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➤The dam is a composite rubble masonry and earthfill structure about 330 ft. long and 28 ft. high. The dam is judged to be in generally good physical condition.			
However, because of the inadequate spillway discharge capacity, it is rated in			
fair condition. The rubble masonry upstream face need minor repointing and the			
right wall of the approach channel to the spillway should be repointed.			
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION. CORPS OF ENGINEERS 424 TRAPELO ROAD WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02254

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF: NEDED

DEC 2 2 1980

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Honorable Edward J. King Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts State House Boston, Massachusetts 02133

Dear Governor King:

Inclosed is a copy of the Manchaug Pond Dam (MA-00955) 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 Quality Engineering, the cooperating agency for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In addition, a copy of the report has also been furnished the owner, Mumford River Reservoir Association, Whitinsville, MA.

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 Quality Engineering for your cooperation in carrying out this program.

Sincerely

Incl As stated WILLIAM E. HODGSON, JR. Colonel, Corps of Engineers Acting Division Engineer

1 1.4 **i**1 MANCHAUG POND DAM MA 00955 Accession For NTIS GRAAI DTIC TAB Unanneumood Justification DTIC 37. COPY Distribution/ 1 Availability Codes Avail and/er Dist Special 23 BLACKSTONE RIVER BASIN SUTTON, MASSACHUSETTS PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT **"NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PORGRAM**

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

Identification NO.:	MA 00955
Name of Dam:	Manchaug Pond Dam
Town:	Sutton
County and State:	Worcester County, Massachusetts
Stream:	Unnamed Tributary to Mumford River
Date of Inspection:	15 April and 20 May 1980

BRIEF ASSESSMENT

Manchaug Pond Dam is a composite rubble masonry and earthfill structure about 330 ft. long and 28 ft. high. The original dam was reconstructed and raised in 1960. The dam's upstream face is of stepped, rubble masonry construction and is the only exposed portion of the original dam. When the dam was reconstructed an earthfill was placed over an existing downstream stone wall and the downstream face now has a slope of 2 horizontal to 1 vertical. The crest width of the dam is 36 ft. and Torrey Road passes over the dam along its crest. The spillway for the dam is a concrete box culvert. The culvert is 9.35 ft. high and has a crest length of 10.0 ft. at its entrance. There is a low level outlet for the dam near the right abutment which is controlled by an upstream sluice gate. The dam is used to store process and cooling water for mills located downstream on the Mumford River and the pond is also used for recreation.

The pond is about 8,000 ft. long and has a surface area at spillway crest level of about 350 acres. The drainage area above the dam is about 6.6 sq. mi. (4,212 acres) and the maximum storage to top of dam is about 6,850 acre-ft. Based on height and storage the size classification is intermediate. A breach of the dam would damage at least ten homes, three public buildings, a mill complex, and three local roadways in the initial impact area; therefore, the dam has been classified as having a high hazard potential. Based upon the guidelines, the recommended test flood is a full PMF. The test flood inflow was calculated to be 9,700 cfs.

The routed test flood outflow of 3,400 cfs would overtop the dam by about 2.0 ft. The spillway can pass about 880 cfs or 26 percent of the routed test flood outflow without overtopping the dam.

The dam is judged to be in generally good physical condition. However, because of the inadequate spillway discharge capacity, it is rated in fair condition. The rubble masonry upstream face needs minor repointing and the right wall of the approach channel to the spillway should be repointed. Within one year after receipt of this Phase I Inspection Report, the owner, the Mumford River Reservoir Association, should retain the services of a registered professional engineer, experienced in the design of dams, to make further investigations of the following, and should implement the results: (1) perform a detailed hydraulic and hydrologic analysis to further assess the need for and means to increase the project discharge capacity; (2) inspect the inside of the box culvert spillway during a period of low flow or no flow conditions and determine whether repairs are needed.

The owner should also implement the following operating and maintenance measures: (1) repair minor spalling of the mortared joints of the upstream rubble masonry wall by repointing with mortar; (2) repair voids in the rubble masonry wall of the spillway approach channel on the right side by repointing with mortar; (3) monitor seepage emanating from the 6 in. asphalt coated corrugated metal pipe at the toe of the dam and to the left of the spillway outlet to ascertain any changes in clarity and quantity of flow; (4) develop a formal surveillance and downstream emergency warning plan including round-the-clock monitoring during periods of heavy precipitation; (5) continue to conduct annual technical inspections of the dam and its appurtenant structures; (6) implement a regular periodic maintenance program.

Peter Bil Dyson

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Project Manager



This Phase I Inspection Report on Manchaug Pond Dam (MA-00955) 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

RICHARD DIBUONO, CHAIRMAN Water Control Branch Engineering Division

APPROVAL RECONDENDED:

DE B. FRYAR

Chief, Engineering Division

PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed 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 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 rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an 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 Investigation does <u>not</u> 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 OSHA rules and regulations is also excluded.

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SECTION 5 - EVALUATION OF HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC FEATURES

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5.1 General

Manchaug Pond Dam consists of an earth embankment constructed over an original earth and masonry dam. The dam impounds a normal storage of about 2,500 acre-ft. and has provisions for an additional 4,350 acre-ft. of storage in its surcharge space to the top of dam. It is basically a high surcharge - low spillage facility used for recreational purposes and for the storage of water for industrial use by mills located downstream of the dam. The spillway for the facility is a concrete box culvert and there are provisions for a stoplog in the approach channel to the spillway. With the stoplog removed the spillway is capable of discharging about 880 cfs with the surcharge to the top of dam. With the stoplog in place the spillway capacity is recuced by about 90 cfs when the surcharge is at top of dam. The general topographic characteristics of the 6.58 sq. mi. (4,212 acres) drainage basin is best described as rolling terrain, which rises from elevation 516 at spillway crest level to elevation 890. The area contains both open fields and forested areas but is predominately forested. The area has scattered population with the highest concentration of houses being located along the rim of the pond.

5.2 Design Data

Only a limited amount of hydrologic or hydraulic design data were disclosed for Manchaug Pond Dam. The recovered data consists of a listing of the watershed area, pond area, and storage capacity for the facility. This data is shown in Appendix B and is in close agreement with the figures computed for this report.

5.3 Experience Data

No records are available in regard to past operation of the facility, nor of surcharge encroachments and flows through the spillway. The maximum past inflows are unknown.

5.4 Test Flood Analysis

a and a second

Hydrologic and hydraulic characteristics of Manchaug Pond Dam and drainage area were evaluated in accordance with the criteria given in <u>Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams</u>. As indicated in Section 1.2, paragraph c and d, Manchaug Pond Dam is classified as intermediate in size and has a high hazard potential. The recommended test flood for hydraulic evaluation of such a dam is a full PMF.

Precipitation data were obtained from Hydrometerological Report No.33, which for this area of Massachusetts approximates 23.5 in. of maximum rainfall over a 10 square mile area. This value was then reduced by 20 percent to allow for basin size, shape and fit factors, an additional 0.4 in. was deducted for infiltration losses. The six hour rainfall was distributed into one hour incremental periods as suggested in Corps of Engineers Publication EC 11110-2-1411.

SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

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4.1 Operation Procedures

a. <u>General</u>. The dam is owned and operated by the Mumford River Reservoir Association. It is operated in conjunction with several other bodies of water to supply cooling water and a small amount of process water for mills located downstream of the dam. Manchaug Pond is also used as a recreational facility by property owners located along the shoreline. In the fall the reservoir is said to be drawn down to allow shoreline property owners to make repairs to boat docks and other recreational facilities.

b. <u>Description of any Warning System in Effect</u>. No warning system is in effect at Manchaug Pond Dam.

4.2 Maintenance Procedures

a. <u>General</u>. There is no documented regular maintenance program in effect at Manchaug Pond Dam. There are, however, several items which require periodic maintenance, such as: the removal of debris from the spillway facilities; the repair of the upstream rubble masonry wall; the maintenance of the grass on the downstream slope; the repair of the walls to the spillway approach channel; surveillance of the downstream embankment regarding seeps; and, maintenance of the outlet facility.

b. <u>Operating Facilities</u>. The only operating facilities for the dam are a hand operated low level outlet and a stoplog facility in the spillway approach channel. Maintenance of these facilities is said to be performed as required.

4.3 Evaluation

Overall maintenance of the dam is generally good. Specific maintenance items are evaluated as follows: the control mechanism for the low level outlet and the stoplog structure in the approach channel to the spillway appear to be in good condition; the spillway was clear of debris; the downstream embankment has a good cover of grass and appears to be well maintained; repointing is required at some locations in the upstream rubble masonry wall and along the training wall of the spillway approach channel. A regular periodic maintenance program should be implemented. The owner should establish a formal warming system for the dam in the event of an emergency. joints of the upstream rubble masonry wall, the minor seepage issuing through the rubble masonry spillway approach channel wall and the need to monitor the seepage at what appears to be a toe drain outlet pipe just to the left of the spillway outlet. At the time of the inspection, high flows through the spillway prevented inspection of the inside of the spillway structure. There is no regular periodic maintenance program.

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the outlet end of the spillway. The approach channel to the spillway is formed by the remains of the original dam and is about 10 ft. long and has vertical sides with a variable height. A 2.4 ft. high stoplog was set in the approach channel stoplog structure at the time of the inspection. Photo No. 8 shows a view of the stoplog structure. The photo also shows seepage emanating from the old rubble masonry wall where it intersects with the newer concrete part of the spillway. During the structural inspection of the spillway it was not possible to view the interior of the culvert because of the flows through the spillway. The structure appears to be in good condition. However, the inside surfaces of the culvert should be inspected under low or no flow conditions (see section 7.2).

The low level outlet for the dam is located about 80 ft. from the right abutment. The outlet is a stone box conduit about 45 ft. long which transitions to a concrete box conduit about 60 ft. long. The stone box, conduit is 2 ft. square and is part of the original dam. The concrete box is 2 ft. wide by 3 ft. high and was added to the facility when the dam was reconstructed in 1960. Photo No. 9 is a view of the outlet end of the conduit. The conduit shows minor pitting of the surface of the concrete but is generally in good condition. The control mechanism for the facility is a hand operated sluice gate on the inlet end of the conduit. A chainlink fence with locked gate surrounds the control mechanism. The sluice gate was not operated during the inspection but was reported to be in good condition. The outlet channel at the downstream end of the conduit is protected with randomly placed stone and is in good condition.

d. <u>Reservoir Area</u>. The shores of the reservoir are moderately to steeply sloped, mostly wooded, and dotted with camps and houses. The shoreline at the right and left abutments appears stable with no evidence of sloughing or major distress.

e. <u>Downstream Channel</u>. The spillway discharges into a short manmade trapezoidal channel with a 15 ft. base and then into a natural unnamed stream (see Photo No. 10). About 1,000 ft. below the dam, flows enter Stevens Pond which has several camps located around its rim. At the outlet end of Stevens Pond there is another dam. About 500 ft. below the Stevens Pond Dam the stream joins Dark Brook to form the Mumford River. About 1,000 ft. further downstream is the Village of Manchaug where another dam is located in the center of the Village. Beyond Manchaug the river flows through a series of run-of-the-river impoundments and several villages before reaching the Blackstone River about 13 miles below the dam.

3.2 Evaluation

The visual inspection adequately revealed key characteristics of the dam as they may relate to its stability and integrity. The dam and appurtenant works were judged to be in good physical condition. The only items of concern are the very minor spalling of the mortared

SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

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3.1 Findings

a. <u>General</u>. The visual inspection of Manchaug Pond Dam took place on 15 April and 20 May 1980. On 15 April the water level was about 1.1 ft. above the top of the 2.4 ft. high stoplog in the spillway approach channel and the discharge through the spillway was estimated to be about 35 cfs. On 20 May the water level was below the top of the stoplog and water was flowing through the low level outlet. There was not evidence of any major problems, but a few items require attention. In general, the physical condition of the dam was judged to be good.

b. Dam. Manchaug Pond Dam is a composite stone masonry and earthfill dam about 330 ft. long and 28 ft. high. The dam was reconstructed in 1960, it was raised about 4 ft., the crest was widened from approximately 28 ft. to 36 ft. and a compacted earthfill having a slope of 2 horizontal to 1 vertical was placed over the existing downstream rubble masonry walls. Part of the original dam is still exposed and serves as the upstream face of the reconstructed dam. The upstream slope is a stepped, rubble masonry wall with mortared joints consisting of a gravity section and a paved stone sloping section as shown in Photo No. 1. The upstream rubble masonry wall is in need of some repointing. Photo No. 2 shows a typical void in the wall at a point about 50 ft. left of the spillway, the total amount of repointing required appears to be small.

The dam embankment also serves to support Torrey Road which is located on the crest and passes along the entire length of the dam. The profile of the roadway is a sagging vertical curve as it crosses the dam and its low point is located near the midpoint of the dam directly above the box culvert which serves as the spillway for the facility. The alignment of the crest of the dam appears good with no indications of movement or bulges.

Photo No. 3 is a view of the downstream slope of the earthfill embankment taken from the left abutment. The alignment of the downstream slope is good. The embankment is grass covered and appears to be well maintained. At the toe of the dam just left of the spillway outlet there is a 6 in. asphalt coated corrugated metal pipe that was issuing on 20 May 1980 approximately one gallon per minute of clean water as shown in Photo No. 4. This pipe appears to be a toe drain outlet which should be monitored for changes in volume and clarity.

c. <u>Appurtenances</u>. The spillway for the facility is located near midpoint of the dam. It is a concrete box culvert about 97 ft. long. At the entrance the culvert is 9.35 ft. high and has a crest length of 10 ft. As the culvert passes under the crest of the dam its roof serves to support Torrey Road. The roof of the culvert is exposed along

SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

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2.1 Design Data

No data on the design of the original nineteenth century dam appears to exist. The 1960 reconstruction of the dam was designed by Green Affiliates, Inc. of Boston, Massachusetts. Copies of drawings showing the proposed reconstruction are included in Appendix B.

2.2 Construction Data

No records or correspondence have been found regarding construction data, with the exception of an inspection report which states that the dam was revamped in 1960.

2.3 Operation Data

No engineering operational data were disclosed.

2.4 Evaluation of Data

a. <u>Availability</u>. There was limited engineering data available. The basis of the evaluation presented in this report is principally the visual observations of the inspection team.

b. <u>Adequacy</u>. The lack of in-depth engineering data did not allow for a definitive review. Therefore, the adequacy of this dam could not be assessed from the standpoint of reviewing design and construction data, but is based primarily on visual inspection, past performance history and sound engineering judgment.

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c. Validity. Not applicable.

g. Dam (1) Type - Composite-earth embankment over stone masonry (2) Length - 330 ft. (3) Height - 28 ft. (4) Top Width - 36 ft. (5) Side Slopes - Upstream-stepped stone, slope unknown Downstream - earth, 2 horizontal to 1 vertical (6) Zoning - Unknown (7) Impervious Core - Unknown (8) Cutoff - Unknown (9) Grout curtain - Unknown Diversion and Regulating Tunnel - Not applicable h. i. Spillway (1) Type - Concrete box culvert (2) Length of weir - 10 ft. (3) Crest elevation with stoplog - 518.3, without stoplog - 515.9 (4) Gates - None (5) U/S Channel - 10 ft. long x 10 ft. wide stone app ... ch (6) D/S Channel - Natural Channel (7) General - Box culvert is 9.35 ft. high x 10 ft. wide j. Regulating Outlets (1) Invert -503.7(2) Size - 2 ft. x 2 ft. upstream transitions to 2 ft. wide x 3 ft. high downstream (3) Description - Stone box upstream transitions to concrete box downstream (4) Control Mechanism - Hand operated sluicegate.

c. Elevation (ft. N.G.V.D.) (1) Streambed at toe of dam - 498.5(2) Bottom of cutoff - unknown (3) Maximum tailwater - unknown (4) Normal pool - 515.9 (5) Full flood control pool - Not applicable (6) Spillway crest - 515.9 (7) Design surcharge (Original Design) - Unknown (8) Top of dam - 526.75 (9) Test flood surcharge - 528.7 d. Reservoir (Length in feet) (1) Normal pool - 8,300 (2) Flood control pool - Not applicable (3) Spillway crest pool - 8,300 (4) Top of dam - 8,900 (5) Test flood pool - 8,900 e. Storage (acre-feet) (1) Normal pool - 2,500 (2) Flood control pool - Not applicable (3) Spillway crest pool - 2,500 (4) Top of dam - 6,850 (5) Test flood pool - 7,750 Reservoir Surface (acres) f. (1) Normal pool - 349 (2) Flood-control pool - Not applicable (3) Spillway crest - 349 (4) Top of dam - 437 (5) Test flood pool - 473

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1.3 Pertinent Data

a. Drainage Area. The drainage area contributing to Manchaug Pond is situated at the head waters of an unnamed stream which is a tributary of the Mumford River. The drainage area encompasses a total of about 6.58 sq. mi. (4,212 acres), of which 349 acres are occupied by the reservoir. The longest circuitous waterway course leading to the dam is about 4.0 miles long with an elevation difference of about 158 ft., or at a slope of about 29 ft./mi. The drainage area has a length of about 3.2 miles and an average width of about 2.1 miles. The basin consists of both open fields and forested areas and is sparsely populated. Most of the population is concentrated along the shores of the pond. There are no other significant bodies of water in the drainage area.

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b. Discharge at Damsite

(1) Outlet Works Conduit. Low level discharge from Manchaug Pond is provided for by means of a stone box conduit that is 2 ft. square which transitions to a 2 ft. wide by 3 ft. high concrete conduit as it passes through the dam. The outlet of the conduit has an invert elevation of approximately 503.7 ft. The conduit would be capable of discharging about 100 cfs when the gate is wide open and the pond water surface was at the top of dam, elevation 526.75.

(2) <u>Maximum Known Flood at Damsite</u>. No records are available of flood inflows into Manchaug Pond, nor of spillway releases and surcharge heads during such inflows.

(3) Ungated Spillay Capacity at Top of Dam. The total spillway capacity at top of dam without the stoplog in place is about 880 cfs at elevation 526.75 ft. With the 2.4 ft. high stoplog in place the spillway capacity would be reduced to about 790 cfs when the water surface was at top of dam elevation 526.75.

(4) <u>Ungated Spillway Capacity at Test Flood Elevation</u>. The ungated spillway capacity is 1,100 cfs at test flood elevation 528.7 ft.

(5) Gated Spillway Capacity at Normal Pool Elevation. Not Applicable

(6) Gated Spillway Capacity at Test Flood Elevation. Not applicable

(7) <u>Total Spillway Capacity at Test Flood Elevation</u>. The total spillway capacity at the test flood elevation is the same as (4) above, 1,100 cfs at elevation 528.7.

(8) <u>Total Project Discharge at Top of Dam</u>. With the stoplog removed and the low level discharge open the total project discharge is about 980 cfs at top of dam, elevation 526.75 ft.

(9) <u>Total Project Discharge at Test Flood Elevation</u>. The total project discharge at test flood elevation, 528.7 ft. is about 3,400 cfs.

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d. Hazard Classification. A breach failure of Manchaug Pond Dam would release water down an unnamed brook to Stevens Pond and thence to the Mumford River. It is estimated that in the initial impact area flooding would occur and that the Stevens Pond Dam and a dam in Manchaug Village would be overtopped. It is also estimated that at least ten houses, a mill complex, a fire station, and a library would be flooded by depths of water ranging from 3 to 6 ft. In the village, the post office and another building would probably sustain minor flooding as would three or four camp sites located on Stevens Pond. Three roadways in the initial impact area would also sustain flooding. No significant flooding is anticipated when the spillway is flowing full. In accordance with the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, Manchaug Pond Dam has therefore been classified as having a high hazard potential, since failure may cause serious damage to more than a small number of habitable structures and extensive community and industrial economic loss, with the potential for the loss of more than a few lives.

e. <u>Ownership</u>. Manchaug Pond Dam is owned by the Mumford River Reservoir Association, c/o Mr. Joseph Rosol, ATF Davidson Co., Main St. Whitinsville, Mass. 01588. Telephone: 617-234-7451.

f. Operator. Mr. Joseph Rosol, c/o ATF Davidson Co., Main St. Whitinsville, Mass. 01588. Telephone: 617-234-7451.

g. <u>Purpose of Dam</u>. The dam impounds a reservoir used for recreational purposes. Also, the dam still serves its original purpose of supplying the water needs of mills located downstream on the Mumford River.

h. Design and Construction History. It is not known by whom the original dam was designed and constructed. It is believed the original dam was built in 1836 to meet the water demands of mills located downstream on the Mumford River. The original dam was reconstructed in 1960. At that time the dam was raised by about 4 ft. and widened by about 8 ft. A 2 horizontal to 1 vertical earth embankment was added on the downstream side of the dam. A new spillway was constructed during the same period and the low level outlet conduit was extended.

The work performed in 1960 was initiated by the Massachusetts Department of Public Works, Division of Waterways, as a flood control measure. The design for the reconstruction of the dam was performed by Green Engineering Affilates, Inc. of Boston, Massachusetts. Since 1960 the chainlink fences have been placed around both the spillway stoplog structure and the low level outlet control structure.

i. <u>Normal Operating Procedures</u>. No written operating procedures for the dam were disclosed. According to the owner's representative, the low level outlet sluice gate is operated from time to time and the reservoir is drawn down in the fall in anticipation of spring runoff and for the benefit of property owners located along the rim of the reservoir. The downstream face of the original dam was also of stone construction, but it was completely covered during the reconstruction. The new 2 horizontal to 1 vertical downstream slope is grass covered.

The embankment also serves to support Torrey Road which is located along the crest for the entire length of the dam. The profile of the roadway is a sagging vertical curve as it crosses the dam, with its low point located near midpoint of the dam directly above the concrete box culvert which serves as the spillway for the facility. The dam has a crest width of about 36 ft. The crest is paved with a bituminous material and bituminous berms are constructed along the edge of the roadway.

(2) <u>Spillway</u>. The spillway for Manchaug Pond Dam is located near midpoint of the dam. It is a concrete box culvert about 97 ft. long. At its entrance the spillway culvert is 9.35 ft. high and has a crest length of 10 ft. As the culvert passes under the crest of the dam, its roof serves to support Torrey Road. The roof of the culvert is exposed along the downstream slope of the dam.A plan showing the spillway in plan and profile views can be found in Appendix B.

The approach channel to the spillway culvert is formed by the remains of the original dam and is about 10 ft. long. A stoplog facility is located in the approach channel about 5 ft. upstream from the spillway culvert entrance. The facility has provisions for a 2.4 ft. high stoplog. A vertical steel rod extends from the stoplog for removal purposes. A small steel access bridge spans the approach channel and stoplog structure, the access bridge is enclosed by a chainlink fence which is gated and locked.

(3) Low Level Outlet. The low level outlet for Manchaug Pond Dam is located about 80 ft. from the right abutment of the dam. The outlet is a stone box conduit about 45 ft. long which transitions to a concrete box conduit about 60 ft. long. The stone box conduit is 2 ft. square and is part of the original dam. The concrete box conduit is 2 ft. wide by 3 ft. high and was added to the facility when the dam was reconstructed in 1960. The control mechanism for the low level outlet is a hand operated sluice gate located at the inlet end of the conduit. A small steel platform and chainlink fence surround the control mechanism. The low level conduit outlets at the toe of the dam into a stone lined channel which leads to the spillway discharge channel about 120 ft. below the dam.

(c) <u>Size Classification</u>. Manchaug Pond Dam has a hydraulic height of about 28 ft. above downstream river level, and impounds a normal storage of about 2,500 acre-ft. to spillway crest level and a maximum of about 6,850 acre-ft to top of dam. In accordance with the size and capacity criteria given in <u>Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection</u> of Dams, the project falls into the <u>intermediate</u> category on the basis of height and capacity and is therefore classified accordingly.

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

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MANCHAUG POND MA 00955 SECTION I - PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General

a. <u>Authority</u>. 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 inspection 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. Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. has been retained by the New England Division to inspect and report on selected dams in the State of Massachusetts. Authorization and notice to proceed was issued to Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. under a letter of 28 March 1980 from William E. Hodgson, Jr., Colonel, Corps of Engineers. Contract No. DACW33-80-C-0043, 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 assist the States to initiate quickly effective dam safety programs for non-Federal dams.

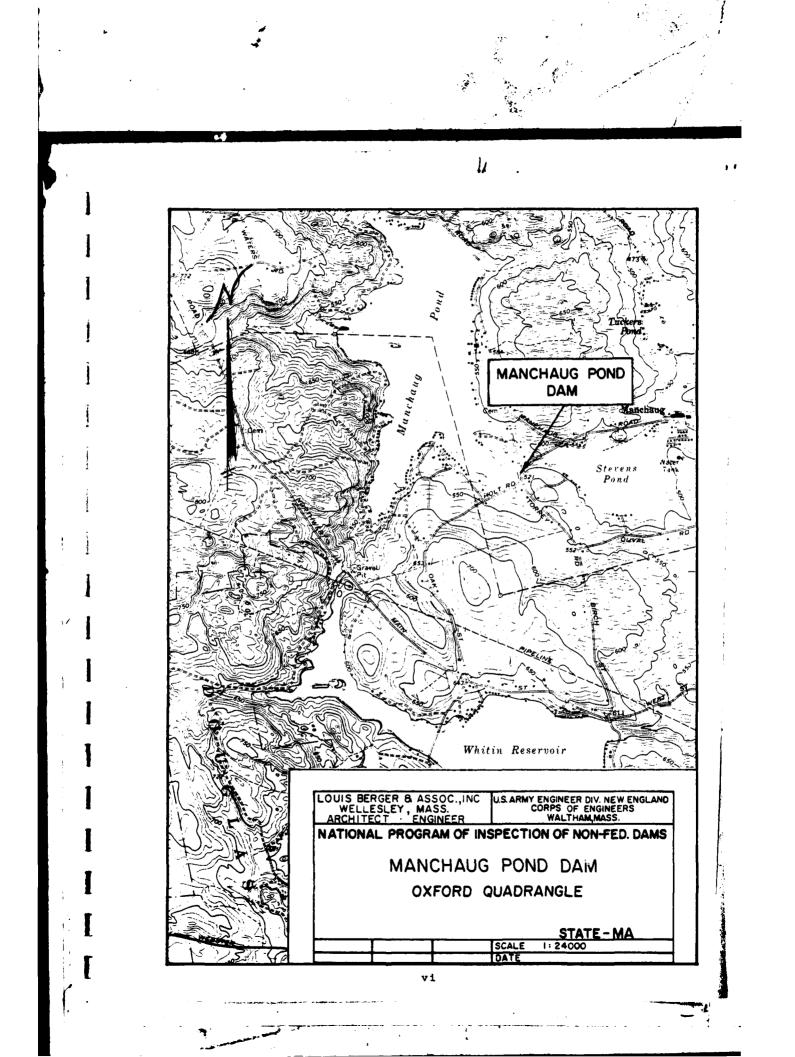
(3) Update, verify and complete the National Inventory of Dams.

1.2 Description of Project

a. Location. Manchaug Pond Dam is located in Worcester County, in the Town of Sutton in south-central Massachusetts. The Pond is situated on an unnamed stream approximately one mile upstream from where the stream joins Dark Brook to form the Mumford River. Torrey Road passes along the crest of the dam. The dam is shown on U.S.G.S. Quadrangle, Oxford, Mass. - Conn. - R.I. with coordinates approximately at N 42° 05' 25" at H 71° 46' 02".

b. Description of Dam and Appurtenances

(1) <u>Description of Dam</u>. Manchaug Pond Dam is a composite masonry and earthfill structure about 28 ft. high and 330 ft. long. The original dam was reconstructed and raised in 1960. Remains of the older dam still appear on the upstream side and form the upstream face of the structure, which is of stepped stone construction with mortared joints.



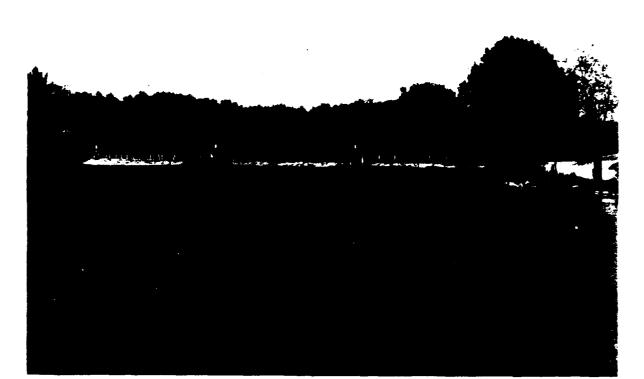
MANCHAUG POND DAM

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OVERVIEW OF DAM

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A triangular incremental unitgraph was assumed for the inflow hydrograph using a computed lag time of 5.45 hours to derive a timeto-peak for the triangular hydrograph of 4.88 hours (see computations on Sheets D-8 and D-9, Appendix D), indicating a peak inflow of about 9,700 cfs or a CSM value of about 1,470.

For determining surcharge areas and surcharge capacities planimetered areas were taken from contours delineated on U.S.G.S. 1:24,000 quadrangle sheets. Discharge tables and curves for the spillway and for over the top of the dam are shown on Sheets D-5 thru D-7, Appendix D. The discharge curve has been computed assuming no stoplog in place. Also, it was assumed that there was no flow through the low level outlet during the test flood.

Flood routings were performed for both the test flood and a $\frac{1}{2}$ PMF. Graphical solutions were used for routing the floods through the reservoir and are shown on Sheets D-12 and D-13, Appendix D. The results are summarized below.

Flood Magnitude	Test Flood Inflow (cfs)	Maximum Res. El. (ftNGVD)	Maximum Head Over Dam (ft.)	Routed Test Flood <u>Outflow (cfs)</u>
PMF (Test Flood)	9,700	528.7	2.0	3,400
¹ ₂PMF	4,850	523.4	None	500

From the above table, it can be seen that the project will not pass the routed test flood outflow without overtopping the dam by about two feet. The project, however, can handle about 26 percent of the routed test flood without overtopping the dam.

5.5 Dam Failure Analysis

A breach owing to structural failure of the dam by piping or sloughing is a possibility. For this analysis a breach was assumed to occur with the water level at top of dam. The "rule of thumb" method suggested in the NED March 1978 Guidance Report was used for the breach analysis. With a breach width of 40 percent of the dam length at mid-height equal to about 96 ft., an outflow of about 25,000 cfs, which includes 880 cfs from the spillway, would be realized, (see Sheets D-14 thru D-19, Appendix D).

About 1,000 ft. below Manchaug Pond Dam is located Stevens Pond Dam. It is estimated that the breach discharge would overtop the Stevens Pond Dam as the water would rise about 7.5 ft. higher than that stage due only to the spillway discharge. However, an inspection of the shoreline of Stevens Pond indicates that only three or four camps located along the rim of the pond would be affected by this high water and that the extent of flooding would only be about 1 or 2 ft. No flooding would occur in this area due to the spillway discharge alone. About one mile below Manchaug Pond Dam the unnamed stream from Manchaug Poud joins Dark Brook to form the Mumford River. About 1000 ft. further downstream, in the Village of Manchaug, the breach of the dam will cause a significant impact. It is estimated that the breach discharge will be about 21,000 cfs in this area and that a fire station, a library, a large mill complex, and at least ten houses would be flooded by depths of water ranging from 3 to 6 ft. It is also estimated that a post office building and another building will sustain flooding to a lesser extent. There are also three local roadways in this area of initial impact which would be flooded and probably seriously damaged. It is estimated that the river stage due to the spillway discharge alone would not cause any significant flooding in this area.

In summary, in the area of initial impact there are more than a small number of habitable structures which would be significantly flooded and there is the potential for loss of life because of the breach. Therefore in accordance with the <u>Recommended Guidelines for Safety</u> <u>Inspection of Dams</u>, this project is classified as a <u>high</u> hazard potential. Appendix D, Sheet D-20, shows the area of potential flooding described above.

SECTION 6 - EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

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6.1 Visual Observations

The Manchaug Dam is in good condition as revealed by the field inspections of April 15 and May 20, 1980. However, there are a few items of a remedial nature which were observed and which require treatment as outlined in section 7 of this report. The items requiring remedial treatment are the minor spalling of the mortared joints in the upstream masonry rubble wall, the minor seepage entering through the right side of the inlet to the spillway concrete outlet structure where it intersects the rubble masonry retaining wall and the need to monitor seepage at the corrugated metal pipe adjacent to the left side of the spillway outlet structure at its downstream end.

6.2 Design and Construction Data

A general layout plan and typical cross-sections of the Manchaug Pond Dam prepared by Green Engineering Affiliates, Inc. of Boston, Massachusetts is contained in the appendix. The dam was modified in 1960. The dam originally consisted of an earth filled section retained by masonry rubble gravity walls. The 1960 modifications are described below.

6.3 Post-Construction Changes

Major modifications were made to the embankment and spillway in 1960. These modifications were as follows:

- 1) The crest elevation was raised about 4 ft.
- 2) The crest was widened by approximately 8 ft. and compacted earth embankment having a slope of 2 horizontal to 1 vertical was placed over the downstream rubble masonry wall. The parapet portion of the downstream rubble masonry wall was removed.
- A new concrete spillway was constructed to replace the previous spillway which was removed.

Further details of these major modifications are shown on the design drawings in Appendix B.

6.4 Seismic Stability

The dam is located in Seismic Zone #2 and in accordance with recommended Phase I guidelines does not warrant seismic analysis.

SECTION 7

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ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment

a. <u>Condition</u>. On the basis of the Phase I visual examination, Manchaug Pond Dam is judged to be in good physical condition, but because of the inadequate spillway discharge capacity it is rated as in fair condition. A further investigation should be carried out and some remedial work is needed. The major concern revealed by the Phase I investigation is that the spillway will only pass 26 percent of the routed test flood outflow.

b. <u>Adequacy of Information</u> The lack of in-depth enginering data did not allow for a definitive review. Therefore, the adequacy of this dam could not be assessed from the standpoint of reviewing design and construction data, but is based primarily on visual inspection, past performance history and sound engineering judgement.

c. <u>Urgency</u> The recommendations and remedial measures enumerated below should be implemented by the owner within one year after receipt of this Phase I Inspection Report.

7.2 <u>Recommendations</u>

It is recommended that the owner, the Mumford River Association, should retain the services of a registered professional engineer experienced in the design of dams to make further investigations of the following, and should implement the results:

(1) Perform a detailed hydraulic and hydrologic analysis to further assess the need for and means to increase theproject discharge capacity.

(2) Inspect the inside of the box culvert spillway during a period of low flow or no flow conditions and determine whether repairs are needed.

7.3 Remedial Measures

(a) Operating and Maintenance Procedures

(1) Repair minor spalling of the mortared joints of the upstream masonry rubble wall by repointing with mortar.

(2) Repair voids in the rubble masonry wall at the spillway approach channel on the right side by repointing with mortar.

(3) Monitor seepage emanating from the 6 in. diameter asphalt coated corrugated metal pipe at the toe of the dam and to the left of the spillway outlet to ascertain any changes in clarity and quantity of flow.

(4) Develop an "Emergency Action Plan" that will include an effective preplanned downstream warning system, locations of emergency equipment, materials and manpower, authorities to contact and potential areas that require evacuation. The plan will also include roundthe-clock monitoring of the project during periods of heavy precipitation.

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(5) Continue to conduct annual technical inspections of the dam and its appurtenant structures.

(6) Implement a regular periodic maintenance program.

7.4 Alternatives

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There are no feasible alternatives to the above recommendations.

Appendix A

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Inspection Checklist

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VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST PARTY ORGANIZATION

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PROJECT Manchaug Pond Dam	DATE <u>15 April and 20 May</u> 1980
OWNER <u>Mumford River Reservoir</u>	TIME <u>9:30 AM</u> 15 Apr Clear/Cool WEATHER <u>20 May Clear/Cool</u> W.S. ELEV. <u>519.4</u> U.S. <u>NA</u> DN.S.
INSPE <u>PARTY</u> : A/E Representatives 1. <u>Peter B. Dyson</u>	CTION PARTY Owner's Representatives 6Joseph_Rosol
2. <u>Pasquale F. Corsetti</u> 3. <u>Roger F. Berry</u>	7. <u>Carl Feraco</u> 8. <u>Delwyn K. Barnes</u>
4. <u>Carl J. Hoffman</u> 5. <u>William S. Zoino</u>	9 10
PROJECT FEATURE	INSPECTED BY REMARKS
1. Hydrologic	Roger F. Berry LBA_
2. <u>Hydraulics/Structures</u>	<u>Carl J. Hoffman</u> LBA
3. <u>Soils and Geology</u>	William S. Zoino GZA
4. General Features	Peter B. Dyson LBA
5. <u>General Features</u>	Pasquale_FCorsettiLBA
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LBA - Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. GZA - Goldberg-Zoins & Associates, Inc.

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PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECKLIST

PROJECT Manchaug Pond Dam	DATE 20 May 1980
PROJECT FEATURE Dam Embankment	NAME
DISCIPLINE_Soils/Geology	NAME William S. Zoino
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITIONS
DAM EMBANKMENT	
Crest Elevation	526.75
Current Pool Elevation	Not Recorded
Maximum Impoundment to Date	Unknown
Surface Cracks	None
Pavement Condition	Good-Minor sporadic cracking in
Movement or Settlement of Crest	Asphalt paving Negligible - about ½" between embankment
Lateral Movement	and outlet structure None
Vertical Alginment	Good
Horizontal Alignment	Good
Condition at Abutment and at Concrete Structures	Good
Indications of Movement of Structural Items on Slopes	Good
Trespassing on Slopes	Negligible
Sloughing or Erosion of Slopes or Abutments	None
Rock Slope Protection - Riprap Failures	None
Unusual Movement or Cracking at or near Toes	None
Unusual Embankment or Downstream Seepage	About 1 GPM clear water from toe drain outlet
Piping or Boils	arain Antier
Foundation Drainage Features	None
Toe Drains	Good
Instrumentation System	N / A

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PROJECT Manchaug Pond Dam	
PROJECT FEATURE Intake Structure	NAME
DISCIPLINE Structural	NAME Carl J. Hoffman
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITIONS
OUTLET WORKS - INTAKE CHANNEL AND INTAKE STRUCTURE	
a. Approach Channel	None
Slope Conditions	N / A
Bottom Conditions	N / A
Rock Slides or Falls	N / A
Log Boom	N/A
Debris	N / A
Condition of Concrete Lining	N/A
Drains or Weep Holes	N / A
b. Intake Structure	Stone Masonry and Steel Structu:
Condition of Concrete	Good
Stop Logs and Slots	N/A

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PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECKLIST

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PROJECT <u>Manchaug Pond Dam</u>	DATE_15 April 1980
PROJECT FEATURE <u>Conduit</u>	NAME
DISCIPLINE <u>Structures</u>	NAME <u>Carl J. Hoffman</u>
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITIONS
OUTLET WORKS - TRANSITION AND CONDUIT	
General Condition of Concrete	Good
Rust or Staining on Concrete	None
Spalling	Minor spalling at outlet end
Erosion or Cavitation	None visible
Cracking	None visible
Alignment of Monoliths	N / A
Alignment of Joints	N/A
Numbering of Monoliths	N / A

PERIODIC INSPEC	TION CHECKLIST
PROJECT Manchaug Pond Dam	
PROJECT FEATURE	NAME
DISCIPLINE <u>Hydraulics/Structures</u>	NAME Carl J. Hoffman
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITIONS
OUTLET WORKS - SPILLWAY WEIR, APPROACH AND DISCHARGE CHANNELS	
a. Approach Channel	Stone Masonry Channel
	r - Minor spalling of mortar and kage through right wall
Loose Rock Overhanging Channel	None
Trees Overhanging Channel	None
Floor of Approach Channel	None Visible
b. Weir and Training Walls	
General Condition of Concrete	Good*
Rust or Staining	None
Spalling	None
Any Visible Reinforcing	None
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	None Visible
Drain Holes	None Visible
. Discharge Channel	
General Condition	Good
Loose Rock Overhanging Channel	None
Trees Overhanging Channel	None
Floor of Channel	Good
Other Obstructions	None

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* Spillway is a Box Culvert which was not observed from the interior

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECKLIST

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PROJECT:	Manchaug Pond Dam	DATE: <u>15 April 1980</u>
AREA EVAL	JATED	CONDITIONS
Dike Embanl	kment	N.A.
Outlet Worl	ks - Control Tower	N.A.
Outlet Worl	ks - Outlet Structure and Outlet Channel	N.A.
Outlet Work	ks - Service Bridge	N.A.

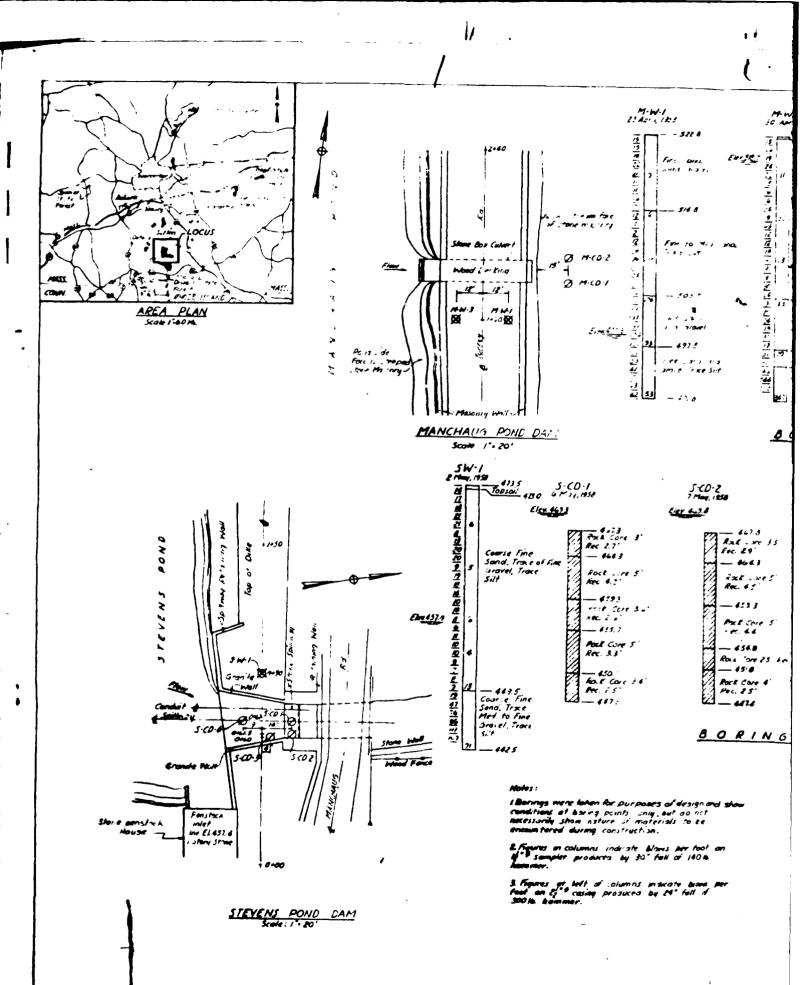
Appendix B

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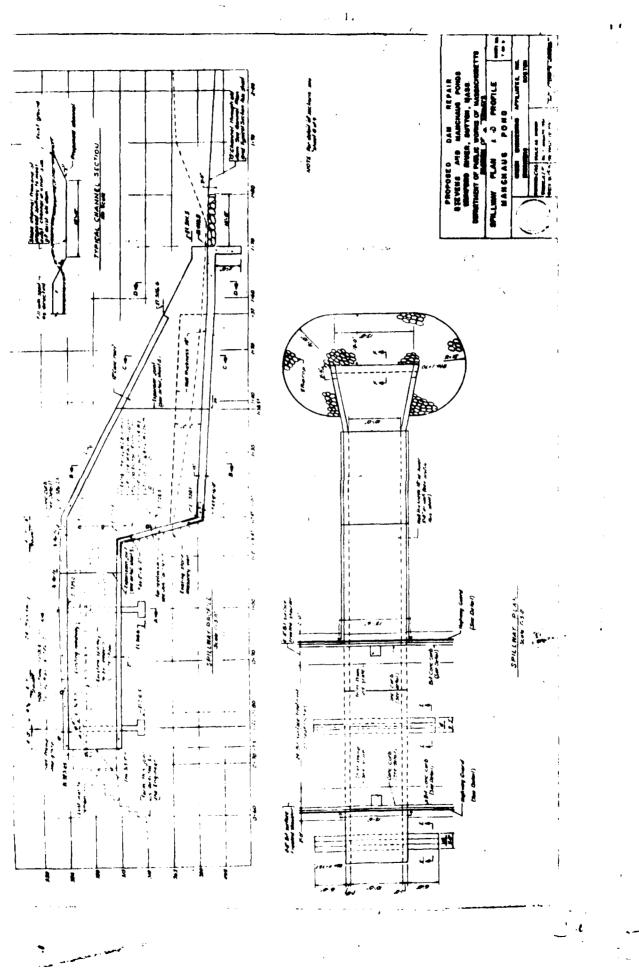
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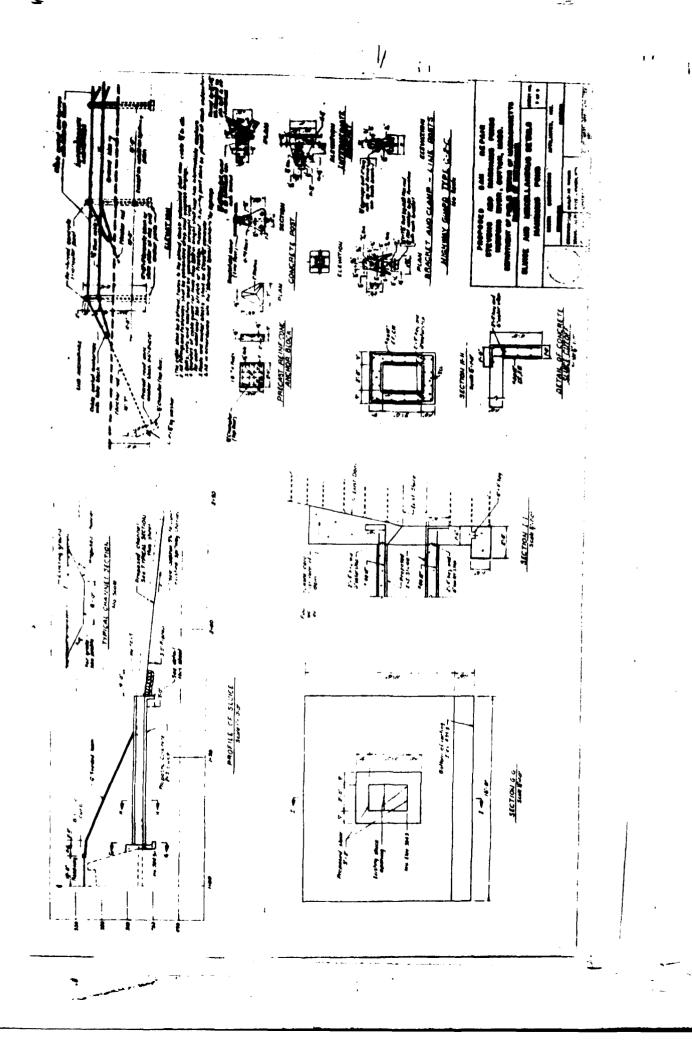


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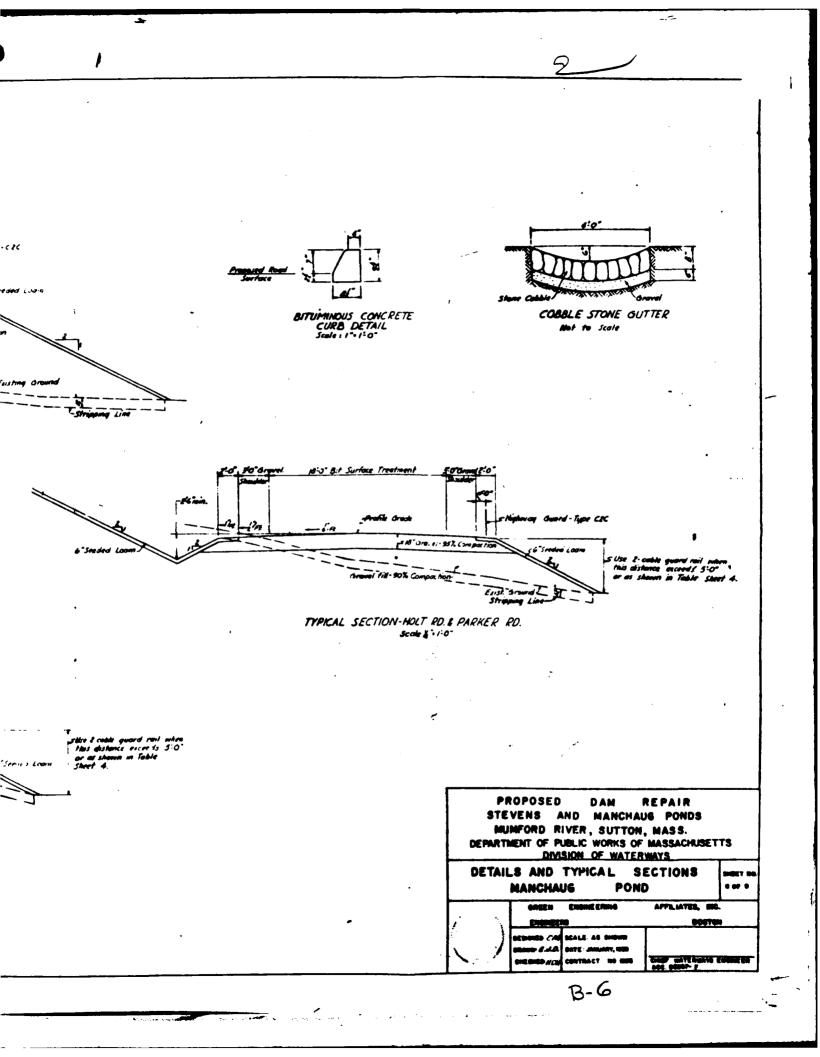


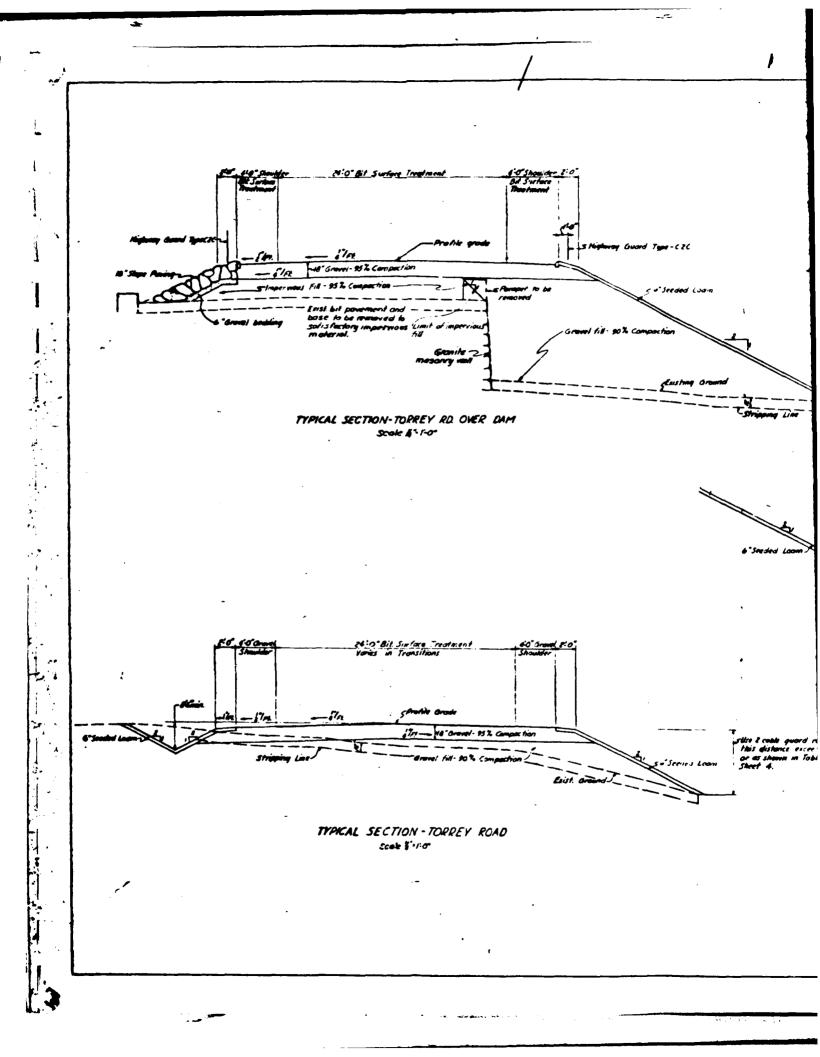
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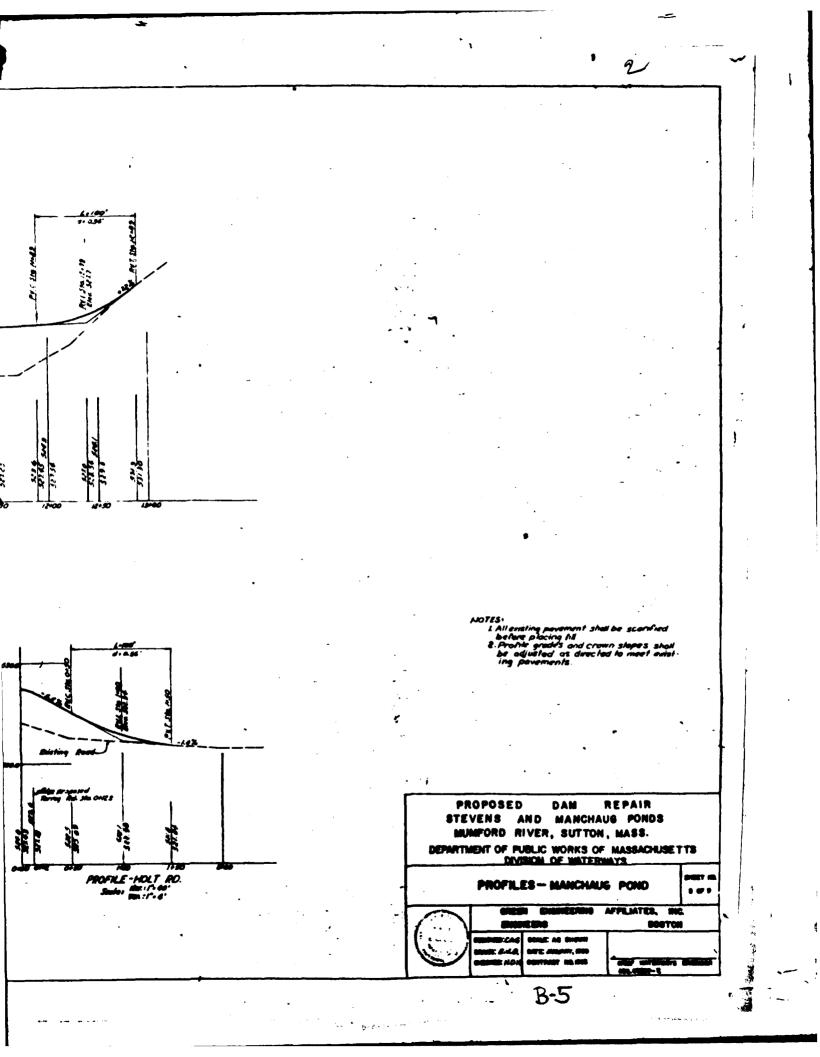
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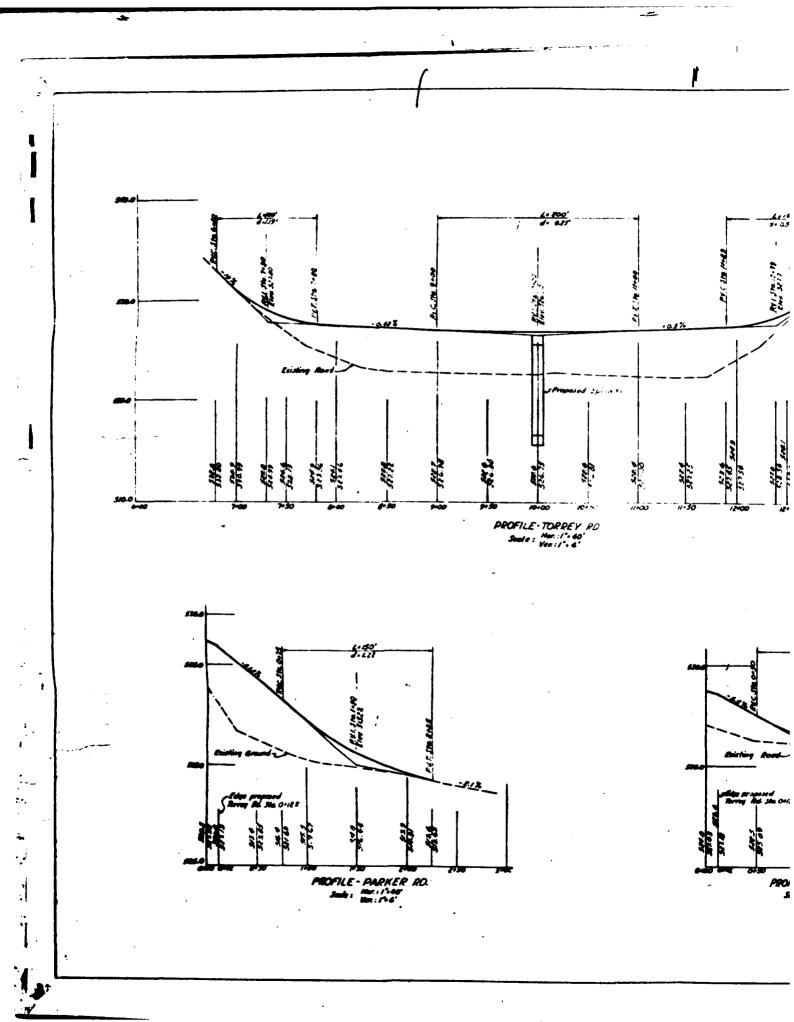


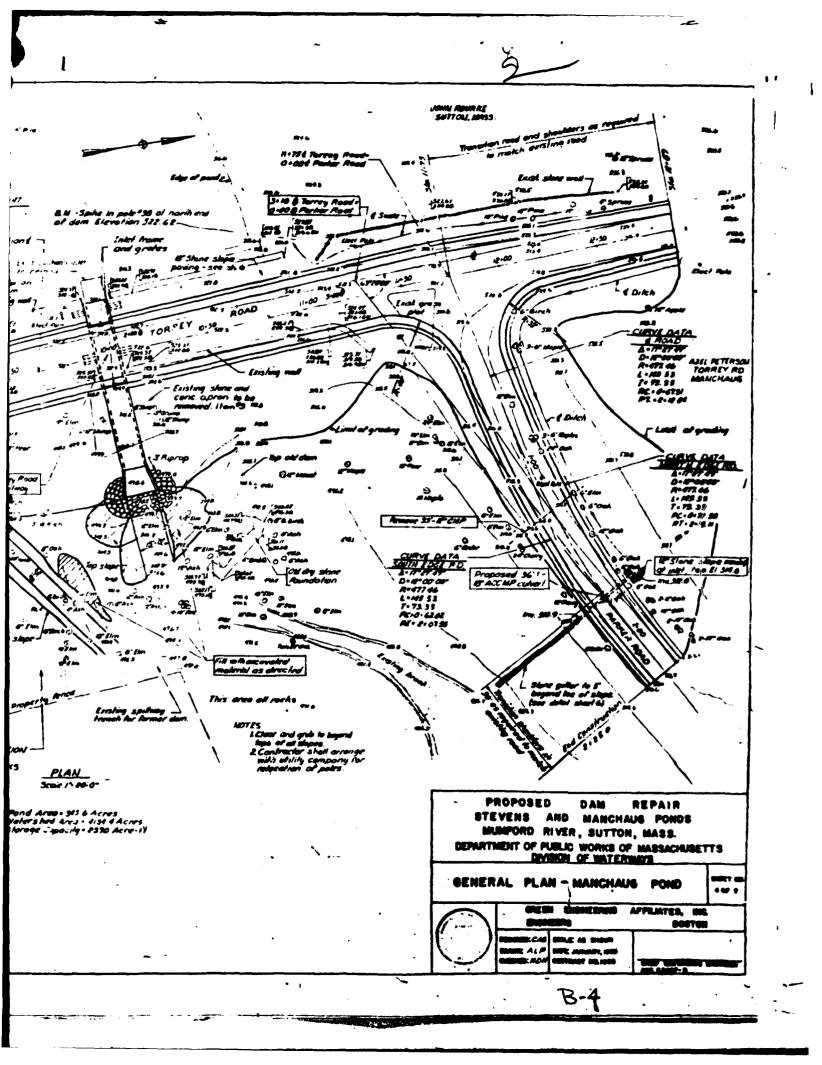
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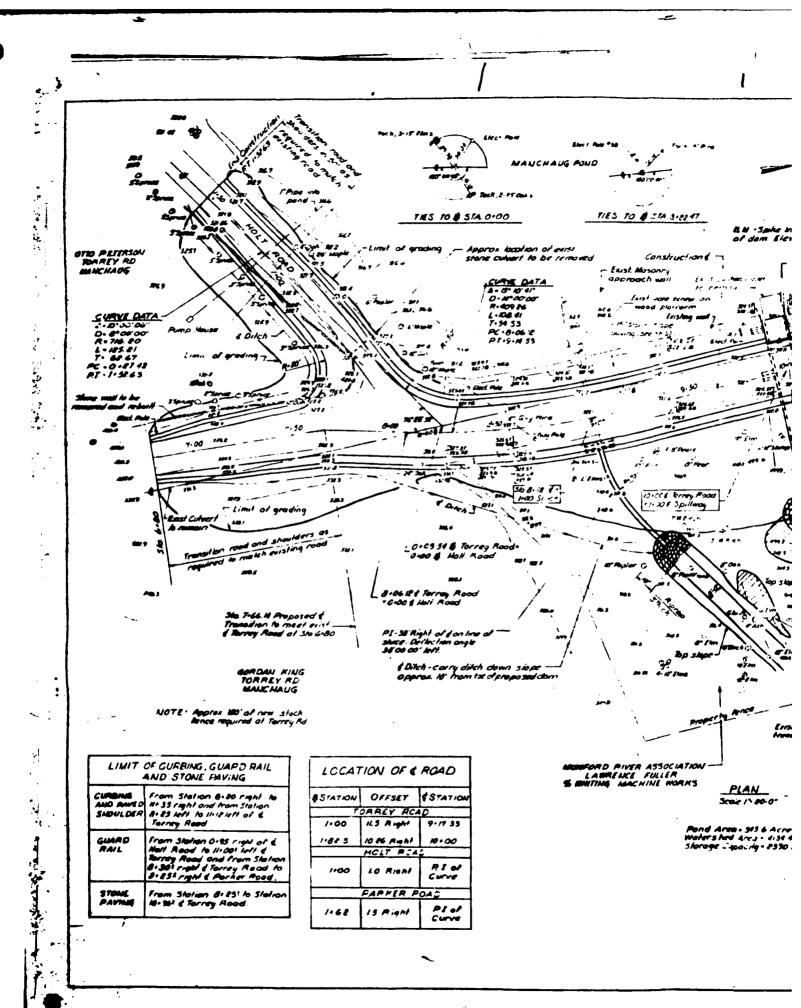










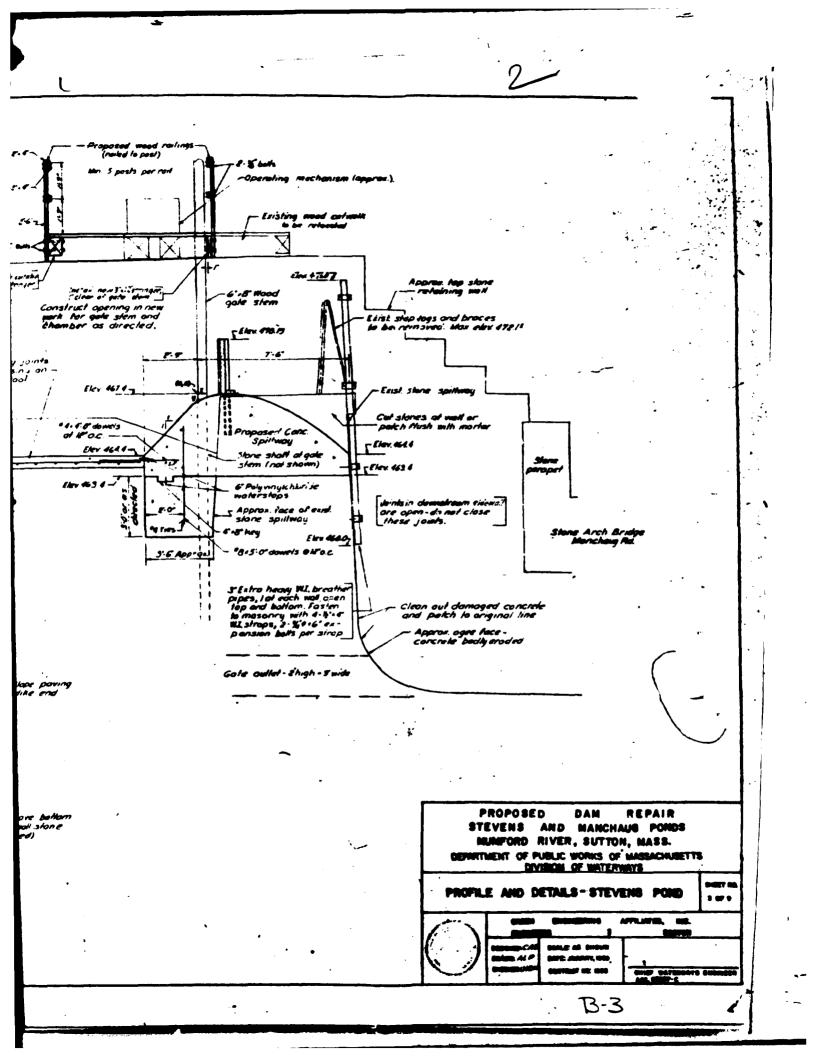


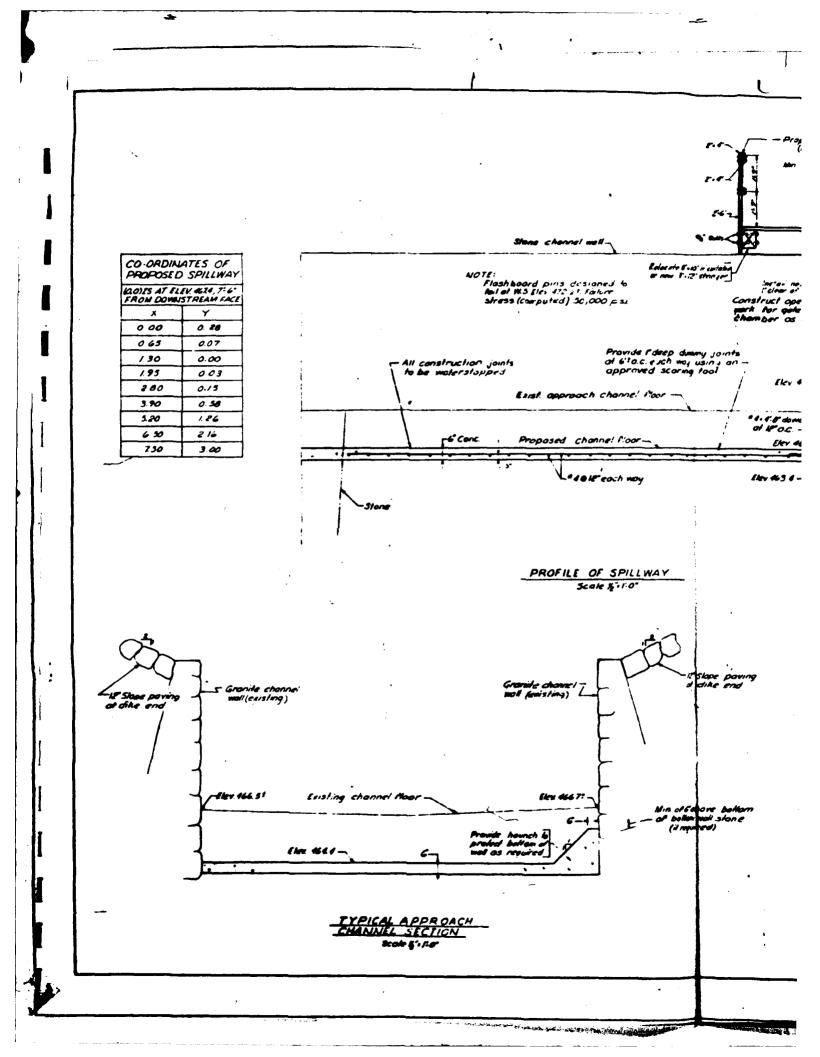
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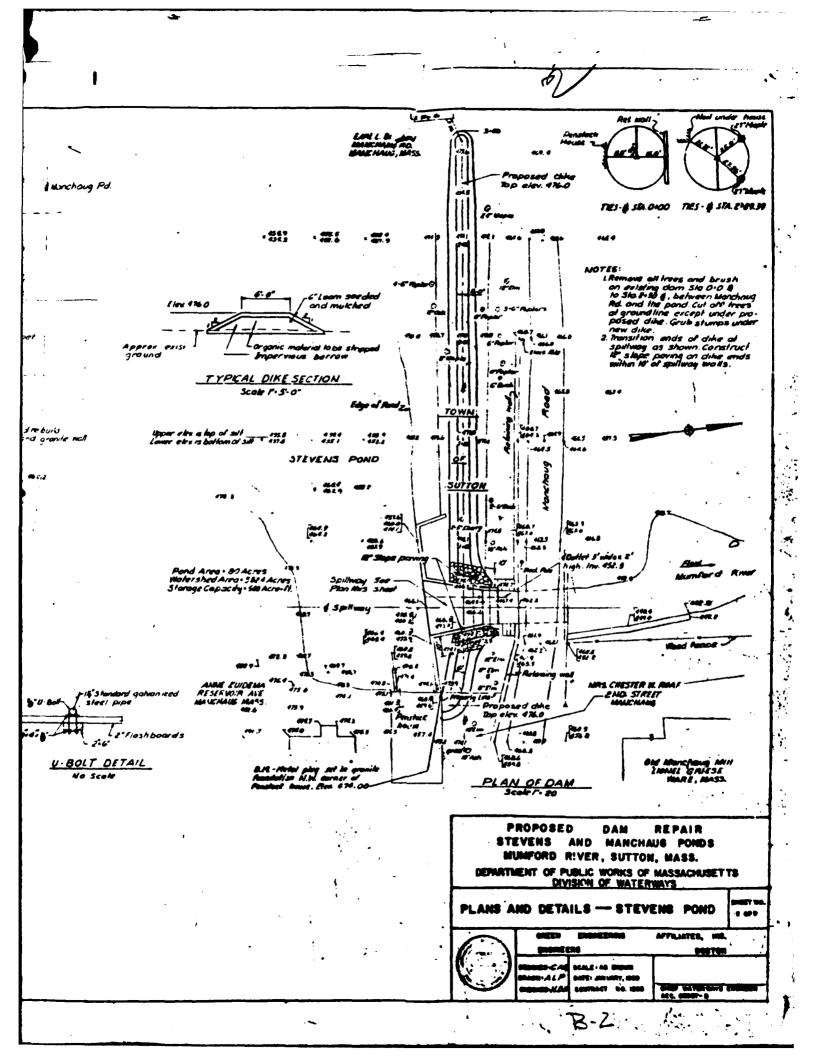
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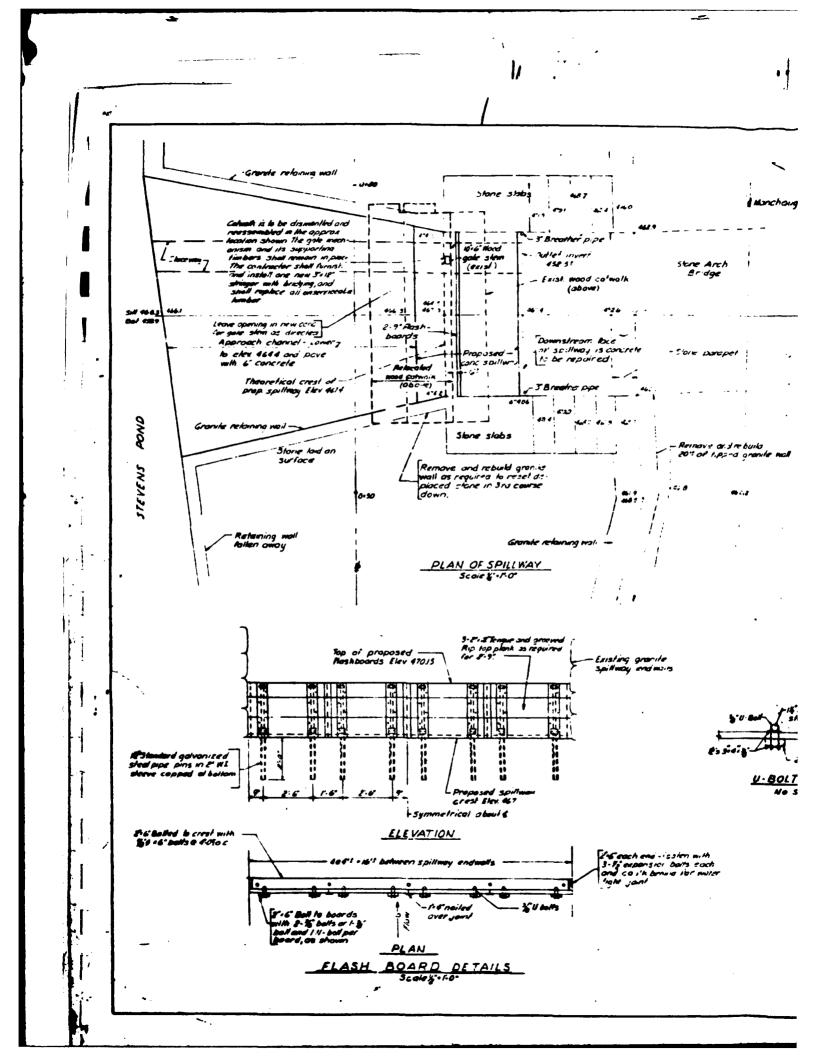
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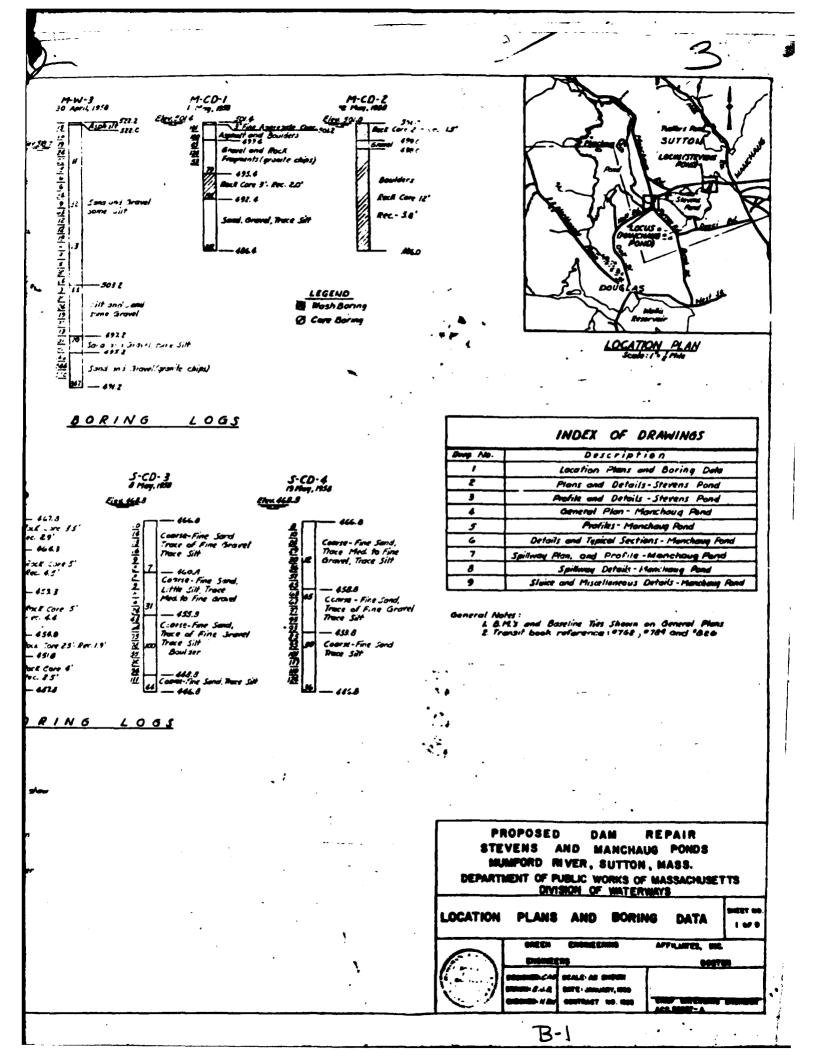
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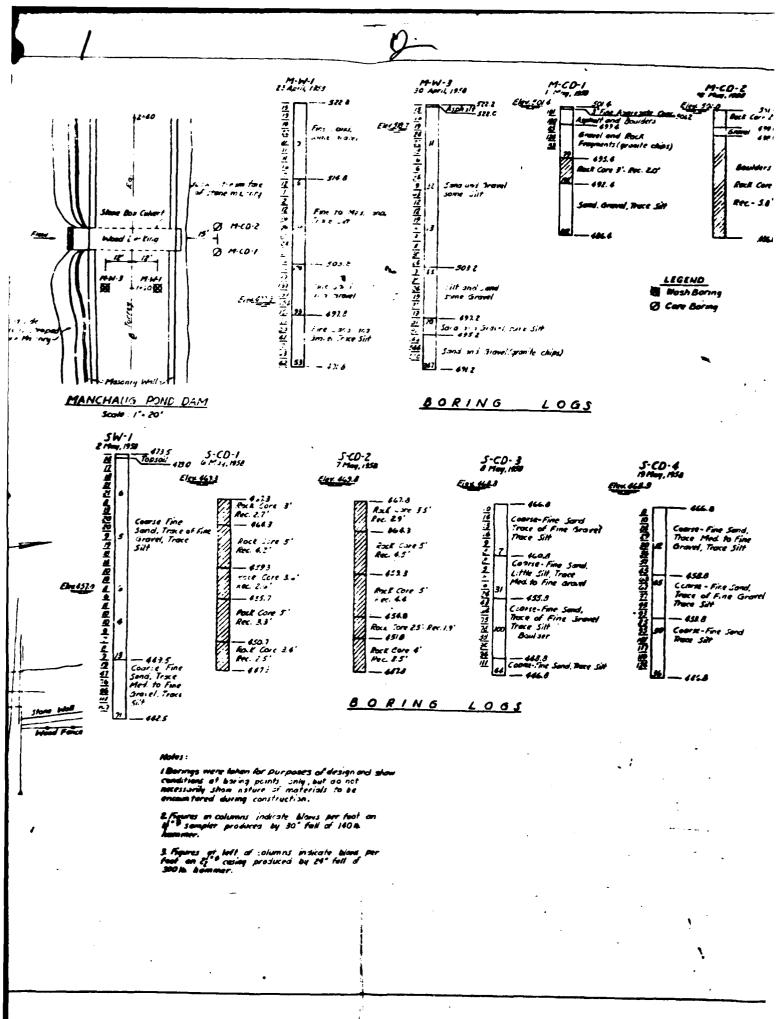






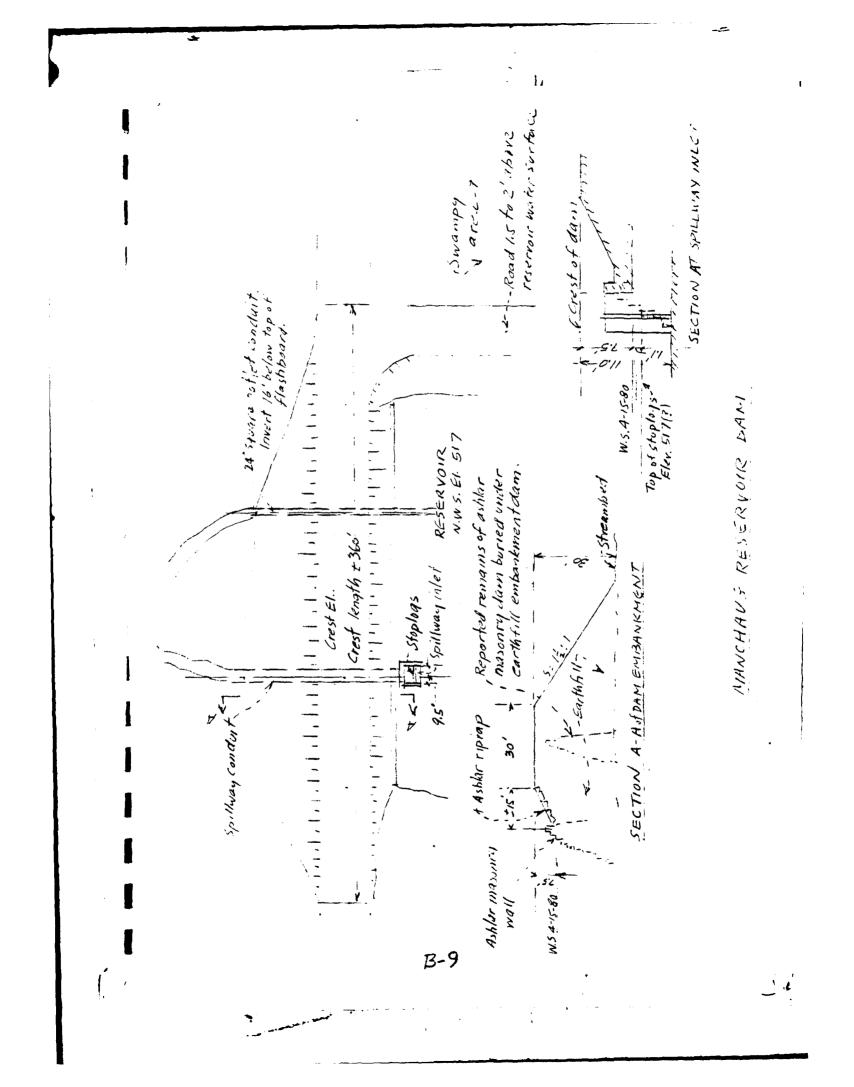






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height of the flach boards has been lower 1, making it safer. There is one portion of this day southerly of the spilling between the spilling and Douglas Road which appears to have bulged and at present there seers to be no apparent leakage, but servely it wight be advantageed to have this invertigated and either install bubbresses or put fill behind this area to give the day more bedy.

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The third dam is located to the easterly side of Castle Hill Road and is a block granite dam. Foll this and the lower Fouse Dam probably have some type of a core, at least puddled clay, but there are no plans to my knowledge to show the original construction. This latter dam we call the Whitin Estate Fond Dam. It is a small dam which was on a former Whitin estate and backs up a small body of water approximately 3' in depth. This dam has a gate structure which, to my knowledge, has never been used. It has an everflow and after the '55 flood had a second everflow installed wider than the original and 3" higher than the mercal everflow to function only in case of flood. This dam has no value to the plant other than an aesthetic value. Since the est pany turned over the larger body of water upstream known as Riley's Fond, it is of no value to the plant operation.

"The fourth dry known as Lackey Daw is owned by the company. It is an old timber and wood log dam with granite block side walls at each end and a dual wate structure operated with rack and pinion. The length of the spillway is 66' and the day carries two permanent flash bounds on the top of the spillway. The gate structure was rebuilt in November of 1955 chortly after the flood. The log timber cribs were in such a state that it was decided if we tried to make a major repair we would end up replacing the dam. Therefore, the back slope of the das was repleaked over the old planking and the planking is covern? th a blanket of clay. This is to out down seepage of water through the sta New irons and flash-I you be intinoville Mate Munford River join in size considered. From' JOSEPH Winford River line 3' by h'in the wast The next dan the Winford River known or ar with granite ' own hight C'th board supports and Clashbeards were installed. een settling meture and is about s planning to ren't know if their s dem backs up nd has no partisgate can be ince the .pw Fond and o Dam is out dorm ... gate is approximately

. in is on the head waters of the <u>ecorvoir.</u> This dam is a granite block - rails on top, as the dam is crossed by the a bridge under the highway between the lake side of the dam and the spills The spillway is approximately 36' in width, carrying 2' of removable flash boards. This flash beard structure was just rebuilt in 1977. It also has an unrectricted spillway without flash boards which is approximately the case width and height. Both smillways everflow the water ento a granite lodge which runs all the way to the discharge stream below the Jame. The dam also has a goto structure in the center with a 2' square gate operated on a vertical screw with a large nut. This structure, formerly of wood, was all replaced with steel after the 15% flood. The bridge seen d to be a bottlenock during the 155 flood so three large concrete sulverts were installed through the reading southerly of the bridge. This dam is simed by the Munford River Reserveir Company of which the company's share is 10/16. The dam and some land below the dam and along the discharge brook and some land adjacent to the Reservoir

B-10

Mr. Joseph H. Hosel

at the far end of the Reservoir are owned. I believe, by ATF/Davidson. Any dimensions other than what I have given you, with the exception of the depth of water which is 27' at full pend, I would have to obtain for you. The Funford River Reservoir has a causeway which cuts the Reservoir roughly in helf. This causeway, after some study, was proven to beleng to the team and at that time the company repaired the culvert which joins the two bodies together and installed concrete guard rails on the culvert. The four maintains the readways on the dan and on the causeway. The dam has been fonced on the deam stream face with a chain link fonce and the gate structure and overflow structure have also been fonced.

MANICHAUG RESERVOIR

The last and final dam is the Manchaug Reservoir Corporation Dam which is at present made up of two mills - ATF/Davidson owning 5/6. The Manchaug Reservoir Dan is a stone block dam as Mumford, and has a gate structure with a 21 square gate - the same type of operation with a vertical screw and nut. The spillway goes through the top of the dam and has removable flash boards. The spillway is 10' in width and is practically 10' high and carries flash beards $h0^{\circ}$ high. This dam originally had granite block guard rails, but after the 155 flood the Massachusetts Department of Public Works, Sivision of Materways, made a study of the Stevens Fond Dai, which is just down stream from the Manchaug Dar and was damaged during the flood. They decided to spend considerable money on the Manchaug Reservoir Dan so that it would act as a flood control dam and would thus protect the Stevens Pond Dam instead of spending a large amount of money on the Stevens Pond Dam without near as beneficial results. To do this they raised the dan's height and greatly reinforced the dam by adding a long clop embankment to the back side of the daw. The town highway also crosses this don. At the same time, the State rebuilt the spillway and the bridge over the spillway and carried the spillway down to the back toe of the dam and covered this spilluay to this point where it discharges into the stream. This is the same stream which the gate structure diccharges into. The gate structure and the spillway structure have also been changed over to steel and fenced in by the Reservoir Company. The front face of the dam above the original granite block wall is rip rap. The highway crossing the dam is maintained by the torm and has concrete and cable guard rails - also placed by the tour.

The New Ring Shop Dam, the Power Nouse Dam and the Mhitin Estate Pond Dam are all located in the Toum of Northbridge. Lackey Dam and Manchaug Dam are located in the Town of Sutton and the Murford River Reservoir Dam is located in the Town of Douglas. Portions of Lackey Fond are in Sutton and Uxbridge and portions of Manchaug Pond are in Sutton and Dougles. Portions of the Mumford River backed up by the Power House Dam are in Northbridge and Sutton. The other two are in Northbridge.

The dame have been well maintained yearly, keeping all brush and grass mewed and doing all necessary pointing and masonry, repairing structures, etc. as necessary. The annual inspection used to be done by the Morestery County Engineers. It is now handled by the State of Massachusetts. We have always been complimented on the raintenance of all these dams. They were viewed in detail in 1974 by 'r. Les Molean of the Travellers' Insurance Company. He viewed them again in 1977. The dams are now supervised and regulated by the Unitinsville Mater Company who inspects and maintains the structures on an arnual basis with visits to the laws as necessary, depending on weather conditions. Conctimes during critical periods these inspections are oftener than once a day.

The Manchaug Dam was built in 1836 and revamped in 1960 and the Muniford River dam was built in 1854. The Lacker Daw, 7 imagine, was built around the time of

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B-11

Mr. Joseph H. Rocol

the Power House Data. These dans have gond through several critical fleeds, particularly the fleed of 1955 when we had 13.69 inches of rain basically over a three-day period with 10 inches coving in one day.

These structures that are not enclosed in the plant area, are all posted for trespassing, and we have very good cooperation with the police forces in the three towns and have very for problems with vandalism.

The Numford and Manchaug Dams (as well as the Carpenter Reservoir Dam which was a power dam and sold to the Multinsville Mater Company) were built to store water to make sure that the different companies owning shares would have a constant supply of water to operate throughout the year. The arount of water to be dram, was all restricted. This practice is still followed, except that now that the mills are not as many and are not wholly dependent on water power and since there are more campers around the reservoirs, we try to favor the excepted deming camping season.

The land under the reservoirs was acquired for Howage rights and are not directly owned, but the draw and other areas mentioned are owned direct.

If there is any further information you sight wish to have, fill be glad to try to obtain it for you.

B-12

Very truly yours de in beltyn i Corneo Vicu frebliont

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Ulla:opp

11 17.24 DAM NO. 50-0 27) TOWN OR CITY Suttan DECREE NO. PLAN NO. Elec LOCATION I mile West of Manchaug C. C. DOCKET NO. DESCRIPTION OF DAM EL 569.44 DESCRIPTION OF RESERVOIR & WATER of Main Stream Manchaug Pond ImeGut gran. Face 14:1 Slope Highway ... " " any other Streams .Longth Spillway = 14.67 Longth of Watershed Helaht Main Dam = 20'44 Width " Thickness top 39' 60'- 70' 46 " pottom Is Watershed Cultivated wnstream Slope Face 1/4:1 slope Percent in Forests Rear Stepped granite blocks. 10:3 El top 563.67 .. Unstream Steepness of Slope* Length of Spiliway Kind of Soil Rocky - / Size of Gates No. of Acres in Watershed 3X.3 El. 553.76 6.7 59. miles " " " " Reservoir Cu ft. Cap. 191 Million Location of Gates 70'- No - So. End Dam Length of Reservoir Fleshboards used Inflas 2.7 Rare Flood --Wigth " Width Flashboards or Gates E1. 566.34 Dam designed by Max Flow Cu. Ft. per Sec. Head or Flashboards-Low Water 1870. High " Year constructed GENERAL REMARKS GENERAL REMARKS Inspected Aug. 1. 1925 Lo. Marton Dec. So, 1931 Owner: Manchaug Reservoir Co carear" Recent repairs: None - Million Holdone What : 3-30-37 -K, M.E., Willard Burnap : 10-17-38 - L. H. Spofford Whatanorlille Leakage ! None Condition Good Topog. Wooded Meas · 3.25.27.39 · K.M.F Arthur Whitis - Frank Putnam controls gates Inspected : Dec. 13, 40. L. H. Spotford Inspected: Sept. 19, 1924 L.O. Morden. ,. 1 12-9-42 - K.M.F. 4-15-44 - LOMarden Frank ... Putname , controls 1938 Flora 7445642 gates 2-Literary Bureau 18-92208 Vol. 8 pg #70 - Dec 1825 - Accepted " Inspected: Dec. 10, 1945 - L.H. Spotford Nov. 18, 1946 - L. a. M. D.K. Barnes proposed dam for Black stone Cane, Corp. - Manchang Pord - on Tando F Jan 8 1953 LHSpofford & Delbert Barnes Mrs Silvanny Joslyn, Cyrus Putnam. Nov. 1, 1950 - W.O.L. Nov. 22, 1960 - W.O.L- 6 .J.C - R. Dockum - Res. Eng. June. 15, 1961 - " DEarly complete ひーのフ R-13

The following dance dispectrum reports and available from the Workster County Engineer:

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Sept.	19,	1924
Aug.	19,	1923
June	π,	1931
i-larch	30,	1937
Cct.	17,	1938
Sept.	23,	1938
March	16,	1939
March	25,	1030
Dec-	13,	1940
Dec.	9,	:942
Dec.	10,	1945
Nov.	5,	1946
Jan.	З,	1953
Aug.	23,	255
0		

In 1960-61 the dame was reconstructed. Pertinent inspection reports are model on the following pages.

B-14

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TOWNJutton	DAM NO
LOCATION At intersection Holts	Torres Rds STREAM Mumberd River - Breach
	Marchang Part COUNTY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
WOI	RCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS
DAM IN	SPECTION REPORT
Owned by Tour of Sutton	Place Selectmen Use Storage fond
Inspected by wec	Date 1960-1961
	mbankment Condition Under Construction
SPILLWAY	
Flashboards in Place	Recent Repairs
Condition	
Repairs Needed	
ATES	
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Nov. 1, 1960 WOL-GIC New warrate spillway has been completed by T&T. Construction to. of Win chester, Mass. Mr. Task jion is foremon Richard Dock um is Resident Engr. for Green Associated of Beston, Consulting Engrs. Entrantment is under construction , Old roadway has been realigned and raised according to plans. Riving on upstroom slope has been complated. Construction is good. No reconstruction required at gete Nov. 10, 1960 wol. Contractor is working on embouckment Nov. 16, 1960 Wol. Work as completed has been approved by Mckinson and Hoyle from MOPW-Water ways Division. Deckum and Contractor also on job. Imall leak is visible below spillway outlet - not serving - to check look when boards are replaced to see if leak increases with higher pand level. Endagk mout is under anstruction. Cutractor will try to complete all work required on high way embout meat including gravel, grand rail of Surfacing to be done in 1961 . Stone paring in out lot channel below gate. Nov. 22, 1960 wol GJC - Dockum - Whitin Mashine to man are in stalling new pins for flash boards - to reuse old flash boards (3' in Ht. Hocks on boards are in poor condition - boards are fair. Contractor is and on job this wack - he will return next week to finish this project for this year bravel readway fude is rearly completed. - very course material - should use finer course for topping buent roit is not in place on this date. head is still vis the below spillmay. June 15, 1961 wet - Leaks in old stone abutment in oack of flash beards to be repaired by Whitin Machine Works (Del Bornes, Engr.) this fall when bounds are remeved heaks are not services at this time-quite small Surface of road way is ready for Asphalt - Guesd roil is not completed to-date. Project is rearly completed. B-16

TOWNSutton	DAM NO. 50-04	
LOCATION Manchaug Res (x	STREAM	
WORCESTER COUNTY H Worcester	ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT , MASSACHUSETTS	
<u>DAM INSPEC</u>	CIION REPORT	
Owned by Manchaug Res G	Place Use	
Inspected by P. B. Walker - Delwyn	Barner Date Oct. 6, 1961	
Type of Dam Mgr W.	Barner Date Oct. 6. 1961	
SPILIWAY	except see below	
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	Recent Repairs	
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TOWN	Sutton	DAM NO. <u>50-04</u>	-
		STREAM	•
	WORCESTER COU WORCE	UNTY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT ESTER, MASSACHUSETTS	
	<u>DAMINS</u>	PECTION REPORT	
wned b	J . Whitin Mach Co par	Place <u>Whitenews</u> Use Jacobs Date <u>April 5 1962.</u>	
Inspect	ed by <u>L.D.M. Den</u>	Date April 5. 1962.	
		Condition	
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	Sutton	DAM NO	50-04
LOCATION	Tarray Ra	STREAM	Mumford River
	WORCESTER COUN	TT ENGINEERING DI STER, MASSACHUSET	Parchaug Paral. BPARTMENT
M	DAM INSI anchaug Basarvoir	ECTION R white	<u>EPORT</u> sville Storage
Owned by and	Town of Jutton	Place	stman Use racraat
Inspected by		Date Date	Jap: 21 1763
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SPILLWAY			
Flashboards :	In Place Necosoras on	this data Recen	it Repairs Received in 192
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	24 2m	DAM NO	5
LOCATION	Torras Ra	STREAM	Man provide Paran
	WORCESTER COUNT	Monshaug 1	Bepartment
Man	DAM INSP chang Reservoir 2	ECTION R	
Owned by	Town of Sutton	Place	standar Use rear
Inspected by	FEP-W.SL - De!	Bornes Dat	• 2 1964
Type of Dam	12 was Each	antiment Con	dition
SPILLWAY			
Flashboards in	Place	Rec.	ent Repairs
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ATE:			County Engineer
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"Menchaug Reservoir

Owned by Manchaug Reservoir Corp.

Inspected by "Del" Barnes Mar. 1968

All boards on the spillway went out during the flood. The high water level was 1512" over the boards.



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Marchaug	AN INCHIC Recervoir Grp -	Water Rights	3-8-	ige Ports
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Inspected by				
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GATES				
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532	506	496	2	عنج	4354	687.7

SAY VOLUNG = 2500 ACET-ET

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AREA ELEN 520 - 5295 (9185) = 486 Acres

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BY TEE DATE 3-27-50 LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES INC. SHEET NO. 1 OF CHKD. BY____DATE_____NSPECT_____CATE_____PROJECT_____ SUBJECT YAN SHALL FAD DEANS AND AND CARME QUE WELD READ HE AGASE TRADUCE 145 47 AVE JE AL # <u>52.92</u> 48.68 - <u>- 46 a.</u> 45,3⊆ Morenzer de Quad - MEA 200 READ # 2 47.95 READ #3 44.92 * #2<u>4785</u> Åre rede 207 " = 1 45.83 2.02 DEANAGE ALEA : 42 320 (0.1420) = 6.284 6.88 54 MI Aziz Asis RESERVOIR ECENCE AREA , ELEN 517 READ #2 11.80 READ #3 15,65 " #1 <u>08.04</u> 3.76 RES STERALE AREA + 3.805 (91.82) = 349 Act 0 ALLA ELEV. 520 READ # 2 19.82 E240 # 3 24.01 ± 2 <u>1982</u> 4.19 " = 1 <u>15.61</u> <u>4.21</u> AREA ELEN 520 = 4.20 (91,83) = 356 Addes

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Appendix D

Hydrologic and Hydraulic Computations

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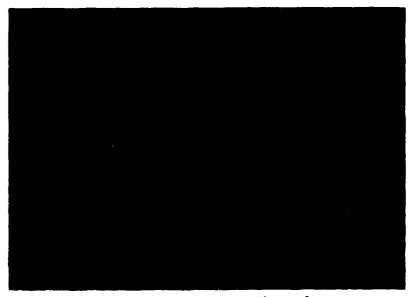
ANCHAUG POND DAM

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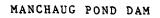


9. Low level conduit outlet at downstream toe of dam



10. Downstream spillway discharge channel

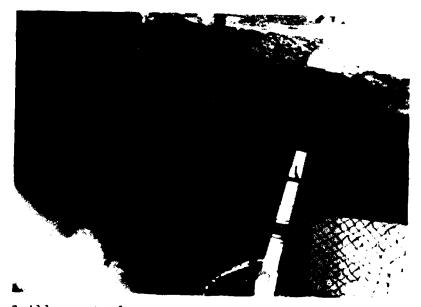




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7. Spillway outlet at downstream toe of dam



 Spillway stoplog structure. Note seepage from right rubble masonry spillway training wall.

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 Downstream face of dam at spillway outlet

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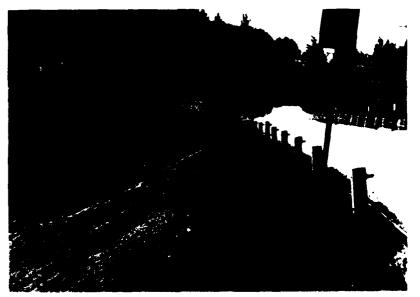
 Spillway entrance (background) and outlet conduit control mechanism (far background).

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MANCHAUG POND DAM

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3. Downstream slope from left abutment



4. Drain pipe at downstream toe just left of spillway outlet

C-3

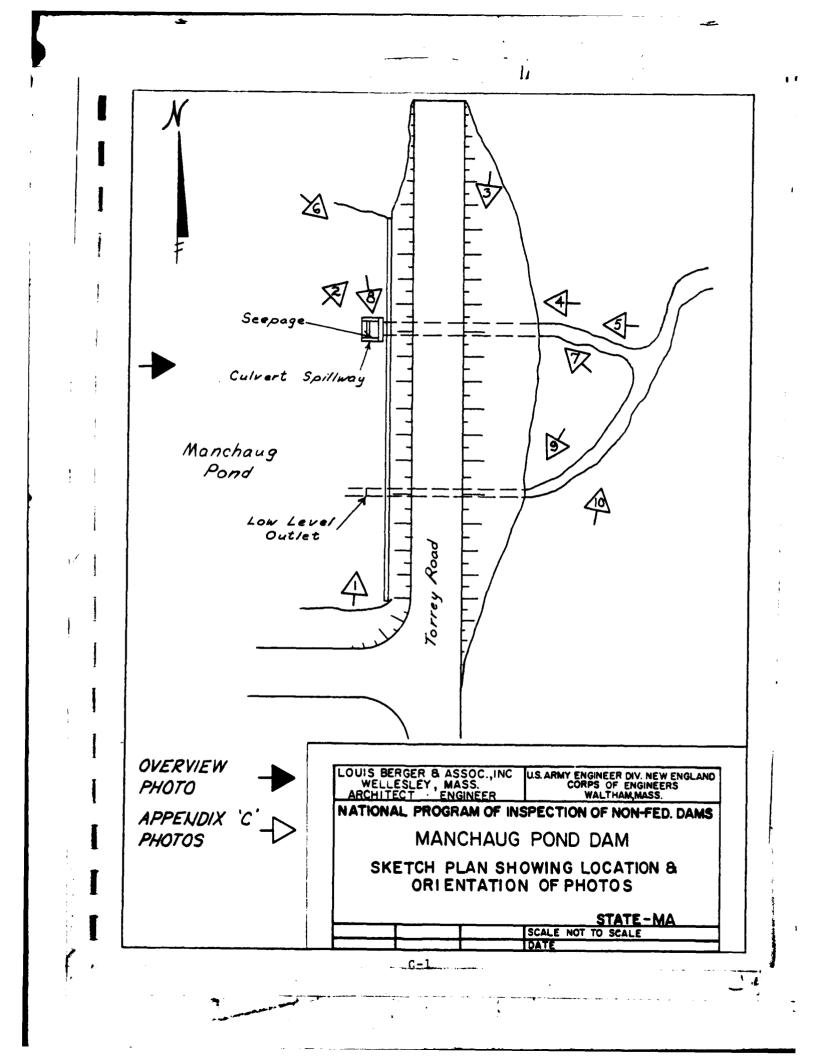
• F MANCHAUG POND DAM 1. Upstream rubble masonry wall 1 Typical small void in upstream rubble wall 2.

C-2

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Appendix C

Photographs

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LOCATION	STREAM
WORCESTER COU	JNT / ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT ESTER, MASSACHUCETTS
DAM INS	PECTION REPORT
Owned by	PlaceUse_Use
Inspected by	ERD Date NAPCH 2
Type of Dam	ConditionU
SPILLWAY	
Flashboards in Place <u>N</u>	C. Brage
Condition SPILLA	CARLY WARD OVER THE STATE
Repairs Needed	
EMBANKMENT	
Recent Repairs	
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GATES	
Recent Repairs	
Condition	
LEAKS	
How Serious	
DATE :	
	County Engineer
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WN	DAM NO
CATIONR	Manchaya River
WLFORSTER CO WURL	Moncharg Pond DUNTY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT SESTER, MASSACHUSETTS
	SPECTION REPORT
Manchaug Reserveir (Corp Whiting wills Use Jorage Pond Anager Place Whiting wills Use Jorage Pond
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	Flood Patro!
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	Recent Repairs
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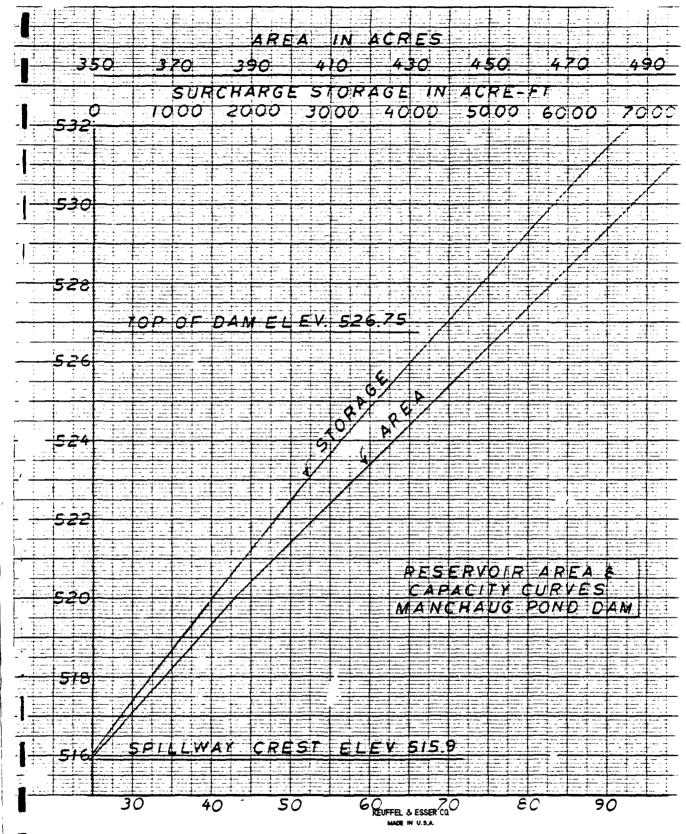
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TO W N	Sutten	DAM NO	<u></u>
LOCATION	Manchang Road	STREAM	Mill Brock
	WORCESTER COUNTY E WORCESTER,	NGINEERING DEPART MASSACHUSETTS	"Manen ang Pond" "MENT
	DAM INSPE	CTION REPORT	
Owned by <u>Mar</u>	ahang Kerersie Co.	Place Whiting alla	Use Jonge Reservo
Inspected by	w.o.L	Date	Jan 31, 1767
Type of Dam	- High any tombarton	Condi tio n	
SPILLWAY			
Fla s hboards i	n Place <u>All poords cim</u>	Recent Repa	.irs
Condition	1" at water	- 2.12r the crest	
Repairs Neede	d		
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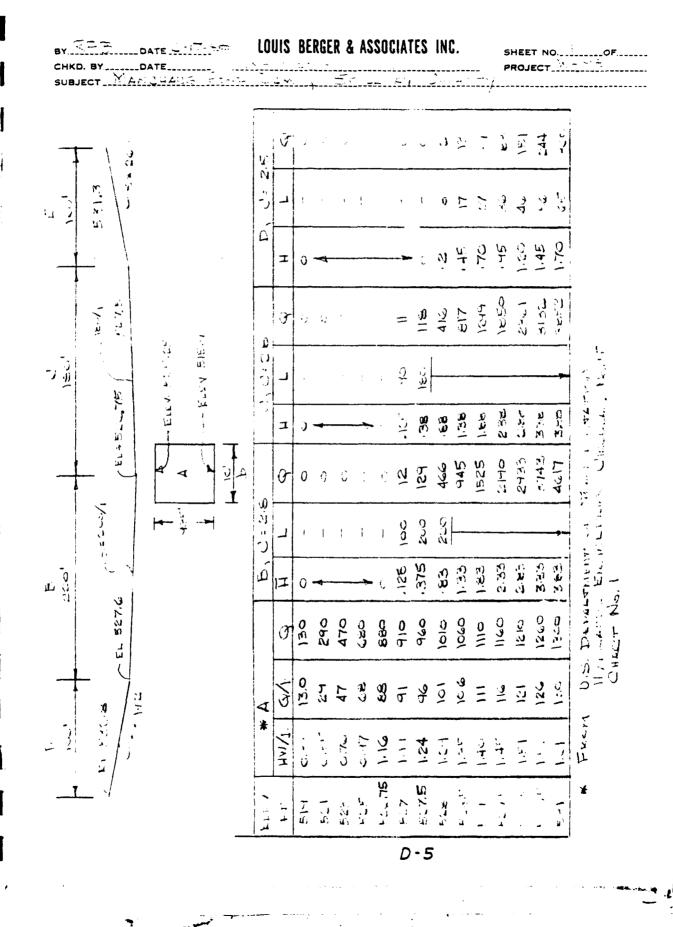




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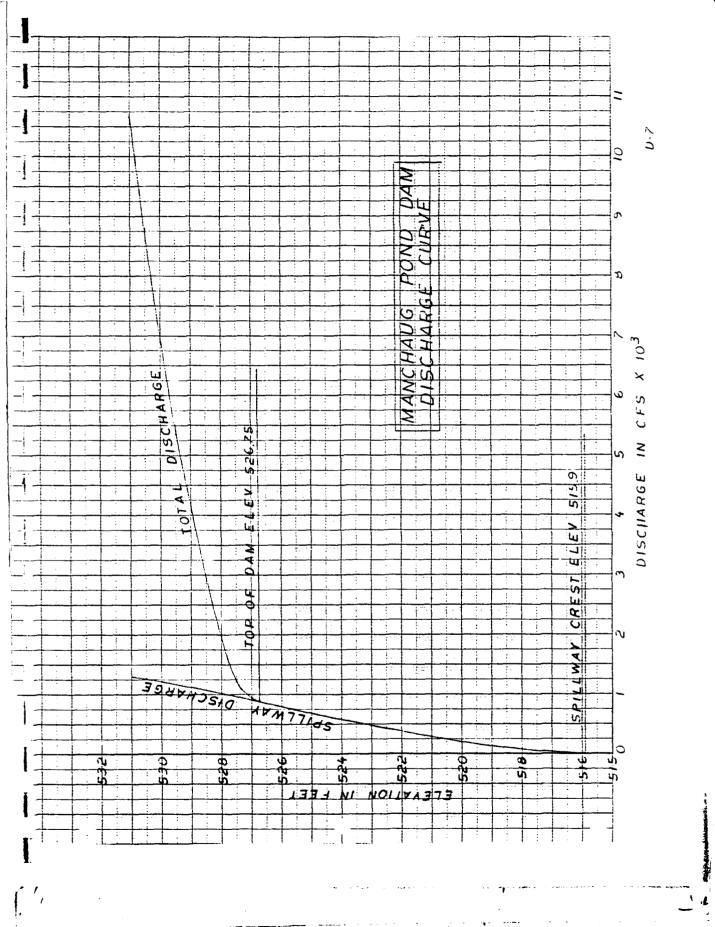
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11 BY REE DATE 4-3-30 LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES INC. SHEET NO. OF PROJECT WE CHKD. BY DATE NOFELTION OF DAME PROJECT WITES $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j$ LENSTA MARCH VARTA LA MARTY LA 21/200 FT -= 4.02 NI ELEY DIFFERENCE + 675-517 = 156 FT 5 5LODE - 153 - 34 MILE & VE 26.27 $\frac{1}{(6.27 \times 2)^{33}} = \frac{4.02 \times 4.02}{6.27 \times 2} = 1.09$ LAG = K (----)' = 1.09K Assame K= EO REFEL TO CURVE B' MODATA OF L REGION MIXED TELLION, BON REL LAG: 109K = 109(5) = 5.45 To a dialo + 0.82 Las y where De Voud Tp = 04(1) - 0.81(543) Tp = 0:41 + 4.47 = 4.98 uss $T_{z=1} = T_{z=2} = \frac{1}{2}$ CHECK NELOCITY To = 498-05 - 72-V = 21,200 - 0.81 ET/34 0.4 D-8

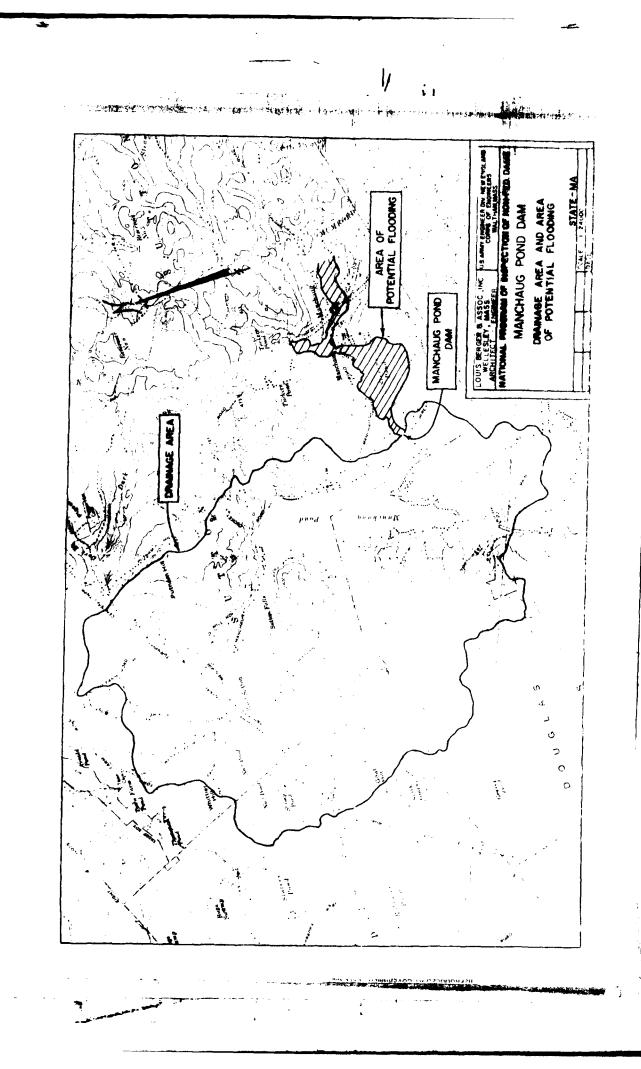
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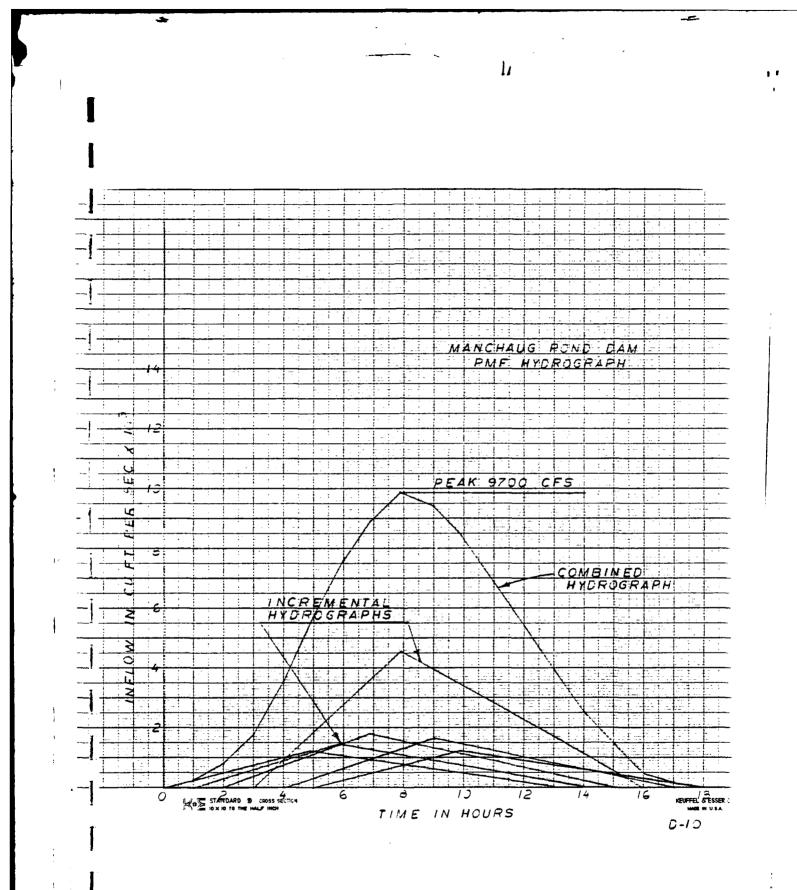
LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES INC. BY 272 DATE 4-4-20 SHEET NO. -----INSERTION OF DAIL CHKD. BY DATE INSFRATION OF LAND PROJECT MANAGE PROJECT N. - MS T:: 167 To : 167 (4 34) = BUT ... T2 - T3 + T3 = 4.88 + 8.5 = 13.00 ... 9= = FEAR RATE IN OR Ap= 494 AQ A= DRAMMANN AMER Q = RUNGER IN SINE 9== 4=4 (6.5=)(1) = 6=3 0=0 4.93 PMP = PLOBABLE MANNIM FLED - ---= 23.5 (0.5) = 15 5" FOR SUTTON, MALL =)SIA " CONSIDELING INFLITENT ON FOR OVERLAND FLOW $Q_{\rm P}$ TIME TIME ZAURALL

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4.0	38	କଳ	4564	3.0	758	16.05
9, C	\4	2,58)685	4.0	9.33	17.03
5,0	71	2,02	1519	5.0	7.53	13.22

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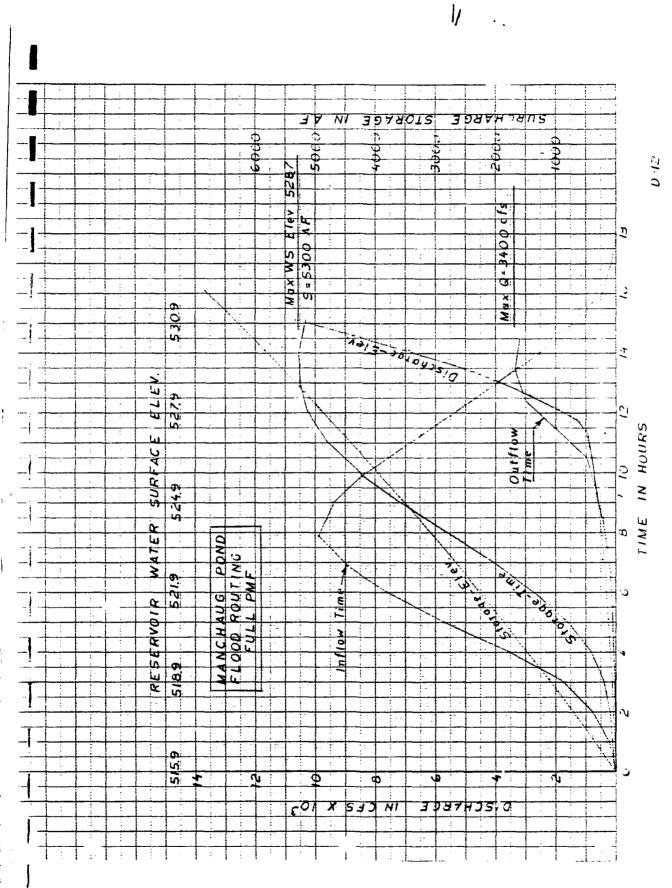
BY REB DATE G-20-30 LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES INC. SHEET NO. 1 OF. 1 PROJECT. W-125 CHKD. BY DATE INSPECTION OF DAMS P SUBJECT MAN SHAME FIN TAM RESERVOIT CONTIN DRAINAGE ATTA = 6 58 SHIMI + 42'2 ACRES SIZE OLASSIN LATION - INTERMEDIATE MAXIMUM STORAGE & COBO ACCE.FT HE SHT - 28 FT HAZAND CLASSIFICATION = HIGH OUE GODELINES, USE PMF FROM MELOW HYDROGELDY, PMF = 9,700 INL STEP 18 QP1 = 9,700 CF3 STEP 25% ELEY = 530.75 =+ STED 268 SUREVALUE VOLOME : 68.50 Actes of INENS SUNDER : 6850 ACREAT X 1211/2+ = 19.51 IN STEP 20: $G_{F_2} = 9_17 \infty \times (1 - \frac{19.5}{13})$ $G_{PE} < 0$ Use GRADIE Solution

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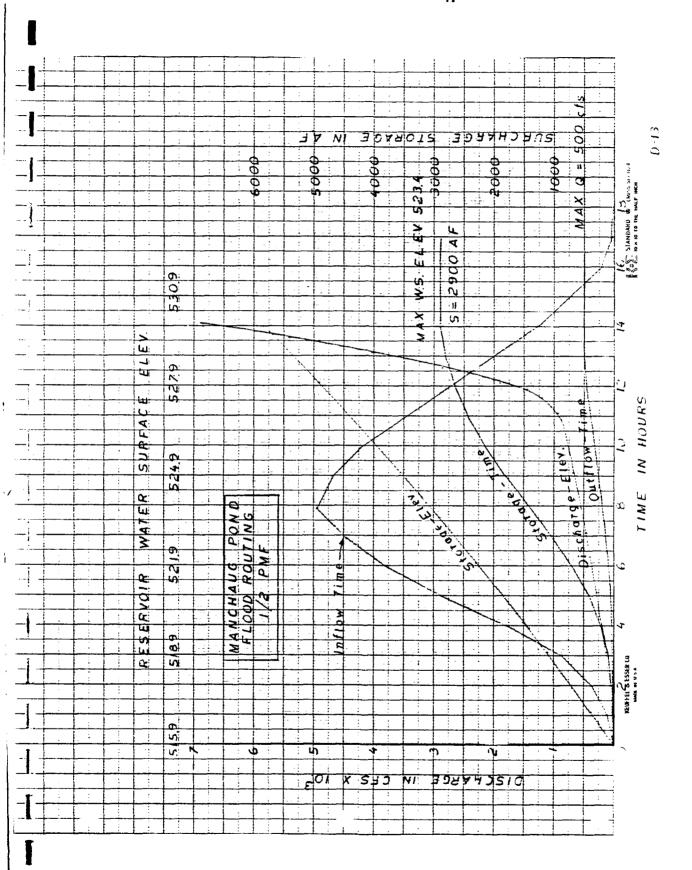
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BY RFE DATE G. 21-30 LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES INC. SHEET NO.____OF PROJECT CHKD. BY _____DATE SUBJECT MANZARY PONT DAN A NET ANA 5-2 1 Centered Elevie The star that WATCH AT CREST OF ENDINE STARLE = 6,835 ALTERT HEIGHT = 22,25 Moles of Lensth 7 540 -W = 40% (240) = 36 =+ STOLLS PRAK FALLURE OUTFLOW OF : S/OT WNT YO' Qp = 168 (96) (23.25) 2/2 Qp. = 24,200 CF5 ADD SMILLARY FLOW & Queren - SEC QP TOTAL 2 24,200 + 5:0 Say QP1 = 25,100 200 SIGNIFICANT STEPAGE BETWEEN MANILLEL FEND No & STRVENS POND 375' ' Ľ 14 STEVENS POND DAM D-14

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BY REE DATE G.24-SO LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES INC. SHEET NO. 3 OF CHKD. BY _____DATE _____INSMEETEN ON DAME PROJECT W- 192 -----SUBJECT $\leq \varphi$ 7-4-2 2 H 3 .ಎ.ಎ, Ч 5 222 1 . 36 2 2 3.2 : 14 1 125 29 361 105 0 ڪ X 0 Béq 4 4 340 ĩ ್ರ...೦ é 9 220 6 -ت ۱۱ N 1 - 🗢 ت ŝ \circ ÷ 1420 2 2960) =`**⊙** 1350 2 6375 10270 2 1860 4 7 3,2 -----1-1 14 2350 ` ?<u>;</u> ? <u>. ?</u>; ۍ 1 2-7 3-11 ت ا د ز 3/2 14 2870 8 23090 26 ಕೆ.ಎ.ಎ Consists Subshamp New Use Abert Statut -7 --- $\Delta X = \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 779 A^{-2}$ AREA 3 STACK TOT - 78 ACRIL AZEL E STAGE 16 FT & 101 Actus Sureas States in AF X 10-Ł 2 З ي 7 9 20 4 ζ 16 ECHAILSE 14 12 5 10 ئە. 8 * Ł 6 4 Ĵ 14 18 20 33 24 1 C 22 4 يت.(÷ QIN OFS X 102 D-15

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BY RES DATE 24:30 LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES INC. SHEET NO. 3 OF -CHKD. BY DATE INSPECTION OF DAME PROJECT AND PROJECT OF PE For Q = 25,100 , 2-420 . 15.5 , V1 = 730 A. Qp2 (72:46) = 25,100 (1 - 730) = 22,425 For Q = 22,400, State = 151, V1 = 700 VANE - 730+700 : 715 Opa = 25 00 (- - - -C p2 = 22,500 Star in Paul Charler Q= 22,500, STOURS 15.5 , AH - 75 =T < \mathcal{D} E Δ В , C= Z. E _ C= Z. A 2:3.2 . 2.2.4 5.25 DAM IN MANCHERS VILLAGE 50' 851 62' B+D θ Ì $\widehat{\varphi}$ 4 9 ÉÇ L - @ - \mathbf{H} \mathcal{H} 1 85 77c 102 0 2 0 C ----Ċ 0 200 2200 2 5 10 -800 4 1 10 ಿಬರ್

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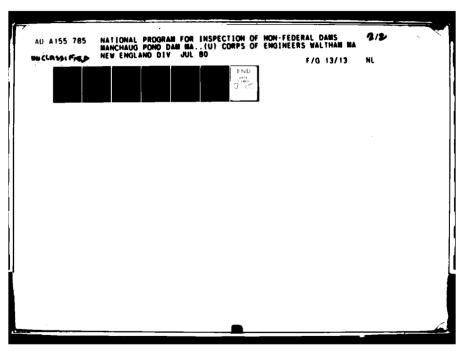
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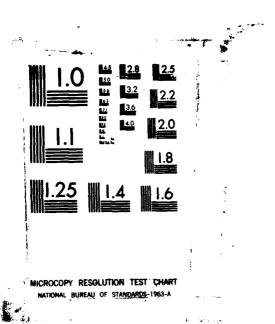
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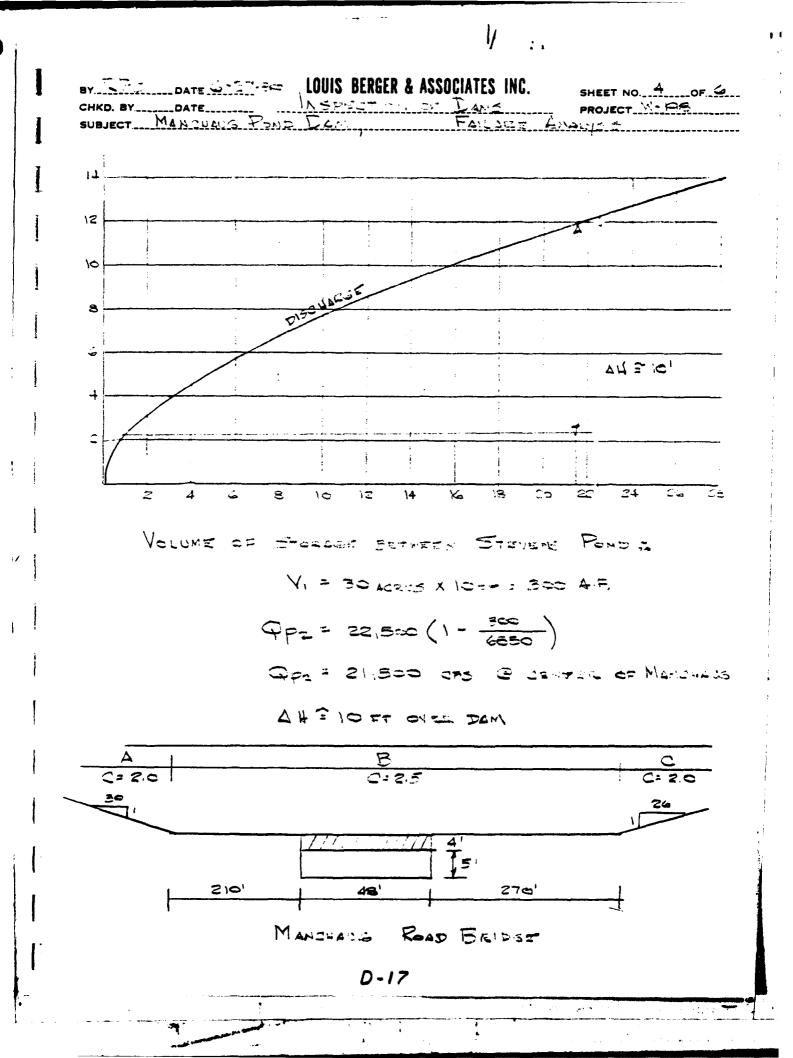
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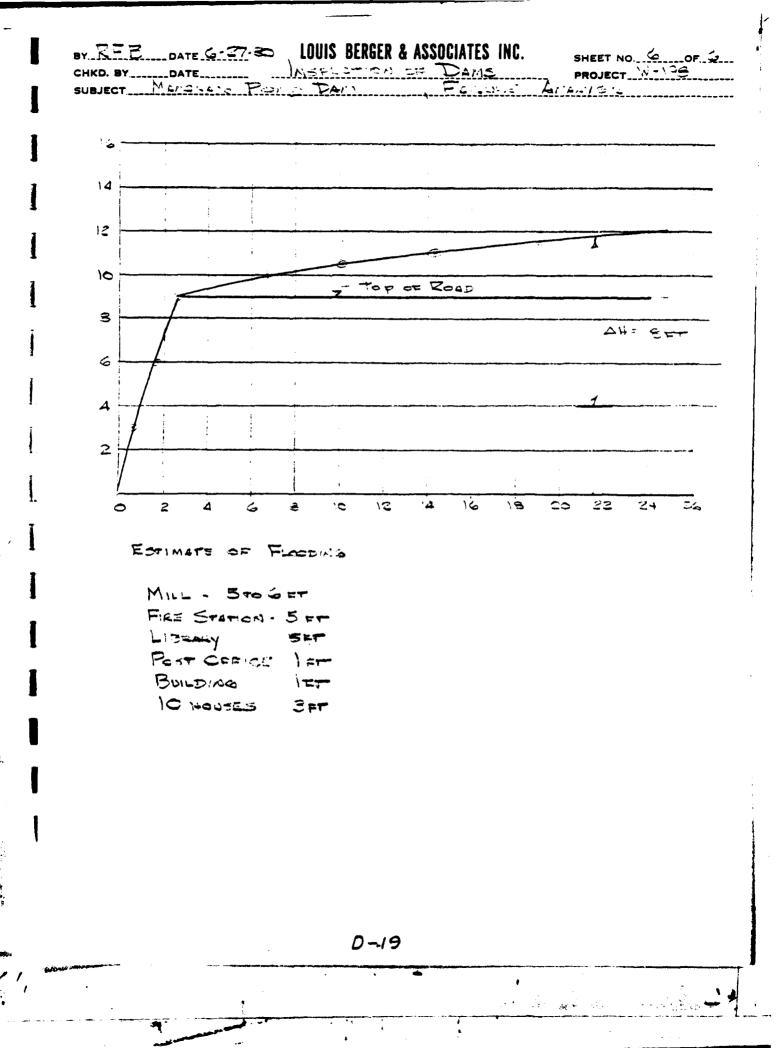




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Information as Contained in the National Inventory of Dams

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