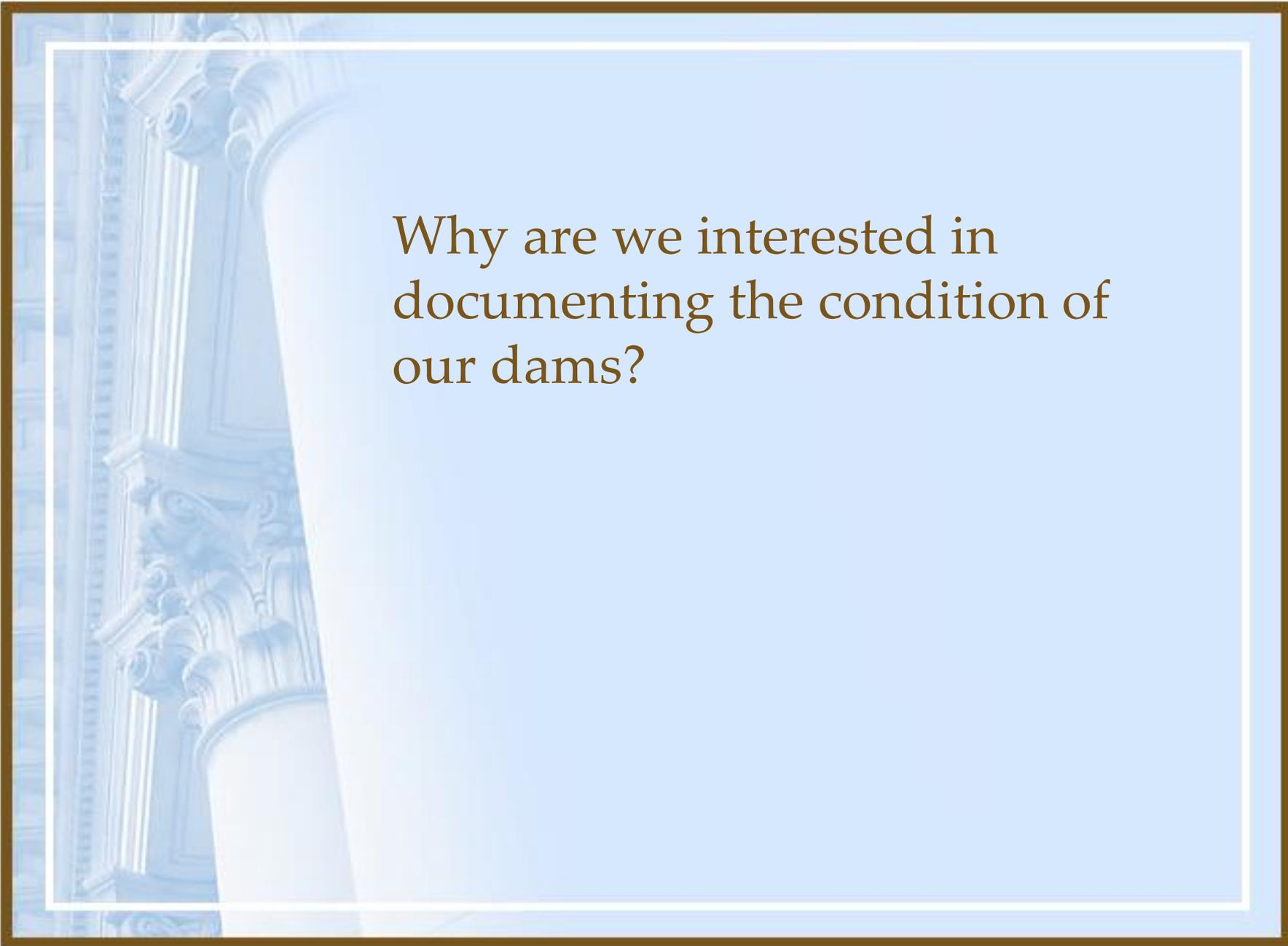


# SAFETY OF DAMS

## CONDITION ASSESSMENT PROTOCOLS

### DAM DEFICIENCIES

By Dana Cork



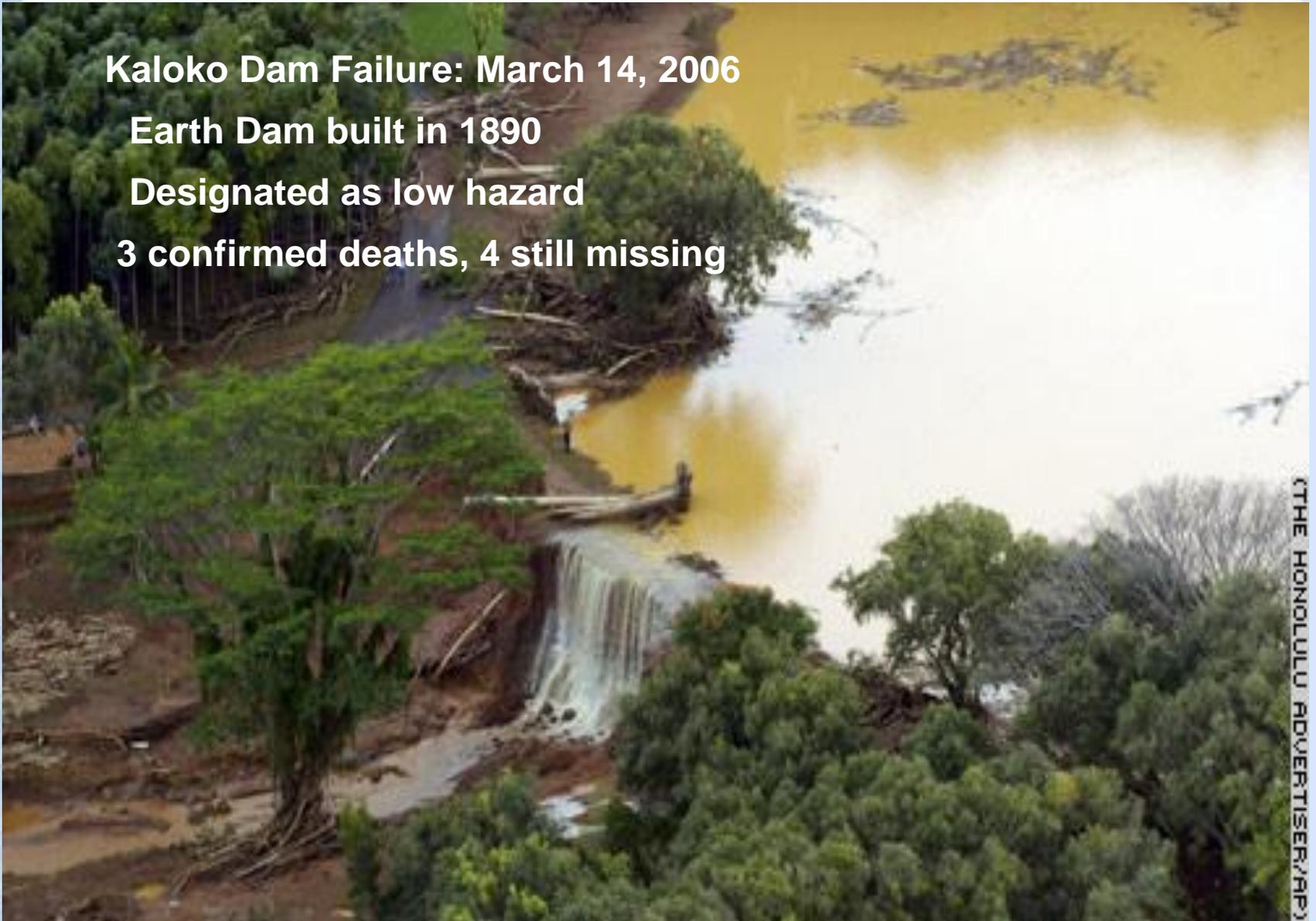
Why are we interested in  
documenting the condition of  
our dams?

**Kaloko Dam Failure: March 14, 2006**

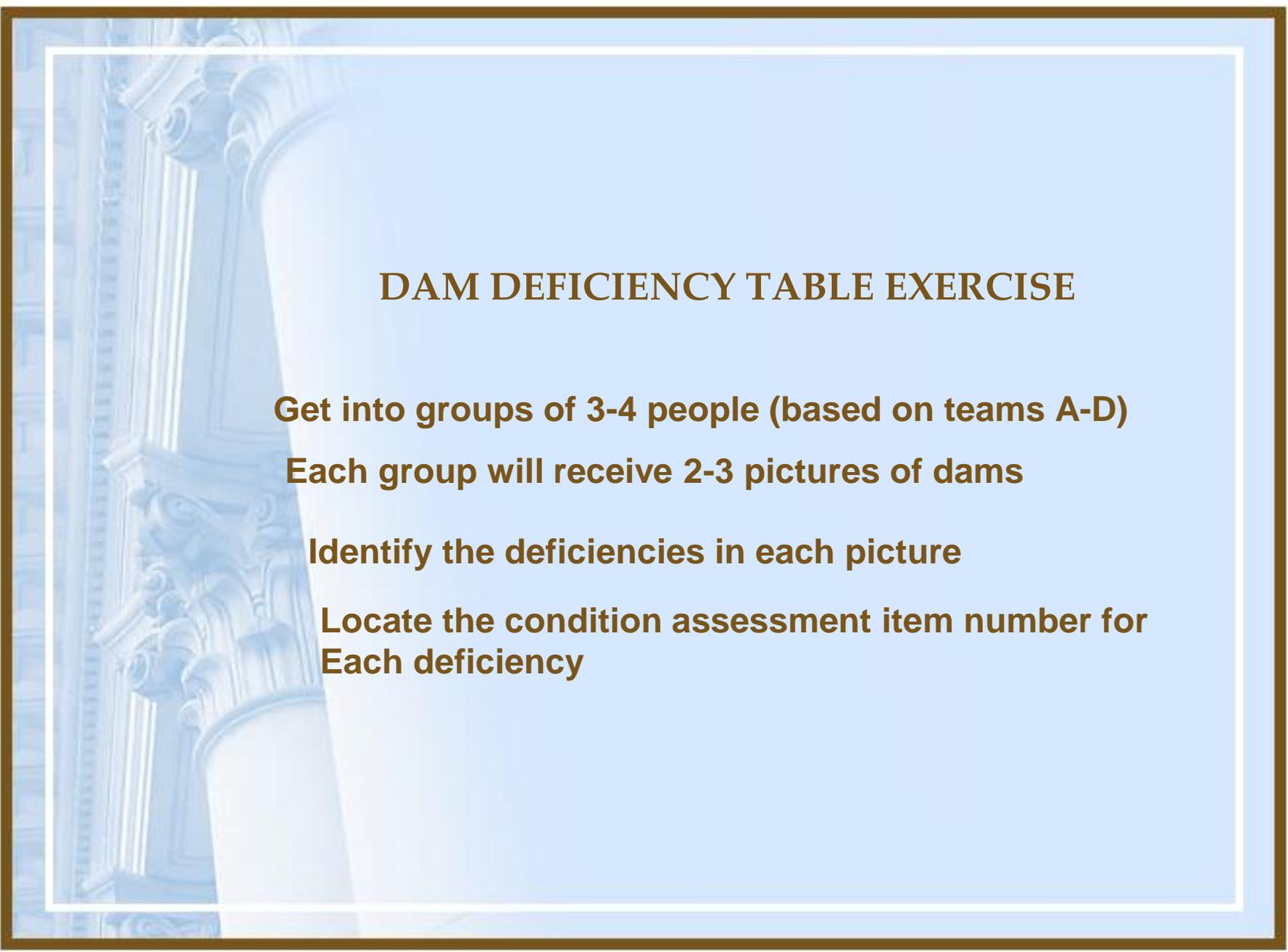
**Earth Dam built in 1890**

**Designated as low hazard**

**3 confirmed deaths, 4 still missing**



(THE HONOLULU ADVERTISER/AP)



## **DAM DEFICIENCY TABLE EXERCISE**

**Get into groups of 3-4 people (based on teams A-D)**

**Each group will receive 2-3 pictures of dams**

**Identify the deficiencies in each picture**

**Locate the condition assessment item number for  
Each deficiency**



An aerial photograph of a reservoir with a spillway. The reservoir is a large, irregularly shaped body of water with a light blue-green hue. The spillway is a narrow, winding channel that flows from the reservoir towards the bottom right. The surrounding slopes are covered in sparse, dry vegetation, with some areas showing signs of erosion and scour. The overall landscape is arid and hilly.

Vegetation on upstream and downstream slope, 2b & 3b

Spillway scour, 11 d (1)

Suspect vegetation on downstream slope, 3i







Undermining and erosion at the weir, 12 f (4)

Concrete failure, 12g











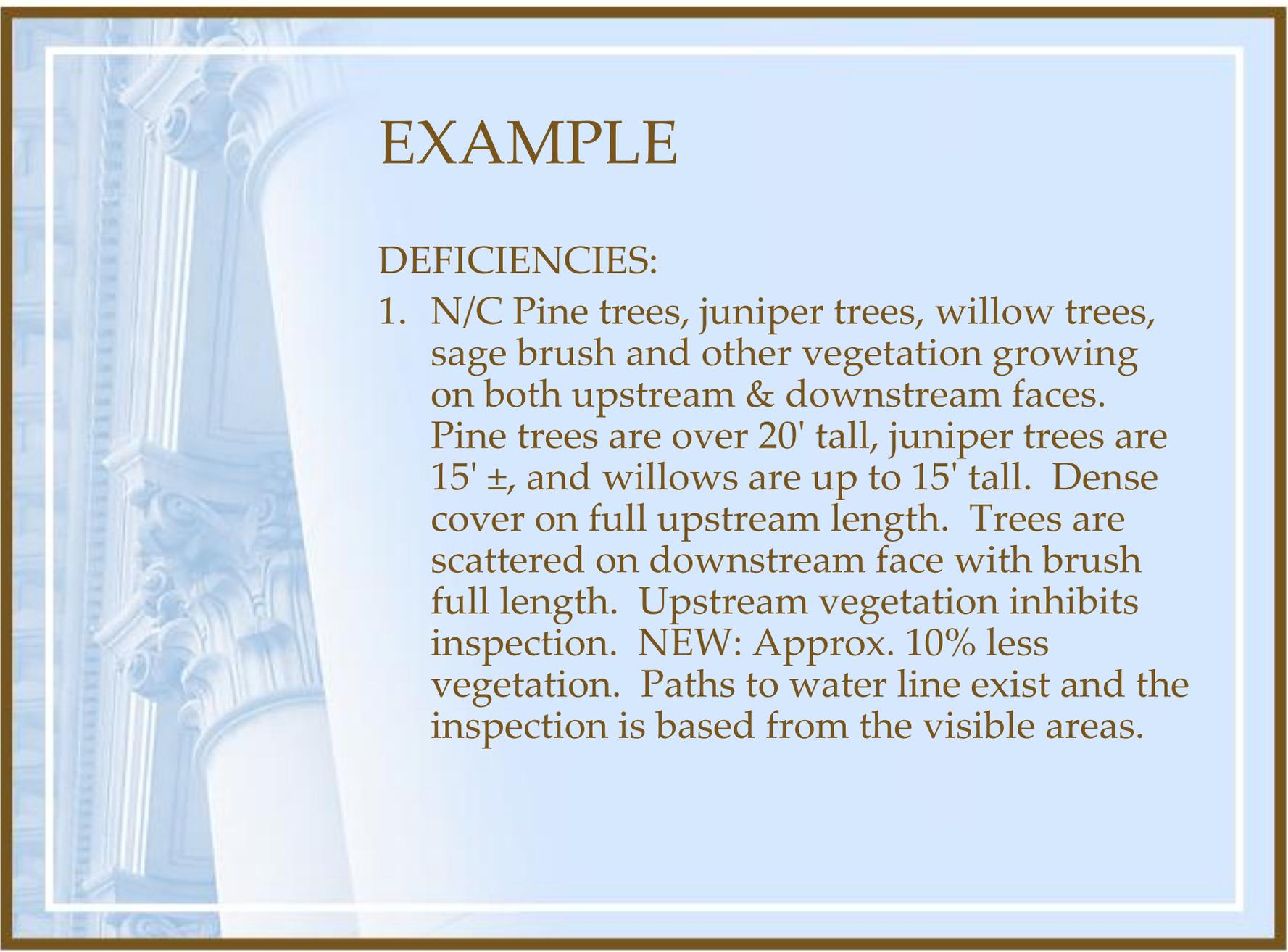






**Wheel ruts across crest of dam, 1g  
Heavy tree and brush growth on both  
Upstream and downstream embankments, 2 b & 3b**

**This should be a flagged deficiency verses  
A remark in the remark column**



# EXAMPLE

## DEFICIENCIES:

1. N/C Pine trees, juniper trees, willow trees, sage brush and other vegetation growing on both upstream & downstream faces. Pine trees are over 20' tall, juniper trees are 15' ±, and willows are up to 15' tall. Dense cover on full upstream length. Trees are scattered on downstream face with brush full length. Upstream vegetation inhibits inspection. NEW: Approx. 10% less vegetation. Paths to water line exist and the inspection is based from the visible areas.



When should a deficiency be marked by flag number verses making a comment under the remarks column?

Flag numbers are used to identify and describe deficiencies that may require further investigation, monitoring, maintenance, or replacement. Flag numbers are also used to elaborate on repeated deficiencies and minor deficiencies that may impede the ability to inspect the dam.

Remarks column is used for short comments  
On minor deficiencies.

**Remark Example: Noting that the gate operator handle is not on site**

**Concrete weir has failed and is undermined, 12 g**

**Spillway slopes are sloughing, 12 d (2)**

**Headcutting, 12 d (3)**













**Looks like rodent hole**

**But this minor depression/sink hole  
is actually a dispersive tunnel, 1 d**

**This deficiency needs to be flagged  
With notes on size, depth and  
Location.**





24 5:04 PM

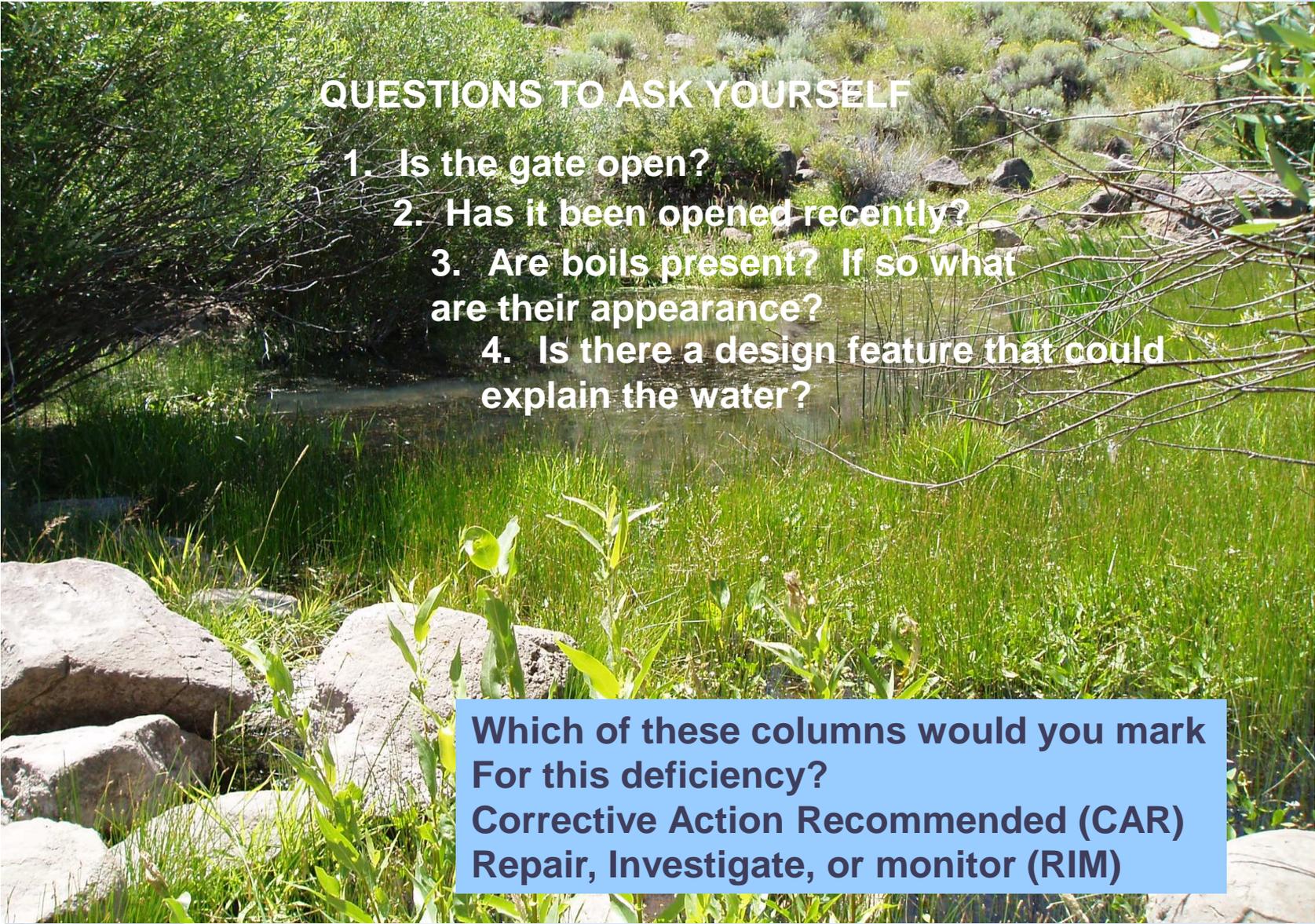


29 4:18 PM



24 4:51 PM





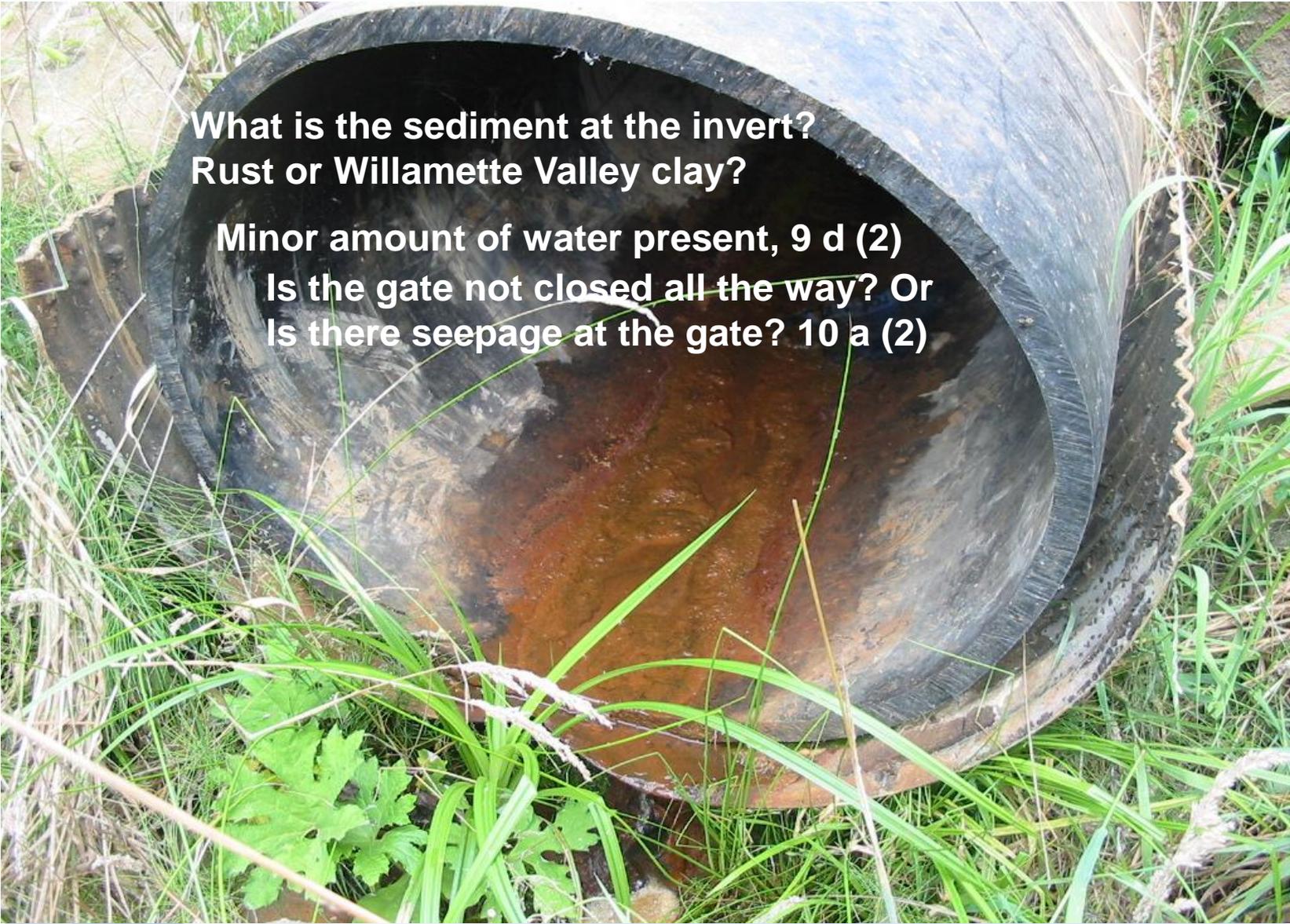
## QUESTIONS TO ASK YOURSELF

1. Is the gate open?
2. Has it been opened recently?
3. Are boils present? If so what are their appearance?
4. Is there a design feature that could explain the water?

**Which of these columns would you mark  
For this deficiency?  
Corrective Action Recommended (CAR)  
Repair, Investigate, or monitor (RIM)**







**What is the sediment at the invert?  
Rust or Willamette Valley clay?**

**Minor amount of water present, 9 d (2)  
Is the gate not closed all the way? Or  
Is there seepage at the gate? 10 a (2)**





**Some dams may have access structures.  
How would you address the condition  
of this feature?**





Corrosion on trash rack, 8 d (1)  
Minor debris around gate, 8 a  
Scaling, 8 b (4)



**Many times the intake structures are submerged  
And cannot be inspected. So document its condition  
With a photo when you get the opportunity.**

NAME OF DAM: Rock Creek  
PHOTOS: Intake Assembly

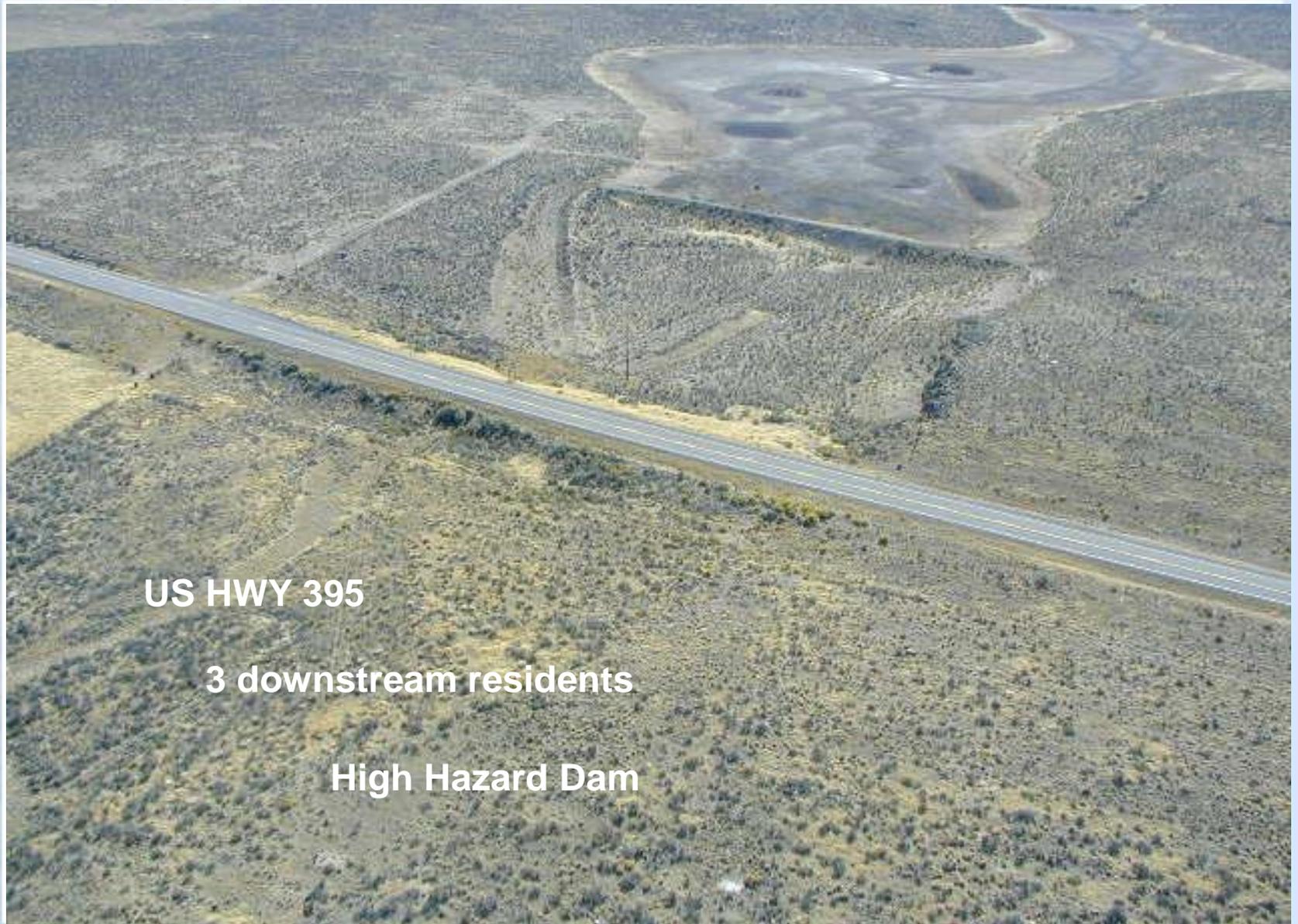
Date: August 9, 2005











**US HWY 395**

**3 downstream residents**

**High Hazard Dam**



04/10/2006





04/10/2006



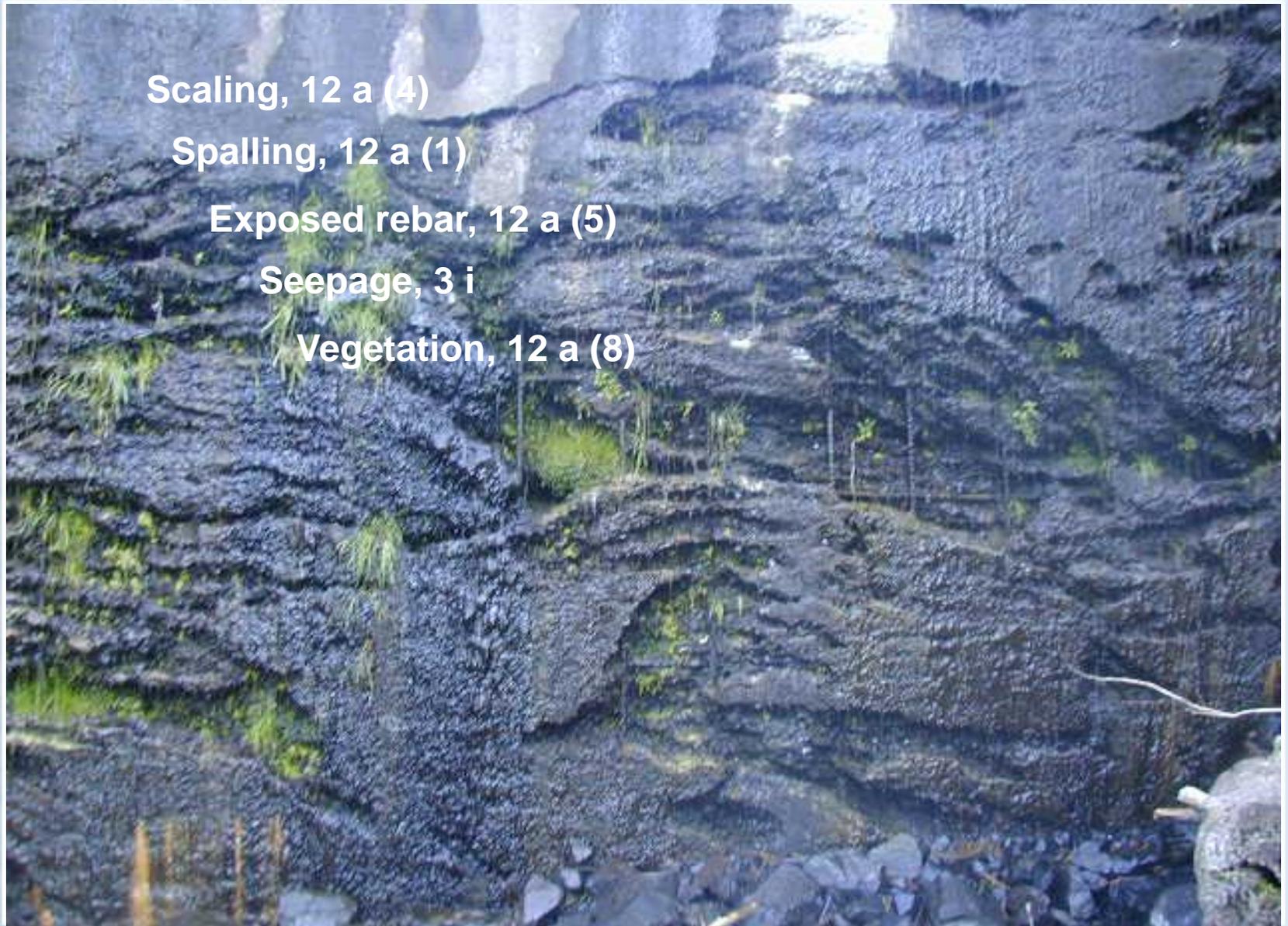
**Scaling, 12 a (4)**

**Spalling, 12 a (1)**

**Exposed rebar, 12 a (5)**

**Seepage, 3 i**

**Vegetation, 12 a (8)**



# Example

## DEFICIENCIES:

1. N/C - Exposed vertical and horizontal rebar in downstream face of dam structure; mostly in left 1/3 of structure. NEW – Rebar is exposed at bottom of dam, 3/8 point from right abutment.
2. Observation of left 1/2 of dam structure shows seepage through concrete. Seepage appears at top and throughout the spalled area. Seepage rate is approx. 3 to 5 gallons per minute flow. NOTE: Did not measure flow rate this inspection (9/25/03). 95% of downstream face was exposed for inspection (e.g. without water flowing over face of dam)

NAME OF DAM: Little Hyatt

Date: Sept. 23, 2003

PHOTOS: Looking at exposed rebar, downstream face 3/8 point from right abutment







**Wave Action Erosion, 2a**

**Small  
depression, 2e**

**Beaching, 2a**





**Are tires an effective tool  
For protecting against  
Wave action?**

**What would you use  
Instead?**