102 OLNEY POND DAM

# **OLNEY POND DAM, LINCOLN (102)**

Olney Pond Dam (Figure 1) has been classified by DEM as having a High Hazard potential. The following report summarizes GZA's evaluation of the dam's potential impact area due to failure of the dam.



# 1.00 SUMMARY OF SITE AND POTENTIAL DOWNSTREAM IMPACT AREA

In addition to compiling background information, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Phase I Inspection Report from 1979, and GIS mapping data, GZA performed field reconnaissance of the dam and its associated downstream area (Figure 2). GZA representatives David M. Leone, P.E. and Celeste N. Fay visited the site and the downstream river valley on June 12, 2009. A field checklist from the reconnaissance is provided in **Attachment I** and selected photographs are provided in **Attachment II**.

# 1.10 Site Description

Olney Pond Dam is located on Threadmill Brook in the Town of Lincoln, Providence County, Rhode Island (See Locus Map, Figure 1). The following state and federal identification numbers are associated with the dam:

- DEM ID Number 102
- NID ID Number RI01702

The dam is an approximately 220 foot long earthfill embankment with a masonry core wall and a maximum height of approximately 29.5 feet. The left abutment is composed of a natural rock outcropping through which a tunnel was cored to serve as a spillway. The downstream side of the embankment consists of a 220 foot long masonry wall with a rockfill slope buttress. Pertinent engineering data, as obtained from the DEM dam information database and the Army Corps Phase I Report, is provided in **Table 1**.

The purpose of the dam and its impoundment is for recreation. The pond and dam are located within Lincoln Woods State Park.

TABLE 1. Pertinent Engineering Data

Dam	
Type	Earthen Embankment
Length	± 220 feet
Height	± 29.5 feet
Drainage Area	± 0.87 square miles
Elevation (feet above approximate MSL)	
Normal Pool (Spillway)	± 196 ft
Top of Dam	± 198.6 ft

Storage (Acre-feet)	
Normal Pool	±1,490
Top of Dam	± 1,860
Primary Spillway	,
Туре	Curved tunnel cut into cut into bedrock
Weir Length	± 7 ft



# 1.20 Downstream Description

Immediately downstream of dam, the spillway discharges into a steep ravine which drops approximately 120 feet over a ½ mile distance. Development appears to be well above the anticipated dam break impact area along Threadmill Brook. At approximately the same distance (½ mile downstream), Threadmill Brook joins the Moshassuck River at Barney Pond.

# 1.21 Downstream Dams

There are two dams located downstream of Olney Pond Dam as shown below:

Dam Name	Distance Downstream from Olney Pond Dam	River
Barney Pond Dam (101)	0.68 Miles	Moshassuck River
Bleachery Pond Dam (104)	1.0 Miles	Moshassuck River

# 1.22 Downstream Bridges

Threadmill Brook is not conveyed under any bridges. However, downstream of the confluence of Threadmill Brook and the Moshassuck River, the Moshassuck River passes under many bridges. Approximately 0.65 miles downstream of Olney Pond Dam, the Moshassuck River passes under Smithfield Avenue and continues to flow under many other bridges before flowing into the Providence River.

## 1.23 Downstream Development

Barney Pond is located about 0.7 miles downstream of the dam and is partially surrounded by residential buildings. Just below Barney Pond is Bleachery Pond, which is located within a mill complex about ½ mile below Barney Pond Dam. Beyond the mill complex, the Moshassuck River are densely developed with residential, commercial and industrial facilities as the channelized river threads its way through the Cities of Central Falls, Pawtucket, and Providence, before emptying into Providence Harbor.

### 2.00 DAM HAZARD POTENTIAL ASSESSMENT



To further evaluate the extent of flooding due to a potential dam failure, GZA performed a limited hydraulic investigation of the hypothetical dam break flood. The analysis was performed with the National Weather Service (NWS) Simplified Dam Break (SMPDBK) model, which estimates the peak dam break flood outflow, peak water surface elevations, and the timing of the flood wave as it travels downstream, given breach characteristics specific to the dam and the geometry of the downstream channel and overbank. SMPDBK output summaries are provided in **Attachment III**.

Please note that the approximate extent of hypothetical dam break flooding generated with SMPDBK is not generally applicable for emergency planning or other hydraulic design purposes. Detailed hydraulic modeling using state-of-the-practice unsteady flow models such as the NWS DAMBRK or FLDWAV or U.S. Army Corps of Engineers unsteady flow version of HEC-RAS computer programs, which is not in the scope of this study, should be performed when generating inundation maps for Emergency Action Plans or for use in spillway design / inflow design flood (IDF) studies.

# 2.10 Potential Dam Failure Mechanisms and Breach Description

As specified by the DEM, the simplified hypothetical dam failure analysis assumed starting pool elevations in the impoundment coincident with the top of dam elevation and average stream flow conditions prevailing (i.e., assumed about 2 cfs per square mile of drainage area). Dam breach parameters such as time of breach formation, breach shape, and the average width of the breach were selected according to these conditions and based upon the type of materials used in constructing the dam, in accordance with the recommended range of values published in the Federal Energy Regulatory Committee (FERC) guidelines and based on engineering judgment. For Olney Pond Dam, primarily an earth embankment structure, a time to failure of 0.5 hrs and a trapezoidal breach shape (0.5 H : 1.0 V) was utilized. Such an earthen embankment dam is assumed to fail due to piping under fair weather circumstances. The average breach width was assumed to equal to three times the height of the dam or about 88.5 ft.

There are two dams located downstream of the Olney Pond Dam. Due to the large volume of water anticipated in the event of dam failure, it is GZA's opinion that both of the dams listed in Section 1.21 of this report will overtop and likely fail as a result of the failure of the Olney Pond Dam. The downstream dams are small or low-head structures relative to Olney Pond Dam. Therefore, it is anticipated that the domino failure of these structures will not significantly contribute to the magnitude of the downstream flood wave, and they were not separately modeled.

### 2.20 Estimated Peak Outflow from Dam Break



The peak outflow from the hypothetical dam break was estimated using the breach outflow approximation equation developed by the National Weather Service as part of their SMPDBK computer model (see Attachment III), using the breach parameters described above and top-of-dam pool reservoir characteristics. The estimated peak breach outflow is approximately 32,000 cfs. The FEMA 100-yr flood value at Barney Pond Dam (0.68 miles downstream of the Olney Pond Dam) on the Moshassuck River is 935 cfs. The dam break flood is about 32-times greater than the FEMA 100-yr flood for the Moshassuck River.

# 2.30 Estimated Approximate Flood Impact Area

Several riverine cross sections, developed by GZA from USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle maps and RIGIS mapping data, were input into the SMPDBK model to preliminarily estimate approximate peak water surface elevations. The results of the analysis are provided as the approximate inundation area depicted in **Figures 2A** through **2D**.

# 2.31 Downstream Extent of Flooding

The stream channel downstream of Olney Pond Dam has moderate slopes. Typical Manning's "n" roughness coefficients used in the analysis were 0.04 for the channel areas, and 0.08 for the overbank areas. The dam break analysis was ended at the confluence with the tidal estuary of the Providence River.

### 2.32 Potential Effects of Dam Break

Results of the analysis indicate a peak flood depth of about 22 feet downstream of the dam on the Threadmill Brook.

The hypothetical failure of the dam would likely flood the residential, commercial and industrial buildings and facilities in the low-lying areas along the Threadmill Brook and Moshassuck River throughout the inundation zones. The inundation area is anticipated to include several occupied buildings. Loss of life is considered probable, in GZA's opinion.

Failure of the dam would also likely overtop and wash out the Smithfield Avenue Bridge, among others located downstream. Finally, since the flood wave is likely to be considerably larger than the spillway capacity of the downstream dams, it is GZA's opinion, that it is likely that both of the dams summarized in section 1.21 will overtop and fail due to the large flows expected in the event of failure of Olney Pond Dam.

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# ATTACHMENT I FIELD RECONNAISSANCE CHECKLIST

# DAM HAZARD POTENTIAL FIELD CHECKLIST

Name of Dam:	Olney Pond Dam	RI DEM ID NO.	102	
Location:	Lincoln Town		Threadmill Brook River or Stream	
	Pawtucket, Providence Downstream Communities		Blackstone River Major Confluence	
Classification Data:	Intermediate Size	1913 Reconstruction date	n date Date Built	3 uilt
PHYSICAL DATA:	Earthen Embankment Type of Dam	29.5 ft Height of Dam	220 ft Length of Dam	u
	7 ft by 4 ft tunnel into ledge Type of Spillway	7 ft Length of Spillway	2.6 ft Normal Freeboard	ırd
	Recreation Purpose of Dam	18" below dam crest Pool at Inspection	1490 ac-ft Normal Pool Storage Capacity	Capacity
			1860 ac-ft Maximum Pool Storage Capacity	Capacity
Name	Title/P	Title/Position	Representing	
David M. Leone Celeste N. Fay	Senior Project Manager/ Hydrogeologist Staff Engineer	ger/ Hydrogeologist	GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc.	
DATE OF INSPECTION:	6/12/2009			
WEATHER:	Overcast		TEMPERATURE: 60s F	ഥ

Name of Dam:	Olney Pond Dam	I.D. No.: 102 Inspection Date: 12-Jun-09
	1 Concrete Condition	Not applicable
	Collician	Not applicable
	-	Obscured by trash rack
	3 Unusual Movement	None observed
COI	4 Seepage / Wet Area	None observed
	5 Embankment Slides/Erosion	None observed
	6 Vegetation / Pest Control	Well maintained
	7 Vicinity Description	Park with no utilities, park access road, not throughway
	8 Dam Roads & Utilities	Park access road
LE	9 Discharge Channel	Flows through ledge tunnel before final discharge
& ] A16 IA7	uses, etc.)	Trash Rack on intake structure
ED	11 Adjacent Land Use	Lincoln Woods State Park & Residential
MI	12 Adjacent Population Density	Moderate residential population located downstream however, not visible from dam
	13 Downstream Constrictions	None observed immediately downstream
a	14 Downstream Access / Use	By foot
	15 Property / Infrastructure /	None observed
	_	
	17 Land Use Classification	Wooded, Residential, Commerical
	18 Population Density	Moderately populated
V		
	19 Property / Infrastructure	See above
[ <b>B</b> ]		
VKI NSJ NE	21 Downstream Dams	Several
M	_	
	22 Downstream Bridges	Several
	23 Upstream Dams	None
	-	
	24 Channel Description (depth,	Channel: Rocky, sandy
	Maining 5 II, widti, Over Dainy)	Daily, V.Bytaiva
ADDITIONAL COM	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: REFER TO ITEM NO. IF	FAPPLICABLE

# ATTACHMENT II FIELD PHOTOGRAPHS

# DAM 102 - OLNEY POND DAM 6/12/2009



Photo 1. View of left side of dam and primary spillway from downstream.



Photo 2. View looking at dam from left abutment.



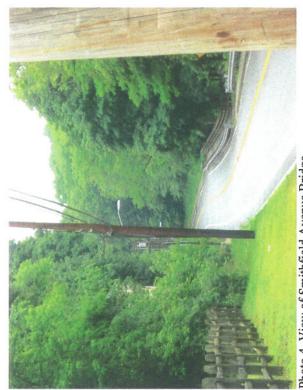


Photo 4. View of Smithfield Avenue Bridge.

# ATTACHMENT III SMPDBK OUTPUT SUMMARY

# 102.OUT

# OLNEY POND DAM

# THE DATA FOR THIS DAM IS AS FOLLOWS:

TYPE OF DAM (IDAM) DAM BREACH ELEVATION FINAL BREACH ELEVATION SURFACE AREA OF RESERVE FINAL BREACH WIDTH (BI TIME OF DAM FAILURE ( NON-BREACH FLOW (QO) DISTANCE TO PRIMARY PT DEAD STORAGE EQUIV. MAI	(BME) DIR (SA) N) IFM) OF INTER	REST (DIS		198.60 F 168.60 F 156.00 A 88.50 F 30.00 M 2.00 C 7.38 M	T ACRES T MINUTES CFS
CROSS SECTION NO. 1 FLOOD DEPTH (FLD)	3.30	FT			
ELEV.(FT) (HS) TWIDTHS(FT) (BS) INACTIVE TW(FT) (BSS) MANNING N (CM)	180.0	175.0 190.0 .0 .040	200.0	210.0	220.0
CROSS SECTION NO. 2 REACH LENGTH (D) FLOOD DEPTH (FLD)	.01 3.30				
ELEV.(FT) (HS) TWIDTHS(FT) (BS) INACTIVE TW(FT) (BSS) MANNING N (CM)	168.5 180.0 .0 .040	175.0 190.0 .0 .040	185.0 200.0 .0 .080	190.0 210.0 .0 .080	.0
CROSS SECTION NO. 3 REACH LENGTH (D) FLOOD DEPTH (FLD)	.21 3.30	MI FT			
ELEV.(FT) (HS) TWIDTHS(FT) (BS) INACTIVE TW(FT) (BSS) MANNING N (CM)	118.1 3.0 .0 .040	121.4 20.0 .0 .040	100.0	200.0	290.0
CROSS SECTION NO. 4 REACH LENGTH (D) FLOOD DEPTH (FLD)	.62 3.30	MI FT			
ELEV.(FT) (HS) TWIDTHS(FT) (BS) INACTIVE TW(FT) (BSS) MANNING N (CM)	68.9 300.0 .0 .040	71.2 460.0 .0 .040	.0	88.6 715.0 .0 .080	.0
CROSS SECTION NO. 5 REACH LENGTH (D) FLOOD DEPTH (FLD)	1.29 3.30				
ELEV.(FT) (HS) TWIDTHS(FT) (BS)	49.2 20.0	40.0	59.0 365.0 age 1	68.9 800.0	

		1	02.OUT		
INACTIVE TW(FT) (BSS) MANNING N (CM)	.040	.0	.0	.080	.0
CROSS SECTION NO. 6 REACH LENGTH (D) FLOOD DEPTH (FLD)	2.24 3.30	MI FT			
ELEV.(FT) (HS) TWIDTHS(FT) (BS) INACTIVE TW(FT) (BSS) MANNING N (CM)	29.5 20.0 .0 .040	32.8 40.0 .0 .040	39.4 80.0 .0 .080	.0	.0
CROSS SECTION NO. 7 REACH LENGTH (D) FLOOD DEPTH (FLD)	4.01 3.30				
ELEV.(FT) (HS) TWIDTHS(FT) (BS) INACTIVE TW(FT) (BSS) MANNING N (CM)	29.4 20.0 .0 .040	40.0	100.0	49.2 310.0 .0 .080	59.0 480.0 .0 .080
CROSS SECTION NO. 8 REACH LENGTH (D) FLOOD DEPTH (FLD)	5.45 3.30	MI FT			
ELEV.(FT) (HS) TWIDTHS(FT) (BS) INACTIVE TW(FT) (BSS) MANNING N (CM)	19.7 20.0 .0 .040	.0	.0	39.4 550.0 .0 .080	.0
CROSS SECTION NO. 9 REACH LENGTH (D) FLOOD DEPTH (FLD)	6.42				
ELEV.(FT) (HS) TWIDTHS(FT) (BS) INACTIVE TW(FT) (BSS) MANNING N (CM)	9.8 40.0 .0 .040	12.1 170.0 .0 .040	19.7 1850.0 .0 .080	29.5 3000.0 .0 .080	3500.0
CROSS SECTION NO. 10 REACH LENGTH (D) FLOOD DEPTH (FLD)	7.38 3.30	MI FT			
ELEV.(FT) (HS) TWIDTHS(FT) (BS) INACTIVE TW(FT) (BSS) MANNING N (CM)	1.0 2600.0 .0 .040	3.3 3000.0 .0 .040	9.8 4600.0 .0 .080	19.7 4800.0 .0 .080	29.5 5200.0 .0 .080

AN ASTERISK (\*) BESIDE A PARAMETER IMPLIES THAT A DEFAULT VALUE WAS COMPUTED

NAME OF DAM: OLNEY RESERVOIR UPPE NAME OF RIVER: THREADMILL BROOK

TIME(HR) TIME(HR) FLOOD
FLOOD DEFLOOD DEPTH(FT) RVR MILE MAX FLOW MAX ELEV MAX DEPTH TIME(HR) FROM DAM (CFS) (FT-MSL) (FT) MAX DEPTH \*\*\*\*\*

			102.0	DUT			
.00	31972.	190.03	21.43	.50	.04	1.66	3.30
.01	25189.	186.85	18.35	.50	.06	2.05	3.30
.21	24937.	135.68	17.58	.51	.03	2.24	3.30
. 62	24687.	74.07	5.17	.55	. 44	.95	3.30
1.29	24441.	63.04	13.84	. 64	.16	2.39	3.30
2.24	24196.	51.66	22.16	.84	.35	2.64	3.30
4.01	21363.	48.28	18.88	1.31	.83	3.38	3.30
5.45	20217.	37.34	17.64	1.74	1.26	3.95	3.30
6.42	16218.	18.84	9.04	2.17	1.71	4.97	3.30
7.38	13427.	3.01	2.01	2.20	.00	.00	3.30

ANALYSIS IS COMPLETE

FIGURES



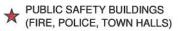


BRIDGE



APPROX. FLOOD HAZARD AREA

DAMS





+ HOSPITALS



# SOURCE

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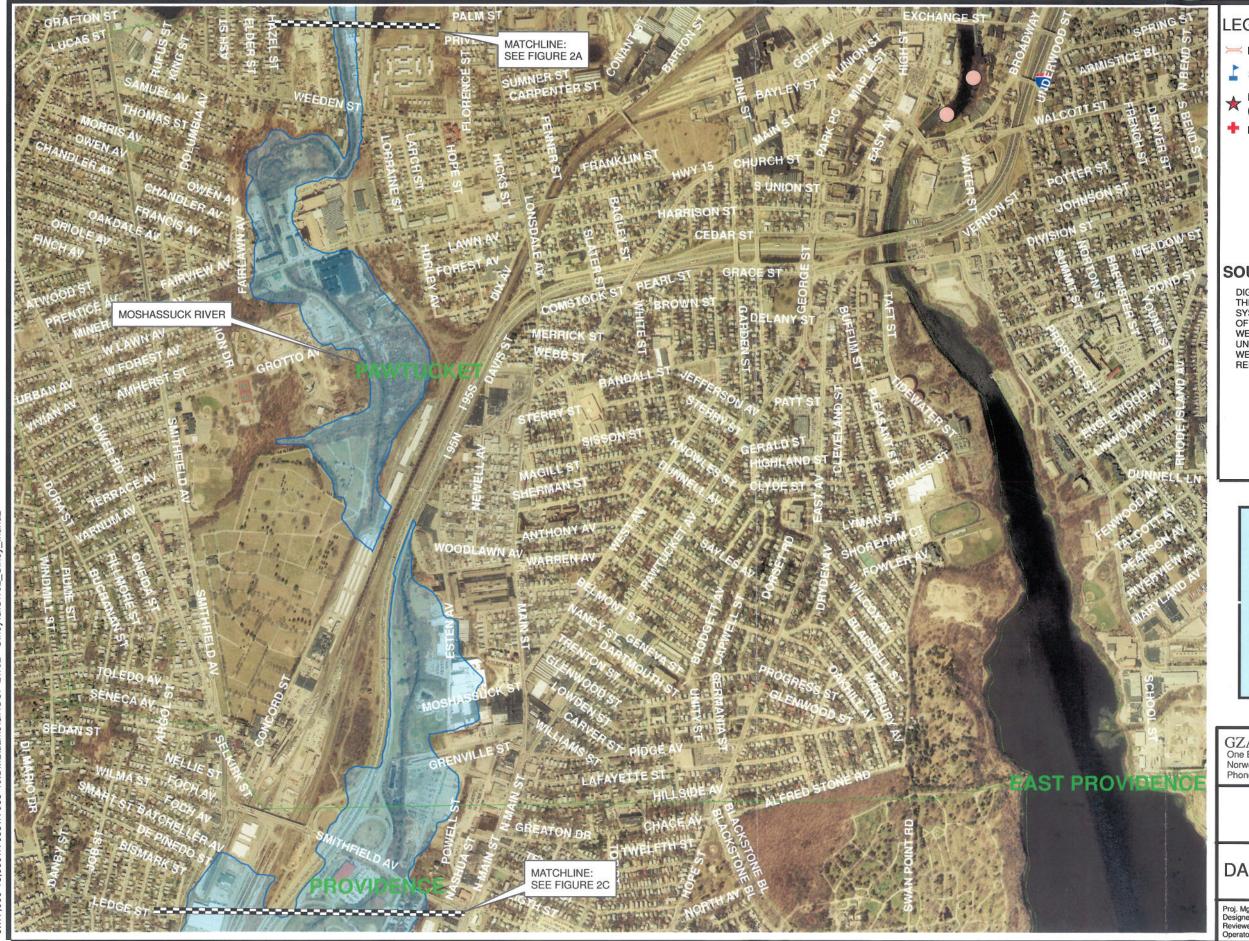
# DAM FAILURE INUNDATION MAP

Proj. Mgr.: DML Designed By: CNF Reviewed By: PHB Operator: CNF

Dwg. Date: 2009

Job No.: 17085.40

Figure No.:



# EGEND

BRIDGE



APPROX. FLOOD HAZARD AREA

PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDINGS (FIRE, POLICE, TOWN HALLS)

WATER SUPPLY WITHDRAWALS

+ HOSPITALS





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OLNEY POND DAM (102) LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

# DAM FAILURE INUNDATION MAP

Proj. Mgr.: DML Designed By: CNF Reviewed By: PHB Operator: CNF

Dwg. Date: 2009

Job No.: 17085.40

# LEGEND

BRIDGE



APPROX. FLOOD HAZARD AREA

WATER SUPPLY WITHDRAWALS

+ HOSPITALS

O DAMS



# SOURCE

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OLNEY POND DAM (102) LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

# DAM FAILURE INUNDATION MAP

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Owg. Date: 2009

Job No.: 17085.40

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# LEGEND

BRIDGE



APPROX. FLOOD HAZARD AREA

O DAMS





+ HOSPITALS



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OLNEY POND DAM (102) LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

# DAM FAILURE INUNDATION MAP

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