

**LEVEL IV**

②

AD A 108964

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN  
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY OF ROARING RUN, BRADFORD COUNTY  
PENNSYLVANIA

**STEINHAUER DAM**

NDI No. PA 00947

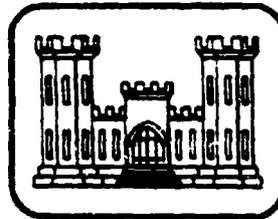
PennDER No. 8-64

Dam Owner: Eugene R. Ciccotti

**DTIC ELECTED**  
DEC 29 1981  
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**PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT**  
**NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM**

*PAW 31-81-C-0011*



*prepared for*

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

*prepared by*

**MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.**

Consulting Engineers  
4301 Dutch Ridge Road  
Beaver, Pennsylvania 15009

June 1981

*original must be in color  
prints are in black  
white*

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

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

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through 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 REPORT  
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM  
Steinhauer Dam, Bradford County, Pennsylvania  
NDI No. PA 00947, PennDER No. 8-64  
Unnamed Tributary of Roaring Run  
Inspected 31 October 1980

ASSESSMENT OF  
GENERAL CONDITIONS

Steinhauer Dam is owned by Eugene R. Ciccotti and is classified as a "Significant" hazard - "Small" size dam. The dam was found to be in fair overall condition at the time of inspection.

Hydraulic/hydrologic evaluations, performed in accordance with procedures established by the Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers, for Phase I Inspection Reports, revealed that the spillway capacity is less than the peak inflow to the impoundment during the 100-year flood. A spillway design flood (SDF) in the range of the 100-year flood to the 1/2 Probable Maximum Flood (1/2 PMF) is required for Steinhauer Dam. Because the dam is on the low end of the "Small" size category in terms of storage capacity and height, the 100-year flood was chosen as the SDF. The spillway will not pass the SDF without overtopping the dam. The spillway is therefore considered "Inadequate."

It is recommended that the owner immediately develop remedial measures to ensure that the dam is not overtopped by the 100-year flood.

Several items of remedial work should be immediately initiated by the owner. These include:

- 1) Fill the low area near the right end of the dam and reseed with grass.
- 2) Develop remedial measures to ensure that the dam is not overtopped by the 100-year flood.
- 3) Cut the brush and trees on the downstream slope.
- 4) Cut the weeds and high grass in the emergency spillway.

In addition, the following operational measures are recommended to be undertaken by the owner:

- 1) Develop a detailed emergency operation and warning system.

STEINHAUER DAM

- 2) During periods of unusually heavy rain, provide around-the-clock surveillance of the dam.
- 3) When warning of a storm of major proportions is given by the National Weather Service, activate the emergency operation and warning system.

It is further recommended that formal inspection, maintenance, and operation procedures and records be developed and implemented. An emergency drawdown plan should be developed in case an emergency drawdown of the pond should become necessary. These should be included in a formal maintenance and operations manual for the dam.



Submitted by:

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

*John A. Dziubek*

John A. Dziubek, P.E.  
Engineering Manager-Geotechnical

Date: 26 June 1981

Approved by:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

*James W. Peck*

JAMES W. PECK  
Colonel, Corps of Engineers  
Commander and District Engineer

Date: 7 July 81

Accession For	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NTIS GRA&I	<input type="checkbox"/>
DTIC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	<i>Per file</i>
By	
Distribution/	
Availability Codes	
Dist	Avail and/or Special
<b>A</b>	

**STEINHAUER DAM**



**Overall View of Dam from Left Abutment**

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT  
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM  
STEINHAUER DAM  
NDI No. PA 00947, PennDER No. 8-64

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 of Inspection - 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. Description of Dam and Appurtenances - Steinhauer Dam is an earthfill embankment with a height of 12 feet and a crest length of approximately 444 feet. The dam has a crest width of 10 feet, an upstream slope of 2.8H:1V (Horizontal to Vertical) and a downstream slope of 3.4H:1V. The dam crest has a minimum elevation of 1699.5 feet Mean Sea Level (ft. M.S.L.). According to the design plans, a cut-off trench runs the length of the embankment and extends into impervious material.

The principal spillway riser consists of a 24-inch diameter corrugated metal pipe (CMP) with a trash rack. The crest of the riser is at elevation 1697.0 ft. M.S.L. The riser pipe is connected to a 15-inch diameter CMP outlet conduit which extends through the embankment. This conduit discharges into a plunge pool at the toe of the dam. According to design plans, there are two anti-seep collars located on this conduit.

According to the design plans, there is a 10-inch diameter pipe extending from the base of the intake riser at the upstream toe of the dam to the reservoir bottom. The last pipe section is made of vitrified clay and is plugged with concrete. The reservoir can be dewatered by breaking this section of pipe. The water will discharge to the intake riser and out the conduit for the principal spillway.

The emergency spillway is a grass-lined trapezoidal channel located at the left abutment. This channel has a bottom width of 20 feet perpendicular to flow and a crest elevation of 1698.1 ft. M.S.L. The spillway is irregular in shape and is overgrown with brush and weeds. The channel side slopes are typically 4H:1V. Two roads (jeep trails) cross the spillway, one at the crest and one downstream from the dam through the discharge channel.

- b. Location - Steinhauer Dam is located on an unnamed tributary of Roaring Run in South Creek Township, Bradford County, Pennsylvania. It is about 3 miles northwest of Gillett, Pennsylvania. The coordinates of the dam are N 41° 59.6' and W 76° 49.6'. The dam and reservoir are shown on the USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Gillett, Pennsylvania.
- c. Size Classification - The height of the dam is 12 feet. The reservoir volume to the top of the dam at elevation 1699.5 ft. M.S.L. is 82 acre-feet. Therefore, the dam is in the "Small" size category.
- d. Hazard Classification - Three houses, a trailer and two garages are located between 0.75 mile and 1.25 miles downstream from the dam. These structures range from less than 5 feet above the streambed to approximately 10 feet above the streambed. A 6-foot diameter culvert conveys the channel beneath a road located 1.2 miles downstream from the dam. Beneath another road, located 1.3 miles downstream from the dam, is a 4-foot high by 12-foot wide concrete culvert. There would be economic damage to these structures and roads if the dam were to fail; however, no loss of life is believed likely to occur. Therefore, Steinhauer Dam is considered to be in the "Significant" hazard category.
- e. Ownership - The dam and reservoir are owned by Mr. Eugene R. Ciccotti, 2333 Kapiolani 1508, Honolulu, Hawaii 96826.
- f. Purpose of the Dam - The reservoir is used for recreational purposes.
- g. Design and Construction History - The dam was designed by the Soil Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture, in 1968. The contractor is unknown. The dam was built in either 1968 or 1969. Minor modifications made to the dam are discussed in Section 2.2.

- h. Normal Operating Procedures - The reservoir is normally maintained at or near the riser crest elevation (Elevation 1697.0 ft. M.S.L.). The dam is visited once a year by the owner.

1.3 PERTINENT DATA

a.	<u>Drainage Area (square miles)</u> -	0.2
b.	<u>Discharge at Dam Site (c.f.s.)</u> -	
	Maximum Flood	Unknown
	Spillway Capacity at Maximum Pool (El. 1699.5 ft. M.S.L.) -	173
c.	<u>Elevation* (feet above Mean Sea Level [ft. M.S.L.])</u> -	
	Design Top of Dam -	1700.5
	Minimum Top of Dam -	1699.5
	Maximum Design Pool -	Unknown
	Principal Spillway (Riser) Crest -	1697.0
	Streambed at Toe of Dam -	1687.1
	Maximum Tailwater of Record -	Unknown
d.	<u>Reservoir (feet)</u> -	
	Length of Maximum Pool (El. 1699.5 ft. M.S.L.) -	1300
	Length of Normal Pool (El. 1697.0 ft. M.S.L.) -	1100
e.	<u>Storage (acre-feet)</u> -	
	Top of Dam (El. 1699.5 ft. M.S.L.) -	82
	Normal Pool (El. 1697.0 ft. M.S.L.) -	58
f.	<u>Reservoir Surface (acres)</u> -	
	Top of Dam (El. 1699.5 ft. M.S.L.) -	10.56
	Normal Pool (El. 1697.0 ft. M.S.L.) -	8.96

\*All elevations are referenced to the riser crest, El. 1697.0 ft. M.S.L., as estimated from the USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Gillett, Pennsylvania.



## SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

### 2.1 DESIGN

Information reviewed for the preparation of this report consisted of the Soil Conservation Service's design plans and a summary of the design calculations for the dam which were obtained from the owner of the dam. The original owner of the dam did not obtain a permit from PennDER for construction of the dam.

### 2.2 CONSTRUCTION

The exact construction date of the dam is unknown, but it was probably built in the summer of 1968.

The original owners performed some construction modifications to the dam. These included:

- 1) Widening the dam at the township road at the right abutment
- 2) Adding riprap to the upstream face of the dam
- 3) Filling in low spots on the top of the dam
- 4) Filling a slide at the water's edge with riprap.

This work was done in the period from 1970 to 1979. No drawings or reports of this work are available.

No "as-built" plans were available for review. During the field investigation, some discrepancies between the design plans and the actual construction were observed. These included:

- 1) The downstream slope was constructed on a 3.4H:1V slope rather than 2H:1V.
- 2) The anti-vortex device was not installed on the intake riser.
- 3) A riprap-lined plunge pool was not installed.

### 2.3 OPERATION

No formal records are available for operation of the dam and reservoir. The spillway is uncontrolled and the reservoir does not fluctuate much from the spillway crest level. The dam is visited once a year by the owner.

## 2.4 EVALUATION

- a. Availability - The information reviewed was obtained from the owner.
- b. Adequacy - The information available combined with the visual inspection measurements and observations is adequate for a Phase I Inspection of this dam.
- c. Validity - The drawings available from the Soil Conservation Service are not listed as "as-built". A comparison of the design drawings with the visual inspection observations and measurements shows several discrepancies. These included:
  - 1) The downstream slope was constructed on a 3.4H:1V slope rather than 2H:1V.
  - 2) The anti-vortex device was not installed on the intake riser.
  - 3) A riprap-lined plunge pool was not installed.

## SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

### 3.1 FINDINGS

- a. General - The dam was found to be in fair overall condition at the time of inspection on 31 October 1980. No unusual weather conditions were experienced during the inspection. Noteworthy deficiencies observed during the visual inspection are described briefly in the following paragraphs. The complete visual inspection checklist, field sketch, top of dam profile, and typical cross-section are given in Appendix A.
- b. Dam - The downstream slope is covered with a thick growth of small trees and brush, partially obstructing the visual inspection. There is a low area near the right end of the dam.
- c. Appurtenant Structures - The principal spillway (outlet works) has formed a natural plunge pool at the discharge end of the pipe. The emergency spillway is overgrown with weeds and high grass.
- d. Reservoir Area - The reservoir slopes are moderate with no signs of instability. No problems were observed in the reservoir area.
- e. Downstream Channel - The downstream channel is steeply sloped. The channel is lined with rock and vegetation. Three houses, a trailer, two garages, and a township road are located between 0.75 mile to 1.25 miles downstream from the dam. They may suffer economic damage if the dam should fail.

## SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

### 4.1 PROCEDURES

There are no formal procedures for lowering the reservoir or evacuating the downstream area in case of an impending failure of the dam. It is recommended that formal emergency procedures be adopted, prominently displayed and furnished to all operating personnel.

### 4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM

There are no formal records of maintenance or formal procedures for evaluating the necessity of maintenance for the structure. It is recommended that formal inspection procedures be developed.

### 4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES

There are no operating facilities installed on the dam. An emergency drawdown plan should be developed in case an emergency drawdown of the pond should become necessary.

### 4.4 DESCRIPTION OF ANY WARNING SYSTEM

There are no warning procedures in the event of a dam failure. An emergency warning system should be developed.

### 4.5 EVALUATION OF OPERATING ADEQUACY

A formal maintenance and operations manual should be prepared for the dam.

## SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

### 5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES

- a. Design Data - No hydraulic or hydrologic design calculations are available for Steinhauer Dam. A summary sheet concerning the design values used for the dam indicated that the dam was designed to safely pass the 50-year flood. The maximum design discharge was 276 c.f.s.
- b. Experience Data - There is no information available on the maximum reservoir level or discharge.
- c. Visual Observations - The emergency spillway is overgrown with weeds and brush but the spillway capacity should not be significantly affected during times of high flow. No other problems were observed which would indicate that the dam and appurtenant structures could not perform satisfactorily during a flood event.
- d. Overtopping Potential - Steinhauer Dam is a "Small" size - "Significant" hazard dam requiring evaluation for a spillway design flood (SDF) in the range of the 100-year flood to the 1/2 Probable Maximum Flood (1/2 PMF). Since the dam and reservoir are in the lower end of the "Small" size category in terms of storage capacity and height, the 100-year flood was selected as the SDF.

Using material from "The Hydrologic Study - Tropical Storm Agnes" prepared by the Special Studies Branch, Planning Division, North Atlantic Division, Corps of Engineers, in New York City, December 1975, the peak inflow to the impoundment for the 100-year flood was calculated to be 545 c.f.s. The peak inflow to the impoundment for the 100-year flood was also calculated to be 170 c.f.s. using material from "Water Resources Bulletin, Bulletin No. 13, Floods in Pennsylvania," prepared by the Department of Environmental Resources, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Averaging these two methods produced a peak inflow of 357 c.f.s. which was used in this analysis.

The spillway capacity at the minimum top of the dam is 173 c.f.s. which is approximately 48.5 percent of the peak inflow to the impoundment.

e. Spillway Adequacy - As outlined in the above analysis, the inflow to the impoundment during the 100-year flood is greater than spillway capacity; therefore, the spillway is considered "Inadequate."

## SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

### 6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

- a. Visual Observations - There were no structural inadequacies observed during the visual inspection. The downstream slope was covered with a thick growth of small trees and brush which partially obstructed the visual inspection. This vegetation should be cut and the downstream slope carefully examined during the next inspection.
- b. Design and Construction Data - Design calculations were not available for review. Because of the low height of the dam, the moderate slopes and total width of the embankment, and because no signs of distress or steady state seepage were observed; no further stability analysis is deemed necessary for this Phase I Inspection Report.
- c. Operating Records - Nothing in the operational information indicates concern relative to the structural stability of the dam.
- d. Post-Construction Changes - No changes adversely affecting the structural stability of the dam have been performed.
- e. Seismic Stability - The dam is located in Seismic Zone 1 of the "Seismic Zone Map of the Contiguous United States," Figure 1, page D-30, "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams." This is a zone of minor seismic activity, and therefore, further consideration of the seismic stability is not warranted.

## SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

### 7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT

- a. Safety - Steinhauer Dam was found to be in fair overall condition at the time of inspection. Steinhauer Dam is a "Significant" hazard - "Small" size dam requiring a spillway capacity in the range of the 100-year flood to the 1/2 PMF. Because Steinhauer Dam is on the low end of the "Small" size category in terms of height and storage capacity, the 100-year flood was chosen as the SDF. As presented in Section 5, the spillway capacity is less than the peak inflow to the impoundment during the 100-year flood. Therefore, the spillway is considered "Inadequate."
- b. Adequacy of Information - The information available and the observations made during the visual inspection are considered sufficient for a Phase I Inspection Report.
- c. Urgency - The owner should immediately initiate the remedial measures discussed in paragraph 7.2.
- d. Necessity for Additional Data/Evaluation - The hydraulic/hydrologic analysis performed in connection with this Phase I Inspection Report has indicated the need for additional spillway capacity.

### 7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

The inspection revealed certain items of remedial work which should be performed by the owner without delay. These include:

- 1) Fill the low area near the right end of the dam and reseed with grass.
- 2) Develop remedial measures to ensure that the dam will not be overtopped by the 100-year flood.
- 3) Cut the brush and trees on the downstream slope.
- 4) Cut the weeds and high grass in the emergency spillway.

In addition, the following operational measures are recommended to be undertaken by the owner:

- 1) Develop a detailed emergency operation and warning system.
- 2) During periods of unusually heavy rain, provide around-the-clock surveillance of the dam.
- 3) When warning of a storm of major proportions is given by the National Weather Service, activate the emergency operation and warning system.

It is further recommended that formal inspection, maintenance, and operation procedures and records be developed and implemented. An emergency drawdown plan should be developed in case an emergency drawdown of the pond should become necessary. These should be included in a formal maintenance and operations manual for the dam.

APPENDIX A

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST, FIELD SKETCH,  
TOP OF DAM PROFILE, AND TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION

Check List  
Visual Inspection  
Phase 1

Name of Dam Steinhauer Dam County Bradford State Pennsylvania Coordinates Lat. N41° 59.6'  
Long. W76° 49.6'

NDI # PA 00947  
Pennder # 8-64

Date of Inspection 31 October 1980

Weather Sunny Temperature 45° F.

Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection 1696.37 ft. M.S.L.\* Tailwater at Time of Inspection 1687.06 ft. M.S.L.

\*All elevations referenced to assumed riser crest elevation 1697.00 ft. M.S.L. from USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Gillett, Pennsylvania.

Inspection Personnel:

Michael Baker, Jr., Inc.

James G. Uliniski  
Wayne D. Lasch  
Jeffrey S. Maze

Owner's Representatives:

James G. Uliniski Recorder

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS - Not Applicable

Name of Dam: STEINHÄUER DAM  
NDI # PA 00947

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

OBSERVATIONS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

LEAKAGE

STRUCTURE TO  
ABUTMENT/EMBANKMENT  
JUNCTIONS

DRAINS

WATER PASSAGES

FOUNDATION

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS - Not Applicable

Name of Dam: STEINHAUER DAM

NDI # PA 00947

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

SURFACE CRACKS  
CONCRETE SURFACES

STRUCTURAL CRACKING

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL  
ALIGNMENT

MONOLITH JOINTS

CONSTRUCTION JOINTS



EMBANKMENT

Name of Dam STEINHAUER DAM

NDI # PA 00947

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL  
ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST

A low area exists near the right end  
of the dam.

Fill the low area and reseed  
with grass.

RIPRAP FAILURES

None observed

EMBANKMENT

Name of Dam STEINHAUER DAM

NDI # PA 00947

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	No problems observed.	
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	None observed	
STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	None	
DRAINS	None	
VEGETATION	The downstream slope is covered with thick brush and small trees. This growth was so thick that the visual inspection of the embankment was difficult.	Cut the trees and brush.

PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY

Name of Dam: STEINHAUER DAM

NDI # PA 00947

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

CRACKING AND SPALLING OF  
CONCRETE SURFACES IN  
PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY

No problems observed.

**INTAKE STRUCTURE**

No problems observed.

**OUTLET STRUCTURE**

The principal spillway has formed a plunge pool at the discharge point. The plunge pool appears stable at this time.

**OUTLET CHANNEL**

The discharge travels down the left downstream abutment to the original streambed. No problems observed.

**EMERGENCY GATE**

None

4

A-8

EMERGENCY SPILLWAY

Name of Dam: STEINHAUER DAM

NDI # PA 00947

VISUAL EXAMINATION

OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

CONTROL SECTION      No problems observed.

APPROACH CHANNEL      No problems observed.

DISCHARGE CHANNEL      No problems observed.

BRIDGE AND PIERS      None

VEGETATION      The emergency spillway is overgrown with weeds and high grass. The vegetation should be cut to a reasonable height.

GATED SPILLWAY - Not Applicable

Name of Dam: STEINHAUER DAM

NDI # PA 00947

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OBSERVATIONS REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

CONCRETE SILL

APPROACH CHANNEL

DISCHARGE CHANNEL

BRIDGE AND PIERS

GATES AND OPERATION  
EQUIPMENT

**INSTRUMENTATION**

Name of Dam: STEINHAUER DAM

NDI # PA 00947

**VISUAL EXAMINATION**      **OBSERVATIONS**      **REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS**

**MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS**

None

**OBSERVATION WELLS**

None

**WEIRS**

None

**PIEZOMETERS**

None

**OTHER**

RESERVOIR

Name of Dam: STEINHAUER DAM  
NDI # PA 00947

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

OBSERVATIONS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

The reservoir slopes are moderate (5°-15°)  
and no problems were observed.

SLOPES

SEDIMENTATION

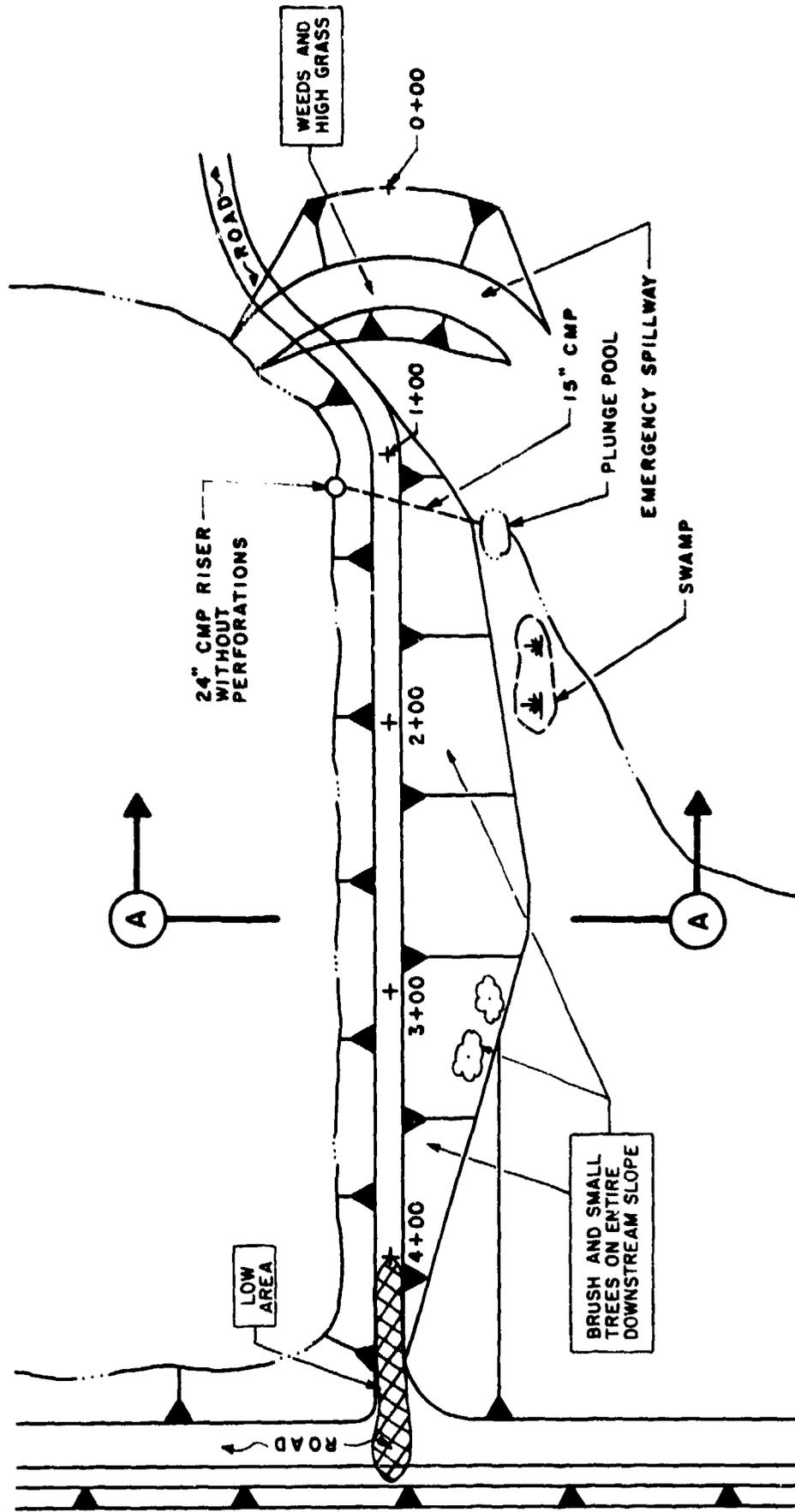
Cattails were observed at the upper end  
of the reservoir. However, sedimentation  
does not appear to be a problem.

## DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

Name of Dam: STEINHAUER DAM  
 NDI # PA 00947

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>CONDITION</b> (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)	The downstream channel is forested with no major debris.	
<b>SLOPES</b>	The downstream channel averages 5% to Roaring Run, located 1.35 miles downstream.	
<b>APPROXIMATE NO.            OF HOMES AND            POPULATION</b>	Three houses, a trailer and two garages are located between 0.75 mi. and 1.25 mi. downstream from the dam. A 6 ft. diameter culvert conveys the channel beneath a road located 1.2 mi. downstream from the dam. Beneath another road, located 1.3 mi. downstream from the dam, is a 4 ft. high by 12 ft. wide concrete culvert.	

CROSS SECTION TAKEN AT STA. 2+75



FIELD SKETCH  
 STEINHAUER DAM  
 NDI NO. PA 00947  
 POND NO. 8-64  
 SCHEMATIC - NOT TO SCALE

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

THE BAKER ENGINEERS

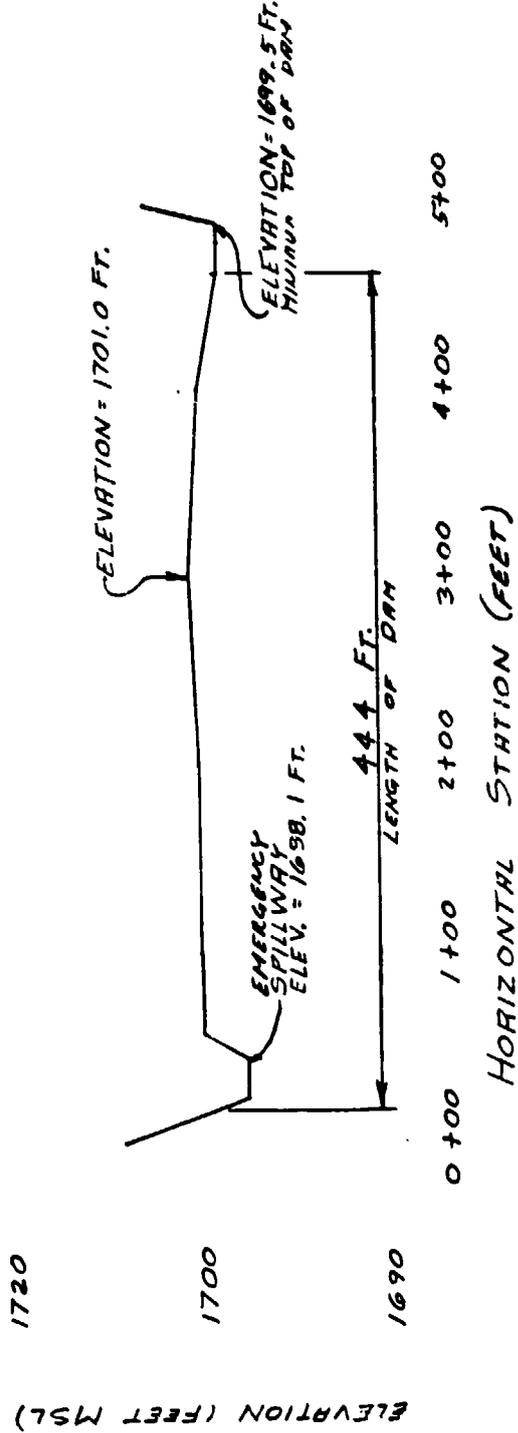
Box 280  
Beaver, Pa. 15009

STEINHAUER DAM

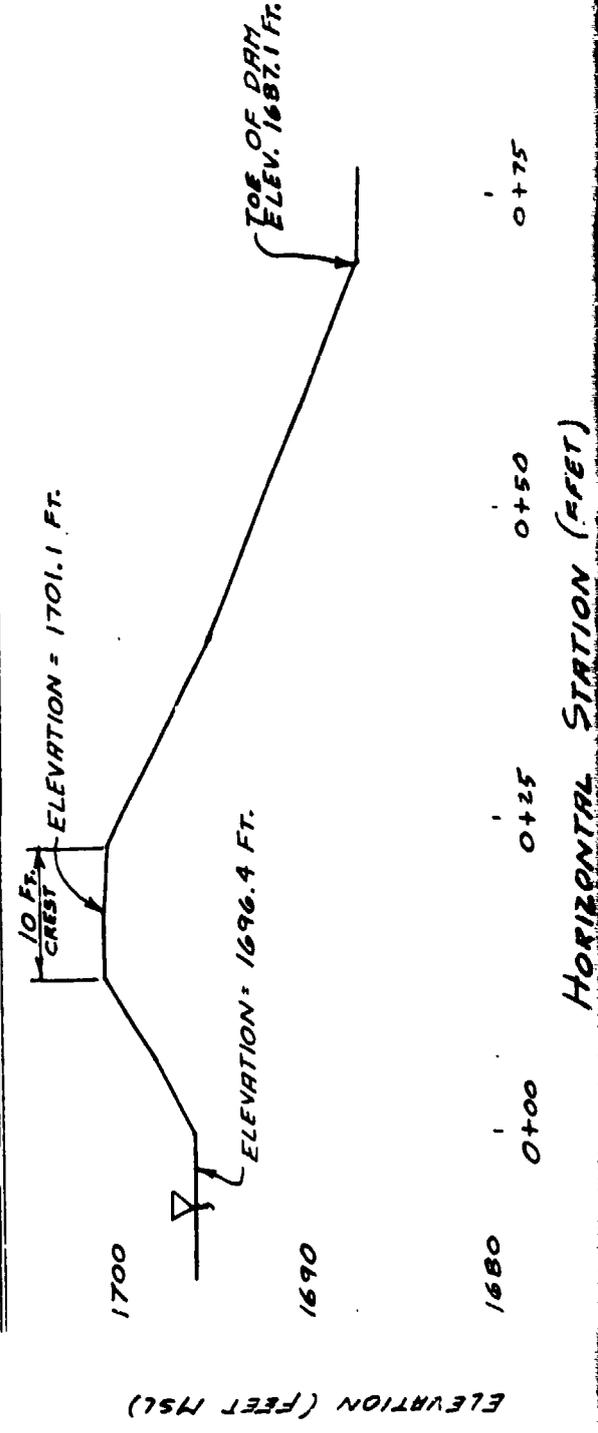
TOP OF DAM PROFILE  
TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION

DATE OF INSPECTION: 31 October 1980

TOP OF DAM PROFILE (LOOKING DOWNSTREAM)  
LENGTH OF DAM = 444 FEET



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AT STA. 2+75



APPENDIX B  
ENGINEERING DATA CHECK LIST

CHECK LIST  
ENGINEERING DATA  
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION

Name of Dam: STEINHAUER DAM  
NDI # PA 00947

ITEM	REMARKS
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PLAN OF DAM

See Plate 5 of this report.

REGIONAL VICINITY MAP

A USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Gillett, Pennsylvania was used to prepare the vicinity map which is enclosed in this report as the Location Plan (Plate 1).

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY

The dam was designed by the Soil Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture in 1968. The contractor is unknown. The dam was built in 1968 or 1969.

TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM

See Plate 3 of this report. However, the downstream slope of the dam is 3.4H:1V, not the designed 2H:1V.

HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC DATA

No information available

OUTLETS - PLAN

and

- DETAILS

See Plate 4 of this report. The trash rack and anti-vortex device were not observed during the inspection.

- CONSTRAINTS

None

- DISCHARGE RATINGS

No information available

RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS

No records are kept.

Name of Dam: STEINHAUER DAM

NDI # PA 00947

ITEM	REMARKS
DESIGN REPORTS	None available
GEOLOGY REPORTS	No geology reports are available for the dam. See Appendix F for the Regional Geology.
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES	Hydrologic and hydraulic design computations were made by the Soil Conservation Service, Bradford County, Pennsylvania. No stability or seepage studies were available.
MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD	No information available
POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM	None performed
BORROW SOURCES	No information available

Name of Dam: STEINHAUER DAM  
 NDI # PA 00947

ITEM	REMARKS
------	---------

**MONITORING SYSTEMS**

None

**MODIFICATIONS**

The original owners performed some modifications to the dam between 1970 and 1979. These included: widening the dam at the township road at the right abutment, adding riprap to the upstream face of the dam, filling in low spots on the top of the dam and filling a slide at the water's edge with riprap. No records, drawings or reports are available on this work.

**HIGH POOL RECORDS**

No records are kept

**POST-CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS**

None reported

**PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS**

None reported in the available information.

**MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS**

No maintenance records are kept.

B-4

Name of Dam: STEINHAUER DAM

NDI # PA 00947

ITEM

REMARKS

SPILLWAY PLAN,

SECTIONS,  
and  
DETAILS

See Plate 3 of this report.

OPERATING EQUIPMENT  
PLANS & DETAILS

There is no operating equipment on the dam.

CHECK LIST  
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA  
ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: 0.2 sq. mi., moderate to steep slopes,  
grass covered, some wooded areas

ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 1697.0 ft. M.S.L.  
(58 ac.-ft.)

ELEVATION TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 1699.5 ft. M.S.L.  
(82 ac.-ft.)

ELEVATION MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: Unknown

ELEVATION TOP DAM: 1699.5 ft. M.S.L. (minimum top of dam elevation)

EMERGENCY SPILLWAY: Trapezoidal earth channel

- a. Crest Elevation 1698.1 ft. M.S.L.
- b. Type Trapezoidal channel
- c. Channel Bottom Width 20 ft.
- d. Location Spillover Left abutment
- e. Number and Type of Gates None

PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Type 24" CMP riser connected to a 15" CMP outlet pipe
- b. Location 80 ft. right of emergency spillway
- c. Riser Crest Elevation 1697.0 ft.
- d. Exit Inverts 1690.6 ft.
- e. Emergency Drawdown Facilities 10" dia. clay pipe extending  
into reservoir from base of  
riser

HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES: None

- a. Type \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Location \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Records \_\_\_\_\_

MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE Unknown

APPENDIX C

PHOTOGRAPH LOCATION PLAN AND PHOTOGRAPHS

## DETAILED PHOTOGRAPH DESCRIPTIONS

Overall View - Overall View of Dam from Left Abutment

Photograph Location Plan

Photo 1 - View Along Crest of Dam from Right Abutment

Photo 2 - View Along Crest of Dam from Left End of Embankment

Photo 3 - View of Upstream Slope of Dam from Right Abutment

Photo 4 - View of Downstream Slope of Dam from Left Abutment

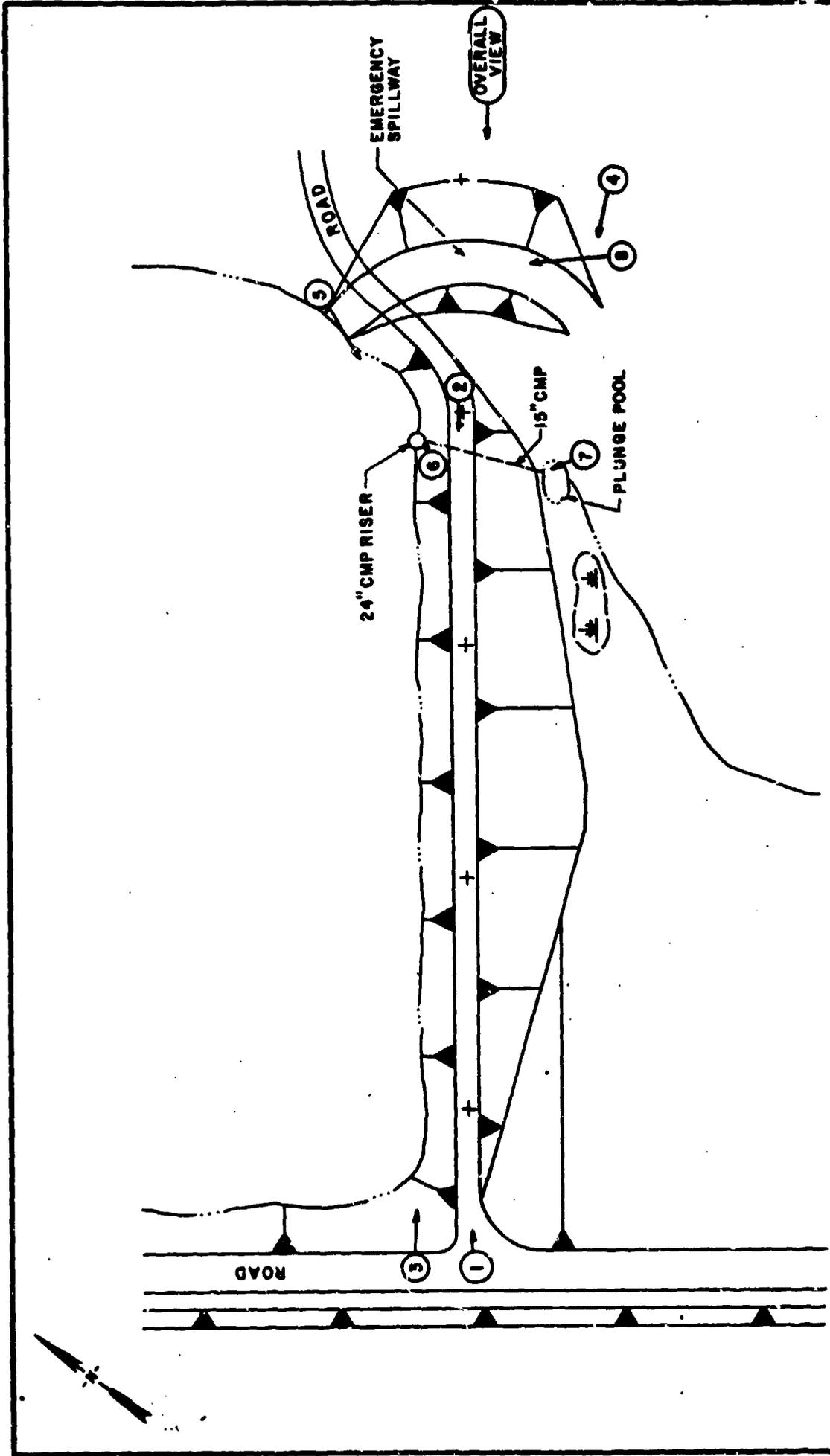
Photo 5 - View of Principal Spillway Riser Crest

Photo 6 - Close-up View of Principal Spillway Riser Crest

Photo 7 - View of Discharge End of Principal Spillway

Photo 8 - View of Emergency Spillway Channel (Looking  
Upstream)

Note: Photographs were taken on 31 October 1980.



**PHOTOGRAPH LOCATION PLAN**  
**STEINHAUER DAM**

NDI NO. PA00947

PennDER NO. 8-64

Photographs Taken 31 October 1980

**STEINHAUER DAM**



**PHOTO 1. View Along Crest of Dam from Right Abutment**



**PHOTO 2. View Along Crest of Dam from Left End of Embankment**

## STEINHAUER DAM



**PHOTO 3. View of Upstream Slope of Dam from Right Abutment**

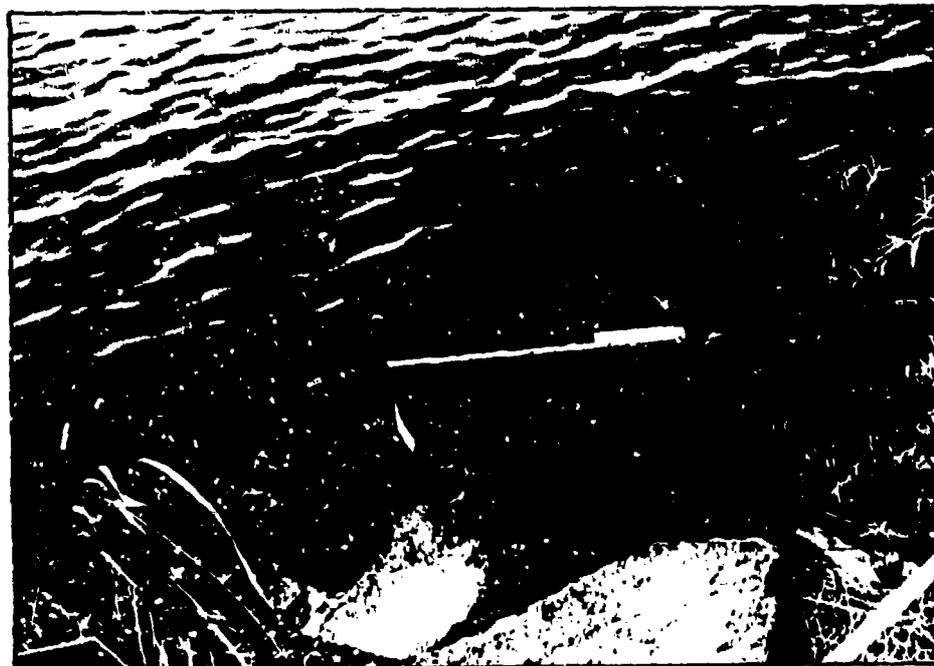


**PHOTO 4. View of Downstream Slope of Dam from Left Abutment**

**STEINHAUER DAM**



**PHOTO 5. View of Principal Spillway Riser Crest**



**PHOTO 6. Close-up View of Principal Spillway Riser Crest**

**STEINHAUER DAM**



**PHOTO 7. View of Discharge End of Principal Spillway**



**PHOTO 8. View of Emergency Spillway Channel (Looking Upstream)**

APPENDIX D  
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

THE BAKER ENGINEERS

Box 280  
Beaver, Pa. 15009

Subject STEINHAEVER DAM S.O. No. \_\_\_\_\_

APPENDIX D - HYDROLOGIC AND Sheet No. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_

Computed by \_\_\_\_\_ Checked by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
PREFACE	i
HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC DATA BASE	1
HYDRAULIC DATA	2
DRAINAGE AREA AND CENTROID MAP	3
TOP OF DAM PROFILE AND CROSS SECTION	4
SPILLWAY RATING CURVE	5
OUTLET PIPE RATING	7
SPILLWAY AND PIPE RATING SUMMARY	11
100-YEAR DISCHARGE CALCULATION	12

PREFACE

HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

The conclusions presented pertain to present conditions, and the effect of future development on the hydrology has not been considered.

HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS  
DATA BASE

NAME OF DAM: STEINHAUER DAM

100-YEAR RAINFALL = 5.6 INCHES/24 HOURS<sup>(1)</sup>

STATION	1	2	3	4	5
---------	---	---	---	---	---

Station Description                      STEINHAUER DAM

Drainage Area (square miles)            0.2

Cumulative Drainage Area  
(square miles)                            0.2

Adjustment of PMF for  
Drainage Area (X)<sup>(1)</sup>

- 6 Hours
- 12 Hours
- 24 Hours
- 48 Hours
- 72 Hours

Spillway Data

Crest Length (ft)	SPILLWAY DISCHARGE
Freeboard (ft)	RATING CURVE DEVELOPED
Discharge Coefficient	ON SHEETS 5-11
Exponent	

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THE BAKER ENGINEERS

Box 280  
Beaver, Pa. 15009

Subject STEINHAEVER DAM

HYDRAULIC DATA

Computed by GUIT

Checked by WDL

S.O. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Sheet No. 2 of 13

Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date 12-12-80

### STORAGE CALCULATIONS

#### AREA VS. ELEVATION (MEASURED FROM QUADS)

<u>ELEVATION (FT.)</u>	<u>SURFACE AREA (ACRES)</u>
1697.0	8.96
1700.0	10.88
1720.0	23.04

#### NORMAL POOL STORAGE

$$\text{STORAGE VOLUME} = V_{NP} = \frac{1}{3} (A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1 A_2})$$

$h$  = ESTIMATED AVERAGE DEPTH = 7.6 FT.

$A_1$  = SURFACE AREA OF NORMAL POOL = 8.96 AC.

$A_2$  = SURFACE AREA OF RESERVOIR BOTTOM = 6.34 AC.

(ESTIMATED FROM AVERAGE DEPTH AND  
RESERVOIR SIDE SLOPES.)

$$\text{NORMAL POOL STORAGE} = V_{NP} = \frac{7.6}{3} (8.96 + 6.34 + \sqrt{(8.96)(6.34)})$$

$$V_{NP} = 57.85 \text{ AC. - FT.}$$

#### TOP OF DAM STORAGE

82 AC. - FT. (FROM HEC-1 ANALYSIS)

#### SNYDER'S UNIT HYDROGRAPH PARAMETERS

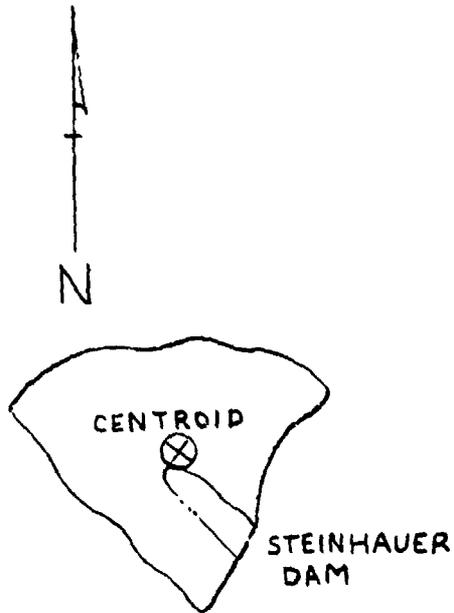
$$L = 0.595 \text{ Mi.}, \quad L_{CA} = 0.252 \text{ Mi.}$$

WATERSHED IS IN ZONE 16A (USE VALUES FOR ZONE 16)

$$C_T = 0.80, \quad C_P = 0.49$$

$$T_P = C_T (L \times L_{CA})^{0.3} = 0.80 (0.595 \times 0.252)^{0.3} = 0.45$$

DRAINAGE AREA = 0.195 SQ. MI.



QUAD:  
GILLETT

STEINHAUER DAM  
DRAINAGE AREA AND  
CENTROID MAP



SCALE: 1" = 2000'

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Subject STEINHAVER DAM

S.O. No. 13937-00-APP-16

TOP OF DAM PROFILE

Sheet No. 4 of 13

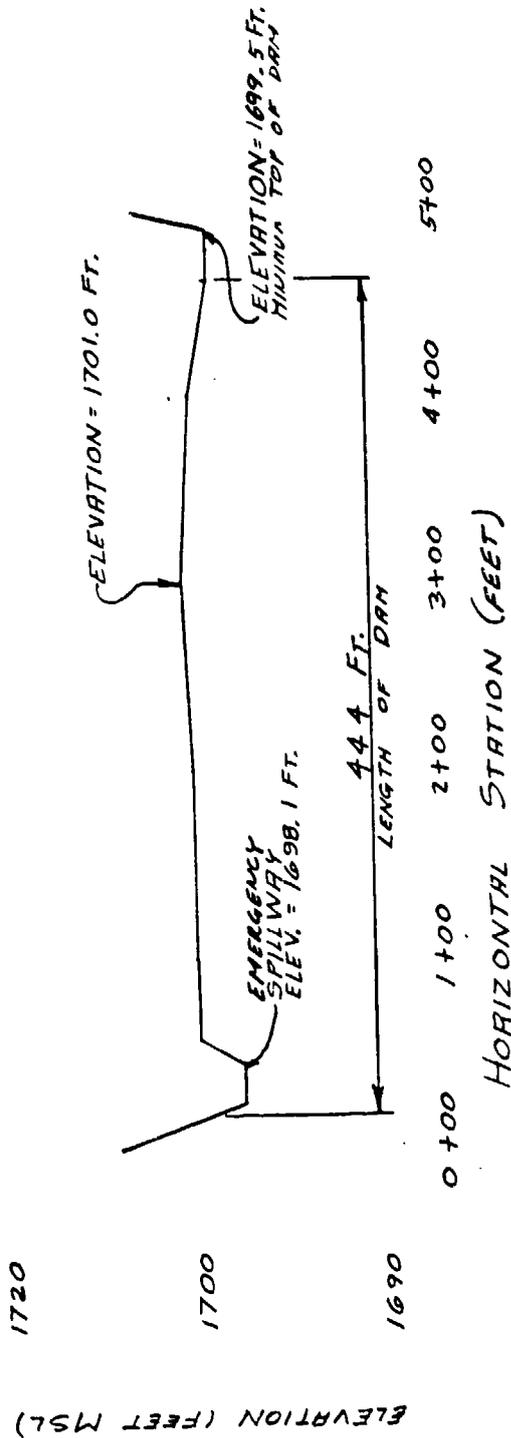
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION

Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_

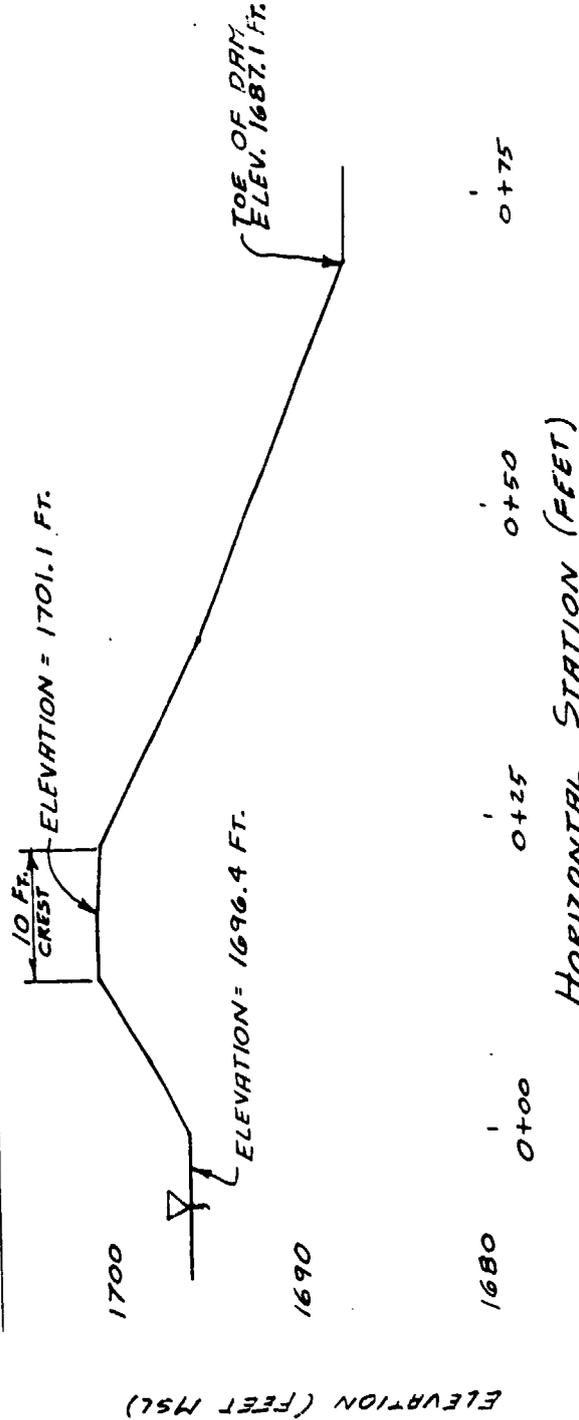
Computed by SWT Checked by WDL

Date 11-18-80

TOP OF DAM PROFILE (LOOKING DOWNSTREAM)  
LENGTH OF DAM = 444 FEET



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AT STA. 2+75

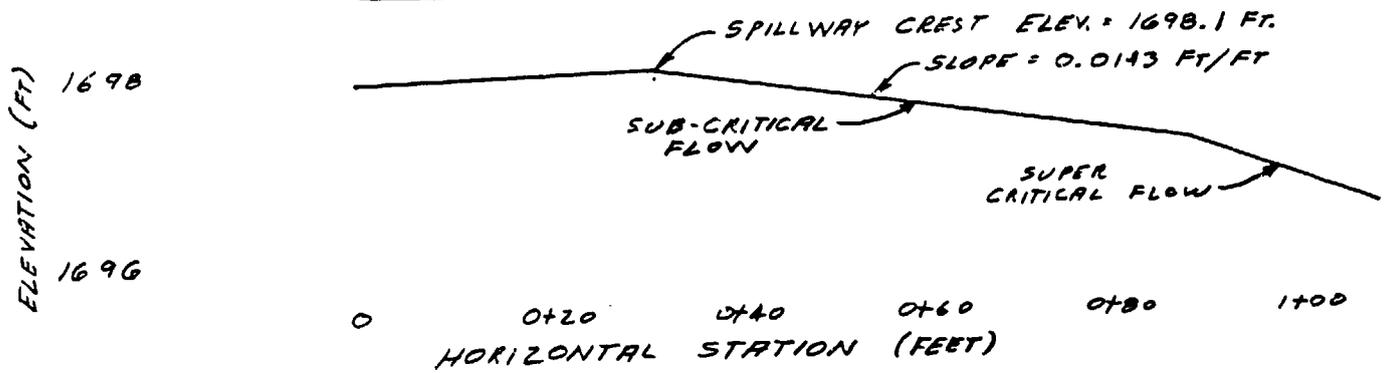


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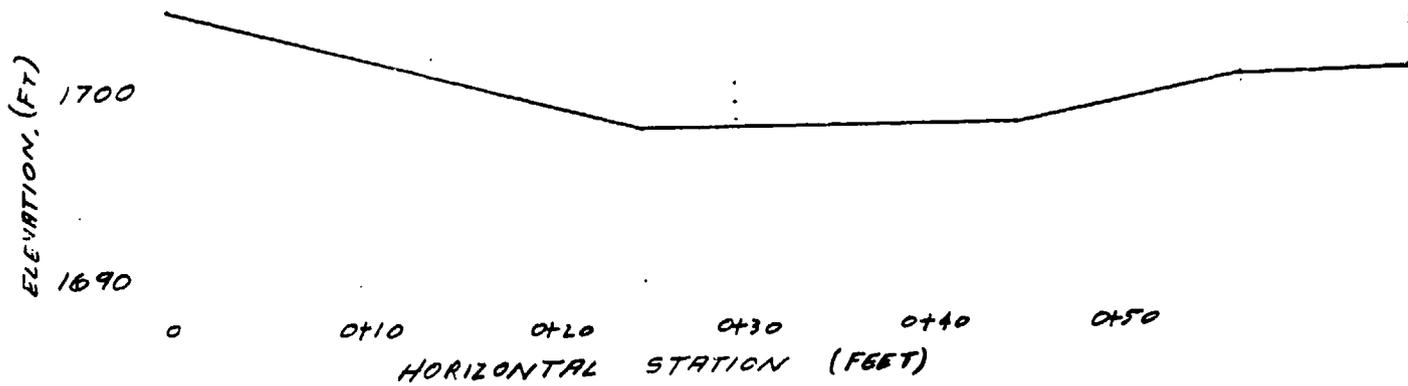
Box 280  
Beaver, Pa. 15009

Subject STEINHAUER DAM S.O. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
EMERGENCY SPILLWAY RATING Sheet No. 5 of 13  
Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Computed by GWT Checked by WJL Date 12-8-80

SPILLWAY PROFILE



TYPICAL SPILLWAY CROSS SECTION (LOOKING DOWNSTREAM)



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Subject STEINHAEVER DAM S.O. No. \_\_\_\_\_

EMERGENCY SPILLWAY RATING Sheet No. 6 of 13

Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_

Computed by GWT Checked by WDL Date 12-8-80

THE RATING TABLE WAS DEVELOPED USING THE MANNING EQUATION FOR CHANNEL FLOW, USING CONTROL SECTION WHERE FLOW IS SUB-CRITICAL DOWNSTREAM FROM CREST.

$$V = \frac{1.486}{n} (R)^{4/3} (S)^{1/2}$$

$$= 3.949 R^{4/3}$$

$n = 0.045$  p. 7-22 BRATER + KING  
 $S = \frac{1698.1 - 1697.6}{35}$   
 $= 0.0143$  FT/FT.  
 $R = \text{HYDRAULIC RADIUS} = \frac{\text{AREA OF SECTION}}{\text{WETTED PERIMETER}}$

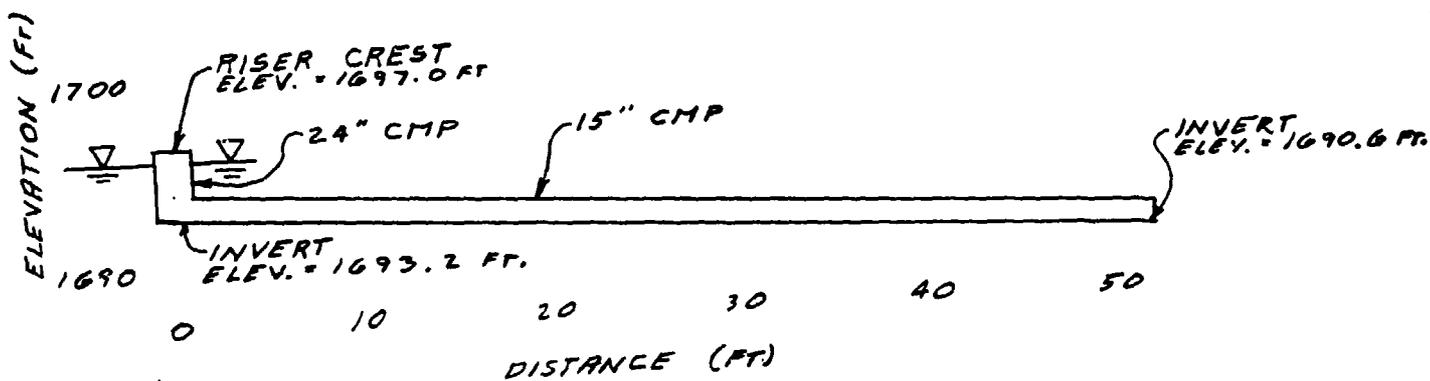
$Q = AV$

ELEVATION, (FT)	DEPTH, (FT)	AREA, (FT <sup>2</sup> )	WETTED PERIMETER,(FT)	V, (FPS)	Q, (CFS)
1697.0	0	0	0	0	0
1697.5	0	0	0	0	0
1698.1	0	0	0	0	0
1698.5	.4	8.87	27.75	2.05	18.18
1699.0	.9	21.94	28.50	3.32	72.64
1699.5	1.4	37.10	32.00	4.36	161.76
1700.0	1.9	54.15	37.50	5.05	273.46
1700.5	2.4	72.80	40.50	5.89	424.68
1701.0	2.9	92.07	44.00	6.46	594.77

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Subject STEINHAVER DAM S.O. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
OUTLET PIPE RATING Sheet No. 7 of 13  
Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Computed by GWT Checked by WDL Date 12-4-80



PIPE = 15" CMP  
LENGTH = 52 FEET  
TOP OF RISER = ELEV. 1697 FEET  
RISER TOP = 24" PIPE  
INLET FOR 15" DIA. PIPE = ELEV. 1693.2 FEET  
OUTLET FOR 15" DIA. PIPE = ELEV. 1690.6 FEET

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Box 280  
Beaver, Pa. 15009Subject STEINHOWER DAM

S.O. No. \_\_\_\_\_

OUTLET PIPE RATINGSheet No. 8 of 13

Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_

Computed by GWTChecked by WDLDate 12-4-80WEIR FLOW - 24" DIA. INLET TOWER

$$Q = CLH^{3/2}$$

$$L = C = 2TR$$

$$R = 1 \text{ FT.}$$

$$= 6.28 \text{ FT.}$$

H VARIES FROM 0 TO 4 FT.

$$C = 3.0 \text{ Pg. 5-41 KING + BRATER}$$

$$Q = 23.9 H^{3/2}$$

ELEVATION, (FT)	C	L (FT)	H (FT)	Q, (CFS)
1697.0	3.0	6.28	0	0
1697.5	3.0	6.28	0.5	8.45
1698.0	3.0	6.28	1.0	23.90
1698.5	3.0	6.28	1.5	43.91
1699.0	3.0	6.28	2.0	67.60
1699.5	3.0	6.28	2.5	94.47
1700.0	3.0	6.28	3.0	124.19
1700.5	3.0	6.28	3.5	156.49
1701.0	3.0	6.28	4.0	191.20

ORIFICE FLOW - 24" DIA. INLET TOWER

$$Q = CA(2gH)^{0.5}$$

$$A = \pi R^2 \quad R = 1 \text{ FT}$$

$$= 3.14 \text{ SQ. FT.}$$

$$g = 32.2 \text{ FT./SEC.}$$

$$C = 0.6 \text{ Pg. 4-31 KING + BRATER}$$

H VARIES FROM 0 TO 4 FT.

$$= 15.119 (H)^{0.5}$$

ELEVATION, (FT)	C	A, (FT <sup>2</sup> )	H (FT)	Q, (CFS)
1697.0	0.6	3.14	0	0
1697.5	0.6	3.14	0.5	10.69
1698.0	0.6	3.14	1.0	15.12
1698.5	0.6	3.14	1.5	18.52
1699.0	0.6	3.14	2.0	21.38
1699.5	0.6	3.14	2.5	23.91
1700.0	0.6	3.14	3.0	26.19
1700.5	0.6	3.14	3.5	28.28
1701.0	0.6	3.14	4.0	30.24

ORIFICE FLOW - 15" DIA. OUTLET PIPE

$$Q = CA(2gH)^{0.5}$$

$$= 0.6(1.227)(64.4H)^{0.5}$$

$$= 5.91(H)^{0.5}$$

$$A = \pi R^2 \quad R = 0.625 \text{ FT.}$$

$$= 1.227 \text{ FT}^2$$

$$g = 32 \text{ FT/SEC}^2$$

$$C = 0.6 \quad P_4, 4-31 + 4-32 \text{ KING + BRATER}$$

H VARIES FROM 3.2 TO 7.2 FT. AND IS  
MEASURED FROM THE CENTER OF THE  
PIPE ELEV. 1693.8 FT.

ELEVATION (FT)	H (FT)	Q (CFS)
1697.0	0	0
1697.5	3.7	11.37
1698.0	4.2	12.11
1698.5	4.7	12.81
1699.0	5.2	13.48
1699.5	5.7	14.11
1700.0	6.2	14.72
1700.5	6.7	15.30
1701.0	7.2	15.86

PIPE FLOW - 15" DIA. OUTLET PIPE

$$Q = \frac{A(2gH)^{0.5}}{[1 + K_e + K_v + K_c(L)]^{0.5}}$$

$$= \frac{1.227(64.4H)^{0.5}}{[1 + .78 + 10 + .0792(52)]^{0.5}}$$

$$= 4.05 H^{0.5}$$

$$A = 1.227 \text{ FT}^2$$

$$g = 32.2 \text{ FT/SEC}^2$$

$$L = 52 \text{ FT}$$

$$K_e (K_0) = 0.78 \quad P_3 5.5-6$$

SCS NEH 5

$$K_v (K_1) = 0 \quad P_3 5.5-10 \text{ SCS NEH 5}$$

$$K_c (K_2) = 0.0792 \quad P_3 5.5-4 \text{ SCS NEH 5}$$

$$m = 0.024$$

H VARIES FROM 5.7 FT TO  
7.2 FT AND IS MEASURED FROM  
THE TOP OF PIPE ELEV. AT  
THE OUTLET - ELEV. 1691.8 FT.

ELEVATION, (FT)	H, (FT)	Q, (CFS)
1697.0	0	0
1697.5	5.7	9.67
1698.0	6.2	10.08
1698.5	6.7	10.48
1699.0	7.2	10.87
1699.5	7.7	11.24
1700.0	8.2	11.60
1700.5	8.7	11.95
1701.0	9.2	12.28

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Subject STEINHOWER DAM

S.O. No. \_\_\_\_\_

OUTLET PIPE RATING CURVE

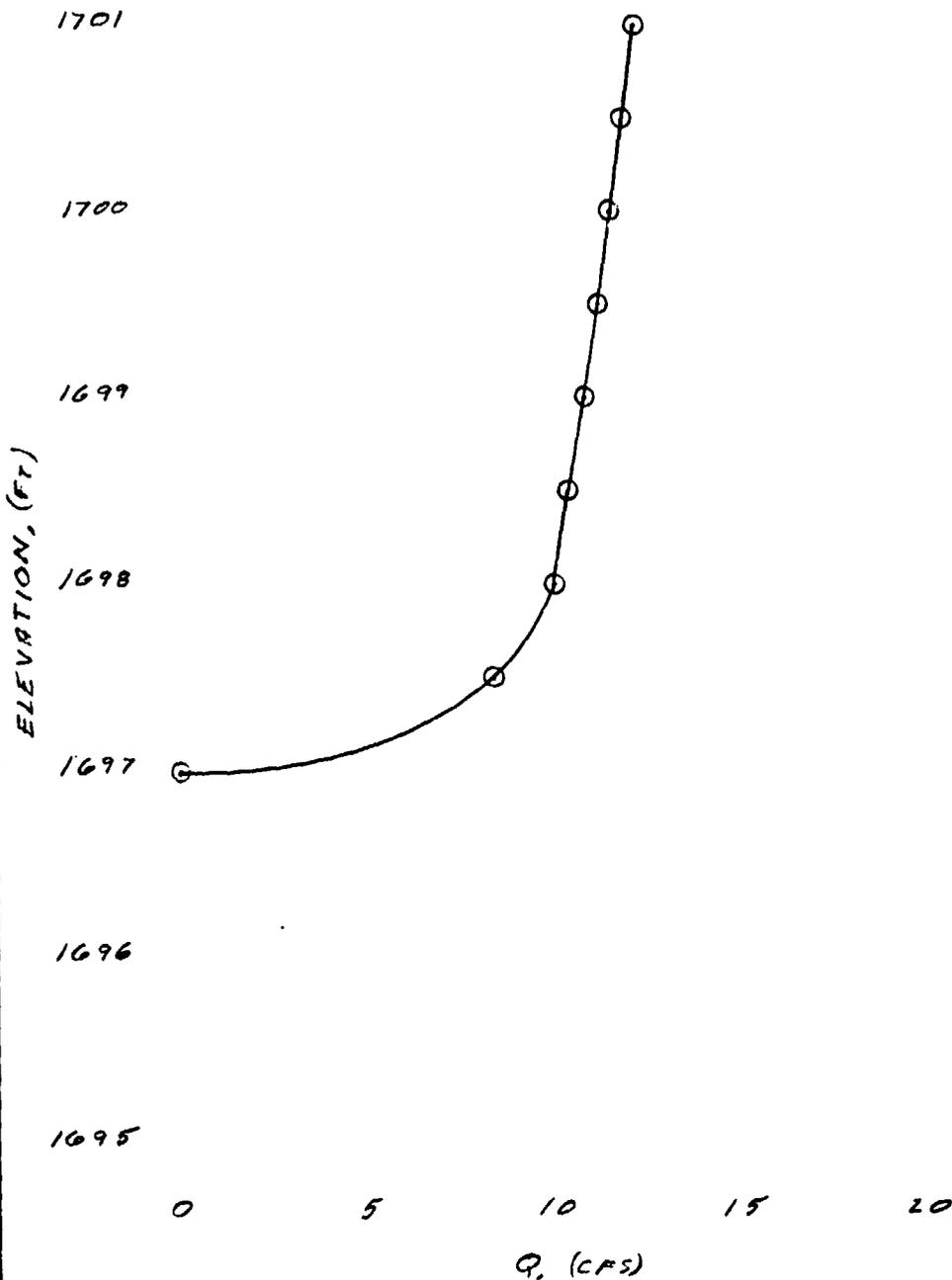
Sheet No. 10 of 13

Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_

Computed by GWT

Checked by WDL

Date 12-8-80



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Subject STEINHAUER DAM S.O. No. \_\_\_\_\_

SPILLWAY AND PIPE RATING Sheet No. 11 of 13

SUMMARY Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_

Computed by GWT Checked by WDL Date 12-8-80

ELEVATION, (FT)	OUTLET PIPE Q. (CFS)	SPILLWAY Q (CFS)	TOTAL Q (CFS)
1697.0	0	0	0
1697.5	8.4	0	8.4
1698.0	9.7	0	9.7
1698.5	10.5	18.2	28.7
1699.0	10.9	72.0	83.7
1699.5	11.2	161.8	173.0
1700.0	11.6	273.5	285.1
1700.5	11.9	434.7	446.6
1701.0	12.3	594.8	607.1

SPILLWAY CAPACITY AT THE MINIMUM TOP OF THE  
DAM (ELEV. 1699.5 FT.) IS 173 C.F.S.

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Subject STEINHAUER DAM S.O. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
100-YEAR DISCHARGE Sheet No. 12 of 13  
CALCULATION Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Computed by GWT Checked by WLV Date 12-8-90

THE INFLOW TO THE IMPROVEMENT FOR THE 100-YEAR FLOOD WAS CALCULATED USING MATERIAL FROM "THE HYDROLOGIC STUDY - TROPICAL STORM AGNES" PREPARED BY THE SPECIAL STUDIES BRANCH, PLANNING DIVISION, NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, IN NEW YORK CITY.

## ① COMPUTE THE MEAN LOGARITHM.

$$\text{LOG}(Q_m) = C_m + 0.75 \text{ LOG} A$$

$\text{LOG}(Q_m)$  = MEAN LOGARITHM OF ANNUAL FLOOD PEAKS

A: DRAINAGE AREA, SQ. MI. = 0.195 SQ. MI.

$C_m$  = MAP COEFFICIENT FOR MEAN LOG OF ANNUAL PEAKS FROM FIG. 21 = 2.21

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LOG}(Q_m) &= 2.21 + 0.75 (\text{LOG} 0.195) \\ &= 1.677 \end{aligned}$$

## ② COMPUTE STANDARD DEVIATION

$$S = C_s - 0.05 (\text{LOG} A)$$

S = STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE LOGARITHMS OF THE ANNUAL PEAKS.

$C_s$  = MAP COEFFICIENT FOR STANDARD DEVIATION FROM FIG. 22 = 0.382

A: DRAINAGE AREA, SQ. MI. = 0.195 SQ. MI.

$$\begin{aligned} S &= 0.382 - 0.05 (\text{LOG} 0.195) \\ &= 0.4175 \end{aligned}$$

## ③ SELECT SKEW COEFFICIENT FROM FIG. 23 = 0.28

$$\text{LOG}(Q_{100}) = \text{LOG}(Q_m) + K(P, g) S$$

$K(P, g)$  = STANDARD DEVIATE FOR A GIVEN EXCEEDENCE FREQUENCY PERCENTAGE (P) AND SKEW COEFFICIENT (g) FROM EXHIBIT 39 OF BEARD'S "STATISTICAL METHODS IN HYDROLOGY" = 2.536

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LOG}(Q_{100}) &= 1.677 + 2.536 (0.4175) \\ &= 2.7358 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{Q_{100} = 544.2 \text{ CFS}}$$

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THE INFLOW TO THE IMPOUNDMENT FOR THE 100-YEAR FLOOD WAS CALCULATED USING MATERIAL FROM "WATER RESOURCES BULLETIN, BULLETIN No. 13, FLOODS IN PENNSYLVANIA", PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

DRAINAGE BASIN FROM PLATE 1 - MODEL 2  
REGRESSION EQUATION FROM TABLE 2

$$Q_T = CA^X$$

$$T = 100 \text{ YEARS}$$

$$C = 564$$

$$A = \text{DRAINAGE AREA, } 0.20 \text{ SQ. MI.}$$

$$X = 0.744$$

$$Q_{100} = 564 (0.20)^{.744}$$

$$Q_{100} = 170.3 \text{ C.F.S.}$$

AVERAGING THE INFLOW FROM THIS METHOD AND THE PREVIOUS METHOD GIVES AN INFLOW OF 357.2 C.F.S. TO THE IMPOUNDMENT.

APPENDIX E

PLATES

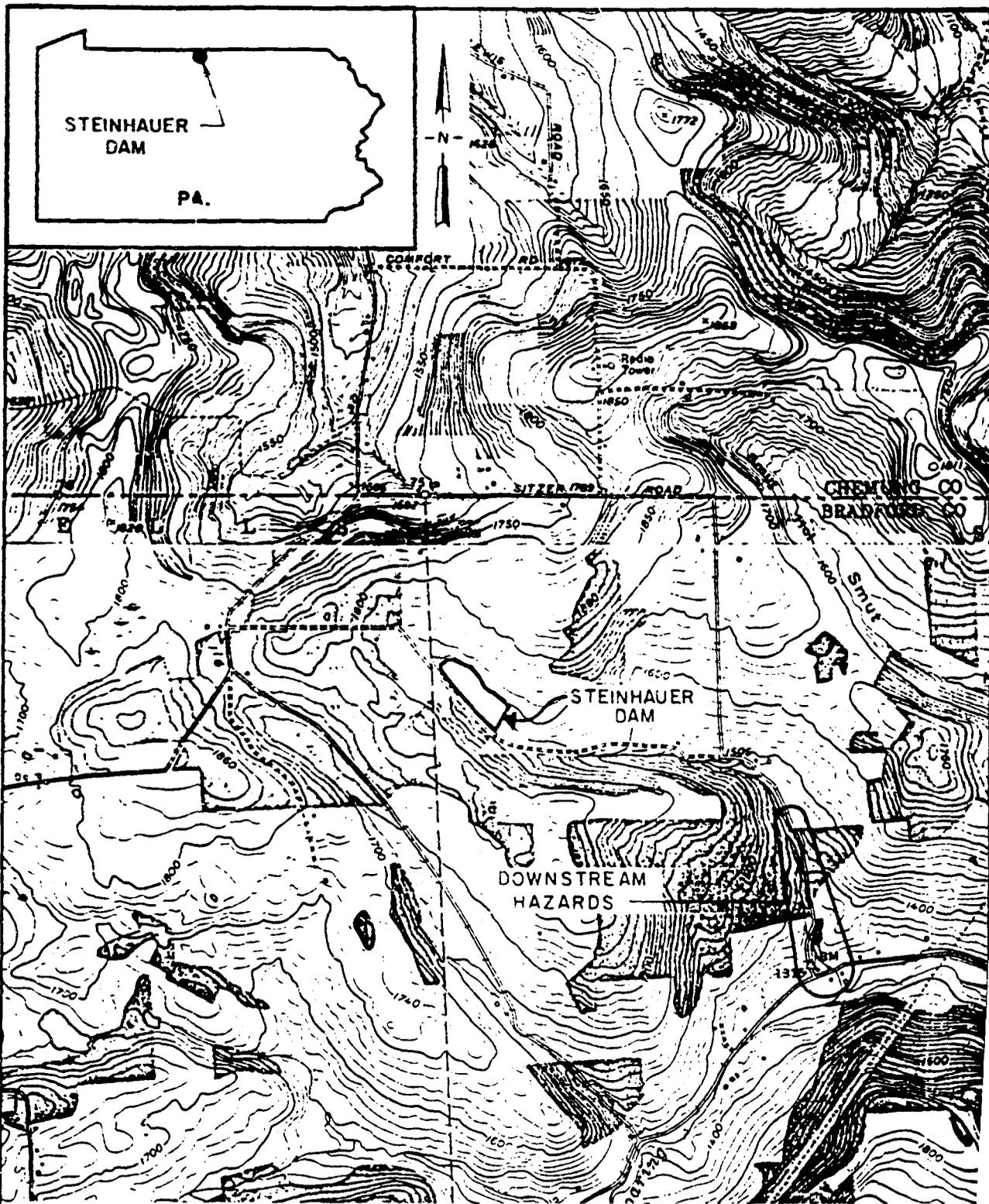
## CONTENTS

Plate 1 - Location Plan

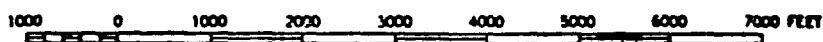
Plate 2 - Watershed Map

Plate 3 - Profile and Cross Section of Dam, Profile of  
Emergency Spillway (1968)

Plate 4 - Details of Principal Spillway (1968)

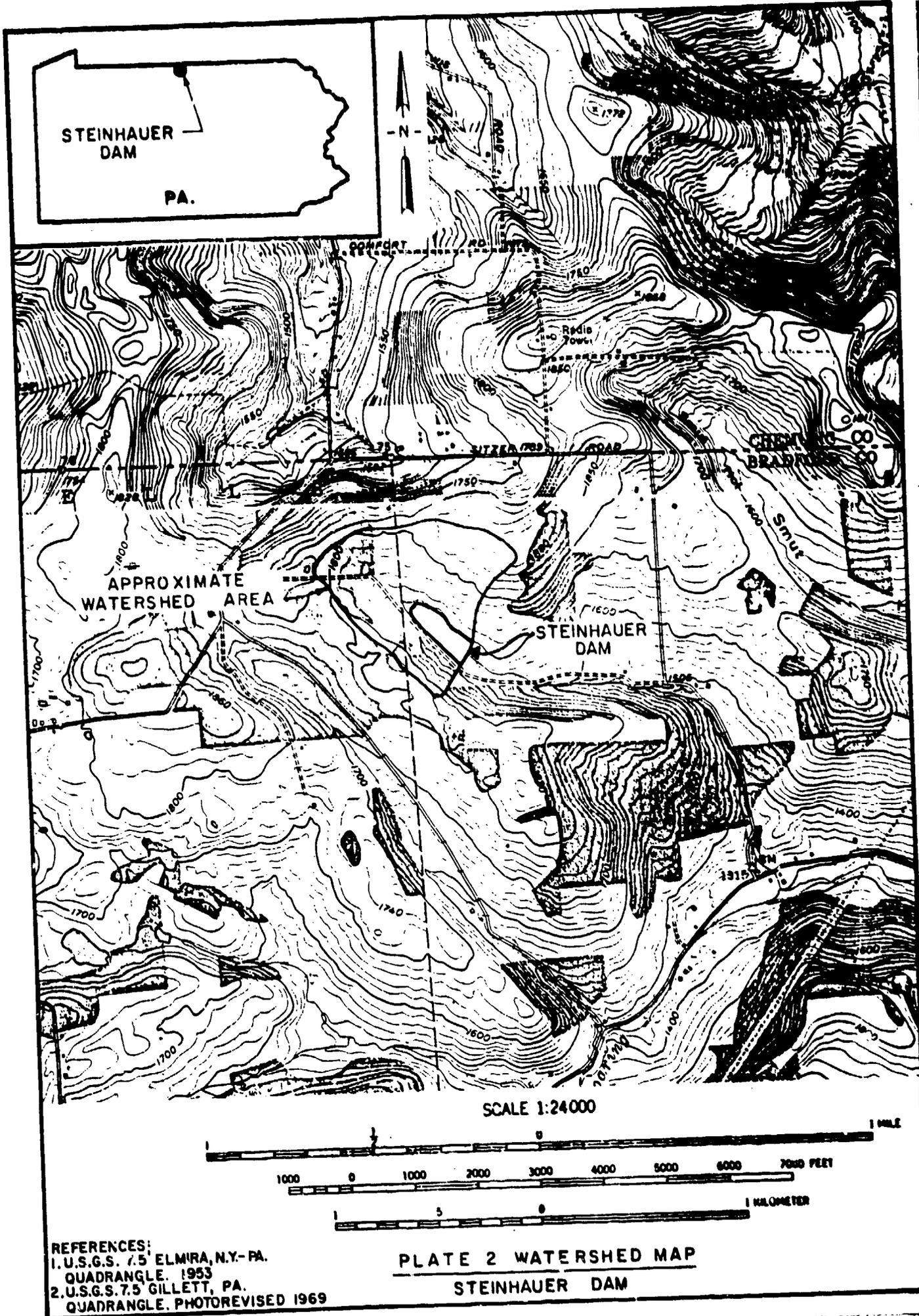


SCALE 1:24000



REFERENCES:  
 1. U.S.G.S. 7.5 ELMRA, N.Y.-PA. QUADRANGLE. 1953  
 2. U.S.G.S. 7.5 GILLET, PA. QUADRANGLE. PHOTOREVISED 1969

PLATE I LOCATION PLAN  
 STEINHAUER DAM



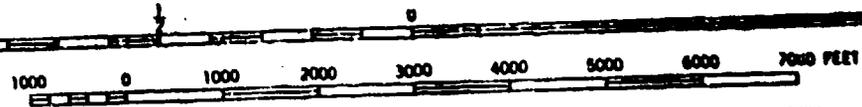
STEINHAUSER  
DAM

PA.

APPROXIMATE  
WATERSHED  
AREA

STEINHAUSER  
DAM

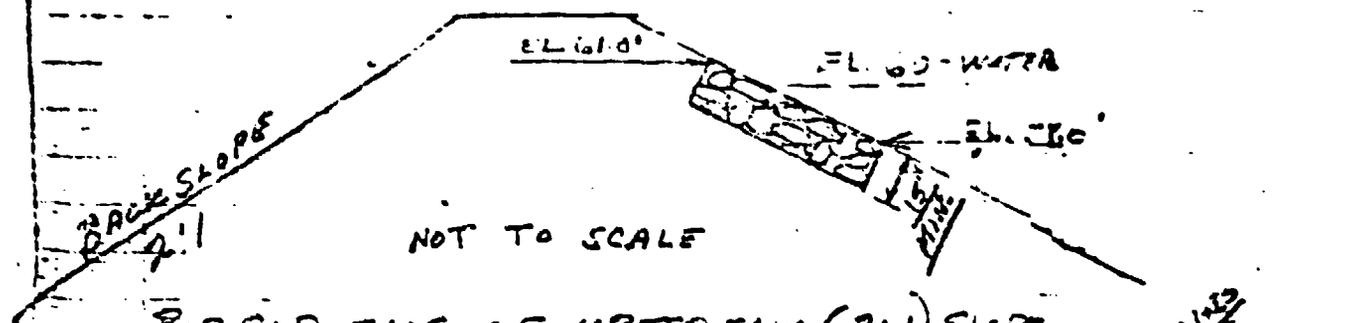
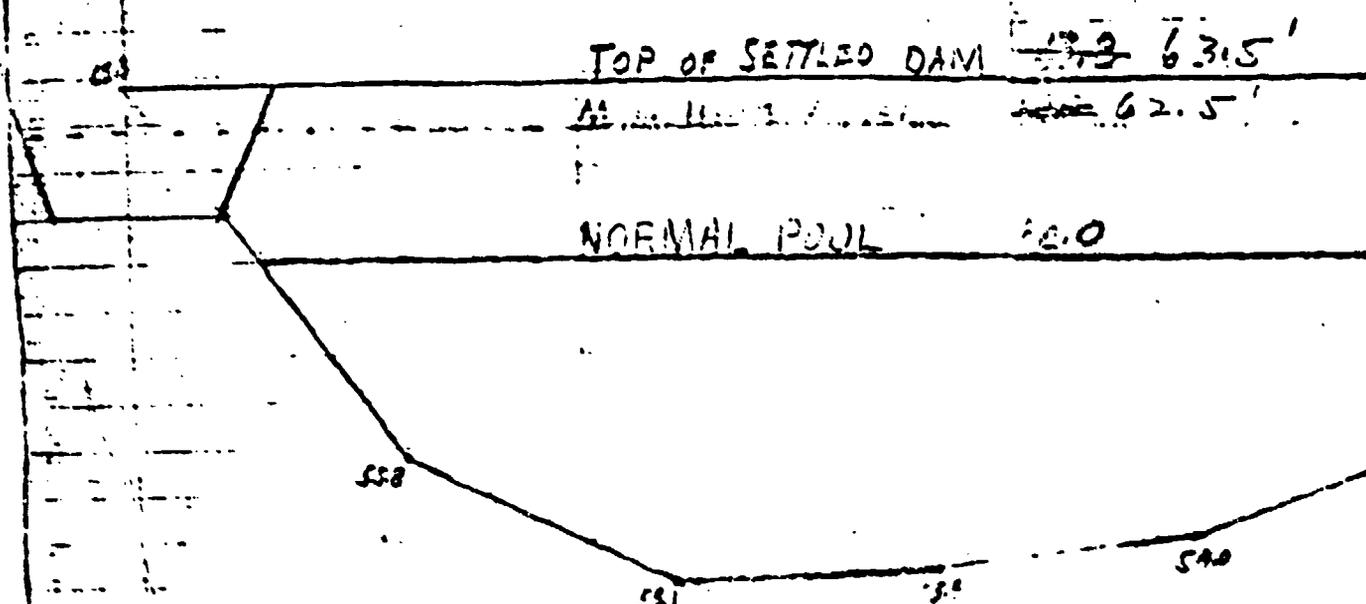
SCALE 1:24000



REFERENCES:  
1. U.S.G.S. 7.5' ELMIRA, N.Y.-PA.  
QUADRANGLE. 1953  
2. U.S.G.S. 7.5' GILLETT, PA.  
QUADRANGLE. PHOTOREVISED 1969

PLATE 2 WATERSHED MAP  
STEINHAUSER DAM

PROFILE.



RIP RAP FACE OF UPSTREAM (3:1) SLOPE  
 BETWEEN ELEVATIONS - 61.0 AND 59.0'

A POSSIBLE SOURCE OF STONE  
 WOULD BE THAT OVER 6" IN SIZE  
 RECOVERED FROM FILL.

25" STONE OR LARGER  
 RECOMMENDED

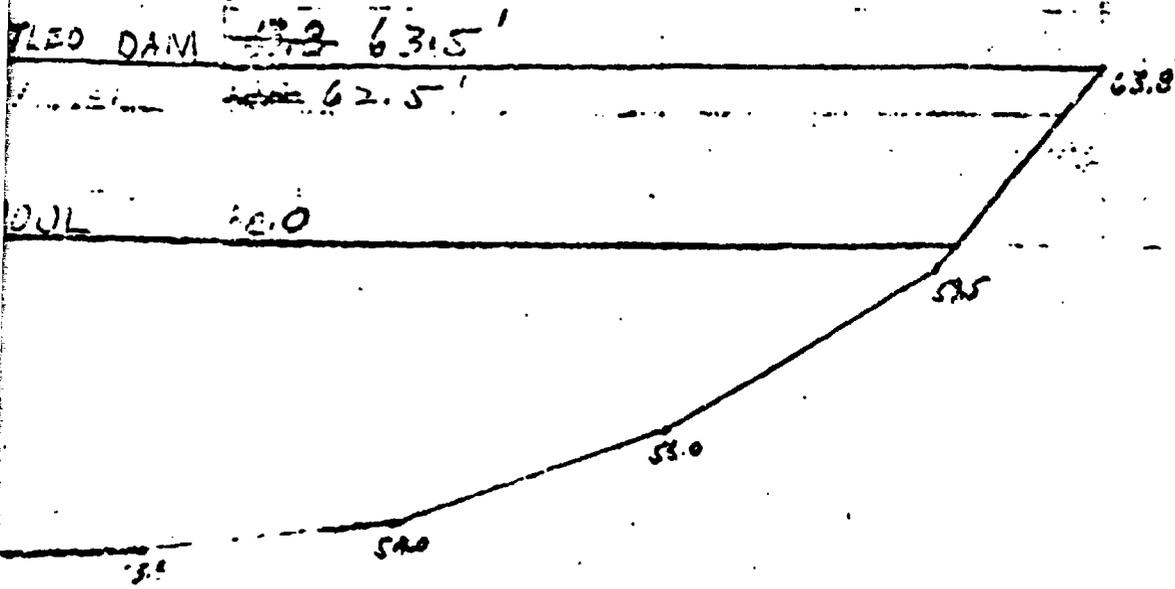
34-68  
 STAIN  
 55.5

JACK H. ...

U. S. ...  
 SOL. LO...

BRAD...

PROFILE THRU AXIS OF DAM



EL. 63 - WATER

PROFILE OF EMER. SPILLWAY

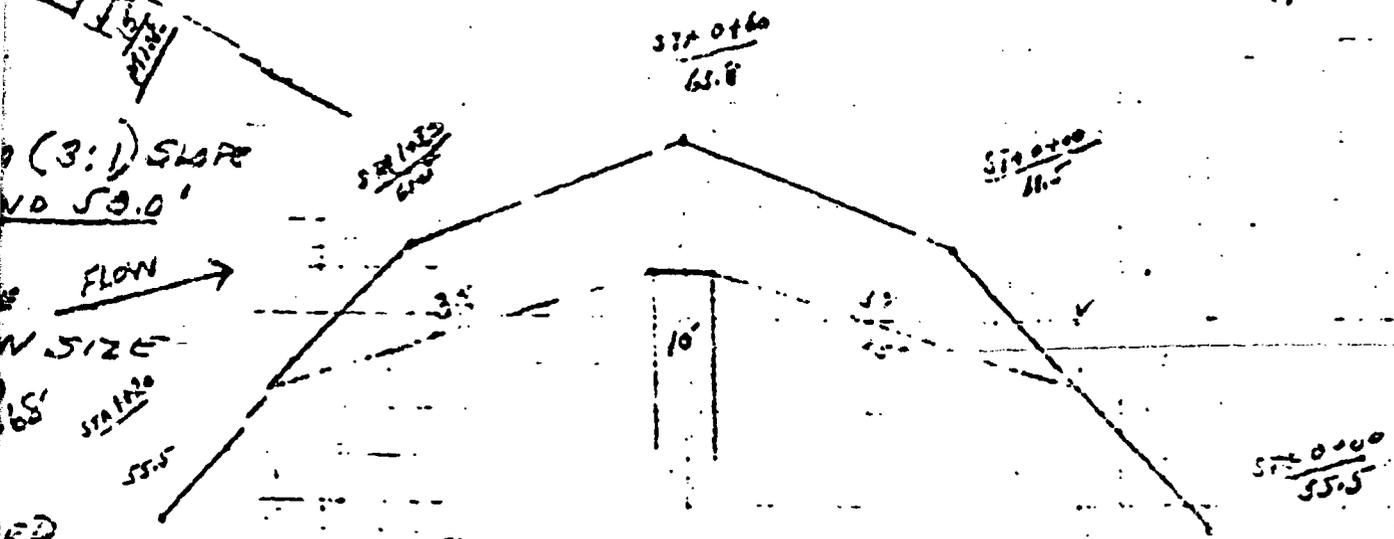


PLATE 3

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
 SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE  
 BRADSHIRE COUNTY

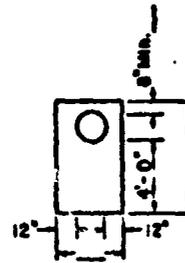
V

REFER TO:  
 ESNE 6, FOR STRUCTURAL QUANTITIES  
 ESNE 7, SHEET 3 OF 3 FOR HYDRAULICS

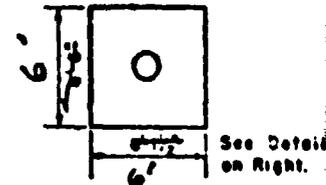
# DROP INLET PIPE SPILL

VOLUME OF CONCRETE	
ITEM	Quantity
RISER JUNCTION BOX	
BENT	
OTHER	
<b>TOTAL</b>	

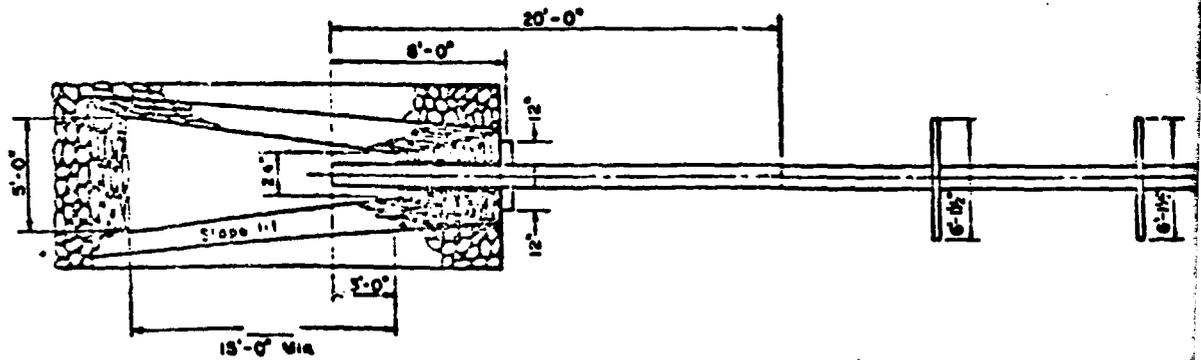
CONCRETE BENT



ANTI-SEEP COLLAR



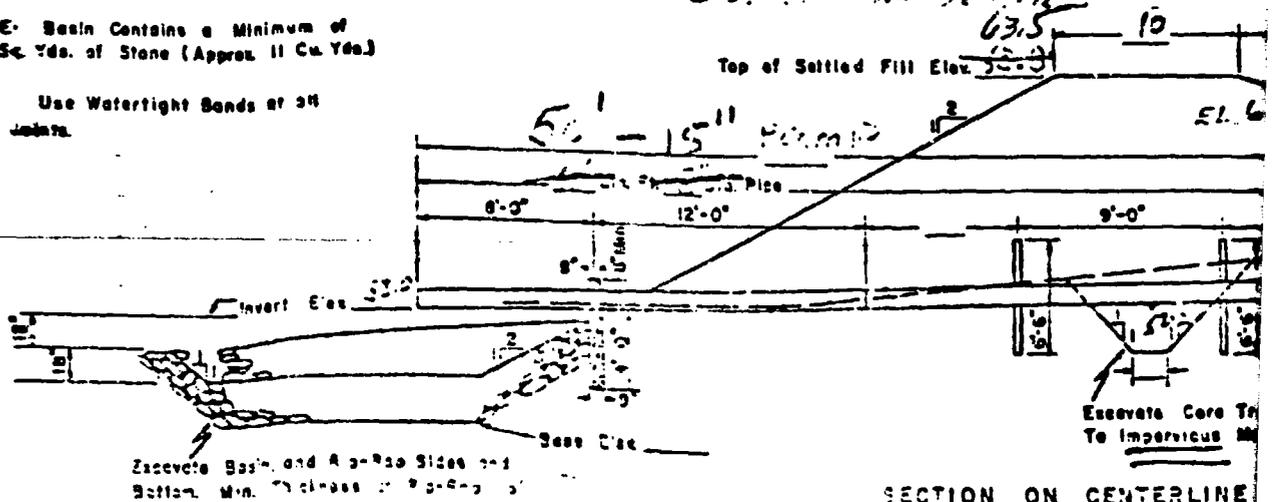
See Detail on Right.



PIPE UP FROM FACE  
 SEE SHEET 5 OF 5 FOR DETAILS

NOTE: Basin Contains a Minimum of 22 Sq. Yds. of Stone (Approx. 11 Cu. Yds.)

Use Watertight Bands at All Pipe Joints.



SECTION ON CENTERLINE

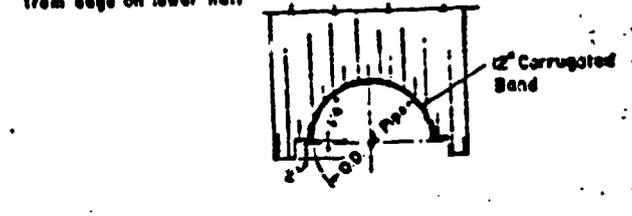
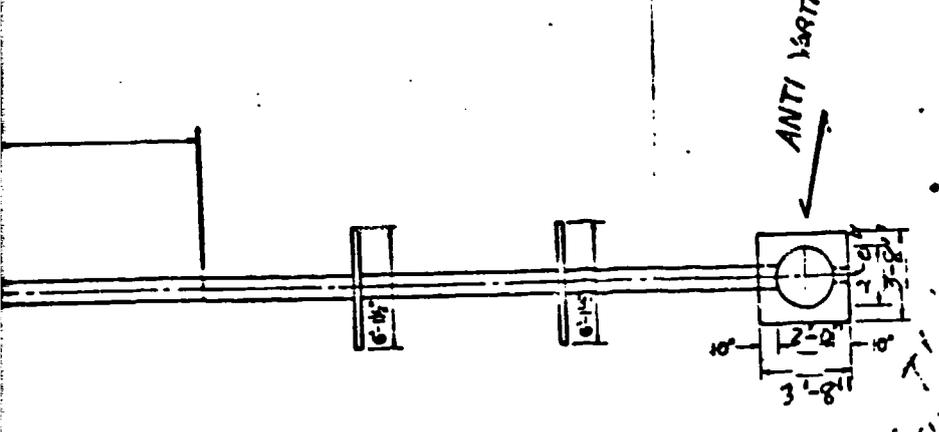
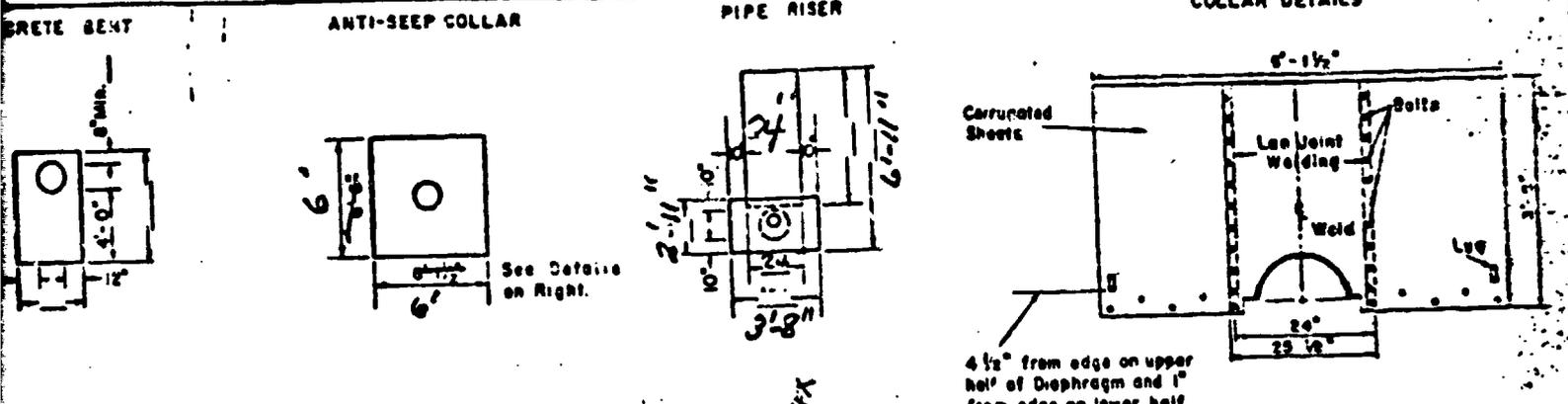
Prepared By:  
 ENGINEERING & WATERWAY  
 PLANNING AND  
 DESIGN SECTION  
 UPPER CANYON, ARIZONA

Technical Advisor  
 AS of Form  
 WATERWAY  
 DATE

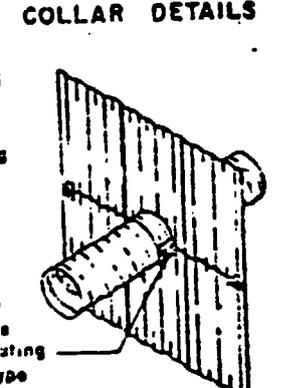
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 SOIL CONSERVATION  
 ASSISTING  
 SOIL CONSERVATION

# DROP INLET PIPE SPILLWAY

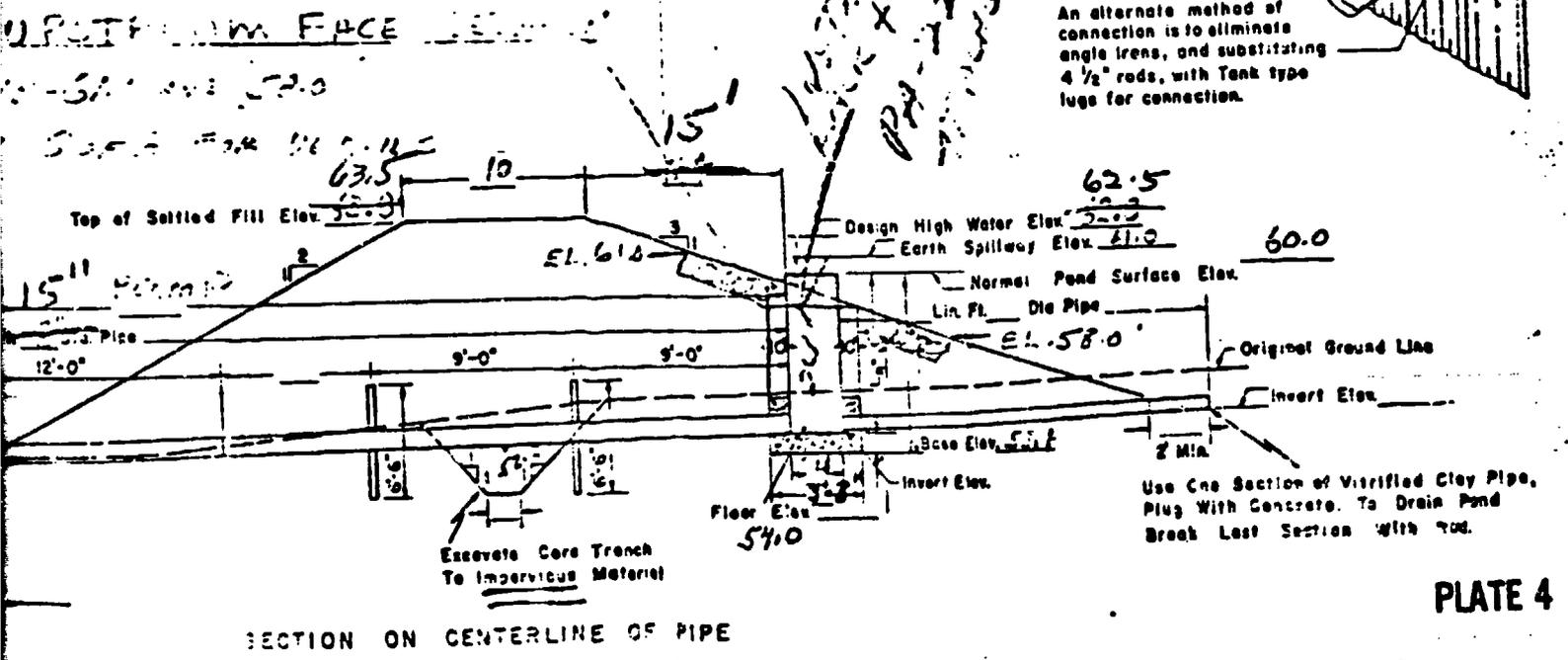
**RISER** CONCRETE, VITRIFIED CLAY, OR  
 WROUGHT IRON, OR STEEL PIPE  
**BARREL** BITUMINOUS COATED CORRUGATED  
 METAL PIPE



**NOTES**  
 Holes match punched in shop  
 To permit field bolting.  
 Galvanized bolts to be furnished  
 with Diaphragm.  
 Lap between two sections to  
 receive extra bituminous coating  
 at time of assembly.  
 Diaphragm to be fully bituminous  
 coated.



An alternate method of  
 connection is to eliminate  
 angle irons, and substituting  
 4 1/2 inch rods, with Tank type  
 lugs for connection.



SECTION ON CENTERLINE OF PIPE

**PLATE 4**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE  
 ASSISTING  
 SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

COOPERATOR JACK [unclear]  
 COMPILED BY [unclear]

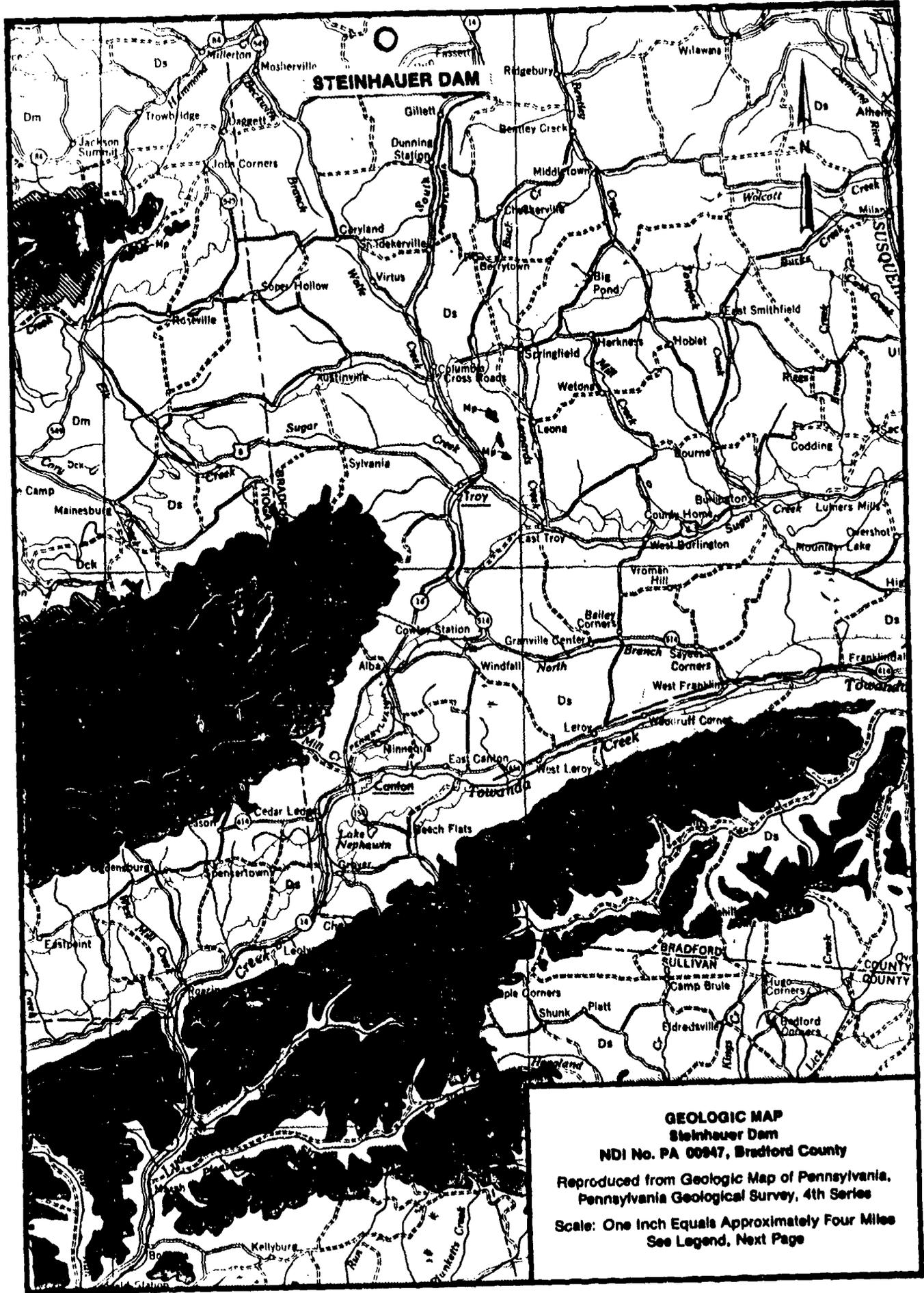
APPENDIX F  
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Steinhauer Dam  
NDI No. PA 00947, PennDER No. 8-64

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Steinhauer Dam is located in the Glaciated Low Plateaus section of the Appalachian Plateaus physiographic province. Drainage is to the north via South Creek and the average relief in the area is 500 feet. The area has been glaciated at least 3 times and is currently overlain with Wisconsin stage glacial deposits. Surface soils in the vicinity of the dam consist primarily of stoney, silt loams. No test boring data were available for review; thus, the thickness of this overburden is difficult to ascertain.

Geologic references indicate that bedrock in the vicinity of the dam consists primarily of members of the Chemung Formation in the Susquehanna Group. The Chemung is composed of prodelta, fossiliferous, gray to olive green sandstones and shales of Upper Devonian age. The dam is situated at the bottom of the Pine Creek Anticline; thus, artesian conditions are probable beneath the dam site. Strata dip, if any, would be very slight and to the southwest.



# GEOLOGY MAP LEGEND

## DEVONIAN UPPER

### WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA



**Owayo Formation**  
Greenish gray to gray shales, siltstones and sandstones becoming increasingly shaly westward; considered equivalent to type Owayo, Riceville Formation D<sub>1</sub> in Erie and Crawford Counties; probably not distinguishable north of Corry.



**Cattaraugus Formation**  
Red, gray and brown shale and sandstone with the proportion of red decreasing westward; includes Venango sand of drillers and Salamanca sandstone and conglomerate; some limestone in Crawford and Erie counties.



**Conneaut Group**  
Alternating gray, brown, greenish and purplish shales and siltstones; includes "pink rock" of drillers and "Chemung" and "Girard" Formations of northwestern Pennsylvania.



**Canadaway Formation**  
Alternating brown shales and sandstones; includes "Portage" Formation of northwestern Pennsylvania.

### CENTRAL AND EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA



**Owayo Formation**  
Brownish and greenish gray, fine and medium grained sandstones with some shales and scattered calcareous lenses; includes red shales which become more numerous eastward. Relation to type Owayo not proved.



**Catakill Formation**  
Chiefly red to brownish shales and sandstones; includes gray and greenish sandstone tongues named Elk Mountain, Honesdale, Shohola, and Delaware River in the east.



**Marine beds**  
Gray to olive brown shales, graywackes, and sandstones; contains "Chemung" beds and "Portage" beds including Hurket, Brallier, Harrell, and Trimmers Rock; Tully Limestone at base.



**Susquehanna Group**  
Barbed line in "Chemung-Catakill" contact of Second Pennsylvania Survey County reports; barbs on "Chemung" side of line.

## MIDDLE AND LOWER



**Hamilton Group**



**Mahantango Formation**  
Brown to olive shale with interbedded sandstones which are dominant in places (Montebello); highly fossiliferous in upper part; contains "Centerfield coral bed" in eastern Pennsylvania.



**Marcellus Formation**  
Black, fissile, carbonaceous shale with thick, brown sandstone (Turkey Ridge) in parts of central Pennsylvania.



**Onondaga Formation**  
Greenish blue, thin bedded shale and dark blue to black, medium bedded limestone with shale predominant in most places; includes Selinagross Limestone and Needmore Shale in central Pennsylvania and Buttermilk Falls Limestone and Knopps Shale in easternmost Pennsylvania; in Lehigh Gap area includes Palmerton Sandstone and Harmanstown Chert.



**Oriskany Formation**  
White to brown, fine to coarse grained, partly calcareous, locally conglomeratic, fossiliferous sandstone (Hulgraley) at the top; dark gray, cherty limestone with some interbedded shales and sandstones below (Shriver).



**Helderberg Formation**  
Dark gray, calcareous, thin bedded shale (Mandala) at the top, equivalent to Fort Koon Shale and Herrick Limestone in the east; dark gray, cherty, thin bedded, fossiliferous limestone (New Scotland) with some local sandstones in the middle; and at the base dark gray, medium to thick bedded, crystalline limestone (Coymans), sandy, and shaly in places with some chert nodules.

