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NEW YORK STATE DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ALBANY F/G 13/13
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM. LOCK 2 DAM AT MECHANICVILLE (I.D. ---)
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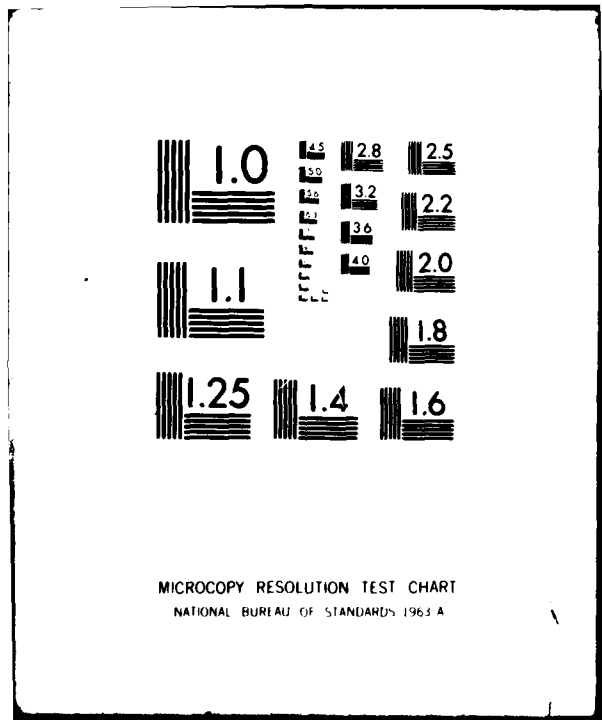
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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report provides information and analysis on the physical condition of the dam as of the report date. Information and analysis are based on visual inspection of the dam by the performing organization. Examination of available documents and a visual inspection of the dam revealed several deficiencies which may affect the safety of the dam. There was serious leakage in the vicinity of one of the gates in the gatehouse section. The auxiliary spillway section had failed allowing a portion of the		

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river to flow around the left end of the dam.

In addition to these observed deficiencies, structural stability analyses performed for the main spillway section indicate that the structure is unstable when subjected to severe loading conditions such as ice loading or flood flows. Further analysis is required. These studies should include subsurface and structural investigations to obtain information about the condition of the structure and its foundation. This information should then be incorporated into a more detailed stability analysis.

The spillway, not having sufficient discharge capacity for passing one-half the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF), is considered to be inadequate. For such a large storm event, a high tailwater condition would occur, resulting in the flooding of downstream hazard areas. Hence, dam failure from overtopping would not significantly increase the hazard to loss of life from that which would exist just before failure.

Several other deficiencies were also noted on this structure. Among these were deteriorated concrete on the main spillway section, erosion at the east abutment, and minor sloughing at the west abutment. In addition, no emergency action plan exists for this structure.

The investigations into repairing the leak in the gatehouse and reconstructing the failed auxiliary spillway section as well as the evaluation of the structural stability should be commenced within 3 months of the date of notification of the owner. Remedial work deemed necessary as a result of these investigations should be completed within 18 months. Other deficiencies should be corrected within 12 months of the date of notification.

**UPPER HUDSON RIVER BASIN
LOCK 2 DAM AT MECHANICVILLE**

**RENSSELAER & SARATOGA COUNTIES, NEW YORK
INVENTORY NO. N.Y. 988**

**PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM**



**NEW YORK DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
SEPTEMBER 1980**

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PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I Investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aide in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM
LOCK 2 DAM AT MECHANICVILLE
 (I.D. NY 988)
 UPPER HUDSON RIVER BASIN
 RENSSELAER-SARATOGA COUNTY, NEW YORK
 Phase I Inspection Report.
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**PHASE I REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM**

Name of Dam: Lock 2 Dam at Mechanicville
I.D. No. NY 988

State Located: New York

County: Rensselaer-Saratoga

Watershed: Upper Hudson River Basin

Stream: Hudson River

Date of Inspection: August 13, 1980

ASSESSMENT

→ Examination of available documents and a visual inspection of the dam revealed several deficiencies which may affect the safety of the dam. There was serious leakage in the vicinity of one of the gates in the gatehouse section. The auxiliary spillway section had failed allowing a portion of the river to flow around the left end of the dam.

In addition to these observed deficiencies, structural stability analyses performed for the main spillway section indicate that the structure is unstable when subjected to severe loading conditions such as ice loading or flood flows. Further analysis is required. These studies should include subsurface and structural investigations to obtain information about the condition of the structure and its foundation. This information should then be incorporated into a more detailed stability analysis.

The spillway, not having sufficient discharge capacity for passing one-half the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF), is considered to be inadequate. For such a large storm event, a high tailwater condition would occur, resulting in the flooding of downstream hazard areas. Hence, dam failure from overtopping would not significantly increase the hazard to loss of life from that which would exist just before failure.

Several other deficiencies were also noted on this structure. Among these were deteriorated concrete on the main spillway section, erosion at the east abutment, and minor sloughing at the west abutment. In addition, no emergency action plan exists for this structure.

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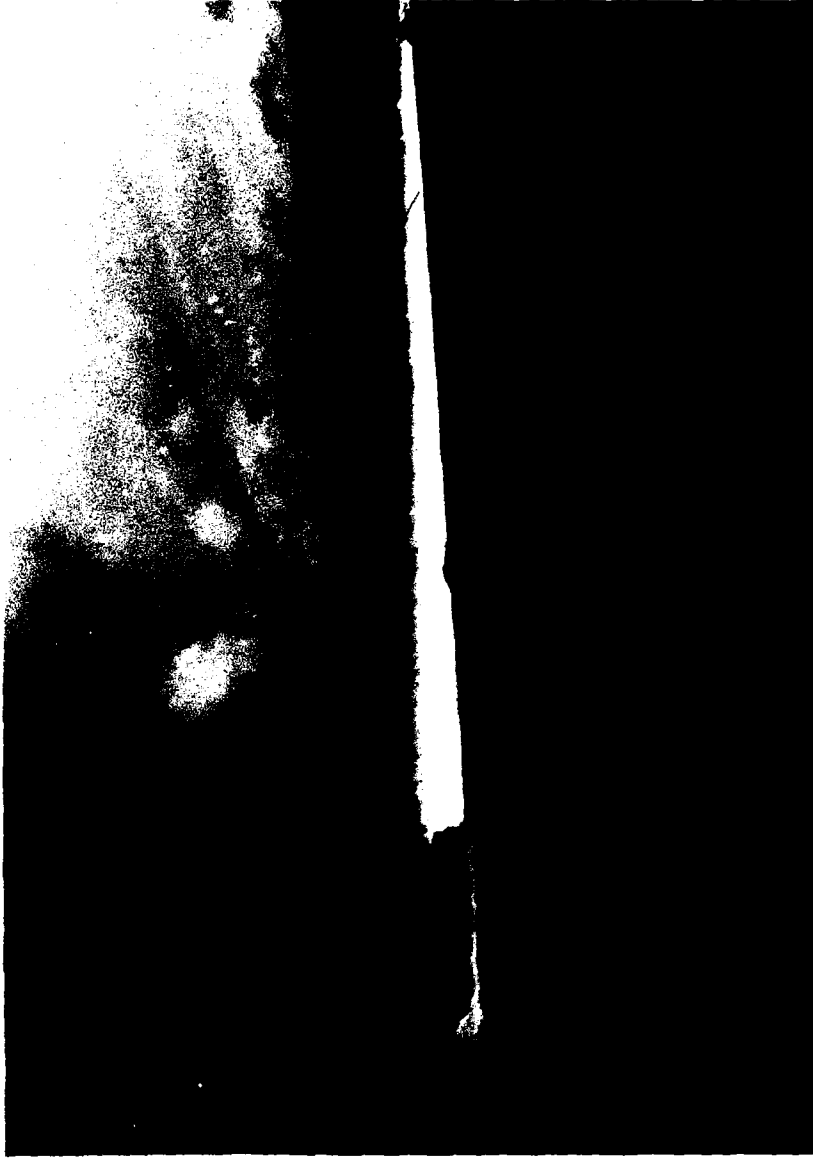
Approved By:

W. M. Smith Jr.

Colonel W. M. Smith Jr.
New York District Engineer

Date:

30 SEP 80



OVERVIEW
LOCK 2 DAM AT MECHANICVILLE
I.D. No. NY 988

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM
LOCK 2 DAM AT MECHANICVILLE
I.D. No. NY 988
(#225A-102)
UPPER HUDSON RIVER BASIN
RENSELAER-SARATOGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

a. Authority

The Phase I inspection reported herein was authorized by the Department of the Army, New York District, Corps of Engineers, to fulfill the requirements of the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367.

b. Purpose of Inspection

This inspection was conducted to evaluate the existing conditions of the dam, to identify deficiencies and hazardous conditions, to determine if these deficiencies constitute hazards to life and property, and to recommend remedial measures where required.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

a. Description of Dam

The Lock 2 Dam at Mechanicville is a run-of-river concrete gravity dam with a main overflow section which extends approximately 700 feet across the Hudson River. At the eastern end of the dam, there was an auxiliary spillway section which was 143 feet long. There is a 120 foot long concrete section at the western end of the structure which contains 12 inoperable gates.

Lock 2 of the Champlain Canal was located adjacent to the western end of the dam. A hydroelectric generating station operated by the Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation was located to the west of the navigation lock.

b. Location

The dam is located on the Hudson River, southeast of the City of Mechanicville. The dam is to the east of Routes 4 and 32.

c. Size Classification

This dam is 23.5 feet high and impounds a reservoir of 2716 acre-feet. It is classified in the intermediate size category as defined by the "Recommended Guidelines for the Safety Inspection of Dams."

d. Hazard Classification

The dam is classified as a "high" hazard structure because of a number of homes located along the banks of the Hudson River downstream of the dam and because of the high economic losses to the barge canal and the power station which would occur if the dam failed.

e. Ownership

The Lock 2 Dam is owned by the State of New York - Department of Transportation (NYS-DOT), Waterways Maintenance Subdivision. It is located in DOT-Region 1, whose headquarters are in Albany, New York. The hydroelectric power station at the western end of the dam is owned and operated by the Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation.

The addresses of the Main Office and Regional Office of DOT are as follows:

New York State DOT
Main Office-State Campus
1220 Washington Avenue
Albany, New York 12232
Mr. Joseph Stellato
Director
(518)457-4420

New York State DOT
Region 1 Office
84 Holland Avenue
Albany, New York 12208
Mr. John Hulchanski
Waterways Maintenance Engineer
(518)474-6715

f. Purpose of Dam

The primary purpose of this dam is for navigation on the Champlain Barge Canal. The impounded waters form a storage pool for Lock No. 2. A supplementary purpose of the dam is to provide a reservoir for hydroelectric generation at the power station.

g. Design and Construction History

Records indicate that this dam was built about 1899. The crest of the spillway section was replaced in 1904 by the Hudson River Power Transmission Company who were the owners of the dam at that time. The Adirondack Electric Power Corporation purchased the dam around 1910. Several years later, the dam was appropriated by the New York State Department of Public Works (NYS-DOT's predecessor) for the Champlain Canal. Lock C-2 was built in about 1915 as part of the construction of the canal. Some modifications to the dam have been made in the time that DOT has owned the dam. No plans or detailed records of these modifications were available. The spillway was recapped and steel sheet piling was driven along the upstream face in the late Forties. The gate house at the western end of the dam was demolished and the gates were sealed in the mid-Sixties.

h. Normal Operating Procedures

Water flows over the ungated spillway. Flow diversions from the pool occur through the intakes of the Lock during boat passage and through the Niagara Mohawk powerhouse.

1.3 PERTINENT DATA

<u>a. Drainage Area (square miles)</u>	4570
<u>b. Discharge at Dam</u>	(cfs)
Top of Lock 2	61,408
<u>c. Elevations (Barge Canal Datum-BCD)</u>	
Top of Lock 2	56.5
Spillway Crest	48.0
Reservoir Pool	48.0
Reservoir Pool (USGS Datum)	47.0

<u>d. Reservoir</u>	Surface Area (acres)
Top of Lock 2	385
Spillway Crest	286

<u>e. Storage Capacity (acre-feet)</u>	
Top of Lock 2	2716
Spillway Crest	1146

f. Dam
 (1) Spillway section
 Type: Reinforced concrete with concrete apron and vertical steel sheet pile wall on upstream face.

Length (ft):	700
Height (ft):	15

(2) Auxiliary Spillway (Failed section)
 Type: Reinforced concrete overflow section—originally 2 feet above spillway crest. Now, segments of the concrete are in downstream channel.

Length (ft):	143
--------------	-----

(3) Gatehouse section
 Type: Concrete foundation of former gatehouse; Contains 12 bays each with a gate that has been sealed

Length (ft):	117
--------------	-----

h. Reservoir Drain
 None

i. Appurtenant Structures

(1) Lock 2
 Concrete lock on Champlain Canal; Lock is 350 feet long, 45 feet wide (along axis of dam) and 40 feet deep.

(2) Power station:
 Power house operated by Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.

Length (ft):	270
--------------	-----

SECTION 2: ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 GEOTECHNICAL DATA

a. Geology

The Lock 2 Dam is located in the Hudson Valley Lowlands physiographic province of New York State. Rock in this area was formed during the Cambrian and Ordovician periods. Intricately folded and faulted shale, sandstone and slate are the predominant rock types in this area. There are extensive outcrops of highly weathered shale in the vicinity of the dam. The present surficial soils have resulted primarily from glaciations during the Cenozoic Era; the last of which was the Wisconsin glaciation.

b. Subsurface Investigations

No records of any subsurface investigations performed for this structure could be located. Based on the information which was available, it appears that the dam was founded on shale.

2.2 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RECORDS

No information was available concerning the design or construction of this dam. A plan concerning the 1904 reconstruction of the spillway section was available. A complete set of construction plans for the lock was available at the Main Office of DOT. No plans were available concerning the other modifications which have been made to this structure.

2.3 OPERATION RECORDS

The dam is visually inspected on an irregular basis by engineers from NYS-DOT. Mean daily water levels are recorded at locations both upstream and downstream of the lock. These records are on file at the NYS-DOT Region One Waterways Office.

2.4 EVALUATION OF DATA

The data presented in this report was obtained from the files of the Department of Environmental Conservation and NYS-DOT. Information concerning the dam and its foundation was very limited. The dimensions of the main spillway section shown on the plans did not agree with measurements made during the inspection. In general the information appeared to be adequate for Phase I inspection purposes.

SECTION 3: VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 FINDINGS

a. General

Visual inspection of the Lock 2 Dam at Mechanicville and the surrounding area was conducted on August 13, 1980. The weather was partly cloudy and the temperature was in the seventies. Depth of flow over the spillway crest at the time of the inspection was less than one foot.

b. Dam-Spillway

The spillway which forms the main portion of the dam could not be observed in great detail because of submergence. Some deterioration of the concrete on the spillway was evidenced by turbulence in the flow or "rooster tails" in several locations. The worst of these irregularities in flow were in two locations at the eastern end of the spillway. There appeared to have been significant concrete removal in these areas. There were also several of these "rooster tails" noted on the apron approximately one-third of the way out from the eastern end of the spillway.

c. Gatehouse Section

The section at the west end of the dam where the gatehouse once stood was in need of repair. The twelve gates had been sealed when the gatehouse was demolished in the midsixties. Dredge material was dumped upstream of the gatehouse to further reduce flow through the gates. At the time of the inspection, there was a substantial flow coming through the fourth bary from the eastern end of the gatehouse (see photo in Appendix A). The magnitude of this flow was great enough to have scoured the concrete separating the bays and allow some of the flow to pass into the fifth bay. There was minor leakage noted emerging from all of the other bays as well.

The concrete on this section of the dam was spalled, cracked and deteriorated. There were numerous cracks in the concrete in the vicinity of the anchor bolts which had supported the gate control mechanism. The surface of the concrete on the upstream face was deteriorated both above and just below the waterline. There was significant erosion of the concrete on the wall separating the seventh and eighth bays of the gate outlets (see photos). Trees and brush growing on the downstream face should be removed.

The western end of the gatehouse tied into the natural ground at the west abutment. The slope downstream of the gate house consisted of some fill over partially decomposed shale. There was surface erosion and some minor sloughing on this slope.

d. Auxiliary Spillway

There was originally a concrete auxiliary spillway at the eastern end of the dam. The crest of this section was two feet above the crest of the main spillway. This entire section failed in 1978. Several large segments which had broken off the spillway were in the channel downstream of their original location. A wall which had deflected flow away from the east abutment had also failed. This had caused a substantial amount of erosion of earth from the eastern abutment (see photo).

e. Reservoir

The reservoir for this dam is a segment of the Hudson River. At the western end of the dam, there is a swampy area and the river channel is not clearly defined in this area. On the eastern side, the bank of the channel is more well defined.

f. Appurtenant Structures

1. Lock C-2

The navigation lock was in satisfactory condition. No major deficiencies were noted on the canal walls or the gate mechanisms.

2. Niagara Mohawk power station

The power station at the far western end of the dam was not inspected in great detail. However, the station was operational and appeared to be in satisfactory condition.

3.2 EVALUATION OF OBSERVATIONS

Visual inspection revealed several deficiencies on this structure. The following items were noted:

1. The auxiliary spillway section at the eastern end of the dam had failed. This was permitting concentrated flow around this end of the dam and had caused substantial erosion at the east abutment.
2. A large volume of water was flowing through one of the bays of the gatehouse.
3. There was substantial deterioration of concrete on the gatehouse section. Trees and brush growing on the downstream face were contributing to this deterioration.
4. Deteriorated concrete on the main spillway sections was evidenced by irregularities in flow in several locations.
5. There was some minor sloughing and surface erosion at the contact between the gatehouse and the west abutment.

SECTION 4: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

4.1 PROCEDURES

The normal water surface is at or slightly above the uncontrolled spillway crest. Flow diversions occur through the Niagara Mohawk power station and through the navigation lock. The navigation season extends from April to December.

4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM AND APPURTENANT STRUCTURES

The dam is maintained by NYS-DOT. Some minor maintenance is performed as needed. Overall maintenance efforts have been deficient resulting in many items which now need to be repaired. The lock has been satisfactorily maintained by DOT. Niagara Mohawk maintains the power house.

4.3 WARNING SYSTEM IN EFFECT

No apparent warning system is present.

4.4 EVALUATION

The operation procedures for this dam are satisfactory. Maintenance procedures are deficient as evidenced by the problem areas listed in section 3.2.

SECTION 5: HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC

5.1 DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS

The delineation of the contributing watershed to this dam is shown on the map titled "Drainage Area - Lock 2 @ Mechanicville" (Appendix C). With the drainage area encompassing some 4570 square miles including portions of Vermont and Massachusetts, the Hudson River main stem travels approximately 140 miles from its headquarters south of Lake Placid to the Lock 2 Dam. Major tributaries to the Hudson River are the Cedar, Indian, Boreas, Schroon, Sacandaga, and Hoosic Rivers and the Batten Kill. Numerous lakes including Brant, Schroon, Piseco and Saratoga lie within the basin as well as three major reservoirs; Indian Lake, the Tomhannock, and the Sacandaga Reservoir. Approximately one-half to two-thirds of the basin lies within the Adirondack Mountain area where elevations rise to +5344 at Mounty Marcy. Elevations at the east abutment of the dam are near +48. Developed land use has occurred in the lower portion of the basin; the larger developments being the municipalities of Warrensburg, Glens Falls, Hudson Falls, Saratoga Springs; Arlington, Vermont; Greenwich, Schuylerville, Cambridge; Bennington, Vermont; Adams, North Adams, and Williamstown, Massachusetts; and Hoosick Falls.

5.2 ANALYSIS CRITERIA

The analysis of the spillway capacity of the dam was performed using streamflow gaging station records (Appendix C) and data contained in a Corps of Engineer report entitled "Upper Hudson and Mohawk River Basins Hydrologic Flood Routing Models." The methodology described in this report employed the Corps of Engineers HEC-1 computer program in developing a model that correlated well with past known major storm events; i.e., the storms of October, 1945, December, 1948 and June, 1972. No direct computer analysis using HEC-1 was performed. The spillway design flood selected for analysis was the PMF in accordance with recommended guidelines of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

5.3 SPILLWAY CAPACITY

The ungated spillway section forms the largest portion of the dam. The 700 foot long weir is composed of concrete. The discharge coefficient (c) for the ogee crest varies with the head of water flowing over the section. Coefficients ranging from 3.3 to 3.54 were used in the computations. These coefficients were obtained from Table 5-13 in the Handbook of Hydraulics.

The computed discharge capacity for the water surface at the top of lock (elevation 56.BCD) was 61,408 cfs. Since the present crest elevation of the failed auxiliary spillway section could not be determined, flow over this 143 foot section was not included in the total discharge capacity.

The spillway does not have sufficient capacity for discharging the peak outflow from one-half of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). For this storm event, the peak inflow and the peak outflow would be approximately 191,000 cfs. The PMF peak discharge would be approximately 382,000 cfs.

5.4 RESERVOIR CAPACITY

The normal water surface is at or slightly above the spillway crest. Storage capacity of the reservoir with the water surface at the spillway crest is approximately 1150 acre-feet. The storage capacity to the top of the lock is 2716 acre-feet. The upstream limit of the reservoir is the Lock 3 Dam north of Mechanicville.

5.5 FLOODS OF RECORD

The maximum known discharge occurred on March 28, 1913 when a flow of 120,000 cfs was recorded at the Lock 3 Dam, approximately one mile upstream of this structure. The computed water surface elevation for this flow was 59.7 (BCD) which is more than 3 feet over the top of the lock.

5.6 OVERTOPPING POTENTIAL

Analysis indicates that the spillway does not have sufficient discharge capacity for either the PMF ($Q=382,000$ cfs) or one half ($Q=191,000$ cfs) of the PMF. Using spillway capacities calculated in the manner described in section 5.3, the depth of flow over the top of the lock would be 8.1 feet for one half the PMF and 16.6 feet for the PMF.

5.7 EVALUATION

The spillway capacity is inadequate for the peak outflow from one half the PMF. For such large storm events, a high tailwater condition would occur resulting in the flooding of the downstream hazard areas. Due to this condition, the failure of the dam would not significantly increase the hazard to loss of life from that which would exist just before overtopping failure. Therefore, the spillway capacity is rated as inadequate.

SECTION 6: STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

a. Visual Observations

Inspection of the main spillway was not possible due to the flow over the section. Some deterioration of the concrete on this section was noted as was described in Section 3. The concrete on the gatehouse section was seriously deteriorated with substantial flow coming through one of the gates. The auxiliary spillway section had failed completely. Large sections of concrete which had broken off the spillway were in the channel downstream of their original location.

b. Data Review and Stability Evaluation

A sectional elevation prepared in 1904 for the spillway portion of the dam was used to perform a structural stability analysis. Since no plans of the gatehouse section could be located, it was not possible to analyze that segment. The following conditions were analyzed:

1. Normal conditions with water level at spillway crest elevation
2. Water level at spillway crest with ice load of 5,000 lb/ft.
3. Water level at elevation of assumed maximum flood (59.7 BCD); flow depth of 11.7 feet over spillway
4. Water level at elevation of one-half PMF (64.6 BCD); flow depth of 16.6 feet over spillway.

The safety factors for overturning and sliding obtained from the analyses are:

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Results of Analysis</u>		<u>Sliding</u>
	<u>Overturning</u>	<u>Resultant Within Middle Third</u>	
1) Normal water level	2.01	YES	1.46
2) Ice load with normal water level	1.63	YES	.85
3) Flood of record, flow depth 11.7	1.60	YES	.57
4) 1/2 PMF, flow depth of 16.6 feet	1.48	YES	.46

The results of these analyses indicate that the safety factors with respect to sliding are deficient when the structure is subjected to severe loading conditions such as ice loading or flood flows. A more detailed analysis of the structural stability is required. Field investigations to accurately define the dimensions of the spillway section and to develop cross sections of the gatehouse section should be undertaken. Information obtained should then be incorporated into a stability evaluation of the structure. Based on the results of this evaluation, it should be determined whether modifications to the structure are required.

e. Seismic Stability

A seismic stability analysis was performed for this structure in accordance with Corps of Engineer's Guidelines using normal conditions and a seismic coefficient of 0.10. The analysis indicated that the factor of safety for overturning with seismic considerations included was 1.65 and the resultant force falls within the base of the dam. The factor of safety against sliding was 0.93.

SECTION 7: ASSESSMENT/RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 ASSESSMENT

a. Safety

The Phase I inspection of the Lock 2 Dam revealed several deficiencies which can affect the safety of the dam. The auxiliary spillway section had failed allowing a portion of the river to flow around the end of the dam. There was serious leakage in the vicinity of one of the gates in the gatehouse section.

The spillway, while not having sufficient discharge capacity for passing one-half of the PMF, is considered to be inadequate. During periods of unusually heavy precipitation, continuous surveillance should be provided both at the dam and in the downstream areas to warn of hazardous flooding conditions. A detailed emergency operation plan and warning system should be developed.

b. Adequacy of Information

The information available, while sufficient for the preparation of the Phase I inspection report, was deficient in several respects. The cross section of the spillway used in the preparation of the report did not agree with measurements made at the time of the inspection. In addition, no information was available concerning the present elevation of the failed auxiliary spillway section at the eastern end of the dam.

c. Need for Additional Investigations

Further analysis of the structural stability of this dam is needed. These studies should include subsurface and structural investigations to obtain information about the condition of the structure and its foundation. Accurate cross sections of the dam should also be developed. This information should then be incorporated into a detailed stability evaluation.

Studies are also required to determine a means of reconstructing the failed auxiliary spillway section and of repairing the leak in the gatehouse section.

d. Urgency

The investigations of the structural stability into the reconstruction of the auxiliary spillway and concerning the repair of the gatehouse section should be commenced within 3 months of the date of notification of the owner. Remedial work deemed necessary as a result of these investigations should be completed within 18 months. Other deficiencies noted should be corrected within 12 months of the date of notification.

7.2 RECOMMENDED MEASURES

1. Upon completion of the structural stability analysis, appropriate modifications to the structure should be made.
2. The serious leak in the gatehouse section as well as the deteriorated concrete in this area should be repaired.
3. The auxiliary spillway section should be reconstructed.
4. The erosion at the east abutment, beyond the auxiliary spillway section should be treated.

5. The deteriorated concrete on the main spillway section should be repaired.
6. The area where minor sloughing and erosion has occurred at the contact between the gatehouse and the west abutment should be regraded.
7. Develop an emergency action plan for notification of downstream residents.

APPENDIX A

PHOTOGRAPHS



Spillway Section - View from Western End of Dam



Spillway Section - View from Eastern End of Dam; Note Irregularities in Flow (Rooster Falls)



Upstream Face of Gatehouse Segment - Note Deteriorated Concrete



**Crest of Gatehouse Section - Note Cracking of Concrete and
Trees Growing on Downstream Face**



Downstream Face of Gatehouse Section - Note Flow Coming Through Fourth Bay from East End



Base of Gatehouse Section - Note Deteriorated Concrete on Wall Separating Bays



Surface Erosion and Sloughing at Western End of Gatehouse Section



Erosion and Deterioration of Shale Outcrop at Western End of Dam



**View Looking West Across Axis of Dam in Area Where
Auxiliary Spillway used to Stand**



**Failed Auxiliary Spillway Section - Segments of Concrete
which had Broken off are now in Downstream Channel**



Failed Wall at Eastern End of Auxiliary Spillway Section



Erosion of Abutment at East End of Dam



Jetty Separating Barge Canal from Spillway Section



**Champlain Canal Lock 2 and Niagara Mohawk Power Station at
Western End of Dam**

APPENDIX B

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

1) Basic Data

a. General

Name of Dam LOCK C-2 AT MECHANICVILLE
Fed. I.D. # 988 DEC Dam No. #225A-10Z
River Basin UPPER HUDSON
Location: Town MECHANICVILLE County SARATOGA-RENSSELAER
Stream Name HUDSON RIVER
Tributary of —
Latitude (N) 42° 52.8' Longitude (W) 73° 40.6'
Type of Dam CONCRETE
Hazard Category C
Date(s) of Inspection 8/13/80
Weather Conditions OVERCAST
Reservoir Level at Time of Inspection UPSTREAM 48.7 DOWNSTREAM 30.6

b. Inspection Personnel W.C. LYNICK R.L. WARREN DER

c. Persons Contacted (Including Address & Phone No.) REGION 1
WATERWAYS MAINTENANCE - JACK HUNTINGTON
LESTER MOLL - CHIEF OPERATOR - LOCK 2 (664-4961)

d. History: PRIOR TO
Date Constructed 1897 Date(s) Reconstructed 1904
Designer _____
Constructed By _____
Owner NYS/DOT WATERWAYS MAINTENANCE SUBDIVISION

NO EMBANKMENT, DRAINAGE SYSTEM, OR INSTRUMENTATION
THEREFORE PAGES 2, 3 & 4 ARE NOT INCLUDED.

5

5) Reservoir

- a. Slopes LOW AREAS - RIVER SWAMPY
EAST ABUTMENT RISES SHARPLY - SOME SHALE OUTCROPS
- b. Sedimentation NONE APPARENT
- c. Unusual Conditions Which Affect Dam NONE

6) Area Downstream of Dam

- a. Downstream Hazard (No. of Homes, Highways, etc.) NUMBER OF
HOMES DOWNSTREAM
- b. Seepage, Unusual Growth NONE
- c. Evidence of Movement Beyond Toe of Dam NONE
- d. Condition of Downstream Channel WIDE RIVER - SHALE OUTCROPS
ON EAST END

7) Spillway(s) (Including Discharge Conveyance Channel)

MAIN DAM IS OVERFLOW SECTION 700 FT LONG - AUX. SPILLWAY
SECTION AT EAST END OF DAM 143 FT LONG - (FAILED SECTION)

- a. General _____
- b. Condition of Service Spillway SATISFACTORY - EXCEPT FOR 6 ROOSTER
TAILS - THE 2 MOST EASTERLY ONES WERE THE WORST &
APPEAR TO HAVE SIGNIFICANT CONCRETE REMOVAL
ALSO 2 ROOSTER TAILS IN APRON 1/2 WAY OUT FROM
EAST END OF SPILLWAY

c. Condition of Auxiliary Spillway FAILED SECTION AT EAST END OF DAM
CONCRETE SECTIONS HAVE FAILED & SEGMENTS ARE SITTING
IN CHANNEL DOWNSTREAM OF THEIR ORIGINAL LOCATION

d. Condition of Discharge Conveyance Channel MAIN CHANNEL-GOOD
EAST END-HAS PROBLEMS - FAILURE OF AUXILIARY SECTION
HAS CAUSED SERIOUS EROSION PROBLEMS & MUCH SCOUR ON EAST
ABUTMENT- WALL WHICH USED TO DEFLECT FLOW AWAY FROM
ABUTMENT ALSO FAILED. HIGHLY WEATHERED SHALE IN CHANNEL

8) Reservoir Drain/Outlet 12 INOPERABLE GATES ON GATE HOUSE

Type: Pipe _____ Conduit _____ Other _____

Material: Concrete _____ Metal _____ Other _____

Size: _____ Length _____

Invert Elevations: Entrance _____ Exit _____

Physical Condition (Describe): _____ Unobservable _____

Material: _____

Joints: _____ Alignment _____

Structural Integrity: _____

Hydraulic Capability: _____

Means of Control: Gate _____ Valve _____ Uncontrolled _____

Operation: Operable _____ Inoperable Other _____

Present Condition (Describe): GATES WERE SEALED WHEN
GATEHOUSE WAS TORN DOWN & DREDGE MATERIAL WAS
DUMPED ON UPSTREAM SIDE

9) Structural - GATE HOUSE SECTION

- a. Concrete Surfaces MODERATE SURFACE SPALLING & CRACKING ^{IN} ~~UPSTREAM~~
CONCRETE ALONG UPSTREAM FACE OF ENTIRE BUILDING
SIGNIFICANT SURFACE CONCRETE DETERIORATION AT GATE ENTRANCE
BOTH ABOVE & BELOW WATERLINE
- b. Structural Cracking YES - AROUND ALL ANCHOR BOLTS OF FORMER
GATE CONTROL MACHINERY WITH RESULTING LOSS OF CONCRETE
(6" WIDE BLOCKS)
- c. Movement - Horizontal & Vertical Alignment (Settlement) NONE APPARENT
- d. Junctions with Abutments or Embankments SOME UNDERMINING, SLIGHT
EROSION & MINOR SLOUGHING AT WEST ABUTMENT
CONTACT.
- e. Drains - Foundation, Joint, Face DOWNSTREAM FACE - TREES &
VEGETATION ESTABLISHED ON CONCRETE FACE OF
GATE BUILDING
- f. Water Passages, Conduits, Sluices 12 INOPERABLE GATES
ALL GATES SEALED IN LATE 60'S.
SUBSTANTIAL DETERIORATION OF GATEHOUSE BAYS - LARGE
VOID AT FIFTH BAY FROM ~~EAST~~ WESTERN END
- g. Seepage or Leakage MINOR LEAKAGE THRU ALL GATES
MAJOR LEAK ON THE THIRD GATE FROM THE
WEST END - FLOW IS SO SUBSTANTIAL THAT IT IS
CAUSING FLOW INTO THE FOURTH BAY

- h. Joints - Construction, etc. _____

- i. Foundation _____

- j. Abutments MINOR EROSION & SLOUGHING AT WEST ABUTMENT

- k. Control Gates GATES ARE INOPERABLE

- l. Approach & Outlet Channels _____

- m. Energy Dissipators (Plunge Pool, etc.) NATURAL RIVER BED

- n. Intake Structures _____

- o. Stability _____

- p. Miscellaneous STEEL SHEET PILE WALL UPSTREAM OF
MAIN SPILLWAY

10) Appurtenant Structures (Power House, Lock, Gatehouse, Other)

a. Description and Condition _____

LOCK C-2 - AT WESTERN END OF DAM

IS OPERATIONAL & IN SATISFACTORY

CONDITION

NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER STATION - SATISFACTORY CONDITION

APPENDIX C

HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC
ENGINEERING DATA AND COMPUTATIONS

CHECK LIST FOR DAMS
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC
ENGINEERING DATA

1

AREA-CAPACITY DATA:

	<u>Elevation</u> (ft.)	<u>Surface Area</u> (acres)	<u>Storage Capacity</u> (acre-ft.)
1) Top of Dam - Top of Lock	<u>56.5</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>2716</u>
2) Design High Water (Max. Design Pool)	_____	_____	_____
3) Auxiliary Spillway Crest - Failed	<u>No LONGER IN EXISTENCE</u>	_____	_____
4) Pool Level with Flashboards	_____	_____	_____
5) Service Spillway Crest	<u>48.0</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>1146</u>

DISCHARGES

	<u>Volume</u> (cfs)
1) Average Daily	_____
2) Spillway @ Maximum High Water	<u>61,408</u>
3) Spillway @ Design High Water	_____
4) Spillway @ Auxiliary Spillway Crest Elevation	_____
5) Low Level Outlet	_____
6) Total (of all facilities) @ Maximum High Water	_____
7) Maximum Known Flood	<u>120,000</u>
8) At Time of Inspection	_____

CREST:

ELEVATION: 56.5

Type: LOCK WALL

Width: 45 FT Length: _____

Spillover MAIN DAM-SPILLWAY SECTION

Location _____

SPILLWAY:

PRINCIPAL

EMERGENCY

48.0 Elevation FAILED

CONCRETE OVERFLOW Type _____

Width _____

Type of Control

✓ Uncontrolled _____

Controlled:

Type
(Flashboards; gate) _____

Number _____

Size/Length _____

Invert Material _____

Anticipated Length
of operating service _____

Chute Length _____

Height Between Spillway Crest
& Approach Channel Invert
(Weir Flow) _____

HYDROMETEROLOGICAL GAGES:

Type : STAFF GAGE & WATER - STAGE RECORDER AT LOCK 3

Location: ON RT BANK JUST UPSTREAM OF LOCK 3

Records:

(USGS)

Date - 10/1887 TO 9/1956

Max. Reading - HEAD = 11.67' 3/28/1913

DISCHARGE = 120,000 cfs

FLOOD WATER CONTROL SYSTEM:

Warning System: NONE

Method of Controlled Releases (mechanisms):

POWER HOUSE OR LOCK C-2

DRAINAGE AREA: 4570

DRAINAGE BASIN RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS:

Land Use - Type: 1/2 - 2/3 AREA IN ADIRONACK MOUNTAINS

Terrain - Relief: ELEVATIONS RANGE FROM +5344 TO +48 AT DAM

Surface - Soil: VARIES

Runoff Potential (existing or planned extensive alterations to existing (surface or subsurface conditions)

N/A

Potential Sedimentation problem areas (natural or man-made; present or future)

N/A

Potential Backwater problem areas for levels at maximum storage capacity including surcharge storage:

N/A

Dikes - Floodwalls (overflow & non-overflow) - Low reaches along the Reservoir perimeter:

Location: NONE

Elevation: _____

Reservoir:

Length @ Maximum Pool _____ (Miles)

Length of Shoreline (@ Spillway Crest) _____ (Miles)

PROJECT GRID

JOB	SHEET NO.	CHECKED BY	DATE
LOCK 2 DAM AT MECHANICVILLE	1		
SUBJECT	COMPUTED BY	DATE	
STREAM FLOW GAGE DATA	RLU	9/5/80	
RECORDS TAKEN FROM INFORMATION USED ON THE LOCK 3 DAM NY 215 REPORT			
USGS WSP 1302 (RECORDS TO SEPT. 1950)			
GAGE #61: MAX Q = 120000 CFS ON 3/28/1913			
MAX Q = 118000 CFS ON 1/1/1919			
USGS WSP 1722 (RECORDS OCT. 1950 TO SEPT. 1960)			
GAGE #R355: DISCONTINUED SEPT. 1956			
MAX Q - SAME AS ABOVE			
AFTER SEPT. 1956			
GAGE #3580 (-) GAGE #3575 = APPROX LOCK 2 FLOW			
#3580 - HUDSON RIVER @ GREEN ISLAND, NY			
#3575 - MONADK RIVER @ CANTON, NY			
APRIL 4 TH , 1960			
#3580 134,900 CFS)			
#3575 83,300 CFS)			
JUNE 24, 1970 (HURICANE AGNES)			
MEAN DAILY			
#3580 7800 CFS [NOT A MAX Q]			
#3575 50900 CFS			

PROJECT GRID

JOB	SHEET NO.	CHECKED BY	DATE
LOCK 2 DAM AT MECHANICVILLE	2		
SUBJECT	COMPUTED BY	DATE	
STREAMFLOW GAGE DATE & SIMULATION DATA	RLW	9/5/80	
"UPPER HUDSON & MICHIGAN RIVER BASINS"			
"HYDROLOGIC FLOOD ROUTING MODELS"			
GREATEST ANNUAL PEAKS OF RECORD - TABLE 9.1			
3/28/1913	117,000 cfs	APPROX. MAX Q.	←
12/31/1948	94,400 cfs		
4/17/1932	72,900 cfs		
TABLE 6.39: (RESULTS FROM SIMULATION)			
SPR = 191,121 cfs		SPS RAINFALL - 9.5"	
TRANSPOSED AGNES = 251,604 cfs		PMP RAINFALL - 22" (TP-40)	
PMF ≈ 2 × SPR		TRANSPOSED AGNES RAINFALL = 11"	
		HR #33 PMP RAINFALL 19.5"	
PEAK DISCHARGE (PMF) = 382,242 cfs		USE 382,000 cfs	←

PROJECT GRID

JOB	SHEET NO.	CHECKED BY	DATE			
LOCK 2 DAM AT MECHANICVILLE	3					
SUBJECT	COMPUTED BY	DATE				
DISCHARGE COMPUTATIONS	RLW	9/5/80				
DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT - SPILLWAY SECTION						
TAKEN FROM FIG. 5-13 BASED ON SECTION 5-20						
<u>HANDBOOK OF HYDRAULICS</u>						
HEAD	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	MOORE TABLE
"C" VALUE	3.3	3.42	3.47	3.54	3.54	3.54
DISCHARGE IN SPILLWAY SECTION				L = 700 FT		
ELEVATION	H	C	Q			
48.0	—	—	0			
49.0	1.0	3.3	2310			
50.0	2.0	3.42	6771			
52.0	4.0	3.54	19,824			
54.0	6.0	3.54	36,419			
56.0	8.0		56,071			
56.5	8.5		61,408			
58.0	10.0		78,361			
60.0	12.0		108,008			
62.0	14.0		129,806			
64.0	16.0		153,592			
67.0	19.0		205,225			
70.0	22.0		255,702			
72.0	24.0		291,353			
73.0	25.0		308,750			

PROJECT GRID

JOB LOCK 2 AT MECHANICVILLE		SHEET NO. 4	CHECKED BY	DATE
SUBJECT DISCHARGE COMPUTATIONS		COMPUTED BY RLW		DATE 9/5/80
FLOW OVER GATEHOUSE AND LOCK AT WESTERN END OF DAM				
DISCHARGE COMPUTATIONS $C=3.087$ $L=335\text{ft}$				
ELEVATION	H	Q		
56.5	-	-		
57.0	0.5	366		
58.0	1.5	1900		
60.0	3.5	6771		
62.0	5.5	13337		
64.0	7.5	21241		
67.0	10.5	35186		
70.0	13.5	51296		
72.0	15.5	63107		
73.0	16.5	69312		
AUXILIARY SPILLWAY CAPACITY FOR HISTORICAL RECORDS				
ASSUME ELEVATION OF CREST = 50.0				
$C=3.54$ (WITH HEAD $> 5\text{ft}$) $L=143\text{ft}$				
ELEVATION	H	Q		
58.0	8	11454		
60.0	10	16008		
62.0	12	21243		
64.0	14	26517		

PROJECT GRID

JOB		SHEET NO.		CHECKED BY		DATE	
LOCK 2 AT MECHANICVILLE		5					
SUBJECT				COMPUTED BY		DATE	
DISCHARGE COMPUTATIONS				RLW		9/5/80	
ESTIMATE OF DEPTH OF FLOWS FOR VARIOUS FLOOD FLOWS							
DEPTH OF FLOW WHICH COULD BE EXPECTED DURING PMF & 1/2 PMF							
ELEVATION	SPILLWAY SECTION		GATEHOUSE & LOCK		TOTAL		Q T. T. V.
	HEAD	Q	HEAD	Q			
73.0	25.0	309750	16.5	69312	379062		
73.1	25.1	311611	16.6	69943	381554		← USE THIS
73.2	25.2	313474	16.7	70576	384050		
69.5	16.5	166084	8.0	23400	189484		← USE THIS
69.6	16.6	167596	8.1	23840	191436		← USE THIS
DEPTH OF FLOW WHICH MAY HAVE OCCURRED DURING FLOOD OF RECORD							
ELEVATION	MAIN SPILLWAY		AUX. SPILLWAY		GATEHOUSE & LOCK		TOTAL Q
	HEAD	Q	HEAD	Q	HEAD	Q	
59.7	11.7	99170	9.7	15293	3.2	5920	120383
59.8	11.8	100,944	9.8	15530	3.3	6199	122173

PMF

1/2 PMF

USE THIS

USE THIS

PROJECT GRID

JOB	SHEET NO.	CHECKED BY	DATE
LOCK 2 AT MECHANICVILLE	6		
SUBJECT	COMPUTED BY	DATE	
STORAGE - SURFACE AREA COMPUTATIONS	RLW	9/5/83	
WATER SURFACE - PLANIMETERED FROM BARGE CANAL MAP			
AREA BETWEEN LOCK 2 & 3 = 5.25 IN ²			
- .66 IN ² - FOR 2 ISLANDS			
4.59 IN ²			
1 IN ² = 63.26 ACRES			
4.59 IN ² = 290.4 ACRES			
AREA PLANIMETERED ON USGS QUAD SHEET FOR MECHANICVILLE			
SURFACE AREA = 3.59 IN ²			
- .47 IN ²			
3.12 IN ²			
1 IN ² = 91.83 ACRES			
3.12 IN ² = 286.5 ACRES			
PLANIMETERED 50 CONTOUR ON USGS SHEET = 51 BCD ELEV.			
AREA = 3.89 IN ²			
- .30 IN ²			
3.59 IN ² → 329.7 ACRES			
PLANIMETERED 60 CONTOUR ON USGS SHEET = 61 BCD ELEV.			
AREA = 4.86 IN ²			
- .17 IN ²			
4.69 IN ² → 430.7 ACRES			
BARGE CANAL MAP STATES THAT CHANNEL DEPTH IS 12 FT.			
SO USE THAT TO CALCULATE STORAGE CAPACITY			

PROJECT GRID

JOB LOCK 2 AT MECHANICVILLE		SHEET NO. 7	CHECKED BY	DATE
SUBJECT STAGE - STORAGE COMPUTATIONS		COMPUTED BY RLW	DATE 9/5/80	

USGS ELEV	BCD ELEV								
36	35	↑							
		$h_1 = 12.4$							
47	48	↓							
51	50								
61	60								

AT BCD 48.0

$$V_1 = \frac{1}{3} A_1 h_1 = (286.5) \left(\frac{12.4}{3} \right) = 1196 \text{ AC-FT}$$

AT BCD 51.0

$$V_2 = (329.7) \left(\frac{12.4}{3} \right) = 1648.2 \text{ AC-FT}$$

AT BCD 61.0

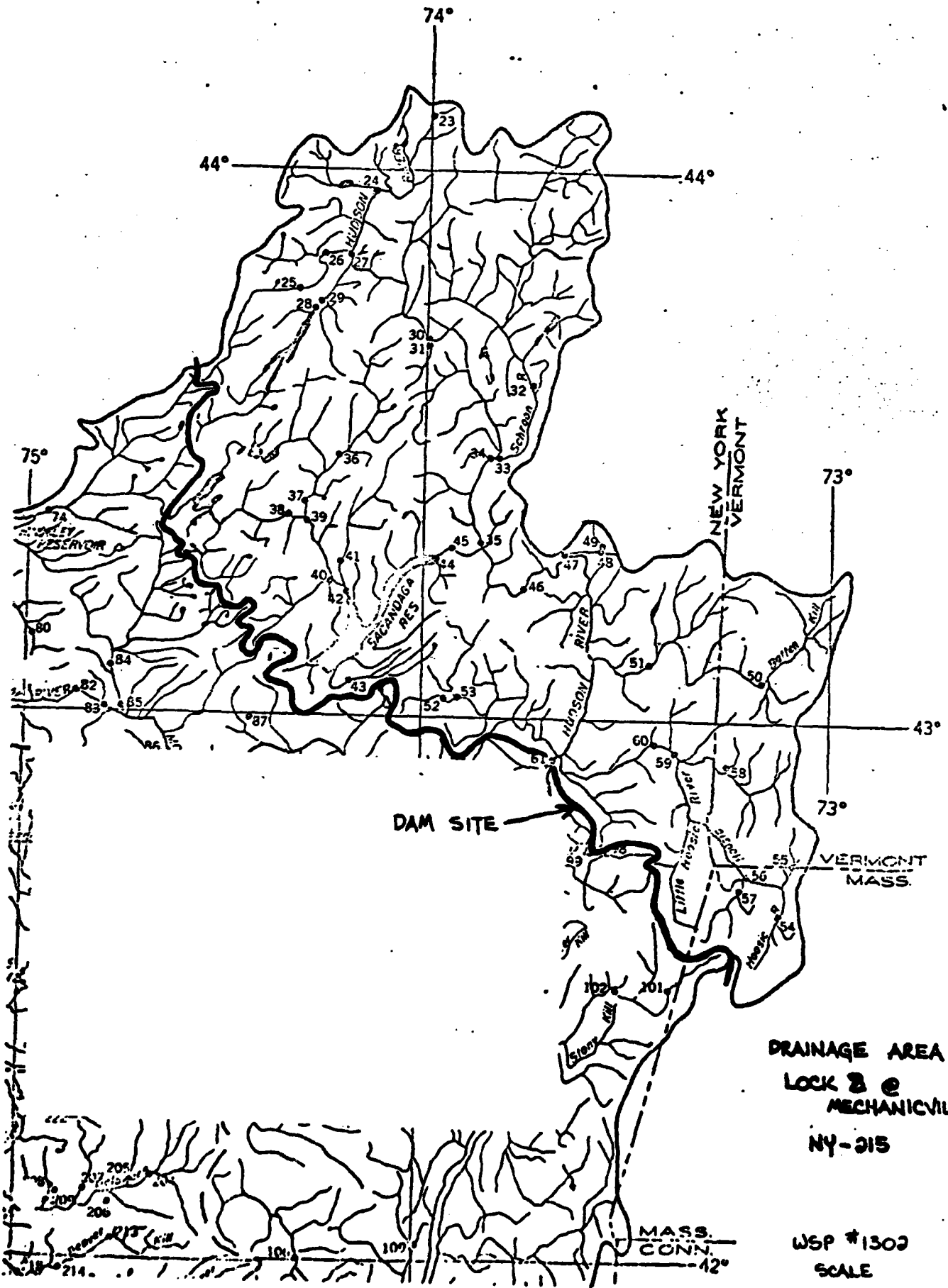
$$V_3 = (430.7) \left(\frac{12.4}{3} \right) = 3589.2 \text{ AC-FT}$$

STORAGE AT TOP OF LOCK BCD ELEVATION 56.5

3589.2	
1648.2	
1196.0	
6433.4	
(1941.1) $\frac{56.5}{12.4}$	= 1067.5
	+ 1648.2
	2715.7

STORAGE AREA AT TOP OF LOCK

430.7	
329.7	
101.0	
861.4	
(101) $\left(\frac{56.5}{12.4} \right)$	= 95.5
	+ 329.7
	465.2



DAM SITE

DRAINAGE AREA
 LOCK 2 @
 MECHANICVILLE
 NY-315

WSP #1302
 SCALE
 1:1,000,000

MASS.
 CONN.

HUDSON RIVER BASIN

61. Hudson River at Mechanicville, N. Y.

Location.--Lat 42°54'45", long 73°40'45", on right bank at dam of West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co., at Mechanicville, Saratoga County, three quarters of a mile upstream from Anthony Kill, and 1 1/2 miles downstream from Hoosic River.

Drainage area.--4,500 sq. mi.

Gage.--Water-stage recorder. Datum of gage is 66.63 ft above mean sea level, datum of 1929. Prior to 1911, staff gage at same site and datum.

Average discharge.--63 years (1887-1950), 7,370 cfs, revised (unadjusted).

Extremes.--1887-1950: Maximum discharge, 120,000 cfs Mar. 28, 1913; practically no flow for short periods when plant was shut down. Maximum known discharge prior to 1913, 70,000 cfs April, 1869 (Report of U. S. Board of Engineers on Deep Waterways). Since 1930, maximum discharge, 118,000 cfs Jan. 1, 1949.

Remarks.--Discharge computed from flow over spillway, through wheels, and through lock of Champlain Canal since Sept. 30, 1915. Flow appreciably regulated by Indian Lake since 1936 (see p. 45), and Sacandaga Reservoir since Mar. 27, 1933 (see p. 62). During canal navigation season, water is diverted through Glens Falls feeder, Bond Creek (see p. 66, 67), and Champlain Canal into Lake Champlain basin and occasionally may receive water from that basin through summit level of Champlain Canal at Dunham basin. No adjustment made for these diversions.

Cooperation.--Records of discharge over spillway and through wheels furnished by West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co.

Monthly and yearly mean discharge, in

Table with 5 columns: Water year, Oct., Nov., Dec., Jan., Feb. Rows 1941-1945 and 1946-1950.

Monthly

Table with 5 columns: Water year, Oct., Nov., Dec., Jan., Feb. Rows 1888-1890 and 1891-1895.

Main data table with 12 columns: Water year, Oct., Nov., Dec., Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, June, July, Aug., Sept., The year. Rows 1888-1950.

Yearly data:

Table with 3 columns: Year, V.S.P. no., Maximum Day (Discharge, Date). Rows 1888-1950.

* Corrected.
† Not previously published; partly estimated on basis of records in reports of State engineer and surveyor of New York.

‡ Not previously published.
§ Maximum peak discharge.

Eagle Bridge, N. Y.

3355, Hudson River at Mechanicville, N. Y.

Eight back three-quarters of a mile downstream of village of Eagle Bridge.

Location.--Lat 42°54'45", long 73°40'45", on right bank at dam of West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co., at Mechanicville, Saratoga County, three-quarters of a mile upstream from Anthony Kill and 1 1/2 miles downstream from Hoosic River.

July 1963 to September 1960.

Drainage area.--4,500 sq mi.
Records available.--October 1987 to September 1956.

3355.41 ft above mean sea level, datum of July 24, 1923, to July 19, 1930, water upstream at different datum.

Gage.--Water-stage recorder. Datum of gage is 66.63 ft above mean sea level, datum of 1929. Prior to 1911, staff gage at same site and datum.

31, 383 cfs.

Average discharge.--69 years (1887-1956), 7,431 cfs (unadjusted).

30, 55,470 cfs Dec. 31, 1948 (gage height 31, from rating curve extended above 13,000 cfs and contracted-opening measurements at 4 cfs Sept. 14, 1913; minimum daily, 30 cfs

Extremes.--1887-1956: Maximum discharge, 120,000 cfs Mar. 28, 1913; practically no flow for short periods when plant was shut down. Maximum known discharge prior to 1913, 70,000 cfs April 1869 (report of U.S. Board of Engineers on Deep Waterways). Since 1930, maximum discharge, 118,000 cfs Jan. 1, 1943.

no flow caused by powerplants above station.

Remarks.--Discharge computed from flow over spillway, through wheels and through lock of Champlain (Barge) Canal since Sept. 30, 1915. Flow appreciably regulated by Indian Lake since 1898 and Sacandaga Reservoir since Mar. 27, 1930. During canal navigation season, water is diverted through Glens Falls feeder, Bond Creek, and Champlain (Barge) Canal into Lake Champlain basin and occasionally may receive water from that basin through summit level of Champlain (Barge) Canal at Dunham Basin. No adjustment made for these diversions. Records of water temperatures for the period October 1954 to September 1960 are published in reports of the Geological Survey.

Cooperation.--Records of discharge over spillway and through wheels furnished by West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co.

Wp, in cubic feet per second

Year	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	The year
1887	861	510	748	583	643	1,144
1888	2,372	1,854	233	250	285	1,183
1889	1,006	485	233	196	177	978
1890	1,873	988	252	287	287	884
1891	884	397	186	419	222	857
1892	1,819	715	288	139	377	1,064
1893	897	484	348	148	152	659
1894	1,174	380	325	245	291	830
1895	863	421	250	198	178	798
1896	899	337	471	610	1,541	1,217

Height, in inches

Year	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	The year
1887	1.04	1.12	1.43	1.23	0.97	30.43
1888	1.11	1.05	.96	.84	.88	31.43
1889	0.73	.99	.46	.33	.28	24.03
1890	0.23	1.08	.57	.80	1.31	23.01
1891	1.48	.87	.48	.98	.49	23.26
1892	0.11	1.54	.41	.21	.82	28.40
1893	2.23	1.00	.79	.33	.33	17.88
1894	0.64	.88	.68	.58	.64	37.08
1895	1.88	.82	.88	.48	.38	21.17
1896	1.28	1.23	1.38	.23	3.41	32.47

Water year ending Sept. 30

Year	Flow in cfs	Height in inches	Mean flow in cfs	Mean height in inches
1887	1,019	27.12	-	-
1888	1,118	28.64	-	-
1889	978	25.61	-	-
1890	1,021	26.67	-	-
1891	884	24.03	-	-
1892	1,064	27.12	-	-
1893	659	24.03	-	-
1894	830	26.82	-	-
1895	798	24.03	-	-
1896	1,217	32.47	-	-

Monthly and yearly mean discharge, in cubic feet per second

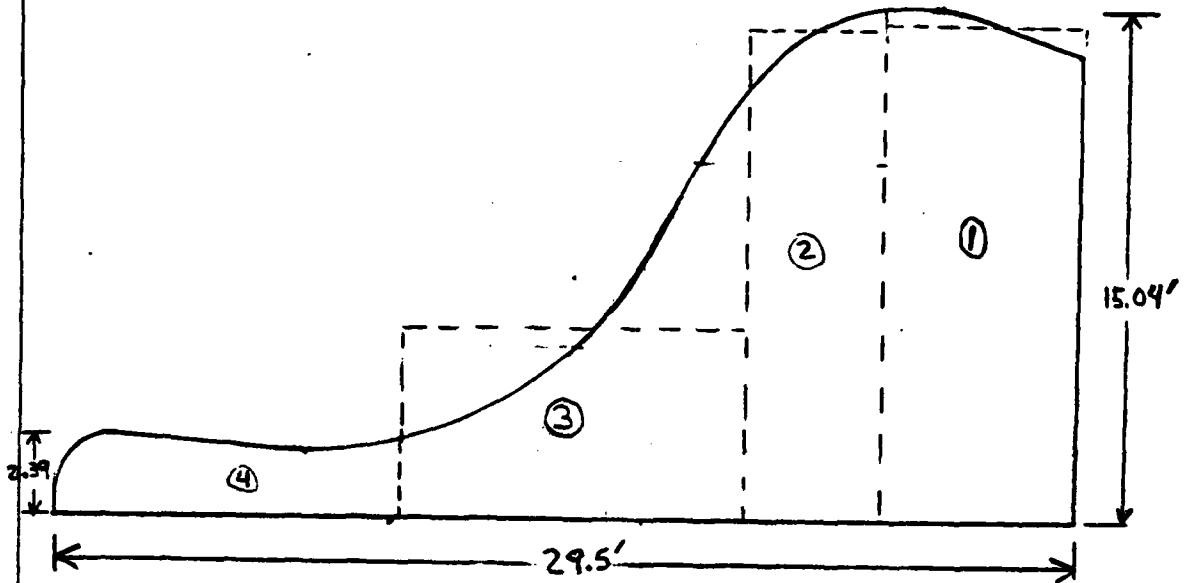
Water year	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	The year
1887	3,409	5,337	9,853	7,528	11,000	10,810	23,640	7,013	4,557	7,770	5,151	4,998	6,454
1888	6,610	12,380	11,180	11,230	9,338	11,780	26,480	12,680	9,822	4,209	3,541	3,425	10,240
1889	3,033	2,898	7,803	7,261	8,480	14,880	16,380	17,730	4,048	3,177	3,275	3,154	7,747
1890	3,228	3,345	6,748	6,748	10,340	1,182	19,320	18,480	9,573	3,215	2,888	4,383	7,588
1891	3,358	1,623	8,050	8,223	5,259	8,618	19,780	5,885	8,318	5,918	3,712	3,341	6,788
1892	7,130	11,820	6,388	5,948	8,008	7,236	16,820	12,210	7,472	4,088	3,864	4,748	7,688
1893	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1894	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1895	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Yearly discharge, in cubic feet per second

Year	Wp	Water year ending Sept. 30				Calendar year		
		Flow	Mean	For square mile	Flow	Mean	Height in inches	
1887	1019	1.02	27.12	1.02	27.12	1.02	27.12	
1888	1118	1.12	28.64	1.12	28.64	1.12	28.64	
1889	978	0.97	24.03	0.97	24.03	0.97	24.03	
1890	1021	1.02	26.67	1.02	26.67	1.02	26.67	
1891	884	0.88	24.03	0.88	24.03	0.88	24.03	
1892	1064	1.06	27.12	1.06	27.12	1.06	27.12	
1893	659	0.66	24.03	0.66	24.03	0.66	24.03	
1894	830	0.83	26.82	0.83	26.82	0.83	26.82	
1895	798	0.80	24.03	0.80	24.03	0.80	24.03	
1896	1217	1.22	32.47	1.22	32.47	1.22	32.47	

APPENDIX D
STABILITY COMPUTATIONS

43 SHEETS 1 SQUARE
23 SHEETS 1 SQUARE
23 SHEETS 1 SQUARE
23 SHEETS 1 SQUARE
NATIONAL



<u>SEGMENT</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>DISTANCE FROM CENTROID TO TOE</u>
①	$(14.5)(15.04) = 81.2 \text{ ft}^2$	26.8 ft
②	$(14.2)(4) = 56.8 \text{ ft}^2$	22 ft
③	$(5.6)(10) = 56 \text{ ft}^2$	15 ft
④	$(2.5)(10) = 25 \text{ ft}^2$	5 ft

Structural Stability Analysis - Conditions Analyzed

- Condition 1: Normal conditions with water level at spillway crest elevation
- Condition 2: Water level at spillway crest with ice load of 5,000 lb/ft.
- Condition 3: Water level at elevation of assumed maximum flood (59.7BCD);
flow depth of 11.7 feet over spillway
- Condition 4: Water level at elevation of one-half PMF (64.6BCD) flow depth
of 16.6 feet over spillway.

LOCK 2 AT MECHANICVILLE
 NY 988

STABILITY ANALYSIS PROGRAM - WORK SHEET

INPUT ENTRY	ANALYSIS CONDITION				
	1	2	3	4	5
Unit Weight of Dam (K/ft ³)	0	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Area of Segment No. 1 (ft ²)	1	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2
Distance from Center of Gravity of Segment No. 1 to Downstream Toe (ft)	2	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.8
Area of Segment No. 2 (ft ²)	3	56.8	56.8	56.8	56.8
Distance from Center of Gravity of Segment No. 2 to Downstream Toe (ft)	4	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Area of Segment No. 3 (ft ²)	5	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0
Distance from Center of Gravity of Segment No. 3 to Downstream Toe (ft)	6	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Base Width of Dam (Total) (ft)	7	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5
Height of Dam (ft)	8	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Ice Loading (K/L ft.)	9	—	5	—	—
Coefficient of Sliding	10	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Unit Weight of Soil (K/ft ³) (deduct 18)	11	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055
Active Soil Coefficient - Ka	12	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
Passive Soil Coefficient - Kp	13	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Height of Water over Top of Dam or Spillway (ft)	14	—	—	16.6	11.7
Height of Soil for Active Pressure (ft)	15	—	—	—	—
Height of Soil for Passive Pressure (ft)	16	—	—	—	—
Height of Water in Tailrace Channel (ft)	17	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Weight of Water (K/ft ³)	18	0.624	0.624	0.624	0.624
Area of Segment No. 4 (ft ²)	19	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Distance from Center of Gravity of Segment No. 4 to Downstream Toe (ft)	20	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Height of Ice Load or Active Water (ft) (does not include 14)	46	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Seismic Coefficient (g)	50	—	—	—	0.1
RESULTS OF ANALYSIS					
Factor of Safety vs. Overturning		2.01	1.63	1.48	1.60
Distance From Toe to Resultant (ft)		19.63	15.17	12.70	14.75
Factor of Safety vs. Sliding		1.46	0.85	0.45	0.93

APPENDIX E

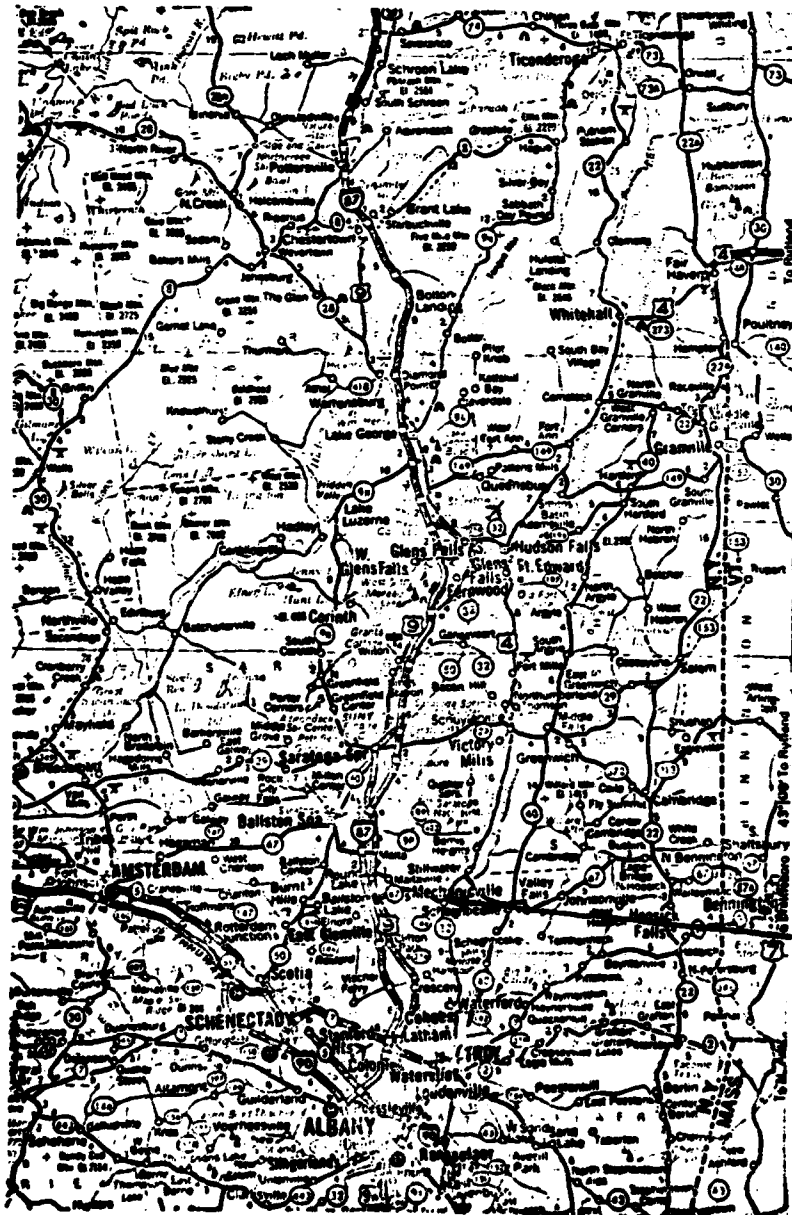
REFERENCES

REFERENCES

- 1) US Army Corps of Engineers; New York District; Upper Hudson and Mohawk River Basins Hydrologic Flood Routing Models, October 1976.
- 2) US Geological Survey; Compilation of Records of Surface Waters of the United States, Part 1-B North Atlantic Slope Basins;
Water Supply Paper 1302 (Through September 1950), 1960.
Water Supply Paper 1722 (October 1950 to September 1960), 1964.
- 3) H.W. King and E.F. Brater; Handbook of Hydraulics, 5th edition, McGraw - Hill, 1963.
- 4) E.E. Seelye; Design, 3rd edition, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1960.
- 5) University of the State of New York; Geology of New York, Education Leaflet 20, Reprinted 1973.
- 6) U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation; Design of Small Dams, 2nd edition (rev. reprint), 1977.

APPENDIX F

DRAWINGS



DAM SITE

VICINITY MAP

LOCK 2 DAM @ MECHANICVILLE

(NOTICE: After filling out one of these forms as completely as possible for each dam in your district, return it at once to the Conservation Commission, Albany.)

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION COMMISSION
ALBANY

~~Lock 1~~
Lock 2

Sheet 2:25
No. 132 UH

DAM REPORT

June 23 191
(Date)

CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
DIVISION OF INLAND WATERS.

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to make the following report in relation to the structure known as the Mechanichville Dam Dam.

This dam is situated upon the Hudson River (Give name of stream)
in the Town of Mechanichville, Saratoga County,
about 1/2 mile (State distance) from the Village or City of Mechanichville.

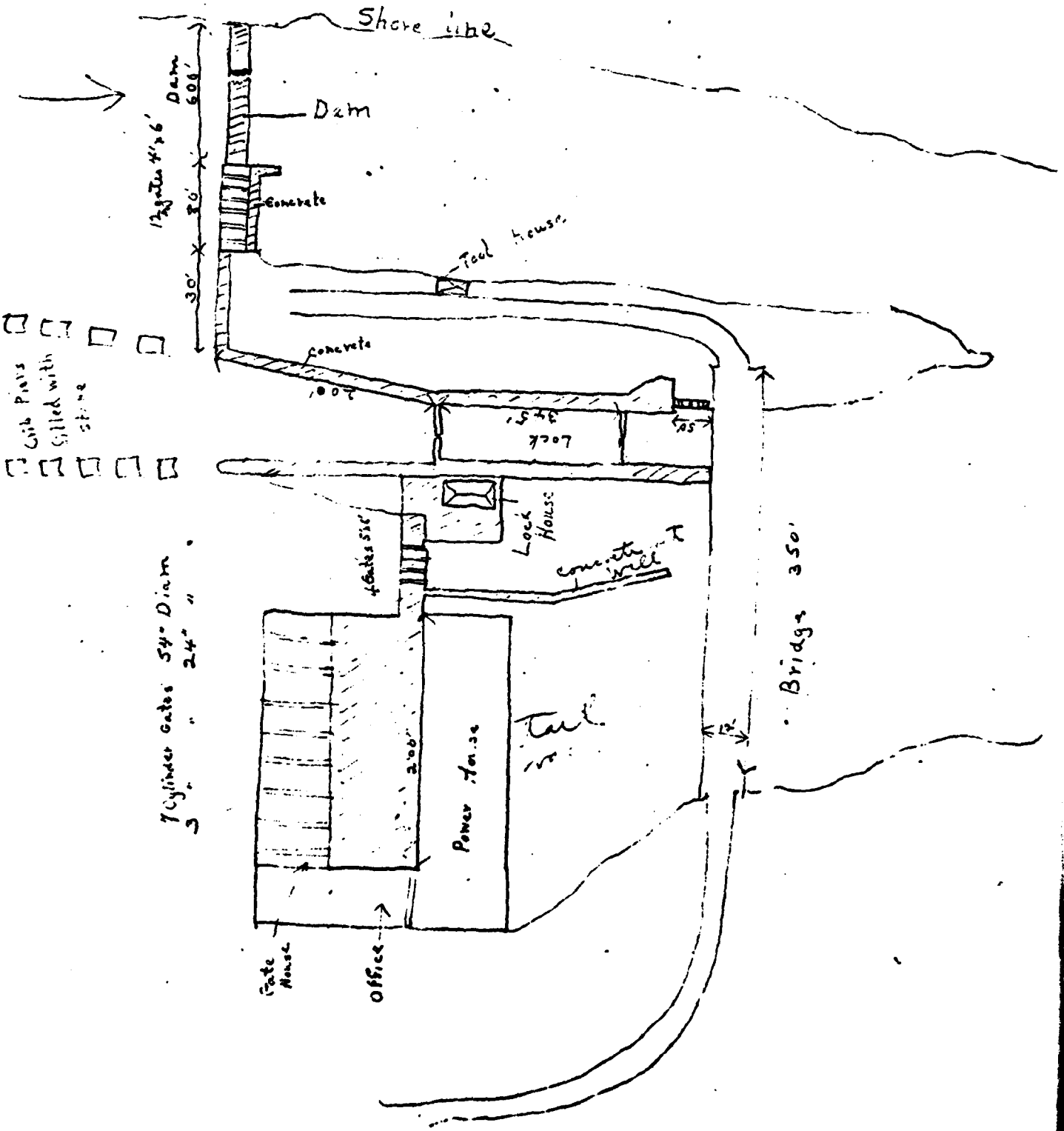
The distance up (Up or down) stream from the dam, to the Mechanichville Bridge (Give name of nearest important stream or of a bridge)
is about 1 1/2 miles (State distance) D P Works.

The dam is now owned by Almond Electric Power Corporation, Glen Falls, N.Y. (Give name and address in full)
and was built in or about the year 1899, and was extensively repaired or reconstructed during the year.....

As it now stands, the spillway portion of this dam is built of concrete (State whether of masonry, concrete or timber)
and the other portions are built of concrete (State whether of masonry, concrete, earth or timber with or without rock fill)

As nearly as I can learn, the character of the foundation bed under the spillway portion of the dam is rock and under the remaining portions such foundation bed is rock.

(In the space below, make a third sketch showing the general plan of the dam, and its approximate position in relation to buildings or other conspicuous objects in the vicinity.)



The total length of this dam is 600 feet. The spillway or waste-weir portion, is about 600 feet long, and the crest of the spillway is about feet below the top of the dam.

The number, size and location of discharge pipes, waste pipes or gates which may be used for drawing off the water from behind the dam, are as follows: 2 gates (4x6) 4 gates (5'x6')
7 large cylinder head gates 54" diam, 3 cylinder head gates 24" diam.

At the time of this inspection the water level above the dam was 1 ft. in.
below the crest of the spillway.
above

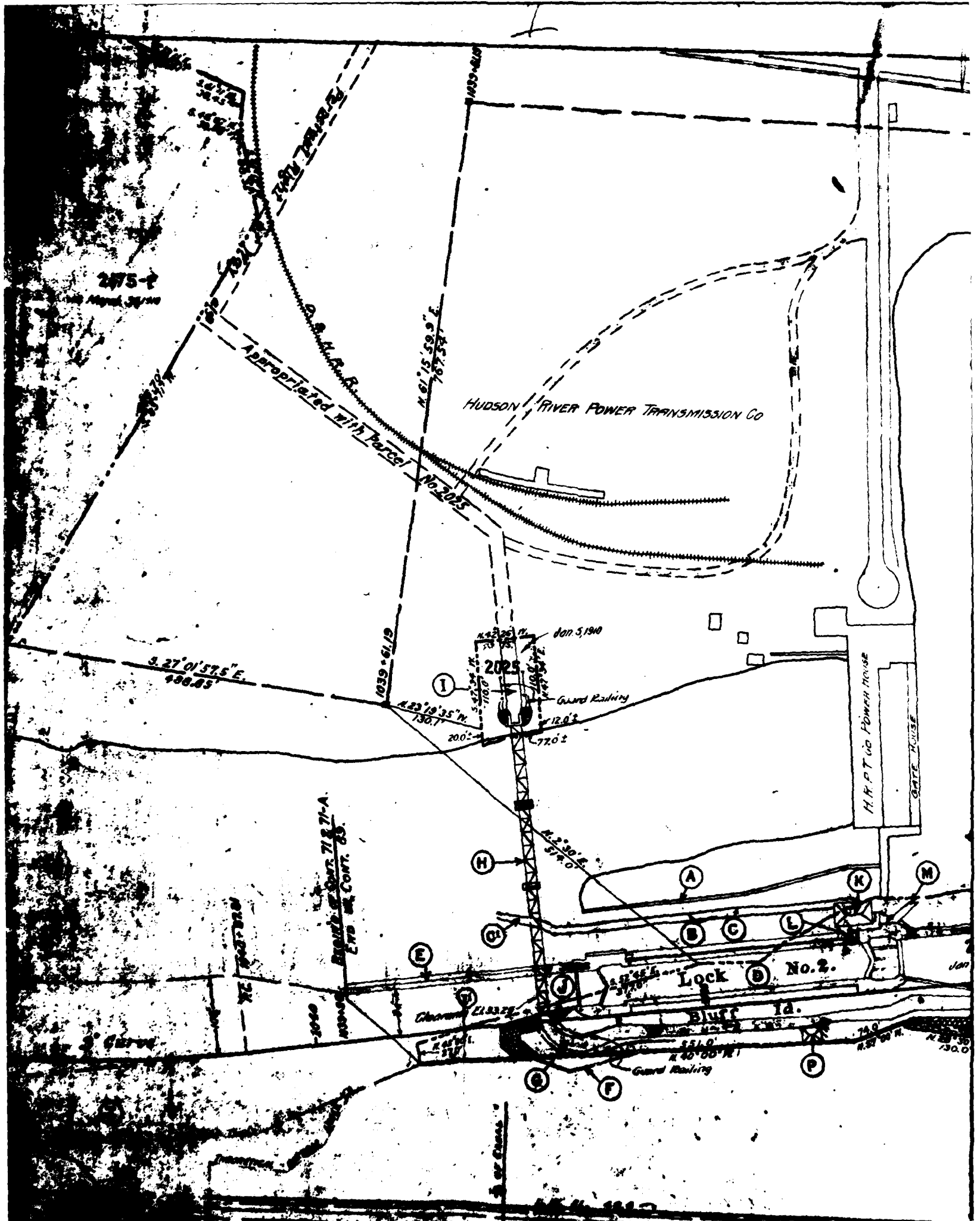
(State briefly, in the space below, whether, in your judgment, this dam is in good condition, or bad condition, describing particularly any leaks or cracks which you may have observed.)

Dam is in good condition.

Reported by Charles A. Prudhon
(Signature)

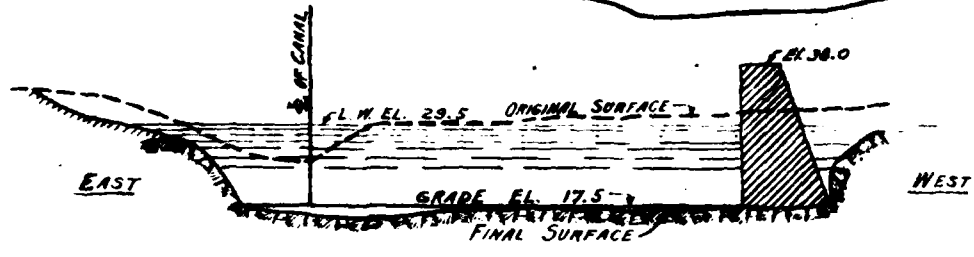
110 Stadium Pl
(Address—Street and number, P. O. Box or R. F. D. route)

Spencer N.H.
(Name of place)

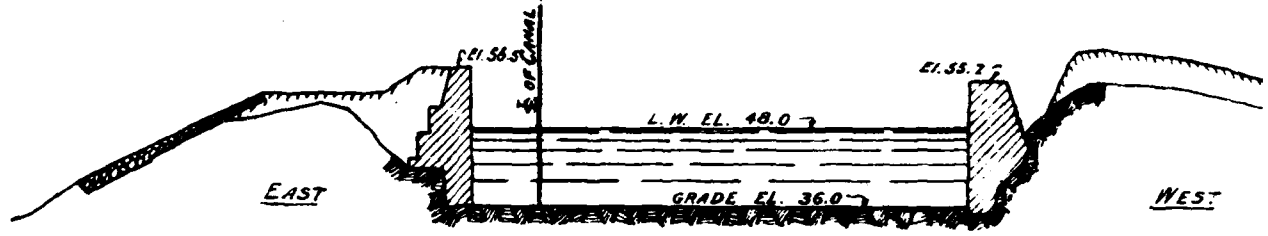


2

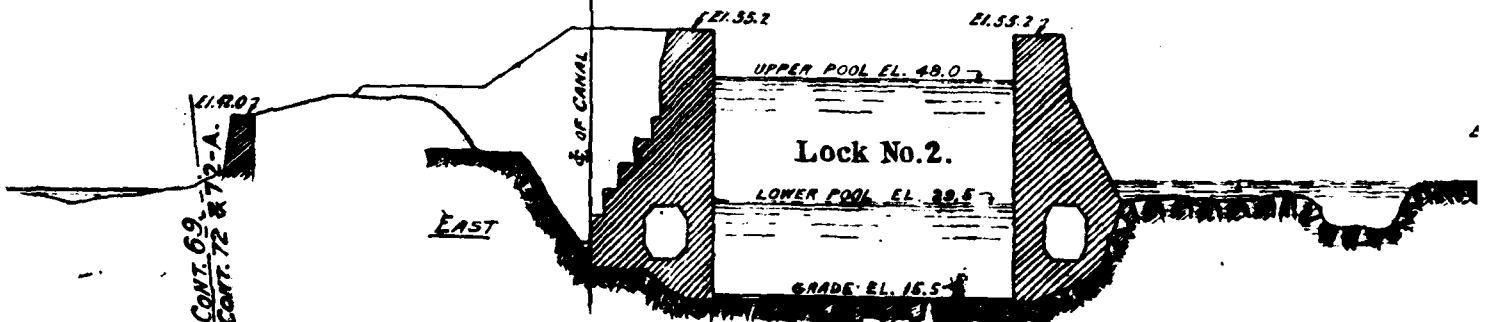
HUDSON VALLEY WATERFORD AND WHITEHALL
R. R. MONUMENTED BASE LINE
H A L F M O O N L I N E



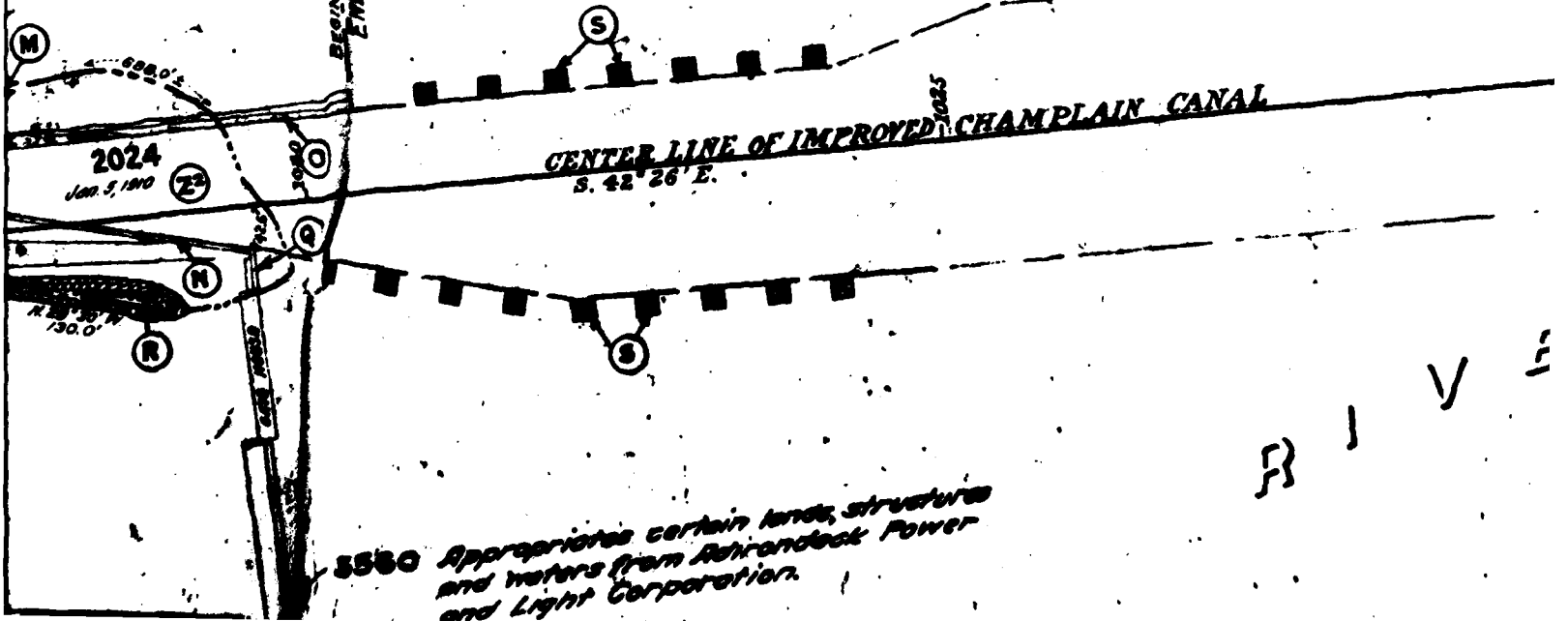
TYPICAL SECTION STA. 1037+90



TYPICAL SECTION STA. 1031+55



TYPICAL SECTION STA. 1035+50



2024
Jan. 5, 1910

CENTER LINE OF IMPROVED CHAMPLAIN CANAL
S. 42° 26' E.

3580 Appropriates certain lands, structures and waters from Adirondack Power and Light Corporation.

R I V E

ALL TURNPIKE
LINE



1015 + 23.05

S 75° 21' 6" W
192.24'

WEST

E139.87

WEST

THEORETICAL BOTTOM ANGLE

STOP

2° Curve

2050

100'

100'



Pt 1017 + 33.62

Contract N°	Description
M62-10	Guide Railing

1
V
17
R

TYPICAL SECTION STA. 1035+50

GRADE EL. 16.5'

CENTER LINE OF IMPROVED CHAMPLAIN CANAL
S. 42° 26' E.

2024
Jan. 5, 1910

BEING'S OF CONT. 6
END OF CONT. 72

N 28° 36' W
730.0'

SAFE 10033

5580 Appropriates certain lands, structures
and waters from Adirondack Power
and Light Corporation.

R I V E

H U D S O N

0 8 7 1 7
DRAINAGE PROMIS TO BEING CANAL CONSTRUCTION

15

1015

2° Curve

1020

73

100

P.T. 1017+35.62

Contract N°	Description
MG2-10	Guide Railing

RIVER

Quack Island

Barge Canal

STATE OF NEW YORK

Map showing location of channel, structures, associated lands and terminals of the Erie, Champlain, Oswego, and Cayuga and Seneca Canals, as improved under Chapter 147, Laws of 1903, Chapter 387, Laws of 1904, Chapter 748, Laws of 1905, and amendatory Laws.

Eastern Division

Champlain Canal

Station 1

Sta. 1040+00 to Sta. 1045+00

A

ELEV. 46.45

11.6°

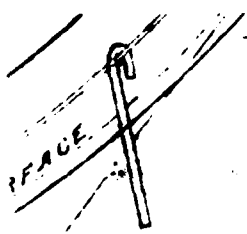
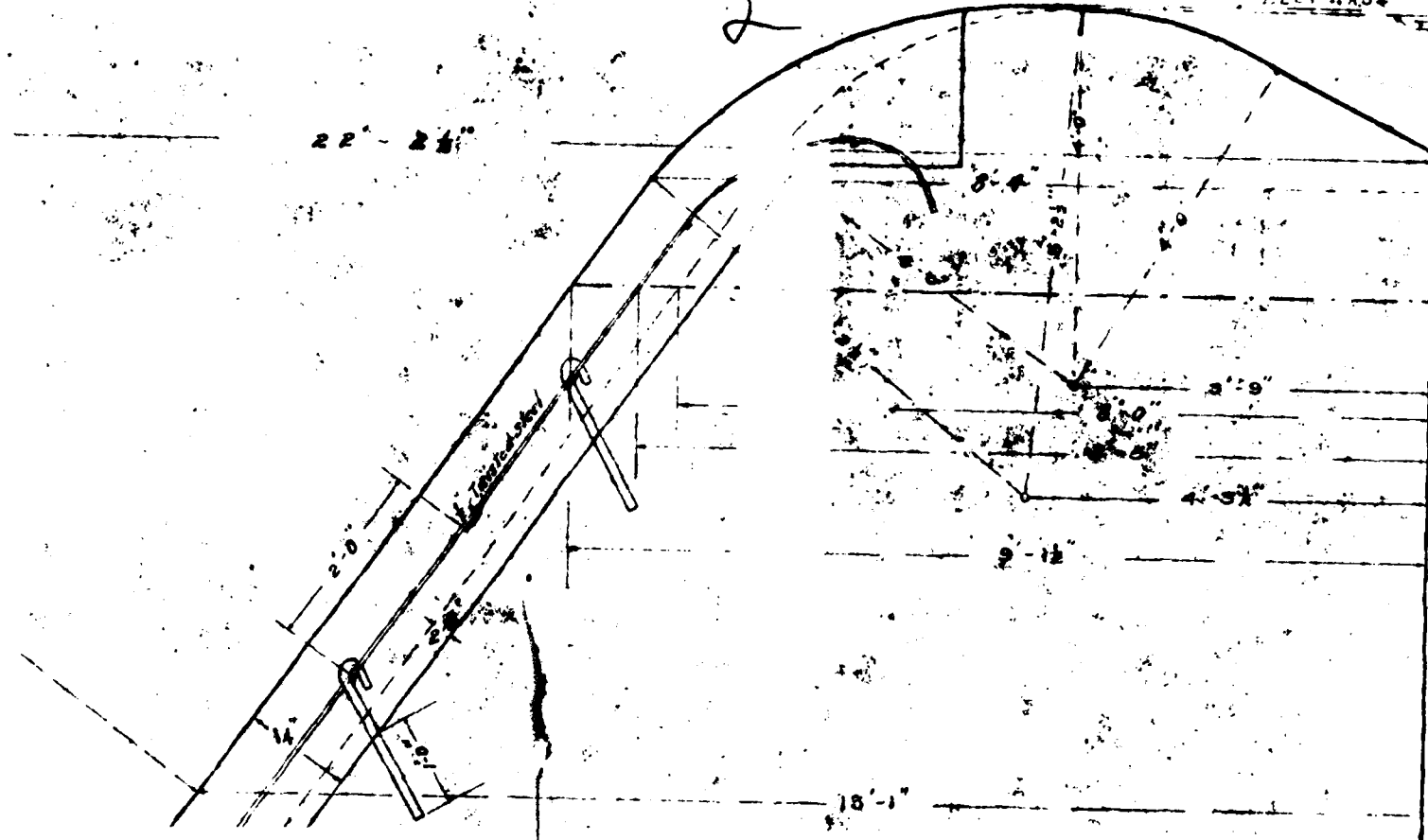
DRESSED

ORIGINAL

SECTI

2

22' - 2 1/2"



ELEVATION.

DR. H.R.
 CHAMBERLAIN
 AUG 4, 1901
 Scale 1/4" = 1'

LEV 41

46.58

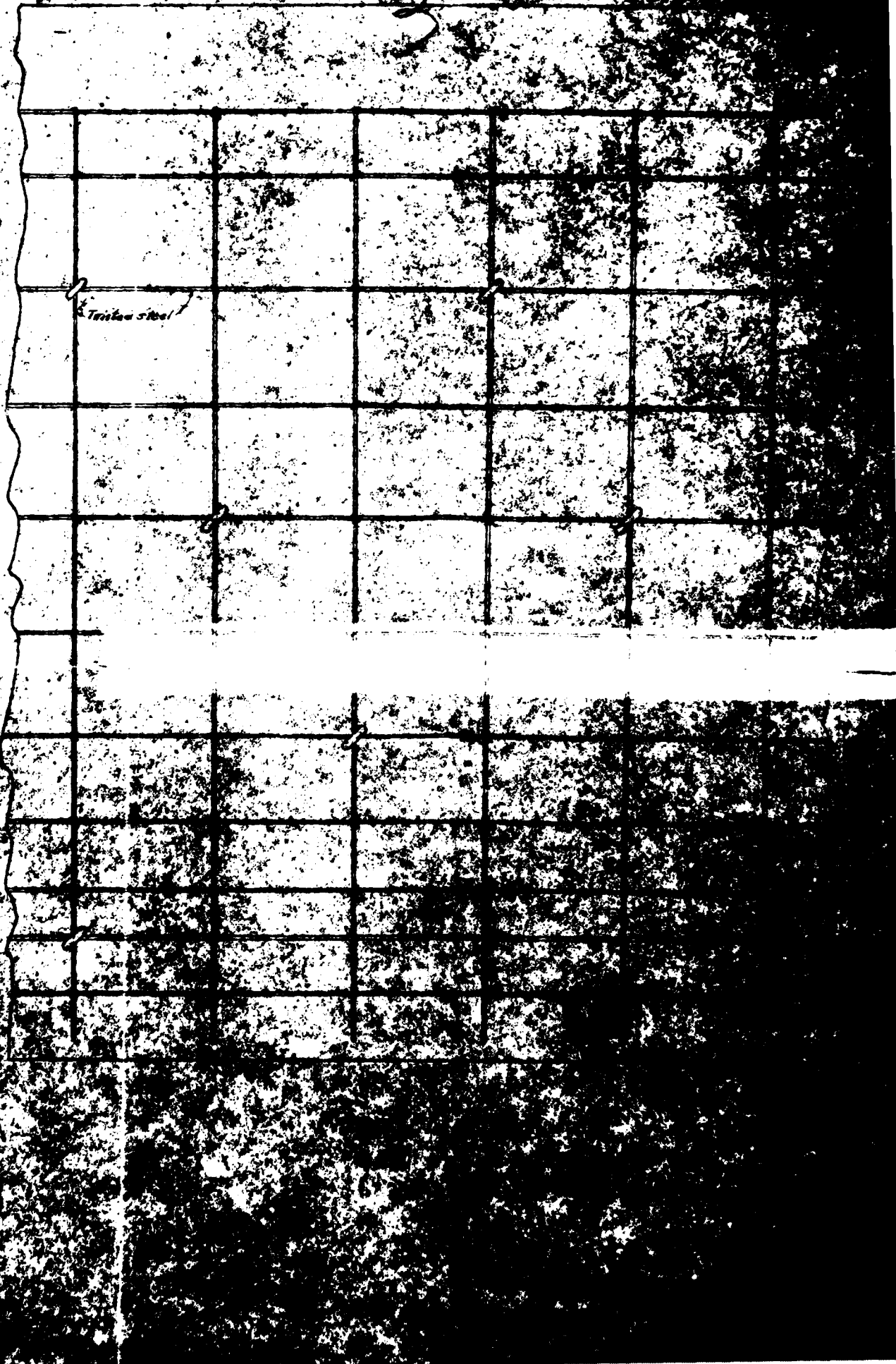
46.15

45.0

42.81

Terrace level

EL 150



END

DATE
FILMED

11-80

DTIC