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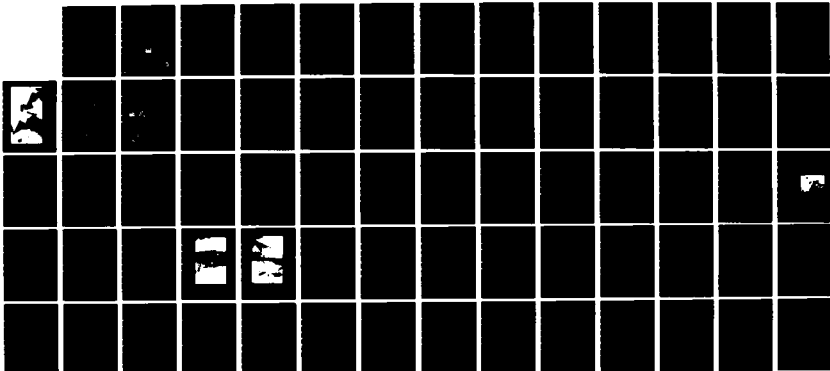
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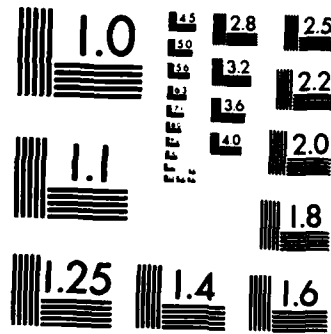
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LOWER HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN
SEYMOUR, CONNECTICUT



GREAT HILL RESERVOIR DAM
CT 00087

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WALTHAM, MASS. 02154

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SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM	
1. REPORT NUMBER CT 00087	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. AD A143 055	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER	
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) Lower Housatonic River Basin Seymour, Conn., Great Hill Reservoir Dam NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR INSPECTION OF NON-FEDERAL DAMS		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED INSPECTION REPORT	
7. AUTHOR(s) U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ENGLAND DIVISION		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s)	
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS DEPT. OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, NEDED 424 TRAPELO ROAD, WALTHAM, MA. 02254		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS	
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)		12. REPORT DATE August 1978	
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18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Cover program reads: Phase I Inspection Report, National Dam Inspection Program; however, the official title of the program is: National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams; use cover date for date of report.			
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) DAMS, INSPECTION, DAM SAFETY, Seymour, Conn. Lower Housatonic River Basin Great Hill Reservoir Dam			
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) The dam is a 210 ft. long concrete gravity structure with a central concrete round crested ogee weir 40 ft. in length, 3.0 ft. below top of dam. The dam has a maximum height of 41' ft. and a crest width of 6.0 ft. The gate house is adjacent to the left side of the spillway. The regulating outlets include a 16 inch direct supply main and a 20 inch low level intake, which outlets at the toe of the spillway. The rural drainage area is 2.64 square miles. The perimeter of the reservoir is heavily forested. Some minor development upstream along Fourmile Brook is occurring.			



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
424 TRAPELO ROAD
WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02154

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

NEDED

AUG 29 1979

Honorable Ella T. Grasso
Governor of the State of Connecticut
State Capitol
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

Dear Governor Grasso:

I am forwarding to you a copy of the Great Hill Reservoir Dam Phase I Inspection Report, which was prepared under the National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams. This report is presented for your use and is based upon a visual inspection, a review of the past performance and a brief hydrological study of the dam. A brief assessment is included at the beginning of the report. I have approved the report and support the findings and recommendations described in Section 7 and ask that you keep me informed of the actions taken to implement them. This follow-up action is a vitally important part of this program.

A copy of this report has been forwarded to the Department of Environmental Protection, the cooperating agency for the State of Connecticut. In addition, a copy of the report has also been furnished the owner, Ansonia-Derby Water Company, 230 Beaver Street, Ansonia, Connecticut 06401, ATTN: Mr. Fred Elliot.

Copies of this report will be made available to the public, upon request, by this office under the Freedom of Information Act. In the case of this report the release date will be thirty days from the date of this letter.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank you and the Department of Environmental Protection for your cooperation in carrying out this program.

Sincerely yours,


MAX B. SCHEIDER

Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Division Engineer

Incl
As stated

GREAT HILL RESERVOIR DAM

CT 00087

LOWER HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN
SEYMOOR, CONNECTICUT

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM



BRIEF ASSESSMENT

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF DAMS

Name of Dam:	<u>GREAT HILL RESERVOIR DAM</u>
State Located:	<u>CONNECTICUT</u>
County Located:	<u>NEW HAVEN</u>
Town:	<u>SEYMOUR</u>
Stream:	<u>FOURMILE BROOK</u>
Date of Inspection:	<u>MAY 25, 1978</u>
Inspection Team:	<u>MIKE HORTON</u>
	<u>HECTOR MORENO</u>
	<u>GONZALO CASTRO</u>
	<u>DEAN THOMASSON</u>

The dam is a 210 feet long concrete gravity structure with a central concrete round crested ogee weir 40 feet in length, 3.0 feet below top of dam. The dam has a maximum height of 41' feet and a crest width of 6.0 feet. The gate house is adjacent to the left side of the spillway. The regulating outlets include a 16 inch direct supply main and a 20 inch low level intake, which outlets at the toe of the spillway. The rural drainage area is 2.64 square miles. The perimeter of the reservoir is heavily forested. Some minor development upstream along Fourmile Brook is occurring. Approximately one mile downstream of the dam there exists several houses and a state road.

Based upon the visual inspection and past performance of the dam, the condition of the dam is generally good. The dam appears stable with no signs of movement or settlement. Visual inspection did not disclose an unstable condition due to seepage through the foundation or instability of the dam foundation or abutments.

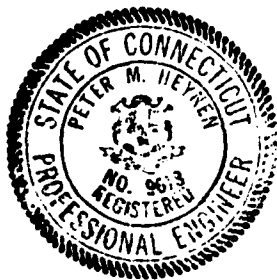
Based upon the size (intermediate) and hazard (high) classification in accordance with the Corps guidelines the test flood will be equal to the Probable Maximum Flood.

Based upon our hydraulic computations the spillway capacity is 810 cubic feet per second, which is equivalent to approximately 13 percent of the Test Flood. Peak inflow

to the reservoir is 6,600 cubic feet per second; peak outflow (Test Flood) is 6,400 cubic feet per second with the dam being overtopped by 3.6 feet. The spillway is not adequate and will pass only 810 cfs at elevation 290 (top of dam). The average downstream flood stage along Fourmile Brook to its confluence with the Housatonic River will be 10 feet for an outflow of 13,300 cubic feet per second. The major impact of such a flood stage would be to wash out the bridge at Route 34 and another masonry arch located 100 feet upstream of Route 34. Before being washed out, back up would undoubtedly occur effecting a day nursery and at least one dwelling. Thus damage to life and property can occur in the vicinity of Route 34, on the east bank of the Housatonic River, one mile below the dam.

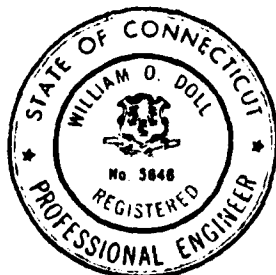
It is our opinion that further studies with regards to the geotechnical nature of the soil/rock at the abutments, dam base and key and a more refined hydrologic study be performed. Also a more detailed field survey to determine location and magnitude of overflow spillage will be required. All of the above should be done within one year of the owner's receipt of this Phase I Inspection Report.

After this information has been reviewed it can be determined whether or not corrective measures would be required.



Peter M. Heynen

Peter M. Heynen, P.E.
Project Manager
Cahn Engineers, Inc.



William O. Doll

William O. Doll, P.E.
Chief Engineer
Cahn Engineers, Inc.

This Phase I Inspection Report on Great Hill Reservoir Dam has been reviewed by the undersigned Review Board members. In our opinion, the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations are consistent with the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, and with good engineering judgment and practice, and is hereby submitted for approval.



CHARLES G. TIERSCH, Chairman
Chief, Foundation and Materials Branch
Engineering Division

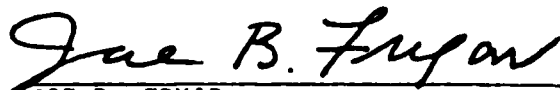


FRED J. RAVENS, Jr., Member
Chief, Design Branch
Engineering Division



SAUL COOPER, Member
Chief, Water Control Branch
Engineering Division

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED:



JOE B. FRYAR
Chief, Engineering Division

PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspection. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I Investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

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

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionarily in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test Flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an 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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Brief Assessment	i,ii
Review Board Signature Page	iii
Preface	iv
Table of Contents	v-vii
Overview Photo	viii
Site Location Plan	Plate No. 1
Drainage Area Map	Plate No. 2

SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 <u>General</u>.....	1
a. Authority	
b. Purpose of Inspection Program	
c. Scope of Inspection Program	
1.2 <u>Description of Project</u>.....	2
a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances	
b. Location	
c. Size Classification	
d. Hazard Classification	
e. Ownership	
f. Purpose of Dam	
g. Design and Construction History	
h. Normal Operational Procedures	
1.3 <u>Pertinent Data</u>.....	3
a. Drainage Areas	
b. Discharge at Damsite	
c. Elevations	
d. Reservoir	
e. Storage	
f. Reservoir Surface	
g. Dam	
h. Diversion and Regulatory Tunnel	
i. Spillway	
j. Regulatory Outlets	

SECTION 2: ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 <u>Design</u>.....	5
a. Available Data	
b. Design Features	
c. Design Data	

2.2	<u>Construction</u>	5
	a. Available Data	
	b. Construction Considerations	
2.3	<u>Operation</u>	5
2.4	<u>Evaluation</u>	5
	a. Availability	
	b. Adequacy	
	c. Validity	
 SECTION 3: VISUAL INSPECTION		
3.1	<u>Findings</u>	6
	a. General	
	b. Dam	
	c. Appurtenant Structures	
	d. Reservoir Area	
	e. Downstream Channel	
3.2	<u>Evaluation</u>	7
 SECTION 4: OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES		
4.1	<u>Regulatory Procedures</u>	8
4.2	<u>Maintenance of Dam</u>	8
4.3	<u>Maintenance of Operating Facilities</u>	8
4.4	<u>Description of any Warning System</u> <u>in Effect</u>	8
4.5	<u>Evaluation</u>	8
 SECTION 5: HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC		
.1	<u>Evaluation of Features</u>	9
	a. Design Data	
	b. Experience Data	
	c. Visual Observations	
	d. Overtopping Potential	
	e. Spillway Adequacy	
	f. Downstream Flooding	
 SECTION 6: STRUCTURAL STABILITY		
6.1	<u>Evaluation of Structural Stability</u>	10
	a. Visual Observations	
	b. Design and Construction Data	
	c. Operating Records	
	d. Post Construction Changes	
	e. Seismic Stability	

SECTION 7: ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS & REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment..... 11
a. Condition
b. Adequacy of Information
c. Urgency
d. Need for Additional Information

7.2 Recommendations 11

7.3 Remedial Measures 12
a. Alternatives
b. Operations and Maintenance Procedures

Page

APPENDIX

SECTION A: VISUAL OBSERVATIONS	A-1 to A-8
SECTION B: EXISTING DATA*	
Data and Correspondence	B-1 to B-2
<u>Drawing</u>	
Birmingham Water Company "Fourmile Brook Dam" Seymour, Connecticut August 16, 1909	B-3
Dam Plan, Profile, Section, Photo Index	B-4
SECTION C: DETAIL PHOTOGRAPHS	C-1 to C-2
SECTION D: HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS	D-1 to D-19
SECTION E: INFORMATION AS CONTAINED IN THE NATIONAL INVENTORY OF DAMS	
Great Hill Reservoir Dam Inventory Number: CT 00087	

* See Special Note Appendix Section B - Availability of Data.



OVERVIEW PHOTO

US ARMY ENGINEER DIV. NEW ENGLAND
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WALTHAM, MASS.

CAMN ENGINEERS, INC.
WALLINGFORD, CONN.
ARCHITECT — ENGINEER

NATIONAL PROGRAM OF
INSPECTION OF
NON-FED DAMS

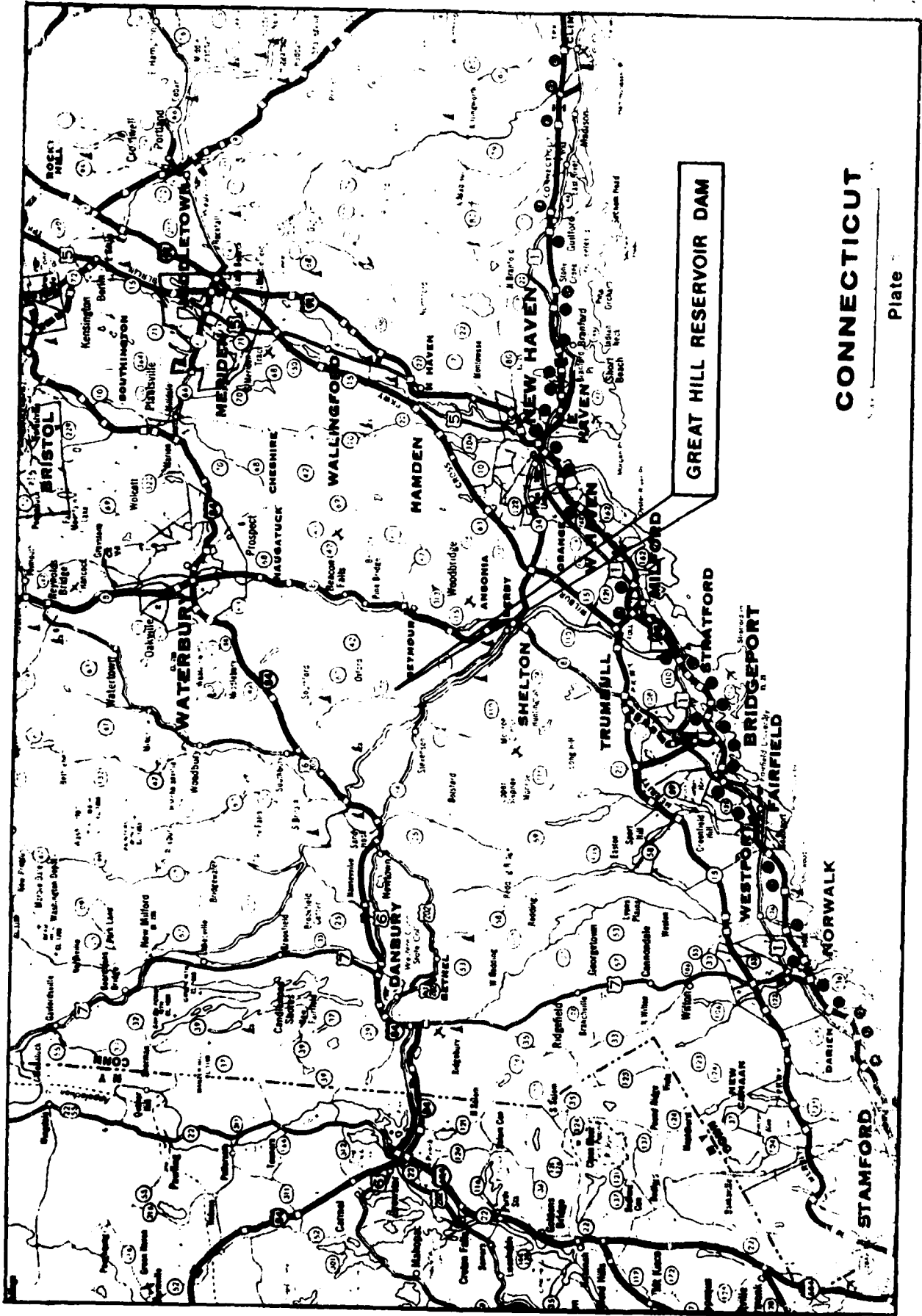
GREAT HILL RESERVOIR DAM
FOUR MILE BROOK

SEYMOUR
CONNECTICUT

DATE 5/25/78

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PAGE VIII



GREAT HILL RESERVOIR DAM

CONNECTICUT

Plate

STAMFORD

NORWALK

BRIDGEPORT

STAMFORD

TRUMBULL

SHELTON

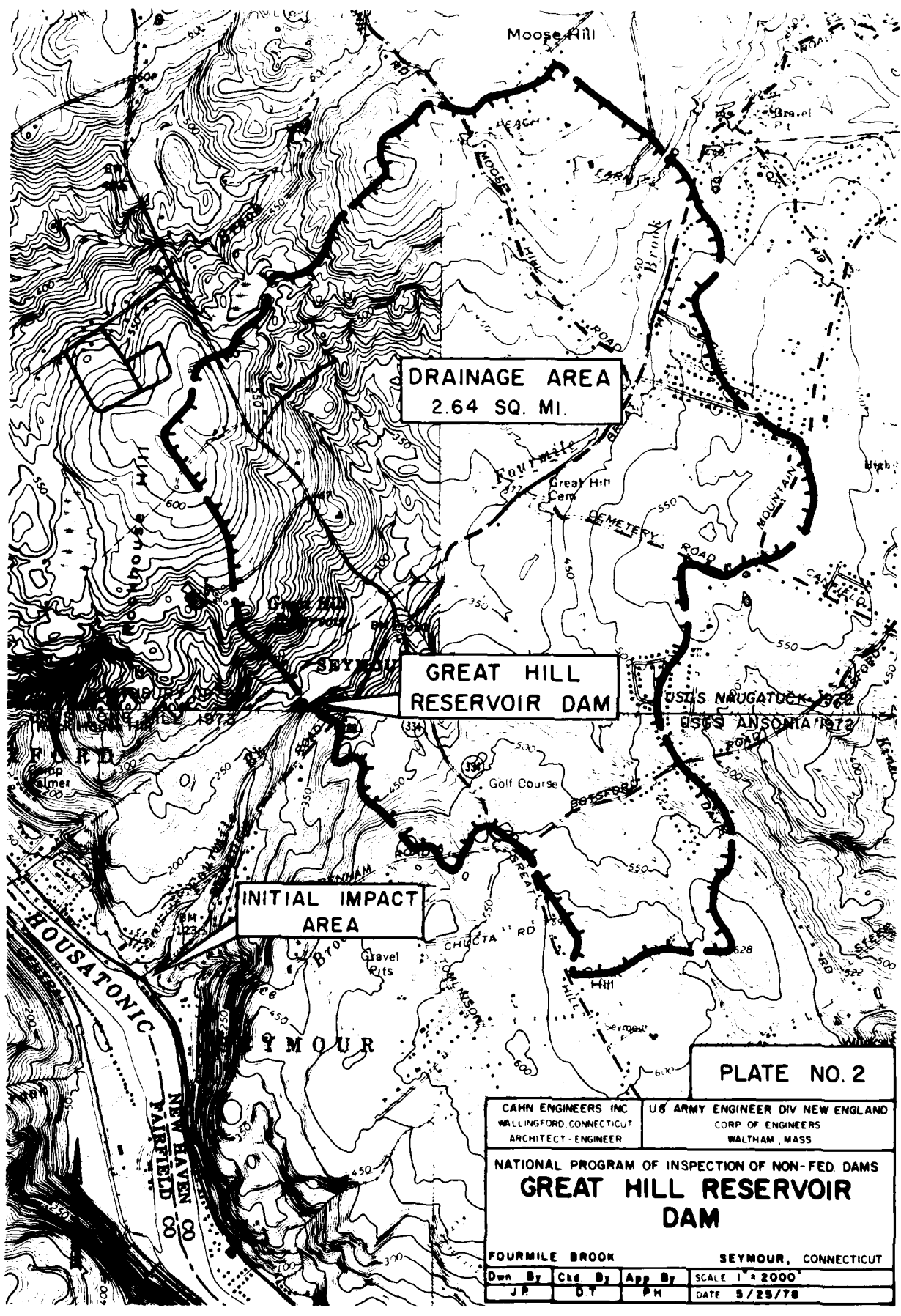
HAMDEN

WALLINGFORD

WATERBURY

MERIDEN

BRISTOL



DRAINAGE AREA
2.64 SQ. MI.

**GREAT HILL
RESERVOIR DAM**

**INITIAL IMPACT
AREA**

PLATE NO. 2

CAHN ENGINEERS INC WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT ARCHITECT-ENGINEER		US ARMY ENGINEER DIV NEW ENGLAND CORP OF ENGINEERS WALTHAM, MASS	
NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF NON-FED DAMS			
GREAT HILL RESERVOIR DAM			
FOURMILE BROOK		SEYMOUR, CONNECTICUT	
Drawn By	Checked By	Approved By	SCALE 1" = 2000'
JR	BY	PH	DATE 5/25/78

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

GREAT HILL RESERVOIR DAM

SECTION I

PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General

a. Authority - Public Law 92-367, August 8, 1972, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a National Program of Dam Inspection throughout the United States. The New England Division of the Corps of Engineers has been assigned the responsibility of supervising the inspection of dams within the New England Region. Cahn Engineers has been retained by the New England Division to inspect and report on selected dams in the southwestern state of Connecticut. Authorization and notice to proceed were issued to Cahn Engineers, Inc. under a letter of April 26, 1978 from Ralph T. Garver, Colonel, Corps of Engineers. Contract No. DACW33-78-C-0310 has been assigned by the Corps of Engineers for this work.

b. Purpose of Inspection Program - The purposes of the program are to:

- (1) Perform technical inspection and evaluation of non-Federal dams to identify conditions requiring correction in a timely manner by non-Federal interest.
- (2) Encourage and prepare the States to quickly initiate effective dam inspection programs for non-Federal dams.
- (3) To update, verify and complete the National Inventory of Dams.

c. Scope of Inspection Program - The scope of this Phase I inspection report includes:

- (1) Gathering, reviewing and presenting all available data as can be obtained from the owners, previous owners, the state and other associated parties.

- (2) A field inspection of the facility detailing the visual condition of the dam, embankments and appurtenant structures.
- (3) Computation concerning the hydraulic and hydrology of the facility and its relationship to the calculated flood through the existing spillway.
- (4) An assessment of the condition of the facility and corrective measures required.

It should be noted that this report does not pass judgement on the safety or stability of the dam other than on a visual basis. The intent of the inspection program is to alert concerned parties of apparent necessary corrective action requirements or further investigation recommendations.

1.2 Description of Project

a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances - The dam is a 210 feet long concrete gravity structure with a central concrete round crested ogee weir 40 feet in length. The dam has a maximum height of 41.0 feet and a crest width of 6.0 feet. The gate house is adjacent to the left side of the spillway. The regulating outlets include a 16 inch direct supply main and a 20 inch low level intake which outlets at the toe of the spillway. The rural drainage area is 2.64 square miles. The perimeter of the reservoir is heavily forested. Some minor development upstream along Fourmile Brook is occurring.

b. Location - The dam is located on Fourmile Brook in a rural area in the the Town of Seymour, County of New Haven, State of Connecticut. The dam is shown on the Southbury U.S.G.S. Quadrangle Map having coordinates of longitude W $73^{\circ} 07'56''$ and latitude N $41^{\circ} 22'32''$.

c. Size Classification - Intermediate (Height 41.0 Ft), (Storage 378 Acre Ft.).

d. Hazard Classification - High (Category I) State Highway Route 34 and several houses located 4500 ft. downstream. A ten foot high flood stage caused by a potential dam failure would wash out the bridge at Route 34 and another masonry arch 100' upstream of it. Roads at these are 15 to 16' above the streambed. Before being washed out, backup would undoubtedly occur. The day nursery and at

least one home, which are 13 feet above the streambed, would get flooded to some degree. Thus damage to life and property can potentially occur in the vicinity of Route 34, on the east bank of the Housatonic river.

e. Ownership - Ansonia-Derby Water Company
230 Beaver Street
Ansonia, Connecticut 06401
Mr. Fred Elliott (203) 735-1888

f. Purpose of Dam - Public Water Supply (at present no longer used - does not meet current water quality criteria). Local sporting clubs are allowed to use the reservoir area at this time.

g. Design and Construction History - The dam is believed to have been originally constructed in 1909 for the Birmingham Water Company. The engineer and contractor are not known. At an unknown later date the top of the dam and the downstream face were covered with a thin (1" to 4") mortar facing. The dam's present appearance does not suggest any other raisings or modifications.

h. Normal Operational Procedures - No formal operational procedures exist for this dam due to the present water quality.

1.3 Pertinent Data

a. Drainage Area - 2.64 square miles.

b. Discharge at Damsite - Maximum Flood Not Known.
Total spillway capacity at maximum pool elevation 810 cfs.

c. Elevations - (Ft. above MSL, U.S.G.S. Datum)
Top of Dam: 293
Spillway Crest: 290
Streambed at Centerline of Dam: 256
20" Low Level Intake 259
16" Supply Main: 263

d. Reservoir
Length of Normal Pool: 2000 feet
Length of Maximum Pool: 2000+ feet

e. Storage - Normal Pool: 360 Acre Ft
Maximum Pool: 378 Acre Ft

- f. Reservoir Surface - Normal
 Pool: 13.8 Acres
 Maximum
 Pool: 13.8+ Acres
- g. Dam - Type: Concrete gravity.
 Length: 210'
 Height: 41.0'
 Top Width: 6.0'
 Side Slope: Vertical-upstream
 1H to 2V-downstream
 Cutoff: Concrete foundation
 keyed into rock.
- h. Diversion and Regulatory Tunnel - Not Applicable
- i. Spillway - Type: Concrete-round
 crested ogee.
 Length of Weir: 40'
 Crest Elevation: 290'
 Upstream Channel: Vertical
 Downstream Channel: 10H to 1V
- j. Regulatory Outlets - 16 inch Supply Main
 20 inch Low Level Intake

Both are manually operated from the gatehouse on
 the upstream face of the dam.

SECTION 2: ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Design

a. Available Data - The available data consists of a drawing supplied by the owner and Inventory Data sheet provided by the State of Connecticut and the owner. See Appendix B for available existing data.

b. Design Features - The existing drawing indicates the design features stated previously herein.

c. Design Data - There were no engineering values, assumptions, test results or calculations available for the original construction.

2.2 Construction

a. Available Data - The one existing drawing, included in Appendix B, indicates the dam substantially as constructed.

b. Construction Considerations - No construction consideration information was available.

2.3 Operations

Daily lake levels between 1973 and 1977 had been taken on this dam until the water quality was judged inadequate. The maximum known water over the spillway was 4 inches on December 2, 1974. This information is available at the owners office.

2.4 Evaluation

a. Availability - Existing data was provided by the State of Connecticut and the owner. The owner representative made the operations available for visual inspection.

b. Adequacy - Due to the limited amount of detailed engineering data available (dam purchased from Birmingham Water Company 1973 +, transfer of records minimal) the final assessment of this investigation must be based primarily on visual inspection, performance history and hydraulic/hydrologic assumptions.

c. Validity - The engineering data substantially agrees with the field observations.

SECTION 3: VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings

a. General - The appearance of the dam is generally good, except for spalling of the parged concrete face.

b. Dam - Bedrock outcrops occur along the right side of the lower stream for more than 200 ft downstream of the spillway.

Examination of the outcrops revealed that the bedrock in the vicinity is consistent with what has been previously described in the USGS bedrock geology maps as the Collinsville Formation. The rock exposed in the outcrops can be described as hard, medium gray, fine to medium grained schistose gneiss. The rock exhibits well-developed foliation, accounting for its slabby character, and is predominantly gneissic in texture. The texture occasionally exhibits a segregation of biotite/muscovite micas from quartz/feldspar in the form of distinct banding. Quartz is abundant and occasionally occurs as lenses or elliptical pods (Augen Structure).

The trend of foliation was measured at several locations within about 200 ft of the dam and strikes N70 to 73° east and dips to the southeast 16 to 22°. The predominant joint pattern parallels foliation and tends to occur along planes of mica concentrations at 3 to 6 inch intervals. Minor jointing occurs perpendicular to foliation.

There were no seeps observed at the base of the dam. At the base of the right abutment, a small seep of clear water was observed through the exposed bedrock joints about 20 ft. downstream of the dam.

The abutments downstream of the dam appear stable with no indications of sloughing or significant erosion. Since the reservoir was at about the level of the spillway crest, the abutments upstream of the dam could not be observed.

c. Appurtenant Structures - The channel immediately downstream of the dam has stone retaining walls on both left and right banks. The walls are in good condition, except at the downstream end of both walls where a short section of the walls have collapsed.

d. Reservoir - The topography surrounding the reservoir slopes rapidly to the water. The shoreline is heavily forested. Sedimentation from winter sanding of roads washes into the reservoir at its northern end.

e. Downstream Channel - The downstream channel is the natural streambed. There is no evidence of slope instability or of substantial obstructions to flow in the channel.

3.2 Evaluation

The visual inspection did not disclose any findings indicating an unstable condition due to seepage through the foundation or to instability of the dam foundation or of the abutments downstream of the dam. The inspection team did not observe a downstream bulge as described in Appendix B.

SECTION 4: OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 Regulating Procedures

No regulating procedures exist for this dam. Due to water quality requirements this reservoir has been taken out of service.

4.2 Maintenance of Dam

The dam is visited at least once a week to check on vandalism. Maintenance when needed is reported during these visits.

4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities

The maintenance of the operating facilities is on an as needed basis. The low level valve is greased once a year and inspected and operated at least twice a year in the spring and fall.

4.4 Description of Any Warning System in Effect

No formal warning system is in effect. The dam operator reports emergency situations directly to his supervisor. Depending on the situation the supervisor either contacts his engineers or calls the State Police and Seymour Police Departments to alert downstream residents.

4.5 Evaluation

A regular maintenance program should be established.

SECTION 5: HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

5.1 Evaluation of Features

a. Design Data - No computations could be found for the original dam construction.

b. Experience Data - From late fall to early summer water flows over the spillway. The maximum water level over the spillway was recorded to be 4 inches on December 2, 1974. Prior to and during our field inspection the following sequence of events occurred which exhibit the ability of the reservoir to be drained during emergency situations.

- (1) 5/24/78 PM - Ansonia-Derby Water Company opens blow off a small amount so as to lower water level approximately 1" to 2" to be at or below spillway elevation for the next day.
- (2) 5/24/78 PM to 5/25/78 AM - Water outletting while precipitation produces 2.5+ inches.
- (3) 5/25/78 7:30 AM - 1 hour before we arrive, Ansonia-Derby opens valve additional amount to get water below spillway. Elevation prior to our arrival is unknown.
- (4) 5/25/78 8:30 AM - Water level below spillway when we arrived. We observed blow off flowing and then valve was shut off.

c. Visual Observations - On the date of the inspection the spillway was clear and unobstructed.

d. Overtopping Potential - The test flood for this high hazard intermediate size dam is equal to the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) of 6400 cfs.

Based upon our hydraulic computations, the spillway capacity is 810 cfs (Appendix D-3). Based upon "Preliminary Guidance for Estimating Maximum Probable Discharges" dated March 1978, peak inflow to the reservoir is 6,600 cfs (Appendix D-5); peak outflow for the test flood is 6,400 cfs with the dam overtopped 3.6' (Appendix D-7).

e. Spillway Adequacy - The spillway is not adequate. It will pass only approximately 13 percent of the Test Flood at elevation 290 (top of dam).

SECTION 6: STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

a. Visual Observations

1. Embankment - The dam appears stable with no signs of movement or settlement.
2. Appurtenant Structures
 - a. The spillway is in good condition with no indications of structural problems.
 - b. The valve chamber is in good condition with no indication of structural problems.

b. Design and Construction Data - The design and construction data is insufficient to formally evaluate the stability of the dam.

c. Operating Records - None of the available records indicates that foundation stability problems have developed in the past 69 years in which the dam has been in existence and in particular during the September, 1938 and August, 1955 floods.

d. Post Construction Changes - The only post construction work in evidence is of maintenance nature. This has apparently not affected the stability of the dam.

e. Seismic Stability - This dam is in Seismic Zone 1 and hence does not have to be evaluated for Seismic Stability, according to the USCE Recommended Guidelines.

SECTION 7: ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment

a. Condition - Based upon our hydraulic computations the spillway capacity is 810 cubic feet per second. Based upon "Preliminary Guidance for Estimating Maximum Probable Discharge" dated March 1978, peak inflow to the reservoir is 6,600 cubic feet per second; peak outflow is 6,400 cubic feet per second with the dam being overtopped by 3.6 feet. The spillway is not adequate and will pass only 13% of the peak outflow. The average downstream flood stage along Fourmile Brook to its confluence with the Housatonic River will be 10 feet for a reach outflow of 13,300 cubic feet per second. The major impact of such a flood stage would be to wash out the bridge at Route 34 and another masonry arch located 100 feet upstream of Route 34. Before being washed out, backup would undoubtedly occur effecting a day nursery and at least one dwelling. Thus damage to life and property can occur in the vicinity of Route 34, on the east bank of the Housatonic River, one mile below the dam.

b. Adequacy of Information - There is not enough available information to evaluate the stability of the dam other than by visual inspection. In particular, the foundation stability of the dam cannot be evaluated without extensive data on the quality of bedrock immediately under the dam.

c. Urgency - The recommendations and remedial measures presented in Sections 7.2 and 7.3 should be implemented within one year of the owner's receipt of this Phase I Inspection Report.

d. Need for Additional Information - There is a need for additional information as described in Section 7.2.

7.2 Recommendations

1. It is our opinion that further studies with regards to the geotechnical nature of the soil/rock at the abutments, dam base, and key and a more refined hydrologic study be performed. Also a more detailed field survey to determine location and magnitude of overflow spillage will be required. Depending on the results of those studies, items 2 and 3 below may be required.

2. Provide capability for passing the Test Flood without causing dam failure or significant downstream damage.
3. Implement surface improvements which may be required at the abutments of the dam to minimize erosion caused by water flowing over the dam.

7.3 Remedial Measures

a. Alternatives - This study has identified no practical alternatives to the recommendations.

b. Operation and Maintenance Procedures - An operation and maintenance plan should be instituted to include:

1. Repair of spalled areas along entire length of dam including the crest and up and downstream faces; while establishing a regular maintenance program to resurface reoccurring spalled areas of the dam.
2. Inspection of the dam at least once every 2 years by an inspector qualified in dam inspection.
3. Opening of the low level outlet valve twice a year for a minimum of 6 hours. This would assure that it is operable and that the inlet doesn't clog with sediment.
4. Round the clock surveillance should be provided by the owner during periods of unusually heavy precipitation. The owner should develop a formal system with local officials for warning downstream residents in case of an emergency.

APPENDIX
SECTION A: VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST

PARTY ORGANIZATION

PROJECT Great Hill

DATE: May 25, 1978

TIME: 8:30 a.m.

WEATHER Drizzly 65°F

W.S. ELEV. 290 U.S. 257 DN.S

PARTY:

INITIALS:

DISCIPLINE:

1. <u>Mike Horton</u>	<u>MH</u>	<u>Structural</u>
2. <u>Hector Moreno</u>	<u>HM</u>	<u>Hydraulic</u>
3. <u>Gonzalo Castro</u>	<u>GC</u>	<u>Geotechnical</u>
4. <u>Dean Thomasson</u>	<u>DT</u>	<u>Recorder</u>
5. _____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____

<u>PROJECT FEATURE</u>	<u>INSPECTED BY</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
1. <u>Concrete Dam Embankment</u>	<u>DT/MH/GC</u>	
2. <u>Spillway</u>	<u>DT/MH/GC</u>	
3. <u>Outlet Works - Operating House</u>	<u>MH/DT</u>	
4. <u>Reservoir</u>	<u>DT</u>	
5. <u>Operation and Maintenance</u>	<u>DT</u>	
6. <u>Safety and Performance</u>	<u>DT</u>	
7. _____		
8. _____		
9. _____		
10. _____		
11. _____		
12. _____		

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST

PROJECT Great Hill DATE May 25, 1978

PROJECT FEATURE Concrete Dam Embankment

AREA EVALUATED	BY	CONDITION
Crest Elevation	DT	290
Current Pool Elevation	DT	290
Maximum Impoundment to Date	DT	Four (4) inches over spillway. December 2, 1974.
General Condition of Concrete Surfaces	MH	Vertical faces severely spalled.
Condition of Joints (Describe Location)	MH	Some seepage at vertical expansion joints.
Spalling	MH	Severe spalling at right end upstream side.
Visible Reinforcing	MH	None.
Rusting or Staining of Concrete	MH	None.
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	MH	Yes - at vertical joints.
Joint Alignment	MH	Good.
Cracking	MH	Yes - In parged downstream surface. Top of dam resurfaced and in good condition.
Rusting or Corrosion of Steel	-	
Erosion or Cavitation	-	
Alignment of Monoliths	MH	Good.
Numbering of Monoliths	-	
Differential Settlement	GC	None observable.
Condition of Structure Foundation	GC	Good.
Structure Additions	MH	None.

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST

PROJECT Great Hill

DATE May 25, 1978

PROJECT FEATURE Spillway - Approach, Channel, Weir, Discharge Channel

AREA EVALUATED	BY	CONDITION
<p>a. <u>Approach Channel</u></p> <p>General Condition</p> <p>Loose Rock Overhanging Channel</p> <p>Trees Overhanging Channel</p> <p>Floor of Approach Channel</p>	DT	Not observable if any water at spillway crest.
<p>b. <u>Weir and Training or Sidewalls</u></p> <p>General Condition of Concrete</p> <p>Rust of Staining</p> <p>Spalling</p> <p>Any Visible Reinforcing</p> <p>Any Seepage or Efflorescence</p> <p>Drain Holes</p>	MH	<p>Good.</p> <p>Good.</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Yes - generally over entire structure.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>
<p>c. <u>Discharge Channel</u></p> <p>General Condition</p> <p>Loose Rock Overhanging Channel</p> <p>Trees Overhanging Channel</p> <p>Floor of Channel</p> <p>Other Obstructions</p> <p>Retaining Walls</p>	GC	<p>Good.</p> <p>Some on right bank.</p> <p>Some, but not of significance.</p> <p>Bedrock with scattered boulders.</p> <p>None observed.</p> <p>Stone wall, slabby schist, rock pieces placed horizontally; generally in good condition. Drainage pipes through right wall discharging a little water.</p>

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST

PROJECT Great Hill

DATE May 25, 1978

PROJECT FEATURE Outlet Works - Control Tower, Operating House, Gate Shafts

AREA EVALUATED	BY	CONDITION
<u>a. Concrete and Structural</u>		
General Condition	MH	Good.
Condition of Joints	MH	Good.
Spalling	MH	Yes-around structure † of spillway elevation.
Visible Reinforcing	MH	None.
Rusting or Staining of Concrete	MH	None.
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	MH	Slight in gate shaft.
Joint Alignment	MH	Good.
Unusual Seepage or Leaks in Gate Chamber	MH	None.
Cracks	MH	None.
Rusting or Corrosion of Steel	MH	None.
<u>b. Mechanical and Electrical</u>		
Air Vents	MH	None.
Float Wells	MH	None.
Crane Hoist	MH	None.
Elevator	MH	None.
Hydraulic System	MH	None.
Service Gates	MH	None.
Emergency Gates	MH	None.
Lighting Protection System	MH	None.
Emergency Power System	MH	None.

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST

Page 2 of 2

PROJECT Great Hill

DATE May 25, 1978

PROJECT FEATURE Outlet Works - Control Tower, Operating House, Gate Shafts

AREA EVALUATED	BY	CONDITION
<p>Wiring and Lighting System in Gate Chamber</p>	<p>DT</p>	<p>None below floor slab for operation of reservoir. Feed boxes for chlorination house are located here.</p>

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST

PROJECT Great Hill DATE May 25, 1978

PROJECT FEATURE Reservoir

AREA EVALUATED	BY	CONDITION
Shoreline	DT	Heavily forested walked every two weeks.
Sedimentation	DT	North end from sanding highway during winter.
Potential Upstream Hazard Areas	DT	None.
Watershed Alteration - Runoff Potential	DT	Some development along four mile brook upstream.

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST

PROJECT Great Hill DATE May 25, 1978

PROJECT FEATURE Operation and Maintenance

AREA EVALUATED	BY	CONDITION
a. <u>Reservoir Regulation Plan</u>		No plan - reservoir was taken out of service as a water supply
Normal Conditions	DT	
Emergency Plans	DT	The dam is visited once to twice a week to check on vandalism.
Warning System	DT	Emergency situations are reported to supervisor.
b. <u>Maintenance (Type) (Regularity)</u>		
Dam	DT	No maintenance since dam was acquired from Birmingham Water Co. in 1973 †.
Spillway	DT	
Outlet Works	DT	Valves greased and checked at least twice a year. The owner demonstrated the blowoff.

PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST

PROJECT Great Hill

DATE May 25, 1978

PROJECT FEATURE Safety and Performance Instrumentation

AREA EVALUATED	BY	CONDITION
Headwater and Tailwater Gages	DT	When previously operated as a water supply lake levels were taken daily.
Horizontal and Vertical Alignment Instrumentation (Concrete Structures)	DT	None.
Horizontal and Vertical Movement, Consolidation, and Pore-Water Pressure Instrumentation (Embankment Structures)	DT	None.
Uplift Instrumentation	DT	None.
Drainage System Instrumentation	DT	None.
Seismic Instrumentation	DT	None.

APPENDIX
SECTION B: EXISTING DATA

SPECIAL NOTE

SECTION B

AVAILABILITY OF DATA

The plans listed in the Table of Contents, Appendix Section B, are included in the master copy of this report, which is on file at the office of the Army Corps of Engineers, New England Division, in Waltham, Massachusetts.

No. 5114

WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION
SUPERVISION OF DAMS
INVENTORY DATA

73-0719
LN + 41-20.5

Inventoried By WPS

Date 18 MAY 1964

Name of Dam or Pond GREAT HILL RESERVOIR

Code No. H 16.7 FR 10

Nearest Street Location SQUANTUCK ROAD

Town SEYMOUR

U.S.G.S. Quad. SOUTHBURY

Name of Stream FOURMILE BROOK

Owner THE BIRMINGHAM WATER COMPANY

Address 142 MAIN STREET
DERBY

4/73

1909

Pond Used For WATER SUPPLY

Dimensions of Pond: Width 300 FEET Length 2000 FEET Area 15 ACR ^{OK}

Total Length of Dam 150 FEET Length of Spillway 25 FEET

Location of Spillway CENTER OF DAM

Height of Pond Above Stream Bed 40 FEET

Height of Embankment Above Spillway 3 FEET

Type of Spillway Construction CONCRETE

Type of Dike Construction CONCRETE

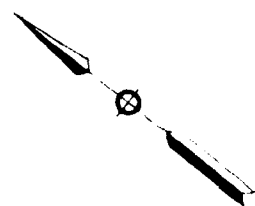
Downstream Conditions ROUTE 34

Summary of File Data _____

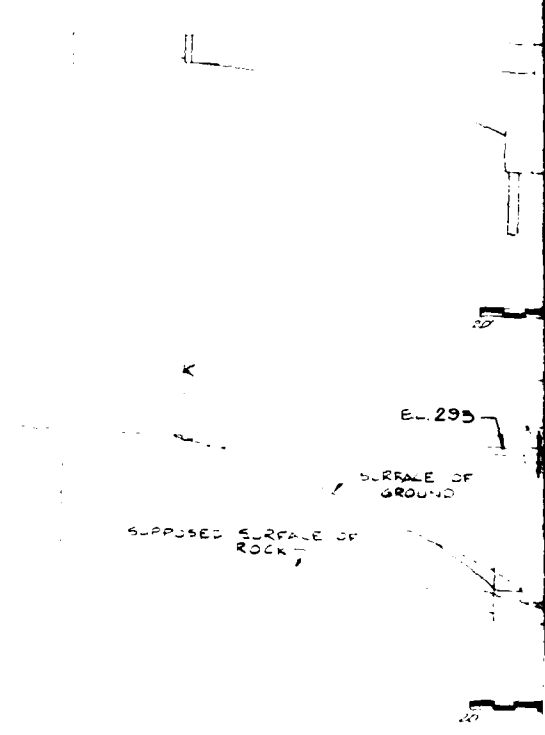
Remarks SOME SPALLING AT SPILLWAY AND ON DAM. NO SIGN OF SEEPAGE. DAM WAS BUILT AROUND 1910 AND IS BULGED DOWNSTREAM SLIGHTLY.

Would Failure Cause Damage? YES Class B





12
FOUN



EL. 295

SURFACE OF GROUND

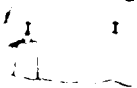
SUPPOSED SURFACE OF ROCK

FLOW LINE ELEV.

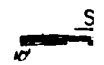
BRONZE SCREEN FRAME - III

12" WHITE OAK LOG

2" WYAKE



24" TO 20" RED



12 WHITE OAK LOG
FOUNDATION BASE

SPILL WAY

20" LOW LEVEL INTAKE

16" SUPPLY MAIN

PLAN



PRESENT SURFACE
SURFACE OF ROCK

EL. 263

20" LOW LEVEL INTAKE - EL. 259

PROFILE



CONCRETE DAM AND
SPILLWAY SECTION

16" SUPPLY MAIN

20" LOW LEVEL OUTLET

SECTION



NOTE: ALL FORMAT ON SHOWN HEREIN HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM EXISTING RECORDS & VISUAL OBSERVATIONS.

➡ 1 PHOTO NUMBER AND DIRECTION

CAHN ENGINEERS INC. WALLINGFORD CONNECTICUT ARCHITECT ENGINEER		U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIV. NEW ENGLAND CORPS OF ENGINEERS WALTHAM, MASS.	
NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF NON-FED DAMS			
GREAT HILL RESERVOIR DAM			
FOURMILE BROOK		SEYMOUR, CONNECTICUT	
DESIGN JAM	CHECKED BY DPT	APPROVED BY RPH	SCALE AS NOTED DATE 3/25/78 PAGE 8.4

2

APPENDIX
SECTION C: DETAIL PHOTOGRAPHS



PHOTO NO.1 - Spalling at upstream face of left abutment.



PHOTO NO.2 - Spillway channel, left retaining wall.

US ARMY ENGINEER DIV. NEW ENGLAND CORPS OF ENGINEERS WALTHAM, MASS.	NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF NON-FED DAMS	GREAT HILL RESERVOIR DAM FOUR-MILE BROOK SEYMOUR, CONN.
CAHN ENGINEERS INC. WALLINGFORD, CONN. ARCHITECT — ENGINEER		CE # 27 531 GA DATE 5/25/78 PAGE C-1



PHOTO NO.3 - Cracking of parged surface
of downstream right abutment.

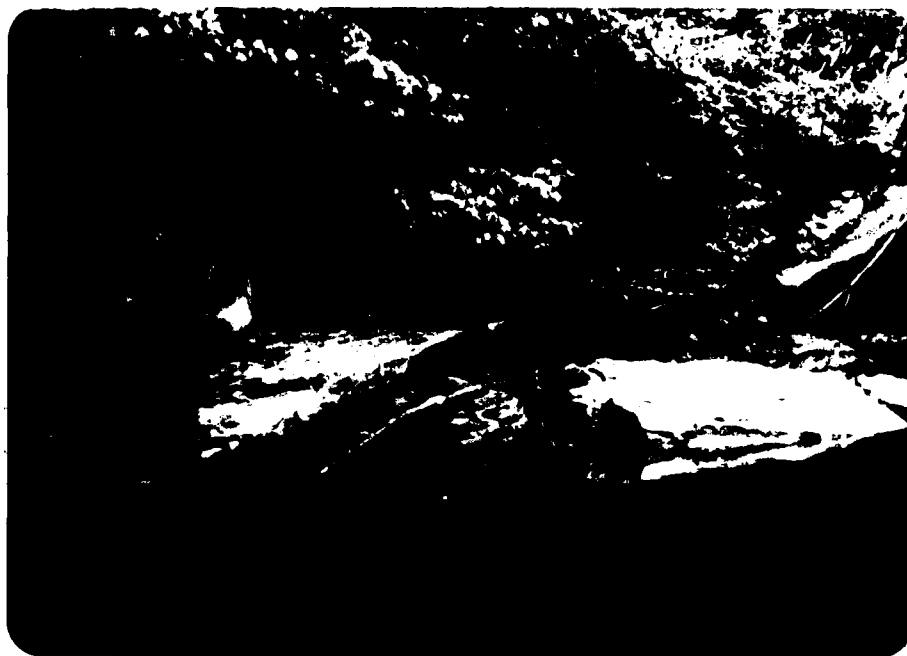


PHOTO NO.4 - Right abutment, immediately
downstream of dam. Note
exposed bedrock.

US ARMY ENGINEER DIV. NEW ENGLAND
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WALTHAM, MASS.

CAHN ENGINEERS INC.
WALLINGFORD, CONN.
ARCHITECT — ENGINEER

NATIONAL PROGRAM OF
INSPECTION OF
NON-FED. DAMS

GREAT HILL RESERVOIR DAM
FOUR-MILE BROOK
SEYMOUR, CONN.
CE # 27 531 GA
DATE 5/25/78 PAGE C-2

APPENDIX
SECTION D: HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS

**PRELIMINARY GUIDANCE
FOR ESTIMATING
MAXIMUM PROBABLE DISCHARGES
IN
PHASE I DAM SAFETY
INVESTIGATIONS**

**New England Division
Corps of Engineers**

March 1978

MAXIMUM PROBABLE FLOOD INFLOWS
NED RESERVOIRS

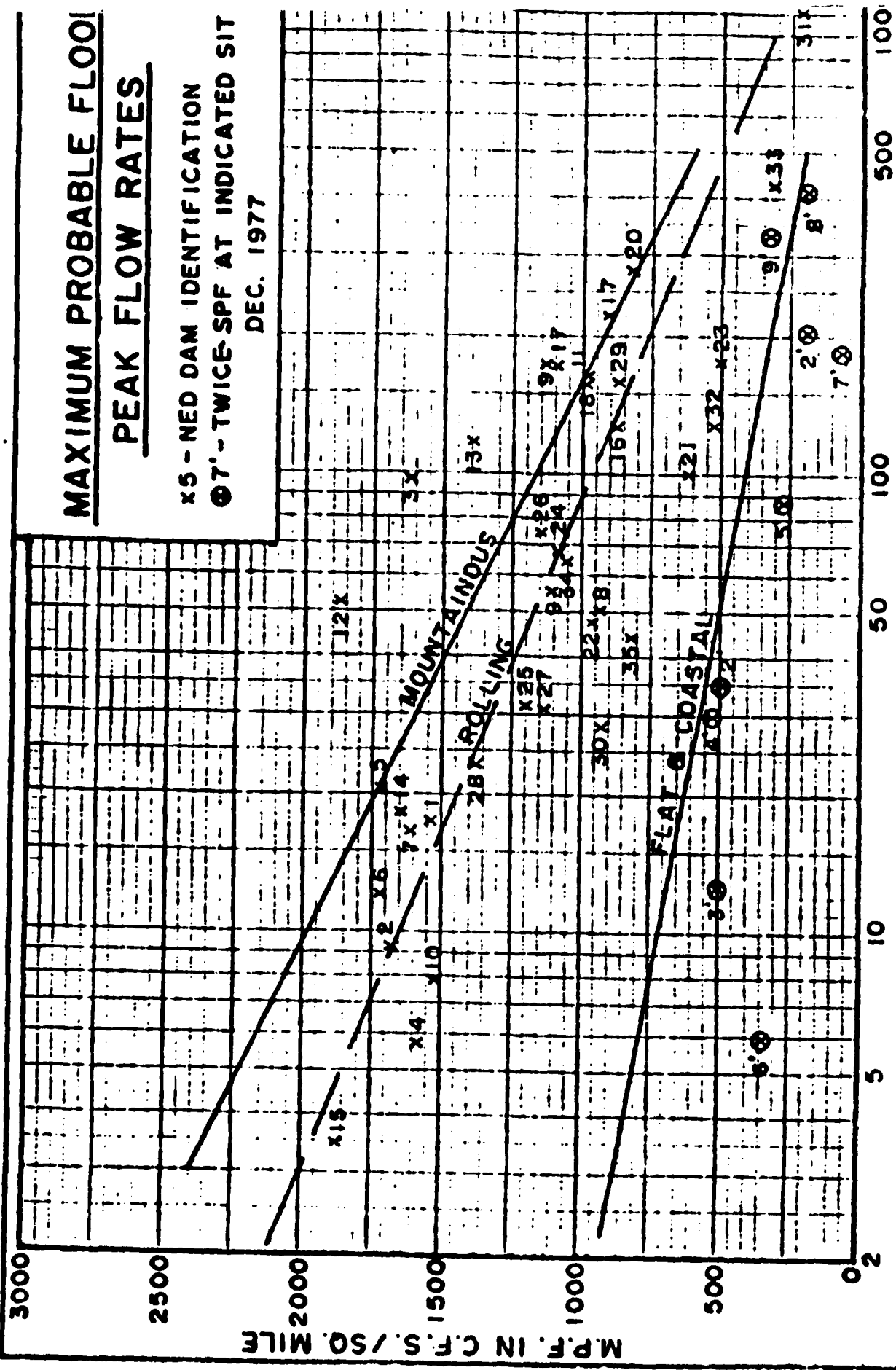
<u>Project</u>	<u>Q</u> (cfs)	<u>D.A.</u> (sq. mi.)	<u>MPF</u> cfs/sq. mi.
1. Hall Meadow Brook	26,600	17.2	1,546
2. East Branch	15,500	9.25	1,675
3. Thomaston	158,000	97.2	1,625
4. Northfield Brook	9,000	5.7	1,580
5. Black Rock	35,000	20.4	1,715
6. Hancock Brook	20,700	12.0	1,725
7. Hop Brook	26,400	16.4	1,610
8. Tully	47,000	50.0	940
9. Barre Falls	61,000	55.0	1,109
10. Conant Brook	11,900	7.8	1,525
11. Knightville	160,000	162.0	987
12. Littleville	98,000	52.3	1,870
13. Colebrook River	165,000	118.0	1,400
14. Mad River	30,000	18.2	1,650
15. Sucker Brook	6,500	3.43	1,895
16. Union Village	110,000	126.0	873
17. North Hartland	199,000	220.0	904
18. North Springfield	157,000	158.0	994
19. Ball Mountain	190,000	172.0	1,105
20. Townshend	228,000	106.0(278 total)	820
21. Surry Mountain	63,000	100.0	630
22. Otter Brook	45,000	47.0	957
23. Birch Hill	88,500	175.0	505
24. East Brinfield	73,900	67.5	1,095
25. Westville	38,400	99.5(32 net)	1,200
26. West Thompson	85,000	173.5(74 net)	1,150
27. Hodges Village	35,600	31.1	1,145
28. Buffumville	36,500	26.5	1,377
29. Mansfield Hollow	125,000	159.0	786
30. West Hill	26,000	28.0	928
31. Franklin Falls	210,000	1000.0	210
32. Blackwater	66,500	128.0	520
33. Hopkinton	135,000	426.0	316
34. Everett	68,000	64.0	1,062
35. MacDowell	36,300	44.0	825

MAXIMUM PROBABLE FLOWS
BASED ON TWICE THE
STANDARD PROJECT FLOW
(Flat and Coastal Areas)

<u>River</u>	<u>SPF</u> (cfs)	<u>D.A.</u> (sq. mi.)	<u>MPF</u> (cfs/sq. mi.)
1. Pawtuxet River	19,000	200	190
2. Mill River (R.I.)	8,500	34	500
3. Peters River (R.I.)	3,200	13	490
4. Kettle Brook	8,000	30	530
5. Sudbury River.	11,700	86	270
6. Indian Brook (Hopk.)	1,000	5.9	340
7. Charles River.	6,000	184	65
8. Blackstone River.	43,000	416	200
9. Quinebaug River	55,000	331	330

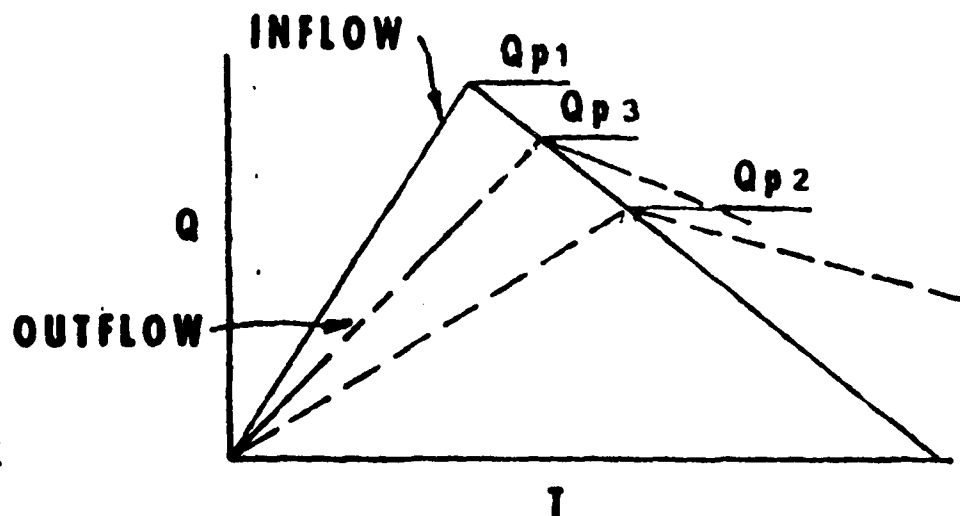
MAXIMUM PROBABLE FLOOD PEAK FLOW RATES

X 5 - NED DAM IDENTIFICATION
 O 7' - TWICE-SPF AT INDICATED SIT
 DEC. 1977



DRAINAGE AREA IN SQ. MILES

ESTIMATING EFFECT OF SURCHARGE STORAGE ON MAXIMUM PROBABLE DISCHARGES



STEP 1: Determine Peak Inflow (Q_{p1}) from Guide Curves.

STEP 2: a. Determine Surcharge Height To Pass " Q_{p1} ".

b. Determine Volume of Surcharge ($STOR_1$) In Inches of Runoff.

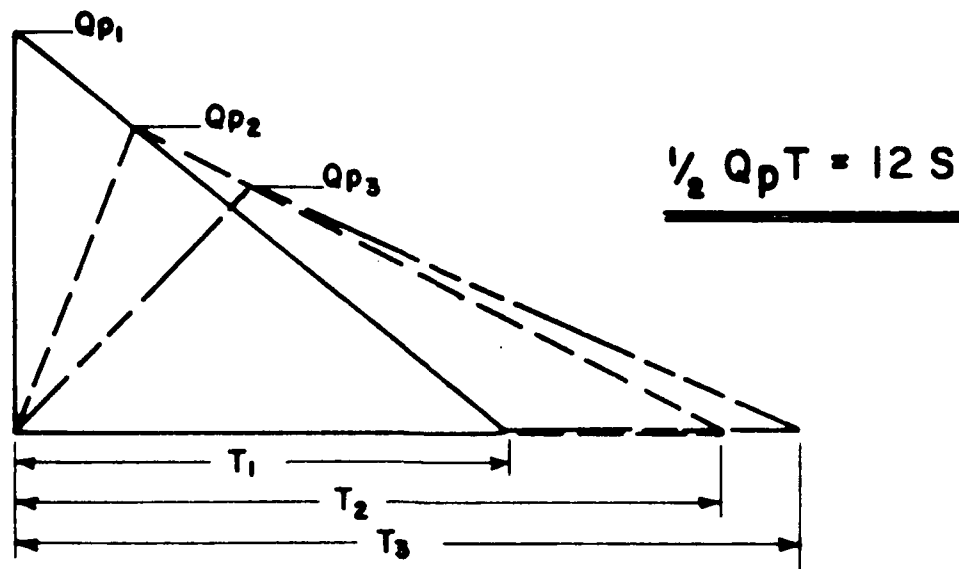
c. Maximum Probable Flood Runoff In New England equals Approx. 19", Therefore

$$Q_{p2} = Q_{p1} \times \left(1 - \frac{STOR_1}{19}\right)$$

STEP 3: a. Determine Surcharge Height and " $STOR_2$ " To Pass " Q_{p2} "

b. Average " $STOR_1$ " and " $STOR_2$ " and Determine Average Surcharge and Resulting Peak Outflow " Q_{p3} ".

"RULE OF THUMB" GUIDANCE FOR ESTIMATING DOWNSTREAM DAM FAILURE HYDROGRAPHS



STEP 1: DETERMINE OR ESTIMATE RESERVOIR STORAGE (S) IN AC-FT AT TIME OF FAILURE.

STEP 2: DETERMINE PEAK FAILURE OUTFLOW (Q_{p1}).

$$Q_{p1} = \frac{8}{27} W_b \sqrt{g} Y_0^{3/2}$$

W_b = BREACH WIDTH - SUGGEST VALUE NOT GREATER THAN 40% OF DAM LENGTH ACROSS RIVER AT MID HEIGHT.

Y_0 = TOTAL HEIGHT FROM RIVER BED TO POOL LEVEL AT FAILURE.

STEP 3: USING USGS TOPO OR OTHER DATA, DEVELOP REPRESENTATIVE STAGE-DISCHARGE RATING FOR SELECTED DOWNSTREAM RIVER REACH.

STEP 4: ESTIMATE REACH OUTFLOW (Q_{p2}) USING FOLLOWING ITERATION.

A. APPLY Q_{p1} TO STAGE RATING, DETERMINE STAGE AND ACCOMPANYING VOLUME (V_1) IN REACH IN AC-FT. (NOTE: IF V_1 EXCEEDS 1/2 OF S, SELECT SHORTER REACH.)

B. DETERMINE TRIAL Q_{p2} .

$$Q_{p2} (\text{TRIAL}) = Q_{p1} \left(1 - \frac{V_1}{S}\right)$$

C. COMPUTE V_2 USING Q_{p2} (TRIAL).

D. AVERAGE V_1 AND V_2 AND COMPUTE Q_{p2} .

$$Q_{p2} = Q_{p1} \left(1 - \frac{V_{\text{avg}}}{S}\right)$$

STEP 5: FOR SUCCEEDING REACHES REPEAT STEPS 3 AND 4.

APRIL 1978

Project INSPECTION OF NON-FEDERAL DAMS IN NHD
Computed By D. SHON Checked By [Signature]
Field Book Ref _____ Other Refs. #27-531-6A

Sheet 1 of 7
Date 5/25/1978
Revisions _____

HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC INSPECTION
GREAT HILL RESERVOIR, SEYMOUR, CONN.

(1) MAXIMUM PROBABLE FLOOD - PEAK FLOOD RATE

(a) WATERSHED CLASSIFIED AS "MOUNTAINOUS" TYPE. USE
MPF MOUNTAINOUS TYPE CURVE FURNISHED BY THE ACE
NEW ENGLAND DIV OFFICE FOR THE DETERMINATION OF
MPF.

(b) WATERSHED AREA: D.A. = 2.64 SQ. MI (AS MEASURED BY
C.E.)

(c) FROM GUIDE CURVE:
MPF = 2,500 CFS / SQ. MI

(d) M.P.F. = PEAK INFLOW

$$Q = 2,500 \times 2.64 = 6,600 \text{ CFS}$$

(2) SPILLWAY DESIGN FLOOD (SDF)

(a) CLASSIFICATION OF DAM ACCORDING TO ACE RECOMMENDED
GUIDELINES.

(i) SIZE (IMPOUNDMENT). STORAGE (MAX) = 378 AC-FT (SMALL)
HEIGHT = 37 FT (SMALL)

FROM BIRMINGHAM WATER CO. - "FOUR MILE BROOK DAM" DWG. DATED
AUG. 16, 1909. TOP ELEV. OF DAM EL 293
STREAM BED ELEV. ± 256 GIVES HEIGHT OF DAM = 37'

* FROM INVENTORY OF DAMS IN THE UNITED STATES, DATED 3/10/78
P.U. AREA OF POND ± 15 AC. ∴ CAP. $7\frac{1}{2} (15 \times 3) = 185 \text{ AC-FT}$ & USE 378 AC-FT
(C.E. CHECK MEASURE 13.8 AC)

THE DAM IS CLASSIFIED TO BE "SMALL"

Project INSPECTION OF NON-FEDERAL DAMS IN NEW ENGLAND Sheet 2 of 7
Computed By D. SHEN Checked By JLL Date 5/26/1978
Field Book Ref. _____ Other Refs. CE#27-531-GA Revisions _____

HYDROLOGIC / HYDRAULIC INSPECTION

GREAT HILL RESERVOIR, SEYMOUR, CONN.

(2) (CONT'D) - SPILLWAY DESIGN FLOOD (SDF)

(A) CLASSIFICATION OF DAM

(i) HAZARD POTENTIAL:

THE DAM IS RATED OF "HIGH" HAZARD POTENTIAL BECAUSE IT IS W/S OF SEVERAL HOUSES AT RELATIVELY LOW ELEV. ALONG FOUR MILE BROOK AND RTE 34, TO THE HOUSTONIC RIVER 1 MILE ± DOWNSTREAM

(ii) SDF

ACCORDING TO ACE RECOMMENDED GUIDE LINES FOR THIS DAM, THE SDF WILL BE FROM $\frac{1}{2}$ MPF TO MPF

ASSUMING $SDF = MPF = \underline{\underline{6,600 CFS}}$

(3) EFFECT OF SURCHARGE STORAGE ON MAXIMUM PROBABLE DISCHARGES

(a) PEAK INFLOW (SDF = MPF)

$$Q_{p1} = 6,600 \text{ CFS}$$

(b) SURCHARGE HEIGHT TO PASS Q_{p1}

(i) ESTIMATE SURCHARGE ABOVE SPILLWAY CREST

LENGTH OF SPILLWAY = 40'

ELEVATION OF FLOWLINE ABOVE STREAMBED, $P = \pm 34'$

(SEE BIRMINGHAM WATER CO-FOUR MILE BROOK DAM DWG. OF 8/16/09)

Project INSPECTION OF NON-FEDERAL DAMS IN NEW ENGLAND Sheet 3 of 7
 Computed By D. SHAW Checked By [Signature] Date 5/26/1978
 Field Book Ref _____ Other Refs. CE#27-531-6A Revisions _____

HYDROLOGIC / HYDRAULIC INSPECTION

GREAT HILL RESERVOIR, SEYMOUR, CONN

(3) (CONT'D) EFFECT OF SURCHARGE STORAGE ON
 MAXIMUM PROBABLE DISCHARGES

(b) SURCHARGE HEIGHT TO PASS Q_{pi}

(i) ESTIMATE SURCHARGE ABOVE SPILLWAY CREST

SPILLWAY IS OF ROUND-CRESTED Ogee TYPE
 VERTICAL U/S FACE AND
 D/S SLOPE (V=H)=2:1

ASSUME $C \approx 3.9$

$$Q \approx (3.9)(140) H^{3/2}$$

$$H \approx \left(\frac{Q}{156} \right)^{2/3}$$

$$\text{@ } Q_{pi} = 6,600 \text{ CFS}$$

$$H_1 \approx 12.1'$$

MAXIMUM FREEBOARD FROM SPILLWAY TO TOP OF DAM

IS 3.0' THE DAM IS OVERTOPPED.

SPILLWAY CAPACITY AT $H = 3.0'$ $Q = 810 \text{ CFS}$

Project INSPECTION OF NON-FEDERAL DAM IN NEW ENGLAND Sheet 4 of 7
 Computed By D. SHEN Checked By [Signature] Date 5/26/1978
 Field Book Ref. _____ Other Refs. CE #27-531-GA Revisions _____

HYDROLOGIC / HYDRAULIC INSPECTION

GREAT HILL RESERVOIR, SEYMOUR, CONN.

(3) (CONT'D) EFFECT OF SURCHARGE STORAGE ON
 MAXIMUM PROBABLE DISCHARGES

(i) SURCHARGE HEIGHT TO PASS Q_p (ii) COMPUTE TRUE SURCHARGE HEIGHT H_1

DEPTH OF HEAD WATER ABOVE TOP OF
 THE DAM = $H_1 - 3$

LENGTH OF DAM (EXCLUDING GATE HOUSE) = 150'

TOP WIDTH OF DAM = 6'

VERTICAL U/S FACE AND
 D/S SLOPE OF $(V=H) = 2:1$

ASSUME $C \approx 2.7$

$$Q \approx (2.7)(150)(H_1 - 3)^{3/2}$$

A BERM AT THE EASTERN END RISES 7' IN A
 DISTANCE OF 30'

ASSUME EQUIVALENT LENGTH = $\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{30}{7} \right) (H_1 - 3)$

ASSUME $C \approx 2.6$

$$Q \approx (2.6) \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{30}{7} \right) (H_1 - 3)^{5/2}$$

Project INSPECTION OF NON-FEDERAL DAM IN NBD
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 Field Book Ref. _____ Other Refs. CE# 27-531-4A

Sheet 5 of 7
 Date 5/26/1978
 Revisions _____

HYDROLOGIC / HYDRAULIC INSPECTION
 GREAT HILL RESERVOIR, SEYMOUR, CONN

(3) (CONT'D) EFFECT OF SURCHARGE STORAGE ON
 MAXIMUM PROBABLE DISCHARGES

(b) SURCHARGE HEIGHT TO PASS Q_{p1}

(ii) COMPUTE TRUE SURCHARGE HEIGHT H_1

A BERM AT THE WESTERLY END RISES 2'
 IN A DISTANCE OF 35'

ASSUME EQUIVALENT LENGTH = $\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{35}{2} \right) (H_1 - 3)$

ASSUME $C \approx 2.6$

$$Q \approx (2.6) \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \left(\frac{35}{2} \right) (H_1 - 3)^{5/2}$$

THEREFORE, DISCHARGE AT SURCHARGE HEIGHT H_1 IS

$$\begin{aligned} * Q \approx & (3.9)(40) H_1^{3/2} + (2.7)(150) (H_1 - 3)^{3/2} \\ & + (2.6) \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \left(\frac{30}{7} \right) (H_1 - 3)^{5/2} + (2.6) \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \left(\frac{35}{2} \right) (H_1 - 3)^{5/2} \end{aligned}$$

FOR $Q_{p1} = 6,600$ CFS

$$H_1 \approx 6.7'$$

HENCE, THE DAM IS OVERTOPPED WITH A HEAD OF
 $\pm 3.7'$

$$* Q \approx 156 H_1^{3/2} + 405 (H_1 - 3)^{3/2} + 37.8 (H_1 - 3)^{5/2}$$

Project INSPECTION OF NON-FIBER DAMS IN NEW ENGLAND Sheet 6 of 7
 Computed By D. SHEN Checked By MLL Date 5/26/1978
 Field Book Ref. _____ Other Refs. CB# 27-531-GA Revisions _____

HYDROLOGIC / HYDRAULIC INSPECTION

GREAT HILL RESERVOIR, SEYMOUR, CONN

(B) (CONT'D) EFFECT OF SURCHARGE STORAGE ON
 MAXIMUM PROBABLE DISCHARGES:

(C) VOLUME OF SURCHARGE:

ASSUME NORMAL POOL LEVEL 0.25' ABOVE THE
 FLOWLINE (MAX. IN RECORD 4")

AREA OF POOL AT FLOWLINE 15 AC (SEE P. 1)

VOLUME OF SURCHARGE WITH

$$Q_{p1} = 6,600 \text{ CFS}$$

$$H_1 = 6.7'$$

$$15(6.7 - 0.25) = 9.7 \text{ AC-ft}$$

$$D.A. = 2.64 \text{ SQ. MI (SEE P. 1)}$$

$$S_1 = \frac{9.7}{2.64 \times 53.3} \approx 0.69''$$

(D) PEAK OUTFLOW FOR SURCHARGE S_1 ,
 (SEE GUIDELINES BY ACE NEW ENGLAND DIV)

$$Q_{p2} = Q_{p1} \left(1 - \frac{S_1}{19}\right)$$

$$Q_{p2} = 6,600 \left(1 - \frac{0.69}{19}\right)$$

$$Q_{p2} \approx 6,400 \text{ CFS}$$

Project INSPECTION OF NON-FEDERAL DAM IN NEW ENGLAND Sheet 7 of 7
 Computed By D. SHEN Checked By [Signature] Date 5/26/1970
 Field Book Ref. _____ Other Refs. EE#27-531-GA Revisions _____

HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC INSPECTION

GREAT HILL RESERVOIR, SYMOUNK, CONN

(3) (CONT'D) EFFECT OF SURCHARGE STORAGE ON MAXIMUM PROBABLE DISCHARGES.

(d) PEAK OUTFLOW FOR SURCHARGE S_1 FOR $Q_{P2} \approx 6,400$ CFS $H_2 \approx 6.6'$ AND $S_2 \approx 0.68''$ $SAVE = 0.685''$

(e) RESULTING PEAK OUTFLOW

 $Q_{P3} = 6,600 \left(1 - \frac{0.685}{1.9}\right)$
 $\approx 6,400$ CFS $H_3 \approx 6.62'$ SAY, $6.6'$

(f) SUMMARY:

PEAK INFLOW $Q_{P1} = MPF = 6,600$ CFSPEAK OUTFLOW $Q_{P3} = 6,400$ CFS

SURCHARGE ABOVE THE SPILLWAY

CREST IS $\pm 6.6'$, IT IS $\pm 3.6'$ ABOVE
THE TOP OF THE DAM.

Project INSPECTION OF NON-FEDERAL DAMS IN NEW ENGLAND
 Computed By D. SHEN Checked By WLL
 Field Book Ref. _____ Other Refs. LE#27-531-GA

Sheet 1 of 5
 Date 5/26/1978
 Revisions _____

HYDROLOGIC / HYDRAULIC INSPECTION

GREAT HILL, SBYMOUR CT DOWNSTREAM FLOOD HAZARD

(1) ESTIMATE OF DOWNSTREAM DAM FAILURE HYDROGRAPH
 (SEE ACE "RULE OF THUMB" GUIDANCE FOR
 ESTIMATING THE HYDROGRAPHS)

(a) ESTIMATE OF RESERVOIR STORAGE(S) AT TIME OF FAILURE
 (SEE D. SHEN COMP. 5/25/1978)

(i) MAX STORAGE CAPACITY = 378 AC-FT

(ii) MAX POOL DEPTH ABOVE D/S STREAM BED ELEV ± 256
 $Y \approx 293 - 256 = 37'$

(iii) ESTIMATED VOLUME OF STORAGE AT TIME
 OF FAILURE.

(TO A SURCHARGE OF ± 6.6 FT ABOVE THE SPILLWAY
 CREST, OR ± 3.6 FT ABOVE THE TOP
 OF THE DAM)

Project INSPECTION OF NON-FEDERAL DAMS IN NEW ENGLAND

Sheet 2 of 5

Computed By D. S. HEN

Checked By HLL

Date 5/26/1978

Field Book Ref. _____

Other Refs. CE # 27-531-4A

Revisions _____

HYDROLOGIC / HYDRAULIC INSPECTION

GREAT HILL, SEYMOUR, CONN. DOWNSTREAM FLOOD HAZARD

(1) (CONT'D) ESTIMATE OF D/S DAM FAILURE HYDROGRAPH

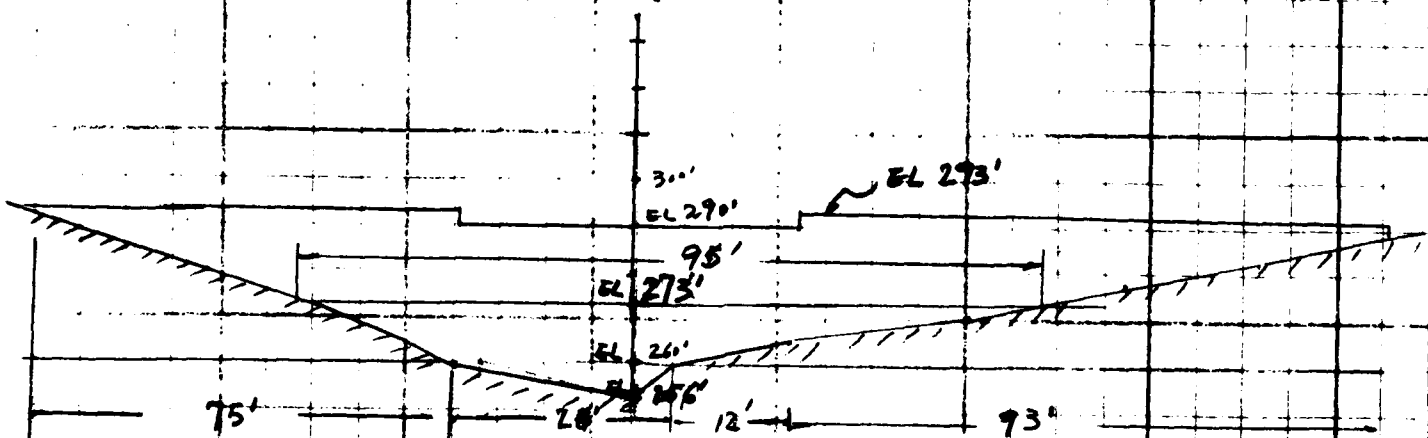
(a) ESTIMATE OF RESERVOIR STORAGE AT TIME OF FAILURE

(vi) ESTIMATED RES. STORAGE(S) AT TIME OF FAILURE

$$S = 378 \pm 15 \times 3.6 \approx \underline{430 \text{ ACF}} \quad \frac{S}{2} = 215 \text{ ACF}$$

(b) PEAK FAILURE OUTFLOW (Q_P)

(i) BREACH WIDTH



APPROX CROSS SECTION OF DAM (NOT TO SCALE)

ESTIMATION OF BREACH WIDTH MADE ON PLAN FURNISHED BY BIRMINGHAM WATER CO. AUG 16, 1909. APPROX AT EL 273'

40% OF DAM LENGTH ACROSS RIVER AT MID HEIGHT

$$W = 95 \times 0.4 = 38' \quad \text{TAKE } \underline{W = 38'}$$

Project INSPECTION OF NON-FEDERAL DAMS IN NEW ENGLAND

Sheet 3 of 5

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Date 5/26/97B

Field Book Ref. _____ Other Refs. CE #27-531-9A

Revisions _____

HYDROLOGIC / HYDRAULIC INSPECTION

GREAT HILL SEYMOUR, CONN. DOWNSTREAM FLOOD HAZARD

(1) (CONT'D) ESTIMATE OF D/S DAM FAILURE HYDROGRAPH

(a) PEAK FAILURE OUTFLOW (Q_{PI})

(ii) TOTAL HEIGHT AT TIME OF FAILURE

HEIGHT OF DAM = 37'

SURCHARGE = 3.6'

$$Y_0 = 40.6'$$

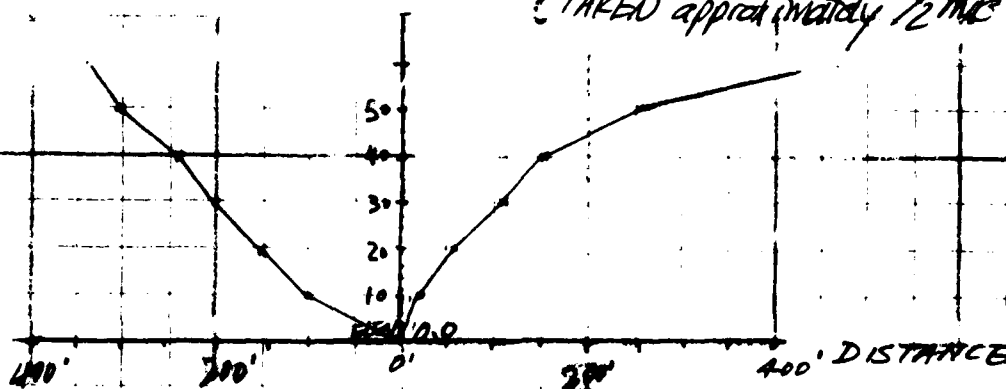
(iii) PEAK FAILURE OUTFLOW:

$$Q_{PI} = \frac{8}{27} W_0 \sqrt{Y_0^{3/2}} = 16,500 \text{ CFS} \quad (\text{See note A Sheet 5})$$

(4) REPRESENTATIVE D/S CROSS-SECTION RATING CURVE

(FROM U.S.G.S, LONG HILL QUADRANGLE SHEET)

(TAKEN approximately 1/2 mile downstream)



ASSUME 1) $n \approx 0.050$

2) $S \approx 0.046$

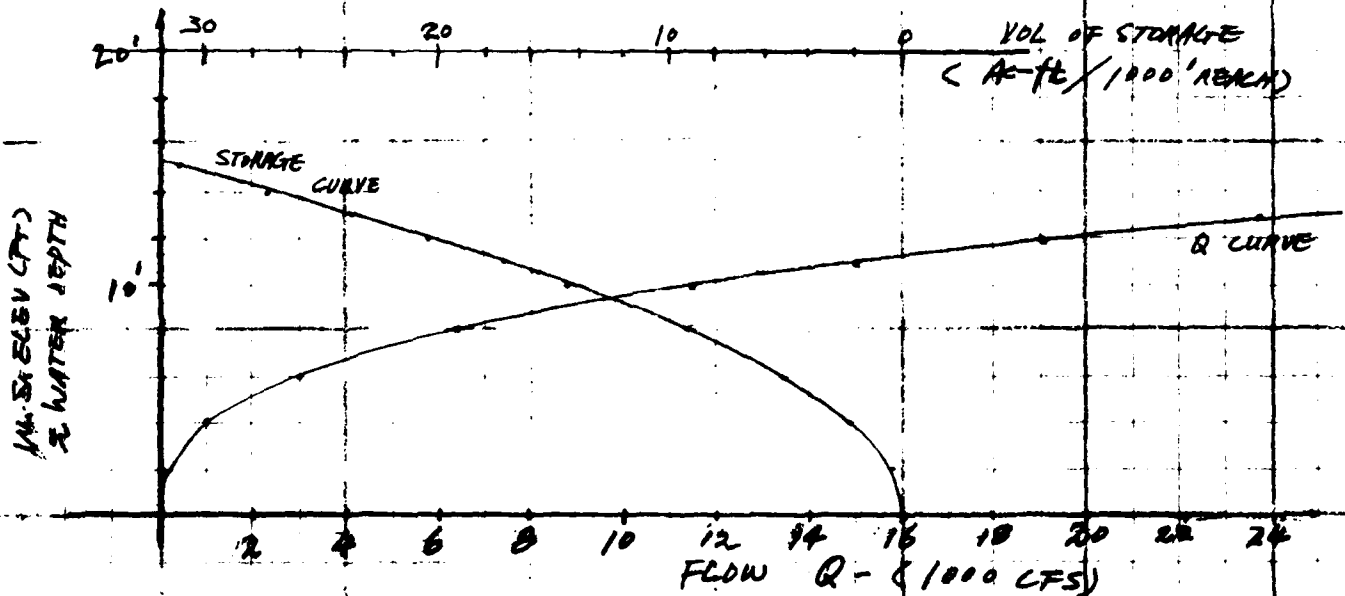
(VERTICAL DROP 2.30' IN 500' DISTANCE)

Project INSPECTION OF NON-FEDERAL DAMS IN NEW ENGLAND Sheet 4 of 5
 Computed By D. SHEN Checked By [Signature] Date 5/26/1978
 Field Book Ref. _____ Other Refs. CE # 27-T31-GA Revisions _____

HYDROLOGIC / HYDRAULIC INSPECTION

GREAT HILL SEYMOUR, CONN. DOWNSTREAM FLOOD REACH

- (1) (CONT'D) ESTIMATE OF D/S DAM FAILURE HYDROGRAPH
- (2) REPRESENTATIVE D/S CROSS-SECTION RATING CURVE



(d) REACH OUTFLOW (Q_{p2}) - TRY 5000' LONG REACH

(c) @ $Q_{p1} = 16,500$ CFS, FROM RATING CURVE
 STAGE $\approx 14.4'$

\therefore VOLUME IN REACH $V_1 \approx 18 \times 5 = 90$ AC-FT $\left\langle \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 18 \right\rangle$
 $\left\langle \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 21.5 \times 18 \right\rangle$

(ii) Q_{p2}

$$Q_{p2} (\text{TRIAL}) = Q_{p1} \left(1 - \frac{V_1}{S}\right) = 16,500 \left(1 - \frac{90}{130}\right)$$

$$= 13,000 \text{ CFS}$$

Project INSPECTION OF NON-FEDERAL DAMS IN NEW ENGLAND Sheet 5 of 5
 Computed By D. SHEN Checked By JW Date 5/30/1978
 Field Book Ref. _____ Other Refs. CE # 27-531-4A Revisions _____

HYDROLOGIC / HYDRAULIC INSPECTION

GREAT HILL SEYMOUR, CONN. DOWNSTREAM FLOOD HAZARD

(1) (CONT'D) ESTIMATE OF D/S DAM FAILURE HYDROGRAPH

(a) REACH OUTFLOW (Q_{p2})

(iii) $Q_{p2} = 13,000 \text{ CFS}$ STAGE = 10.5'
 $V_2 \approx 15.6 \times 5 = 78 \text{ AC-Ft}$

(iv) AVERAGE VOLUME IN REACH

$V_{AVE} = 84 \text{ AC-Ft}$

$Q_{p2} = 16,500 \left(1 - \frac{84}{430}\right)$

$= 13,300 \text{ CFS}$ (See note A Below)

STAGE = 10.7' \approx 10'

SUMMARY:

PEAK FAILURE OUTFLOW $Q_{p1} = 16,500 \text{ CFS}$

PEAK REACH OUTFLOW $Q_{p2} = 13,300 \text{ CFS}$

AVG. DOWNSTREAM FLOOD STAGE = 10.7 FT

APPROX. DEPTH IMMEDIATE D/S OF DAM SITE

$4 \times 0.44 \times 40.6 \approx 18'$

Note A

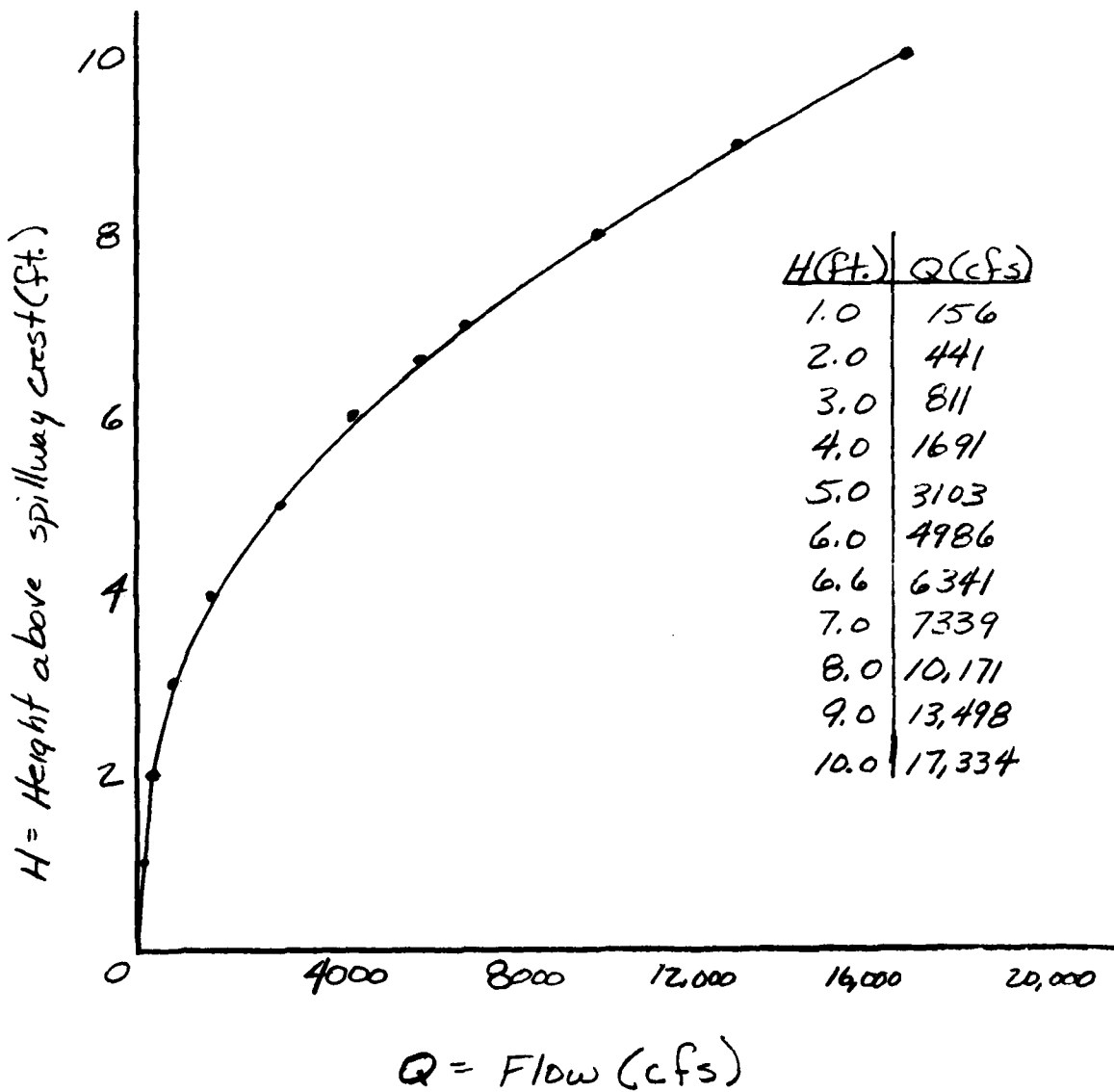
Depending on the breach location this flow could be a few thousand cfs larger for a very brief period when combined with surcharge / spillway flow from the unbreached portion of the dam

Project GREAT HILL DAM
 Computed By HM/CRG Checked By _____
 Field Book Ref. _____ Other Refs. _____

Sheet 1 of 1
 Date 9/9/78
 Revisions _____

SPILLWAY RATING CURVE

$$Q = 156 H^{3/2} + 405(H-3)^{3/2} + 37.8(H-3)^{5/2}$$



Project GREAT HILL RESERVOIR DAM Sheet _____ of _____
Computed By _____ Checked By _____ Date _____
Field Book Ref. _____ Other Refs. _____ Revisions _____

NOTE:

THESE COMPUTATIONS HAVE BEEN PERFORMED
BASED UPON A DAM BREACH WITH A
SURCHARGED WATER SURFACE ELEVATION. IN
ACCORDANCE WITH NORMAL CORPS PROCEDURES,
COMPUTATIONS ARE PERFORMED BASED
UPON A WATER SURFACE ELEVATION AT
THE TOP OF THE DAM. A DAM BREACH
WITH THE WATER SURFACE AT THE TOP
OF THE DAM AND WITHOUT HEAVY DOWN-
STREAM CHANNEL FLOW COULD BE MORE
CRITICAL THAN A DAM BREACH WITH
A SURCHARGE. THE DIFFERENCE, IN
THIS CASE, IS NOT SUBSTANTIAL.

APPENDIX E
INFORMATION AS CONTAINED IN
THE NATIONAL INVENTORY OF DAMS

REPROD

FILMED

8

1961 (C)