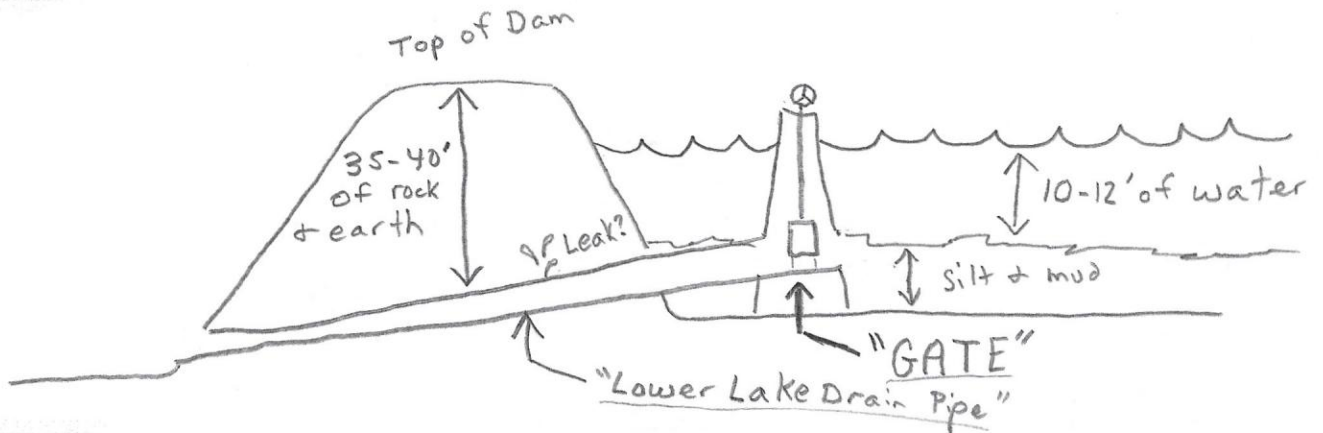


Lake Disharoon:

Diagram of Disharoon Dam's "Lower Lake Drain Pipe" & "Gate"

As you can see from the Diagram below, the "Gate", which is the entrance of the "Lower lake Drain Pipe" sits out in the middle of the lake. Lower the lake, dig out some mud and sediment and you can work on it. The "Lower Lake Drain Pipe" runs through the width of the actual Dam, and is buried under about 40 - 50 feet of dirt, rock, membranes etc. For workers to get to it, the Dam has to be dug up, then it has to be rebuilt... according to current Regulatory Requirements. The below diagram is for reference only, and is NOT a design specific to Lake Disharoon, but is provided only to show the comparative desing to that of Lake Petit.



Lake Petit:

Diagram of Petit Dam's "Lower Lake Drain Pipe" and "Gate". The scenario is the same as with Lake Disharoon, but the volumes, distances and complexities dramatically greater. Lake Petit holds nearly 100X the volume of water, and the entrance to the pipe sits 96 ft below the water, as opposed to perhaps 10 ft with Lake Disharoon. The lower level drain pipe is under approximately 125 ft of rock and earth, as opposed to 35 - 40 ft. Lastly, rebuilding Lake Petit Dam to current design standards, as a Class 1 Dam, cannot begin to be compared to rebuilding Lake Disharoon Dam.

