

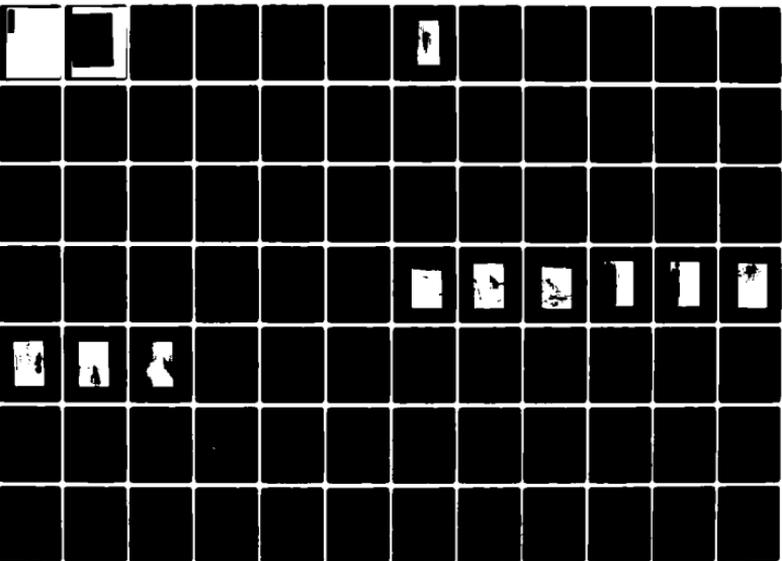
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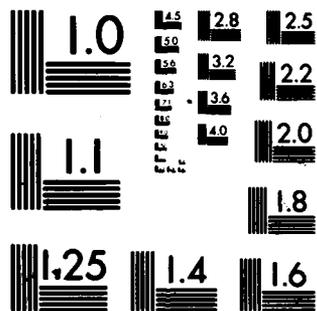
WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS PLYMOUTH MEETING PA
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM. RAILROAD CREEK
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DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

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National Dam Inspection Program

RAILROAD CREEK DAM
~~BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA~~

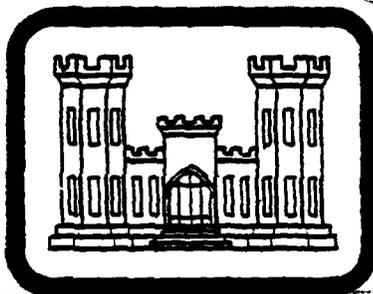
(NDS I D NO. PA 01062,
DER I D NO. 9-175,
SCS NO. PA 615)

Delaware River Basin
Tributary to West Branch Monacaughy Cr. R.
Bucks County, Pennsylvania

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

(10) 1/15/80, F. H. K.

John H. F. d. [unclear]



(15)

DACW/21-8X-C-1117

Prepared by:

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Submitted to:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers
Baltimore, Maryland 21203

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JANUARY 1980

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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 the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I investigation is to expeditiously identify those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigations, testing and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify the need for more detailed studies.

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

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected, and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The spillway design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

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**PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM**

Name of Dam: Railroad Creek Dam
County Located: Bucks County
State Located: Pennsylvania
Stream: Unnamed Tributary to West
Branch of Neshaminy Creek
Coordinates: Latitude 40° 17.2'
Longitude 75° 14.0'
Date of Inspection: October 25, 1979

Railroad Creek Dam is owned by the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority and maintained by Bucks County. The dam and reservoir are used as a flood control structure for the downstream town of Chalfont, Pennsylvania. The impoundment was designed by the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (SCS) in 1972 and 1973, and the structure was officially completed in 1977.

The dam and its appurtenant facilities are considered to be in good condition. The dam is classified as an "Intermediate" size structure with a "High" hazard classification, consistent with its potential in the event of failure for extensive property damage and loss of life in Chalfont, Pennsylvania.

Calculations indicate that the existing spillway systems are capable of passing the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) without overtopping. Therefore, the spillway system is considered to be "Adequate".

The visual inspection and review of available documentation indicates that the dam, foundation and its appurtenant structures are in good condition and the embankment materials were placed in accordance with specification requirements. The vegetation is in poor condition, but no significant damage has resulted to the embankment itself. It was noted that the aluminum trash rack channels are bent and an angle bar is missing from the pond drain trash rack. An electric cattle fence is located along the upstream toe and berm of the dam and across the emergency spillway.

In addition to the annual maintenance of the structure, it is recommended that the following suggestions be implemented as specified. It is recommended that the following step be taken immediately.

1. The electric cattle fence should be moved upstream of the riser away from the embankment toe.

The following measures should be taken as soon as practical.

2. The vegetative cover on the embankment should be reestablished in a satisfactory manner.
3. The missing angle on the pond drain trash rack and the bolts on the embankment drain outlets should be replaced.

Because of the location of the dam upstream of Chalfont, a formal procedure of observation and warning during periods of high precipitation has been developed. The Owner also has an "Operations Manual" and maintenance procedures. It is important that individuals responsible for the maintenance and operation of Railroad Creek Dam are aware of the written procedures to insure that all items are carefully inspected and maintained on a periodic basis.

Mary F. Beck

Mary F. Beck, P.E.
Pennsylvania Registration 27447E
Woodward-Clyde Consultants

Feb. 7, 1980

Date

John H. Frederick, Jr.

John H. Frederick, Jr., P.E.
Maryland Registration 7301
Woodward-Clyde Consultants



Date

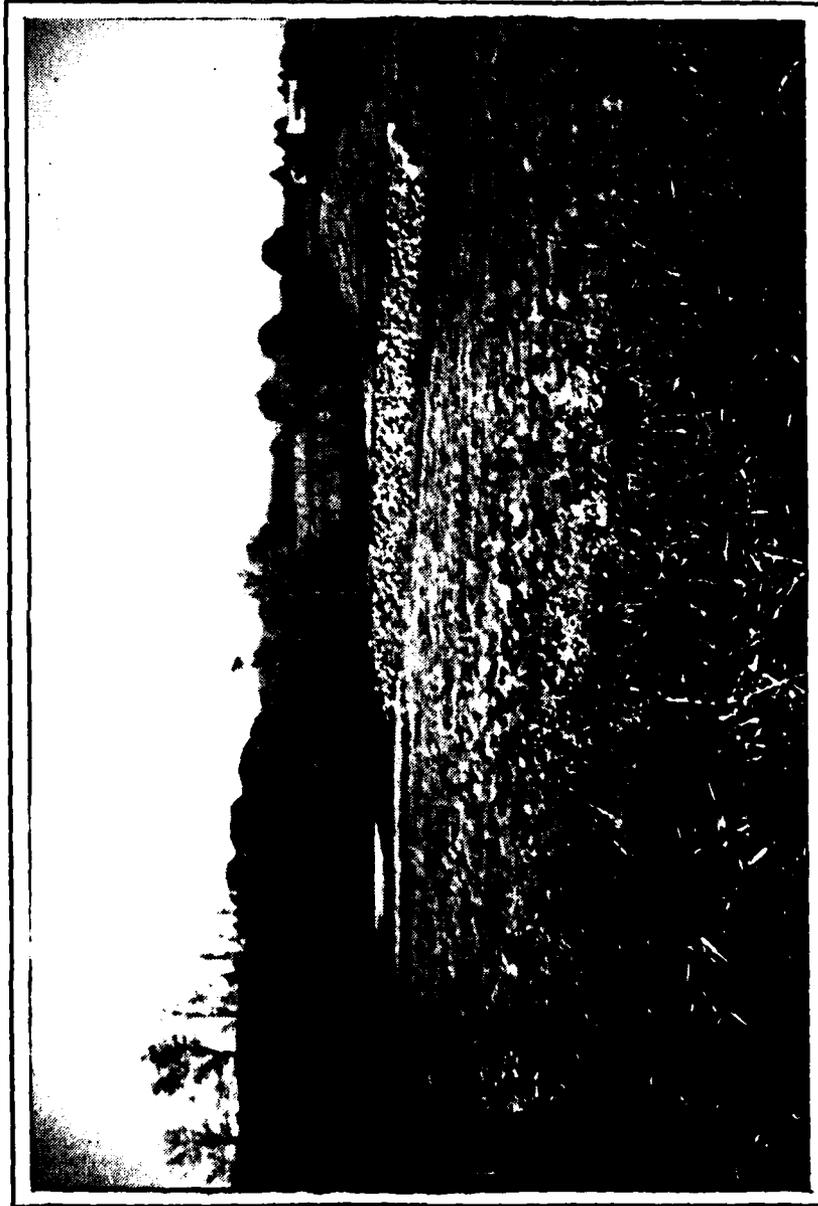
APPROVED BY:

Thomas A. Rhen

THOMAS A. RHEN
LTC, Corps of Engineers
Acting District Engineer

20 March 80

Date



OVERVIEW
RAILROAD CREEK DAM, BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM
RAILROAD CREEK DAM
(SCS PA 615)
NATIONAL ID NO. PA 01062
DER NO. 9-175

SECTION 1
PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General.

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

b. Purpose. The purpose of the inspection is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

1.2 Description of Project.

a. Dam and Appurtenances. Railroad Creek Dam is a 34 foot-high zoned earth embankment about 1,170 feet long with an emergency spillway at the left end of the embankment. The embankment contains an impervious core constructed over a cutoff trench under the dam centerline. The core and cutoff trench are composed of materials classified as silty clays and clayey silts (Zone 1) and encompassed by more permeable materials classified as silty gravels (Zone 2). The upstream slope is 3H:1V with a ten foot berm at approximately elevation 267. The downstream slope is 2.5H:1V. The upstream and downstream slopes of the relatively impervious Zone 1 core are 1.5H:1V. The embankment crest is 14 feet wide and has a settled fill elevation of 292.2. Both upstream and downstream slopes are protected with Crownvetch. Embankment seepage is controlled by a trench drain near the downstream toe which contains 12 inch diameter perforated drain pipes that discharge through the impact basin sidewalls at the downstream toe. Plan and cross-section views of the dam are shown on Plates 2 through 5, Appendix E, and embankment drainage details are shown on Plate 7.

The principal spillway consists of a concrete drop inlet riser, 202 feet of 30 inch diameter reinforced concrete, steel cylinder pressure pipe, with seven anti-seep collars and an impact basin at the downstream toe. The reservoir drain located at the base of the riser has an invert elevation of

258.75, and the elevation of the riser weirs is 267.5. The outlet invert and impact basin end sill elevations are 256.0. Because of high pressure gas lines which cross the reservoir area, the pond drain gate is not closed and water is not normally impounded behind the dam. Typical sections and details of the principal spillway are presented on Plates 8 through 13 in Appendix E. The emergency spillway is a trapezoidal channel excavated around the left end of the embankment. The 250 foot wide channel has side slopes of 3H:1V, and the 30 foot level section is at elevation 284.5.

b. Location. The dam is located on an unnamed stream, known locally as Railroad Creek, a tributary to the West Branch of Neshaminy Creek in New Britain Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. The dam is located approximately one mile west of Chalfont, Pennsylvania. The dam site is located on USGS Quadrangle entitled "Doylestown, Pennsylvania", at coordinates N 40° 17.2' W 75° 14.0'. A regional location plan of Railroad Creek Dam is included as Plate 1, Appendix E.

c. Size Classification. The dam is classified as an "Intermediate" size dam by virtue of its 1,610 acre-foot total storage capacity.

d. Hazard Classification. A "High" hazard classification is assigned consistent with the potential for extensive property damage and loss of life along the West Branch of Neshaminy Creek downstream of the dam.

e. Ownership. Railroad Creek Dam is owned by Neshaminy Water Resources Authority. All correspondence should be sent to Mr. William Taylor, Neshaminy Water Resources Authority, Post Office Box 6, Cross Keys Office Center, 4259 Swamp Road, Doylestown, Pennsylvania 18901.

f. Purpose of Dam. The purpose of this dam is flood control. The structure is one of ten dams in the Neshaminy Creek Watershed that are scheduled for construction with the assistance of the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (SCS). This is the sixth project of the series.

g. Design and Construction History. The dam was designed by the SCS in 1972 and 1973. The application to construct a flood control dam and reservoir was submitted April 19, 1974. A letter of the same date from the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources notes that, "in order to accommodate the requirements of the Texas Eastern Company gas transmission mains which cross the reservoir, the sedimentation pool will be left empty and there will not be a permanent water pool." The "Report upon the Application" was issued by the State of

Pennsylvania on January 14, 1976. The project was approved by the Delaware River Basin Commission in July of 1976, and construction began in early 1977 by Thomas Durkin & Sons. The dam was officially completed December 7, 1977.

Records in the Department of Environmental Resources files indicate that all work was performed in a satisfactory manner. Documents prepared by SCS personnel indicate that results of the in-place density test on the Zone 1 (core) material all exceed at least 95 percent of the Standard Proctor maximum density (ASTM D 698). Compaction of the Zone 2 (shell) material was by method specification requiring at least six passes with a 450 psi tamping roller per maximum 18 inch lift. Complete construction records are on file with SCS in Harrisburg.

The embankment was seeded during an exceptionally mild spell in late October 1977, toward the end of the seeding period. At least some of the seed germinated and was subsequently frozen during the following winter. SCS has prepared a reseeding plan to be implemented in the spring or early summer of 1980.

SCS is investigating replacement of aluminum trash rack channels with steel channels. The channels were bent by ice during the first winter when the reservoir level was high during a rapid freeze.

h. Normal Operating Procedures. Reservoir outflow is controlled by the principal and emergency spillways. Under normal conditions, water flows through the principal spillway. The pond drain gate is left open and no water is impounded behind the embankment. Excess water is stored up to the weir crest elevation, 267.5, and thereafter to elevation 284.5, the crest of the emergency spillway. Water is discharged through the emergency spillway at the left abutment only during storms with recurrence frequencies of once in 100 years.

1.3 Pertinent Data.

A summary of pertinent data for Railroad Creek Dam is presented as follows.

a.	Drainage Area (square miles)	3.39
b.	Discharge at Dam Site (cfs)	
	Maximum Known Flood at Dam Site	Unknown
	Design High Water	2,290
	At Top of Dam	15,120

c.	Elevation (feet above MSL)	
	Top of Dam	292.2
	Design High Water	287.5
	Emergency Spillway Crest	284.5
	Principal Spillway	
	Weir Crest	267.5
	Pond Drain Inlet Invert	258.75
	Outlet Invert	256.0
	Downstream Toe	258.0
d.	Reservoir (miles)	
	Length at Normal Pool	Dry
	Length at Design High Water	0.9
e.	Storage (acre-feet)	
	Sediment	50
	To Top of Dam	1,610
f.	Reservoir Surface Area (acres)	
	Sediment Pool	13
	Design High Water	110
g.	Dam Data	
	Type	Zoned earth embankment
	Volume	88,400 cu yds
	Length	1,170 feet
	Maximum Height	34 feet
	Top Width	14 feet
	Side Slopes	
	Upstream	3H:1V
	Downstream	2.5H:1V
	Cutoff	Trench under centerline
	Grout Curtain	None
h.	Principal Spillway	
	Type	Single stage reinforced concrete drop inlet riser, 30 inch conduit and impact basin
	Reservoir drain	At base of riser
	Elevation	
	Weirs	267.5
	Pond Drain Inlet Invert	258.75
	Conduit Outlet Invert	256.0
	Energy Dissipator	Impact basin

i. Emergency Spillway
Type

Width
Side Slopes

Grass lined trape-
zoidal channel
250 feet
3H:1V

SECTION 2 ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Design.

a. Data Available. A summary of the available engineering data on SCS PA 615, known as Railroad Creek Dam, is attached as Appendix B. Engineering data available for review is contained in a several hundred page design folder and a 37 page set of as-built plans. The design folder and plans are located in Soil Conservation Service (SCS) files and as-built drawings are also located in Department of Environmental Resources (DER) and the Owner's files. All of these records were prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. Additional information was obtained from miscellaneous letters, correspondence and monthly construction reports in DER files.

b. Design Features. The principal design features of Railroad Creek Dam are illustrated on the plans and profiles enclosed in Appendix E as Plates 2 through 13. A detailed description of the design features is also described in Section 1.2, paragraph a, and pertinent data relative to the structure is presented in Section 1.3. In addition to the plans of the dam, Plates 14 and 15 are enclosed to show the locations of the test borings and the results of typical compaction tests performed as part of the design.

2.2 Construction.

Construction history is presented in Section 1.2, paragraph g. Construction records are located in DER and SCS files, and specific aspects of construction were obtained from the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority's representative and the SCS project engineer.

2.3 Operational Data.

There are no operational records maintained. There are no minimum flow requirements for the downstream channel. There are no water level measurements or rainfall records maintained within the watershed although Neshaminy Water Resources Authority maintains a rain gauge at their office in Cross Keys, Pennsylvania.

2.4 Evaluation.

a. Availability. All engineering data evaluated and reproduced for this report were provided by either DER or SCS and supplemented by conversations and data obtained from representatives of the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority.

b. Adequacy. Data included in State files, supplemented with data obtained from the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority and information received from State and Authority representatives, are considered adequate to evaluate the dam and appurtenant structures.

c. Validity. There is no reason to question the validity of this data.

SECTION 3
VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings.

a. General. Observations and comments of the field inspection team are contained in the checklist enclosed herein as Appendix A, and are summarized and evaluated as follows. In general, the dam and its appurtenant structures are considered to be in good condition, with the exception of the vegetative cover to the embankment. At the time of the inspection, stream flow was passing through the riser of the principal spillway.

b. Dam. During the visual inspection, there were no indications of distortion in alignment or grade that would be indicative of movement of the embankment or foundation. Vegetative cover on the embankment is considered in poor condition, with patchy areas, particularly at the maximum section. At the time of inspection, there was very little damage evident as a result of the poor vegetative cover. An electric cattle fence is located along the upstream toe and berm of the dam and across the emergency spillway. At the present time, no damage to the embankment has resulted. However, it is recommended that the fence be moved away from the embankment to prevent possible future damage from grazing cattle, particularly during a dry summer.

The vertical and horizontal alignments were checked and found to be satisfactory. Junctions between the embankment and abutment and the embankment and spillway were judged to be in good condition with no excessive erosion or deterioration. Clear seepage was observed entering the downstream channel below the impact basin from the right. An area to the left of the impact basin contains grass and vegetation indicative of a wet area. As the reservoir is dry, seepage is judged to be the result of hillside seepage. The upstream berm was wet and soft and appears not to drain well. Embankment drains outletting through the walls of the impact basin were dry.

c. Appurtenant Structures.

1. Principal Spillway. As shown on the plates, the riser is located at the upstream toe of the embankment. The exposed portions of the riser were inspected and evaluated to be in good condition with no signs of excessive concrete deterioration, spalling or other structural deficiency or defects. As shown in Photograph 9, an angle is missing from the pond drain trash rack. Photograph 8 shows that aluminum channels forming the upper stage trash rack are bent. The

channels were bent by ice during the winter of 1977-78. At the time of inspection, the low stage trash rack was clear of debris, although some debris was noted at the stream edge. By December, this debris had collected in the trash rack. The pond drain gate was exercised and was observed to seal completely. The impact basin at the downstream toe was inspected and found to be in good condition with no significant cracking or spalling of the concrete or erosion adjacent to the structure. The embankment drains outlet through walls of the impact basin. The bolts used as small animal guards were missing and should be replaced. The downstream channel was also inspected and found to be in good condition with no significant erosion or deterioration.

2. Emergency Spillway. The grass-lined emergency spillway at the left abutment was inspected and found to be stable and in good condition. Rainwater/hillside seepage was observed on the left side of the emergency spillway floor. Small trees and scrub brush was observed at the discharge end of the emergency spillway. The owners plan on having them removed shortly.

d. Reservoir. At the time of the inspection, no water was impounded behind the embankment. The pond drain is open permitting base flow to pass through the principal spillway. The reservoir slopes are well vegetated to the stream's edge. Debris was observed along the stream.

e. Downstream Channel. As shown on Plate 1, Appendix E, Railroad Creek flows eastward and empties into the West Branch of Neshaminy Creek about 3,500 feet below the dam. About 0.75 miles below the confluence, the West Branch flows under U.S. Route 202 and through Chalfont before joining the North Branch. Two other dams also provide flood protection for Chalfont. Peace Valley Dam, which is on the North Branch of Neshaminy Creek, and Pine Creek Dam, built across Pine Creek, a tributary to the North Branch. Between Railroad Creek Dam and the West Branch, the stream's 20 foot wide channel is stable with a valley gradient of about 0.005. Where Route 202 crosses the West Branch of Neshaminy Creek, there are at least six homes or businesses subject to damage in the event of dam failure, including one gasoline station protected by a dike on Route 202. Upstream of Route 202 is one factory and at least one other house that would be damaged or flooded in the event of failure. Railroad Creek Dam, in conjunction with Peace Valley Dam and Pine Run Dam, was designed to protect Chalfont, a highly populated area, from flood damage. Therefore, a "High" hazard classification is justified for Railroad Creek Dam.

3.2 Evaluation.

Inspection of the dam and appurtenant facilities disclosed no evidence of apparent past or present movement that would indicate existing instability of the dam, principal spillway or emergency spillway. The exposed portions of the riser and impact basin were inspected, and the principal spillway is judged to be in good condition, with bent trash rack channels and a missing angle iron from the pond drain trash rack noted. The emergency spillway is considered to be in good condition. The embankment is considered to be in good condition although the vegetation cover is poor. The overall condition of the dam is considered good.

SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 Procedures.

Operational procedures are discussed in some detail in Section 1.2. Operation of the dam does not require a dam tender. Under normal conditions, flow discharges through the pond drain and through the 30 inch conduit at the base of the embankment. Excess water is stored and then discharged over the principal spillway riser weirs and through the conduit. Additional excess water is then stored and discharged over the crest of the emergency spillway. As reported by the Owner's representatives, water has never flowed over the emergency spillway. Written operation and maintenance procedures used by Neshaminy Water Resources Authority are contained in "State of Pennsylvania Watersheds and Resource Conservation and Development Operation and Maintenance Handbook for Projects Installed with Assistance from the Soil Conservation Service" and specific procedures for each site are contained in the "Operations Manual" prepared by William G. Major Associates, Inc., June 1977.

4.2 Maintenance of the Dam.

The dam is maintained by Bucks County personnel who periodically check the embankment, mow the grass and remove woody vegetation. As owner of the dam, Neshaminy Water Resources Authority monitors the maintenance performed and assists if possible. Neshaminy Water Resources Authority recently supplied CETA workers who removed debris from the reservoir area.

4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities.

Maintenance of these facilities includes cleaning debris from the trash racks, lubricating the gate hoist and checking the structural integrity of the principal spillway system.

4.4 Warning Systems In Effect.

A draft warning procedure, dated January 1980, has been prepared by the local Civil Defense office. The draft has been submitted to both the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority and the State Office of Civil Defense in Harrisburg for review.

4.5 Evaluation.

It is judged that the current operating procedure, which does not require a dam tender, is a realistic means of operating the relatively simple control facilities at Railroad Creek Dam.

The "Operations Manual" prepared by William D. Majors Associates, Inc., summarizes the control features and the responsible agency for operation and maintenance of each project within the Neshaminy Watershed constructed by 1977. Although the operational philosophy for a single-purpose flood control structure is contained in the manual, a "fact sheet" pertaining to Railroad Creek Dam is required. It is important that individuals responsible for the maintenance and operation of Railroad Creek Dam are aware of the written procedures to insure that all items are carefully inspected and maintained on a periodic basis.

SECTION 5
HYDROLOGY/HYDRAULICS

5.1 Evaluation of Features.

a. Design Data. The complete folder of design calculations was reviewed, and portions of this folder are presented in Appendix C.

The watershed is about 2.5 miles long, and from 0.8 to 2.2 miles wide, having a total area of approximately 3.39 square miles. Elevations range from 660 in the upper reaches of the watershed to about 258.8 at the pond drain inlet elevation. The watershed is predominantly open/farmland, with less than 10 percent residential development. Residential development can be expected to progress rapidly.

In accordance with criteria established by Federal (OCE) Guidelines, the recommended spillway design flood for this "Intermediate" size dam and "High" hazard classification is the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). The Soil Conservation Service designed this dam as a Class C structure, which requires that the spillway systems be designed to pass the PMF.

b. Experience Data. There are no records of reservoir levels kept for this dam. Rainfall is measured and records are kept at the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority's office in Cross Keys, Doylestown, Pennsylvania. There are no estimates or records of previous high water levels.

c. Visual Observations. On the date of the inspection, there were no conditions observed that would indicate a reduced spillway capacity during an extreme event. Observations regarding the condition of the downstream channel, spillways and reservoir are located in Appendix A and are discussed in greater detail in Section 3.

d. Overtopping Potential. The dam was designed to pass the PMF without overtopping. The PMF inflow hydrograph and flood routing were done according to procedures in the SCS National Engineering Handbook. The flood routing was originally done by a graphical procedure. Subsequently, after land rights for the structure had been obtained, the flood routing was checked by the SCS computer program, TR-20, the results of which are included in Appendix C. The computer routing indicated a top of dam of 292.87 feet, about 0.7 foot higher than the current elevation. As land rights were obtained before the computer routing was performed, it was decided to lower the emergency spillway elevation by 0.5 foot and to retain the original flood routing as a basis for design.

Because of the differences in the flood routing by TR-20, the spillway adequacy was evaluated as part of this investigation according to standards established for the National Dam Inspection Program. Overtopping potential of the dam was estimated using the HEC-1, Dam Safety Version, computer program. A brief description of the program is included in Appendix D. Calculations for this investigation confirm the original design spillway discharge of about 15,000 cfs with the reservoir at the top of the embankment. The HEC-1 program computed the peak PMF inflow to be about 10,260 cfs. As the spillway capacity is greater than the computed peak PMF inflow, flood routing was not necessary. Spillway systems for this dam are considered to be "Adequate" as the dam will pass the PMF without overtopping.

e. Downstream Conditions. Downstream conditions and damage centers have been discussed in Section 3. In general, Railroad Creek Dam, together with Peace Valley Dam and Pine Run Dam controlling the upper reaches of the North Branch of Neshaminy Creek, provides relief from flooding in a rapidly urbanizing area. However, the SCS Neshaminy Watershed work plan concludes that a high potential for flood damage still exists downstream of these structures in Chalfont. It is estimated that damage from flooding has been reduced but not eliminated through control of the upper reaches of the Neshaminy Watershed by flood control structures. In conclusion, it is evaluated that a significant increase in downstream damage would result from failure of the dam during a PMF than damage resulting from large flows during passage of the PMF.

SECTION 6
STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability.

a. Visual Observations. Visual observations detected no evidence of existing or pending embankment instability. Upstream and downstream slopes appear stable, with no surficial slides or indications of deep seated instability. Both the upstream and downstream slopes are poorly vegetated with Crownvetch and require reseeding. There are no exterior signs or other evidence to indicate that the internal drainage systems were not operating properly. It is noted, however, that during this inspection, the reservoir was empty and the embankment was not retaining a significant head of water which could affect the internal drainage system.

Seepage and wet areas were observed at the downstream toe. However, as there was no water behind the embankment, the seepage and wet areas are judged to be the result of hillside seepage rather than seepage through or under the embankment.

Exposed portions of the principal spillway were inspected and judged to be in good condition. The emergency spillway was also inspected and assessed to be in good condition.

b. Design and Construction Data. Design documentation is very complete as a several hundred page design folder prepared by the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) was available and reviewed at their office for this investigation. Data included in these files are a foundation report containing permeability test results, shear strength test results and a stability analysis, structural calculations for the principal spillway and a complete set of hydrologic/hydraulic calculations. Portions of the Hydrology/Hydraulics section are presented in Appendix D. Principal features of this structure are presented in the drawings located in Appendix E. Also included in the design folder are a complete set of specifications and an estimate of the quantity of material used in the embankment.

A stability analysis of the embankment was performed by SCS using the ICES-LEASE computer program. Soil parameters were based upon a total of five consolidated-undrained triaxial compression tests, with pore pressure measurements, conducted on compacted Zone 1 and Zone 2 embankment materials. The foundation materials were assumed to have sufficient strength to prevent potential failure arcs from passing through the foundation. The shear strength parameters adopted

for design were reviewed and are judged to be conservative, based on the test results. Stability analyses using the Swedish circle method resulted in the following minimum factors of safety:

<u>Slope</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>Minimum Factor of Safety</u>
Upstream	Rapid Full Drawdown	1.51
Downstream	Steady Seepage	1.52

The recommended allowable factors of safety for these conditions, in accordance with Corps of Engineers EM 1110-2-1902 are 1.2 and 1.5, respectively.

It is noted that the phreatic line assumed for the stability analysis corresponds to that which would occur for a homogeneous embankment. Since the embankment actually contains a relatively impervious core, the actual phreatic line would be higher on the upstream side and lower on the downstream side. This would cause an increase in the downstream (steady seepage) factor of safety and a decrease in the upstream (rapid drawdown) factor of safety. Since the upstream factor of safety is well above minimum, this decrease is not considered critical. Furthermore, the steady state and drawdown water level was assumed to be elevation 284.5, the emergency spillway crest elevation, rather than the highest principal spillway crest elevation, 267.5, as specified by current SCS criteria in TR-60. Therefore, it is concluded that the stability of the embankment is adequate.

Documents pertaining to construction also include a 37 sheet set of drawings prepared by the SCS and stamped "as-built". The progress reports prepared by the SCS resident engineer and inspection reports prepared by DER representatives indicate that work was performed in accordance with SCS requirements and that all in-place density test results exceeded the minimum specification of 95 percent of the Standard Proctor maximum density as defined by ASTM D 698.

c. Operating Records. There are no operational records for this structure.

d. Post-Construction Changes. There are no reports, nor is there any evidence, that modifications were made to this dam.

e. Seismic Stability. The dam is located in Seismic Zone 1. Normally it can be considered that if a dam in this zone is stable under static loading conditions, it can be

assumed safe for any expected earthquake conditions. As the stability analysis resulted in a minimum factor of safety of 1.51 during rapid drawdown, the most critical loading condition, it can be assumed that seismic stability requirements are satisfied.

SECTION 7
ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment.

a. Evaluation. Visual inspection and review of design and construction documentation indicate that the dam, foundation and appurtenant structures of Railroad Creek Dam are in generally good condition. The hydrologic and hydraulic computations presented in Appendix D indicate that the structure will pass the Probable Maximum Flood without overtopping. Therefore, the spillway systems of this structure are considered to be "Adequate". In the event that high flows are passed through the emergency spillway, significant property damage is still likely to occur along the West Branch of Neshaminy Creek and especially in the town of Chalfont, Pennsylvania, where there are many homes on or near the flood plain. In the event the dam fails while retaining a significant quantity of water, extreme property damage and possible loss of life would be expected.

b. Adequacy of Information. The information available for this investigation was sufficiently adequate to evaluate the structural and hydraulic aspects of the dam.

c. Urgency. It is recommended that the suggestions presented in Section 7.2 be implemented as specified.

7.2 Remedial Measures.

a. Facilities. It is recommended that the following step be taken immediately.

1. The electric cattle fence should be moved upstream of the riser away from the embankment toe.

The following measures should be taken as soon as practical.

2. The vegetative cover on the embankment should be reestablished in a satisfactory manner.
3. The missing angle on the pond drain trash rack and the bolts on the embankment drain outlets should be replaced.

b. Operation and Maintenance Procedures. Neshaminy Water Resources Authority has an "Operations Manual" specifying agencies responsible for operation and maintenance for Neshaminy Watershed projects completed by 1977. The manual requires updating to include Railroad Creek Dam. The

Operations Manual refers to "Development Operation and Maintenance Manual" prepared by SCS for a maintenance inspection checklist, which should be used to insure that all items are periodically inspected and maintained in the best possible condition. It is recommended that these procedures provide for a period of observation during and following impoundment of significant quantities of water behind the embankment. These observations should include monitoring discharge from the embankment drainage system and looking for sources of uncontrolled seepage.

A warning system has been drafted and is in the process of review. This warning procedure should include monitoring of the dam during periods of high precipitation and a method of warning and evacuating residents along the creek, if necessary.

APPENDIX

A

CHECK LIST
VISUAL INSPECTION
PHASE I

Sheet 1 of 11

Name Dam Railroad Creek Dam County Bucks State Pennsylvania National ID # PA 01062
Type of Dam Earth Hazard Category High
Date(s) Inspection 10/25/79 Weather Clear Temperature Cool

Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection Dry H.S.L. Tailwater at Time of Inspection H.S.L.

Inspection Personnel:

Mary Beck (Hydrologist) Vincent McKeever (Hydrologist)

Arthur Dvinoff (Geotechnical)

Raymond S. Lambert (Geologist)
11/30/79

Mary F. Beck Recorder

Remarks:

Messrs. William Taylor and Charles Burger of the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority and Mr. Eugene McGough of William D. Majors Associates, Inc., were on site and provided assistance to the inspection team. Messrs. Brent Higgins and Bob Herbine of the Local Civil Defense Unit were also on site.

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

Sheet 2 of 11

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OBSERVATIONS REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE N/A

STRUCTURE TO ABUTMENT/EMBARMENT JUNCTIONS N/A

CRACKS N/A

WATER PASSAGES N/A

FOUNDATION N/A

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

Sheet 3 of 11

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS CONCRETE SURFACES	N/A	
STRUCTURAL CRACKING	N/A	
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT	N/A	
MAJOR LITH JOINTS	N/A	
CONSTRUCTION JOINTS	N/A	

EMBANKMENT

Sheet 4 of 11

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

OBSERVATIONS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

SURFACE CRACKS

None observed.

UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR
CRACKING AT OR BEYOND
THE TOE

None observed.

SLoughING OR EROSION OF
EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT
SLOPES

Vegetation is sparse along the crest and on both upstream and downstream slopes at maximum section. Reseeding required. Almost no damage has resulted as a result of lack of vegetation. Slight damage (one set of tracks) made by truck or similar vehicle on upstream face near riser.

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL
ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST

The vertical and horizontal alignment was checked and found to be satisfactory.

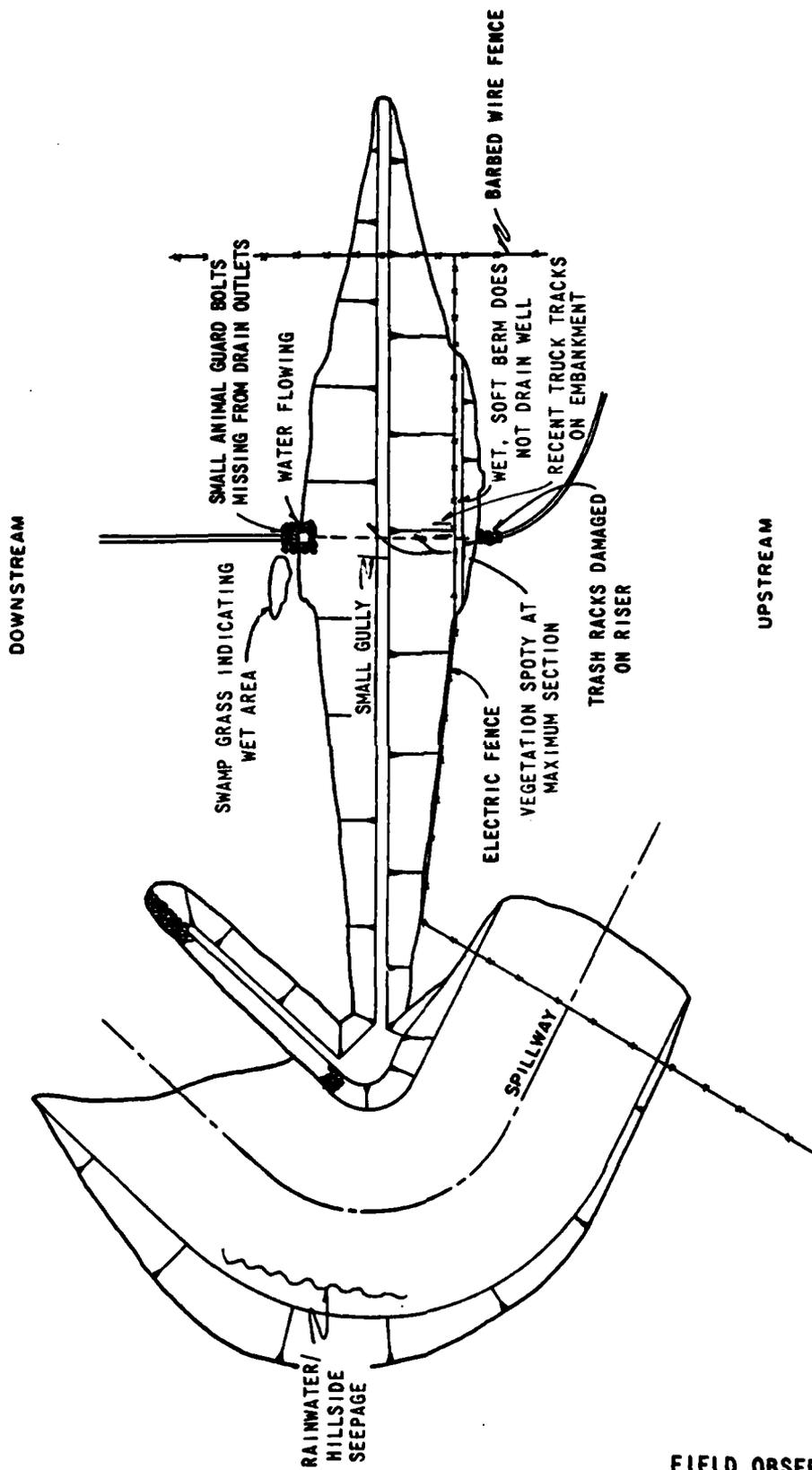
RIPRAP FAILURES

N/A

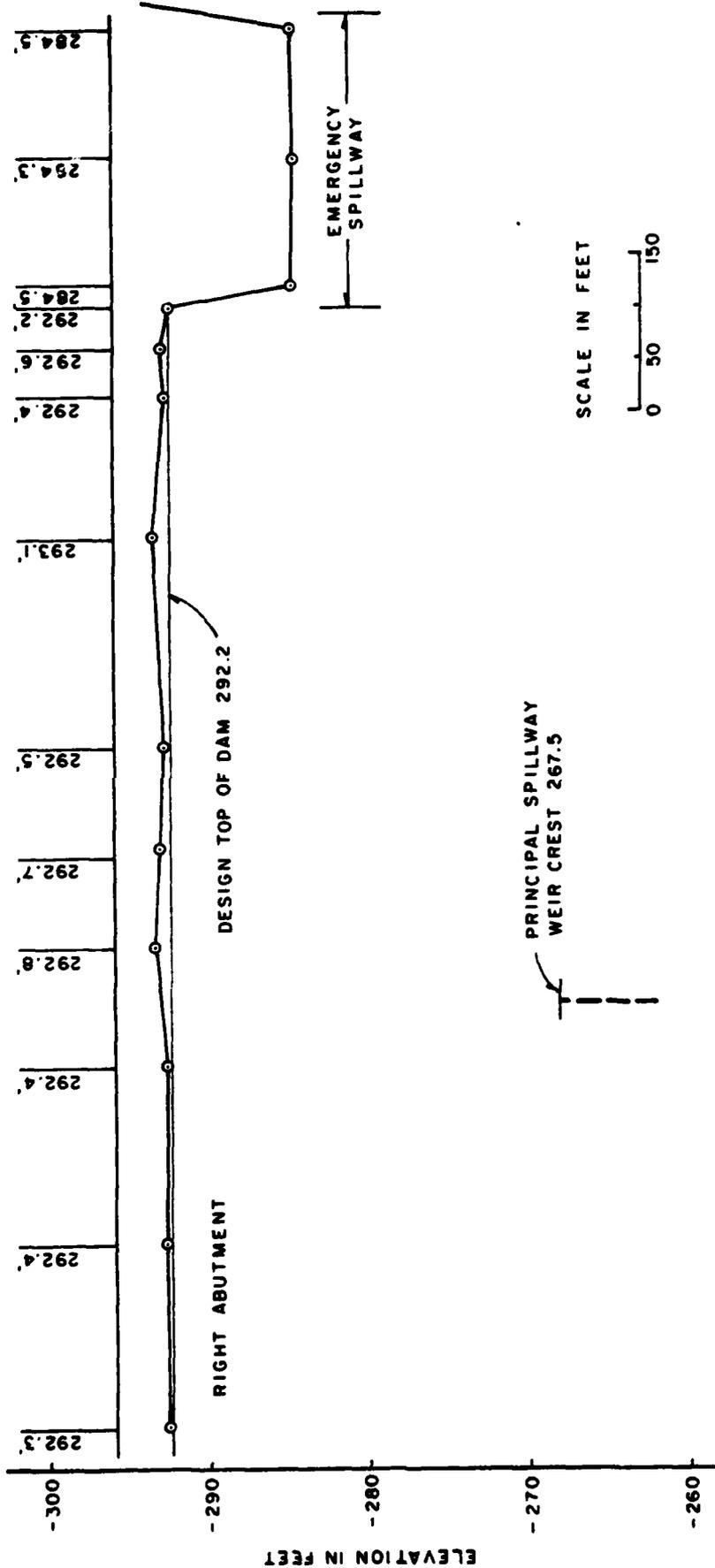
EMBANKMENT

Sheet 5 of 11

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
MISCELLANEOUS	<p>An electric fence at the upstream toe and berm of the embankment allows cattle to graze in the reservoir and part of the emergency spillway. Currently, little or no damage has resulted from cattle traffic but damage is possible, particularly during a dry summer. It is recommended that the fence be moved away from the embankment toe.</p>	
JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	<p>All junctions of embankment and abutments in good condition.</p>	
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	<p>None, dry reservoir, see Sheet 5A.</p>	
STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	<p>None</p>	
DRAINS	<p>Dry, bolts (small animal guards) missing, should be replaced.</p>	



FIELD OBSERVATION PLAN
RAILROAD CREEK DAM



FIELD OBSERVATION PROFILE
RAILROAD CREEK DAM

PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY
OUTLET WORKS

Sheet 6 of 11

<u>VISUAL EXAMINATION OF</u>	<u>OBSERVATIONS</u>	<u>REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS</u>
CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	Conduit is underground and could not be inspected.	
INTAKE STRUCTURE	Good, trash rock channels bent, reportedly from ice. One angle is missing from pond drain trash rack.	
OUTLET STRUCTURE	Good condition, bolts (small animal guards) missing from embankment drain outlets (through side walls).	
OUTLET CHANNEL	The channel immediately below the impact basin is in good condition.	
EMERGENCY GATE	Operates easily and seats completely.	

EMERGENCY SPILLWAY
UNGATED SPILLWAY

Sheet 7 of 11

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OBSERVATIONS REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

CONTROL SECTION

Spillway is a grass-lined trapezoidal channel.

APPROACH CHANNEL

Good condition.

DISCHARGE CHANNEL

Good condition. Small trees and scrub brush at end of discharge channel. Owners plan on having them removed shortly.

BRIDGE AND PIERS

None

GATED SPILLWAY

Sheet 8 of 11

<u>VISUAL EXAMINATION OF</u>	<u>OBSERVATIONS</u>	<u>REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS</u>
CONCRETE STILL	N/A	
APPROACH CHANNEL	N/A	
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	N/A	
BRIDGE AND PIERS	N/A	
GATES AND OPERATION EQUIPMENT	N/A	

INSTRUMENTATION

Sheet 9 of 11

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

OBSERVATIONS

VISUAL EXAMINATION

MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS

No monuments installed, a post-construction survey of dam crest is included in Appendix E.

OBSERVATION WELLS

None

WEIRS

None

PIEZOMETERS

None

OTHER

None

RESERVOIR

Sheet 10 of 11

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OBSERVATIONS REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

SLOPES

Reservoir side slopes are flat to moderate. Well vegetated with trees and grass.

SEDIMENTATION

No sedimentation observed.

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

Sheet 11 of 11

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

CONDITION

(OBSTRUCTIONS,
DEBRIS, ETC.)

The 12 foot wide channel meanders through a wooded flood plain. Channel sides range from 8H:1V on inside of bends to nearly vertical on the cutting side.

SLOPES

The valley gradient is approximately 0.005.

APPROXIMATE NO.
OF HOMES AND
POPULATION

About 3,500 feet below the dam, Railroad Creek enters the West Branch of Neshaminy Creek. About 0.75 mile below the confluence, the West Branch flows under U.S. Route 202 and through Chalfont before joining the North Branch. In Chalfont there are at least six homes/businesses subject to damage in the event of dam failure, including one gas station protected by a dike on Route 202.

APPENDIX

B

NAME OF DAM Railroad Creek Dam
ID # PA 01062

CHECK LIST
ENGINEERING DATA
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION
PHASE I

Sheet 1 of 4

REMARKS
Drawings presented in Appendix E are "As-Built" drawings.

ITEM

AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

REGIONAL VICINITY MAP

See Plate 1, Appendix E.

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY

See Section 1.2 of text.

TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM

See Appendix E.

OUTLETS - PLAN

DETAILS

CONSTRAINTS

DISCHARGE RATINGS

See Appendix E.

See Appendix D.

RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS

Rainfall is measured by Neshaminy Water Resources Authority at their office in Cross Keys about six miles northeast of the dam.

ITEM	REMARKS
MONITORING SYSTEMS	<i>None</i>
MODIFICATIONS	<i>All pertinent modifications are noted on the "As-Built" drawings presented in Appendix E.</i>
HIGH POOL RECORDS	<i>None</i>
POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS	<i>None</i>
PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS	<i>None</i>
MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS	<i>Neshaminy Water Resources Authority maintains these files.</i>

ITEM	REMARKS
SPILLWAY PLAN	
SECTIONS	See Appendix E for details.
DETAILS	

See Appendix E for details.

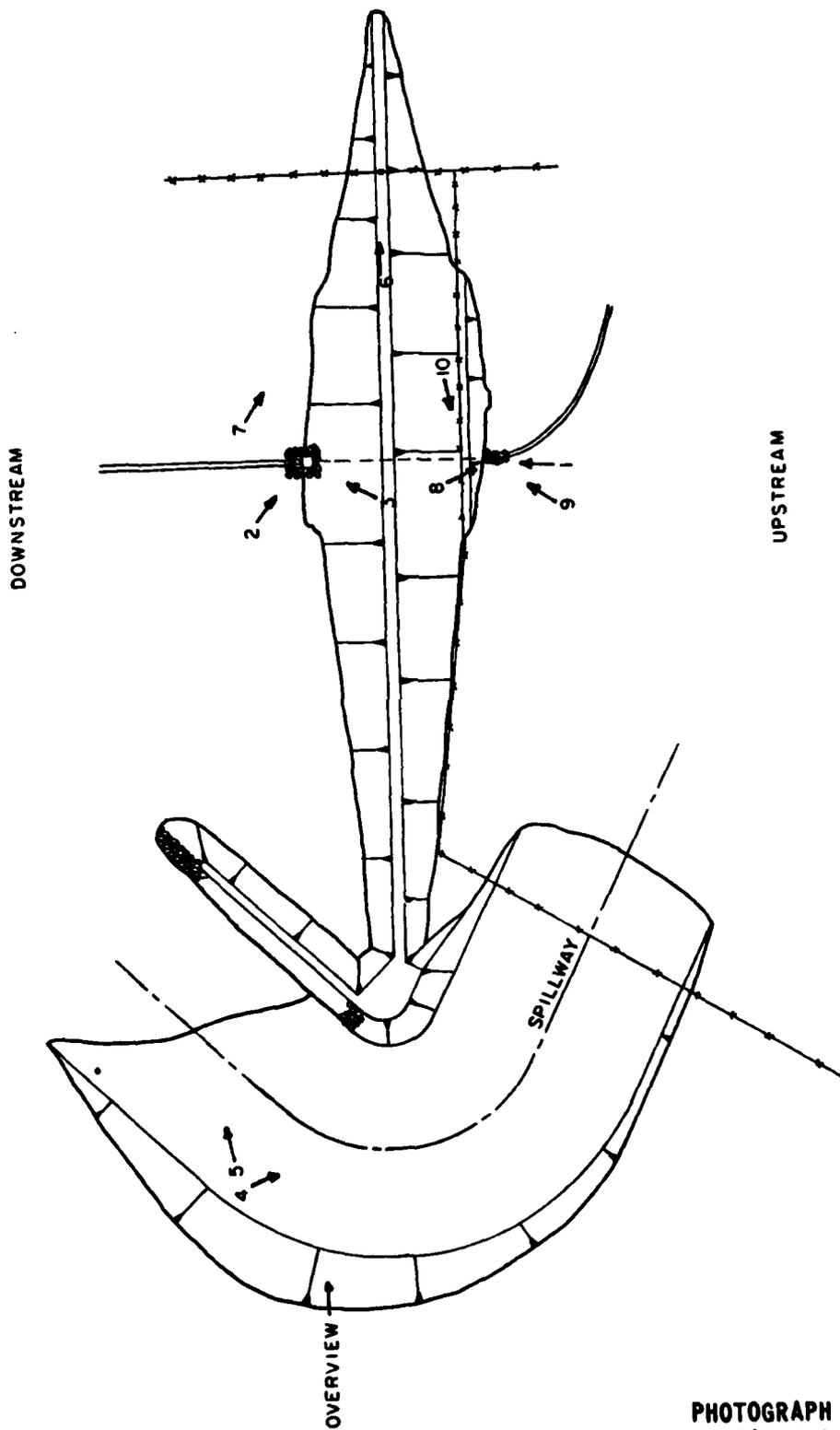
OPERATING EQUIPMENT
PLANS & DETAILS

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Report Upon the Application of the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority submitted by the State of Pennsylvania, January 14, 1976.
2. Permit issued by State of Pennsylvania, January 21, 1976.
3. 37 design drawings prepared by SCS, 1973-1974.
4. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan prepared by SCS, September, 1974.
5. Progress Reports by Frederick Schuets, Project Engineer, SCS.
6. Inspection Report prepared by the State.
7. 29 color photographs taken by DER Inspectors.
8. Special Operation and Maintenance Report by SCS, August 15, 1978.

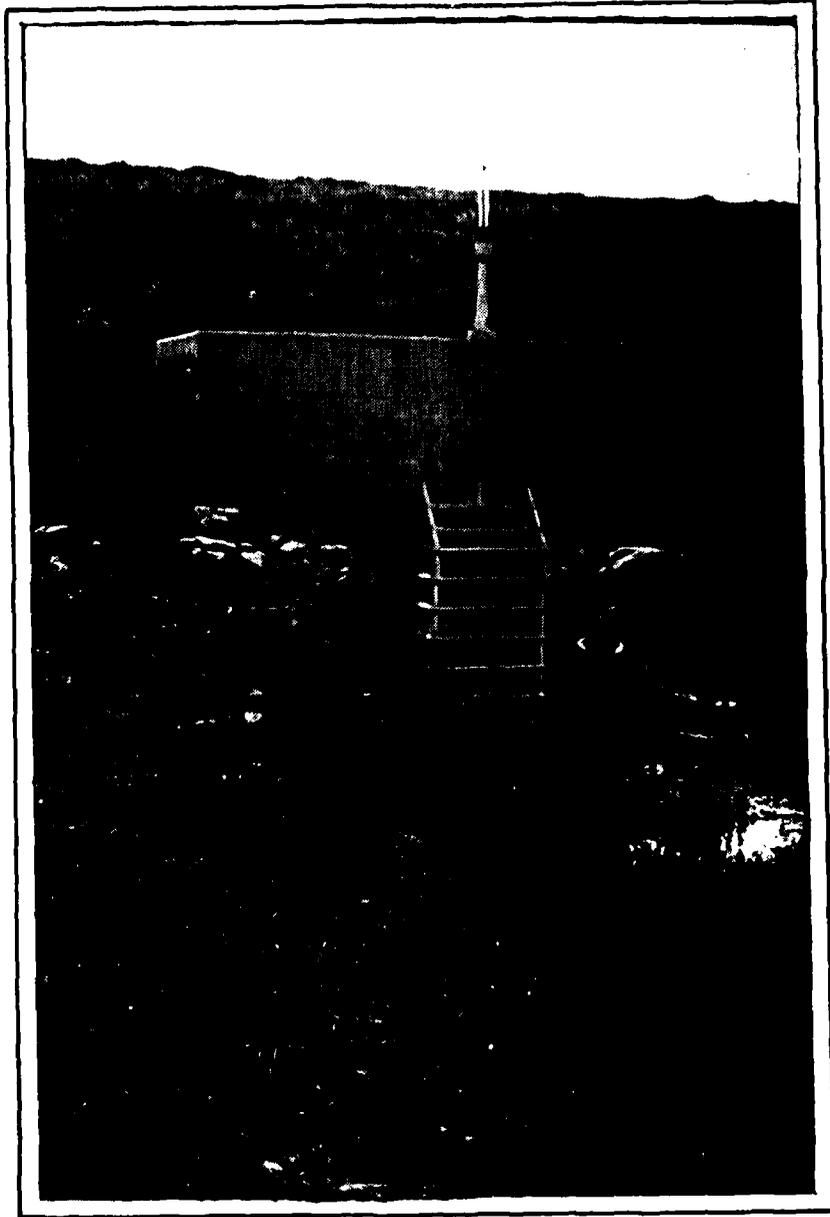
APPENDIX

C



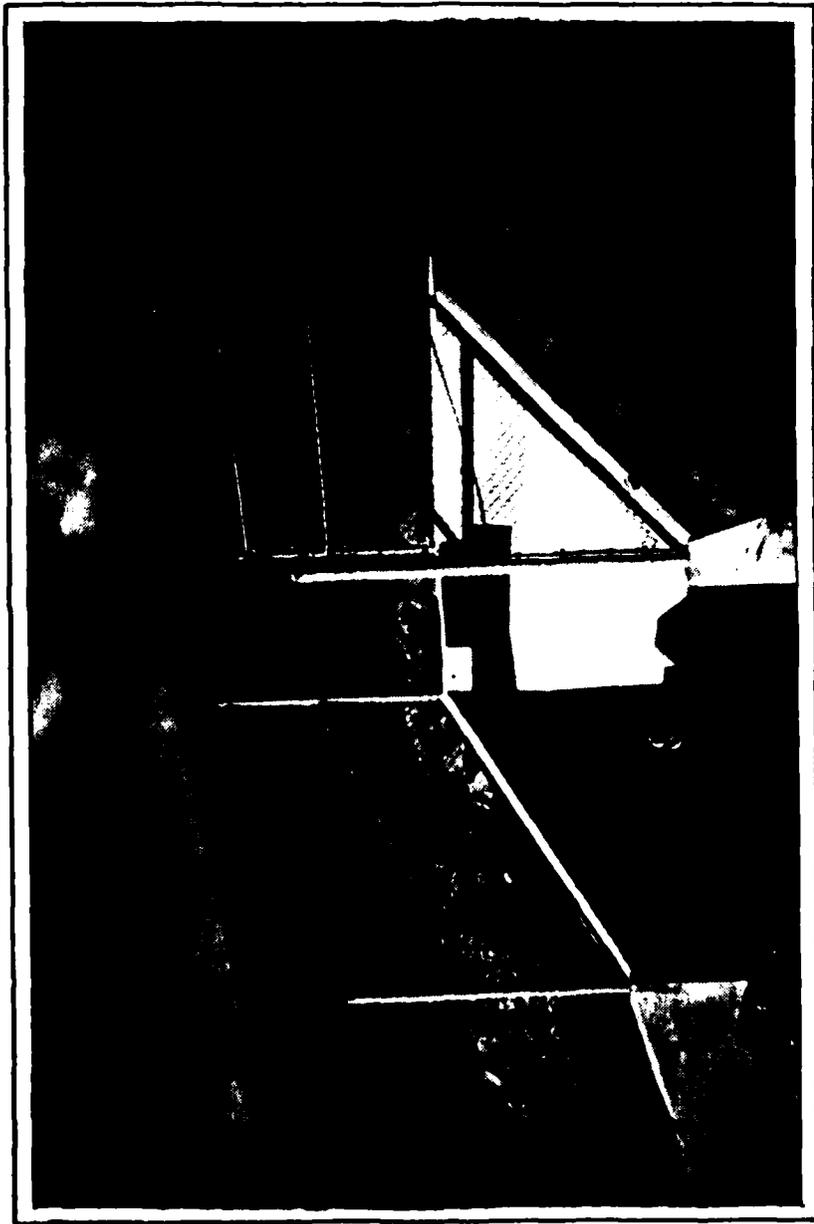
PHOTOGRAPH LOCATION PLAN
RAILROAD CREEK DAM

PLATE C-1



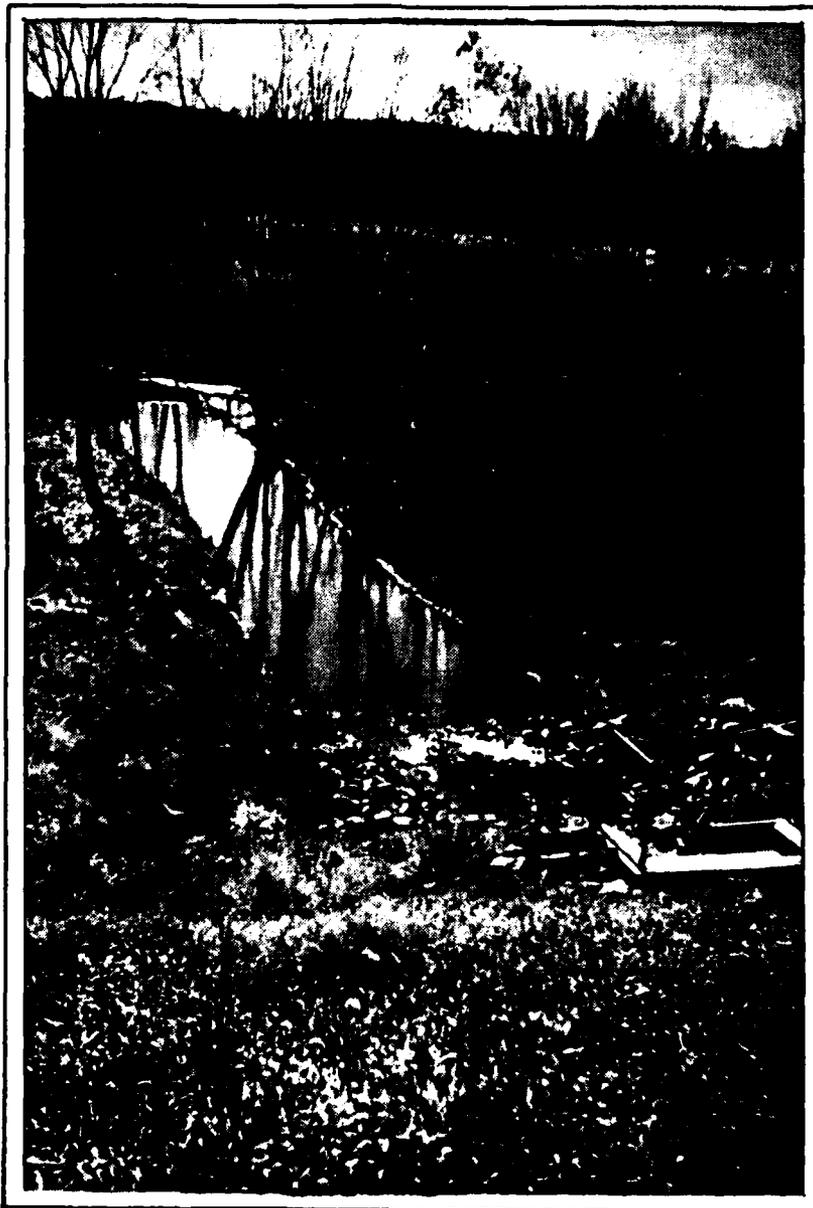
PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY RISER
WITH OPEN POND DRAIN GATE.

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 1



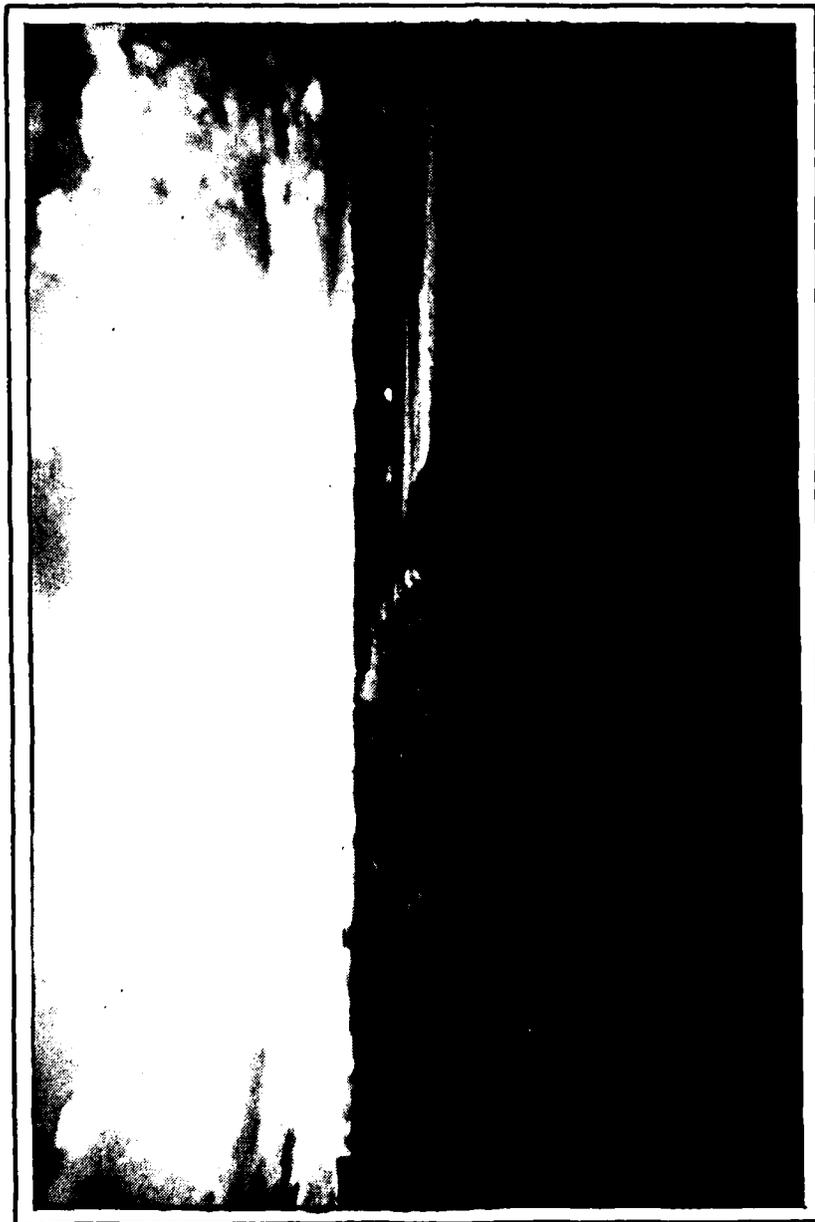
PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY IMPACT BASIN.
BOLTS (SMALL ANIMAL GUARD) ARE
MISSING FROM EMBANKMENT DRAIN
OUTLETS.

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 2



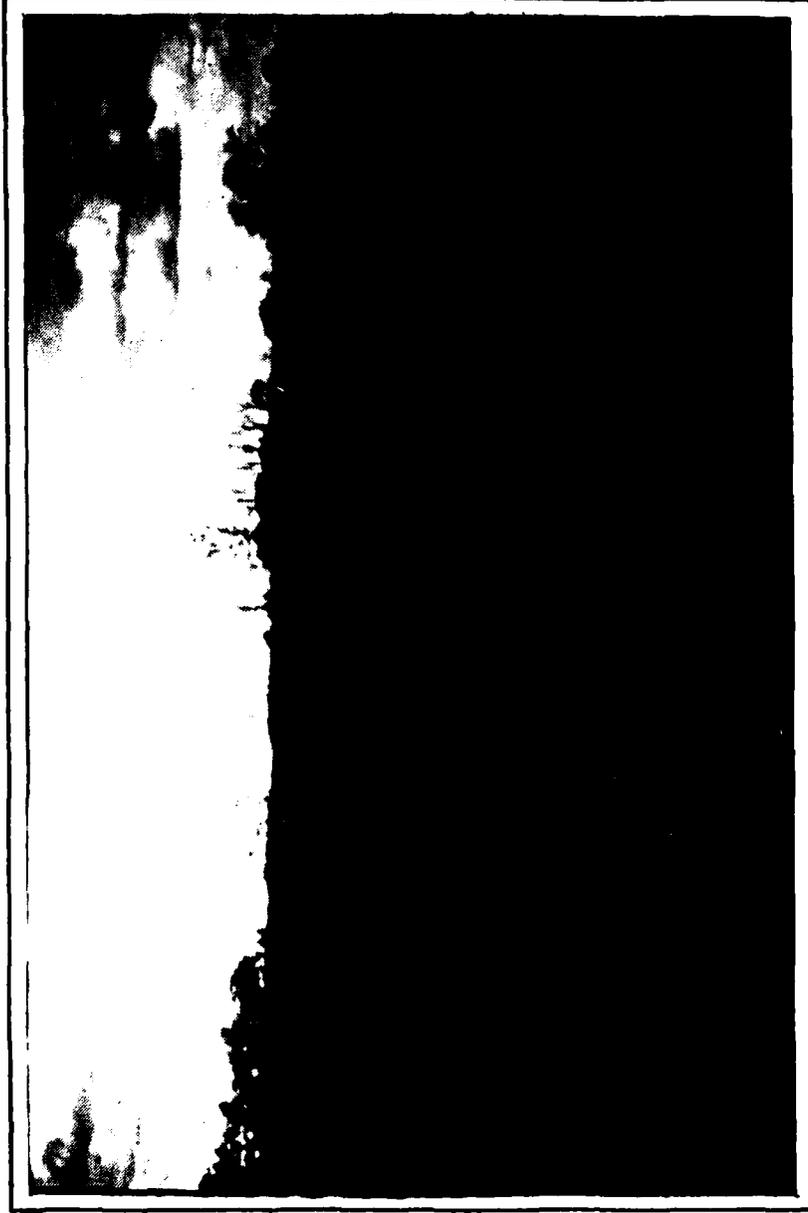
VIEW FROM TOP OF DAM SHOWING
IMPACT BASIN AND DOWNSTREAM
CHANNEL.

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 3



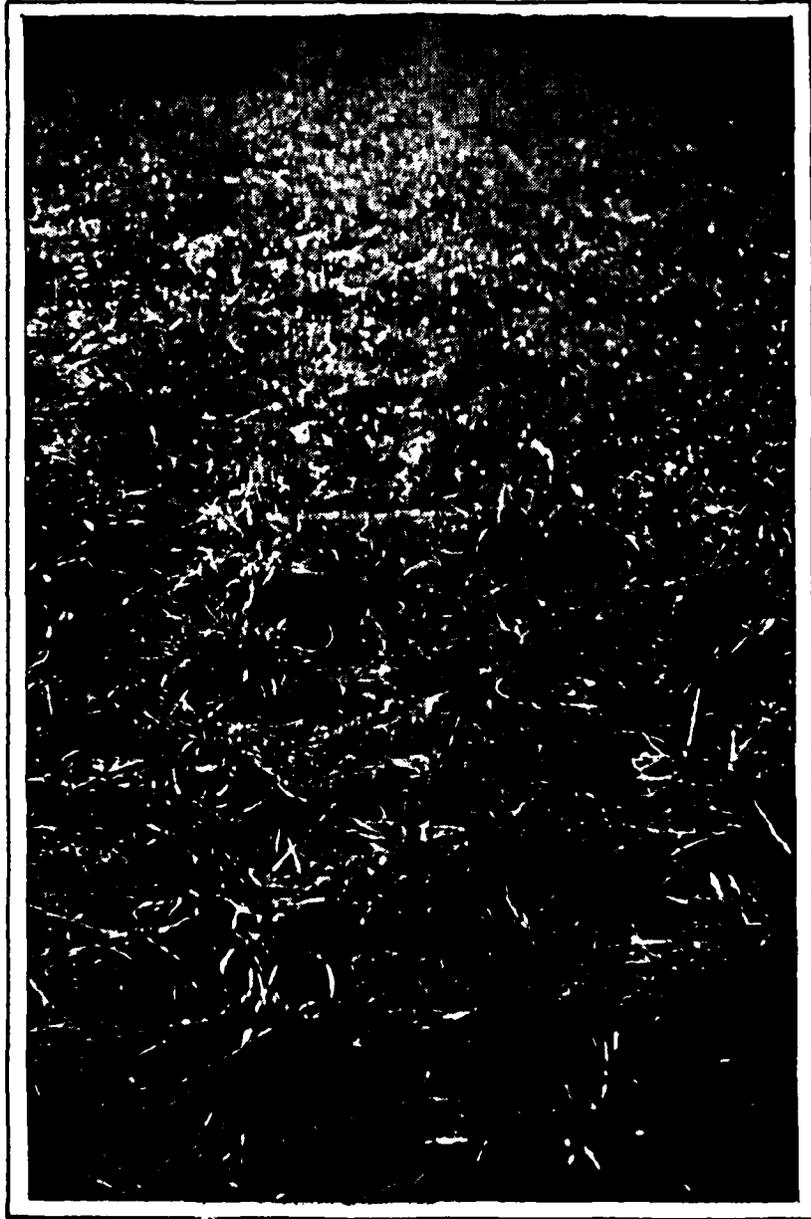
VIEW OF EMERGENCY SPILLWAY FROM
LEFT ABUTMENT LOOKING UPSTREAM.

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 4



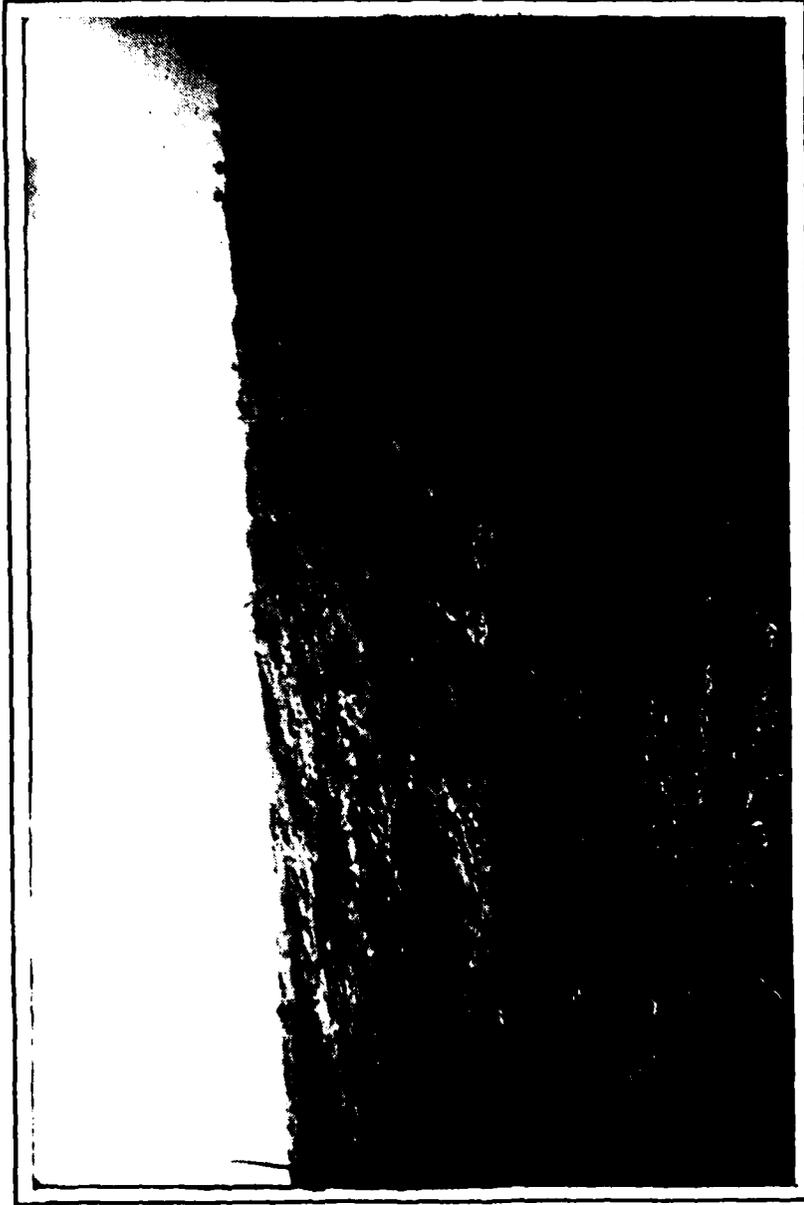
VIEW OF EMERGENCY SPILLWAY FROM
LEFT ABUTMENT LOOKING DOWNSTREAM.

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 5



VIEW OF CREST, MINOR DAMAGE TO
CREST FROM TRUCK TRAFFIC

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 6



OVERVIEW OF DOWNSTREAM SLOPE. NOTE
FENCE POSTS AT CREST OF DAM.

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 7



TRASH RACK CHANNELS, REPORTEDLY
DAMAGED BY ICE.

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 8



POND DRAIN TRASH RACK WITH MISSING
ANGLE.

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 9



ELECTRIC FENCE AT UPSTREAM TOE.

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 10



SECOND DOWNSTREAM HIGHWAY BRIDGE
AND DAMAGE CENTER. PICTURE TAKEN
FROM DIKE PROTECTING GASOLINE
STATION TO THE RIGHT OF THE PICTURE.

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 11

APPENDIX

D

RAILROAD CREEK DAM
CHECK LIST
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC
ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: About 25% wooded, less than 10% residential, remainder is open/farm land.

ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 267.5 feet (50 Acre-Feet).

ELEVATION TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 292.2 feet (1610 Acre-Feet).

ELEVATION MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: 287.5 feet Design High Water.

ELEVATION TOP DAM: 292.2 feet.

EMERGENCY SPILLWAY:

a. Elevation 284.5 feet.

b. Type Grass lined trapezoidal channel.

c. Width 250 feet.

d. Length About 800 feet.

e. Location Spillover At left abutment

f. Number and Type of Gates None

PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY:

a. Type Drop inlet riser, 30-inch conduit and impact basin.

b. Location Dam station 19+90, at maximum section.

c. Entrance inverts Riser weirs at 267.5 feet.

d. Exit inverts 256.0 feet.

e. Emergency draindown facilities Pond drain inlet at 258.75 feet.

HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES:

a. Type Standard rain gage.

b. Location Neshaminy Water Resources Authority office at Cross Keys, Pennsylvania.

c. Records Kept at Cross Keys.

MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE: Not estimated.

HEC-1, REVISED
FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE

The original "Flood Hydrograph Package" (HEC-1), developed by the Hydrologic Engineering Center, Corps of Engineers, has been modified for use under the National Dam Inspection Program. The "Flood Hydrograph Package (HEC-1), Dam Safety Version", hereinafter referred to as, HEC-1, Rev., has been modified to require less detailed input and to include a dam breach analysis. The required input is obtained from the field inspection of a dam, any available design/evaluation data, relatively simple hydraulic calculations, or information from the USGS Quadrangle maps. The input format is flexible in order to reflect any unique characteristics of an individual dam.

HEC-1, Rev. computes a reservoir inflow hydrograph based on individual watershed characteristics such as: area, percentage of impervious surface area, watershed shape, and hydrograph characteristics determined from regional correlation studies by the Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District. The inflow is routed through the reservoir using spillway discharge data obtained from the field inspection or design data. Flood storage capacity is determined from USGS maps or design information and verified by the field inspection. In the event a spillway cannot discharge 0.5 PMF without overtopping and failure of the dam, downstream channel characteristics obtained from the field inspection and USGS maps are input and flows are routed downstream to the damage center and a dam breach analysis is performed.

Included in this Appendix are the HEC-1, Rev. pertinent input values and a summary print-out tables.

Railroad Creek Dam
Hydrology/Hydraulics

Classification (Ref. - Recommended Guidelines for Safety
Inspection of Dams)

1. The hazard potential is rated as "High" as there would be loss of life if the dam failed.
2. The size classification is "Intermediate" based 1610 Acre-Feet total storage capacity.
3. The spillway design flood, based on size and hazard classification, is the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF).

Hydrologic/Hydraulic Analysis

The complete H & H design folder was available for review. The PMF inflow hydrograph was determined according to procedures in the SCS National Engineering Handbook, Section 4 (NEH-4). The routing was done according to procedures in NEH-5 (not available for review) and, later, checked by SCS computer program, TR-20. The computer routing indicated a higher maximum water elevation than the original flood routing. As land rights were obtained before the computer routing, it was decided to lower the emergency spillway elevation and retain the original flood routing as basis of design. It was decided to evaluate the spillway adequacy using the HEC-1, Dam Safety Version, computer program.

Original design parameters were checked against current information and/or criteria. The drainage area of 3.39 square miles is verified by current USGS maps.

Calculations for the PMF inflow hydrograph were based on a 6-hour rainfall of 25.5 inches and a Runoff Curve Number of 80. Rainfall criteria established for this investigation by the Corps of Engineers indicate a 26.6 inch rainfall (Ref. Hydrometeorological Report No. 33) and the use of Hop Brook Factor, a point rainfall reduction factor. For a watershed of this size, the point rainfall

is reduced by 20%, to 21.1 inches. Thus, the design rainfall is conservative compared to Corps of Engineers criteria. The Runoff Curve Number 80 (CN 80) is based on the hydrologic soil group classification and expected future land use within the watershed. The future land use was based on projections of the Bucks and Montgomery Planning Commission to year 2010. Projected land use includes farm/open, 15.15%; wooded, 12.5%; and residential, 72%. The estimated current developed areas are less than 10% from the 1973 USGS map. The estimated future conditions are judged adequate.

The emergency spillway discharge was checked according to current SCS criteria, TR-39. The maximum emergency spillway discharge was estimated as 15,000 cfs (see sheet 5), about the same as emergency spillway discharge used in the SCS computer routing. The maximum capacity of the reservoir used in the computer routing was somewhat less than the value from the calculations in the design folder. The capacity values reported are less than the actual values as the borrow sources were from within the reservoir area.

Snyder's hydrograph parameters, t_p and c_p , shown on sheet 5, were used to determine the PMF inflow hydrograph. The peak inflow value is estimated as 10,360 cfs, less than the emergency spillway capacity, therefore, no reservoir routing was required.

The spillway is rated as "Adequate" as the spillways will pass the PMF without overtopping the embankment.

Emergency Spillway Capacity ref TR:39

bottom width = 250 ft.
 level section = 30 ft
 total length ~ 600 ft
 approach channel slope = 0.01

assume $Q = 15,000 \text{ cfs}$
 $q = Q/b = 60 \text{ cfs/ft}$

depth at upstream edge of level section = 5.7 ft.
 ES-158, sh. 1 of 10

depth @ entrance to approach channel = 13.5 ft
 ES-158, sh. 2 of 10

velocity head at entrance ~ 0.19
 ES-159, sh. 1 of 2

total head at entrance to approach channel =
 elevation + water depth + velocity head
 $= 278.4 + 13.5 + 0.19 = 292.1 \text{ ft}$ close to
 292.2 ft, maximum
 water elevation.

$\therefore Q \sim 15,000 \text{ cfs}$

Snyder's hydrograph parameters, $t_p = C_p$

$t_p = C_c (L \cdot Lca)^{0.3}$
 $C_c = 1.50$
 $C_p = 0.81$ } from correlation studies by Corps of
 Engineers, Batt. Dist., for zone 6

$L = 2.98 \text{ miles}$
 $Lca = 1.28 \text{ miles}$ } from U.S.G.S map.

$t_p = 1.50 (2.98 \cdot 1.28)^{0.3}$
 $= 2.24$

12/21/64 JDG

PA 615 NESHAMINY

9 of

STAGE STORAGE COMPUTATIONS

(DAM IN PLACE)

1" = 180.79 Ac-ft.

1 in = 0.918 Ac

STAGE	AREA SQ IN	AREA Ac	Σ AREA Ac	AVG AREA Ac	DIST FT	VOL Ac FT	CUM VOL Ac FT
258	0	0					0
			0.86	0.43	2	1	
260	0.94	0.86					1
			8.66	4.33	5	22	
265	8.52	7.8					23
			26.7	13.35	5	67	
270	20.54	18.9					90
			53.5	26.75	5	134	
275	37.70	34.6					224
			92.2	46.1	5	231	
280	62.69	57.6					455
			146.4	73.2	5	366	
285	96.63	88.6					821
			217.8	108.9	5	545	
290	140.17	129.0					1366
			298.4	149.2	5	746	
295	184.43	169.4					2112
Effective Storage							
ELEV	Σ Vol inches		ELEV	Eff Vol inches	Ac: Ft.		
259	0		267.5	0	0		
260	0.006		270	0.20	36.2		
265	0.13		275	0.89	160.9		
270	0.50		280	2.17	392.3		
275	1.24		285	4.19	757.5		
280	2.52		290	7.25	1310.7		
285	4.54		295	11.33	2048.4		
290	7.55						
295	11.68						

REF:-
SCS DESIGN
FOLDER

E. S. DESIGN AND FREEBOARD ROUTINGS.

JHF 11-72

MESHAMINY CREEK PA-615

CURVE NO. 80. TC 1.53 STORM DURATION 6.00

EMER. SPW. RAINFALL 10.50 FREEBOARD RAINFALL 25.50

CASE NO. 0. DRAINAGE AREA 3.39 EMER. SPW. CREST 285.0

801 250. L1 500. 002 0. L2 0. 803 0. L3 0.

ELEVATION	STORAGE	CFS	CFS	CFS
285.00	821.	107.	0.	0.
287.00	1039.	2482.	0.	0.
289.00	1257.	4857.	0.	0.
289.26	1285.	5165.	0.	0.
290.29	1397.	7617.	0.	0.
291.00	1475.	9724.	0.	0.
292.33	1619.	13671.	0.	0.
293.00	1693.	16098.	0.	0.
294.36	1871.	21025.	0.	0.
294.59	1911.	23716.	0.	0.

REF:-
SCS DESIGN
FOLDER

TIME	INFLOW	AVE IN	OUTFLOW	ELEV.
1.00	215	141	107	283.00
1.25	553	375	182	283.04
1.50	1081	812	293	285.15
1.75	1871	1476	532	285.35
2.00	3095	2483	926	285.48
2.25	5223	4159	1578	286.23
2.50	8638	6925	2859	287.14
2.75	12877	10756	4301	288.53
3.00	16507	14692	7426	290.20
3.25	(18137)	17320	11728	291.67
3.50	17578	17856	14551	292.57
3.75	15788	16678	16637	292.87
4.00	13751	14765	18196	292.74
4.25	11989	12870	24004	292.42
4.50	10519	11254	27500	292.01
4.75	9198	9858	31480	291.59
5.00	8024	8611	36221	291.16
5.25	7083	7552	40950	290.77
5.50	6380	6731	46322	290.42
5.75	5875	6128	52657	290.15
6.00	5465	5670	60677	289.89
6.25	5090	5227	69443	289.67
6.50	4819	4854	78993	289.44
6.75	4672	4695	89582	289.16
7.00	4603	4649	10182	288.82
7.25	4661	4732	11598	288.41
7.50	4804	4882	13236	287.97
7.75	5011	5107	15123	287.53
8.00	5359	5473	17266	287.13
8.25	5839	6037	20000	286.77
8.50	6401	6706	23477	286.46
8.75	7080	7458	27725	286.19
9.00	7900	8372	32800	285.96
9.25	8880	9454	38777	285.77
9.50	10000	10700	45700	285.61
9.75	11200	12100	53700	285.47
10.00	12500	13600	62800	285.36
10.25	14000	15300	73200	285.27
10.50	15500	17100	85000	285.20
10.75	17000	19000	98200	285.14
11.00	18500	21000	112800	285.09

Top of Dam
292.87 PEAK OCCURS PREVIOUS LINE

REF:-
SCS DESIGN
FOLDER

VOLUME CHECK AT HP IS 0.15 PERCENT.

COMPUTED HP 7.87

DURATION OF FLOW THRU EMERGENCY SPILLWAY = 10.79 HRS

THRU THE EMERGENCY SPILLWAY PER FOOT OF SPILLWAY WIDTH = AF(1) = 16.21

VOLUME OF OUTFLOW

PAUSE

By H. L. W. Date 11/25/71 Checked By AMIN L. P. BEK Date 11/25/71 Job No. PA-615
 Subject: WORK PLAN - DESIGN COMPARISON Sheet 1 of 12
 SHEET 9 OF 12

ITEM	UNIT	WORK PLAN	DESIGN	COMMENTS
<u>DRAINAGE AREA</u>	SQ. MI.	3.37	3.37	
<u>STORAGE CAPACITY</u>				
<u>SEDIMENT (INC. AERATED)</u>	AC FT.	63	63	
<u>BENEFICIAL</u>	AC FT.			
<u>RETARDING</u>	AC FT.	722	714.1	
TOTAL	AC FT.	785	777.1	
<u>BETWEEN HIGH & LOW S.</u>	AC FT.			
<u>SURFACE AREA</u>				
<u>NORMAL POOL</u>	ACRE	13	13	
<u>RETARDING POOL</u>	ACRE	86	85	
<u>DESIGN HIGH WATER</u>	ACRE		110	
<u>VOLUME OF FILL</u>	CU. YD.	71,000		
<u>TOP OF DAM ELEV.</u>	FEET	291.7	292.2	
<u>MAX. HEIGHT OF DAM</u>	FEET	34.7	35.2	
<u>EMERGENCY SPILLWAY</u>				
<u>CREST ELEVATION</u>	FEET	284.6	284.5	
<u>BOTTOM WIDTH</u>	FEET	250	250	
<u>TYPE</u>	-	506	506	
<u>PERCENT CHANGE OF USE</u>	-	1	1	
<u>AVERAGE CURVE NO. COND. I</u>	-	80	80	
<u>EM. SP. HYDROGRAPH</u>				
<u>STORM RAINFALL - 6 HR.</u>	IN.	10.5	10.5	
<u>STORM RUNOFF</u>	IN.	9.0	9.0	
<u>VELOCITY OF FLOW - V</u>	FPS	7.2	7.2	
<u>PEAK DISCHARGE RATE</u>	CFS	2,200	2,288	
<u>MAX. WATER SURFACE EL.</u>	FEET	297.1	297.5	
<u>FREEBOARD HYDROGRAPH</u>				
<u>STORM RAINFALL - 6 HR.</u>	IN.	25.5	25.5	
<u>STORM RUNOFF</u>	IN.	22.73	22.73	
<u>VELOCITY OF FLOW - V</u>	FPS	13.1	14.7	
<u>PEAK DISCHARGE RATE</u>	CFS	13,125	13,456	
<u>MAX. WATER SURFACE EL.</u>	FEET	297.7	292.2	
<u>PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY</u>				
<u>RISER SIZE</u>	FT.		2 1/2 x 7 1/4	
<u>MAX. LOW STAGE FLOW</u>	CFS	106	113.9	
<u>ORIFICE SIZE</u>	FT.			
<u>MAX. HIGH STAGE FLOW</u>	CFS			
<u>PIPE SIZE</u>	DIA.			
<u>CAPACITY EQUIVALENTS</u>				
<u>TOTAL SEDIMENT VOL.</u>	IN.	0.35	0.31	
<u>RETARDING STORAGE</u>	IN.	3.77	3.95	
<u>EM. SPILLWAY STORAGE TO TOP OF DAM</u>	IN.	4.51	5.05	
<u>CLASS OF STRUCTURE</u>	-	C	C	
<u>CONSTRUCTION COSTS</u>	-			
<u>B-C RATIO</u>	-			

REF:-
 SCS DESIGN
 FOLDER

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

RUN DATE* 79/12/10.
TIME* 14.18.14.

RAILROAD CREEK DAM
SER NO. 9-175
INFLOW HYDROGRAPH

NO	HHR	MATH	IDAY	JOB SPECIFICATION				IPLI	IFRT	NSTAN
				IMR	IMIN	NETRC	TRACE			
200	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	-4	0	
			JOPER		LROPT					
			5	0	0	0	0			

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED
NPLAN= 1 NRTID= 1 LRID= 1

RTIOS= 1.00

SUB-AREA KUNOFF COMPUTATION

INFLOW HYDROGRAPH

ISTAD	ICONP	IECON	ITAPE	JPLT	JFRT	INAME	ISTAGE	IAUTO
IN	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

HYDROGRAPH DATA

INYDG	IUNG	TAREA	SNAP	TKSDA	TKSPC	RATIO	ISNOW	ISAME	LOCAL
1	1	3.39	0.00	3.39	0.00	0.000	0	1	0

PRECIP DATA

SPFE	PMS	R6	R12	R24	R48	R72	R96
0.00	23.50	113.00	123.00	132.00	143.00	0.00	0.00

INSFC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS .800

LOSS DATA

LRPFT	STRKR	MLIKR	RTIOL	ERAIN	SIRKS	RTIOK	STRTL	CNSTL	ALSMX	RTIMP
0	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	.05	0.00	0.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA

TP= 2.24 CP= .81 NTA= 0

RECESSION DATA

SIRTO= -1.50 GRUSN= -.05 RTIOR= 2.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH 29 END-OF-PERIOD ORIGINATES, LAG= 2.22 HOURS, CP= .80 VOL= 1.00

34.	124.	241.	367.	493.	615.	717.	780.	803.	791.
744.	646.	518.	406.	318.	249.	195.	153.	119.	94.
73.	57.	45.	35.	28.	22.	17.	13.	10.	

END-OF-PERIOD FLOW

MD.DA	HR.MN	PERIOD	RAIN	EXCS	LOSS	COMP Q	MD.DA	HR.MN	PERIOD	RAIN	EXCS	LOSS	COMP Q
0													

SUM 26.88 24.47 2.42 213273.
 (683.) (621.) (61.) (6059.22)

PEAK FLOW AND STORAGE (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS
 FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (CUBIC METERS PER SECOND)
 AREA IN SQUARE MILES (SQUARE KILOMETERS)

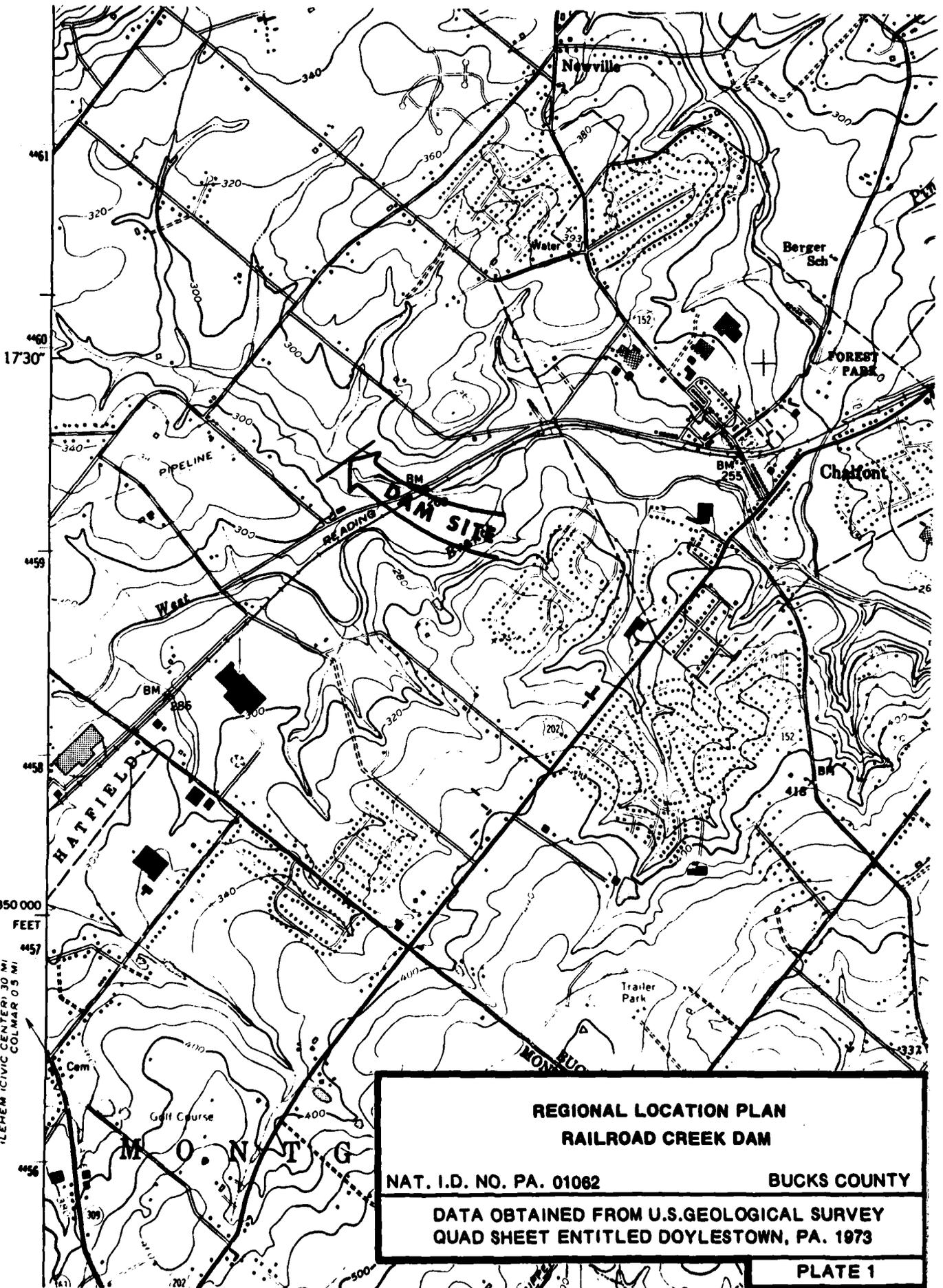
RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN RATIO	1
				1.00

HYDROGRAPH AT	IN	3.39	1	10260.
	(8.78)	(290.52)

APPENDIX

E

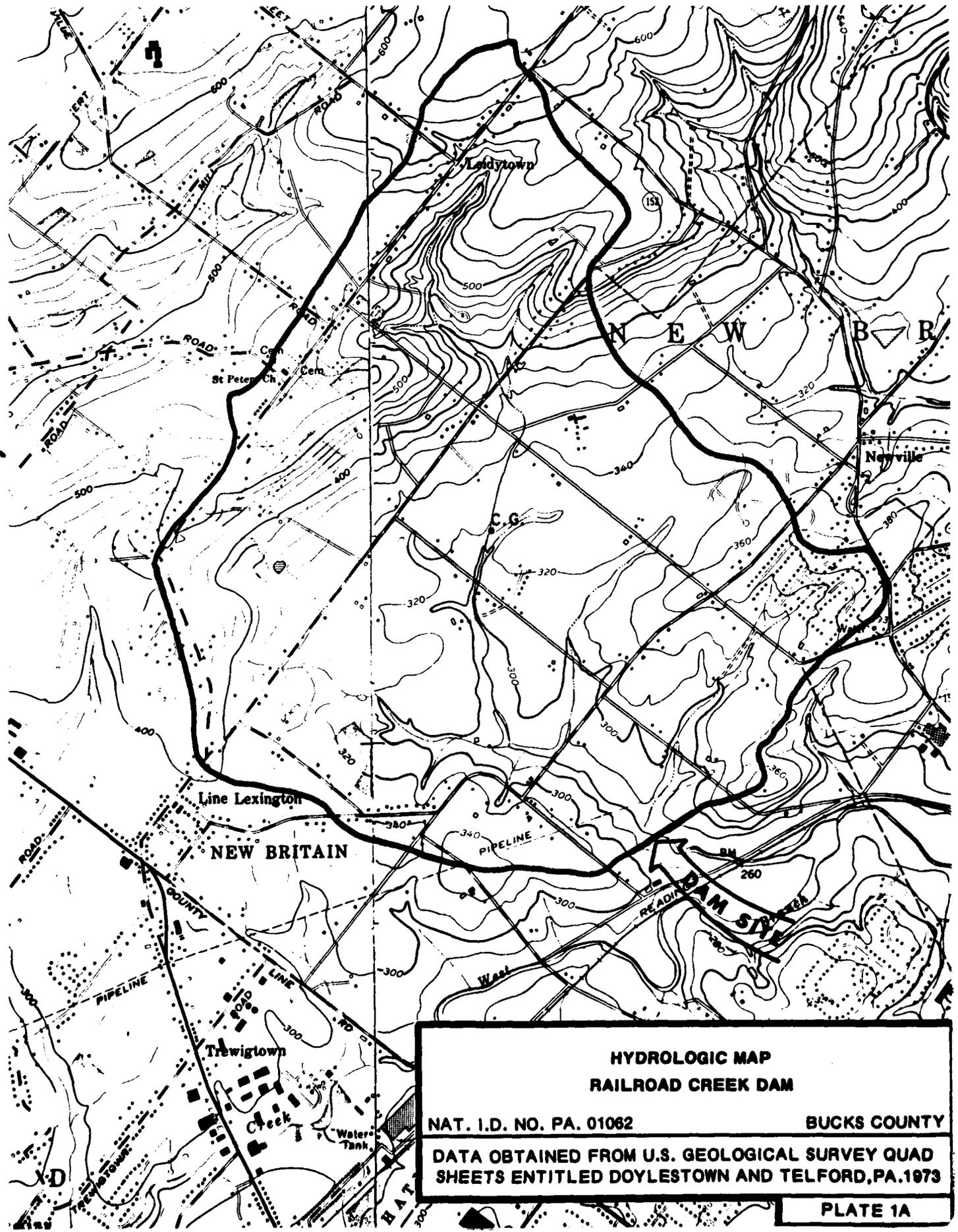


**REGIONAL LOCATION PLAN
RAILROAD CREEK DAM**

NAT. I.D. NO. PA. 01062 BUCKS COUNTY

DATA OBTAINED FROM U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
QUAD SHEET ENTITLED DOYLESTOWN, PA. 1973

PLATE 1

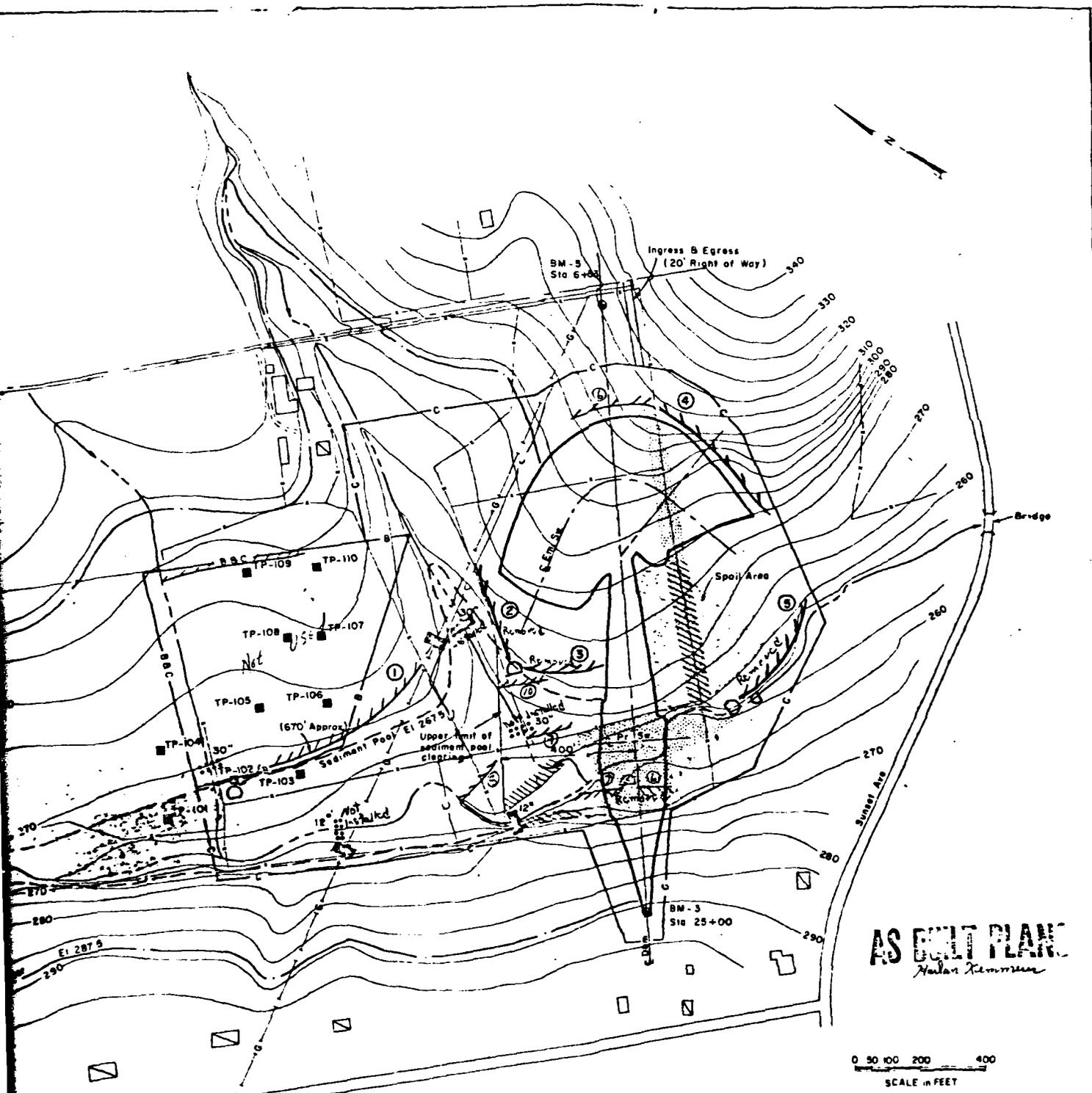


**HYDROLOGIC MAP
RAILROAD CREEK DAM**

NAT. I.D. NO. PA. 01062 BUCKS COUNTY

DATA OBTAINED FROM U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY QUAD
SHEETS ENTITLED DOYLESTOWN AND TELFORD, PA. 1973

PLATE 1A

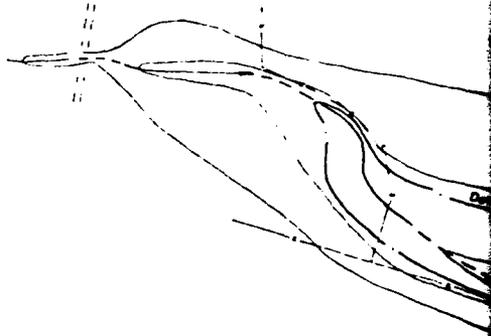
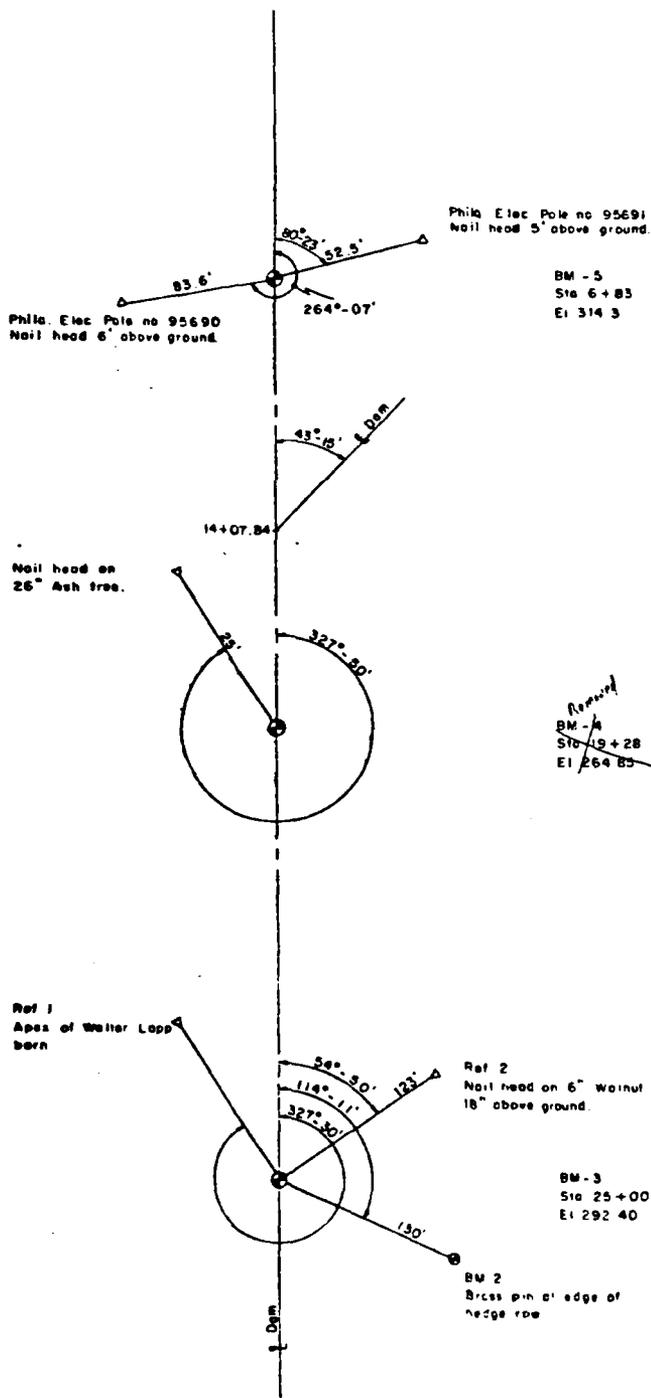


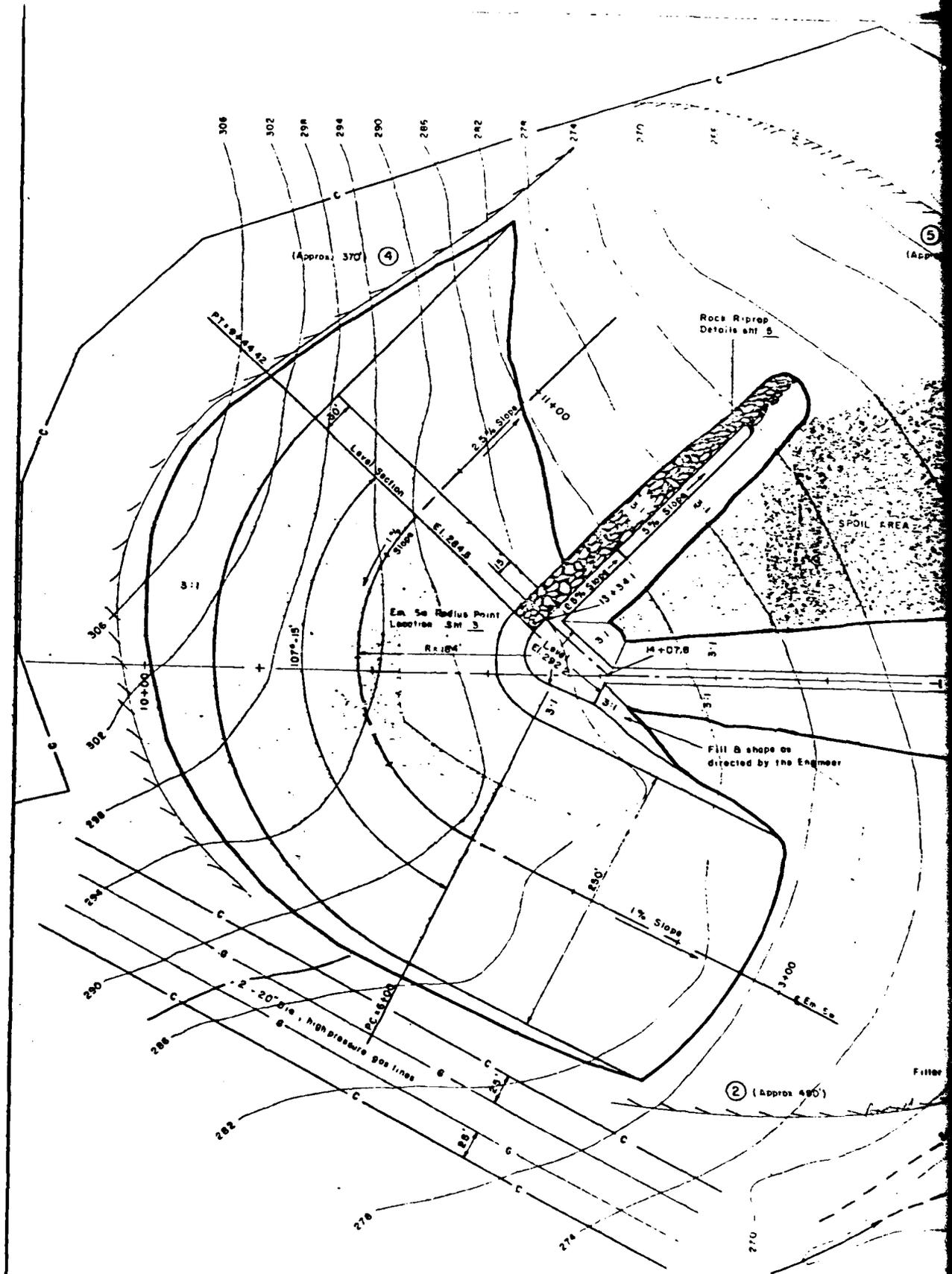
AS BUILT PLAN
Nolan Kimmur

0 50 100 200 400
 SCALE IN FEET

NESHAMINY CREEK WATERSHED
 FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM PA - 615
 BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
 PLAN OF STORAGE AREA
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

E DAM LAYOUT
NOT TO SCALE





(Approx. 370') ④

(Approx. 400') ⑤

Rocks Riprap
Details and 5

SPOIL AREA

Em. 5m Radius Point
Location SM 3
R=184'

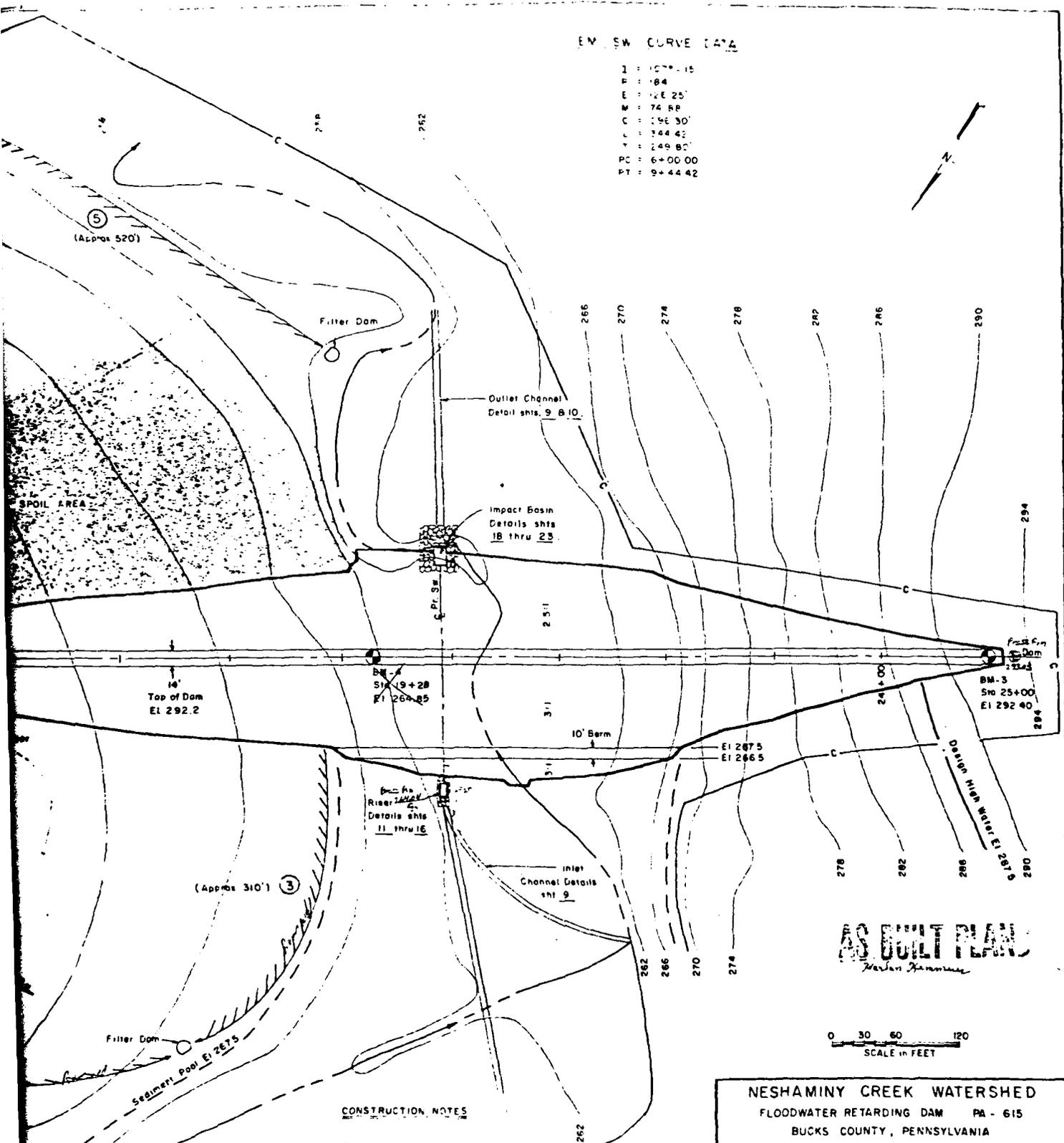
Fill & shape as
directed by the Engineer

② (Approx. 400')

Filter

EM SW CURVE DATA

I = 107° 15'
 R = 184'
 E = 22° 25'
 M = 74.88'
 C = 196.30'
 L = 344.43'
 T = 249.80'
 PC = 6+00.00
 PT = 9+44.42



SPOIL AREA

14' Top of Dam
 El 292.2

BM-4
 Sta 19+28
 El 264.85

BM-3
 Sta 25+00
 El 292.40

(Approx 310') ③

Pr. Sw
 River
 Details shts 11 thru 16

Inlet Channel
 Details sht 9

AS BUILT PLAN
 Marked Hammer

0 30 60 120
 SCALE in FEET

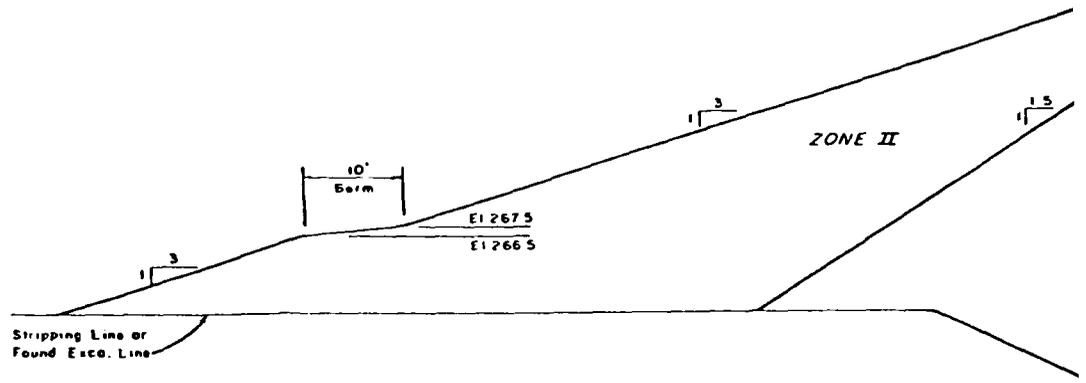
CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. For E Dam layout see sht 1
2. For Em. Sw Section see sht 7
3. For profile along E Em. Sw see sht 6
4. Dimensions - final line and grade to be determined by the Engineer. (Data is sht 6.)

NESHAMINY CREEK WATERSHED
 FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM PA - 615
 BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
 PLAN OF STRUCTURAL WORKS
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

S. B. Dunn 10-75

PA-615-P

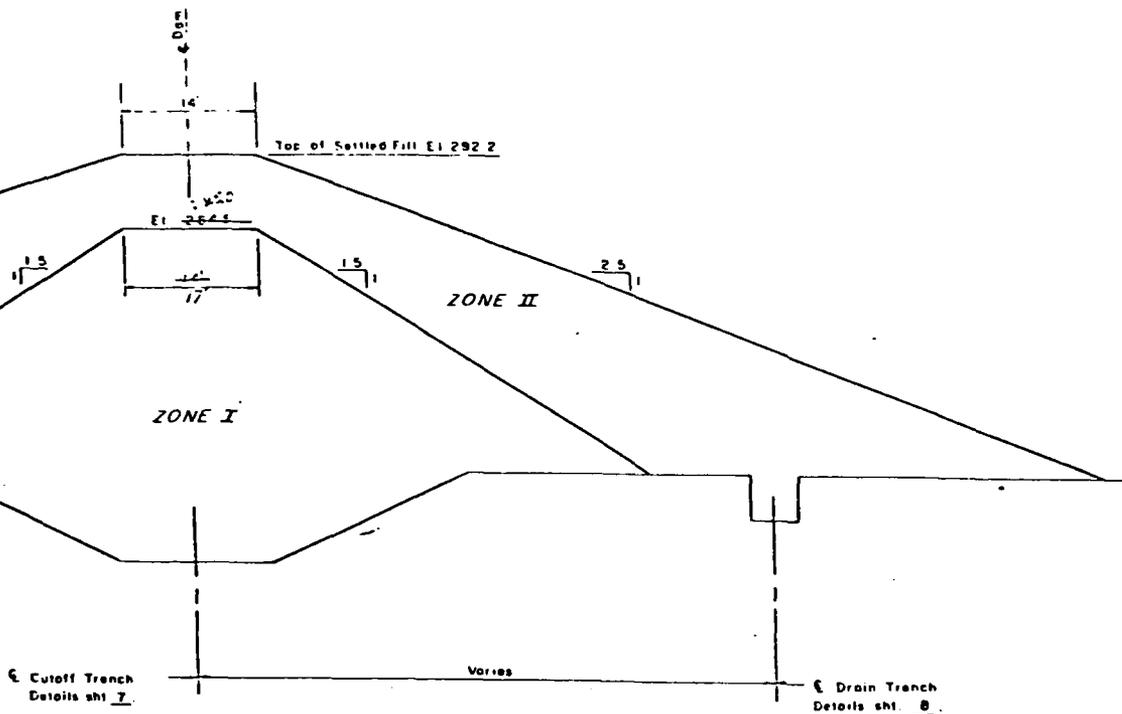


C. Cut-off Detail

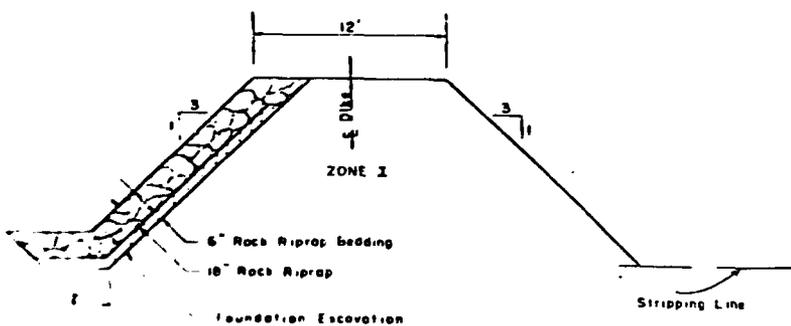
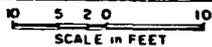
ZONE	MATERIAL	MAX. ROCK SIZE	MAX. LIFT	REQ'D. WATER CONTENT	COMPACTION	
					CLASS	DEFINITION
I	Material as represented by TP-108.1, depth 0.6' to 4', CL; by TP-216.1, depth 1.7' to 6', CL; by TP-217.1, depth 1' to 3', ML.	6"	9"	Optimum to + 3 %	A	95% max density by ASTM, D-698, Method A.
II	Material as represented by TP-108.2, depth 4' to 6', GM; by TP-217.2 B.3, depth 3' to 12.8', GM-GP.	12"	18"	Optimum to + 3 % (minus no. 4 material)	C	Min 6 passes with 450 psi tamping roller per lift



- 1) Max. permissible lift thickness before compaction
- 2) Water content of fill matrix at time of compaction. Variation from water content shown may be approved by the Engineer.
- 3) For typical compaction curves see shts. 36 & 37.
- 4) For hand compacted backfill the maximum rock size shall not exceed 3" and lift thickness shall not exceed 4".



TYPICAL SECTION OF DAM



TYPICAL ROCK RIPRAP SECTION OF DIKE
NOT TO SCALE

AS BUILT PLAN
Neshaminy Creek Watershed

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1 Constructed slopes are
2.93 : 1 Upstream
2.46 : 1 Downstream
- 2 For constructed fill elevations
see sh. 7

NESHAMINY CREEK WATERSHED
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM PA - 615
BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

FILL PLACEMENT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

... .. 1-73

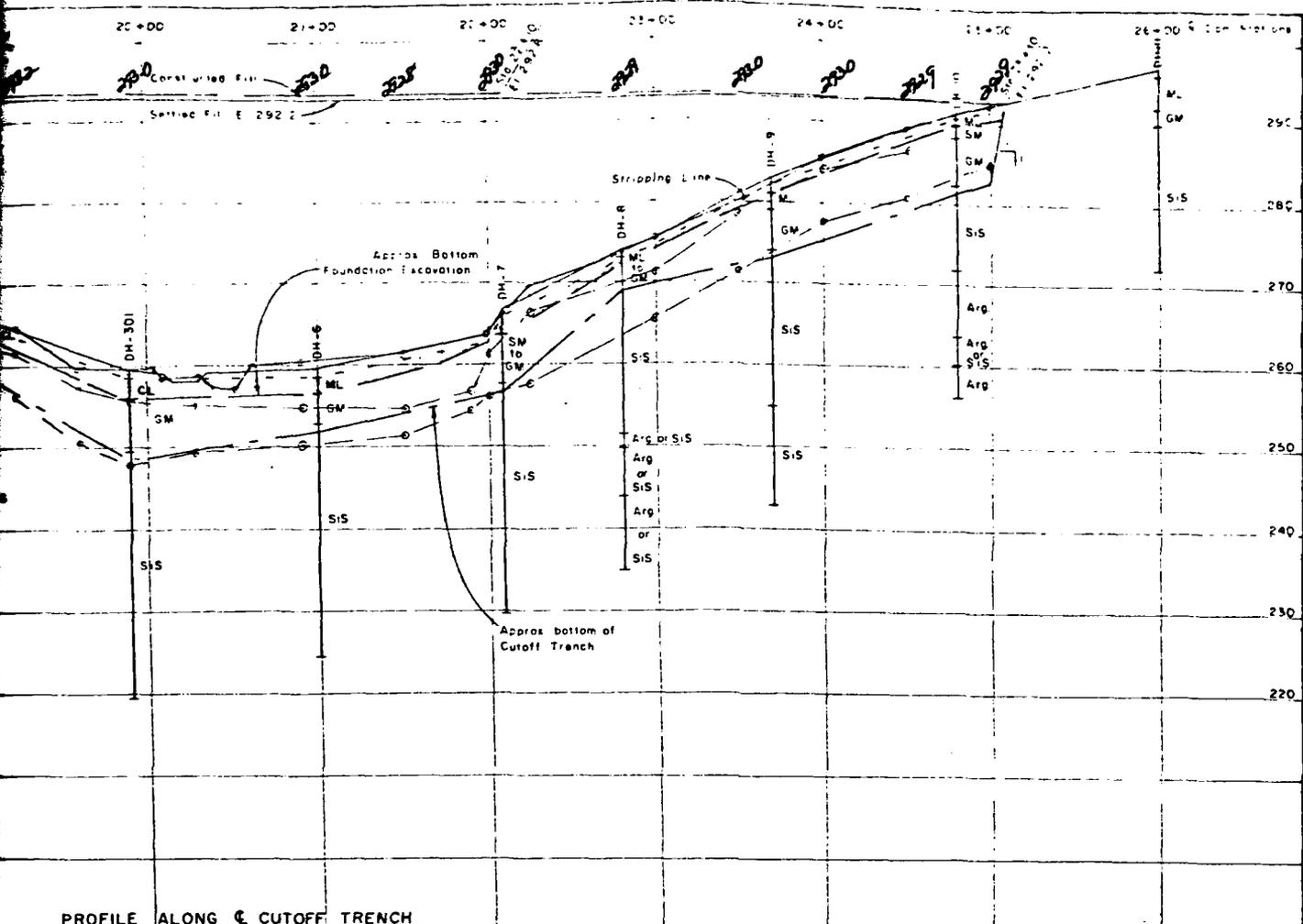
... S E Dunn 10-73

... .. 5-73

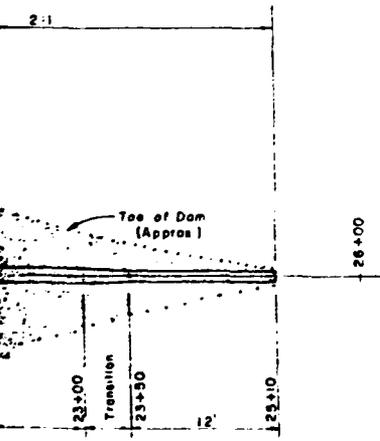
PA - 615 - P

20+00 21+00 22+00 23+00 24+00 25+00 26+00

Constant Elevation
 Setting E 292.2



PROFILE ALONG CUTOFF TRENCH



AS BUILT PLANS
Charles Zimmerman

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

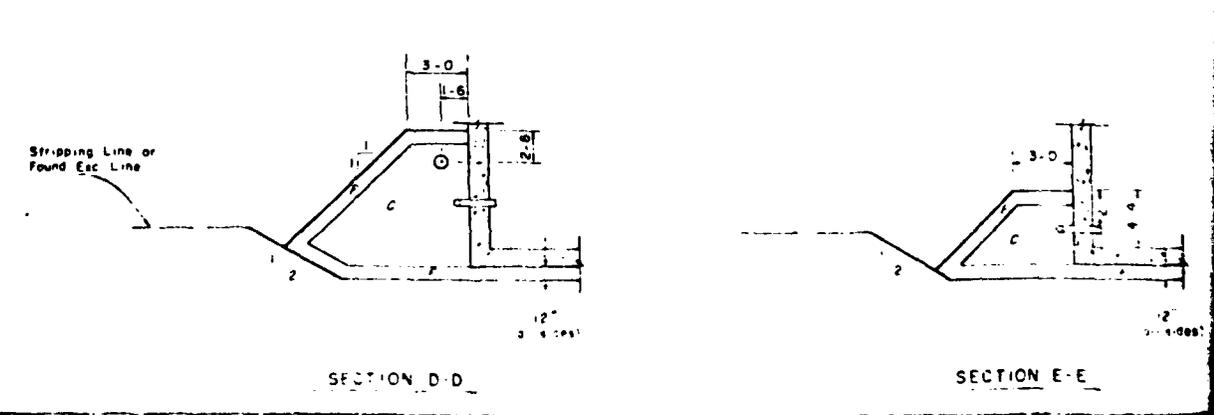
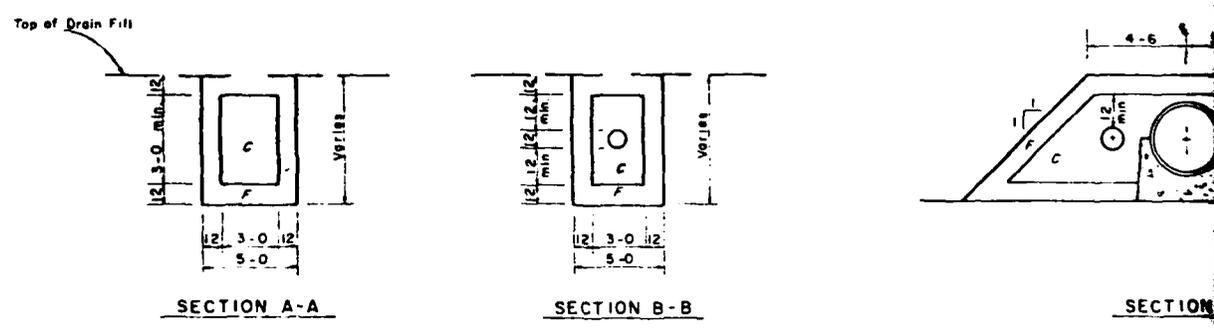
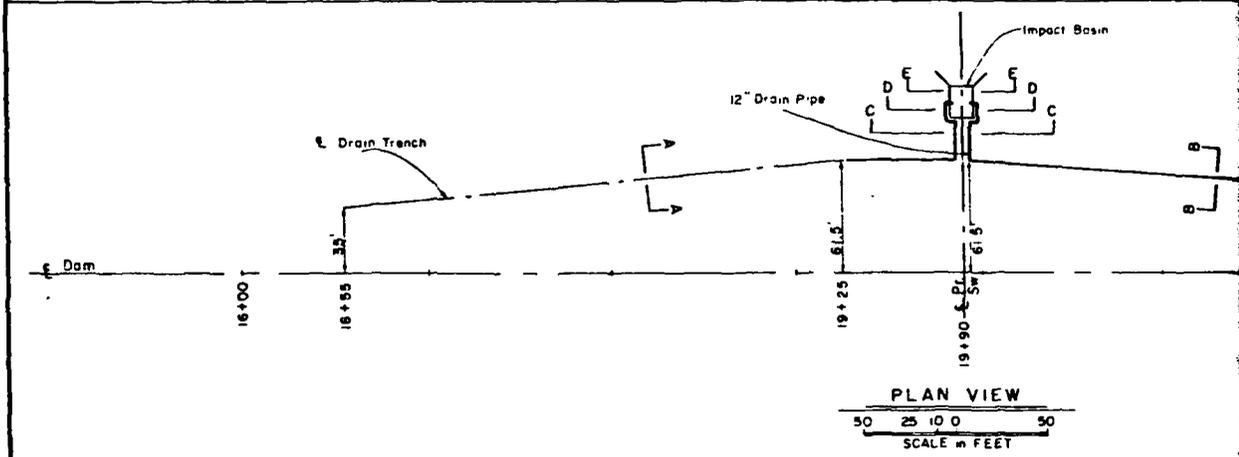
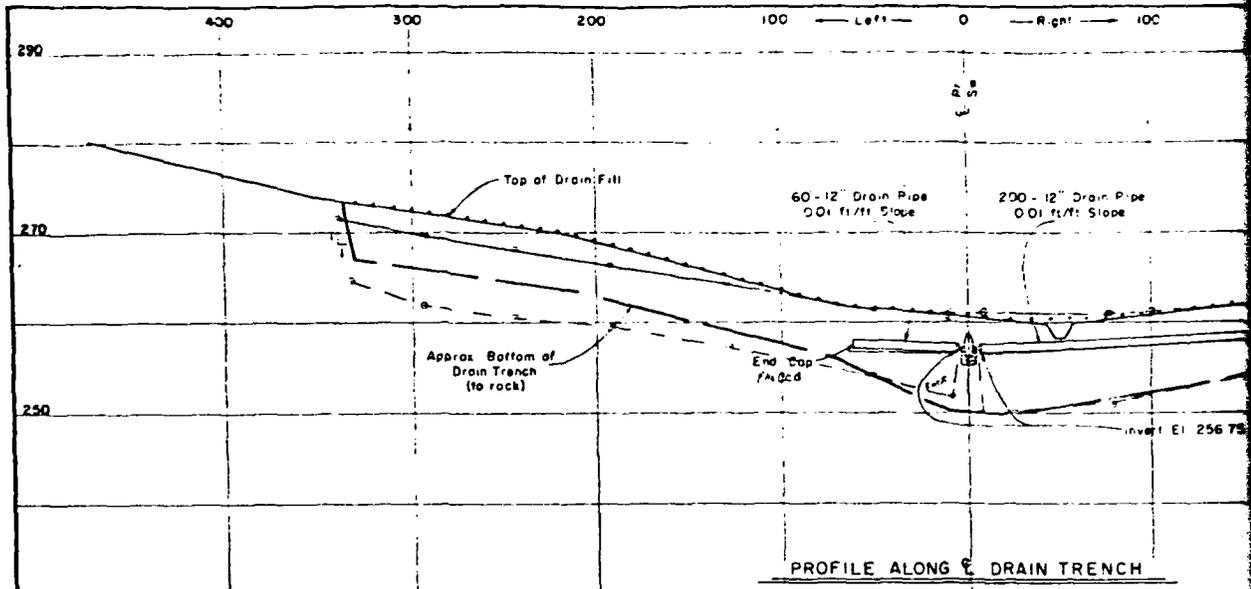
- 1 Cutoff Trench
- 2 For logs of test holes see sheets 28 thru 35.

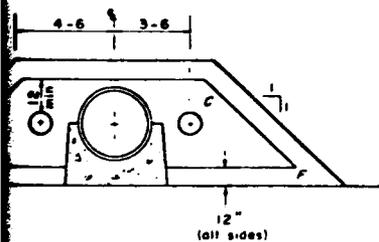
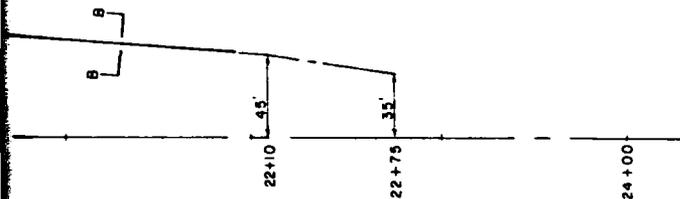
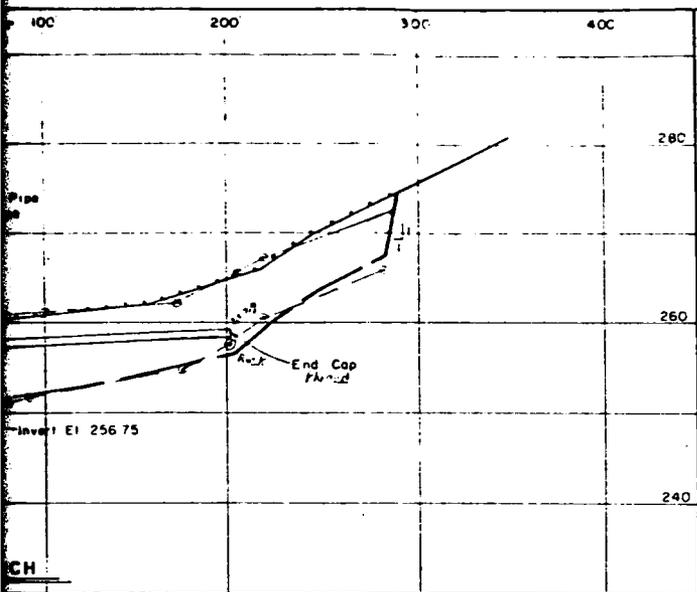
NESHAMINY CREEK WATERSHED
 FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM PA - 615
 BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
 PROFILE ALONG CUTOFF TRENCH
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

S. B. Dunn 9-73

PA - 615 - P

2





SECTION C-C

GRADATION LIMITS

FINE DRAIN FILL (F)

SIEVE NO	% PASSING BASED ON DRY WEIGHT
3/8"	100
no. 4	90 - 100
no. 8	70 - 100
no. 16	50 - 85
no. 30	30 - 65
no. 50	10 - 30
no. 100	1 - 8
no. 200	0 - 3

west side fill

COARSE DRAIN FILL (C)

SIEVE NO	% PASSING BASED ON DRY WEIGHT
1-1/2"	100
1"	90 - 100
3/4"	75 - 90
no. 4	0 - 10
no. 8	0 - 5
no. 200	0 - 3

Tested on Site 5-23-77 Fine & Coarse Drain Fill by Rimmer

11-11-80 Jerry

DRAIN PIPE QUANTITY SUMMARY

- 316' - 12" Drain Pipe
 - 2 - 1'x1' Elbows, 90°
 - 2 - 1'x2' Elbows, 90°
 - 2 - 1'x2'-4" Elbows, 90°
 - 2 - 1'-6" x 3' Elbows, 90°
 - 2 - End Caps
 - 2 - Small Animal Guards (sht 26)
- 341'-8" - Total

AS BUILT PLANS
Neshaminy Creek

NOT TO SCALE

CONSTRUCTION NOTE

1. All 12" drain pipe will be Class I or II, Shape 1, Coating A, 16 Gauge, Perforated (Spec 551).
 2. See notes for 12" CMP details, drainage, and base.
- 12" Model 12-12-80
11-11-80 Jerry*

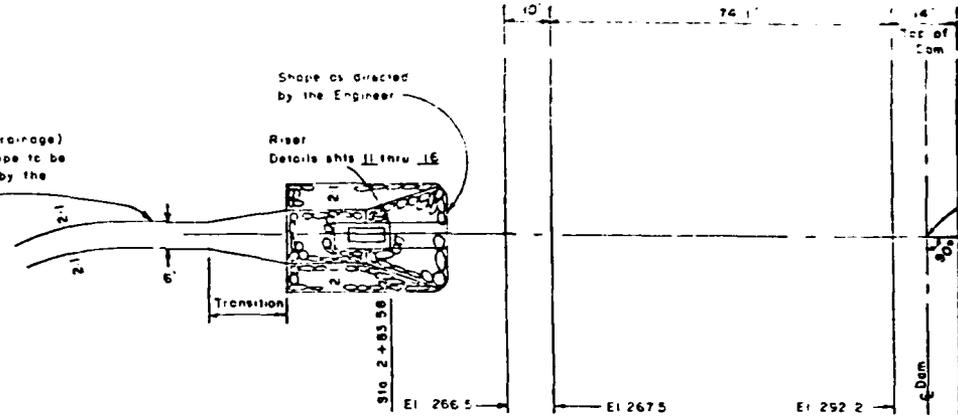
NESHAMINY CREEK WATERSHED
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM PA - 615
BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
DRAINAGE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Inlet Channel
(Grade for drainage)
Line and shape to be
determined by the
Engineer

Shape as directed
by the Engineer

Riser
Details shts 11 thru 16



CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. Outlet end of one standard 30" section to be finished so that no metal is exposed and shall be installed at the impact basin.
2. Pipe layout data to be furnished by the Engineer.
3. Riprap bedding shall meet gradation limits for fine drain fill. (sht. 8)
4. For excavation details, see sht. 10.

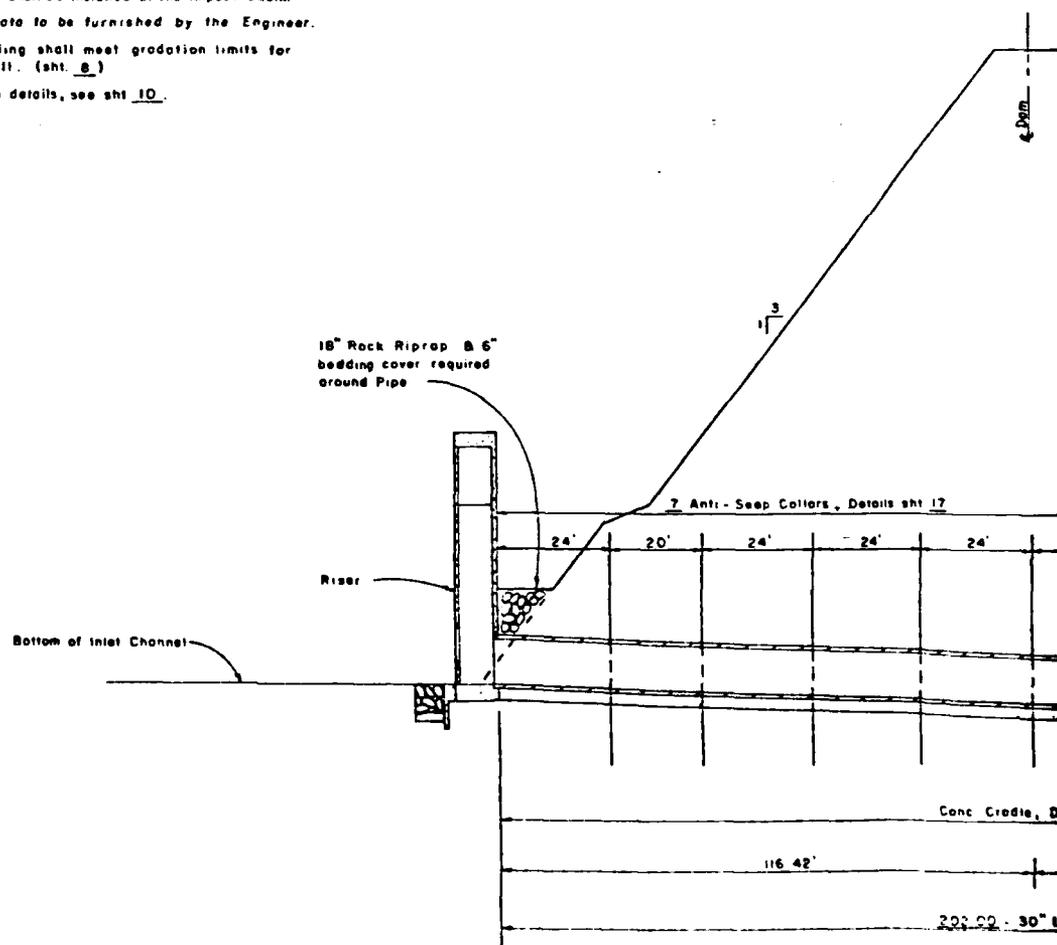
PLAN VIEW
20 10 0
SCALE in FEET

18" Rock Riprap & 6"
bedding cover required
around Pipe

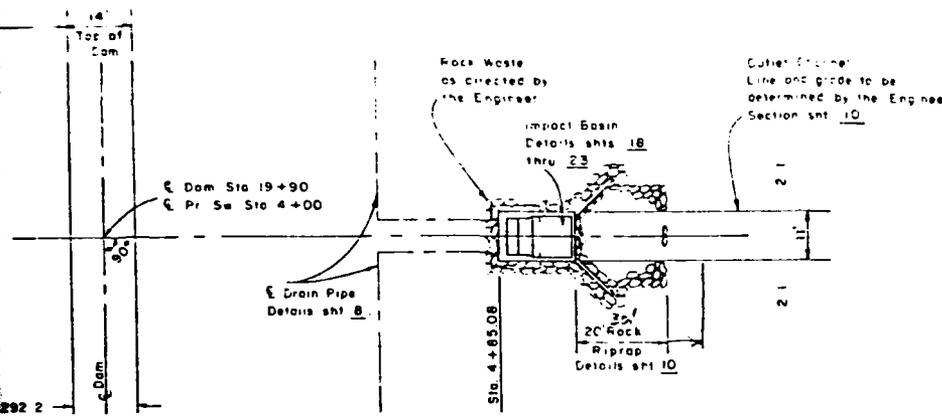
7 Anti-Seep Collars, Details sht 17

Riser

Bottom of Inlet Channel



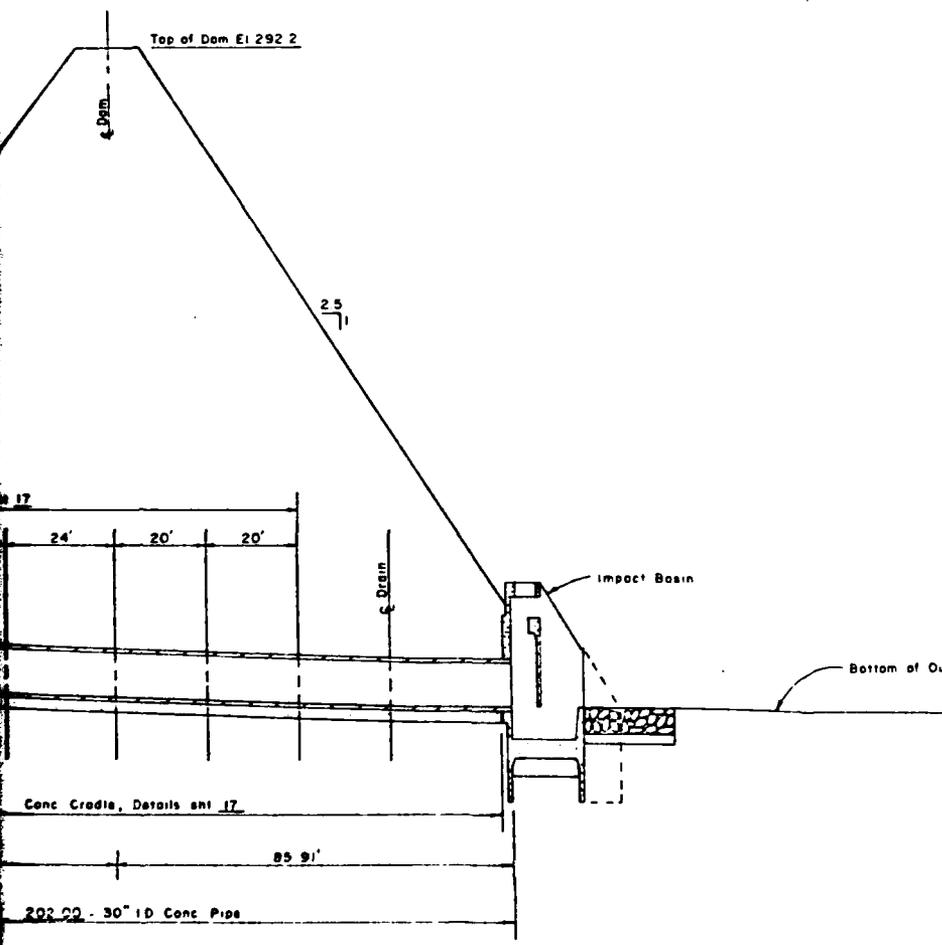
PROFILE ALONG C.P.
20 10 0
SCALE



AS BUILT
30" I.D. PIPE JOINT DATA

JOINT	DIST FROM RISER WALL	INVERT ELEV	ELEV
1	24	257.31	257.31
II	44	257.15	257.15
III	64	256.95	256.95
IV	84	256.76	256.76
V	104	256.56	256.56
VI	124	256.40	256.40
VII	144	256.28	256.28
VIII	164	256.10	256.10
IX	184	255.85	255.85
X	204	255.55	255.55
XI	224	255.20	255.20
XII	244	254.80	254.80

PLAN VIEW
SCALE IN FEET
20 10 0 20



AS BUILT
COLLAR DATA FOR 30" I.D. PIPE

COLLAR	DIST FROM RISER WALL	INVERT ELEV
I	24	257.31
II	44	257.15
III	64	256.95
IV	84	256.76
V	104	256.56
VI	124	256.40
VII	144	256.28
Const. as Designed		

30" I.D. Reinforced Concrete Pressure Pipe
Steel Cylinder Type, Spec 541 (AWWA C-301 & C-300)
202' - Straight Sections
I - Spigot Wall Fitting (for 10" wall)
202 00' - Total

AS BUILT PLAN
Nelson Hammer

ALONG PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY
SCALE IN FEET
10 4 0 5 3 1 0
HORIZ VERT

NESHAMINY CREEK WATERSHED
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM PA - 615
BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
S. B. Dunn 10-73
PA - 615-P

4+00 5+00 6+00 Principal Spillway Stations

6 Dam

300

290

280

270

260

250

Top of Dam, El 292.2

Impact Basin

Invert El 256.0

Original Ground

20' Rock Riprap Section

Outlet Channel

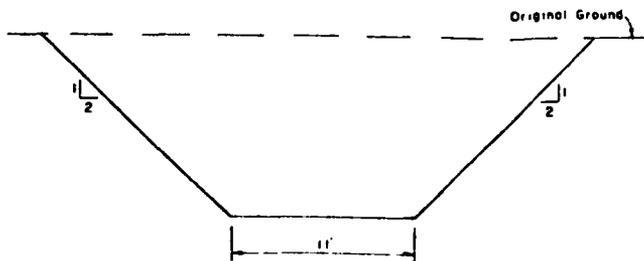
Cutoff Trench

Approx Rock Line

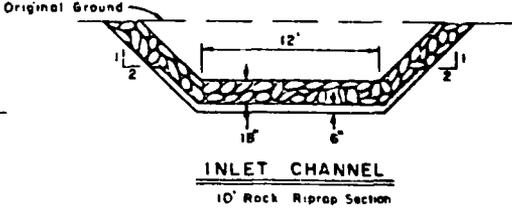
Fine Draw Fill

AS BUILT PLANS
Harlan Zimmerman

LONG C PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY



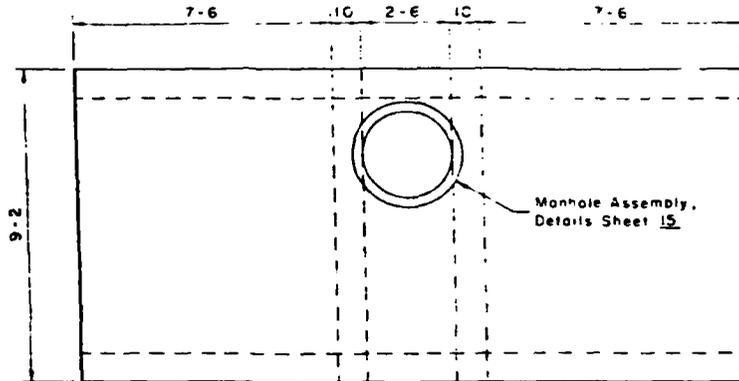
OUTLET CHANNEL
(Line and grade to be determined by the Engineer)



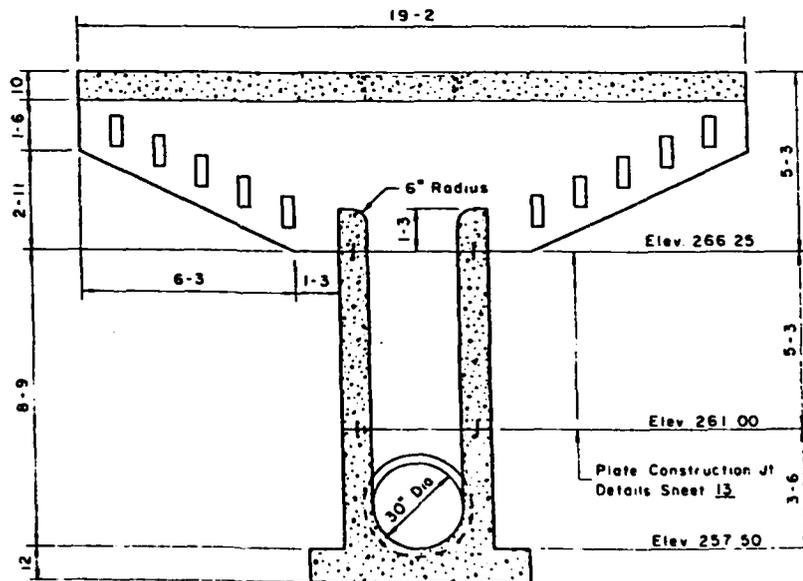
INLET CHANNEL
10' Rock Riprap Section

NESHAMINY CREEK WATERSHED
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM PA - 615
BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY EXCAVATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

9-73



PLAN-TOP



SECTION A-A

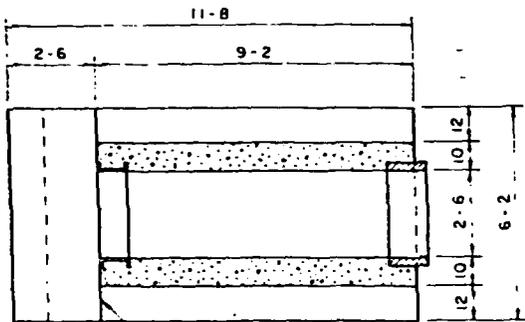
High Stage Trestle
Details Sheet 14

Riser Crest

Low Stage Trestle
Details Sheet 14

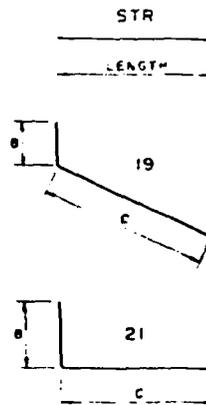
Slide Gate
Wall Thickness
Details Sheet 13

B



6-2 x 1-0 x 1/4 Preformed Joint Filler, Bituminous (Spec 535)

SECTION B-B



BAR TYPES

RISER STEEL SCHEDULE

MARK	SIZE	QUANTITY	LENGTH	TYPE	B	C	TOTAL LENGTH
B 1	5	30	5-9	STR			172-0
B 2	5	2	2-C	STR			4-0
B 3	7	13	8-9	STR			113-0
B 4	5	1	8-0	STR			8-0
B 5	5	14	6-9	21	5-9	1-0	94-0
B 6	5	3	2-3	21	1-3	1-0	6-0
B 7	5	3	2-9	21	1-9	1-0	8-3
B 8	7	18	9-0	21	6-0	3-0	162-0
B 9	5	2	6-9	21	5-9	1-0	13-0
B 10	5	7	3-3	STR			22-9
B 11	5	7	3-0	21	1-6	1-6	21-0
B 12	5	7	4-0	21	2-0	2-0	28-0
B 13	5	6	8-0	21	5-3	2-9	48-0
B 14	5	14	5-9	21	5-3	0-6	80-0
B 15	5	3	3-3	STR			9-9
B 16	5	8	8-3	STR			66-0
B 17	5	6	2-9	STR			16-0
R 1	5	6	7-0	STR			42-0
R 2	5	10	8-3	STR			82-0
R 3	5	8	3-3	STR			26-0
R 4	5	6	7-0	STR			42-0
R 5	5	32	8-3	21	5-6	2-9	264-0
R 6	5	14	6-0	STR			84-0
R 7	5	14	6-3	STR			87-0
T 1	5	4	7-0	STR			28-0
T 2	5	4	12-6	STR			50-0
T 3	5	4	18-0	STR			72-0
T 4	5	4	18-9	STR			75-0
T 5	5	8	8-6	19	1-9	6-9	68-0
T 6	5	8	2-6	STR			20-0
T 7	5	8	3-3	STR			26-0
T 8	5	8	3-9	STR			30-0
T 9	5	8	4-6	STR			36-0
T 10	5	8	4-9	STR			38-0
T 11	5	16	5-0	STR			80-0
T 12	5	6	8-9	STR			52-0
T 13	5	32	8-9	STR			280-0
T 14	5	4	5-0	STR			20-0
T 15	5	12	18-9	STR			225-0
T 16	5	8	7-9	STR			62-0

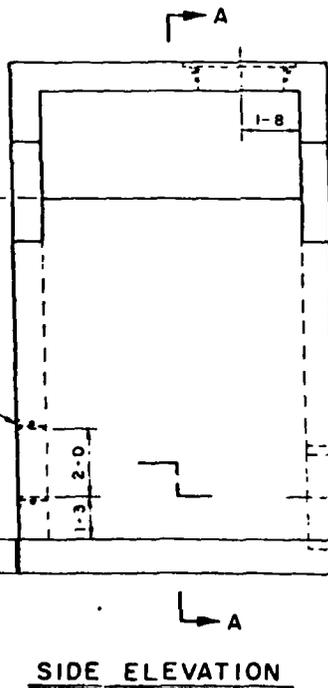
High Stage Trash Rack Details Sheet 15

Riser Crest Elev 267.5

Low Stage Trash Rack Details Sheet 16

Slide Gate and Wall Thimble, Details Sheet 26

Sprigot Wall Fitting, Details Sheet 17



SIDE ELEVATION

Cement 650# Copley
Sand 115# Warner
Gravel (Type?) 116 Gravel Crush Stone

Rock Hill Metals Inc.

QUANTITIES (Riser Only)

STEEL Bethlehem steel, M.S.

No 5 Bars 2390.50 Ft. = 2493.3 Lbs. @K

No 7 Bars 275.75 Ft. = 363.4 Lbs. @K

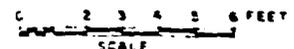
3056.7 Lbs. @K

CONCRETE

Class 4000 ¹⁹⁻³ 19-3 Cu Yds Reinforced

Note

For Construction Notes, see sheet 13.



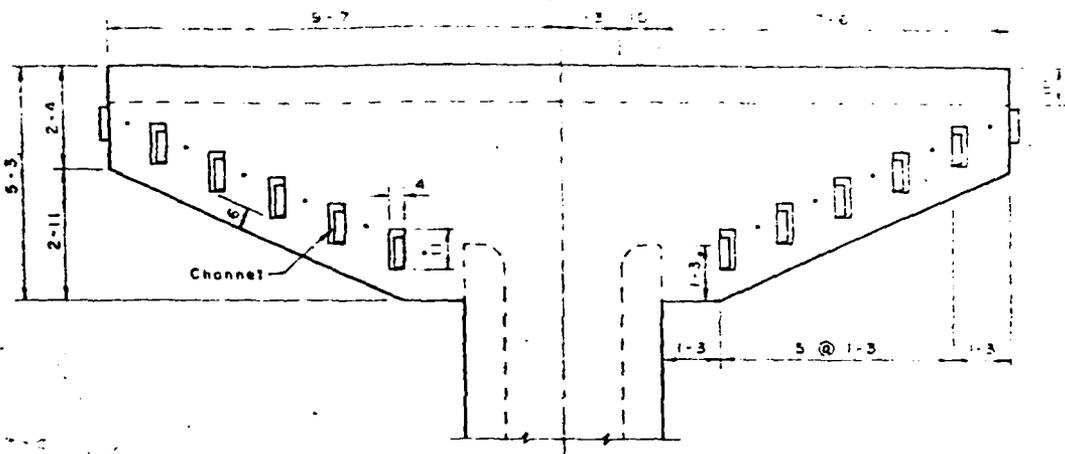
AS BUILT PLANS
Hutton & Hutton

NESHAMINY CREEK WATERSHED

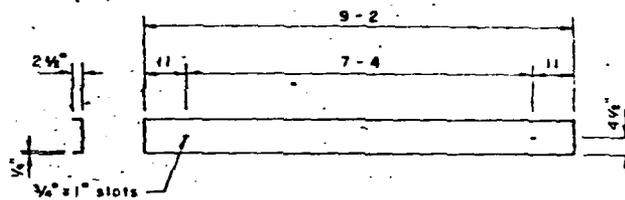
FLOODPLAIN RETARDING DAM PA-615
BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

RISER STRUCTURAL DETAILS

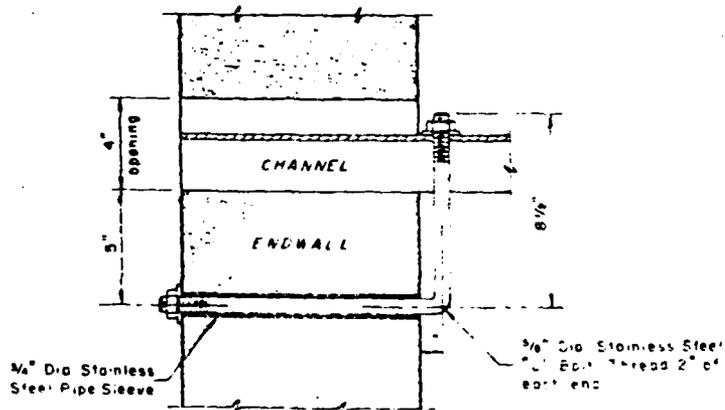
**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE**



ENDWALL ELEVATION

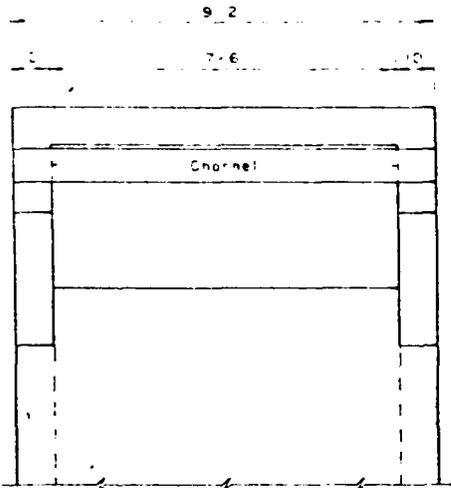


CHANNEL



"L" BOLT DETAIL

SUPPLY WITH NUTS AND
FLAT WASHERS AS SHOWN
(STAINLESS STEEL)



SIDEWALL ELEVATION

BILL OF MATERIAL			
ITEM	SIZE	LENGTH	QUANTITY
Channel	2 1/2" x 9"	9' - 2"	12
Pipe Sleeve	3/4" Dia	0' - 10"	24
"L" Bolt	3/8" Dia	8 1/2" x 12"	24

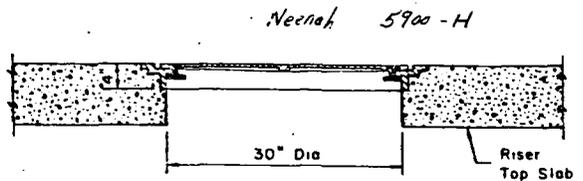
*R.H. Metal Fabricators
2465 Nazareth Rd.
Lebanon, Pa.*

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1 Channel in trash rack shall conform to Spec 581 for aluminum alloy
- 2 Aluminum surfaces to be placed in contact with concrete, shall be given a heavy coat of an alkali-resistant, bituminous paint before installation

HIGH STAGE TRASH RACK

AS BUILT PLANS
Walter Zimmerman



MANHOLE ASSEMBLY

1. The assembly shall be grey iron casting, class 30, with a 30" opening.
2. The lifting device shall consist of a 1" dia hole approx. 3" from the outside perimeter of the lid.
3. The locking device shall consist of two rotating bars with hex bolts located under opposite edges of lid.
4. Paint in accordance with paint system A (Spec B2)

McCloskey, Ph. 6.

NESHAMINY CREEK WATERSHED
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM PA-615
BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
RISER ACCESSORIES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

DATE: 10/15/73

BY: *E. C. Fisher*

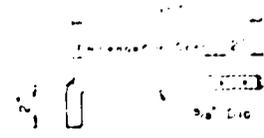
NO. 10-73

DATE: 10/15/73

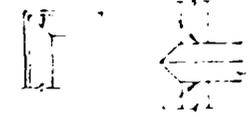
BY: *N. S. Fell*

WASTE TRASH RACK BILL OF MATERIALS

ITEM	SIZE	ENG. QTY.	MAN. QTY.
Angle (A)	2" x 2" x 1/4"	9 - 0	2
Angle (B)		2 - 0	2
Angle (C)		7 - 0	2
Angle (D)		2 - 10	2
Angle (E)		3 - 7 1/2	1
Angle (F)		4 - 2 3/4	7
Angle (G)		2 - 1 1/2	14
Angle (H)		1 - 2 3/4	2
Angle (J)		3 - 11 1/4	2
Anchor Bolt	3/8" Dia	2" x 10"	6



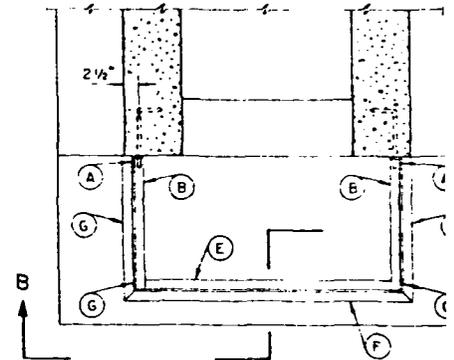
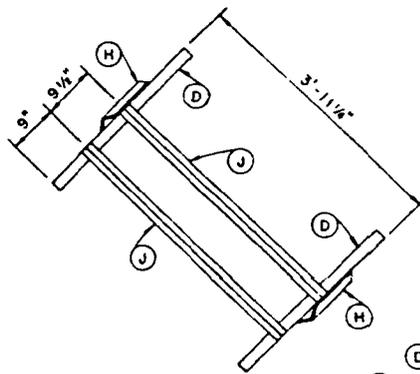
ANCHOR BOLT
 SUPPLY WITH HEX NUT AND
 FLAT WASHER, ASTM A-27E
 (STAINLESS STEEL)



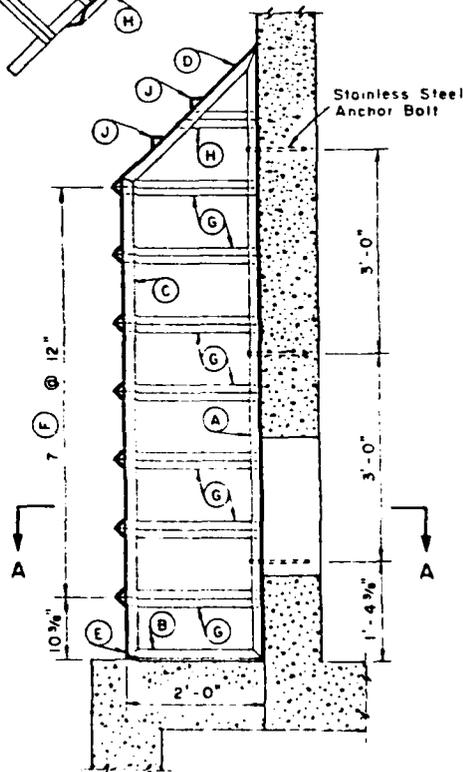
WELDING DETAILS

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

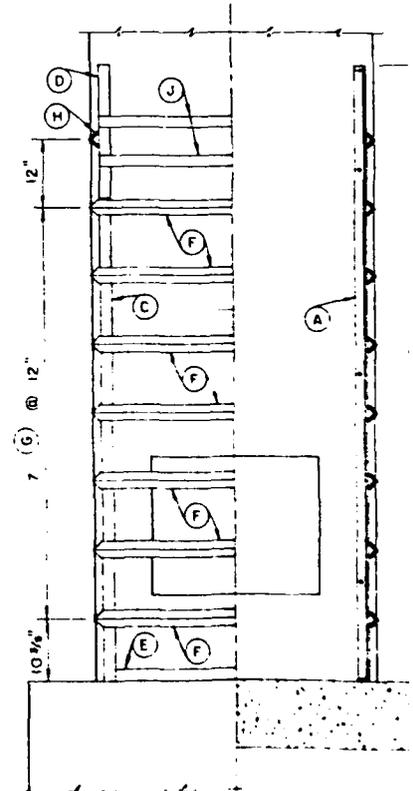
- 1 All points of contact between angles to be welded
- 2 All angles in trash rack shall conform to Spec 581 for aluminum alloy.
- 3 Aluminum surfaces placed against concrete surfaces, shall be given a heavy coat of an alkali-resistant paint before installation.



SECTION A-A

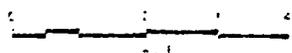


SECTION ON E



SECTION B-B

LOW STAGE TRASH RACK DETAILS



AD-A082 668

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS PLYMOUTH MEETING PA F/8 13/13
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM. RAILROAD CREEK DAM (NDS ID NUM-ETC(U)
JAN 80 M F BECK, J H FREDERICK DACW31-80-C-0018

UNCLASSIFIED

NL

2 + 2



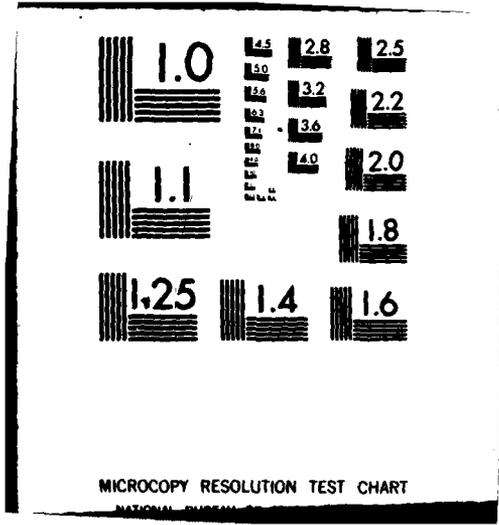
END

DATE

FILMED

5-80

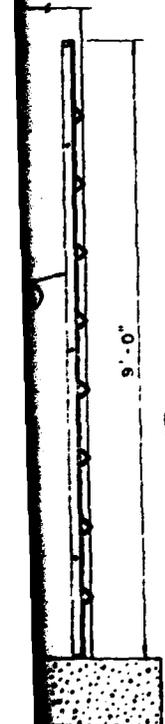
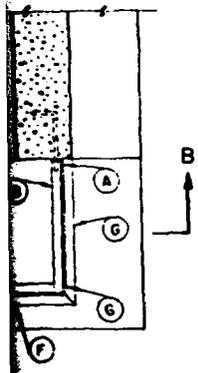
DTIC



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

S



*R.H. Metal Fabricators
3465 Myerson Rd
Easton, Pa.*

Walter Kimmert

<p align="center">NESHAMINY CREEK WATERSHED FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM PA-615 BLUES COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA LOW STAGE TRASH RACK</p>		
<p align="center">U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE</p>		
DESIGNED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY
DRAWN BY		
CHECKED BY	9 73	
SCALE		
NO.	DATE	REVISED BY
1	10 15 73	

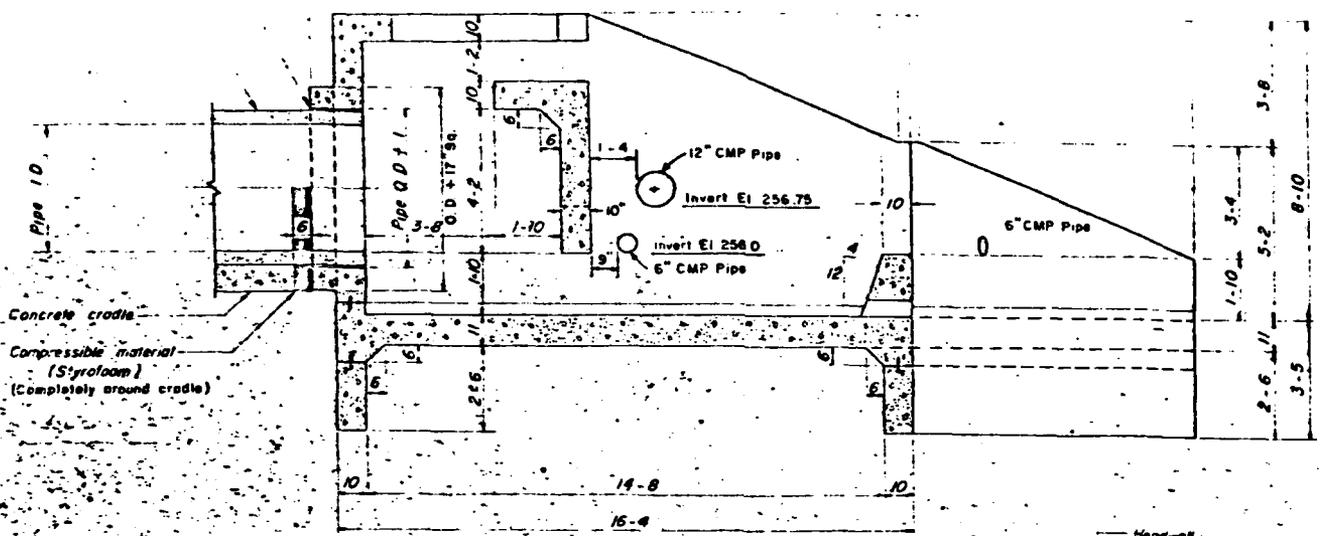
PLATE 12

PA-615-P

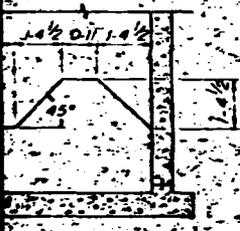
2

1/2" Expansion joint material, Type I, Spec 533
 Note Last section of conduit to be laid horizontal

14-8
 6-4
 8-4
 10
 2 1/8
 8-3
 8-0 1/2

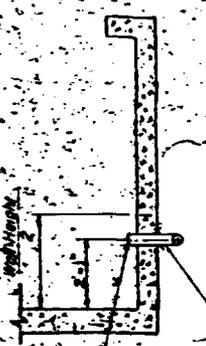


SECTION ON CENTERLINE



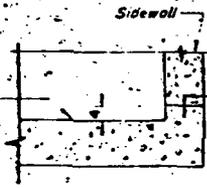
SECTION A

NOT TO SCALE



SECTION THROUGH DRAIN & FILTER

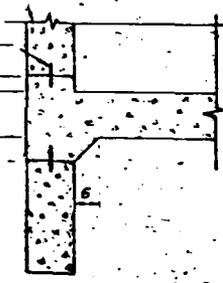
NOT TO SCALE



Apron

1/4" x 6" Carbon steel plate at E of wall Use 3" lap at splices

Headwall (Wingwall and toe wall similar)



CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAILS

NOT TO SCALE

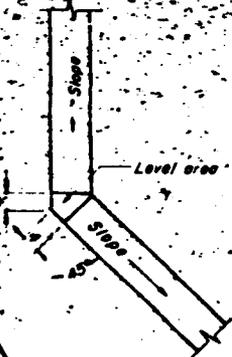
NOTE: For Construction Notes see sheet 13

QUANTITIES

Reinforced Concrete (Class 4000 Concrete)	31.36	Cu Yd.
Reinforcing Steel	4630	Lbs
Drainage	4867	Lbs
6" Drain Pipe will be Class II, Shape I, Coating A-15 gage, Perforated, Spec 531	56	Lm Ft
Pipe Cap 6" Drain Pipe	2	31 L Ft
1 x 1' 90° ell	2	00
1 x 1' 45° ell	2	00
1 x 1' 2'-2" 1000	4	00
End Caps	4	00
Small Animal Guards	4	00
Joints	Total - 56	
1/4" x 6" Carbon steel plate, Structural grade	680	Lbs

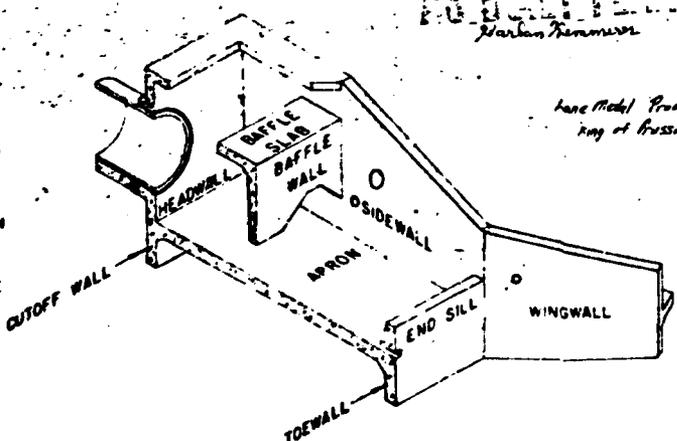
AGRICULTURE
 HANDBOOK

have Model Products
 King of Prussia, Pa.



PLAN - JUNCTION SIDE WALL AND WINGWALL

NOT TO SCALE



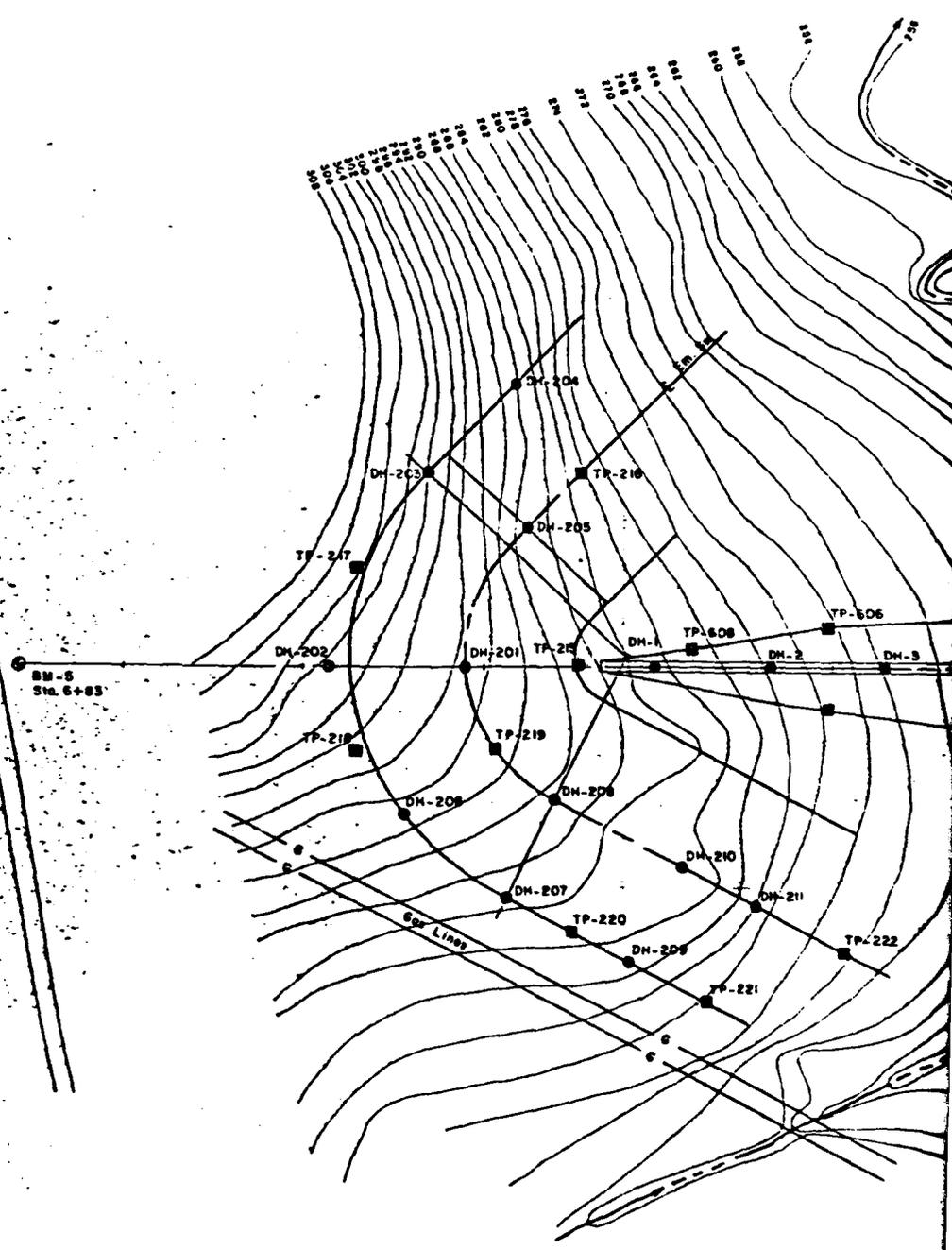
ISOMETRIC VIEW

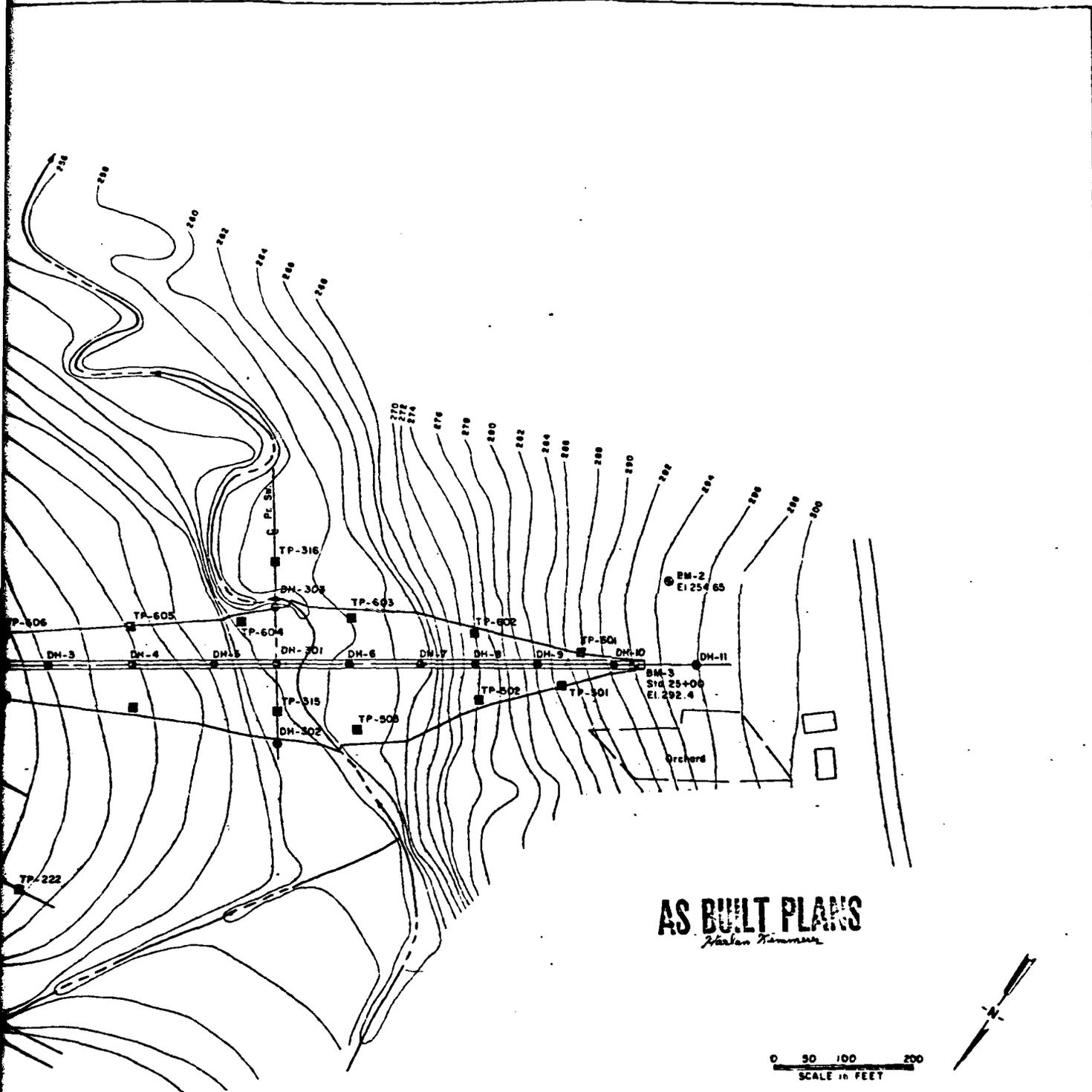
NESHAMINY CREEK WATERSHED
 FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM PA-615
 BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
 IMPACT BASIN

U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

DATE: 11-78
 DRAWN BY: J. B. 2427
 CHECKED BY: J. A. 2427

PA-615-P





AS BUILT PLANS
Harlan Kimmner



LEGEND

- Drill Hole
- Test Pit

NOTE
 For location of Barrow Test Pits see sheet 2.
 Limits of Dam and Em. Se shown used for investigation only. Final Design see sheet 3.

NESHAMINY CREEK WATERSHED FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM PA - 615 BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA LOCATION OF TEST HOLES			
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE			
Designed	Date	Approved By	
Drawn S. B. Dunn	9-78		
Checked	Scale	Sheet	

LEGEND

TEST HOLE NUMBERING SYSTEM

Centerline of Dam	1 - 99
Borrow area	101 - 199
Emergency spillway	201 - 299
Centerline of outlet structure	301 - 399
Stream channel	401 - 499
Relief wells	501 - 599
	601 - 699
	701 - 799

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM SYMBOLS

GW	Well graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures
GP	Poorly graded gravels
GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures
GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures
SW	Well graded sands, sand-gravel mixtures
SP	Poorly graded sands
SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures
SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures
ML	Silts, silty, very fine sands, sandy or clayey silts
CL	Clays of low to medium plasticity; silty, sandy or gravelly clays
CH	Clays of high plasticity, fat clays
MH	Elastic silts, ambocebus or diatomaceous silts
OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity
OH	Organic clays or silts of medium to high plasticity

BEDROCK SYMBOLS

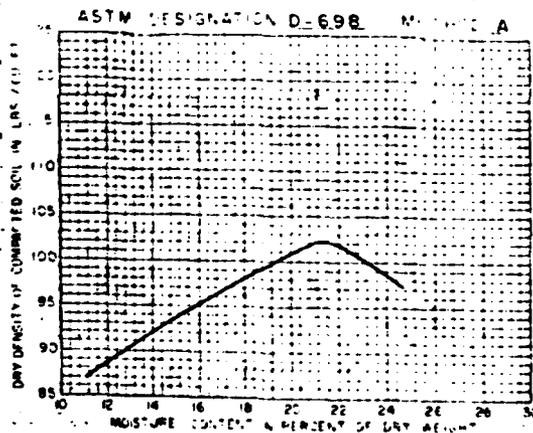
B	Basalt	Sc	Schist
Gn	Gneiss	Sh	Shale
Gr	Granite	Ss	Siltstone
Ls	Limestone	Sl	Slate
Ma	Marble	Ss	Sandstone

SAMPLES

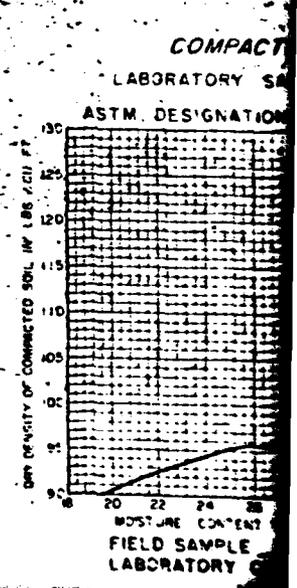
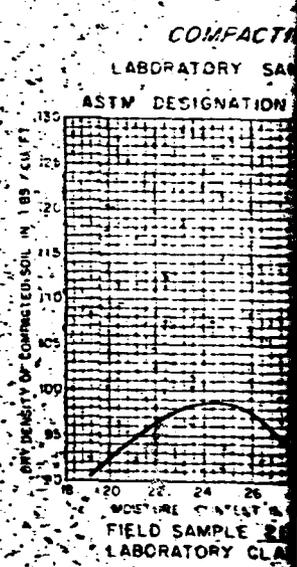
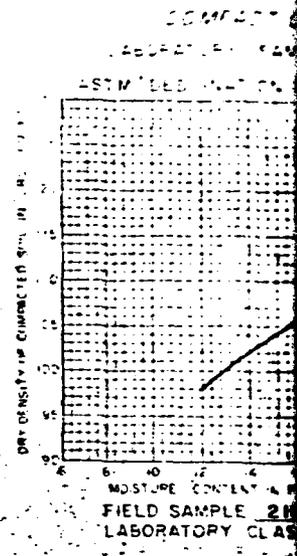
DB	Disturbed
US	Undisturbed

COMPACTION CURVE

LABORATORY SAMPLE NO 73W208



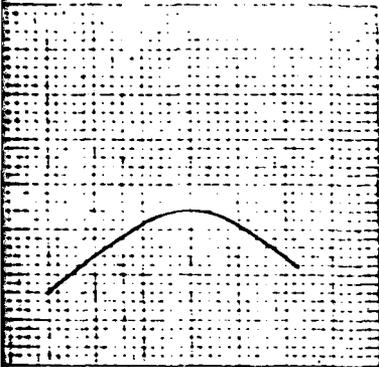
FIELD SAMPLE 10B.2 DEPTH 4'-6'
LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION GM



COMPACTION CURVE

LABORATORY SAMPLE NO 73W203

DESIGNATION D-698 METHOD A

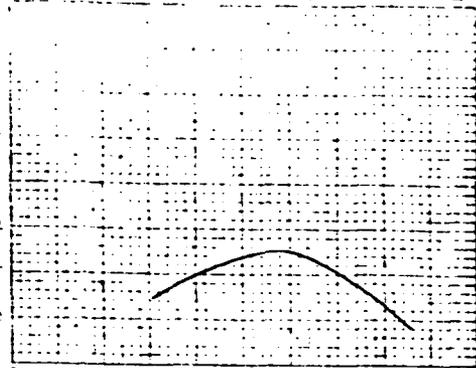


FIELD SAMPLE 216.1 DEPTH 17'-6"
LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION CL

COMPACTION CURVE

LABORATORY SAMPLE NO 73W206

DESIGNATION D-698 METHOD A

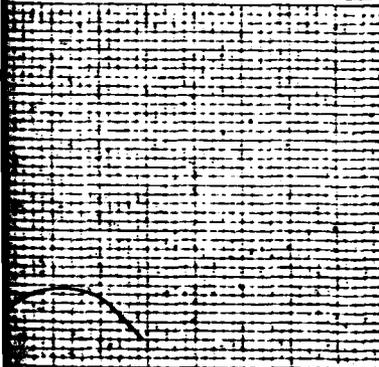


FIELD SAMPLE 217.3 DEPTH 5'-12.8"
LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION GW

COMPACTION CURVE

LABORATORY SAMPLE NO 73W204

DESIGNATION D-968 METHOD A

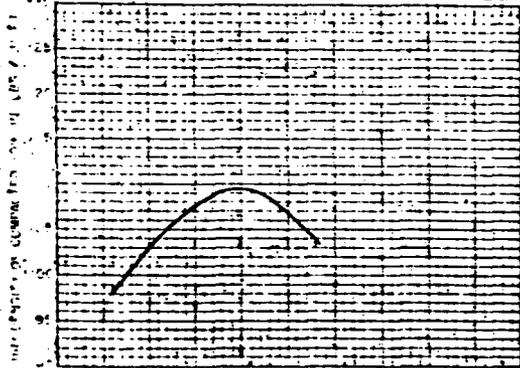


FIELD SAMPLE 217.1 DEPTH 1'-3"
LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION ML

COMPACTION CURVE

LABORATORY SAMPLE NO 73W207

ASTM DESIGNATION D-698 METHOD A

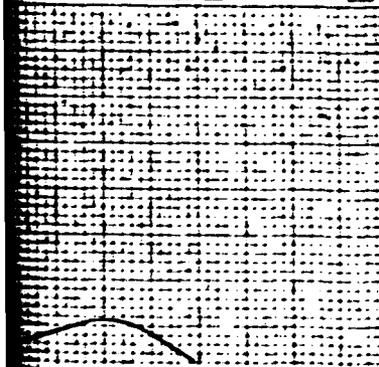


FIELD SAMPLE 108.1 DEPTH 0.6'-4"
LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION CL

COMPACTION CURVE

LABORATORY SAMPLE NO 73W205

DESIGNATION D-698 METHOD A



FIELD SAMPLE 217.2 DEPTH 3'-5"
LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION GM

NOTE
All soil and rock classifications were determined by visual examination, except where otherwise noted.

NESHAMINY CREEK WATERSHED
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM PA - 615
BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
COMPACTION DATA

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

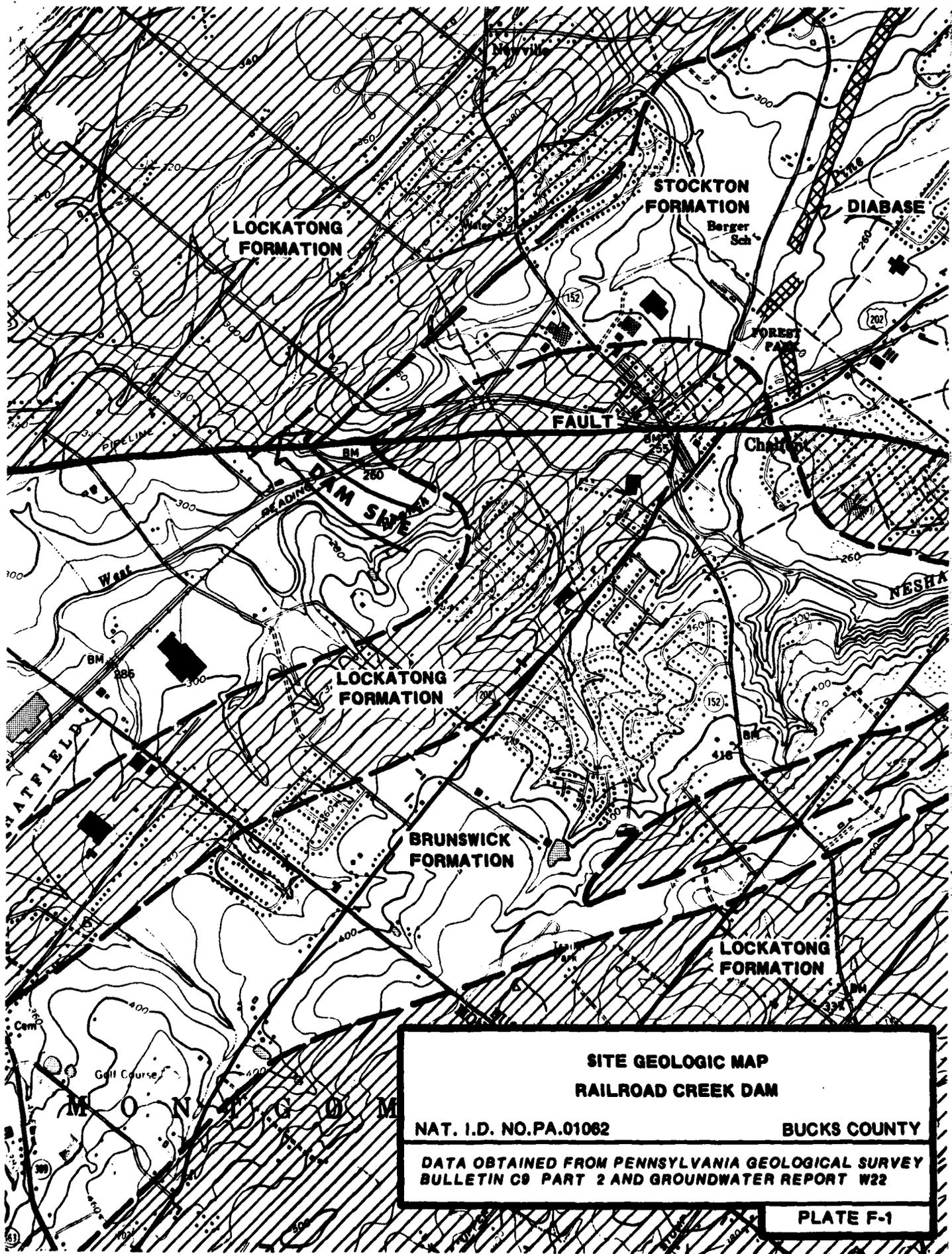
Date	Approved by
Drawn	Checked
By S. B. Dunn	9-78
Scale	Notes

APPENDIX

F

SITE GEOLOGY
RAILROAD CREEK DAM

The Railroad Creek Dam is located in the Triassic Lowland Section of the Piedmont Physiographic Province. As shown in Plate F-1, the dam is underlain by the Triassic age Lockatong Formation which consists of gray or red argillite and siltstone. Immediately south of the dam lie shale and arkose of the Stockton Formation. These two rock formations are in fault contact with each other. The faults strikes near east-west passing near the right abutment and has been mapped for over a distance of 25 miles across Bucks and Montgomery Counties. Bedding in the emergency spillway area strikes west-northwest, dipping 40 degrees to the south (downstream direction). Rock jointing predominantly strikes to the northeast with high angle dips. Information contained in SCS files states that the dam in general is underlain by moderately soft argillite and siltstone weathered to a depth of less than ten to over 25 feet. The weathered rock was overlain by approximately 6 feet of residual soil. Localized swampy areas were described in the alluvial deposits of the flood plain.



SITE GEOLOGIC MAP
RAILROAD CREEK DAM
NAT. I.D. NO. PA.01062 BUCKS COUNTY
DATA OBTAINED FROM PENNSYLVANIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
BULLETIN C9 PART 2 AND GROUNDWATER REPORT W22
PLATE F-1