

POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

Name Of Dam: SOUTH RIVER NO. 11

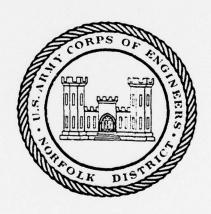
Location: AUGUSTA COUNTY, STATE OF VIRGINIA

Inventory Number: VA 01512

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM







PREPARED FOR

NORFOLK DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS 803 FRONT STREET NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23510

SEPTEMBER 1978

BY

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC. BEAVER, PENNSYLVANIA 15009

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EDITION OF 1 NOV 65 IS OBSOLETE

Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

Pursuant to Public Law 92-367, Phase I Inspection Reports are prepared under guidance contained in the recommended guidelines for safety inspection of dams, published by 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 conditions 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.

Based upon the field conditions at the time of the field inspection and all available engineering data, the Phase I report addresses the hydraulic, hydrologic, geologic, geotechnic, and structural aspects of the dam. The engineering techniques employed give a reasonably accurate assessment of the conditions of the dam. It should be realized that certain engineering aspects cannot be fully analyzed during a Phase I inspection. Assessment and remedial measures in the report include the requirements of additional indepth study when necessary.

Phase I reports include project information of the dam and appurtenances, all existing engineering data, operational procedures, hydraulic/hydrologic data of the watershed, dam stability, visual inspection report and an assessment including required remedial measures.

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam: South River No. 11

State: Virginia County: Augusta Stream: Canada Run

Date of Inspection: 19 July 1978

BRIEF ASSESSMENT OF DAM

South River Dam No. 11 is an earth dam approximately 29 feet high and 1150 feet long, owned by Mr. C. B. Delashmutt, and operated by the Headwaters Soil and Water Conservation District. This dam was designed by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service on the South River Sub-Watershed as part of the Potomac River Watershed Project. The visual inspections and review of engineering data in August 1978, indicate no serious deficiencies requiring emergency attention. No evidence of unstable slope conditions or seepage was observed.

The crest height of the dam is designed for a freeboard hydrograph which equals one-half the Probable Maximum Flood; therefore, the embankment will not be overtopped. The dam is in the "small" size-"high" hazard category. Stability analyses were not available; however, there was no evidence of distress due to seepage and sloughing.

It is recommended that the minor erosion on both faces of the dam be repaired as part of the annual maintenance program. Also, the brush and small trees noted on the embankment should be removed.

SUBMITTED	:
RECOMMEND	ED: Zane M. Goodwin Chief, Engineering
APPROVED:	
Date:	Douglas L. Haller Colonel, Corps of Engineers District Engineer
	RECOMMEND:

NAME OF DAM: SOUTH RIVER NO. 11

OVERALL VIEW OF DAM

OVERALL VIEW OF DAM

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM NAME OF DAM: SOUTH RIVER NO. 11 ID# VA 01512

SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General

- Authority: Public Law 92-367, 8 August 1972, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers to initiate a national program of safety inspections of dams throughout the United States. The Norfolk District has been assigned the responsibility of supervising the inspection of dams in the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- Purpose of Inspection: The purpose is to conduct a Phase I inspection according to the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams. The main responsibility is to expeditiously identify those dams which may be a potential hazard to human life or property.

1.2 Description of Project

1.2.1 Description of Dam and Appurtenances: South River Dam No. 11 is an earthfill dam about 1150 feet long and 29 feet high. It was constructed with a 12 feet wide crest at elevation 1487.2 feet and side slopes of two and one-half horizontal to one vertical (2.5:1). Seepage control is provided by a core trench with impervious backfill (called keyway in design plans) extending to silty clay and fine sandy clay with gravel and cobbles. A toe drain that outlets adjacent to the left side of the outlet pipe was provided. A plan and typical cross section of the dam are shown on Plates 2 and 3 in Appendix I.

The principal spillway consists of a reinforced concrete riser (see Photo 1) with a 24 inch concrete pipe as a discharge conduit (see Photo 2). The discharge is controlled by a drop-inlet at the crest of the riser (elevation 1468.0 feet). The reservoir may be drained by the use of a hand-operated 24 inch slide gate. A typical section through the principal spillway is shown on Plate 3.

The emergency spillway is a vegetated earth side-channel spillway having a bottom width

NAME OF DAM: SOUTH RIVER NO. 11

of about 115 feet and a crest at elevation 1482.0 feet. Side slopes are 3:1.

- 1.2.2 Location: South River Dam No. 11 is located on Canada Run about three miles upstream from Lipscomb, Virginia. A Location Plan is included in Appendix I.
- Size Classification: The maximum height of the dam is 29 feet. The reservoir volume to the top of the dam is 292 acre-feet. Therefore, the dam is in the "small" size category as defined by the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams.
- Hazard Classification: Due to the number of homes located immediately downstream of the dam, many lives could be lost in the event of failure of the dam. Therefore, this dam is considered in the "high" hazard category as defined by Section 2.1.2 of the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams. The hazard classification used to categorize dams is a function of location only and has nothing to do with its stability or probability of failure.
- 1.2.5 Ownership: The dam is owned by Mr. C. B. Delashmutt.
- 1.2.6 Purpose: The dam is used for flood control.
- Design and Construction History: The dam was designed and constructed under the supervision of the U.S. Soil Conservation Service (S.C.S.). Construction was completed by Evans and Nash in 1957.
- 1.2.8 Normal Operating Procedures: No formal operating procedures are followed for this dam. Normal pool is controlled by the dropinlet at the crest of the riser (elevation 1468.0 feet). Water rising above the crest of the drop-inlet is automatically passed downstream. Excess flows are diverted through the side-channel emergency spillway having a crest elevation of 1482.0 feet. The 24 inch slide gate provided to drain the reservoir is not operated frequently.

1.3 Pertinent Data

- 1.3.1 <u>Drainage Area:</u> The dam controls a drainage area of 1.42 square miles.
- 1.3.2 <u>Discharge at Dam Site</u>: The maximum flood at the dam site is not known.

Principal Spillway:
Pool level at emergency
spillway crest

spillway crest 61 c.f.s. Pool level at top of dam 68 c.f.s.

Emergency Spillway:

Pool level at top of dam 3960 c.f.s.

1.3.3 <u>Dam and Reservoir Data</u>: Pertinent data on the dam and reservoir are shown in the following table:

TABLE 1.1 DAM AND RESERVOIR DATA

		-	Res	ervoir	
			Cap	acity	
Item	Elevation feet M.S.L.	Area acres	Acre- feet(a)	Watershed inches(b)	Length feet
Top of dam Maximum pool,	1487.2	24.3	292	3.91	1300
design surcharge Emergency spillway	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-
crest Principal spillway	1482.0	18.2	181	2.42	900
crest Streambed at center-	1468.0	5.5	24	0.32	400
line of dam	1460 <u>+</u>	-	-	-	<u>-</u>

⁽a) Total storage.

⁽b) Based on 1.4 square miles.

SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

- 2.1 <u>Design</u>: The only design data avaiable were the asbuilt drawings. These drawings have been submitted to the Norfolk District for future reference.
- 2.2 <u>Construction</u>: The dam was constructed by Evans and Nash and was completed in 1957. No construction records were available for this inspection report.
- 2.3 Operation: There are no formal operating procedures for this dam. The slide gate used to drain the reservoir is not periodically operated. There is no existing policy concerning the frequency of its use. The Headwaters Soil and Water Conservation District has a yearly maintenance program in conjunction with their annual inspection.

2.4 Evaluation

- 2.4.1 Design: No stability analyses, or hydrologic and hydraulic data were available for design review. The profile of the soil borings presented in the as-built drawings aided in determining foundation conditions, even though soils and geologic reports were not available.
- 2.4.2 <u>Construction</u>: No construction records were available; however, the as-built drawings should indicate modifications and changes made during construction.
- 2.4.3 Operation: Operation of the slide gate should be included in the annual maintenance and inspection program.

SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings

- 3.1.1 General: The field inspection was performed on 19 July 1978. No unusual weather conditions were experienced, and the reservoir was at normal pool. The dam and appurtenant structures were found to be in good overall condition at the time of the inspection. The problems noted during the visual inspection are considered minor and do not require immediate remedial treatment. Noteworthy deficiencies observed are described briefly in the following paragraphs. The complete visual inspection check list is given in Appendix III.
- 3.1.2 Dam: No seeping or sloughing was observed during the inspection. A few, eroded, pedestrian paths are present on both the upstream and downstream faces of the dam. Also, small trees and thick brush were noted growing on the embankment (see Photos 3 and 4).
- 3.1.3 Appurtenant Structures: The inlet and outlet structures appeared to be in good physical condition and functioning properly; however, a heavy layer of rust covers the trash rack. No serious deficiencies were noted in the emergency spillway. Many small trees were present in both the approach and discharge channels.
- 3.1.4 Reservoir Area: No serious deficiencies were observed in the reservoir area.
- 3.1.5 <u>Downstream Channel</u>: The banks of the downstream channel are heavily overgrown with brush.
- 3.2 Evaluation: None of the above items is serious enough to warrant immediate repair since they do not threaten the integrity of the dam. However, these repair items are considered good maintenance and should be accomplished as part of an annual maintenance program. The following maintenance items are suggested:
 - 1) The brush and small trees growing on the embankment and in the emergency spillway should be removed.

NAME OF DAM: SOUTH RIVER NO. 11

- The eroded pathways on both faces of the dam should be filled and reseeded.
- 3) The trash rack should be periodically cleaned and a rust preventive coating applied.
- 4) The banks of the downstream channel should be cleared periodically.

SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

- 4.1 <u>Procedures</u>: No formal operational procedures are required since flows are passed automatically. The normal pool elevation is controlled by the elevation of the crest of the riser.
- 4.2 Maintenance of Dam: The Headwaters Soil and Water Conservation District conducts a yearly maintenance program in conjunction with their annual inspection. The maintenance program includes liming, fertilizing, and mowing the embankment and spillways; seeding and mulching bare areas; painting the trash racks; and repairing gullies that occur in the dam and spillway areas.
- 4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities: The Headwater's Soil and Water Conservation District is responsible for the maintenance of the trash racks and the emergency drain gates.
- 4.4 Warning System: At the present time, there is no warning system or evacuation plan in operation.
- 4.5 Evaluation: The maintenance program of the operating facilities indicated no gross neglect; however, formal checks of the operation of the emergency outlet should be made as part of the annual inspection.

SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC DATA

- 5.1 <u>Design</u>: The S.C.S. hydraulic/hydrologic calculations were unavailable for the completion of this report.
- 5.2 Hydrologic Records: None were available.
- 5.3 Flood Experience: No records were available.
- Flood Potential: Performance of the reservoir was determined by routing the one-half Probable Maximum Flood (P.M.F.) through the reservoir as required for a dam classified by the Recommended Guidelines for the Safety Inspection of Dams as a "small" size-"high" hazard dam.
- 5.5 Reservoir Regulation: Pertinent dam and reservoir data are shown in Table 1.1, paragraph 1.3.3.

Regulation of the flow from the reservoir is automatic. Normal flows are controlled by the crest of the riser at an elevation of 1468.0 feet. Water entering this inlet flows through the dam in a 24 inch diameter concrete conduit. Flood waters also flow past the dam through an ungated, vegetated, side-channel, emergency spillway in the event water in the reservoir rises over the spillway crest.

5.6 Overtopping Potential: The probable rise in the reservoir and other pertinent information on the reservoir performance for the one-half P.M.F. and 100 year flood are shown in the following table:

TABLE 5.1 RESERVOIR PERFORMANCE

		1	Hydrographs	
Item	Normal	100 Year	1/2 P.M.F.	P.M.F.
Peak flow, c.f.s.				
Inflow	-	789	2858	_
Outflow	- :	66	2752	-
Peak elev., ft. M.S.L.	1468	1480.2	1486.1(a)	-
Emergency spillway				
Depth of flow, ft.	-	-	2.5(b)	-
Avg. velocity, f.p.s.	_	-	8.8	-
Non-overflow section				
Depth of flow, ft.	_	-	- 1	_
Avg. velocity, f.p.s.	_	-	_	_

(a) Neglects principal spillway flow, which was minor.

(b) Actual depth of flow in spillway, not including velocity head.

- 5.7 Reservoir Emptying Potential: A 24 inch diameter sluice gate with an invert elevation of 1460 feet allows a discharge of 38 c.f.s. with the reservoir level at normal pool and essentially dewaters the reservoir in about 12 hours.
- 5.8 Evaluation: Hydraulic and hydrologic determinations of the project were computed as part of this report. The one-half P.M.F. was routed through the dam and reservoir starting with the reservoir level at the emergency spillway crest. The routing produced a maximum water surface elevation of 1486.1 feet which is 1.1 feet lower than the minimum top of dam elevation. Therefore, the dam and spillway have adequate storage-discharge capacities to pass the one-half P.M.F. This spillway capacity is consistent with the "small" size-"high" hazard classification of the dam.

It should be noted that conclusions pertain to present day conditions, and that the effect of future development on the hydrology has not been considered.

SECTION 6 - DAM STABILITY

6.1 Foundation and Abutments: The foundation of the dam consists of gravelly fine sandy clay loam with cobbles overlying fine sandy clay with gravel and cobbles, and silty clay. The impervious core trench (called keyway in design plans) provided for seepage control extends to the silty clay and fine sandy clay with gravel and cobbles, as shown in the as-built drawings. Bedrock was not exposed at the site. Subsurface information was not available for higher sections of the abutments. However, the gradual slope of the left abutment indicates that it may have a thick soil cover.

6.2 Stability Analyses

- 6.2.1 <u>Visual Observations</u>: No evidence of instability in the embankment slopes or spillway cut-slopes was observed. No seepage was observed in the embankment, abutments or foundation that would suggest an unstable condition.
- 6.2.2 <u>Design Data</u>: Slope stability analyses were not available for design review.
- 6.2.3 Operating Records: Reports summarizing the findings of past inspections were available for review. No deteriorating conditions were indicated by these reports.
- 6.2.4 <u>Post-Construction Changes</u>: No alterations to the dam were apparent since it was constructed.
- 6.2.5 Seismic Stability: South River Dam No. 11 is in Seismic Zone 2, and is considered to have no hazard from earthquakes according to the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams.
- 6.3 Evaluation: Stability analyses and construction records were not available. However, the absence of seriously distressed conditions and the fact that the dam is designed for the freeboard hydrograph attest to the adequacy of the design.

SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment: There were no findings as a result of this inspection that would indicate the structure of the dam is unsound. No seepage was found, and the spillway is considered adequate to pass one-half of the P.M.F. (the minimum requirement for a "small" size-"high" hazard dam). No evidence of embankment distress was observed. Design hydraulic and hydrologic analyses; and design soils, foundation and stability reports were not available for review.

The dam is generally in good condition with the exception of normal maintenance items.

- 7.2 Recommended Remedial Measures: The inspection revealed certain preventative maintenance items which should be scheduled during the annual maintenance period. These are:
 - Cut and remove the brush and small trees from both faces of the dam and the emergency spillway.
 - 2) Fill and reseed the eroded foot paths.
 - Periodically clean and paint the trash rack to prevent corrosion.
 - 4) Periodically clear the banks of the downstream channel to prevent obstruction of flow.

APPENDIX I

PLATES

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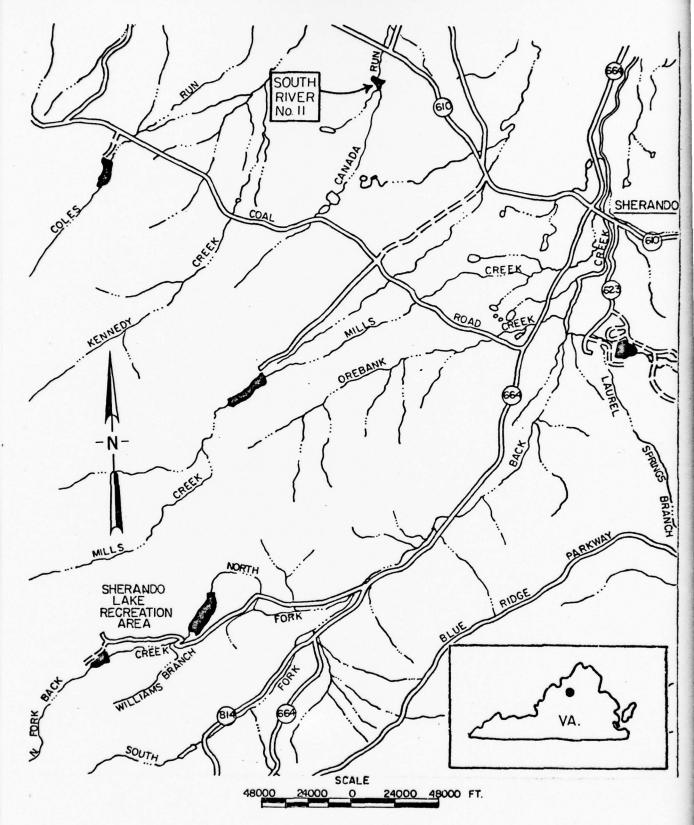
Location Plan

Plate 1: Reservoir Area Map

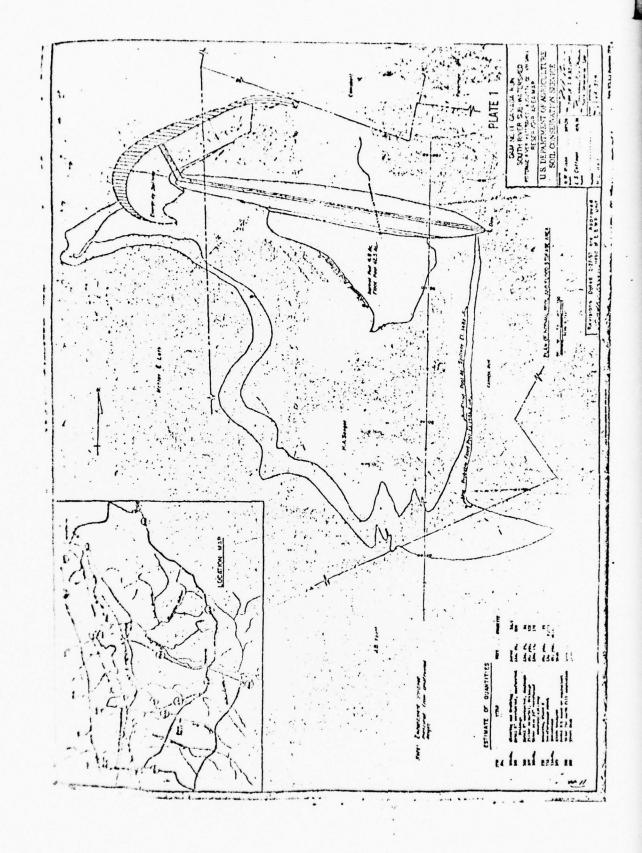
Plate 2: Plan of Dam

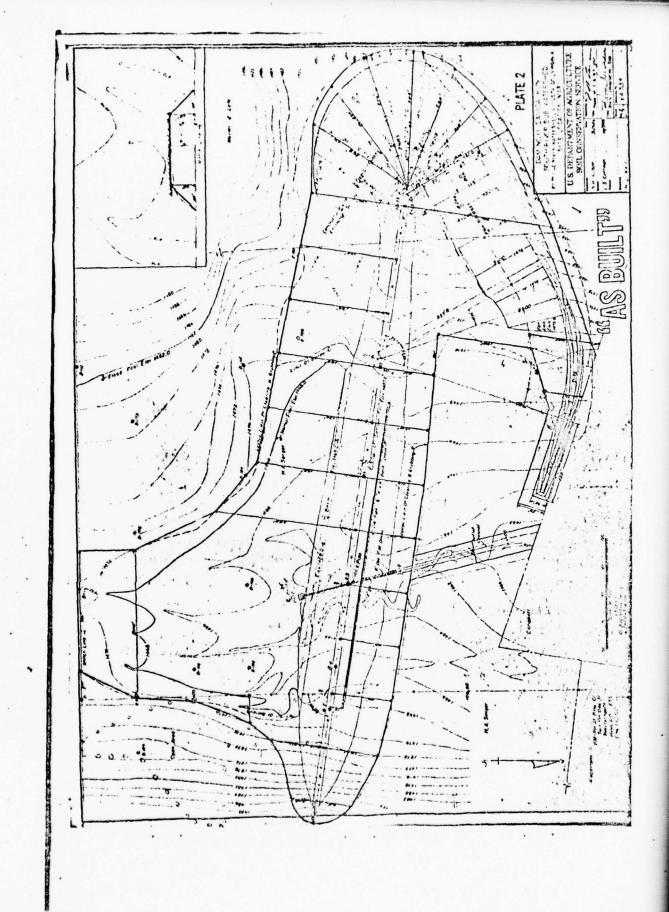
Plate 3: Typical Section Through the Principal Spillway

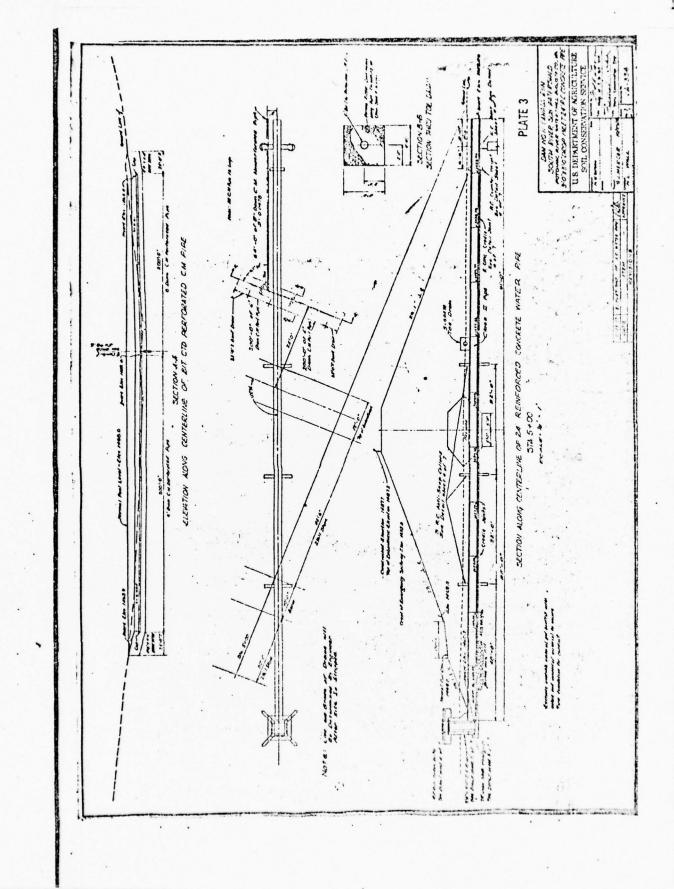
Plate 4: Embankment and Pipe Profiles



LOCATION PLAN
SOUTH RIVER No.II







SOUP ACT CANAGE BOY SOUP ACT CONTROL TO THE TOTAL C PLATE 4 Duck Se han Orler Chancel. Typical Section C' Date FITS CLOSES OF THE SQUARE & BATTLE CONTROLS Chertones Salvey ... 3-Tod Of Dom Election 14872 (Setthed Height) Elex 1437.5 - C. C. C. Despite through Merical their fire tongs the tongs the through the three tongs the through the throughton Elevitica 1468.0 2-FROG Pect Elevation 1882.0 Prolite Along & Of Dam Looking Downstream Showing Soil Borings \$5.00083 9-Normal, Pool 152.p.s 75C P. K Aix (ned Line . 11 7 7 Toples Comp Seite 1.1 1/13 ...

APPENDIX II

PHOTOGRAPHS

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Photo 1: Inlet Riser in Reservoir

Photo 2: Outlet Pipe at Toe of Downstream Slope

Photo 3: Brush and Trees Growing on Downstream Face Looking From Right Side

Photo 4: Brush and Trees on the Upstream Face Looking From Right Side

Note: Photographs were taken 19 July 1978.

SOUTH RIVER No. 11

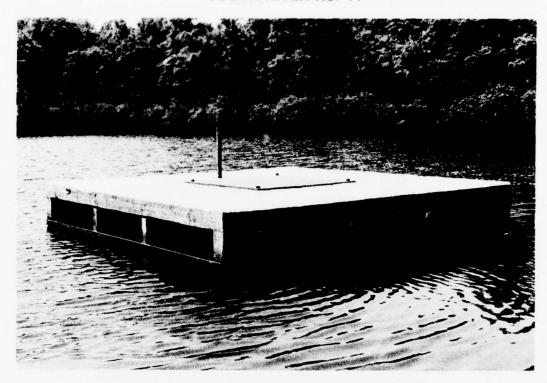


PHOTO 1. Inlet Riser in Reservoir



PHOTO 2. Outlet Pipe at Toe of Downstream Slope

SOUTH RIVER No. 11



PHOTO 3. Brush and Trees Growing on Downstream Face Looking From Right Side



PHOTO 4. Brush and Trees on the Upstream Face Looking From Right Side

APPENDIX III

CHECK LIST - VISUAL INSPECTION

Check List Visual Inspection Phase 1

at. 3/59.	
Long.	
Coordinates	
ginia	90°F.
State Virginia	Temperature
Sounty Augusta	Sunny, Hot
O	Weather Sunny, Hot
Name Dam South River Dam No. 11	Date Inspection 19 July 1978

20

Tailwater at Time of Inspection 1458.0 M.S.L. Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection 1468.0 M.S.L.
H

Inspection Personnel:

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.:

SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT B. Lucas

E. Brill J. Thompson M. Mill

M. Mill

Recorder

EMBANKMENT

SOUTH RIVER DAM NO. 11

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS		
OBSERVATIONS	No surface cracks were observed.	
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	SURFACE CRACKS	

CRACKING AT OR BEYOND UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR THE TOE

No unusual movement or cracking at or beyond the toe was observed.

III

The dam appears to have been constructed with 2.5:1 side slopes. No sloughing or severe erosion was observed. A few eroded footpaths were noted on both the upstream and downstream slopes. A few small trees were observed on the slopes. SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT

SLOPES

The footpaths should be reseeded, and the small trees should be removed.

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST

No bowing or bulging was observed. The elevation of the crest had no noticeable abrupt changes.

RIPRAP FAILURES

None were observed.

EMBANKMENT

SOUTH RIVER DAM NO. 11

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM

No sloughing or erosion was observed at the junction of the embankment and abutment. No outcrops were observed at the abutments.

111-

ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE No seepage was observed.

STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER Staff gages were observed near the right abutment.

DRAINS

A toe drain outlet is located adjacent to the left side of the outlet pipe.

OUTLET WORKS

SOUTH RIVER DAM NO. 11

שמיות אז יבי טאין אט. דו		
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	No deterioration of concrete pipe was observed.	
INTAKE STRUCTURE	No cracking or abnormal spalling of the rein- forced concrete drop-inlet was observed. The trash rack is covered with a heavy layer of surface rust.	Periodically clean and paint the trash rack.
OUTLET STRUCTURE	The concrete pipe shows no signs of cracking or spalling.	
OUTLET CHANNEL	There is no significant erosion of the stilling basin.	
EMERGENCY GATE	The only gate on the intake is a pond drain, which is operated by hand from the top of the riser.	Gate should be periodically tested to insure proper functioning.

UNGATED SPILLWAY

SOUTH RIVER DAM NO. 11

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE WEIR	There is none.	
APPROACH CHANNEL	The channel is grassy with a few trees.	Trees within the channel should be removed and the grass periodically mowed.
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	The channel is grassy and the downstream end has numerous trees. There is no sign of any significant erosion.	Same as approach channel.
BRIDGE AND PIERS	There are none.	

INSTRUMENTATION

SOUTH RIVER DAM NO. 11

RESERVOIR

SOUTH RIVER DAM NO. 11

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SLOPES	No erosion or sloughing was observed.	
SEDIMENTATION	There is sedimentation.	

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

SOUTH RIVER DAM NO. 11

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS	grown Periodically clear away obstructions.	pu	diately
OBSERVATIONS	Downstream channel banks are heavily overgrown with brush.	Downstream channel slope is between one and two percent.	Approximately nine homes are located immediately downstream.
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)	SLOPES 8-111	APPROXIMATE NO. OF HOMES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX IV

CHECK LIST - ENGINEERING DATA

CHECK LIST ENGINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION

SOUTH RIVER DAM NO. 11

ITEM	REMARKS	
PLAN OF DAM	A complete set of as-built plans are available at the Norfolk District, Corps of Engineers. A pla of the dam is included in this report as Plate 2.	A pla

an view

A regional and vicinity map is included in this report as the Location Plan in Appendix I. REGIONAL VICINITY MAP

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY Construction records were not available.

ر HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC DATA Hydraulic and hydrologic design data were not available for this inspection report. A typical section of the dam is enclosed in the Phase I Inspection Report as Plate TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM IV

DETAILS are available at the Norfolk District, Corps of Engineers. PLAN OUTLETS -

- CONSTRAINTS
and
DISCHARGE RATINGS None were available.

Rainfall data No rainfall or reservoir level records are available at the dam, are available from Virginia Climatological Records. RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS

SOUTH RIVER DAM NO. 11

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No design calculations were available for this inspection report. DESIGN REPORTS No formal geology reports were available. A profile of test borings drilled at the centerline of the dam is included in this report as Plate 4. GEOLOGY REPORTS

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS No design computations were available.
HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS
DAM STABILITY
SEEPAGE STUDIES

V-2

A profile of test borings drilled at the centerline of the dam is included in this report as Plate 4. MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD

No known surveys were available. POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM

BORROW SOURCES The locations of the borrow sources are not known.

SOUTH RIVER DAM NO. 11

No monitoring systems have been provided.

MONITORING SYSTEMS

MODIFICATIONS No known major modifications have been made.

No high water records are available. HIGH POOL RECORDS

POST-CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS

The Headwaters Soil and Water Conservation District conducts a yearly maintenance program in conjunction with their annual inspection. No known major construction has been done since the dam was built.

None were apparent or reported. PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS The Headwaters Soil and Water Conservation District conducts a yearly maintenance program in conjunction with their annual inspection. MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS

SOUTH RIVER DAM NO. 11

SPILLWAY PLAN

This information is contained in the as-built drawings.

REMARKS

SECTIONS

DETAILS

Plans and details of the hand-operated slide gate are included in the as-built drawings. OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS & DETAILS

CHECK LIST HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: 1.4 square miles
ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 1468.0 (24 acre-feet)
ELEVATION TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 1482.0 (181 acre-feet)
ELEVATION MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: 1485.2
ELEVATION TOP DAM: 1487.7 (constructed), 1487.2 (settled)
CREST: Emergency Spillway
a. Elevation 1482.0
b. Type <u>Side-channel</u>
c. Width 250 feet
a. Length 640 feet
e. Location Spillover Left abutment
f. Number and Type of Gates None
OUTLET WORKS:
a. Type <u>Concrete riser with drop-inlet</u>
b. Location Riser in reservoir with reinforced concrete pipe
c. Entrance inverts 1468.0 (principal riser inlet) extending to
d. outlet channel
d. Exit inverts 1458.0 (invert of 24 inch outlet pipe)
e. Emergency draindown facilities <u>Manually operated head gate for</u>
24 inch outlet pipe on upstream side
of concrete riser (invert 1460.5)
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES: None
a. Type
b. Location
D. Location
c. Records

NAME OF DAM: SOUTH RIVER NO. 11

APPENDIX V

ANNUAL MAINTENANCE INSPECTION REPORTS

destes VENCE

ACHINA, RAMATERATION AND AND ACT OF SUBGROUND ROMAN OF THE ROLLASIN Show rocae dadler and t & Liker C apervation disprict

April 1, 15/0

Maintenance instruction; were consurbed on abructural works of improvement in the Shemandoch Valley District. The following mesca of repair and isprovement were noted:

Site /27 - Sherando

Stillin basin needs clanning out to lower water level 2 to 3 feat. Washed out section in writ cookies of emergercy milliony masts to be backerilled and seeded, Washed out section approximately 1' deep, 40' long and 2' wide, (Forest Service indicated they would do this repair work.)

Site #25 ~ Tenis Emanch

Cattle grazing reeds to be controlled on daw and in emergency spilling, Fertilizer on the emergency splittery would revive the vegetation quickly now if the grazing could be controlled.

Site #11

Trees need to be cut on dam and in energency spi. Ivay. When cut the stumps should be killed.

Site #7

Controlled grazing would improve the maintenance of this structure,

Site 123 Robinson Hollow

Locust trees on dan and in emergency spillway need to is cut and killed,

Ste 125 Juch Branch

Locust trees on dan need to be cut and Milled. Trash on I'ver top needs to be removed. - Elkhara taken

Sites # 75 and 77 Hearth ston

Locust trees on dan should be cut and killed.

APPROVED:

David Walker, Chairman Shenandoah Valley SawCD April 5, 1970

May

Um. L. Blair, Jr. Area Conservationist April 27, 1970

U. S. Forget Service April 30, 1970

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSPECTION

of

South River Watershed Structures

An inspection team of Jackson Betts, Wayne Hypes, John Crist, Folger Taylor, and William E. Lucas, Jr. on April 5, 1978, visited the following dams of the South River Watershed of the Potomac River Watershed.

Site #3 - Greenville Correction Center - The dam is in good shape with good vegetative cover and has been mowed. Posts have been set to indicate firing stations in the emergency spillway and using the spillway bank as a pellet stop. When the firing training is completed the posts should be removed. This structure is being used rather wisely.

Site #4 - Kiwanis Lake - The spillway pipe and riser appear to be in good shape. All of the dam has been mowed. The Ky 31 is becoming thin on the front of the dam (wet side) and needs to be overseeded with Ky 31 and fertilized. The road on the top of the dam needs to be graveled on the steeper parts. The back part of the dam (dry side) has some woody growth that should be cut and deadened. There is about 1 Ac. that needs to be seeded to Ky 31. The entire dam and emergency spillway area should be limed and fertilized.

Site #6 - Sangers Lake - This structure is kept moved. Some overseeding of Ky 31 would be helpful. Some Crownvetch has been started on it. The riser and spill-way pipe appear to be in good shape. The berm is showing effects of wave erosion and would be improved by shaping with large stone.

Site #7 - Wilda - This dam has received much attention, such as brushogging, Fall spraying for knapweed, Spring seeding of Ky 31, application of 10-10-10 fertilizer, and the owner will spot spray for weeds this growing season. The riser and pipe spillway appear to be in good shape, but the slide gate control rod and gate frame show much rust when the lake level is low.

<u>Site #11 - Canada Run</u> - County Dump - The woody growth was cut and sprayed last year. This dam should be moved this year. The riser, pipe spillway and emergency spillway appear to be sound.

Site #24 - Happy Hollow Lake - This site has good vegetative cover and is kept mowed. The riser and pipe spillway appear sound. The emergency spillway is in good condition with good cover. The wooden trash rack is scheduled to be replaced

Site #25 - Toms Branch - This dam has very little woody growth on it. The pipe spillway and emergency spillway are in good condition. Stone has been applied to the road on the dam and has improved the dam by eliminating the standing water on the top of the dam. This dam should be mowed in the next two years. The road banks above the dam (road going to Shirey camp) should be seeded to cut down the silt and erosion.

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