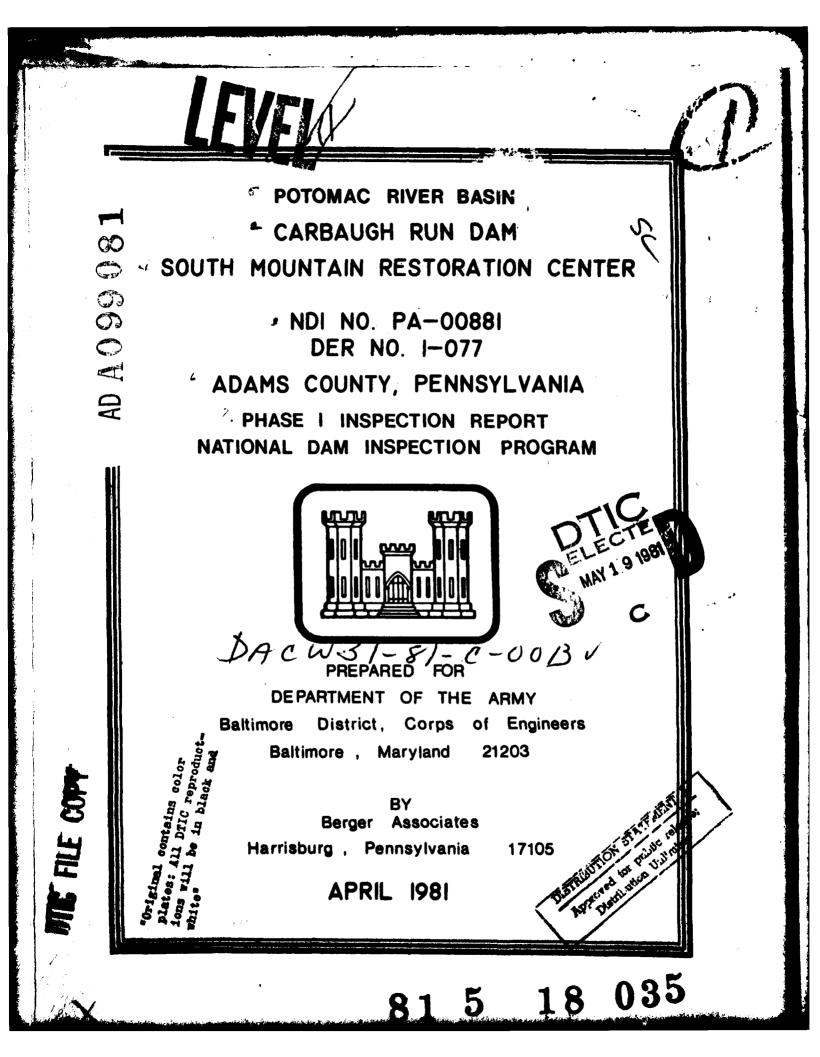
UNCL	ASSIFIE	D (********		 _	_		NL	
	l or 1994(H)			ţ.				
		·						X X
		24						
		END DATE FILMED						





### PREFACE

This report has been 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 investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

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

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through 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.

STRUCTION STAT Approved for puti Distrit ution

### PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

# BRIEF ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Name of Dam: CARBAUGH RUN DAM

State & State No.: PENNSYLVANIA, 1-077

County: ADAMS

Stream: CARBAUGH RUN

Date of Inspection: October 10, 1980

Based on the visual inspection, past performance and the available engineering data, the dam and its appurtenant structures appear to be in good condition.

In accordance with the Corps of Engineers' evaluation guidelines, the size classification of this dam is small and the hazard classification is high. These classifications indicate that the Spillway Design Flood (SDF) should be in the range of one-half the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) to the full PMF. The recommended SDF for this water supply structure is one-half the PMF. The spillway capacity is sufficient for passing 45 percent of the PMF peak inflow without overtopping the dam at its present low point. The spillway, therefore, is considered to be inadequate, but not seriously inadequate.

The following recommendations are presented for immediate action by the owner:

- 1. That the crest of the embankment be raised to its design crest elevation of 1331.0 over its full length to make the spillway capacity adequate to pass the SDF.
- 2. That a positive outlet be provided for the toe drain near the end of the stilling basin.
- 3. That the seepage condition at the downstream toe be monitored on a regular basis. If an increase in quantity or turbidity is detected, immediate steps shall be taken to correct this condition.
- 4. That the joint of the right stilling basin wall be repaired and sealed from both sides.

CARBAUGH RUN DAM NDI NO. PA-00881 DER NO. 1-077

SOUTH MOUNTAIN RESTORATION CENTER ADAMS COUNTY

- 5. That all brush and high weeds be removed from the embankment on an annual basis.
- 6. That a formal surveillance and downstream warning system be developed for use during periods of high or prolonged rainfall.
- 7. That an operation and maintenance manual be prepared for guidance in the operation of the dam during normal and emergency conditions, and that a schedule be developed for the annual inspection of the dam and its appurtenant structures.

SUBMITTED BY:

APPROVED BY:

BERGER ASSOCIATES, INC. HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

DATE: April 3, 1981

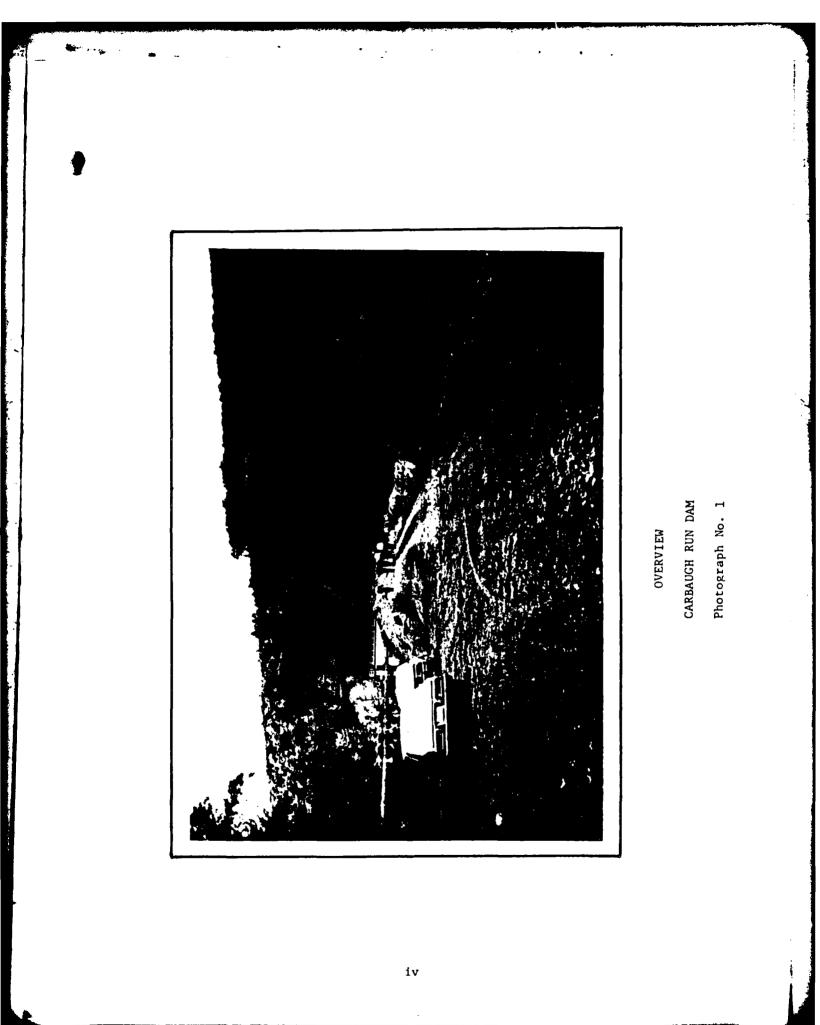
PROFESSIONAL HENDRIK JONGSIM ENGINEER No. 5557E

JAMES W. PECK Jolonel, Corps of Engineers

District Engineer

DATE: 22 APR 81

Accession For NTIS GRA&I DTIC TAB Unanneuncod Justificati Distribution By-00.000 Availability vall major special Dict



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

-

A

····

	Page
SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION	
1.1 GENERAL 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT 1.3 PERTINENT DATA	1 1 2
SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA	
2.1 DESIGN 2.2 CONSTRUCTION 2.3 OPERATION 2.4 EVALUATION	5 5 5 5
SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION	
3.1 FINDINGS 3.2 EVALUATION	7 9
SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES	
<ul> <li>4.1 PROCEDURES</li> <li>4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM</li> <li>4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES</li> <li>4.4 WARNING SYSTEM</li> <li>4.5 EVALUATION</li> </ul>	10 10 10 10 10
SECTION 5 - HYDROLOGY/HYDRAULICS	
5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY	11
6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY	13
SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT 7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS	15 15
APPENDIX A - CHECK LIST OF VISUAL INSPECTION REPORT APPENDIX B - CHECK LIST OF ENGINEERING DATA APPENDIX C - PHOTOGRAPHS APPENDIX D - HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS	

APPENDIX E - PLATES APPENDIX F - GEOLOGIC REPORT

Apr 81

Product and proto

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM.

### CARBAUGH RUN DAM,

NDI **1.** PA-00881 DER **1.** 1-077.

INFORMATION

#### 1.1 GENERAL

Center. 1

### A. Authority

. .... I.

The Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a program of inspections of dams throughout the United States.

### B. Purpose

The purpose of this inspection is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life and property.

### 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

#### A. Description of Dam and Appurtenances

Carbaugh Run Dam consists of an earthfill embankment with a spillway in its left abutment and a concrete intake tower. Three gate controls are located on the tower. One controls the flow through a 60-inch diameter outlet pipe, and the other two are used for control of water supply intake. The embankment reaches a maximum height of 35 feet above the downstream toe and has a total length of about 800 feet between the spillway and the right abutment. The upstream and downstream slopes have dumped rock slope protection.

The spillway is a 40 foot long round crested weir and is located between two concrete abutment walls. The spillway channel consists of a concrete slab with concrete walls. Energy dissipating blocks are located at the end of the channel. The 60-inch diameter outlet pipe terminates in the stilling basin.

-1-

в.	Location:	Franklin Township, Adams County U.S.G.S. Quadrangle - Iron Springs, PA- Latitude 39°-52.3', Longitude 77°-27.1' Appendix E, Plates I & II
с.	Size Classification:	Small: Height - 35 feet

Storage - 365 acre-feet

411 00

D. Hazard Classification:

High (Refer to Section 3.1.E.)

E. Ownership:

Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare South Mountain Restoration Center Mr. John W. Hinkle, I.M.S. South Mountain, PA 17261

F. Purpose:

Water Supply

G. Design and Construction History

The dam and its appurtenant structures were designed by Glace and Glace, Inc., Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. A permit for construction was issued on October 29, 1957. Maitland Brothers, the contractor, started work on January 22, 1959, and a pre-final inspection was made on May 12, 1960.

### H. Normal Operating Procedures

The reservoir is used by the owner as a water supply storage reservoir. Water is taken from the reservoir by opening one of the two gates on the intake tower, both of which are connected to the water main. The outlet gate is generally opened sufficiently to permit the required minimum flow from the reservoir to the downstream channel. All inflow above normal pool level is discharged through the spillway.

### 1.3 PERTINENT DATA

A. Drainage Area (square miles) From files: 3.2 Computed for this report: 3.28 3.28 Use: Discharge at Dam Site (cubic feet per second) Β. See Appendix D for hydraulic calculations. 278 Maximum known flood (estimated from records of U.S.G.S. gaging station on nearby Conococheaque Creek) 62 Outlet works at pool Elev. 1320 Outlet works at low pool Elev. 1306 26 4283 Spillway capacity at pool Elev. 1329.6 (low point of dam)

C. Elevation (feet above mean sea level) Top of dam (low point) 1329.6 Top of dam (design crest) 1331 Spillway crest 1320 Upstream portal invert 1302 Downstream portal invert 1298.2 Streambed at downstream toe of dam (estimate) 1295 Reservoir (miles) D. Length of normal pool (Elev. 1320) .2 Length of maximum pool (Elev. 1329.6) .3 E. Storage (acre-feet) Spillway crest (Elev. 1320) 153 Top of dam (Elev. 1329.6) 365 F. Reservoir Surface (acres) Spillway crest (Elev. 1320) 19.3 Top of dam (Elev. 1329.6) 25.4 G. Dam Refer to Plates VI and VII in Appendix E for plan and section. Type: Earthfill embankment. 800 feet. Length: Height: 35 feet. Top Width: Design - 12 feet; Survey - 11 feet. Side Slopes: Surveyed Design 2.2H to 1V 2.5H to 1V Upstream 1.8H to 1V 2.0H to 1V Downstream

ł

.

~3-

2.5H to 1V

1.7H to 1V

Rock Toe

Zoning:	Impervious core with semi-pervious fill and dumped rock on the outside.
Cutoff:	Trench excavated on centerline dam. Bottom trench width is 10 feet.
Grouting:	A report indicates that grouting was to depend on field conditions after excavation of trench. As-built drawings are not available. There are no records indicating that grouting was used.

### H. Outlet Facilities

Туре:	60" diameter concrete pipe.
Closure:	24" slide gate on upstream end.
Location:	Near left abutment. Pipe discharges through downstream end of spillway channel wall.

# I. <u>Spillway</u>

ţ

÷

A.L.

Contraction of the local division of the loc

and the second sec

and the second second

Type: Concrete round crested weir.

40 feet.

Length

of Weir:

Crest Elevation: 1320 feet.

Location: Left abutment.

### J. Regulating Outlets

See Section 1.3.H. above.

### SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

### 2.1 DESIGN

The available engineering data for Carbaugh Run Dam is limited to a set of construction drawings. Several of the pertinent drawings are reproduced in Appendix E of this report. The files also contained a report prepared by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (PennDER) upon the application for a permit. This report indicates that stability calculations were made by the designer. An extensive test boring program was executed prior to the design of the dam (Plate III, Appendix E). The previously mentioned report states that the spillway capacity was calculated to be 4750 cfs. The required capacity was 2775 cfs, leaving a freeboard of 4.3 feet.

### 2.2 CONSTRUCTION

The available construction data are very limited. They consist of a pre-final inspection report and a tabulation of extra quantities. This tabulation indicates that the core trench excavation exceeded the estimated amount.

A letter indicates that excavation of the spillway channel exposed soft and laminated rock, rather than hard non-yielding rock. The letter questioned if the foundation of the walls had to be revised. There are no records that changes were made. The letter indicates that the rock in the core trench weathered at a rapid rate. The rock for the toe drain was obtained from the spillway excavation and appeared to be too shattered and small sized to be effective. The rock appeared to decompose to clay at a fast rate.

### 2.3 OPERATION

Formal records of operation are not maintained by the owner. Maximum discharges over the spillway crest are unknown. An inspection report by PennDER indicates that leakage was apparent through the joints at the end of the right forebay wall as early as spring, 1960.

#### 2.4 EVALUATION

### A. Availability

The available engineering data is contained in the files of PennDER, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

### B. Adequacy

The available engineering and construction data, combined with the field inspection are considered to be adequate for making a reasonable assessment of the dam.

### C. Operating Records

-- ····· . .

A....

Operating records, including maximum pool levels, have not been maintained.

•

-----

### D. Post Construction Changes

The visual inspection did not indicate that post construction changes were made at these facilities.

#### SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

### 3.1 FINDINGS

### A. General

The general appearance of Carbaugh Run Dam is good. The embankment slopes have dumped rock slope protection. A small amount of brush is growing on the slopes. Most of the immediate area at the downstream toe is wet and soggy. Standing water was noticed at many places. The footbridge has moved slightly on its abutment. This indicates either movement of the abutment, which is founded in the fill, or movement of the intake structure. There were no signs of structural distress. The main concern is leakage that was observed at the bottom joint of the right spillway wall.

The visual inspection check list and sketches of the general plan and profile of the dam, as surveyed during the inspection, are presented in Appendix A of this report. Photographs of the facilities taken during the inspection are reproduced in Appendix C. Representatives of the owner accompanied the inspectors.

#### B. Embankment

The horizontal alignment of the embankment is good. The vertical profile of the dam (Plate A-II, Appendix A), indicates that the crest of the dam is below the design crest elevation adjacent to both spillway walls.

The upstream slope is protected with dumped rock. Some weeds are growing near the normal pool elevation. The dumped rock is weathering. The top of the dam embankment is mostly bare due to vehicular traffic to the intake control tower (Photograph No. 1).

The downstream slope is also covered with dumped rock. The slope is irregular due to the method of placing the rock and the large variation in size of rock. Some weed growth has started and should be controlled before it becomes a problem.

A twenty foot wide area at the downstream toe has been cleared of trees and brush (Photographs No. 4 and No. 5). This area is flat, wet and swampy over most of its length. Pools of standing water are located close to the stilling basin (Photograph No. 6). This condition is probably caused by seepage and is accentuated due to the poor drainage conditions adjacent to the downstream toe. There was no noticeable flow of water.

### C. Appurtenant Structures

The intake control tower (Photograph No. 3) is located close to the spillway forebay area at the upstream toe. There are three gate operator stands on the platform. One gate controls the flow through the 60-inch diameter outlet pipe. This 24-inch gate is generally slightly open to meet the minimum downstream flow criteria. The other two gates control the water supply intake. The tower appears to be in good condition with a slight deterioration of the concrete at the normal pool level. Access to the tower is by a footbridge from the crest of the dam. A 2.5-inch displacement was noticed at the bearing of the bridge at the abutment. This condition is not considered serious. The abutment is constructed on the fill and it is possible that the abutment has moved. The 60-inch diameter outlet pipe terminates in the stilling basin.

The spillway is located in the left abutment. The forebay is formed by two concrete wingwalls and a steep rock cut at the left side (Photograph No. 7). The spillway crest is angled upstream to the centerline of the dam. The spillway discharge channel is formed by concrete walls and a concrete slab (Photograph No. 9). Energy dissipating blocks are located at the end of the spillway chute and the concrete walls and slab are extended beyond these blocks. Weep holes are located in the slab and the left wall. All concrete of the spillway and discharge channel is in good condition. There were no signs of cracks or wall movements. Considerable seepage was noticed through the joint between the right wall and the slab beyond the energy dissipation blocks (Photograph No. 10). Rust coloring of the wall and some deterioration of the concrete at the joint indicates possible future problems with the stability of this wall section.

### D. Reservoir Area

The reservoir area is surrounded by wooded moderate slopes. The banks appear to be stable. Sedimentation problems have not been reported.

### E. Downstream Channel

The immediate downstream channel is a natural mountain stream channel with moderate to steep slopes. A campground with some permanent buildings is located about two miles downstream from the dam. A mile further downstream, Carbaugh Run flows through a golf course and then crosses U.S. Route 30. Based on the field observation, the potential hazard to loss of life downstream of the dam is more than a few if the dam fails. The hazard category is therefore considered to be "High."

### 3.2 EVALUATION

The overall visual evaluation of Carbaugh Run Dam indicates that the facilities are in good condition. Although the area downstream of the toe indicates that seepage exists, the amount is not considered serious at this time. A concern exists for the future stability of the stilling basin wall where rusting of the reinforcing steel could cause failure of the section.

### SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

### 4.1 PROCEDURES

The dam and reservoir were constructed to provide a water supply storage for the South Mountain Restoration Center. The construction permit from PennDER requires a minimum flow of 315,000 gallons per day to the downstream channel. The outlet gate is operated regularly to control this flow. All inflow above the normal pool level is discharged over the spillway.

#### 4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM

The embankment slopes have a dumped rock surface and require little maintenance. Some weed growth has started and should be removed to prevent future problems.

#### 4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES

The operating facilities are the three gates on the intake control tower. The operating stands are maintained and operated at regular intervals.

### 4.4 WARNING SYSTEM

There is no formally organized surveillance and downstream warning system in existence at the present time.

#### 4.5 EVALUATION

The operational procedures for Carbaugh Run Dam are adequate. It is recommended that a program be developed for regular maintenance of the dam, which should include the removal of weeds and brush. The greasing and operation of the drawdown gate should be continued on a regular basis. A formal surveillance plan and downstream warning system should be developed for implementation during periods of heavy or prolonged precipitation.

### SECTION 5 - HYDROLOGY/HYDRAULICS

### 5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES

### A. Design Data

The hydrologic and hydraulic analysis available from PennDER for Carbaugh Run Dam was not very extensive. No area-capacity curve, frequency curve, unit hydrograph, design storm, design flood hydrograph, or flood routings were available. A report by PennDER states that the required spillway capacity was 2772 cfs.

#### B. Experience Data

There are no records of flood levels at Carbaugh Run Dam. Based on records of the U.S.G.S. stream gage on Conococheaque Creek at nearby Fayetteville, Pennsylvania, the maximum inflow to Carbaugh Run Dam occurred in June, 1972, and has an estimated inflow of 278 cfs. This flood was passed without reported difficulties.

#### C. Visual Observations

On the date of the inspection, no conditions were observed that would indicate that the appurtenant structures of the dam could not operate satisfactorily until the dam is overtopped.

### D. Overtopping Potential

Carbaugh Run Dam has a total storage capacity of 365 acre-feet and an overall height of 35 feet above streambed. These dimensions indicate a size classification of "Small." The hazard classification is "High" (see Section 3.1.E.).

The recommended Spillway Design Flood (SDF) for a dam having the above classifications is in the range of one-half the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) to the full PMF. Because of the small size of this dam and the small population downstream, the recommended SDF is one-half the PMF. For this dam, the SDF peak inflow is 4920 cfs (see Appendix D for HEC-1 inflow computations).

Comparison of the calculated SDF peak inflow of 4920 cfs with the estimated spillway discharge capacity of 4283 cfs indicates that a potential for overtopping of the Carbaugh Run Dam exists.

An estimate of the storage effect of the reservoir and routing of the computed inflow hydrograph through the reservoir shows that this dam does not have the necessary storage to pass the SDF without overtopping. The SDF will cause an overtopping of 0.7 feet. This amount is not considered sufficient to cause failure because of the heavy riprap stone on the downstream slope (refer to Plate VII, Appendix E). The spillway-reservoir system can pass a flood event equal to 45% of a PMF

-11-

without overtopping based on the existing low point of the dam profile. If the top of the dam would be made uniform at the design crest elevation, the discharge and storage capacity would be able to handle 56% of a PMF without overtopping.

### E. Spillway Adequacy

Calculations show that the spillway discharge capacity and reservoir storage capacity, based on the present low point in the dam profile, combine to handle 45% of the PMF (refer to Appendix D).

Since the total spillway discharge and reservoir storage capacity cannot pass the SDF without overtopping, and since the overtopping of the dam by the SDF is not expected to cause failure of the dam, the spillway is considered to be inadequate, but not seriously inadequate.

The hydrologic analysis for this investigation was based upon existing conditions of the watershed. The effects of future development were not considered.

### SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

### 6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

### A. Visual Observations

### 1. Embankment

The visual inspection of Carbaugh Run Dam did not detect any signs of embankment instability. The field survey indicates that the embankment slopes are steeper than the design slopes. They appear, however, to be adequate for the height of dam under consideration. The field survey indicates that the crest of the dam is above the design elevation except areas adjacent to the spillway abutment walls. The seepage noted is apparently due to drainage from the rock fill within the downstream slope and is not considered to be a serious problem at this time (refer to Plate VII, Appendix E).

### 2. Appurtenant Structures

Visual inspection of the intake control tower did not detect signs of structural instability. Although the footbridge has moved in relation to the abutment, this movement is probably caused by movement of the abutment in the fill. It apparently has stabilized and is not considered to be a serious problem.

The leakage through the joint at the base of the stilling basin wall indicates that the construction joint was apparently not cleaned out prior to the pouring of the wall section. Rusting of the reinforcing steel and freeze-thaw cycles of the concrete in this area could eventually cause failure of the wall. All other walls and slabs of the spillway and spillway channel are in good condition.

### B. Design and Construction Data

1. Embankment

The typical embankment sections (Plate VII, Appendix E) indicates a zoned earthfill embankment with a cutoff trench extending to sound rock. The rock is overlaid with sand and gravel. A large rock toe drain is indicated at the downstream toe. The PennDER report upon the application for construction of the dam indicates that the designer made stability studies. The reported factors of safety were 1.1 and 1.5 for the upstream and downstream slopes respectively. The conditions for which these values were calculated were not identified. The inspection indicates steeper slopes than shown on the design drawings. Annual inspections should pay particular attention to the slope condition for any signs of distress. The rock toe has not been provided with positive drainage outlets and the seepage at the stilling basin wall could be the natural outlet for this drain. The rock used for the toe drain was apparently of poor quality. Records of construction are not available.

### 2. Appurtenant Structures

The intake control tower is constructed of reinforced concrete. The top section is a T-section. The lower section is a solid rectangular section with concrete wingwalls which retains the fill (Plate VIII, Appendix E). The outlet pipe has been provided with antiseepage collars. The water supply pipe was encased in concrete and also provided with anti-seepage collars. The spillway discharge channel was designed as a U-frame with the slab acting as the footer for the walls. Cutoff walls were placed under the slab (Plate X, Appendix E).

### C. Operating Records

Operating records for this dam have not been maintained by the owner.

#### D. Post Construction Changes

There are no indications that post construction modifications have been made to the dam or its appurtenant structures.

#### E. Seismic Stability

and the second se

This dam is located in Seismic Zone 1, and it is considered that the static stability is sufficient to withstand minor earthquakeinduced dynamic forces. No studies or calculations have been made to confirm this assumption.

### SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT

### A. Safety

The visual inspection and the review of the construction drawings indicates that Carbaugh Run Dam is in good condition. The leakage through the stilling basin wall joint could cause failure of this wall if not corrected. Although the area downstream from the toe was wet and soggy, the seepage is not considered to be a serious problem at this time.

The hydrologic and hydraulic computations indicate that the combination of storage capacity and the discharge of the spillway is sufficient to pass 45 percent of the PMF with the existing condition. The spillway is considered to be inadequate but not seriously inadequate.

B. Adequacy of Information

The design information contained in the files, combined with the visual inspection, are considered to be sufficiently adequate for making a reasonable assessment of this dam.

C. Urgency

The recommendations presented below should be implemented immediately.

### D. Additional Studies

Additional studies are not required at this time.

#### 7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

Name of Acres, and

In order to assure the continued saitsfactory operation of this dam, the following recommendations are presented for implementations by the owner:

- 1. That the crest of the embankment be raised to its design crest elevation of 1331.0 over its full length to make the spillway capacity adequate to pass the SDF.
- 2. That a positive outlet be provided for the toe drain near the end of the stilling basin.
- 3. That the seepage condition at the downstream toe be monitored on a regular basis. If an increase in quantity or turbidity is detected, immediate steps shall be taken to correct this condition.

- 4. That the joint of the right stilling basin wall be repaired and sealed from both sides.
- 5. That all brush and high weeds be removed from the embankment on an annual basis.
- 6. That a formal surveillance and downstream warning system be developed for use during periods of high or prolonged rainfall.
- 7. That an operation and maintenance manual be prepared for guidance in the operation of the dam during normal and emergency conditions, and that a schedule be developed for the annual inspection of the dam and its appurtenant structures.

APPENDIX A

ŧ,

•

ŀ.

STREET, ST

Ĵ.

CHECK LIST OF VISUAL INSPECTION REPORT

APPENDIX A

# CHECK LIST

• • •

•

\*

A

,

1

1

. . .

Г Ж

.

# PHASE I - VISUAL INSPECTION REPORT

PA DER # 1-77	NDI NO. PA-00 881				
(South Mountain Restoration Da NAME OF DAM <u>Carbaugh Run Dam</u> HAZ	m) ARD CATEGORYHigh				
TYPE OF DAM Earthfill embankment					
LOCATION Franklin TOWNSHIP A	dams COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA				
Rain, INSPECTION DATE <u>10/10/80</u> WEATHER Cloudy	, Cool TEMPERATURE 50-60°				
INSPECTORS: R. Houseal (Recorder) OW	NER'S REPRESENTATIVE(s):				
H. Jongsma	M. Scubelek				
R. Shireman	E. Carbaugh				
A. Bartlett	J. Hinkle				
NORMAL POOL ELEVATION: 1320.0 AT T	IME OF INSPECTION:				
BREAST ELEVATION: 1331.0 PO	OL ELEVATION: 1317.9				
SPILLWAY ELEVATION: 1320.0 TAILWATER ELEVATION:					
MAXIMUM RECORDED POOL ELEVATION: Unknown					
GENERAL COMMENTS:					
The reservoir is used for water supply. Seepage along the downstream toe is evident as well as at the right spillway wall joint with the slab at the end of structure.					

NDI NO. PA-00<u>881</u>

# VISUAL INSPECTION EMBANKMENT

.

•

s - \*

• .

	OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
A. SURFACE CRACKS	None observed.
B. UNUSUAL MOVEMENT	None observed.
BEYOND TOE	
C. SLOUGHING OR EROSION	
OF EMBANKMENT OR	Dumped rock slopes - irregular due to method of placement.
ABUTMENT SLOPES	
D. ALIGNMENT OF CREST: HORIZONTAL:	
VERTICAL:	Horizontal - good. Vertical - Refer to profile Plate A-II.
E. RIPRAP FAILURES	There are no apparent failures of the
	dumped rock slopes, but they are slightly
	irregular due to the method of placement.
F. JUNCTION EMBANKMENT	
ε ABUTMENT OR	Good.
SPILLWAY	
G. SEEPAGE	Seepage is evident along the entire length
	of the toe of the downstream slope. There is no extensive flow, but the area is wet
	and swampy, and has free standing water.
H. DRAINS	Poor drainage of downstream area. Refer to plans.
J. GAGES & RECORDER	Mana
C. GAGES & RECORDER	None.
K. COVER (GROWTH)	Top of dam is mostly bare due to vehicular
	wheel tracks. Some weeds are growing near the edge of the crest. Upstream and down-
	stream slopes are covered with dumped rock.

# VISUAL INSPECTION OUTLET WORKS

•

•

A. . . . . . . . . . . .

يا". • <del>مع</del>مد مدين

,

[]	OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
A. INTAKE STRUCTURE	Concrete tower with three gate controls. Concrete in good condition above normal pool. Slightly deteriorated below normal pool.
B. OUTLET STRUCTURE	Outlet is through spillway outlet channel wall on right side; 60" diameter conrete pipe.
C. OUTLET CHANNEL	Outlet through 60-inch diameter concrete pipe enters spillway discharge channel through vertical wall.
D. GATES	Three gates: one slightly open to maintain low flow in creek. One gate for drawdown, two gates for water supply.
E. EMERGENCY GATE	24-inch slide gate on 60-inch pipe.
F. OPERATION & CONTROL	Gates are operated several times per month to insure operation.
G. BRIDGE (ACCESS)	Concrete deck with end pier on embankment. 2-1/2" displacement of superstructure noted at pier.

A-3

# VISUAL INSPECTION SPILLWAY

	OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
A. APPROACH CHANNEL	Approach is directly from the reservoir at left end of embankment.
B. WEIR: Crest Condition Cracks Deterioration Foundation Abutments	Concrete round crested weir - good condition.
C. DISCHARGE CHANNEL: Lining Cracks Stilling Basin	Concrete lined discharge channel slabs, walls and energy blocks all in good condition. Weep holes in left wall - none in right wall. Seepage noted at slab level on right wall at three locations - all at vertical joints.
D. BKIDGE & PIERS	None.
E. GATES & OPERATION EQUIPMENT	Uncontrolled round crested weir spillway.
F. CONTROL & HISTORY	No records.

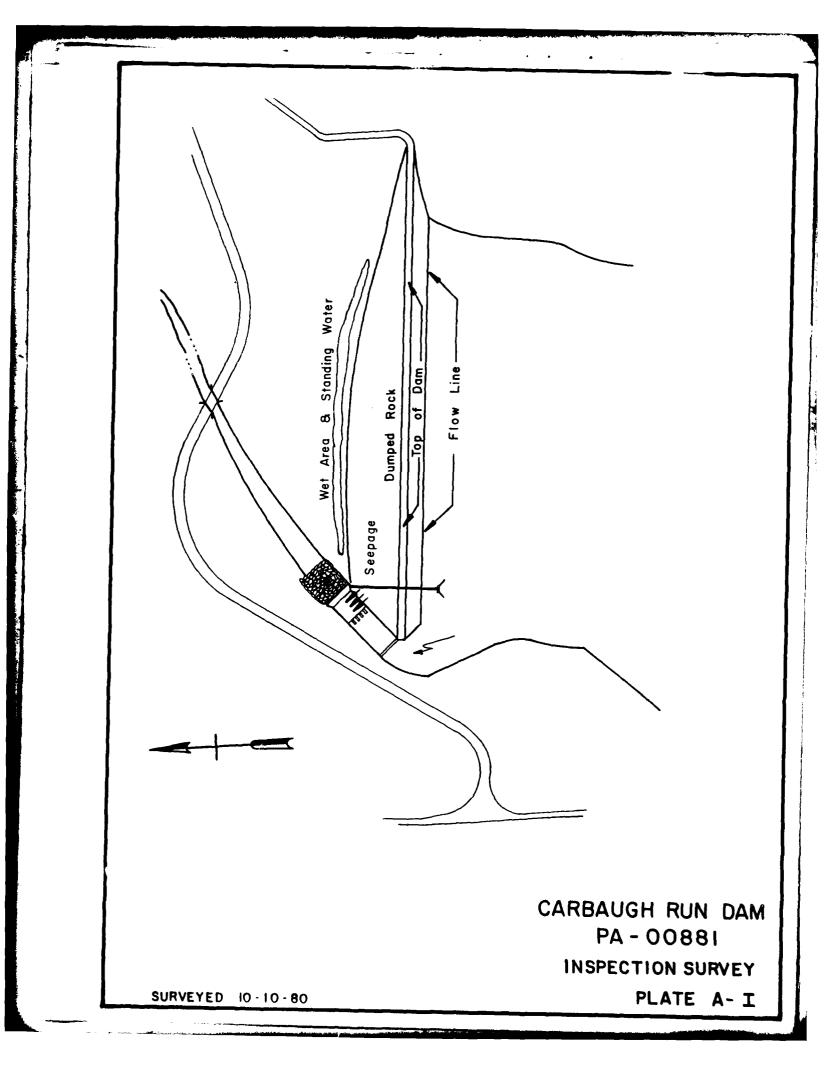
A-4

# VISUAL INSPECTION

•

A.

	OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
INSTRUMENTATION	
Monumentation	None.
Observation Wells	None.
Weirs	None.
Piezometers	None.
Staff Gauge	No formal gage - hand painted marks on intake tower.
Other	None.
RESERVOIR	
Slopes	Wooded.
Sedimentation	None reported.
Watershed Description	Woodlands.
DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL Condition	Natural mountain stream channel.
Slopes	Moderate to steep, rock lined, stable.
Approximate Population	About 2 miles downstream a campground with some permanent dwellings.
No. Homes	Twenty.



W. S. EL. 1317.9 00+01 SURVEYED 10-10-80 60 1331.5 - DESIGN CREST EL. 1331.0 8+00 5.1551 40 5.1551 1331.4 1331.2 6+00 2.2 1330.9 - 8 1331.0 SECTION **PROFILE** 1.1551 5.1551 4+00 5.1551 0 5.1551 STA. 2 + 50 5.1551 EMBANKMENT EMBANKMENT 1331.4 . 8 2+00 1.1551 - S 1331.0 1330.9 6.0551 -1331.2 - 1329.6 1320.9 1330.9 0000 **4**0 1.0251 0.0251 5.1551 5.4551 5.0551 - 2+00 000 80 1320 1340 1330 1340 1320 1300 CARBAUGH RUN DAM PA-00881 INSPECTION SURVEY PLATE A-1

1

1

,

APPENDIX B

ه....

- -----

CHECK LIST OF ENGINEERING DATA

APPENDIX B

# CHECK LIST ENGINEERING DATA

PA DER #1-077

------

剧 \_

NDI NO. PA-00881

NAME OF DAM CARBAUGH RUN DAM

ITEM	REMARKS
AS-BUILT DRAWINGS	Not available.
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	U.S.G.S. Quadrangle - Iron Springs, PA See Plate II, Appendix E
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	Construction permit issued on October 29, 1957. Maitland Construction, contractor started work on January 22, 1959. Prefinal inspection on May 12, 1960.
GENERAL PLAN OF DAM	Plate III, Appendix E.
TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	Plate VII, Appendix E.
OUTLETS: PLAN DETAILS CONSTRAINTS DISCHARGE RATINGS	Plate VIII, Appendix E. Plate IX, Appendix E. Not available.

# ENGINEERING DATA

•

.

ITEM	REMARKS
RAINFALL & RESERVOIR RECORDS	No records.
DESIGN REPORTS	Not available.
GEOLOGY REPORTS	One letter describing results of site visit prior to construction by Dr. Carlyle Gray, State Geologist.
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS: HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES	None.
MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS: BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD	Included on design drawings (Plates III, IV, & V, Appendix E). No records. No records.
POST CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM	None.
BORROW SOURCES	Unknown. Apparently from cut for forebay and spillway. See Plate III, Appendix E.

# ENGINEERING DATA

- all and a second

and the second second second second

ITEM	REMARKS
MONITORING SYSTEMS	None.
MODIFICATIONS	None.
HIGH POOL RECORDS	No records.
POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES & REPORTS	None.
PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM Description: Reports:	No accidents or failures.
MAINTENANCE & OPERATION RECORDS	No records.
SPILLWAY PLAN, SECTIONS AND DETAILS	Plate X, Appendix E.

# ENGINEERING DATA

.

• •

فيرم المحار الجم

ITEM	REMARKS
OPERATING EQUIPMENT, PLANS & DETAILS	Plates VIII & IX, Appendix E.
CONSTRUCTION RECORDS	No records.
PREVIOUS INSPECTION REPORTS & DEFICIENCIES	Inspection reports by PennDER. No deficiencies.
MISCELLANEOUS	

NDI NO. PA~00881

## CHECK LIST HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING DATA

ľ

ł

ľ

. .

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: Woodland
ELEVATION:
TOP NORMAL POOL & STORAGE CAPACITY: Elev. 1320 Acre-Feet 153
TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL & STORAGE CAPACITY: Elev. 1329.6 Acre-Feet
MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: Elev. 1326.7
TOP DAM: Elev. 1329.6
SPILLWAY:
a. Elevation
b. Type <u>Round crested weir</u> .
c. Width <u>40'</u>
d. Length
e. Location SpilloverLeft abutment.
f. Number and Type of Gates <u>None</u> .
OUTLET WORKS:
a. Type <u>24" gate on 60" pipe.</u>
b. Location Near spillway.
c. Entrance inverts1302
d. Exit inverts <u>1298.2</u>
e. Emergency drawdown facilities24" gate
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES:
a. Type <u>None</u> .
b. Location
c. Records
MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE: 4283 cfs.

APPENDIX C

· •

-

------

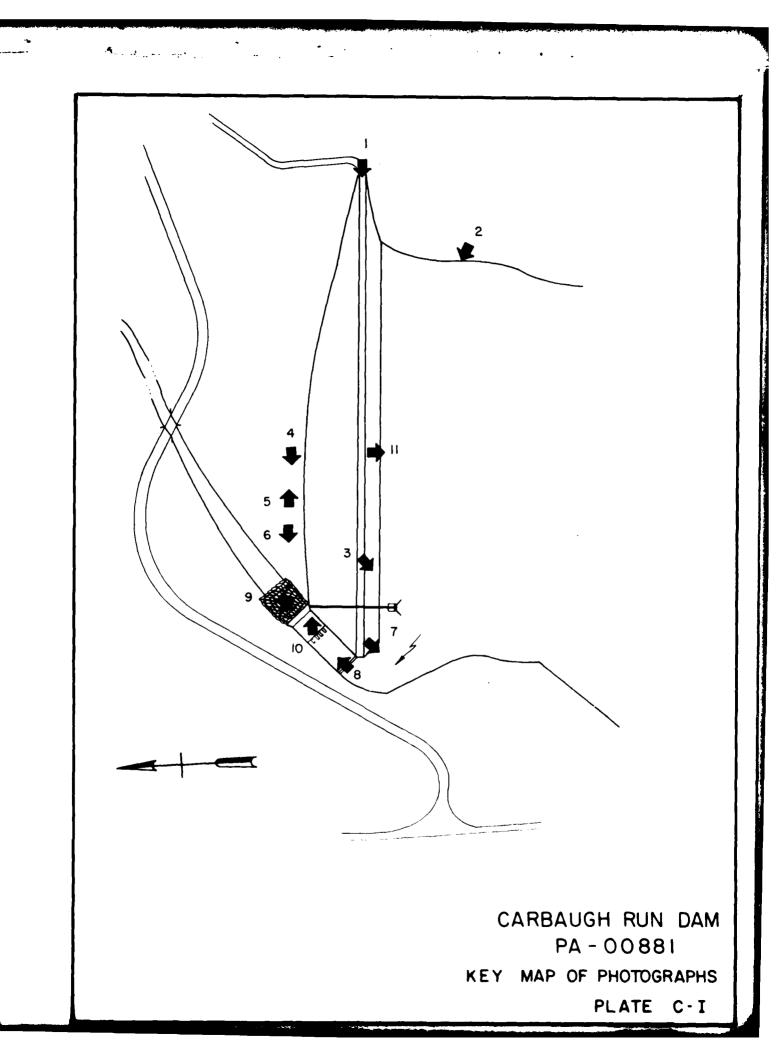
2

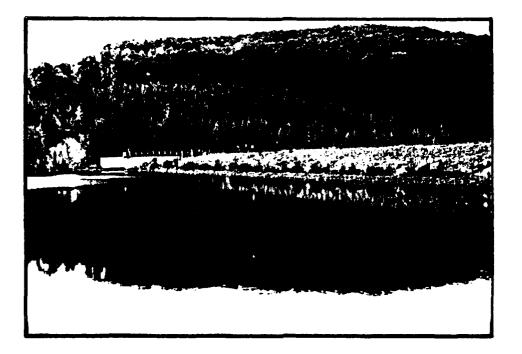
•

PHOTOGRAPHS

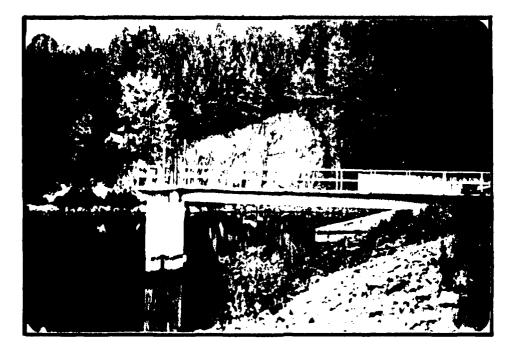
APPENDIX C

- · ....



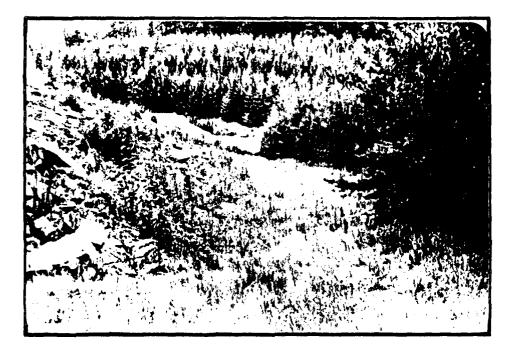


UPSTREAM FACE OF DAM - NO. 2

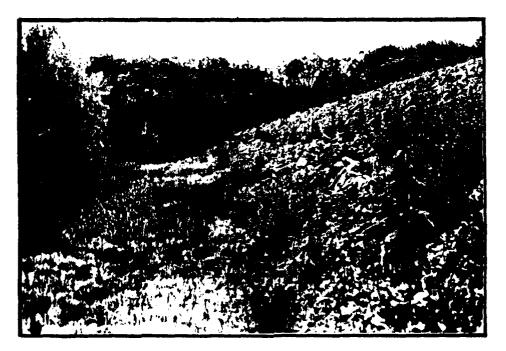


INTAKE TOWER & FOOTBRIDGE - NO. 3

PA-00881 Plate C-II



DOWNSTREAM SLOPE LOOKING TO SPILLWAY - NO. 4



DOWNSTREAM SLOPE - WET CONDITION ALONG TOE - NO. 5

PA-00881 Plate C-III

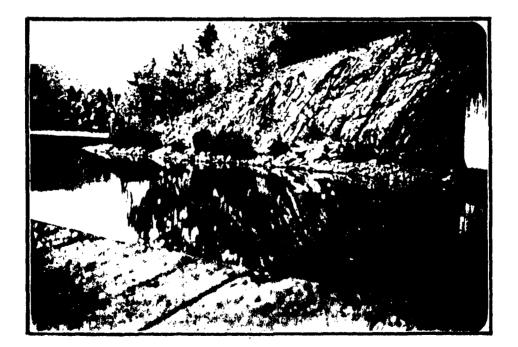


. . .

والمحمد والمستحدث والمسادين

------

DOWNSTREAM NEAR STILLING BASIN - NO. 6 NOTE: STANDING WATER



SPILLWAY FOREBAY - NO. 7

PA-00881 Plate C-IV

.



STILLING BASIN - NC. 8



SPILLWAY CHUTE & STILLING BASIN - NO. 9

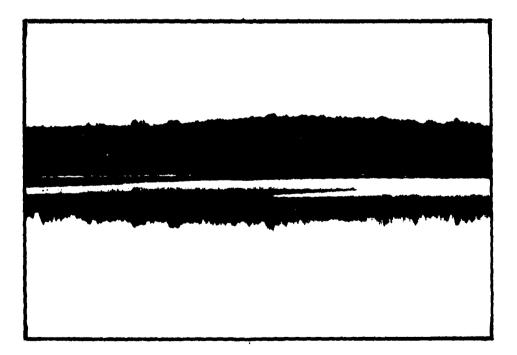
PA-00881 Plate C-V



...

RIGHT SPILLWAY WALL SEEPAGE & OUTLET PIPE - NO. 10

.



RESERVOIR - NO. 11

PA-00881 Plate C-VI APPENDIX D

.

â

HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

APPENDIX D

4

ų,

### SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) DAM SAFETY VERSION

The hydrologic and hydraulic evaluation for this inspection report has employed computer techniques using the Corps of Engineers computer program identified as the Flood Hydrograph Package (HEC-1) Dam Safety Version.

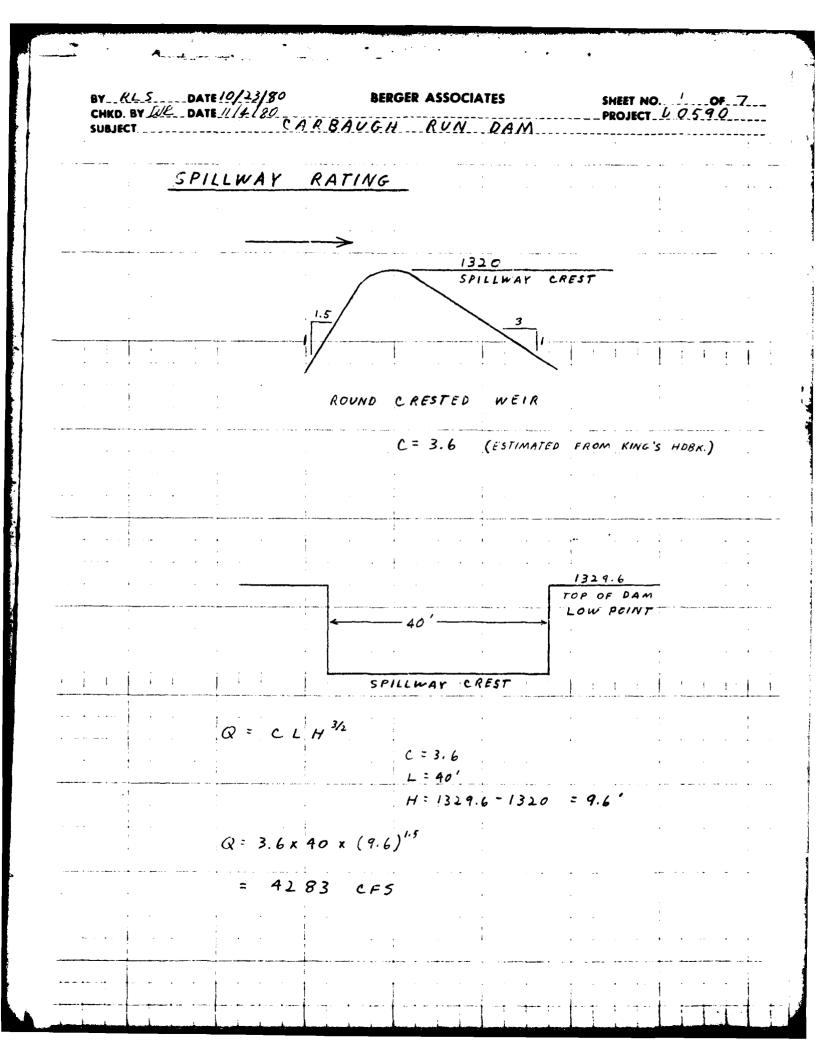
The program has been designed to enable the user to perform two basic types of hydrologic analyses: (1) the evaluation of the overtopping potential of the dam, and (2) the capability to estimate the downstream hydrologic-hydraulic consequences resulting from assumed structural failures of the dam. A brief summary of the computation procedures typically used in the dam overtopping analysis is shown below.

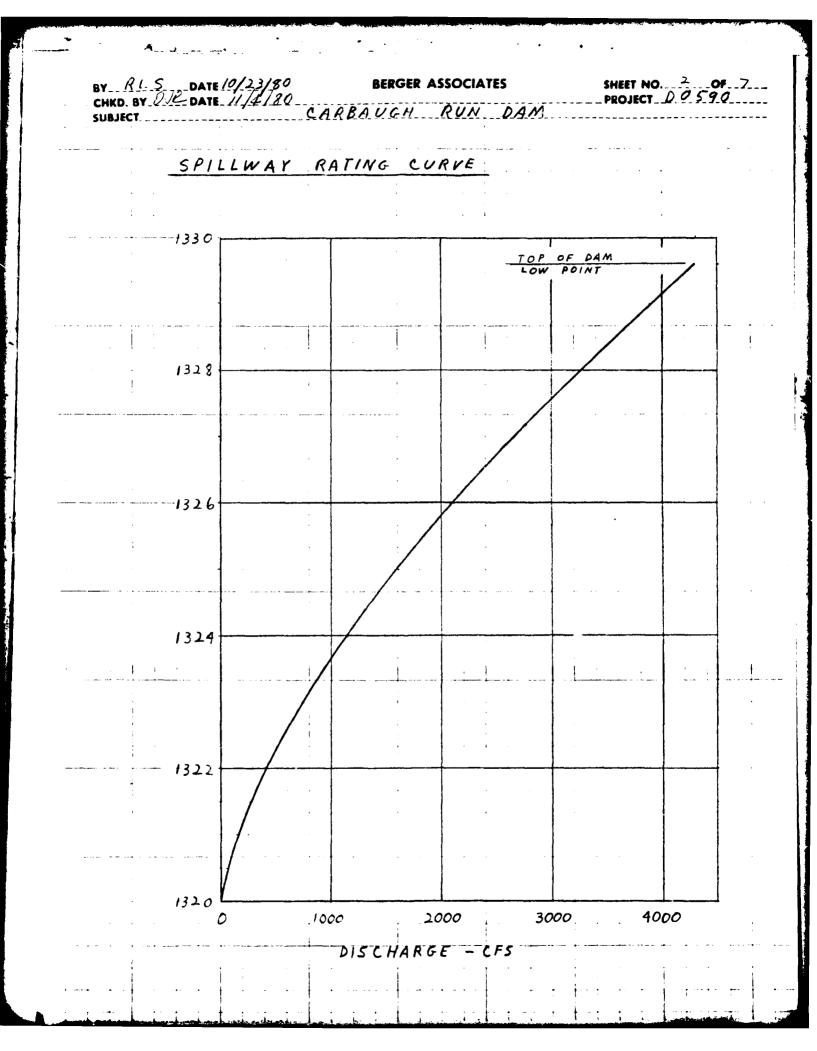
- Development of an inflow hydrograph to the reservoir.
- Routing of the inflow hydrograph(s) through the reservoir to determine if the event(s) analyzed would overtop the dam.
- Routing of the outflow hydrograph(s) of the reservoir to desired downstream locations. The results provide the peak discharge and maximum stage of each routed hydrograph at the outlet of the reach.

The output data provided by this program permits the comparison of downstream conditions just prior to a breach failure with that after a breach failure and the determination as to whether or not there is a significant increase in the hazard to loss of life as a result of such a failure.

The results of the studies conducted for this report are presented in Section 5.

For detailed information regarding this program refer to the Users Manual for the Flood Hydrograph Package (HEC-1) Dam Safety Version prepared by the Hydrologic Engineering Center, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Davis, California.





ву <u> </u>	LS DAT	E <u>10/23/80</u> E <i>J1/4/30</i>		ERGER ASSOCIA		SHEET N	0. 3 OF 7 D0590	<u>7</u> _
SUBJECT	I	C	<u>ARBAUGH</u>	RUN DA	M			
<u> </u>		•· ··	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				. <b>.</b>	
	DIS	CHARGE	THROU	GH OUTLE	T WORK	5	;	
			:	1 1			1	
		~ <i>4</i> " ~ ~ .						
		24 26	DE GATE	ON 60"	PIPE		R as y and a later are .	
	•	ELEV	. OF CENT	ER OF ORI		303		
				C = 0.6	(KINGS	HOBK)		
		-				l :		ł
		Q = CA	V29H					
1					4		:	
		AF 5, 5,	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·					• •
		AT ELEV	1320	4-1220-	1303 =	17'		
					1	• /		
i		Q = O.	6 × 17 × (2)	* (2×32.2	x17)0.5	• •		
						•		
		= 6	2.4	SAY	62 CFS			
						• ·		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· ····································			•••• ·····			
·		ATIMA	, Baar	ELEV 130				
• = • •						- 1303 = 3	· ·	
	• ··· ·				1 1 1			
		Q = O,	6. × 17 × (2.	)2/4 × (2×32.	$(2 \times 3)^{0.5}$			
• • •		,	1	,	•			l f
· •		- 2	6,2	54.	1 26 CF	\$		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	: 	·			
		•		4 	1			
•	· ·	•		<b></b>	5 •	- <b>.</b>		
			:				,	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		······································			<u>-</u>	4		
					i			
				۰. · ·	1 4 • • ••• ••• •		•	
· 4-		مراجع والمراجع		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	: }	<u> </u>		
		• · •			· • •	1		
}					İ			

٠

BY_ <u><u><u>R</u></u> CHKD. BY_ SUBJECT</u>	DATE 10/30/90 BERGER NR DATE 11/5/20 CARBAUGH P	ASSOCIATES		NO. 4 OF 7
	EMBANKMENT RATING	- -		
	$Q = C L H^{3/2}$	C	1.7 (rine	< HUER)
<u></u> .	AT ELEV. 1330			
	$2.7 \times 4 \times (.2)^{1.5}$	1 011		
	AT ELEV. 1331			
	2.7 × 14 × (.75)"5 =	25		. <b>.</b> .
	2.7 x 135 x (.1)":	12	:	1
	2.7 × 50 × (.05) "5 =	2		
4	2.7 × 67 × (05) 5 =	2		
	$2.7 \times 2 \times (.35)^{15}$	1	2 = 42 0	rs
	AT ELEV. 1331.5			
• •	$2.7 \times 14 \times (1.25)^{15}$	- 33		
	2.7 × 135 × (.6)"5 2.7 × 100 × (.5)"5	. 169		
+ +	$2.7 \times 50 \times (.25)^{1.5}$			·····
	2.7 × 50 × (.15)"5	- a	-	
	2.7 × 100 × (.2)"5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	2.7 x 200 x (.9) 1.5			
	$3.7 \times 50 \times (.45)^{1.5}$			
• •	$27 \times 50 \times (.2)^{+5}$			
	2,7 × 50 / (.15)"5			· ·
	2.7 × 50 × (.1) "5			
	27×50×(.1)"5			
	2.7 × 4 × (.6)"5	: 5	2 = 554 c	FS
	AT ELEV 1332			
	2.7 × 14 × (1.75)"5	₹ <u>_</u> 8 <i>8</i> _		
•	2.7 x 135 x (1.1)"'s	= 421		
	2.7 × 100 × (1) "5			
•	2.7 × 50 × (.75)"5			
·	2.7 × (50+50) × (.65)			· .
· .	2.7 × (100+50+50)× (.7		<b>.</b> .	
•	2.7 × 200 × (.9)1.5			
•	2.7× 50× (.95)"			
	2.7× 50× (.6)		سم به معده ا	
i	27×6×(.85)	÷ 13	2= 1986	CFS
··· · · ·		• · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · ·	
•			· · · · ·	

**ب**ور . معمد مد

BY RLS	DATE 10/23/80	BERGER	ASSOCIATES
CHKD, BY	DATE 10/23/80 DATE 114 12 CARBA	UCH R	UN DAM

SHEET NO. OF 7

MAXIMUM KNOWN FLOOD AT DAMSITE

THERE ARE NO RECORDS OF POOL LEVELS FOR THIS PAM, BASED ON THE RECORDS OF THE GAGING STATION FOR CONOCCCHEAQUE CREEK AT NEARBY FAYETTVILLE PA., (DA. = 5:05 SQ. MI.) THE MAXIMUM DISCHARGE AF THE GAGE OCCURRED IN JUNE 1972 WHEN A DISCHARGE OF 392 CFS WAS OBSERVED. THE MAXIMUM INFLOW TO CARBAUGH RUN IS ESTIMATED TO BE:

$$Q = \left(\frac{3.28}{5.05}\right)^{0.8} \times 392$$

= 278 CFS

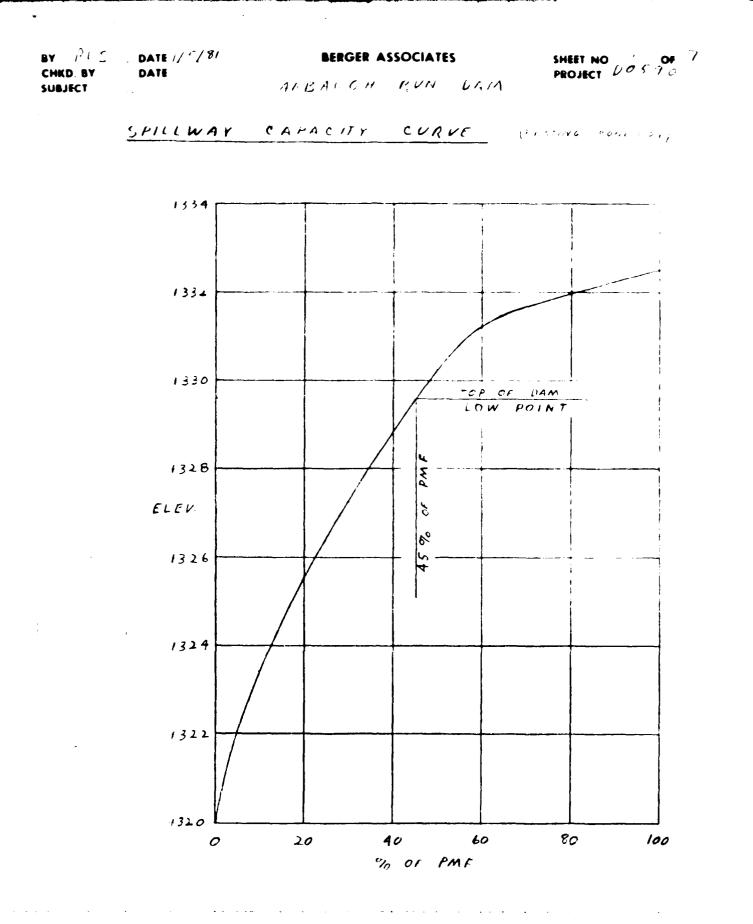
DESIGN FLOOD

SIZE CLASSIFICATION

MAXIMUM STORAGE = 365 ACRE-FEET MAXIMUM HEIGHT = 36 FEET SIZE CLASSIFICATION IS "SMALL"

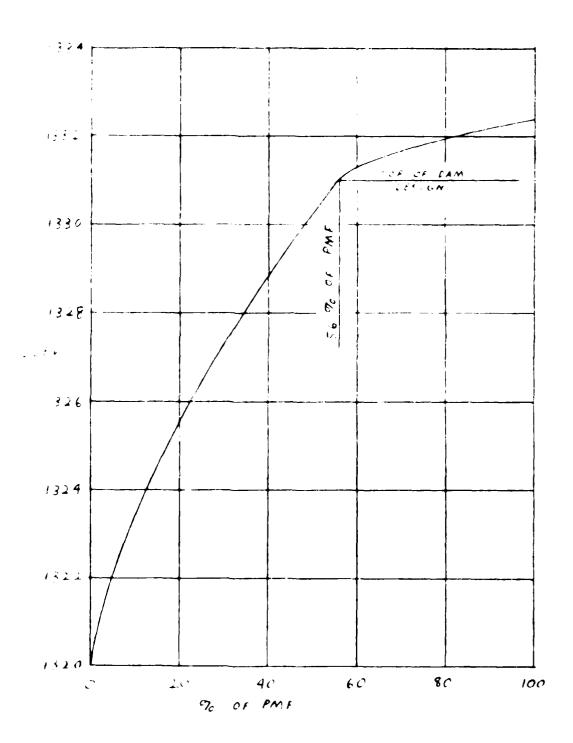
HAZARD CLASSIFICATION SEVERAL HOMES AND A CAMPGROUND ARE LOCATED ALONG THE CHANNEL ABOUT 3 MILES DOWNSTREAM USE "HIGH"

RECOMMENDED SPILLWAY DESIGN FLOOD THE ABOVE CLASSIFICATIONS INDICATE USE OF AN SDF EQUAL TO ONE HALF PMF TO THE FULL PROBABLE MAXIMUM FLOOD.



BY PLY	DATE C.S	BERGER ASSOCIATES	SHEET NO. 7 OF 7 -
CHKD BY	DATE	MARGAN I JAN DAM	PROJECT DOSYO
SUBJECT		MAN A DEM PON DAM	· · · · · · · ·

# SFILLWAY CAPACITY CURVE (UESIGN)



	HYDROLO	DGY AND H DATA	IYDRAULIC BASE	ANALYSIS	
NAN	ME OF DAM:Carbaugh F	Run Dam	RIVER BASIN	Potomac	
PRO	BABLE MAXIMUM PRECIP	ITATION (PMP) =_	23.7	INCHES	/24 HOURS <sup>()</sup>
LFOR	FOOTNOTES SEE NEXT PAGE)		<u></u>		<u></u>
	STATION	1	2	3	4
STATI	ON DESCRIPTION	South Mountain Reservoir	Carbaugh Run Dam		
DRAIN	AGE AREA (SQUARE MILES)	3.28			
	ATIVE DRAINAGE AREA RE MILE)	3.28	3.28		
ADJUSTMENT OF PMP FOR	(°) USANAGE (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°)	113 123 132 142 			
SNYDER HYDROGRAPH PARAMETERS	ZONE <sup>(3)</sup> $C_p / C_1^{(4)}$ L (MILES) <sup>(5)</sup> $L_{co}$ (MILES) <sup>(5)</sup> $T_p = C_1 (L \cdot L_{co})^{0.3}$ (Hours)	32 .75/1.9 2.10 .67 2.10			
DATA	CREST LENGTH (FT.) FREEBOARD (FT.)		40 9.6		
۶.	DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT		3.6		
SPILLWAY	EXPONENT		1.5		}
SPIL	ELEVATION		1320		
 G	NORMAL POOL (132	20) 19.3			
AREA (6) (ACRES)	ELEV1340	32.1			
AR (ACF	ELEV				
£	NORMAL POOL <sup>(7)</sup> (1320)	153			
STORAGE ACRE - FEET)	ELEV. <u>1296.3</u> (8) ELEV(0)	0			

- (1) Hydrometeorological Report 33 (Figure 1), U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1956.
- (2) <u>Hydrometeorological Report 33</u> (Figure 2), U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1956.
- (3)<sub>Hydrological zone defined by Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, for determining Snyder's Coefficients (C<sub>p</sub> and C<sub>t</sub>).</sub>
- (4) Snyder's Coefficients.
- $(5)_{L}$  = 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.
- (6) Planimetered area encompased by contour upstream of dam.

(7)<sub>PennDER</sub> files.

(8)<sub>Computed</sub> by conic method.

. . . . . . . . . ELODD HYDROGRAPH FACMAGE (HEC-1) DAH SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978 LAST MUDIFICATION 26 FEB 79 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* CARBAUGH RUN DAM CARBAUGH RUN A1 \*\*\*\* 1 2 A2 FRANKLIN TWP., ADAMS COUNTY, PA. NDI # PA-00891 3 A3 PA DER # 1-77 B 300 0 15 0 0 Ø ٥ 0 ٥ 4 ~ 8 B1 5 5 9 j 1 1 6 J1 .85 .7 ۰5 .4 .3 •2 ۰i 7 1 •6 8 ĸ 1 1 INFLOW HYDROGRAPH 9 K1 1 3,28 M 1 10 . 142 F 23.7 113 123 132 11 ĩ 1 .05 12 .75 H 2.10 13 X -1.5 -.05 2 14 K 2 1 15 1 RESERVOIR ROUTING К1 16 Y 1 17 18 ¥1 1 153 -1 Y4 1320 1320.5 1321 1321.5 1322 1323 1324 1325 1326 1327 19 1332 ¥4 1329 1329.6 1330 1331 1331.5 20 1328 748 407 ¥5 51 144 265 1152 1610 2116 21 0 2667 4283 4555 5296 YS 3258 3888 6200 7972 22 23 19.3 32.1 \$A 0 1320 1340 24 \$E1296.3 25 \$\$ 1320 \$01329.6 26 27 K 99 PREVIEW OF SEQUENCE OF STREAM NETWORK CALCULATIONS 1 RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT 1 ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO 2 END OF NETWORK FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) DAM SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978 LAST MODIFICATION 26 FEB 79 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* REA DATE: 80/11/17. TIME# 11.05.53. CARBAUGH RUN DAM \*\*\*\* CARBAUGH RUN FRANKLIN TWP., ADAMS COUNTY, PA. PA DER \$ 1-77 NDI # PA-00881 JOB SPECIFICATION NiR IHR IMIN HETRC IPLT IFRT NSTAN NQ NMIN IBAY 300 15 0 0 0 0 -4 0 0 0 NWT LROPT TRACE JOFER 0 5 0 0 MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED NFLAN= 1 NRTID= 9 LRTID= 1 RTI0S= 1.00 •85 .70 .60 .50 .40 ,30 .20 .10

1/8

#### SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

INFLOW HYDROGRAFH

ISTAD ICOMP IECON ITAPE JFLT JFRT INAME ISTAGE IAUTO 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0

.

HYDROGRAFH DATA IHYDG IUHG TAREA SNAP TRSDA TRSPC RATIO ISNOW ISAME LOCAL 1 1 3.28 0.00 3.28 0.00 0.000 0 0 0

FRECIF DATA SFFE PMS R6 R12 R24 R48 R72 R96 0.00 23.70 113.00 123.00 132.00 142.00 0.00 0.00 TRSFC COMPUTED BY THE PRODRAM IS .300

> > UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA TP= 2.10 CP= .75 NTA= 0

#### RECESSION DATA STRTR= -1.50 GRCSN= -.05 RTIOR= 2.00

	UNIT HYDROGRAM	•H 33 END-	OF-PERIOD	ORDINATES,	LAG=	2.10 HOURS,	CP= .75	VOL= 1.00	
32.	118.	233.	358.	487.	609.	701.	753.	766.	740.
660.	549.	449.	367.	300.	245.	200.	164.	134.	109.
89.	73.	60.	49.	40.	33.	27.	22.	18.	15.
12.	10.	8.							

0 END-OF-PERIOD FLOW HO.DA HR.WN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP 0 HO.DA HR.WN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP 0

> SUM 26.92 24.52 2.40 209989. (684.)(623.)(61.)(5946.23)

218

*******	***	****	****	***	******		******	**	**1	******		> 10
				HYDROGR	APH ROUT	ING						3/8
-		RESER	OIR ROU	ITING								
		ISTA		0	ITAPE O ING DATA	JPLT 0	JPRT 0	INAME 1	ISTAGE 0	IAUTO 0		
	QLD Q	SS CLOSS .0 0.000		IRES	ISAME 0	IOPT 0	IPHP 0		LSTR 0			
		NSTP			AMSKK 0.000	X 0.000	TSK 0.000	STORA 153.	ISPRAT -1			
STAGE 1320.00 1328.00			.321.00 .329.60	1321.50 1330.00		2.00	1323.00 1331.50		24.00 32.00	1325.00	1326.00	1327.00
FLDW 0.00 3258.00			144.00 283.00	265.00 4555.00		07.00 26.00	748.00 6200.00		52.00 72.00	1610.00	2116.00	2667.00
SURFACE AREA=	0.	19.	32.									
CAPACITY=	0.	152.	661.									
ELEVATION= 12	296.	1320.	1340.									
, ,		CREL 5	PWID 0.0	COQN EX 0.0 0			)QL CARE ).0 0.		(PL ).0			
				TOPEL 1329.6	DAM COQD 0.0	DATA Expd 0.0	DAMWID 0.					
PEAK OUTFLOW IS 98	329. AT	TIME 41.7	5 HOURS									
1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 -	355. AT	TIHE 41.7	'5 HOURS									
PEAK OUTFLOW IS 68	376. AT	TINE 41.7	5 HOURS									
	339. AT	TIME 42.(	0 HOURS									
PEAK OUTFLOW IS 47	746. AT	TIHE 42.0	0 HOURS									
PEAK OUTFLOW IS 37	776. AT	TIME 42.(	0 HOURS									
PEAK OUTFLOW IS 28	820. AT	TIME 42.2	5 HOURS									
PEAK OUTFLOW IS 18	869. AT	TIME 42.2	5 HOURS									
FEAK OUTFLOW IS	718. AT	TIME 42.2	5 HOURS									

•

\_

. .

•

ł

r

Æ

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

....

. -

•

• • • • •

•

. .

.

1	*******	k –	*****	****	******	****	*****	****	*****	****		410
	FEAK FLOW (	- AND STORA	FLOWS IN	N CUBIC FE	SUMMARY FO Et per seci Jare Miles	IND (CUBIC	METERS PE	R SECOND)	IC COMPUTAT	IONS		
OFERATION	STATION	AREA	FLAN	RATIO 1 1.00	RATIO 2 .85		PLIED TO F RATIO 4 .60		RATIO 6 .40	RATIO 7 •30	RATIO B .20	RATIO 9 .10
HYDROGRAPH A	it 1 (	3.28 8.50)	1 (		8364. 236.64)(	6888. 195.04)(		4920. 139.32)	3936. ( 111.45)(	2952. 83.59)(	1968. 55.73)(	984. 27.86)
ROUTED TO	2(	3,28 8,50)	1 (		8355. 236.59)(	6876, 194,69)(	5839. 165.35)(	4746. 134.40)	3776, ( 106,93)(	2820. 79.86)(	1868. 52.90)(	918. 25.99)
1					SUMMARY OF	DAM SAFE	TY ANALYSI	S				
FLAN 1	•••••	1	ELEVATION STORAGE DUTFLOW		AL VALUE 120.02 153. 2.	132	Y CREST 20.00 152. 0.					
	RAT O Ph	F RE	AXIMUM SERVOIR •S•ELEV	MAXIMUN DEPTH OVER DAM	STORAG	E OUTFI	.OW OVE	ATION R TOP M URS	TIME OF Ax outflow Hours	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS		
	1.0 .8 .7 .6 .5 .4	5 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	332.52 332.11 331.69 331.30 330.26 328.82	2.92 2.51 2.09 1.70 .66	345	83 8 68 9 58 9 58 9 58 9 58 9 58 9 58 9 58 9 5	55. 4 76. 3 39. 2 96. 1 76. 0	.50 .00 .50 .50 .00	41.75 41.75 41.75 42.00 42.00 42.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00		
FOT ENCOUNTE	,3 ,2 ,1	0 1	327.26 325.51 323.42	0.00 0.00 0.00	308 268 222	. 18	58. 0	.00 .00 .00	42.25 42.25 42.25	0.00 0.00 0.00		

÷.,

EUI ENCOUNTERED. N>

and the second 
418

	LAST	FETY VER: HODIFIC/	ATION	26	JULY FEB	79				. ·	•	•			
· ·	1 2			A1 A2 A3		CARBAUGH		#### HS COUNTY PA DER	CARBAU FA 1-77	GH RUN	,				
	. J 4 5			B B1		0	15	0	0	0	0	C	-4	0	
د	6 7 8			J J1 K	1	9 .85 1	-	6	•5	•4	.3	•2	•1		
	9		•	K1 M	1		INFLOW HY 3.28	DROGRAPH			-				
	10 11			n P T		23.7		123	132	142	1	.05			
	12 13				2,10						L	103			
	14 15 16	•		X K K1	-1.5 1	2		ROUTING			1				
	17 18			Y Y1	1			1			153				
	19 20			\$A	0 296.3	19.3					100				
•	21 22			\$\$	1320 1331	40	3.6	1.5 800							
1	23	. •	• •	K	99	۱ ,		JENCE OF S	TREAH N	ETWORK C	ALCULATIC	łS			
• •				•			ROUTE I	HYDROGRAP Hydrograph Network			1 2				

.

. 5/8

1\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) DAM SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978 'ASI MODIFICATION 26 FEB 79 \*

RUN DATE\* 81/01/06. TIME\* 05.50.54.

. . . . .

CARBAUGH RUN DAM #### CARBAUGH RUN FRANKLIN TWP., ADAMS CCUNTY, FA. NDI # FA-00881 PA DER # 1-77

JOB SPECIFICATION NHIN IDAY IHR IMIN METRC IFLT IPRT INSTAN NQ NHR 300 Û 15 0 0 0 0 0 -4 0 JOPER NWT LROPT TRACE 5 0 0 0

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE FERFCRHED NPLAN= 1 NRTIO= 9 LRTIO= 1 RTIOS= 1.00 .85 .70 .60 .50 .40 .30 .20 .10 

#### 2223212322

#### SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

### INFLOW HYDROGRAPH

• • •

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

HYDROGRAPH DATA IHYDG SNAP TRSDA TRSPC RATIO ISNOW ISAME LOCAL IUHG TAREA 0.00 3.28 0.00 0.000 1 1 3.28 0 0 0

FRECIP DATA

R6 R12 R24 SPFE PHS R48 R72 876 0.00 23.70 113.00 123.00 132.00 142.00 0.00 0.00 TRSPC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS .600

> LOSS DATA LROPT STRKR DUTKR RTIDL ERAIN STRKS RTIDK STRTL CHSTL ALSMX RTIMP

> > UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA TP= 2.10 CP= .75 NTA= 0

#### RECESSION DATA STRTR= -1.50 GRCSN= -.05 RTIGR= 2.00

U	NIT HYDROGRAPH	33 END-0	F-PERIOD	ORDINATES,	LAG=	2.10 HOURS,	CP= .75	VOL= 1.00	
32.	118.	233.	358.	487.	509.	701.	753.	766.	740.
660.	549.	449.	367.	300.	245.	200.	164.	134.	109.
89.	73.	60.	49.	40.	33.	27.	22.	19.	15.
12.	10.	8,							

END-OF-PERIOD FLOW ۵ MO.DA HR.HN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS CONP 0 MO.DA HR.HN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP D

> SUN 26.92 24.52 2.40 209999. ( 684.)( 623.)( 61.)( 5946.23)

		********	******	12	*****	111111111	7/
••	•	•	HYDROGRAPH RG	UTING			· ·
e seres seres per seres se		RESERVOIR ROL	JTING				
	•	ISTAQ ICOMP	P IECON ITAPE	J°LT JFRT	INAKE ISTAGE	1.1170	
	•	2 1		0 0	1 0		
	GLOSS 0.0	CLOSS AVG 0.000 0.00	IRES ISAME	IOPT IPHP	LSTR		
	. `	KSTPS NSTOL		•	0		
	•	1 0			stora ieprat 153, 0		
SURFACE AREA=	0. 1	9. 32.					•
CAPACITY=	0. 15	2. 661.					
ELEVATION=	1296. 1320	0. 1340.					¥1
	CRE		OQU EXPU ELI	EVL COOL CAS	iea expl		
•	1320.	0 40.0	3.6 1.5 (		0.0 0.0		
	• •		DAM Topel Cood	data Expd Damuid			
	· ·		1331.0 2.7	1.5 S00.			
FEAK OUTFLOW IS	9836, AT TIME	41.75 HOURS					· · ·
PEAN OUTFLOW IS	8358. AT TIME	41.75 House					
		1110 1.1080					
FEAK OUTFLOW IS	6877. AT TIME	41.75 HOURS					• • • .
PEAK BUTELOU TO							
	5648, AT TIME	42.00 HOURS					• <u>•</u> • .
PEAK CUTFLOU IS	4738. AT TIME	42.00 HOURS					
PEAK CUTFLOJ IS					:		
PEAK OUTFLOU IS PEAK OUTFLOW IS	•						
FEAK OUTFLOU IS	3777. AT TIKE	42.00 HOURS	• •				•
FEAK OUTFLOW IS FEAK OUTFLOW IS FEAK OUTFLOW IS	3777. AT TIME	42.00 HOURS 42.25 HOURS	•				
FEAK OUTFLOU IS FEAK OUTFLOW IS FEAK OUTFLOU IS FEAK OUTFLOU IS	3777. AT TIME 2820. AT TIME 1868. AT TIME 4	42.00 HOURS 42.25 HOURS 12.25 HOURS	•		· · · ·	. •	
PEAK OUTFLOW IS PEAK OUTFLOW IS PEAK OUTFLOW IS PEAK OUTFLOW IS	3777. AT TIME 2820. AT TIME 1868. AT TIME 4	42.00 HOURS 42.25 HOURS 12.25 HOURS			· · · · ·	. •	
PEAK OUTFLOW IS PEAK OUTFLOW IS PEAK OUTFLOW IS	3777. AT TIME 2820. AT TIME 1868. AT TIME 4	42.00 HOURS 42.25 HOURS 12.25 HOURS	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

1	*****		******		******		*******		******			8/8
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)												
RATICS APPLIED TO FLOWS												
OPERATION	STATION	AREA	FLAN	RATIO 1 1.00	RATIO 2 .85		RATIO 4 .60		RATIC & .40	RATIO 7 .30	RATIO 8 .20	RATIO 9 .10
HYDROGRAFH A	T 1 (	3.28 8.50)		9840. 278.63)(	8364. 236.84)(	6368. 175.04)(	5904. 167.18)(	4920. 139.32)(	3936. 111.45)(	2752. 83.57)(	1968. 55.73)(	984. 27.86)
RGUTED TO	2 (	3.28 8.50)		9836. 278.53)(	8358. 236.67)(	6377. 194.74)(	5848. 165.60)(	4738. 134.16)(	3777. 105.95)(	2820. 79.85)(	1868. 52.83)(	<b>916.</b> 25.95)
1					SUMMARY D	F DAM SAFE	TY ANALYSI	S				
PLAN 1	•••••	••••	ELEVATIO STORAGE OUTFLOW		IAL VALUE 320.02 153. 0.		AY CREST 20.00 152. 0.	TOP OF 1 1331. 40 525	0 <b>0</b> 0.			

• . •

.

•

•

	RATIO	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUN	MAXIHUM	MAXIMUM	DURATION	TIME OF	TIME OF
	OF	RESERVOIR	DEPTH	STORAGE	OUTFLOW	OVER TOP	MAX OUTFLOW	FAILURE
	PMF	W.S.ELEV	OVER DAM	AC-FT	CFS	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS
	1.00	1332.39	1.39	437.	9835.	3.75	41.75	0.00
	•85	1332.05	1.05	428.	8359.	2.75	41.75	0.00
	۰70	1331.66	.66	418.	6877.	2.25	41.75	0.00
	.60	1331.31	.31	408.	5848.	1.25	42.09	0.00
	.50	1330.27	0.00	382.	4738.	0.00	42.00	0.00
	.40	1328.83	0.00	346.	3777.	0.00	42.00	0.00
	.30	1327.27	0.00	308.	2820.	0.00	42.25	0.00
	.20	1325.52	0.00	268.	1869.	0.00	42,25	0.00
	.10	1323.43	0.00	222.	916.	0.00	42.25	0.00
coch								

EOI ENCOUNTERED.

.

APPENDIX E

= ----

.

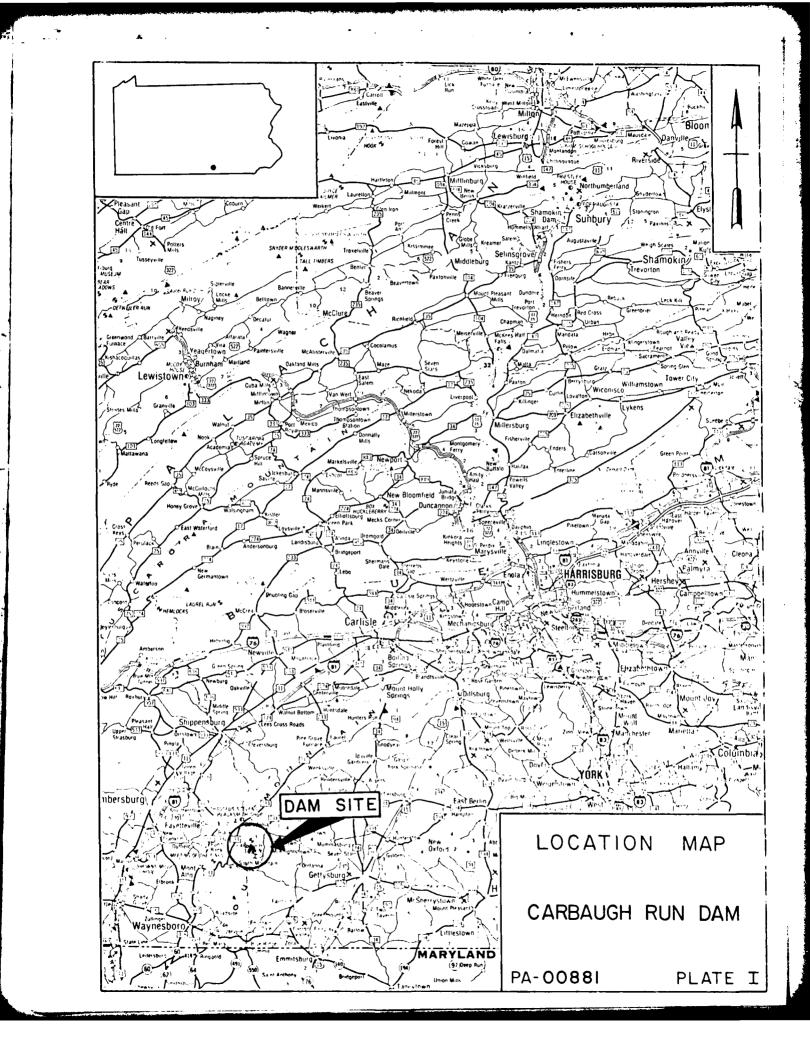
.....

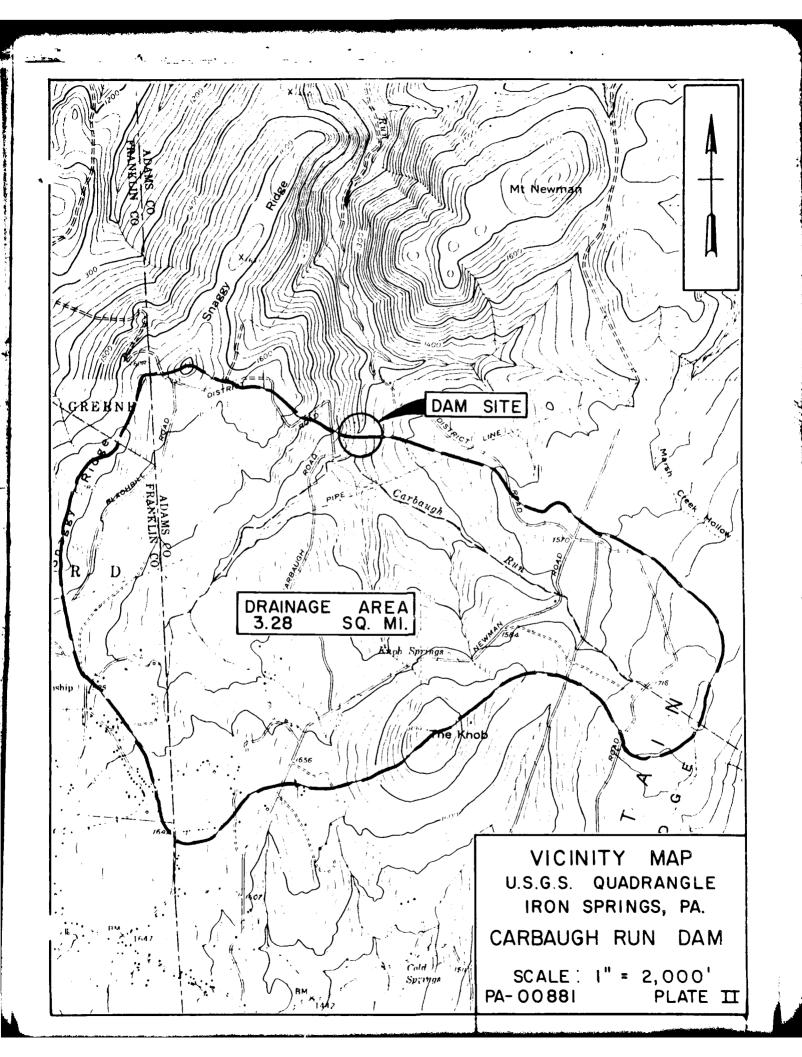
-----

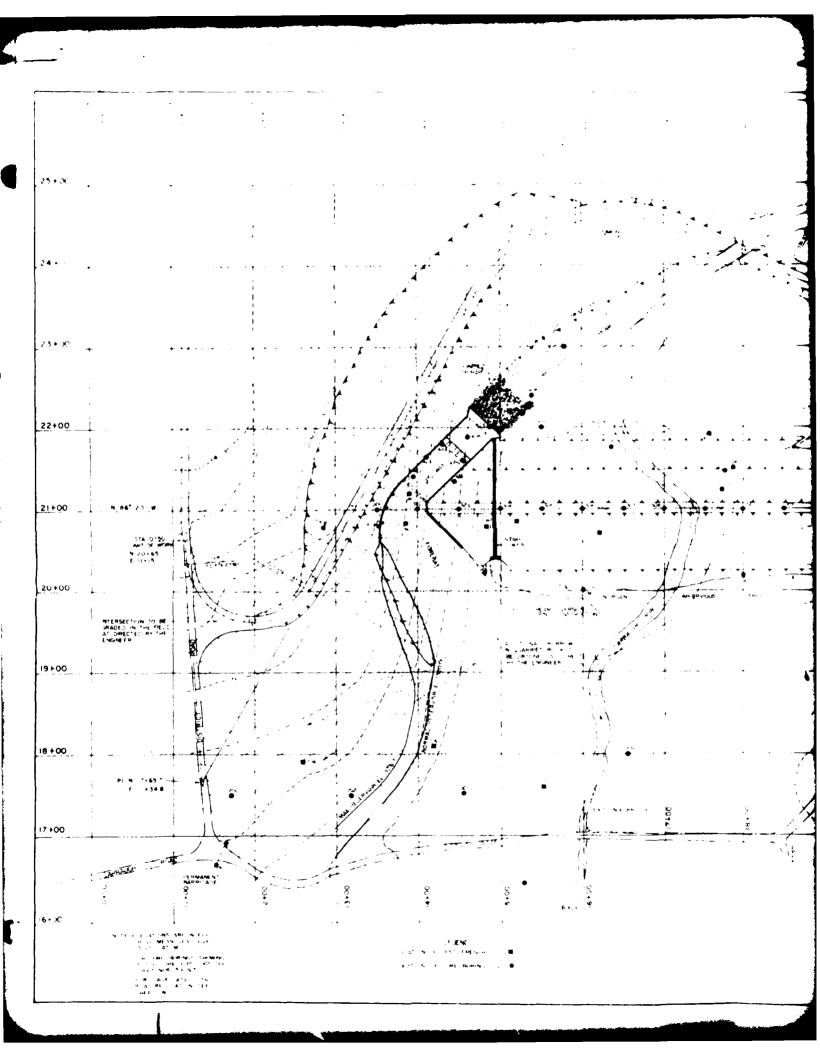
51

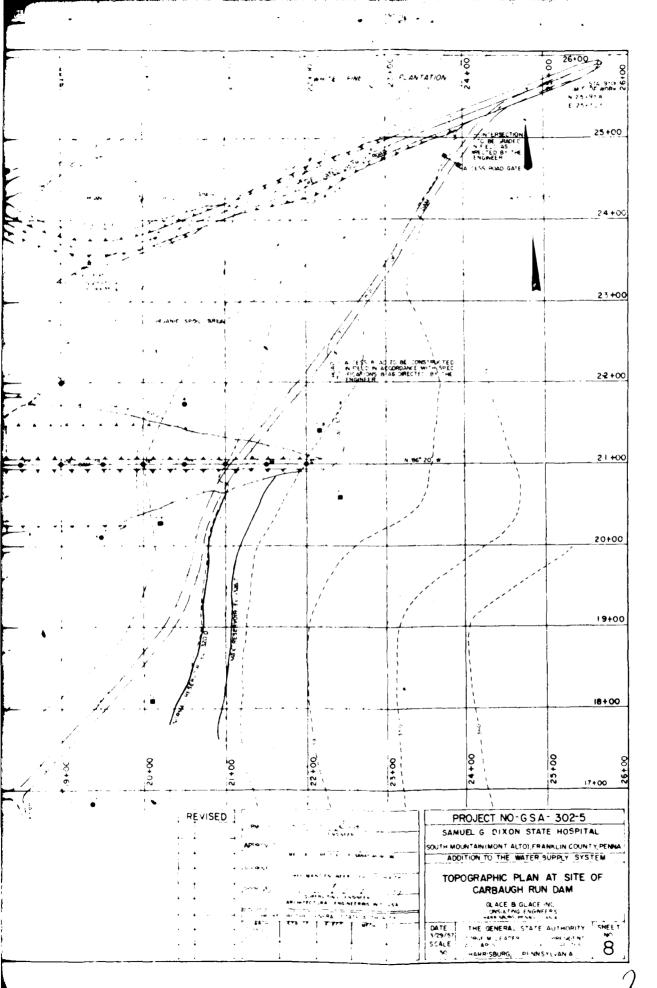
PLATES

APPENDIX E

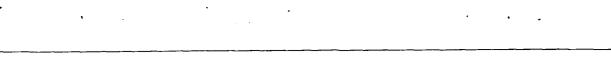


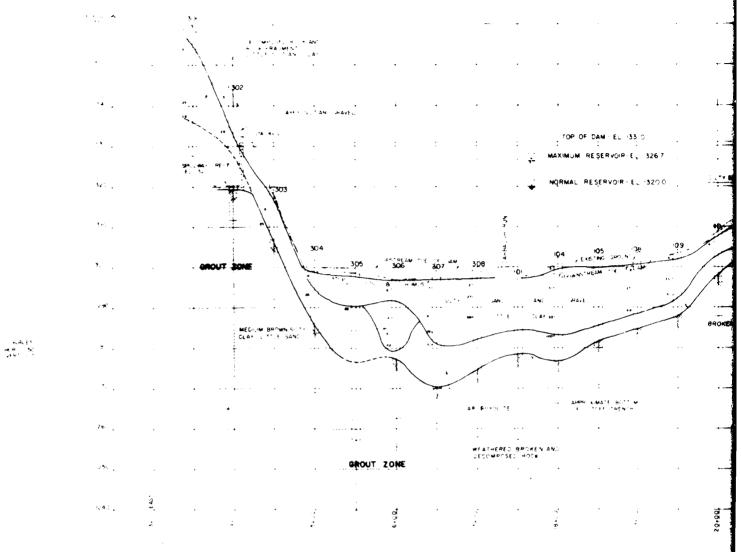






PA-00881 PLATE III

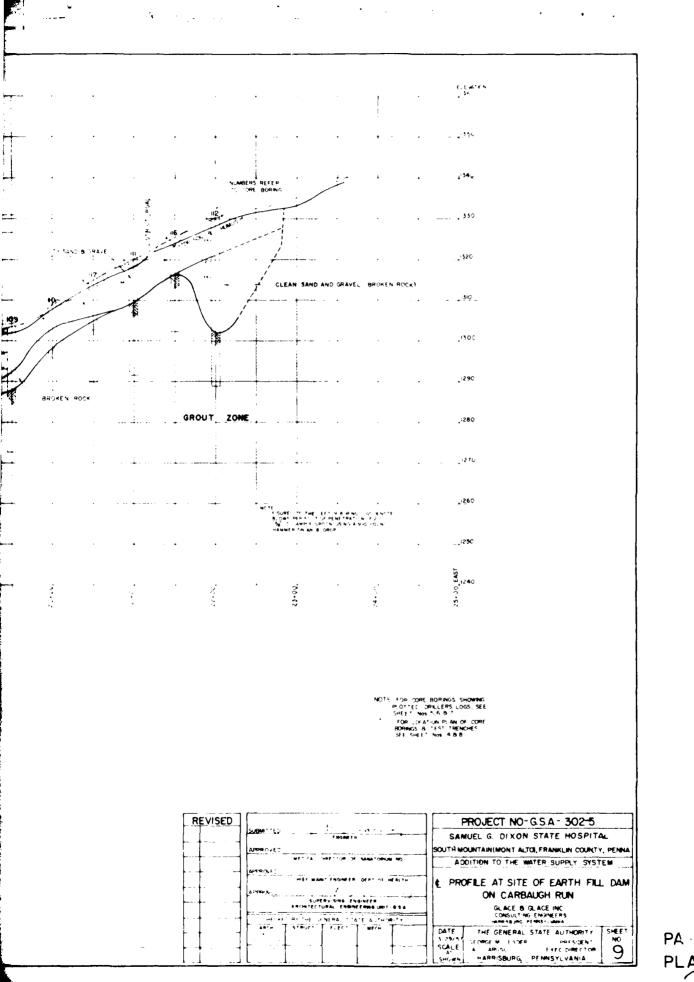




C PROFILE AT SITE OF DAM

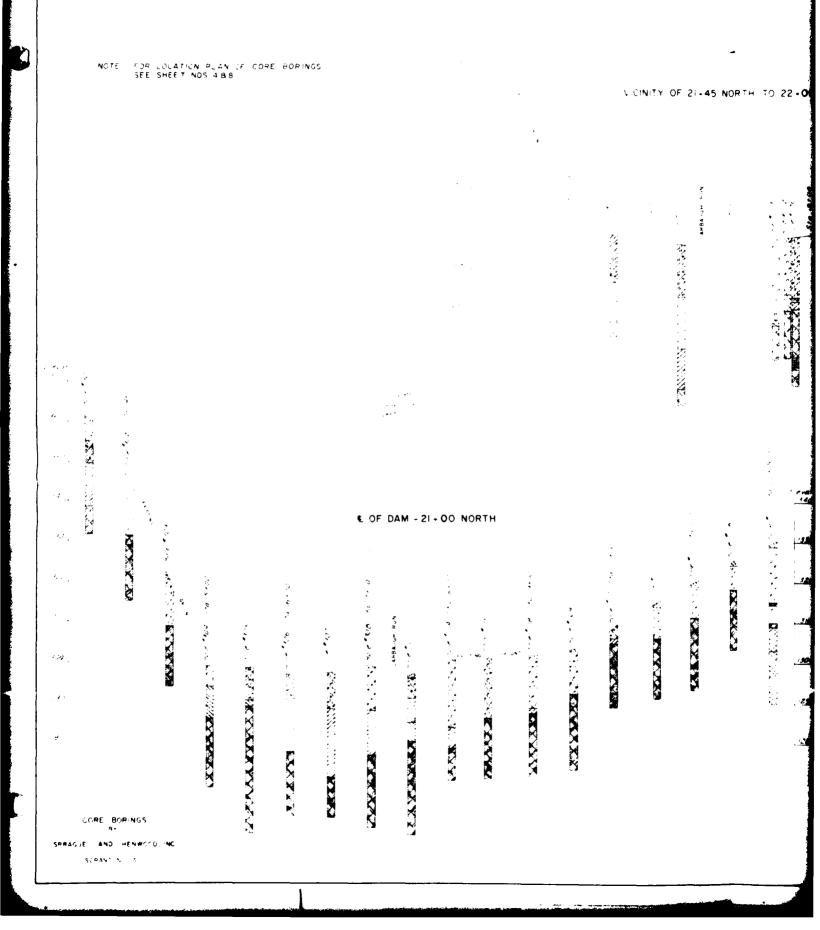
NOTE

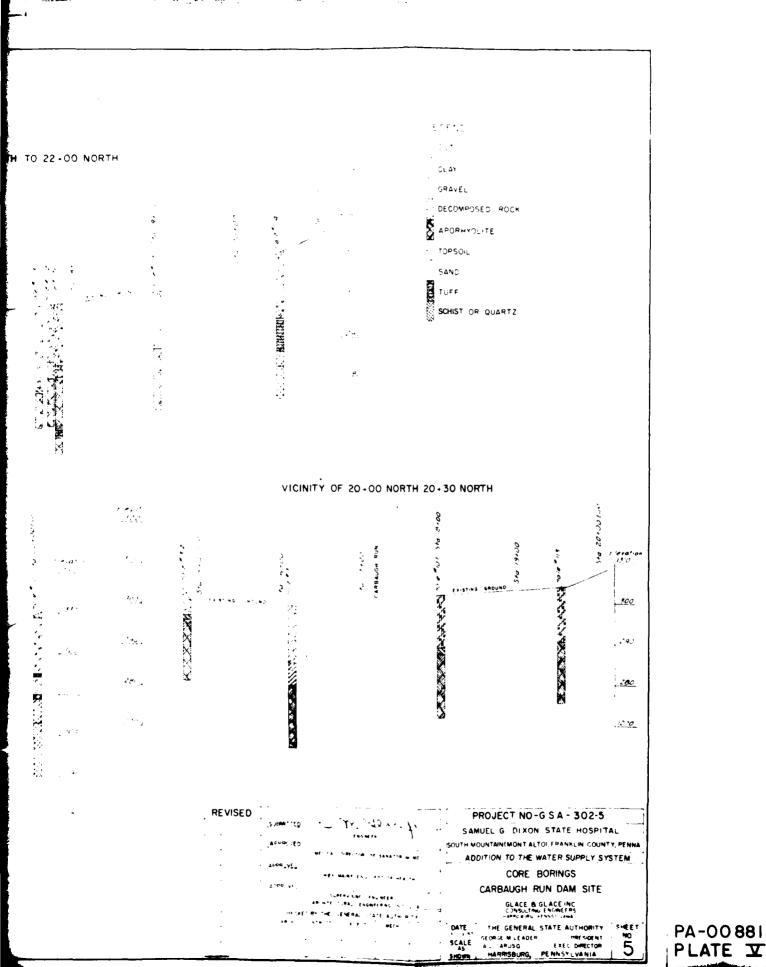
Grout zone locations are approximate only and shall be approved by the Engineer during Construction



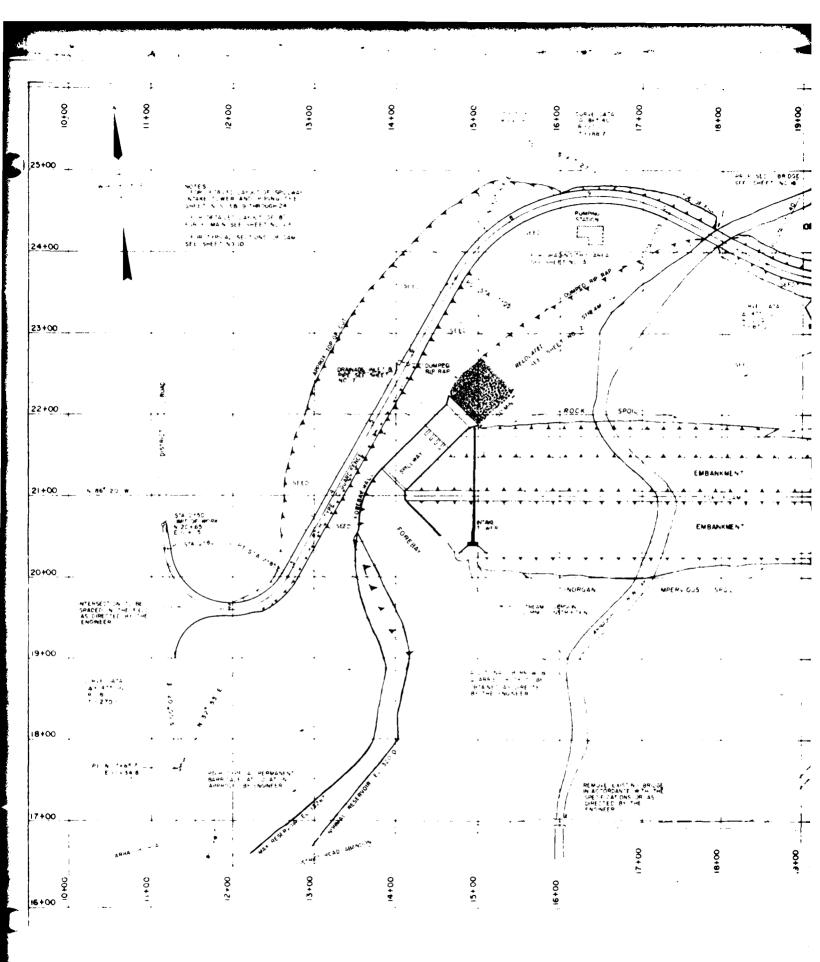
į

PA · 00881 PLATE IV

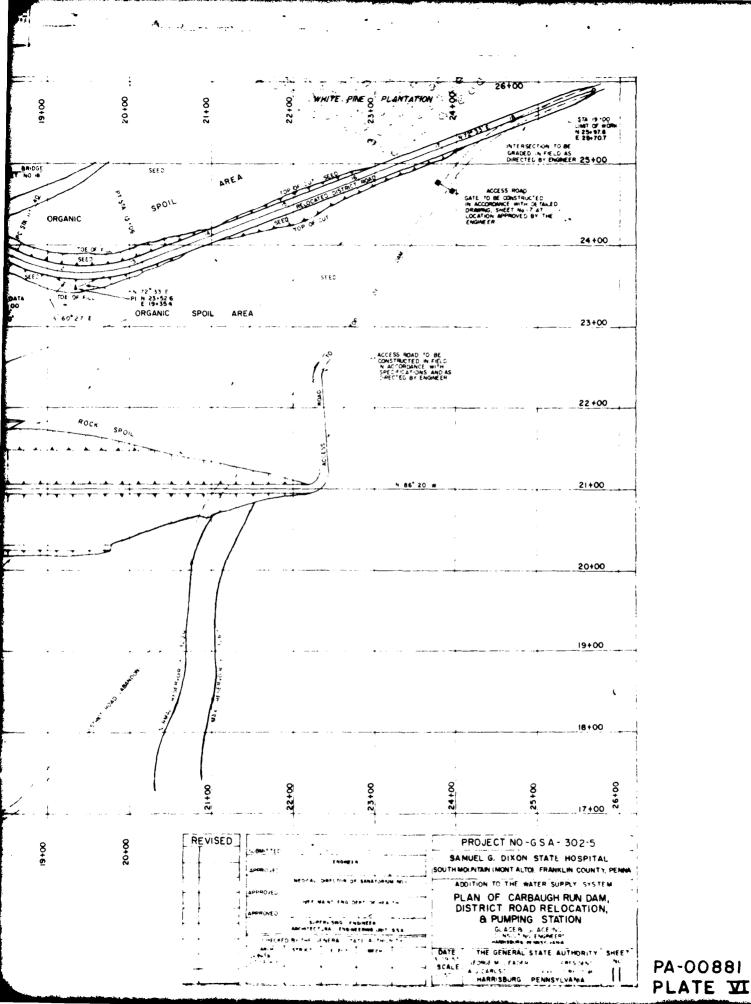




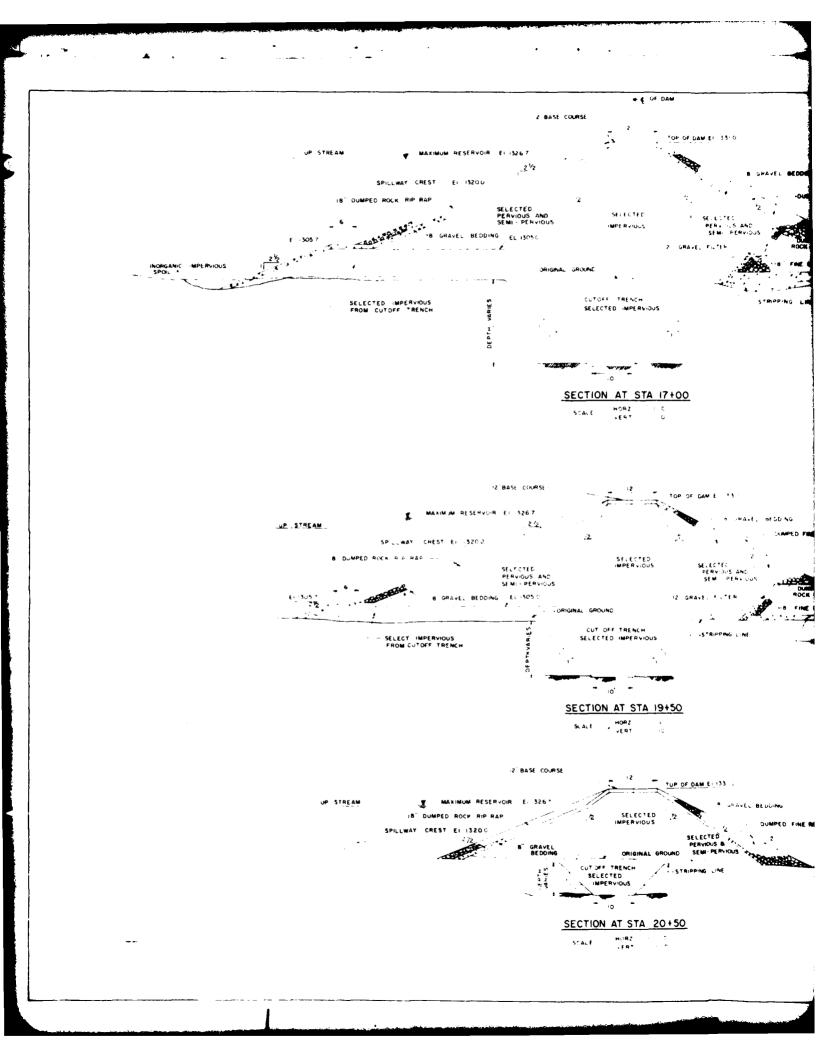
• • •

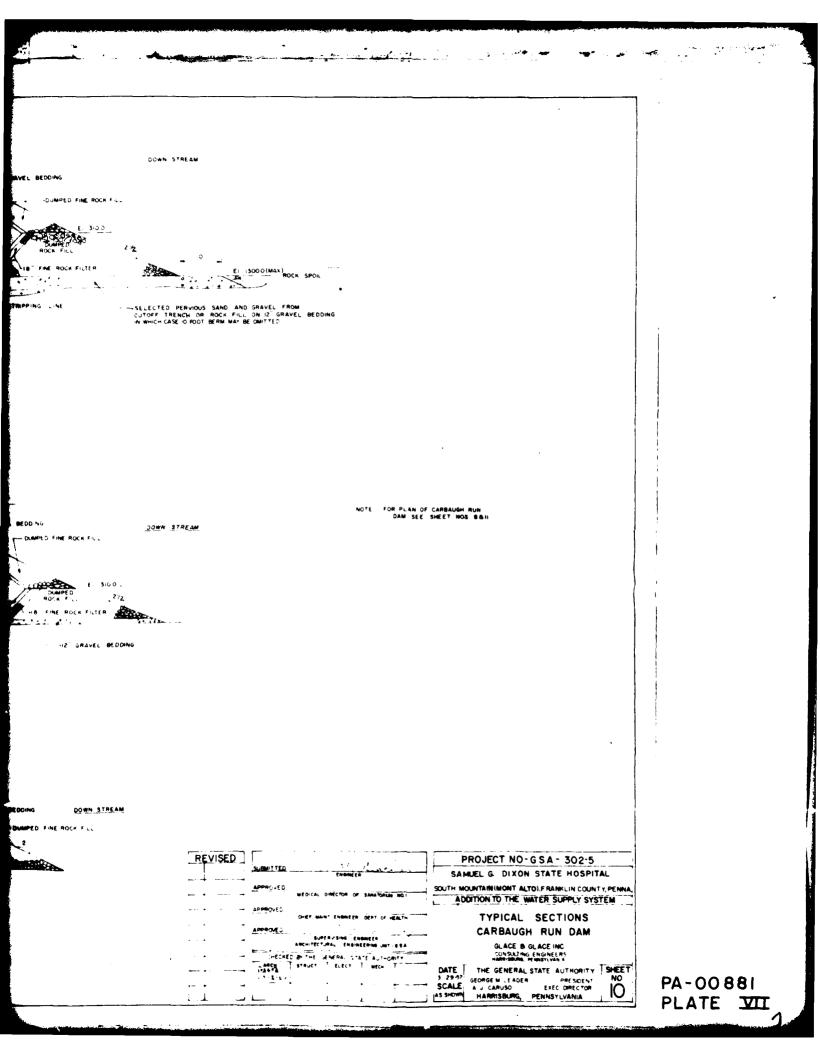


\_ \_

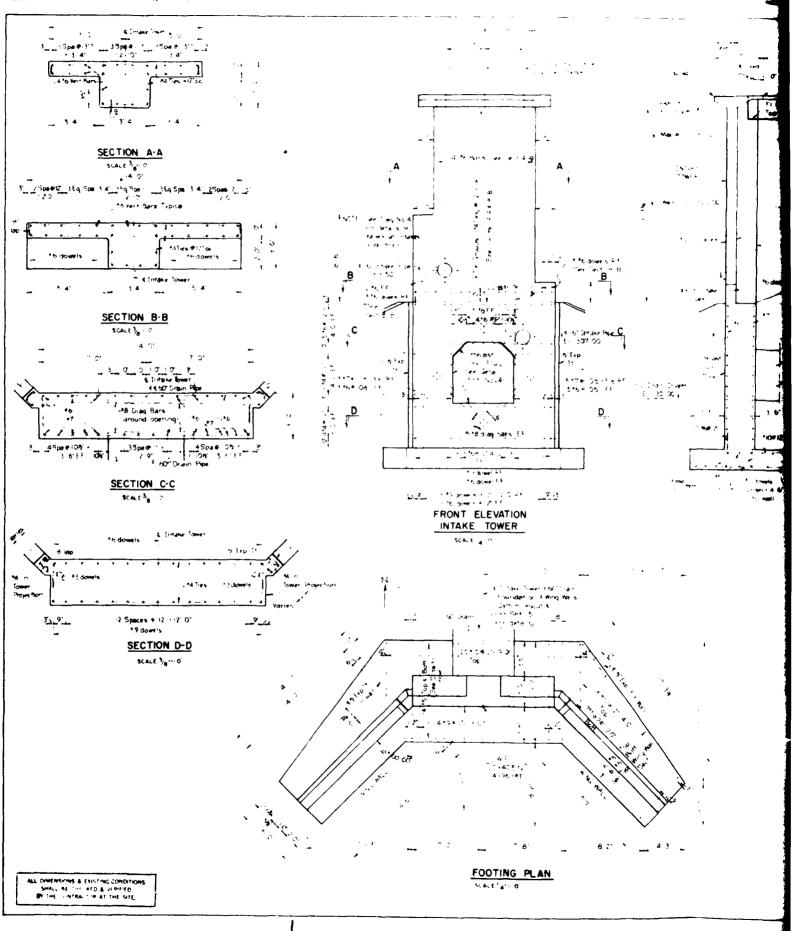


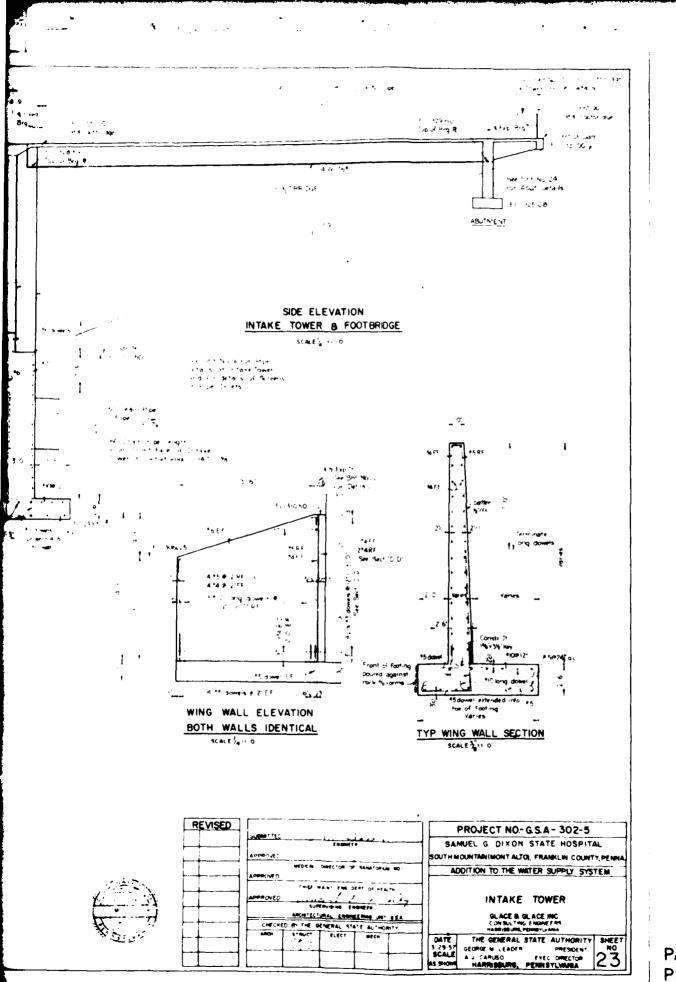
and the production start to start b







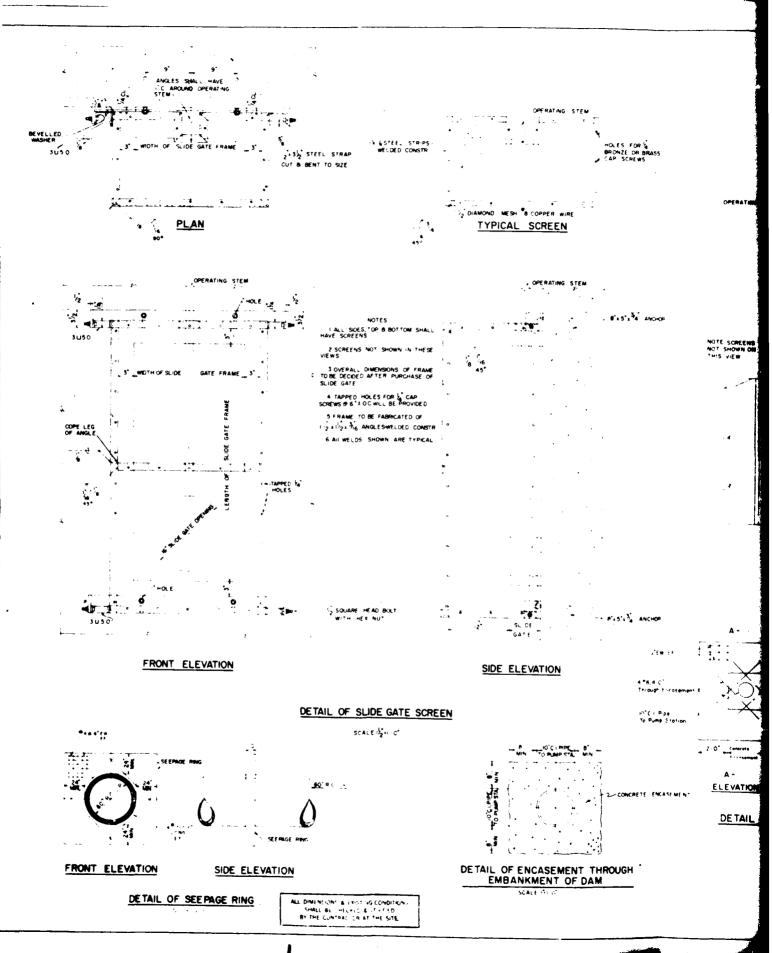




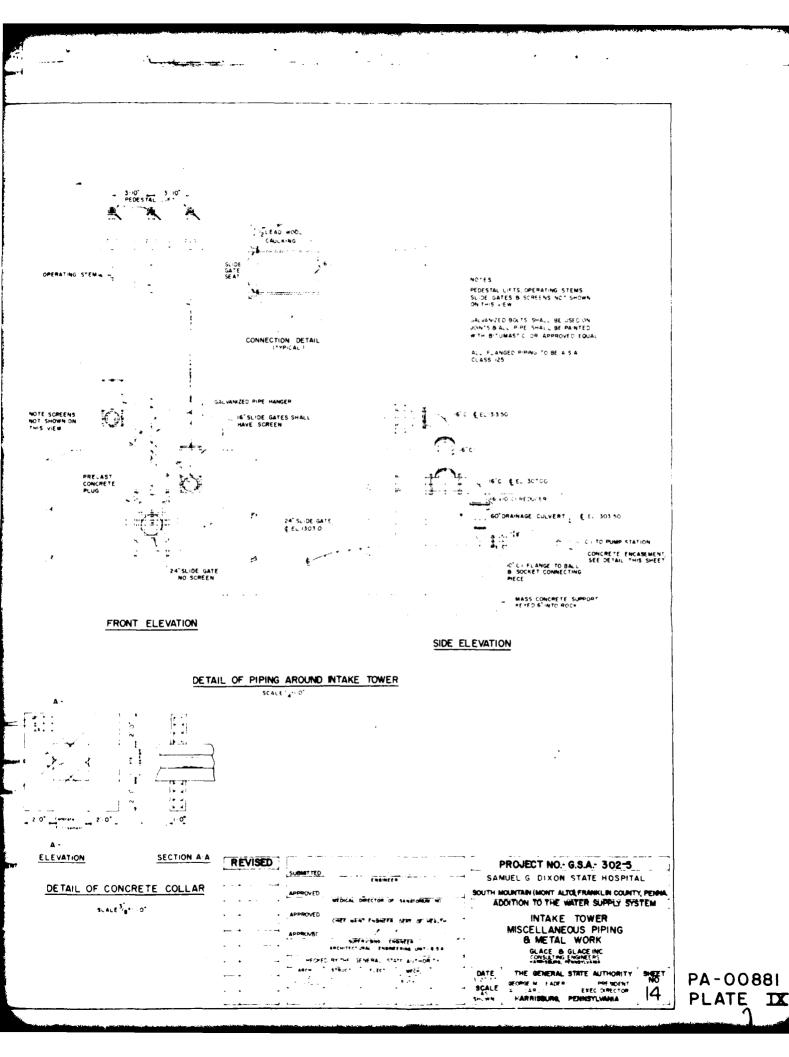
# PA-00881 PLATE VIII

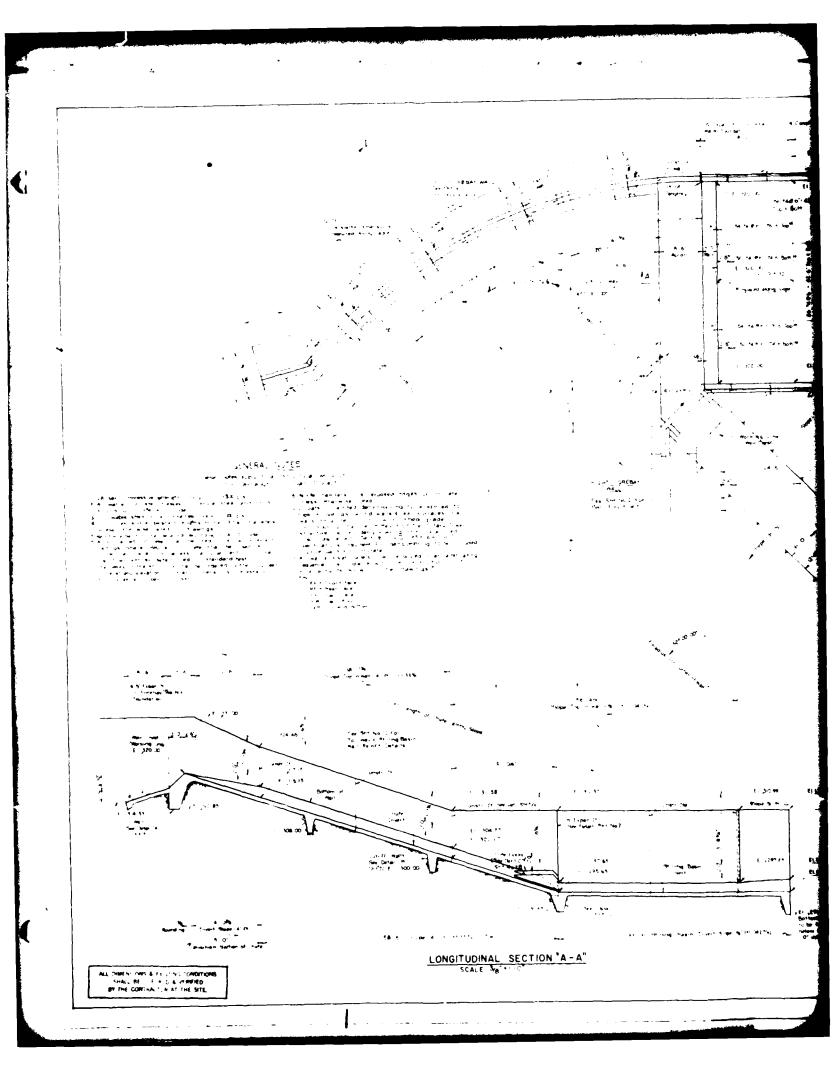
1

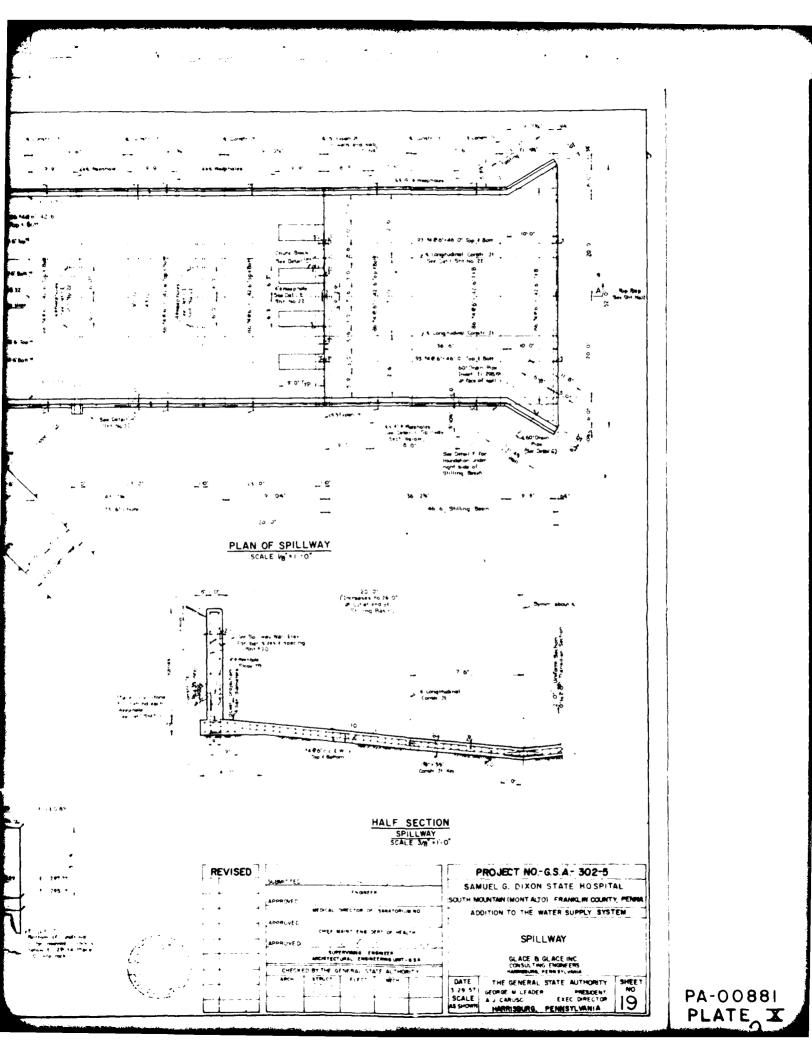




· 10







APPENDIX F

£.,

GEOLOGIC REPORT

APPENDIX F

# GEOLOGIC REPORT

#### BEDROCK - DAM AND RESERVOIR

The dam overlies two major Metarhyolite units of the Catoctin Formation. The west side of the dam overlies the Mottled Metarhyolite unit which consists of a bluish-gray to light brownish-gray metarhyolite mottled by irregular black bands with feldspar and quartz phenocrysts composing up to 8-10% of the rock. The second unit, to the east, is the Blue Metarhyolite A and it consists of undifferentiated, aphantic, flow banded, and porphyritic matarhyolite characterized by its bluish color.

## STRUCTURE

The Catoctin Formation contains well developed joints, and is steeply inclined. There is an inferred dip slip fault striking diagonally N-E through the center of the dam area with the upthrown side to the north of the fault and the downthrown side to the south.

## OVERBURDEN

According to available drilling logs, the overburden material consist of a silty sand and gravel with little clay ranging in depth from about 10-15 feet. Beneath this is a layer of weathered and decomposed rock with an average thickness varying from 5-10 feet.

#### AQUIFER CHARACTERISTICS

The Catoctin Formation is a moderately good aquifer with a secondary porosity of low magnitude. The average yield is 10 gpm. Subsurface seepage within the formation should be of little concern. However, with the possible existence of a dip slip fault, groundwater movement in the vicinity of the fault is possible.

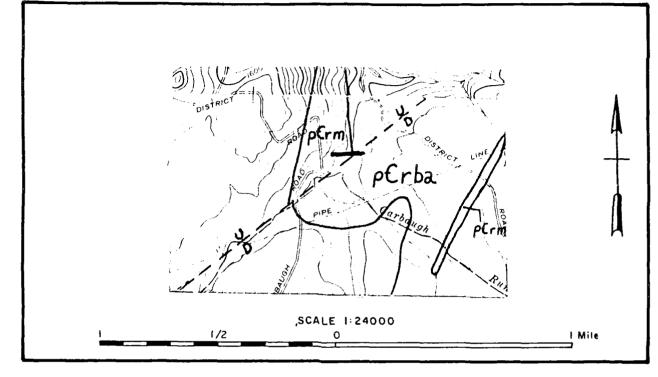
### DISCUSSION

From the available construction plans, it appears that the dam cutoff trench was excave to bedrock. The catoctin formation provides an excellent foundation base provided excavation is to sound rock.

# SOURCES OF INFORMATION

 Fauth, J.L., 1978. Geology and Mineral Resources of the Iron Springs Area, Adams and Franklin Counties, Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania Geological Survey Λ-129c.





LEGEND

