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BERGER ASSOCIATES INC HARRISBURG PA
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM. LAKE KIMBERLY DAM, NDI NUMBER --ETC(U)
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SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN

LAKE KIMBERLY DAM

HOWARD V. LIGHTNER

NDI NO. PA-00949

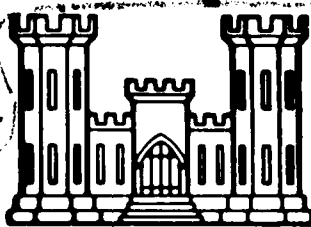
DER NO. 50-062

PERRY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

⑥ Lake Kimberly Dam, NDI Number PA-00949
DER Number 50-062. Susquehanna River Basin,
Perry County,
Pennsylvania.
Phase I Inspection
Report.



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ELECTE
MAY 19 1981

PREPARED FOR

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers

Baltimore, Maryland 21203

(15) DACWJ31-81-C-0013

BY

Berger Associates

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105

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PREFACE

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①

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.

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PHASE I REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

BRIEF ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS
AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Name of Dam: LAKE KIMBERLY DAM
State & State No.: PENNSYLVANIA, 50-062
County: PERRY
Stream: TRIBUTARY TO SHERMAN CREEK
Date of Inspection: November 4, 1980

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

In accordance with the Corps of Engineers' evaluation guidelines, the size classification of this dam is small and the hazard classification is significant. These classifications indicate that the Spillway Design Flood (SDF) should be in the range of the 100 year flood to one-half the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). The recommended SDF for this structure is the 100 year flood. The spillway does not have the capacity for passing the 100 year flood without overtopping the dam. 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, to preclude the necessity of a detailed hydrologic and hydraulic study, the crest be made uniform to an elevation of at least one foot above the principal spillway elevation. This work should be done under the direction of a professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of dams.
2. That the upstream and downstream slopes be cleared of all trees, brush and weeds and that the slopes be maintained on a regular basis.
3. That provisions be made for upstream closure of the drawdown pipe in case of an emergency.
4. That the slough on the downstream slope be repaired and reseeded under the direction of an engineer experienced in the design and construction of dams.

LAKE KIMBERLY DAM NDI NO. PA-00949 DER NO. 50-062

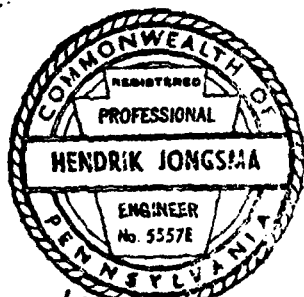
HOWARD V. LIGHTNER PERRY COUNTY

5. That the 10-inch outlet pipe be extended and the slope repaired and that an adequate rock protected plunge pool be provided. This work should be done under the direction of an engineer.
6. That the obstruction be removed from the drop inlet pipe.
7. That the upstream slope be protected from wave action erosion.
8. That a formal surveillance and downstream warning system be developed for use during periods of high or prolonged rainfall.
9. 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:

BERGER ASSOCIATES, INC.
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

DATE: April 3, 1981



H. Jongsma

APPROVED BY:

James W. Peck
JAMES W. PECK
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

DATE: 22 APR 81

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OVERVIEW

KIMBERLY LAKE DAM

Photograph No. 1

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

LAKE KIMBERLY DAM

NDI NO. PA-00949
DER NO. 50-062

SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

A. Authority

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

Note: Design data for this dam does not exist. It was estimated from the U.S.G.S. Quadrangle sheet that normal pool elevation is 645. This elevation was used as the top of the overflow pipe of the principal spillway.

Lake Kimberly Dam is an earthfill dam constructed along a curved centerline. The length of the embankment is about 600 feet and its height is a maximum of 16 feet above the streambed. The principal outlet is an 8-inch vertical drop inlet pipe located on the upstream slope which discharges through a 10-inch pipe near the toe of the downstream slope. An emergency spillway located in the left abutment, consists of a 35 foot wide grass covered channel. The reservoir can be lowered through a 4-inch drawdown pipe which has a downstream valve control. The present low point in the dam crest profile is at the same elevation as the emergency spillway elevation.

B. Location:

Southwest Madison Township, Perry County
U.S.G.S. Quadrangle - Andersonburg, Pa. *64-40 8*
Latitude 40°-20.6', Longitude 77°-25.7'
Appendix E, Plates I & II

- C. Size Classification: Small: Height - 16 feet
Storage - 51 acre-feet
- D. Hazard Classification: Significant (refer to Section 3.1.E.)
- E. Ownership: Mr. Howard V. Lightner
Box 248
Loysville, PA 17047
- F. Purpose: Recreation
- G. Design and Construction History

The structure was designed and constructed by Mr. Styninger, Newport, Pennsylvania. Some assistance for the design was provided by the Soil Conservation Service. The dam was constructed around 1970.

- H. Normal Operating Procedures

All normal inflow is discharged through the 8-inch vertical standpipe. The owner stated that the valve on the four inch drawdown pipe is opened during periods of heavy precipitation and when the pool level reaches the emergency spillway crest elevation.

1.3 PERTINENT DATA

- A. Drainage Area (square miles)
Computed for this report: 0.18
- B. Discharge at Dam Site (cubic feet per second)
See Appendix D for hydraulic calculations.
Maximum known flood (estimated from records of U.S.G.S. gage on nearby Bixler Run, June, 1972) 128
Outlet works at pool Elev. 645.0 0.5
Outlet works at low pool Elev. 635.0 0.3
Emergency spillway capacity at pool Elev. 645.2 0.0
Principal spillway capacity at pool Elev. 645.2 1.7
- C. Elevation (feet above mean sea level)
Top of dam (low point) 645.2

Principal spillway (standpipe)	645.0									
Emergency spillway crest	645.2									
Upstream portal invert (estimated)	632									
Downstream portal invert	628.7									
Streambed at downstream toe of dam (estimate)	629									
D. <u>Reservoir (miles)</u>										
Length of normal pool (Elev. 645.0)	0.4									
Length of maximum pool (Elev. 645.2)	0.4									
E. <u>Storage (acre-feet)</u>										
Spillway crest (Elev. 645.0)	50									
Top of dam (Elev. 645.2)	51									
F. <u>Reservoir Surface (acres)</u>										
Spillway crest (Elev. 645.0)	6.6									
Top of dam (Elev. 645.2)	6.7									
G. <u>Dam</u>										
Refer to Plates A-I, A-II and A-III in Appendix A for schematic plan and section.										
Type:	Earthfill.									
Length:	600 feet.									
Height:	16 feet.									
Top Width:	Design - Unknown; Survey - 7 feet.									
Side Slopes:	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><u>Design</u></th> <th><u>Surveyed</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Upstream</td> <td>Unknown</td> <td>Irregular</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Downstream</td> <td>Unknown</td> <td>3.2H to 1V</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<u>Design</u>	<u>Surveyed</u>	Upstream	Unknown	Irregular	Downstream	Unknown	3.2H to 1V
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Surveyed</u>								
Upstream	Unknown	Irregular								
Downstream	Unknown	3.2H to 1V								
Zoning:	Unknown.									
Cutoff:	Trench excavated to a maximum depth of about 5 feet and backfilled with impervious material.									
Grouting:	None.									

H. Outlet Facilities

Type: 4-inch pipe.
Control: 4-inch valve located at downstream toe.
Location: Between right abutment and center of dam.

I. Spillway

Emergency:

Type: Uncontrolled, sod lined, broad crested weir and channel. The upstream channel slope is 4.7 percent. The downstream channel has about a 2.0 percent slope.

Width: 35' on bottom with side slope of 2.7H to 1V on right.

Crest
Elevation: 645.2

Location: Left abutment.

Principal:

Type: Uncontrolled, 8-inch diameter, vertical pipe, drop inlet with 10-inch diameter outlet pipe.

Crest
Elevation: 645

Location: Near center of dam.

J. Regulating Outlets

See Section 1.3.H. above.

SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 DESIGN

Engineering design data for Lake Kimberly Dam does not exist. The owner stated that design drawings were not prepared for the facilities. It is unknown what the original design dam crest elevation was.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION

Mr. Styninger, Newport, Pennsylvania, was the contractor/designer for this project. Construction took place around 1970. Records of construction do not exist. Mr. Howard Lightner, the owner, stated that a trench was excavated along the centerline of the dam. Depth of the trench was estimated at five feet, except over a section to the right of the 4-inch drawdown pipe. In this area, limestone was encountered close to the surface.

Mr. Lightner indicated that the borrow material was obtained from the reservoir area and that the most impervious material was used for backfilling the trench. He also stated that a sheepsfoot roller was used for compaction.

The area of the reservoir and dam was a swampy area prior to construction of the embankment.

2.3 OPERATION

Records of operation are not maintained by the owner. Within one or two weeks after construction was completed, a slough occurred on the downstream slope in the area indicated on Plate A-I. This condition has not been improved nor repaired.

Records of maximum pool elevations are not maintained. The owner stated that during the Agnes storm (June, 1972), the emergency spillway discharged about 1.5 feet of water. Most of the embankment was overtopped at that time without significant damage.

2.4 EVALUATION

A. Availability

Engineering design and construction data do not exist.

B. Adequacy

Because of the lack of engineering data, the assessment of the dam is based on the results of the visual inspection.

C. Operating Records

Operating records have not been maintained.

D. Post Construction Changes

There is no information that post construction changes have been made at these facilities.

SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 FINDINGS

A. General

The general appearance of Lake Kimberly Dam is poor. The low point of the dam crest is at the same elevation as the emergency spillway crest. The upstream slope has been eroded by wave action and a large slough has occurred on the downstream slope. Heavy brush growth in the slough area prevented close observation. The embankment was built across a marshy field and areas of the downstream toe are still marshy. Seepage on the downstream slope was not detected. The outlet of the principal spillway has eroded a portion of the embankment at its point of termination.

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.

Mr. Howard Lightner accompanied the inspectors on the day of inspection.

B. Embankment

The centerline of the dam was constructed along a curved alignment in its center section, with short tangents at both abutments (Photograph No. 1, Page iv). The crest averages about 7 feet in width. Its surface is grass covered except for a bare bike trail.

The upstream slope has been eroded by wave action and is rather steep above the normal pool elevation over most of its length (Section Sta. 3+20, Plate A-III). Cattails and other weeds are growing at the normal pool elevation on the slope.

The downstream slope, near the left and right abutments, is flat and in good condition with a good grass mat protection, except where the bike trail has killed the grass. The center portion of the downstream slope is overgrown with trees, briars and brush (Photograph No. 4). In this area a 50 foot long slope failure was observed (Photographs No. 8 and 9 and Plate A-III, Appendix A). The owner stated that this slough occurred one or two weeks after construction was completed. Repairs were never made. Heavy brush in this area prevented close observation. Seepage was not detected during the inspection. The pool level was several feet below normal at that time. A woodchuck hole is located in this slough area.

The immediate area beyond the downstream toe of the center portion of the dam is wet and swampy over a considerable length. According to the owner, this area was swampy prior to construction of the dam. There were no indications of seepage on the embankment.

C. Appurtenant Structures

The principal spillway is an 8-inch drop inlet pipe located on the upstream slope. The 8-inch diameter pipe was obstructed with a plastic container. This obstruction should be removed. This vertical pipe is connected to a 10-inch horizontal discharge pipe which discharges above the downstream toe in a small eroded plunge pool (Photograph No. 7). The embankment at this location has been eroded to a near vertical slope. It appears that a section of the pipe has been broken off.

The emergency spillway is located in the left abutment and consists of a grassed earth channel with an irregular cross section (Photograph No. 2). The survey indicates that the emergency spillway crest is at about the same elevation as the low point of the dam crest.

A 4-inch drawdown pipe is located near the center of the dam. This pipe has no control on the upstream end. Flow is controlled at the downstream toe where a valve is located in a buried barrel. The valve was opened during the inspection and is in good operating condition. The owner stated that the valve is opened several times a year when the pool level rises more than several inches above the normal pool level.

D. Reservoir Area

The slopes around the reservoir are flat to moderate with woodlands on the right side and open fields on the left side. The banks are stable and sedimentation due to erosion does not appear to be a problem.

E. Downstream Channel

The downstream channel enters into Sherman Creek about 700 feet downstream from the dam. The immediate downstream channel is not defined through the swampy area. Two homes are located within 500 feet downstream from the dam within the flood plain. A potential hazard to life exists downstream if the dam fails, however possible loss of lives would be less than a few. The hazard category is therefore considered to be "Significant."

3.2 EVALUATION

The overall evaluation of the facilities indicates that Lake Kimberly Dam is in poor condition. The growth of trees, brush and weeds should be removed, and the upstream slope should be protected from wave action. The crest profile is irregular and should be brought to a uniform elevation higher than the emergency spillway elevation in order to prevent overtopping. The downstream slope should be repaired where the slough has occurred and where the outlet pipe has eroded the embankment. The outlet pipe should be extended beyond the downstream toe of the embankment, and a rock protected plunge pool should be constructed at the end of the outlet pipe.

SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 PROCEDURES

Lake Kimberly Dam was constructed for recreational use and as a reservoir for fire protection. Maintenance procedures are very limited and there are no operational procedures other than the opening of the valve on the 4-inch drawdown pipe during periods of heavy rainfall.

4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM

The inspection indicates that there is no maintenance performed on the embankment. Trees, brush and weed growth is not controlled. Sloughs and erosion of the embankment have not been repaired.

4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES

The drawdown facility is operated several times a year. There are, however, no procedures for greasing and maintaining the valve.

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 Lake Kimberly Dam are minimal. It is recommended that a program be developed for regular maintenance of the dam, which should include the removal of weeds, brush and trees, and the greasing and operation of the drawdown valve on a regular basis. The slough on the downstream slope should be repaired. The outlet discharge condition should also be repaired. 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

Hydrologic and hydraulic analyses do not exist.

B. Experience Data

There are no records of flood levels at Lake Kimberly Dam. It was reported that the June, 1972, flood produced a flow in the emergency spillway about 1.5 feet deep. This flood overtopped the dam. Based on records of the U.S.G.S. stream gage on Bixler Run at nearby Loysville, Pennsylvania, this flood (June, 1972) produced an inflow to Lake Kimberly Dam estimated to be 128 cfs.

C. Visual Observations

It was noted that the 9" drop inlet pipe was obstructed with a plastic container. There has been considerable erosion at the downstream end of the principal spillway discharge pipe. It was also noted that the emergency spillway crest was the same elevation as the low point in the embankment.

No other conditions were observed that would indicate that the appurtenant structures of the dam could not operate satisfactorily during a flood event until the dam is overtopped.

D. Overtopping Potential

Lake Kimberly Dam has a total storage capacity of 51 acre-feet and the overall height is 16 feet above the streambed. These dimensions indicate a size classification of "small." The hazard classification for this dam is "Significant" (see Section 3.1.E.).

The Spillway Design Flood (SDF) for a dam having the above classifications should be in the range of the 100 year flood to one-half the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). Because of the small downstream population and small size of the dam, the recommended SDF for this dam is the 100 year flood. The SDF peak inflow is 248 cfs (see Appendix D for hydraulic calculations).

Comparison of the estimated SDF peak inflow of 248 cfs with the estimated total discharge capacity of less than one cfs indicates that a potential for overtopping of the Lake Kimberly 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 available to pass the SDF without

overtopping. The spillway-reservoir system passes the SDF with about 0.9 foot of overtopping based on the present low point in the crest profile. With the crest uniform at an elevation of 646, the project will pass the SDF with about 0.2 foot of overtopping.

E. Spillway Adequacy

Calculations show that the total spillway discharge capacity and reservoir storage capacity, based on the existing low point elevation for the dam profile, cannot pass the SDF without overtopping to a depth of about 0.9 feet (refer to Appendix D).

Since the total spillway discharge and reservoir storage capacity cannot pass the SDF without overtopping, and since the dam is not classified as high hazard, 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 Lake Kimberly Dam did not detect any signs of seepage through the embankment. The immediate downstream area is wet and swampy. This condition appears to have been in existence prior to construction. It was reported that a small limestone area was encountered close to the surface and to the right of the center portion of the dam.

A large slough and heave occurred shortly after construction was completed. The owner stated that no further movement has occurred since that time. Information indicating the cause of this slide is not available. Heavy growth of briar prevented close observation. The erosion of the downstream slope at the outlet of the 10-inch discharge pipe should be repaired. Wave action is receding the upstream slope. The crest of the dam has an irregular profile.

2. Appurtenant Structures

In order to repair the downstream slope at the outlet of the 10-inch pipe, it appears that the pipe will have to be extended. To prevent future erosion, a rock lined plunge pool is considered necessary.

B. Design and Construction Data

Design and construction data for this dam do not exist. The owner stated that a cutoff trench was excavated along the centerline of the dam, estimated at being as deep as five feet. This trench was shallow in the area where limestone was encountered.

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

This dam is located in Seismic Zone 1, and it is considered that the static stability is sufficient to withstand minor earthquake-induced 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 indicates that Lake Kimberly Dam is in poor condition. Engineering design and construction data are not available for review. The dam was overtopped during the 1972 flood "Agnes" without apparent serious damage. A slough on the downstream slope indicates that an unstable condition existed shortly after construction was completed. The erosion at the outlet discharge point is of concern. Improved maintenance practices are required.

In accordance with the Corps of Engineers' evaluation guidelines, the size classification of this dam is small and the hazard classification is significant. These classifications indicate that the Spillway Design Flood (SDF) should be in the range of the 100 year flood to one-half the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). The recommended SDF for this structure is the 100 year flood.

The hydrologic and hydraulic computations indicate that the combination of storage capacity and the discharge capacity of the spillway is insufficient to pass the recommended SDF without overtopping the dam. The spillway is therefore considered to be inadequate, but not seriously inadequate.

B. Adequacy of Information

The visual inspection is 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 if the top of dam is made uniform at the recommended elevation and other recommendations are implemented immediately.

7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to assure the continued satisfactory operation of this dam, the following recommendations are presented for immediate implementation by the owner:

1. That, to preclude the necessity of a detailed hydrologic and hydraulic study, the crest be made uniform to an elevation of at least one foot above the principal spillway elevation. This work should be done under the direction of a professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of dams.
2. That the upstream and downstream slopes be cleared of all trees, brush and weeds, and that the slopes be maintained on a regular basis.
3. That provisions be made for upstream closure of the drawdown pipe in case of an emergency.
4. That the slough on the downstream slope be repaired and reseeded under the direction of an engineer experienced in the design and construction of dams.
5. That the 10-inch outlet pipe be extended and the slope be repaired and that an adequate rock protected plunge pool be provided. This work should be done under the direction of an engineer.
6. That the obstruction be removed from the drop inlet.
7. That the upstream slope be protected from wave action erosion.
8. That a formal surveillance and downstream warning system be developed for use during periods of high or prolonged rainfall.
9. 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

CHECK LIST OF VISUAL INSPECTION REPORT

APPENDIX A

CHECK LIST

PHASE I - VISUAL INSPECTION REPORT

PA DER # 50-062

NDI NO. PA-00 949

NAME OF DAM Lake Kimberly Dam HAZARD CATEGORY Significant

TYPE OF DAM Earth embankment.

LOCATION Southwest Madison TOWNSHIP Perry COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
Cloudy,

INSPECTION DATE 11/4/80 WEATHER Light rain TEMPERATURE 40-50°

INSPECTORS: R. Houseal (Recorder) OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE(s):

H. Jongsma

Howard V. Lightner

R. Shireman

A. Bartlett

(est.)

NORMAL POOL ELEVATION: 645.0 U.S.G.S. AT TIME OF INSPECTION: _____

BREAST ELEVATION: 646.0 (estimated) POOL ELEVATION: 642.7

SPILLWAY ELEVATION: 645.2 TAILWATER ELEVATION: _____

MAXIMUM RECORDED POOL ELEVATION: June, 1972 (Agnes) 1.5 feet in emergency spillway. Dam overtopped.

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Reservoir level appears to be 2.3 feet below normal pool.

Embankment alignment is curved. No riprap on upstream or downstream slope. Erosion due to wave action is evident on upstream slope. Cattail growth covers about one-half of the upstream slope.

Slope slump evident on downstream slopes - owner indicated that this slump occurred shortly after the completion of the dam during a heavy rain.

Heavy brush, small trees and briar growth on about one-half of downstream slope.

VISUAL INSPECTION
EMBANKMENT

	OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
A. SURFACE CRACKS	Surface cracks were not observed on the crest of the embankment. Unable to observe any cracks on slopes due to growth of brush, leaves, etc.
B. UNUSUAL MOVEMENT BEYOND TOE	One area has been displaced forming a bench on the downstream slope.
C. SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT OR ABUTMENT SLOPES	A major slough or slope failure is evident on the downstream slope. Refer to cross section. Erosion is occurring due to wave action on the upstream slope. Groundhog hole located in slumped area.
D. ALIGNMENT OF CREST: HORIZONTAL: VERTICAL:	Horizontal alignment is curved. Refer to profile for vertical information. (Plate A-II)
E. RIPRAP FAILURES	No riprap.
F. JUNCTION EMBANKMENT & ABUTMENT OR SPILLWAY	Abutments with natural ground appear to be sound.
G. SEEPAGE	The middle third of the embankment lies in an old swamp. This area is now and has continually been wet. Could not observe any specific seepage due to heavy growth on slope and downstream of slope.
H. DRAINS	None.
J. GAGES & RECORDER	None.
K. COVER (GROWTH)	Crest - grass covered - bare bike trail in center. Downstream slope - partial field grass, partial brush, trees and briars. Upstream slope - some grass and cattails, no riprap.

VISUAL INSPECTION
OUTLET WORKS

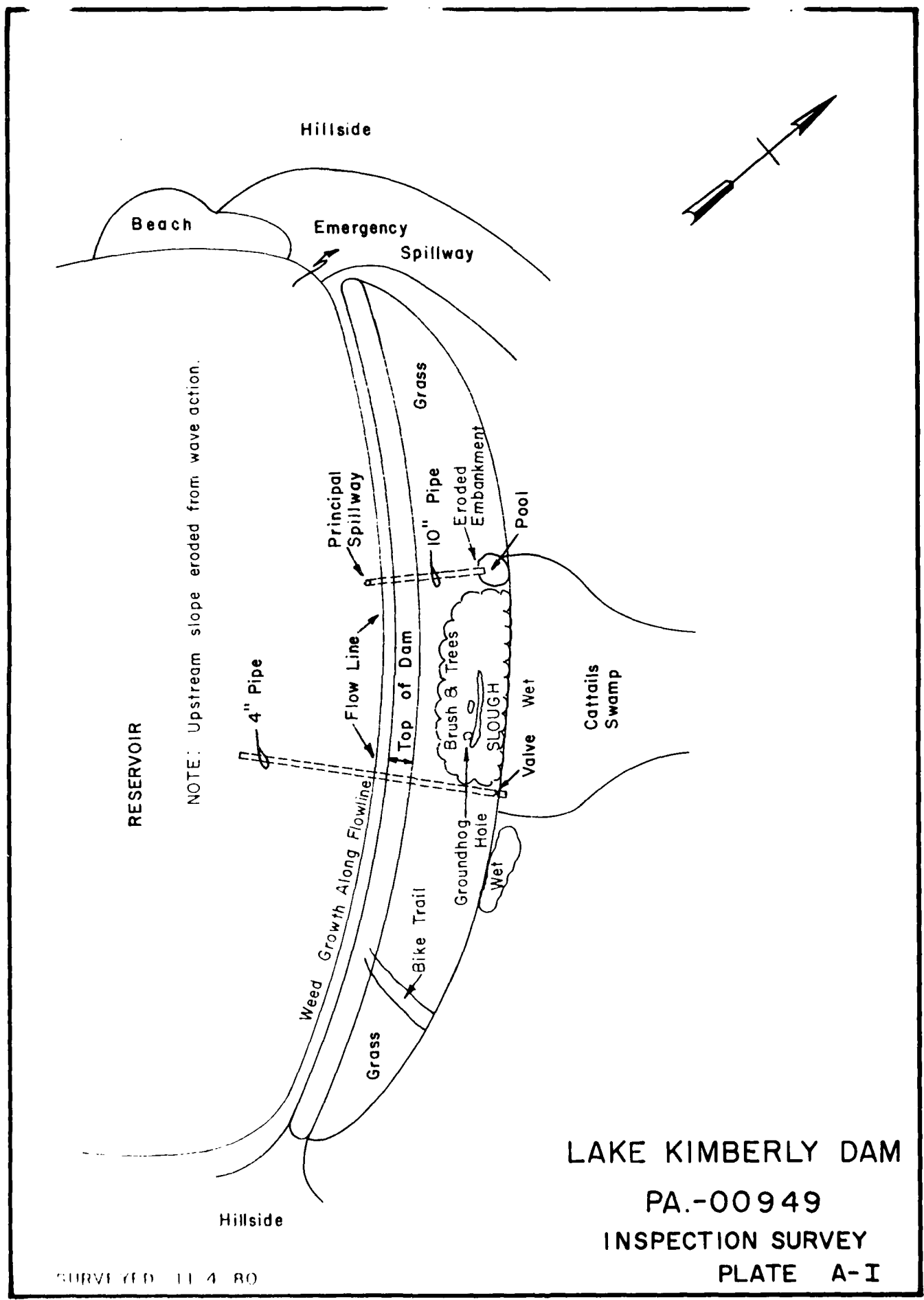
	OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
A. INTAKE STRUCTURE	Vertical 8" diameter standpipe (steel).
B. OUTLET STRUCTURE	Horizontal 10" steel pipe. This pipe does not extend beyond the embankment slope. Erosion due to discharge is causing decay of the embankment in this area.
C. OUTLET CHANNEL	Outlet channel is ill defined. Discharge flows from 10" pipe through an irregular ditch then into the swampy area, then to Sherman Creek.
D. GATES	No gates - 4" pipe with valve is used to lower the reservoir when deemed necessary.
E. EMERGENCY GATE	None.
F. OPERATION & CONTROL	No formal control. Owner uses 4" pipe to control reservoir level during heavy precipitation.
G. BRIDGE (ACCESS)	None.

VISUAL INSPECTION
SPILLWAY

	OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
A. APPROACH CHANNEL	Direct from reservoir at left side.
B. WEIR: Crest Condition Cracks Deterioration Foundation Abutments	Grassed channel.
C. DISCHARGE CHANNEL: Lining Cracks Stilling Basin	Wide flat area with some weeds.
D. BRIDGE & PIERS	None.
E. GATES & OPERATION EQUIPMENT	None.
F. CONTROL & HISTORY	Flow of about 1.5 feet during Agnes as stated by the owner.

VISUAL INSPECTION

	OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
<u>INSTRUMENTATION</u>	
Monumentation	None.
Observation Wells	None.
Weirs	None.
Piezometers	None.
Staff Gauge	None.
Other	None.
<u>RESERVOIR</u>	
Slopes	Moderate 10°-15°.
Sedimentation	None reported.
Watershed Description	Woodlands.
<u>DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL</u>	
Condition	Not defined.
Slopes	Flat.
Approximate Population	4 to 8 persons.
No. Homes	Two homes.

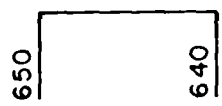
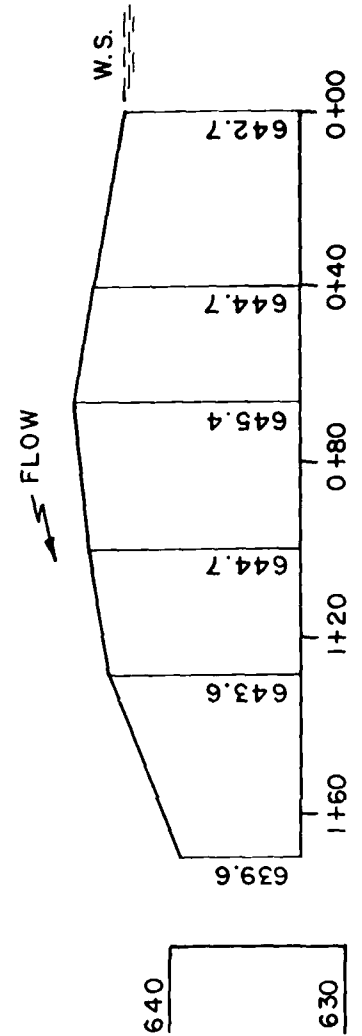
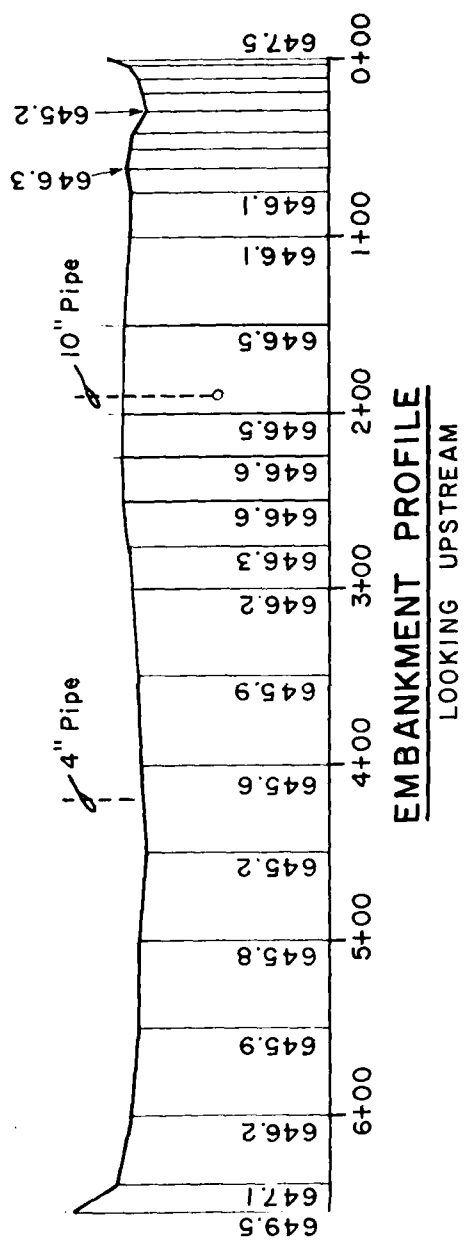


RESERVOIR

NOTE: Upstream slope eroded from wave action.

LAKE KIMBERLY DAM
 PA.-00949
 INSPECTION SURVEY
 PLATE A-I

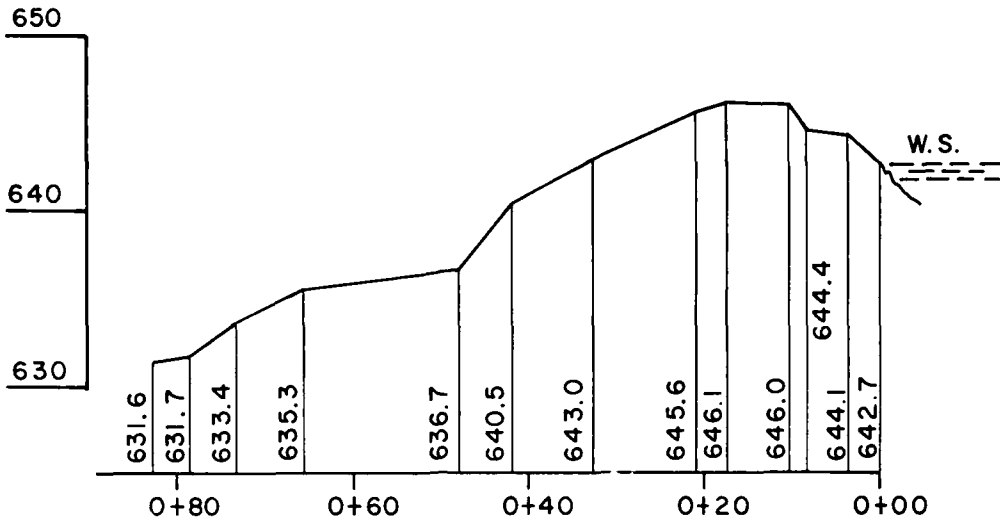
SURVEYED 11 4 80



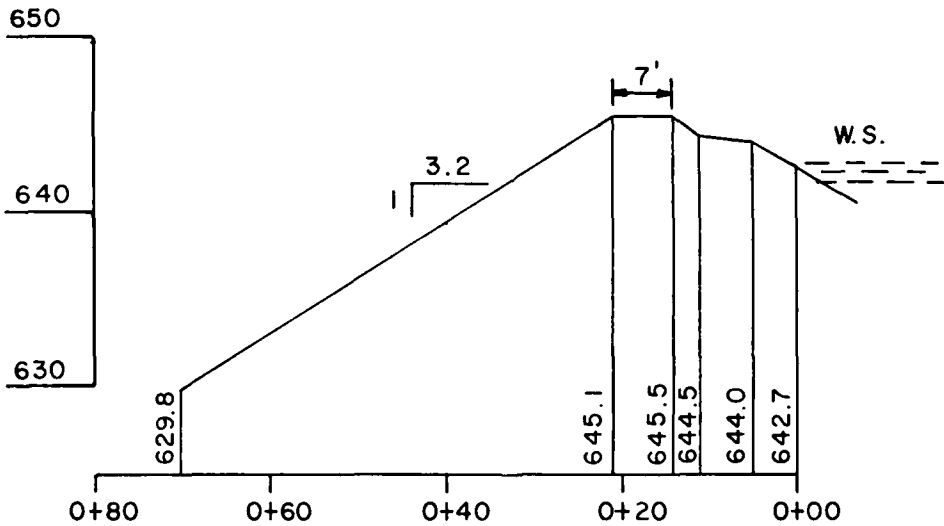
LAKE KIMBERLEY DAM
 PA - 00949
 INSPECTION SURVEY

SURVEYED 11-4-80

PLATE A-II



EMBANKMENT SECTION STA. 3+20
IN AREA OF SLIDE



EMBANKMENT SECTION STA. 4+50

LAKE KIMBERLEY DAM

PA - 00949

INSPECTION SURVEY

SURVEYED 11-4-80

PLATE A-III

APPENDIX B
CHECK LIST OF ENGINEERING DATA

APPENDIX B

CHECK LIST
ENGINEERING DATA

PA DER # 50-062 _____

NDI NO. PA-00 949 _____

NAME OF DAM Lake Kimberly Dam

ITEM	REMARKS
AS-BUILT DRAWINGS	None.
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	U.S.G.S. Quadrangle - Andersonburg, Pa. See Plate II, Appendix E
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	Built and designed by Styninger, Newport, Pennsylvania, with some aid by S.C.S. Constructed in 1970.
GENERAL PLAN OF DAM	Not available.
TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	Not available.
OUTLETS: PLAN DETAILS CONSTRAINTS DISCHARGE RATINGS	Not available.

ENGINEERING DATA

ITEM	REMARKS
RAINFALL & RESERVOIR RECORDS	No records.
DESIGN REPORTS	None.
GEOLOGY REPORTS	None.
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS: HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES	None available.
MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS: BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD	One test pit excavated in swampy area. Filled with water. No records.
POST CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM	None.
BORROW SOURCES	From reservoir and side hill.

ENGINEERING DATA

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:	None.
MAINTENANCE & OPERATION RECORDS	No records.
SPILLWAY PLAN, SECTIONS AND DETAILS	Not available.

ENGINEERING DATA

ITEM	REMARKS
OPERATING EQUIPMENT, PLANS & DETAILS	No plans.
CONSTRUCTION RECORDS	No records.
PREVIOUS INSPECTION REPORTS & DEFICIENCIES	No reports.
MISCELLANEOUS	

CHECK LIST
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC
ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: Woodlands, some farmland.

ELEVATION:

TOP NORMAL POOL & STORAGE CAPACITY: Elev. 645.0 Acre-Feet 50

TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL & STORAGE CAPACITY: Elev. 645.2 Acre-Feet 51

MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: Elev. 646±

TOP DAM: Elev. 645.2

SPILLWAY:

PRINCIPAL

EMERGENCY

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| a. | Elevation <u>645</u> | <u>645.2</u> |
| b. | Type <u>Drop inlet</u> | <u>Uncontrolled, sod lined, broad crested weir</u> |
| c. | Width <u>8" diameter</u> | <u>35'</u> |
| d. | Length <u>--</u> | <u>--</u> |
| e. | Location Spillover <u>Near center of dam</u> | <u>Left abutment</u> |
| f. | Number and Type of Gates <u>None</u> | <u>None</u> |

OUTLET WORKS:

- | | |
|----|---|
| a. | Type <u>4" pipe</u> |
| b. | Location <u>Between center and right side of dam</u> |
| c. | Entrance inverts <u>632±</u> |
| d. | Exit inverts <u>628.7</u> |
| e. | Emergency drawdown facilities <u>4" valve on pipe</u> |

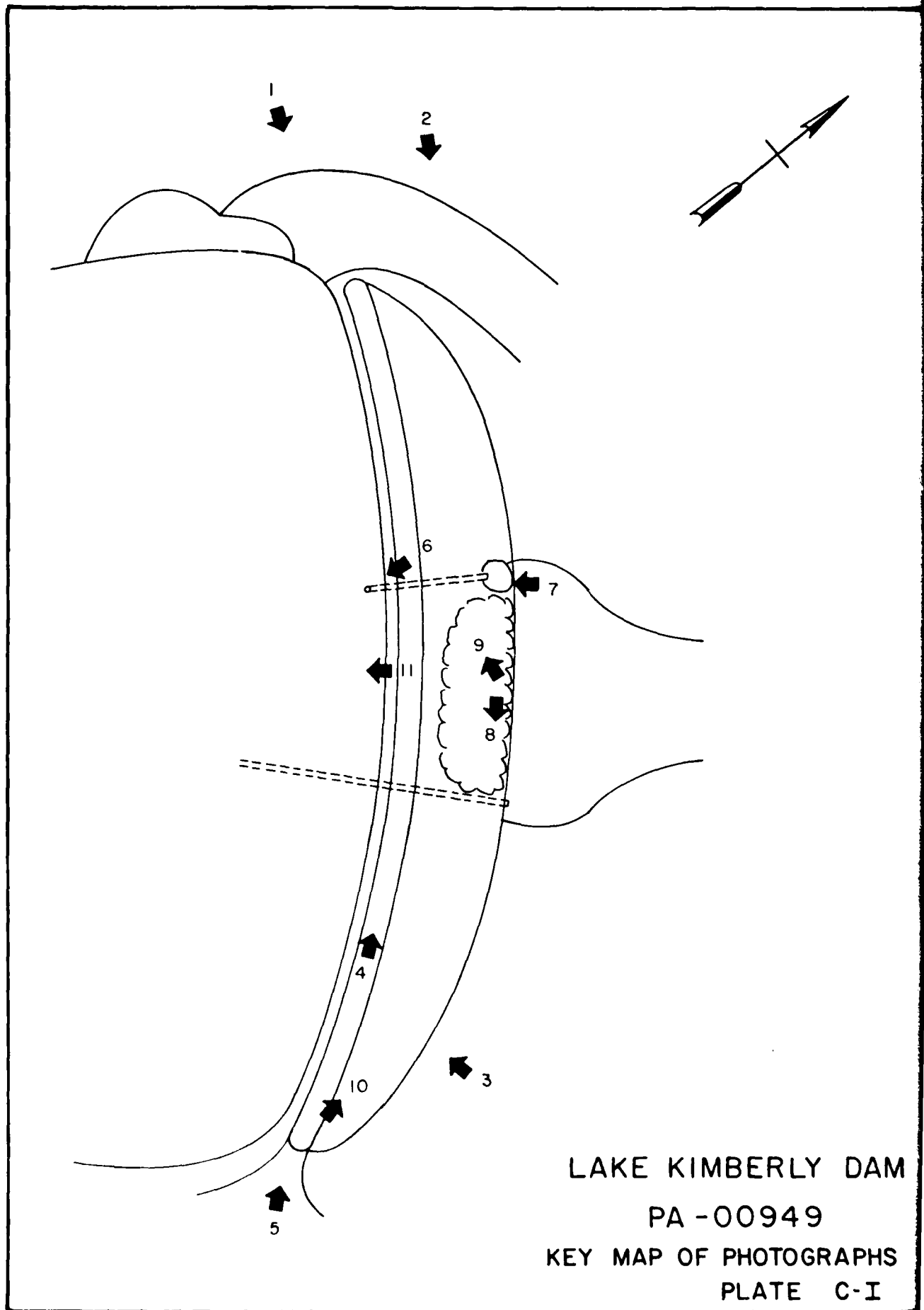
HYDROLOGICAL GAGES:

- | | |
|----|------------------|
| a. | Type <u>None</u> |
| b. | Location _____ |
| c. | Records _____ |

MAXIMUM NON-DRAINING DISCHARGE: 1 cfs

APPENDIX C
PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX C



LAKE KIMBERLY DAM
PA - 00949
KEY MAP OF PHOTOGRAPHS
PLATE C-I



EMERGENCY SPILLWAY AND LEFT ABUTMENT - NO. 2



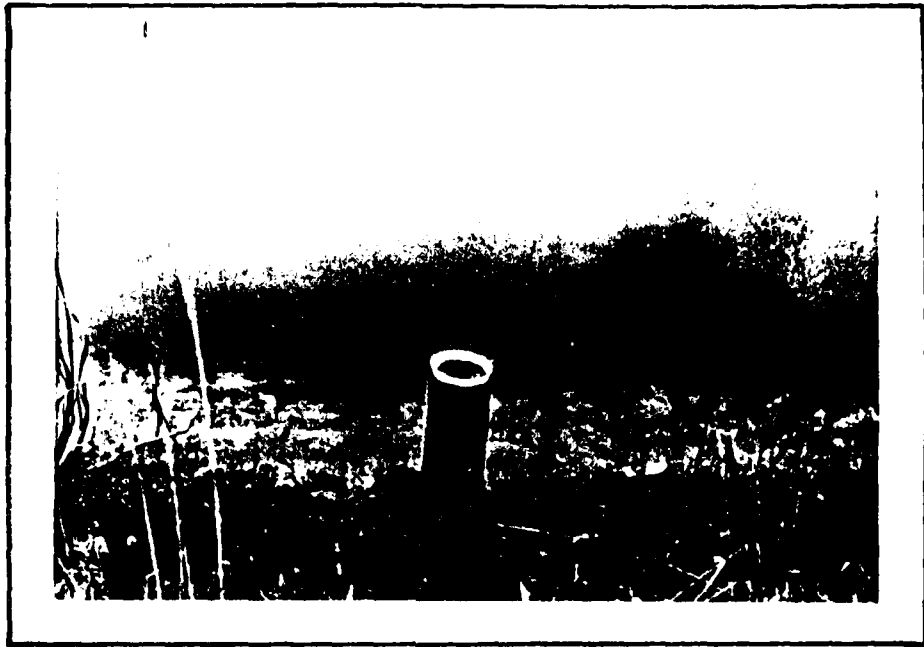
BICYCLE TRACK ON DOWNSTREAM SLOPE - NO. 3



BRUSH & TREES ON DOWNSTREAM SLOPE - NO. 4



CATTAILS ON UPSTREAM SLOPE - NO. 5



8-INCH OUTLET PIPE - NO. 6



END OF OUTLET PIPE - NO. 7
NOTE: ERODED AND STEEP EMBANKMENT

PA-00949
Plate C-IV



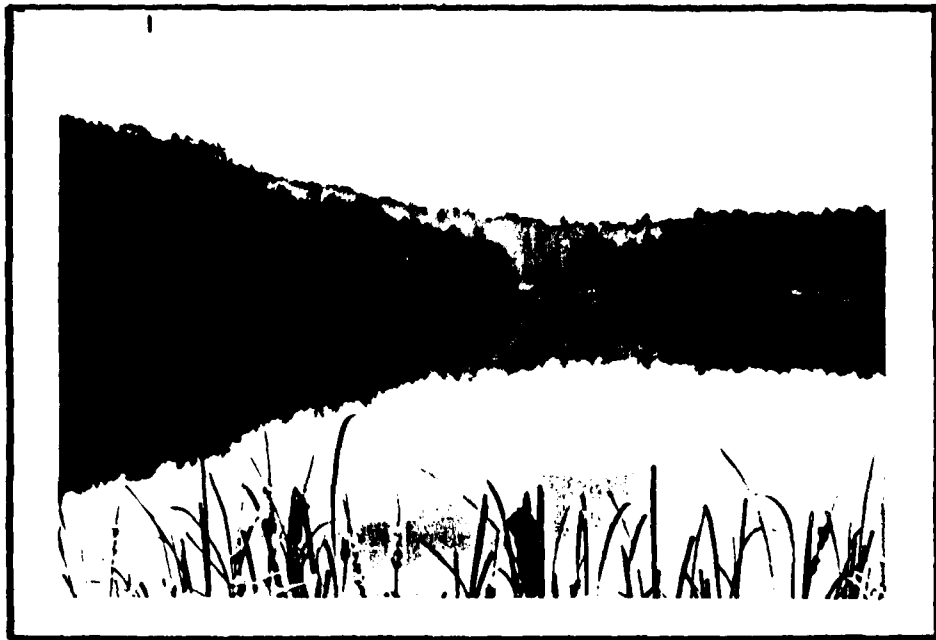
OVERGROWN SLOUGH AREA - NO. 8



SLOUGH AND TREE AT TOE - NO. 9



DOWNSTREAM AREA - NO. 10



RESERVOIR AREA - NO. 11

APPENDIX D
HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

APPENDIX D

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.

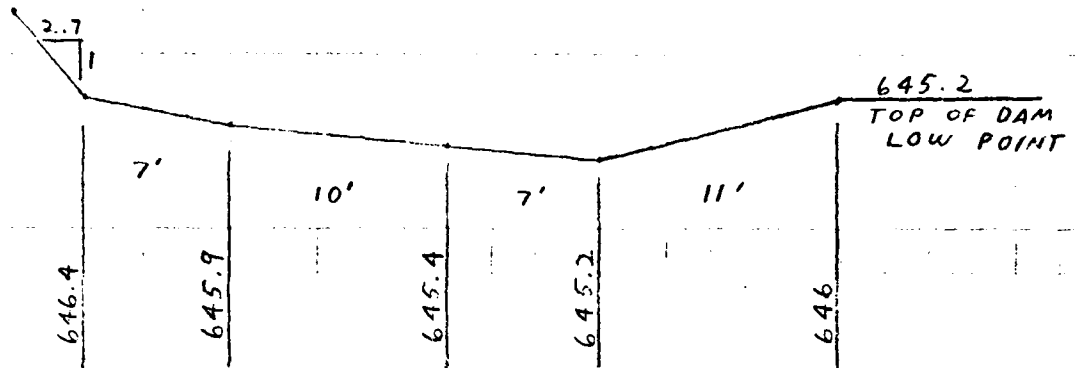
BY RLS DATE 1/16/81
CHKD. BY DATE
SUBJECT

BERGER ASSOCIATES

SHEET NO. 1 OF 12
PROJECT D.0590

LAKE KIMBERLY DAM

SPILLWAY RATING



BROADCRESTED WEIR
C = 2.7 (KING'S HDBK)

$$Q = C L H^{3/2}$$

NOTE: ASSUME TOP OF DAM IMPROVED
IS AT ELEVATION 646.0

$$H_1 = (646 - 645.9) / 2 = .05$$

$$L_1 = 7 \times (1/5) = 1'$$

$$H_2 = 646 - ((645.9 + 645.4) / 2) = .35$$

$$L_2 = 10'$$

$$H_3 = 646 - ((645.4 + 645.2) / 2) = .7$$

$$L_3 = 7'$$

$$H_4 = (646 - 645.2) / 2 = .4$$

$$L_4 = 11'$$

$$Q = 2.7 \times 1 \times (.05)^{1.5} + 2.7 \times 10 \times (.35)^{1.5} + 2.7 \times 7 \times (.7)^{1.5} + 2.7 \times 11 \times (.4)^{1.5}$$

$$= 24 \text{ CFS}$$

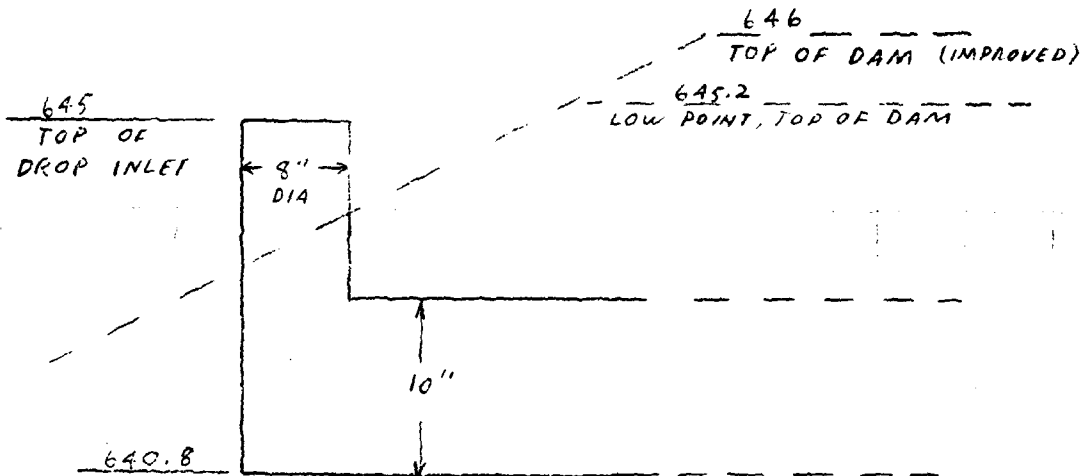
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SUBJECT

BERGER ASSOCIATES

SHEET NO. 2 OF 12
PROJECT D0590

LAKE KIMBERLY

DISCHARGE THROUGH PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY



$$C = 0.6 \quad (\text{KING'S HDBK})$$

$$Q = C A \sqrt{2gH}$$

$$H = 646 - 645 = 1'$$

$$Q = 0.6 \times \pi \times \left(\frac{8}{12}\right)^2 / 4 \times (2 \times 32.2 \times 1)^{.5}$$

$$= 1.7 \text{ CFS}$$

AT ELEV. 645.2 (EXISTING LOW POINT, TOP OF DAM)

$$Q = C L H^{3/2}$$

$$C = 3.3 \quad \text{SHARP CRESTED WEIR} \\ (\text{KING'S HDBK})$$

$$H = 645.2 - 645 = 0.2'$$

$$Q = 3.3 \times \pi \times \frac{8}{12} \times (0.2)^{1.5}$$

$$= 0.6 \text{ CFS}$$

BY RLS DATE 1/19/81
CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____
SUBJECT _____

BERGER ASSOCIATES

SHEET NO. 3 OF 12
PROJECT D 0590

LAKE KIMBERLY DAM

EMBANKMENT RATING

$$Q = C L H^{3/2}$$

$$C = 2.7 \text{ (KING HDBK)}$$

AT ELEV 645.6

$$2.7 \times 50 \times (.2)^{1.5} = 12$$

$$2.7 \times 33 \times (.2)^{1.5} = 8$$

$$\Sigma = 20 \text{ CFS}$$

AT ELEV 646

$$2.7 \times 17 \times (.05)^{1.5} = 1$$

$$2.7 \times 50 \times (.25)^{1.5} = 17$$

$$2.7 \times 50 \times (.6)^{1.5} = 62$$

$$2.7 \times 50 \times (.4)^{1.5} = 34$$

$$2.7 \times 50 \times (.15)^{1.5} = 8$$

$$2.7 \times 17 \times (.05)^{1.5} = 1$$

$$\Sigma = 123 \text{ CFS}$$

AT ELEV 646.2

$$2.7 \times 12 \times (.15)^{1.5} = 2$$

$$2.7 \times 5 \times (.05)^{1.5} = -$$

$$2.7 \times 8 \times (.05)^{1.5} = -$$

$$2.7 \times 25 \times (.2)^{1.5} = 6$$

$$2.7 \times 12 \times (.05)^{1.5} = -$$

$$2.7 \times 50 \times (.15)^{1.5} = 8$$

$$2.7 \times 50 \times (.5)^{1.5} = 97$$

$$2.7 \times 50 \times (.7)^{1.5} = 79$$

$$2.7 \times 50 \times (.35)^{1.5} = 28$$

$$2.7 \times 50 \times (.15)^{1.5} = 8$$

$$\Sigma = 228 \text{ CFS}$$

AT ELEV 646.5

$$2.7 \times 12 \times (.45)^{1.5} = 10$$

$$2.7 \times 10 \times (.3)^{1.5} = 4$$

$$2.7 \times 15 \times (.3)^{1.5} = 7$$

$$2.7 \times 25 \times (.4)^{1.5} = 17$$

$$2.7 \times 50 \times (.2)^{1.5} = 12$$

$$2.7 \times 17 \times (.1)^{1.5} = 1$$

$$2.7 \times 25 \times (.25)^{1.5} = 8$$

$$2.7 \times 50 \times (.45)^{1.5} = 41$$

$$2.7 \times 50 \times (.75)^{1.5} = 88$$

$$2.7 \times 50 \times (1.1)^{1.5} = 156$$

$$2.7 \times 50 \times (1)^{1.5} = 135$$

$$2.7 \times 50 \times (.65)^{1.5} = 71$$

$$2.7 \times 50 \times (.40)^{1.5} = 41$$

$$2.7 \times 10 \times (.15)^{1.5} = 1$$

$$\Sigma = 593 \text{ CFS}$$

BY RLS DATE 1/14/81
CHKD. BY DATE
SUBJECT

BERGER ASSOCIATES

SHEET NO. 9 OF 14
PROJECT 00590

LAKE KIMBERLY DAM

EMBANKMENT RATING (CONT.)

AT ELEV 47

$2.7 \times 12 \times (.95)^{1.5}$	30
$2.7 \times 15 \times (.8)^{1.5}$	19
$2.7 \times 15 \times (.8)^{1.5}$	29
$2.7 \times 25 \times (.9)^{1.5}$	58
$2.7 \times 50 \times (.7)^{1.5}$	79
$2.7 \times 50 \times (.5)^{1.5}$	48
$2.7 \times 25 \times (.45)^{1.5}$	20
$2.7 \times 25 \times (.4)^{1.5}$	17
$2.7 \times 25 \times (.55)^{1.5}$	28
$2.7 \times 25 \times (.75)^{1.5}$	44
$2.7 \times 50 \times (.95)^{1.5}$	125
$2.7 \times 50 \times (1.25)^{1.5}$	189
$2.7 \times 50 \times (1.6)^{1.5}$	273
$2.7 \times 50 \times (1.5)^{1.5}$	248
$2.7 \times 50 \times (1.15)^{1.5}$	166
$2.7 \times 50 \times (.95)^{1.5}$	125
$2.7 \times 35 \times (.4)^{1.5}$	24

$\Sigma = 1522$ CFS

BY *PLS*
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SUBJECT

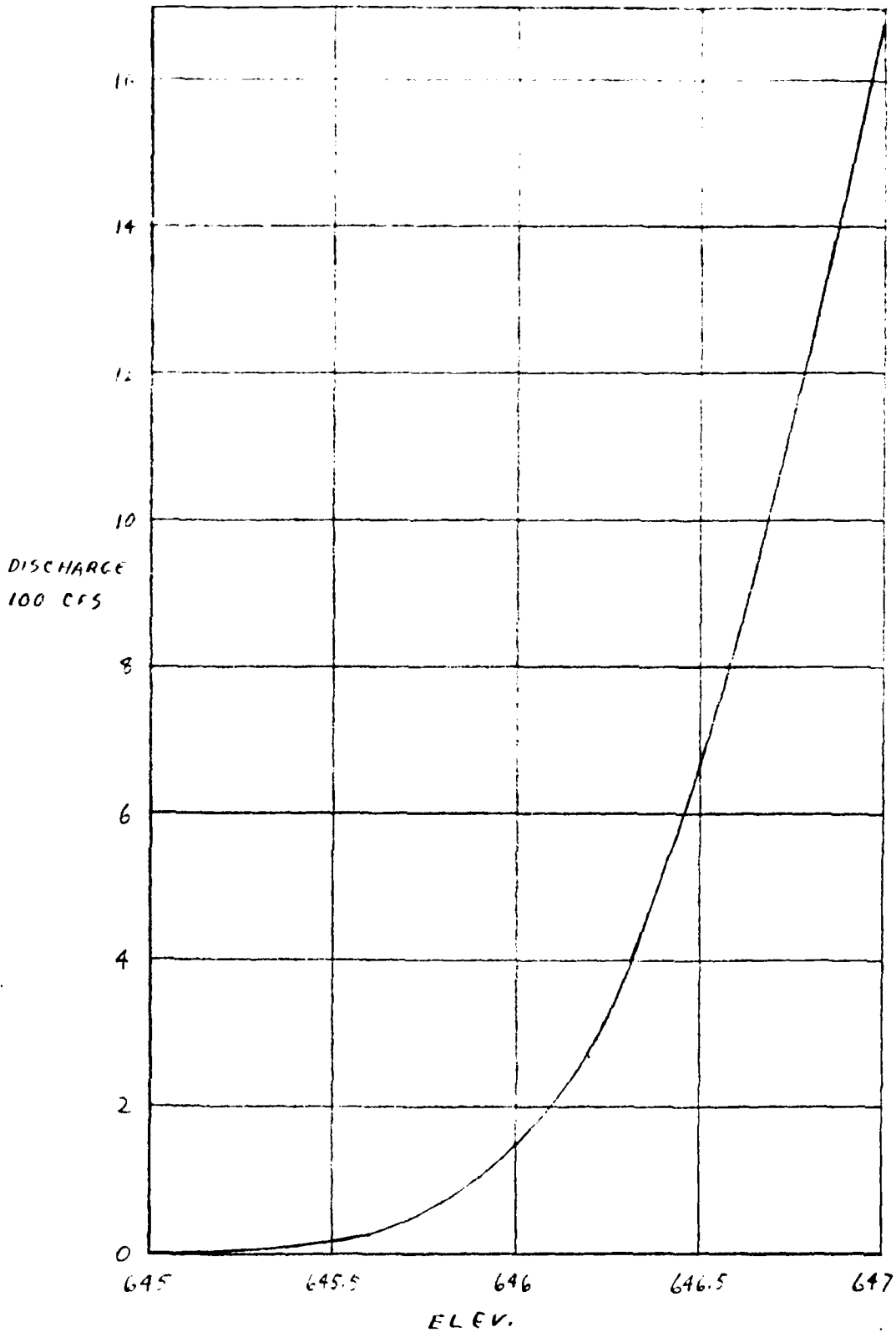
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BERGER ASSOCIATES

SHEET NO. *5* OF *12*
PROJECT *D0590*

LAKE KIMBERLY DAM

DISCHARGE RATING CURVE



BY
CHKD BY
SUBJECT

DATE 1/17/70
DATE

BERGER ASSOCIATES

SHEET NO. 1 OF 1
PROJECT D-0170

JACK MINNELL DAM

DISCHARGE THROUGH WEIR

4. WEIR DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT $C_{d1} = 0.62$

5. WEIR DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT $C_{d2} = 0.62$

6. WEIR DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT $C_{d3} = 0.62$

7. WEIR DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT $C_{d4} = 0.62$

8. WEIR DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT $C_{d5} = 0.62$

9. WEIR DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT $C_{d6} = 0.62$

10. WEIR DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT $C_{d7} = 0.62$

11. WEIR DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT $C_{d8} = 0.62$

12. WEIR DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT $C_{d9} = 0.62$

13. WEIR DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT $C_{d10} = 0.62$

14. WEIR DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT $C_{d11} = 0.62$

15. WEIR DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT $C_{d12} = 0.62$

BY
CHKD BY
SUBJECT

DATE
DATE

BERGER ASSOCIATES

SHEET NO. 7 OF 12
PROJECT 00590

LAKE KIMBERLY DAM

MINIMUM KNOWN FLOOD AT DAM SITE

IT WAS REPORTED THAT THE MAXIMUM KNOWN FLOOD AT LAKE KIMBERLY DAM PASSED THE WATER LEVEL OF THE DAM TO REACH AN ELEVATION ABOUT 10 FEET HIGHER THAN THE EMERGENCY SPILLWAY AND OVERTOOK THE EMBANKMENT. FROM THE DISCHARGE CURVE IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THIS FLOOD WHICH OCCURRED IN JUNE 1972, PRODUCED A DISCHARGE OF ABOUT 1030 CFS. BASED ON THE RECORDS OF THE U.S.G.S. GAGING STATION AT RIVER MOUTH NEARBY LOUISVILLE, IN 1961, IN WHICH THIS FLOOD WAS OBSERVED TO PRODUCE A DISCHARGE OF 4400 CFS, THE INFLOW TO LAKE KIMBERLY IS ESTIMATED TO BE:

$$Q = \left(\frac{1030}{15} \right)^2 \times 4400$$

Q = 1900 CFS

RESERVOIR FLOOD

RESERVOIR CHARACTERIZATION

AVAIL. STORAGE 51 ACRO-FEET
MAX. WATER HEIGHT 16 FEET
RESERVOIR CHARACTER IS "SMALL"

CHANNEL CHARACTERIZATION

CHANNEL IS LOCATED NEAR THE
DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL
CHANNEL CHARACTER IS "SIGNIFICANT"

DESIGN FLOOD

DESIGN FLOOD DETERMINATIONS INDICATE USE
OF AN INFLUENCE RANGE OF THE 100 YEAR
FLOOD TO BE THE PROBABLE MAXIMUM

BY RLS DATE 1/19/51
CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____
SUBJECT _____

BERGER ASSOCIATES

SHEET NO. 8 OF 12
PROJECT D0590

LAKE KIMBERLY DAM

100 YEAR FLOOD

REF: "HYDROLOGIC STUDY, TROPICAL STORM
AGNES", NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, U.S.
ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

LAKE KIMBERLY D.A. = 0.18 SQ. MI.

$$(FIG. 21) \quad C_m = 1.9$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log(Q_m) &= C_m + 0.75 \log(A) \\ &= 1.9 + 0.75 \log(.18) \\ &= 1.3415 \end{aligned}$$

$$(FIG. 22) \quad C_s = .36$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= C_s - .05 \log(A) \\ &= .36 - .05 \log(.18) \\ &= .397 \end{aligned}$$

$$(FIG. 23) \quad S_{KEW} = +.45$$

$$\text{STANDARD DEVIATE} = 2.65056$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log(Q(P)) &= \log(Q_m) + K(P, S) S \\ &= 1.3415 + (2.65056)(.397) \\ &= 2.3938 \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_1 = 248 \text{ CFS}$$

BY RIS DATE 1/17/81
CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____
SUBJECT _____

BERGER ASSOCIATES

SHEET NO. 9 OF 12
PROJECT DO 590

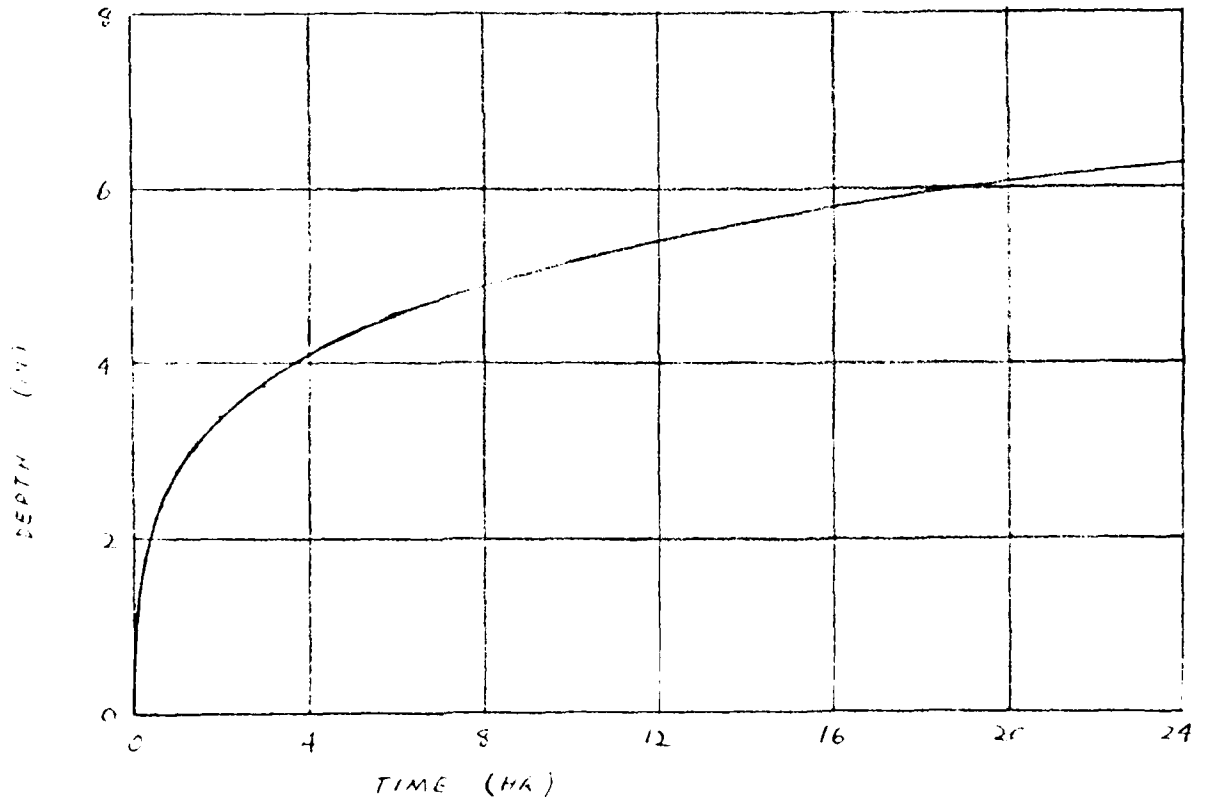
LAKE KIMBERLY

100 YR FLOOD

(CONT.)

TOTAL RAINFALL (FROM TP-40)

DURATION (HR.)	DEPTH (IN.)
.5	2.22
1	2.76
2	3.39
3	3.73
6	4.57
12	5.38
24	6.28



BY BLS DATE 2/2/81
CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____
SUBJECT _____

BERGER ASSOCIATES

SHEET NO. 10 OF 12
PROJECT D0590

LAKE KIMBERLY DAM

SCS PARAMETERS

	CLASS
SOIL TYPE : KILMESVILLE (PREDOMINANT)	D
WEINERT	D
ALBRIGHTS } (SMALL AMOUNTS)	C
CALVIN	A

USE : CLASS D

COVER : FOREST LAND , SOME PRAIRIE LAND

CN = 83

LAG :

L = 4000'
Y = 85'/4000 * 100% = 2.125%
S = (1000/CN) - 10

$$\text{LAG} = \frac{(L)^{0.8} \cdot (S+1)^{0.7}}{1900 \cdot (Y)^{0.5}}$$
$$= .60 \text{ HR}$$

Q₁₀₀ = 244 CFS ≈ 248 CFS

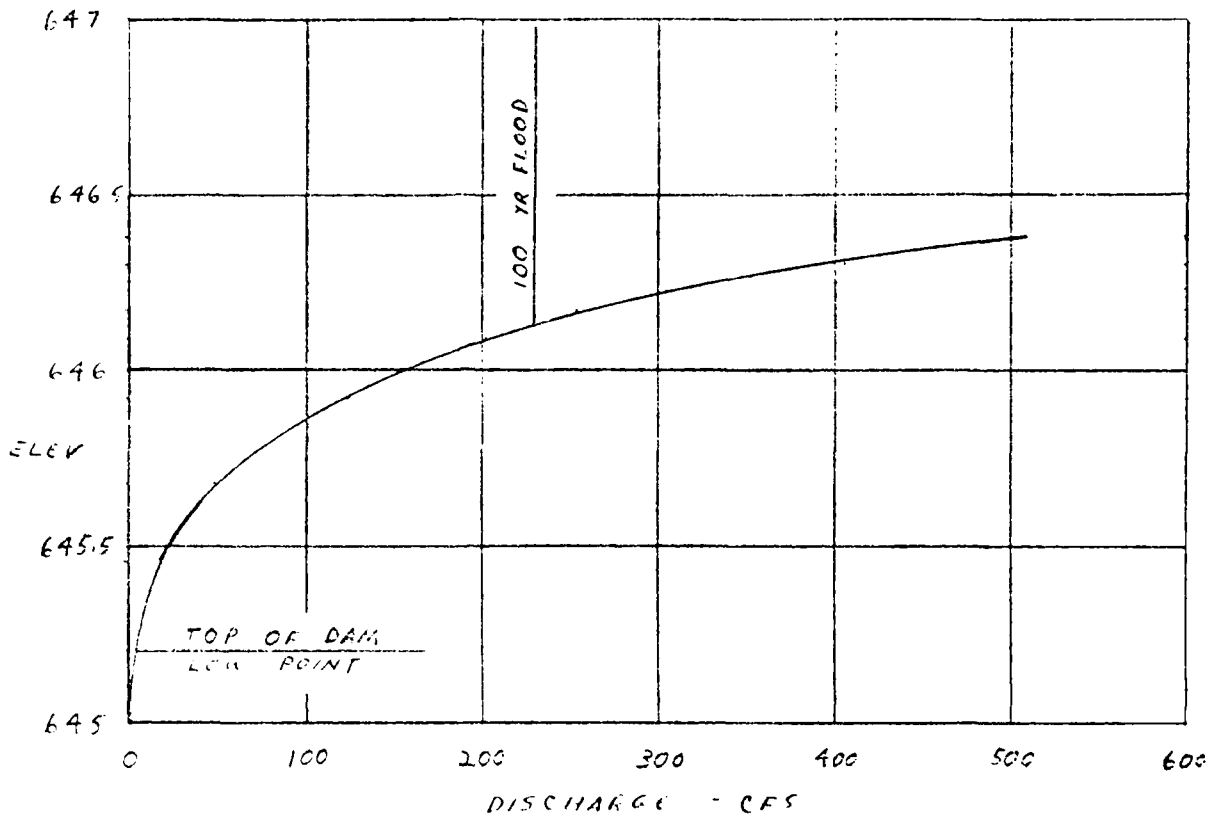
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SUBJECT _____

BERGER ASSOCIATES

SHEET NO. 11 OF 12
PROJECT D0590

LAKE KIMBERLY DAM

SPILLWAY CAPACITY CURVE (EXISTING)



BY BLS DATE 2/3/81
CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____
SUBJECT _____

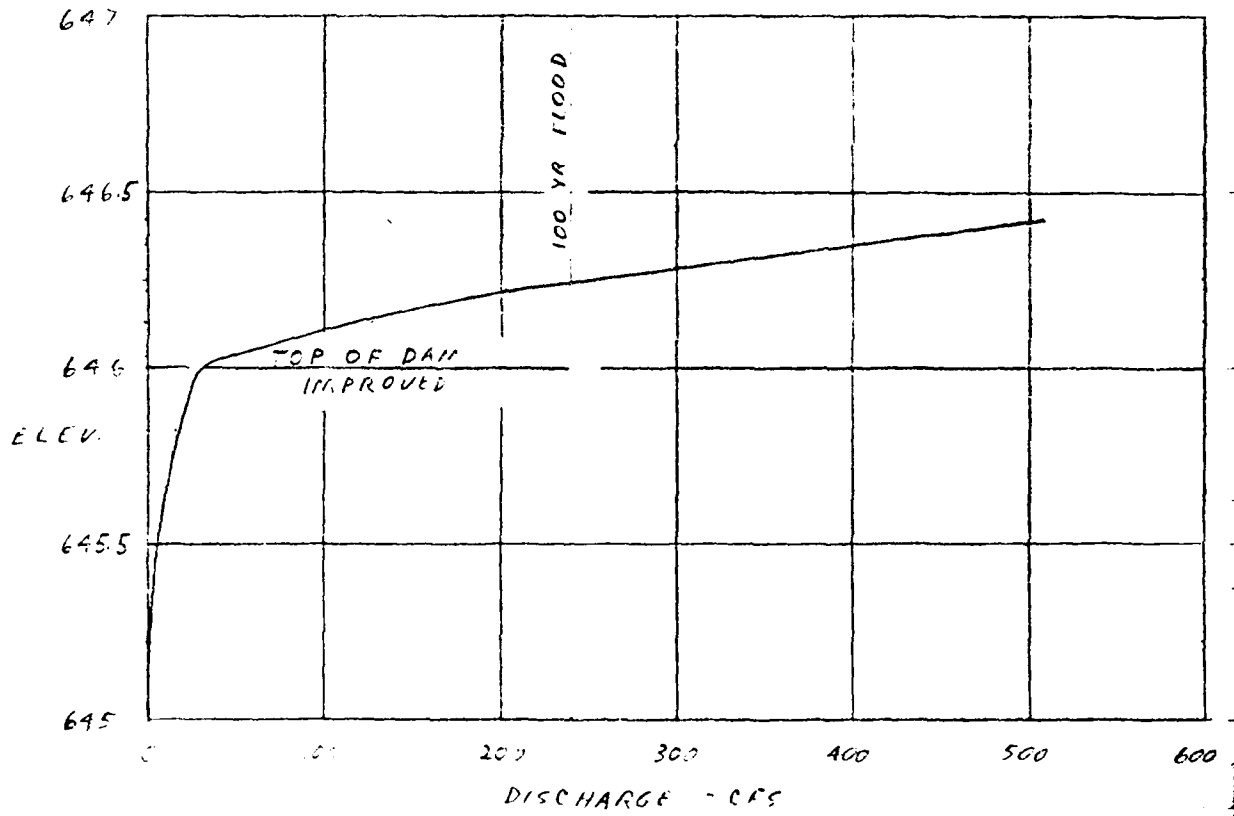
BERGER ASSOCIATES

SHEET NO. 12 OF 12
PROJECT D0590

LAKE KIMBERLY DAM

SPILLWAY CAPACITY CURVE

(IMPROVED)



HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS DATA BASE

NAME OF DAM: Lake Kimberly Dam RIVER BASIN: Susquehanna
 PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION (PMP) = 23.2 INCHES/24 HOURS⁽⁹⁾

(FOR FOOTNOTES SEE NEXT PAGE)

STATION		1	2	3	4
STATION DESCRIPTION		LAKE KIMBERLY	LAKE KIMBERLY DAM		
DRAINAGE AREA (SQUARE MILES)		.18			
CUMULATIVE DRAINAGE AREA (SQUARE MILE)		.18	.18		
ADJUSTMENT OF PMP FOR DRAINAGE AREA (%)					
6 HOURS					
12 HOURS					
24 HOURS					
48 HOURS					
72 HOURS					
SNYDER HYDROGRAPH PARAMETERS					
ZONE ⁽³⁾		18			
C_p / C_t ⁽⁴⁾		.50/2.1			
L (MILES) ⁽⁵⁾		.74			
L_{co} (MILES) ⁽⁵⁾		.38			
$T_p = C_t (L \cdot L_{co})^{0.3}$ (Hours)		1.44			
SPILLWAY DATA			EMERGENCY	PRINCIPAL	
CREST LENGTH (FT.)			35	8" Dia.	
FREEBOARD (FT.)			0	.2	
DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT			2.7	.6	
EXPONENT			1.5	--	
ELEVATION			645.2	645	
AREA ⁽⁶⁾ (ACRES)					
NORMAL POOL 645		6.6			
ELEV. <u>660</u>		16.5			
ELEV. _____					
STORAGE (ACRE - FEET)					
NORMAL POOL ⁽⁷⁾		50			
ELEV. <u>622.2</u> ⁽⁸⁾		0			
ELEV. _____ ⁽⁸⁾					
ELEV. _____ ⁽⁸⁾					

- (1) Hydrometeorological Report 33 (Figure 1), U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1956.
- (2) Hydrometeorological Report 33 (Figure 2), U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1956.
- (3) Hydrological zone defined by Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, for determining Snyder's Coefficients (C_p and C_t).
- (4) Snyder's Coefficients.
- (5) L = Length of longest water course from outlet to basin divide.
 L_{ca} = Length of water course from outlet to point opposite the centroid of drainage area.
- (6) Planimetered area encompassed by contour upstream of dam.
- (7) PennDER files.
- (8) Computed by conic method.
- (9) Hydrometeorological Report No. 40, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1965.

DAM SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978

LAST MODIFICATION 01 APR 80

1	A1	LAKE KIMBERLY DAM *** TRIBUTARY TO SHERMAN CREEK										
2	A2	SOUTHWEST MADISON TWP., FERRY COUNTY, PA.										
3	A3	NDI # PA-00949 PA DER # 50-62										
4	B	300	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	-4	0	
5	B1	5										
6	J	1	1	1								
7	J1	1										
8	K		1				1					
9	K1	INFLOW HYDROGRAPH										
10	M		2	.18								
11	O	96										
12	O1	.01	.01	.01	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	
13	O1	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	
14	O1	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	
15	O1	.03	.04	.04	.04	.05	.05	.06	.06	.07	.08	
16	O1	.08	.08	.08	.10	.13	.19	.35	1.70	.52	.20	
17	O1	.17	.12	.09	.08	.08	.08	.07	.07	.06	.06	
18	O1	.05	.04	.04	.04	.04	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	
19	O1	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	
20	O1	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	
21	O1	.02	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01					
22	T							-1	-83			
23	W1		.60									
24	X	-1.5	-.05	2								
25	K	1	2							1		
26	K1	RESERVOIR ROUTING										
27	Y	1										
28	Y1	1							50	-1		
29	Y4	645	645.6	646	646.2	646.5	647					
30	Y5	0	24	149	269	670	1672					
31	\$A	0	6.6	16.5								
32	\$E	622.2	645	660								
33	\$\$	645										
34	\$D	645.2										
35	K	99										

1

PREVIEW OF SEQUENCE OF STREAM NETWORK CALCULATIONS

RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT	1
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO	2
END OF NETWORK	

 FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
 DAM SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978
 LAST MODIFICATION 01 APR 80

RUN DATE# 81/02/09.
 TIME# 10.36.53.

LAKE KIMBERLY DAM *** TRIBUTARY TO SHERMAN CREEK
 SOUTHWEST MADISON TWP., FERRY COUNTY, PA.
 NDI # PA-00949 PA DER # 50-62

JOB SPECIFICATION

NO	NHR	NMIN	IDAY	IHR	IMIN	METRC	IPLT	IFRT	NSTAN
300	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	-4	0
			JOPER	NWT	LROFT	TRACE			
			5	0	0	0			

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED
 NPLAN= 1 NRTIO= 1 LRTIO= 1

RTIOS= 1.00

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

INFLOW HYDROGRAPH

ISTAQ	ICOMP	IECON	ITAPE	JPLT	JFRT	INAME	ISTAGE	IAUTO
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

HYDROGRAPH DATA

IHYDG	IUMG	TAREA	SNAP	TRSDA	TRSPC	RATIO	ISHOW	ISAME	LOCAL
0	2	.18	0.00	.18	0.00	0.000	0	0	0

LOSS DATA

LROFT	STAKR	DLTKR	RTIDL	ERAIN	STAKS	RTICK	STRTL	CHSTL	ALSMX	RTIMP
0	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	-1.00	-83.00	0.00	0.00

CURVE NO = -83.00 WETNESS = -1.00 EFFECT CN = 83.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA

TC= 0.00 LAG= .60

RECESSION DATA

STRTO= -1.50 QACSN= -.05 RTIOR= 2.00

0	END-OF-PERIOD FLOW												
NO.DA	HR.MN	PERIOD	RAIN	EXCS	LOSS	COMP Q	NO.DA	HR.MN	PERIOD	RAIN	EXCS	LOSS	COMP Q

SUM 6.28 4.35 1.93 2107.
 (160.)(111.)(49.)(59.66)

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

RESERVOIR ROUTING

ISTAQ	ICOMP	IECON	ITAPE	JPLT	JFRT	INAME	ISTAGE	IAUTO
2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

ROUTING DATA

QLOSS	CLOSS	AVG	IRES	ISAME	IOFT	IPMP	LSTR
0.0	0.000	0.00	1	0	0	0	0

NSTPS	NSTQL	LAG	AMSK	X	TSK	STORA	ISFRAT
1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	50.	-1

STAGE	645.00	645.60	646.00	646.20	646.50	647.00
FLOW	0.00	24.00	149.00	269.00	670.00	1672.00

SURFACE AREA=	0.	7.	17.
CAPACITY=	0.	50.	218.
ELEVATION=	622.	645.	660.

CREL	SPWID	COGW	EXPW	ELEVL	COGL	CAREA	EXPL
645.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

DAM DATA

TOPEL	COOD	EXPD	DAMWID
645.2	0.0	0.0	0.

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 229. AT TIME 12.75 HOURS

***** ******* ***** ***** *****

1

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)

RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN RATIO	1
				1.00
HYDROGRAPH AT	1	.18	1	244.
	(.47)	(6.91)(
ROUTED TO	2	.18	1	229.
	(.47)	(6.48)(

1

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

PLAN 1	ELEVATION	INITIAL VALUE	SPILLWAY CREST	TOP OF DAM
	STORAGE	644.93	645.00	645.20
	OUTFLOW	50.	50.	51.
		0.	0.	8.

	RATIO OF PWD 50%	MAXIMUM RESERVOIR W.S.ELEV	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS
EQT ENCOUNTERED.	1.00	646.13	.93	58.	229.	13.75	12.75	0.00

 FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
 DAM SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978
 LAST MODIFICATION 01 APR 80

1	A1	LAKE KIMBERLY DAM **** TRIBUTARY TO SHERMAN CREEK										
2	A2	SOUTHWEST MADISON TWP., FERRY COUNTY, PA.										
3	A3	NDI # PA-00949					PA DER # 50-62					
4	B	300	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	-4	0	
5	B1	5										
6	J	1	1	1								
7	J1	1										
8	K	1								1		
9	K1	INFLOW HYDROGRAPH										
10	K	2	.19									
11	Q	96										
12	Q1	.01	.01	.01	.01	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	
13	Q1	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	
14	Q1	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	
15	Q1	.03	.04	.04	.04	.05	.05	.06	.06	.07	.08	
16	Q1	.08	.08	.08	.10	.13	.19	.35	1.70	.52	.20	
17	Q1	.17	.12	.09	.08	.08	.08	.07	.07	.06	.06	
18	Q1	.05	.04	.04	.04	.04	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	
19	Q1	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	
20	Q1	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	
21	Q1	.02	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01			.02	.02	
22	T								-1	-83		
23	W1	.60										
24	X	-1.5	-.05	2								
25	K	1	2								1	
26	K1	RESERVOIR ROUTING										
27	Y	1										
28	Y1	1								50	-1	
29	Y4	645	645.6	646	646.2	646.5	647					
30	Y5	0	4	26	180	625	1703					
31	\$A	0	6.6	16.5								
32	\$E	622.2	645	660								
33	\$F	645										
34	\$D	646										
35	K	99										

1 PREVIEW OF SEQUENCE OF STREAM NETWORK CALCULATIONS

RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT 1
 ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO 2
 END OF NETWORK

 FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
 DAM SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978
 LAST MODIFICATION 01 APR 80

RUN DATE* B1/02/09.
 TIME* 10.32.22.

LAKE KIMBERLY DAM **** TRIBUTARY TO SHERMAN CREEK
 SOUTHWEST MADISON TWP., FERRY COUNTY, PA.
 NDI # PA-00949 PA DER # 50-62

JOB SPECIFICATION

NO	NHR	NMIN	IDAY	IHR	IWIN	NETRC	IPLT	IPRT	NSTAN
300	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

JOPER 5 NWT 0 LROPT 0 TRACE 0

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED
NPLAN= 1 NRTIO= 1 LRTIO= 1

RTIOS= 1.00

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

INFLOW HYDROGRAPH

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

HYDROGRAPH DATA

IHYDG 0 IUHG 2 TAREA .18 SNAP 0.00 TRSDA .18 TRSPC 0.00 RATIO 0.000 ISNOW 0 ISAME 0 LOCAL 0

LOSS DATA

LROPT 0 STRKR 0.00 DLTKR 0.00 RTIOL 1.00 ERAIN 0.00 STRKS 0.00 RTIOK 1.00 STRTL -1.00 CNSTL -83.00 ALSMX 0.00 RTIMP 0.00

CURVE NO = -83.00 WETNESS = -1.00 EFFECT CN = 83.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA

TC= 0.00 LAG= .60

RECESSION DATA

STRTQ= -1.50 GRSN= -.05 RTICR= 2.00

END-OF-PERIOD FLOW

MO.DA	HR.MN	PERIOD	RAIN	EXCS	LOSS	COMP Q	MO.DA	HR.MN	PERIOD	RAIN	EXCS	LOSS	COMP Q
			SUM	6.28	4.35	1.93							2107.
				(160.)	(111.)	(49.)							(59.66)

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

RESERVOIR ROUTING

ISTAQ 2 ICOMP 1 IECON 0 ITAPE 0 JPLT 0 JPRT 0 INAME 1 ISTAGE 0 IAUTO 0

ROUTING DATA

GLLOSS 0.0 CLOSS 0.000 AVG 0.00 IRES 1 ISAME 0 IOPT 0 IPMP 0 LSTR 0

NSTPS 1 NSTDL 0 LAG 0 ANSKK 0.000 X 0.000 TSK 0.000 STORA 50. ISFRAT -1

STAGE	645.00	645.60	646.00	646.20	646.50	647.00
FLOW	0.00	4.00	26.00	180.00	625.00	1703.00
SURFACE AREA=	0.	7.	17.			
CAPACITY=	0.	50.	218.			
ELEVATION=	622.	645.	660.			

CREL	SPWID	COQW	EXPW	ELEVL	COQL	CAREA	EXPL
645.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

8

DAM DATA

TOPEL	COOD	EXPD	DAMWID
646.0	0.0	0.0	0.

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 235. AT TIME 12.50 HOURS

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)

RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN RATIO	1
				1.00
HYDROGRAPH AT	1	.18	1	244.
	(.47)	(6.91)(
ROUTED TO	2	.18	1	235.
	(.47)	(6.65)(

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

PLAN 1	INITIAL VALUE	SPILLWAY CREST	TOP OF DAM
	ELEVATION	645.00	646.00
	STORAGE	50.	57.
	OUTFLOW	0.	26.

RATIO OF TWP SDF	MAXIMUM RESERVOIR W.S.ELEV	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS
1.00	646.24	.24	59.	235.	3.25	12.50	0.00

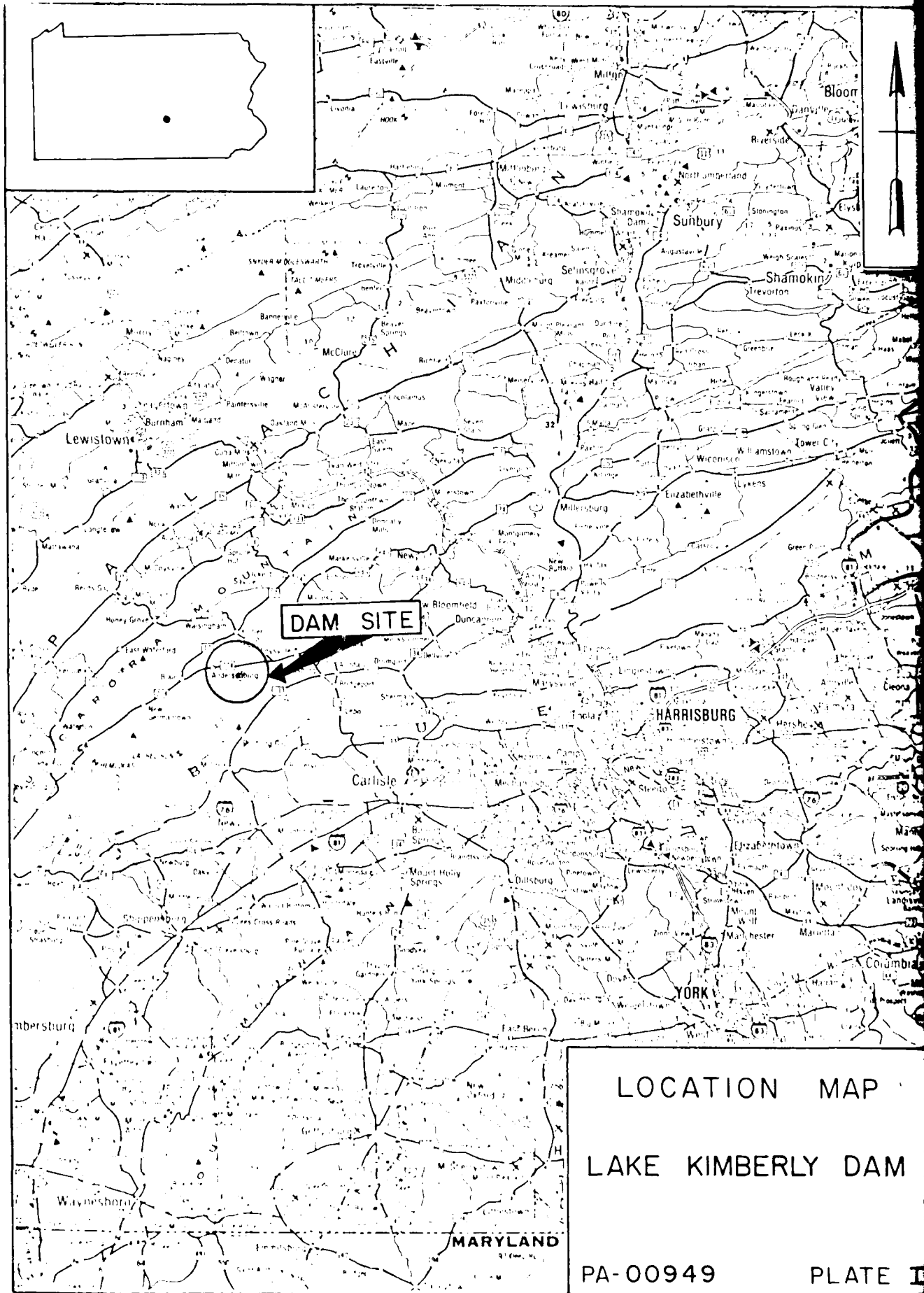
EOI ENCOUNTERED.

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APPENDIX E

PLATES

APPENDIX E



DAM SITE

LOCATION MAP

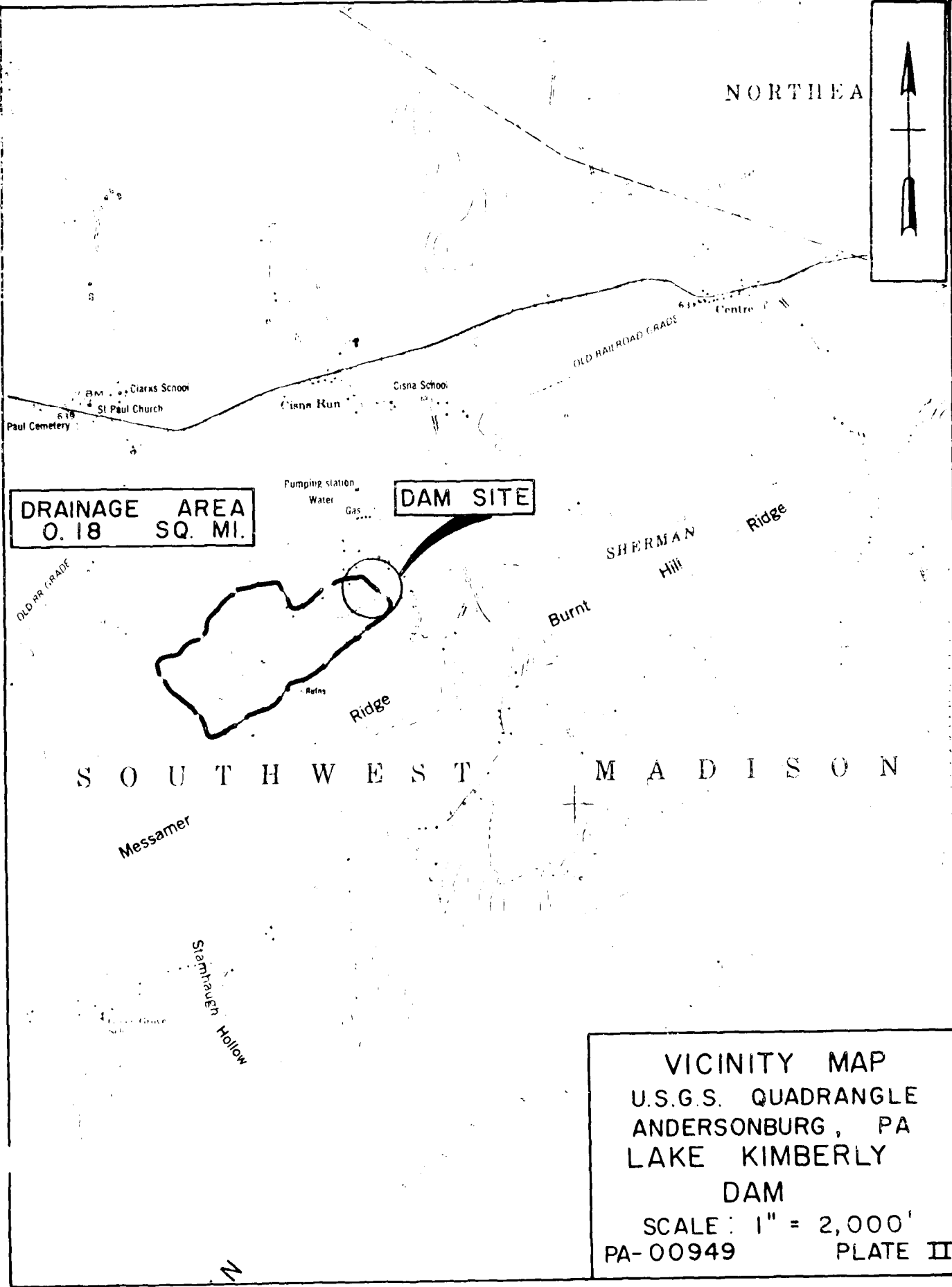
LAKE KIMBERLY DAM

MARYLAND

PA-00949

PLATE I

NORTHEA



DRAINAGE AREA
0.18 SQ. MI.

DAM SITE

SHERMAN
Hill

Ridge

Burnt

Ridge

S O U T H W E S T M A D I S O N

Messamer

Steinbaugh
Hollow

VICINITY MAP
U.S.G.S. QUADRANGLE
ANDERSONBURG, PA
LAKE KIMBERLY
DAM
SCALE: 1" = 2,000'
PA-00949 PLATE II

APPENDIX F
GEOLOGIC REPORT

APPENDIX F

GEOLOGIC REPORT

BEDROCK - DAM AND RESERVOIR

The dam and reservoir are located within the Silurian Age Bloomsburg Formation. This formation consists of brownish and some grayish-red shale, siltstone and sandstone with local lenses of olive-gray sandstone, localized thin impure limestone and a conglomerate belonging to the Bridgeport member near the middle.

STRUCTURE

The dam lies within the Ridge and Valley Province. The Bloomsburg Formation is a formation of intermediate competency and the axis of major folds and faults trend N55°-65°E with dip between 50° and 55° and a plunge ranging from 5°-10°. There are two general joint orientations, one N50°-40°E, parallel to the strike of the bedding and the other N20°-40°W or at right angles to the general strike.

OVERBURDEN

The overburden in this area consists of a residual soils or asaprolite with the possibility of alluvial sediments resulting from the proximity of Sherman Creek.

AQUIFER CHARACTERISTICS

The Bloomsburg Formation has little primary or secondary porosity or permeability. Its ability to transmit or store water is related to the degree of fracturing and the amount of weathering these fractures have undergone. The median water yield for this formation is 13 gpm with a range of 1-100 gpm. It is considered to have a "fair" water yielding potential. Subsurface seepage should be of little concern, but depends on the localized lithology.

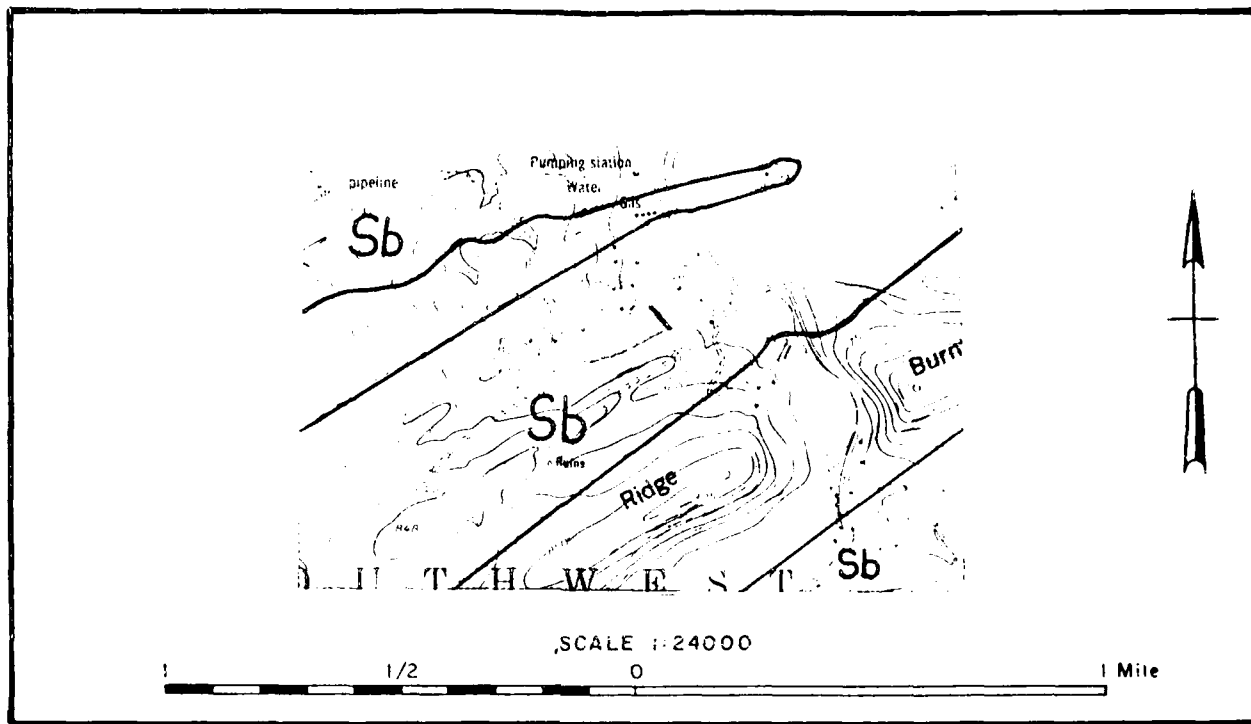
DISCUSSION

There are no available construction plans for this dam. However, the Bloomsburg Formation does provide a good foundation base.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

1. Johnson, H.E., 1970. Groundwater Resources of the Loysville and Mifflintown Quadrangle in South Central Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania Geological Survey W-27.
2. McGlade, W.G., et. al., 1972. Engineering Characteristics of the Rocks of Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania Geological Survey EG-1.

GEOLOGIC MAP - LAKE KIMBERLY DAM



LEGEND



Bloomsburg Formation

DATE
FILMED
— 8