LELAND DAM INSPECTION

Dam Identification No.: 510
Hazard Potential: High
NE Quarter of Section 9, T. 30 N. – R.12 W
Leelanau County, Michigan
Lake Leelanau



Per Part 307/315, Act 451 of 1994

PREPARED FOR:

Leelanau County Drain Commissioner Steven R. Christensen 8527 E. Government Center Drive Suttons Bay, MI 49682 231-256-9783 schristensen@co.leelanau.mi.us

PREPARED BY:

Spicer Group, Inc.

Inspected By:

Shawn P. Middleton, P.E. #42722

Charles Smith, P.E. #6201064634

Date of Inspection: September 1, 2022 Date of Report: October 2022





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2019 Leland Dam Inspection Report



INTRODUCTION

The Leland Dam was inspected pursuant to the requirements of Parts 307 and 315, Dam Safety, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, Act 451 of 1994. Spicer Group, Inc. conducted the three-year inspection of the dam on September 1, 2022, as requested by the owner of the dam, the Leelanau County Drain Commissioner. The scope of this inspection is to identify conditions that constitute an existing or potential hazard to the dam. The identification of potential hazards is limited to the visual field inspection, review of previous reports, previous plans, and general computations. The contents of this report are not to be treated as a detailed engineering evaluation.

This inspection report will serve as a supplement to previous inspections performed on the dam. Previous inspection reports, drawings, sketches, calculations, etc. will be referred to as part of this inspection report. A summary of the design, construction, maintenance, and subsequent inspections of the dam are outlined in the Project Information section of this report.

All references regarding the orientation of the dam shall be made as viewed looking downstream. All elevations referenced in this report are on the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) The terms satisfactory, fair, poor, and unsatisfactory will be used to describe the conditions of the dam. The following is a brief definition of each term.

SATISFACTORY

No existing or potential dam safety deficiencies are recognized. Acceptable performance is expected under all loading conditions (static, hydrologic, seismic) in accordance with the applicable regulatory criteria or tolerable risk guidelines.

FAIR

No existing dam safety deficiencies are recognized for normal loading conditions. Rare or extreme hydrologic and /or seismic events may result in a dam safety deficiency. Risk may be in the range to take further action.

POOR

Dam safety deficiency is recognized for loading conditions which may realistically occur. Remedial action is necessary. Poor may also be used when uncertainties exist as to critical analysis parameters which identify a potential dam safety deficiency: further investigations and studies are necessary.

UNSATISFACTORY

Dam safety deficiency is recognized that requires immediate or emergency remedial action for problem resolution. Reservoir restrictions may be necessary until problem resolution.



CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Overall Condition

Visual inspection of the dam, review of previous reports, and plans indicates that the dam and its appurtenant structures are in satisfactory overall condition. The dam is well maintained and operates to maintain the level of Lake Leelanau in an efficient and effective manner. The spillway appears to be in satisfactory condition and has adequate capacity for passing the design storm. The following is a list of observed deficiencies and recommendations.

B. Observed Deficiencies and Recommendations

- 1. Observation: Downstream left abutment wall foundation. Previous dive inspection observed deep spalling, deteriorated concrete, and exposed rebar below spillway overhang at the downstream end of the left abutment wall. Please refer to the 2019 inspection report in Appendix E for more detail.
 Recommendation: Continue to monitor the abutment wall foundation for a change in condition. A repair to this deteriorated concrete such as underpinning, steel sheeting, tremie concrete work, etc. should be designed for permitting and construction purposes. If no work is proposed or completed, another dive or remotely operated underwater drone inspection should be considered for comparative purposes in five years, or sooner if observed deterioration of the abutment wall foundation worsens.
- 2. Observation: Downstream edge of spillway apron, downstream cutoff wall, and pier foundations. Underwater dive inspection observed deterioration of the concrete at the downstream edge of the spillway and some localized deterioration of the downstream concrete cutoff wall and pier foundation walls. Please refer to the 2019 inspection report in Appendix E for more detail.
 - Recommendation: Continue to monitor this spillway and cutoff wall for a change in condition. A repair to this deteriorated concrete such as underpinning, steel sheeting, tremie concrete work, riprap etc. should be designed for permitting and construction purposes. If no work is proposed or completed, another dive inspection remotely operated underwater drone inspection should be considered for comparative purposes in five years, or sooner if observed deterioration of the spillway worsens.



- 3. Observation: Upstream left wooden retaining/abutment wall. The dive inspection observed that the left upstream steel sheet piling abutment wall immediately upstream of the concrete abutment wall was in satisfactory condition. The wooden retaining/abutment wall upstream of the steel sheeting was in fair condition with some splitting of the wood planks. Settling of the soil behind this wall has occurred and was observed during the dive and visual above ground inspections.
 - Recommendation: Continue to monitor this wooden retaining wall for a change in condition. Though not part of the dam this timber retaining wall is in close proximity to the dam and should continue to be monitored. A repair to this deteriorated concrete such as steel sheeting, concrete walls, etc. may be considered if future work to the other portions of the dam are proposed. If no work is proposed or completed, another dive inspection should be considered for comparative purposes in five years or sooner if deterioration of the wall is worsening based on visual inspection.
- 4. *Observation:* Mechanical, hydraulic, and electric components of dam. These components are all in satisfactory structural and operational condition.
 - *Recommendation:* Continue to perform routine inspection and maintenance of these components.



C. Further Detailed Studies and/or Investigations

We recommend continued observation of the downstream end of the spillway where concrete deterioration has occurred below the waterline under the spillway apron, at the pier foundations, and at the abutment walls. If no work is proposed we recommend a follow up dive or remotely operated underwater drone inspection within 5 years, or sooner if any further deterioration is observed. This inspection could coordinate with the 2025 required triannual dam inspection.

Every three years, inspection by an engineer and periodic inspection by the dam owner is required. Monitoring of the dam by maintenance personnel should occur on at least an annual basis. Specifically, the identified observations noted above should be monitored for changes.

D. Hazard Potential Classification

The hazard potential classification of the Leland Dam is currently listed as "high" due to potential property damage and the danger to individuals that exists in the event of failure of the dam. It should be understood that the high hazard potential rating is solely based upon the location of habitable structures downstream of the dam and does not reflect upon the structural integrity of the dam.



PROJECT INFORMATION

A. General Description of Dam

Leland Dam is located in the unincorporated community of Leland in the NE Quarter of Section 9, T. 30 N. – R.12 W. of Leelanau County, Michigan (See Site Location Map in Appendix A). The dam is currently owned and operated by the Leelanau County Drain Commissioner. The dam's current purpose is to control the level of Lake Leelanau. The legally established summer level is 589.21 feet and the legally established winter level is 588.21 feet. Lake Leelanau is approximately 8,600 acres in size and consists of a north and south lake connected by a channel referred to as the "The Narrows."

The dam was reconstructed in 2006-2007. The construction included: removal of the timber stoplog spillway bays; removal of the operator's deck, removal of the center spillway bay pier, repair of the left spillway abutment wall, construction of an operations control room in the right spillway bay; installation of an automated, hydraulically controlled crest gate, construction of an auxiliary spillway with aluminum stoplogs in the left spillway bay, and construction of a new operators/access deck. As part of the construction, steel sheet piling was driven to a depth of 15 feet below the spillway slab along the upstream face of the dam and along the right abutment. The sheet piling was installed to provide a coffer dam for construction and to mitigate existing seepage concerns.

The dam configuration at the time of the inspection consisted of the following general components. Please refer to 2005 dam repair/modification drawings.

Earthen Embankment: None

Principal Spillway: A 26'-7" hydraulically driven adjustable weir gate is set in the principal spillway. The crest elevation of this weir can vary between 584.87' (full down position) and 589.2' (full up position). The weir gate is constructed within Bays #2 and #3. The principal spillway upstream approach and downstream raceway are confined by two piers (Pier # 1 and Pier #3) The spillway apron is set an elevation of approximately 582.3'.



Auxiliary Spillway: A 11'-8" clear span fixed crest spillway with removable stoplogs is located in Bay #1. The crest elevation of the fixed concrete portion of the spillway is 587.21'. Four stoplogs were present on the day of the inspection bringing the the weir crest with stoplogs in place to an elevation of 589.21'. The auxiliary spillway upstream approach and downstream raceway are confined by Pier #1 and the spillway structure's left abutment wall. The spillway apron is set an elevation of approximately 582.3'.

The upstream face of the spillway apron is protected by a steel sheet pile cut off wall driven approximately 15' below the spillway apron elevation. The downstream apron overhangs a cutoff wall by approximately 4'. A scour hole is present downstream of the spillway and ranges in depth between 4 and 9 feet.

Hydraulic / Controls Room: Bay #4 was converted to a hydraulic / control room. This room houses the hydraulic rams, torque arms, hydraulic pumps, controls, power, etc. for the automation and operation of the adjustable weir gate.

Operators Access Bridge and Deck: An access walkway is in place over the principal and auxiliary spillway to allow access across the dam and to allow for the safe removal of stoplogs from the auxiliary spillway

B. Purpose of Dam

The Leland Dam was originally constructed in the mid 1800's to provide waterpower to a sawmill. Today the dam serves to maintain the lake level of Lake Leelanau for recreational and development purposes.



C. Available Design, Construction and Maintenance History Information

- 1800's Original Construction Timber & Earthen structure on the Leland River between Lake Michigan and Lake Leelanau to provide waterpower to a sawmill.
- 1908 Dam failed.
- 1909? New concrete dam reconstructed as hydro facility. Owned by Leland Light & Power.
- 1920's Dam sold to Michigan Public Service Company.
- 1929 Power generation ceased.
- 1950 Ownership transferred to Consumers Power Company. Two new stoplog bays installed in place of powerhouse.
- 1960's Consumer sold dam and adjoining property to Mr. Hollinger. A restaurant was constructed on north side of the dam and a lodge on the north side of dam partially over the top of Bay #4. Dam utilized stoplogs to maintain level of Lake Leelanau.
- 1977 Inspection of dam performed by Brown and Root of Chicago. Their report recommended replacement of the dam. MDNR concluded the dam was unsafe and should be repaired or abandoned.
- 1978 Leelanau County Board of Commissioners took over operation of the dam.

 Legal Lake Level for dam established (Summer = 589.21', Winter = 588.21').
- 1979 Ayres, Lewis, Norris & May (ALNM) recommends repairs to the dam.
- 1981 Construction of recommended repairs completed by Tom Shaw Inc. Repairs included pumping grout under spillway aprons, resurfacing of walls and aprons, refurbishing stoplog slots, and new stoplogs.
- 1982 Triannual inspections of dam & minor repairs to dam (1982-2000), see previous inspection reports.
- 2003 Dam Inspection performed by Thomas F. Prehoda, P.E. of A. Rieli & Associates, LLC. Report identified concerns with discharge capacity, stoplog operational concerns, and deterioration of structure. Leelanau County Board of Commissioners decided to reconstruct / modify the dam.
- 2005 Dam Repair/ Improvement Plans prepared by A. Rieli & Associates, LLC, Lake Orion, MI (See plans, Appendix C).
- The Leland Dam was reconstructed/modified in 2006-2007. Modifications included: Removal of timber stoplogs and pier between Bays #2 and #3, Bay #1 improvements to stoplogs (aluminum), improve left abutment wall, Bays #2 and #3 were combined into one bay with an automated hydraulically controlled actuated weir, Bay #4 was abandoned and converted to a hydraulic / control room, and installed steel sheet pile cutoff wall at approach slab to 15' below the spillway slab (See plans, Appendix C).



2020 Concrete Curb Flood Protection, Manual operator for Hydraulic Lift, escape hatch in entrance door were installed as additional safety and flood protection features.



D. Previous Inspection Reports

1977	Dam Inspection - Brown and Root, Chicago, IL
1979	Dam Evaluation - Ayres, Lewis, Norris, & May (ALNM), Ann Arbor, MI
1982	Dam Inspection Report - Ayres, Lewis, Norris, & May (ALNM), Ann Arbor, MI
1985	Dam Inspection Report - Gourdie Fraser and Associates, Traverse City, MI
1988	Dam Inspection Report - Leelanau County Board of Commissioners
1991	Dam Inspection Report - Leelanau County Board of Commissioners
1994	Dam Inspection Report - Otwell Mawby, P.C. Traverse City, MI
1997	Dam Inspection Report - Otwell Mawby, P.C. Traverse City, MI
2000	Dam Inspection Report - Otwell Mawby, P.C. Traverse City, MI
2003	Dam Inspection Report - A. Rieli & Associates, LLC, Lake Orion, MI
2009	Dam Inspection Report – James Coughlin, P.E., LLC, Traverse City, MI
2012	Dam Inspection Report – Prehoda Consulting, Highland, MI (Appendix E)
2018	Letter Report - Left abutment wall, Spicer Group Inc. Manistee, MI
2019	Underwater Dive Inspection – Great Lakes Engineering, Lansing MI
2019	Dam Inspection Report – Spicer Group Inc., Manistee, MI



FIELD INSPECTION

Spicer Group performed a visual inspection of the dam on September 1, 2022, including photo documentation. Photographs are included Appendix D. At the time of inspection, the actuated gate was raised and lowered and an inspection of the back of the gate was completed at this time. The following is a summary of the visual observations made by Spicer Group, Inc. during the inspection.

Hydraulic Capacity/ Obstruction to Flow

- 1. No obstructions or debris were present at the time of the inspection within the spillway or within the approach or downstream channels.
- 2. No hydraulic limiting conditions were observed at the time of the inspection.

Control Gates and Operating Mechanisms

- 1. At the time of the inspection, the actuated weir was raised to the fully upright position (closed position).
- All gates and hydraulic control and operating mechanisms visual at the time of the inspection appeared to be in good working order. The operators of the dam had no specific issues or concerns with operation of the actuated weir.

Stoplogs and Stoplog Channels

- 1. The aluminum stoplogs in Bay #1 were in good condition with some leaking at the horizontal and vertical stoplog joints / seals. This leaking is not a concern regarding maintenance of the lake level.
- 2. Stoplog guides and adjacent concrete were in satisfactory condition.

Concrete and Masonry Structure

- 1. Visual observation of the concrete surfaces determined all above water concrete to be in satisfactory condition. No significant cracking, spalling, or seepage was observed.
- Most of the concrete was replaced or surface repairs were made during the 2006 construction project and is in satisfactory condition.
- 3. The upstream left abutment wall, upstream of the catwalk is older concrete with a steel sheet pile face. This concrete and steel sheeting, though older, is in satisfactory condition.
- 4. The downstream end of spillway bay aprons consists of an overhang with supporting pier and abutment walls. Deterioration of the below-water concrete at the edge of the spillway



- and deterioration of the concrete abutment wall below the water were previously observed and reported on in 2018.
- 5. A dive inspection was recommended in the 2018 report and completed in 2019 by Great Lakes Engineering. The dive inspection report is included in the appendices of the 2019 report and videos taken during the dive inspection are on file with Great Lakes Engineering, Spicer Group, Inc. and the Drain office. This inspection revealed concrete spalling, deterioration, erosion at the end of the spillway and beneath the spillway overhang at the abutment walls and pier foundations. Please refer to the 2019 underwater dive inspection report.

Approach Channel, Downstream Channel, Abutment Walls

- 1. The approach channel is free of debris.
- 2. The right abutment wall beyond the limits of the dam is steel sheet piling and appears to be in satisfactory condition. The dive inspection indicated the same.
- 3. The left abutment wall beyond the upstream limits of the concrete wall changes to a wooden retaining/seawall. Though still intact, settling has occurred behind this wooden wall and the underwater inspection revealed vertical cracking of this wooden wall.
- 4. The downstream channel is free of major debris. The channel bottom is partially armored with riprap, broken concrete, etc.
- 5. The river channel banks downstream of the concrete structures consist of wooden retaining walls varying in condition from poor to satisfactory. The underwater inspection did look at portions of these downstream walls. Though not part of the dam structure these walls should continue to be monitored due to their proximity to the structure spillways.



STRUCTURAL STABILITY

Based on this visual inspection, the overall structural stability of the dam is satisfactory and does not appear to be at risk of immediate failure. The spillways and outlet channel are also in satisfactory condition. Repairs to underwater portions of the lower spillway apron should be addressed but are not an immediate concern to the structural stability of the dam.

HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS

A. Available Design Data and Hydrologic Design Data

Hydrologic Information provided by the EGLE has been obtained and is included Appendix B of this report. EGLE's hydrologic studies unit provided the following flood flows at the Leland Dam. The Design Discharge for the dam is 0.5% annual chance or 200-year recurrence interval flood event.

50% Annual Chance	2-Year Recurrence Interval	470 CFS
20% Annual Chance	5-Year Recurrence Interval	650 CFS
10% Annual Chance	10-Year Recurrence Interval	750 CFS
4% Annual Chance	25-Year Recurrence Interval	900 CFS
2% Annual Chance	50-Year Recurrence Interval	1,000 CFS
1% Annual Chance	100-Year Recurrence Interval	1,100 CFS
0.5% Annual Chance	200-Year Recurrence Interval	1,200 CFS
0.2% Annual Chance	500-Year Recurrence Interval	1.300 CFS

B. Contributing Drainage Area

The area contributing to the Leland Dam is 140 square miles (89,600 acres). The ratio of contributing drainage area to the surface area of Lake Leelanau (8,600 acres) is approximately 10 to 1. This relatively low ratio of drainage area to impoundment size indicates the lake does provide some storage capacity and the ability to attenuate inflows into the lake reducing peak flows at the outlet.

C. Design Flood Determination

The design flood is determined by the EGLE classification of the dam. High hazard dams are required to convey the 200-year event, or ½ Probable Maximum Flood, depending on whether the distance from the 200-yr event elevation to the downstream toe is less than or



greater than 40 feet. If the maximum observed event is greater, it must be used as the design flood. The EGLE determined the 200-year peak inflow to be 1,200 CFS. The maximum observed flow was not known at the time of the inspection.

D. Existing Spillway Capacity

A review of the previously completed hydraulic analysis of the Leland Dam was completed as part of this inspection and rating curves were developed for varying conditions at the dam. The following hydraulic control element conditions were analyzed, and rating curves developed for them. Please refer to Appendix B for detailed rating curve tables and summary graphs.

			Hydraulic Capacity of Spillway at Stage
			= 591.5', Top of
	Adjustable Weir	Fixed Crest/Stoplog	Piers (1.5' of
	Position	bay Condition	Freeboard below top
	(Bays #2 & #3)	Bay #1	of Abutment Walls
Maximum Capacity of	Minimum Position	No logs in Place	1 670 CES
Spillway	Crest = 584.87'	Crest = 587.21'	1,670 CFS
Minimum Capacity of	Maximum Position	4 Logs in Place	410 CFS
Spillway	Crest = 589.21'	Crest = 589.21'	
Maximum Capacity	Minimum Position	4 Logs in Place	1 400 GEG
with 4 stoplogs in place	Crest = 584.87'	Crest = 589.21'	1,490 CFS
Required weir position		4.7	
with 4 stoplogs in place	Adjustable Weir	4 Logs in Place	1,220 CFS
to pass design flood	Position = 585.8'	Crest = 589.21'	



E. Routing of Spillway Design Flood

The Leland dam spillway structure is capable of passing the design flood flow provided by EGLE with freeboard. We are not sure if the flows provided were based on outflows after routing through Lake Leelanau or were the cumulative inflow into Lake Leelanau prior to routing. However, since the dam has the capacity to convey the design flows as provided, level pool routing calculations were not performed as part of this inspection report to determine the routed outflows at the dam.

F. Flood of Record

We are not aware of the flood of record flows at the time of this inspection.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Leelanau County Drain Commissioner is currently responsible for maintenance and operation of the dam. This type of dam does not require a full or part time operator; however, an operation and maintenance plan checklist has been developed to guide and assist in the operation and maintenance performed on the dam. A photographic copy of this operation and maintenance log has been included in the appendix of this report.

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

It is our understanding there is an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) on file with the Leelanau County Drain office and Emergency Services. In conjunction with this report, the Notification Call List should be reviewed and updated to ensure names and phone numbers are correct. Because of the high hazard classification of this dam, an EAP is required by Part 315, Dam Safety, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, Act 451 of 1994.



APPENDIX A

SITE LOCATION MAP EGLE DAM INVENTORY DATABASE – DAM ID No. 510



Michigan Dam Inventory - I	Dam Inventory: Leland Dam	InspectionDate	September 29, 2019		
ConditionAssessment	Not Rated	InspectionFrequency			
ConditionAssessmentDetail	Other	Inspector	Shawn P. Middleton, P.E.		
County	Leelanau	LampreyBarrier			
CountyNumber	45	Latitude	45.02		
DamID	510	LLLDatum			
DamLength	75.00	LLLYear	1978		
DamName	Leland Dam	LockWidth			
DamType	Conc Earth	Longitude	-85.76		
DelegatedAuthority	Leelanau County Drain Commissioner	MaximumDischarge	4,830.00		
DesignFlood		MaximumStorage	86,950.00		
DesignFlowrate	1,200	NextInspection	December 30, 2022		
DownstreamHazardPotential	High	NIDID	MI00510		
DrainageArea	130.00	NormalFreeboard			
EAPUpdated		NormalStorage	45,150.00		
EmergencyActionPlan	Yes	OtherDamNames	Lake Leelanau Dam		
FishPassage	No	OwnerName	Leelanau County Drain Commissioner		
Head	8.00	OwnerType	Private		
HydraulicHeight	19.00				

PondName	Lake Leelanau	TroutStream
PublicAccess	No	WatershedNumber
Purposes	Retired Hydro	WinterLevel
Quad	J19SE	YearCompleted
QuarterSection	NE	
Range	12W	
RegulatoryAuthority	Part 307/Part 315	
ReplyDate	May 4, 5555	
ReportDate	September 14, 2020	
ReportReceived	September 21, 2020	
River	Tributary to Lake Michigan	
RoutedOutflow		
Section	9	
SpillwayType	Uncontrolled	
SpillwayWidth	47.00	
StructuralHeight	19.00	
SummerLevel	589.21	
SurfaceArea	2,849.00	
Township	30N	

28L

588.21

1,910



APPENDIX B

 $EGLE\ HYDROLOGIC\ INFORMATION$ SPILLWAY RATING CURVE TABLES AND GRAPHS

Bentley, Anne M.

From: EGLE-wrd-greq < EGLE-wrd-greq@michigan.gov>

Sent: Friday, September 23, 2022 8:30 AM

To: Bentley, Anne M.

Subject: RE: Flood or Low Flow Discharge Request

Follow Up Flag: Flag for follow up

Flag Status: Flagged

We have processed the discharge request submitted by email on August 29, 2022 (Process No. 20220551), as follows:

Tributary to Lake Michigan at Leland Dam, Dam ID 510, Section 9, T30N, R12W, Leland Township, Leelanau County, has a total drainage area of 140 square miles and a contributing drainage area of 130 square miles. The design discharge for this dam is the 0.5% chance (200-year) flood. The 50%, 20%, 10%, 4%, 2%, 1%, 0.5%, and 0.2% chance peak flows are estimated to be 470 cubic feet per second (cfs), 650 cfs, 750 cfs, 900 cfs, 1000 cfs, 1100 cfs, 1200 cfs, and 1300 cfs, respectively. (Watershed Basin No. 28L Platte (Lake)).

Please include a copy of this letter with your inspection report or any subsequent application for permit. These estimates should be confirmed by our office if an application is not submitted within one year. If you have any questions concerning the discharge estimates, please contact Ms. Susan Greiner, Hydrologic Studies and Floodplain Management Unit, at 517-927-3838, or by email at: GreinerS@michigan.gov. If you have any questions concerning the hydraulics or the requirements for the dam safety inspection report, please contact Mr. Michael Size of our Dam Safety Unit at 989-619-4295, or by email at: SizeM@michigan.gov.

Low flows are provided in a separate email.

From: EGLE-Automated < EGLE-Automated@michigan.gov>

Sent: Monday, August 29, 2022 9:16 AM

To: EGLE-wrd-qreq <EGLE-wrd-qreq@michigan.gov> Subject: Flood or Low Flow Discharge Request

Requestor: Anne Bentley Company: Spicer Group Address: 302 River Street

City/State: Manistee / Michigan

ZIP Code: 49660 Phone: 2312995651 Date: 08/29/2022

50 percent 20 percent 10 percent 4 percent 2 percent 1 percent 0.5 percent 0.2 percent Harmonic Mean

1

Flow Exceedance Curve

Contact Agency: Contact Person:

Watercourse: Leland River

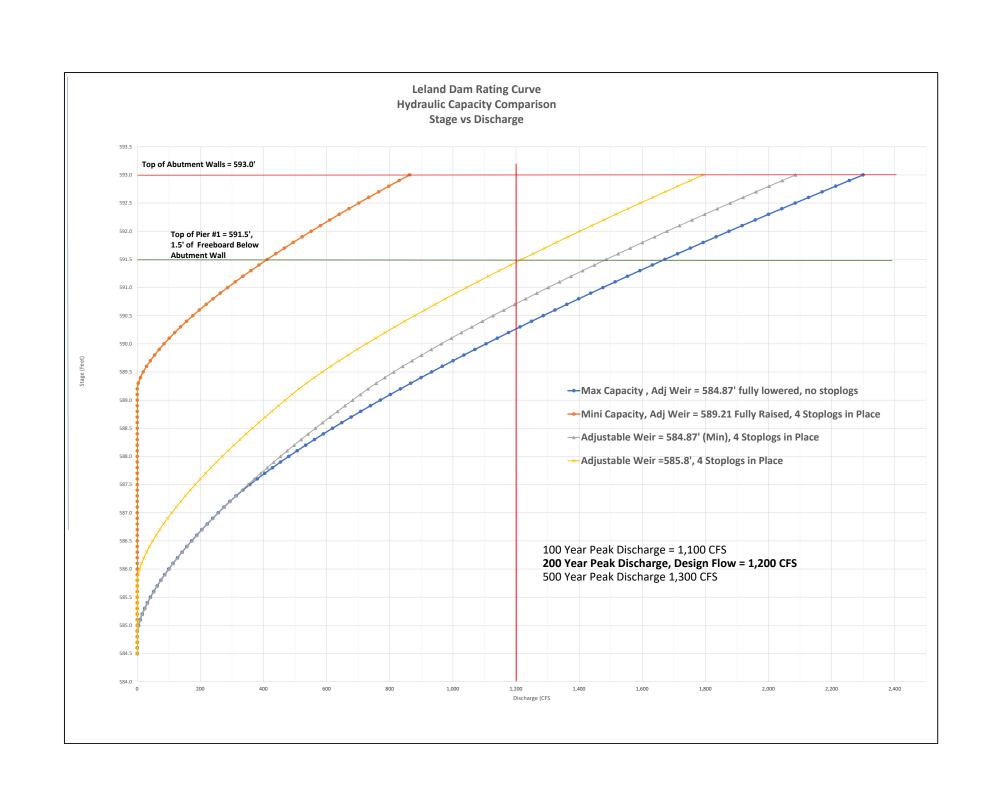
Local Name: County: Leelanau City/Township: Leland

Section: 9 Town: T30N Range: R12W

Location: Leland Dam is located on the Leland River, which is the outlet for Lake Leelanau.

FFR1: Dam

Email: anne.bentley@spicergroup.com



Leland Dam Overall Rating Curve and Individuall Hydraulic Component Rating Curves 9/6/2020

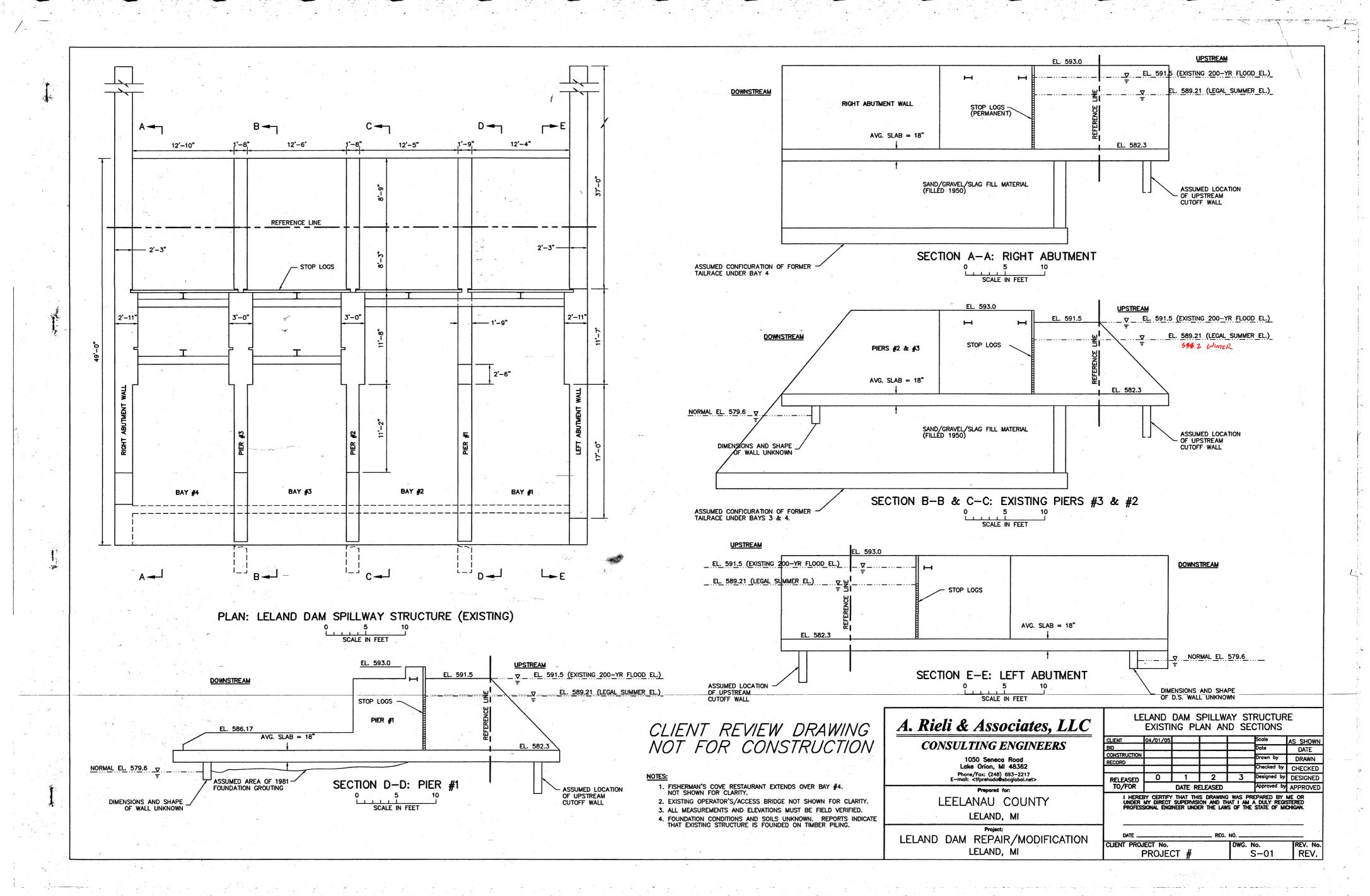
Comments/ Key Elevations	Stage - Area -	Volume	- Relati	onship	Principa	al Spillw	ay - Adjus	table We	ir	Auxiliary	Spillway	r - Fixed S	Stoplog C	rest					
					Weir Equation: Q = CeL _{eff} L _{eff} = L - 2(NK _p + K _a)H	Weir Equation: Q = CeL _{ett} H^1.5 L _{ett} = L - 2(NK _p + K _s)H Ce=(H/P)*.4+3.22 (Suppressed Weir, L/B =1) USBR													
	200 Year Pe Summer Surface Area at No	reak Discharge Rate (CFS): 1 r Normal Lake Level (Feet): 5 formal Level-EGLE (Acres): 8		Lake Leelanau Drainage Area (Sq Miles): 140 ak Discharge Rate (CFS): 1,200 Normal Lake Level (Feet): 589.2 mal Level-EGLE (Acres): 8,600		Lake Leelanau Drainage Area (St. Miles): 140 200 Year Peek Discharge Rate (CFS): 1,200 Summer Normal Lake Level (Feet): 599,2 urface Area at Normal Level-ECtle (Acres): 8,600			Dirainage Area (Sq Miles): 140 Pier Contr. Coeff (K _p): 0.02				eams y Up	Bay Number: # of Stop Logs in Place: Sill Elevation (Feet): Clear Length (Feet): Weir Cost (Eev (Feet): Weir Cost (Cost (K _s): Pier Cont: Costf (K _s): P Value: L/B:	1 0 Each Stoplog 587.21 11.7 587.21		og = 6 Inches ent on P/H, Use 3.25 (2012 Report)		Overall Rating Curve
Comment/ Hydraulic Elements Datum NAVD88?	Water Elevation Datum? Assume NAVD88	Lake Surface Area	Storage Volume	Estimated Total Storage	Head On Stoplog	Effective Weir Length	11/0	Calculated Suppressed Weir	Flowrate	Head On Stoplog	Effective Weir Length		Calculated Suppressed Weir	Flowrate	Total Flowrate				
Principal Spillwawy - Adj Weir (Bays 2 & 3) Min Crest Elev = 584.87'	(Feet) 584.5 584.6 584.7 584.8 584.9 585.0 585.1	(Acres) 8,130 8,140 8,150 8,160 8,170 8,180 8,190	(Ac-Ft) 0 0 0 0 0 817.5 818.5	(Ac-Ft) 0 0 0 0 0 0 818 1.636	(Feet) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.2	25.8 25.8 25.8 25.8 25.8 25.8 25.8 25.8	H/P 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1	3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.3	(CFS) 0 0 0 0 0 4	(Feet) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	(Feet) 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.	H/P 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	(CFS) 0 0 0 0 0 0 4				
	585.2 585.3 585.4 585.5 585.6 585.7	8,200 8,210 8,220 8,230 8,240 8,250	819.5 820.5 821.5 822.5 823.5 824.5	2,455 3,276 4,098 4,920 5,744 6,568	0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8	25.8 25.7 25.7 25.7 25.7 25.7	0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3	3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3	16 24 32 42 52 63	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	16 24 32 42 52 63				
	585.8 585.9 586.0 586.1 586.2 586.3	8,260 8,270 8,280 8,290 8,300 8,310	825.5 826.5 827.5 828.5 829.5 830.5	7,393 8,220 9,048 9,876 10,705 11,536	0.9 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3	25.6 25.6 25.6 25.6 25.6 25.5	0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5	3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	75 87 100 113 127 142	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	75 87 100 113 127 142				
	586.4 586.5 586.6 586.7 586.8 586.9 587.0	8,320 8,330 8,340 8,350 8,360 8,370 8,380	831.5 832.5 833.5 834.5 835.5 836.5 837.5	12,368 13,200 14,034 14,868 15,703 16,540 17,378	1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9 2.0 2.1	25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.4 25.4 25.4	0.6 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.6	157 173 188 205 222 239 257	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	157 173 188 205 222 239 257				
Auxiliary Spillway (Bay #1) - Fixed Concrete Weir Crest = 587.2	587.1 587.2 587.3 587.4 587.5 587.6	587.1 8,390 838.5 18, 587.2 8,400 839.5 19, 587.3 8,410 840.5 19, 587.4 8,420 841.5 20, 587.5 8,430 842.5 21,		18,216 19,055 19,896 20,738 21,580 22,424	2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7	25.4 25.4 25.3 25.3 25.3 25.3	0.9 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0	3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6	275 293 312 331 351 371	0.0 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4	11.7 11.7 11.6 11.6 11.6	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1	3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.3	0.0 0.0 1.0 3.1 5.9 9.2	275 293 313 334 357 380				
Auxiliary Spiliway (Bay #1) - 1 Stoplog in Place Crest = 587.7	587.7 587.8 587.9 588.0 588.1	8,450 8,460 8,470 8,480 8,490	844.5 845.5 846.5 847.5 848.5	23,268 24,113 24,960 25,808 26,656	2.8 2.9 3.0 3.1 3.2	25.3 25.2 25.2 25.2 25.2 25.2	1.1 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.3	3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7	391 412 432 454 475	0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9	11.6 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2	3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3	12.9 17.0 21.5 26.3 31.4	404 429 454 480 507				
Auxiliary Spillway (Bay #1) - 2 Stoplogs in Place Crest = 588.2	588.2 588.3 588.4 588.5 588.6	8,500 8,510 8,520 8,530 8,540	849.5 850.5 851.5 852.5 853.5	27,505 28,356 29,208 30,060 30,914	3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7	25.2 25.1 25.1 25.1 25.1	1.3 1.3 1.4 1.4	3.7 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8	497 519 542 564 587	1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3	11.5 11.4 11.4 11.4 11.4	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3	3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3	36.7 42.3 48.2 54.3 60.7	534 562 590 619 648				
Auxiliary Spillway (Bay #1) - 3 Stoplogs in Place Crest = 588.7	588.7 588.8 588.9 589.0	8,550 8,560 8,570 8,580	854.5 855.5 856.5 857.5	31,768 32,623 33,480 34,338	3.8 3.9 4.0 4.1	25.1 25.0 25.0 25.0	1.5 1.5 1.6 1.6	3.8 3.8 3.8 3.9	611 634 658 682	1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8	11.4 11.3 11.3 11.3	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4	3.3 3.3 3.4 3.4	67.2 73.9 80.9 88.0	678 708 739 770				
Auxiliary Spillway (Bay #1) - 4 Stoplogs in Place Crest = 589.2 Summer Level - 589.21' Principal Spillwawy - Adj. Weir (Bays 2 & 3) Max Gate Crest El = 589.21	589.1 589.2 589.3 589.4 589.5 589.6	8,590 8,600 8,610 8,620 8,630 8,640	858.5 859.5 860.5 861.5 862.5 863.5	35,196 36,056 36,916 37,778 38,640 39,504	4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7	25.0 25.0 24.9 24.9 24.9 24.9	1.6 1.7 1.7 1.8 1.8	3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 4.0	706 731 756 781 806 832	1.9 2.0 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	11.3 11.3 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.2	0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5	3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	95.3 102.8 110.5 118.3 126.2 134.4	802 834 866 899 933 966				
	589.7 589.8 589.9 590.0 590.1	8,650 8,660 8,670 8,680 8,690	864.5 865.5 866.5 867.5 868.5	40,368 41,234 42,100 42,968 43,836	4.8 4.9 5.0 5.1 5.2	24.9 24.8 24.8 24.8 24.8	1.9 1.9 2.0 2.0 2.0	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0	858 884 910 937 964	2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9	11.2 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.6	3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.5	142.6 151.0 159.6 168.2 177.1	1,001 1,035 1,070 1,105 1,141				
	590.2 590.3 590.4 590.5 590.6 590.7	8,700 8,710 8,720 8,730 8,740 8,750	869.5 870.5 871.5 872.5 873.5 874.5	44,706 45,576 46,448 47,320 48,194 49,068	5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8	24.8 24.7 24.7 24.7 24.7 24.7	2.1 2.1 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.3	4.0 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1	990 1018 1045 1073 1100 1129	3.0 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	11.1 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.7	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	186.0 195.0 204.2 213.5 222.9 232.4	1,176 1,213 1,249 1,286 1,323 1,361				
	590.8 590.9 591.0 591.1 591.2 591.3	8,760 8,770 8,780 8,790 8,800 8,810	875.5 876.5 877.5 878.5 879.5 880.5	49,944 50,820 51,698 52,576 53,456 54,336	5.9 6.0 6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4	24.6 24.6 24.6 24.6 24.6 24.6 24.5	2.3 2.3 2.4 2.4 2.5 2.5	4.1 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2	1157 1185 1214 1243 1272 1301	3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 4.0 4.1	10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.8	0.7 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.6	242.0 251.8 261.6 271.5 281.5 291.6	1,399 1,437 1,475 1,514 1,553 1,592				
Top of Pier #1, 1.5' Freeboard below Top of Abutment Walls	591.4 591.5 591.6 591.7 591.8	8,820 8,830 8,840 8,850 8,860	881.5 882.5 883.5 884.5 885.5	55,218 56,100 56,984 57,868 58,754	6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8 6.9	24.5 24.5 24.5 24.5 24.5 24.4	2.5 2.6 2.6 2.7 2.7	4.2 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3	1330 1360 1389 1419 1449	4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6	10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.7	0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9	3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6	301.8 312.1 322.5 333.0 343.5	1,632 1,672 1,712 1,752 1,793				
1' of Freeboard below Top of Abutment Walls	591.9 592.0 592.1 592.2 592.3 592.4	8,870 8,880 8,890 8,900 8,910 8,920	886.5 887.5 888.5 889.5 890.5 891.5	59,640 60,528 61,416 62,306 63,196 64,088	7.0 7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5	24.4 24.4 24.4 24.4 24.3 24.3	2.7 2.8 2.8 2.9 2.9 2.9	4.3 4.3 4.3 4.4 4.4	1480 1510 1541 1572 1603 1634	4.7 4.8 4.9 5.0 5.1 5.2	10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.6 10.6	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6	354.2 364.9 375.6 386.5 397.4 408.4	1,834 1,875 1,916 1,958 2,000 2,042				
Estimated Height of Left Upstream Wood SeaWall	592.4 592.5 592.6 592.7 592.8 592.9	8,920 8,930 8,940 8,950 8,960 8,970	891.5 892.5 893.5 894.5 895.5 896.5	64,088 64,980 65,874 66,768 67,664 68,560	7.5 7.6 7.7 7.8 7.9 8.0	24.3 24.3 24.3 24.3 24.2 24.2	2.9 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.1 3.1	4.4 4.4 4.4 4.5 4.5	1634 1665 1696 1728 1760 1792	5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7	10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.5 10.5	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.2	3.6 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7	408.4 419.5 430.6 441.8 453.1 464.4	2,042 2,084 2,127 2,170 2,213 2,256				
Top of Abutment Walls	593.0	8,980	897.5	69,458	8.1	24.2	3.2	4.5	1824	5.8	10.5	1.2	3.7	475.8	2,300				

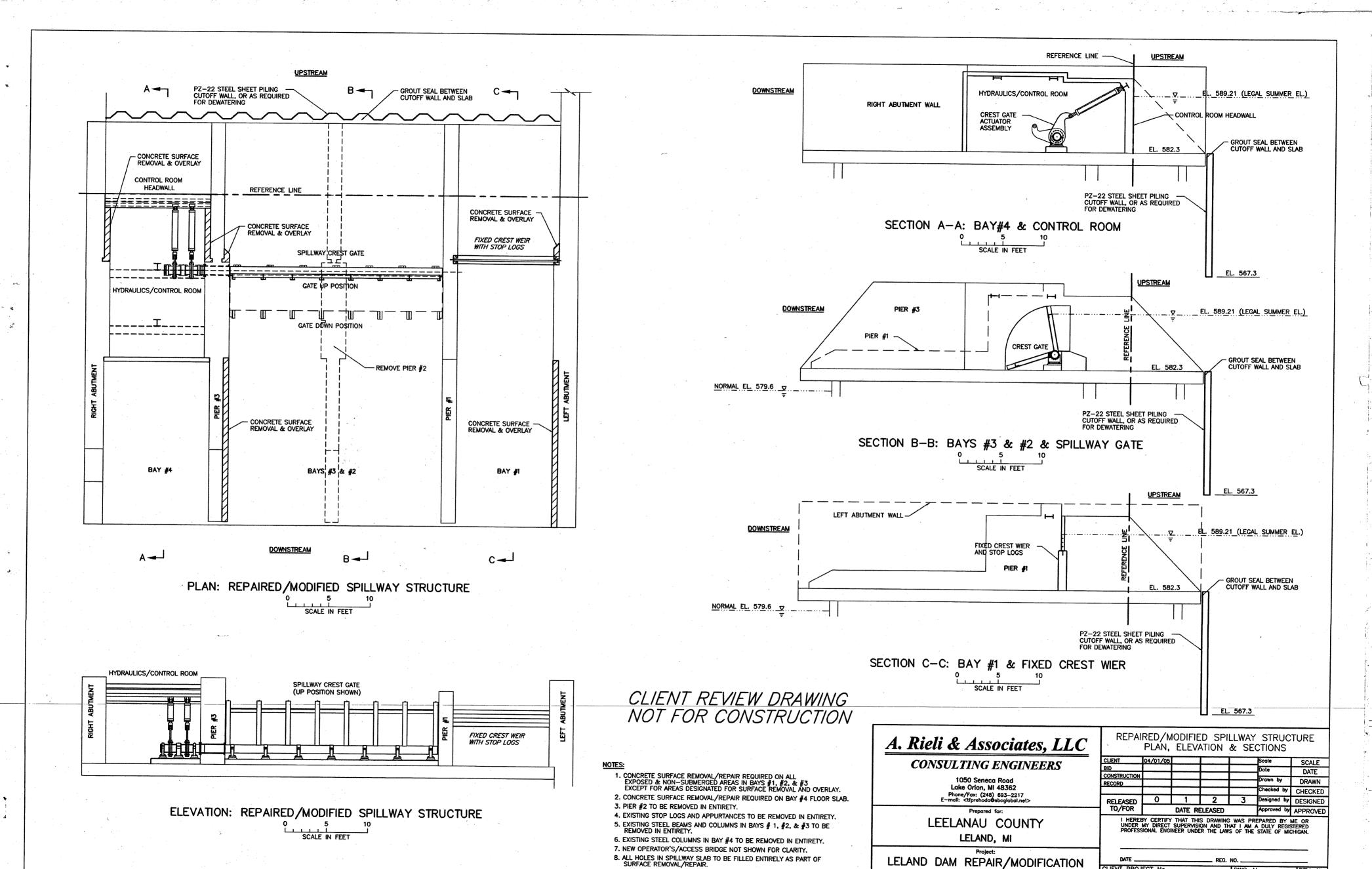
0/0/2020



APPENDIX C

2005 DAM REPAIR/ MODIFICATION DRAWINGS FOR OWNER REVIEW (Dated 04/01/2005)





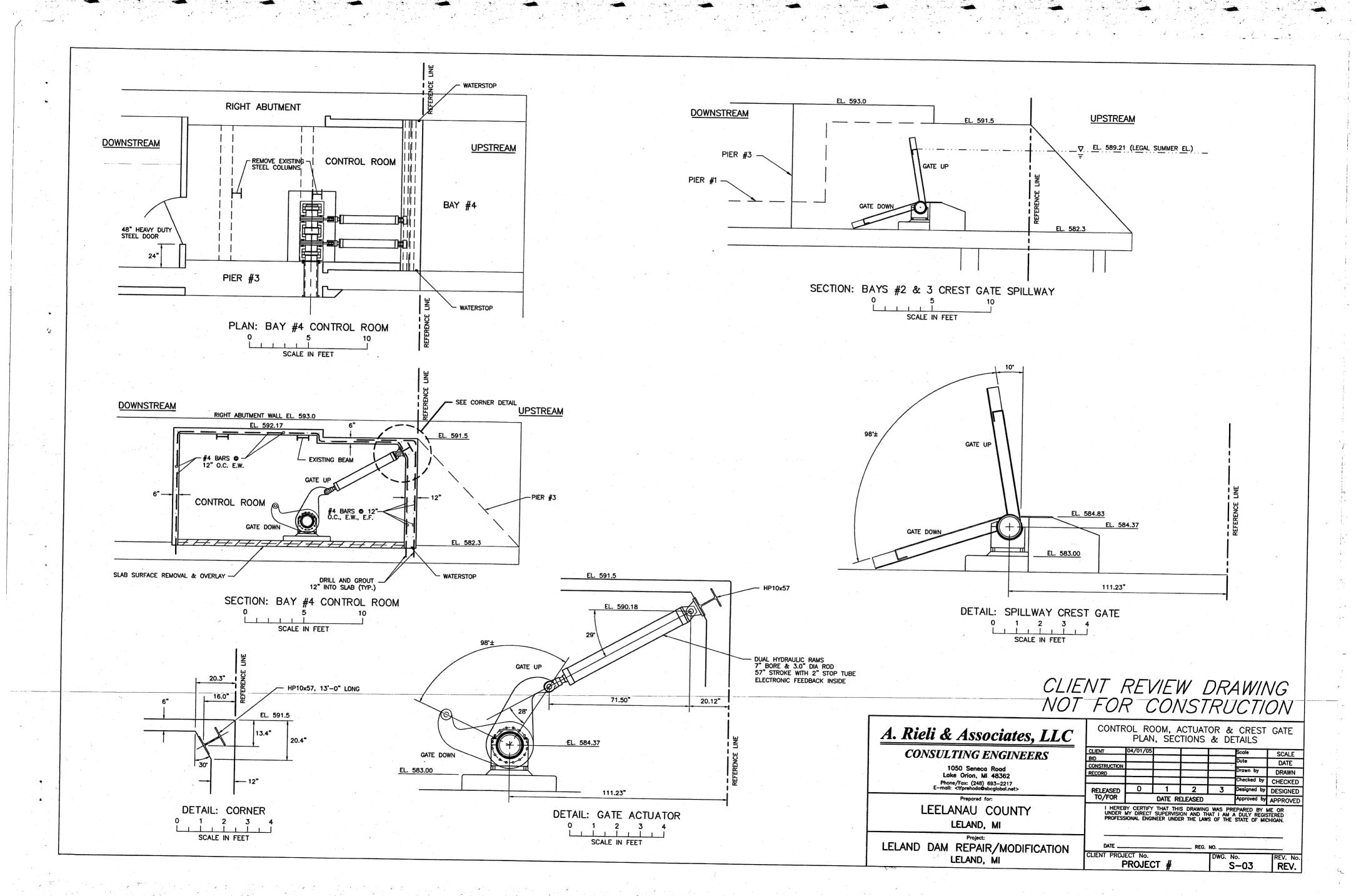
LIENT PROJECT No.

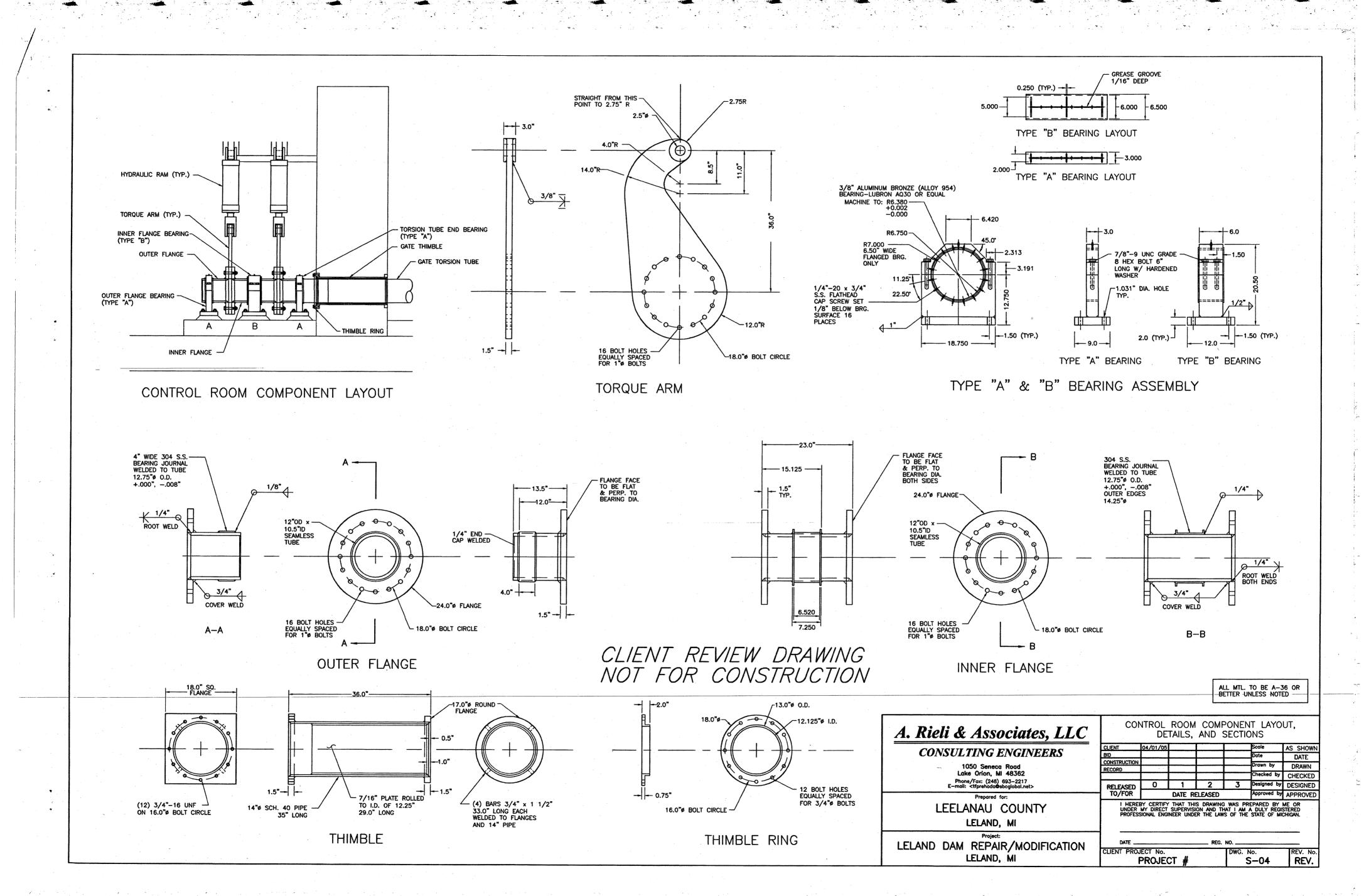
PROJECT #

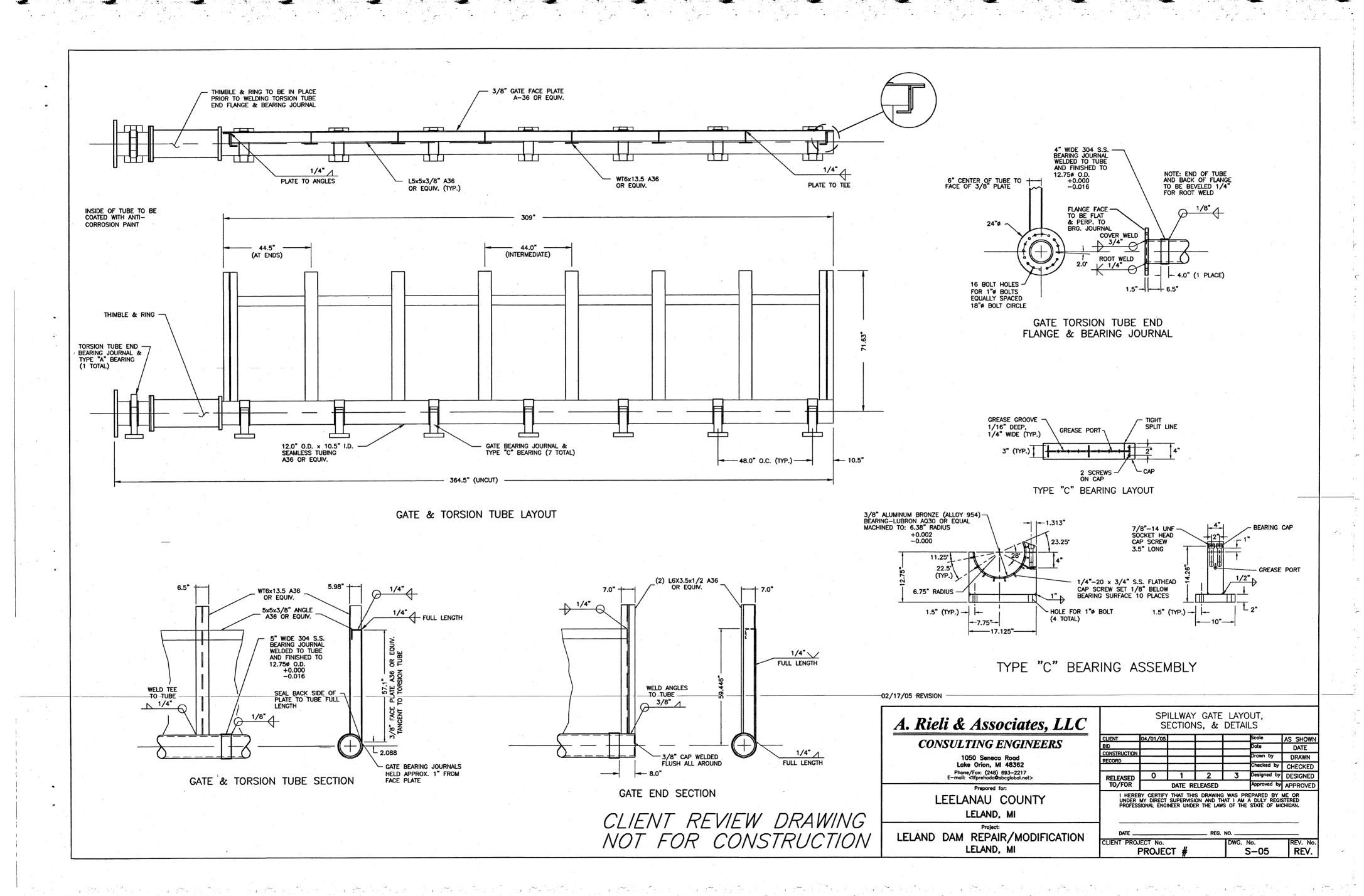
LELAND, MI

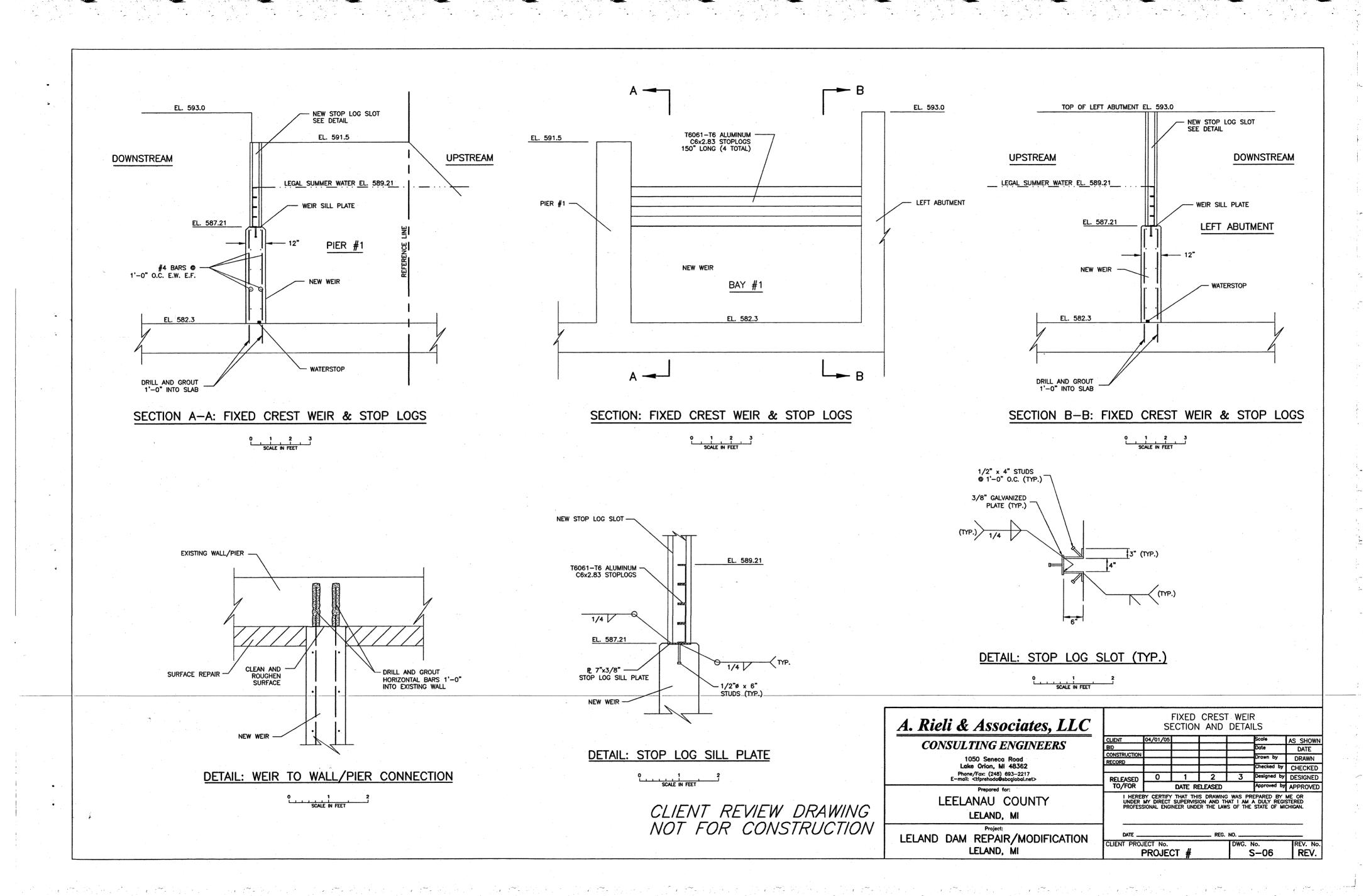
DWG. No. S-02

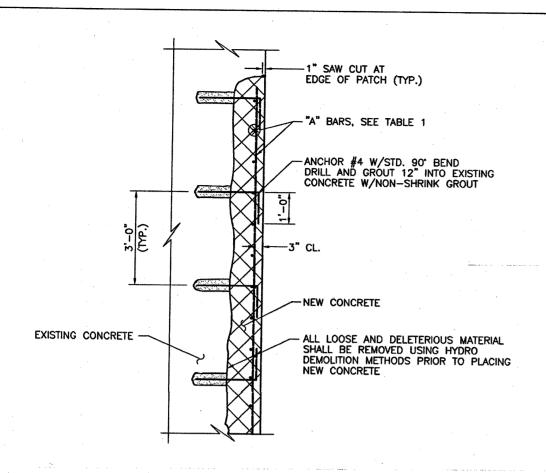
REV.



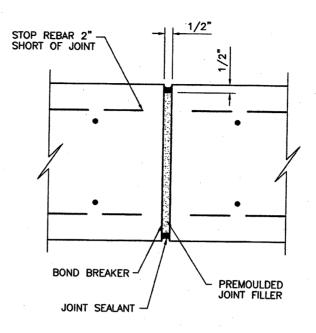


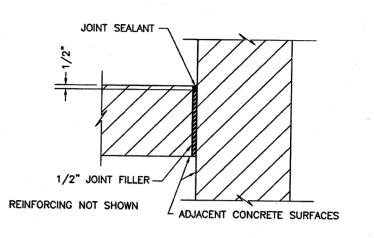






NOTE: THE LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION JOINTS ARE AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS OR DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE





DETAIL: EXPANSION JOINT (TYP.)

DETAIL: EXPANSION JOINT (TYP.) NOT TO SCALE

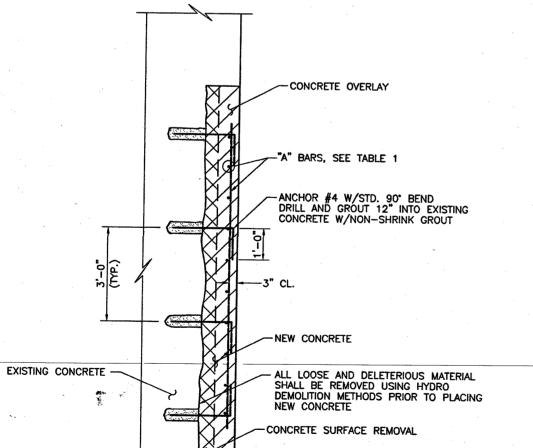
DETAIL: CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

NOT TO SCALE

TABLE 1								
SURFACE REPAIR THICKNESS	BAR SIZE	SPACING						
4" TO 8" 8" TO 14"	#4 #5	12" O.C. 12" O.C.						

DETAIL:	CONSTRUCTION	JOINT	(IYP.)	
	NOT TO SCALE			•
		_		

TABLE 2							
REBAR SPLICE REQUIREMENTS							
BAR SIZE MINIMUM REQUIRED LAP SPLICE LENGTH							
#4 #5 #7 #8	32" 40" 48" 70" 80"						



JOINT SEALANT APPLY BOND BREAKER 1/2" CHAMFER 1/2" ROUND BAR, GREASED 24" LONG @ 12" O.C REINFORCING NOT SHOWN BAR PARALLEL TO SURFACE

DETAIL: CONTROL JOINT (TYP.)

DETAIL: CONCRETE SURFACE REMOVAL/OVERLAY

 $-\sqrt{2}$

NOT TO SCALE

CLIENT REVIEW DRAWING NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

A. Rieli & Associates, LLC

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

1050 Seneca Road Lake Orion, MI 48362 Phone/Fax: (248) 693-2217 E-mail: <tfprehoda@sbcglobal.net>

LEELANAU COUNTY LELAND, MI

LELAND DAM REPAIR/MODIFICATION LELAND, MI

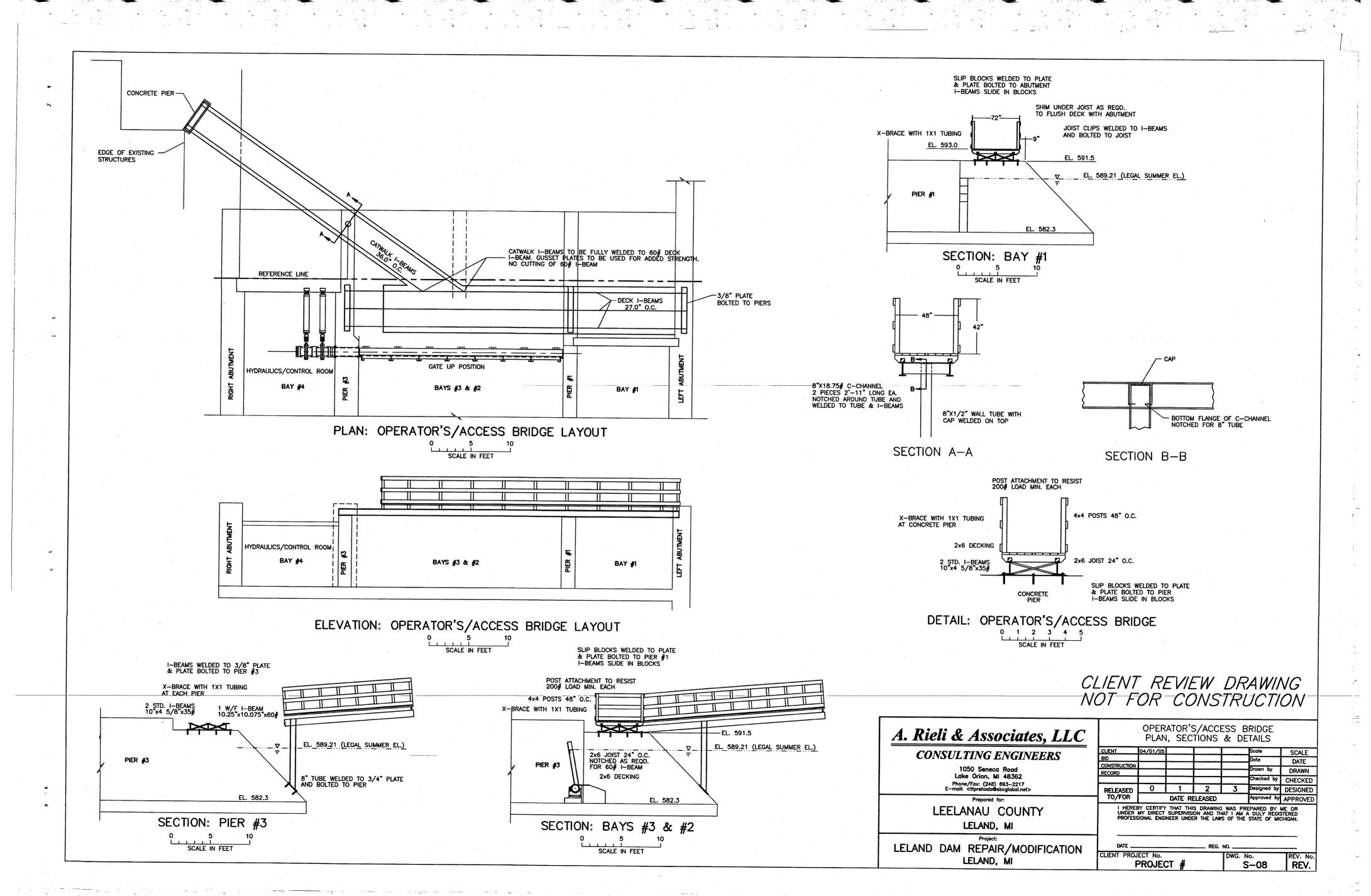
CONCRETE REPAIR & NEW CONCRETE **DETAILS** DATE CONSTRUCTION RECORD DRAWN hecked by CHECKED RELEASED Designed by DESIGNED DATE RELEASED Approved by APPROVED I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS DRAWING WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN.

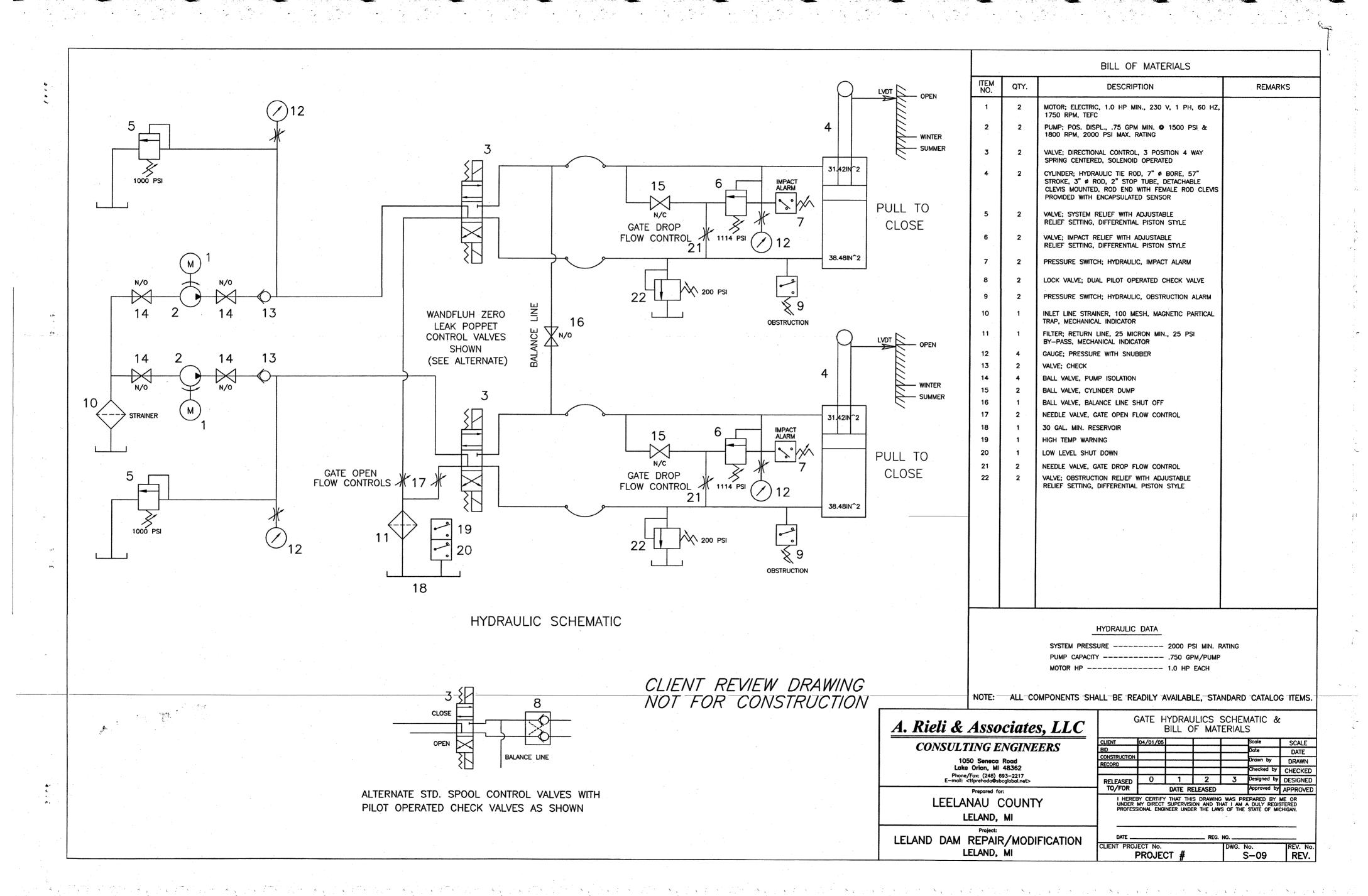
REV. No.

S-07

CLIENT PROJECT No.

PROJECT





HYDRAULICS/CONTROL ROOM ELECTRICAL LAYOUT

PANEL NO.	MAIN CB 100 AMPS MAIN LUGS ONLY LOCAT								LOCATION: DWG					
ELECTRICAL		PHASE	WIRE VOLTS FED FROM : UTILITY DWG											
SERVICE	BUS AMPS 100	1	771	_	1.		/240 MFG.					TYPE SERVICE		
		L	T	T _{DD}	EAK	- PC		- DD		PC	СКТ			
CIF	ROUIT DESCR	IPTION	CK1		POLES				POLES		CKT NO.	CIRCUIT D	ESCRIPTION	
				AMPS		FRAME		AMPS		FRAME	_			
MAIN				100	2	<u> </u>		100	2		2	AUXILIARY POWER		
MAIN			3	_	_	_			_		4	AUXILIARY POWER		
	LIC PUMP		5	25	2	_		25	2		6	UNIT HEATER		
	LIC PUMP		7	-	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_			8	UNIT HEATER		
	L PANEL		9	20	-	_	ļ	20	1	_	10	LIGHTING		
SPARE			11	20	-	 		20	1		12			
SPACE			13	├-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	20		_	16			
SPACE			15	<u></u>	<u>_</u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	20	_	<u></u>	16	SPACE		
			•	ELE	CTI	RIC	AL L	EGI	EN)				
SYMBOL					- 1	DESC	RIPTIO	N						
¤	LIGHT FIX	TURE, PORCEL CENT FROSTEL	AIN EN	IAME IS.	LED,	VEN	NTILATE	D R	EFLE	сто	R. F	URNISHED WITH 100	WATT, A19	
GF1	125VAC, 2	20A RECEPTAC	CLE, PE	RSO	NNE	L GF	ROUND	FAU	LT I	NTE	RUF	PTER TYPE.		
S	120V, 20	A TOGGLE SWI	тсн.				,							
-#	FROM LEF	T TO RIGHT:	нот, в	EUTI	RAL	AND	GROU	ND,	#12	TH	WN :	SHOWN TYPICAL IN 3	/4" METAL CONDUIT.	
(THERMOST	TAT.												
Ø	250VAC,	50A, AUXILIAR	Y POW	ER R	ECE	PTIC	AL.							
MTS	250VAC,	250VAC, 50A, MANUAL TRANSFER SWITCH.												

NOTES:

- 1.) POWER ROOF VENTILATOR INTERLOCKED TO OPEN MOTORIZED WALL DAMPER.
- 2.) TOP OF LOUVERS SHALL BE EVEN WITH TOP OF DOORS.
- BOTTOM OF ALL ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES, SWITCHES, PANELS, MOTORS, AND HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT SHALL BE 4 FT. OR MORE ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR.

CLIENT REVIEW DRAWING NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

A. Rieli & Associates, LLC		HYDR [AULICS ELECTF	S/CON RICAL	TROL LAYOU	ROOM T		
CONCLUENCE ENGINEERS	CLIENT	04/01/05				Scale	SCALE	
CONSULTING ENGINEERS	BID					Date	DATE	
1050 Seneca Road	CONSTRUCTION					Drawn by	DRAWN	
Lake Orion, MI 48362	RECORD					Checked by	CHECKED	
Phone/Fax: (248) 693-2217 E-mail: <tfprehoda@sbcglobal.net></tfprehoda@sbcglobal.net>	RELEASED	0	1	2	3	Designed by	DESIGNED	
Prepared for:	TO/FOR		DATE R	ELEASED		Approved by	APPROVED	
LEELANAU COUNTY LELAND, MI	I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS DRAWING WAS PREPARED BY ME UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY REGISTE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MICHIC							
LELAND DAM REPAIR/MODIFICATION	DATE			REG.	NO			
LELAND, MI	CLIENT PRO	CT#	DWG.	No. S –10	REV. No			



APPENDIX D

PHOTOGRAPHS



Installed in 2020 - Manual Operator for Hydraulic Lift



Shaft Connection to Hydraulic Lift



Downstream Face of Hydraulic Gates (Closed Position)



Spillway Observation While Gates are Closed



Spillway Observation While Gates are Closed



Gate Observation - Left Joints and Wall



Gate Observations - Downstream Face (Closed Position)



Gate Observations - Right Wall and Joints (Closed Position)



Joint Observation



Joint Observation - Corrosion



Joint Observation - Corrosion



Joint Observation - Corrosion



Left Joint



Seepage through Gate While in the Closed Position on the Left Side



Looking Downstream from Hydraulic Gates within Primary Spillway



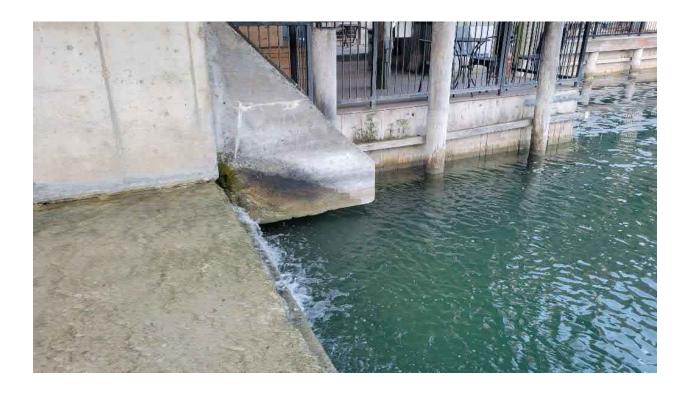
Right Wall of Primary Spillway



Seepage between Boards of Auxiliary Spillway



Looking Downstream along Auxiliary Spillway



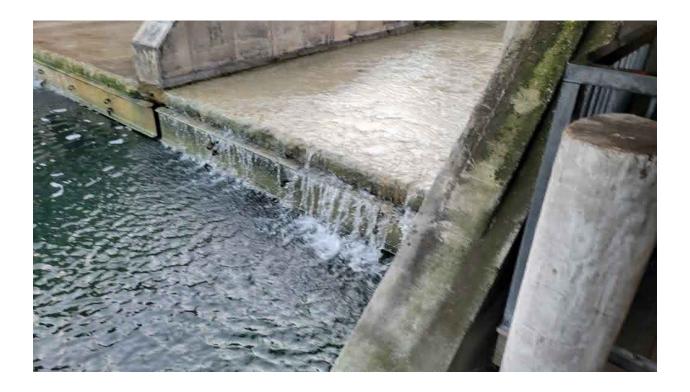
Right Abutment of Auxiliary Spillway



Primary Spillway



Auxiliary Spillway



Downstream Face of Auxiliary Spillway



Pilon Behind Auxiliary Spillway Headwall



Downstream Face of Spillways



Left Abutment Wall and Wall Adjacent to Dam



Gap between Sidewalk and Left Abutment Wall



Catwalk above Dam to Access Auxiliary Spillway Boards



Catwalk above Dam to Access Auxiliary Spillway Boards



Left Abutment Wall



Buoy Markers



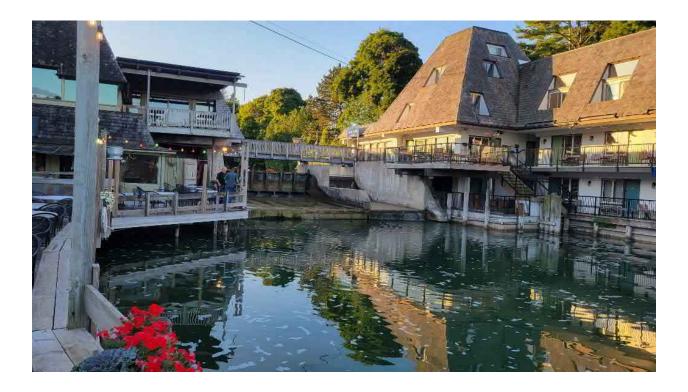
Closed Hydraulic Gate (Left Side)



Closed Hydraulic Gate (Right Side)



Upstream Buoys and Left Abutment Wall



Downstream Face of Dam



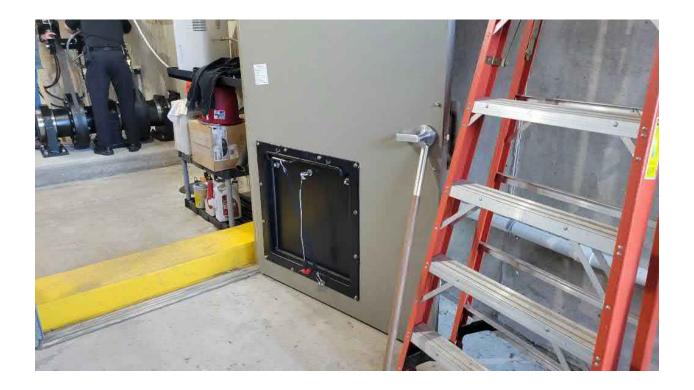
Control Room - Concrete Curb Flood Protection



Control Room - Concrete Curb Flood Protection



Control Room - Concrete Curb Flood Protection



Control Room - Secondary Concrete Curb Flood Protection and Escape Hatch



Control Room



Control Room - Electrical Panel



Control Room - Hydraulic Reservoir and Pumps



Manual Operator for Hydraulic Lift Demonstration



APPENDIX E

2019 LELAND DAM INSPECTION REPORT

LELAND DAM INSPECTION

Dam Identification No.: 510 Hazard Potential: High NE Quarter of Section 9, T. 30 N. – R.12 W Leelanau County, Michigan Lake Leelanau



Per Part 307/315, Act 451 of 1994

PREPARED FOR:

Leelanau County Drain Commissioner Steven R. Christensen 8527 E. Government Center Drive Suttons Bay, MI 49682 231-256-9783 schristensen@co.leelanau.mi.us

PREPARED BY:

Spicer Group, Inc.

Inspected By:

11 1 11

Shawn P. Middleton, P.E. #42722

Richard D Kathrens, P.E. #43892

Date of Inspection: September 30, 2019 Date of Report: September 2020





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Introduction	2
Conclusions and Recommendations	3
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Observed Deficiencies and Recommendations	3
Further Detailed Studies and/or Investigations	
Hazard Potential Classification	5
Project Information	6
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2019 Underwater Inspection Report – Great Lakes Engineering

2012 Inspection Report

2018 Structural Letter Report



INTRODUCTION

The Leland Dam was inspected pursuant to the requirements of Parts 307 and 315, Dam Safety, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, Act 451 of 1994. Spicer Group, Inc. conducted the three-year inspection of the dam on September 30, 2019 as requested by the owner of the dam, the Leelanau County Drain Commissioner. The scope of this inspection is to identify conditions that constitute an existing or potential hazard to the dam. The identification of potential hazards is limited to the visual field inspection, review of previous reports, previous plans, and general computations. The contents of this report are not to be treated as a detailed engineering evaluation.

This inspection report will serve as a supplement to previous inspections performed on the dam. Previous inspection reports, drawings, sketches, calculations, etc. will be referred to as part of this inspection report. A summary of the design, construction, maintenance, and subsequent inspections of the dam are outlined in the Project Information section of this report. All references regarding the orientation of the dam shall be made as viewed looking downstream. The terms satisfactory, fair, poor, and unsatisfactory will be used to describe the conditions of the dam. The following is a brief definition of each term.

SATISFACTORY

No existing or potential dam safety deficiencies are recognized. Acceptable performance is expected under all loading conditions (static, hydrologic, seismic) in accordance with the applicable regulatory criteria or tolerable risk guidelines.

FAIR

No existing dam safety deficiencies are recognized for normal loading conditions. Rare or extreme hydrologic and /or seismic events may result in a dam safety deficiency. Risk may be in the range to take further action.

POOR

Dam safety deficiency is recognized for loading conditions which may realistically occur. Remedial action is necessary. Poor may also be used when uncertainties exist as to critical analysis parameters which identify a potential dam safety deficiency: further investigations and studies are necessary.

UNSATISFACTORY

Dam safety deficiency is recognized that requires immediate or emergency remedial action for problem resolution. Reservoir restrictions may be necessary until problem resolution.



CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Overall Condition

Visual inspection of the dam and the results of an underwater inspection indicates that the dam and its appurtenant structures are in satisfactory overall condition. The dam is well maintained and operates to maintain the level of Lake Leelanau in an efficient and effective manner. The spillway appears to be in satisfactory condition and has adequate capacity for passing the design storm. The following is a list of observed deficiencies and recommendations.

B. Observed Deficiencies and Recommendations

- 1. Observation: Downstream left abutment wall foundation. Dive inspection observed deep spalling, deteriorated concrete, and exposed rebar below spillway overhang at the downstream end of the left abutment wall. Please refer to the 2019 underwater inspection report in Appendix E for more detail.
 Recommendation: Continue to monitor the abutment wall foundation for a change in condition. A repair to this deteriorated concrete such as underpinning, steel sheeting, tremie concrete work, etc. should be designed for permitting and construction purposes. If no work is proposed or completed, another dive inspection should be considered for comparative purposes in five years, or sooner if observed deterioration of the abutment wall foundation worsens.
- 2. *Observation:* Downstream edge of spillway apron, downstream cutoff wall and pier foundations. Underwater dive inspection observed deterioration of the concrete at the downstream edge of the spillway and some localized deterioration of the downstream concrete cutoff wall and pier foundation walls. Please refer to the 2019 underwater inspection report in Appendix E for more detail.
 - Recommendation: Continue to monitor this spillway and cutoff wall for a change in condition. A repair to this deteriorated concrete such as underpinning, steel sheeting, tremie concrete work, riprap etc. should be designed for permitting and construction purposes. If no work is proposed or completed, another dive inspection should be considered for comparative purposes in five years, or sooner if observed deterioration of the spillway worsens.



- 3. Observation: Upstream left wooden retaining/abutment wall. The dive inspection observed that the steel sheet piling abutment wall immediately upstream of the concrete abutment wall was in satisfactory condition. The wooden retaining/abutment wall upstream of the steel sheeting was in fair condition with some splitting of the wood planks. Settling of the soil behind this wall has occurred and was observed during the dive and visual above ground inspections.
 - Recommendation: Continue to monitor this wooden retaining wall for a change in condition. Though not part of the dam this timber retaining wall is in close proximity to the dam and should continue to be monitored. A repair to this deteriorated concrete such as steel sheeting, concrete walls, etc. may be considered if future work to the other portions of the dam are proposed. If no work is proposed or completed, another dive inspection should be considered for comparative purposes in five years or sooner if deterioration of the wall is worsening based on visual inspection.
- 4. *Observation:* High Lake Michigan water levels have resulted in back flooding of the hydraulic/control room and lower portion of the former Bay #4 spillway. *Recommendation:* Install a temporary or permanent means to prevent this backflow, such as removable watertight stoplogs, low floodproofing gates, concrete curb etc. A means to pump out this area will also need to be in place to dewater when the river is too high to allow for draining by gravity.
- 5. Observation: Mechanical, hydraulic, and electric components of dam. These components are all in satisfactory structural and operational condition.
 Recommendation: Continue to perform routine inspection and maintenance of these components.



C. Further Detailed Studies and/or Investigations

We recommend continued observation of the downstream end of the spillway where concrete deterioration has occurred below the waterline under the spillway apron, at the pier foundations, and at the abutment walls. If no work is proposed we recommend a follow up dive inspection within 5 years, or sooner if any further deterioration is observed. This dive inspection could coordinate with the 2025 required triannual dam inspection.

Every three years, inspection by an engineer and periodic inspection by the dam owner is required. Monitoring of the dam by maintenance personnel should occur on at least an annual basis. Specifically, the identified observations noted above should be monitored for changes.

D. Hazard Potential Classification

The hazard potential classification of the Leland Dam is currently listed as "high" due to potential property damage and the danger to individuals that exists in the event of failure of the dam. It should be understood that the high hazard potential rating is solely based upon the location of habitable structures downstream of the dam and does not reflect upon the structural integrity of the dam.



PROJECT INFORMATION

A. General Description of Dam

Leland Dam is located in the unincorporated community of Leland in the NE Quarter of Section 9, T. 30 N. – R.12 W. of Leelanau County, Michigan (See Site Location Map in Appendix A). The dam is currently owned and operated by the Leelanau County Drain Commissioner. The dam's current purpose is to control the level of Lake Leelanau. The legally established summer level is 589.21 feet and the legally established winter level is 588.21 feet. Lake Leelanau is approximately 8,600 acres in size and consists of a north and south lake connected by a channel referred to as the "The Narrows."

The dam was reconstructed in 2006-2007. The construction included: removal of the timber stoplog spillway bays; removal of the operator's deck, removal of the center spillway bay pier, repair of the left spillway abutment wall, construction of an operations control room in the right spillway bay; installation of an automated, hydraulically controlled crest gate, construction of an auxiliary spillway with aluminum stoplogs in the left spillway bay, and construction of a new operators/access deck. As part of the construction, steel sheet piling was driven to a depth of 15 feet below the spillway slab along the upstream face of the dam and along the right abutment. The sheet piling was installed to provide a coffer dam for construction and to mitigate existing seepage concerns.

The dam configuration at the time of the inspection consisted of the following general components. Please refer to 2012 dam repair/modification drawings in the Appendix.

Earthen Embankment: None

Principal Spillway: A 26'-7" hydraulically driven adjustable weir gate is set in the principal spillway. The crest elevation of this weir can vary between 584.87' (full down position) and 589.2' (full up position). The weir gate is constructed within Bays #2 and #3. The principal spillway upstream approach and downstream raceway are confined by two piers (Pier # 1 and Pier #3) The spillway apron is set an elevation of approximately 582.3'.



Auxiliary Spillway: A 11'-8" clear span fixed crest spillway with removable stoplogs is located in Bay #1. The crest elevation of the fixed concrete portion of the spillway is 587.21'. Four stoplogs were present on the day of the inspection bringing the the weir crest with stoplogs in place to an elevation of 589.21'. The auxiliary spillway upstream approach and downstream raceway are confined by Pier #1 and the spillway structure's left abutment wall. The spillway apron is set an elevation of approximately 582.3'.

The upstream face of the spillway apron is protected by a steel sheetpile cut off wall driven approximately 15' below the spillway apron elevation. The downstream apron overhangs a cutoff wall by approximately 4'. A scour hole is present downstream of the spillway and ranges in depth between 4 and 9 feet.

Hydraulic / Controls Room: Bay #4 was converted to a hydraulic / control room. This room houses the hydraulic rams, torque arms, hydraulic pumps, controls, power, etc. for the automation and operation of the adjustable weir gate.

Operators Access Bridge and Deck: An access walkway is in place over the principal and auxiliary spillway to allow access across the dam and to allow for the safe removal of stoplogs from the auxiliary spillway

B. Purpose of Dam

The Leland Dam was originally constructed in the mid 1800's to provide waterpower to a saw mill. Today the dam serves to maintain the lake level of Lake Leelanau for recreational and development purposes.



C. Available Design, Construction and Maintenance History Information

- 1800's Original Construction Timber & Earthen structure on the Leland River between Lake Michigan and Lake Leelanau to provide waterpower to a sawmill.
- 1908 Dam failed.
- 1909? New concrete dam reconstructed as hydro facility. Owned by Leland Light & Power.
- 1920's Dam sold to Michigan Public Service Company.
- 1929 Power generation ceased.
- 1950 Ownership transferred to Consumers Power Company. Two new stoplog bays installed in place of powerhouse.
- 1960's Consumer sold dam and adjoining property to Mr. Hollinger. A restaurant was constructed on north side of the dam and a lodge on the north side of dam partially over the top of Bay #4. Dam utilized stoplogs to maintain level of Lake Leelanau.
- 1977 Inspection of dam performed by Brown and Root of Chicago. Their report recommended replacement of the dam. MDNR concluded the dam was unsafe and should be repaired or abandoned.
- 1978 Leelanau County Board of Commissioners took over operation of the dam.

 Legal Lake Level for dam established (Summer = 589.21', Winter = 588.21').
- 1979 Ayres, Lewis, Norris & May (ALNM) recommends repairs to the dam.
- 1981 Construction of recommended repairs completed by Tom Shaw Inc. Repairs included pumping grout under spillway aprons, resurfacing of walls and aprons, refurbishing stoplog slots, and new stoplogs.
- 1982 Triannual inspections of dam & minor repairs to dam (1982-2000), see previous inspection reports.
- 2003 Dam Inspection performed by Thomas F. Prehoda, P.E. of A. Rieli & Associates, LLC. Report identified concerns with discharge capacity, stoplog operational concerns, and deterioration of structure. Leelanau County Board of Commissioners decided to reconstruct / modify the dam.
- Dam Repair/ Improvement Plans prepared by A. Rieli & Associates, LLC, Lake Orion, MI (See plans, Appendix C).
- The Leland Dam was reconstructed/modified in 2006-2007. Modifications included: Removal of timber stoplogs and pier between Bays #2 and #3, Bay #1 improvements to stoplogs (aluminum), improve left abutment wall, Bays #2 and #3 were combined into one bay with an automated hydraulically controlled actuated weir, Bay #4 was abandoned and converted to a hydraulic / control room, and installed steel sheet pile cutoff wall at approach slab to 15' below the spillway slab (See plans, Appendix C).



D. Previous Inspection Reports

1977	Dam Inspection - Brown and Root, Chicago, IL
1979	Dam Evaluation - Ayres, Lewis, Norris, & May (ALNM), Ann Arbor, MI
1982	Dam Inspection Report - Ayres, Lewis, Norris, & May (ALNM), Ann Arbor, MI
1985	Dam Inspection Report - Gourdie Fraser and Associates, Traverse City, MI
1988	Dam Inspection Report - Leelanau County Board of Commissioners
1991	Dam Inspection Report - Leelanau County Board of Commissioners
1994	Dam Inspection Report - Otwell Mawby, P.C. Traverse City, MI
1997	Dam Inspection Report - Otwell Mawby, P.C. Traverse City, MI
2000	Dam Inspection Report - Otwell Mawby, P.C. Traverse City, MI
2003	Dam Inspection Report - A. Rieli & Associates, LLC, Lake Orion, MI
2009	Dam Inspection Report – James Coughlin, P.E., LLC, Traverse City, MI
2012	Dam Inspection Report – Prehoda Consulting, Highland, MI (Appendix E)
2018	Letter Report - Left abutment wall, Spicer Group Inc. Manistee, MI (Appendix E)
2019	Underwater Dive Inspection – Great Lakes Engineering, Lansing MI (Appendix E)



FIELD INSPECTION

Spicer Group performed a visual inspection of the dam on September 30, 2019, including photo documentation. Photographs are included Appendix D. At the time of inspection, highwater conditions were present on Lake Michigan and high flow conditions were present at the dam. Therefore, the actuated gate was not raised or lowered and an inspection of the back of the gate was not completed at this time. The following is a summary of the visual observations made by Spicer Group, Inc. during the inspection.

Hydraulic Capacity/ Obstruction to Flow

- 1. At the time of the inspection, highwater conditions were present on Lake Michigan and Lake Leelanau and high flow conditions were occurring on the Leland River.
- 2. No obstructions or debris were present at the time of the inspection within the spillway or within the approach or downstream channels.
- 3. No hydraulic limiting conditions were observed at the time of the inspection.

Control Gates and Operating Mechanisms

- 1. At the time of the inspection, highwater conditions were present on Lake Michigan and Lake Leelanau and high flow conditions were occurring on the Leland River. Due to the conditions, the actuated weir was not raised to the fully upright (closed position).
- All gates and hydraulic control and operating mechanisms visual at the time of the inspection appeared to be in good working order. The operators of the dam had no specific issues or concerns with operation of the actuated weir.
- 3. The operating room is susceptible to highwater on Lake Michigan and does flood due to backflow up the former Bay #4 during highwater on Lake Michigan and the Leland River, wind driven flood events, and seiche events. During the inspection minor flooding of the lower portion of Bay #4 was observed but not within the control room.

Stoplogs and Stoplog Channels

- 1. The aluminum stoplogs in Bay #1 were in good condition with some leaking at the horizontal and vertical stoplog joints / seals. Due to consistent high flows, this leaking is not a concern regarding maintenance of the lake level.
- 2. Stoplog guides and adjacent concrete were in satisfactory condition.



Concrete and Masonry Structure

- 1. Visual observation of the concrete surfaces determined all above water concrete to be in satisfactory condition. No significant cracking, spalling, or seepage was observed.
- 2. Most of the concrete was replaced or surface repairs were made during the 2006 construction project and is in satisfactory condition.
- The upstream left abutment wall, upstream of the catwalk is older concrete with a steel sheet pile face. This concrete and steel sheeting, though older, is in satisfactory condition.
- 4. The downstream end of spillway bay aprons consists of an overhang with supporting pier and abutment walls. Deterioration of the below-water concrete at the edge of the spillway and deterioration of the concrete abutment wall below the water were previously observed and reported on in 2018.
- 5. A dive inspection was recommended in the 2018 report and completed in 2019 by Great Lakes Engineering. The dive inspection report is included in the appendices of this report and videos taken during the dive inspection are on file with Great Lakes Engineering, Spicer Group, Inc. and the Drain office. This inspection revealed concrete spalling, deterioration, erosion at the end of the spillway and beneath the spillway overhang at the abutment walls and pier foundations. Please refer to the underwater dive inspection in the appendix of this report.

Approach Channel, Downstream Channel, Abutment Walls

- 1. The approach channel is free of debris.
- The right abutment wall beyond the limits of the dam is steel sheet piling and appears to be in satisfactory condition. The dive inspection indicated the same.
- 3. The left abutment wall beyond the upstream limits of the concrete wall changes to a wooden retaining/seawall. Though still intact, settling has occurred behind this wooden wall and the underwater inspection revealed vertical cracking of this wooden wall.
- 4. The downstream channel is free of major debris. The channel bottom is partially armored with riprap, broken concrete, etc.
- 5. The river channel banks downstream of the concrete structures consist of wooden retaining walls varying in condition from poor to satisfactory. The underwater inspection did look at portions of these downstream walls. Though not part of the dam structure these walls should continue to be monitored due to their close proximity to the structure spillways.



STRUCTURAL STABILITY

Based on this visual inspection, the overall structural stability of the dam is satisfactory and does not appear to be at risk of immediate failure. The spillways and outlet channel are also in satisfactory condition. Repairs to underwater portions of the lower spillway apron should be addressed but are not an immediate concern to the structural stability of the dam.

HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS

A. Available Design Data and Hydrologic Design Data

Hydrologic Information provided by the EGLE has been obtained and is included Appendix B of this report. EGLE's hydrologic studies unit provided the following flood flows at the Leland Dam. The Design Discharge for the dam is 0.5% annual chance or 200-year recurrence interval flood event.

50% Annual Chance	2-Year Recurrence Interval	470 CFS
20% Annual Chance	5-Year Recurrence Interval	650 CFS
10% Annual Chance	10-Year Recurrence Interval	750 CFS
4% Annual Chance	25-Year Recurrence Interval	900 CFS
2% Annual Chance	50-Year Recurrence Interval	1,000 CFS
1% Annual Chance	100-Year Recurrence Interval	1,100 CFS
0.5% Annual Chance	200-Year Recurrence Interval	1,200 CFS
0.2% Annual Chance	500-Year Recurrence Interval	1,300 CFS

B. Contributing Drainage Area

The area contributing to the Leland Dam is 140 square miles (89,600 acres). The ratio of contributing drainage area to the surface area of Lake Leelanau (8,600 acres) is approximately 10 to 1. This relatively low ratio of drainage area to impoundment size indicates the lake does provide some storage capacity and the ability to attenuate inflows into the lake reducing peak flows at the outlet.

C. Design Flood Determination

The design flood is determined by the EGLE classification of the dam. High hazard dams are required to convey the 200 year event, or ½ Probable Maximum Flood, depending on whether the distance from the 200-yr event elevation to the downstream toe is less than or greater than



40 feet. If the maximum observed event is greater, it must be used as the design flood. The EGLE determined the 200 year peak inflow to be 1,200 CFS. The maximum observed flow was not known at the time of the inspection.

D. Existing Spillway Capacity

A review of the previously completed hydraulic analysis of the Leland Dam was completed as part of this inspection and rating curves were developed for varying conditions at the dam. The following hydraulic control element conditions were analyzed, and rating curves developed for them. Please refer to Appendix B for detailed rating curve tables and summary graphs.

			Hydraulic Capacity
			of Spillway at Stage
			= 591.5', Top of
	Adjustable Weir	Fixed Crest/Stoplog	Piers (1.5' of
	Position	bay Condition	Freeboard below top
	(Bays #2 & #3)	Bay #1	of Abutment Walls
Maximum Capacity of	Minimum Position	No logs in Place	1 (70 CES
Spillway	Crest = 584.87'	Crest = 587.21'	1,670 CFS
Minimum Capacity of	Maximum Position	4 Logs in Place	410 CFS
Spillway	Crest = 589.21'	Crest = 589.21'	
Maximum Capacity	Minimum Position	4 Logs in Place	1 400 GEG
with 4 stoplogs in place	Crest = 584.87'	Crest = 589.21'	1,490 CFS
Required weir position			
with 4 stoplogs in place	Adjustable Weir	4 Logs in Place	1,220 CFS
to pass design flood	Position = 585.8'	Crest = 589.21'	



E. Routing of Spillway Design Flood

The Leland dam spillway structure is capable of passing the design flood flow provided by EGLE with freeboard. We are not sure if the flows provided were based on outflows after routing through Lake Leelanau or were the cumulative inflow into Lake Leelanau prior to routing. However, since the dam has the capacity to convey the design flows as provided, level pool routing calculations were not performed as part of this inspection report to determine the routed outflows at the dam.

F. Flood of Record

We are not aware of the flood of record flows at the time of this inspection.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Leelanau County Drain Commissioner is currently responsible for maintenance and operation of the dam. This type of dam does not require a full or part time operator; however, an operation and maintenance plan checklist has been developed to guide and assist in the operation and maintenance performed on the dam. A photographic copy of this operation and maintenance log has been included in the appendix of this report.

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

It is our understanding there is an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) on file with the Leelanau County Drain office and Emergency Services. In conjunction with this report, the Notification Call List should be reviewed and updated to ensure names and phone numbers are correct. Because of the high hazard classification of this dam, an EAP is required by Part 315, Dam Safety, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, Act 451 of 1994.



APPENDIX A

SITE LOCATION MAP EGLE DAM INVENTORY DATABASE – DAM ID No. 510



Dam ID 510 National ID MI00510 County Leelanau County # 45
Dam Name Leland Dam File Yes State Michigan
Popular Name Lake Leelanau Dam Plan Yes
Pond Name Lake Leelanau Quad J19SE Print
1/4 Section NE Sec 9 Town 30N Range 12W DEQ District Cadillac Record
City Leland Distance (mi) 0 Population 400
Additional Information DC called on 3/18/12 to report that inspection was done in 2012 but engineer (Tom Prehoda) has not provided him with a report yet. He wil endeavor to get it and pass it along. BL
1 plan files Phase I (PL92-367) Inspection No
1 Inspection Report 0 Emergency Action Plans Correspondence (4 Files)
EAP Yes EAP Last Updated Jurisdiction Leelanau County
Hazard High Compliance Activity Active
Owner ID 1549 Owner Leelanau County Drain Commissioner Owner Type Private
Authority Part 307/Part 315 Del. Authority Leelanau County Drain Commissioner
Inspection Date 05/17/2009 Inspector James J. Coughlin, P.E. Close
Report Date 11/07/2009 Next Inspection Date 12/31/2019 Inventory
Report Received 12/09/2009 Report Reply Date 2/2/2010 Action Requested
Condition Not Rated Condition Detail Other
Year Built 1910 Type Conc Earth Purpose Retired Hydro
Top Of Dam To Streambed (ft) 19 Design Flood ElevationTo Streambed (ft) 19
Head {Headwater - Tailwater At Normal Flow (ft)} 8 Normal Freeboard (ft)
Pond Acres At Normal Flow Max. Storage (ac-ft) 86950 Normal Storage (ac-ft) 45150
River Tributary to Lake Michigan Watershed 28L Drainage Area (sq. mi) 130
Design Flood Design Inflow Discharge (cfs) 1200
Max. Spillway Capacity (cfs) 4830 Design Outflow Discharge (cfs)
Spillway Control Uncontrolled Spillway Width (ft) 47 Crest Length (ft) 75
Permit No. Permit Expiration Date
DEQ/DNR Construction Approval Property ID County
Year Legal Lake Level Established 1978 Winter Level (ft) 588.21 Summer Level (ft) 589.21
State Assessed No SCS/NRCS None
Public Access No FERC No. Latitude 45.023333
Trout Stream Installed Capacity (kw-hr) 0 Longitude -85.761667
Lamprey Barrier Regulatory Agency Michigan DEQ Locate in Bing Maps
Fish Passage No ArcMap
Private on Federal No



APPENDIX B

EGLE HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION
SPILLWAY RATING CURVE TABLES AND GRAPHS

Lipon, Ellie A.

From: EGLE-wrd-qreq < EGLE-wrd-qreq@michigan.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, September 11, 2019 6:43 PM

To: Lipon, Ellie A.

Subject: RE: flood or low flow discharge request (ContentID - 168812)

We have estimated the flood frequency discharges requested in your email of August 21, 2019 (Process No. 20190529), as follows:

Tributary to Lake Michigan at Leland Dam, Dam ID 510, Section 9, T30N, R12W, Leland Township, Leelanau County, has a drainage area of 140 square miles. The design discharge for this dam is the 0.5% chance (200-year) flood. The 50%, 20%, 10%, 4%, 2%, 1%, 0.5%, and 0.2% chance peak flows are estimated to be 470 cubic feet per second (cfs), 650 cfs, 750 cfs, 900 cfs, 1000 cfs, 1100 cfs, 1200 cfs, and 1300 cfs, respectively. (Watershed Basin No. 28L Platte (Lake)).

Please include a copy of this letter with your inspection report or any subsequent application for permit. These estimates should be confirmed by our office if an application is not submitted within one year. If you have any questions concerning the discharge estimates, please contact Ms. Susan Greiner, Hydrologic Studies and Dam Safety Unit, at 517-284-5579, or by email at: GreinerS@michigan.gov. If you have any questions concerning the hydraulics or the requirements for the dam safety inspection report, please contact Mr. Dan DeVaun of our Dam Safety Program at 989-370-1528, or by email at: DeVaunD@michigan.gov.

-----Original Message-----

From: DoNotReply@michigan.gov < DoNotReply@michigan.gov >

Sent: Wednesday, August 21, 2019 9:02 AM

To: EGLE-wrd-greg < EGLE-wrd-greg@michigan.gov>

Cc: ellie.lipon@spicergroup.com

Subject: flood or low flow discharge request (ContentID - 168812)

Requestor: Ellie Lipon Company: Spicer Group, Inc. Address: 1400 Zeeb Drive

City: St. Johns Zip: 48879

Phone: 9892275010 Date: 2019-08-21 F50percent: Yes F20percent: Yes F10percent: Yes F4percent: Yes F2percent: Yes F1percent: Yes F0.5percent: Yes

ContactAgency: None Selected

ContactPerson:

F0.2percent: Yes

Watercourse: Leland Dam

LocalName:

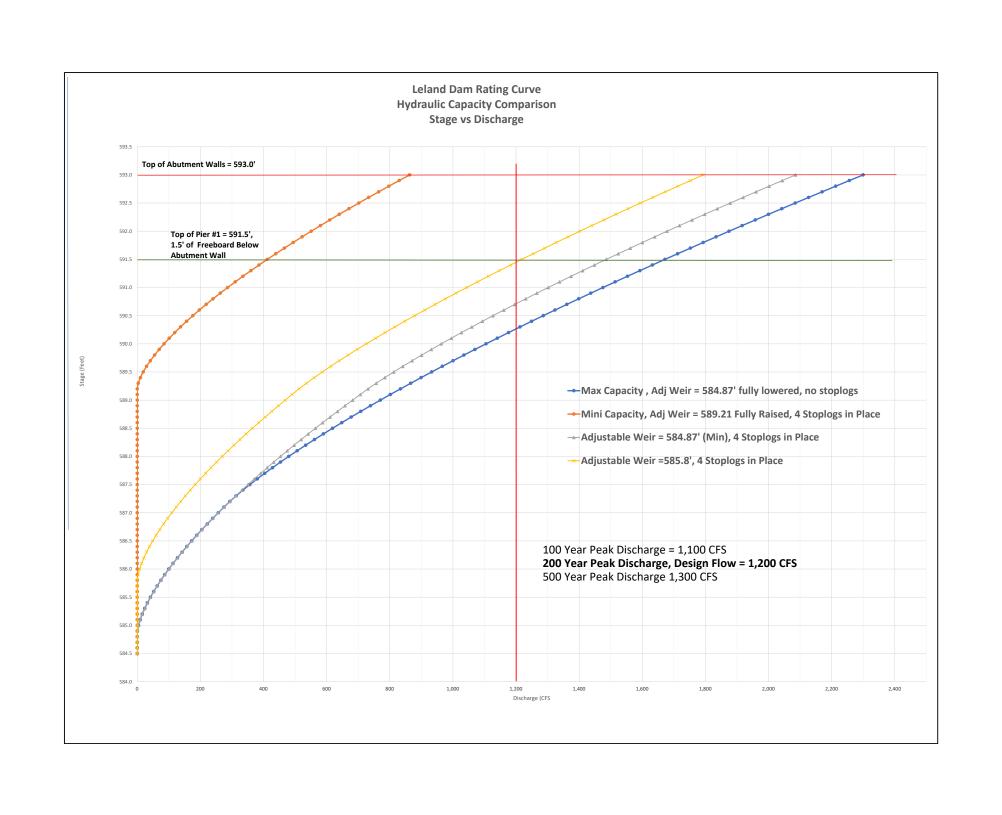
CountyLocation: Leelanau CityorTownship: Leland

Section: 9 Town: T30N Range: R12W

Location: Flow request for area tributary to Leland Ram, Dam ID No. 510.

FFR1: Dam

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Leland Dam Overall Rating Curve and Individuall Hydraulic Component Rating Curves 9/6/2020

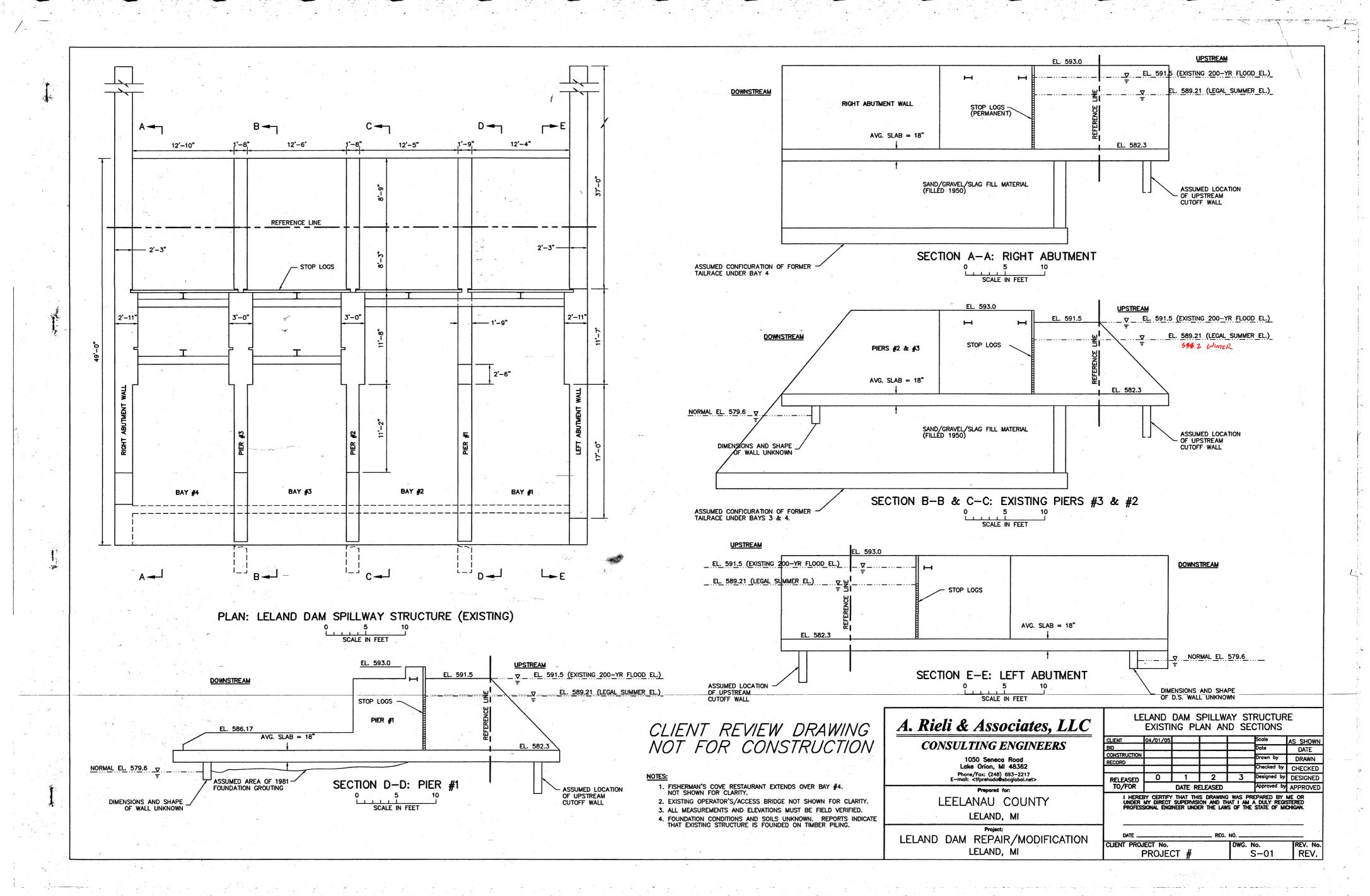
Comments/ Key Elevations	Stage - Area -	Volume	- Relati	onship	Principa	al Spillw	ay - Adjus	stable We	ir	Auxiliary	Spillway	/ - Fixed S	Stoplog C	rest	
					Weir Equation: $Q = CeL_{eff}$ $L_{eff} = L - 2(NK_p + K_a)H$ $Ce=(H/P)^*.4+3.22$ (Suppr	H^1.5				Weir Equation: $Q = CeL_{eff}H^{A}1.5$ $L_{eff} = L - 2(NK_{\varphi} + K_{\alpha})H$ $Ce=(H/P)^{*}.4+3.22$ (Suppressed Weir, L/B =1) USBR					
	Lake Leelanau Drainage Area (Sig Milles): 140 200 Year Peak Discharge Rate (CFS): 1,200 Summer Normal Lake Level (Feet): 599.2 Surface Area at Normal Level-EGLE (Acres): 8,600			Bay Number: Clear Length (Feet): Weir Crest Elev (Feet): Weir Cost Elev (Feet): No. of Piers (N): Per Contr. Coeff (K ₃): Abut. Contr. Coeff (K ₃): L/B:	2&3 25.8 584.87 3.25 0 0.02 0.1 2.57	25.75' Down, 2'	21.33' Up with I Beams own, 589.21 Fully Up on P/H, Use 3.25 (2012 Report)		Bay Number: # of Stop Logs in Place: Sill Elevation (Feet): Clear Length (Feet): Weir Crest Elev (Feet): Weir Coeff. (C): No. of Piers (N): Pier Contr. Coeff (K ₅): Abut. Contr. Coeff (K ₅):	1	Each Stoplog = 6 Inches C Dependent on P/H, Use 3.25 (2012 Report)			Overall Rating Curve	
	Reduction/ Addition in Sur	rface area per	0.1' (Acres):	10.0						P Value: L/B:	4.91 1.0	Suppressed W	Weir		
Comment/ Hydraulic Elements Datum NAVD88?	Water Elevation Datum? Assume NAVD88 (Feet)	Lake Surface Area (Acres)	Incremental Storage Volume (Ac-Ft)	Total Storage (Ac-Ft)	Head On Stoplog (Feet)	Effective Weir Length (Feet)	H/P	Calculated Suppressed Weir Ce	Flowrate (CFS)	Head On Stoplog (Feet)	Effective Weir Length (Feet)	H/P	Calculated Suppressed Weir Ce	Flowrate (CFS)	Total Flowrate (CFS)
Principal Spillwawy - Adj Weir (Bays 2 & 3) Min Crest Elev = 584.87	584.5 584.6 584.7 584.8 584.9 585.0 585.1 585.2	8,130 8,140 8,150 8,160 8,170 8,180 8,190 8,200	0 0 0 0 817.5 818.5 819.5	0 0 0 0 0 818 1,636 2,455	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3	25.8 25.8 25.8 25.8 25.8 25.8 25.8 25.8	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1	3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.3 3.3	0 0 0 0 0 4 9	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0 0 0 0 0 4 9
	585.3 585.4 585.5 585.6 585.7 585.8 585.9	8,210 8,220 8,230 8,240 8,250 8,260 8,270	820.5 821.5 822.5 823.5 824.5 825.5 826.5	3,276 4,098 4,920 5,744 6,568 7,393 8,220	0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0	25.7 25.7 25.7 25.7 25.7 25.6 25.6	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4	3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.4 3.4	24 32 42 52 63 75 87	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	24 32 42 52 63 75 87
	586.0 586.1 586.2 586.3 586.4 586.5 586.6	8,280 8,290 8,300 8,310 8,320 8,330 8,340	827.5 828.5 829.5 830.5 831.5 832.5 833.5	9,048 9,876 10,705 11,536 12,368 13,200 14,034	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7	25.6 25.6 25.6 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5	0.4 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.6	3.4 3.4 3.4 3.5 3.5 3.5	100 113 127 142 157 173 188	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	100 113 127 142 157 173 188
Auxiliary Spillway (Bay #1) - Fixed Concrete Weir Crest = 587.2	586.7 586.8 586.9 587.0 587.1 587.2 587.3	8,350 8,360 8,370 8,380 8,390 8,400 8,410 8,420	834.5 835.5 836.5 837.5 838.5 839.5 840.5 841.5	14,868 15,703 16,540 17,378 18,216 19,055 19,896 20,738	1.8 1.9 2.0 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5	25.5 25.4 25.4 25.4 25.4 25.4 25.3 25.3	0.7 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9	3.5 3.5 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6	205 222 239 257 275 293 312 331	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1	11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.6 11.6	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 3.1	205 222 239 257 275 293 313 334
Auxiliary Spillway (Bay #1) - 1 Stoplog in Place Crest = 587.7	587.5 587.6 587.7 587.8 587.9	8,430 8,440 8,450 8,460 8,470	842.5 843.5 844.5 845.5 846.5 847.5	21,580 22,424 23,268 24,113 24,960	2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 3.0	25.3 25.3 25.3 25.2 25.2	1.0 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.2	3.6 3.6 3.7 3.7 3.7	351 371 391 412 432 454	0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7	11.6 11.6 11.6 11.5 11.5	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	3.2 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3	5.9 9.2 12.9 17.0 21.5	357 380 404 429 454
Auxiliary Spillway (Bay #1) - 2 Stoplogs in Place Crest = 588.2	588.0 588.1 588.2 588.3 588.4 588.5	8,480 8,490 8,500 8,510 8,520 8,530	848.5 849.5 850.5 851.5 852.5	25,808 26,656 27,505 28,356 29,208 30,060	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6	25.2 25.2 25.2 25.1 25.1 25.1	1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.4	3.7 3.7 3.7 3.8 3.8 3.8	475 497 519 542 564	0.8 0.9 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3	11.5 11.5 11.5 11.4 11.4 11.4	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3	26.3 31.4 36.7 42.3 48.2 54.3	480 507 534 562 590 619
Auxiliary Spillway (Bay #1) - 3 Stoplogs in Place Crest = 588.7	588.6 588.7 588.8 588.9 589.0	8,540 8,550 8,560 8,570 8,580	853.5 854.5 855.5 856.5 857.5	30,914 31,768 32,623 33,480 34,338	3.7 3.8 3.9 4.0 4.1	25.1 25.1 25.0 25.0 25.0	1.4 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.6	3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.9	587 611 634 658 682	1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7	11.4 11.4 11.3 11.3	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	3.3 3.3 3.3 3.4 3.4	60.7 67.2 73.9 80.9 88.0	648 678 708 739 770
Auxiliary Spillway (Bay #1) - 4 Stoplogs in Place Crest = 589.2 Summer Level - 589.21' Principal Spillwawy - Adj. Weir (Bays 2 & 3) Max Gate Crest EI = 589.21	589.0 589.1 589.2 589.3 589.4 589.5 589.6	8,580 8,590 8,600 8,610 8,620 8,630 8,640	857.5 858.5 859.5 860.5 861.5 862.5 863.5	34,338 35,196 36,056 36,916 37,778 38,640 39,504	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7	25.0 25.0 25.0 24.9 24.9 24.9 24.9	1.6 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.8 1.8	3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 4.0	706 731 756 781 806 832	1.8 1.9 2.0 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	11.3 11.3 11.3 11.2 11.2 11.2	0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5	3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	95.3 102.8 110.5 118.3 126.2 134.4	802 834 866 899 933 966
	589.7 589.8 589.9 590.0 590.1 590.2 590.3 590.4 590.5 590.6 590.7	8,650 8,660 8,670 8,680 8,690 8,700 8,710 8,720 8,730 8,740 8,750	864.5 865.5 866.5 867.5 868.5 869.5 870.5 871.5 872.5 873.5 874.5	40,368 41,234 42,100 42,968 43,836 44,706 45,576 46,448 47,320 48,194 49,068	4.8 4.9 5.0 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8	24.9 24.8 24.8 24.8 24.8 24.8 24.7 24.7 24.7 24.7 24.7	1.9 1.9 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.1 2.1 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1	858 884 910 937 964 990 1018 1045 1073 1100 1129	2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 3.0 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	11.2 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.0 11.0	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.7	3.4 3.4 3.4 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	142.6 151.0 159.6 168.2 177.1 186.0 195.0 204.2 213.5 222.9 232.4	1,001 1,035 1,070 1,105 1,141 1,176 1,213 1,249 1,286 1,323 1,361
	590.8 590.9 591.0 591.1 591.2 591.3	8,760 8,770 8,780 8,790 8,800 8,810	875.5 876.5 877.5 878.5 879.5 880.5	49,944 50,820 51,698 52,576 53,456 54,336	5.9 6.0 6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4	24.6 24.6 24.6 24.6 24.6 24.6 24.5	2.3 2.3 2.4 2.4 2.5 2.5	4.1 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2	1157 1185 1214 1243 1272 1301	3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 4.0 4.1	10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.8	0.7 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.6	242.0 251.8 261.6 271.5 281.5 291.6	1,399 1,437 1,475 1,514 1,553 1,592
Top of Pier #1, 1.5' Freeboard below Top of Abutment Walls	591.4 591.5 591.6 591.7 591.8	8,820 8,830 8,840 8,850 8,860	881.5 882.5 883.5 884.5 885.5	55,218 56,100 56,984 57,868 58,754	6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8 6.9	24.5 24.5 24.5 24.5 24.5 24.4	2.5 2.6 2.6 2.7 2.7	4.2 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3	1330 1360 1389 1419 1449	4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6	10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.7	0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9	3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6	301.8 312.1 322.5 333.0 343.5	1,632 1,672 1,712 1,752 1,793
1' of Freeboard below Top of Abutment Walls	591.9 592.0 592.1 592.2 592.3	8,870 8,880 8,890 8,900 8,910	886.5 887.5 888.5 889.5 890.5	59,640 60,528 61,416 62,306 63,196	7.0 7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4	24.4 24.4 24.4 24.4 24.3	2.7 2.8 2.8 2.9 2.9	4.3 4.3 4.3 4.4 4.4	1480 1510 1541 1572 1603	4.7 4.8 4.9 5.0 5.1	10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.6	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6	354.2 364.9 375.6 386.5 397.4	1,834 1,875 1,916 1,958 2,000
Estimated Height of Left Upstream Wood SeaWall	592.4 592.5 592.6 592.7 592.8	8,920 8,930 8,940 8,950 8,960	891.5 892.5 893.5 894.5 895.5	64,088 64,980 65,874 66,768 67,664	7.5 7.6 7.7 7.8 7.9	24.3 24.3 24.3 24.3 24.2	2.9 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.1	4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.5	1634 1665 1696 1728 1760	5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6	10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	3.6 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7	408.4 419.5 430.6 441.8 453.1	2,042 2,084 2,127 2,170 2,213
Top of Abutment Walls	592.9 593.0	8,970 8,980	896.5 897.5	68,560 69,458	8.0 8.1	24.2 24.2	3.1 3.2	4.5 4.5	1792 1824	5.7 5.8	10.5 10.5	1.2	3.7 3.7	464.4 475.8	2,256 2,300

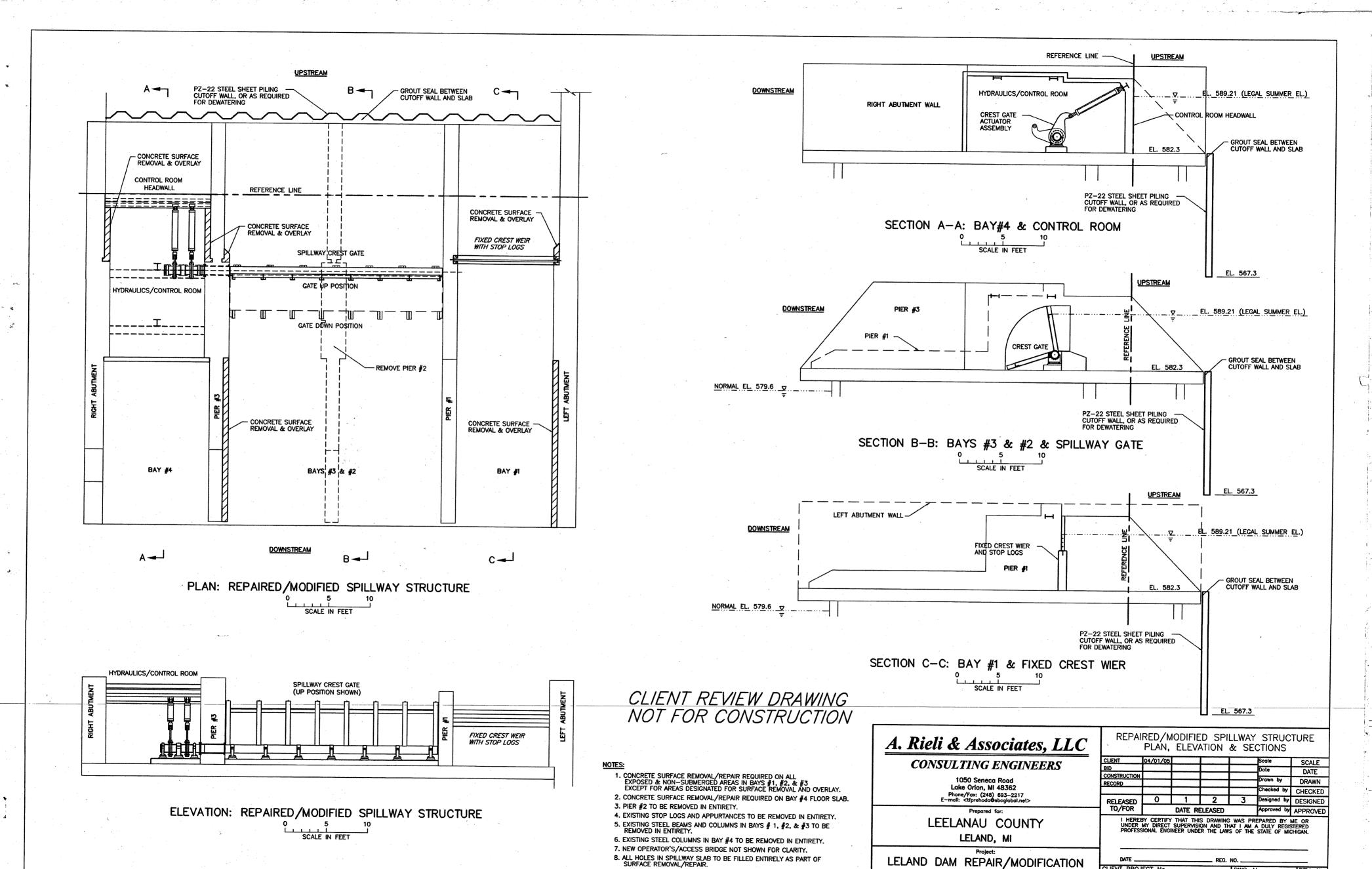
0/0/2020



APPENDIX C

2005 DAM REPAIR/ MODIFICATION DRAWINGS FOR OWNER REVIEW (Dated 04/01/2005)





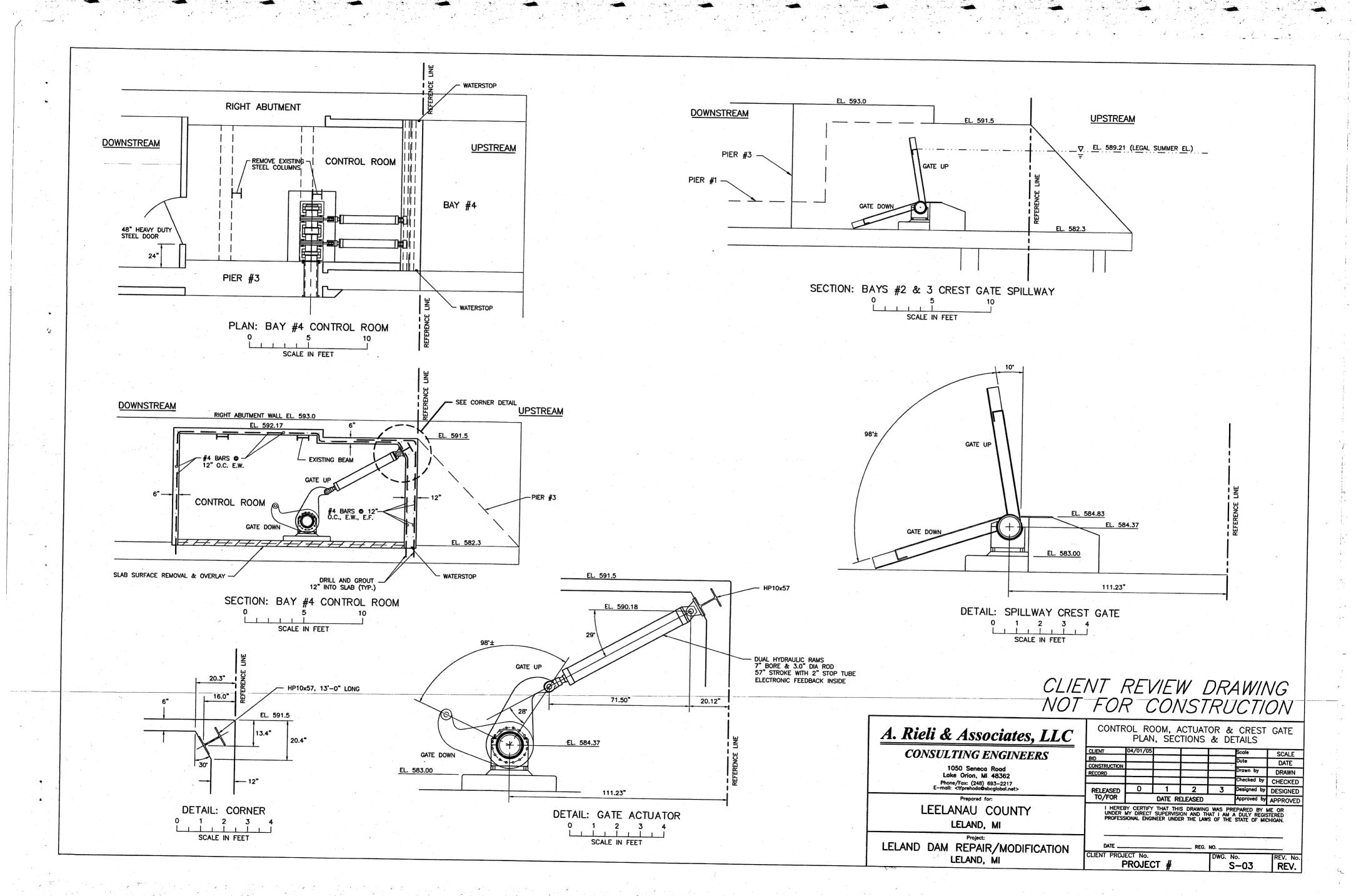
LIENT PROJECT No.

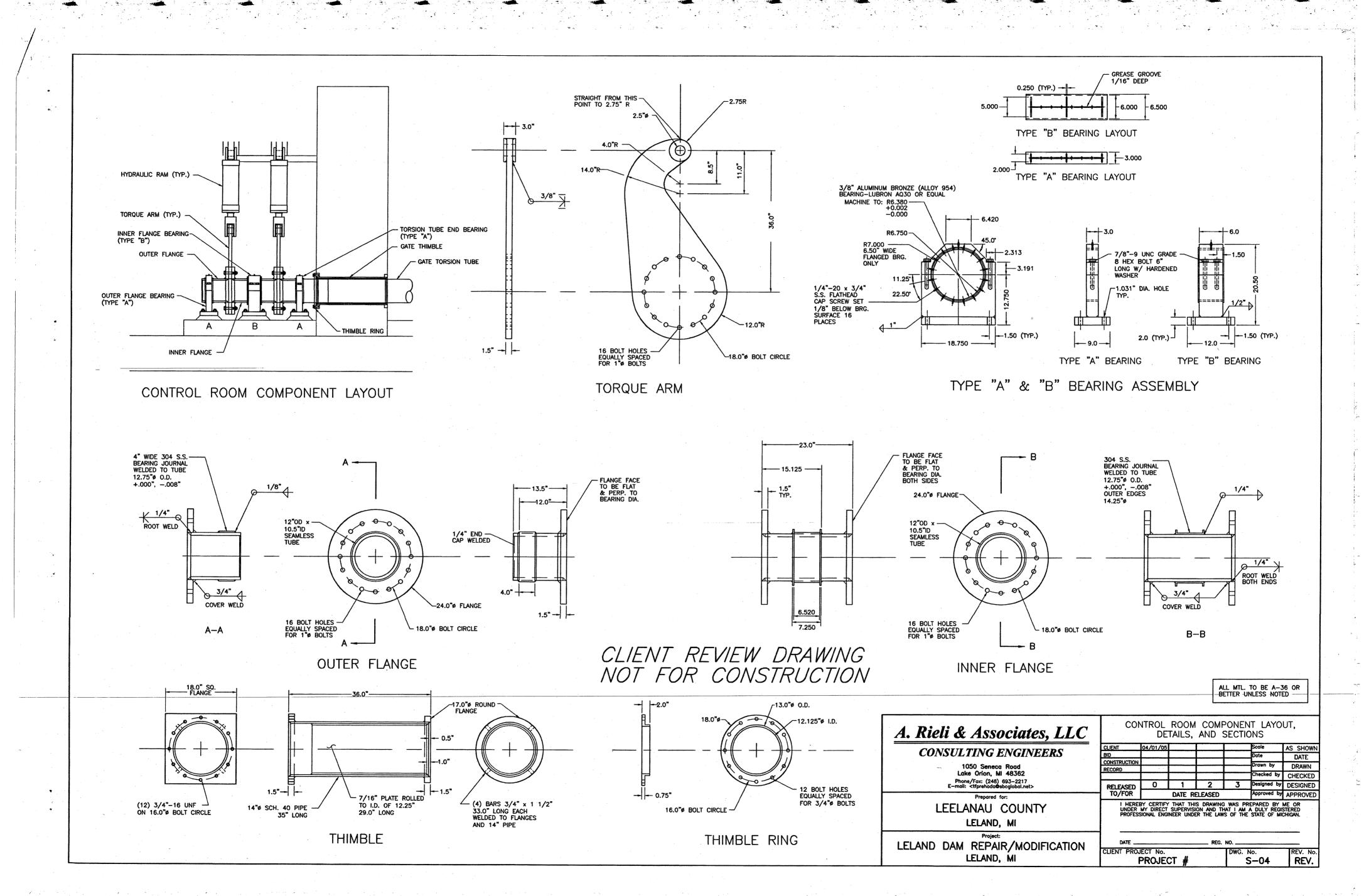
PROJECT #

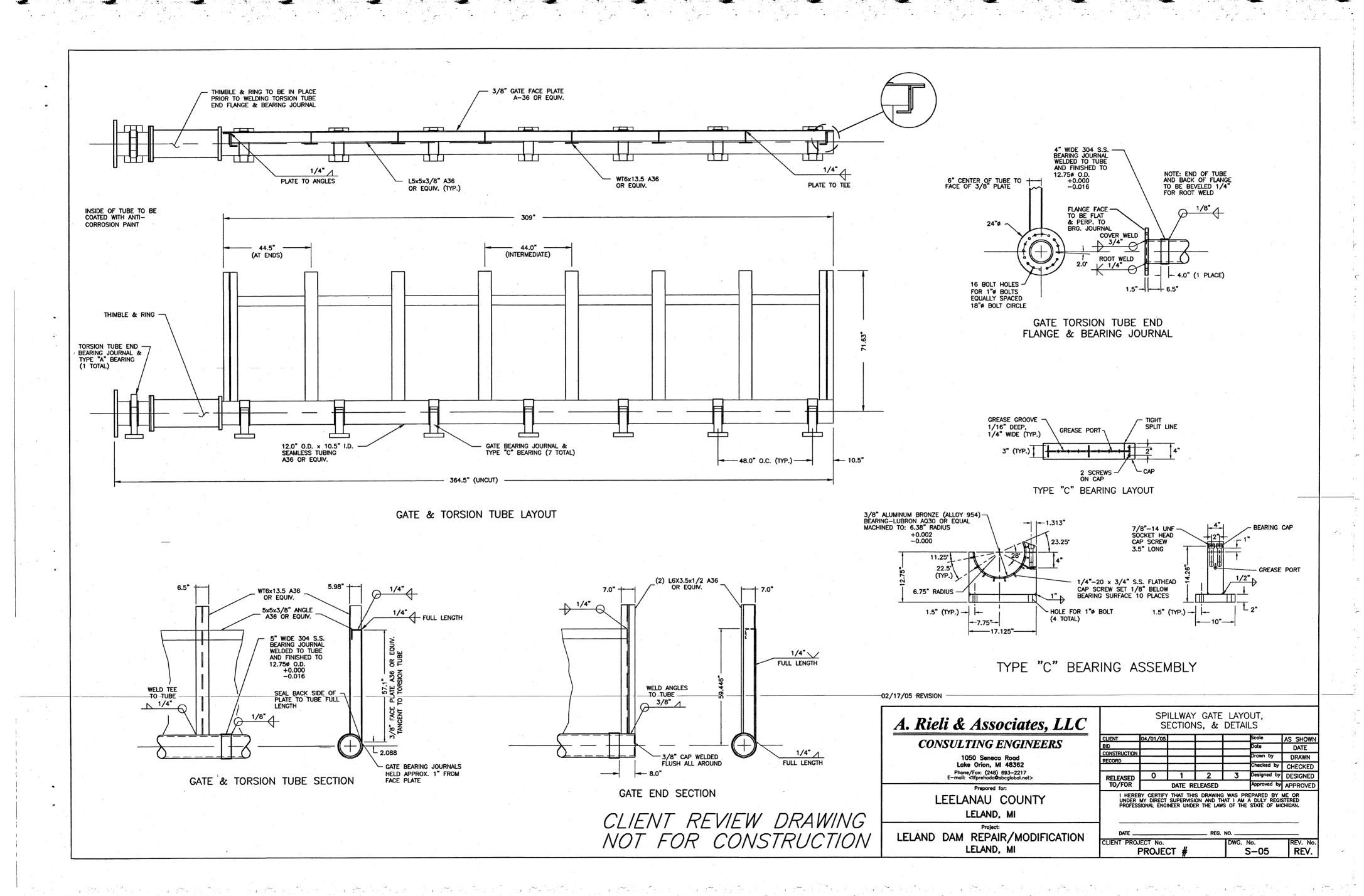
LELAND, MI

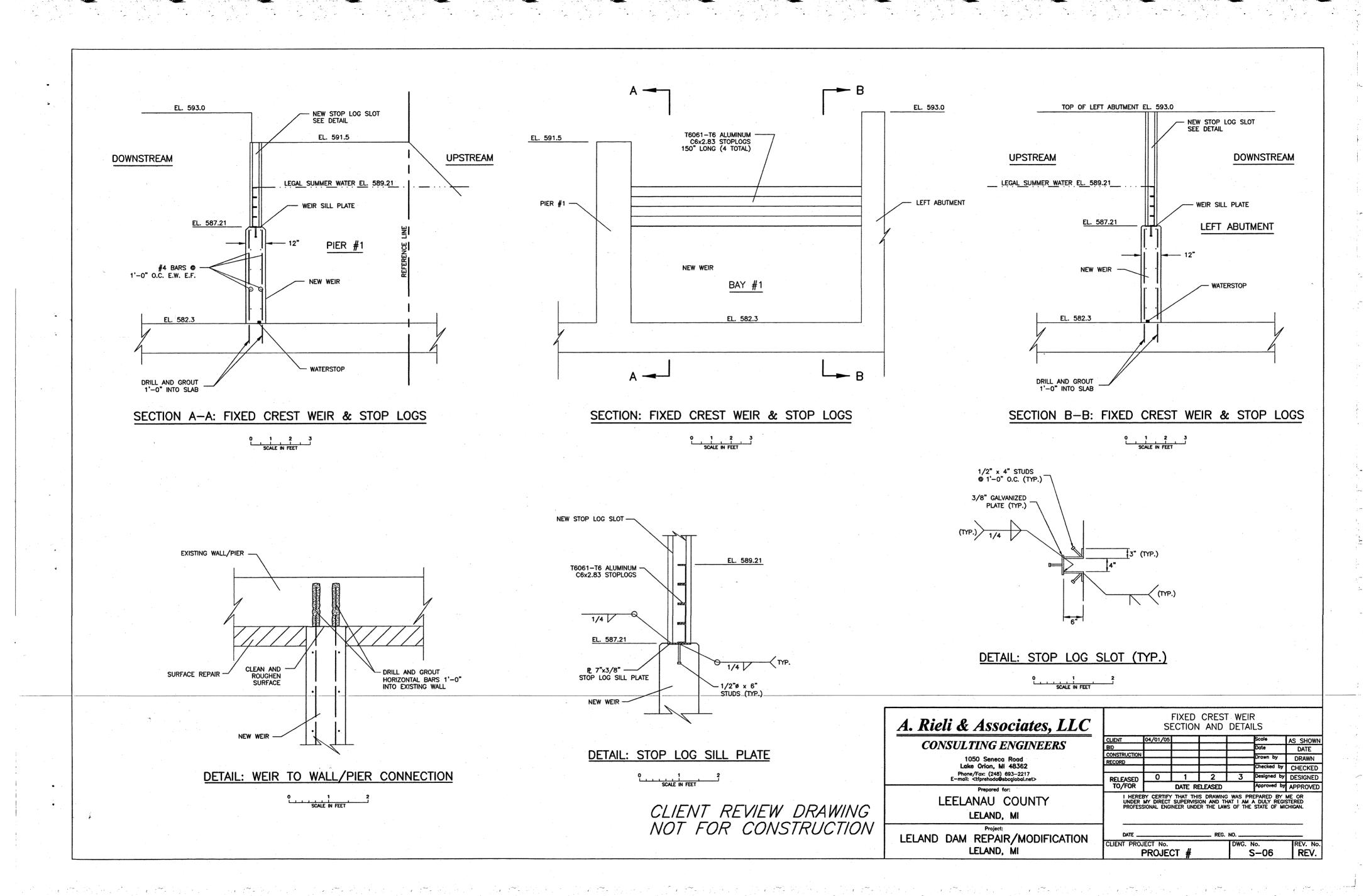
DWG. No. S-02

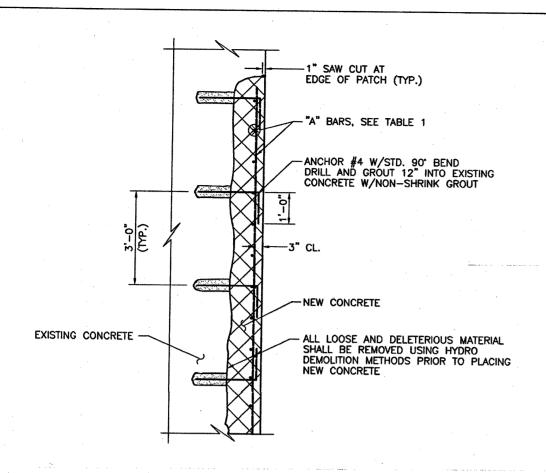
REV.



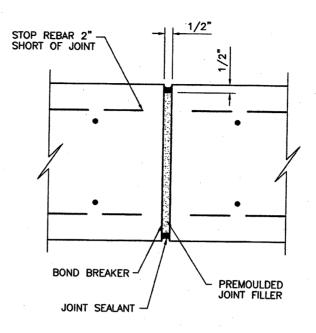


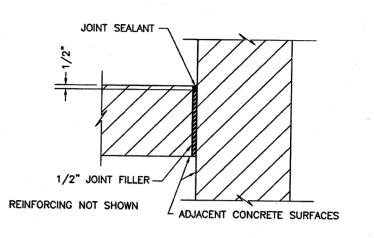






NOTE: THE LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION JOINTS ARE AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS OR DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE





DETAIL: EXPANSION JOINT (TYP.)

DETAIL: EXPANSION JOINT (TYP.) NOT TO SCALE

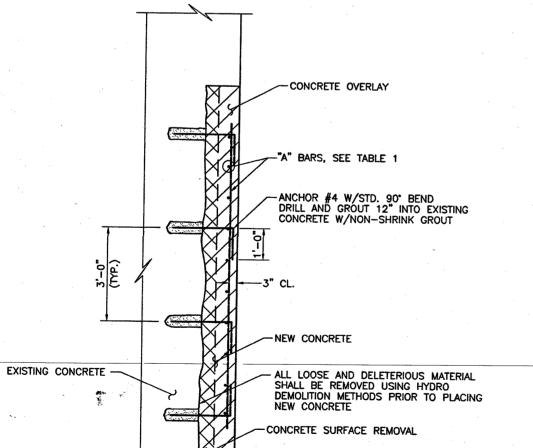
DETAIL: CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

NOT TO SCALE

TABLE 1								
SURFACE REPAIR THICKNESS	BAR SIZE	SPACING						
4" TO 8" 8" TO 14"	#4 #5	12" O.C. 12" O.C.						

DETAIL:	CONSTRUCTION	JOINT	(IYP.)	j
	NOT TO SCALE			•
		_		

TABLE 2							
REBAR SPLICE REQUIREMENTS							
BAR SIZE MINIMUM REQUIRED LAP SPLICE LENGTH							
#4 #5 #7 #8	32" 40" 48" 70" 80"						



JOINT SEALANT APPLY BOND BREAKER 1/2" CHAMFER 1/2" ROUND BAR, GREASED 24" LONG @ 12" O.C REINFORCING NOT SHOWN BAR PARALLEL TO SURFACE

DETAIL: CONTROL JOINT (TYP.)

DETAIL: CONCRETE SURFACE REMOVAL/OVERLAY

 $-\sqrt{2}$

NOT TO SCALE

CLIENT REVIEW DRAWING NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

A. Rieli & Associates, LLC

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

1050 Seneca Road Lake Orion, MI 48362 Phone/Fax: (248) 693-2217 E-mail: <tfprehoda@sbcglobal.net>

LEELANAU COUNTY LELAND, MI

LELAND DAM REPAIR/MODIFICATION LELAND, MI

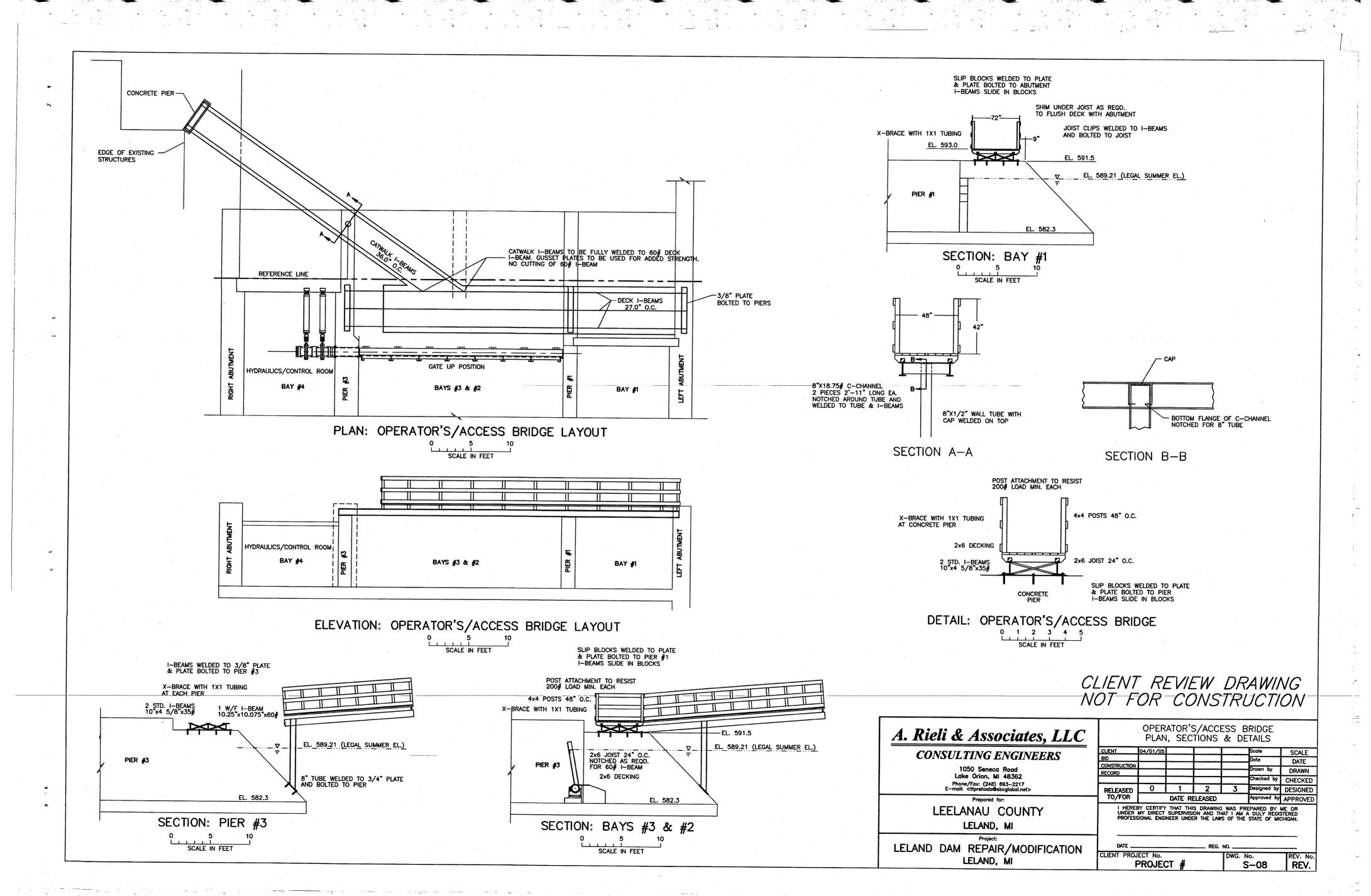
CONCRETE REPAIR & NEW CONCRETE **DETAILS** DATE CONSTRUCTION RECORD DRAWN hecked by CHECKED RELEASED Designed by DESIGNED DATE RELEASED Approved by APPROVED I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS DRAWING WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN.

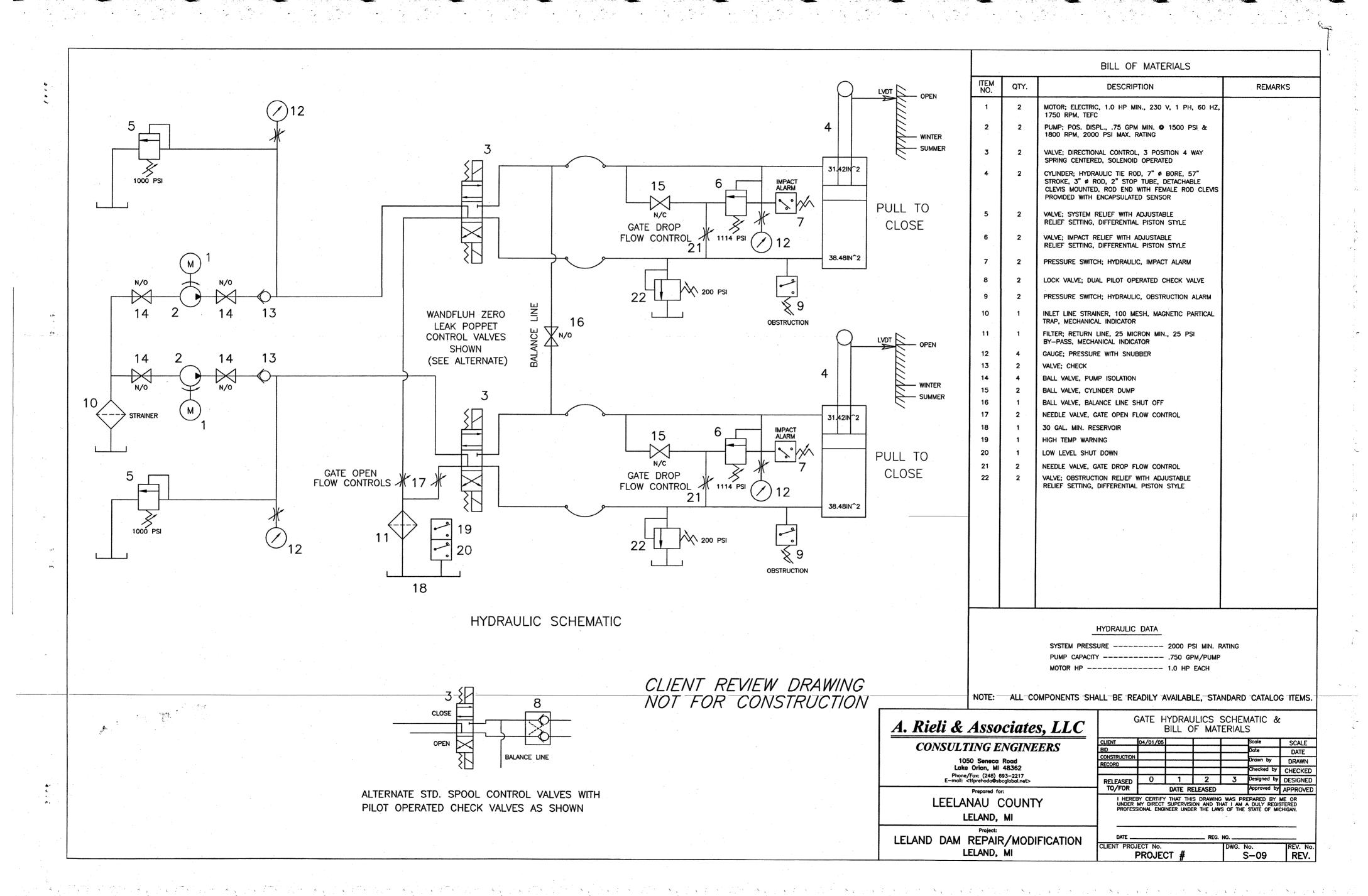
REV. No.

S-07

CLIENT PROJECT No.

PROJECT





HYDRAULICS/CONTROL ROOM ELECTRICAL LAYOUT

PANEL NO.	MAIN CB	100 AMPS	PS MAIN LUGS ONLY						LOCATION: DWG						
ELECTRICAL		PHASE	WRE VOLTS					FED FROM : UTILITY DWG							
SERVICE	BUS AMPS 100	1	771	_	1.		/240	MF	G.		TYPE SERVICE				
				T-T-			AKERS		BREAKERS						
CIF	ROUIT DESCR	IPTION	CK1		POLES			POLES			CKT NO.	CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION			
				AMPS		FRAME				FRAME	_				
MAIN				100	2	<u> </u>		100	2	_	2	AUXILIARY POWER			
MAIN			3	_	_	_			_		4	AUXILIARY POWER			
	LIC PUMP		5	25	2	_		25	2	_	6	UNIT HEATER			
	LIC PUMP		7	-	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_		-	8	UNIT HEATER			
	L PANEL		9	20	-	_	ļ	20	1	-	10				
SPARE			11	20	-	 	<u> </u>	20	1	-	12				
SPACE			13	├-	<u> </u>	-	-	20	1	-	16				
SPACE			15	<u></u>	<u>_</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	20	_	<u> </u>	16	SPACE			
			•	ELE	CTI	RIC	AL L	EGI	ENI)					
SYMBOL					- 1	DESC	RIPTIO	N							
¤	LIGHT FIX	TURE, PORCEL CENT FROSTEL	AIN EN	IAME IS.	LED,	VEN	NTILATE	D R	EFLE	сто	R. F	URNISHED WITH 100	WATT, A19		
GF1	125VAC, 2	20A RECEPTAC	CLE, PE	RSO	NNE	L GF	ROUND	FAU	LT I	NTE	RRUF	PTER TYPE.			
S	120V, 20	A TOGGLE SWI	тсн.				•								
-#	FROM LEF	T TO RIGHT:	нот, в	EUTI	RAL	AND	GROU	ND,	#12	TH	WN :	SHOWN TYPICAL IN 3	/4" METAL CONDUIT.		
(THERMOST	TAT.													
Ø	250VAC,	250VAC, 50A, AUXILIARY POWER RECEPTICAL.													
MTS	250VAC,	250VAC, 50A, MANUAL TRANSFER SWITCH.													

NOTES:

- 1.) POWER ROOF VENTILATOR INTERLOCKED TO OPEN MOTORIZED WALL DAMPER.
- 2.) TOP OF LOUVERS SHALL BE EVEN WITH TOP OF DOORS.
- BOTTOM OF ALL ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES, SWITCHES, PANELS, MOTORS, AND HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT SHALL BE 4 FT. OR MORE ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR.

CLIENT REVIEW DRAWING NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

A. Rieli & Associates, LLC	HYDRAULICS/CONTROL ROOM ELECTRICAL LAYOUT								
CONCLUENCE ENGINEERS	CLIENT	04/01/05				Scale	SCALE		
CONSULTING ENGINEERS	BID					Date	DATE		
1050 Seneca Road	CONSTRUCTION					Drawn by	DRAWN		
Lake Orion, MI 48362	RECORD					Checked by	CHECKED		
Phone/Fax: (248) 693-2217 E-mail: <tfprehoda@sbcglobal.net></tfprehoda@sbcglobal.net>	RELEASED	0	1	2	3	Designed by	DESIGNED		
Prepared for:	TO/FOR	DATE RELEASED				Approved by	APPROVED		
LEELANAU COUNTY LELAND, MI	! HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS DRAWING WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN.								
LELAND DAM REPAIR/MODIFICATION	DATE REG. NO								
LELAND, MI	CLIENT PRO	JECT No. PROJE	DWG.	No. S -10	REV. No				



APPENDIX D

PHOTOGRAPHS
MAINTENANCE LOG (Included in Photographs)



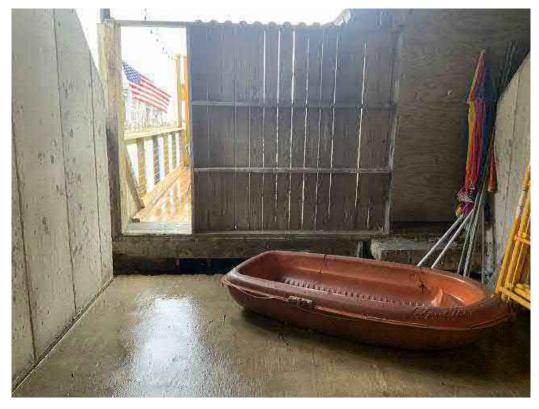
Looking south at downstream face of principal spillway (actuated weirs).



Looking northwest at downstream channel.



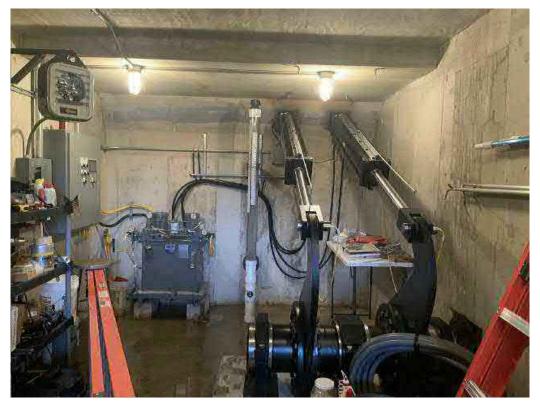
Wooden gate door downstream from just downstream of main door into hydraulics / control room (former Bay #4).



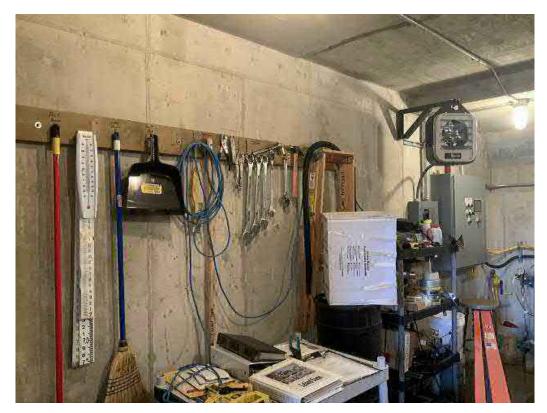
Looking downstream from just downstream of main door into hydraulics / control room.



Looking northeast along former downstream end of Bay #4 spillway, downstream of hydraulics / control room.



Looking southeast within hydraulics / control room at hydraulic gate actuators.



Looking east at corner of hydraulics / control room.



Looking south at south corner within hydraulics / control room.



Looking northeast at ceiling of hydraulics / control room.



Looking northwest at ceiling within hydraulic / control room.



Looking northwest at entrance door and northwest wall of hydraulic / control room.



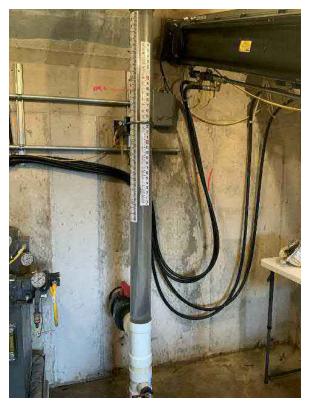
Hydraulic ram mounts to steel I-beam at ceiling / wall corner (typical of 2).



Torque arm - bearings and bearing mounts.



Hydraulic rams.



Water Level Gauge - reading 598.2' on date on inspection.



Typical backflooding into Bay #4 downstream of hydraulic / control room due to high Lake Michigan water levels.



Looking south at principal spillway left abutment wall.



Looking southeast principal spillway (actuated weir gate).



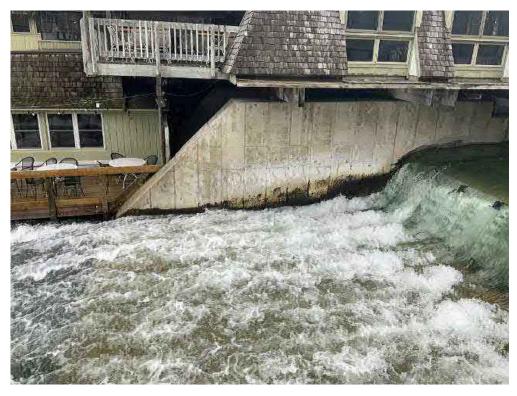
Looking north from walkway at top of actuated weir and right principal spillway abutment wall.



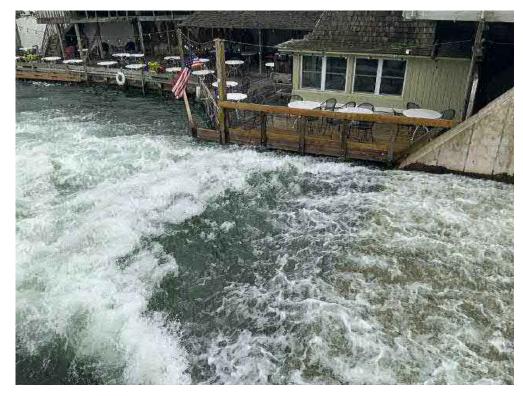
Looking southwast at Bay #1 (fixed concrete crest with removable aluminum stoplogs).



Looking east at principal spillway (actuated weir gate).



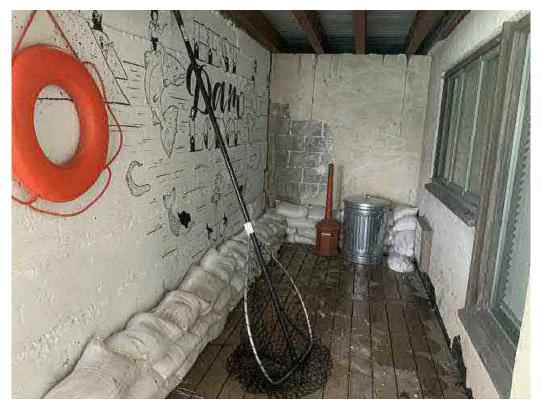
Looking northeast at downstream end of principal spillway and downstream end of right principal spillway abutment wall.



Looking north at downstream end of principal spillway and downstream end of right principal spillway abutment wall.



Looking northwest at downstream channel.



Looking southeast at outside of Bay #1 left abutment wall.



Looking east across downstream end of Bay #1 spillway.



Looking east across at downstream side of dam.



Looking southeast at Principal (former Bay #2 and #3) and fixed crest / stoplog (Bay #1) spillway.



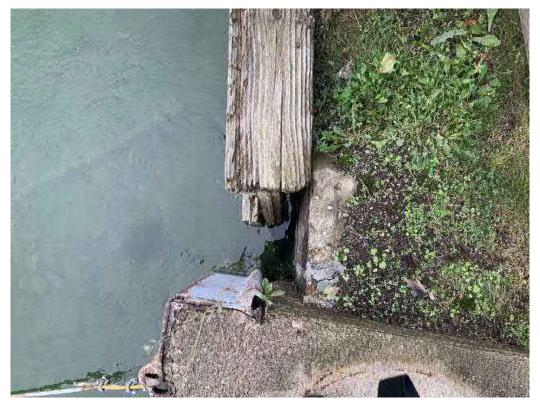
Looking north at walkway and upstream side of dam.



Looking northeast across upstream side of dam (warning buoys).



Looking southeast at upper end of left approach abutment wall and wooden seawall.



Left approach abutment wall upper end at northwest end of wood seawall.



Looking northwest at wooden seawall from northwest (upstream) end of left abutment wall.



Looking northeast along turned back portion of wooden seawall (left side of channel, upstream of left abutment wall)



Looking southwest across upstream face of dam at left upstream abutment wall and wooden seawall fence.



Looking east at upstream channel, warning buoys and walkway.



 $Upstream\ face\ of\ concrete\ wall\ and\ roof\ at\ hydraulic\ /\ control\ room\ (former\ Bay\ \#4)\ Walkway\ steel\ I-beam\ supports.$



EMERGENCY FOWER / LELAND DAM (GASOLINE) ONON 6500 WATT GENERATOR LOCATED IN JAIL POLE BUILDING

POWER CORD LOCATED IN DAM CONTROL ROOM. POWER CORD CONNECTION & ROCKER SWITCH LOCATED ON TELEPHONE ROCKER SWITCH LOCATED ON TELEPHONE POLE AT STREET ENTRANCE TO DAM WALK-WAY BY (COVE) GARBAGE DUMPSTERS.

PADLOCK COMBINATION: 1949

REFORE CONNECTING GENERATOR TO DAM
FEED, SHUT OFF INDIVIDUAL BREAKER
SWITCHES AND MAIN BREAKER IN DAM
CONTROL ROOM.

AFTER GENERATOR POWER (ON LINE) FLIP
ON MAIN BREAKER SWITCH. THEN FLIP ON
INDIVIDUAL BREAKER.

(AFTER) CONSUMERS POWER IS BACK ON.
(MAKE SURE HYDRALIC PUMP IS OFF)
REVERSE PROCREDURE.
FLIP OFF INDIVIDUAL BREAKERS, THEN
FLIP OFF BAIN BREAKER.
(SHUT DOWN) GENERATOR!
FLIP ROCKER SWITCH BACK TO MAIN
RETURN TO DAM CONTROL ROOM AND
FOLLOW THE (POWER UP) PROCEEDURE

DE-WATERING OF LELAND DAM

STEEL (T) BARS LOCATED IN JAIL POLE BAR IN S.E. CORNER

ONAN GENERATOR LOCATED IN SAME AREA.

SPARE KEYS LOCATED IN ADMINISTRATORS OFFICE REY CABINET.

Leland Dam Operations Reference List

100	Check for water on floor
1	Check collar on cam next to wall Check collar on cam next to wall
5	Check collar on cam halt turns, so ring tightens tlush
3	Check collar on cam next to wall Tighten collar/alternating bolt turns, so ring tightens flush Check central board for any alarms - DO NOT RESET Check central board for any alarms
4	Check central board for any accurate
-	at at water height in site glass
5	Check water the control board to verify manual mode or auto the solunder housing.
6	Check water height in site glass Check water height in site glass Check computer control board to verify manual mode or auto mode Check computer control board to verify manual mode or auto mode
7	Check computer control board to verify manual mode or auto mode. Check computer control board to verify manual mode or auto mode. Check computer control board to verify manual mode or auto mode. Check computer control board to verify manual mode or auto mode. Check to see if (1/4 swing) valve handles - located at lower end of cylinder housing. Check to see if (1/4 swing) valve handles - located at lower end of cylinder housing. Check to see if (1/4 swing) valve handles - located at lower end of cylinder housing. Check to see if (1/4 swing) valve handles - located at lower end of cylinder housing. Check to see if (1/4 swing) valve handles - located at lower end of cylinder housing.
-	next to exposed rams, are vertical (closed) to rain the
	ment to section that black
	NOTE: manual mode on touch screen - valves should be closed (vertically) black
	NOTE: manual mode on Touch server
	switches on panel should be OFF
	The state of the s
	NOTE: auto mode on touch screen - valves should be open (horizontally) black switche
	NOTE: auto mode on Touch sereen
	on panel should be on AUTO

O MANUALL ADJUST GATE

- Open the 2 (1/4 swing) valve handles at lower end at cylinder
 Turn black switches on control panel to AUTO
 Push "manual screen" on computer touch board
 Push "manual mode"
 Push "start pumps"
 Push "open gate" or "close gate"
 When finished push "stop pumps"
 - 8 Push "main screen"
 - 9 Push "manual mode"
 10 Turn black switches of "OFF"
 - 11 Close (vertical) the 2 (1/4 swing) valve handles at end of cylinder
 - Check for cam leaks
 - Tighten bolts evenly to stop leaks

NOTE: Opening gate will create cam leaking.

****VERY IMPORTANT****

Anytime you turn hydraulic pumps on manually, or when system is put in Auto Mode, focus on making sure the 2 (1/4 swing) valves are OPEN (horizontal)

ANUAL WHEN LEAVING CONTROL ROOM AND SYSTEM IS IN MANUAL MODE MAKE NODE VERY SURE THAT THE 2 (1/4 SWING) VALVES ARE CLOSED (VERTICAL)



APPENDIX E

2019 UNDERWATER INSPECTION REPORT – GREAT LAKES ENGINEERING 2012 INSPECTION REPORT 2018 STRUCTURAL LETTER REPORT



LEELANAU COUNTY 2019 UNDERWATER INSPECTION

LELAND DAM MI DAM ID. 510







SUBMITTED TO: LEELANAU COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSION

SUBMITTED BY: GREAT LAKES ENGINEERING GROUP

GLEG FILE No: 1019-2-603

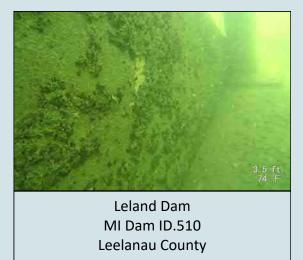
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Underwater Bridge Inspection Leeland Dam MI Dam ID. 510 July 24, 2019

- 1. Executive Summary
- 2. General Site Procedures
- 3. Dam Safety Underwater Field Inspection Findings
- 4. Substructure Elevation Drawings and Soundings
- 5. Photo Log

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Leland Dam is classified as a "High Hazard Dam" by the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Enegty (ELGE) Dam Safety Division and is regulated by Part 307, Inland Lake Levels, of the National Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA), 1994 PA 451. The dam meets the size criteria specified in Part 315, Dam Safety, of the NREPA, Section 31518 requiring the owner of the dam to complete dam safety inspection reports once every three years. This report presents the results of the underwater portion of the EGLE 2019 Dam Safety Inspection performed by Spicer Group for the Leland Dam, MI Dam ID No. 510.



The Leland Dam is located in the village of Leland, Leelanau County, Michigan. It is operated by the Leelanau County Board of Commissioners. The dam provides control fo the legal lake level control for Lake Leelanau. It is a "High Hazard" potential dam with a 200 yr discharge of 1200 cfs. The dam was last reconstructed in 2006-2007.

The 2019 underwater inspection found the dam to be in good condition. The following observations were made during the underwater inspection:

- There are spalls on the bottom corner of the downstream spillway overhang with the steel stringer exposed with pitting.
- Scaling up to 3" deep in the concrete of the underwater portions of the downstream cutoff wall concrete and piers walls was noted.
- The steel sheet pile wall is in place along the upstream end of the upstream spillway with no leakage noted.
- The timber retaining walls on the south end, both upstream and downsteam ends, have several split vertical boards.

GENERAL SITE PROCEDURES

QUALIFIED TEAM

The underwater inspection was conducted by a four-person team consisting of a Dive Inspector, a Professional Engineer Dive Inspector, a Professional Engineer Dive Team Leader, and a Professional Engineer Dive Tender.

EQUIPMENT

The inspection was performed using Self-Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus (SCUBA). During the inspection the divers accessed the bridge and worked from a 10-foot jon boat. Two-way wireless communications were used to convey inspection notes from



the diver to the team leader and recorded on note sheets. Other equipment consisted of an underwater digital camera, high intensity flashlight, dive knife, scraper, probing rod, 25-foot survey rod, and a digital depth sounder with built in transducer.

LEVEL OF INSPECTION

The Level I underwater inspection consisted of a close visual and tactile examination using large sweeping motions of the hands where visibility was limited. The inspection was conducted over the total exterior surface of each underwater substructure unit. A Level II inspection was performed on 10% of the submerged substructure units. Probing along the mud line was also done along each substructure unit and the adjacent streambed. Upstream and downstream cross sections were taken and recorded using a benchmark.

APPROVALS

This bridge does not fall under the jurisdiction of the United States Coast Guard (USCG). Approval was not required to perform the underwater inspections.

The Leland Dam is classified as a "High Hazard Dam" by the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Enegry (ELGE) Dam Safety Division and is regulated by Part 307, Inland Lake Levels, of the National Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA), 1994 PA 451. The dam meets the size criteria specified in Part 315, Dam Safety, of the NREPA, Section 31518 requiring the owner of the dam to complete dam safety inspection reports once every three years. This report presents the results of the underwater portion of the EGLE 2019 Dam Safety Inspection for inclusion in the full 2019 Dam Safety Inspection performed by Spicer Group for the Leland Dam, MI Dam ID No. 510. The portions of the dam submerged in water were subject to underwater inspection on July 24, 2019.

Below is a summary of the field observations for the various components of the underwater inspection. Refer to the section titled "Substructure Elevation Drawings and Soundings" for more detailed information including water depths.

Upstream Substructure Units	Observations Below the Waterline	Observations Above the Waterline
Spillway	 Chalky sediment covering most of exposed surface. Steel sheet wall in place cut flush with top of spillway. One steel sheet appears to be missing north of pier #1 Face of steel sheeting is exposed 0" to 8". 	• N/A
Steel Sheet Wall (Upstream of left abutment)	Chalky sediment covers steel.No undermining found.	• Light rust on sheets with most of paint system failed.
Left Abutment	 Lime sediment covers the upstream wall. No deterioration at the wall spillway connection. 	No cracks or spalls noted.
Pier #1	 Chalky sediment covering most of exposed surface. No deterioration at the wall spillway connection. 	No cracks or spalls noted.
Pier #2 (removed)	• N/A	• N/A
Pier # 3	Chalky sediment covering most of exposed surface.	No cracks or spalls noted.
Machine Room Wall	Chalky sediment covering most of exposed surface.	No cracks or spalls noted.
Right Abutment	 Chalky sediment covering most of exposed surface. No deterioration at the wall spillway connection. 	No cracks or spalls noted.
Steel Sheet Wall (Upstream of right abutment)	Chalky sediment covers steel.No undermining found.	Weathering steel has good patina.

Downstream Substructure Units	Observations Below the Waterline	Observations Above the Waterline
Spillway	 Missing section of steel I beam edging in bay 3. Edge spalls on top and bottom corners. Wood form boards mostly still in place from construction. 	Light algae growth.
Concrete Cutoff Wall (4' under edge of spillway)	 1" to 3" deep scale throughout the wall surface. There is a 3' long by 2" high undermined area in bay #3 with 2" of penetration. 	NA, completely underwater.
Timber Sheet Wall (Downstream of left abut- ment)	 Wide gaps in outside lamination of wakefield wall. Outside lamination deteriorated at mudline. 	NA, only deck fascia exposed.
Left Abutment (Upstream)	 Top corner of downstream end is spalled/ scaled with exposed rebar. Downstream adjacent wall has the top corner spalled. 	No cracks or spalls noted.
Pier #1	 The top corner of the downstream end of the scour wall below the spillway over- hang is spalled/scaled with exposed rebar. Underwater portion of wall has been re- moved or tipped over. Large chunk of concrete riprap is likely the old wall. 	No cracks or spalls noted.
Pier #2 (removed)	Downstream adjacent scour wall has the top corner spalled.	N/A, removed with 2006-2007 project.
Pier # 3 (Upstream)	 The top corner of the downstream end of the scour wall below the spillway overhang is spalled/scaled. Downstream adjacent scour wall has the top corner spalled and wall is mostly missing. 	No cracks or spalls noted.
Right Abutment	 1" to 3" deep scale throughout the wall surface. Mostly buried with riprap/rubble. 	No cracks or spalls noted.
Retaining Wall (Downstream of right abut- ment)	 Only partially accessible due to rubble along wall and timber deck above. No undermining found. 	Covered with timber deck for restaurant.

SUBSTRUCTURE

Left abutment and connecting walls

The left abutments consist of a solid abutment wall founded on a concrete slab footing. The portion above the spillways has been rehabilitated and in good condition. The portion under the downstream spillway, downstream of the cutoff wall, has deep spall with exposed rebar.

There is a section steel sheet wall upstream of the left abutment that is in fair condition with surface rust above the waterline. It is coated with a chalky sediment up to 1/2" thick. The steel sheeting is in good condition where the sediment was removed. There is no undermining of the steel wall.

There is a section of timber wakefield wall upstream of the upstream steel sheet wall. No undermining was found, but settlement was observed behind the wall.

There is a section of timber wakefield wall on the downstream end of the left abutment with timber piles in front at corners. The timber wakefield wall starts upstream of the end of the left abutment and parallels it before turning perpendicular away from the abutment. The outside lamination of the timber planks do not reach the current mudline indicating the channel bottom has scoured along the wakefield wall.

Pier #1

Pier #1 consists of a variable height wall cast on the spillway slab. The wall above the slab has been rehabilitated and is in good condition. At the downstream end, there were scour walls, similar to the other piers, directly below the pier that is no longer in place. The scour walls have either tipped over, or been removed and utilized as riprap along with other portions of the dam that were removed with a previ-



Left abutment and spillway (upstream end)



Left abutment (downstream end)



Pier #1 (upstream end)

ous rehab project.

Pier #2

Pier #2 was removed with the rehabilitation project. At the downstream end there is a scour wall directly below where Pier #2 was that intersects the downstream cutoff wall and extended to the end of the spillway. There was an additional scour wall separated by a gap that continued downstream. Both of these scour walls have 1" to 3" deep scale.

2.8

Pier #2 scour wall spall.

Pier #3

Pier #3 consists of a variable height wall cast on the spillway slab. The wall above the slab has been rehabilitated and is in good condition. The wall serves as the south wall of the machine room. At the downstream end here is a scour wall underwater directly below Pier #3 that intersects the downstream cutoff wall and extends to the end of the spillway. There is an additional scour wall separated by a gap that continues downstream. Both of these scour walls have scale throughout their surface and spalls at the top corners adjacent to the gap between the walls. There is a gap between the slab and the top of the sour wall under the spillway overhang.



Pier #3 downstream end

Right abutment and connecting walls

The right abutments consist of a solid abutment wall founded on a concrete slab footing. The portion above the spillways has been rehabilitated and in good condition. The portion under the downstream spillway, downstream of the cutoff wall has scale where visible, but most of the surface is covered with rubble.

There is a section steel of sheet wall upstream of the right abutment that is in good condition with surface rust above the waterline. It is coated with a chalky sediment up to 1/2" thick. The steel sheeting is in good condition where the sediment was removed.



Cutoff wall and right abutment

There is no undermining of the steel wall.

There is a section of timber wakefield wall on the downstream end of the right abutment with timber piles in front at corners. The timber wakefield wall starts at the end of the right abutment and parallels it. The toe of the wakefield wall appears to be well buried.

Upstream Spillway

The upsteam spillway is a concrete slab with a concrete cutoff wall below the slab. Steel sheeting was left in place at the face of the spillway during the recent rehabilitation project. There is grout between the spillway and the sheeting most of the length. There is a gap in the grout at the original Bay 2 and there is one sheet that is either cut off well below the spillway or was removed. The upstream spillway is partially covered with sediment and in good condition with no undermining.

Downstream Spillway

The downstream spillway is a concrete slab that overhangs a cutoff wall by up to 4'. The slab is up to 4' above the channel bottom at the cutoff wall. The end of the spillway overhang slab has scattered spalls on both the top and bottom. There is a steel stringer edging on the end of the overhang which is missing in bay 3 and has heavy rust and pitting in the remaining locations. The spillway slab is in good condition other than the end 3" where spalls were noted.

There was a small area (approximately 3' long) in bay 3 that undermining of the edge of the cutoff wall was observed. The vertical height at the edge of the cutoff wall was approximately 1" and penetration was 2" or less. The cutoff wall has 1" to 3" deep scale throughout.

SCOUR COUNTERMEASURES



Downstream spillway overhang



Upstream spillway and steel sheeting



Downstream edge of spillway

Riprap and rubble are in place on the downstream channel bottom. Steel sheeting is in place at the upstream channel bottom.

NAVIGATION PROTECTION SYSTEMS

This watercourse is not navigable according to the USCG, therefore navigation protection systems are not required.

There is a floating safety boom on the upstream end of the dam to keep recreational boats and swimmers away from the upstream end of the dam.

CHANNEL AND CHANNEL PROTECTION

The physical conditions associated with the flow of water through the dam, such as stream stability and the condition of the channel and slope, were evaluated.



Safety boom

There sheet walls in place along the channel banks in all quadrants. The sheeting is in good condition adjacent to the dam. No erosion was found on the channel banks near the dam.

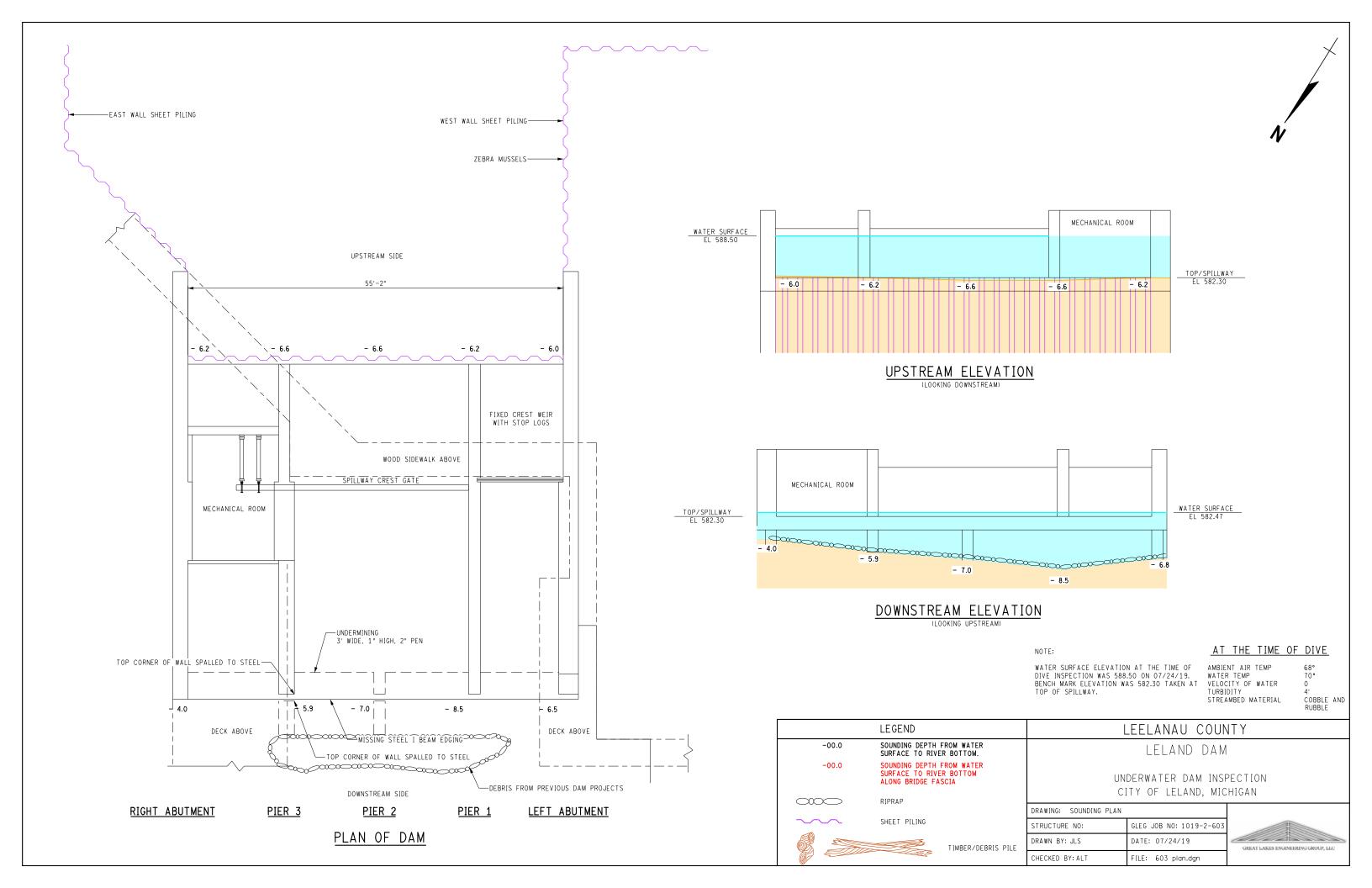
STREAMBED PROFILES

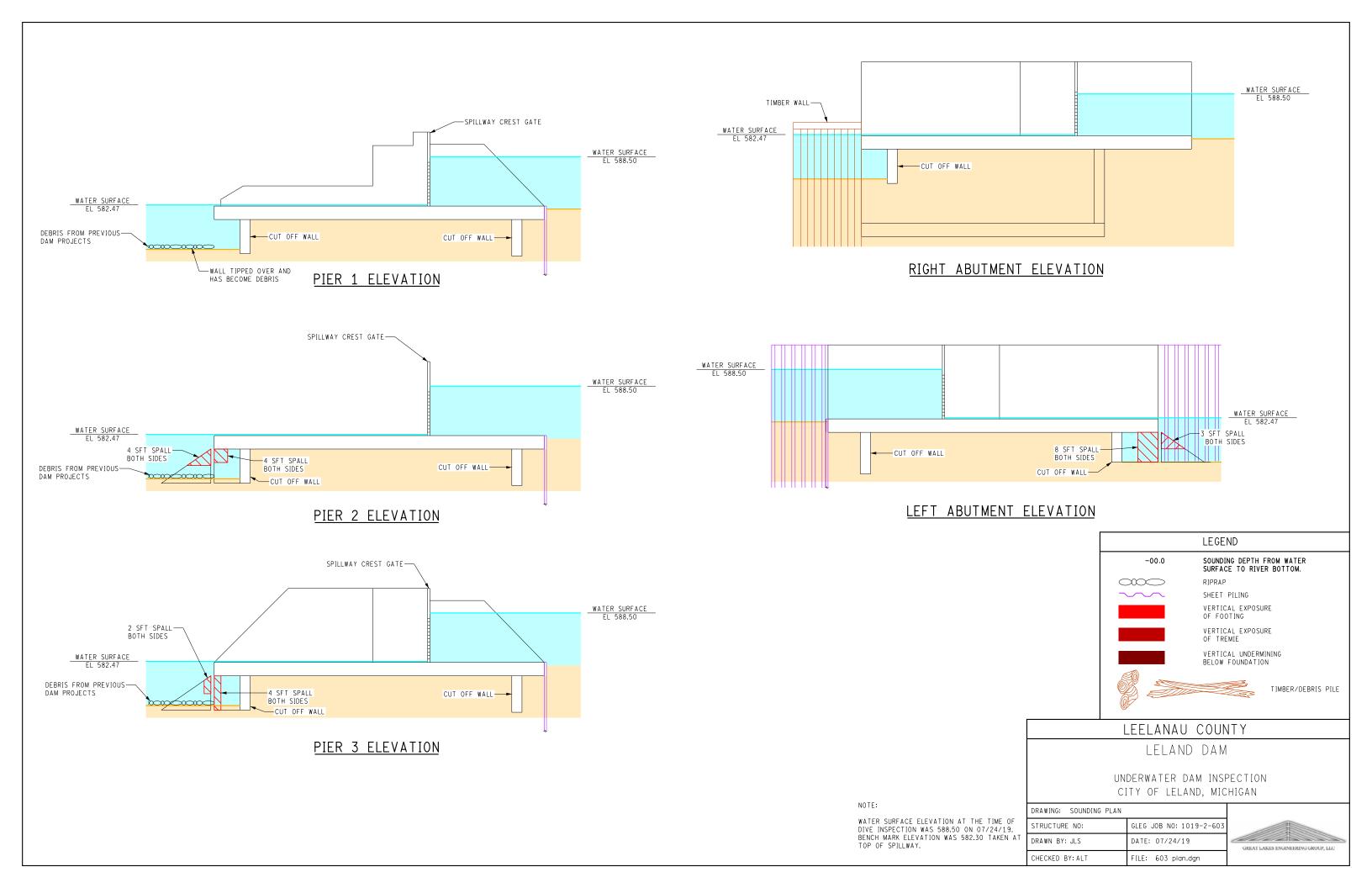
Soundings of the channel bottom were taken at the upstream and downstream ends of the dam along the spillway slabs. Please refer to the "Substructure Elevation Drawings and Soundings" tab of this report for the channel soundings.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are work recommendations for the Leland Dam as a result of the underwater inspection:

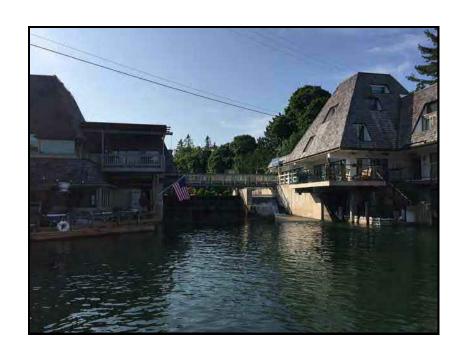
None at this time.







West elevation of structure



East elevation of structure





Looking west off of structure

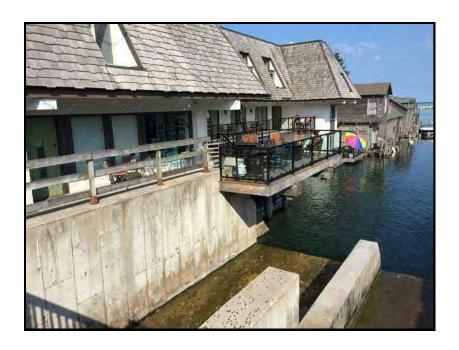


Looking east off of structure





Southwest quadrant



Southeast quadrant





Northwest quadrant



Northeast quadrant





South abutment, upstream end



South abutment, downstream end





North abutment, upstream end

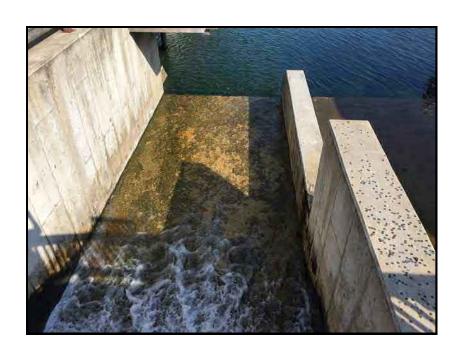


North abutment, downstream end

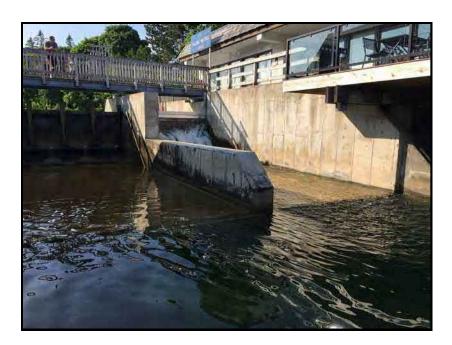




Downstream end of south spillway



Elevation of south spillway





Downstream end of north spillway



Elevation of north spillway





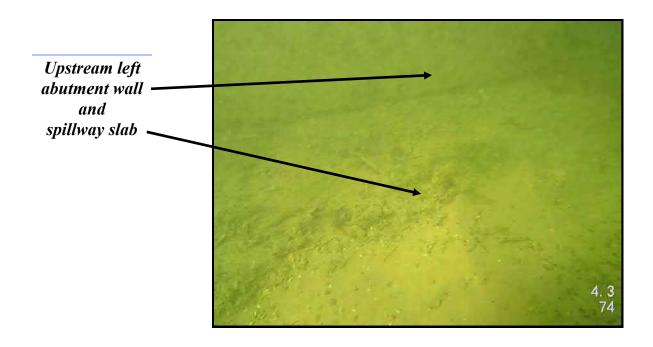
Upstream left timber wall

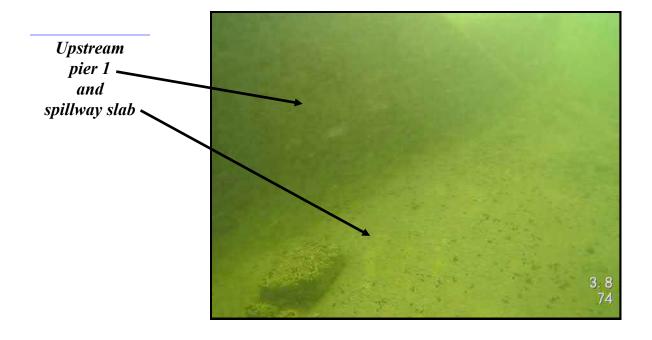


Upstream left steel sheet wall



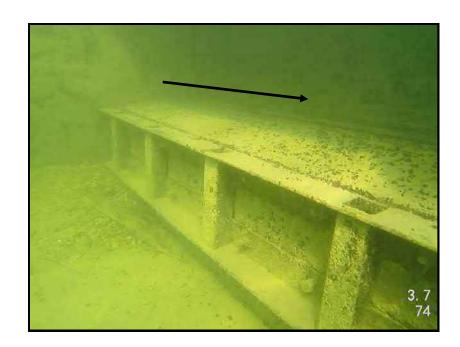




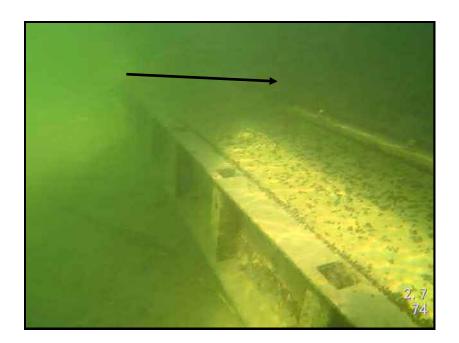




Upstream bay 2 crest gate



Upstream bay 3 crest gate





Upstream pier 3

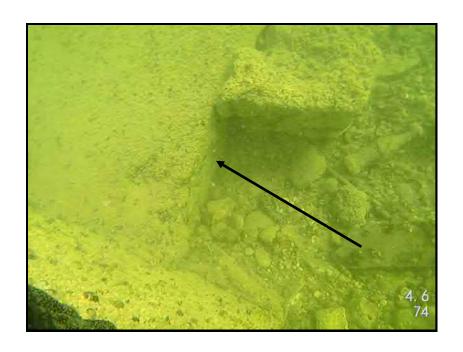


Upstream right abutment

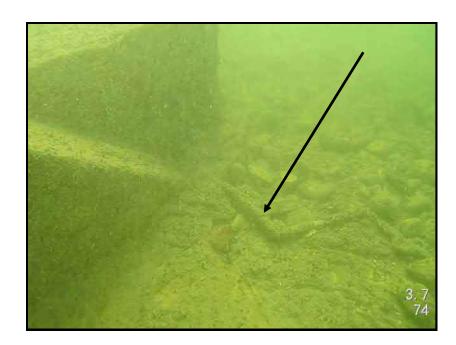




Upstream steel cutoff wall missing sheet



Upstream steel cutoff wall

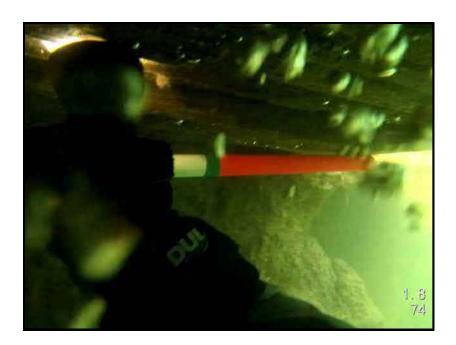




Downstream left abutment under spillway overhang

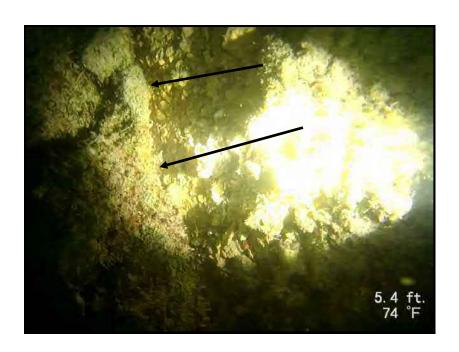


Downstream spillway overhang at left abutment





Undermined cutoff wall in bay 3

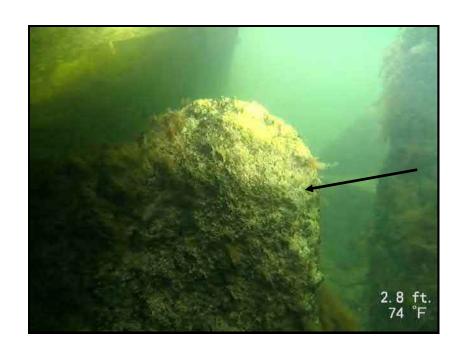


Downstream
bay 3 missing I
beam

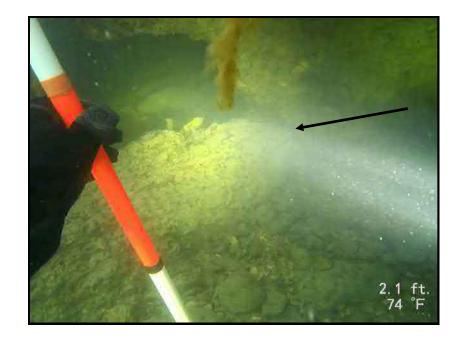


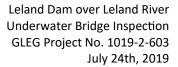


Downstream scour wall pier 2



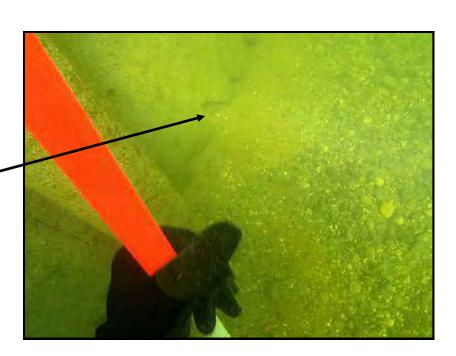
Downstream scour wall pier 3



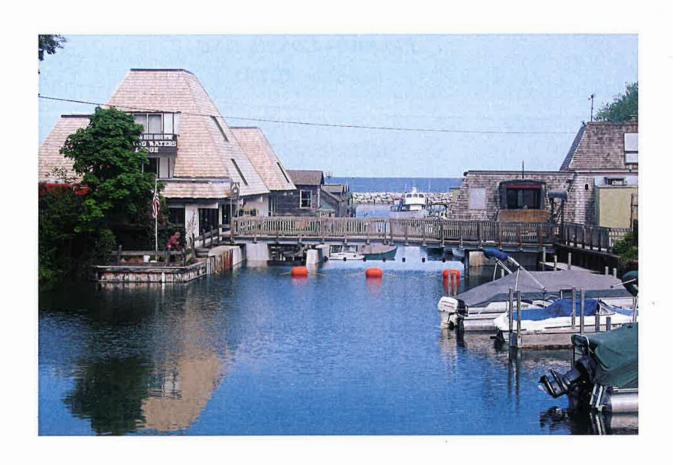




Downstream
left timber
wakefield wall
downstream of
the dam with
exposed tips -



2012 Leland Dam Inspection Report MI Dam ID. 510



Prepared for: Leelanau County Board of Commissioners

By:
PREHODA CONSULTING

September 27, 2013

2012 Leland Dam Inspection Report

MI Dam ID. 510

Prepared for

Leelanau County Board of Commissioners

By

PREHODA CONSULTING

September 27, 2013

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APPENDICES

Appendix A MDEQ Correspondence

Appendix B Photographs

Appendix C Plan, Elevation and Sections

Appendix D Spillway Discharge Computations

I hereby certify that this report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly registered Professional Engineer under the Laws of the State of Michigan.

Thomas F. Prehoda

Registration No. <u>42464</u> Date <u>09/27/2013</u>



Leland Dam is a classified as a "High Hazard" dam by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Dam Safety Division and is regulated by Part 307, Inland Lake Levels, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA), 1994 PA 451. The dam meets the size criteria specified in Part 315, Dam Safety, of the NREPA, Section 31518 requiring the owner of the dam to complete dam safety inspection reports once every three (3) years. This report presents the results of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) 2012 Dam Safety Inspection for the Leland Dam, MI Dam ID No. 510.

The Leland Dam is located in the town of Leland in Leelanau County, Michigan, and is operated by the Leelanau County Board of Commissioners. The dam provides control for the legal lake level control for Lake Leelanau. As a "High Hazard" potential dam, the design discharge for the dam set by the MDEQ is the 200-year flood event estimated to be 1,200 cfs. (See Appendix A) The dam was reconstructed in 2006-2007. The construction included: removal of the timber stoplog spillway bays; removal of the operator's deck; removal of the center spillway bay pier; repair of the left spillway abutment wall; construction of an operations control room in the right spillway bay; installation of an automated, hydraulically controlled crest gate; installation of an auxiliary flash-board system to facilitate dewatering for maintenance of the crest gate; construction of an auxiliary spillway with aluminum stoplogs in the left spillway bay; construction of a new operators/access deck. As part of the construction, steel sheet piling were driven to a depth of 15-feet below the spillway slab along the upstream face of the dam and along the right abutment. The sheet piling was installed to provide a coffer dam for construction and to mitigate existing seepage concerns.

The 2012 inspection found the dam to be in excellent condition. No deficiencies regarding structures, seepage, operation, and public safety were noted. Photographs taken during the inspection are included. (See Appendix B) Conclusions and recommendations made as a result of this inspection are as follows:

1.1.1 Conclusions

The following conclusions were made based on review of available information and the site inspection:

- The existing spillway structure is in excellent condition and can safely pass the 200-year flood event as required by the MDEQ.
- The automated, hydraulically controlled crest gate functions as designed.
- No seepage was noted downstream of the spillway structure.
- A floating cable system has been installed as a safety measure to alert boaters of the spillway structure and to restrict encroachment to the spillway.
- Minor spalling of the crest gate bearing grout pads was noted. However, the grout pads are not structurally significant.

1.1.2 Recommendations

The following recommendations are made based on review of available information and the site inspection:

- 1. Continue routine maintenance of the hydraulic crest gate and bearings.
- 2. Schedule future repair of gate bearing grout pads, as necessary.

2.1 History

The Leland Dam was originally constructed in the mid 1800s as a timber and earth structure on what was called the Carp River (now Leland River) between Lake Michigan and Lake Leelanau. The dam was constructed to provide waterpower for a sawmill located adjacent to the structure. The original dam failed in 1908 and a new concrete dam was constructed along with a hydropower facility owned by Leland Light & Power.

The facility was sold to Michigan Public Service Company in the 1920's. In 1929, power generation was determined to be uneconomical and power generation ceased. In 1950 ownership of the facility was transferred to Consumers Power Company as part of a buy-out of Michigan Public Service Company. The powerhouse was removed and repair/modifications were made to the structure, including two new stoplog spillway bays where the powerhouse once stood.

In the 1960's Consumers sold the dam to Mr. J. Fred Hollinger along with the adjoining real estate. Mr. Hollinger constructed a restaurant on the north side and a lodge on the south side of the dam. A portion of the restaurant was built over Bay #4. Mr. Hollinger continued operation of the dam by use of stoplogs to control pool height of Lake Leelanau.

In the 1970's Mr. Hollinger offered to sell the dam to the Leelanau County Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners hired an engineering firm in 1977 to conduct an inspection of the dam. The inspection report prepared by Brown and Root of Chicago, recommended a replacement of the dam. Based on this report, the Michigan Department of Natural Resources concluded that the dam was unsafe and should be repaired or abandoned. In 1978, the Leelanau County Board of Commissioners took over operation of the dam and a legal lake level for Lake Leelanau was established at 589.21 during the summer and 588.21 during the winter.

In 1979, Ayers, Lewis, Norris & May (ALNM) of Ann Arbor evaluated the structure. ALNM recommended repairs to the dam and construction of the repairs was performed in 1981 by Tom Shaw, Inc. The repairs included pumping grout under the spillway aprons, resurfacing of the walls and aprons, refurbishing the stoplog slots, and installation of new stoplogs.

In accordance with the Legal Lake Level Act, tri-annual inspections began in 1982 with an inspection report prepared by ALNM. Inspections were performed in 1985 by Gourdie Fraser and Associates, in 1988 and 1991 by the Leelanau County Board of Commissioners, and in 1994, 1997 and 2000 by Otwell Mawby, P.C. Minor repairs were performed as a result of these inspections.

The 2003 inspection was performed by Thomas F. Prehoda, P.E. of *A. RIELI & ASSOCIATES, LLC*. As a result of this inspection, spillway discharge capacity, difficulty removing/adding timber stoplogs, deterioration of the structure, and operational safety concerns, the Leelanau County Board of Commissioners decided to reconstruct/modify the dam. The Leland Dam was reconstructed/modified in 2006-2007.

The 2009 inspection was performed by James Coughlin, P.E., LLC, of Traverse City, MI.

2.2 Dam Description

The Leland Dam was reconstructed/modified in 2006-2007. Design of the reconstruction/modification was performed by *A. RIELI & ASSOCIATES, LLC*. The total length of the dam from outside to outside of the abutment walls is approximately 60 feet. The dam consists of an operations control room at the right (south) side of structure which houses the automated crest gate hydraulic controls, a 25'-10" long

automated/hydraulically controlled primary crest-gate spillway, and an 11'-8" long auxiliary spillway with aluminum stoplogs at the left (north) side of the structure. The left and right abutment walls are 35" thick, the intermediate spillway pier (Pier #1) is 21" thick, and the pier between the primary spillway and the operations control room (Pier #2) is 36" thick. The width of the dam is approximately 50 feet from the upstream apron slab edge to the downstream apron slab edge.

The primary spillway gate has an adjustable crest elevation to accommodate the legal summer level of El. 589.21 and winter level of El. 588.21. With the primary spillway gate in the full down position, the crest is at El. 584.87. The primary spillway gate is operated by dual hydraulic rams located in the operations control room. The gate hydraulics are automated and adjust the gate level to maintain preset headwater elevations via a headwater level sensor located inside the control room. The hydraulics can also be operated by manually overriding the automation. In the case of a power outage, auxiliary power can be provided by connecting a generator to the service box located on the electrical service power pole.

The auxiliary stoplog spillway has a fixed crest weir level of El. 587.21 with four (4) 6" aluminum stoplogs that allow the crest to be manually raised/lowered between El. 589.21 and El. 587.21.

Figure 1 illustrates the components of Leland Dam. (See Appendix C).

2.3 Hazard Potential

The Leland Dam is classified by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Dam Safety Division as a "High Hazard" potential dam. The design discharge for the dam set by the MDEQ is the 200-year flood event estimated to be 1,200 cfs. The primary hydraulic crest gate and the auxiliary stoplog spillway are more than sufficient to pass the peak discharge of the design flood event.

2.4 Emergency Operation

The primary crest gate hydraulic controls can be operated in both automated and manual mode. In the case of a power outage, auxiliary power can be provided by connecting a generator to the service box located on the electrical service power pole. The gate can also be lowered manually without power via the hydraulic controls. The hydraulic system has two (2) hydraulic rams. The gate can be operated as designed using one (1) ram which allows for removal/repair of a ram as necessary. The hydraulic controls can also accommodate impact loading.

2.5 Status of Previous Inspection Report Recommendations

The 2009 Leland Dam Inspection Report was performed by James Coughlin, P.E., LLC, Traverse City, MI. Recommendations included in the May 2009 inspection report included the following:

- 1. Monitor the slight spalling on the center pier and on either side of the spillway walls.
- 2. Review and update the Emergency Action Plan per MDEQ requirements.

During the 2013 inspection, it was determined that the "slight spalling" referred to in the 2009 recommendations was not spalling. The author of this report provided construction inspection during the 2006-2007 construction and observed these marks created by the bobcat loader used to clean up demolition debris from the spillway apron slab.

The status of the Emergency Action Plan is not known to the author of this report.

The dam safety field inspection was performed on May 21, 2012, by Thomas Prehoda, P.E. of *PREHODA CONSULTING*. Steve Christensen (Leelanau County Drain Commissioner) and Gerald Culman (Building and Grounds Coordinator, operator of the dam) were present to assist with the MDEQ dam safety inspection. All accessible portions of the dam were visually inspected. During the site inspection, the crest gate was raised to stop the flow of water for the inspection. Photographs taken during the inspection are included in Appendix B.

3.2 Field Observations

The dam is in excellent condition. Observations made during the field inspection are as follows:

3.2.1 Piers

The concrete piers were found to be in excellent condition. No cracking or spalling was noted.

3.2.2 Abutment Walls

The abutment walls were found to be in excellent condition. No cracking or spalling was noted.

3.2.3 Spillway Discharge Control

The hydraulic spillway crest gate was lowered and raised by manually overriding the automated controls. The gate functioned as designed. Minor spalling of the grout pads beneath the gate bearings was noted. However, the grout pads are not structurally significant.

3.2.4 Spillway Apron

The concrete spillway apron slab was found to be in excellent condition. No cracking or spalling was noted.

3.2.5 Operator/Access Deck

The operator/access deck was found to be in excellent condition.

3.2.6 Seepage

No seepage was observed beneath the spillway apron slab during the inspection.

3.2.7 Leakage

Minor leakage was observed through the crest gate seals and stoplogs. This is a normal condition and does not adversely affect the project.

Phone/Fax: (248) 529-6448

E-mail: tfprehoda59@yahoo.com

The structure was inspected on May 21, 2012 by Thomas F. Prehoda, PE. The project structure and operational components were found to be in excellent condition. No concerns were noted regarding the overall stability, condition, or safety of the project.

4.2 Structural Stability

Overall the structure is in excellent condition. A stability analysis was not performed as part of this evaluation. However; there are no visible signs of structural instability.

4.3 Primary Spillway

The primary hydraulics crest gate spillway is in excellent condition. The gate hydraulics were operated in automatic and manual mode during the inspection and were found to function as designed. Minor spalling was observed on the spillway gate bearing grout pads. However, the grout pads are not structurally significant.

4.4 Auxiliary Spillway

The auxiliary stoplog spillway is in excellent condition.

4.5 Seepage Evaluation

Prior to the 2006-2007 reconstruction/modification to the Leland Dam substantial leakage was observed beneath the apron slab of spillway Bay #4. As part of reconstruction/modification work steel sheet piling was driven along the upstream face of the dam and along the left embankment to form a coffer dam. The sheet piling was driven 15 feet below the spillway apron slab. After construction the sheet piling was left in place and cut off at the top of the apron slab to provide a seepage cut-off.

No seepage was observed during the inspection.

4.6 Leakage Evaluation

Minor leakage was observed through the primary spillway gate seals and through the auxiliary spillway stoplogs. This is a normal condition and does not adversely affect the project.

4.7 Spillway Hydraulics

The spillway was completely reconstructed in 2006-2007. The existing spillway configuration consists of a 25'-10" long automated/hydraulically controlled primary crest gate spillway and an 11'-8" long auxiliary spillway with aluminum stoplogs in the left spillway bay. The dam has sufficient spillway discharge capacity to accommodate the 200-year flood event discharge capacity requirement of 1,200 cfs required by the MDEQ. With the primary spillway crest gate fully down and the auxiliary spillway stoplogs removed, the structure can pass the 200-year flood event at a headwater level of El. 590.27. With the headwater at the top of pier El. 591.5 the structure can pass 1,671.9 cfs. Spillway discharge computations are included in Appendix D.

The 2012 inspection found the dam to be in excellent condition. No deficiencies regarding structures, seepage, operation, and public safety were noted. Conclusions and recommendations made as a result of this inspection are as follows:

5.2 Conclusions

The following conclusions were made based on review of available information and the site inspection:

- The existing spillway structure is in excellent condition and can safely pass the 200-year flood event as required by the MDEQ.
- The automated, hydraulically controlled crest gate functions as designed.
- No seepage was noted downstream of the spillway structure.
- A floating cable system has been installed as a safety measure to alert boaters of the spillway structure and to restrict encroachment to the spillway.
- Minor spalling of the crest gate bearing grout pads was noted. However, the grout pads are not structurally significant.

5.3 Recommendations

The following recommendations are made based on review of available information and site inspection observations:

- 1. Continue routine maintenance of the hydraulic crest gate and bearings.
- 2. Schedule future repair of gate bearing grout pads as necessary.

Phone/Fax: (248) 529-6448

E-mail: tfprehoda59@yahoo.com

APPENDICES

Appendix A MDEQ Correspondence



STATE OF MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY LANSING



March 11, 2013

CERTIFIED MAIL

Leelanau County Drain Commissioner P.O. Box 205 112 West Phillip Lake Leelanau, Michigan 49653

ATTENTION: Mr. Steve Christensen

Dear Mr. Christensen:

SUBJECT: Overdue Inspection Notice: Leland Dam, Dam ID 510

We are writing to advise you that our records indicate that the Leland Dam is overdue for inspection. This dam is regulated by Part 307, Inland Lake Levels, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (NREPA), and meets the size criteria specified in Part 315, Dam Safety, of the NREPA. The dam is classified as a significant hazard potential dam per Part 315 and therefore requires a dam safety inspection reports be prepared every four years. However, Part 307 requires dam safety inspection reports once every three years. Our records indicate the last inspection of your dam was completed on May 17, 2009.

In order to return to compliance, inspection reports for your dam must be submitted to this office. Inspection reports must be prepared, signed, and sealed by a professional engineer licensed in Michigan and must include:

- An evaluation of the dam's condition, spillway capacity, operational adequacy, and structural integrity.
- 2. A determination of whether deficiencies exist that could lead to the failure of the dam, including but not limited to potential seepage problems, internal erosion, surface erosion, embankment stability problems, and structural deterioration.
- 3. Recommendations for maintenance, repair, and alterations of a dam as are necessary to eliminate any deficiencies.

A list of consulting engineers offering services in dam safety may be found on our website at:

www.michigan.gov/damsafety

Leelanau County Drain Commissioner Page 2 March 11, 2013

Copies of Part 307 and 315 and its administrative rules may be found there, as well. Printed copies are also available upon request.

By April 8, 2013, please advise this office of your intentions regarding this matter.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. James Pawloski, P.E., at 989-705-3443; or you may contact me.

Singerely,

Byron Lane, P.E., Chief

Hydrologic Studies and Dam Safety Unit

Water Resources Division

517-241-9862

cc: Mr.James Pawloski, P.E., DEQ

Subject: RE: flood or low flow discharge request (ContentID - 168812)

From: deq-wrd-qreq (deq-wrd-qreq@michigan.gov)

To: tfprehoda59@yahoo.com;

Date: Wednesday, October 2, 2013 5:22 PM

This reply is being sent via email only.

We have estimated the flood frequency discharges requested in your email of September 26, 2013 (Process No. 20130458), as follows:

Tributary to Lake Michigan at Leland Dam, Dam ID 510, Section 9, T30N, R12W, Leland Township, Leelanau County, has a total drainage area of 140 square miles and a contributing drainage area of 130 square miles. The design discharge for this dam is the 0.5% chance (200-year) flood. The 0.5% chance peak flow is estimated to be 1200 cubic feet per second. (Watershed Basin No. 28L Platte (Lake)).

Please include a copy of this letter with your inspection report or any subsequent application for permit. These estimates should be confirmed by our office if an application is not submitted within one year. If you have any questions concerning the discharge estimates, please contact Ms. Susan Greiner, Hydrologic Studies and Dam Safety Unit, at 517-284-5579, or by email at: GreinerS@michigan.gov. If you have any questions concerning the hydraulics or the requirements for the dam safety inspection report, please contact Mr. Jim Pawloski of our Dam Safety Program at 989-370-1528, or by email at: PawloskiJ@michigan.gov.

----Original Message----

From: tfprehoda59@yahoo.com [mailto:tfprehoda59@yahoo.com]

Sent: Thursday, September 26, 2013 3:42 PM

To: deq-wrd-greq

Subject: flood or low flow discharge request (ContentID - 168812)

Requestor: Thomas F. Prehoda Company: Prehoda Consulting Address: 3192 Lakeview Blvd.

City: Highland, MI

Zip: 48356

Phone: (248) 529-6448 Date: September 26, 2013

F0.5percent: Yes ContactAgency: Other

ContactPerson:

Watercourse: Leelanau River, Leland Dam, MDEQ ID 510

LocalName: Lake Leelanau Outlet

CountyLocation: Leelanau CityorTownship: Leland

Section: 9 Town: T30N Range: R12W

Location: Leland Dam is located on the Leland River which is the outlet for Lake Leelanau

FFR1: Dam

Appendix B

Photographs

Leland Dam MDEQ Dam Safety Inspection Photos May 21, 2012

Photo 1. Upstream (US) view of Leland Dam spillway structure.

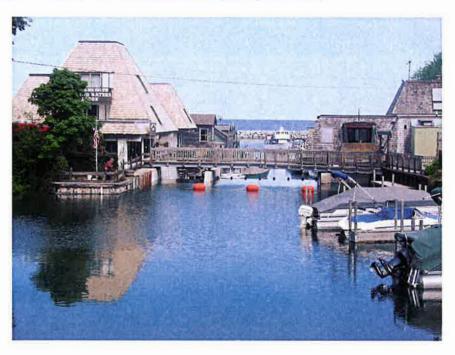


Photo 2. Downstream (DS) view of Leland Dam spillway structure. Primary crest gate spillway on the left. Auxiliary stoplog spillway on the right.

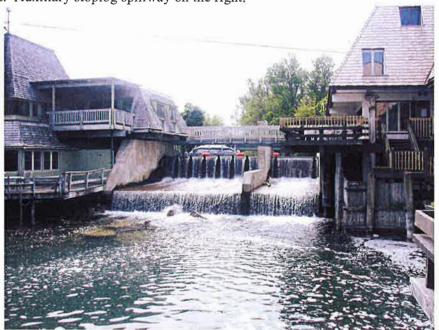


Photo 3. DS view of primary crest gate spillway and operators/access bridge. Gate at legal summer level.

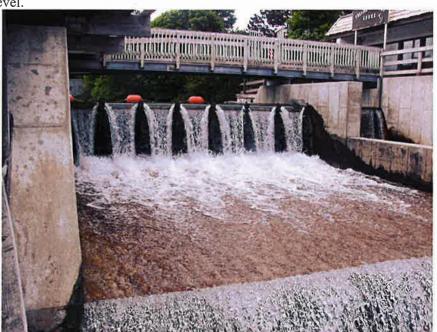


Photo 4. DS view of primary crest gate and operators/access bridge. Gate up.



Photo 5. View of spalled grout gate bearing pad.



Photo 6. DS view of auxiliary stoplog spillway and access bridge.



Photo 7. View of seepage flow from under DS right (south) side of spillway slab, 2003 photo.



Photo 8. View from under DS right (south) side of spillway slab, 2012 photo. No seepage.



Photo 9. View of automated control panel, hydraulic system, dual rams, gate torque arms and end

bearing, and headwater sensor in operations control room.

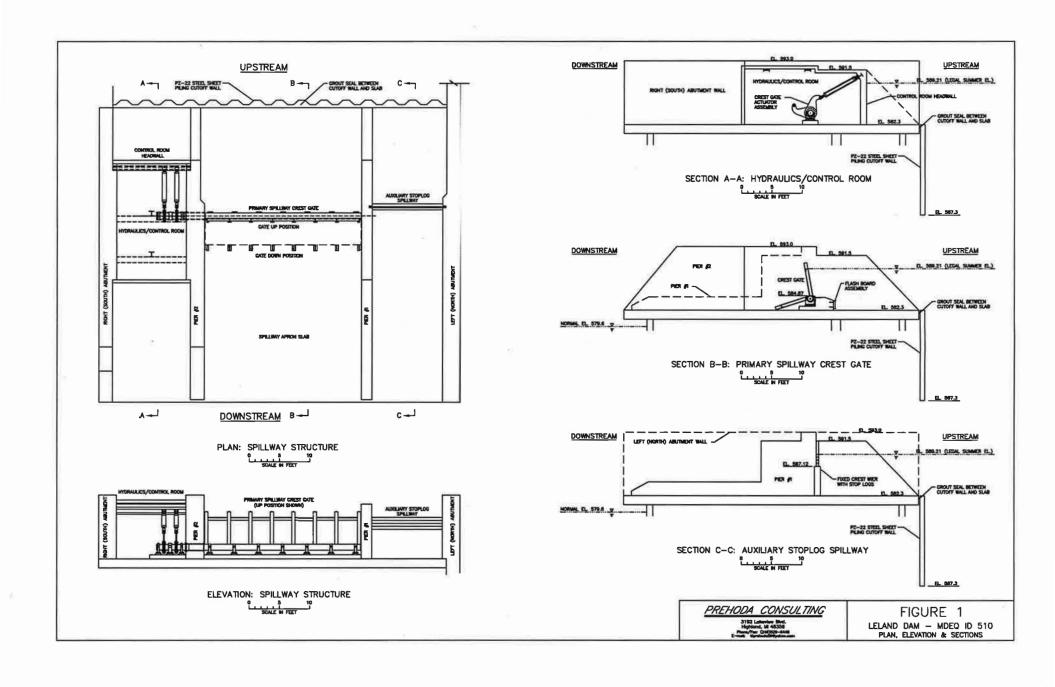


Photo 10. View of hydraulic system, dual rams, gate torque arms and end bearing, and headwater sensor in operations control room.



Appendix C

Plan, Elevation and Sections



Appendix D

Spillway Discharge Computations

Leland DamMDEQ ID 510

Spillway Discharge Computation 200-Year Design Discharge (1,200 cfs)

Disch. Coef. $= C =$	3.25		
L gate (ft) = L1 =	25.833		
L weir (ft) = $L2 =$	11.667		
HW El. (ft) = Hhw =	590.270		
Gate Crest El. (ft) = Hg =	584.870		
Weir Crest El. (ft) = Hw =	587.210		
Hhw-Hg = H1 =	5.4	L1eff=	24.753
Hhw-Hw = H2 =	3.06	L2eff=	11.055
Gate Discharge (cfs) =	1009.50		
Weir Dicharge (cfs) =	192.31		
Total Discharge (csf) =	1,201.8		

Leland Dam MDEQ ID 510

Spillway Discharge Computation

Maximum Discharge (Top of Pier El. 591.5)

Disch. Coef. = C =	3.25		
L gate (ft) = $L1$ =	25.833		
L weir (ft) = L2 =	11.667		
H pool (ft) = Hp =	591.500		
H gate (ft) = Hg =	584.870		
H weir (ft) = Hw =	587.210		
Hp - Hg = H1 =	6.630	L1eff=	24.507
Hp - Hw = H2 =	4.290	L2eff =	10.809
Gate Discharge (cfs) =	1359.72		
Weir Dicharge (cfs) =	312.13		
Total Discharge (csf) =	1,671.9		



January 29, 2018

Steve Christensen Leelanau County Drain Commissioner P.O. Box 205 112 West Phillip Lake Leelanau, MI 49653

RE: Leland Dam, Dam ID 510,

Field Inspection Review Meeting Leelanau County, Michigan

Dear Steve.

Spicer Group was requested to provide an onsite review and evaluate the deterioration of the downstream side of the Leland dam's left raceway abutment wall (looking downstream). The purpose of the onsite inspection was to determine the extents and methods required to make repairs to the dam and if coordination with planned deck repairs at the adjacent Falling Waters Lodge would be required.

BACKGROUND

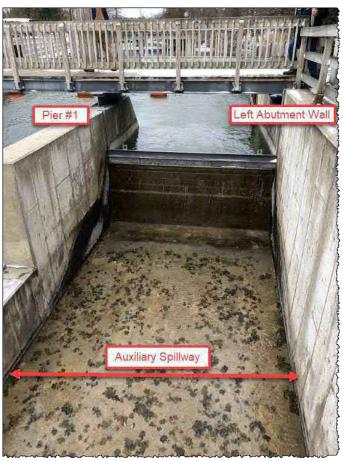
The Leland Dam is in the town of Leland in Leelanau County, Michigan, and is operated by the Leelanau County Drain Commissioner. The dam was reconstructed in 2006-2007. The construction included repairs of the left spillway abutment wall and construction of an operations control room in the right spillway bay with the installation of an automated, hydraulically controlled crest gate. As part of the construction, steel sheet piling was driven to a depth of 15-feet below the spillway slab along the upstream face of the dam and along the right abutment. The sheet piling used for the construction cofferdam was left in place to help concerns with seepage.

SITE REVIEW

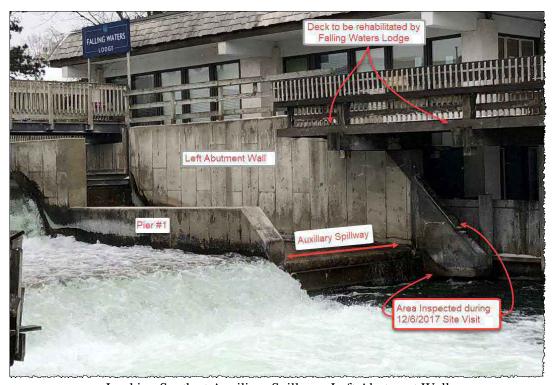
Spicer coordinated and performed a site review on December 6, 2017. The following people were on-site during this meeting:

Steve Christensen, Leelanau County Drain Commissioner Steve Haugen, County Building Official/Inspector Jerry Culman, Dam Operator Rusty Friedle, Fisher Contracting Shawn Middleton, Spicer Group Rich Kathrens, Spicer Group

The main area of interest for the site visit was to complete a visual inspection of the downstream left spillway abutment wall. The repairs completed during the 2006-2007 reconstruction project were located along the north face (spillway side) the left abutment wall. The area inspected during this site visit was near the downstream end of the spillway slab and the south face of the left abutment wall. Access to the control room was also provided where previous construction records and photo documentation was reviewed.



Looking Upstream at Auxiliary Spillway

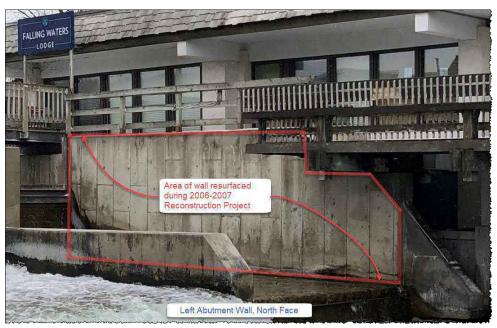


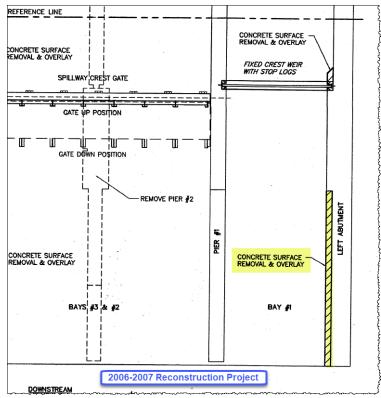
Looking South at Auxiliary Spillway, Left Abutment Wall

OBSERVATIONS

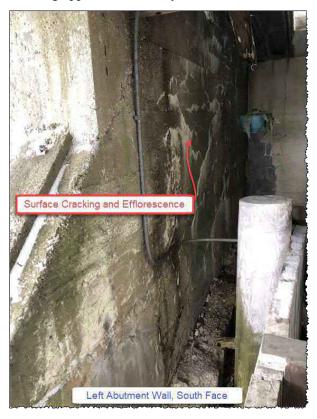
The Left Abutment wall consists of a cast in-place concrete cast in-place wall approximately 24" thick. Based on a review of the records, it is estimated that the original construction of this wall was around 1950. The left abutment wall is directly adjacent to the Falling Waters Lodge and serves as the dam's south wall for the auxiliary spillway. There is a portion of the Falling Waters Lodge's timber deck that is supported by the wall.

The north face (spillway side) of the wall is in good condition with minor areas of deterioration noted near the end of the spillway. Most of the north face was resurfaced during the rehabilitation project.



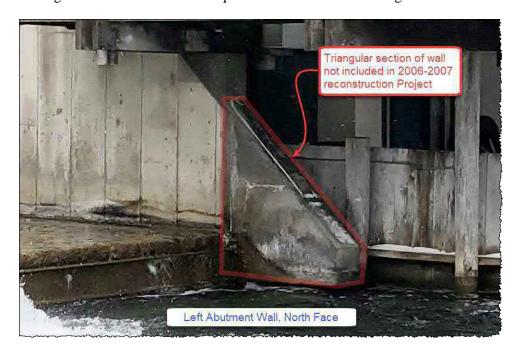


The south face (Lodge Side) of the left abutment exhibited surface cracking and efflorescence. This cracking appeared to be only surface defects and the wall is in sound condition.





There is a section of the wall that is perched over the downstream end of the spillway. This portion of the wall did not have repairs completed during 2006-2007 rehab project. This portion of the wall appears to be in sound condition with minor cracking on both the north and south faces. There were areas observed near the waterline and below that may exhibit deterioration. This area could not be inspected during this site visit and would require a diver to further investigate the overall condition.



RECOMENDATIONS

During the meeting anticipated repairs and the methods needed to complete these repairs were discussed. Anticipated repairs included minor concrete surface patching to the south side of the left abutment wall. In addition, there may be repairs required along the downstream side of the spillway near the perched end of the left abutment which may include sheet piling, underpinning, and concrete fill.

Coordination with Falling Waters Lodge Deck Repairs

Access to complete the assumed repairs and coordination with the Falling Waters Lodge deck rehabilitation was discussed during the meeting. The participants agreed the minor repairs that may be needed near the left abutment wall could be completed independently of the Falling Waters Lodge deck project. This assumes that the supports for the existing deck would remain and access to the left abutment wall would not be limited by the deck repairs.

Underwater Inspection

To determine the extents of any repairs an underwater inspection should be conducted. The following recommendation should be completed to determine the extent of repairs to the left abutment wall:

• Underwater Inspection: Estimated Inspection Fee: \$2,500

Complete an underwater inspection with a diver along downstream side of the left abutment wall to determine the extent of the deterioration. Due to the cost of mobilization of a diving company it is recommended a complete underwater inspection be completed for both the upstream and downstream sides of the dam.

A complete underwater inspection can verify the stability of the repairs completed during the 2006-2007 project and this data can be included in the next dam safety inspection report.

After completion of the underwater inspection limits for repairs can be determined and construction estimates and drawings can be prepared

Let us know if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Richard D. Kathrens, P.E.

Project Manager

SPICER GROUP, INC

302 River Street Manistee, MI 49660 Cell: (517) 749-4274

E-mail: rich.kathrens@spicergroup.com

Jen D Vethous

Copy: SGI File



