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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION. CORPS OF ENGINEERS 424 TRAPELO ROAD WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02154

REPLY TO ATTENTION DEE NEDED

• 6 OCT 10...

Honorable Ella T. Grasso Governor of the State of Connecticut State Capitol Hartford, Connecticut 06115

Dear Governor Grasso:

Inclosed is a copy of the West Lake Reservoir Dam Phase I Inspection Report, which was prepared under the National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams. This report is presented for your use and is based upon a visual inspection, a review of the past performance and a brief hydrological study of the dam. A brief assessment is included at the beginning of the report. I have approved the report and support the findings and recommendations described in Section 7 and ask that you keep me informed of the actions taken to implement them. This follow-up action is a vitally important part of this program.

A copy of this report has been forwarded to the Department of Environmental Protection, the cooperating agency for the State of Connecticut. In addition, a copy of the report has also been furnis..ed the owner, City of Danbury, Connecticut.

Copies of this report will be made available to the public, upon request, by this office under the Freedom of Information Act. In the case of this report the release date will be thirty days from the date of this letter.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank you and the Department of Environmental Protection for your cooperation in carrying out this program.

Sincerely,

Colonel, Corps of Engineers Division Engineer



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Incl As stated WEST LAKE RESERVOIR DAM

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CT 00070

HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

Identification Number: Name: State Location: County Location: Stream: Date of Inspection:

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CT 00070 West Lake Reservoir Dam Connecticut Fairfield Tributary to Padanaram Brook April 21, 1980

BRIEF ASSESSMENT

The West Lake Reservoir Dam is an earth embankment that is approximately 450 feet long and 31.7 feet high. The embankment has 1.5:1 side slopes and has a puddled clay and gravel core. The spillway is located through the northern abutment of the dam and consists of a 120-foot long concrete weir. There are upper and lower gate houses for the control of a 30-inch water main and a 24-inch blowoff that passes through the base of the dam. The valves for the operation of the water main and the blowoff are in the lower gate house and are inoperable. The drainage area is 3.3 square miles and the reservoir has 3,430 acre-feet of available storage.

The assessment of the dam is based on the visual inspection, past operational performance and hydraulic/hydrologic computations. The dam is judged to be in fair condition with several areas that require attention. These areas include seepage through the dam and along the toe, steepness of the embankment, vegetation on the embankments, along the toe of the dam and in the spillway channel and the nonoperating status of the blowoff.

The dam is classified as intermediate and has a high hazard potential in accordance with guidelines established by the Corps of Engineers. The test flood for this dam is 1/2 the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). The test flood inflow is 6,520 cfs and the routed test flood outflow is 3,890 cfs. The test flood outflow will overtop the dam by 1.0 feet. It is recommended that the owner engage the services of a qualified registered engineer experienced in the design of dams to investigate the seepage through the dam, the steepness of the embankment and prepare a detailed hydraulic/hydrologic study to determine the spillway's adequacy. It is also recommended that the owner clear the spillway channel; remove vegetation from the downstream face; repair the discharge valve; check the erosion on the adjacent hill; establish a formal warning system and initiate a program of operation and maintenance and an annual technical inspection.

The owner should implement the recommendations and remedial measures described above and in greater detail in Section 7 within one year after receipt of this Phase I Inspection Report.

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/Connecticut P.E. #7639 Project Manager

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Connect cut P.E. #11477 Project Engineer

This Phase I Inspection Report on West Lake Reservoir Dam has been reviewed by the undersigned Review Board members. In our opinion, the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations are consistent with the <u>Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of</u> <u>Dams</u>, and with good engineering judgment and practice, and is hereby submitted for approval.

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ARAMAST MAHTESIAN, MEMBER Geotechnical Engineering Branch Engineering Division

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CARNEY M. TERZIAN, MEMBER Design Branch Engineering Division

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RICHARD DIBUONO, CHAIRMAN Water Control Branch Engineering Division

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED:

OE B. FRYAR

Chief, Engineering Division

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Inspections. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Inspection is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigations and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I Inspection; 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 continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I Inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established guidelines, the Spillway Test Flood is based on the estimated Probable Maximum Flood for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and variety of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aide in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

The Phase I Inspection does not include an assessment of the need for fences, gates, "no trespassing" signs, repairs to existing fences and railings and other items which may be needed to minimize trespass and provide greater security for the facility and safety to the public. An evaluation of the project for compliance with Occupational Safety and Hazard Administration's (OSHA) rules and regulations is also excluded.

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 WEST LAKE RESERVOIR DAM

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT WEST LAKE RESERVOIR DAM CT 00070

SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 <u>General</u>

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a. Authority - Public Law 92-367, August 8, 1972 authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a National Program of Dam Inspections throughout the United States. The New England Division of the Corps of Engineers has been assigned the responsibility of supervising the inspection of dams within the New England Region. Storch Engineers has been retained by the New England Division to inspect and report on selected dams in the State of Connecticut. Authorization and notice to proceed were issued to Storch Engineers under a letter of March 6, 1980 from William E. Hodgson, Jr., Colonel, Corps of Engineers. Contract No. DACW33-80-C-0035 has been assigned by the Corps of Engineers for this work.

b. Purpose of Inspection -

(1) Perform technical inspection and evaluation of non-Federal dams to identify conditions which threaten the public safety and thus permit correction in a timely manner by non-Federal interests.

(2) Encourage and prepare the states to initiate quickly effective dam safety programs for non-Federal dams.

(3) To update, verify and complete the National Inventory of Dams.1.2 <u>Description of Project</u>

a. Location - The West Lake Reservoir Dam is located approximately 1-3/4 miles northwest of the Route 7 and Interstate 84 interchange in the City of

Danbury, Connecticut (See Location Map). The coordinates of the dam are approximately $41^{\circ}-24.25'$ north latitude and $73^{\circ}-30'$ west longitude. The dam is located on a tributary of Padanaram Brook in the Housatonic River Basin.

b. Description of Dam and Appurtenances - The West Lake Reservoir Dam is an earth embankment that is 450 feet long and 31.7 feet high. The embankment is fairly steep with 1.5:1 slopes on both the upstream and downstream face. There is a puddled clay and gravel core through its entire length.

The spillway is located through the northern abutment of the dam and consists of a 120-foot long concrete weir. A grass lined channel 90 feet wide and 350 feet long is upstream of the weir. Downstream is a steep concrete channel 18 feet wide.

There are upstream and downstream gate houses with screens in the upper house and valves in the lower house. A 30-inch water main passes through the base of the dam with a 24-inch blowoff branching off at the lower gate house. The water main feeds in the City of Danbury's water system. The valves in the lower gate house are not operable and the water main is controlled at the City's filtration plant.

c. Size Classification - The West Lake Reservoir Dam has a maximum height of 31.7 feet and a maximum storage of 3,430 acre-feet at the top of the dam. In accordance with the <u>Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection</u> <u>of Dams</u> established by the Corps of Engineers, the dam is classified as intermediate (height 40 to 100 feet and storage 1,000 to 50,000 acre-feet).

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d. Hazard Classification - The West Lake Reservoir Dam is classified as having a high hazard potential. Failure of the dam could result in the loss of more than a few lives and cause significant property damage. Approximately 7,300 feet downstream is a nursing home built immediately adjacent to the

brook. The first floor sill of the nursing home is approximately 7 feet above the streambed. Estimated flow and water depths just prior to dam failure at this location is 2,000 cfs at 4.2 feet and just after dam failure is 33,260 cfs at 16.5 feet. Failure of West Lake Reservoir Dam will also cause overtopping and consequently failure of Mercers Pond Dam which is approximately 700 feet upstream from the nursing home. Also, the "local protection works" for the Still River through Danbury is designed for 6,900 cfs. The flood wave when it hits these works will be 18,000 cfs or almost three times the capacity. This will cause inundation of one to two feet at several locations in downtown Danbury.

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e. Ownership - The West Lake Reservoir Dam is owned by the City of Danbury, Connecticut.

f. Operator - The person in charge of day-to-day operation of the dam is:

> Mr. John A. Schweitzer, Jr. City Engineer City of Danbury Danbury, Connecticut 06810 (203) 797-4641

g. Purpose of Dam - The dam impounds the West Lake Reservoir which serves as a primary water supply for the City of Danbury.

h. Design and Construction History - The West Lake Reservoir Dam was constructed around 1905. There are no design computations available. Construction drawings for the dam are available. These drawings were prepared by W. S. Morton, Consulting Engineer in 1905.

i. Normal Operational Procedure - Water level in West Lake Reservoir Dam is controlled by flow through the water main and over the spillway. The only periodic dam maintenance is grass cutting.

1.3 Pertinent Data

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a. Drainage Area - The West Lake Reservoir drainage basin is in the City of Danbury and is irregular in shape. The area of the drainage basin is 3.3 square miles (Appendix D - Plate 3). Approximately 10 percent of the drainage basin is natural storage and more than 50 percent is undeveloped. The topography is rolling with elevations ranging from 1,067 (NGVD) to 611 (NGVD) at the spillway crest.

b. Discharge at Damsite - There are no records available for discharge at the dam.

(1)	Outlet works (conduit) size:	30 inches
	Invert elevation (feet above NGVD):	58 5 .7
	Discharge Capacity at top of dam:	150 cfs
(2)	Maximum known flood at damsite:	1,900 cfs
(3)	Ungated spillway capacity at top of dam:	1,950 cfs
	Elevation (NGVD):	614.7
(4)	Ungated spillway capacity at test	
	flood elevation:	2,850 cfs
	Elevation (NGVD):	615.7
(5)	Gated spillway capacity at normal pool	
	elevation:	N/A
	Elevation (NGVD):	N/A
(6)	Gated spillway capacity at test flood	
	elevation:	N/A
	Elevation:	N/A
(7)	Total spillway capacity at test flood	
	elevation:	2,850 cfs

		Elevation (NGVD):	615.7
	(8)	Total project discharge at top of dam:	2,100 cfs
		Elevation (NGVD):	614.7
	(9)	Total project discharge at test flood	
		elevation:	3,890 cfs
		Elevation (NGVD):	615.7
c.	Elev	vation (feet above NGVD)	
	(1)	Streambed at toe of dam:	583
	(2)	Bottom of cutoff:	unknown
	(3)	Maximum tailwater:	588
	(4)	Normal pool:	611.2
	(5)	Full flood control pool:	N/A
	(6)	Spillway crest (ungated):	611.2
	(7)	Design surcharge (original design):	unknown
	(8)	Top of dam:	614.7
	(9)	Test flood surcharge:	615.7
d.	Rese	ervoir (length in feet)	
	(1)	Normal pool:	7,000
	(2)	Flood control pool:	N/A
	(3)	Spillway crest pool:	7,000
	(4)	Top of dam:	7,200
	(5)	Test flood pool:	7,500
e.	Stor	rage (acre-feet)	
	(1)	Normal pool:	2,440
	(2)	Flood control pool:	N/A
	(3)	Spillway crest pool:	2,440

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	(4)	Top of dam:	3,430
	(5)	Test flood pool:	3,690
f.	Rese	rvoir Surface (acres)	
	(1)	Normal pool:	248
	(2)	Flood control pool:	N/A
	(3)	Spillway crest:	248
	(4)	Test flood pool:	268
	(5)	Top of dam:	264
g.	Dam		
	(1)	Type:	earth embankment
	(2)	Length:	450 feet
	(3)	Height:	31.7 feet
	(4)	Top width:	15 feet
	(5)	Side slopes:	1.5:1
	(6)	Zoning:	unknown
	(7)	Impervious core:	puddled clay and gravel
	(8)	Cutoff:	unknown
	(9)	Grout curtain:	unknown
	(10)	Other:	N/A
h.	Dive	rsion and Regulating Tunnel	N/A
1.	Spi1	iway	
	(1)	Type:	concrete-broad crested
	(2)	Length of weir:	120 feet
	(3)	Crest elevation (without flashboard):	611.2
	(4)	Gates:	N/A
	(5)	U/S channel:	90-foot wide -
			2:1 side slopes

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			(6)	D/S channel:		stone and concrete apron-
						natural channel
			(7)	General:		control is the U/S channe
		j.	Regu	lating Outlets		
	2		(1)	Invert elevation (N	GVD):	585
			(2)	Size:		30 inches
			(3)	Description:		cast iron pipe
			(4)	Control Mechanism		manually operated gate
			(5)	Other:		gate not operable
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SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Design Data

There are no design computations available; however, there are drawings for the dam. These drawings show sections through the dam. A comprehensive study of the dam is presently underway by Flaherty-Giavara Associates, New Haven, Connecticut for the City of Danbury. This study is part of an overall study of the West Lake Reservoir Supply System.

2.2 Construction Data

The dam was constructed at the turn of the century, however, there are no records available for the construction.

2.3 Operation Data

The values to the water main are not operated and are open all the time. Control of the water main is at the filtration plant. The value to the 24-inch blowoff is closed. The pipe through the dam is under constant head at all times.

2.4 Evaluation of Data

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a. Availability - There were no computations available, however, there are some drawings available. These drawings are available from the City of Danbury.

b. Adequacy - The information made available along with the visual inspection, past performance history and hydraulic/hydrologic assumptions were adequate to assess the condition of the facility.

c. Validity - Due to the lack of available data, the conclusions and recommendations found in this report are based on the visual inspection and hydraulic/hydrologic computations.

SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings

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a. General - The visual inspection was conducted on April 21, 1980 by members of the engineering staff of Storch Engineers, D. Baugh and Associates, Inc. and Matthews Associates with the help of Mr. Bruce Healy of the City of Danbury, Connecticut. A copy of the visual inspection check list is contained in Appendix A of this report. Selected photos of the dam and appurtenant structures are contained in Appendix C.

In general, the overall appearance and condition of the facility and its appurtemant structures is fair.

b. Dam - The dam is an earth embankment with a puddled clay and gravel core. The downstream face is well vegetated with grass and some brush (Photo 1) and the slope is steep (1.5:1). Along the toe of the dam, there are trees and brush which obscured the view of the toe (Photo 9). The upstream face is in good condition with no signs of distress. The riprap protection shows no signs of erosion or sloughing (Photo 2). Along the southern abutment and on the downstream face, there is evidence of erosion from water running off the adjacent hill (Photo 7). The top of the dam is level with no signs of set-tlement.

Just below the toe of the dam, there is a steady seepage flow (Photo 9) which was estimated to be approximately 10 to 12 gallons per minute. This seepage is clear and does not show any signs of particle movement. The dam embankment is wet just to the south of the lower gate house (Photo 7). The amount of water at this location could not be measured.

c. Appurtenant Structures - The gate houses and service bridge (Photos 1 and 2) are in fair condition with no visible signs of cracking or distress. The water main is controlled by a value at the filtration plant. The value to the water main in the lower gate house is frozen in the open position. The value to the blowoff in the lower gate house is frozen in the closed position.

The spillway is a concrete weir that is in good condition (Photo 4). The approach channel is a 90-foot wide channel that is overgrown with brush and grass (Photo 3). The approach channel is the actual control to the hydraulic capacity of the spillway. The downstream channel is a concrete and stone masonry channel that is 18 feet wide and 1.5 feet deep (Photos 4 and 5). The condition is good except for the bottom of the channel where debris is cluttered and there is some minor undermining (Photo 5).

d. Reservoir Area - The area immediately adjacent to the facility is gently sloped and in a natural state. The shoreline shows no signs of sloughing or erosion and there is no development adjacent to the reservoir. A rapid rise in the water level of the reservoir will not endanger any life or property.

e. Downstream Channel - The channel for the blowoff (Photo 6) is 2 feet wide, 2 feet deep and 100 feet long. The channel is in poor condition with the walls falling in and the channel bottom gone in sections.

The downstream channel is in a natural state (Photo 6a).

3.2 Evaluation

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Overall, the general condition of the dam is fair. The visual inspection revealed items that lead to this assessment, and apparent areas of distress such as:

a. Seepage through the embankment and the toe.

b. Inoperation of the blowoff.

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- c. Undermining of the downstream spillway channel.
- d. Vegetation on the downstream face along the toe of the dam and the downstream channel.

SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

4.1 Operational Procedures

a. General - The operation of this facility is for water supply purposes and the reservoir is kept at or above the spillway crest. The 30-inch water main through the dam cannot be controlled at the dam, but is controlled at the filtration plant and the 24-inch blowoff is not used to lower the reservoir because the value is frozen closed.

b. Description of any Warning System in Effect - There is no warning system in effect for this dam.

4.2 Maintenance Procedures

 a. General - The only item maintained is the grass on the dam and that is not on a routine basis.

b. Operating Facilities - Valves at the dam are not operable.

4.3 Evaluation

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The maintenance of the dam is less than adequate in that proper care of the dam embankment should be on a regular basis. Valves should be maintained in working order and there should be a proper operating procedure and warning system in effect.

SECTION 5 - EVALUATION OF HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC FEATURES

5.1 <u>General</u>

The West Lake Reservoir Dam is an earth embankment approximately 450 feet long and 31.7 feet high. The dam has a puddled clay and gravel core. The spillway is a concrete weir, 120 feet long. The approach channel to the spillway is 90 feet wide with 2:1 side slopes. The downstream channel is 18 feet wide and is stone masonry. A 30-inch water main passes through the base of the dam with a 24-inch blowoff from the lower gate house. The valve to the blowoff is inoperable.

The watershed encompasses 3.3 square miles and is 50 percent developed. The topography is rolling with the terrain rising 456 feet from the spillway crest.

The pond has a total capacity of 3,430 acre-feet when the pond is at the top of the embankment and 2,440 acre-feet at the spillway crest. Therefore, there is approximately 990 acre-feet of storage available. The test flood outflow for this dam is 3,890 cfs and the spillway capacity is 1,950 cfs or approximately 50% of the test flood outflow.

5.2 Design Data

No design data is available.

5.3 Experience Data

The West Lake Reservoir Dam has experienced all the major storms of the 1930's and 1950's and most recently January, 1979. The flood of record resulted from the storm of October, 1955. No records are available for this flood, however, from visual observations by City personnel, the reservoir was near capacity (within 6 inches of the top of the dam). This gives an approximated flow of 1,900 cfs through the spillway. The dam has never been overtopped.

5.4 Test Flood Analysis

Based on the guidelines found in the <u>Recommended Guidelines for Safety</u> <u>Inspection of Dams</u>, the dam is classified as an intermediate structure with a high hazard potential. The test flood for these conditions is the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF).

Using the guide curves established by the Corps of Engineers (rolling terrain), the test flood inflow is 6,520 cfs. The routing procedure established by the Corps gives an approximate outflow of 3,890 cfs. The spillway capacity is approximately 1,950 cfs or approximately 50% of the test flood outflow. The test flood will overtop the dam by approximately 1 foot.

Storage behind the dam was assumed to begin at the spillway crest. Storage was determined by an average area depth analysis. Capacity curves for the spillway channel assumed open channel flow with the flow passing through critical depth at the end of the channel.

5.5 Dam Failure Analysis

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A dam failure analysis was performed using the <u>Rule of Thumb</u> method in accordance with guidelines established by the Corps of Engineers. Failure was assumed to occur when the water level in the reservoir was at the top of the dam.

The spillway discharge just prior to dam failure is 1,950 cfs and will produce a depth of flow of approximately 2.5 feet several hundred feet downstream from the dam. The calculated dam failure discharge is 38,250 cfs and will produce a depth of flow of approximately 10 feet several hundred feet downstream from the dam or an increase in water depth at failure of approximately 7.5 feet. Approximately 7,300 feet downstream is a nursing home built immediately adjacent the brook. The first floor sill of the nursing

home is approximately 7 feet above the streambed. Estimated flow and water depths at this location just prior to dam failure is 2,000 cfs at 4.2 feet and just after dam failure is 33,600 cfs at 16.5 feet or an increase in depth of 11.5 feet. The failure analysis covered a distance of approximately 21,000 feet downstream where the flood wave would run into the "local protection works" in downtown Danbury. This protection works is designed for 6,900 cfs. Flow from dam failure would be 18,000 cfs.

Failure of the West Lake Reservoir Dam may result in the loss of more than a few lives and may damage at least 20 dwellings. Also, the flood wave will travel through the center of Danbury and may cause inundation of one to two feet at several locations.

SECTION 6 - EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Visual Observations

The general structural stability of the dam is good as evidenced by the vertical, horizontal and lateral alignment of the embankment. The front face of the dam is fairly steep (1.5 to 1), and shows no apparent signs of distress. The embankment has a good vegetative cover and the riprap protection on the upstream face is in good condition. The spillway channel is in good condition and the blowoff channel is in poor condition.

Some possible problem areas are a wet spot on the embankment just south of the lower gate house, erosion on the south abutment/embankment interface (caused by surface runoff), and undermining at the end of the downstream channel of the spillway.

6.2 Design and Construction Data

The only construction data available was in the form of drawings. No

6.3 Post-Construction Changes

No information on post-construction changes are available. However, comparing the drawings (sections) with actual conditions show a terraced area at the toe of the dam had been added (Appendix B - Plate 1).

6.4 <u>Seismic Stability</u>

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The dam is located in Seismic Zone 1 and in accordance with Recommended Phase I Guidelines does not warrant a seismic analysis.

SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment

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a. Condition - After consideration of the available information, the results of the inspection, contact with the owner and hydraulic/hydrologic computations, the general condition of the West Lake Reservoir Dam is fair.

b. Adequacy of Information - The information available is such that an assessment of the safety of the dam should be based on the available data, the visual inspection results, past operational performance of the dam and its appurtenant structures and computations developed for this report.

c. Urgency - It is considered that the recommendations suggested below be implemented within one year after receipt of this Phase I Inspection Report.

7.2 <u>Recommendations</u>

The following recommendations should be carried out under the direction of a qualified registered engineer.

- a. Seepage through the dam and at the toe of the dam should be investigated further to determine its origin and monitored to determine any changes.
- b. Structural stability of the embankment should be analyzed because of the steepness of the slopes.
- c. Prepare a detailed hydraulic/hydrologic study to determine spillway adequacy and an increase of the total project discharge if necessary.

7.3 <u>Remedial Measures</u>

a. Operation and Maintenance Procedures -

(1) Spillway channel should be kept free of brush and grass.

(2) Downstream of the spillway channel should be cleared and stablized with riprap to prevent undermining.

(3) Vegetation on the downstream face of the dam and trees along the toe of the dam should be removed. This will facilitate the visual observation of existing and potential seepage.

(4) Discharge valve and pipe should be repaired. Valve for the discharge pipe should be on the upstream side of the embankment.

(5) Erosion from water running off the adjacent hill should be controlled with riprap or some other means.

(6) Plans for around-the-clock surveillance should be developed for periods of unusually heavy rains and a formal downstream warning system should be put into operation for use in the event of an emergency.

(7) Plans for a regular program of operation and maintenance at the dam should be initiated.

(8) A program of annual technical inspection should be established.7.4 <u>Alternatives</u>

None.

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APPENDIX A INSPECTION CHECK LIS INSPECTION CHECK LIST

	DESPECTION CEBCK LIST	2	
,	PARTY ORGANIZATION		
PROJECT WEST LAKE DESERVIT		DATE 4/21/80	
		TIME 8:30 a.m.	-
	1	WEATHER Clear	-
	1	W.S. ELEV.	- U.S. DN
PARTY:			
1. John F. Schearer S.F.	Civil 6. Bruce	Healy Danbury	
2. Kenneth J. Pudeler, S.	E. Civil 7. John	Pozzato M.A. Me	ch.
3. Gary J. Giroux, S.E. Hy			
4. Michael Haire, DBA Stru	ct/Geo 9		
5. Peter Austin, DBA Civil	10		
PROJECT FEATURE	IN	SPECIED BY	REMARKS
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	DISPECTION CHECK LIST
PROJECT WEST LAKE RE	SERVOIR DAM DATE 4/21/80
PROJECT FEATURE	KANE
DISCIPLINE	NAME
AREA EVALUATI	ED CONDITIONS
DAM EMBANKMENT	
Crest Elevation	Good
Current Pool Elevation	n Good
Maximum Impoundment to	Date Good
Surface Cracks	N/A
Pavement Condition	N/A
Hovement or Settlemen	t of Crest None
Lateral Movement	None
Vertical Alignment	Good
Horizontal Alignment	Good
Condition at Abutment Structures	and at Concrete Good - downstream, south side h erosion due to runoff
Indications of Movemer Items on Slopes	nt of Structural None
Trespessing on Slopes	Problem
Vegitation on Slopes Sloughing or Erosion	Some
Abutments	
Rock Slope Protection	- Riprap Failures Good condition
Unusual Movement or C. Dear Toes	racking at or None
Unusual Embankment or Seepage	Downstream Some - negligible
Piping or Boils	None
Foundation Drainage F	None None
Toe Drains	None
Instrumentation System	None

Inspection check list			
ROJECT WEST LAKE RESERVOIR DAM	DATE 4/21/80		
FROJECT FEATURE	NAJE		
DISCIPLIDE			
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION		
CUTLET NORKS - INTAKE CHAIREL AND INTAKE STRUCTURE	Underwater		
a. Approach Channel	· ·		
Slope Conditions			
Bottom Conditions			
Rock Slides or Falls			
Log Boom			
Debris			
Condition of Concrete Lining			
Drains or Weep Holes			
b. Intake Structure			
Condition of Concrete			
Stop Logs and Slots			
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DISPECT	IDH CHECK LIST
PROJECT WEST LAKE RESERVOIR DAM	DATE 4/21/80
PROJECT FEATURE	NANE
DISCIPLIE	RAVE
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
OUTLET WORKS - TRANSITION AND CONDUIT	N/A
General Condition of Concrete	
Rust or Staining on Concrete	
Spalling	
Erosion or Cavitation	
Cracking	
Alignment of Monoliths	
Alignment of Joints	
Numbering of Monoliths	
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DISPECTION CHECK LIFT	
PACJECT WEST LAKE RESERVOIR DAM	ATE 4/21/80
PROJECT FEATURE	sue
DISCIPLINE	XANE
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AREA EVALUATED	CONDITICH
DUTLET WORKS - CONTROL TOWER	· ,
s. Concrete and Structural Stone	
General Condition	Fair
Condition of Joints	OK
Spelling	N/A
Visible Reinforcing	N/A
Rusting or Staining of Concrete	N/A
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	N/A
Joint Alignment	ОК
Unusual Scepege or Leaks in Gate Chamber	Filled with water
. Cracks	N/A
Rusting or Corrosion of Steel	Pipe broken
b. Mechanical and Electrical	
Air Vents	None
Float Wells	None .
Crape Hoist	None
Elevator	None
Hydraulic System	None
Service Gates	30" Inlet valve, underwater, but wa
Epergency Gates	None
Lightning Protection System	None
Ezergency Power System	None
Wiring and Lighting System in	None

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	PROJECT WEST LAKE RESERVOIR DAM	A/21/80
_	PROJECT FEATURE	KAVE
	DISCIPLINE	NAVE
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	AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
.	OUTLET WORKS - OUTLET STRUCTURE AND	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	OUTLET CHANTEL Stone Masonry	
	General Condition of Concrete	N/A
• •	Rust or Staining	N/A
х [.]	Spalling	N/A
•	Erosion or Cavitation	None
	Visible Reinforcing	N/A
	Any Seepage or Efflorescence	Some - ground is wet around structure
.	Condition at Joints	. ок
	Drain holes	None
	Channel	Fair
	Loose Rock or Trees Overhanging Channel	Some
<u>-</u>	Condition of Discharge Channel	Poor - sides falling in.
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INSPECTION CHECK LIST		
PROJECT WEST LAKE RESERVOIR DAM	. DATE 4/21/80	
FROJECT FEATURE	KAME	
DISCIPLIE	KAME	
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION	
OUTLET WORKS - SERVICE BRIDGE		
a. Super Structure	Fair	
Bearings	OK	
Anchor Bolts	None observed	
Bridge Seat	Concrete - OK	
Longitudinal Members	Steel - OK	
Under Side of Deck	Fair	
Secondary Bracing	None observed	
Deck	Wood - Fair	
Dreinage System	None	
Railings	OK	
Expansion Joints	None	
Paint	Needs painting	
b. Abutment & Piers		
General Condition of Concrete	Fair	
Alignment of Abutment	Ok .	
· Approach to Bridge	Good	
Condition of Seat & Backwall	Fair	
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Information pertaining to the history, maintenance and past inspection reports are located at:

State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection Water Resources Unit State Office Building Hartford, Connecticut 06115

Plans are located at:

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Engineering Department City of Danbury Danbury, Connecticut 06810





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PHOTO 3 SPILLWAY - DOWNSTREAM



PHOTO 4 SPILLWAY CHANNEL - UPSTREAM



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PHOTO 5 SPILLWAY CHANNEL - UPSTREAM



PHOTO 6 BLOWOFF CHANNEL - DOWNSTREAM

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PHOTO 6a VIEW LOOKING DOWNSTREAM

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PHOTO 8 SEEPAGE - DOWNSTREAM FACE



PHOTO 9 SEEPAGE NEAR TOE OF DAM

APPENDIX D

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HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS





Phase I Dam Inspection - #4463 108 STORCH ENGINEERS SHEET NO Engineers - Landscape Architects 425 Planners - Environmental Consultants CALCULATED BY 27 CHECKED BY Determination of PMF WEST LAKE RESERVOIR DAM NAME OF DAM] DRAINAGE AREA 3.3 SM 1975 etc/sm (rolling torrain) INFLOW PMF= 1975(3.2)= 6517.5 cfs 1/2 PMF = 1/2 6517.5= 3258.75 Estimating the effect of surcharge storage on the Maximum Probable Discharges Ė 1/2 PMF 3260, 075 1. $Q_{p1} = 6520$ cfs 2a. $H_1 = 5.42$ (elev.) b. $STOR_1 = 8.5''$ D 6.4" 2160 cts c. $Q_{P2} = Q_{P1} (1 - STOR_1/19) = 3600$ cfs STOR₂ = <u>6.3</u> 3a. $H_2 = -4.35$ 12 b. $STOR_{A} = -7,66$ 6.0 9pa = 3890 cts 2232 41.5' STOR = 7.1 $H_{\Delta} =$ 12PMF = 2230 Ct: 3890 cfs Capacity of the spillway when the pond elevation is at the top of the dam Q = 1950 cfs or 50 % of the PMF 87.4 % 1/2 PMF D-1 PORM 204 Avelable for NEBS INC Townsend Mass 01470





Phase I Dam Inspection - #4463 STORCH ENGINEERS 8HEET NO _____ Engineers - Landscape Architects G L DATE - 1251 50 Manners - Environmental Consultants CALCULATED BY CHECKED BY_BDC DATE 7/14/20 Downstream Hydrographs "Rule of Thumb" Guidance for Estimating Downstream Failure Hydrographs NAME OF DAM West Lake Reservoir Dam Section I at Dam 1. $S = \frac{3430}{Q_{p1}} \frac{Acft}{W_b} \sqrt{g} \gamma^{3/2} = \frac{8}{27} (120) \sqrt{32.2} 33 = 33,250 cm$ 3. See Sections - 1 Section II at 4a. $H_2 = 10.6'$ $A_2 = 3000$ $L_2 = 2000$ $V_2 = 174$ Acft **b.** $Q_{p_2} = Q_{p_1} (1 - V_2/S) = 36310$ cfs c. $H_2 = 10.3$ $A_2 = 3750$ A_ = <u>3775</u> $V_2 = 173$ Acft Qp2 = 38250(1-173/3430)= 36320 Section III at 4a. $H_3 = 13.0$ $A_3 = 2650$ $L_3 = 4300$ $V_3 = 262$ Acft b. $Q_{P3} = Q_{P2} (1 - V_3/5) = 33,400$ C c. $H_3 = 12.2$ $A_3 = 250$ AA = 2600 $V_{2} = 256$ Acft Qp3 = 36320(1-25 /3257) = 33,465 cts Section IV at 4a. $H_a = 16.7$ $A_a = 2100$ $L_a = 4100$ $V_a = 198$ Acft b. $Q_{p4} = Q_{p3}(1-V_4/S) = 30880$ cfs c. $H_4 = 16.0$ $A_4 = 19.50$ A. = 2025 V. = 190 Acft Ĥ Pp4 = 33,465 (1- 190/3001) = 31,346 cts.

Phase I Dam Inspection - #4463 BOL STORCH ENGINEERS QUEET Engineers - Landscape Architects 2.20.20 Planners - Environmental Consultants CHECKED BY PDC DATE 7/17/87 Downstream Hydrographs (Continued) Section V at $L_5 = \frac{6500}{1000} V_5 = \frac{1147}{5000} \text{ Acft}$ A5 = 5000 4a. $H_5 = \frac{1 - 1.8}{1 - 1.8}$ b. $Q_{P5} = Q_{P4} (1 - V_5/S) =$ 19.360 cfs c. $H_5 = 12.2$ $A_5 = 3700$ $V_5 = 998$ Acft AA = 4350 Qp5 = 31346 (1- 832/2811)= 22,068 Cts ~ Section VI at $A_{6} = 4000$ $L_{5} = \frac{L/0.00}{V_{5}} = \frac{367}{4}$ Acft 4a. $H_{\rm f} = 13.0$ 17,600 b. $Q_{P6} = Q_{P5} (1 - V_6/S) =$ cfs c. $H_6 = 11.7$ $A_6 = 3400$ $V_6 = 340$ Acft $A_{A} = \frac{3700}{340,18131} = 17,930$ Section VII at Prot 22,069 -..... Acft 4a. $H_7 = 11.7$ A₇ = ر-b. $Q_{p7} = Q_{p6}(1 - V_7/S) =$ c. H₇ = A₇ = Ş Acft Q_{P7} 合 Ę





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APPENDIX E

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