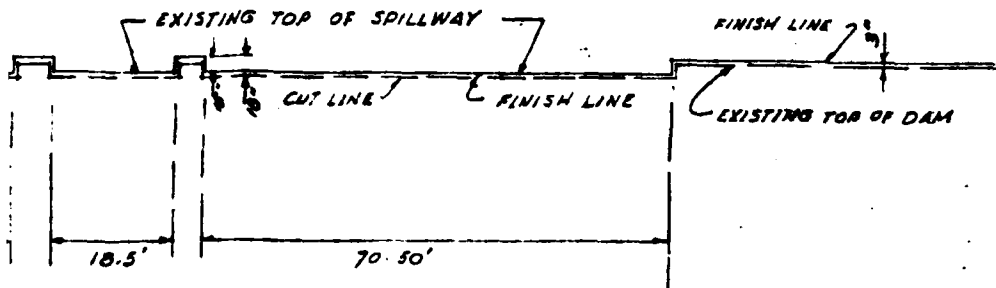
• SPILLWAY •  
• EXISTING CONCRETE TO BE REMOVED •  
ITEM # 80 A  
SCALE 1" = 20'

5 FEET  
MIN.

EXISTING DAM  
CUT BACK INTO EXISTING  
EXPANSION JOINT WHERE  
NECESSARY A.O.B.E.  
EXPANSION JOINT

7'-0"

4



SPILLWAY  
CONCRETE TO BE REMOVED  
M. # 80 A  
LE 1" x 20'

7'-0"

1/4" HOOKED EXPANSION BOLTS

0+00

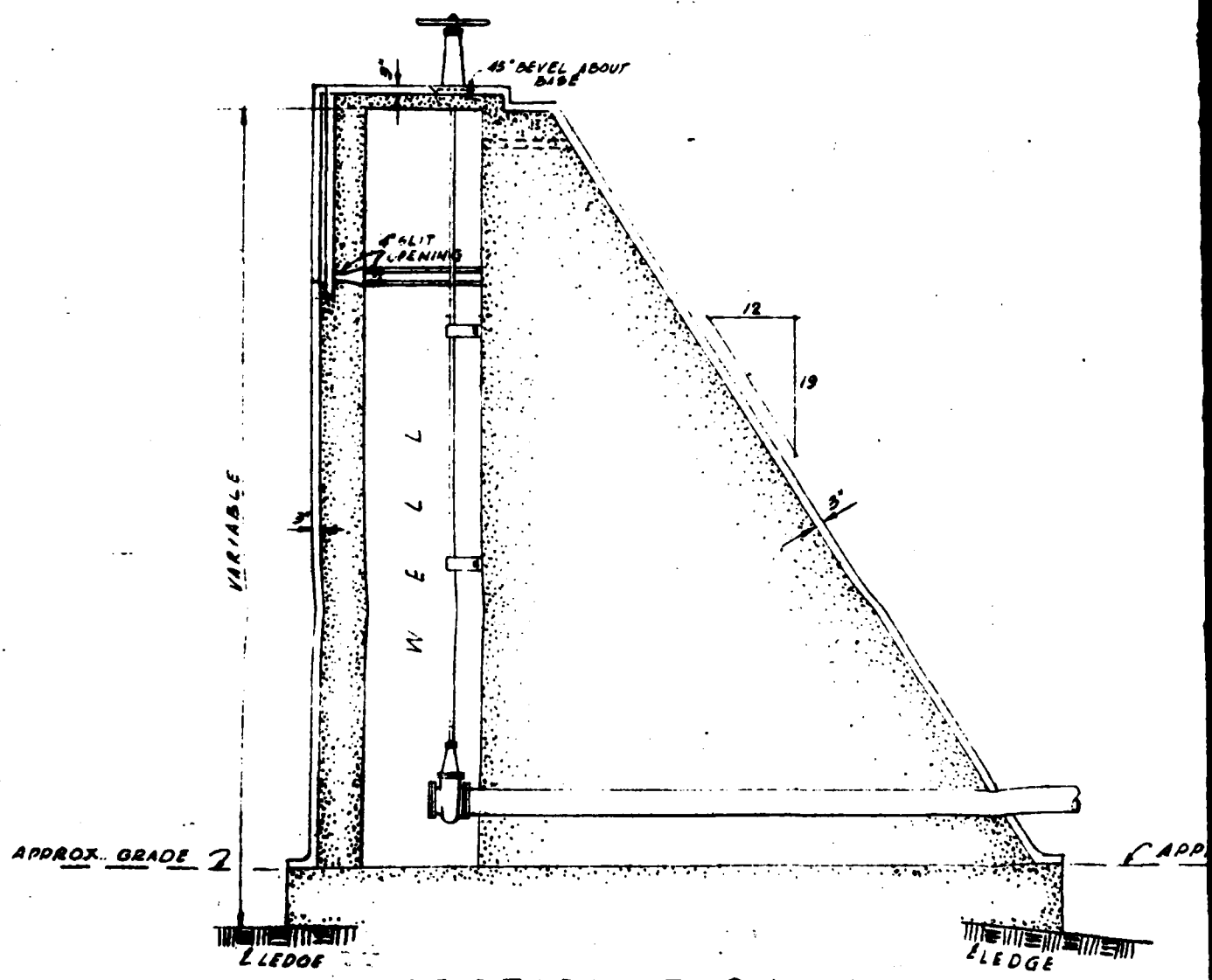
1+00

2+00

EDGE

# PROFIL

SCALE: HOR. 1" = 10'  
VERT. 1" = 10'



## SECTION THRU WELL

SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

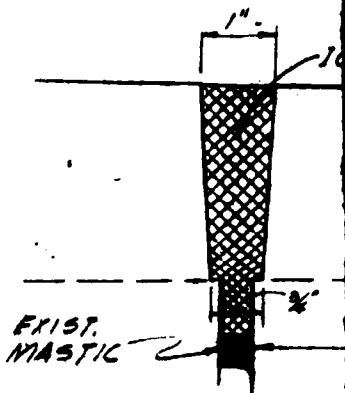
5



3400

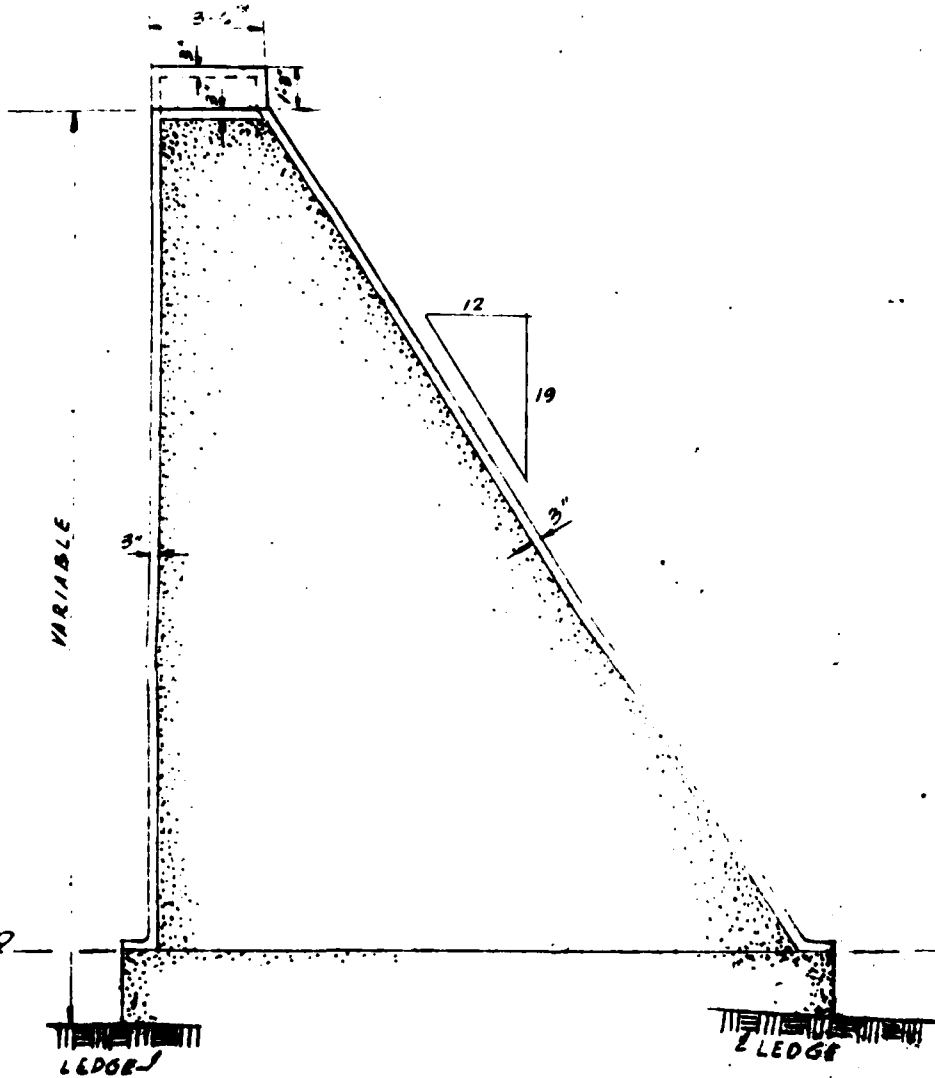
5400

TILE  
R. 1" = 40'  
T. 1" = 10'



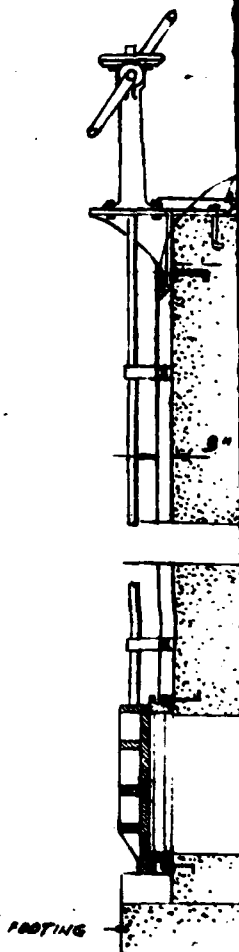
DETAIL OF EXPAN

SCALE 1/8" = 1"



SECTION THRU SPILLWAY

SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

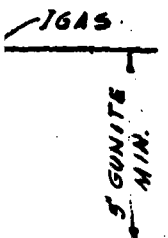


SECTION

3.

6

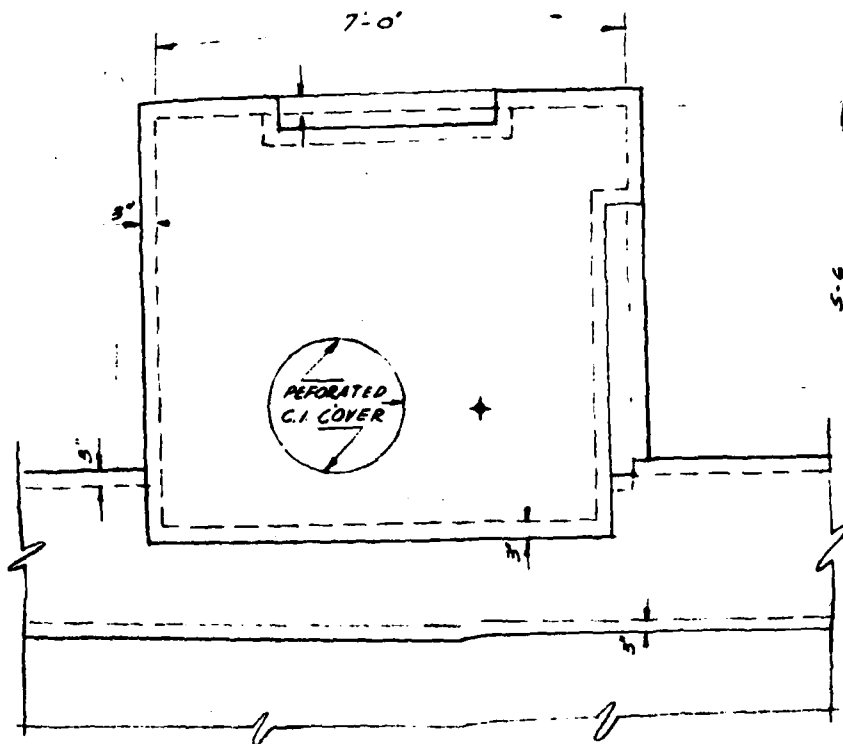
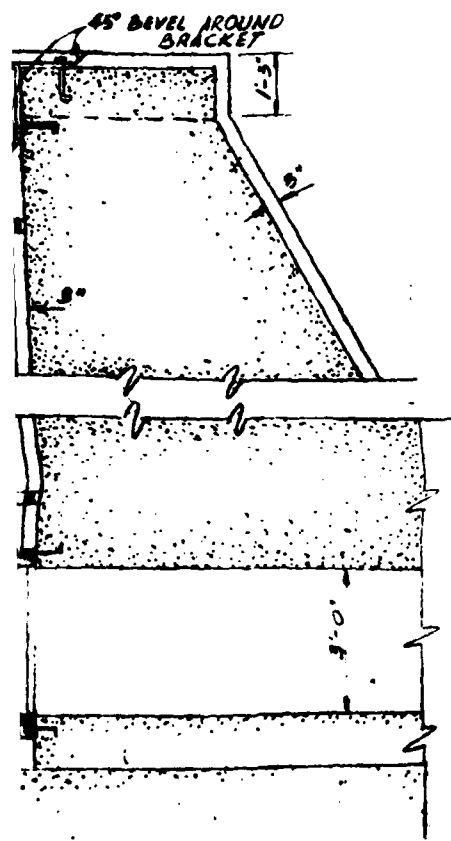
SCALE 1" = 20'



CUT BACK INTO EXISTING EXPANSION JOINT WHERE NECESSARY A. O. B. E.

EXPANSION JOINT

1" = 1'-0"



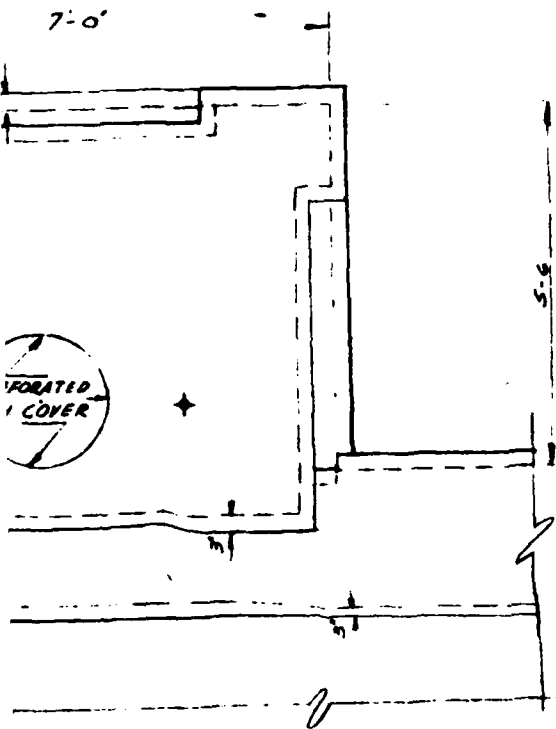
PLAN OF WELL

SCALE 1/2" = 1'-0"

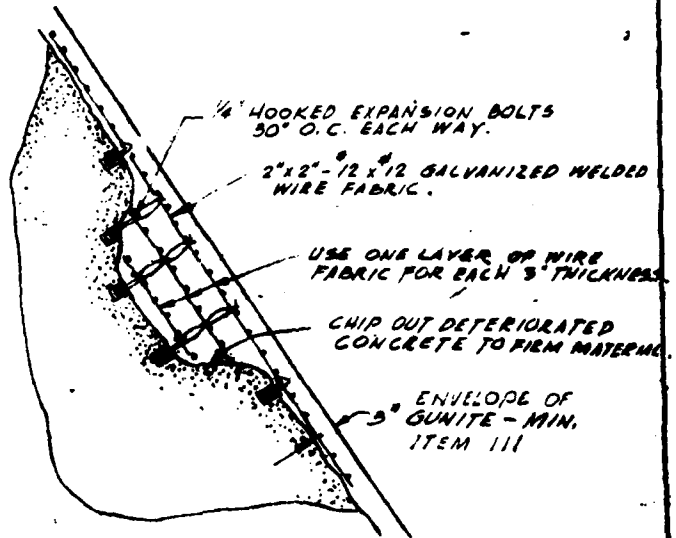
SECTION THRU SLUICE GATE

SCALE 3/8" = 1'-0"

DRAWN
CHECKED
DATE



PLAN OF WELL  
SCALE  $\frac{1}{2}'' = 1'-0''$

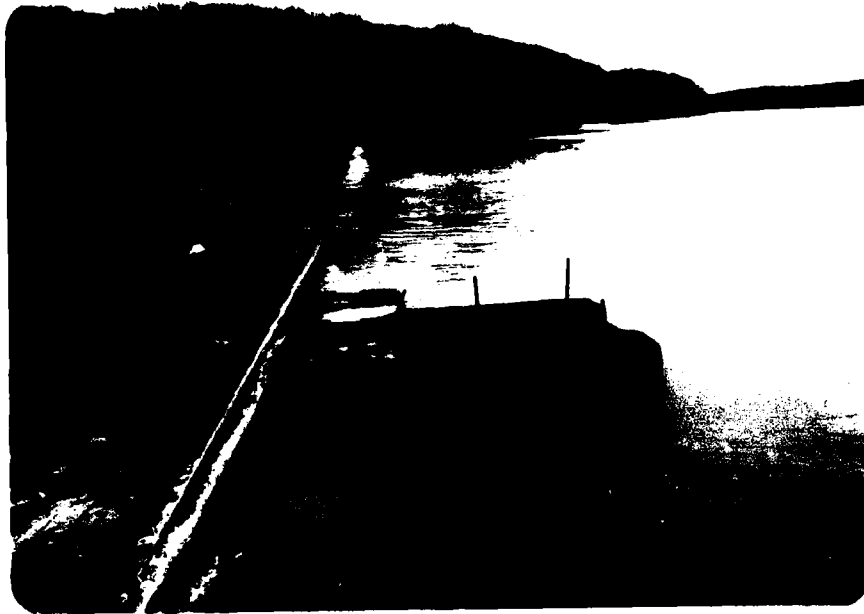


TYPICAL DAM REPAIR  
NOT TO SCALE

<u>REPAIR - LAKE WELCH DAM</u>		
HARRIMAN STATE PARK ROCKLAND CO. NEW YORK		
DESIGNED BY	TITLE	DRAWING No.
DRAWN BY	DETAILS OF DAM REPAIRS	2
TRACED BY		
CHECKED BY		
DATE		
		15 SHEETS
PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK COMMISSION BEAR MOUNTAIN NEW YORK		

PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX B



2. VIEW OF CREST OF SPILLWAY AND  
INTAKE STRUCTURE FOR HIGH LEVEL  
OUTLET.



3. VIEW OF DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL.  
NOTE VEGETATION.



4. VIEW OF DOWNSTREAM FACE OF DAM.  
NOTE SEEPAGE THROUGH CONSTRUCTION  
JOINT AND GUNITE SURFACE REMOVED.



5. VIEW OF DOWNSTREAM FACE OF SPILL-  
WAY AND HIGH LEVEL OUTLET. NOTE  
FLOW THROUGH OUTLET AND THE EXPOSED  
ROCK OF THE DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL.



7. VIEW OF OPERATING MECHANISM FOR SLUICE GATE. (RESERVOIR DRAIN)



6. VIEW AT DAM CREST. NOTE GUNITE SURFACE OVER THE CONCRETE.



8. VIEW OF CREST AND DOWNSTREAM FACE  
OF EARTH EMBANKMENT. (LOOKING RIGHT)



VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

APPENDIX C

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

1) Basic Data

a. General

Name of Dam LAKE WELCH (FORMERLY KNOWN AS BEAVER POND DAM)

Fed. I.D. # NY 283 DEC Dam No. 196-854

River Basin HUDSON

Location: Town LETCHWORTH VILLAGE County ROCKLAND

Stream Name MINISCEONGO CREEK

Tributary of HUDSON RIVER

Latitude (N) 41° 13' 44" Longitude (W) 74° 4' 20"

Type of Dam CONCRETE GRAVITY & EARTH WITH CENTRAL CONCRETE CORE WALL.

Hazard Category HIGH

Date(s) of Inspection APRIL 24, 1980

Weather Conditions 75° SUNNY

Reservoir Level at Time of Inspection 1015.1 FT. (MSL)

b. Inspection Personnel TONY DOLICUMASCOLO AND JYOTINDRA PATEL

c. Persons Contacted (Including Address & Phone No.) \_\_\_\_\_

ROBERT SANTORO, SENIOR PARK ENGINEER, PALISADES  
INTERSTATE PARK COMMISSION, ADMINISTRATION BUILDING,  
BEAR MOUNTAIN, NY 10911, PHONE NO. (914) 786-2701

d. History:

Date Constructed 1929-1937 Date(s) Reconstructed 1959 and 1978

Designer MR. W.A. WELCH

Constructed By (UNKNOW)

Owner NEW YORK STATE PARKS & RECREATION  
PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK COMMISSION

2) Embankment — EARTH WITH CENTER CONCRETE CURB (225 FT. LONG) WALL

a. Characteristics

- (1) Embankment Material \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) Cutoff Type NONE
- (3) Impervious Core CONCRETE COREWALL LOCATED IN THE CENTER OF EMBANKMENT
- (4) Internal Drainage System NONE
- (5) Miscellaneous —

b. Crest

- (1) Vertical Alignment GOOD
- (2) Horizontal Alignment STRAIGHT AND ALIGNMENT GOOD
- (3) Surface Cracks NONE OBSERVED
- (4) Miscellaneous —

c. Upstream Slope

- (1) Slope (Estimate) (V:H) \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) Undesirable Growth or Debris, Animal Burrows \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) Sloughing, Subsidence or Depressions NONE OBSERVED

(4) Slope Protection NONE

(5) Surface Cracks or Movement at Toe NONE OBSERVED

d. Downstream Slope

(1) Slope (Estimate - V:H) \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Undesirable Growth or Debris, Animal Burrows LARGE BUSHES AND  
A FEW SAPLING SIZE TREES.

(3) Sloughing, Subsidence or Depressions NONE OBSERVED

(4) Surface Cracks or Movement at Toe NONE OBSERVED

(5) Seepage NONE OBSERVED

(6) External Drainage System (Ditches, Trenches; Blanket) NOT  
APPLICABLE

(7) Condition Around Outlet Structure NOT APPLICABLE

(8) Seepage Beyond Toe NONE OBSERVED.

e. Abutments - Embankment Contact (SOUTHERLY). NORTHERLY CONTACT  
IS WITH CONCRETE GRAVITY DAM.

(1) Erosion at Contact NONE OBSERVED

(2) Seepage Along Contact NONE OBSERVED

3) Drainage System — NONE

a. Description of System \_\_\_\_\_

b. Condition of System \_\_\_\_\_

c. Discharge from Drainage System \_\_\_\_\_

4) Instrumentation (Monumentation/Surveys, Observation Wells, Weirs, Piezometers, Etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

NONE

5) Reservoir

- a. Slopes WITHIN VICINITY OF THE DAM RESERVOIR SLOPES  
ARE STABLE AND NO INCIDENCE OF ADVERSE CONDITION REPORTED  
TO THE OWNER.
- b. Sedimentation NO EVIDENCE OF EXCESSIVE SEDIMENTATION  
OBSERVED. LAKE WATER RELATIVELY CLEAR; NO FLOATING DEBRIS  
OBSERVED.
- c. Unusual Conditions Which Affect Dam \_\_\_\_\_

6) Area Downstream of Dam

- a. Downstream Hazard (No. of Homes, Highways, etc.) WELCH CAMP SITE;  
SEVERAL HOMES; STATE RT. 210 AND PALISADES INTERSTATE PARKWAY.
- b. Seepage, Unusual Growth NO SEEPAGE OBSERVED. NO UNUSUAL  
GROWTH
- c. Evidence of Movement Beyond Toe of Dam NONE OBSERVED
- d. Condition of Downstream Channel CHANNEL IS ALSO SPILLWAY CHANNEL  
WHICH IS OVERGROWN WITH TREES AND OTHER VEGETATION. (ALSO SEE  
ITEM #7.

7) Spillway(s) (Including Discharge Conveyance Channel)

SPILLWAY IS BROAD CRESTED WEIR AND IS PART  
OF CONCRETE DAM.

- a. General THE ORIGINAL SPILLWAY WAS REHABILITATED  
BY APPLYING A GUNITE SURFACE
- b. Condition of Service Spillway GENERALLY IN GOOD  
CONDITION. FEW FEET OF GUNITE <sup>SURFACE</sup> IS NOT EXISTING  
ALONG THE CREST OF THE SPILLWAY (SEE PHOTOGRAPH)

c. Condition of Auxiliary Spillway NOT APPLICABLE

d. Condition of Discharge Conveyance Channel IN VICINITY OF DAM THE CHANNEL BANKS AND FLOOR OF CHANNEL IS ROCK AND IS IN GOOD CONDITION. OVERGROWN WITH TREES AND OTHER VEGETATION.

8) Reservoir ~~Outlet~~ <sup>and</sup> LOW LEVEL - 3' X 3' SLUICE WAY ①  
HIGH LEVEL - 12" CI OUTLET PIPE ②

Type: Pipe ② Conduit \_\_\_\_\_ Other SLUICEWAY ①

Material: Concrete ② Metal ① Other \_\_\_\_\_

Size: AS NOTED ABOVE Length \_\_\_\_\_

Invert Elevations: Entrance ① 984.0 ② 1010 Exit ① 984 ② 991.5±

Physical Condition (Describe): Unobservable ① & ② except note below

Material: \_\_\_\_\_

Joints: \_\_\_\_\_ Alignment \_\_\_\_\_

Structural Integrity: CONCRETE WALLS OF SLUICEWAY ARE IN GOOD CONDITION.

Hydraulic Capability: \_\_\_\_\_

Means of Control: Gate ② Valve ① Uncontrolled \_\_\_\_\_

Operation: <sup>Reported</sup> Operable ① Inoperable ② Other \_\_\_\_\_

Present Condition (Describe): CONTROL FOR HIGHLEVEL IS NOT EXISTING EXCEPT THE STEM; SLUICEGATE CONTROL IN GOOD CONDITION AND REPORTED OPERABLE

9) Structural

- a. Concrete Surfaces ORIGINAL CONCRETE DAM RESURFACED WITH GUNITE (3 inches). MOST OF WHICH HAS BEEN REMOVED AT DOWNSTREAM FACE. THE CONDITION EXPOSE CONCRETE IS GOOD.
- b. Structural Cracking NONE OBSERVED
- c. Movement - Horizontal & Vertical Alignment (Settlement) NONE
- d. Junctions with Abutments or Embankments NO EVIDENCE OF PROBLEMS
- e. Drains - Foundation, Joint, Face NONE
- f. Water Passages, Conduits, Sluices 2 OUTLETS - HIGH LEVEL OUTLET & LOW LEVEL OUTLET ARE 12 inch CI PIPE ADD 3 FT SQUARE SLICeway. THE CONDITION OF HIGH LEVEL OUTLET UNDETERMINED; SLICeway IN SATISFACTORY CONDITION
- g. Seepage or Leakage MINOR SEEPAGE OBSERVED AT THE MONOLITH & CONSTRUCTION JOINTS.



- h. Joints - Construction, etc. SOME JOINTS FILLED WITH  
GRAVEL TO PREVENT SEEPAGE.
- i. Foundation IS ROCK ACCORDING TO AVAILABLE  
DOCUMENTS & VISUAL INSPECTION OF DOWNSTREAM  
DAM
- j. Abutments NO EVIDENCE OF SEEPAGE
- k. Control Gates HIGH LEVEL OUTLET - INOPERABLE  
LOW LEVEL OUTLET IS REPORTED OPERABLE
- l. Approach & Outlet Channels NONE
- m. Energy Dissipators (Plunge Pool, etc.) NONE
- n. Intake Structures FOR HIGH LEVEL OUTLET ; STRUCTURE  
COMPLETED FULL OF WATER.
- o. Stability THERE ARE NO VISUAL INDICATIONS THAT SPILLWAY  
SHOWS ANY EVIDENCE OF STABILITY PROBLEMS
- p. Miscellaneous

HYDROLOGIC DATA AND COMPUTATION

APPENDIX D

# TAMS

Job No. 1551  
 Project LAKE WELCH PHASE I INSPECTION  
 Subject LOCATION LAT 41° 13' 45" LONG 74° 4' 15"

Sheet 1 of 4  
 Date MAY 14 1980  
 By D.L.C  
 Ch'k. by \_\_\_\_\_

EM IIIA-2-1405

$L = 9.5'' = 3.6 \text{ miles}$

Use  $C_T = 2$   
 $640C_p = 400$

$L_{CA} = 2.9'' = 1.1 \text{ miles}$

$T = C_T (L L_{CA})^{1.5}$   
 $= 3.02 \text{ hours}$

$t_a = 3.02 / 5.5 = 0.5 \text{ hours}$

$q_p = \frac{640C_p}{t_p} = \frac{400}{3.0} = 133 \text{ cfs/sq mi}$

$Q_p = 133 \times 2.87 = 382 \text{ cfs}$

HYDROMET REPORT No. 51.

PMF 24 hour 200 S.W.M.I. INDEX RAINFALL = 24.5"

10 SRM.	6 HR	12 HR	24 HR	48 HR
	26	30	33	37
% index ppt.	106.1	122.4	134.7	151.

# TAMS

Job No. 1551-11 Sheet 2 of 4  
 Project LAKE WELCH PHASE I INSPECTION. Date MAY 14 1980  
 Subject EL - AREA - STORAGE RELATION By DLG  
 Ch'k. by \_\_\_\_\_

EL	A H	AREA	MEAN AREA	A STORAGE	STORAGE	(* Ref 5)
986		0				
1010		186			3444*	
	5		202	1010		
1015		218			4454	
	1		221.5	221.5		
1016		225			4675.5	1016.5 4791.3
	2		231.5	463		
1018		238			5138.5	
	2		244.5	489		
1020		251			5627.5	

Total Surchage Storage 5630 - 4450 = 1180 Acre feet  
 ~ 7.7 inches of R/O

## CROSS SECTIONS BELOW DAM (Minisceongo. Creek)

400ft		26+00		52+00		76+00	
3130	1020	1120	960	720	8760		560
3280	1000	1180	940	700	8820	7500	540
3380	980	1250	920	680	8860	7600	520
3385	976	1370	917	660	8930	7680	500
3450	976	1440	917	640	9000	8000	480
3500	976	2000	960	640	9120	8100	500
3590	970	2090	920	660	9170	8110	505
3590	980	2150	940	680	9250	8160	505
3630	1000	2200	960	700	9320	8210	520
3690	1020			720	9400	8270	540

# TAMS

Job No. 1551-11 Sheet 3 of 4  
 Project LAKE WELCH PHASE 1 INSPECTION Date MAY 14 1980  
 Subject \_\_\_\_\_ By D L C  
 Ch'k. by \_\_\_\_\_

BRAND CRESTED SPILLWAY		CREST EL	1015.	DAM	1016.5.
		LENGTH	152.0'	DAM	788
		USE C =	0.85 x 3.087 = 2.624.	TOP	1010
EL	H <sub>s</sub>	Q <sub>s</sub>	H <sub>o</sub>	Q <sub>e</sub>	Q <sub>T</sub>
			L = 411		
1015		0			0
1016		400			400
1016.5		730			730
1017		1130	0.5	381	1510
1019		3190	2.5	4263	7450
1020		4460	3.5	7062	12110

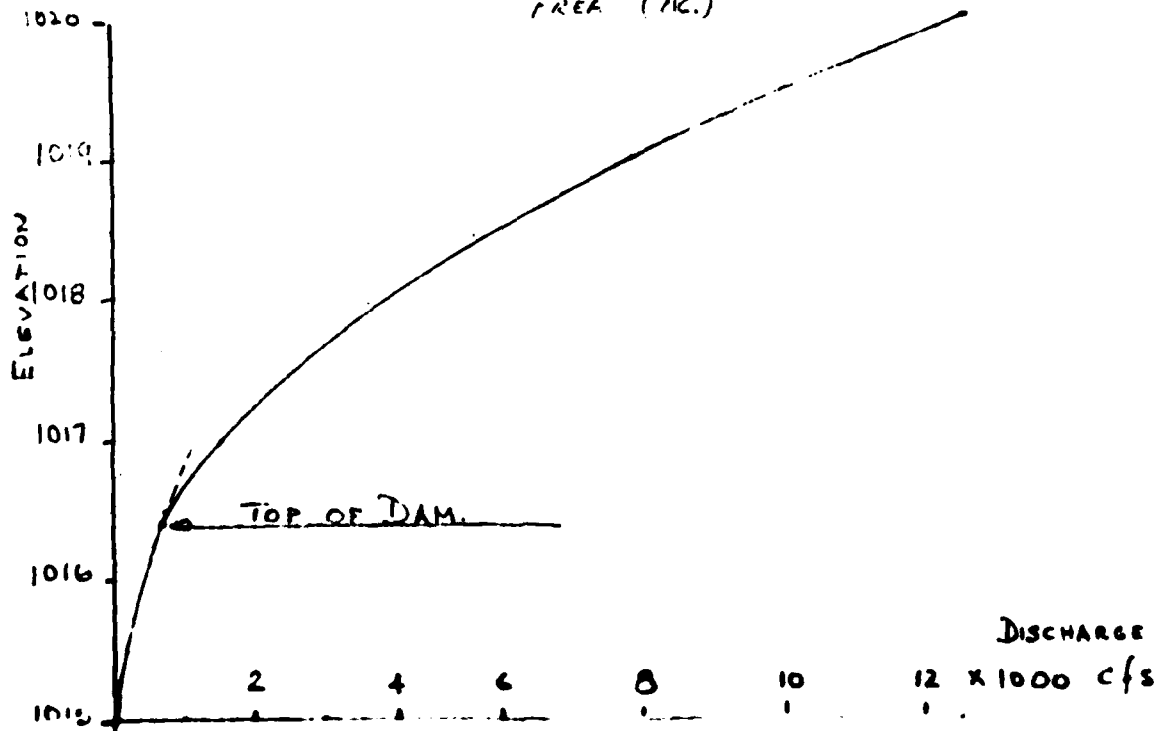
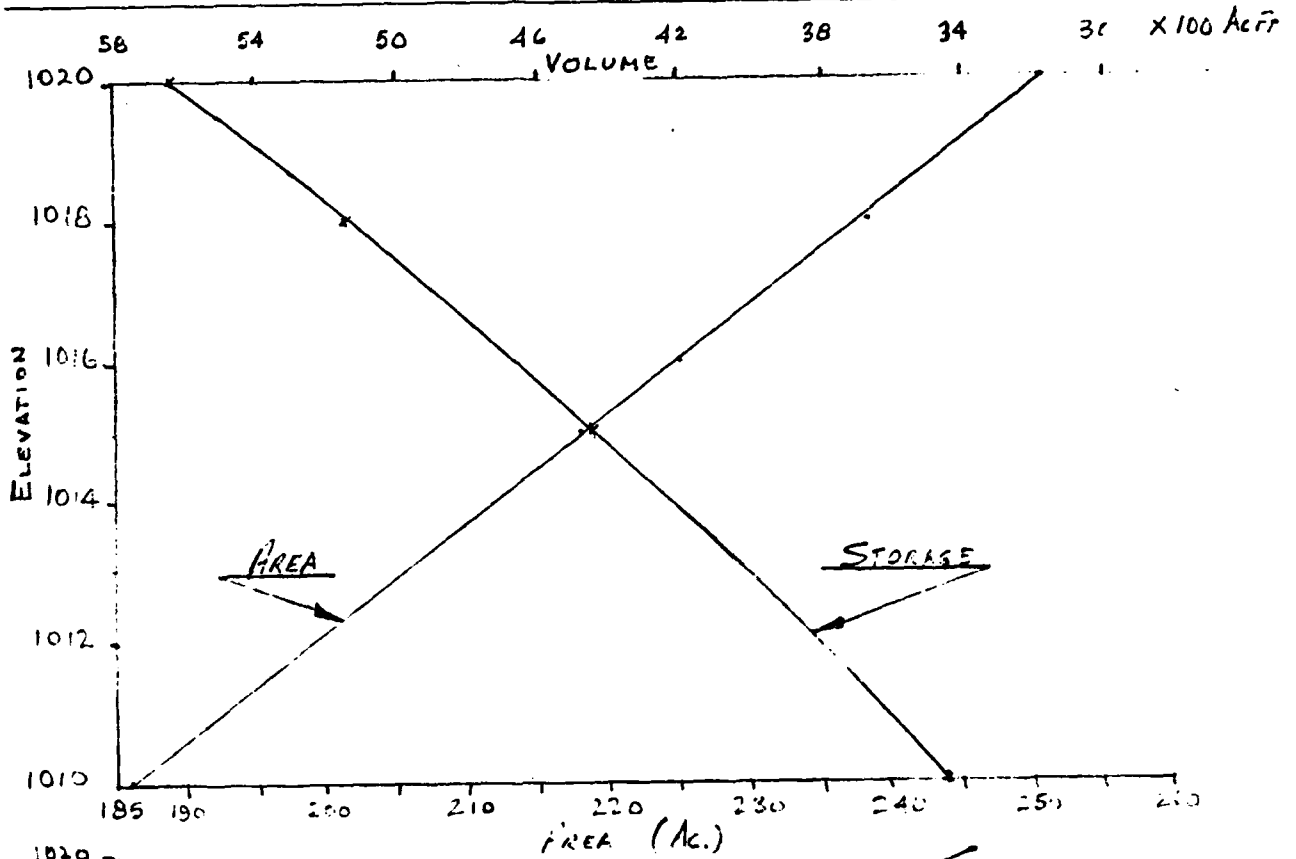
TOP OF GRAVITY DAM 1016.5

EL	A	S	D
981	0	0	0
1015	218	4454	0
1016.5	228	4791.3	730
1017	232	4907	1510
1019	245	5383	7450
1020	251	5627.5	12110

# TAMS

Job No. 1551-11  
 Project LAKE WELCH PHASE 1 INSPECTION  
 Subject HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC COMPUTATION

Sheet 4 of 4  
 Date MAY 14 1980  
 By DLC  
 Ch'k. by \_\_\_\_\_





53

00

10

99

00

05

160

506

8210

520

8270

540

100

500



PREVIEW OF SEQUENCE OF STREAM NETWORK CALCULATIONS

RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT 1  
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO 2  
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO 3  
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO 4  
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO 5  
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO 6  
END OF NETWORK

FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)  
 DAM SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978  
 LAST MODIFICATION 26 FEB 79

RUN DATE= 8C/05/21.  
 TIME= 19.02.01.

PHASE 1 INSPECTION AND SAFETY EVALUATION OF LAKE WELCH DAM 1551-11  
 SPILLWAY ADEQUACY TESTS USING PROBABLE MAXIMUM FLOOD  
 TAMS ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS

JOB SPECIFICATION											
NQ	MHR	MMIN	IDAY	IHR	IMIN	METRC	IPLT	IPRT	MSTAN		
100	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
JOB SPECIFICATION											
JOPER	NWT	LROPT	TRACE								
5	0	0	0								

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED  
 NPLAN= 1 NRTIO= 2 LRTIO= 1  
 RTIOS= 1.00 .50

\*\*\*\*\*

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

UNIT HYDROGRAPH AND INFLOW HYDROGRAPH COMPUTATION

ISTAG	ICOMP	IECON	ITAPE	JPLT	JPRT	INAME	ISTAGE	IAUTO
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HYDROGRAPH DATA

INTDG	IUNG	TAREA	SNAP	TRSDA	TRSPC	RATIO	ISNOW	ISAME	LOCAL
1	2.87	0.00	2.87	0.00	0.000	0.000	0	1	0

PRECIP DATA

SPFE	PMS	R6	R12	R24	R48	R72	R96
0.00	26.50	106.10	122.40	134.70	151.00	0.00	0.00

TRSPC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS .800

LOSS DATA

LROPT	STRKR	DLTKR	RTIOL	ERAIN	STRKS	RIOK	STRTL	CNSTL	ALSMX	RTIMP
0	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	.05	0.00	.15

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA  
 TP= 3.02 CP=.63 NTA= 0

RECESSION DATA

APPROXIMATE CLEAR COEFFICIENTS FROM GIVEN SNYDER CP AND TP ARE TC= 6.90 AND R= 3.43 INTERVALS  
 STRTB= -1.00 GRCSN= -.05 RTIOR= 3.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH 33 END-OF-PERIOD ORDNATES, LAG= 3.00 HOURS, CP= .63 VOL= 1.00											
24.	89.	176.	270.	346.	387.	386.	342.	284.	236.		
196.	163.	130.	113.	94.	78.	65.	54.	45.	37.		
31.	26.	21.	18.	15.	12.	10.	8.	7.	6.		
5.	4.	3.									

END-OF-PERIOD FLOW



13.	14.	15.	16.	18.	21.	25.	31.	38.
315.	46.	101.	155.	220.	342.	374.	374.	351.
75.	82.	95.	111.	128.	143.	156.	175.	183.
193.	215.	252.	305.	371.	445.	519.	638.	684.
721.	753.	798.	888.	1068.	1290.	1614.	2008.	2450.
3744.	4533.	5283.	5866.	6169.	6130.	5749.	5181.	3942.
3360.	2855.	2435.	2085.	1795.	1553.	1350.	1174.	876.

PEAK	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR	TOTAL VOLUME
CFS	6189.	4788.	1859.	93633.
CMS	136.	53.	27.	2651.
INCHES	15.52	24.10	25.29	25.29
MM	394.19	612.06	642.39	642.39
AC-FT	2374.	3687.	3869.	3869.
THOUS CU M	2929.	4547.	4773.	4773.

HYDROGRAPH AT STA 1 FOR PLAN 1, RATIO 2										
1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
157.	136.	115.	97.	81.	68.	57.	48.	41.	38.	38.
38.	41.	47.	55.	64.	72.	78.	88.	91.	88.	88.
97.	107.	126.	153.	186.	223.	260.	292.	319.	342.	342.
361.	376.	399.	444.	524.	645.	807.	1004.	1225.	1508.	1508.
1872.	2267.	2641.	2933.	3085.	3665.	2875.	2590.	2282.	1971.	1971.
1427.	1427.	1043.	897.	777.	675.	587.	509.	438.	386.	386.

PEAK	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR	TOTAL VOLUME
CFS	3085.	2394.	929.	46817.
CMS	87.	68.	26.	13.
INCHES	7.76	12.05	12.65	12.65
MM	197.09	306.03	321.20	321.20
AC-FT	1187.	1843.	1935.	1935.
THOUS CU M	1464.	2274.	2386.	2386.

\*\*\*\*\* HYDROGRAPH ROUTING \*\*\*\*\*

RESERVOIR ROUTING

ISTAG	ICOMP	IECON	ITAPE	JPLT	JPRT	INAME	ISTAGE	IAUTO
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GLCSS	CLOSS	AVG	IRCS	ISAME	IOPT	IPMP	LSTR	
0.0	0.00	0.00	1	1	0	0	0	
NSTPS	NSTDL	LAG	AMSKK	X	TSK	STORA	ISPRAT	
1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	4454.	-1	
STAGE	981.00	1015.00	1016.50	1017.00	1019.00	1020.00		
FLOW	0.00	730.00	1510.00	7450.00	12110.00			

CAPACITY=	0.	4454.	4791.	4907.	5383.	5628.	
ELEVATION=	981.	1015.	1017.	1017.	1019.	1020.	
CREL	SPHID	COBW	EXPW	ELEVL	COQL	CAREA	EXPL
1015.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DAM DATA	TOPEL	COBD	EXPD	DAMWID			
	1016.3	0.0	1.5	788.			
STATION	2, PLAN 1, RATIO 1						







CFS 5405. 3001. 1677. 244. 47. 24. 39.  
 INCHES 14.88 21.74 22.50 22.50  
 MM 377.94 552.29 571.55 571.55  
 AC-FT 2276. 3327. 3443. 3443.  
 THOUS CU M 2808. 4103. 4246. 4246.

MAXIMUM STORAGE = 4.

MAXIMUM STAGE IS 977.1

STATION 3, PLAN 1, RTIO 2

	OUTFLOW					
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	
0.	0.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
1.	1.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	4.	4.	5.	6.	3.
8.	10.	13.	17.	23.	32.	76.
84.	89.	92.	93.	92.	89.	66.
75.	72.	68.	67.	67.	68.	82.
74.	76.	85.	92.	101.	113.	70.
175.	191.	208.	226.	248.	277.	142.
609.	746.	1154.	1594.	2160.	2711.	158.
2169.	1673.	1482.	1349.	1232.	1101.	429.
						2603.
						879.
						786.

STOR

0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1.	1.	2.	2.	2.	2.	1.
2.	2.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.

STAGE

970.0	970.0	970.0	970.0	970.0	970.0	970.0	970.0
970.0	970.0	970.0	970.0	970.0	970.0	970.0	970.0
970.1	970.1	970.1	970.1	970.1	970.1	970.1	970.1
970.5	970.6	970.6	970.6	970.6	970.6	970.5	970.5
970.5	970.5	970.4	970.4	970.4	970.4	970.5	970.5
970.5	970.5	970.5	970.5	970.5	970.5	970.4	970.4
971.2	971.2	971.3	971.4	971.6	971.7	970.8	971.0
972.0	973.0	973.5	974.0	974.7	975.2	972.3	972.7
974.7	974.4	974.1	973.9	973.7	973.6	973.3	973.0

PEAK 6-HOUR 24-HOUR 72-HOUR TOTAL VOLUME  
 CFS 2732. 2106. 772. 385.  
 CMS 77. 50. 22. 11.  
 INCHES 6.82 10.01 10.39 10.39  
 MM 173.35 254.21 263.84 263.84  
 AC-FT 1044. 1531. 1589. 1589.  
 THOUS CU M 1288. 1889. 1960. 1960.

MAXIMUM STORAGE = 2.





AO-AU91 279

NEW YORK STATE DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ALBANY F/G 13/13  
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM, LAKE WELCH DAM (INVENTORY NUMBER N--ETC 03)  
SEP 80 E O'BRIEN DACW51-79-C-0001

UNCLASSIFIED

NL

2 of 2  
ALL INFORMATION  
CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

[Redacted]															
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DATE  
FILMED  
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903.3 903.2 903.1 903.0 902.9 902.8 902.7 902.6 902.5 902.4 902.3 902.2 902.1 902.0 901.9 901.8 901.7 901.6 901.5  
 900.4 900.3 900.2 900.1 900.0 900.0 900.0 900.0 900.0 900.0 900.0 900.0 900.0 900.0 900.0 900.0 900.0 900.0 900.0  
 901.4 901.4 901.4 901.4 901.4 901.4 901.4 901.4 901.4 901.4 901.4 901.4 901.4 901.4 901.4 901.4 901.4 901.4 901.4  
 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2  
 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2 903.2  
 PEAK 6-HOUR 24-HOUR 72-HOUR TOTAL VOLUME  
 2738. 2702. 770. 383. 38349.  
 78. 60. 22. 11. 1086.  
 INCHES 6.81 9.98 10.36 10.36  
 MM 173.09 253.54 263.10 263.10  
 AC-FT 1043. 1527. 1585. 1585.  
 THOUS CU M 1286. 1884. 1955. 1955.

MAXIMUM STORAGE IS 903.5  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE = 13.

\*\*\*\*\* HYDROGRAPH ROUTING \*\*\*\*\*  
 CHANNEL ROUTING STN 26+00 TO STN 52+00  
 ISTAT ICOMP IECON ITAPE JPLT JPRT INARE ISTAGE IAUTO  
 5 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
 ROUTING DATA  
 GLOSS CLOSS AVG IRES ISAME IPOPT IPMP LSTR  
 0.0 0.000 0.00 1 1 0 0 0  
 MSTPS NSTDL LAG AMSKK X TSK STORA ISPRAT  
 1 0 0 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0 0.000 0.000 0.0 0.000 0.0

NORMAL DEPTH CHANNEL ROUTING  
 GN(1) GN(2) GN(3) ELNVT ELMAX RLNTH SEL  
 .0400 .0400 640.0 720.0 2600. .06200  
 CROSS SECTION COORDINATES--STA,ELEV,STA,ELEV--ETC  
 8760.00 720.00 8820.00 700.00 8860.00 680.00 8930.00 660.00 9000.00 640.00  
 9120.00 660.00 9250.00 680.00 9330.00 700.00  
 STORAGE 0.00 5.03 20.11 45.24 80.42 125.68 181.36 247.63 324.48 411.91  
 509.40 613.76 724.47 841.53 964.94 1093.81 1225.95 1361.26 1499.75 1641.41  
 OUTFLOW 0.00 1263.32 8021.59 23650.32 50933.91 94100.32 158940.48 242679.65 347510.75 475458.99  
 639358.83 840766.42 1069446.12 1325966.38 1610934.17 1938398.42 2300255.58 2691823.04 3112900.42 3563372.40  
 STAGE 640.00 644.21 648.42 652.63 656.84 661.05 665.26 669.47 673.68 677.89  
 682.11 686.32 690.53 694.74 698.95 703.16 707.37 711.58 715.79 720.00  
 FLOW 0.00 1263.32 8021.59 23650.32 50933.91 94100.32 158940.48 242679.65 347510.75 475458.99  
 639358.83 840766.42 1069446.12 1325966.38 1610934.17 1938398.42 2300255.58 2691823.04 3112900.42 3563372.40

STATION 5, PLAN 1, RTIO 1

STATION	OUTFLOW														
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
640.0	0.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
640.0	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
640.0	16.	19.	24.	32.	44.	60.	81.	103.	126.	147.	159.	143.	103.	74.	55.
640.0	164.	176.	183.	187.	187.	184.	179.	173.	167.	159.	147.	126.	103.	81.	60.
640.0	152.	156.	141.	137.	135.	135.	136.	138.	140.	143.	147.	159.	173.	187.	187.
640.0	147.	151.	158.	167.	180.	198.	221.	248.	277.	309.	342.	375.	408.	444.	486.
640.0	342.	375.	408.	444.	486.	539.	611.	709.	827.	940.	1031.	1111.	1171.	1211.	1231.
640.0	2111.	2916.	3678.	4432.	5058.	5504.	5708.	5635.	5367.	4940.	4454.	3926.	3432.	2968.	2569.
640.0	4454.	3926.	3432.	2968.	2569.	2214.	1916.	1660.	1485.	1348.	1211.	1074.	937.	800.	663.

STATION	STOR														
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
640.0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
640.0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
640.0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
640.0	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
640.0	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
640.0	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
640.0	17.	10.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
640.0	12.	11.	10.	9.	8.	7.	6.	5.	4.	3.	2.	1.	0.	0.	0.

STATION	STAGE														
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0
640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0
640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0
640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0
640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0
640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0
640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0
640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0
640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0
640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0
640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0
640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0
640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0	640.0

STATION	PEAK														
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
640.0	5708.	4591.	1671.	830.	83001.										
640.0	162.	130.	47.	24.	2350.										
640.0	14.88	21.67	22.42	22.42											
640.0	377.95	550.41	569.44	569.44											
640.0	2276.	3315.	3430.	3430.											
640.0	2808.	4089.	4231.	4231.											

MAXIMUM STORAGE = 15.

STATION	TOTAL VOLUME														
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
640.0	83001.	2350.	22.42	569.44	3430.	4231.									
640.0	83001.	2350.	22.42	569.44	3430.	4231.									
640.0	83001.	2350.	22.42	569.44	3430.	4231.									
640.0	83001.	2350.	22.42	569.44	3430.	4231.									
640.0	83001.	2350.	22.42	569.44	3430.	4231.									
640.0	83001.	2350.	22.42	569.44	3430.	4231.									
640.0	83001.	2350.	22.42	569.44	3430.	4231.									
640.0	83001.	2350.	22.42	569.44	3430.	4231.									
640.0	83001.	2350.	22.42	569.44	3430.	4231.									
640.0	83001.	2350.	22.42	569.44	3430.	4231.									
640.0	83001.	2350.	22.42	569.44	3430.	4231.									
640.0	83001.	2350.	22.42	569.44	3430.	4231.									
640.0	83001.	2350.	22.42	569.44	3430.	4231.									
640.0	83001.	2350.	22.42	569.44	3430.	4231.									
640.0	83001.	2350.	22.42	569.44	3430.	4231.									

MAXIMUM STORAGE IS 647.0

STATION	OUTFLOW														
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
647.0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
647.0	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
647.0	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
647.0	8.	10.	12.	16.	22.	30.	40.	52.	63.	74.	83.	87.	80.	72.	63.
647.0	82.	88.	92.	93.	92.	88.	83.	78.	74.	70.	68.	67.	68.	70.	72.
647.0	76.	73.	70.	68.	68.	67.	68.	70.	72.	74.	74.	74.	74.	74.	74.
647.0	74.	76.	79.	83.	90.	99.	110.	124.	139.	155.	171.	188.	204.	222.	243.
647.0	171.	188.	204.	222.	243.	269.	305.	352.	413.	489.	585.	711.	1031.	1518.	2073.
647.0	2208.	1953.	1710.	1518.	1372.	1253.	1138.	1012.	910.	803.	711.	630.	569.44	518.	471.

STOR



CROSS SECTION COORDINATES--STA., ELEV., STA., ELEV.--ETC  
 7500.00 545.00 7605.00 520.00 7680.00 500.00 8000.00 480.00 8100.00 500.00  
 8110.00 505.00 8160.00 506.00 8210.00 520.00

STORAGE	0.00	5.77	23.08	51.92	92.31	144.23	207.69	280.85	357.87	445.97
	538.93	636.05	737.33	842.69	951.12	1062.28	1176.50	1292.87	1412.28	1534.64
OUTFLOW	0.00	1363.34	8656.65	25522.70	54966.31	99660.56	162059.06	255947.23	375903.16	522135.99
	692422.34	885908.32	1102435.60	1343052.22	1609082.31	1898412.13	2210857.70	2546317.84	2904749.37	3286151.99
STAGE	480.00	483.16	486.32	489.47	492.63	495.79	498.95	502.11	505.26	508.42
	511.58	514.74	517.89	521.05	524.21	527.37	530.53	533.68	536.84	540.00
FLOW	0.00	1363.34	8656.65	25522.70	54966.31	99660.56	162059.06	255947.23	375903.16	522135.99
	692422.34	885908.32	1102435.60	1343052.22	1609082.31	1898412.13	2210857.70	2546317.84	2904749.37	3286151.99

STATION 6, PLAN 1, RTIO 1

		OUTFLOW									
2-	1-	3-	1-	3-	1-	3-	1-	3-	1-	3-	1-
6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-	12-	13-	14-	15-	16-	17-
16-	17-	18-	19-	20-	21-	22-	23-	24-	25-	26-	27-
175-	183-	186-	187-	188-	188-	188-	188-	188-	188-	188-	188-
141-	141-	141-	141-	141-	141-	141-	141-	141-	141-	141-	141-
151-	157-	166-	179-	196-	218-	245-	274-	306-	340-	373-	406-
339-	372-	405-	440-	481-	523-	566-	609-	652-	695-	738-	781-
2078-	2886-	3649-	4377-	5038-	5710-	6382-	7054-	7726-	8398-	9070-	9742-
4484-	3957-	3459-	2955-	2489-	1931-	1675-	1491-	1357-	1223-	1089-	955-

STOR

0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-
0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-
0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-
0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-
1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-
1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-
1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-	1-
2-	2-	2-	2-	2-	2-	2-	2-	2-	2-	2-	2-
7-	9-	11-	13-	14-	16-	16-	16-	16-	16-	16-	16-
13-	12-	11-	10-	9-	8-	7-	6-	5-	4-	3-	2-

STAGE

480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0
480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0
480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0
480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0
480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0
480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0
480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0
480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0
480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0
480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0
480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0
480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0
480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0

PEAK 6-HOUR 24-HOUR 72-HOUR TOTAL VOLUME

CFS	5710.	4590.	1669.	829.	829.	829.	829.	829.	829.	829.
INCHES	162.	130.	47.	23.	23.	23.	23.	23.	23.	23.
MM	377.91	14.88	21.64	22.38	22.38	22.38	22.38	22.38	22.38	22.38
AC-FT	2276.	377.91	549.56	568.49	568.49	568.49	568.49	568.49	568.49	568.49
THOUS CU M	2808.	2276.	3310.	3424.	3424.	3424.	3424.	3424.	3424.	3424.
			2808.	4083.	4224.	4224.	4224.	4224.	4224.	4224.

MAXIMUM STORAGE = 16.

MAXIMUM STAGE IS 485.0

STATION 6, PLAN T, RTIO 2

	OUTFLOW									
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1.	1.	1.	1.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	3.
3.	3.	4.	4.	5.	5.	5.	6.	6.	6.	7.
7.	9.	12.	15.	21.	29.	39.	51.	62.	73.	84.
81.	93.	93.	91.	87.	80.	84.	87.	84.	80.	78.
76.	73.	71.	69.	68.	67.	68.	69.	70.	72.	75.
75.	75.	78.	83.	89.	98.	109.	122.	137.	153.	172.
169.	186.	205.	220.	240.	266.	301.	347.	406.	481.	574.
574.	696.	886.	1173.	1521.	2051.	2699.	3477.	4485.	5847.	7547.
2229.	1983.	1728.	1521.	1381.	1266.	1149.	1026.	918.	816.	723.

STOR

0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
2.	3.	4.	6.	7.	8.	9.	9.	8.	7.	6.
5.	7.	7.	6.	5.	5.	4.	4.	3.	3.	3.

STAGE

480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0
480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0
480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0	480.0
480.2	480.2	480.2	480.2	480.2	480.2	480.2	480.2	480.2	480.2	480.2
480.2	480.2	480.2	480.2	480.2	480.2	480.2	480.2	480.2	480.2	480.2
480.4	480.4	480.5	480.5	480.6	480.6	480.7	480.8	480.9	481.1	481.4
481.3	481.6	482.3	483.2	483.5	483.6	483.7	483.7	483.7	483.6	483.6
483.5	483.4	483.3	483.2	483.2	482.9	482.7	482.4	482.1	481.9	481.9

PEAK 2730. 77. 2105. 767. 382. 38199.

CFS 77. 60. 11. 1081.

INCHES 6.82 9.94 10.31 262.00

MM 173.27 252.53 262.00 262.00

AC-FT 1044. 1521. 1578. 1578.

THOUS CU M 1287. 1876. 1946. 1946.

MAXIMUM STAGE IS 483.7

MAXIMUM STORAGE = 9.

\*\*\*\*\*



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

OPERATION STATION AREA PLAN RATIO 1 RATIO 2 RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS  
 1.00 .50

HYDROGRAPH AT	1	2.87	1	6169	3085
	(	7.43)	(	174.70)	( 87.33)
ROUTED TO	2	2.87	1	5711	2724
	(	7.43)	(	161.72)	( 77.15)
ROUTED TO	3	2.87	1	5705	2732
	(	7.43)	(	161.54)	( 77.36)
ROUTED TO	4	2.87	1	5702	2738
	(	7.43)	(	161.47)	( 77.53)
ROUTED TO	5	2.87	1	5708	2738
	(	7.43)	(	161.62)	( 77.54)
ROUTED TO	6	2.87	1	5710	2730
	(	7.43)	(	161.69)	( 77.29)

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

PLAN 1	INITIAL VALUE	SPILLWAY CREST	TOP OF DAM
	1015.00	1015.00	1016.30
	4454.	4454.	4746.
	0.	0.	633.

	ELEVATION	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM	DURATION	TIME OF	TIME OF
	RESERVOIR	STORAGE	OUTFLOW	OVER TOP	MAX OUTFLOW	FAILURE
	M-S-ELEV	AC-FT	CFS	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS
1.00	1018.41	5244.	5711.	11.30	43.30	0.00
.50	1017.41	5004.	2724.	9.50	44.00	0.00

	RATIO	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM	TIME
	OF	FLOW/CFS	STAGE/FT	HOURS
	PHF			
1.00		5705.	977.1	43.50
.50		2732.	975.3	44.00

	RATIO	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM	TIME
	OF	FLOW/CFS	STAGE/FT	HOURS
	PHF			
1.00		5702.	904.6	43.30
.50		2738.	903.5	44.00

	RATIO	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM	TIME
	OF	FLOW/CFS	STAGE/FT	HOURS
	PHF			
1.00		5708.	647.0	43.50
.50		2738.	645.1	44.00

	RATIO	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM	TIME
	OF	FLOW/CFS	STAGE/FT	HOURS
	PHF			
1.00		5740.	485.0	43.50
.50		2730.	483.7	44.00

STABILITY ANALYSIS

APPENDIX E

Job No. 1511

TIPPETTS-ABBETT-McCARTHY-STRATTON  
ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS NEW YORK

Sheet 1 of 11

Project PHASE I DAM INSPECTION

Date 6/1/80

Subject DAM STABILITY ANALYSIS

By JP

LAKE WELCH

Ch'k. by

### Assumptions:

- 1.) The unit weight of concrete is assumed to be 145 lbs/cu ft.
- 2.) Ice load of 5000 lbs/sq ft acting about 1 foot from top of dam. (according to Corps of Engineers criteria)
- 3.) Angle of internal resistance of rock is assumed to be  $45^\circ$  based on visual examinations of the exposed rock at downstream toe and its bedding planes.
- a.) Dam site is seismic zone 2

### LOADING CONDITIONS

- Case I Normal loading; Lake level at spillway crest El 1015.0 no ice load.
- Case II Normal loading; Lake level at spillway crest El 1015.0, with ice load.
- Case III Unusual loading; Lake level at  $\frac{1}{2}$  P.I.F.
- Case IV Extreme loading; Lake level at P.I.F.
- Case V Unusual loading; Lake level at spillway crest and earthquake forces of 0.05g.

Job No. 1511

TIPPETTS-ABBETT-McCARTHY-STRATTON  
ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS  
NEW YORK

Sheet 2 of 11

Project Phase 1 Inspection

Date 6/1/82

Subject Dam Stability Analysis

By JP

Ch'k. by \_\_\_\_\_

## STABILITY CRITERIA;

The stability criteria against overturning and sliding were evaluated as follows.

Overturning - Stability is considered adequate if the resultant of all forces falls within the middle third of the base under the normal loading condition and within middle half of the base under the unusual and extreme loading conditions.

Sliding - Stability along the base of the structure is evaluated using the friction factor of safety (FFS) which is equal to  $V \tan \phi / H$ , where V is the sum of vertical forces acting on the base, H is the sum of all horizontal forces and  $\tan \phi$  is Friction Factor the stability with respect to sliding is considered adequate if the FFS exceeds 1.50 under normal loading conditions, 1.25 under unusual loading conditions and 1.1 under extreme loading conditions.

Job No. 1511

TIPPETTS-ABBETT-McCARTHY-STRATTON  
ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS NEW YORK

Sheet 3 of 11

Project Phase 1 Dam Inspection

Date 6/1/82

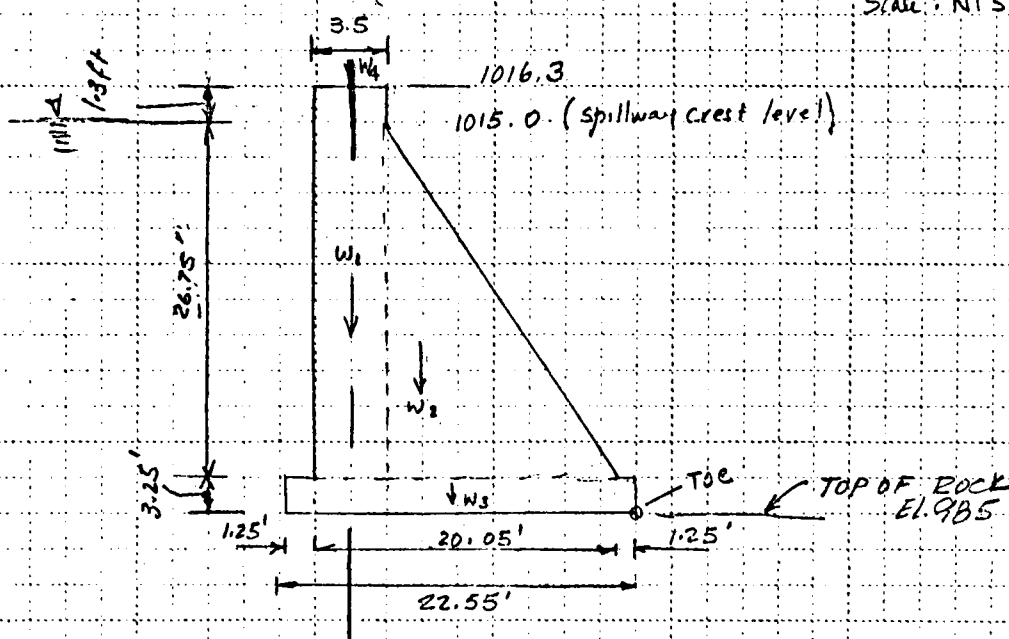
Subject

By JP

Ch'k. by

DEAD LOADS

Scale: NTS



$\Sigma M @ Toe$

$$W_1 = 0.145 \times 3.5 \times 20.05 = 14.23 \times 19.55 = 278.2$$

$$W_2 = 0.145 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 16.55 \times 26.75 = 32.09 \times 12.28 = 394.1$$

$$W_3 = 0.145 \times 3.25 \times 22.55 = 10.63 \times 11.28 = 119.9$$

$$F_v = 56.95 \quad M_R = 792.2 \text{ KF} \quad \bar{x} = 13.91'$$

$$14.23 \times 17.28 = 245.9$$

$$32.09 \times 12.17 = 390.5$$

$$10.63 \times 1.63 = 17.3$$

$$F_v = 56.95 \quad 653.7 \quad \bar{y} = 11.47'$$

$\Sigma M_R @ Toe$  due to Rock Bolt:

$$W_4 = \frac{50000 \#}{10 \text{ LF}} = 5000 \# / \text{LF}$$

$$F_v = 5 \text{ K}$$

$$M_R = 5 \times 19.55 = 97.75 \text{ KF}$$

Job No. 1511

TIPPETTS-ABBETT-McCARTHY-STRATTON  
ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS  
NEW YORK

Sheet 4 of 11

Project PHASE I DAM INSPECTION

Date 6/1/52

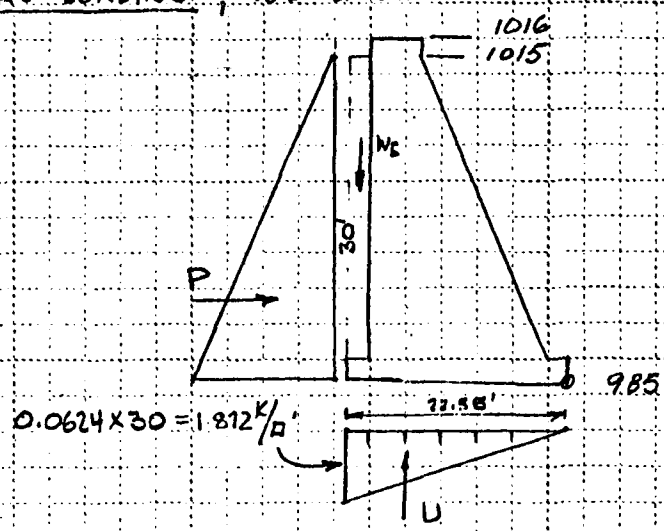
Subject

By JP

Ch'k. by

### HYDROSTATIC FORCES

a. NORMAL LOADING; WL at El. 1015



$$0.0624 \times 30 = 1.872 \text{ k/ft}$$

$\Sigma M @ Toe$

	K	KF	KF
$P = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.872 \times 30$	$= 28.08 \times 10 =$	$280.8$	
$U = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.872 \times 22.55$	$= -21.11 \times 15.03 =$	$317.28$	
$W_s = 0.0624 \times 125 \times 26.75 =$	$2.09 \times 21.93 =$		$45.83$
		<u><math>598.08</math></u>	

$F_v = -19.02 \uparrow$   
 $F_H = 28.08 \rightarrow$   
 $M_R = 45.83 \text{ KF}$   
 $N_o = 598.08 \text{ KF}$

TIPPETTS-ABBETT-McCARTHY-STRATTON  
ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS  
NEW YORK

Job No. 1511

Project PHASE I DAM INSPECTION

Subject

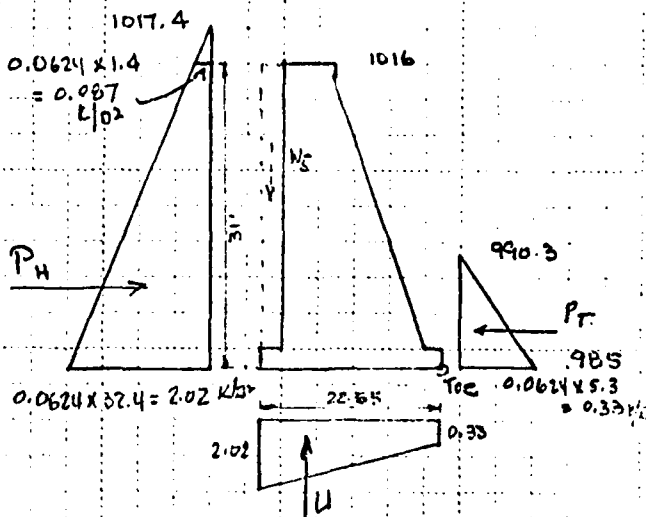
Sheet 5 of 11

Date 2/1/50

By J.P.

Chk. by

Maximum loading:  $\frac{1}{2}$  PMF WL @ El. 1017.4; tail water El. 990.3



$\Sigma M @ Toe$

$$P_H = \left[ \frac{0.087 + 2.02}{2} \right] 31 = 32.65 \times 10.76 = 351.3 \quad \text{K}$$

$$P_T = \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 0.33 \times 5.3 \right) 0.6 = 0.52 \times 1.76 = 0.9 \quad \text{KF}$$

$$U = \left( \frac{0.33 + 2.02}{2} \right) 22.55 = 26.50 \times 13.98 = 370.47$$

$$W_S = 0.0624 \times 1.25 \times 27.75 = 2.16 \times 21.93$$

47.37 ↑

$$\begin{aligned} F_V &= -24.34 \uparrow \\ F_H &= 32.13 \rightarrow \\ M_R &= 48.27 \text{ KF} \\ M_O &= 721.77 \text{ KF} \end{aligned}$$

60% tail water pressure



TIPPETTS-ABBETT-McCARTHY-STRATTON  
ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS NEW YORK

Job No. 1511

Project PHASE I, DAN INSPECTION

Subject

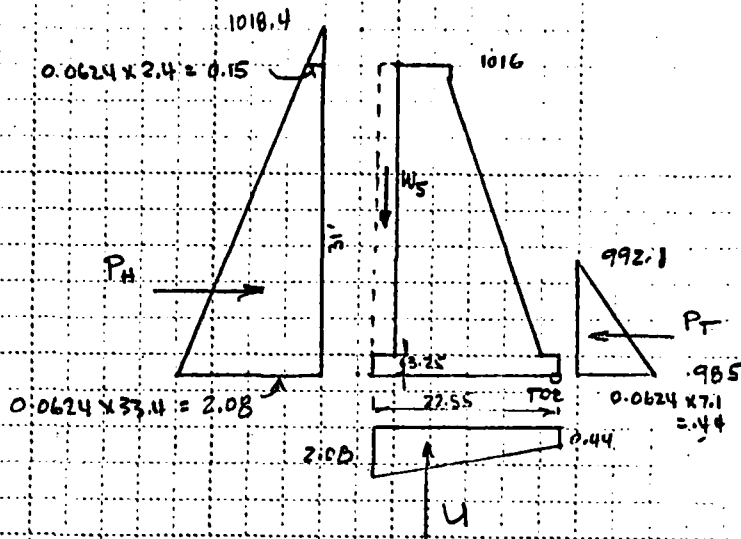
Sheet 6 of 11

Date 6/1/80

By JP

Ch'k. by

Maximum loading: PMF WL @ 1018.4; tailwater El. 992.1



E.M. @ Toe

$$P_H = \left[ \frac{0.15 + 2.08}{2} \right] 31 = 34.57 \times 11.0 = 380.27 \text{ K}$$

$$U = \left[ \frac{0.44 + 2.08}{2} \right] 22.55 = 28.41 \times 13.72 = 389.79 \text{ KF}$$

$$P_T = \frac{1}{2} [0.44 \times 7.1] 0.6 = 0.93 \times 2.37 = 2.20 \text{ KF}$$

$$W_5 = 0.0624 \times 1.25 \times 27.75 = 2.14 \times 21.93 = 47.37 \text{ KF}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_V &= -26.25 \text{ K} \uparrow \\ F_H &= 33.64 \text{ K} \rightarrow \\ M_D &= 49.57 \text{ KF} \\ W_0 &= 770.06 \text{ KF} \end{aligned}$$

Job No. 1511

TIPPETTS-ABBETT-McCARTHY-STRATTON  
ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS  
NEW YORK

Sheet 7 of 11

Project PHASE I INSPECTION -

Date 6/1/62

Subject DAM STABILITY

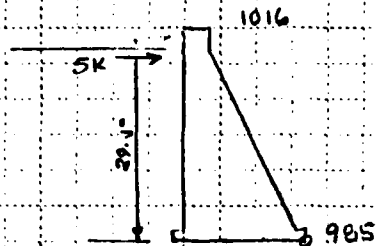
By JP

Ch'k. by \_\_\_\_\_

ICE LOAD

EM @ Toe

$5.0 \times 29.5 = 147.50 \text{ KF}$



CASE I NORMAL LOADING - WITHOUT ICE

	F <sub>V</sub>	F <sub>H</sub>	M <sub>R</sub>	M <sub>0</sub>
Dead load	56.95	0.0	792.2	0
Hydrostatic	-19.02	28.08	45.83	598.08
Rock Bolt	5.00	0	97.75	0
	<u>42.93</u>	<u>28.08</u>	<u>935.78</u>	<u>598.08</u>

$\Sigma M = 935.78 - 598.1 = 337.68 \text{ KF}$

$e = \frac{22.55}{2} - \frac{337.68}{42.93} = 11.28 - 7.87 = 3.41 \text{ 'downstream from base } \phi$

Resultant Location

$\frac{337.68}{42.93} - \frac{22.55}{5} = 7.87 - 4.51 = 3.36 \text{ 'inside middle third. OK}$

$P = \frac{42.93}{22.55} \left( 1 + \frac{6 \times 3.41}{22.55} \right) \times \frac{1000}{144} = 13 + 12 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 25 \text{ psi @ Toe} \\ 1 \text{ @ Heel} \\ \text{OK} \end{array} \right.$

Friction Factor of Safety

$FFS = \frac{42.93 \times \tan 45^\circ}{28.08} = 1.53 \text{ OK}$

Job No. 1511

TIPPETTS-ABBETT-McCARTHY-STRATTON  
ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS NEW YORK

Sheet 8 of 11

Project PHASE I DAM INSPECTION

Date 6/1/80

Subject DAM STABILITY ANALYSIS

By JL

Ch'k. by \_\_\_\_\_

CASE II NORMAL LOADING WITH ICE LOAD

	$F_v$	$F_H$	$M_x$	$M_o$
Dead load	56.95	0.0	792.2	
Hydrostatic	-19.02	28.08 →	45.83	598.08
Rock Bolt	5.0	0	97.75	0
Ice load		5.0 →		147.50
	<u>42.93</u>	<u>33.08</u>	<u>935.78</u>	<u>745.58</u>

$$\Sigma M = 935.78 - 745.58 = 190.2$$

$$e = \frac{22.55}{2} - \frac{190.2}{42.93} = 11.28 - 4.43 = 6.85' \text{ downstream from base } \phi$$

$$\text{Resultant location} = \frac{190.2}{42.93} - \frac{27.55}{3} = 4.43 - 7.52 = -3.09' \text{ out Side middle third.}$$

$$p = \frac{42.93}{22.55} \left( 1 + \frac{6 \times 6.85}{22.55} \right) \times \frac{1000}{144} = 13 + 24 \quad \begin{matrix} 37 \text{ psi @ Toe} \\ -11 \text{ psi @ Heel} \end{matrix}$$

Friction Factor of Safety

$$FFS = \frac{42.93 \times \tan 45^\circ}{33.08} = 1.30$$

For resultant to lie within middle third, the additional force the rock bolt would be subject = V

$$7.52 = \frac{190.2 + 19.55V}{42.93 + V}$$

$$322.83 + 7.52V = 190.2 + 19.55V$$

$$V = 11.0 \text{ Kips}$$

$$50.0 + 11.0 = 61.0 \text{ Kips} \left( \begin{matrix} \text{Max Ultimate} \\ \text{load} \approx 75 \text{ K/ps} \end{matrix} \right)$$

OK.

Job No. 1511

TIPPETTS-ABBETT-McCARTHY-STRATTON  
ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS  
NEW YORK

Sheet 9 of 11

Project PHASE I DAM INSPECTION

Date 6/1/52

Subject DAM STABILITY ANALYSIS

By J.P.

Ch'k. by

Case III 1/2 PMF

	$F_v$	$F_H$	$M_R$	$M_o$
Dead load :	56.95	0.0	792.2	0
Hydrostatic :	-24.34	32.13	48.27	721.77
Rock bolt :	5.0	0	97.75	0
	<u>37.61</u>	<u>32.13</u>	<u>938.22</u>	<u>721.77</u>

$EM = 938.22 - 721.77 = 216.45$

$e = \frac{22.55}{2} - \frac{216.45}{37.61} = 11.28 - 5.76 = 5.52'$  downstream from base  $\&$

Resultant Location  $\frac{216.45}{37.61} - \frac{22.55}{3} = 5.76 - 7.52 = -1.76'$  out side middle third.

$p = \frac{37.61}{22.55} \left( 1 + \frac{6 \times 5.52}{22.55} \right) \times \frac{1000}{144} = 12.17$   
29 psi @ Toe  
-5 psi @ heel.  
OK

Friction Factor of Safety

$FFS = \frac{37.61 \tan 45^\circ}{32.13} = 1.17$

CASE IV PMF

	$F_v$	$F_H$	$M_R$	$M_o$
Dead load :	56.95	0.0	792.2	0
Hydrostatic :	-26.25	33.64	49.57	770.06
Rock bolt :	5.0	0	97.75	0
	<u>35.70</u>	<u>33.64</u>	<u>939.52</u>	<u>770.06</u>

$EM = 939.52 - 770.06 = 169.46$  KF

$e = \frac{22.55}{2} - \frac{169.46}{35.70} = 11.28 - 4.75 = 6.53'$  downstream from base  $\&$

Job No. 1511

TIPPETTS-ABBETT-McCARTHY-STRATTON  
ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS NEW YORK

Sheet 10 of 11

Project PHASE I DAM INSPECTION

Date 6/1/80

Subject DAM STABILITY ANALYSIS

By JP

Ch'k. by \_\_\_\_\_

PMF - Continued.

Resultant Location:  $\frac{169.46}{35.70} - \frac{22.55}{3} = 4.75 - 7.52 = -2.77'$  out side middle third.

$p = \frac{35.70}{22.55} \left[ 1 + \frac{6 \times 6.53}{22.55} \right] \times \frac{1000}{144} = 11 \pm 19$  30 psi @ Toe  
- 8 psi @ heel.

FRICTION FACTOR OF SAFETY

$FFS = \frac{35.70 \tan 45^\circ}{33.64} = 1.06$

CASE V; Normal loading with Earthquake. Reservoir level at E.1015

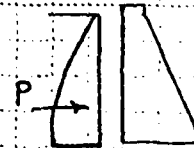
Zone 2: 0.05

Zangers Method;  $c = 0.726$  when  $\theta = 0^\circ$

(1) Hydrodynamic Forces:

$P = 0.726 \times 0.05 \times 0.0624 \times 30^2 = 2.03 \text{ Kips}$

$M_p = 2.03 \{ 0.4 \times 30 \} = 24.36 \text{ K-F}$



(2) Dynamic Forces

$W_D = 0.05(56.95) = 2.85 \text{ K}$

$M_{WD} = 2.85 \times 7 = 2.85 \times 11.47 = 32.69 \text{ K-F}$

TIPPETTS-ABBETT-McCARTHY-STRATTON  
ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS NEW YORK

Job No. 1511

Sheet 11 of 11

Project PHASE I DAM INSPECTION

Date 6/1/50

Subject DAM STABILITY ANALYSIS

By JP

Ch'k. by \_\_\_\_\_

	F <sub>v</sub>	F <sub>H</sub>	M <sub>x</sub>	M <sub>y</sub>
Dead Load	56.95	0.0	792.2	
Hydrostatic	-19.02	28.08	45.83	98.08
Rock Bolt	5.0	0	97.75	0
Earthquake } Hydrodynamic Dynamic		2.03		24.36
		2.85		32.69
	42.93	32.96	935.78	655.13

$$EM = 935.78 - 655.13 = 280.65$$

Resultant Location

$$\frac{280.65}{42.93} - \frac{27.55}{3} = 6.54 - 7.52 = -0.98' \text{ outside middle third}$$

$$e = \frac{27.55}{2} - 6.54 = 11.28 - 6.54 = 4.74' \text{ downstream from base } \phi$$

$$p = \frac{42.93}{22.55} \left( 1 \pm \frac{6 \times 4.74}{22.55} \right) \times \frac{1000}{144} = 13 \pm 17 \quad \begin{matrix} 30 \text{ psi @ Toe} \\ -4 \text{ psi @ Heel} \end{matrix}$$

FRICTION FACTOR OF SAFETY

$$FFS = \frac{42.93 \tan 45^\circ}{32.96} = 1.30$$

OTHER DATA:

- (1) AVAILABLE STABILITY ANALYSIS
- (2) CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN OWNER  
AND ENGINEER DURING 1978-79  
REPAIRS

APPENDIX F

April 3, 1978

3308-001-1

Stability Analysis of the  
Lake Welch Gravity Dam

The Lake Welch Dam was analyzed for both sliding and overturning stability. Three conditions of loading were considered:

- Case I Normal condition of dead hydrostatic forces, including uplift.
- Case II Extreme condition of normal loading plus ice forces of 3,000 pounds per lineal foot.
- Case III Extreme condition of normal loading plus earthquake forces of 0.05g.

The analysis showed that the ratio of the horizontal forces tending to cause sliding to the vertical forces are, for the three conditions respectively, 0.78, 0.86 and 0.97. While there are no codes, or universally accepted standards, mandating the design of gravity dams, these values are somewhat higher than modern practice would dictate.

The analysis showed further that the corresponding ratios of moments resisting overturning to the moments tending to cause overturning are 1.36, 1.18 and 1.18. These values are lower than considered prudent in modern practice.

These figures indicate that, while not in accordance with today's thinking, the dam is not approaching the point of incipient failure from either sliding or overturning. The factors found for Case I are conservative as the uplift forces applied in the analysis were determined in an accepted and conservative manner. Effects of ice in Case II can be mitigated to any degree desired by drawing down the lake in winter, either fully or partially. Regarding Case III, there has been little seismic activity in this area.



**MAIN**

Client Faliscas Interstate Park Commission Job No. 3308-1 Sheet 1 of 16  
 Subject Lake Walsh Dam Repairs By P.P. Ames Date 2/31/72  
Dam Stability Analysis Chd. \_\_\_\_\_ Rev. \_\_\_\_\_

*Loading Combinations - Dam in Present Condition*

Case I (Normal)	Dead Load & Hydrostatic	
Case II (Extreme)	" " " "	& Seismic
Case III (Extreme)	" " " "	& Ice

*Loading Combination - Reinforcement Added*

Case IV (Normal)	Case I & Reinforcement
Case V (Extreme)	Case II & " "
Case VI (Extreme)	Case III & " "

*Criteria for Analysis Results*

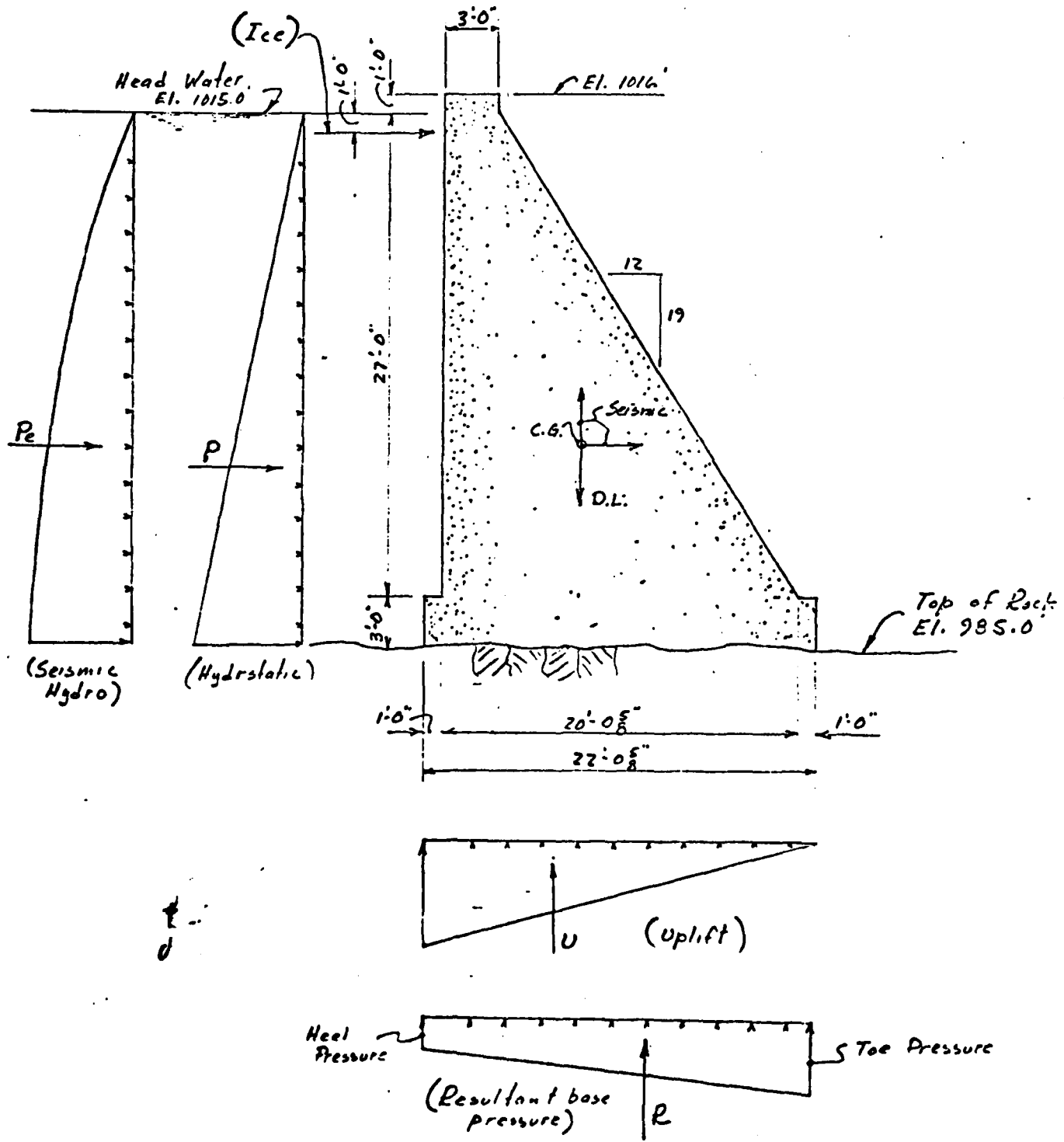
	Normal Operation	Extreme Operation
Heel or Toe Stress (Compression)	$\leq 500$ PSI	$\leq 750$ PSI.
Heel or Toe Stress (Tension)	None	$\leq 20$ PSI.
Sliding Coefficient (F)	$\leq .70$	$\leq .75$
Overturning $\left(\frac{M_R}{M_o}\right)$	$\geq 1.50$	$\geq 1.25$

APR 7 1978

ENGINEERING  
P. I. P. C.

Client Palisades Interstate Park Commission Job No. 3308-1 Sheet 2 of 16  
 Subject Lake Ukesho Dam Repair By P. J. Williams Date 3/13/78  
Dam Stability Analysis C.S.C. Rev.

**Forces acting on dam & concrete Outline**



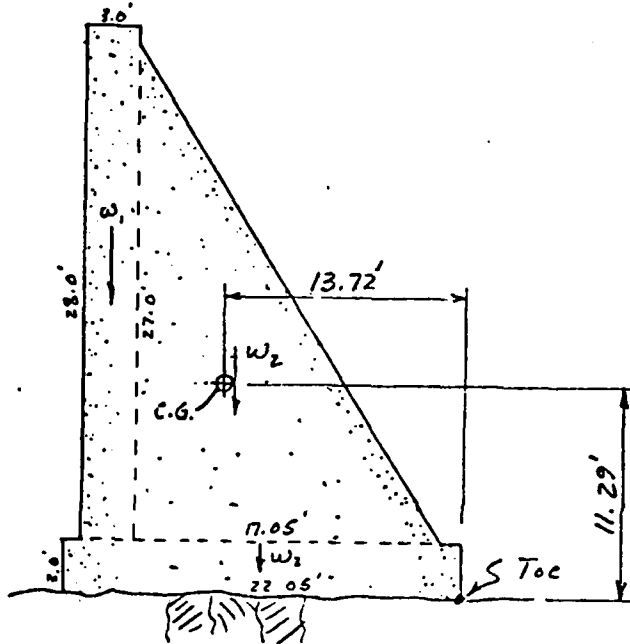
**TYPICAL DAM CROSS SECTION**

(108.0000)

Client Palisades Interstate Park Commission Job No. 3308-1 Sheet 3 of 16  
 Subject Lake Welch Dam Repairs By R.P. Lane Date 3/13/78  
Dam Stability Analysis Ckd. \_\_\_\_\_ Rev. \_\_\_\_\_

Dead Loads

Concrete weight = 145 #/ft.<sup>3</sup>



$\Sigma M @ Toe$

$$w_1 = .145 \times 3.0 \times 28.0 = 12.18 \text{ ft}^3 \times 145 = 1755.9 \text{ k}$$

$$w_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times .145 \times 17.05 \times 27.0 = 33.38 \text{ ft}^3 \times 145 = 4840.1 \text{ k}$$

$$w_3 = .145 \times 22.05 \times 3.0 = 9.57 \text{ ft}^3 \times 145 = 1387.7 \text{ k}$$

$$F_v = 55.15 \text{ k} \quad M_R = 756.7 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$e_h = \frac{756.7}{55.15} = 13.72'$$

	12.18	×	17.0	=	207.1
	33.38	×	12.0	=	400.6
	9.57	×	1.5	=	14.3
	55.15			=	622.4

$$e_v = \frac{622.4}{55.15} = 11.29'$$

Summary

$$F_v = 55.15 \text{ k}$$

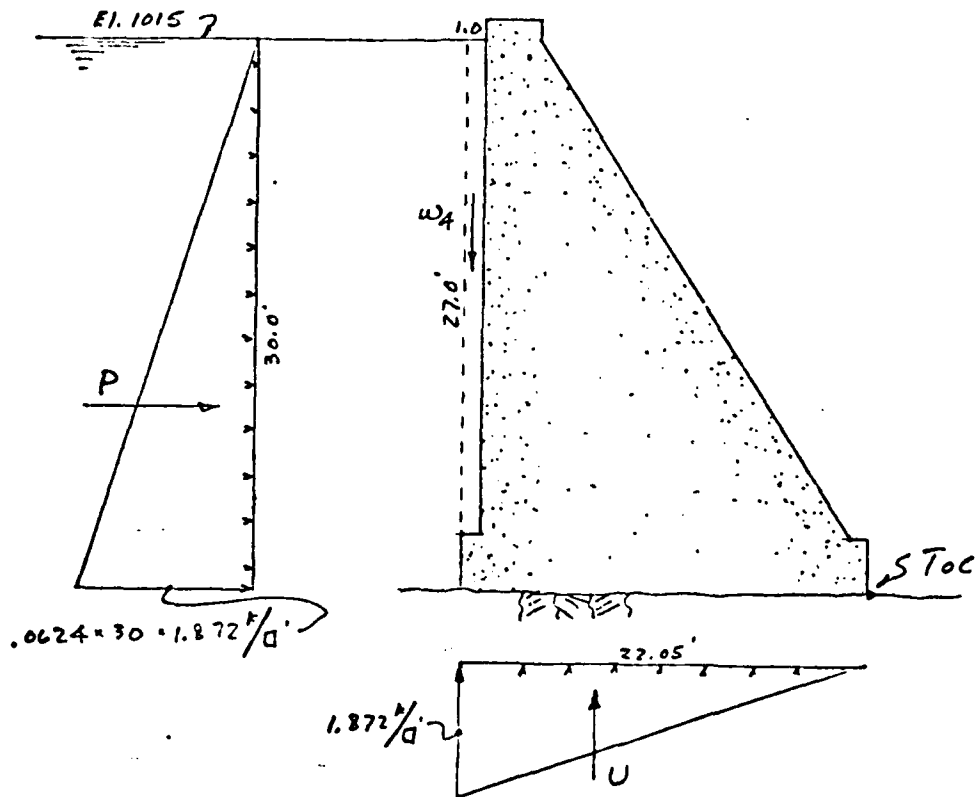
$$M_R = 756.7 \text{ k-ft}$$

(MAY 1978)

Client Palisades Interstate Park Commission Job No. 3308-1 Sheet 4 of 16  
 Subject Lake Watch Dam Repairs By P. P. P. P. P. Date 3/13/78  
Dam Stability Analysis Ckd. \_\_\_\_\_ Rev. \_\_\_\_\_

Hydrostatic Forces

Weight of Water =  $62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3$



$\Sigma M @ T_{oc}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 P = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.872 \times 30.0 = 28.08 \text{ k} \times 10.00 = 280.8 \text{ k}' \\
 U = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.872 \times 22.05 = -20.64 \text{ k} \times 14.70 = 303.4 \\
 W_4 = .0624 \times 1.0 = 27.0 = \frac{1.68}{21.55} \times 21.55 = 36.3 \text{ k}' \\
 \hline
 \qquad \qquad \qquad -18.96 \qquad \qquad \qquad 584.2
 \end{array}$$

Summary

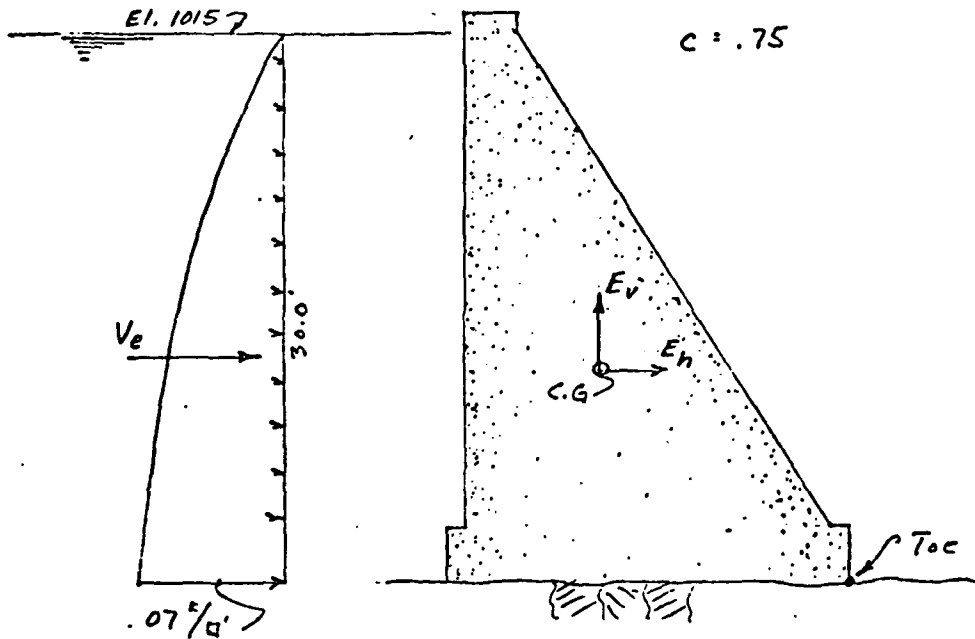
$$\begin{array}{l}
 F_v = -18.96 \text{ k} \\
 F_H = 28.08 \text{ k} \\
 M_R = 36.3 \text{ k}' \\
 M_o = 584.2 \text{ k}'
 \end{array}$$

Client Palisades Interstate Park Commission Job No. 3308-1 Sheet 5 of 16  
 Subject Lake Welch Dam Repair By W.P. Palmer Date 3/14/78  
Dam Stability Analysis Chd. \_\_\_\_\_ Rev. \_\_\_\_\_

Seismic Forces

$$\lambda = \frac{g}{g} = .05$$

$$c = .75$$



$$P_e = .15 \times .05 \times .0624 \times 30.0 = .07 \text{ k/ft}$$

$\Sigma M @ \text{Toe}$

$$V_e = .726 \times .07 \times 30.0 = 1.53 \text{ k}$$

$$M_e = .299 \times .07 \times 30.0^2 = 18.8 \text{ k}$$

$$E_h = .05 \times 55.15 = 2.76 \text{ k}$$

$$= 2.76 \times 11.29 = 31.2 \text{ k}$$

$$F_H = 4.29 \text{ k}$$

$$E_v = .05 \times 55.15 = F_v = 2.76 \text{ k} \times 13.72 = 37.9 \text{ k}$$

$$M_o = \frac{37.9}{87.9} \text{ k}$$

Summary

$$F_v = -2.76 \text{ k}$$

$$F_H = 4.29 \text{ k}$$

$$M_o = 87.9 \text{ k}$$

(MAIN)

Client Polytechnic Interstate Park Commission Job No. 3308-1 Sheet 6 of 16

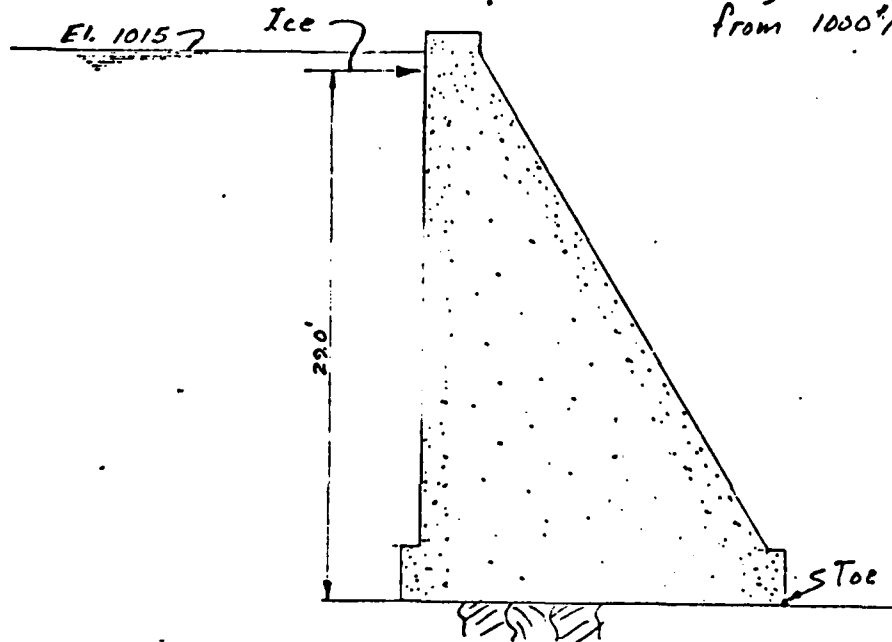
Subject Lake Welch Dam Repairs By R.L. Palmer Date 3/12/78

Dam Stability Analysis Ckd. \_\_\_\_\_ Rev. \_\_\_\_\_

Ice Forces

Ice Pressures

Vary in 1000<sup>lb</sup> increments  
from 1000<sup>lb</sup>/ft. to 10000<sup>lb</sup>/ft.



$\Sigma M @ Toe$   
Summary

	$F_H$	$M_o$
(a)	1' x 29.0	= 29'K
(b)	2' x 29.0	= 58'K
(c)	3' x 29.0	= 87'K
(d)	4' x 29.0	= 116'K
(e)	5' x 29.0	= 145'K
(f)	6' x 29.0	= 174'K
(g)	7' x 29.0	= 203'K
(h)	8' x 29.0	= 232'K
(i)	9' x 29.0	= 261'K
(j)	10' x 29.0	= 290'K

Client Palmdale Interstate Park Commission Job No. 3308-1 Sheet 7 of 16  
 Subject Lake Waleh Dam Repair By J.D. Palmer Date 3/12/78  
Dam Stability Analysis Ckd. \_\_\_\_\_ Rev. \_\_\_\_\_

Case I D.L. & Hydrostatic Forces Combined  
 Normal

	$F_v$	$F_H$	$M_R$	$M_o$
D.L.	55.15	0.0	756.7	0.0
Hydrostatic	$-18.96$	$28.08$	$36.3$	$584.2$
	<u>36.19</u>	<u>28.08</u>	<u>793.0</u>	<u>584.2</u>

$$EM = 793.0 - 584.2 = 208.8 \text{ 'K @ Toe}$$

$$e = \frac{22.05}{2} - \frac{208.8}{36.19} = 5.76' \text{ downstream from base } \&$$

$$\text{Resultant Location} = \frac{208.8}{36.19} - \frac{22.05}{3} = -1.58' \text{ outside kern}$$

$$p = \frac{36.19}{22.05} \left( 1 \pm \frac{6 \times 5.76}{22.05} \right) \frac{1000}{144} = 11 \pm 16 = \begin{cases} 27 \text{ PSI @ Toe} \\ -5 \text{ PSI @ Heel} \end{cases}$$

OK  
N.G.

$$\text{Sliding} = \frac{28.08}{36.19} = .78 > .70 \quad \text{N.G.}$$

$$\frac{M_R}{M_o} = \frac{793.0}{584.2} = 1.36 < 1.50 \quad \text{N.G.}$$

**MAIN**

Client Palisades Interstate Park Commission Job No. 3208-1 Sheet 8 of 16  
Subject Lake Welch Dam Repairs By P.M. Palmer Date 3/14/78  
Dam Stability Analysis Ckd. \_\_\_\_\_ Rev. \_\_\_\_\_

Case II D.L., Hydrostatic & Seismic Forces Combined  
Extreme

	$F_v$	$F_H$	$M_R$	$M_o$
D.L.	55.15 <sup>k</sup>	0.0 <sup>k</sup>	756.7 <sup>1k</sup>	0.0 <sup>1k</sup>
Hydrostatic	-18.96	28.08	36.3	584.2
Seismic	-2.76	4.29	0.0	87.9
	<u>33.43</u>	<u>32.37<sup>k</sup></u>	<u>793.0<sup>1k</sup></u>	<u>672.1<sup>1k</sup></u>

$$EM = 793.0 - 672.1 = 120.9^{1k} \quad @ \text{ Toe}$$

$$e = \frac{22.05}{2} - \frac{120.9}{33.43} = 7.41' \text{ downstream from base } \xi$$

$$\text{Resultant Location} = \frac{120.9}{33.43} - \frac{22.05}{3} = -3.73' \text{ outside kern}$$

$$p = \frac{33.43}{22.05} \left( 1 \pm \frac{6 \times 7.41}{22.05} \right) \frac{1000}{144} = 11 \pm 21 = \begin{cases} 32 \text{ PSI @ Toe} \\ -10 \text{ PSI @ Heel (Tens.)} \end{cases}$$

OK  
OK

$$\text{Sliding} = \frac{32.37}{33.43} = .97 > .75 \quad \text{N.G.}$$

$$\frac{M_R}{M_o} = \frac{793.0}{672.1} = 1.18 < 1.25 \quad \text{N.G.}$$



(MAIN)

Client Palisades Interstate Park Commission Job No. 3308-1 Sheet 9 of 16  
Subject Lake Watch Dam Repairs By R.D. Pa. Cline Date 3/12/78  
Dam Stability Analysis Ckd. \_\_\_\_\_ Rev. \_\_\_\_\_

Case II(a) D.L., Hydrostatic & Ice (1000#/l.f.) Combined  
Extreme

	$F_v$	$F_H$	$M_R$	$M_o$
D.L.	55.15 <sup>1k</sup>	0.0	756.7	0.0
Hydrostatic	-18.96	28.08	36.3	584.2
Ice (1000#/l.f.)	0.0	1.0	0.0	29.0
	<u>36.19</u>	<u>29.08</u>	<u>793.0</u>	<u>613.2</u>

$$EM = 793.0 - 613.2 = 179.8 \text{ ' @ Toe}$$

$$e = \frac{22.05}{2} - \frac{179.8}{36.19} = 6.06 \text{ ' downstream from base \&}$$

$$\text{Resultant location} = \frac{179.8}{36.19} - \frac{22.05}{3} = -2.38 \text{ ' outside kern}$$

$$p = \frac{36.19}{22.05} \left( 1 \pm \frac{6 \times 6.06}{22.05} \right) \frac{1000}{144} = 11 \pm 19 = \begin{cases} 30 \text{ PSI @ Toe} \\ -8 \text{ PSI @ Heel} \end{cases}$$

OK  
OK

$$\text{Sliding} = \frac{29.08}{36.19} = .80 > .75 \quad \text{N.G.}$$

$$\frac{M_R}{M_o} = \frac{793.0}{613.2} = 1.29 > 1.25 \quad \text{OK}$$

(SUNSHINE)

Client Palmerlee Interstate Park Commission Job No. 3308-1 Sheet 10 of 16  
 Subject Lake Welch Dam Repair By R.D. Palmer Date 3/14/78  
Dam Stability Analysis Ckd. \_\_\_\_\_ Rev. \_\_\_\_\_

Case III(b) D.L., Hydrostatic & Ice (2000#/l.f.) Combined  
 Extreme

	$F_V$	$F_H$	$M_R$	$M_o$
D.L.	55.15 <sup>K</sup>	0.0 <sup>K</sup>	756.7 <sup>IK</sup>	0.0 <sup>IK</sup>
Hydrostatic	-18.96	28.08	36.3	584.2
Ice (2000#/l.f.)	0.0	2.0	0.0	58.0
	$\frac{36.19^K}{}$	$\frac{30.08^K}{}$	$\frac{793.0^{IK}}{}$	$\frac{642.2^{IK}}{}$

$$EM = 793.0 - 642.2 = 150.8^{IK} \text{ @ Toe}$$

$$e = \frac{22.05}{2} = \frac{150.8}{36.19} = 6.86' \text{ downstream from base } \phi$$

$$\text{Resultant location} = \frac{150.8}{36.19} - \frac{22.05}{3} = -3.18' \text{ outside kern}$$

$$p = \frac{36.19}{22.05} \left( 1 \pm \frac{6 \times 6.86}{22.05} \right) \frac{1000}{144} = 11 \pm 21 = \begin{cases} \text{OK} \\ 32 \text{ P.S.I. @ Toe} \\ -10 \text{ P.S.I. @ Heel} \\ \text{OK} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Sliding} = \frac{30.08}{36.19} = .83 > .75 \text{ N.G.}$$

$$\frac{M_R}{M_o} = \frac{793.0}{642.2} = 1.23 < 1.25 \text{ N.G.}$$

Client Palisades Interstate Park Commission Job No. 3308-1 Sheet 11 of 16  
 Subject Lake Welch Dam Repairs by P.O. Palmer Date 3/14/78  
Dam Stability Analysis Ckd. \_\_\_\_\_ Rev. \_\_\_\_\_

Case III(c) D.L., Hydrostatic & Ice (3000#/i.p.) Combined  
 Extreme

	$F_v$	$F_H$	$M_R$	$M_o$
D.L.	55.15 <sup>K</sup>	0.0 <sup>K</sup>	756.7 <sup>1K</sup>	0.0 <sup>1K</sup>
Hydrostatic	-18.96	28.08	36.3	584.2
Ice (3000#/i.p.)	0.0	3.0	0.0	87.0
	<u>36.19<sup>K</sup></u>	<u>31.08<sup>K</sup></u>	<u>793.0<sup>1K</sup></u>	<u>671.2<sup>1K</sup></u>

$$\Sigma M = 793.0 - 671.2 = 121.8 \text{ } ^{1K} \text{ @ Toe}$$

$$e = \frac{22.05}{2} - \frac{121.8}{36.19} = 7.66' \text{ downstream from base \&}$$

$$\text{Resultant location} = \frac{121.8}{36.19} - \frac{22.05}{3} = -3.98' \text{ outside kern.}$$

OK

$$p = \frac{36.19}{22.05} \left( 1 \pm \frac{6 \times 7.66}{22.05} \right) \frac{1000}{144} = 11 \pm 24 = \begin{cases} 35 \text{ PSI @ Toe} \\ -13 \text{ PSI @ Heel} \end{cases}$$

OK

$$\text{Sliding} = \frac{31.08}{36.19} = .86 > .75 \text{ N.G.}$$

$$\frac{M_R}{M_o} = \frac{793.0}{671.2} = 1.18 < 1.25 \text{ N.G.}$$

†  
0

**MAIN**

Client Palisades Interstate Park Commission Job No. 3308-1 Sheet 12 of 16  
 Subject Lake Watch Dam Repairs By P. Palmer Date 3/31/70  
Dam Stability Analysis Ckd. \_\_\_\_\_ Rev. \_\_\_\_\_

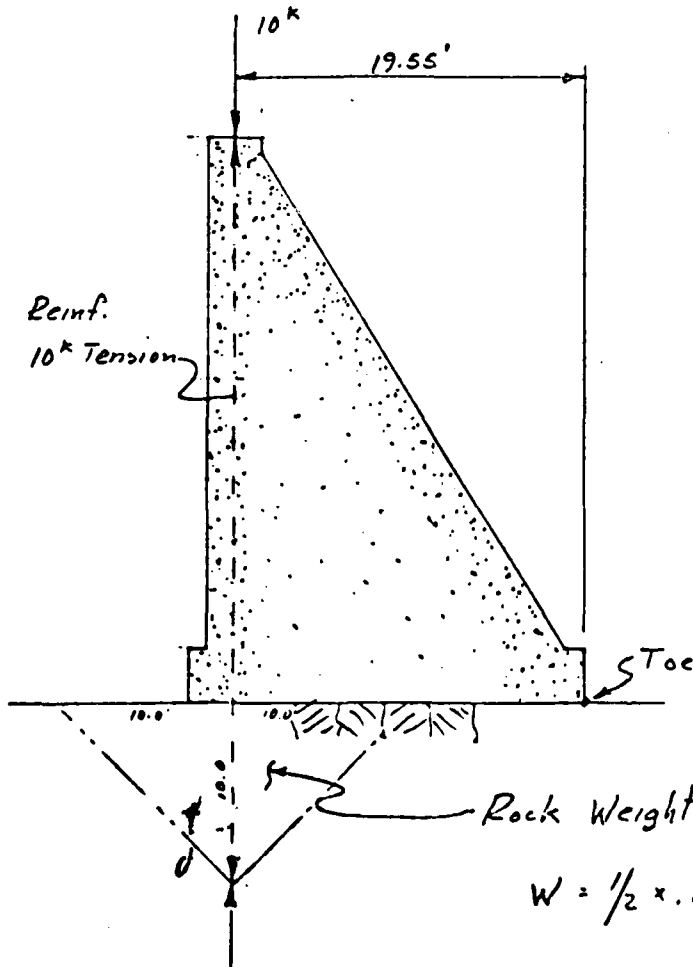
Reinforcement - Williams Rock Bolt US-11-HC-SCS-200  
 Max. Working Load: 74,000<sup>#</sup>

Design Load =  $\frac{2}{3} \times 74,000 = 49,333^{\#} \pm$

Use 50,000<sup>#</sup>

Bolt spacing @ 5' o.c

Load per ft =  $\frac{50,000}{5} = 10,000^{\#}/l.f.$



$M_R = 10.0 \times 19.55 = 195.5^{\text{ft-k}}$

Wt. of Granite Rock = 165<sup>#/ft.<sup>3</sup></sup>

$W = \frac{1}{2} \times 165 \times 10.0 \times 20.0 = 16.5^{\text{k}} > 10^{\text{k}} \text{ O.K.}$

Summary

$F_v = 10^{\text{k}}$

$M_o = 195.5^{\text{ft-k}}$

MEMO

Client Palmer Park Interstate Park Commission Job No. 3308-1 Sheet 13 of 16  
Subject Lake Wicket Dam Repairs By P.P. Palmer Date 3/31/78  
Dam Stability Analysis Ckd. \_\_\_\_\_ Rev. \_\_\_\_\_

Case II D.L., Hydrastatic & Reinforcement Combined  
Normal (Case I & Reinf.)

	$F_v$	$F_H$	$M_R$	$M_o$
Case I	36.19 <sup>k</sup>	28.08 <sup>k</sup>	793.0 <sup>ft-k</sup>	584.2 <sup>ft-k</sup>
Reinf.	$\frac{10.00}{46.19k}$	$\frac{0.0}{28.08k}$	$\frac{195.5}{988.5}$	$\frac{0.0}{584.2}$

$$\Sigma M = 988.5 - 584.2 = 404.3 \text{ @ Toe}$$

$$e = \frac{22.05}{2} - \frac{404.3}{46.19} = 2.27' \text{ downstream from base \&}$$

$$\text{Resultant location} = \frac{404.3}{46.19} - \frac{22.05}{3} = 1.40' \text{ inside kern OK}$$

$$p = \frac{46.19}{22.05} \left( 1 \pm \frac{6 \times 2.27}{22.05} \right) \frac{1000}{144} = 15 \pm 9 = \begin{cases} 24 \text{ PSI @ Toe} & \text{OK} \\ 6 \text{ PSI @ Heel} & \text{OK} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Sliding (f)} = \frac{28.08}{46.19} = .61 < .70 \text{ OK}$$

$$\text{Overturning } \left( \frac{M_R}{M_o} \right) = \frac{988.5}{584.2} = 1.69 > 1.5 \text{ OK}$$

f  
d

**MAIN**

Client Palisades Interstate Park Commission Job No. 3308-1 Sheet 14 of 16  
 Subject Lake Welch Dam Repairs By J.P. Palmer Date 3/31/78  
Dam Stability Analysis Ckd. \_\_\_\_\_ Rev. \_\_\_\_\_

Case II D.L., Hydro, Seismic & Reinforcement Combined  
 Extreme (Case II + Remf)

	$F_v$	$F_H$	$M_R$	$M_o$
Case II	$33.43^k$	$32.37^k$	$793.0^{1k}$	$672.1^{1k}$
	<u>10.00</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>195.5</u>	<u>0.0</u>
	43.43	32.37	988.5	672.1

$$EM = 988.5 - 672.1 = 316.4^{1k} @ Toe$$

$$e = \frac{22.05}{2} - \frac{316.4}{43.43} = 3.74' \text{ downstream from base } \&$$

$$\text{Resultant location} = \frac{316.4}{43.43} - \frac{22.05}{3} = -.06' \text{ outside kern}$$

$$p = \frac{43.43}{22.05} \left( 1 \pm \frac{6 \times 3.74}{22.05} \right) \frac{1000}{144} = 14 \pm 14 = \begin{cases} 28 \text{ PSI @ Toe } & c \\ -0 \text{ PSI @ Heel } & c \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Sliding (F)} = \frac{32.37}{43.43} = .75 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$\text{Overturning } \left( \frac{M_e}{M_o} \right) = \frac{988.5}{672.1} = 1.47 > 1.25 \quad \text{OK.}$$

t.  
d

**(MAIN)**

Client Palisades Interstate Park Commission Job No. 3308-1 Sheet 15 of 16  
Subject Lake Walsh Dam Repairs By R.D. Palmer Date 3/31/78  
Dam Stability Analysis Chd. \_\_\_\_\_ Rev. \_\_\_\_\_

Case VI (c) D.L., Hydro, Ice (3000#/l.f.) & Reinf. Combined  
Extreme (Case III(c) & Reinf.)

	$F_v$	$F_H$	$M_R$	$M_0$
Case <u>III</u> (c)	36.19	31.08	793.0	671.2
Reinf	<u>10.00</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>195.5</u>	<u>0.0</u>
	46.19	31.08	988.5	671.2

$$EM = 988.5 - 671.2 = 317.3' \text{K} @ \text{Toe}$$

$$e = \frac{22.05}{2} - \frac{317.3}{46.19} = 4.16'$$

$$\text{Resultant location} = \frac{317.3}{46.19} - \frac{22.05}{3} = -.48' \text{ outside kern}$$

$$p = \frac{46.19}{22.05} \left( 1 \pm \frac{6 \times 4.16}{22.05} \right) \frac{1000}{144} = 15 \pm 16 = \begin{cases} 31 \text{ PSI @ Toe} & \text{OK} \\ -1 \text{ PSI @ Heel} & \text{OK} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Sliding (f)} = \frac{31.08}{46.19} = .67 < .75 \text{ OK}$$

$$\text{Overturning } \left( \frac{M_R}{M_0} \right) = \frac{988.5}{671.2} = 1.47 > 1.25 \text{ OK}$$

t  
d

**MAIN**

Client Palisades Interstate Park Commission Job No. 3308-1 Sheet 16 of 16  
 Subject Lake Welch Dam Repair By AP Palmer Date 3/15/78  
Dam Stability Analysis Ckd. \_\_\_\_\_ Rev. \_\_\_\_\_

	Dead Load	Hydrostatic	Earthquake	Ice (#/l.f.)	Toe Pressure (PSI)	Heel Pressure (PSI)	Sliding $F_H/F_V$	Overturning $M_e/M_o$	Resultant Location to D.S. Kern ①
Case I (normal)	✓	✓			27	- 5 ②	.78 ③	1.36 ③	- 1.58'
Case II (treme)	✓	✓	✓		32	- 10	.97 ③	1.18 ③	- 3.73'
Case III (a)	✓	✓		1000	30	- 8	.80 ③	1.29	- 2.38'
Case III (b)				2000	32	- 10	.83 ③	1.23 ③	- 3.18'
Case III (c)				3000	35	- 13	.86 ③	1.18 ③	- 3.98'
Case IV (normal)	✓	✓			24	6	.61	1.69	1.40'
Case V (treme)	✓	✓	✓		28	- 0	.75	1.47	- .06'
Case VI (treme)	✓	✓		3000	31	- 1	.67	1.47	- .48'

① Minus (-) Sign indicates tension.

② Minus (-) Sign indicates resultant outside kern. & tension at heel.

③ Does not meet criteria

MINIMUM SECURITY



Palisades Interstate  
Park Commission  
Administration Building  
Bear Mountain, NY 10911  
914 786-2701

Nash Castro  
General Manager



April 25, 1980

Mr. J. Patel  
Tippetts-Abbett-McCarthy-Stratton  
Engineers and Architects  
The Tams Building  
655 Third Avenue  
New York, New York 10017

Dear Mr. Patel:

As requested, enclosed are the following documents:

1. Sheet 1 of consultant design agreement showing scope of services.
2. Correspondence from Chas. T. Main, Inc. dated October 5, 1977, March 31, 1978 and April 7, 1978.
3. Copies of diary sheets from October 9, 1978 to November 12, 1978.

Please call if you need any additional information.

Very truly yours,

  
Robert Santoro  
Senior Park Engineer

RS:mgs  
Encs:

RECEIVED

APR 29 1980

SOILS SECTION

REGION - Palisades

PROJECT NAME - Repairs to the Lake Welch Dam

P. F. NO. -

THIS AGREEMENT made this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_, by and between the State of New York, acting by and through the Office of Parks and Recreation, hereinafter referred to as "PARKS", whose office is at Administration Building Bear Mountain, New York 10911 and Chas. T. Main of N.Y. Inc., with offices at 125 E. 38th Street, New York, New York 10016

hereinafter referred to as the "CONSULTANT."

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, PARKS is charged by the Law with the construction, maintenance and operation of state parks, parkways, historic sites, marine facilities and other recreational facilities and desires to obtain technical and professional services therein as hereinafter specified, and is authorized to engage such services in accordance with the provisions of the Parks and Recreation Law of the State of New York.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual covenants and conditions contained herein the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. SCOPE OF SERVICES - PARKS agrees to employ and hereby does employ the CONSULTANT for the services hereinafter described, and the CONSULTANT agrees to furnish and perform such services upon the following described project:

Repairs to the Lake Welch Dam

The consultant will furnish services related to the repair of the Lake Welch Dam by means of chemical and cement grouting of horizontal construction joints and sealing of vertical expansion joints.

The method to be recommended by the consultant will enable the repair work to be carried out without the necessity of emptying the lake.

More specifically, the scope of the consultants' services shall consist of four parts, itemized as follows:

- Item 1 - Inspection of the dam, attendance at meetings, and other work required to propose a solution to the leakage problems, all performed prior to January 1, 1978.
- Item 2 - Performance and documentation of a stability analysis of the dam so as to determine the basic soundness and integrity of the dam.
- Item 3 - Under the assumption that the results of the analysis described in Item 2 show the dam to be essentially sound and capable of repair, the consultant will prepare drawings and specifications for the drilling, grouting and sealing of the dam. If the results of the work performed under Item 2 indicate that the dam is not sound or that some other means of repair are indicative, this agreement may be terminated or amended as appropriate to the conditions at this point.
- Item 4 - Field surveillance of the drilling, grouting and sealing work after the award of the construction contract by Parks.

The Consultant will furnish contract drawings in reproducible form after approval of preliminary drawings by Parks.

The Consultant will also furnish five (5) copies each of detailed contract

**MAIN**  
Engineers

**CHAS. T. MAIN OF NEW YORK, INC.**

UML, HALL & RICH DIVISION  
125 EAST 38TH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10016

LP  
ST  
all

5 October 1977

9010205-150

Mr. Robert Santoro  
Palisades Interstate Park Commission  
Administration Building  
Bear Mountain, NY 10911

OCT 7 1977  
ENGINEERING  
P. I. E. C.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with your request we have undertaken a study of the leakage problem at Lake Welch Dam. The site was visited and we inspected the concrete cores obtained from the dam. We understand the need to reduce leakage through the dam and its foundation to a minimum and we appreciate the desirability of avoiding draining the lake. Considering both of these requirements, we offer the following solution:

1. Sealing of the horizontal construction joints of the dam, and the foundation of the dam and its abutments, by a combination of cement and chemical grouting.
2. Sealing of the vertical contraction joints by drilling a large (6") hole vertically through each joint and backfilling with a non-setting sealant.
3. The above procedures are to be performed in the early Spring of 1978 without the lake being drained.
4. Observation of the dam, foundation and sluice gate leakage through September 1978 when decisions can be made relative to:
  - a. Draining the lake to effect additional grouting or repairs, if indicated, to the upstream face of the dam.
  - b. The need for a new sluice gate, or the repair of the existing gate.
  - c. Refacing or repairing the downstream face of the dam for aesthetic reasons.
  - d. Performing other remedial work, also for aesthetic reasons.

It is our opinion that steps 1 and 2 above will successfully reduce leakage to a practicable minimum at the least cost. This solution has the further advantage of not requiring the draining of the lake during the recreation season. Should additional work

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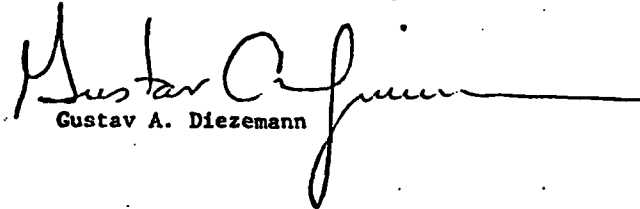
R. Santoro  
5 October 1977  
Page 2

requiring the draining of the lake be necessary, such can be performed early next Fall and the lake refilled before the 1979 season. We estimate the cost of steps 1 and 2 to be not in excess of \$225,000.

It is proposed that MAIN write the specification for the grouting program and provide a resident engineer for the surveillance of the field work. We estimate that the total cost of our services will not exceed \$30,000 up to and including steps 1 and 2. This figure is based on an estimate of 55 working days to perform steps 1 and 2.

We will be happy to discuss this subject with you and are available to meet with you at your convenience.

Yours very truly,  
CHAS. T. MAIN OF NEW YORK, INC.

  
Gustav A. Diezemann

GAD:dc

cc: Mr. Thomas F. Connors  
New York State Park & Recreation

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1977

<u>Name</u>	<u>Representing</u>
Ivan Vamoz	OPR Central office / Dept. Commis.
Dr. Peter J. R. Buttwer	" " / Dr. Env. Mgt.
W. Roland Smei /	OGS-DPC / Envt.
JOHN J TROY	PIPC
Bob Santuro	P.I.P.C.
Gus Diezemann	Chas. T. Main
CHARLES P. BENZIGER	" " "
MARTIN W. MOELLER	OGS-DPC.
John J. S. Knorr	OGS D+C
James E. Cassidy	OGS-DPC
THOMAS F. CONNORS	CPR - DEVELOPMENT
THOMAS STODOLAN	CPR - DEVELOPMENT
NASH CASTRO	PALWADES INTERNATIONAL PART COMM.
Mark Hewitt	CPR

MAIN  
Engineers

CHAS. T. MAIN OF NEW YORK, INC.

125 EAST 38TH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10016

GT & RS  
AP

March 31, 1978

3308-001-1

Mr. Robert Santoro  
Palisades Interstate Park Commission  
Administration Building  
Bear Mountain, New York 10911

RECEIVED

APR 7 1978

Dear Mr. Santoro:

ENGINEERING

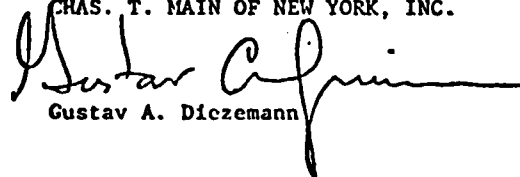
Further to the draft of the report on our stability analysis of the Lake Welch Dam, we wish to advise you that post-tensioned rock bolts, five feet on centers and ten feet into rock, placed in reamed grout holes through the top of the dam would produce the following ratios of forces:

	Sliding	Overturning
Case I	1.64	1.69
Case II	1.33	1.47
Case III	1.49	1.47

The addition of the rock bolts improve the resistance to sliding and overturning significantly, as the above figures indicate. While there is nothing to assure that the dam would fail without the rock bolts, there is similarly no guarantee that the dam will never fail with the rock bolts installed. Considering the age and condition of the Lake Welch Dam, it is obviously prudent to install the bolts during the rehabilitation procedure. We estimate the cost of installation to be \$93,000.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. T. MAIN OF NEW YORK, INC.

  
Gustav A. Diczemann

CAD:vc

NEW YORK • LOWVILLE • MALONE • ORISKANY • POTSDAM • PRATTSVILLE

**MAIN**  
*Engineers*

**CHAS. T. MAIN OF NEW YORK, INC.**  
125 EAST 38TH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10018

LP.  
ST/

April 7, 1978

3308-001-1

Mr. Robert Santoro  
Palisades Interstate Park Commission  
Administration Building  
Bear Mountain, New York 10911

APR 10 1978

ENGINEERING  
P. I. P. C.

Dear Mr. Santoro:


Reference is made to our letter of October 5, 1977 in which we stated that, if the recommended sealing of the horizontal and vertical joints and the foundation of the Lake Welch Dam did not satisfactorily stop the leakage, the lake could be drained to effect additional grouting or repairs.

We also stated in that letter that we believed that the recommended sealing would reduce the leakage to a practicable minimum. We are still of that opinion. We cannot, however, for obvious reasons, guarantee that it will.

Should additional repairs be necessary, and we repeat that we believe the recommended will be successful, it is not possible to estimate the cost of such repairs until the problem, if any, is known.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. T. MAIN OF NEW YORK, INC.

  
Gustav A. Diezemann  
Vice President

CAD:vc

Sunday

Whipping Shovel  
in blowing 4 men in  
DANED 1/2 23 ft!

Started grafting about 9.10  
then 7-8 gals water 1 CEMENT  
2 SAND, kept Browning hoses  
cut sand down to 1 shovel.

per mix, GRAFTED  
SECTION 1, 2, 3, 2 HOURS  
ON SECTION 4 GRAFT NEAR

CAME OUT OF LIFT SEAMS

TOOK PRESSURE UP to 65 lbs

HOURS HOLDING PRESSURE,

GRAFTED SECTION & 2 STAGES 13 ft  
2 3 ft

64 C. FT

All holes are filled from  
bottom up

1/2



OCTOBER 10

Clear Warm

Started Goulters 12-0.  
 Goulters have 4/5 Great Come  
 up 4/4. Lowered Darts in 4/3  
 to 12 P.T. Then put Darts  
 in 4/4. Goulters 20 lbs for  
 15 min then 35/16 for 15 min  
 re gault came out of left joint  
 water. Lowered down in 12 holes  
 about 12 Co Ft

Finished 5/11 25/16 the 45 lbs stars  
 Started Chappery 4 men

lost bucket in hole or 5/2  
 broke pipe off when trying  
 to Jack out. will have to  
 drill hole along side of it.

all Holes are filled from bottom  
 up  
 Goulters in 2 spaces 13 ft 3 ft

OCTOBER 11

Clear Warm

Started Chappery 8-00. 4 men  
 checked to take all of spullway  
 up 4/4. Lowered Darts in 4/3  
 One Star. don't take a pull  
 spullway on account of  
 water going in cracks  
 if any appear

Started Goulters 12-30  
 no packets, had to make one  
 again

reaming out gault holes  
 told him to load holes out  
 after done (don't do)

all holes are filled from bottom  
 up gault deck 12 ft down  
 and from 5 ft down  
 in corners. Chilled dispersed.

OCTOBER 12

C. S. WILSON

OCTOBER 13

C. S. WILSON

Chipping slatecrete - 2 men  
 Started Graveling at 10  
 Gravelled section 8, 9, 10,  
 going steady but slow  
 have blocked up, Air tract  
 remaining holes will hold them  
 he should wash out right  
 after reaming (didn't do)  
 pump broke down 4:20

Dilled 5/2 31 ft.  
 Bought Iron Pipe on 10:5  
 called him where Condon Belts  
 are and 14" or 12" pipe taken  
 and they are coming

REPAIRED AIR HOSE & WARMED OUT  
 SECTION 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 1/2  
 GROVED BY STAKE PUMP HOSE 5/2,  
 SEPT 9 THS TOOK PUMP BACK TO  
 M. J. BEARING IN TRANSFERRED BEARS

Same.  
 B.L.

OCTOBER 16

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1970

Ceane Cuid in K... (WIM. IN HT)

GRAINED 11/1 11/2 11/3

12/1 12/2 12/3

Good Eggs 11/2 CAME IN 11/3  
USED DOUBLE PACKER

IN 2 HOURS USED 26 Cu. Ft. J

Found cones to 1 Cement chipped

to 1 gal. then 6 then J

held for 5 min a 20lb no

more grain taken

Intending 5/2 1/3 the reeling

grain takes 6 cones washing

them out now as they are completed

John

expedition where other equipment

is used it was saying told

him No. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.

each one 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.

4 Cu Ft to

fill in holes from

...

OCTOBER 17

Ceane Cuid

STARTED CHIPPING

REMAINING OUT GROUTED HOUSE ALSO

WASHING THEN OUT

Line Cited  
 Started chipping openings  
 3 men  
 Learning ground out of holes

Line Cited  
 Started chipping openings  
 3 men  
 Bright pit from back  
 Section 6

Let them drill some of  
 the chemical pits. This  
 far enough apart so that  
 there is no run-up in  
 between holes. told him  
 he could do it and he  
 would be responsible for  
 the holes he said okay

of

7/1 Chem 23  
 6/1 " 23  
 6/3 " 23  
 6/6 " 23  
 6/8 " 23  
 5/6 " 22  
 5/3 " 22  
 5/1 " 22

OCTOBER 20

Miss Condit 1830  
 started chipping spindles  
 also to 2 other neighbors  
 pulled down great logs

3/6 16

3/4 16

2/1 16

2/6 14

2/5 14

2/3 14

2/1 14

1/5 13

1/4 12

1/3 12

1/2 12

1/1 12

166  
 18  
 184

347-

OCTOBER 20

Miss Condit  
 started chipping spindles  
 of 10 pieces  
 Contractor asked if he could  
 build a road down from house  
 side of lake so he could build  
 his float road along on long  
 as he fires up the grounds  
 as before filled in along side  
 of wooded part of dam,

9 hrs

OCTOBER 24

mine claim

Drilling 12" holes 4 done  
 large pieces of rock in concrete  
 some boulders very hard chipping  
 around 2 hrs per hole sector  
 complete

Building float for drill,  
 cost of 25 gal Oil drums  
 dry them it will hold weight  
 of drill

9 hrs

OCTOBER 25

mine claim

Drilling 12" holes, hard drill  
 went down sector 2 complete  
 started on sector 3

trouble with union change from 30

5 hrs

OCTOBER 24 23

E. L. Van C. L. M.

Building float for shell rig  
 completed. Float and put in  
 on it. 4 3/8 did not hold  
 weight of shell had to unload  
 blowing 12" holes out called  
 Chuck Benginger, told him  
 12" holes but very hard drilling  
 and I would let them drill  
 a series of 20 3/4 inch holes  
 around template to make it  
 easier on diamond bit and it  
 cuts faster, works ok so far  
 the holes are 6 1/2" in diam  
 Complete bits 3 per hole &  
 contractor came to look at  
 dim for 60000 Coats & sand  
 blasting. He said he needed  
 at least 5 or 7 days of 70 degrees

to cure epoxy

Chipping Spilling

will be done in 1 week

. . . . .

OCTOBER 25 27

E. L. Van C. L. M.

Chipping Spilling & removal  
 2 Holes  
 Building float - had to get extra  
 oil to tanks. (500 gal.) 2.75  
 Diamond drilling holes complete  
 sector 4 & 5

3:30

OCTOBER 25

... .. morning 4:1

Shipping ... 4 crews

Drilling large holes ...

small holes ahead seems to

help, completed section & started

section 7, loaded drill on

float about 1 ft out of

water, started making bottom

of large diameter level

ready for rock bolts

noted bottom of rock bolts

are ok ... 2 expanders for

OCT 26<sup>th</sup> Rain ✓

Started shipping 3 crews

Drilling ground rail of section 11

... 12 ... drilling 12" holes

Rain all day.

11/1  
11/2  
11/3  
12/1  
12/2

OCTOBER 27

301

Shipping ... 1 crew  
started ...

Started on section 13

13/1 32 29 44 ✓

13/2 34 29 44 ✓

14/1 34 29 44 ✓

14/2 32 43 ✓

Started ...

... section 5

put 600 lb ...

put hydraulic ...

... bolts, ...

not register

252 ft

etc



OCTOBER 30

OCTOBER 31

Libra Melt

Libra Coal - 1000

Date	Weight	Notes	Days	Days	Days
15/3	26 + 10	36			
16/1	25 + 10	35			53
16/2	22 + 10	32	4	30	
16/3	20 + 10	30		28	
17/1	12 + 12	24	24	24	27
17/2					
17/3					
18/1			8	10	16
18/2			8 + 1	9	16
18/3			8 + 2	10	18
19/2			5	10	15

Shaded Shipping A-crows

Shipping Spillway. 4 Crows

WILSON BELT CRIME INSTALLED

Date	Notes	Days	Days	Days
1	Put 650 lbs on No. 3 lock bolt	1	1	26
2	in section 5 does not hold Bolt	2	2	24
3	Keep coming up on No 1 & 2	3	3	21
4	Bolts h 28 tons on 56,000 lbs	4	4	26
5	held clay. Might have to go out bottom	5	5	22
6	of No. 3 of hold down bone & water	6	6	24
7	expander, drilled some 12" holes	7	7	24
8		8	8	25
9		9	9	24
10		10	10	25
11		11	11	24
12		12	12	24
13		13	13	27
14		14	14	27
15		15	15	27
16		16	16	27
17		17	17	27
18		18	18	27
19		19	19	27
20		20	20	27
21		21	21	27
22		22	22	27
23		23	23	27
24		24	24	27
25		25	25	27
26		26	26	27
27		27	27	27
28		28	28	27
29		29	29	27
30		30	30	27
31		31	31	27

Rock Nut 1 30ft Grouted 8ft  
 2 30ft No. 3 Graded 8ft  
 3 30ft bottom Grouted

Williams Belt Also come along  
 everything right except gauge  
 drilled 6" hole 19 = 8ft  
 18

306

NOVEMBER 1  
" SUNDAY "

Clear Mud

Weather: Clear Cold

28

307

NOVEMBER 2

Started chipping

Chipping Spillway. ACROSS

GRAVEL SECTION 13, 14, 15, 16,

GRAVEL RIVER BED

17, 18, 19,

31 ft

GRAVEL ROCK ANCHOR BOLTS

GRAVEL RIVER BED

SECT. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6

GRAVEL RIVER BED

6/2	31 ft	GRAVEL RIVER BED
6/3	32 ✓	1/2 3/1 4/1
7/1	32 ✓	1/3 3/2 4/2
7/2	33 ✓	2/1 4/3
7/3	33 ✓	2/2 4/4
8/1	34 ✓	2/3 5/2
		5/3
		6/1

CHIM GROUT HOLES DRIVEN

19/1	8	18/1	10	17/1	18
19/2	8	18/2	9	17/2	9
19/3	8	18/3	9	3	1
19/4	8	18/4	9	4	1
19/5	5	18/5	8	5	11
19/6	5	18/6	8	6	6
19/7	5	18/7	8	7	15
	45	18/8	8		
			19		

Gho

Electric Machine broke down.  
Sept. machine in 10' holes

Clear  
Drilling: 3 screws  
6' Clear Beam  
Drilling 12" Holes Completed.

7/2	33 ft.	Torqued to 600 lb. 28
8/3	32 ft.	4 28
9/1	34 ft.	4 28 tons
9/2	36 ft.	11 28 tons
9/3	36 ft.	4 28 tons

94  
116  
210  
200

13/11 ✓ 30 ft ✓  
13/12 ✓ 34 ft ✓

14/1 ✓ 30 ft. (torqued) 14/6 ✓ 32  
14/11 ✓ 30 ft. 14/12 ✓ 32  
14/15 ✓ 34 ft. 14/13 ✓ 32  
14/19 ✓ 30 14/19 ✓ 30

15/1 30 ft.  
15/2 28 ft.  
15/3 28 ft.

New Electric Machine arrived.

Sealed Bottoms

Clear beam

Shipping 4 Crews

Bleeding 12 Holes out  
washing threads ready for  
Plastic Grease

Granted up to 9/3

Installed Rock Bolts

10/1 34 ft

10/2 32 ft

10/3 31 ft

11/1 31 ft

11/2 32 ft

11/3 32 ft

12/1 31 ft

Back the bleeding detail etc  
alongside dam,

Drilling Granted Holes  
out ready for Rock Bolts

13 bolts 40/1 40/2 40/3 40/4 40/5 40/6 40/7 40/8 40/9 40/10 40/11 40/12 40/13 40/14 40/15 40/16 40/17 40/18 40/19 40/20 40/21 40/22 40/23 40/24 40/25 40/26 40/27 40/28 40/29 40/30 40/31 40/32 40/33 40/34 40/35 40/36 40/37 40/38 40/39 40/40 40/41 40/42 40/43 40/44 40/45 40/46 40/47 40/48 40/49 40/50 40/51 40/52 40/53 40/54 40/55 40/56 40/57 40/58 40/59 40/60 40/61 40/62 40/63 40/64 40/65 40/66 40/67 40/68 40/69 40/70 40/71 40/72 40/73 40/74 40/75 40/76 40/77 40/78 40/79 40/80 40/81 40/82 40/83 40/84 40/85 40/86 40/87 40/88 40/89 40/90 40/91 40/92 40/93 40/94 40/95 40/96 40/97 40/98 40/99 40/100



Blue Mild  
 cleaning up site  
 chipping some of edges off rough cuts.

Drilling Lichen Holes  
 chipping Lichen Grand holes

10/1 26 9/8 20  
 10/3 24 9/7 28  
 10/6 24 9/5 20  
 10/8 24 9/4 28  
 9/8 27  
 9/1 26  
 14.5

Greasing tie bolts also putting plastic bags over threads, fill in 124 holes

98  
 96  
 165  
 TOTAL 359  
 96

13/1 25 12/3 24 16/8 21  
 13/2 25 12/5 24 16/7 25  
 13/3 24 12/8 25 16/4 2  
 13/6 34 16/5 2  
 16/6 2  
 16/1 2  
 16/9

TORQUED & POLVED 28 LBS

13/1 42 Greased  
 13/2 42  
 14/1 42  
 14/2

17/1 15  
 14/1 30  
 15/8 76  
 15/1-30  
 15/4 30

865

15/8 76  
 15/1-30  
 15/4 30

316

NOVEMBER 11  
VETERANS' DAY

*Edna Cady* *John*  
*Drilling* *Dr. Stokes*  
*to Hotel Duclat*

*OK*

317

NOVEMBER 12

*No work*

*Proctor*

REFERENCES

APPENDIX G



## References

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