

Pawtuckaway Lake Dams

Pawtuckaway Lake Improvement Association

Corey Clark – Chief Engineer

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services

Dam Bureau

Pinterest

<https://i.pinimg.com/736x/dd/52/ee/dd52ee09af50892ae272aff7b93b4b81.jpg>

Interior of Weave Shed, the largest single room in the world, Newmarket, N. H.

Dam Bureau Overview



**Dam Safety
and Inspection
Section**



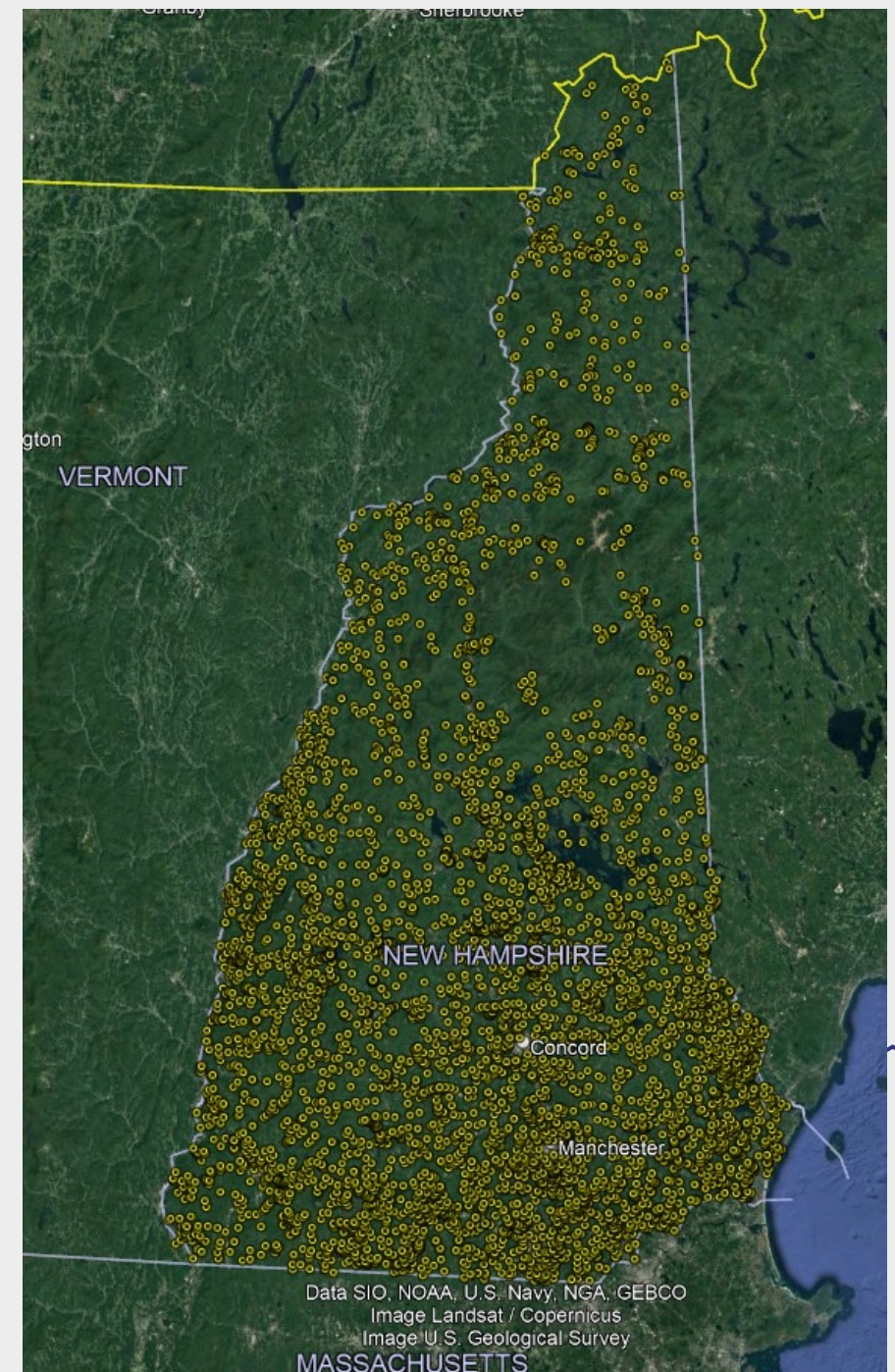
**Operations and
Maintenance
Section**



**Engineering and
Construction
Section**

Dam Safety and Inspection Section

- Responsible for inspection of **over 2,600** privately and publicly owned dams. This includes routine inspections and construction inspections.
- Responsible for permitting of repairs on existing dams and permitting for new dam construction.



Dam Safety and Inspection Section

- Works with dam owners to ensure dams are operated and maintained in proper working order and works with AG's office on enforcement actions
- Coordinates with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on inspections and permitting actions for hydropower projects



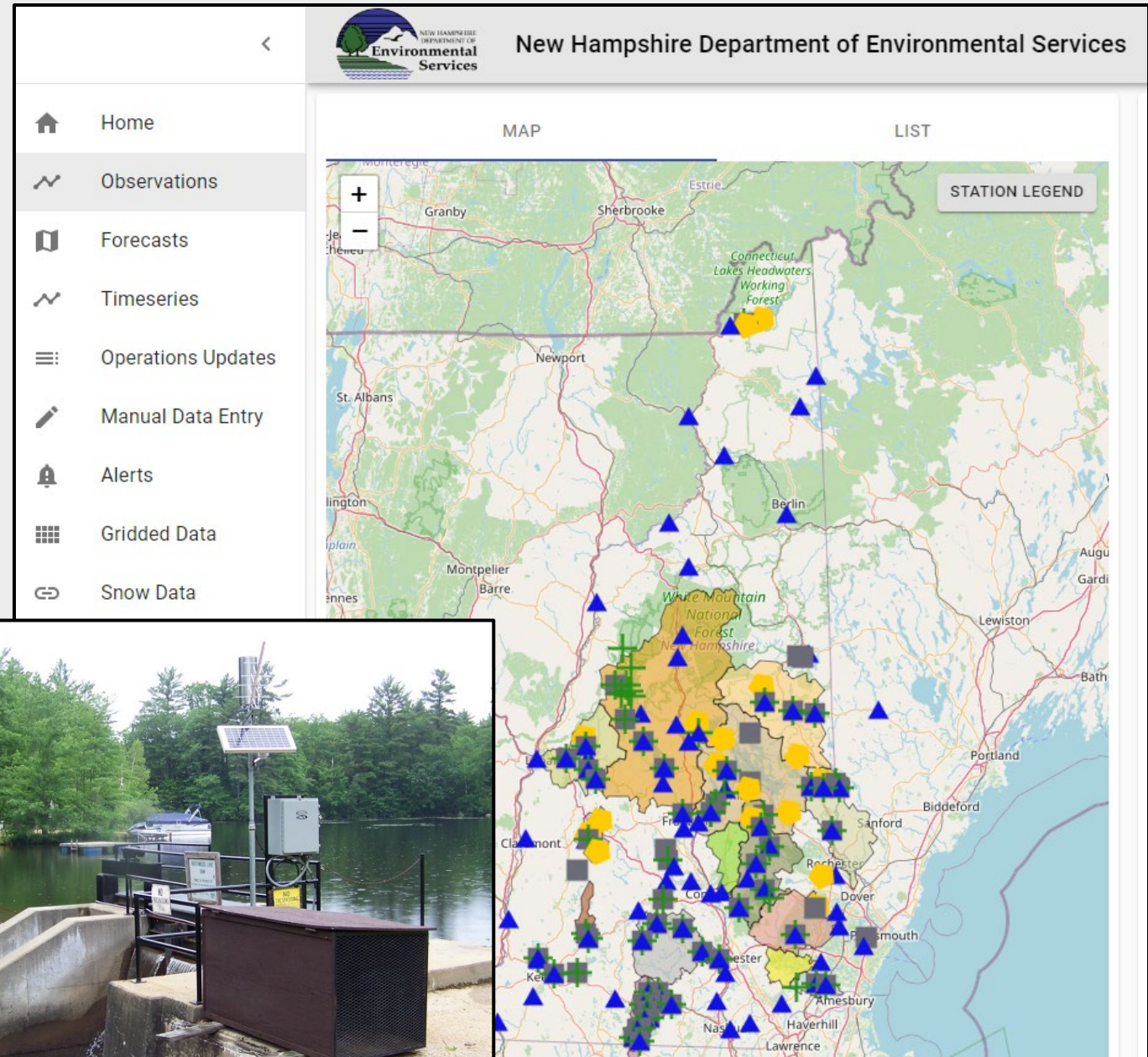
Operations and Maintenance Section

- Responsible for the operations and maintenance of **207 dams**.
- Responsible for maintaining dams and lake levels at the State's largest lakes (e.g., Lake Winnepesaukee, Lake Winnisquam, Squam Lake, Newfound Lake, Lake Sunapee, Lake Ossipee)



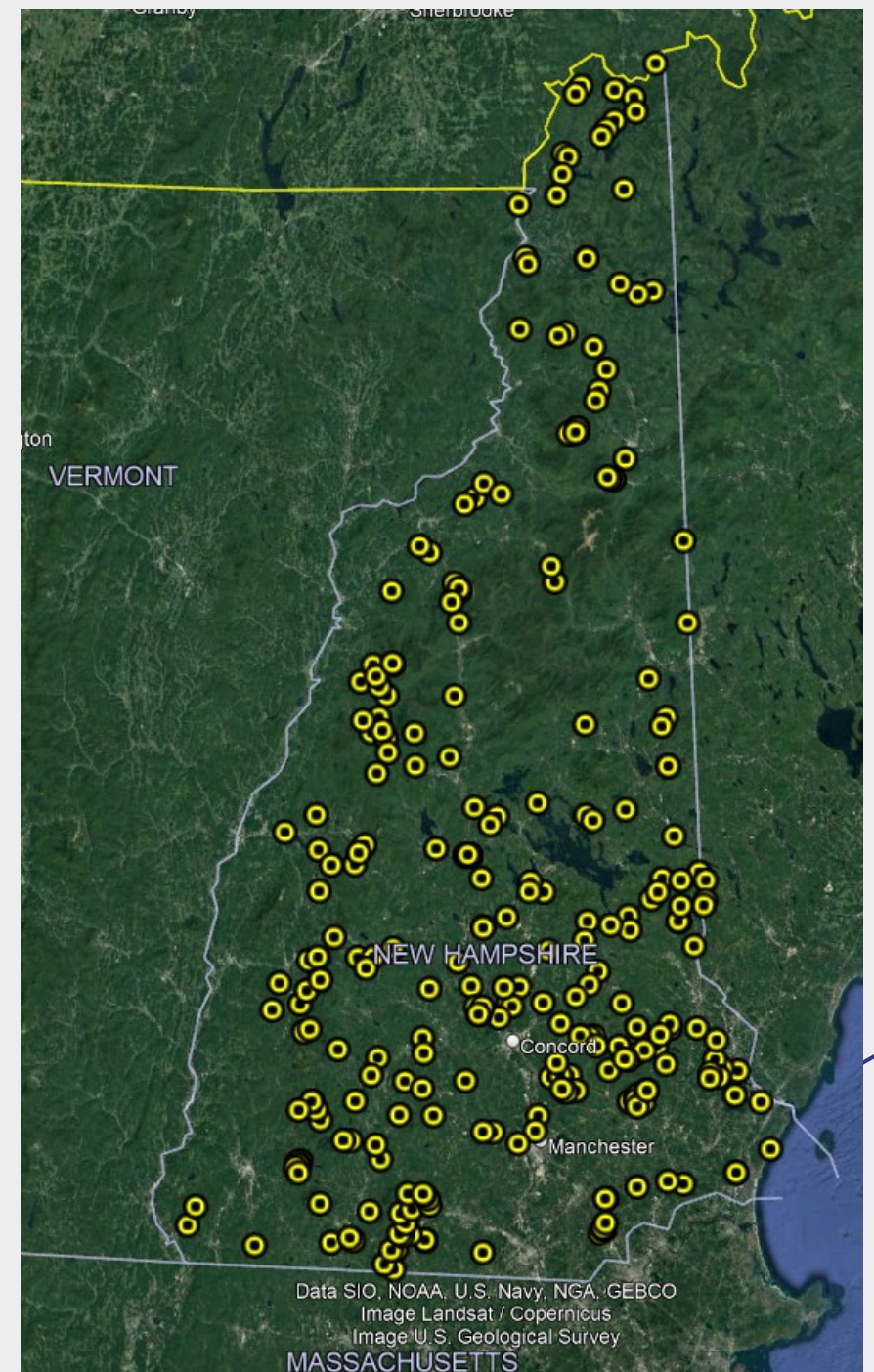
Operations and Maintenance Section

- Provides real time lake level, temperature, precipitation and discharge data at 31 lakes in NH through the <https://nhdes.rtiamanzi.org/> web platform.
- Manages 8 leases and 26 water user agreements with hydropower operators



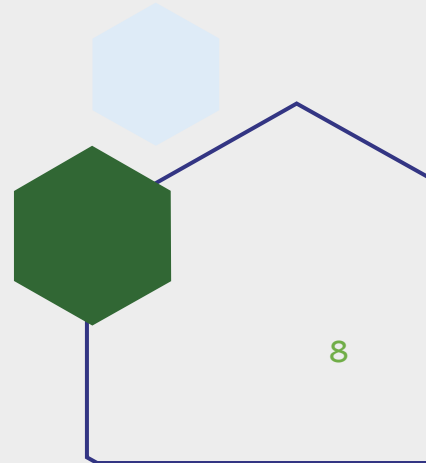
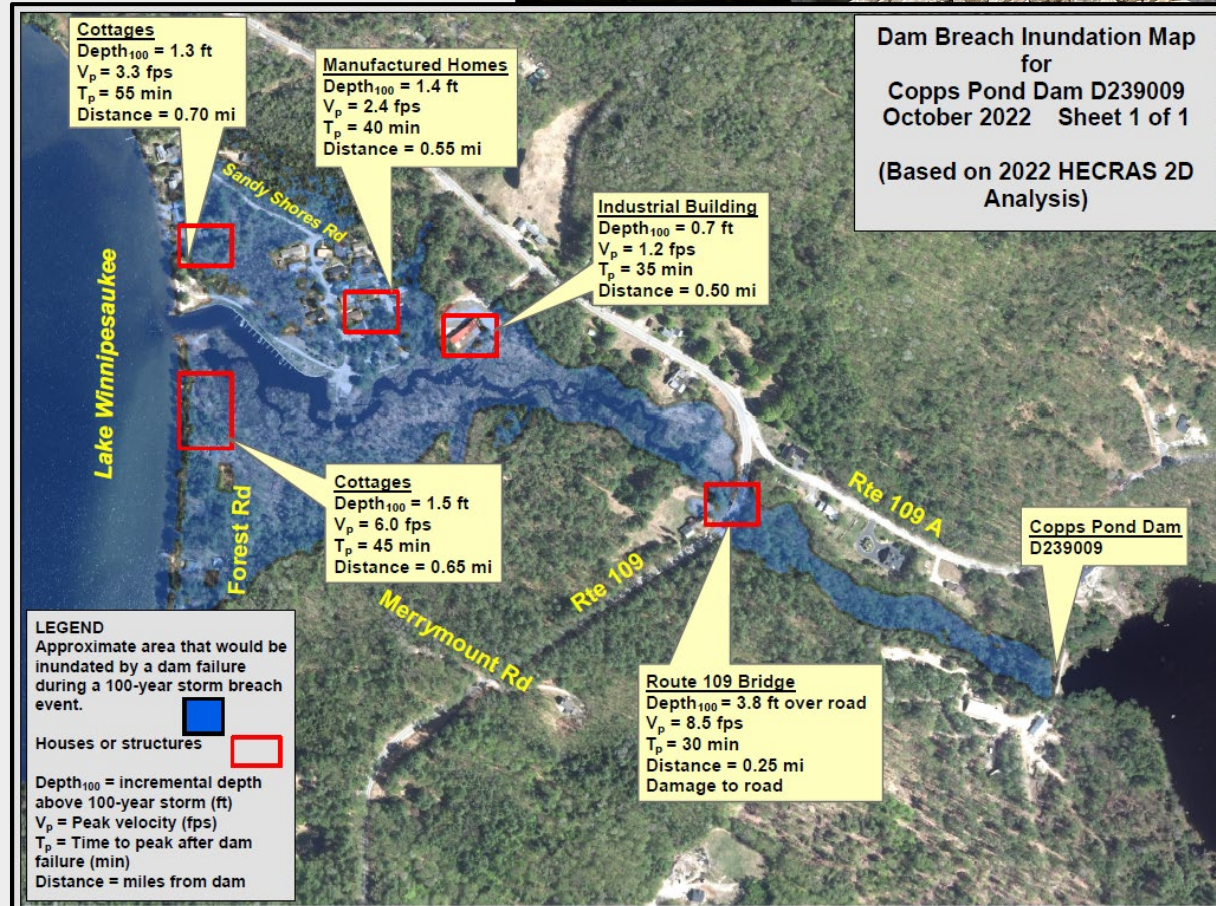
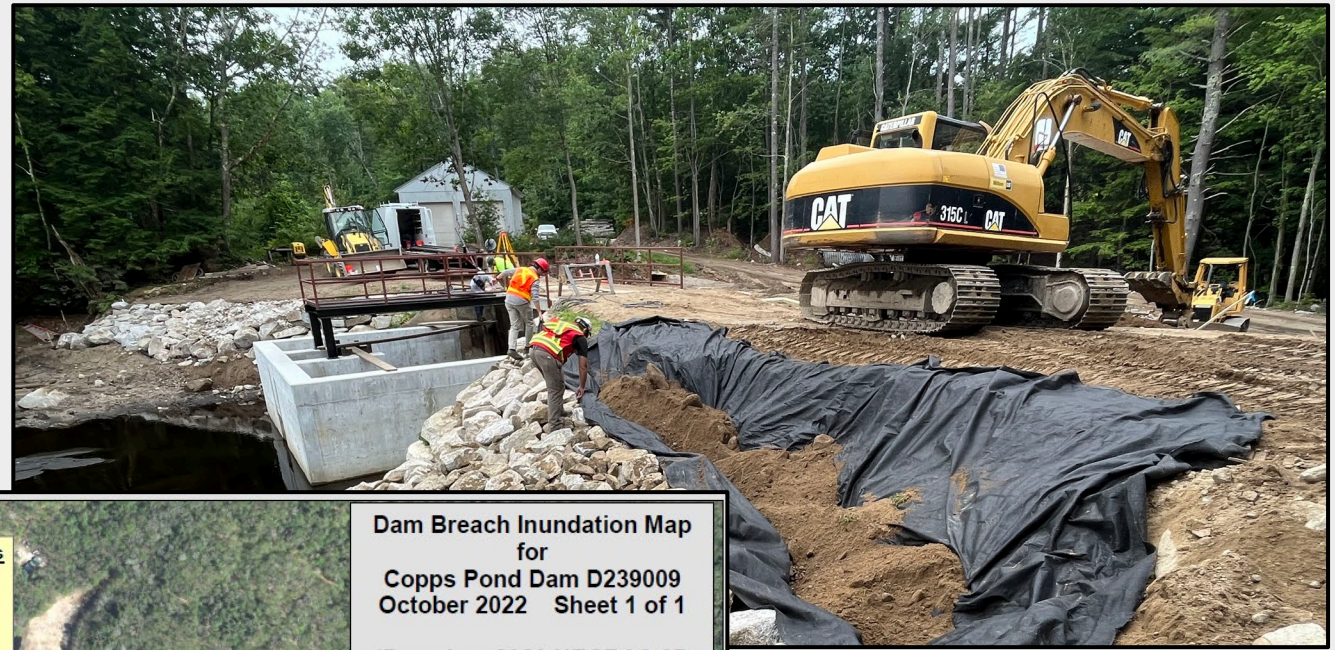
Engineering and Construction Section

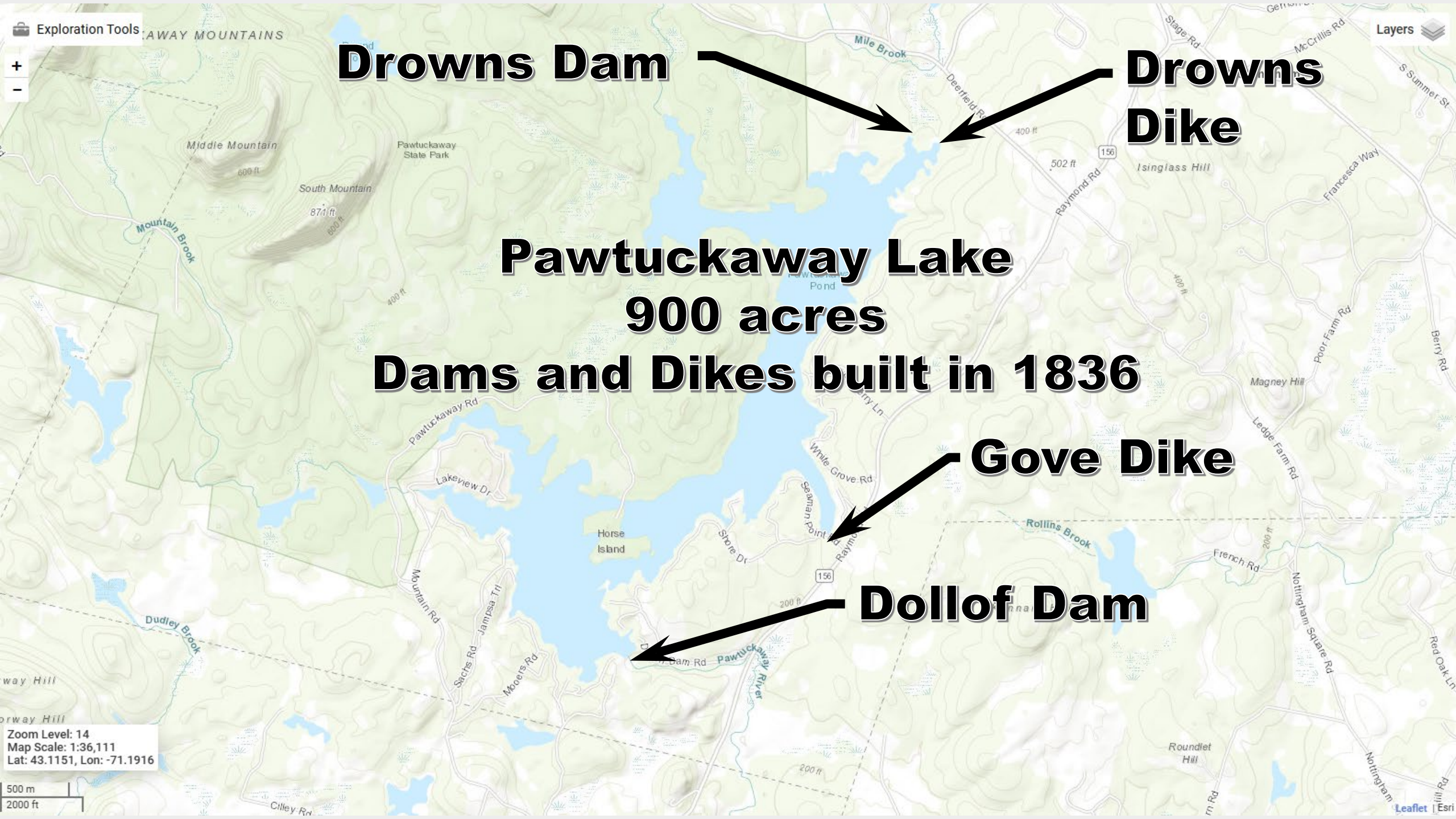
- Responsible for major repairs and reconstruction of **275 dams** on either a force account or contract basis. This includes preparing and managing contracts, budget estimates and long-term schedules.
- Maintains ownership records and easements necessary for dam operations and repairs through the Land Management group.



Engineering and Construction Section

- Oversees an in-house construction crew and outside engineering and construction contracts
- Prepares Emergency Action Plans (EAP)s at 64 High and 34 Significant hazard dams.





Drowns Dam

**Drowns
Dike**

**Pawtuckaway Lake
900 acres**

Dams and Dikes built in 1836

Gove Dike

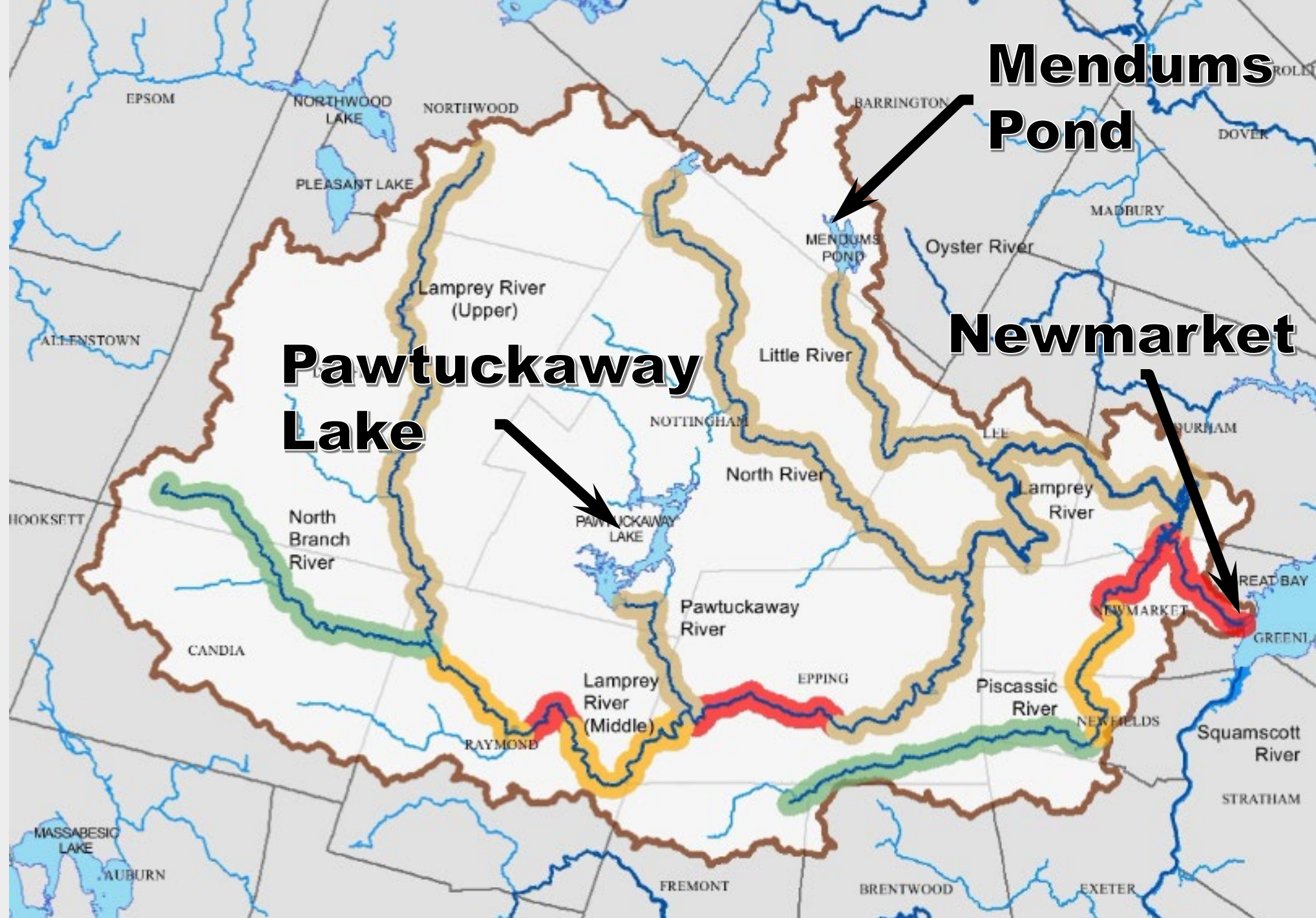
Dollof Dam

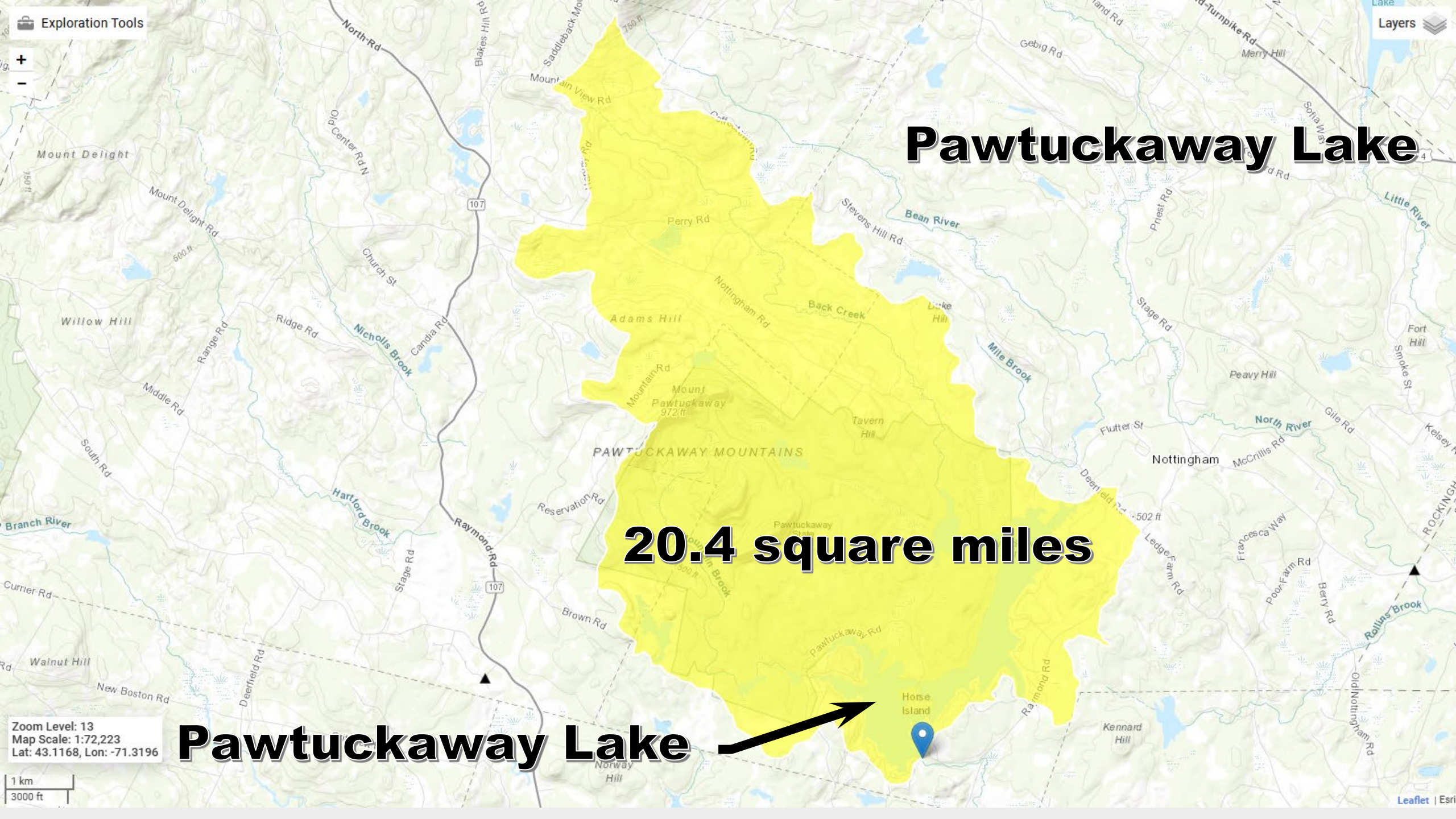
Zoom Level: 14
Map Scale: 1:36,111
Lat: 43.1151, Lon: -71.1916

500 m
2000 ft

Layers

Leaflet | Esri





Exploration Tools

Layers

Pawtuckaway Lake

20.4 square miles

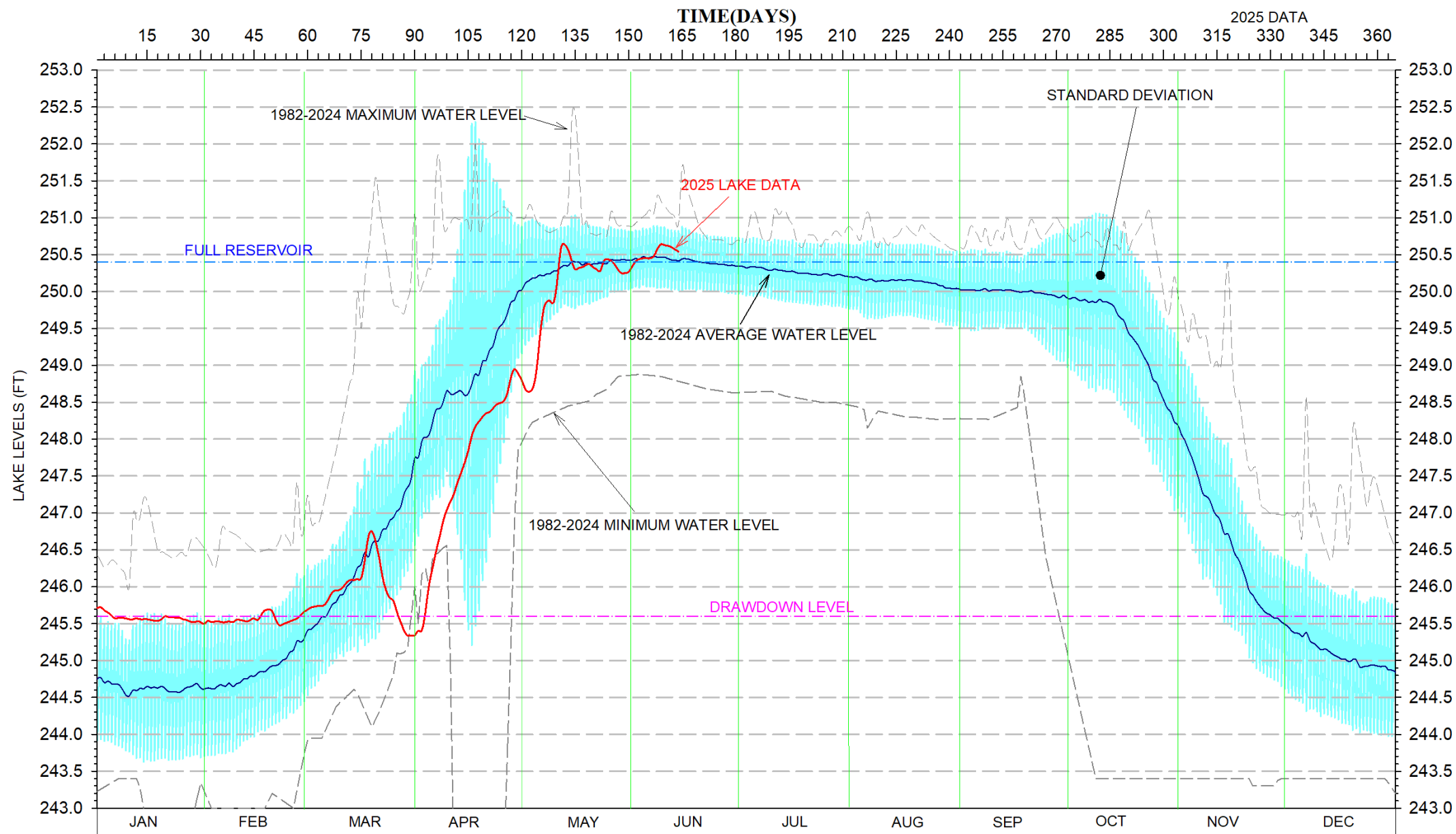
Pawtuckaway Lake

Zoom Level: 13
Map Scale: 1:72,223
Lat: 43.1168, Lon: -71.3196

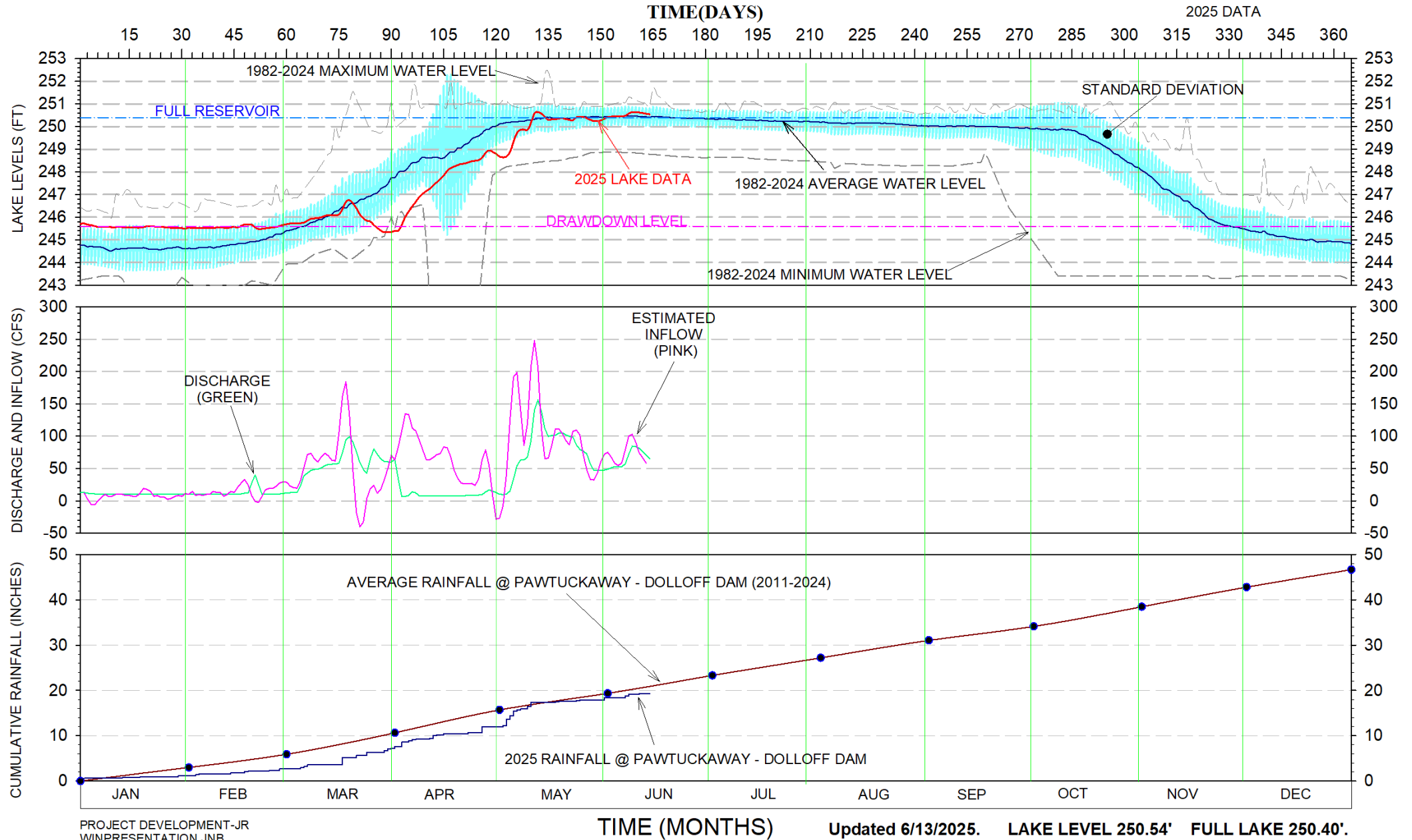
1 km
3000 ft

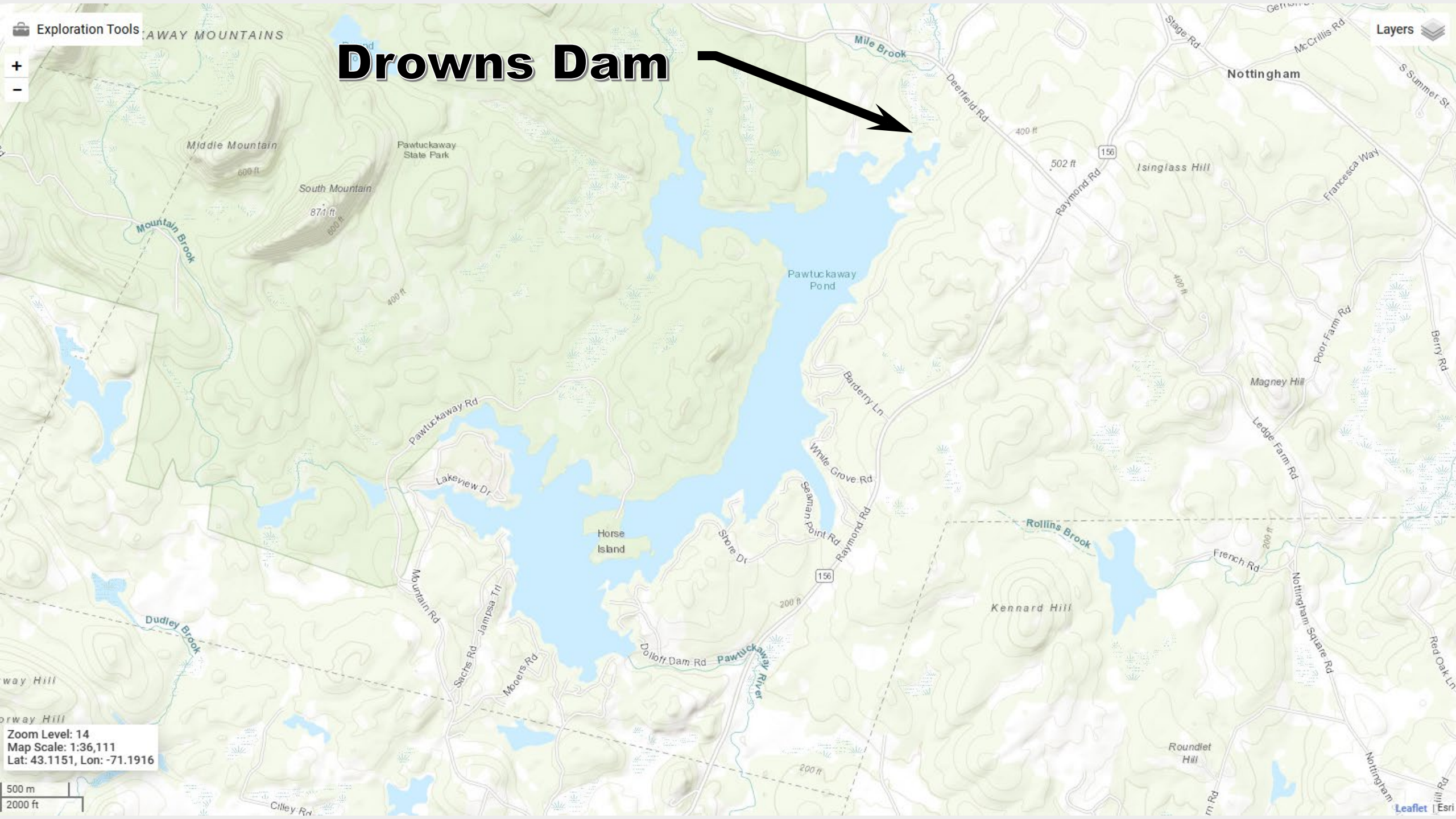
Leaflet | Esri

PAWTUCKAWAY LAKE LEVEL DATA



PAWTUCKAWAY LAKE LEVEL DATA





Drowns Dam



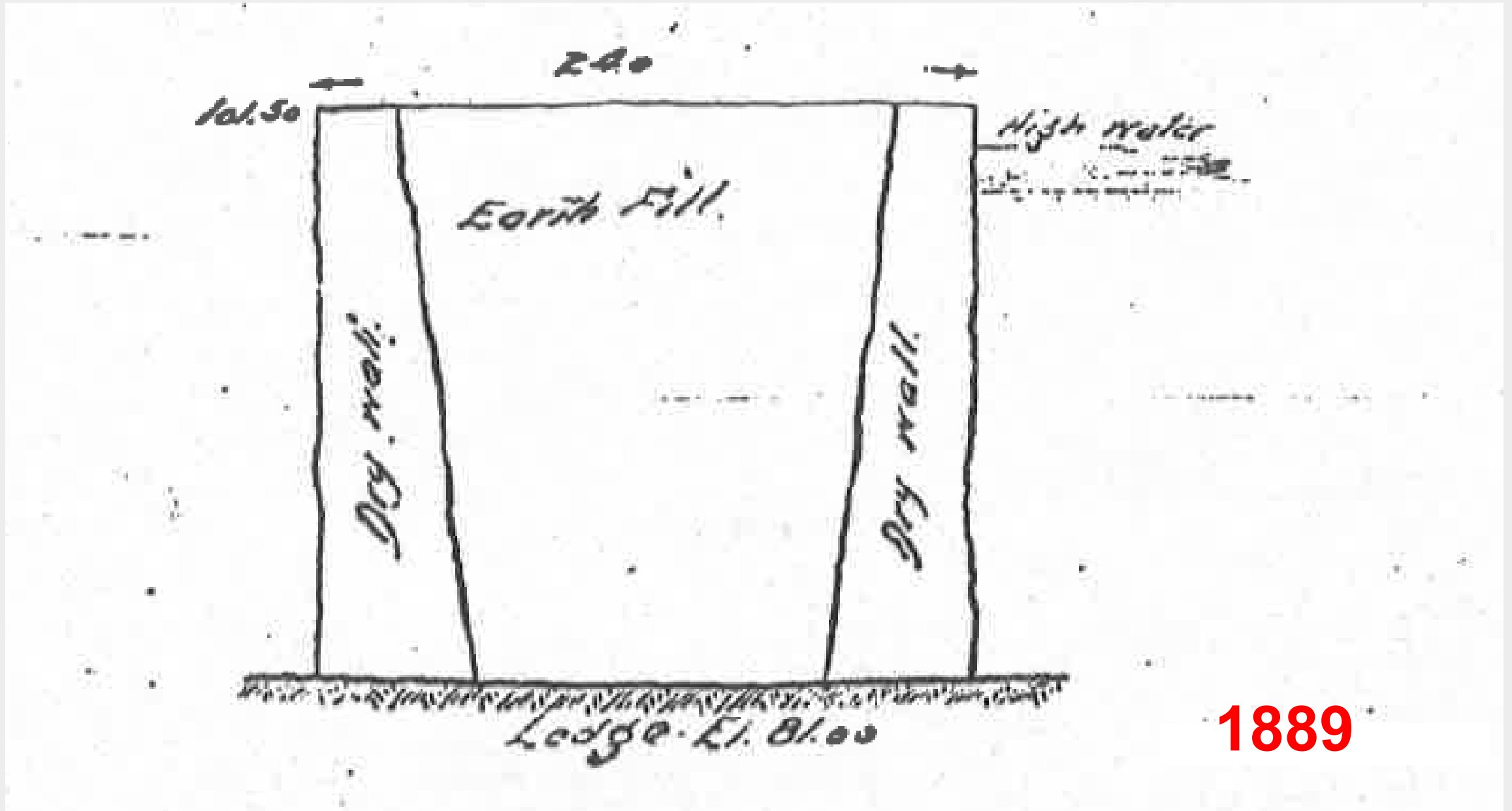
Zoom Level: 14
Map Scale: 1:36,111
Lat: 43.1151, Lon: -71.1916

500 m
2000 ft

Layers

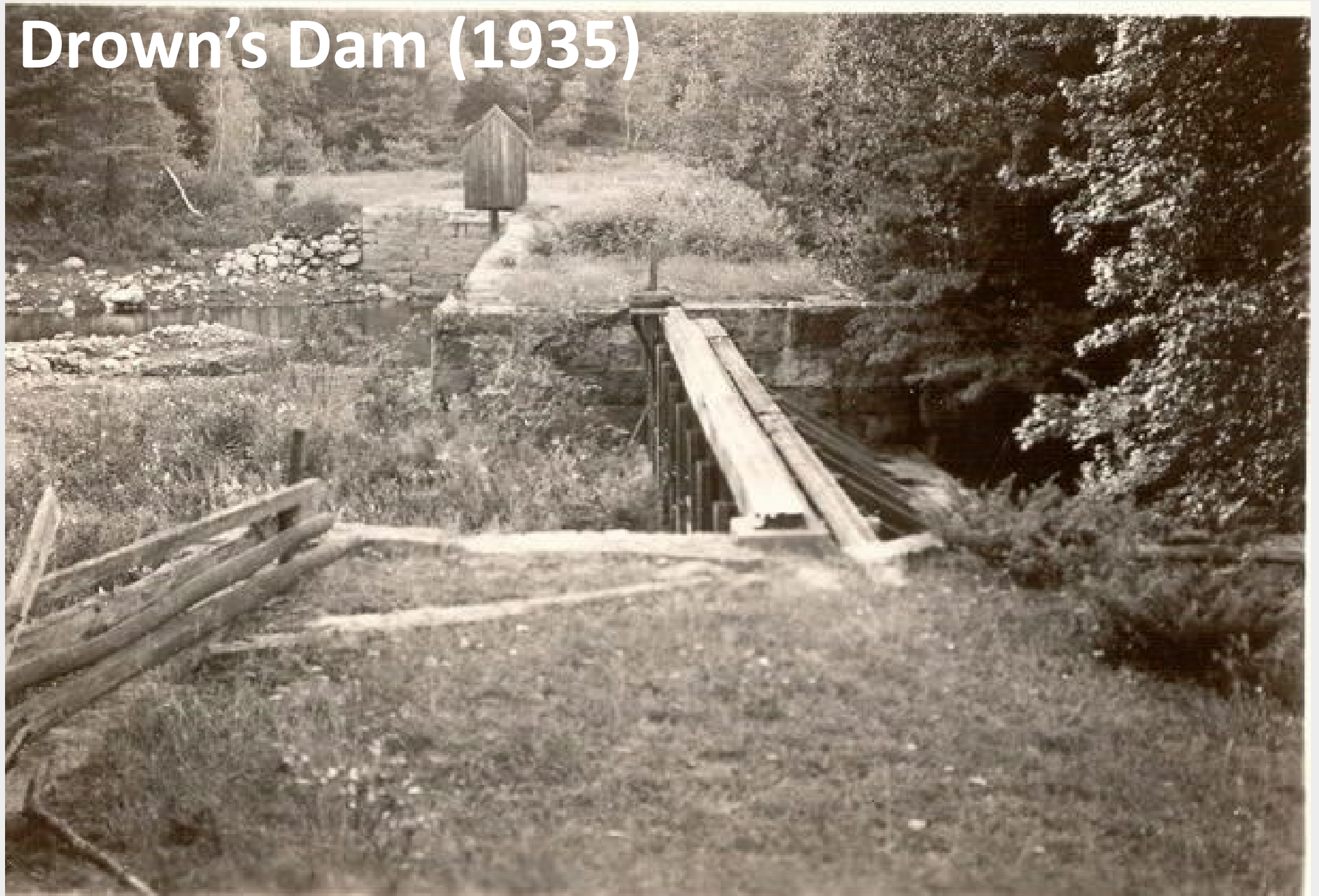
Leaflet | Esri

Drowns Dam – 18 feet tall – 235 feet long



1889

Drown's Dam (1935)



Drown's Dam (1935)



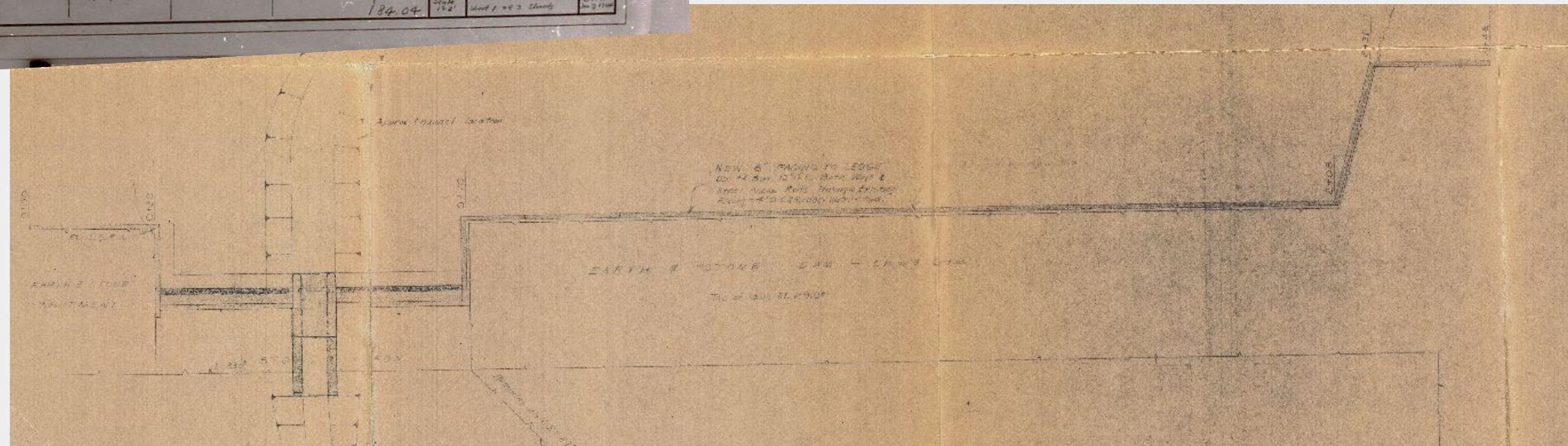
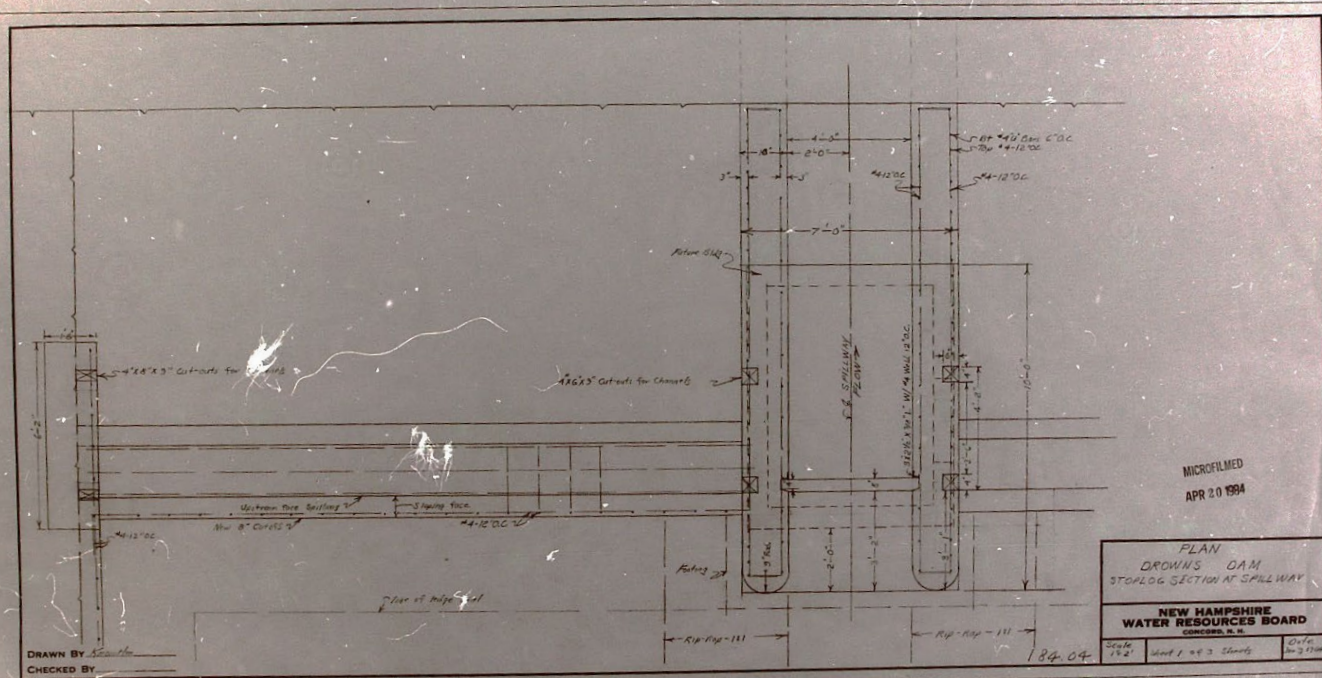
REPLACED OCT, 1939 WITH
CONCRETE SECTION



Drowns Dam (1963/1964)

1963 – new concrete facing

1964 – new concrete spillway
and stoplog bay



**Seepage through the old penstock opening.

**Seepage through and/or under the dam.

PISCATAQUA RIVER BASIN
NOTTINGHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

RECEIVED

DROWN'S DAM
NH 00136

JAN 29 1979

NEW HAMPSHIRE
WATER RESOURCES BOARD

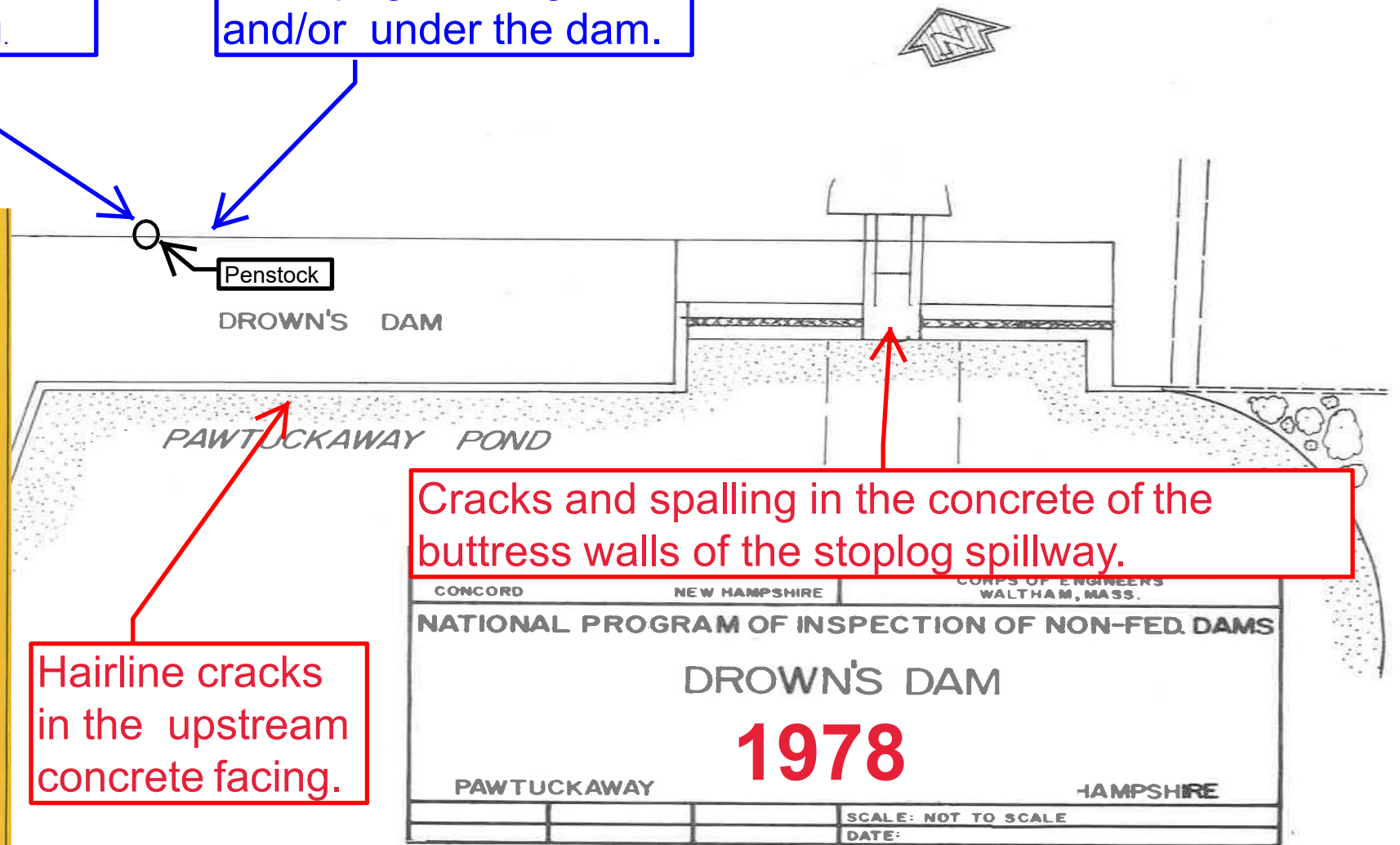
FILE STATE NO 184.04

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM



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

JULY 1978



Hairline cracks
in the upstream
concrete facing.

Cracks and spalling in the concrete of the
buttress walls of the stoplog spillway.

CONCORD	NEW HAMPSHIRE	CORPS OF ENGINEERS WALTHAM, MASS.
NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF NON-FED. DAMS		
DROWN'S DAM		
1978		
PAWTUCKAWAY		HAMPSHIRE
		SCALE: NOT TO SCALE
		DATE:



1985

<https://pawtuckawaylake.com/photos/1985-lake-drawdown/#bwg4/439>

Drowns Dam (2011)



Photograph 5 – Concrete pumper truck used for wall pour.

Drowns Dam (2020)





**Drowns
Dike**

Zoom Level: 14
Map Scale: 1:36,111
Lat: 43.1151, Lon: -71.1916

500 m
2000 ft

Drowns Dike
12 feet tall
150 feet long

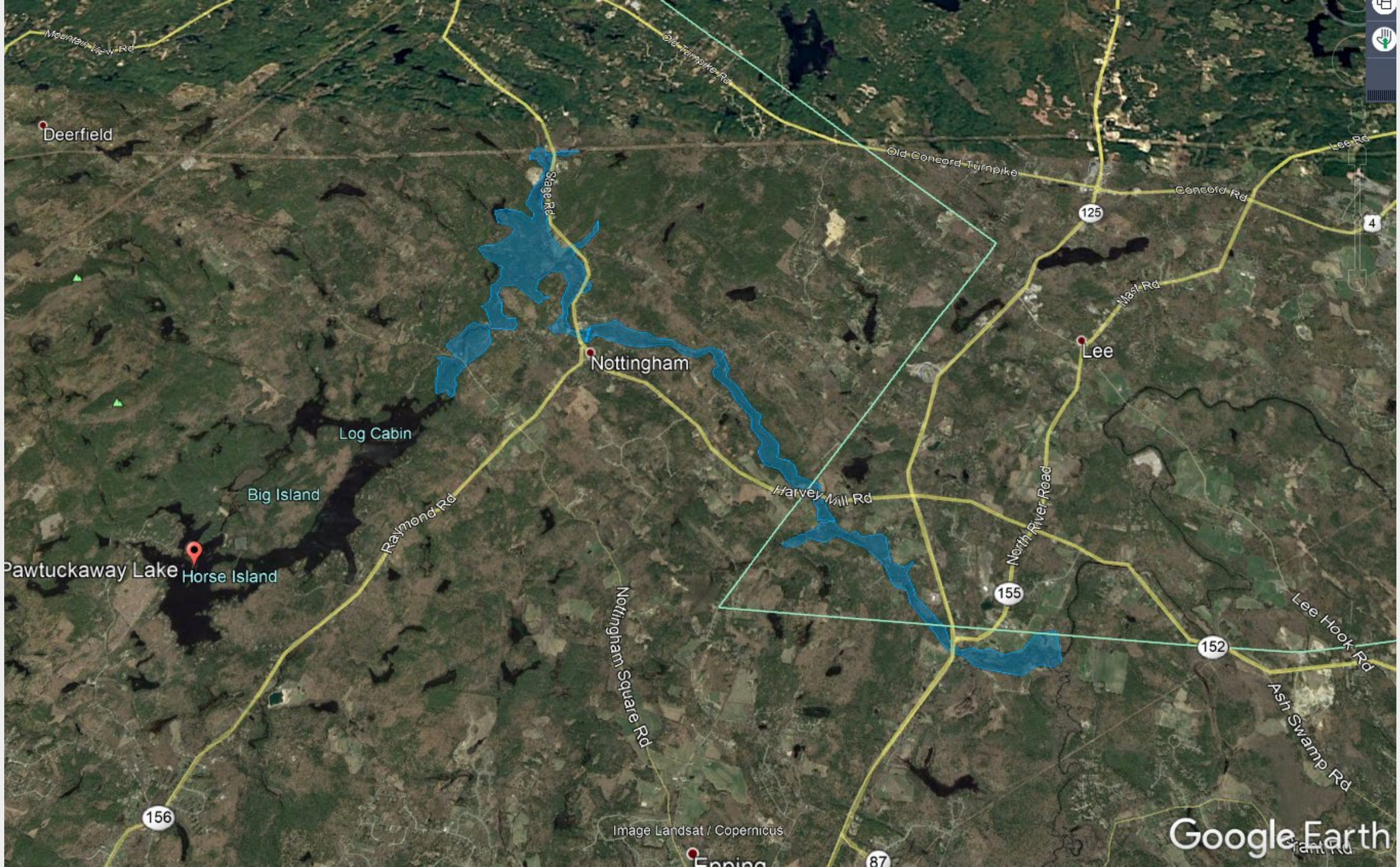


Drowns Dike Reconstruction (1985)

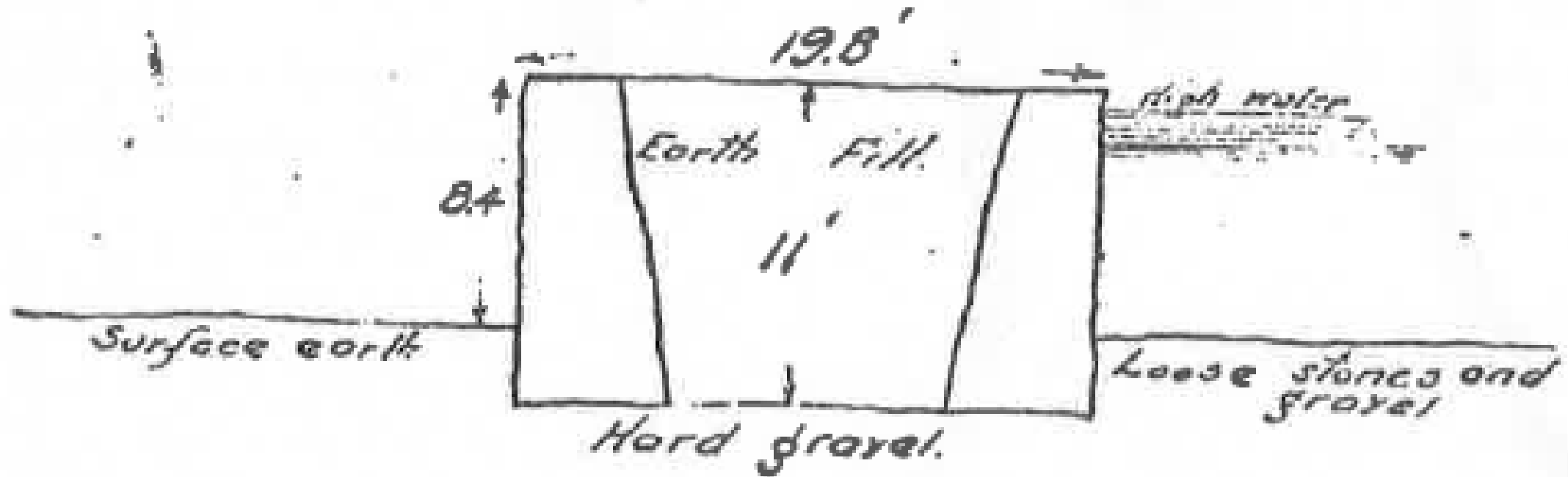


Drowns Dike





Gove Dike - 9 feet tall - 330 feet long



1889

1940



FINAL
PISCATAQUA RIVER BASIN
NOTTINGHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

GOVE DIKE
NH 00135

STATE NO 184.03

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM



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

JULY 1978

RECEIVED
SEP 25 1978
Found & Mat. Br.

"Numerous" large boulders were
dumped immediately downstream of
the dike on both sides.

Seepage and
standing water
visible
downstream of
right abutment.

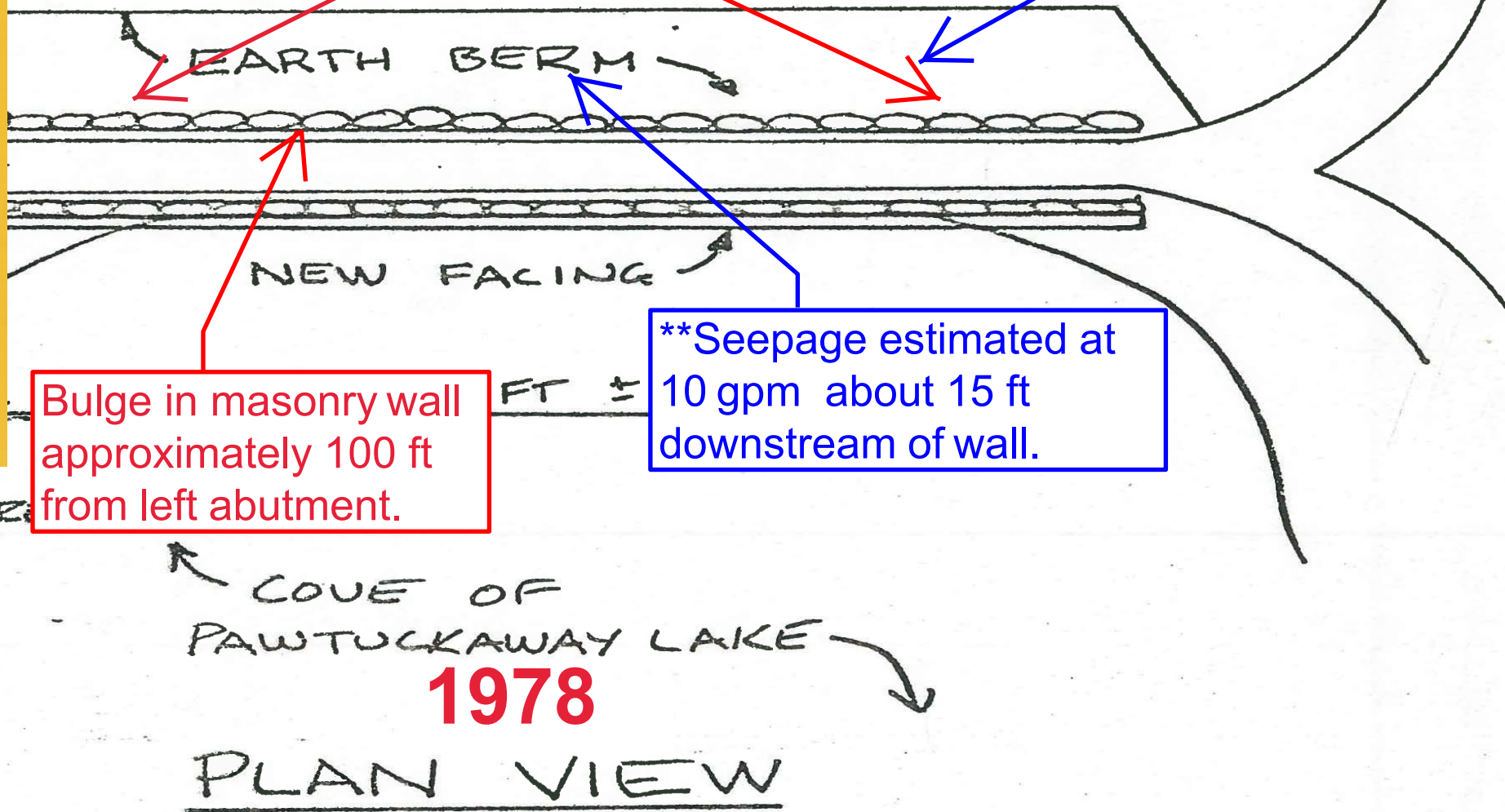
Bulge in masonry wall
approximately 100 ft
from left abutment.

**Seepage estimated at
10 gpm about 15 ft
downstream of wall.

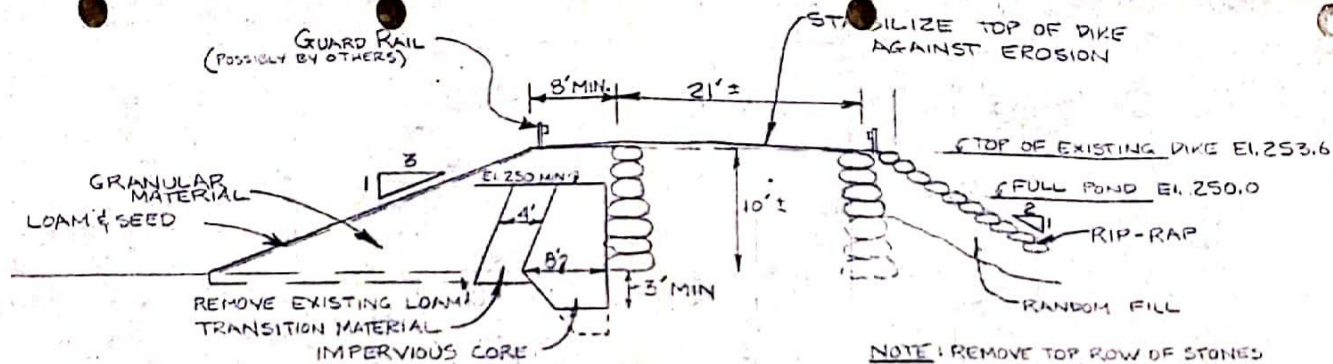
Gove Dike

1978

PLAN VIEW

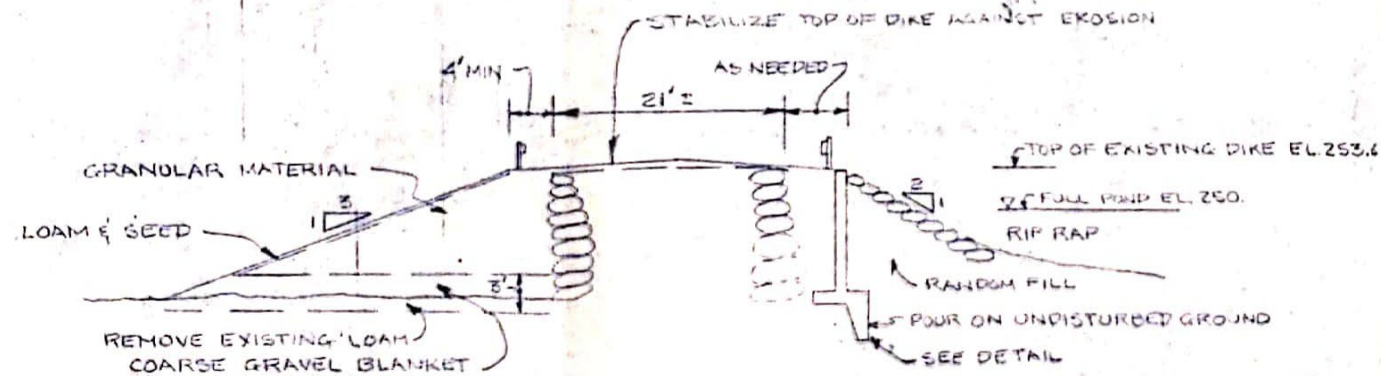


1983



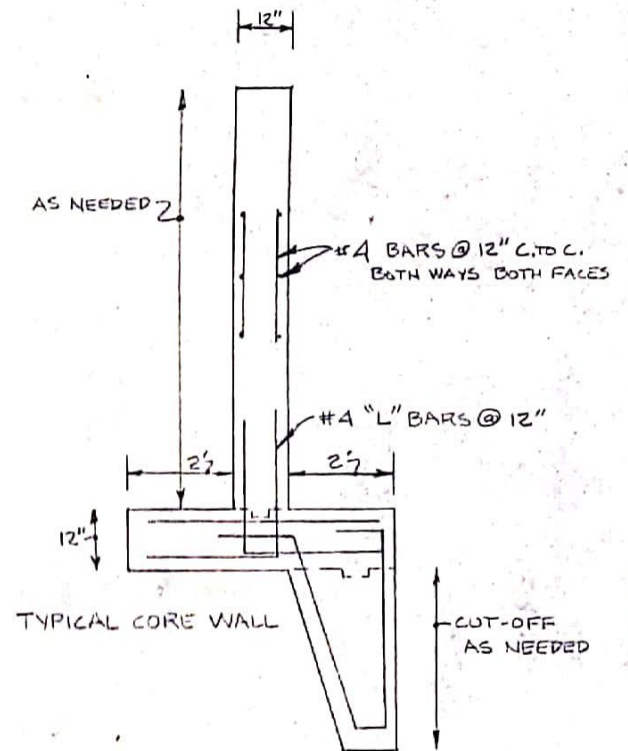
TYPICAL SECTION

ALT 1



TYPICAL SECTION

ALT 2



GOVE DIKE
REPAIRS

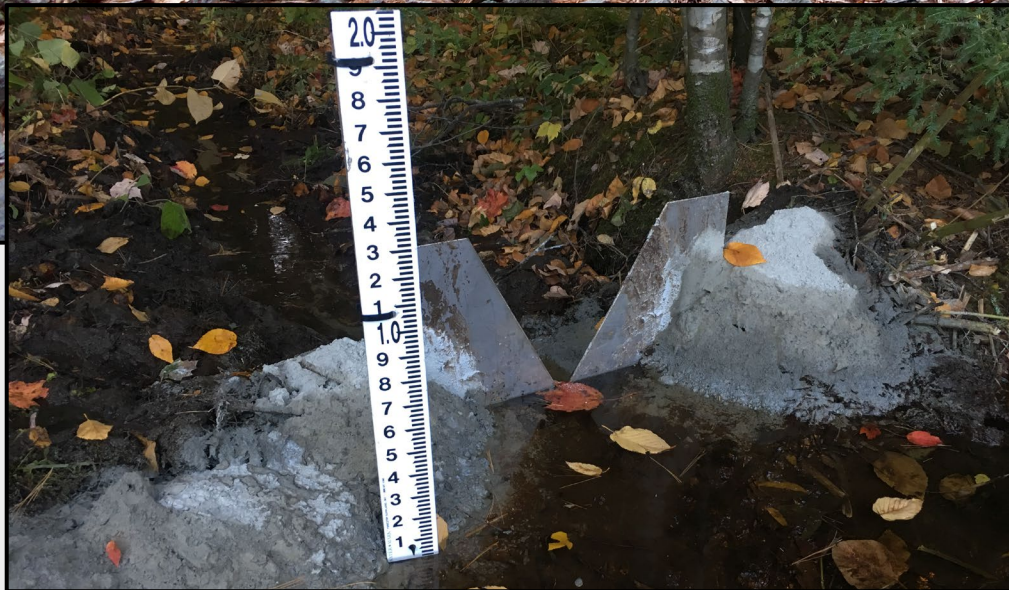
NEW HAMPSHIRE
WATER RESOURCES BOARD
CONCORD, N. H.

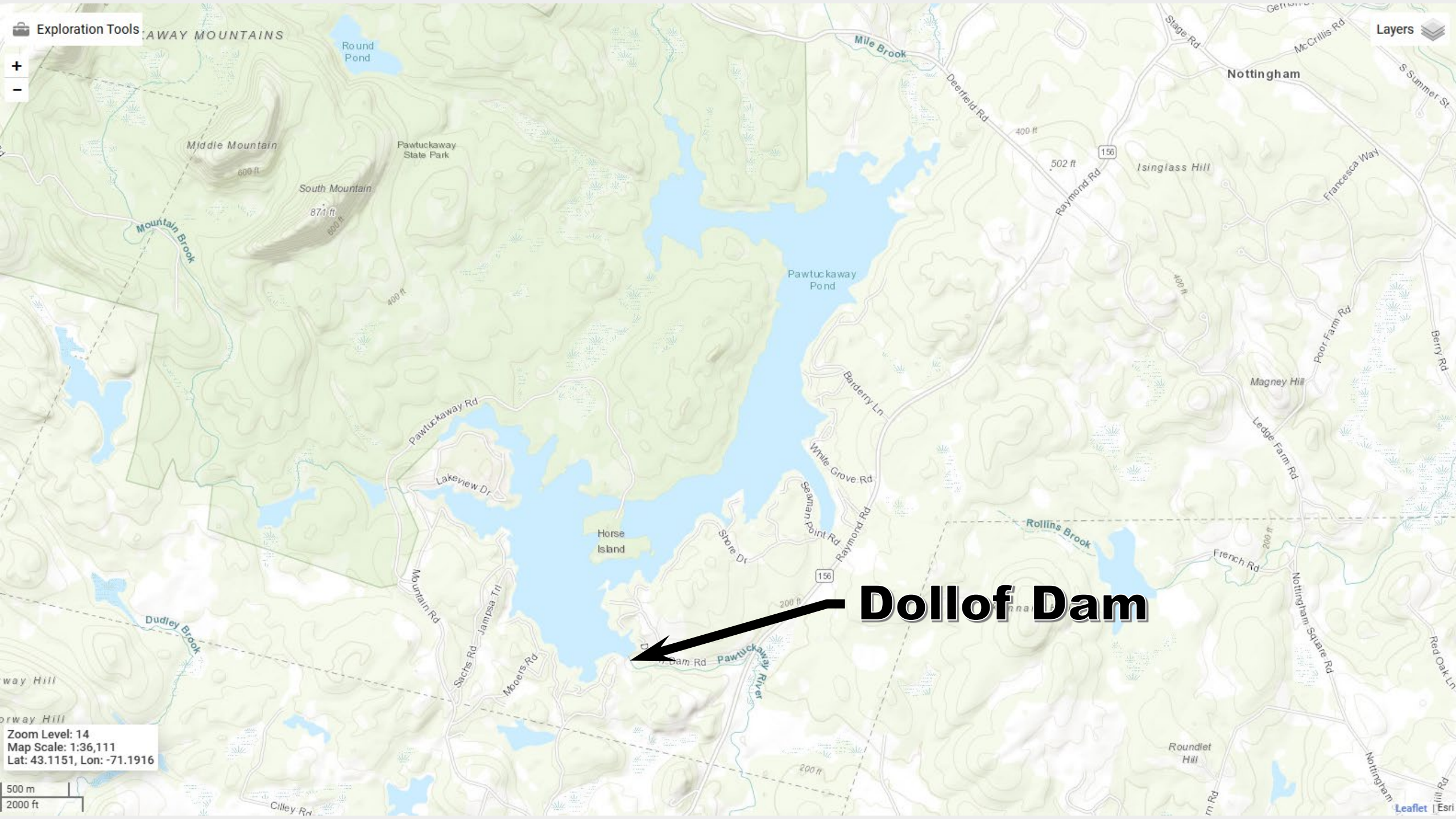
184.03 NOTTINGHAM

12/83

DRAWN BY: KEVIN STERN
CHECKED BY: _____

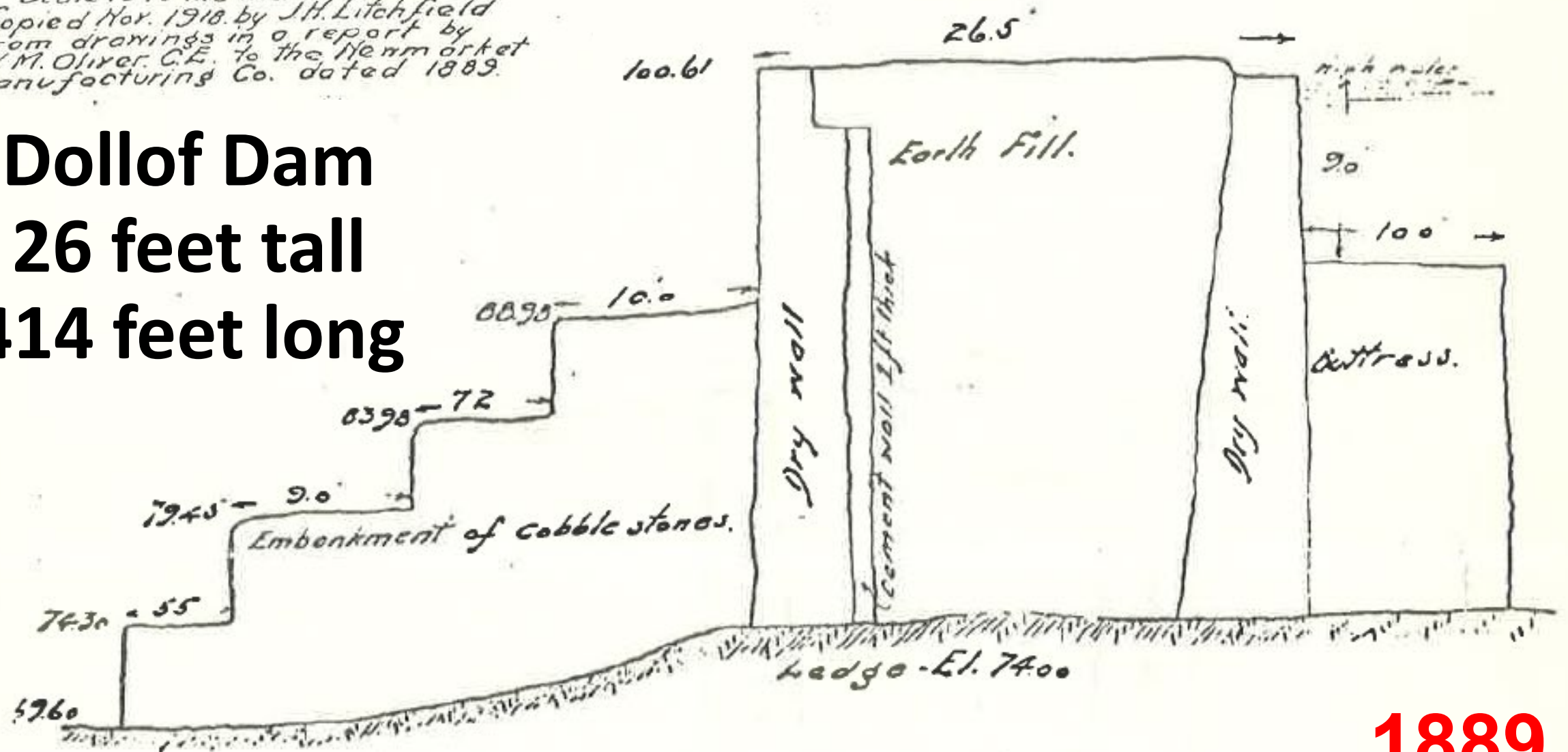
Gove Dike





Cross Section
of
DOLLOF DAM (No 1)
Nottingham N.H.
Scale 10' to the inch.
Copied Nov. 1918 by J.H. Litchfield
from drawings in a report by
W.M. Oliver, C.E. to the Newmarket
Manufacturing Co. dated 1889.

Dollof Dam
26 feet tall
414 feet long

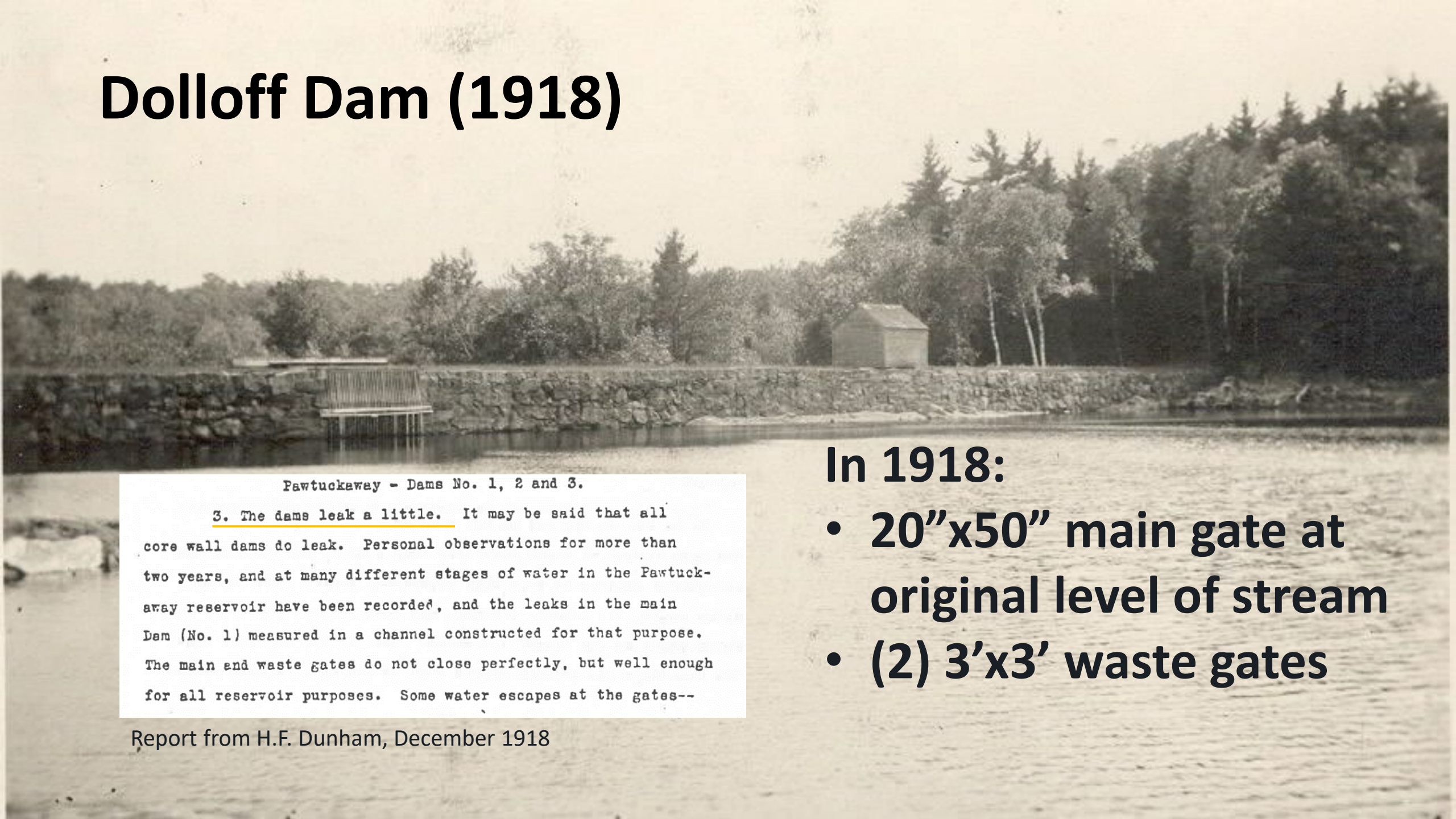


1889

Dolloff Dam (1918)



Dolloff Dam (1918)



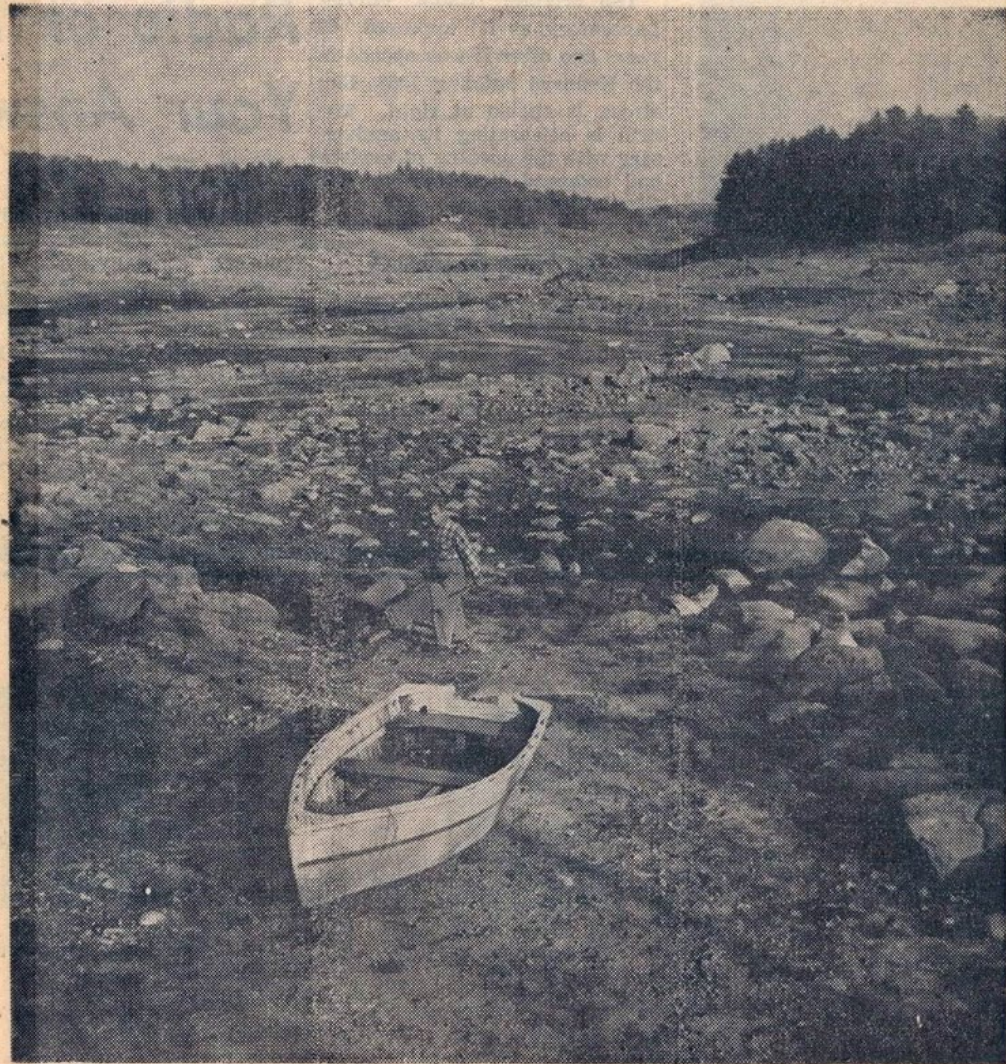
Pawtuckaway - Dams No. 1, 2 and 3.

3. The dams leak a little. It may be said that all core wall dams do leak. Personal observations for more than two years, and at many different stages of water in the Pawtuckaway reservoir have been recorded, and the leaks in the main Dam (No. 1) measured in a channel constructed for that purpose. The main and waste gates do not close perfectly, but well enough for all reservoir purposes. Some water escapes at the gates--

Report from H.F. Dunham, December 1918

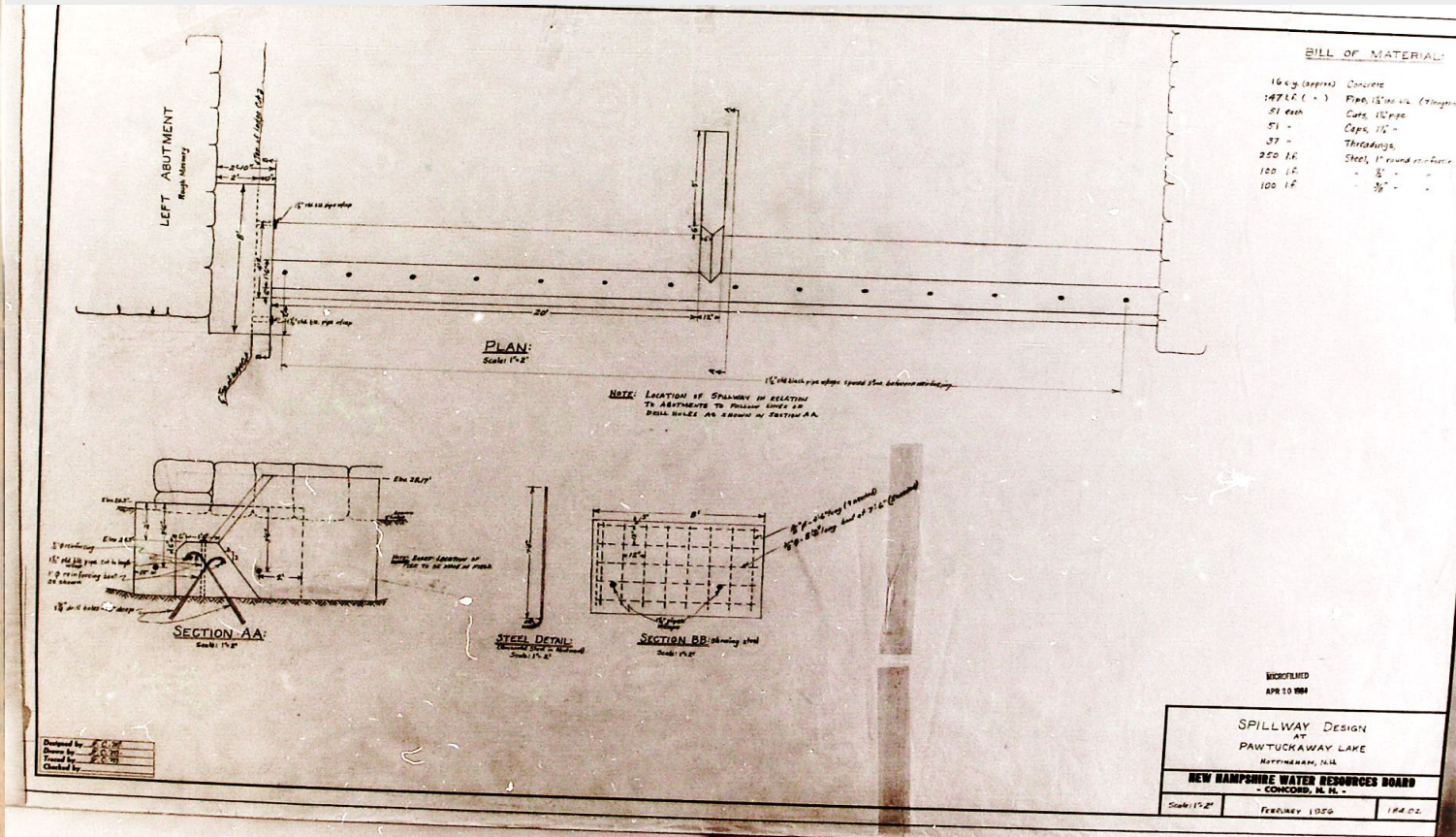
In 1918:

- 20"x50" main gate at original level of stream
- (2) 3'x3' waste gates



PAWTUCKWAY POND (above) looks like barren wasteland this weekend but, electric company officials say, this is the last time it will appear in such condition. After repairs to the dam, the firm has agreed to maintain a 10-foot winter and 18-foot summer water level. Hans Brustle, local resident, is working with his wheelbarrow where he would ordinarily be fishing from his row boat.

Dolloff Dam Spillway Reconstruction (1956)



154 cubic yards of ledge blasted from spillway to increase capacity



**Completed
Spillway
(1978 photo)**



1974



1974



Original stoplog spillway section
built in 1956 (1974 photo)

Post-1974 reconstruction
(1978 photo)

PISCATAQUA RIVER BASIN
NOTTINGHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

RECEIVED

DOLLOFF DAM
NH 00134

SEP 10 1979
NEW HAMPSHIRE
WATER RESOURCES BOARD

STATE NO 184.02

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER RESOURCES BOARD
37 PLEASANT STREET
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03301



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

JULY 1978

***"Substantial leakage" observed around the wooden gate and numerous large leaks were flowing from cracks in the sidewalls.

Water flowing from the base of the lowest rock berm at the toe of the dam.

Seepage observed along the bottom of the sidewalls.

Bulging and tilt was observed in the top part of the vertical dry masonry wall.

Anderson-Nichols & Co., Inc.		U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIV. NEW ENGLAND	
CONCORD		CORPS OF ENGINEERS	
NEW HAMPSHIRE		WALTHAM, MASS.	
NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF NON-FED. DAMS			
DOLLOFF DAM			
1978			
PAWTUCKAWAY POND		NEW HAMPSHIRE	
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE			



Nov. 1985





1985

https://pawtuckawaylake.com/wp-content/uploads/photo-gallery/imported_from_media_library/1985-Goves-Dike-maybe-scaled.jpg?bwg=1601487007

A wide-angle photograph of a lake, likely Pawtuckaway Lake, showing a significant drawdown. In the foreground, a large, dark, rocky shoreline slopes down towards the water. The water is calm, reflecting the overcast sky. In the distance, a dense forest of trees lines the shore, with some trees showing autumnal colors. The sky is filled with soft, grey clouds.

1985

<https://pawtuckawaylake.com/photos/1985-lake-drawdown/#bwg4/431>



1985

<https://pawtuckawaylake.com/photos/1985-lake-drawdown/#bwg4/426>



1985

<https://pawtuckawaylake.com/photos/1985-lake-drawdown/#bwg4/424>



Gate Repair - Dec. 1985



April 1986

Dolloff Dam (1986)



Wooden weir installed to monitor leakage from gate structure

Subsurface exploration and installation of monitoring wells (wells also installed in 1997)



Seepage weir







Seepage in
gate house shaft

← upper

lower



1988



Dolloff Dam 2019

Gate Leakage



Dolloff Dam 2020 Monitoring Weirs



Dolloff Dam 2025

Sink Hole



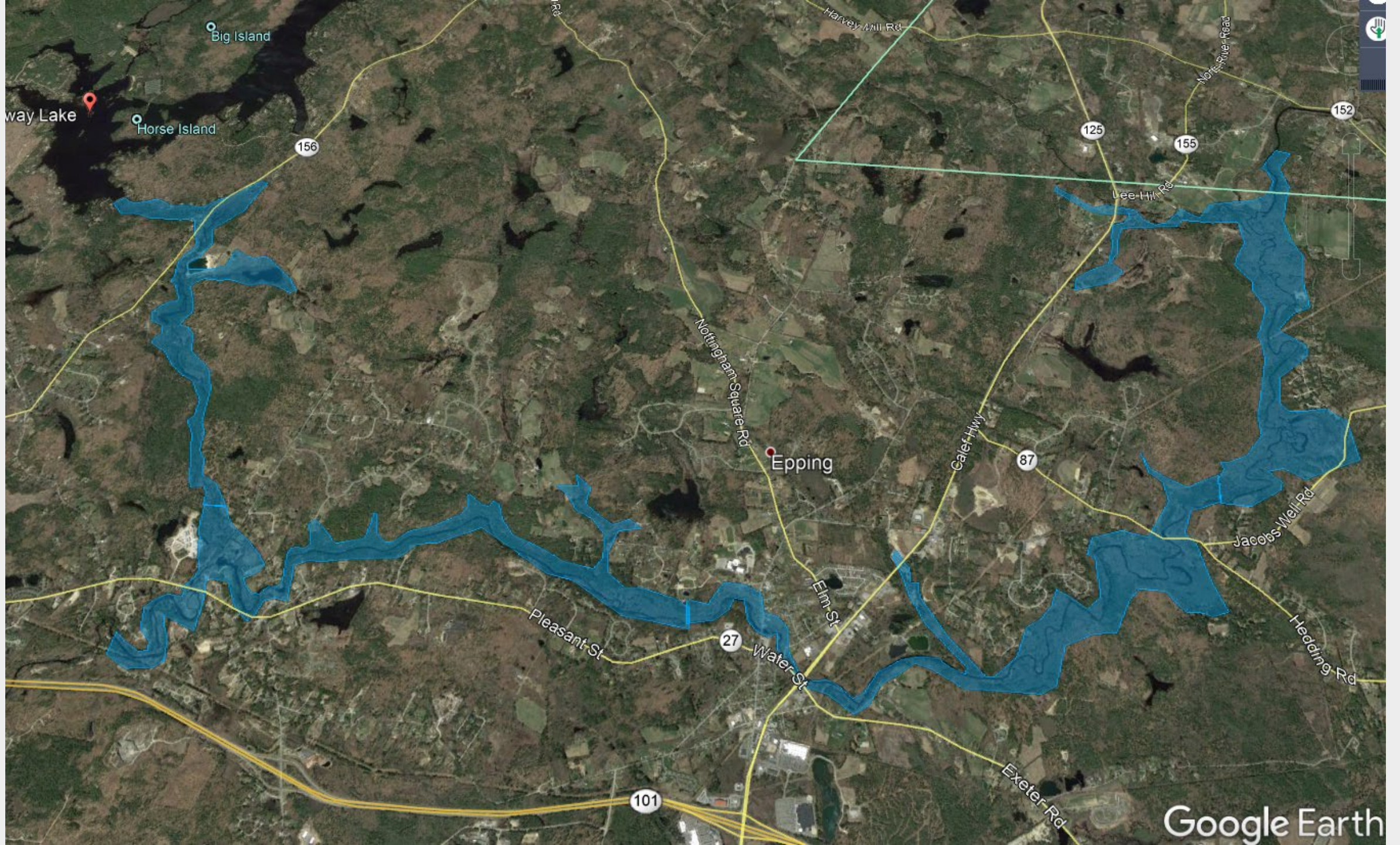
Dolloff Dam 2025

Repairs/Dive Inspection



“Multiple locations of seepage through a horizontal crack, spalling, isolated poor consolidation, and open joints in the vertical shaft”





Dolloff Dam

Potential Failure Modes Analysis (2020)

Failure Likelihood

Very High - has initiated and/or is likely to occur in near future; flood or earthquake more frequent than 1 in 1,000/yr. to cause failure;

High - Conditions exist; key evidence is weighted more heavily toward likely than unlikely; flood or earthquake between 1/1,000/yr. and 1/10,000/yr. to cause failure;

Moderate - Conditions exist; key evidence is weighted more heavily toward unlikely than likely; flood or earthquake between 1 in 10,000/yr. and 1 in 100,000/yr. to cause failure;

Low - Cannot be ruled out, but no compelling evidence; flood or earthquake more remote than 1 in 100,000/yr. to cause failure;

Remote - Several unlikely events needed for failure. Negligible likelihood or non-credible.

Magnitude of Consequences

Level 0 - No significant impacts to downstream population other than temporary minor flooding of roads or land;

Level 1 - Limited property/environmental damage. Although life-threatening flows are released and people are at risk, life loss is unlikely;

Level 2 - Moderate property/environmental damage. Some life loss is expected (1 to 10);

Level 3 - Significant property/environmental damage. Large life loss is expected (10 to 100);

Level 4 - Significant property/environmental damage. Large life loss is expected (>100).

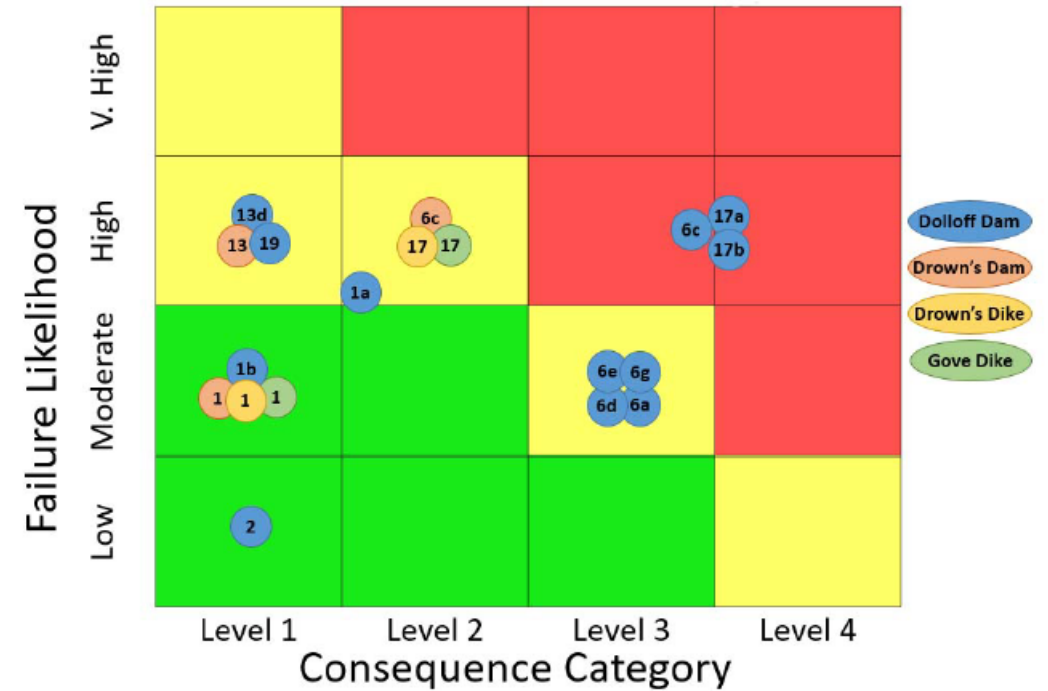


Figure 9 - PFMA Binning Chart

The PFMs on the binning chart are described in detail in Appendix B, and are summarized as follows:

- PFM 1:** Erosion of Abutment(s) during Overtopping Flood Causing Uncontrolled Release and Loss of Access
 - PFM 1a involves erosion of the left abutment at Dolloff Dam.
 - PFM 1b involves erosion of the right abutment at Dolloff Dam.
- PFM 2:** Failure of Spillway Bridge Causing Loss of Bridge and Access
- PFM 6:** Saturated or Partly-Saturated Earth Fill Destabilizes Downstream Masonry Wall Causing Uncontrolled Release
 - PFMs 6c and 6d occur during an overtopping flood, which would saturate the embankment fill leading to destabilization.
 - PFMs 6a, 6e, and 6g occur during a non-overtopping flood, which would elevate the phreatic surface in the fill between the masonry walls leading to destabilization.
- PFM 13:** Vandals Remove Stoplogs/Open Gate Causing Uncontrolled Release
- PFM 17:** During Overtopping Flood, Saturated Embankment Fill and Erosion of Buttress at Toe of Dam Destabilizes Downstream Masonry Wall Leading to Uncontrolled Release

Dolloff Dam

Potential Failure Modes Analysis (2020)

PFM 17: During Overtopping Flood, Saturated Embankment Fill and Erosion of Buttress at Toe of Dam Destabilizes Downstream Masonry Wall Leading to Uncontrolled Release

High - Conditions exist; key evidence is weighted more heavily toward likely than unlikely; flood or earthquake between 1/1,000/yr. and 1/10,000/yr. to cause failure;

Level 4 - Significant property/environmental damage. Large life loss is expected (>100).

Pawtuckaway Lake

Hydraulic Analysis (2024)

Location	100-year event	1000-year event
Dollof Dam	<u>0.1 ft overtopping depth</u>	<u>2.2 ft overtopping depth</u>
Gove Dike	-0.1 ft overtopping depth	<u>2.0 ft overtopping depth</u>
Drowns Dam	-1.1 ft overtopping depth	<u>1.0 ft overtopping depth</u>
Drowns Dike	<u>0.7 ft overtopping depth</u>	<u>2.8 ft overtopping depth</u>

2006 flood event – 1.6ft of freeboard
1000-year event (design event) – 5.8 feet above normal

Pawtuckaway Lake

Global Stability Analysis (2024)

Location	Normal	No Freeboard	Seismic
Required Factor of Safety	1.5	1.4	1.0
Dollof Dam	1.8	1.8	<u>0.6</u>
Gove Dike	1.5	1.6	<u>0.9</u>
Drowns Dam	2.0	1.9	<u>0.3</u>
Drowns Dike	1.6	1.6	1.1

Pawtuckaway Lake

Structural Stability Analysis (2024)

Location	Normal	100yr event	1000yr event	Seismic
Required Factor of Safety	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1
Dollof Dam	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.6</u>	1.5	<u>0.6</u>
Gove Dike	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drowns Dam	<u>1.2</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.9</u>
Drowns Dike	2.2	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.6</u>	2.0

Pawtuckaway Lake – Future Plans

Address lack of discharge capacity and stability of all four structures.

Develop concepts for increasing discharge capacity and/or increasing height of dams – **ongoing**

Develop designs for selected concepts – **ongoing**

Address sinkhole development at Dollof – **ongoing**

Secure funding for construction – **2026 – 2027 budget process**

Project out to bid – **late 2027 – early 2028***

Construct project – **2028 – 2029***

*** Contingent on securing funding and project management resources**

Pawtuckaway Lake – Cost

Compare to Mendums Pond in Nottingham

In house upstream repair = \$2.25 million

Design of downstream repair = \$0.73 million

Construction of downstream repair = \$5.43 million

Total Cost = \$8.41 million

Cost to repair all 4 Pawtuckaway Dam - Unknown

Mendums Construction



Mendums Construction (2025)



Mendums Construction (2025)



Mendums Construction (2025)



Thank you

Corey Clark

corey.j.clark@des.nh.gov

603-271-1961



**Burnhams Marsh
2017 before removal
2025 after removal**