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PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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#### PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

NAME OF DAM: Negro Pond Dam STATE LOCATED: Pennsylvania COUNTY LOCATED: Wyoming STREAM: Little Mehoopany Creek, tributary of the Susquehanna River SIZE CLASSIFICATION: Small HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: High OWNER: Mr. Melvin Morris DATE OF INSPECTION: November 15, 1980 and February 4, 1981

ASSESSMENT:  $\leq$  Based on the evaluation of the existing conditions, the condition of Negro Pond Dam is considered to be poor. The dam essentially consists of a mound of stones. It appears that originally it was a dry stone wall backed by an earth fill. As it exists, flow from the reservoir partially flows over a low section on the dam and partially percolates through the rubble to the downstream toe.

The dam has no formal spillway facilities. Therefore, the flood discharge capacity of the dam is considered to be inadequate. A breach analysis indicated that failure of the dam during the passage of 50 percent PMF is likely to endanger the stability of a downstream dam and the combined discharge may cause loss of life and property damage. Consequently, the flood discharge capacity of the dam is considered to be seriously inadequate and the facility is classified to be unsafe/ nonemergency.

The following recommendations should be implemented as soon as possible or on a continuing basis:

- 1. The owner should immediately retain a professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of dams to initiate additional studies to more accurately determine the flood discharge capacity and the nature and extent of improvements required to provide adequate spillway capacity.
- 2. The owner should immediately initiate investigations to determine the modifications and improvements required to provide a structurally stable dam or to remove the structure.
- 3. In conjunction with these analyses, the need for installing a low level outlet facility should be investigated.
- 4. Around-the-clock surveillance should be provided during unusually heavy runoff and a



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#### Assessment - Negro Pond Dam

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formal warning system developed to alert the downstream residents in the event of emergencies.

5. The owner should develop a formal operating and maintenance plan, inspect the dam regularly and perform necessary maintenance.



Janna D. alum

Lawrence D. Andersen, P.E. Vice President

<u>March 19, 1981</u> Date

Approved by: Q C JAMES W. PECK Colonel, Corps of Engineers District Engineen Date

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NEGRJ POND DAM NDI I.D. PA-0889 DER I.D. 066-010 NOVEMBER 12, 1980

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PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM NEGRO POND DAM NDI I.D. PA-0889 DER I.D. 066-010

#### SECTION 1 PROJECT INFORMATION

## 1.1 General

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

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

## 1.2 Description of Project

a. Dam and Appurtenances. Negro Pond Dam consists essentially of a mound of large stones with an approximate length of 125 feet and a maximum height of 7 feet above the downstream toe. It appears that the dam was built across the outlet of a natural lake to raise the lake level. As a result, the geometry of the dam is undefined and the side slopes and dam crest cannot accurately be characterized. The dam has no definable spillway; flow over a low section on the crest maintains the normal pool elevation. The dam also has no outlet facilities.

b. Location. Negro Pond Dam is located (N41° 35.1', W76° 09.8') on Little Mehoopany Creek, approximately one mile west of the town of Jenningsville in Windham Township, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania. Plate 1 illustrates the location of the dam.

c. <u>Size Classification</u>. Small (based on 7-foot height and 753 acre-feet storage capacity at maximum pool).

d. <u>Hazard Classification</u>. The dam is classified to be in the high hazard category. Directly downstream of the dam is Chamberlain Pond (NDI I.D.: PA-0890). Chamberlain Pond discharges into Little Mehoopany Creek which flows through the town of Jenningsville and into Jennings Pond (NDI I.D.: PA-0891) at a distance of 0.8 mile downstream from the dam. Jennings Pond discharges again into Little Mehoopany Creek, which flows for another four miles downstream into the Susquehanna River. There are no homes located in the flood plain between Negro Pond Dam and Chamberlain Pond. Below Chamberlain Pond, approximately five houses, one church, and one general store are considered to be within the potential floodplain of Little Mehoopany Creek. It is estimated that failure of Negro Pond Dam would likely cause failure of downstream

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Chamberlain Pond Dam and the combined discharge would cause loss of more than a few lives and appreciable property damage in this area.

e. <u>Ownership</u>. Mr. Melvin Morrison, R.D. #2, Box 316, Mehoopany, Pennsylvania 18629.

f. Purpose of Dam. Recreation.

g. <u>Design and Construction History</u>. No information is available on the design and construction of the dam. The dam was first inspected by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1919.

h. <u>Normal Operating Procedure</u>. The reservoir is normally maintained at the level of the low spot on the dam crest. The inflow occurring when the lake is at or above this elevation is discharged over the crest.

1.3 <u>Pertinent Data</u>. Elevations referred to in this and subsequent sections of the report were based on field measurements assuming the tailwater level to be at Elevation 1055 (USGS Datum), which is shown to be the normal pool level for Chamberlain Pond Dam in the USGS 7.5-minute Jenningsville quadrangle.

a. Drainage Area

4.8 square miles(1)

(No outlet pipe)

Not applicable<sup>(2)</sup>

Not applicable<sup>(2)</sup>

Not applicable<sup>(2)</sup>

Unknown

b. Discharge at Dam Site (cfs)

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

c. Elevation (USGS Datum) (feet)

Top of dam

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Maximum pool Normal pool Upstream invert outlet works Downstream invert outlet works Maximum tailwater Toe of dam 1063.6 (measured low spot) 1063.6 1063.6 Not applicable<sup>(3)</sup> Not applicable Unknown 1057+

<sup>(1)</sup>Planimetered from USGS topographic maps.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup>The dam has no definable spillway facilities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(3)</sup>The dam has no outlet pipe.

d.	Reservoir Length (feet)	
	Normal pool level Maximum pool level	4200 4300 <u>+</u>
e.	Storage (acre-feet)	
	Normal pool level Maximum pool level	300 <b>750</b>
f.	Reservoir Surface (acres)	
	Normal pool level Maximum pool level	81 106
g.	Dam	
	Type Length Height	Dry masonry 125 <u>+</u> feet 7 feet

Top width(approximate)Side slopesUndefined

h. <u>Regulating Outlet</u>. The dam has no outlet facilities.

i. <u>Spillway</u>. The dam has no definable spillway. Flow over a low section on the crest of the dam maintains the normal pool elevation.

#### SECTION 2 DESIGN DATA

2.1 Design

a. Data Available. The available data consist of files provided by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Resources (PennDER), which contain correspondence and inspection reports.

(1) Hydrology and Hydraulics. No design information is available.

(2) <u>Embankment</u>. Available information consists of past inspection reports and correspondence.

(3) Appurtenant Structures. No design information is available.

b. Design Features

(1) Embankment. No information is available on the design of the dam. As shown in Plate 2, the dam is essentially a mound of large stones with an approximate length of 125 feet and a maximum height of 11 feet above the downstream toe. The geometry of the dam is undefined such that the side slopes and dam crest cannot be accurately characterized.

(2) <u>Appurtemant Structures</u>. As discussed in Section 1.2 a, the dam has no appurtemant structures.

c. Design Data

(1) Hydrology and Hydraulics. No design data are available.

(2) <u>Embankment</u>. No engineering data are available on the design of the embankment.

(3) <u>Appurtemant Structures</u>. No design information is available on the appurtemant structures.

2.2 <u>Construction</u>. No information is available on the construction of the dam.

2.3 <u>Operation</u>. There are no operating records maintained for the dam.

2.4 Other Investigations. None.

2.5 Evaluation

a. <u>Availability</u>. The available information was provided by PennDER.

b. Adequacy

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(1) Hydrology and Hydraulics. No information is available.

(2) Embankment. No design and construction information is available to assess the adequacy of the design of the embankment.

(3) Appurtenant Structures. No design information is available for the appurtenant structures.

#### SECTION 3 VISUAL INSPECTION

## 3.1 Findings

a. <u>General</u>. The onsite inspection of Negro Pond Dam consisted of:

1. Visual inspection of the embankment, abutments, and embankment toe.

2. Evaluation of downstream area hazard potential.

The specific observations are illustrated in Plate 2.

b. <u>Embankment</u>. The general inspection of the embankment consisted of searching for indications of structural distress and observing general maintenance conditions, erosion, and other surficial features.

In general, the condition of the dam is considered to be very poor. As mentioned in previous sections, the dam consists of a mound of large stones for which most of the structural integrity has been lost. Over the years, the original dry masonry wall has deteriorated to the present pile of stones. The upstream portion of the embankment appears to consist of earth fill due to silting near the upstream face. Discharge from the lake flows over a low section, partially percolating into the dam and discharging along the downstream toe.

The crest of the dam was surveyed and it was found to be very irregular in shape. The dam crest profile is illustrated in Plate 3.

c. <u>Appurtenant Structures</u>. The dam has no definable spillway or outlet works.

d. <u>Reservoir Area</u>. Sharpe's Pond Dam (NDI I.D.: PA-0888), which impounds a reservoir with a surface area of 45 acres at normal pool level, is located approximately 1.5 miles upstream of Negro Pond Dam.

A map review indicates that the Negro Pond watershed is predominantly covered by woodlands. A review of the regional geology is included in Appendix F.

e. <u>Downstream Channel</u>. Directly downstream of the dam is Chamberlain Pond which has a height of 18 feet and impounds a reservoir with a surface area of 49 acres at normal pool. Chamberlain Pond Dam is a dry masonry wall with an upstream earth fill. The 62-foot-wide spillway can pass 1360 cfs at maximum pool. The spillway discharges into Little Mehoopany Creek, which flows through the town of Jenningsville and into Jennings Pond at a distance of 0.8 mile below the dam. Jennings Pond is an ll-foot dry masonry wall with rock fill on the upstream side and impounds a reservoir with a 37-acre surface area at normal pool. The spillway is 61 feet wide and can pass 700 cfs at maximum pool.

3.2 <u>Evaluation</u>. The dam essentially is a mound of stones requiring complete reconstruction or removal.

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#### SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL FEATURES

4.1 <u>Procedure</u>. There are no formal operating procedures for the dam. The reservoir is normally maintained at the level of the low spot on the embankment crest with excess inflow discharging over the crest and through the downstream portion of the dam.

4.2 <u>Maintenance of the Dam</u>. The maintenance of the dam is considered to be very poor. As discussed in Section 3, it appears that no attempt has been made to upgrade its condition. A large amount of debris, such as uprooted tree stumps, lies upstream and downstream of the dam, and large stones are situated in a random order within the embankment.

4.3 <u>Maintenance of Operating Facilities</u>. The dam has no operating facilities.

4.4 <u>Warning System</u>. No formal warning system exists for the dam. Telephone communication facilities are available via residences approximately one-half mile downstream from the dam.

4.5 <u>Evaluation</u>. The dam is a mound of stones requiring complete reconstruction or removal.

## SECTION 5 HYDRAULICS AND HYDROLOGY

## 5.1 Evaluation of Features

a. Design Data. Negro Pond Dam has a watershed area of 4.8 square miles and impounds a reservoir with a surface area of 80.8 acres at normal pool level. The dam has no flood discharge facilities. Flow over a low section of the dam maintains the lake at its current level. The dam was constructed at the outlet of a natural lake to raise the lake level.

b. Experience Data. As previously stated, Negro Pond Dam is classified as a small dam in the high hazard category. Under the recommended criteria for evaluating emergency spillway discharge capacity, such impoundments are required to pass one-half to full PMF. Due to the small height of the dam (11 feet), one-half PMF was selected as the spillway design flood.

The PMF inflow hydrograph for the reservoir was determined utilizing the Dam Safety Version of the HEC-1 computer program developed by the Hydrologic Engineering Center of the U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers. Data used for the computer analysis are presented in Appendix D. The inflow hydrographs were found to have peak flows of 11,130 and 5562 cfs for full and one-half PMF, respectively. The computer input and a summary of computer output are also included in Appendix D.

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

d. Overtopping Potential. Various percentages of the PMF inflow hydrograph were routed through Sharpe's Pond reservoir then through a highway embankment culvert, combined with the corresponding PMF hydrograph from Negro Pond watershed, and routed through Negro Pond. Because Negro Pond Dam has no spillway, no inflow could be passed without overtopping the dam. For 50 percent of the PMF, the analyses indicated that the low spot on the dam crest would be overtopped for a duration of 31.0 hours to a maximum depth of 6.3 feet. It is estimated that overtopping of the low section by approximately five feet would initiate breaching of the dam.

e. <u>Spillway Adequacy</u>. Since the dam cannot pass the recommended design flood of one-half the PMF without endangering the stability of the dam, the flood discharge capacity is classified to be inadequate. A breach analysis was conducted to analyze whether failure resulting from overtopping would significantly increase the loss of life or damage downstream from the dam over that which would exist just before overtopping failure. The hydrograph resulting from failure of Negro Pond Dam was routed through Chamberlain Pond to determine if the Chamberlain Pond Dam would be overtopped by a depth great enough to cause failure. For breach analyses, a trapezoidal breach was assumed with a 125-foot bottom width, 0.5 horizontal to 1 vertical side slopes, and a depth of 11.5 feet. The duration of failure was taken as 0.6 hour, and it was assumed that the breaching would initiate when the dam is overtopped by five feet, which corresponds to the approximate top of the dam near the left and right abutments. The computer outputs for the breach analysis are included in Appendix D.

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Review of the flood stages in Chamberlain Pond resulting from failure of Negro Pond Dam indicates that the depth of overtopping over the nonoverflow sections of Chamberlain Pond Dam would increase from about one foot before failure to about five feet after failure of Negro Pond Dam. This increase is considered to pose a significant increase in downstream damage potential. Therefore, the flood discharge capacity of the Negro Pond Dam is considered to be seriously inadequate.

## SECTION 6 STRUCTURAL STABILITY

#### 6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

a. Visual Observations

(1) <u>Embankment</u>. As discussed in Section 3, the dam consists of a mound of large stones. Due to the random orientation, it is not possible to formally evaluate the structural stability of the dam. However, due to large amounts of stones forming the dam, the existing configuration is considered stable under normal pool conditions. Discharge from the lake flows over a low section partially percolating into the dam and discharging along the downstream toe.

- (2) Appurtemant Structures. The dam has no appurtemant structures.
- b. Design and Construction Data

(1) <u>Embankment</u>. As discussed above, due to the condition of the dam the stability of the dam cannot be analyzed.

- (2) Appurtemant Structures. The dam has no appurtemant structures.
- c. Operating Records. None available.
- d. Postconstruction Changes. None reported.

e. <u>Seismic Stability</u>. The dam is located in Seismic Zone 1. Based on visual observations, the static stability of the dam cannot be determined, consequently seismic stability of the dam is also uncertain.

#### SECTION 7 ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS/PROPOSED REMEDIAL MEASURES

## 7.1 Dam Assessment

a. Assessment. The visual observations indicate that the Negro Pond Dam is in very poor condition. It appears that the dam originally consisted of a dry stone wall backed by an earth fill. Presently, it is essentially a mound of stones. Flow from the lake partially flows over a low section on the dam and partially percolates into the rubble discharging at the downstream toe. Due to the random nature of the structure, the stability of the dam cannot formally be determined. However, it appears to be sufficiently stable under normal conditions. It is recommended that a professional engineer evaluate the present condition of the dam and determine the remedial measures required to restore or remove the dam.

Because the dam has no spillway, no flow can pass without overtopping the dam. A breach analysis and downstream routing indicated that failure of Negro Pond Dam is likely to cause failure of Chamberlain Pond Dam which in turn will cause loss of life and property damage. Therefore, the flood discharge capacity of Negro Pond Dam is classified as seriously inadequate and the facility is considered to be unsafe/nonemergency.

b. <u>Adequacy of Information</u>. The available information, in conjunction with the visual observations, is considered to be sufficient to make a Phase I evaluation.

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

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

7.2 Recommendations/Remedial Measures. It is recommended that:

- 1. The owner should immediately retain a professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of dams to initiate additional studies to more accurately determine the flood discharge capacity and the nature and extent of improvements required to provide adequate spillway capacity.
- 2. The owner should immediately initiate investigations to determine the modifications and improvements required to provide a structurally stable dam or to remove the structure.

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- 3. In conjunction with these analyses, the need for installing a low level outlet facility should be investigated.
- 4. Around-the-clock surveillance should be provided during unusually heavy runoff and a formal warning system developed to alert the downstream residents in the event of emergencies.
- 5. The owner should develop a formal operating and maintenance plan, inspect the dam regularly and perform necessary maintenance.

# APPENDIX A

## CHECKLIST VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I

	NDI: PA-0889 STATE Pennsylvania ID# DER: 066-010	D CATEGORY Significant	TEMPERATURE 40'S	TAILWATER AT TIME OF INSPECTION 1057 M.S.L.	INEL:				<u>sin Erel</u> RECORDER			
ALFENDIA A CHECKLIST VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I	COUNTY Wyoming	HAZAR	WEATHER Cloudy	1063.4 M.S.L.	/IEW INSPECTION PERSON (February 4, 1981)	Lawrence D. Andersen	James H. Poellot	Bilgin Erel	Bilg			Page Al of 9
	NAME OF DAM Negro Pond	TYPE OF DAM Dry masonry	DATE(S) INSPECTION November 15, 1980	POOL ELEVATION AT TIME OF INSPECTION	INSPECTION PERSONNEL: REV	Douglas Cosler	Arthur Smith	Bilgin Erel	OWNER' REPRESENTATIVE:	Mr. Melvin Morrison (Owner)		

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	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS					
PHASE I CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS	OBSERVATIONS	One seepage point below the toe of the dam. Approximate discharge = 2 to 4 gpm.	Dam is essentially a mound of rubble with no definable structure.	None found.	Water flows through the dam rather than over it.	See comments for structure to abutment junctions.
	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	STRUCTURE TO ABUTMENT/EMBANKMENT JUNCTIONS	DRAINS	WATER PASSAGES	FOUNDATION

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VISUAL INSPECTION

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	CONCRETE/MASONRY DAVIS	
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS CONCRETE SURFACES	Dry masonry dam, N/A.	
STRUCTURAL CRACKING	Dry masonry dam, N/A.	
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT	Dam is essentially a mound of rubble and has no definable geometry. See Plate 3 for approximate crest profile.	
SINIOL HTILONOM	Masonry dam, N/A.	
CONSTRUCTION JOINTS STAFF GAGE OF RECORDER:	No construction joints. None found.	

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VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I

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	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS					
PHASE I OUTLET WORKS	OBSERVATIONS	The dam has no outlet works.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	INTAKE STRUCTURE	OUTLET STRUCTURE	OUTLET CHANNEL	EMERGENCY GATE

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VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I OUTLET HORKS

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	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS					
VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I UNGATED SPILLWAY	OBSERVATIONS	The dam has no definable spillway. Flow over a low section of the dam maintains the lake at its current level.	Lake	Natural stream channel.	None	Dace A5 of O
	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	CONCRETE WEIR	APPROACH CHANNEL	DISCHARGE CHANNEL	BRIDGE AND PIERS	

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VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I GATED SPILLWAY	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS					
	OBSERVATIONS	The dam has no gated spillway.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	CONCRETE SILL	APPROACH CHANNEL	DISCHARGE CHANNEL	BRIDGE PIERS	GATES AND OPERATION EQUIPMENT

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	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS					
PHASE 1 INSTRUMENTATION	OBSERVATIONS	None	None	None	None	None
	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS	OBSERVATION WELLS	WEIRS	P I E Z OMET ER S	OTHER

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	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS					
VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I RESERVOIR	OBSERVATIONS	No problems observed.	Unknown	Sharpe's Pond, DER I.D.: 066-009.		
	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	SLOPES	SEDIMENTAT ION	UPSTREAM RESERVOIRS		

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	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS				
VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL	OBSERVATIONS	No problems observed. Backwater from the downstream Chamberlain Pond (DER I.D.: 066-011) may result from raised pool elevations.	No problems observed.	None. Chamberlain Pond is located immediately downstream from this dam. Below Chamberlain Pond, approximately five houses, one church, and one general store are considered to be within the potential flood plain of Little Mehoopany Creek.	
	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)	SLOPES	APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF HOMES AND POPULATION	

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# APPENDIX B

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

APPENDIX B CHECKLIST CHECKLIST ENCINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION PHASE I DER: 066-010 DER: 066-010	REMARKS	No drawings available.	See Plate 1.	Not available.	See Plate 2 (sections defined according to field measurements).	No existing outlet facilities.	Page Bl of 5
	ITEM	AS-BUILT DRAWINGS	REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	OUTLETS - PLAN - DETAILS - CONSTRAINTS - DISCHARGE RATINGS	

CHECKLIST ENGINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION PHASE I

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CHECKLIST ENGINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION PHASE I

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ITEM	REMARKS
POST CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM	None available.
BORROW SOURCES	None
MONITORING SYSTEMS	None
MODIFICATIONS	None reported.
HIGH POOL RECORDS	No records available.

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CHECKLIST ENGINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION PHASE I

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ITEN	REMARKS
POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS	None available.
PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS	None available.
MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS	No records available.
SPILLWAY PLAN SECTIONS DETAILS	Nome available.
OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS AND DETAILS	No operating equipment.

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## CHECKLIST ENGINEERING DATA HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: 4.8 square miles (wooded)
ELEVATION, TOP OF NORMAL POOL AND STORAGE CAPACITY: 1063.6 (297 acre-feet)
ELEVATION, TOP OF FLOOD CONTROL POOL AND STORAGE CAPACITY: 1068.5 (753 acre-feet)
ELEVATION, MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: 1068.5 (design pool unknown)
ELEVATION, TOP OF DAM: 1068.5 (approximate top of dam)
SPILLWAY:
a. Elevation No definable spillway
b. Type <u>N/A</u>
c. Width <u>N/A</u>
d. Length N/A
e. Location Spillover N/A
f. Number and Type of Gates None
OUTLET WORKS:
a. Type <u>No existing outlet facilities</u>
b. Location N/A
c. Entrance Inverts N/A
d. Exit Inverts <u>N/A</u>
e. Emergency Drawdown Facilities None
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES:
a. Type <u>No gages</u>
b. Location <u>N/A</u>
c. Records <u>None</u>

MAXIMUM NONDAMAGING DISCHARGE: Not determined, due to undefinable spillway

Page B5 of 5

THE R. P. LEWIS

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APPENDIX C

# PHOTOGRAPHS

A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY AND A

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS NEGRO POND DAM NDI I.D. NO. PA-0889 NOVEMBER 12, 1980

PHOTOGRAPH NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	Crest (looking south).
2	Discharge channel (looking downstream)
3	Downstream face of dam.

STATING AND A



80-556



# APPENDIX D

Carta and

# HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS ANALYSES

# HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS DATA BASE

NAME OF DAM: Negro Pond Dam

PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION (PMP) - 22.2 INCHES/24 HOURS

STATION	1	2	3	4	5
Station Description	Sharpe's Pond Reservoir	Sharpe's Pond Dam	4-Foot-Diameter Road Culvert	Negro Pond Reservoir	Negro Pond Dam
Drainage Area (square miles)	0.99	-	-	3.78	-
Cumulative Drainage Area (square miles)	0.99	0.99	0.99	4.77	4.77
Adjustment of PMF for Drainage Area (1) <sup>(1)</sup>	972			972	
6 Hours	117	-	-	117	-
12 Hours	127	-	-	127	-
24 Hours	136	-	-	136	-
48 Hours	145	-	-	145	-
72 Hours	-	-	-	-	-
Snyder Hydrograph Parameters					
Zone <sup>(2)</sup>	11	-	-	11	-
$c_p/c_t^{(3)}$	0.62/1.5	-	-	0.62/1.5	-
L (miles) <sup>(4)</sup>	1.23	-	-	3.31	-
L <sub>cs</sub> (miles) <sup>(4)</sup>	0.44	-	-	0.95	-
$t_p = C_t (L \cdot L_{ca})^{0.3} \text{ (hours)}$	1.24	-	-	2.11	-
Spillway Data					
Crest Length (ft)	f - '	9.4 (perimeter length)	See road cul-	-	Dam has no
Freeboard (ft)	-	1.1	vert capacity calculations	-	spillway
Discharge Coefficient	-	Varies		-	
Exponent	-	1.5		-	

(1)<u>Hydrometeorological Report 40</u>, U.S. Weather Bureau, 1965.
 (2)<u>Hydrological zone defined by Corps of Engineers</u>, Baltimore District, for determining Snyder's Coefficients (C<sub>p</sub> and C<sub>t</sub>).
 (3)Snyder's Coefficients.
 (4)

(4) L = Length of longest water course from outlet to basin divide.  $L_{ca}$  = Length of water course from outlet to point opposite the centroid of drainage area.

ELEVATION	AH, FEET	AREA (acres)(1)	ΔVOLUME (acre-feet)(2)	STORAGE (acre-feet)
1080.0 1063.6 (Normal pool elevation)	16.4	164.4	1970.5	2267.2
1057.0 <sup>(3)</sup>	6.6	17.0	296.7	0

(1) Planimetered from USGS maps.

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

(3) Estimated reservoir bottom elevation.

PAGE D1 OF 9

VIII COLLEGE

# NAME OF DAM: Negro Pond Dam (Continued)

## PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION (PMP) . 22.2 INCHES/24 HOURS

STATION	6	7	8	9	10
Station Description	Chamberlain Pond Dam				
Drainage Ares (square miles)	-				
Cumulative Drainage Area (square miles)	4.77				
Adjustment of PMF for Drainage Area (%) <sup>(1)</sup>					
6 Hours	-				
12 Houre	1 -	) )			
24 Hours	-				
48 Hours	[ -				
72 Hours	-				
Snyder Hydrograph Parameters					
Zone <sup>(2)</sup>	-				
c <sub>p</sub> /c <sub>t</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	-				
L (miles) <sup>(4)</sup>	-	Į į			
L <sub>cs</sub> (miles) <sup>(4)</sup>	-				
$t_p = C_t (L \cdot L_{ca})^{0.3}$ (hours)	-				
Spillway Deta					
Crest Length (ft)	62.0			ī.	
Freeboard (ft)	3.7				
Discharge Coefficient	3.08				'
Exponent	1.5				

(1)<u>Hydrometeorological Report 40</u>, U.S. Weather Bureau, 1965.
 (2)<u>Hydrological zone defined by Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, for determining Snyder's Coefficients (C<sub>p</sub> and C<sub>t</sub>).
 (3)Snyder's Coefficients.
</u>

(4) L = Length of longest water course from outlet to basin divide.  $L_{ca}$  = Length of water course from outlet to point opposite the centroid of drainage area.

#### STORAGE VS. ELEVATION

ELEVATION	ΔH, FEET	AREA (acres)(1)	۵VOLUME (acre-feet)(2)	STORAGE (acre-feet)

(1) Planimetered from USGS maps. (2)  $\Delta Volume = \Delta H/3 (A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1A_2}).$ 

PAGE D2 OF 9

THE R. P. CAME IN

SINDER HYDROGRAPH,OVENTOPPING,DAMIRKEACH,AKID U/S CHANNEL ROUTING ANALY'ES Sinder Pond dam (der 1.0. 66-10) uyoming county,pa. project 40.65/5-116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0. 66-10) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/5-116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0. 65/11) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0. 65/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.46/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.46/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.46/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.46/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.46/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.46/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.46/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.46/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.46/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.46/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.46/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.46/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.46/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.46/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.46/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.45/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.45/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.45/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.45/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.45/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.45/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.45/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.45/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116 Negro Pond dam (der 1.0.45/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45/116) uyoming county,pa. project 40.45 \* 266 7 Ň 81 24 5

5.75.0 63.7 0.0709 11 '8.5 0.011 158.0 0.0155 OF SNYDER INFLOU HYDRUGRAPH TO SHARPE'S POND, (DER 66-49) 0.99 117 127 136 145 AT ELEVATION 1145 513.0 1139.2 OF SNYDER INFLOW HYDROGEAPH TO NEGRO POND+ (UER 60-10) 1158.0 1.01 59.1 1108.0 146.0 475-0 1107-0 1124-0 132-0 286-0 0.00 1157.0 0•5 48.1 7 ī **?**•0 INFLOW HYDROGGRAPH TO NEGRO POND. (DER 66-10) ROUTING FLOW THROUGH & FEET DIAM. CULVERT. HOMES 450.0 1106.0 1122.0 117.0 273.0 -1135.0 0.80 1.0 30.2 -1100.0 ROUTING FLOW THROUGH SHARPE'S POND, (DER 60-09) 350.0 1105.0 1120.0 0.7U 1136.0 50.2 78.3 95 •0 25 9 •0 145 1145.0 \$00.0 1137.0 1135.8 1142.0 21.6 76.7 11104.0 1118.0 72.0 243.0 0.60 4.77 525.0 250.0 1136.9 1135.6 1103.0 1116.0 46.0 227.0 0.50 14.0 75.0 400-0 127 1.5 200.0 1136.5 1102.0 1114.0 23.0 0.40 1135.4 73.3 99.2 1160.0 1.5 18.4 1140.0 3.78 2.0 2.0 210.0 7.6 117 CALCULATION CALC ULA TI ON 4.6 1120.0 2.65 150.0 1136.2 1101.0 1112.0 1135.2 1139.54 2.65 9 0.30 21.5 0.62 -0.05 2.7 72.5 COMB INED 1140.0 191.0 21.5 0.62 -0-05 Y41100-0 Y41110-0 Y5 0-0 -1-5 5 2 0.20 141139-0 00.00 68.1 45.0 LE1135-0 6.0 2.11 a 141135-0 11135.0 11 100•0 rs 170.0 SE1160.0 11100-0 \$01120.0 1.24 -1.5 -1136-1 L1136-1 ŝ ŝ 3 4 5 Ç 5 . ×

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110.0 125.0 325.0 1067.8 1068.2 1068.5 ROUTING FLOW THROUGH CHAMBERLAIN POND. (DER 66-11) -1063.6 -1055.0 ROUTING FLOW THROUGH NEGRO POND, (DER 60-10) 95.0 1067.1 1100.0 1068.7 85.0 1066.2 1063.6 1063.6 1.5 325.0 70.0 1065.5 0.60 104.7 1080.0 1.5 83.0 247.0 67.0 1060.0 3.08 1.5 83.0 83.0 164.4 1080-0 0.01 5.1 55.0 1065.3 1057.0 48.7 1055.0 62.0 5.08 5.08 40.0 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.05 0.5 0.5 0.5 \$A 17.0 \$E1057.0 \$\$1063.6 \$01063.7 \$L 25.0 \$V1063.7 \$B 125.0 \$B 125.0 \$A 8.0 \$£1041.0 \$\$1055.0 \$01058.7 \$L 22.0 \$V1058.7 K 99 ž Z Ξ c

COMPUTER INPUT PAGE D4 OF 9

PEAK FLOW AND STORAGE (END OF PEKIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPAE PLAN-RATIU ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS Flows in cubic feet per second (cubic miters per second) Area in square mites (square kilometers)

1.06 RATIO 4 82.69) 2920. 315.171 85.351 241.163 241.181 299.371 9855. 279-061 82.64) 82.69) 8517. 8517. 11130. 65.55 82.64) 2920. 315.171 2918. 459.191 \$25.36 3014. 2918. 3114 10572 283.7216 268.2511 247.2436 2017. 217.0614 285.7236 ÷ ?• 16.0110 14.2036 217.0636 462.8136 312.7736 16.8136 74.2010 14.1016 8733. 7665. 10019. 9473. 11045. 2715-2713. 2620. 2620. 2611. 7065. HATIO 216.04)( 10518. 252.32)( 8910. 65.79)( 2325. 65.79)( 236.7576 68.28)( 192.9416 252.5216 1012 - 099 297.8436 68-2816 1127.20 65-7516 HATIU / 6H. 192.943 2411. 2322. 6814. 8910. 7629. 2411. 2521. 6814. 8360. 2525 -59.74) ( 2110. 56.873 ( 2008. 56.873 ( 5962. 168-82)( 220.74) (
7795. 204.541 ( 15905. 450.371 ( 57.26) ( 2022. 184.001 ( 57.26) ( 168.8216 220.7434 280.2234 1 ( )2 . 60 °70 . 2622 2022. 5962. 9896. 2008. 7225. 6498. 2110. AATIO 6693. 189.53)( 172.14)( 15299. 433.23)( 49-6216 11.2116 48.7014 144.7136 189.5316 151-9014 1629.69 144.7136 256-9111 51.2.12 48.7014 5110. Ś .60 **6079** 1720. 9073. 5110. 6693. 5364. 1808. 1808. 1720. 1752. RATIU 4 RATIU .50 . HATIOS APPLIED TO FLOUS 5562. 157.5010 5562. 120.5916 4259. 138.58)( 14810. 419.36)( 4231. 119.81)( 42.67)(1507. 1411. 39.9516 16116. 8397. 237.7796 157.501 120.5496 112.6711 1 (6 1 • 5 + 1140.61 4894. 1411. 1606. 4259. 1 50 % 128.23) ( 4528. 104.25)( 13784. 390.32)( 34.1434 35.78) ( 1264. 35.78) ( 96.4734 3407. 87.5516 m 31-0926 210.6834 34.1414 1 (00.12 96.47) ( 128.23) ( 94. 1096. 4528-1096. 1264. 54.07. 3092. 7440. 1206. 3682. RATIU 94.88)( 3351. 72.3516 816. 23.101 ( 68.18)( 2408. 56.0014 25.6014 21.6316 94.8814 68.1816 12.3516 \$6.001 25.6036 21.6326 23.1014 -30 764. 3351. . 106 764. 816. 1978. • 906 2555+ 2408. 1978. RATIO 48.2436 432. 12.22) ( 432. 7.0014 247 6.62) ( 1293. 30.50)( 17.071 53.5236 53.52)( 16-621( - 20 1077. 17.071 12.221 18.2431 603. 247. 1890. 1293. 1077. 1703. 1890. 603-RATIU PL AN 2.561 12.35) 12.350 12.350 .99 2.561 3.78 9.79) AREA . •  $\sim$ ~ STATION AT A HYDROGRAPH AT 2 CONDINED HYDROGRAPH ROUTED TO OPERATION ROUTED TO ROUTED TO ROUTED TO

FLOUD ROUTING SUMMARY PAGE D5 OF 9

LAN		ELEVATION Storage Outflou	1135 1135	VALUE .00 0. 0.	SPILLWAY CRE 1135.00 0. 0.	11 11	0F DAM 136.10 51. 35.	
	RAT 10 0f PMF	MAXIMUM RESERVOIR N.S.ELEV	MAXIMUN DEPTH Over dan	MAXIMUN Storage Ac-Ft	MAX IMUM Outflou CFS	DURATION Over Top Hours	TIME OF Max Outflou Hours	TIME OF Failure Hours
		1136.88 1137.19 1137.40 1137.71 1137.71 1137.96 1137.96		89. 1164. 130. 1450. 1450.	432. 432. 1098. 1411. 1720. 2022. 2620. 2620. 2620.	944 944 944 944 944 949 949 949 949 949	4444 4444 4444 4444 4444 4444 4444 4444 4444	
LAN		ELEVATION Storage Outflou	INI TIAL 1135	VALUE -00 0.	SPILLWAY CRE 1135.00 0. 0.	11 11	0F DAN 136.10 51. 35.	
	RAT 10 0f Phf	MAXIMUM Reservoir N.S.Elev	MAXINUM DEPTH Over dam	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-F1	MAX IMUM Outflou CFS	DURATION Over top Hours	TIME OF Max Outfloy Hours	TIME OF Failurf Hours
		1136.88 1157.19 1157.19 1157.51 1157.51 1157.96 1157.96 1151.19	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	89. 104. 114. 136. 143. 143.	432. 764. 1098. 1411. 1720. 2022. 2522. 2520. 2918.	9 - 40 1	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS SHARPE'S POND DAM PLAN 1: OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS AN 2: NEGRO POND DAM BREACH AN' YS S PAGE D6 OF 9

PLAN 2:

ANAL YSIS
LAFLTY
UAM
OF
SUMMARY

	6F 11H. 01 + AILURE HOURS 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	DF 11M1 DF =LOW FAILURF \$ HOURS	
0P 0F 0AM 1120.úu 50. 259.	A 1134 A 2017 A 2017 A 2018 A 2018 A 2018 A 2018 A 2016 A	0P 0F 0AM 1120.00 50. 259. 259. N TIMI ( MAX OUTR	43.80 43.80 44.80 44.80 44.90
CKF51 -00 -0	DURATIO DVERTO HOURS 5.00 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 6.40 6.40	CREST T. .00 0. 0. 0. 10. 0VER T00 MOURS	
SP ILLWAY 1100.	н МАХІНИ 0.1750 2476 1264 1752 2323 2617 2920 2920	SPILLWAY 110G. 110G. 110G. 110G. E DUTFLDI	247 8160 1750 1750 1750 2008 2323 2617 2017
1184 VALUE 1184.00 8. 0.	H H C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	ITAL VALUE 1188.08 0. 0. Wm Maxinu 4 stora6 1 ac-ft	
	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	LON INIT	
•• ELEVAT STORAG OUTFLO	MAXIMUM RE SERVOI N.S. ELE 1118-51 1120-65 1121-25 1121-25 1121-55 1121-55 1121-55	•• ELEVAT STORAG STORAG OUTFLO NAXIMUN RE SERVOJ U -S•ELE	1118.51 1120.065 11210.965 1121.13 1121.23 1121.55 1121.55 1121.55
	RAII0 PHF -20 -50 -50 -50 -50 -50 -50 -50 -50 -50 -5	2	20 20 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07
PLAN		PLAN	

OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS HIGHWAY EMBANKMENT D/S OF SHARPE'S POND DAM PAGE D7 OF 9

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		STORAGE OUTFL OU	. 4	• 162	•267 •3		•==	
	RATIO	MAKENUN	MAKIMUM	MUMIXAM	MANIMUM	DUR ATTON	111.01	10 1 1 1
	0F PMF	RE SER VOIR U.S.ELEV	DEPTH Over dan	S I OR A GE AC -F T	OUTFLOW CFS	LVEN TOP HOURS	MAX JUFFLOW HOURS	1.4.1.6.44
	.20	1067.53	3.83	647.	1243.	16.26	43.60	U en D
	• 30	1068.69	4 . 99	705.	2404.	18.40	110	00.0
	07.	1069.40	5.76	839.	3042.	25.60	42.611	00.0
	•50	1069.95	6.25	.999.	4874.	51.00	(17 ~ 7 5	1
	-60	1070.42	6.72	952.	61179.	33.60	42.20	0.00
	.70	1070.85	7.15	1000.	7225.	34.40	4 2 . 11()	0.00
	.80	1071.25	7.55	1046.	8 36U.	35.00	62.00	00.0
	06.	1071.62	7.92	1089.	9475.	35.40	10.44	0.00
	1.00	1011.97	8.27	1130.	10572.	35.60	42.00	0.00
PLAN 2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ELEVATION Storage Outflow	1MI 71AL 1063 2	VALUE •60 •7.	SPILLWAY CRE 1063.60 297.	ST 10P 10	0F DAM 163,70 3415.	
	RATEO		MANINAM					
	0 F	AE SER VOIR U.S.ELEV	DEPTH OVER DAN	S TORAGE AC -F 1	OUTFL ON CF S	OVER TOP HOURS	MAX OUTERS	FAILURE HOURS
	-20	1067-53	3.83	647.	1293.	16.20	117 11	
	.30	1068.69	4.99	765.	24118-	18.40		
	04-	1068.99	5.29	796.	13784.	15.20	117 . 24	1997
	• 50	1069.30	5 • 60	829.	14610.	27.40		0, 1,
		1069.32	5.62	.128	15249.	25.00	41.43	04.04
	• 70	1069.50	5+80	850.	15905.	24.20	41 . 2 11	40.45
	08.	1069.56	5 - 8 6	857.	16254.	25.20	0.0.14	40.44
	06*	1009.55	5.85	853.	16344.	25.80	,j <b>8</b> •j∳	40.20
	00°L	1009.42	21.2	841.	16216.	26.40	40.60	40°06

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SUMMARY OF DAM SAFITY ANALYSIS

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OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS NEGRO POND DAM PAGE D8 OF 9

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SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY AMALYST.

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10 1811 9 - 10 - - 10 - - 10 1141 01 148 001510 10045 PAK OUTFLOU 10 .411 NC UH S 100 00 000 1.54 10 101 - 100 -TOP OF UAM 1654.70 561. 1359. UURATIUN Over top Mours INUHATIUN UVIN TUP MOURS SPILLMAT CHEST 31555 10 3574 SPILLWAY CREST 1055.00 357. 6. MAX IN UN OUT FLON CFS MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS 10516. 1145. 11490. 10/2 1472 5524 5524 7629 8659 8659 8655 1577. 1578. 7640. 8597. 9846. MAXIMUM Storage AC-F1 MAKIMUM Storagi AC-FT 524. 618. 942. 986. 1016. 1016. 1099. 529. 618. 701. 773. 857. 857. 951. 951. 1 - AL VALUF 1055-00 357-0-INITIAL VALUE 1055.00 357. à MAKIMUM Dépth Over dam MAXIMUN DEPTH Over Dan 0.00 .90 5.51 0.00 L LE VA T I ON S T OR A GE Outflou ELEVATION Storage Outflou MAXIMUM RESERVOIR N•S•ELEV MAXIMUM RE SERVOIR N • S • ELEV 1058.17 1059.60 1064.21 1064.80 1065.19 1065.66 1066.00 1066.28 1058.17 1059.60 1060.84 1061.87 1062.78 1063.58 1065.00 1055.64 1 ............ PLAN 2 ......... RAT10 0F PMF RAT 10 0f Phf PL AN

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OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS CHAMBERLAIN DAM PAGE D9 OF 9

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· 299 HERICLENE ARBAM THILD HUNCHALLERST

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APPENDIX F

A STREET

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

## REGIONAL GEOLOGY NEGRO POND, SHARPE'S POND, CHAMBERLAIN POND AND JENNINGS POND DAMS

The Negro Pond, Sharpe's Pond, Chamberlain Pond, and Jennings Pond dams are located in the glaciated low plateaus section of the Appalachian Plateau physiographic province, characterized as a mature glaciated plateau of moderate relief.

The geologic structure consists of a series of northeast trending folds (approximately N70°E) which plunge gently to the southwest. The dip of the limbs of the folds in the vicinity of the dams is less than five degrees, with the southeast limb steeper than the northwest limb. The dams are located south of the Wilmot Anticline. In general, the discontinuity trends are northeast and northwest.

The stratigraphy consists of glacial till which will range in thickness from very thin to approximately 200 feet. The glacial till is underlain by the Devonian Chemung Formation, which is approximately 475 feet thick in this area. The Chemung Formation is marine in origin, consisting of green-gray sandstone, multicolored shale, and sandy shale. The shale strata tend to weather rapidly when exposed.



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