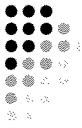

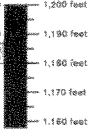


2011 Drawdown

LAKE WALLENPAUPACK Water Elevation Information




Top of Dam (1,205 ft) — 1,200 feet
 Top of Spill Gate (1,190 ft) — 1,190 feet
 Normal (Baseline) Level (1,187 ft) — 1,180 feet
 — 1,170 feet
 — 1,160 feet

Normal First-of-Month Lake Level Targets

- ☉ January - 1,183.0
- ☉ February - 1,182.0
- ☉ March - 1,181.5
- ☉ April - 1,182.5
- ☉ May - 1,185.5
- ☉ June - 1,187.0
- ☉ July - 1,188.0 to 1,188.5
- ☉ August - 1,183.0
- ☉ September - 1,181.0
- ☉ October - 1,178.0
- ☉ November - 1,181.0
- ☉ December - 1,182.0

All floating docks and mooring buoys shall be removed from the lake prior to Dec. 1 of each year.
 For more information call PPL at 1-800-807-2474 or visit www.lakelevelppl.com





PPL Lake Office

**Residential - Standard Shoreline Use Permits
 Community Access and Commercial – License Agreements**
 May include permission for the following:

- Dock
- Mooring Buoy
- Float
- Land based encroachments


Non-Standard Shoreline Use Permits –work below the normal high water mark of lake and work that likely to cause earth disturbance.

Vegetation Removal Permits

In most locations, PPL owns the basin of lake and a strip of land that runs around the outside of Lake Wallenpaupack.



There are few places where PPL ownership line is different than Project Line or FERC boundary.



Normal High Water Mark

- The level the lake normally reaches by June 1 of each year (Elevation 1187').

Normal High water mark is most often not the same as the PPL Project line or PPL property ownership line.

What is a drawdown?

- Done every 5 years
- Enables PPL to perform FERC-mandated maintenance and testing at the dam and associated facilities.
- Will go ~ 5 feet below normal to 1174 Elevation (depends on work being done)

Timeline (tentative)

Date	Lake Level Target Elevation (feet above sea level)
09/01 - 09/10	1181.0 to 1179.5
09/11 - 09/17	1179.5 to 1178.0
09/18 - 09/24	1178.0 to 1177.0
09/25 - 10/01	1177.0 to 1176.0
10/02 - 10/08	1176.0 to 1175.0
10/09 - 10/13	1175.0 to 1174.0

2011 – Would not begin until September 6

The generation schedule, the elevation of the lake, and PPL's plans regarding the drawdown are subject to change without prior notice due to changing system and weather conditions.

What does this mean for front-lot owners?

- Water will drop early, suggest taking out docks early this year
- The drawdown will allow for easier access to a work site, it may also allow some of you to do work on the shoreline that might otherwise not be possible.
- Non-standard work can be done every year with authorization, but this will allow for better opportunities for access.

What types of work can be done?

- Shoreline Stabilization and Protection Structures
- Steps Below the NHWM
- Gravel Path Below the NHWM
- Nonstandard Path Inland of the NHWM
- Large Stone Movement
- Lakebed Maintenance Dredging
- Boat Ramps and Roadways
- Drainage Improvements

Permit Process

- Where to go first?
- PPL will do pre-inspections from boat
- How much time?
- What happens when you do it without a proper permit? (lose PPL permits, possible fines, still have to get after-the-fact permits, possible restoration)
- Fees?

PA DEP Chapter 105 Dam Safety and Waterway Management

Regulates dams and other water obstructions and encroachments in, along or across, or projecting into a watercourse, floodway, or body of water, whether temporary or permanent

Regulated Via:

- Waivers
- General Permits-Conservation District
- Individual Permits-DEP and Army Corps of Engineers

Applications can be downloaded from the internet using the following Link: <http://www.elbrary.dep.state.pa.us/dsweb/View/Collection-9506>

Overview of General Permits

Most commonly used on Lake Wallenpaupack:

- #2 - Small Docks & Boat Launching Ramps
- #3 - Bank Rehabilitation, Bank Protection & Gravel Bar Removal
- #11 - Maintenance, Testing, Repair, Rehabilitation, or Replacement of Water Obstructions And Encroachments

- General Permits have been issued already.
- Applicant must register the use of the GP.
- No permit application fees. (fees may apply to E&S Review)
- Each permit contains an explanation where the GP does not apply.
- Permittee is responsible for following all conditions.
- An erosion and sediment control plan must be developed and it must be deemed adequate by the Conservation District prior to construction.

PA Natural Heritage Program PA Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI)

- DCNR Plants and General PNDI information
- PFBC Fish, reptiles, amphibians, aquatic organisms
- PGC Birds and mammals
- Penn State Terrestrial invertebrates
- USFWS Federal Endangered Species Act



<http://www.naturalheritage.state.pa.us>

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

- Commonly called an "E&S Plan"
- Persons proposing or conducting earth disturbance activities are required by Pennsylvania state regulations to develop, implement and maintain best management practices to minimize erosion and sedimentation from project sites.
- The development and implementation of a written erosion and sediment control plan is required to minimize the potential for soil from the earth disturbance site to enter the water.
- The Pike County Conservation District and Wayne Conservation District have developed an Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Small Projects packet that may be utilized for some types of projects.

Shoreline Stabilization and Protection Structures (Loose Stone Walls)

Front-lot property owners may want to install certain structures on PPL property for the purpose of stabilizing the shoreline in order to maintain the aesthetic character of PPL property fronting their property.

PPL may allow sloped and dump rock protection (riprap), dry or mortared stone walls, or dry or mortared stone slope walls, with use of indigenous stone (bluish-gray in color) or vegetative stabilization (bioengineered structures).

- Structures along the lake shoreline must follow the natural topography of the land.
- Wall construction, with back-filling, for the purpose of lengthening or straightening the shoreline for a front-lot owner's enhanced use will not be permitted.
- Wall construction, with or without back-filling, below the normal high water mark of the lake will not be permitted.
- All riprap or stone wall material must be local stone in an approved natural color, such as bluish-gray.
- Mortar may be used in the construction of laid-up style loose stone walls provided that visible surfaces maintain a natural stone aesthetic character.

Steps Below the NHWM

Steps shall not exceed 5 feet in width and may be constructed of natural stone, wood or Trex. Mortar may be used in the construction of stone steps provided that visible surfaces maintain a natural stone aesthetic character. PPL does not permit the use of bricks, cinder blocks, pavers, concrete or blacktop in the construction of steps.

Gravel Path Below the NHWM

- A gravel path below the high-water mark of the lake shall not exceed 5 feet in width.

Nonstandard Path Inland of the NHWM

For residential front-lot owners, this may be permitted only where necessary to provide access to the lake for disabled front-lot owners or members of their immediate families. This request typically requires medical verification. Nonstandard paths may not exceed 10 feet in width.

Large Stone Movement

When no other option for dock or path placement is available, the movement of a limited number of loose surface stones that are specifically identified, as determined by PPL, may be allowed if proper permits are acquired. The stone(s) being moved must remain in close proximity to its original location on the shoreline. Loose surface stones are defined as those stones that are not embedded within the lake basin. Under no circumstance does PPL allow the movement or removal of embedded rocks or boulders or the chipping or blasting of rocks or boulders.

Lakebed Maintenance Dredging

Only maintenance dredging of deposited silts and sands will be permitted. ***Dredging below the original lake bottom is prohibited.***

Boat Ramps and Roadways

Boat ramps and roadways are not permitted fronting residential front-lot properties. Maintenance to an existing boat ramp requires the acquisition of a PPL Nonstandard Shoreline Use Permit and is not covered under the License Agreement. Boat ramps and roadways will generally be subject to the following conditions:

- Roads and boat ramps may not run parallel to the shoreline.
- Typically, only one boat-launching ramp will be permitted fronting each commercial facility, marina or community access area, regardless of the amount of property frontage or the number of access areas owned by the same front-lot owner. Removal of or the natural regression of additional ramps fronting commercial or community access areas may be required.
- Roadways on PPL property are permitted only to access a permitted boat ramp.
- Roadways will be allowed only above the high-water mark of the lake and must be constructed of loose stone or gravel unless there are Americans with Disabilities Act considerations.
- Ramps extending below the high-water mark of the lake must be constructed of loose stone, gravel or concrete. PPL will not permit the ramp or road to be constructed of macadam or blacktop.
- Boat ramps and roadways may not exceed 14 feet in width.

Drainage Improvements

Front-lot property owners may want to install a drainage improvement on PPL property for the purpose of diverting storm water runoff which is causing PPL's property to erode. PPL may permit a drainage ditch or swale with a rock lined dissipater to be installed. No portion of the drainage improvement, including the rock-lined dissipater, may extend below the normal high water mark of the lake. Engineering plans may be required for the installation of a drainage improvement.

What does PPL not permit?

- Back-blading or leveling of PPL property.
- Placing fill upon PPL property is prohibited except as required for access (steps and gravel path), or as part of authorized shoreline stabilization or drainage improvement projects.
- No work may be performed below the existing water level.
- The use of any form of shale.
- PPL's Lake Wallenpaupack Office must be notified when the work is to begin and when the work is completed.
- All federal, state and local laws, regulations and ordinances must be followed.
- All excavated material must be removed from PPL property.
- Proper erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be instituted during and upon completion of this work.

What can hold up your permit?

- Not filling out all of your paperwork properly or in a timely manner.
- Checking off every box on the PPL permit application.
- Having a hit on the PNDI system. Must be resolved before permits are issued from the conservation districts or agencies.

Vegetation Management

Things to keep in mind when planning:

- Vegetation that needs to be removed to build the wall, steps, dredging, etc.
- Vegetation that is in the way of moving equipment onto the site or materials off the site.
- Other vegetation that could be removed that is part of the normal vegetation removal permits at this time.
- Replanting the site with preferred vegetation.

Call Paul Kowalczyk at 570-253-7004 or email pnkowalczyk@pplweb.com. Requests must be in writing.



Lake Wallenpaupack Watershed Management District

- 2011 Cost-Share Program
- www.wallenpaupackwatershed.org
- Homeowner Streambank and Shoreline Restoration Handbook
- Nick Spinelli
lwwmd@verizon.net
570-226-3865



PPL Lake Office

1-877-PPL-LAKE (877-775-5253)
<http://www.pplweb.com/ppl+generation/hydro+plants/ppl+wallenpaupack.htm>
lakewallenpaupack@pplweb.com

*Katie Lester, Manager of Community Relations
– Wallenpaupack
Heather Hopkins, Lake Wallenpaupack Policy
Supervisor
Paul Kowalczyk, PPL Forester*



Conservation Districts

- Pike County Conservation District
Ellen Salak – Resource Conservationist
www.pikeconservation.org
570-226-8220
- Wayne Conservation District
Dave Mitchell - Resource Conservationist
www.wayneconservation.org
570-253-0930

