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POTOMAC RIVER BASIN  
WHETSTONE RUN, MONTGOMERY COUNTY

①

MARYLAND

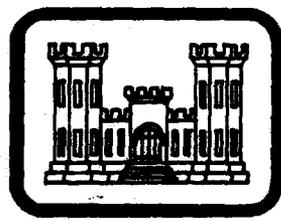
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LAKE WHETSTONE

NDI ID NO. MD-53

MONTGOMERY VILLAGE FOUNDATION

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT  
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM



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NOV 14 1980  
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DAEW31-80-C-0050

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

By  
RUMMEL, KLEPPER & KAHL  
Consulting Engineers  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

JULY 1980

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POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

WHETSTONE RUN, MONTGOMERY COUNTY

MARYLAND

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Inspection Program

LAKE WHETSTONE

(NDI ID NO. MD-53), Potomac River

Basin, Whetstone Run, Montgomery County

MONTGOMERY VILLAGE FOUNDATION  
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND

Maryland.

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

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10/2/80 / Z. J. K.

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GE/DAC/W-1-00-0000

By:  
RUMMEL, KLEPPER & KAHL  
Consulting Engineers  
1035 N. Calvert Street  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

11 July 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 Department of the Army, Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314.

The purpose of a Phase I investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon visual observations and review of available data. Detailed investigations and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, material testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the inspection is intended to identify any need for such studies which should be performed by the owner.

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 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 the dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external factors which are 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.

The assessment of the conditions and recommendations was made by the consulting engineer in accordance with generally and currently accepted engineering principles and practices.

POTOMAC RIVER BASIN  
WHETSTONE RUN, MONTGOMERY COUNTY  
 MARYLAND

LAKE WHETSTONE  
 NDI ID NO. MD-53

MONTGOMERY VILLAGE FOUNDATION  
 GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

July 1980

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT  
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

BRIEF ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITION  
AND RECOMMENDED ACTION

Name of Dam: Lake Whetstone  
NDI ID NO. MD-53  
Size: Small (930 acre-feet, 33.8 feet high)  
Hazard Classification: High  
Owner: Montgomery Village Foundation  
19231 Montgomery Village Avenue  
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20760  
State Located: Maryland  
County Located: Montgomery  
Stream: Whetstone Run  
Dates of Inspection: June 26, 1980 and July 15, 1980

Based on the visual inspection, available records, past operational performance, and in accordance with the guideline criteria established for these studies, Lake Whetstone is judged to be in good condition.

The water level in Lake Whetstone is normally maintained at elevation 362 by way of a rectangular concrete drop inlet spillway. Sources of inflow to the lake include Whetstone Run inflow, storm drainage, surface water runoff, and rainfall on the lake surface.

No stability problems were evident for the embankment at the time of the visual inspection.

Based on the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses, the Lake Whetstone spillway can pass approximately 59 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) without overtopping. The spillway capacity is rated as inadequate because, even though the spillway can pass at least 50 percent of the PMF, analyses indicate that the spillway cannot pass the Spillway Design Flood.

At the time of inspection, water was flowing from only the right side of the twin box culvert, which is the outlet works for the spillway. No blockage of the left side was observed from the outlet end of the twin culvert, but a blockage may exist in the bottom of the drop inlet chamber, which is accessible by boat.

Although not apparent at the time of inspection, according to conversations with the Owner, siltation of the lake is a continuing problem. The dam was completed in 1966, and dredging was necessary in 1972. It is estimated by the Owner that dredging will be required again in 1983. This problem of relatively rapid siltation has not been resolved.

The following remedial measures are recommended to be accomplished by the Owner in a timely manner:

1. Repair the structural crack on the face of the north headwall of the outlet structure.
2. Remove the corrosive build-up which is partially obstructing the northern toe drain outlet.
3. Repair the erosion behind the south wingwall of the outlet structure.
4. Inspect the chamber of the drop inlet spillway to determine if there is a blockage to the left side of the twin box culvert, and remove any obstructions which exist.
5. Schedule formal periodic inspections of the dam embankment and appurtenant structures.
6. Develop a formal warning system to alert downstream residents in the event of emergencies.

Submitted by:

RUMMEL, KLEPPER & KAHL



*Edward J. Zeigler*  
Edward J. Zeigler, P.E.  
Associate

Date: *7/21/85*

Approved by:

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

Date: *26 Sep 1985*

LAKE WHETSTONE



AN OVERVIEW

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT  
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

LAKE WHETSTONE  
NDI ID NO. MD-53

SECTION I  
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 dam inspection program is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

1.2 Description of Project.

- a. Dam and Appurtenances. Lake Whetstone, completed in 1966, is retained by a zoned earthfill embankment. The embankment is approximately 33.8 feet high at its maximum section and approximately 1000 feet long. A drainage trench toe drain is indicated on available as-built drawings. Except for the 1000-foot length of embankment, the shoreline of the lake was constructed by excavation into original ground.

Outflow from the reservoir can be accomplished by opening a sluice gate at the base of the drop inlet structure. The gate is manually operated and the gate stem is located on top of the drop inlet.

The various features of the dam and impoundment are shown on the Photographs in Appendix C and on the Plates in Appendix E. A description of the geology is included in Appendix F.

- b. Location. Lake Whetstone is located along to Whetstone Run in Montgomery County, Maryland. Lake Whetstone is shown on U.S.G.S. Quadrangle, Gaithersburg, Maryland, at latitude N 39° 10' 00" and longitude W 77° 12' 20". A location map is included as Plate E-1.
- c. Size Classification. Small (33.8 feet high, 930 acre-feet).
- d. Hazard Classification. High. Downstream conditions plus the fact that a major roadway traverses the dam crest indicate that a high hazard classification is warranted for Lake Whetstone.

- e. Ownership. Montgomery Village Foundation, 19231 Montgomery Village Avenue, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20760
- f. Purpose of Dam. Aesthetics, Recreation and Flood Control.
- g. Design and Construction History. Lake Whetstone was designed, by Greenhorne, O'Mara, Dewberry, and Nealon, of Fairfax, Virginia, and constructed in 1966. The general contractor for the dam was Northrup and Morrison, Inc. of Silver Spring, Maryland. Detailed as-built drawings of the embankment and appurtenances are available.
- h. Normal Operating Procedure. The lake is maintained at the level of the drop inlet. If the water level in the lake must be lowered, a sluice gate located at the base of the drop inlet structure is opened.

1.3 Pertinent Data.

- a. Drainage Area. 3.34 square miles
- b. Discharge at Dam Site(cfs). 2715
- c. Elevation (Feet).
  - Top of Dam 378.5 (design)
  - 377.8 (low point on crest)
  - Maximum Pool 374.3 (design flood level)
  - Normal Pool 362.0 (spillway crest)
  - Upstream Invert Outlet Works 344.74
  - Downstream Invert Outlet Works 341.92
  - Maximum Tailwater Unknown
  - Downstream Toe 344
- d. Reservoir Length (Feet).
  - Normal Pool Level 2400+
  - Maximum Pool Level 4600+
- e. Storage (acre-feet).
  - Normal Pool Level 167
  - Maximum Pool Level 692
  - Top of Dam 930
- f. Reservoir Surface (acres).
  - Normal Pool Level 26.6
  - Maximum Pool Level 61.0
  - Top of Dam 76.5

g. Dam.

Type	Earth
Volume of Fill	175,000+ cubic yards
Length	1000+ feet
Height	33.8+ feet
Top Width	92+ feet
Side Slopes	Downstream: 1V:3H
	Upstream: 1V:3H
Zoning	Yes
Impervious Core	Yes
Cutoff	Yes
Grout Curtain	None

h. Regulating Outlet.

Type	7.0' x 8.0' Twin Box Culverts
Length	282 feet
Closure	48inch x 48inch sluice gate
Access	Intake tower

i. Spillway.

Type	Drop Inlet
Length	60'
Crest Elevation	362
Gates	None
Upstream Channel	Lake
Downstream Channel	Stilling Basin and Whetstone Run

SECTION 2  
DESIGN DATA

2.1 Design.

a. Data Available. Detailed as-built drawings of the embankment and appurtenances, and the design report for the dam are available.

(1) Hydrology and Hydraulics. Hydrologic computations are included in the design report.

(2) Embankment. A typical section of the embankment indicating a zoned core and cutoff is available and is included as Plate E-2.

(3) Appurtenant Structures. Detailed drawings are available for the drop inlet and sluice gate structure, twin box culvert, and stilling basin.

b. Design Features.

(1) Embankment. As-built drawings indicate that an earth embankment approximately 1000 feet long and as much as 35 feet high was constructed across the Whetstone Run stream valley. The embankment now serves as the roadway foundation for Montgomery Village Avenue. The drawings indicate the embankment was constructed with a crest width of approximately 92 feet, and has a zoned core and drainage and cutoff trenches.

(2) Appurtenant Structures. The appurtenant structure for the dam consists of the drop inlet, twin box culverts, and stilling basin. Detailed drawings of these structures are available.

c. Design Data.

(1) Hydrology and Hydraulics. Pertinent computations and a storm hydrograph are included in the design report.

(2) Embankment. Cross-sections at several locations along the embankment are included in the design drawings, as well as embankment centerline sections and drainage and cutoff trench profiles.

2.2 Construction. The dam was constructed by Northrup and Morrison, Inc. of Silver Spring, Maryland, however it is unknown what, if any, construction supervision was provided. As-built drawings of the project are available.

2.3 Operation. No formal operating records have been kept for the dam. According the discussions with the Owner, the lake was lowered in 1972 for maintenance dredging.

2.4 Other Investigations. None Reported.

2.5 Evaluation.

a. Availability. Detailed design information is available.

b. Adequacy. The available data is considered sufficient to evaluate the design and construction of the dam.

SECTION 3  
VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings.

a. General. The on-site inspection of Lake Whetstone consisted of:

- (1) Visual inspection of the embankment, abutments, and embankment toe.
- (2) Visual examination of the appurtenant structures.
- (3) Evaluation of the downstream area hazard potential.

The specific observations are shown on Plate A-1.

b. Embankment. The general inspection of the embankment consisted of searching for indications of structural distress, such as cracks, subsidence, bulging, wet areas, seeps and boils, and observing general maintenance conditions, vegetative cover, erosion, and other surficial features. No evidence of structural distress was noted during the inspection. A minor amount of erosion was noted just above the upstream riprap slope protection at the right end of the dam.

The crest of the dam was surveyed and the variance in elevation was 5 feet between the high and low point. This variance is due to the vertical curve of the roadway across the dam crest. The low point on the crest is approximately 8 inches below the design crest elevation of 378.5, and is located 50+ feet left of the intersection of the twin box culverts of the spillway and the embankment. Freeboard at the time of inspection was approximately 16 feet, and under maximum pool (i.e. design flood) conditions would be approximately 3.5 feet. The dam crest profile is included as Plate C-2.

c. Appurtenant Structures. The appurtenant structures were satisfactory with the exception of the right headwall and left wingwall located at the outlet of the twin box culvert and a potential blockage in the left side of the twin box culvert. The right headwall is cracked, the toe drain outlet through the right headwall is partially obstructed by a corrosion deposit, and erosion was noted behind the left wingwall. The ability of the left side of the twin-box culvert to function as designed may presently be impaired since it was observed that most of the flow from the spillway riser was being conveyed through the right side of the culvert.

- d. Reservoir Area. It is apparent that much of the runoff from the residential area which surrounds the lake flows into the lake. While no erosion was noted along the banks, overflow from a sedimentation pond used to control runoff from an adjacent construction site empties into the reservoir.
- e. Downstream Channel. The floodplain directly downstream of the dam is utilized primarily for recreation. Apartments are located on either side of the floodplain recreational area. Failure of the dam could cause significant damage to several of the apartment units located immediately downstream from the dam. Floodwaters from a dam failure could also damage Watkins Mill Road, a secondary road crossing located approximately 2800 feet downstream of the dam. A school is located upstream of the Watkins Mill Road bridge and above the floodplain. Based on these observations, a high hazard classification is warranted for Lake Whetstone dam.

3.2 Evaluation. The visual examination of Lake Whetstone indicates that except for the few problems noted on the headwalls and wing-wall at the outlet of the twin box culvert, and the potential blockage of the left culvert, the embankment and appurtenant structures are in good condition. An inspection of the twin box culvert should be made to determine the reason for an apparent blockage of flow in the left side of the twin box culvert.

SECTION 4  
OPERATIONAL FEATURES

- 4.1 Procedure. There are no formal operating procedures for the dam. The reservoir level is normally maintained at elevation 362.0 by means of a drop inlet spillway.
- 4.2 Maintenance of The Dam. The maintenance of the dam is considered good. The crest of the dam carries Montgomery Village Avenue, which is maintained by Montgomery County. The upstream face is grassed, with a berm near the base and asphalt walkway. Riprap slope protection is placed along the shoreline. The downstream face is grassed. Both upstream and downstream slopes are mowed regularly.
- 4.3 Maintenance and Operating Facilities. The maintenance of the operating facilities is considered fair. The north headwall and south wingwall of the outlet structure obviously need some repairs. No scheduled formal inspection program for the facilities exists.
- 4.4 Warning System. No formal warning system exists for the dam.
- 4.5 Evaluation. The maintenance of the dam is considered good, while the maintenance of the operating facilities is considered fair.

SECTION 5  
HYDRAULICS AND HYDROLOGY

5.1 Evaluation of Features.

- a. Design Data. The March 1966 Design Report for Lake Whetstone, Montgomery Village, Montgomery County, Maryland, indicates that the reservoir spillway design was based upon an inflow design flood of 9160 cubic feet per second (cfs) resulting from a 6-hour storm of 9.8 inches over the reservoir's 3.34-square mile drainage area. A storm frequency was not indicated for the 9.8 inches of rainfall. Using the 9160 cfs peak inflow rate, the maximum flood storage level was established at an elevation of 374.3 feet above mean sea level, and a freeboard of 4.2 feet was employed to establish the design low point in Village Avenue, the thoroughfare carried by the dam embankment, at an elevation of 378.5 feet above mean sea level.
- b. Experience Data. No records of maximum pool levels are available.
- c. Visual Observations. Several observations made during the visual inspection of Lake Whetstone are particularly relevant to the hydraulic and hydrological evaluation.
  - (1) Embankment. The survey of the dam crest profile performed during the visual inspection indicates that the existing crest is slightly lower than its design elevation of 378.5 feet above m.s.l., with its low point at elevation 377.8 feet above m.s.l. The elevation data for the existing crest was employed in subsequent hydraulic analyses.
  - (2) Appurtenant Structures. The drop inlet spillway and outlet works appear to have been constructed in accordance with record as-built drawings. During the visual inspection, some debris was observed on the grating at the drop inlet spillway. While the amount of debris present would not significantly affect the spillway capacity, continued accumulation of debris would eventually adversely affect the spillway's hydraulic capacity.

The ability of the left side of the twin outlet box culvert to function as designed may presently be impaired since it was observed that most of the flow from the spillway riser was being conveyed through the right side only. It is assumed, however, that this condition can be corrected, and therefore the design rating curve presented in the design report for the outlet works has been used in subsequent hydraulic analyses.

(3) Downstream Conditions. Failure of the dam impounding Lake Whetstone could cause significant damage to several apartment units located immediately downstream from the dam and would sever the main traffic thoroughfare through the densely populated development, Montgomery Village Avenue, which is carried by the dam embankment itself. In addition the failure may damage Watkins Mill Road, a secondary road crossing located approximately 2800 feet downstream. In keeping with the potential hazard classification established by the Office of the Chief of Engineers (OCE), damage which may result to downstream multi-family dwelling units, and which will result to Montgomery Village Avenue upon a dam failure, indicates that a high hazard classification be assigned to Lake Whetstone.

- d. Overtopping Potential. According to the criteria promulgated by the Office of the Chief of Engineers, the recommended Spillway Design Flood (SDF) for a dam classified as "small" with a "high" hazard potential ranges between 50 and 100 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). While classified as a "small" dam, the capacity of Lake Whetstone puts it very close to the "intermediate" classification which, together with its "high" hazard classification, would require the use of 100 percent of PMF for its Spillway Design Flood. For this reason the 100 percent PMF has been selected as the SDF for Lake Whetstone.

The Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) index as adjusted for the Lake Whetstone drainage area is 19.2 inches in 24 hours. Employing criteria established by the Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, 100 percent and 50 percent PMF inflow hydrographs developed using the HEC-1 computer program have peaks of 8000 and 4000 cfs, respectively. It is important to note that these peak flows are significantly less than the 9160 cfs design inflow previously determined in the design report for a 9.8-inch storm of 6-hour duration. This disparity is understandable since it is recognized that the Snyder method of synthetic unit hydrograph determination employed in the HEC-1 model for dam safety investigation studies may produce hydrograph peaks somewhat less than those derived using other methods when applied to relatively small drainage areas with comparatively short times of concentration. However, in accordance with guidance provided by the Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, no adjustments have been made to the PMF's determined for Lake Whetstone to account for this disparity.

PMF inflow hydrographs were routed through Lake Whetstone for percentages ranging from 20 to 100 percent of the PMF with each routing starting at the normal pool elevation of 362 feet above m.s.l. For the 50 percent PMF routing, the reservoir water level reached an elevation of 374.8 feet above m.s.l. or 3.0 feet below the low point in the dam crest. For the 100 percent PMF routing, the reservoir water level reached an elevation of 380.1 feet above m.s.l. overtopping the low point in the dam embankment by 2.3 feet. Results for intermediate routings are found in Appendix D.

It is interesting to note that while the percent of PMF routing with a peak inflow rate of 8000 cfs overtopped the dam embankment, the original design flood routing having a higher peak inflow rate of 9160 cfs produced a flood pool level some 5.7 feet below that produced by routing the 100 percent PMF through Lake Whetstone. The reason for this difference is that the total amount and duration of runoff produced by the 100 percent PMF event is much greater than the total runoff amount and duration which would be produced by the original design storm. Hence, passage of the 100 percent PMF event through Lake Whetstone would require a greater amount of flood storage volume (accomplished by higher pool levels) than that required by passage through the reservoir of the original design flood event.

- e. Spillway Adequacy. The analyses indicate that the Lake Whetstone spillway can pass approximately 59 percent of the PMF without overtopping of the dam. Since the analyses indicate the spillway cannot pass the Spillway Design Flood but can pass 50 percent of the PMF, the spillway capacity is rated as inadequate, but not seriously inadequate, in accordance with Office of the Chief of Engineers guidelines.

SECTION 6  
STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability.

a. Visual Observations.

- (1) Embankment. Visual examination of the dam embankment indicates that there are no wet spots, seepage, slumps or other features that suggest embankment instability.
- (2) Appurtenant Structures: A structural crack was noted across the right headwall of the outlet structure. Erosion was noted behind the left wingwall of the outlet structure.

b. Design and Construction Data.

- (1) Embankment. Based on the computations included in the design report for the dam, a proper assessment of the stability of the dam can be made.
- (2) Appurtenant Structures. The available information includes adequate data to assess the structural adequacy of the appurtenant structures.

c. Operating Records. The structural stability of the dam is not considered to be affected by the operational features of the dam.

d. Post-Construction Changes. The only apparent post-construction activity was the dredging of Lake Whetstone in 1972.

e. Seismic Stability. Lake Whetstone is located in Seismic Zone I. Based on visual observations, the static stability of the dam appears to be adequate. Consequently, the structure should present no hazard from earthquakes.

SECTION 7  
ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment.

- a. Assessment. Lake Whetstone is a small storage, high hazard impoundment. The dam embankment is in good condition and the appurtenant structures are in fair condition. A high hazard classification is warranted because a dam failure could result in damage to apartments located immediately downstream of the dam, damage to Montgomery Village Avenue across the dam crest, and damage to Watkins Mill Road located downstream of the dam. Hydrologic and hydraulic analyses indicate that the Lake Whetstone spillway can pass approximately 59 percent of the PMF without overtopping the dam. Since the analyses indicate that the spillway cannot pass the spillway design flood but can pass 50 percent of the PMF, the spillway capacity is rated as inadequate, but not seriously inadequate in accordance with Office of the Chief Engineers guidelines.
- b. Adequacy of Information. The availability of detailed information on the design and construction of Lake Whetstone is considered adequate for the Phase I report.
- c. Urgency. The following recommendations should be accomplished in a timely manner.
- d. Need for Additional Data. At the present time, there is no need to obtain additional data or conduct additional investigations at Lake Whetstone.

7.2 Recommendations/Remedial Measures.

The following remedial measures are recommended to be accomplished by the Owner:

- a. Repair the structural crack on the face of the north headwall of the outlet structure.
- b. Remove the corrosive build-up which is partially obstructing the northern toe drain outlet.
- c. Repair the erosion behind the south wingwall of the outlet structure.
- d. Inspect the chamber of the drop inlet spillway to determine if there is a blockage to the left side of the twin box culvert, and remove any obstructions which exist.
- e. Schedule formal periodic inspections of the dam embankment and appurtenant structures.
- f. Develop a formal warning system to alert downstream residents in the event of emergencies.

APPENDIX A

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

PHASE I

APPENDIX A  
VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST  
PHASE I

Name of Dam: LaKe Whetstone County (or City): Montgomery County State: Maryland  
NDI ID. No.: MD- 53 Type of Dam: Earth Hazard Category: High  
Date(s) Inspection: 6/26/80 & 7/15/80 Weather: Clear Temperature: 80's  
Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection: 362.0' M.S.L. Tailwater at Time of Insp. 341'± M.S.L.

Inspection Personnel:

J.D. Newman  
J. Wise  
\_\_\_\_\_

Review Inspection Personnel:

E.J. Zeisler  
J.G. Mintiens  
J.D. Newman

J.D. Newman Recorder

VISUAL INSPECTION  
 PHASE I  
 EMBANKMENT

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS	None	
UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE	None	
SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES	Slight erosion at base of upstream slope directly above riprap at north end of dam. Erosion behind left wingwall of outfall conduit	Erosion behind left wingwall should be repaired
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST	Horizontal alignment satisfactory Vertical alignment varies 5 feet from end to end, lowest point 50 ± feet south of intersection of outfall conduit and embankment	
RIPRAP FAILURES	None	

VISUAL INSPECTION  
 PHASE I  
 EMBANKMENT

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	Satisfactory	Existing storm water drains adequately prevent surface runoff from eroding downstream embankment
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	None	
STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	None	
DRAINS	Toe drain along full length of dam. Outlets on either side of outfall conduit.	

VISUAL INSPECTION  
 PHASE I  
 OUTLET WORKS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	Satisfactory except for crack on north half of headwall	
INTAKE STRUCTURE	15 Feet by 15 feet drop inlet with trash gate	Flow from north outfall conduit only, at time of inspection: drop inlet invert is two inches lower on north half
OUTLET STRUCTURE	Twin box culvert; 24 inch sewerline constructed through left culvert.	At time of inspection, only the right culvert was discharging - should check if any blockage to left culvert.
OUTLET CHANNEL	Small stilling pond, riprap erosion protection on banks of pond	
EMERGENCY GATE	Sluice gate submerged and not observed.	Sluice gate not operated during inspection. Periodically check sluice gate for proper operation.

VISUAL INSPECTION  
 PHASE I  
 UNGATED SPILLWAY

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE WEIR	N/A	
APPROACH CHANNEL	N/A	
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	N/A	
BRIDGE AND PIERS	N/A	

VISUAL INSPECTION  
 PHASE I  
 GATED SPILLWAY

VISUAL EXAMINATION	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE SILL	N/A	
APPROACH CHANNEL	N/A	
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	N/A	
BRIDGE PIERS	N/A	
GATES AND OPERATION EQUIPMENT	N/A	

VISUAL INSPECTION  
 PHASE I  
 INSTRUMENTATION

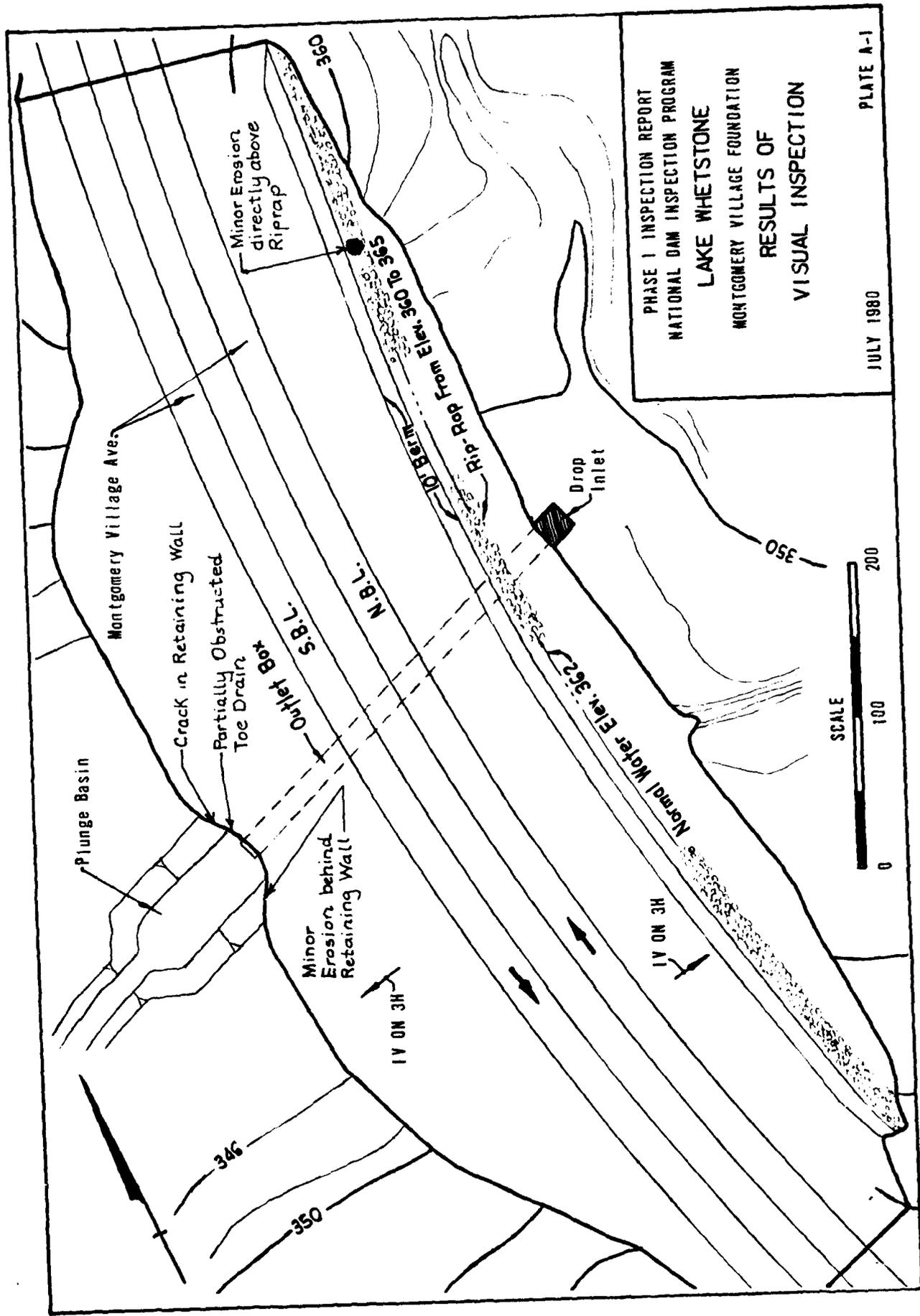
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
	None	
OBSERVATION WELLS	None	
WEIRS	None	
PIEZOMETERS	None	
OTHER		

VISUAL INSPECTION  
 PHASE I  
 RESERVOIR

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SLOPES	Vegetated to shoreline, only minor erosion	
SEDIMENTATION	None	Owner indicated dredging is required approximately every 10 years
UPSTREAM RESERVOIRS	Recreational lake in residential area	

VISUAL INSPECTION  
 PHASE I  
 DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)	No signs of erosion, stilling pond has riprap erosion protection storm drains and outfall from adjacent pond (north side) enter stream	
SLOPES	Vegetated	
APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF HOMES AND POPULATION	Apartments on either side of downstream channel, recreational area in floodplain, Watkins Mill Road bridge downstream.	



PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT  
 NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM  
 LAKE WHETSTONE  
 MONTGOMERY VILLAGE FOUNDATION  
 RESULTS OF  
 VISUAL INSPECTION

PLATE A-1

JULY 1980



APPENDIX B

ENGINEERING DATA CHECKLIST

PHASE I

APPENDIX B

CHECKLIST  
ENGINEERING DATA  
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION  
PHASE I

NAME OF DAM Lake Whetstone

ID# NDI I.D. No Md-53

ITEM	REMARKS
AS-BUILT DRAWINGS	"Lake Whetstone, Montgomery Village, Maryland" by Greenhorne, O'Mara, Dewberry and Neston, dated February 7, 1967, sheets 1 of 8 through 8 of 8.
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	A regional vicinity map is included as Plate E-1.
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	Lake Whetstone constructed in 1966.
TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	A typical section of the embankment is shown on the As-Built drawings and is included as Plate E-2.
OUTLETS - PLAN - DETAILS - CONSTRAINTS - DISCHARGE RATINGS	See As-Built drawings for outlet plans and details. See Design Report for discharge ratings.

CHECKLIST  
ENGINEERING DATA  
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION  
PHASE I

ITEM	REMARKS
RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS	None
DESIGN REPORTS	"Design Report for Lake Whetstone, Montgomery Village, Montgomery County, Maryland," by Greenhome, O'Mara, Dewberry, and Nealon dated March 10, 1966.
GEOLOGY REPORTS	Refer to Design Report
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES	Refer to Design Report
MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD	Refer to Design Report

CHECKLIST  
ENGINEERING DATA  
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION  
PHASE I

ITEM	REMARKS
POST CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM	None
BORROW SOURCES	Unknown
MONITORING SYSTEMS	None
MODIFICATIONS	None
HIGH POOL RECORDS	None

CHECKLIST  
ENGINEERING DATA  
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION  
PHASE I

ITEM	REMARKS
POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS	None
PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS	None
MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS	None
SPILLWAY PLAN SECTIONS DETAILS	Refer to As-Built drawings
OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS AND DETAILS	Refer to As-Built drawings.

APPENDIX C

PHOTOGRAPHS

LAKE WHETSTONE



A. Upstream slope and walkway



B. Downstream slope of Dam

LAKE WHETSTONE

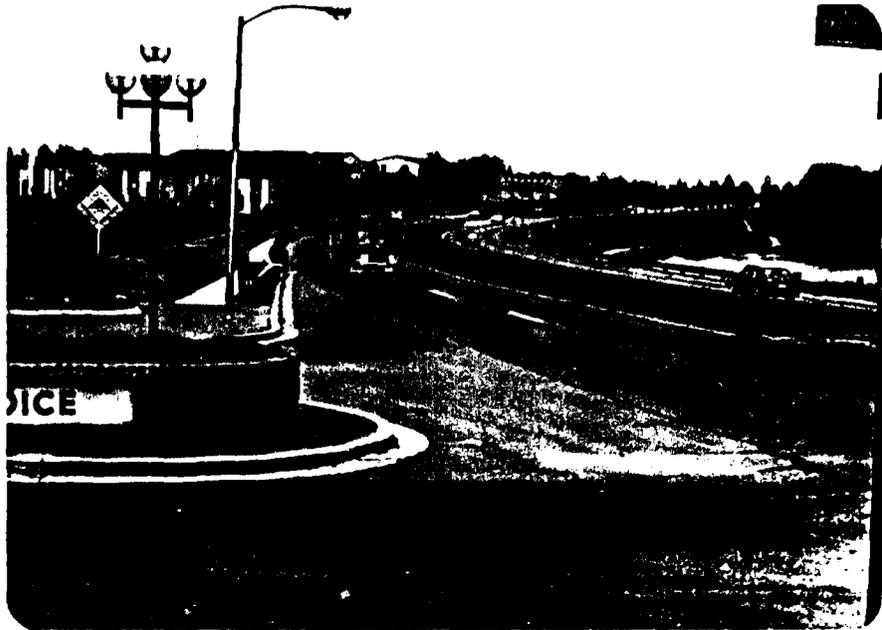


C. Drop inlet with trash grate



D. Riprap slope protection

LAKE WHETSTONE

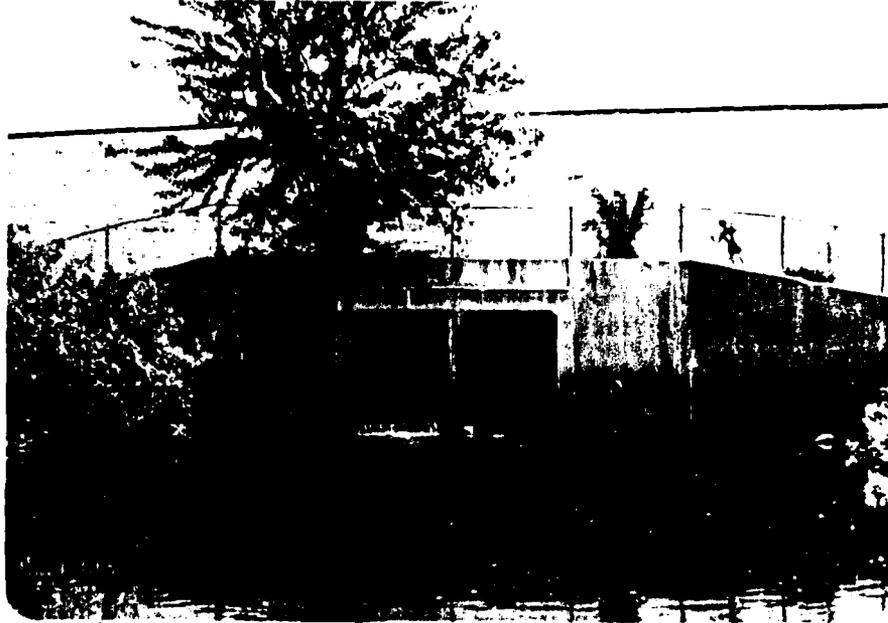


E. Montgomery Village Avenue over crest of dam



F. Plunge basin with riprap protection (foreground) and sediment control pond and townhouses north of Whetstone Run.

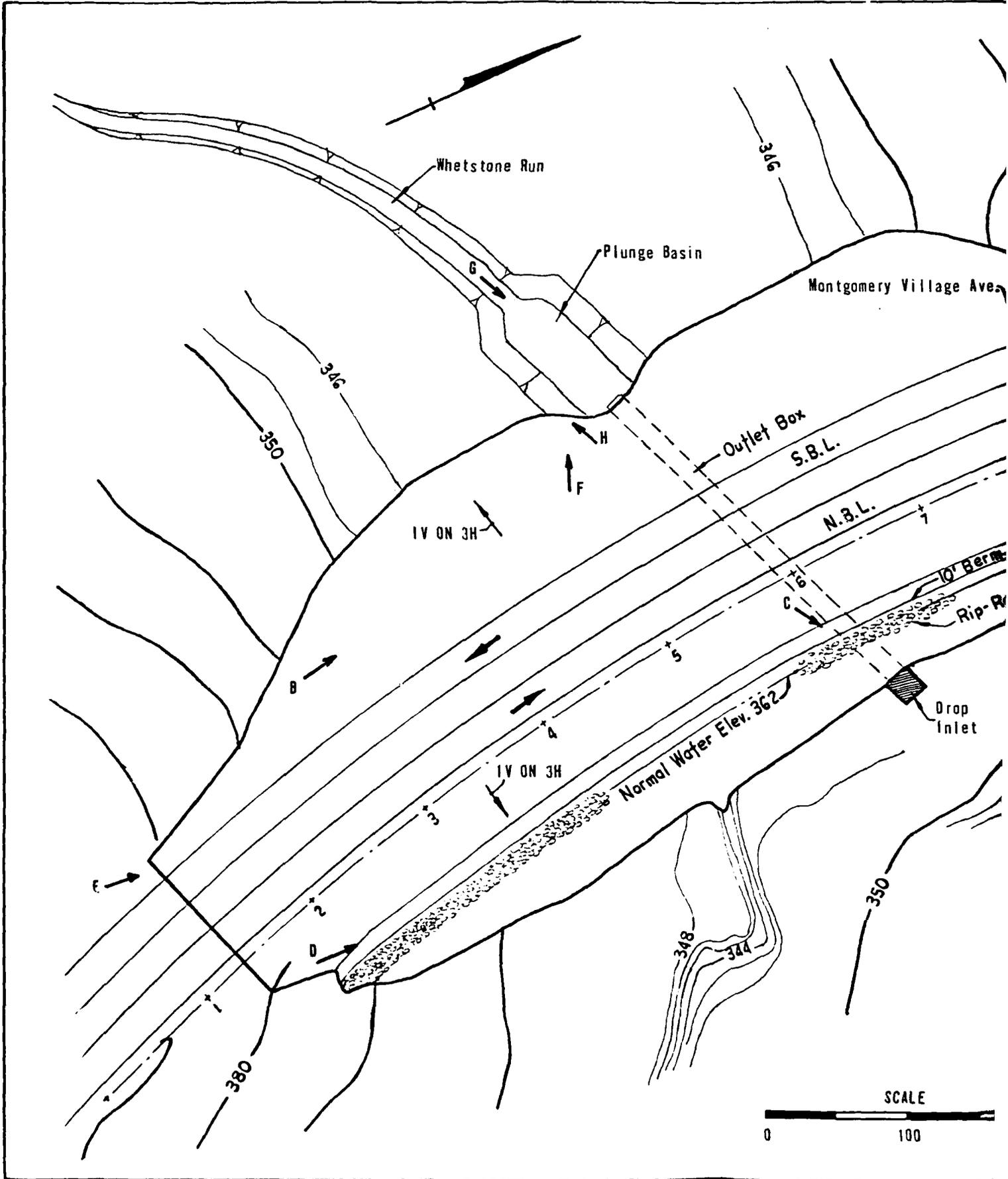
LAKE WHETSTONE

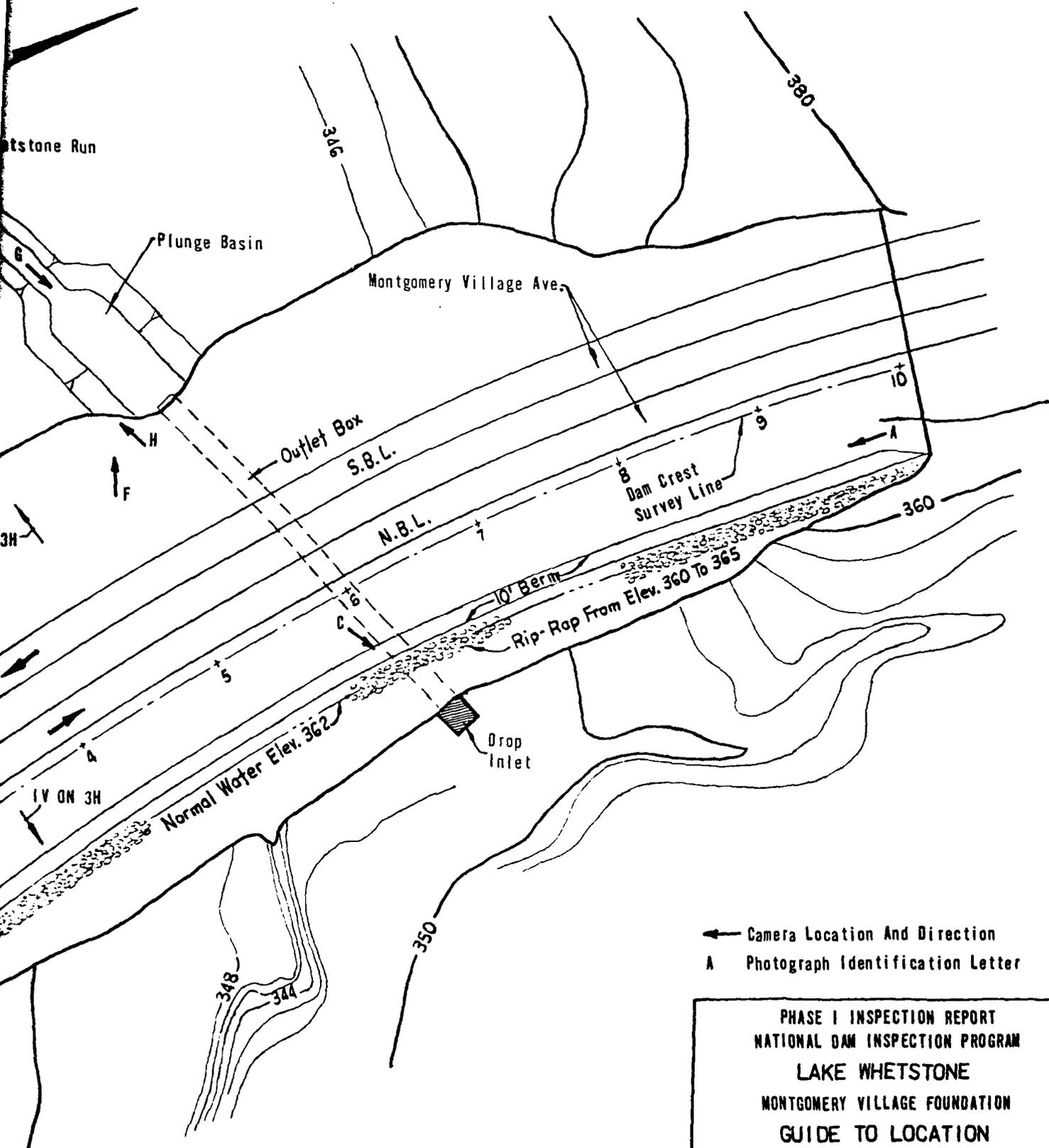


G. Outlet conduits and toe drains



H. Erosion behind left wingwall of outlet structure





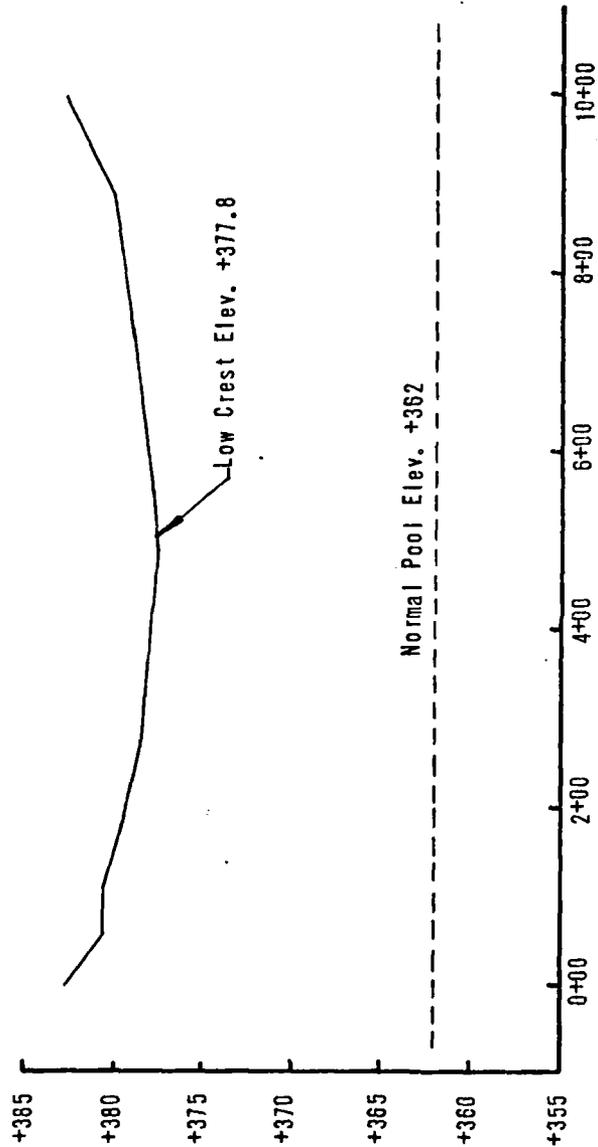
← Camera Location And Direction  
 A Photograph Identification Letter

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT  
 NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM  
 LAKE WHETSTONE  
 MONTGOMERY VILLAGE FOUNDATION  
 GUIDE TO LOCATION  
 OF PHOTOGRAPHS



JULY 1980

PLATE C-1



Drain Intersects  
Survey Line

**DAM CREST PROFILE**  
(LOOKING DOWNSTREAM)

NOTES:  
DAM CREST SURVEY STATIONS  
ARE SHOWN ON PLATE C-1  
DATUM ELEVATION IS INTERPOLATED  
FROM 50 SCALE CONTRACT DRAWINGS.

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT  
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM  
**LAKE WHETSTONE**  
  
DAM CREST SURVEY  
  
JULY 1980 PLATE C-2

APPENDIX D

HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS

BASE DATA FOR DETERMINATION OF PROBABLE  
MAXIMUM FLOOD, UNIT HYDROGRAPH AND  
INFLOW HYDROGRAPHS

Name of Dam: Lake Whetstone NDI-ID MD 53

Unit Hydrograph Parameters

Watershed Drainage Area	3.34 sq. miles
Main Channel Length L	2.7 miles
Main Channel to Centroid Length, Lca	1.3 miles
Lag Time $t_p = C_t (L \times Lca)^{0.3}$	3.64 hours
Basin Zone Location from Unit Hydrograph Coefficient Map	33
Basin Coefficients	
Cp <sup>1</sup>	1.25
Ct <sup>1</sup>	2.50

Inflow Hydrograph Parameters<sup>1</sup>

Base Flow at Start of Storm	1.5 c.f.s./sq. mile
Initial Rainfall Loss	1 inch
Uniform Rainfall Loss	0.05 inches/hour
Ratio of Peak Discharge Used to Compute Base Flow which Deviates from Hydrograph Falling Limb	0.05
Ratio of Recession Flow occurring 10 Tabulation Intervals Later	2.0

Rainfall Data<sup>2</sup>

Probable Maximum Precipitation Index for 24 hours and 200 square miles	24 inches
Percentage Adjustments of PMP for Drainage Area	
6 hour storm	112%
12 hour storm	123%
24 hour storm	132%

<sup>1</sup> Basin Coefficients and Hydrograph Data established by Corps of  
Engineers, Baltimore District

<sup>2</sup> Hydrometeorological Report 33, Corps of Engineers, 1956

Tabulation of  
Reservoir Area and Storage Vs. Elevation<sup>1</sup>

Name of Dam: Lake Whetstone NDI-ID MD-53

<u>Pool Elevation</u> feet above m.s.l.	<u>Surface<sup>1</sup> Area</u> acres	<u>Reservoir<sup>1</sup> Storage</u> acre-feet
348	0	0
350	3.2	3.2
352	5.1	11.5
354	8.3	24.9
356	12.0	45.2
358	15.7	72.9
360	20.7	114.6
362	26.6	166.6
364	31.4	224.6
366	36.0	292.0
368	41.5	369.5
370	47.4	458.4
372	53.6	559.4
374	60.0	673.0
374.3 (Maximum Flood Pool)	61	692
376	66.6	799.6
377.8 (Top of Dam)	76.5	930
380	88.6 <sup>2</sup>	1092.6 <sup>2</sup>
400	178.0 <sup>2</sup>	3495 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Source: Design Report - Lake Whetstone Montgomery Village, Greenhorne, O'Mara, Dewberry and Nealson, 10 March 1966

<sup>2</sup> Computed by Rummel, Klepper and Kahl

Spillway/Outlet Rating Curves<sup>1</sup>

Name of Dam: Lake Whetstone NDI-ID MD-53

<u>Pool Elevation feet above m.s.l.</u>	<u>Weir Control c.f.s.</u>	<u>Conduit Control c.f.s.</u>	<u>Spilling Discharge c.f.s.</u>
362	0		0
363	186		186
364	526		526
366	1488	2200	1488
368	2734	2250	2250
370	4204	2400	2400
372		2450	2450
374		2550	2550
374.8		2570	2570
376		2600	2600
378		2730	2730
380		2800 <sup>2</sup>	2800 <sup>2</sup>
380.1		2803 <sup>2</sup>	2803 <sup>2</sup>
382		2850 <sup>2</sup>	2850 <sup>2</sup>
385		2975 <sup>2</sup>	2975 <sup>2</sup>

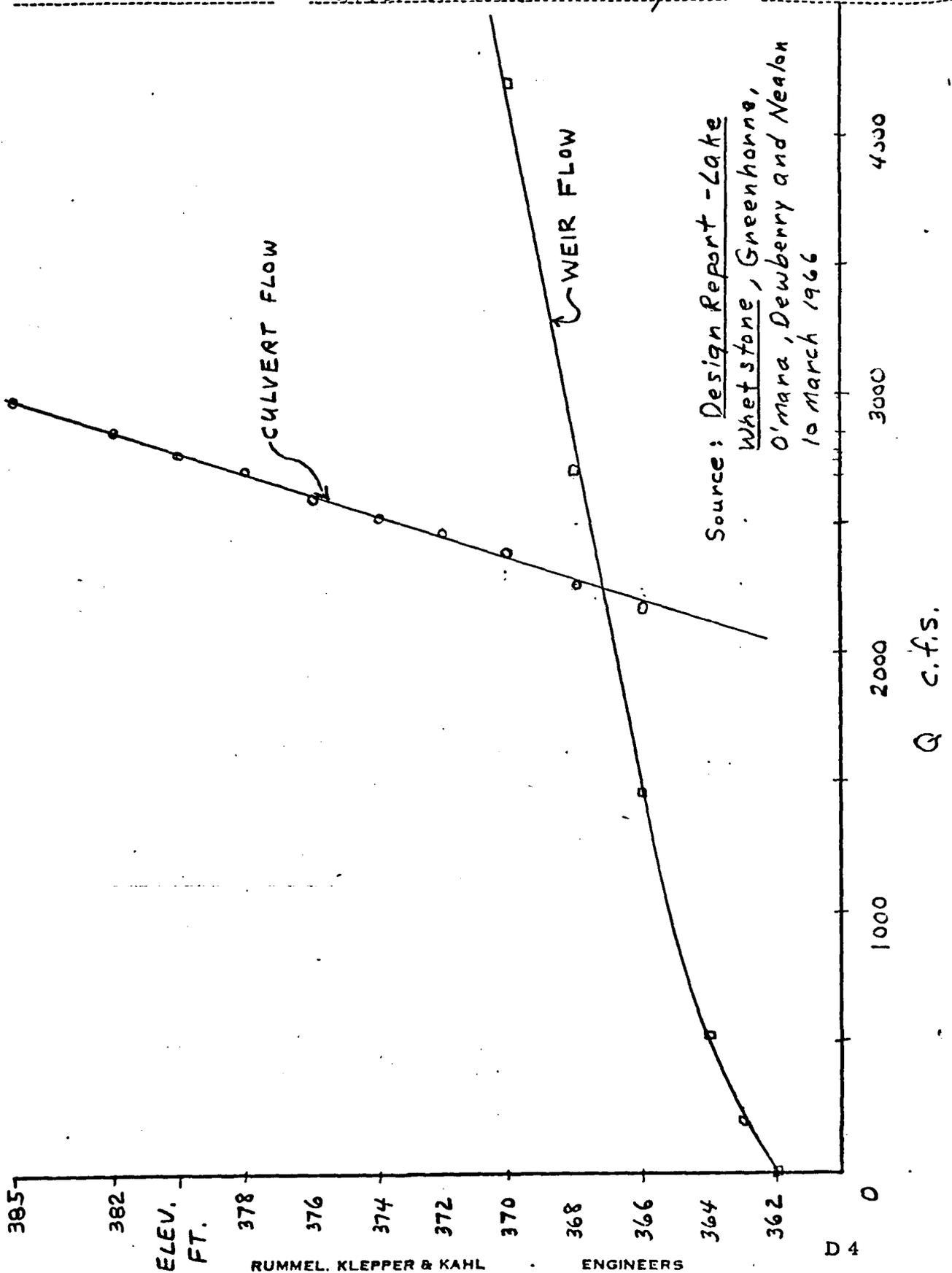
<sup>1</sup> Source: Design Report - Lake Whetstone Montgomery Village, Greenhorne, O'Mara, Dewberry and Nealon, 10 March 1966

<sup>2</sup> Computed by Rummel, Klepper & Kahl

BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
CHKD. BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Lake Whetstone  
Outlet Structure Rating Curve

JOB NO. 550-21-52







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HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

ROUTED FLOWS THROUGH LAKE WHEATSTONE RESERVOIR

ISTAG	ICOMP	IECON	ITAPE	JPLT	JPRT	INAME	ISTAGE	IAUTO	
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROUTING DATA									
QLOSS	CLOSS	AVG	IRIS	ISAME	IDPT	IPMP	LSTR		
0.0	0.000	0.00	1	1	0	0	0		
NSTPS NSTDL LAG AMSKK X TSK STORA ISPRAT									
1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	167.	-1	
STAGE	362.00	364.00	365.00	366.00	367.00	368.00	370.00	372.00	374.00
	376.00	380.00	382.00	385.00					
FLOW	0.00	186.00	526.00	1488.00	2125.00	2250.00	2400.00	2450.00	2550.00
	2600.00	2730.00	2800.00	2850.00	2975.00				
CAPACITY=	0.	3.	12.	25.	45.	73.	115.	167.	292.
	370.	458.	559.	673.	800.	930.	1093.	1349.	1925.
ELEVATION=	348.	350.	352.	354.	356.	358.	360.	362.	364.
	368.	370.	372.	374.	376.	378.	380.	382.	384.
CREL SPWID COGW EXPW ELEV ELEV COQL CAREA EXPL									
	362.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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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)

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN	RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS								
				RATIO 1	RATIO 2	RATIO 3	RATIO 4	RATIO 5	RATIO 6	RATIO 7	RATIO 8	RATIO 9
				0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	1.00
HYDROGRAPH AT	1	3.34 ( 8.65)	1	1600 ( 45.31)	2400 ( 67.97)	3200 ( 90.63)	4001 ( 113.28)	4801 ( 135.94)	5601 ( 158.60)	6401 ( 181.23)	7201 ( 203.91)	8001 ( 226.57)
ROUTED TO	2	3.34 ( 8.65)	1	1532 ( 43.39)	2187 ( 61.92)	2421 ( 68.55)	2569 ( 72.76)	2762 ( 83.88)	4707 ( 133.29)	5958 ( 168.71)	7044 ( 199.47)	7888 ( 223.36)

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

PLAN 1

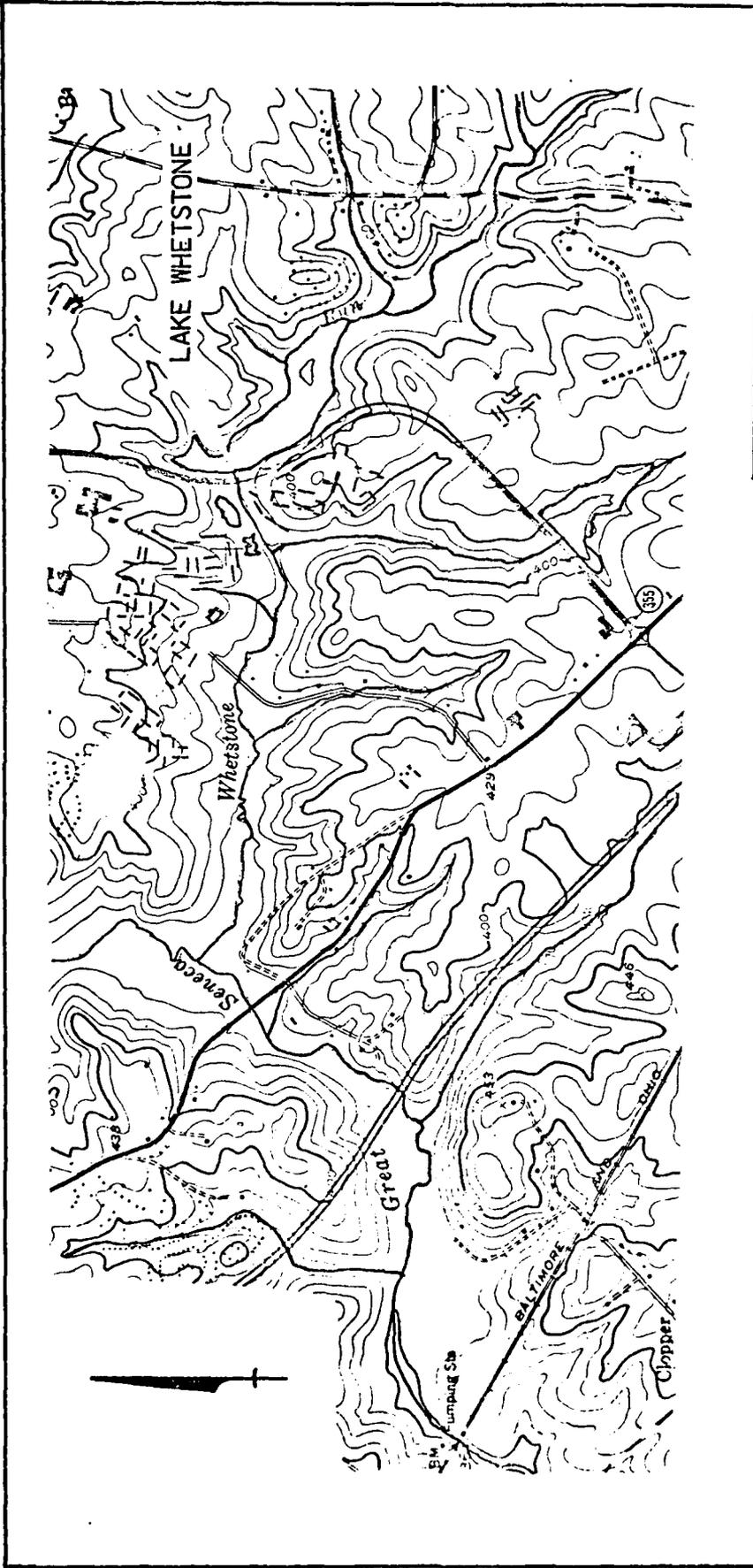
RATIO OF PMF	ELEVATION STORAGE OUTFLOW	INITIAL VALUE	SPILLWAY CREST	TOP OF DAM	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS
0.20	366.07	362.00	362.00	377.50	0.00
0.30	367.49	167.	167.	908.	19.50
0.40	370.83	0.	0.	2698.	0.00
0.50	374.78				0.00
0.60	378.27				0.00
0.70	379.18				0.00
0.80	379.59				0.00
0.90	379.88				0.00
1.00	380.08				0.00

	MAXIMUM RESERVOIR W S ELEV	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS
	366.07	0.00	295.	1532.	0.00	19.50
	367.49	0.00	350.	2187.	0.00	19.75
	370.83	0.00	500.	2421.	0.00	20.50
	374.78	0.00	722.	2569.	0.00	21.00
	378.27	0.77	965.	2962.	2.25	21.25
	379.18	1.68	1032.	4707.	3.50	20.25
	379.59	2.09	1063.	5958.	4.25	19.75
	379.88	2.38	1084.	7044.	5.00	19.25
	380.08	2.58	1102.	7888.	5.25	19.25

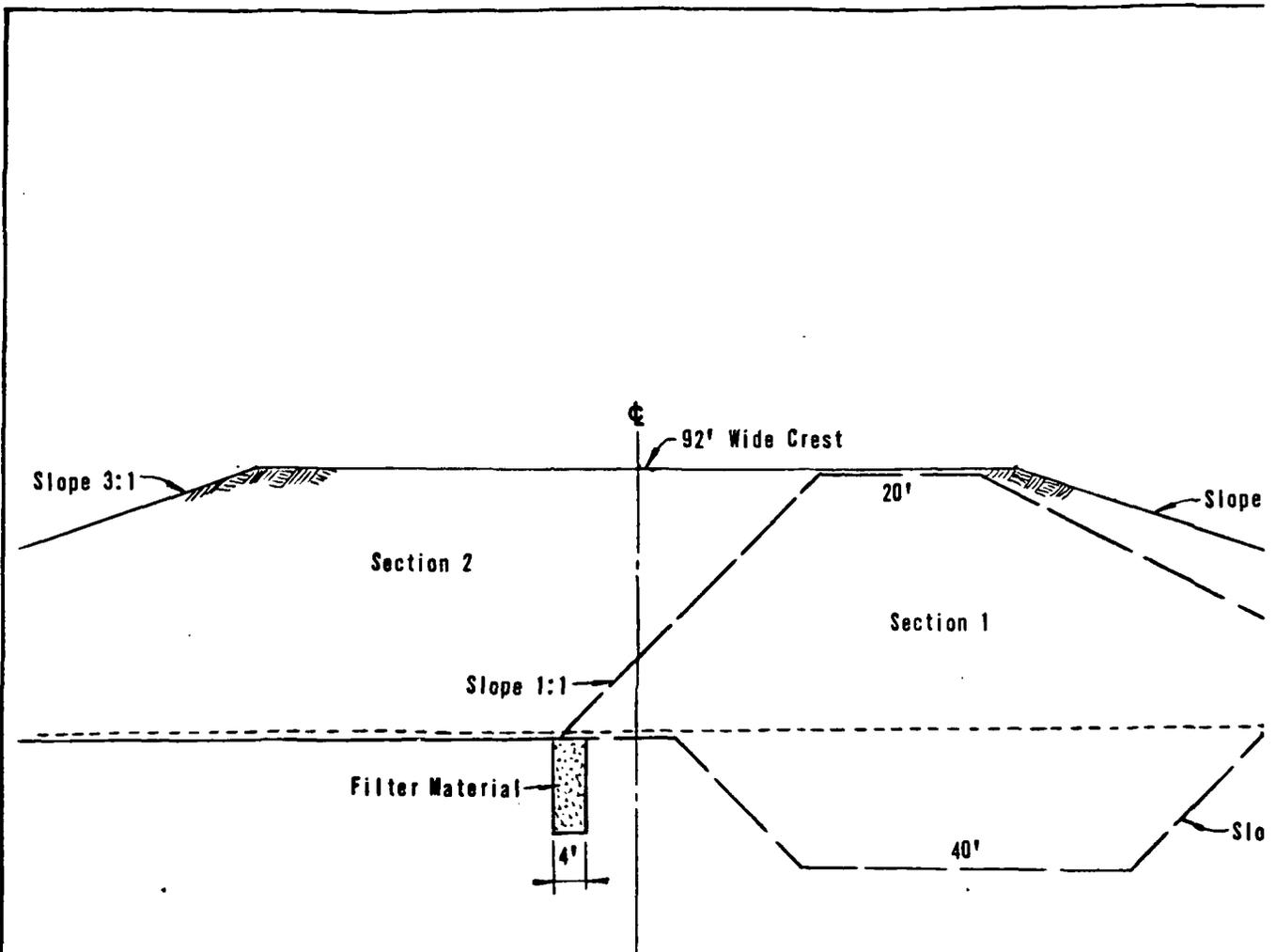
APPENDIX E

PLATES



LAKE WHETSTONE  
LOCATION MAP



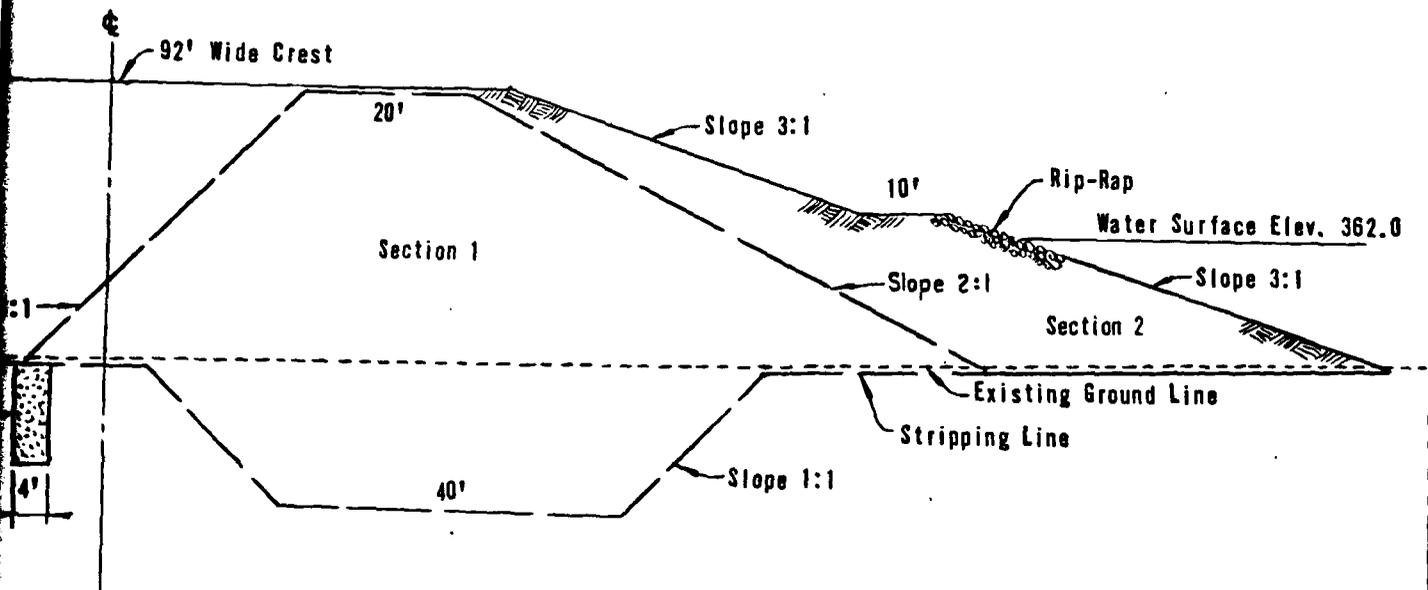


**FILL MATERIAL**

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>REQUIREMENTS</u>
Section 1	ML* (Plasticity Index From 8 to 10)
Section 2	ML* (Plasticity Index Less Than 6)

\* Silt And Clay Defined By Unified Soil Classification System

Scale 1" = 20'



10)  
 6)  
 Unified Soil Classification System

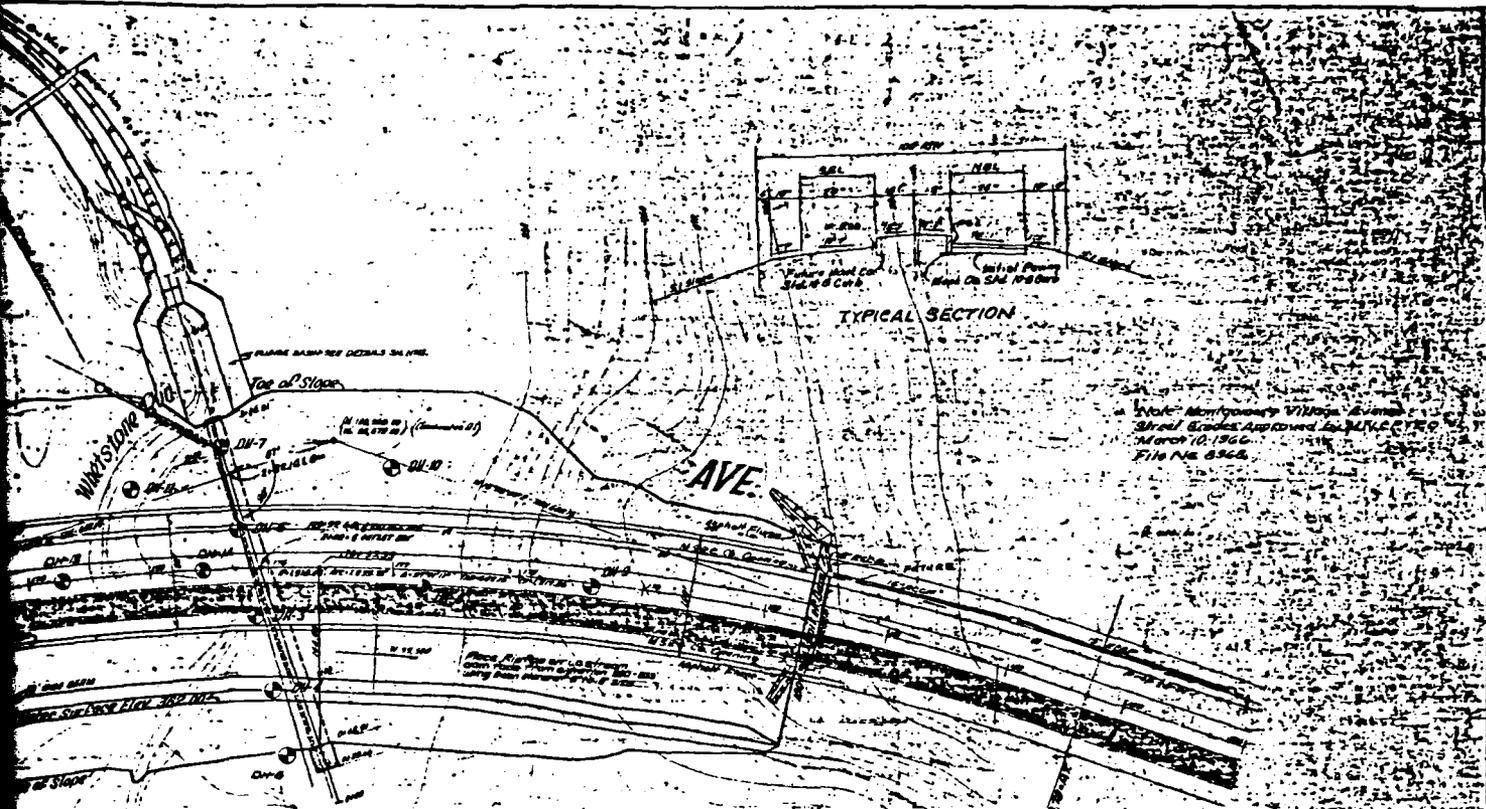
Scale 1" = 20'

TYPICAL SECTION  
 LAKE WHETSTONE  
 FROM AS BUILT DRAWING  
 DATED FEB. 7, 1967  
 SHEET NO. 4

PLATE E-2

2



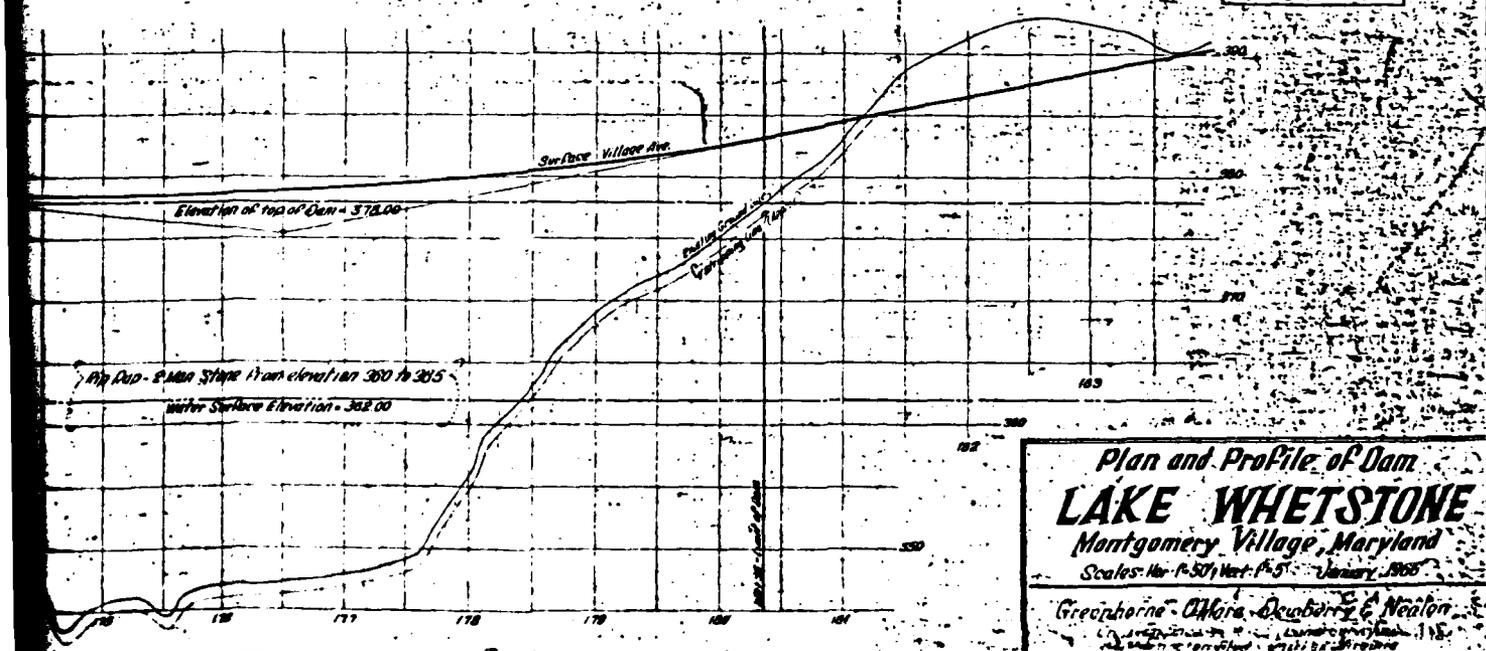


Montgomery Village, Gaithersburg, Maryland  
 Approved by the State of Maryland  
 March 10, 1966  
 File No. 6566

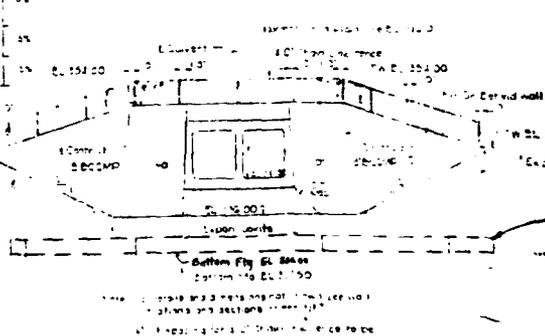
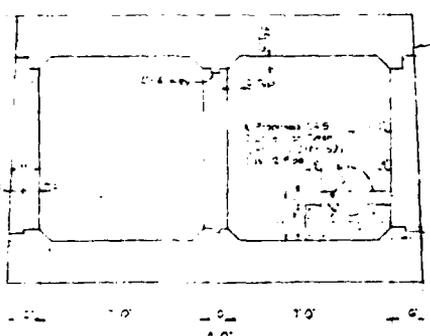
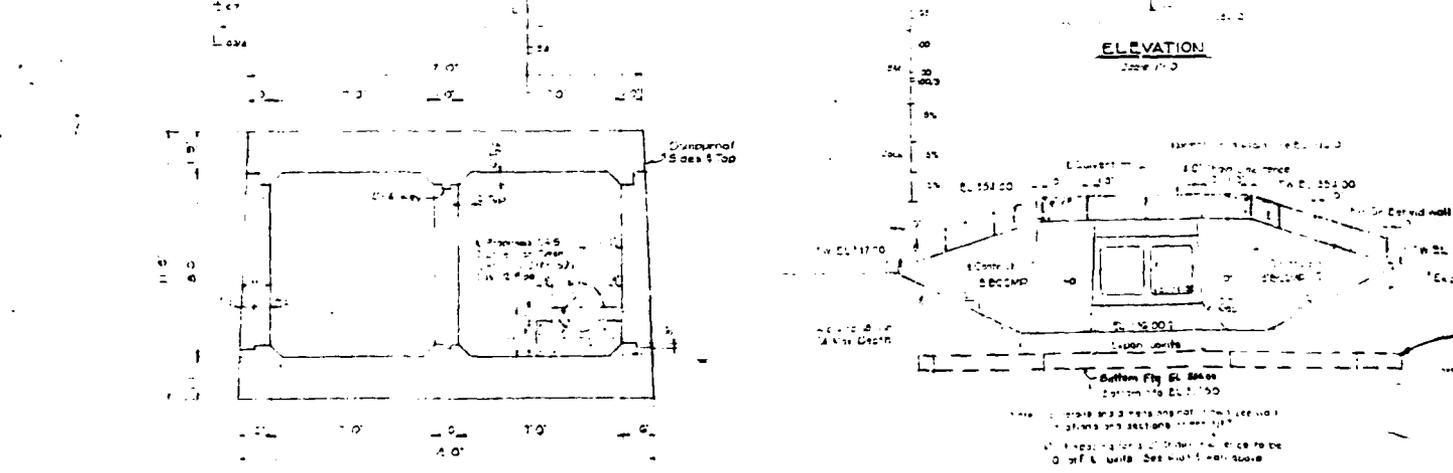
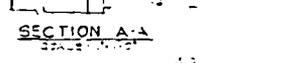
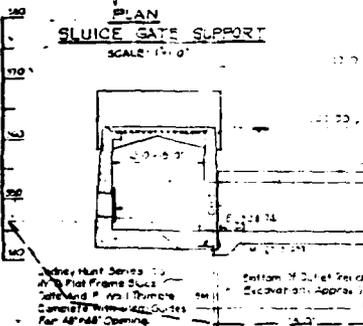
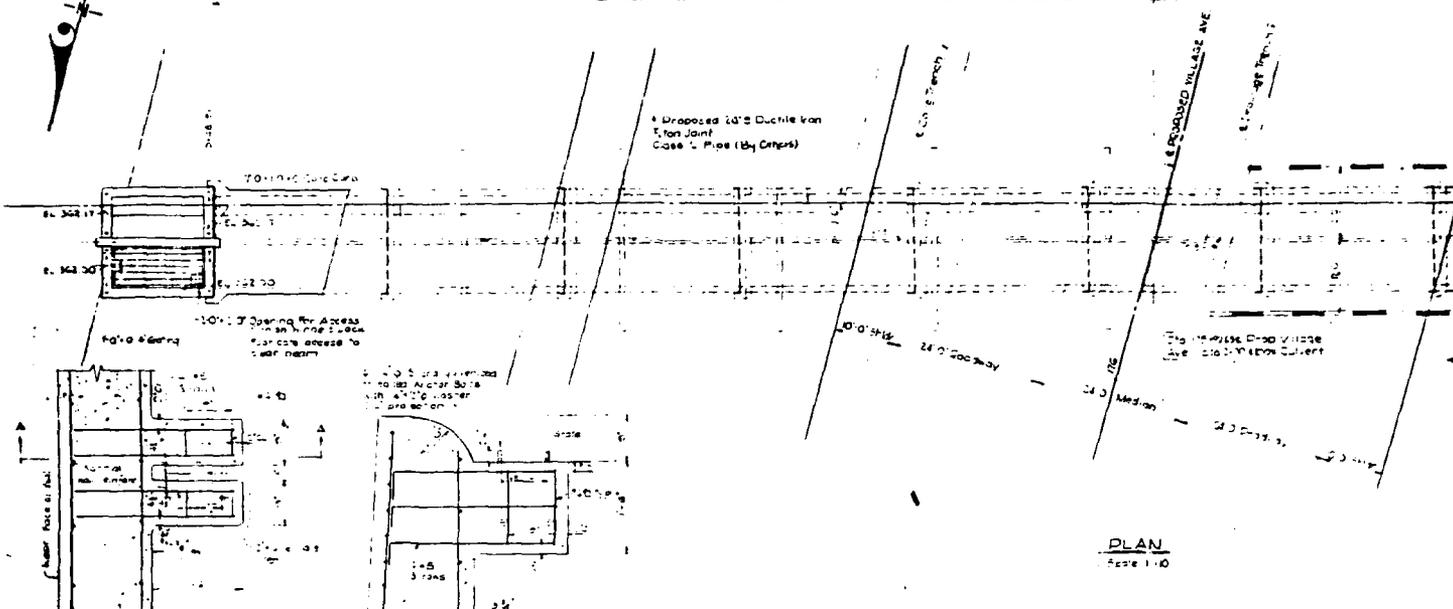
DEVELOPER and Owner  
**KETTLER BROTHERS INC.**  
 4701 45th Street N.W.  
 Washington D.C.

SONJA G. DENBERRY  
 MARYLAND PE 1387K

APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION  
 BY THE STATE OF MARYLAND  
 FOR THE PROJECT OF  
 THE STATE OF MARYLAND  
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
 DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
 PROJECT NO. 10-10-100  
 DATE OF APPROVAL  
 MARCH 10, 1966  
 FILE NO. 6566  
*John D. [Signature]*



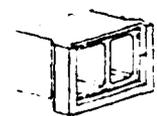
*Plan and Profile of Dam*  
**LAKE WHETSTONE**  
 Montgomery Village, Maryland  
 Scales: Hor. 1"=50' Vert. 1"=5' January, 1965  
 Greathorne, Clark, Denberry & Nealon  
 ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS  
 1155 WASHINGTON AVENUE  
 WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004



TYPICAL SECTION THRU BOX  
Scale 1/4" = 1'-0"

TYPICAL SECTION AT OUTLET  
Scale 1/4" = 1'-0"

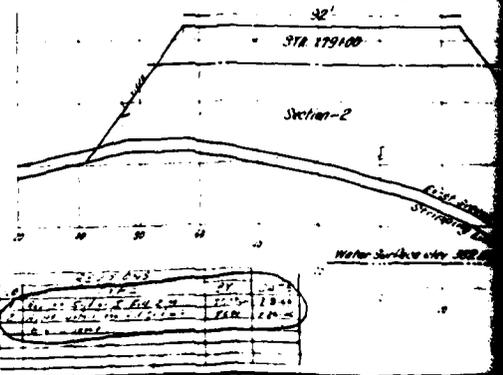
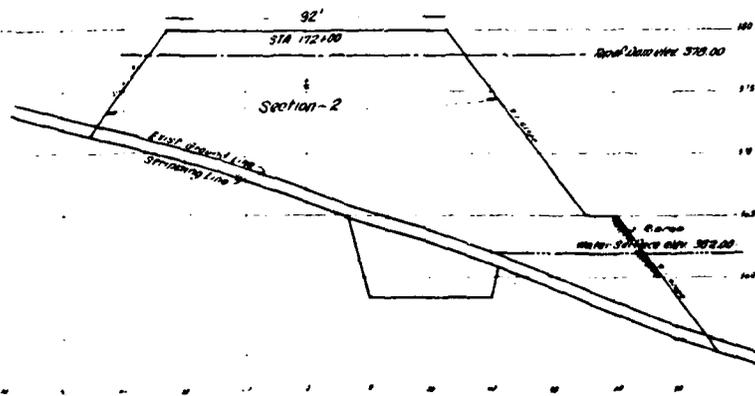
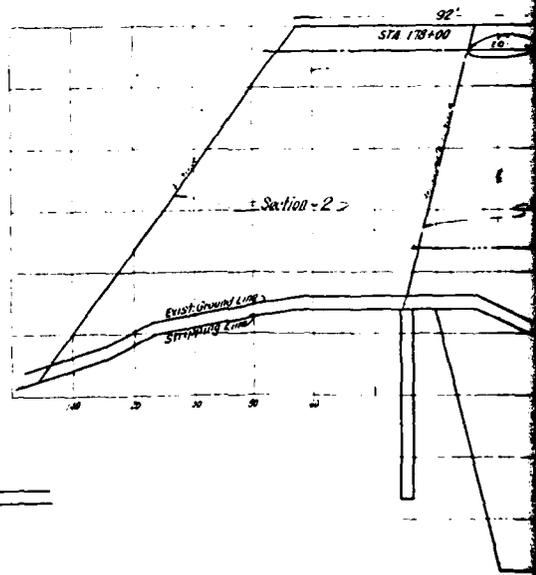
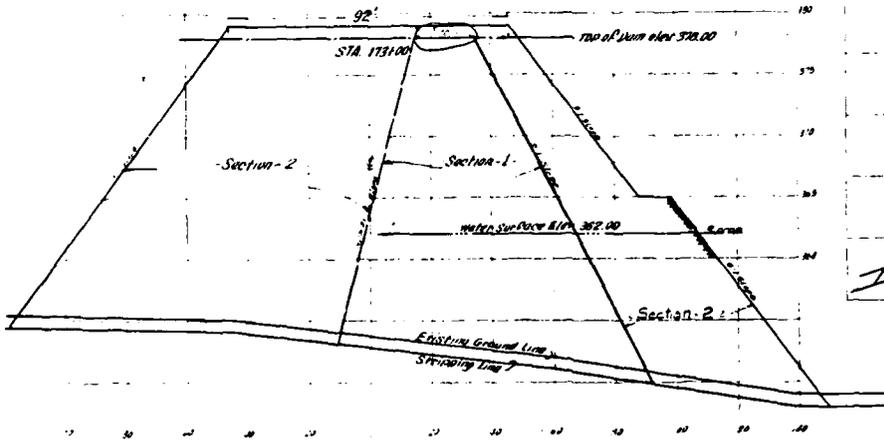
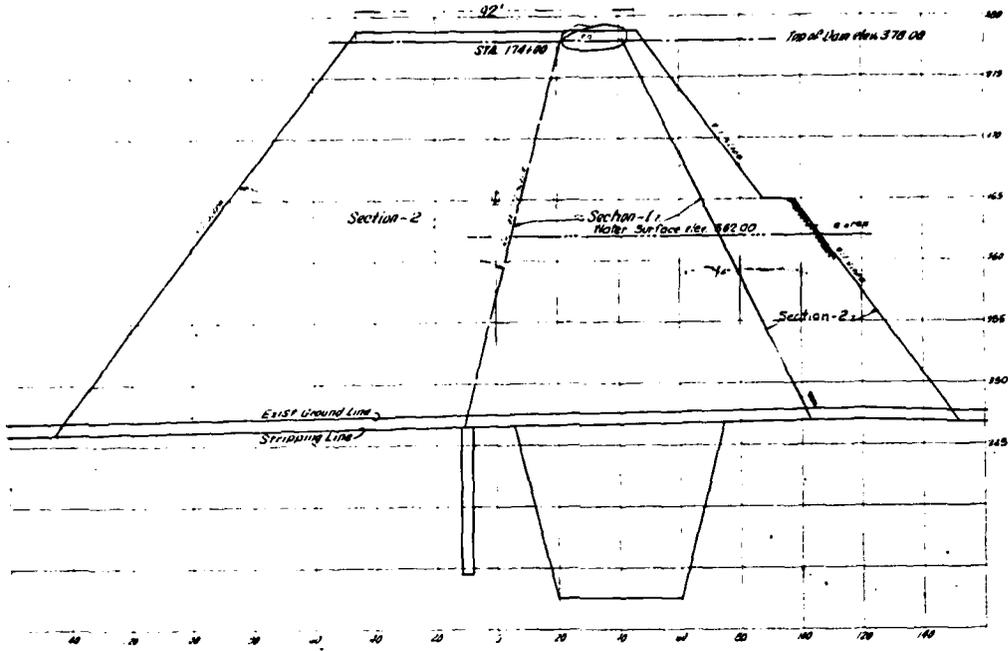
THIS PAGE IS NOT TO BE AMENDED PRACTICABLE  
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS



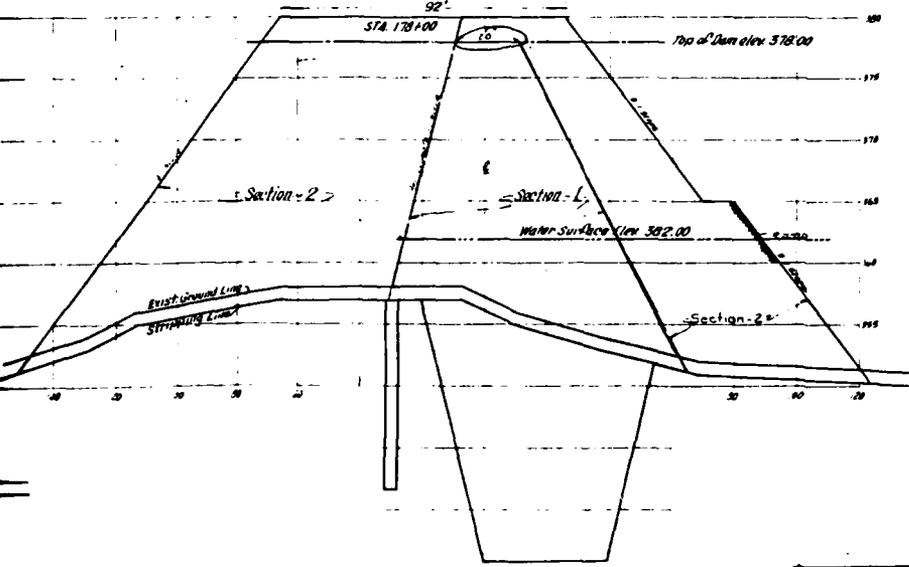
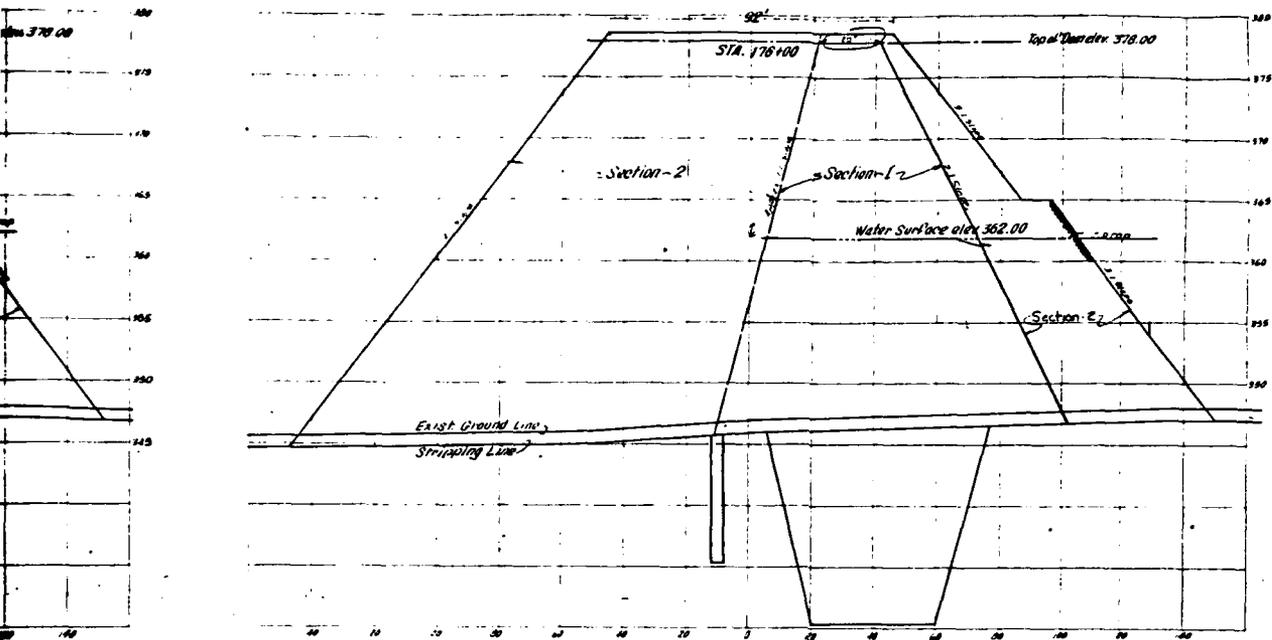
ISOMETRIC VIEW OF EXPANSION JOINT  
Scale 1/4" = 1'-0"



APP. MODIFICATION OF THE ALBERTA  
 STREET GRADES APPROVED BY M.N. P.M.C.  
 March 10, 1966  
 File No. 8368



DATE	10/10/66
BY	J. H. [unclear]
CHECKED BY	[unclear]
APPROVED BY	[unclear]



INNER 3/16 DEVELOPER  
KETTLER BROTHERS INC  
3761 32nd Street N.W.  
Washington D.C.

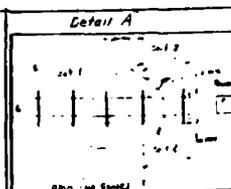
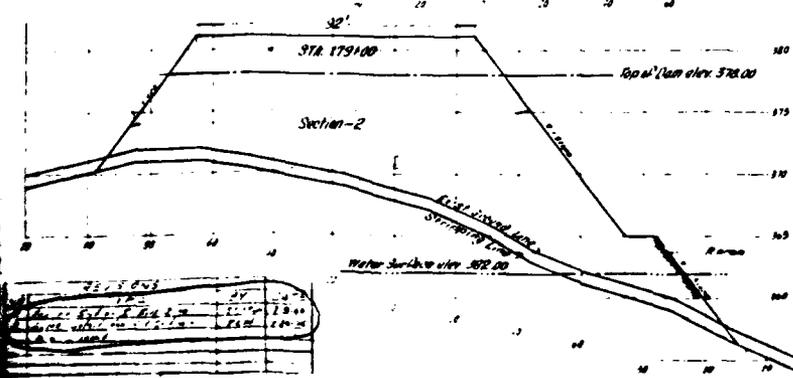
JOSEPH O. DEWBERRY  
MARYLAND PE #3372

**NOTES**

1. All earth fill will be compacted Class B-2 fill (See earth fill specifications).  
Compaction of earth fill will be performed using sheepsfoot rollers having a minimum contact pressure of 200 P.S.I. —  
Section-1 Compacted fill - Class B-2  
MC - Most Elastic (P.L.G.-M)  
Section-2 "ML" Less Plastic (P.L.G.)

2. The boundaries of sections of Dam are approximate and the actual boundaries will be determined by the engineer during construction.

3. Compacted earth fill will be placed within the following limits of moisture content:
  - Section-1: - 2 to 2 percent of optimum moisture of the specified density for the material.
  - Section-2: - 1 to 5 percent of optimum moisture of the specified density for the material.
4. Care to be taken to keep water from flowing over the top of the dam.
5. In the left Section-1, there shall be a 2' wide by 10' deep (diameter) stream from the center to a 1' of 2' min. above (10' min. horizontally from the Anti-seep collars (See Detail A on this sheet).



**Dam Cross Sections**  
**LAKE WHETSTONE**  
Montgomery Village, Maryland  
Scale: Hor. 1"=20' Jan. 1968  
Ver. 1"=5'  
Greenhorn - O'Mara - Dewberry & Nealon  
Civil Engineers  
Land Surveyors  
2411 Arlington Blvd., Fairfax, Virginia



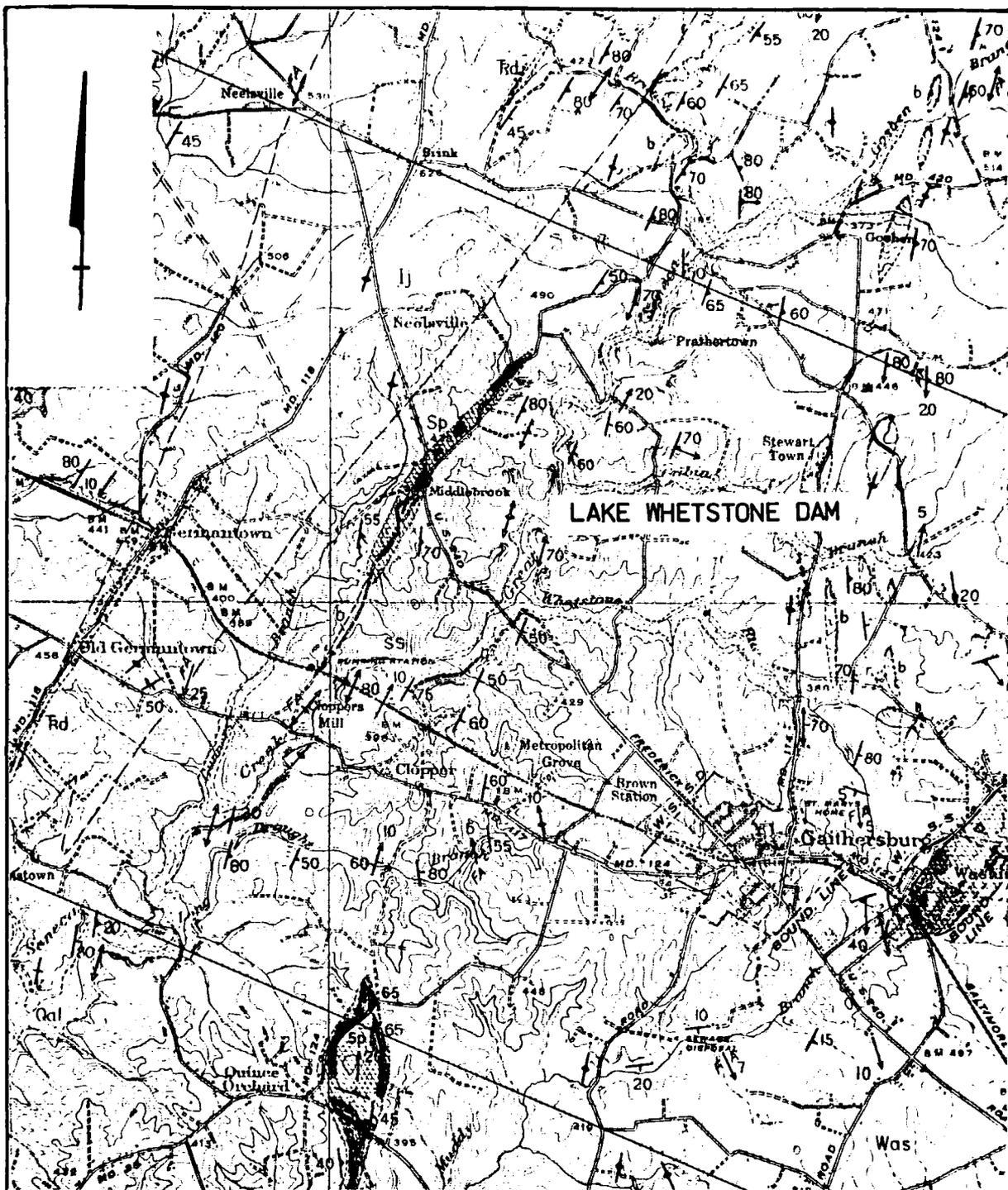


APPENDIX F

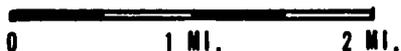
GEOLOGY

LAKE WHETSTONE  
APPENDIX F  
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Lake Whetstone Dam is located within the Piedmont Physiographic Province and is situated on rock strata of the Wissahickon Formation, which is characterized by phyllites, schists, and sandstone and conglomerate beds. Minor alluvial deposits have also been mapped along Whetstone Run. The age of the Wissahickon and its stratigraphic relationship with adjacent rock formations are uncertain. It is estimated that the thicknesses of the Wissahickon Formation exceeds many thousands of feet. Strata in the vicinity of the dam dip very steeply to the east-southeast.



SCALE



**REFERENCE:**

**GEOLOGIC MAP OF MONTGOMERY  
COUNTY, PREPARED BY THE STATE  
OF MARYLAND, MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL  
SURVEY, DATED 1953**

**LAKE WHETSTONE DAM**

**GEOLOGY MAP**

**RUMMEL, KLEPPER & KAHL**

## LEGEND

Was

### Wissahickon formation

(Banded or laminated quartz-rich phyllites and schists with magnetite, quartz veins, sandstone and conglomerate beds composed of muscovite, chlorite, albite, quartz. Grading into coarser schist to the east. Includes some Harburg schist. May be the equivalent of Harpers to the west. Calcareous layers are common. Inter-fingers with Hamsville phyllite. ss: sandstone beds)

Ij

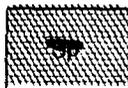
### Hamsville phyllite

(Soft purple or green phyllite and slate in places with flattened amygdules. Composed of muscovite, chlorite or chloritoid, quartz, and fine ilmenite or iron oxide dust. Interbedded with greenstone and sericite schist. In part equivalent to Harburg schist in Frederick County. Underlain by quartzite bed)

Qal

### Alluvium

(Shown only along major streams)



### Serpentine

### REFERENCE:

GEOLOGIC MAP OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PREPARED BY THE STATE OF MARYLAND, MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

LAKE WHETSTONE DAM

GEOLOGY MAP

RUMMEL, KLEPPER & KAHL