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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.
The examination of documents and visual inspection of the dam and appurtenant structures did not reveal conditions which constitute an immediate hazard to human life or property. The dam, however, has a number of problem areas which should be investigated further.

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The structural stability analysis indicates unsatisfactory stability for the dam when subjected to forces which could occur during winter operations (including ice loading), the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF), and 1/2 PMF events.

A structural stability investigation of the dam should be started within 6 months to determine the effect of the dam's steel bar anchor system and the uplift forces acting on the base of the dam. Remedial measures should be completed within 2 years to increase the structural stability of the facility to meet the Corps of Engineers screening criteria.

The hydrologic/hydraulic analysis establishes the spillway capacity as 46% of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) with the sluice gates open and 30% of the PMF if the gates remain closed throughout the storm. The dam will be overtopped by 2.72 feet by the PMF with the gates closed or 2.55 feet with the gates opened. However, the spillway is capable of passing the 1/2 PMF under either of these two conditions without the dam being overtopped. Therefore, the spillway is assessed as inadequate according to the Corps of Engineers screening criteria.

The following measures should be completed within one year:

1. A warning system should be provided to alert persons that flow in the receiving stream will be increased, when the control gates are opened.
2. A flood warning and emergency evacuation plan should be developed and implemented to alert the public should conditions occur which could result in failure of the dam.
3. A formalized inspection program should be initiated to develop data on conditions and maintenance operations at the facility.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN RIVER BASIN

National Dam Safety Program

LAKE GEORGE OUTLET DAM

(Inventory Number NY 234)

ESSEX COUNTY,
NEW YORK.

~~INVENTORY NY 230~~

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

(15) DDC VI 51-79-C-0001

John B. St. John



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NEW YORK DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS

JULY 1980

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PHASE I REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam Lake George Dam, NY230
State Located New York
County Located Essex
Stream Ticonderoga Creek
Date of Inspection April 22, 1980

ASSESSMENT OF
GENERAL CONDITIONS

The examination of documents and visual inspection of the dam and appurtenant structures did not reveal conditions which constitute an immediate hazard to human life or property. The dam, however, has a number of problem areas which should be investigated further.

The structural stability analysis indicates unsatisfactory stability for the dam when subjected to forces which could occur during winter operations (including ice loading), the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF), and 1/2 PMF events.

A structural stability investigation of the dam should be started within 6 months to determine the effect of the dam's steel bar anchor system and the uplift forces acting on the base of the dam. Remedial measures should be completed within 2 years to increase the structural stability of the facility to meet the Corps of Engineers screening criteria.

The hydrologic/hydraulic analysis establishes the spillway capacity as 46% of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) with the sluice gates open and 30% of the PMF if the gates remain closed throughout the storm. The dam will be overtopped by 2.72 feet by the PMF with the gates closed or 2.55 feet with the gates opened. However, the spillway is capable of passing the 1/2 PMF under either of these two conditions without the dam being overtopped. Therefore, the spillway is assessed as inadequate according to the Corps of Engineers screening criteria.

The following measures should be completed within one year:

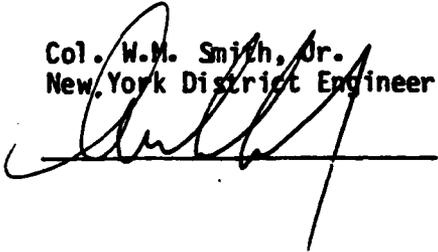
1. A warning system should be provided to alert persons that flow in the receiving stream will be increased, when the control gates are opened.
2. A flood warning and emergency evacuation plan should be developed and implemented to alert the public should conditions occur which could result in failure of the dam.

3. A formalized inspection program should be initiated to develop data on conditions and maintenance operations at the facility.

Dale Engineering Company


John B. Stetson, President

Approved By:
Date: 8/28/80

Col. W.M. Smith, Jr.
New York District Engineer




1. Overview of Lake George Outlet Dam.



2. South abutment control gates.



3. North abutment control gate.



4. Upstream face of Dam from south abutment.



5. Downstream channel.

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM
NAME OF DAM - LAKE GEORGE OUTLET DAM ID# - NY 230

SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

a. Authority

Authority for this report is provided by the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367 of 1972. It has been prepared in accordance with a contract for professional services between Dale Engineering Company and The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

b. Purpose of Inspection

The purpose of this inspection is to evaluate the existing condition of the Lake George Outlet Dam and appurtenant structures, owned by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property and to transmit findings to the State of New York.

This Phase I inspection report does not relieve an Owner or Operator of a dam of the legal duties, obligations or liabilities associated with the ownership or operation of the dam. In addition, due to the limited scope of services for these Phase I investigations, the investigators had to rely upon the data furnished to them. Therefore, this investigation is limited to visual inspection, review of data prepared by others, and simplified hydrologic, hydraulic and structural stability evaluations where appropriate. The investigators do not assume responsibility for defects or deficiencies in the dam or in the data provided.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances

The Lake George Outlet Dam is located in the Village of Ticonderoga, approximately 500 feet downstream from the Alexandria Avenue Bridge near the southern boundary of the village. The dam is a concrete and masonry gravity structure approximately 110 feet long with a maximum height of approximately 8 feet. Control gate structures are located on both the north and south abutments of the dam. The south abutment control structure consists of two electrically operated sluice gates, one 8 feet wide by 7 feet high and one 10 feet wide by 7 feet high. The north abutment control structure consists of a single electrically operated sluice gate 10 feet wide by 7 feet high. The principal spillway section of the dam is located between the two control gate structures and is approximately 59 feet wide with a top

width of 5 feet, 10 inches. A walkway traverses the entire structure allowing access across the dam during all but extreme high level flows. The dam is situated on bedrock which is visible both at the downstream face of the spillway section and at the upstream face of the dam when viewed through the water. The dam was formerly used as a source of power for mills owned by the International Paper Company. These mills have been demolished and only the foundation walls and floor slabs now remain at the site.

b. Location

The Lake George Outlet Dam is located in the Village of Ticonderoga, Town of Ticonderoga, Essex County, New York.

c. Size Classification

The maximum height of the dam is approximately 8 feet. The storage volume of the impoundment is approximately 2,185,000 acre feet. Therefore, the dam is in the Large Size Classification as defined by the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams.

d. Hazard Classification

Ticonderoga Creek, the receiving stream from the impoundment, flows through the center of the Village of Ticonderoga. Numerous structures are located along the banks of the creek. The creek is also used for recreational purposes such as fishing, swimming and sunbathing. Therefore, the dam is in the High Hazard Category as defined by the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams.

e. Ownership

The dam is owned by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Contact: Regional Director
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
Box 220
Warrensburg, New York 12885
Telephone: 518-623-3671

f. Purpose of the Dam

The dam is used to regulate the level of Lake George for recreational and environmental purposes.

g. Design and Construction History

The construction plans included in this report indicate that the dam was reconstructed in 1974. This reconstruction consisted of the removal and replacement of the sluice gates on both the north and

south abutments and the placement of a concrete overlay on the upstream face of the main spillway. This reconstruction program also provided for the blockage of the existing penstocks which formerly fed the paper mill power systems. Earlier inspection reports also included in this report indicate that the masonry dam was originally constructed in 1904 as a source of power for the International Paper Company mills located along the banks of the Ticonderoga Creek. A later report dated July 31, 1920 indicates 1803 as the date of original construction of an earlier dam at this site.

h. Normal Operational Procedures

The facility is operated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. The facility is used to control the level of Lake George by manipulating the sluice gates at the structure. The normal controlled level of Lake George is 3.5 feet on the gauge at Rogers Rock State Park. The "0" reading on the gauge is equivalent to an elevation of 315.93 feet above sea level on the USGS datum.

1.3 PERTINENT DATA

a. Drainage Area

The drainage area of the Lake George Outlet Dam is 231 square miles.

b. Discharge at Dam Site

Peak Recorded Discharges:

March 17, 1977	1370 cfs*
April 9, 1936	1470 cfs

Computed Discharges:

Spillway, Top of Dam (Gates Closed)	1665 cfs
Spillway, Top of Dam (Gates Open)	3250 cfs
Gated Drawdown (3 Gates Open 5 Feet)	930 cfs (Water Surface @ Elev. 319.6)

c. Elevation (Feet Above MSL)

Top of Dam	323.0
Spillway Crest	319.6
Stream Bed at Centerline of Dam	311.6

d. Reservoir

Length of Normal Pool	169,000+ FT
-----------------------	-------------

*Measured at USGS Gage 04279000, 1/2 mile downstream of dam.

e. Storage

Top of Dam	2,279,000	Acre Feet
Normal Pool	2,185,000	Acre Feet

f. Reservoir Area

Top of Dam	29,000	Acre
Spillway Pool	29,000	Acre

g. Dam

Type - Masonry & Concrete Gravity.

Length - 110 Feet.

Height - 8 Feet.

Freeboard Between Normal Reservoir and Top of Dam - 3.4 Feet.

Top Width - 5 Feet, 10 Inches (Measured).

Side Slopes - Upstream - 1 Horizontal, 12 Vertical; Downstream -
1 Horizontal, 4 Vertical.

Zoning - N/A.

Impervious Core - N/A.

Grout Curtain - N/A.

h. Spillway

Type - Broad Crested.

Length - 59 Feet.

Crest Elevation - 319.6

Gates - None.

U/S Channel - Impoundment.

D/S Channel - Natural Rock.

i. Regulating Outlets

2 gates, 10 feet wide x 7 feet high; 1 gate, 8 feet wide x 7 feet high.

SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 GEOTECHNICAL DATA

No records of subsurface investigations performed for this structure were available. Former inspection reports for the dam indicate that the dam is founded on bedrock. The visual inspection confirms this statement.

2.2 DESIGN RECORDS

No records were available from the original design of the dam. A complete set of Construction Drawings for the 1974 reconstruction of the sluice gates is included in the report. See Figure 2 through 17.

2.3 CONSTRUCTION RECORDS

No information was available concerning the original construction of the dam.

2.4 OPERATION RECORDS

Records concerning the operation of the dam are kept by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation in Warrensburg. These records relate basically to lake levels and sluice gate openings which were maintained during the record period.

2.5 EVALUATION OF DATA

The data presented in this report was obtained from the Department of Environmental Conservation files. The information available appears to be reliable and adequate for the Phase I inspection purposes.

SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 FINDINGS

a. General

The Lake George Outlet Dam was inspected on April 22, 1980. The Dale Engineering Company Inspection Team was accompanied on the inspection by Charles W. Glass, Engineering Technician for the Department of Environmental Conservation, Region 5 in Warrensburg, New York.

b. Dam

At the time of the inspection, all of the sluice gates controlling the outflow from the impoundment were in the full open position. The water level in the impoundment was 11 inches below the top of the principal spillway. This condition allowed visual inspection of the downstream face of the spillway section. However, flow through the sluice gate channels obscured the concrete walls in these areas from view. There was no sign of seepage through the masonry face of the principal spillway. The concrete work in general appeared to be in excellent condition. Visual observation did not disclose physical displacement of the alignment of the structure and there was no visual evidence of structural instability.

c. Appurtenant Structures

Both the north and south abutments of the dam were formerly the site of mills of the International Paper Company. The remains of these mills are still evident on the site. Masonry walls on both sides of the downstream channel were formerly a part of the mill structures. A concrete floor slab is presently visible on the north abutment of the dam. The void below this concrete slab has been filled with debris from the demolition of the mill buildings. The masonry walls along the channel are in satisfactory condition so as not to present a hazard from erosion due to flow in the outlet channel.

d. Control Outlet

The outlet of the impoundment is controlled by manipulation of the sluice gates located on both the north and south abutments. These sluice gates are electrically operated and were the major portion of the 1974 reconstruction of the dam. The inlet of the sluice gates are equipped with trash racks to prevent floatable material from being lodged in the sluice gate opening. The sluice gates are presently in operating condition.

e. Reservoir Area

Lake George extends approximately 32 miles to the south of the Lake George Outlet Dam. The lake is used extensively for recreational

purposes. The shore of the lake slopes steeply to elevations of over 2200 feet. The lake reaches depths of approximately 175 feet along the east shore. There are no known areas of bank instability along the impoundment.

f. Downstream Channel

The downstream channel of the Ticonderoga Creek is formed in bedrock. No evidence of recent erosion was noted in the channel.

3.2 EVALUATION

The visual inspection revealed that the dam is generally in good condition. The sluice gate structures are in excellent operating condition and the concrete surfaces are similarly in good condition. No deformation of the alignment of the structures was noted in the visual inspection.

SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 PROCEDURES

The normal operating procedure for this structure is to control the water level in Lake George for recreational and environmental purposes. The sluice gates at the structure are used to regulate the level of the impoundment. Water level readings are made at the gauge at the Rogers Rock Campsite and are relayed to the regional headquarters for the Department of Environmental Conservation at Warrensburg. The gauge readings are interpreted and directions are given to the operator in the Village of Ticonderoga who operates the gates. The procedures for regulating the level is set forth in Section 38, Chapter 1035, Laws of 1957, as amended of the Navigation Law. (See copy of the law on last page of Appendix B.)

4.2 MAINTENANCE OF THE DAM

Maintenance and operation of the dam is controlled by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Visits are made to the site to check on the conditions of the facilities and to operate the sluice gates.

4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES

The gates controlling the flow are presently in excellent operating condition and are checked at least once a month by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

4.4 DESCRIPTION OF WARNING SYSTEM

No warning system is in effect at present.

4.5 EVALUATION

The dam and appurtenances are inspected at regular intervals by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. The facilities are in excellent condition and there is no evidence of deterioration caused by lack of maintenance.

A formalized inspection program should be initiated to develop data regarding the physical conditions of the facility and to document the various maintenance operations which are undertaken at the dam.

A warning system should be installed to alert persons who may be in the creek channel when the control gates are to be opened. Presently, the operator of the gates must visually determine if persons are in the channel and warn them individually when the gates are to be opened.

Because the dam is in the high hazard classification a flood warning and emergency evacuation plan should be implemented to alert the public, should conditions occur which could result in failure of the dam.

SECTION 5 - HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC

5.1 DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS

The Lake George Outlet Dam is located in the south-east corner of Essex County in Ticonderoga, New York. The dam has a drainage area of 231.4 square miles, which is characterized by mountains rising steeply from the lake valley. The reservoir has a surface area of approximately 29,000 acres and outlets into Ticonderoga Creek, which flows in a northerly then easterly direction through Ticonderoga to Lake Champlain.

5.2 ANALYSIS CRITERIA

The purpose of this investigation is to evaluate the dam and spillway with respect to their flood control potential and adequacy. This has been assessed through the evaluation of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) for the watershed and the subsequent routing of the flood through the reservoir and the dam's spillway system. The PMF event is that hypothetical flow induced by the most critical combination of precipitation, minimum infiltration loss and concentration of run-off of a specific location that is considered reasonably possible for a particular drainage area. Since the dam is in the Large Dam Category and is a High Hazard, the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams (Ref. 1) require that the spillway be capable of passing the Probable Maximum Flood.

The hydrologic analysis was performed using the unit hydrograph method to develop the flood hydrograph. Due to the limited scope of this Phase I investigation, certain assumptions based on experience and existing data were used in this analysis and in the determination of the dam's spillway capacity to pass the PMF. In the event that the dam could not pass the Probable Maximum Flood without overtopping, additional analyses are to be performed on potential dam failures if the dam is designated as a High Hazard Classification. This process was done with the concept that if the dam was unable to satisfy this criteria, further refined hydrologic investigations would be required.

The dam is equipped with three sluice gated outlets which are normally operated electrically, but can be manually operated. The New York State Department of Conservation controls the operation of these gates and is required by law to open these gates when the water elevation in the main portion of the lake corresponds to approximately four inches above the spillway elevation. Due to the flow restriction of Alexandria Avenue Bridge under high flows, the water elevation just upstream of the dam may be half a foot or more below the water surface in the main portion of the lake. Two cases were considered in the hydraulic analysis of the spillway capacity. One case assumed the water surface to initially be at the top of spillway elevation and the sluice gates to open when the water surface raised

slightly above this elevation. The second modelled case assumed the sluice gates to remain closed throughout the flood event.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Hydrologic Engineering Center's Computer Program HEC-1 DB using the Modified Puls Method of flood routing was used to evaluate the dam, spillway capacity, and downstream hazard.

Unit hydrographs were defined by Snyder coefficients, C_t and C_p . Snyder's C_t was estimated to be 1.5 for the steeply sloped drainage area and C_p was estimated to be 0.625. The drainage area was divided into sub-areas to model the variability in hydrologic characteristics within the drainage basin. Due to the length of Lake George, the hydrographs from the sub-basins draining into the lake were lagged to reflect the travel time through the lake. Run-off, routing and flood hydrograph combining was then performed to obtain the inflow into the reservoir.

The Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) was 17.5 inches according to Hydrometeorological Report (HMR #33) for a 24-hour duration storm, 200 square mile basin, while loss rates were set at 1.0 inch initial abstraction and 0.1 inches/hour continuous loss rate. The loss rate function yielded 80 percent run-off from the PMF. The peak for the PMF inflow hydrograph was 279,480 cfs and the 1/2 PMF inflow peak was 139,737 cfs. The large storage capacity of the reservoir reduced these peak flows to 5,624 cfs for the PMF and 1,540 cfs for the 1/2 PMF, for the condition with all gates closed. The peak discharge flows for the condition with the gates open were 6,996 cfs for the PMF and 2,932 cfs for the 1/2 PMF.

5.3 SPILLWAY CAPACITY

Under normal operation, water either spills over the central portion of the dam or is wasted through one or more of the the sluice gates. However, for higher flows, water may also spill over the sluice gate abutment sections before the dam abutment walls are overtopped. The central section of the dam is approximately 60 feet in length and acts like a broad-crested weir. Weir coefficients ranging from 2.5 to 3.1 over the heads encountered in routing the PMF were assigned to this section for the spillway rating curve development. For the PMF evaluation, the analysis was performed both with all sluice gates in the closed position, and with all gates opened. Weir coefficients of 2.64 were used for the sluice gate abutment sections and 3.32 for flow over the top of the sluice gates. Discharges through the open gates were taken from an actual rating curve obtained from the Department of Environmental Conversation's Warrensburg office. The total discharge capacity of the structure at the top of dam elevation is 1,665 cfs with the gates closed and 3250 cfs with gates opened.

DISCHARGE CAPACITY
(WITH GATES CLOSED)

<u>Flood</u>	<u>Peak Discharge</u>	<u>Capacity as % of Flood Discharge</u>
PMF	5,624 cfs	30%
1/2 PMF	1,540 cfs	108%

DISCHARGE CAPACITY
(WITH GATES FULLY OPENED)

<u>Flood</u>	<u>Peak Discharge</u>	<u>Capacity as % of Flood Discharge</u>
PMF	6,996 cfs	46%
1/2 PMF	2,932 cfs	111%

5.4 RESERVOIR CAPACITY

The reservoir storage capacity was estimated from USGS mapping and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Educational Leaflet on Lake George.

The resulting estimates of the reservoir storage capacity are shown below:

Top of Dam	2,279,000 Acre Feet
Spillway Crest	2,185,000 Acre Feet

5.5 FLOODS OF RECORD

The maximum recorded discharge at the dam site was 1470 cfs on April 9, 1936 (Ref. 18). This occurred during operation of the previous dam and gate structures. The maximum recorded discharge during the operation of the present structure was 1370 cfs on March 17, 1977 (Ref. 19). This discharge was measured at the La Chute U.S.G.S. gage approximately 2,800 feet downstream from the dam. Due to the regulating capability of the outlet gates and the large storage capacity of the lake, the peak discharge from any storm is very much influenced by the initial lake level and the operation of the gates.

5.6 OVERTOPPING POTENTIAL

The HEC-1 DB analysis indicates that the dam will be overtopped as follows:

(WITH GATES CLOSED)

<u>Flood</u>	<u>Maximum Depth Over Dam</u>
PMF	2.72 Feet
1/2 PMF	0 Feet

(WITH GATES OPENED)

<u>Flood</u>	<u>Maximum Depth Over Dam</u>
PMF	2.55 Feet
1/2 PMF	0 Feet

Under normal operating conditions the gates would be opened under high flows to control the lake level and discharge.

It should also be noted that historical evidence indicates that the Alexandria Avenue bridge opening acts as a flow restriction under high flows. Therefore, the water elevation in the main portion of the lake would be higher than the water elevation of the portion just upstream of the dam. This condition would further utilize the lakes natural storage capacity and reduce the peak discharges from large floods somewhat. The analysis of the effect of the Alexandria Avenue bridge was not within the scope of this investigation. Any additional hydrologic and hydraulic investigations of the Lake George Outlet Dam should incorporate the effect of the Alexandria Avenue bridge on the attenuation of the studied floods.

5.7 EVALUATION

The hydrologic/hydraulic analysis establishes the spillway capacity as 46% of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) with the sluice gates open and 30% of the PMF if the gates remain closed throughout the storm. The dam will be overtopped by 2.72 feet by the PMF with the gates closed or 2.55 feet with the gates opened. However, the spillway is capable of passing the 1/2 PMF under either of these two conditions without the dam being overtopped. Therefore, the spillway is assessed as inadequate according to the Corps of Engineers screening criteria.

SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

a. Visual Observations

The Lake George Outlet Dam is a masonry and concrete structure sited on a natural rock ledge along the stream outlet from Lake George into Lake Champlain. Foundation bedrock is exposed at and below the downstream toe of the dam.

This dam, constructed in 1903 of masonry, had renovations performed in 1974 which included rebuilding of the northerly and southerly abutment sections, new sluice gates for the abutment sections, and a poured concrete refacing of the dam's upstream side.

At the time of the inspection, the sluice gates were open and discharging, with the level of the upstream impoundment approximately one foot below the crest of the spillway section. The condition of the visible new concrete work is good to excellent, and the downstream masonry face of the dam is fairly good although deterioration of some mortar joints is occurring. No evidence of structural instability was noted. No indication of underdam seepage was apparent although the dam's downstream face was damp from what was believed to be spray from the turbulent discharge through the sluice gates, a condition which would tend to mask a low rate of seepage.

The downstream channel area adjacent to the dam is defined by rock and by sections of now-abandoned masonry walls founded on the area's bedrock. Presumably, the masonry construction represents the remains of mill buildings previously located at this site. Varying degrees of deterioration have affected this masonry but it appears stable without threat to the downstream channel.

A plate girder bridge for a now-abandoned section of railroad crosses the dam's impounding area a short distance upstream. The foundation for the center span (reservoir) piers supporting this bridge consist of timber cribbing placed on stones. Deterioration of the timber was observed.

b. Geology and Seismic Stability

Geologically, the dam site is located near the eastern boundary of the Adirondack Province and about one mile from the southwest corner of the Champlain Section of the Valley and Ridge Province.

The dam's foundation and abutments are sited in bedrock. Bedrock is granitic to syenitic gneiss, and rated as a hard, durable, dense, resistant and impermeable material. Weathering is very minor. Structurally, rock foliation is from approximately horizontal to an

orientation of N8°W with a dip of 10°NE. Three prominent joint sets are present as follows:

<u>Set</u>	<u>Strike</u>	<u>Dip</u>	<u>Spacing</u>
1	N10E	50-60W	2'-4'
2	N82E	90°	3'-6'; 40" common
3	N72W	90°	1"-4"

With the dam axis having a northeast - southwest orientation, joint Set 1 is almost parallel to the dam face and dips steeply downstream. Sets 2 and 3 strike at a high angle to the dam. Foliation is either horizontal or dips at a low angle into the dam. This combination of foliation and joints presents the possibility that hydraulic action and frost wedging could remove blocks of rock from the outcrop apron at the toe of the dam. Open joints at the toe were observed during the inspection.

Several faults are located in the vicinity of the dam but none are known to cross the site. (See Geologic Map, Figure 21.) The area is located within Zone 2 of the Seismic Probability Map but does have the potential of a Zone 3 Designation.

Information on some of the larger earthquakes for the area is tabulated below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Intensity Modified Mercalli</u>	<u>Location Relative to Dam</u>
1851	III	12 mi. NNE
1855	IV	32 mi. SW
1867	VII	24 mi. NE
1916	V	16 mi. SW
1931	VII	32 mi. SW
1946	III	16 mi. W
1962	V	19 mi. N

Many earthquakes of lesser intensity are known to have occurred in this region according to the New York State Geologic Survey although none have been in the immediate vicinity of the dam.

c. Stability Evaluation

Design drawings available for review show plan alignment and the cross-section for the dam spillway but do not include information on the properties of the dam and foundation materials, nor stability analysis. As part of the present study, stability evaluations have been performed for the dam spillway section. Actual properties of the dam's construction materials and foundations were not determined as part of this study; where information on properties was necessary for computations but lacking, assumptions felt to be practical were made. The stability computations assumed a structural cross-section

based on dimensions indicated by the plans included in this report. It should be considered that, in areas where deterioration has occurred, section dimensions would be less than indicated by the plans, with some adverse effect on the structural strength expected. The analysis also assumed the dam section to be monolithic, possessing necessary internal resistance to shear and bending occurring as a result of loading.

The results of the stability computations are summarized in the table following this page. The stability analyses are presented in Appendix D.

The engineering studies indicate satisfactory stability against overturning and sliding effects for the dam subject to forces possible during normal summer-type operation (no ice loading). Satisfactory stability is also indicated where seismic effects are imposed onto the normal summer operating condition. The analysis indicates unsatisfactory stability against overturning for the dam subject to forces including ice loading possible during winter operations, according to the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams (i.e., where the resultant of forces acting on the dam is located outside the middle third of the base, tensile stresses would develop in the dam section, a condition which is structurally undesirable.)

For the 1/2 PMF and PMF conditions, unsatisfactory stability is indicated. Lateral water pressures were calculated from the computed water surface elevations.

Critical to the analysis and resulting indication of stability are the items of uplift water pressure acting on the base of the dam and the relative permeability of the site's foundation rock. For the "normal operating conditions" case, the analysis uplift force was based on a full headwater hydrostatic pressure acting on the dam's upstream corner and a full tailwater hydrostatic pressure acting on the dam's downstream corner. Uplift pressures were assumed to vary linearly between the dam's upstream and downstream corners, and to act upon 100 percent of the dam base. The resulting uplift force represents a condition that is significant to indications of instability.

Uplift as computed for the normal operating condition was also assigned to the flood conditions studied, assuming that uplift pressures would not increase significantly over a relatively short flood stage time period because of an expected low foundation rock permeability. With this assumption for uplift, the winter operating condition represents a loading combination more critical to dam stability than the 1/2 PMF and PMF flood conditions because of the significant effect of ice forces.

RESULTS OF STABILITY COMPUTATIONS

	<u>Loading Condition</u>	<u>Factor of Safety*</u> <u>Overturning Sliding**</u>	<u>Location of Resultant</u> <u>Passing through Base***</u>
(1)	Water level at spillway elevation, uplift on base (no ice).	2.2	0.40b
(2)	Water level at spillway elevation, uplift on base plus 7.5 kip per lineal foot ice load acting.	0.46	Outside of base because overturning FS < 1
(3)	Winter water level approximately one foot below spillway elevation, 5 kip per lineal foot ice load acting (approximately one foot thick), uplift on base.	0.71	Outside of base
(4)	Water elevations against upstream face and downstream face based on 1/2 PMF levels, uplift acting on base as computed for normal operating condition.	1.49	0.24 b
(5)	Water elevations against upstream face and downstream face based on PMF levels, uplift acting on base as computed for normal operating condition.	1.17	0.11 b
(6)	Water level at spillway elevation, uplift on base, seismic effect applicable to Zone 2.	1.88	0.34b

* These factors of safety indicate the ratio of moments resisting overturning to those moments causing overturning, and the ratio of forces resisting sliding to those causing sliding.

** As determined, applying the friction-shear method.

*** Indicated in terms of the dam's base dimension, b, measured from the toe of the dam.

Design information applicable to the 1974 renovation indicates steel dowels (5/8 inch bars) were embedded into the foundation rock within the heel section of the dam. Anchoring at this location increases the dam's resistance to overturning. However, a preliminary analysis indicates that the additional resistance necessary to achieve satisfactory stability under the winter operations loading condition would not be provided by the dowels.

Further studies are required for this dam to evaluate factors critical to its stability, including the presence of uplift, anticipating that it will be necessary to develop measures for improving the stability. A future study should include investigation of the dam's foundation rock to evaluate the rock jointing described under part 6.1.b. of this report. It is also recommended that the studies extend to the railroad bridge behind the dam, evaluating the stability of that structure and its foundations if subject to flood conditions, as a prelude to considering the impact its collapse could have on the dam.

SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT

a. Safety

This Phase I inspection of the Lake George Dam did not indicate conditions which constitute an immediate hazard to human life or property.

The hydrologic/hydraulic analysis establishes the spillway capacity as 46% of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) with the sluice gates open and 30% of the PMF if the gates remain closed throughout the storm. However, the spillway is capable of passing the 1/2 PMF without the dam being overtopped under either of these two conditions. Therefore, the spillway is assessed as inadequate.

The following specific safety assessments are based on the Phase I Visual Examination, Analysis of Hydrology and Hydraulics, and Structural Stability.

1. The stability analysis indicates unsatisfactory stability against overturning for the dam when subjected to forces which could occur during winter operations (including ice loading), the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF), and 1/2 PMF events.
2. Normal operation of the facility requires that sluice gates be opened to maintain the optimum level in Lake George. Increased flow in the receiving stream caused by opening of the sluice gates presents a danger to persons using the stream for recreational purposes.
3. No warning system is in effect to alert the public, should conditions occur which could result in failure of the dam.

b. Adequacy of Information

The information available is adequate for the Phase I investigation.

c. Urgency

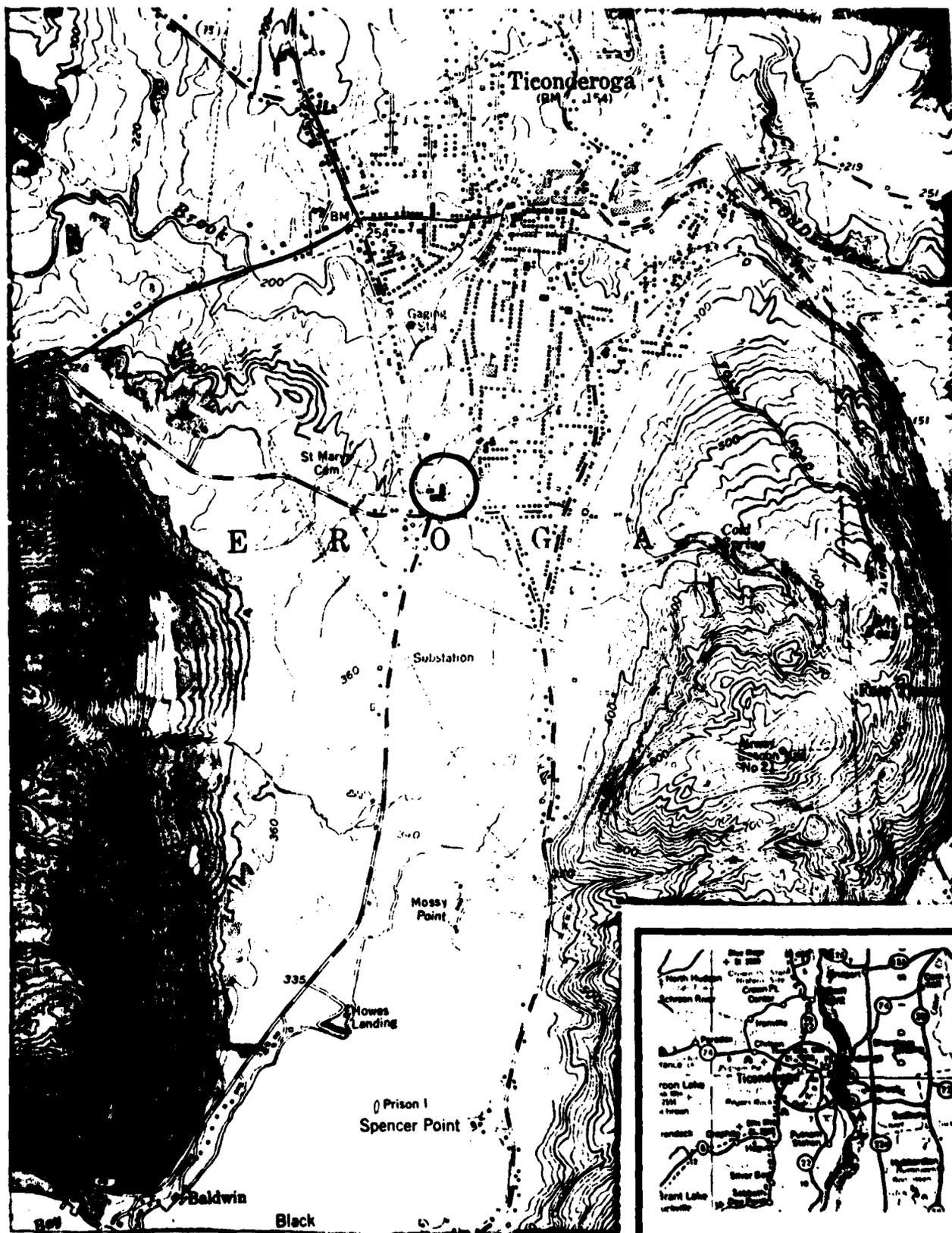
The structural stability investigations should be commenced within 6 months and remedial work necessary to improve the stability should be completed within two years. The remaining items should be attended to within one year.

d. Need for Additional Investigation

Further investigations relative to the structural stability of the facility should be performed to determine appropriate remedial measures necessary to provide stability under the load conditions set forth in the "Recommended Standards for Safety Inspection of Dams."

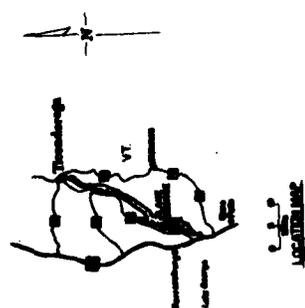
7.2 RECOMMENDED MEASURES

1. A structural stability analysis of the dam should be conducted to determine the effect of the dam's steel bar anchor system and the uplift forces acting on the base of the dam. Remedial measures should be taken to increase the structural stability of the facility to meet the Corps of Engineers Screening Criteria.
2. A warning system should be provided to alert persons that flow in the receiving stream will be increased, when the control gates are opened.
3. A flood warning and emergency evacuation plan should be implemented to alert the public, should conditions occur which could result in failure of the dam.
4. A formalized inspection system should be initiated to develop data on conditions and maintenance operations at the facility.



LAKE GEORGE GATE INSTALLATION

TICONDEROGA, ESSEX CO. NEW YORK



List of Drawings

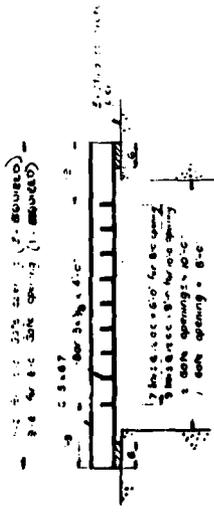
Drawing No.	Title
1	TITLE SHEET
2	SITE PLAN & ELECTRICAL DETAILS
3	CONCRETE DETAILS
4	SLIDE GATE DETAILS
5	TRUSS BRACK & CONCRETE DETAILS



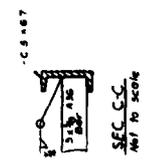
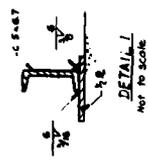
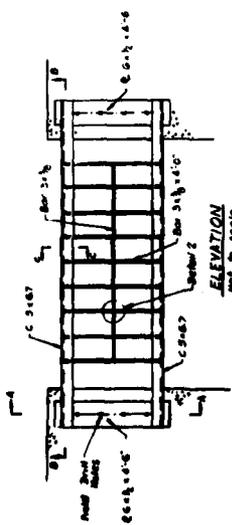
APPROVED BY J. J. P. 1/28/78	STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION DIVISION OF PERMITTING SERVICES LAKE GEORGE GATE INSTALLATION NEW YORK ESSEX CO. TICONDEROGA TITLE SHEET
--	--

FIGURE 2

TRASH RACK DETAILS

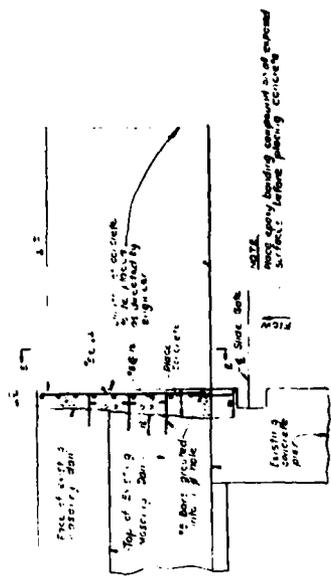


SEC. B-A
NOT TO SCALE

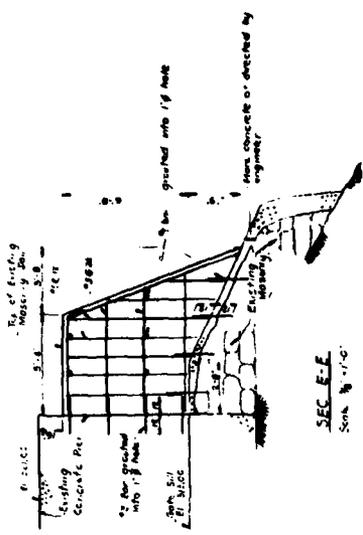


- NOTE:**
1. Bar shall be galvanized steel.
 2. Spacing shall be 1/2 inch.
 3. Bar shall be 3/8 inch diameter.

SEC. A-A
NOT TO SCALE



PLAN NORTH GATE ABUTMENT



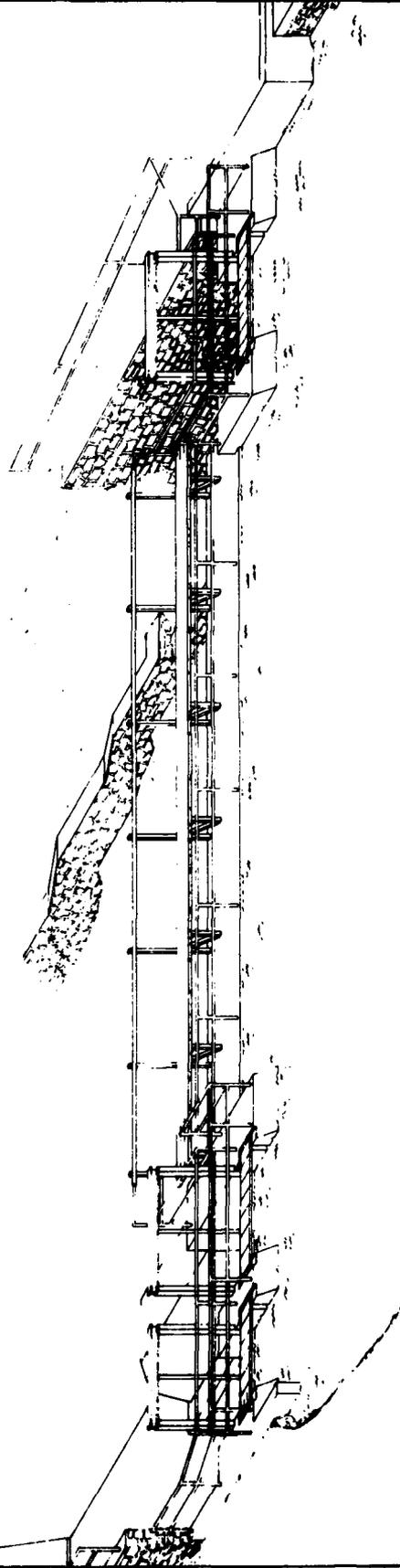
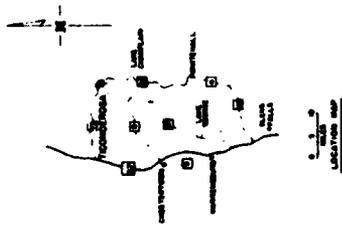
SEC. E-E
NOT TO SCALE

STATE OF NEW YORK	DATE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
LAKE GEORGE GATE INSTALLATION	
TRASH RACK AND CONCRETE DETAILS	

FIGURE 6

LAKE GEORGE OUTLET GATES

TICONDEROGA, ESSEX CO. NEW YORK



INDEX

- MP1 TITLE SHEET
- MP2 SITE PLAN & WALL DETAILS
- MP3 NORTH GATE ABUTMENT
- MP3A FIELD CHANGE NORTH ABUTMENT
- MP4 SOUTH GATE ABUTMENT
- MP4A FIELD CHANGE SOUTH ABUTMENT

- MP5 WEST WALL & ELECTRICAL
- MP6 ROCK EXCAVATION & ABUTMENT DETAILS
- MP7 MISCELLANEOUS METAL
- MP8 MISCELLANEOUS METAL
- MP9 SLIDE GATE DETAILS

STATE OF NEW YORK	TITLE SHEET
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION	NEW YORK
DIVISION OF OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT SERVICES	ESSEX CO.
TICONDEROGA	SHEET NO.
LAKE GEORGE OUTLET GATES	DATE

259C-808 L. Champ/1000

FIGURE 7

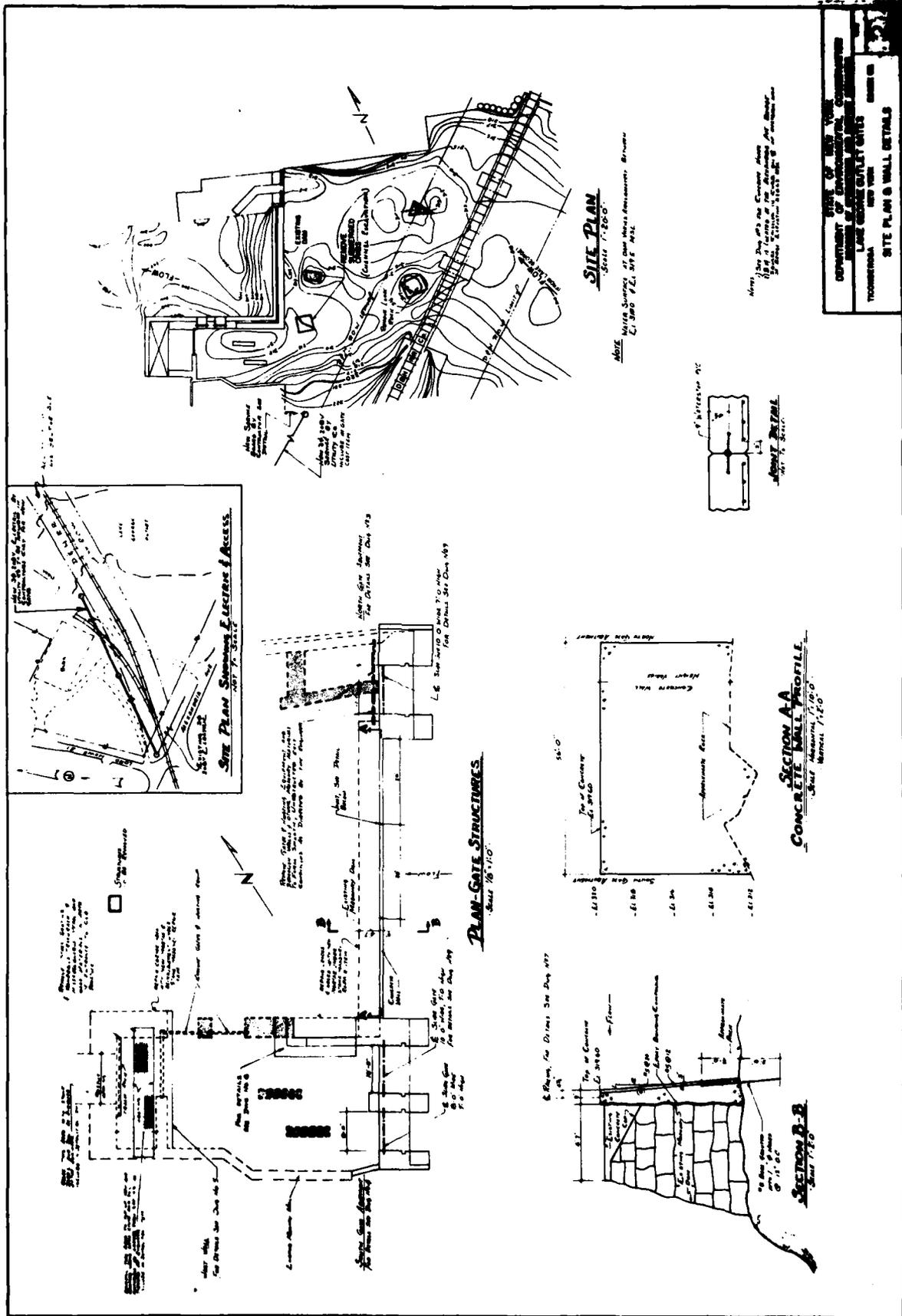


FIGURE 8

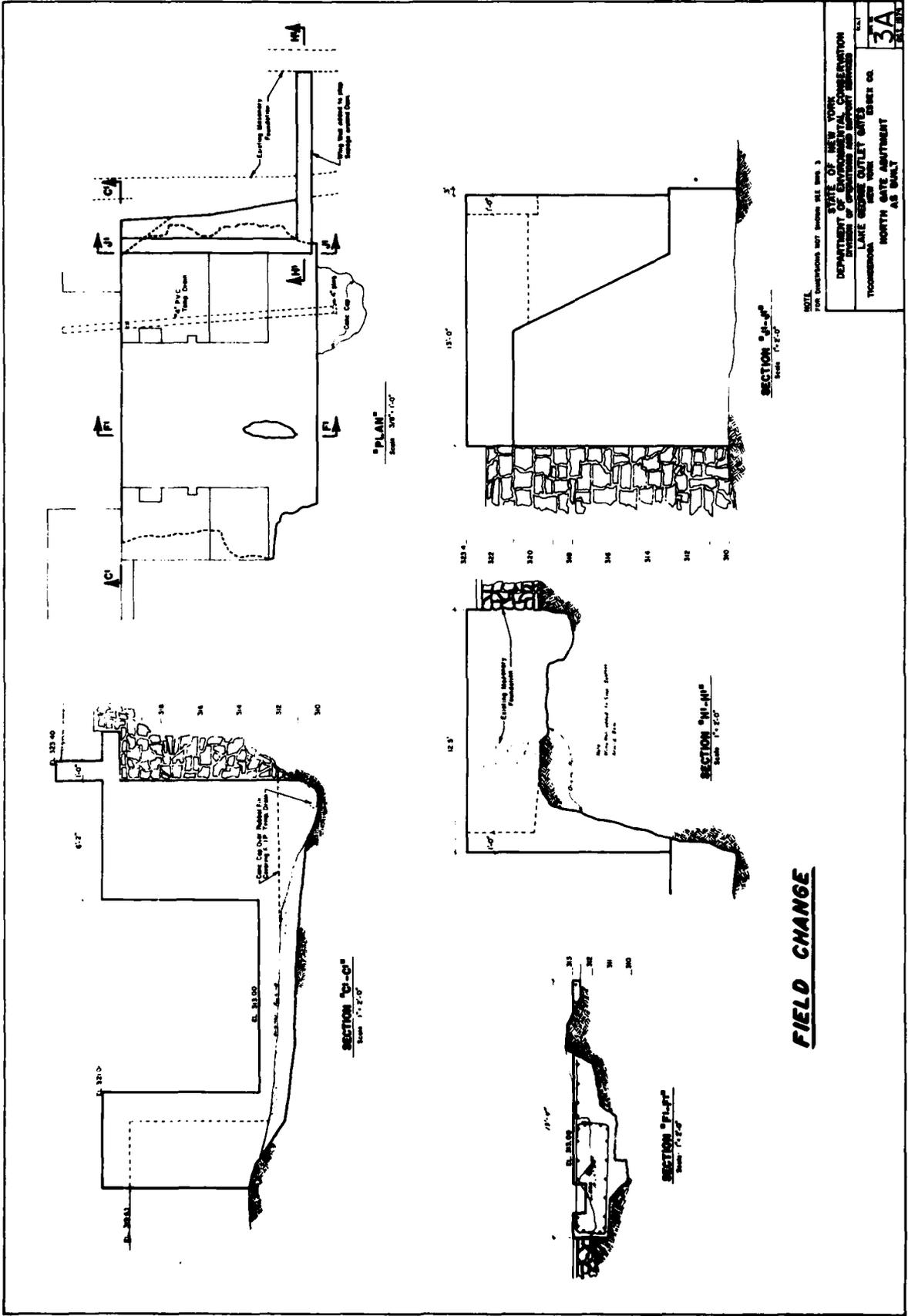


FIGURE 10

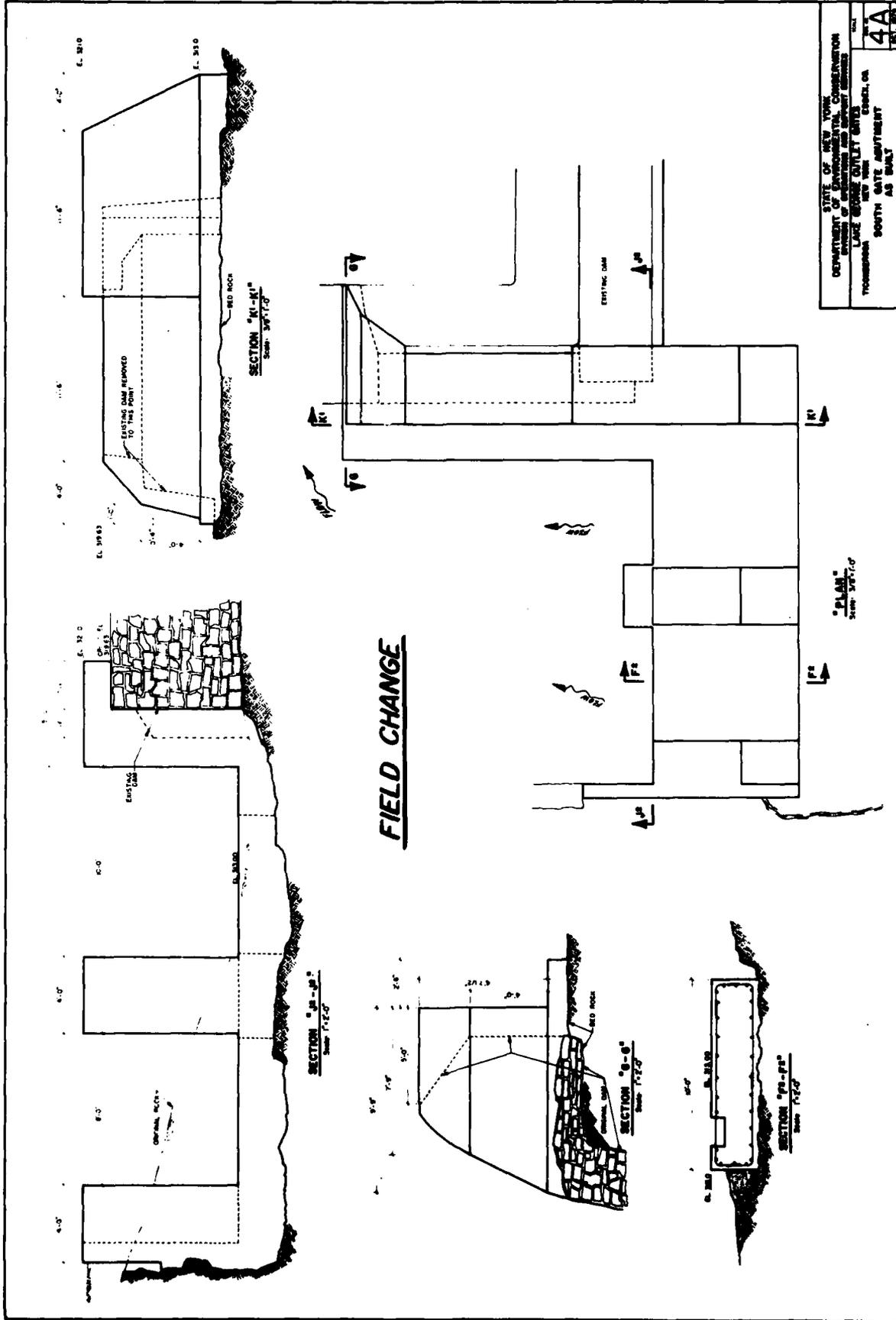


FIGURE 12

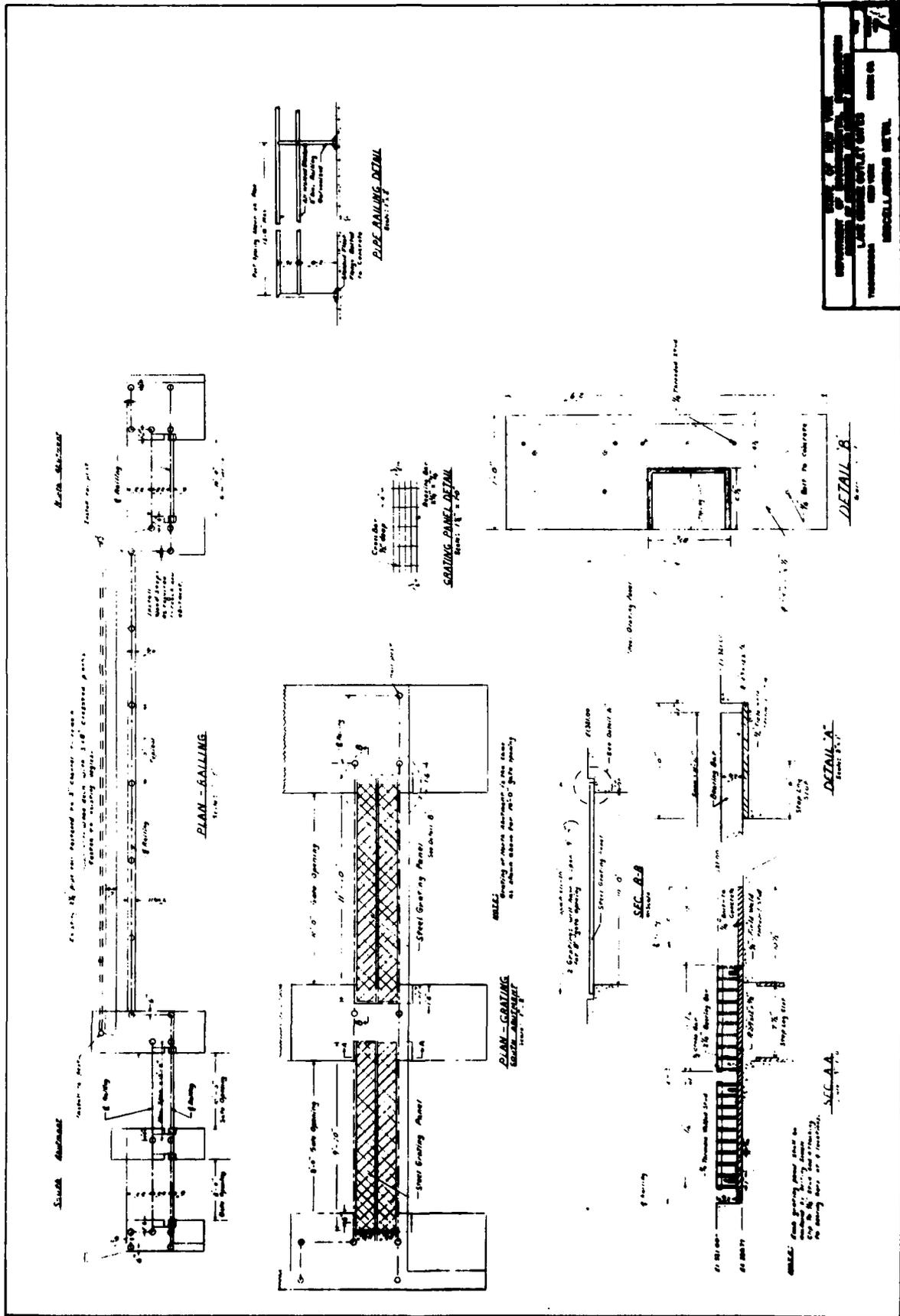
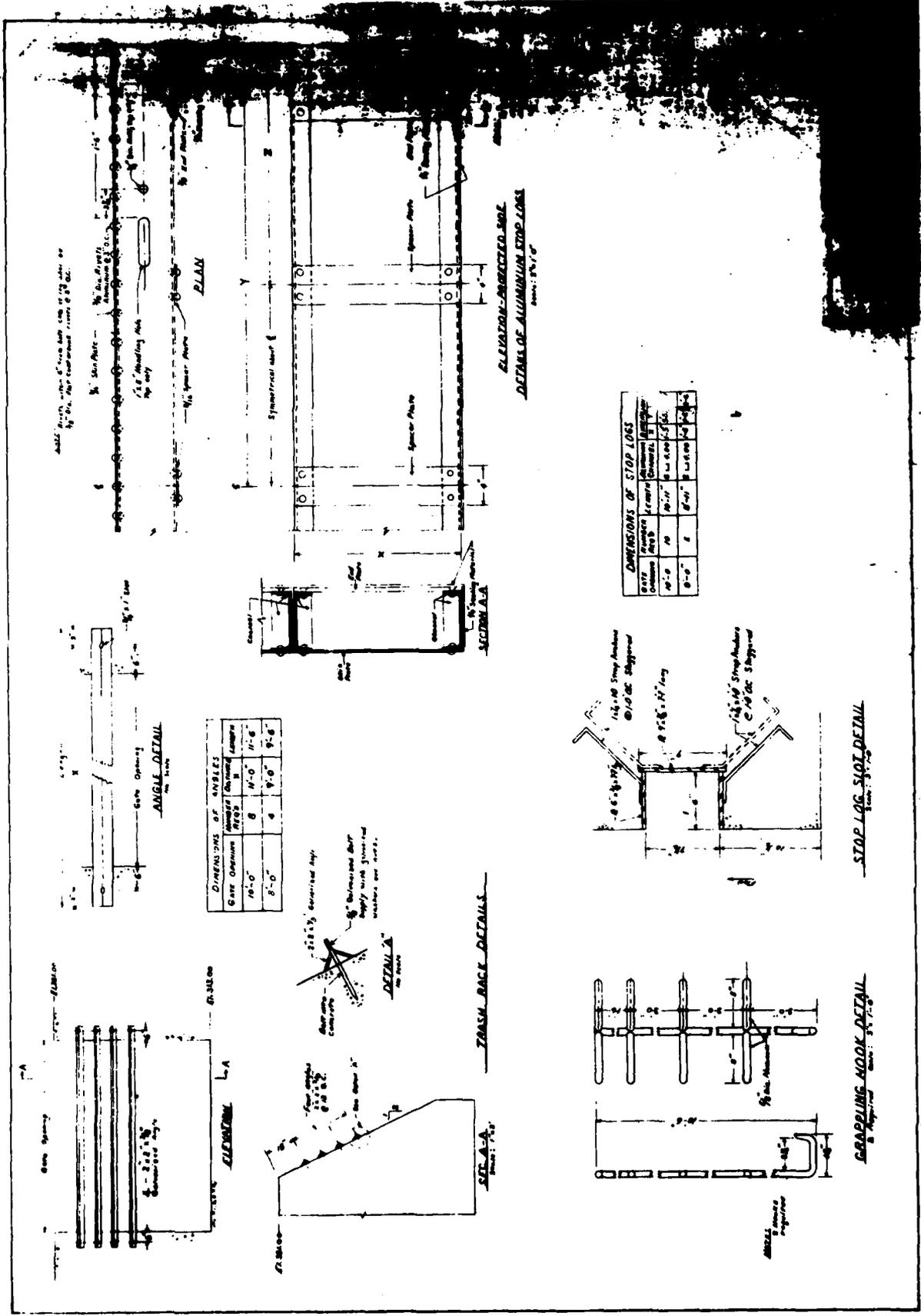


FIGURE 15



ADD: 1/4\"/>

PLAN

ELIATION-ABSTRACTED SIDE
DETAIL OF ALUMINUM STOP LOSS
Scale: 1/4\"/>

Part	Material	Dimensions	Notes
1	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor
2	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor
3	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor
4	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor
5	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor
6	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor
7	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor
8	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor
9	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor
10	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor
11	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor
12	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor
13	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor
14	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor
15	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor
16	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor
17	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor
18	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor
19	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor
20	Aluminum	14.5" x 14.5"	Stop Anchor

Gate Dimensions	Angle Dimensions	Notes
18'-0"	8'-0"	1/2" x 1/2" x 1/2"
18'-0"	8'-0"	1/2" x 1/2" x 1/2"
18'-0"	8'-0"	1/2" x 1/2" x 1/2"
18'-0"	8'-0"	1/2" x 1/2" x 1/2"

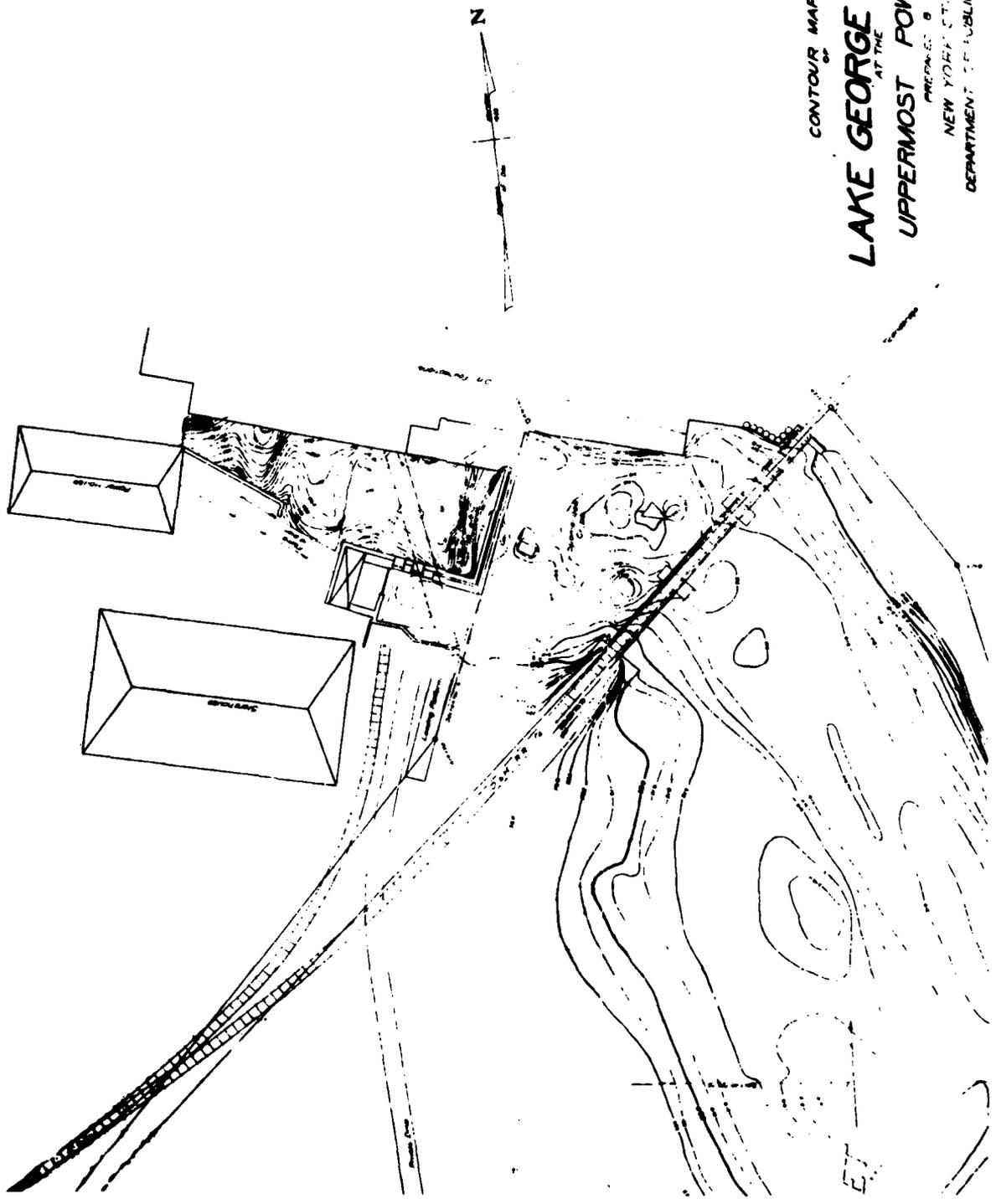
ANGLE DETAIL

TRASH RACE DETAILS

STOP LOSS SHOT DETAIL

GRASPING HOOK DETAIL

FIGURE 16



CONTOUR MAP
OF
LAKE GEORGE OUTLET
AT THE
UPPERMOST POWER DAM
PREPARED BY
NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

FIGURE 18

EDUCATIONAL LEAFLET

Department of Conservation
 1000 WESTERN AVENUE, SPOKANE, IDAHO 83402
 (208) 325-2200



This material is reprinted from the
 Department's official magazine—
THE CONSERVATIONIST

Lake George

Physical Characteristics

Area Approximately: 28,200 acres
 Elevation: 322 feet
 Maximum Depth: 187 feet
 Length: 32 miles
 Maximum Width: 3 miles

Fish Present

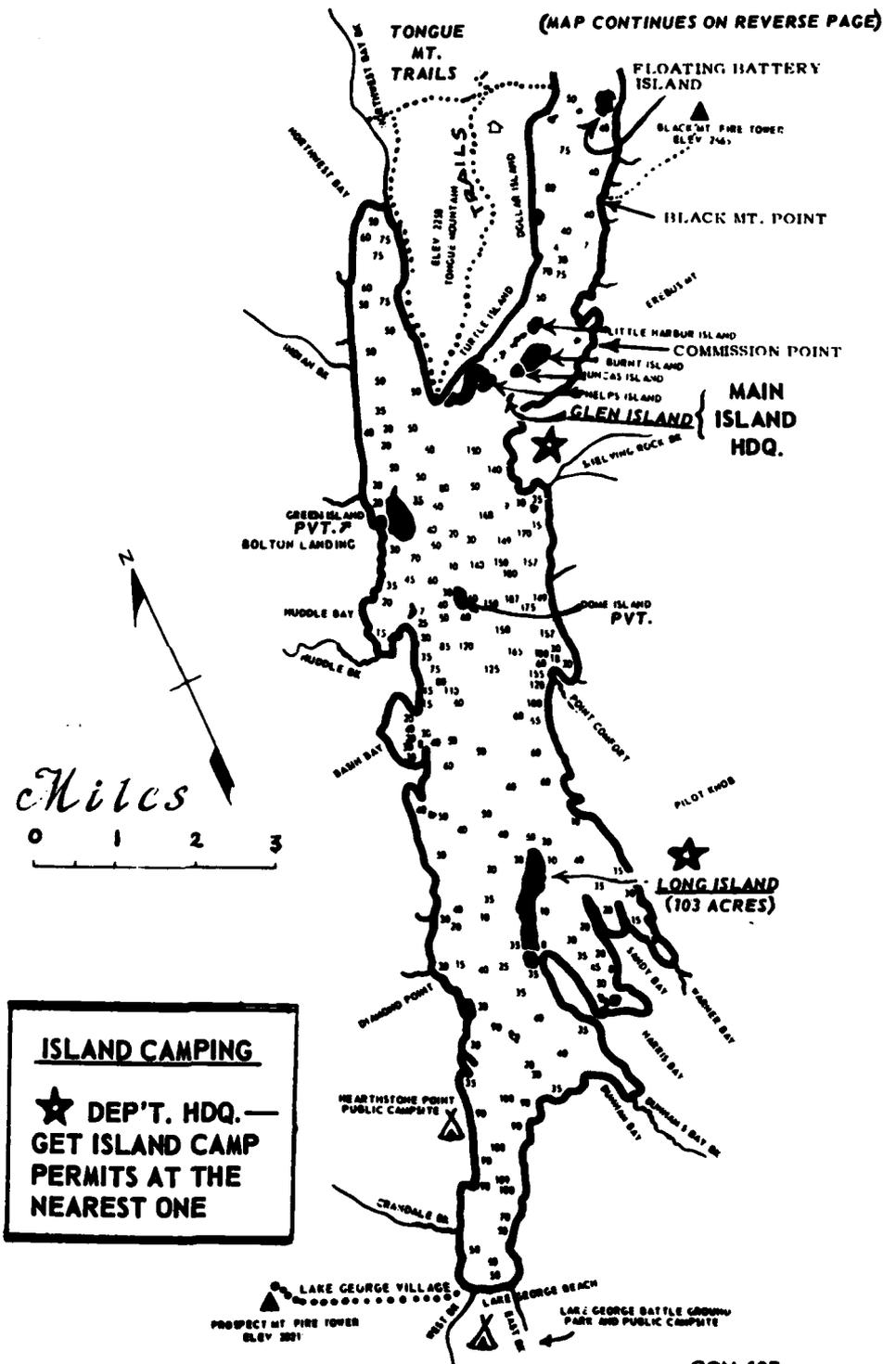
Lake Trout
 Landlocked Salmon
 Rainbow Trout
 Brown Trout (Rare)
 Cisco
 Smallmouth Bass
 Largemouth Bass
 Northern Pike
 Chain Pickerel
 Yellow Perch
 Bullhead
 Sunfish
 Rock Bass
 Suckers
 Various Minnows
 Black Crappie
 Rainbow Smelt

Hunting in Vicinity

Deer
 Ruffed Grouse
 Snowshoe Hare
 Bear

Fur Bearers

Beaver	Fisher
Otter	Red Fox
Mink	Gray Fox
Muskrat	Coyote
Bobcat	Weasel



CON-187

FIGURE 19



LAKE GEORGE ISLANDS

At Lake George there are 47 State-owned islands available for camping. Permits must be obtained for camping on them regardless of the length of stay. Permits are available at three Department headquarters; on Long Island for the southerly part of the Lake, Glen Island for the central part, and Narrow Island at Huletts Landing for the northerly part. The Glen Island and Long Island headquarters can be reached by telephone. Bolton NH 4-9696 is the number for Glen Island and Kattskill Bay NL 6-9426 for Long Island. The telephone number at Narrow Island headquarters is Clemons 2341.

There are 11 State-owned islands used exclusively for picnicking. Picnic areas are also available at the southern end of Long Island, Commission Point and at Black Mt. Point.

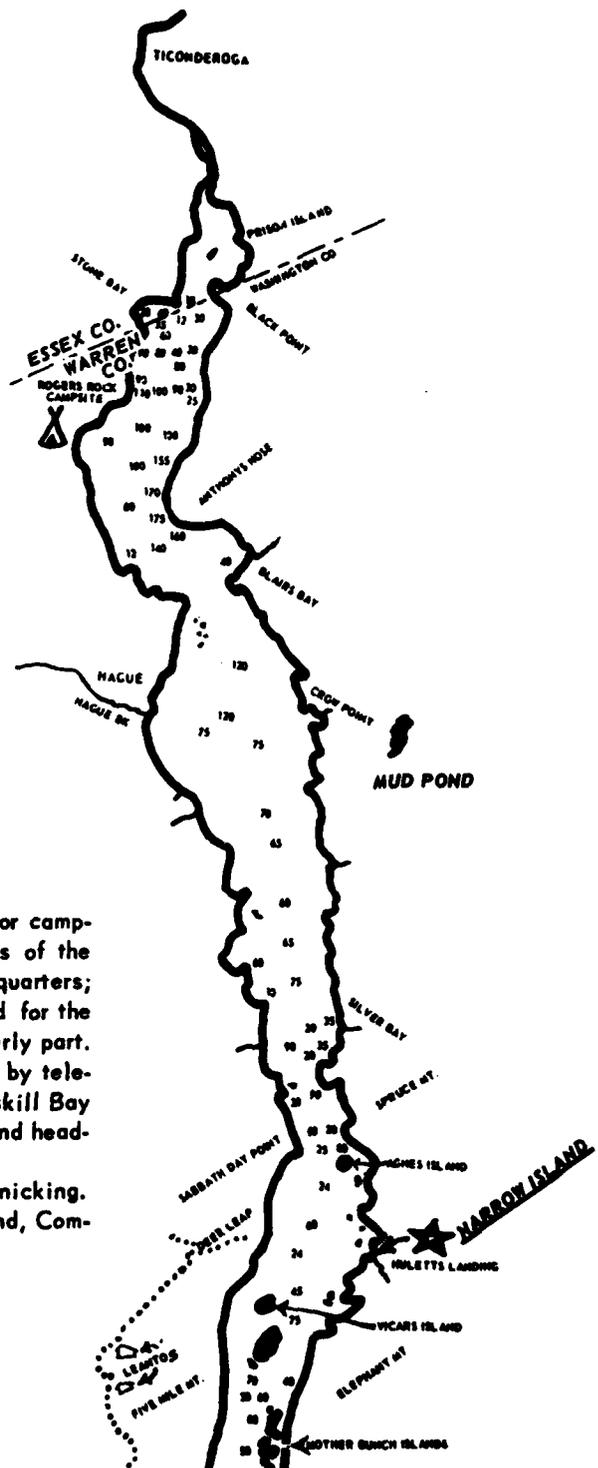
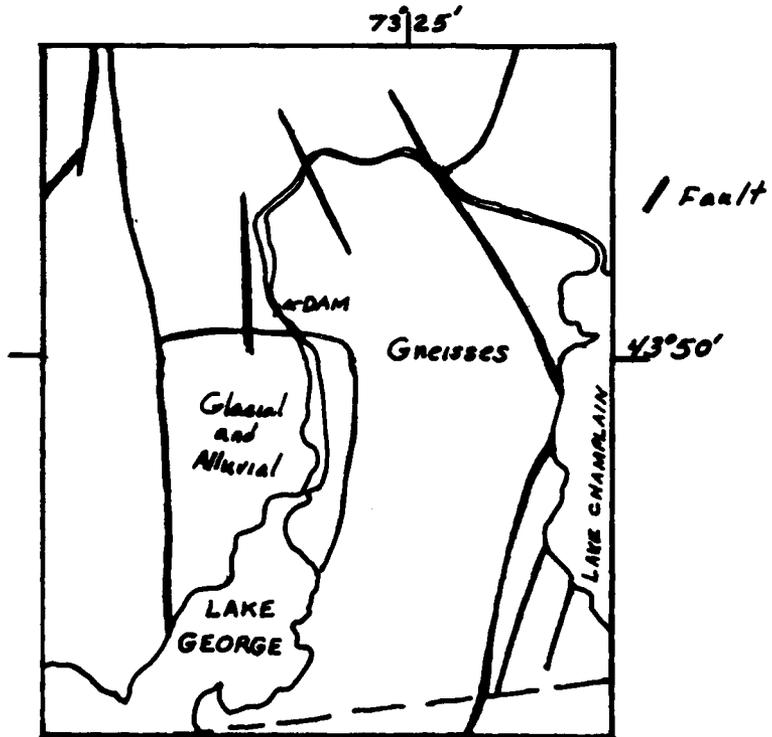


FIGURE 20



ONE MILE

GEOLOGIC MAP



STETSON • DALE

DATE

5-29-80

DRAWN

D.M.E.

JOB

2999

MAPS

FIGURE 21

APPENDIX A
FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

CHECK LIST
VISUAL INSPECTION

PHASE 1

Name Dam Lake George Outlet County Essex State New York ID # NY 230
Type of Dam Masonry Hazard Category High
Date(s) Inspection April 22, 1980 Weather Sunny Temperature 50's

Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection 318.7 + M.S.L. Tailwater at Time of Inspection Not applicable

Inspection Personnel:

J. A. Gomez Dale Engineering Company
F. W. Byszewski Dale Engineering Company
D. F. McCarthy Dale Engineering Company
H. Muskatt Dale Engineering Company
C. W. Glass N.Y.S.D.E.C. - Warrensburg Office

J. A. Gomez Recorder

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	None observed	
STRUCTURE TO ABUTMENT/EMBANKMENT JUNCTIONS	Main dam to abutment wall junctions in good condition due to 1974 construction.	Structure ties into walls lining downstream channel.
DRAINS	None observed	
WATER PASSAGES	Reputedly there are several conduits, which are no longer in use, that pass underneath the old mill. The outlet of one such passage was observed downstream of the dam, near dam B; outlet walls were collapsing.	
FOUNDATION	Founded on rock-gneiss, which is quite durable as is evidenced by the little weathering observed of the rock just downstream of the dam.	

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS CONCRETE SURFACES	Missing some pointing on downstream side of masonry dam. Concrete surfaces generally in good condition due to 1974 refurbishing. Some minor cracks observed on top surface of middle (spillway) section.	Three gates and their abutments were built in August, 1974. At this time, the upstream face of the masonry dam was faced with concrete.
STRUCTURAL CRACKING	None observed	
VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT	No anomalies observed	
MONOLITH JOINTS	No anomalies observed	
CONSTRUCTION JOINTS	No significant deterioration at construction joints observed.	
STAFF GAGE OF RECORDER	Not applicable	

EMBANKMENT

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS	Not applicable	Area on either side of dam was at one time occupied by a mill. Floor slabs and foundation walls are about all that remains of mill. <u>Large concrete slab on north side</u>
UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE	Not applicable	of dam. Most of old mill's basement filled with debris. Some subsidence of the ground has occurred in the area where the mill occupied, especially on the north side of the dam. On the downstream end of the slab north of the dam, there is a hole that exposed a void about 3 - 4 feet high.
SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES	Not applicable	
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST	Not applicable	
RIPRAP FAILURES	Not applicable	

EMBANKMENT

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	Not applicable	
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	Not applicable	
STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	Not applicable	
DRAINS	Not applicable	

UNGATED SPILLWAY

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE WEIR	Broad-crested weir flow over middle section of dam evidenced by rusting of bottoms of handrails on this section.	
APPROACH CHANNEL	Lake George	Two possible upstream flow constrictions. R.R. bridge just upstream, spanning about 155 feet across water. Bottom chord at approximate elevation 322.5.
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	Discharges into Ticonderoga Creek. Just downstream of dam, creek is lined with masonry walls (old walls of mill) and is very steep.	Alexandria Avenue Bridge. Arched opening - 50 feet wide, 12.5 feet from top of opening to water elevation, 4 feet 8 inches from top of opening to top of bridge.
BRIDGE AND PIERS	Not applicable	

GATED SPILLWAY

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE SILL	Built in 1974	
APPROACH CHANNEL	Lake George	
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	Ticonderoga Creek	
BRIDGE AND PIERS	Gate abutments in good condition, built in 1974.	
GATES AND OPERATION EQUIPMENT	Three aluminum gates (two 10 feet wide, one 8 feet wide), electrically operated. Used in spring and to discharge run-off from heavy rains.	Electrical conduit for north gates passes 18 inches above the crest of the main dam (spillway).

OUTLET WORKS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	Not applicable	
INTAKE STRUCTURE	Not applicable	
OUTLET STRUCTURE	Not applicable	
OUTLET CHANNEL	Not applicable	
EMERGENCY GATE	Not applicable	

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)	Stream is pretty clear to Trout Brook. Channel is lined with masonry walls (old mill walls) just downstream of dam.	
SLOPES	Steep	
APPROXIMATE NO. OF HOMES AND POPULATION	Two trailers approximately 8 feet above the stream just below Dam B. A number of homes are in the vicinity of the confluence with Trout Brook and downstream.	

INSTRUMENTATION

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
OBSERVATION WELLS	None observed	
WEIRS	Not applicable	
PIEZOMETERS	Not applicable	
OTHER	Not applicable	

RESERVOIR

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SLOPES	Slopes of Lake George are quite steep due to mountains surrounding lake.	
SEDIMENTATION	No excessive sedimentation observed in region just upstream of dam.	

CHECK LIST
ENGINEERING DATA
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION
PHASE 1

NAME OF DAM Lake George

ID # NY 230

ITEM	REMARKS
AS-BUILT DRAWINGS	1974 N.Y.S.D.E.C. plans
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	U.S.G.S.
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	From N.Y.S.D.E.C. Dam Safety files and 1945 Legislative Report.
TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	1974 plans
OUTLETS - PLAN - DETAILS - CONSTRAINTS - DISCHARGE RATINGS	Plan and details - 1974 plans.
RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS	Lake George Legislative Committee Report, 1945.

ITEM	REMARKS
DESIGN REPORTS	None available
GEOLOGY REPORTS	1945 Legislative Report (General Regional Geology)
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES	None available
MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD	None available
POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM	1974 plans (as-built)
BORROW SOURCES	Not applicable

ITEM	REMARKS
MONITORING SYSTEMS	None known
MODIFICATIONS	1974 (latest)
HIGH POOL RECORDS	U.S.G.S. gage at Roger's Rock
POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS	None known
PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS	None known
MAINTENANCE OPERATION: RECORDS	N.Y.S.D.E.C. - Warrensburg Office

ITEM	REMARKS
SPILLWAY PLAN SECTIONS DETAILS	1974 plans
OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS & DETAILS	1974 plans

CHECK LIST
HYDROLOGIC & HYDRAULIC
ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: Lake George
ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 2,185,000 ac-ft @ elev. 319.6
ELEVATION TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): Not applicable
ELEVATION MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: 2,279,000 ac-ft @ elev. 323 (top of dam)
ELEVATION TOP DAM: 323.5

CREST:

- a. Elevation 319.6
- b. Type Broad-crested
- c. Width 6 feet
- d. Length 60 feet
- e. Location Spillover Center of dam
- f. Number and Type of Gates 2 - 10 ft. x 7 ft., 1 - 8 ft. x 7 ft.

OUTLET WORKS:

- a. Type 3 sluice gates
- b. Location 1 - north, 2 - south
- c. Entrance Inverts 313
- d. Exit Inverts Same as Entrance
- e. Emergency Draindown Facilities 3 sluice gates

HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES:

- a. Type None
- b. Location --
- c. Records --

MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE: 1470 cfs

Kolak
4/25/74

41.25

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR OPERATION
OF LAKE GEORGE OUTLET

LAW

The law regulating the water surface at Lake George, dated March 27, 1957, provides a maximum water surface elevation of 4.00 feet through the year, and a minimum water surface elevation of 2.5 feet from June 1 to December 1, with due allowance for natural fluctuations or emergencies. In addition, the law states that the water surface between June 1 and September 30 is to be an average of 3.5 feet. Water surface elevations are based on the U.S.G.S. Roger Rock Gauge. The law further states that if the level of the lake rises above 4.0 that all gates shall be opened and that if the level of the lake drops below 2.5 from June 1 to December 1, all gates shall be closed.

REGULATION GUIDELINES

In order to satisfy the Legislative mandates and achieve the most desirable lake levels for all interests concerned, the following general guides are given:

1. Starting with the winter freeze-up period, try to have the lake elevation at about 2.6 by around December 15. Freeze-up generally starts about mid-December to January 1. By keeping elev. at $2.6 \pm$ for winter period, this allows for spring thaw without requiring a large drop in the water surface. If one were to drop from say $4.0 \pm$ to $2.6 \pm$ while lake is frozen, there would be damage to docks around the lake. One can probably not go too low for freeze-up (say 1.8 or 2.0) because if too much shoreline is exposed damage can occur to docks and retaining walls, etc. from frost heave. Also, gate capacity may not allow for such a drawdown with normal inflow at this time of year.
2. Snow surveys are to be made in late January, February, mid-March, and late March. According to this information, provide storage and operate gates to achieve a level of $3.5 \pm$ by May 1. The usual Spring condition will be for the lake to rise about 1.5 ft. from snowmelt and rains in this period--even with the gates discharging relatively large flows. The lake generally will fill by mid-April.
3. During May and June with lake at $3.5 \pm$, be alert for sudden rains which have tendency for high runoff and may cause lake to rise ± 0.5 in this period.

4. In Aug., Sept., and Oct., there is often a drawdown (from the acceptable average of 3.5 \pm) with lows usually coming near the end of Oct. This is due to lower inflows combined with evaporation losses. By conservation practice try to keep the lake up at 3.5 \pm for as long as possible to allow boat owners to bring in boats during Sept., Oct. and beginning of Nov. After this period drawdown lake to winter elevation of 2.6 \pm by mid-December.
5. In summary, problem areas to watch will be: (1) Spring to allow proper storage for spring runoff; (2) Late Spring and early summer when the water is high and the ground is usually wet the gates will immediately require full opening if heavy rains occur; (3) Early winter to avoid too high or too low a freeze-up elevation; (4) Conservation during summer to avoid lows during late summer and Fall.

GENERAL NOTES

1. The above represent general guidelines and should be refined as experience dictates or conditions change. Unusual conditions (floods, droughts, etc.) will deviate from the above and will have to be handled as best one can.
2. The mountainous character and soil of the Lake George Watershed results in a rapid runoff. The discharge capacity of the control structure is rather small in relation to the size of the lake. Therefore, the lake level responds rapidly on inflow but slowly on discharge. For example, an inch of runoff, which can occur in less than 24 hours, will raise the lake about 4.3 inches. At maximum outflow of about 1,200 cfs, it would take four or five days to lower the lake 4.3 inches providing no additional inflow occurs.
3. For drought conditions, a low flow release may be required for sewage dilution, process water, and fish life.
4. Day-to-day operation of the gates will depend primarily on (1) existing elevation of the lake; (2) rainfall measurements, (3) drainage area conditions such as saturated ground, frozen ground, high or low snow melt potential.

Kolak
4/26/74

*See P. 178 para 21.
Book on Lake George*

LAKE GEORGE - GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR RECORD KEEPING

1. Receive daily lake elevation at Rogers Rock Gage - obtain 24 hr. precipitation data.
2. Plot on graph lake elev. and daily precipitation data - keep up-to-date - also plot daily gate positions.
3. When discharge records are available from U.S.G.S. plot daily discharges on above graph.

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES MANUAL

TITLE 9500 - WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

CHAPTER 9590 - LAKE GEORGE WATER LEVEL MANAGEMENT

Introduction. Since 1957 New York State has had responsibility for overseeing the regulation of the water levels of Lake George. This responsibility was with Department of Transportation until 1968 when it was transferred to the Department of Environmental Conservation. During this time and until recently, the actual operation of the Lake George Outlet Gates, which control Lake George water levels, was done by International Paper Co., Ticonderoga, N.Y. who were the owners of the Outlet Dam. In March of 1974, the Department of Environmental Conservation acquired ownership of the dam and took over the actual operation of the Outlet Gates. The lake level is regulated according to the applicable section of the Navigation Law. The outlet dam was reconstructed in the summer of 1974 by the Department of Environmental Conservation. In 1976 further work is planned to complete the modernization of the outlet gates.

9590.1 - Authority. Section 38, Chapter 1035, Laws of 1957, as amended, of the Navigation Law.

1. The law regulating the water surface at Lake George, dated March 27, 1957, provides for a maximum water surface elevation of 4.00 feet through the year, and a minimum water surface elevation of 2.5 feet from June 1 to December 1, with due allowance for natural fluctuations or emergencies. In addition, the law states that the water surface between June 1 and September 30 is to be an average of 3.5 feet. Water surface elevations are based on the U.S.G.S. Rogers Rock Gauge. The law further states that if the level of the lake rises above 4.0 that all

gates shall be opened and that if the level of the lake drops below 2.5 from June 1 to December 1, all gates shall be closed.

9590.2 - Objective.

1. To regulate the water level of Lake George as nearly as possible in accordance with the prescribed law and maintain the most desirable lake levels and flow releases for all concerned interests.

2. To set forth duties and responsibilities of Departmental units regarding regulation of the water levels of Lake George.

9590.3 - Policy.

1. Regulation guidelines will be established and revised as necessary for obtaining as nearly as possible the lake levels as prescribed by law and for the best interests of all concerned parties.

2. Adequate records will be maintained to insure proper lake level operation and for analytical and historical purposes.

9590.4 - Procedures.

1. Guidelines for Lake Regulation

a. Starting with the winter freeze-up period (December 15) the lake elevation will generally be kept on the low side (2.8 \pm).

b. Snow surveys are to be made in late January, February, Mid-March and late March. According to this information, provide storage and operate gates to achieve a level of 3.5 \pm by May 1.

c. From May through October keep lake at 3.5 \pm .

d. By mid-December have lake at lower elevation for winter period.

e. Notes:

1. The foregoing general regulation guidelines should be refined as experience dictates or conditions change. Unusual conditions (floods, droughts, etc.) may deviate from the

Guidelines and will have to be handled as best one can.

2. Day-to-day operation of the gates will depend primarily on (1) existing elevation of the lake; (2) drainage area conditions such as saturated ground, frozen ground, high or low snow melt potential; (3) rainfall data.

2. Responsibilities for Lake Regulation

a. Lake George Field Office, Lake George, N.Y.

1. Obtains and receives all data, makes studies, keeps all records, and makes recommendations for operation and maintenance of gates and dam at Lake George outlet.

2. Reviews and revises lake regulation guidelines as necessary.

3. Directs and supervises snow surveys.

b. Bureau of Facilities and Construction Management, Hydraulics Section

1. Reviews work and guidelines established by Lake George Office and lends technical assistance when necessary.

c. Warrensburg District Office

1. Furnishes men and equipment to operate and maintain gates and dam as directed by Lake George office.

2. Furnishes men and equipment to make snow surveys under direction of Lake George office.

3. Procedures for Record Keeping, Lake George Office

a. Receives from gauge reader (Mr. Cook) daily lake elevation at Rogers Rock.

b. Plots daily lake elevation and daily gate position.

c. Receives and plots daily precepitation data from U. S. Weather Bureau.

6/2/75

- d. Plots daily discharge records from U.S.G.S.
- e. Plots above data as nearly as possible on same graph and makes as clear as possible relationship of above data.

Lake George
No. 808

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF
State Engineer and Surveyor
ALBANY

Report of a Structure Impounding Water

To assist in carrying out the provisions of Section 22 of the Conservation Law, being Chapter LXV of the Consolidated Laws of New York State, relating to safeguarding life and property and the erection, reconstruction, or maintenance of structures for impounding water, owners of such structures are requested to fill out as completely as possible this report form for each such dam or reservoir owned within the State of New York for which no plans or reports relative thereto are on file in this Department, and to return this report form, together with prints or photographs explanatory thereof to this department.

1. The structure is on Ticonderoga River flowing into Lake Champlain in the Town of Ticonderoga County of Essex and forms the outflow of Lake George.

(Give exact distance and direction from a well-known bridge, dam, village main cross-roads or mouth of a stream.)

2. Is any part of the structure built upon or does its pond flood any State lands? No.

3. The name and address of the owner is International Paper Co.,
100-E 42nd St., New York City.

4. The structure is used for diversion of the flow for power for paper mill.

5. The material of the right bank, in the direction with the current, is solid rock; at the spillway crest elevation this material has a top slope of _____ inches vertical to a foot horizontal on the center line of the structure, a vertical thickness at this elevation of _____ feet, and the top surface extends for a vertical height of _____ feet above the spillway crest.

6. The material of the left bank is solid rock; has a top slope of _____ inches to a foot horizontal, a thickness of _____ feet and a height of _____ feet.

7. The natural material of the bed on which the structure rests is (clay, sand, gravel, boulders, granite, shale, slate, limestone, etc.) solid trap rock, horizontal strata.

8. State the character of the bed and the banks in respect to the hardness, perviousness, water bearing, effect of exposure to air and to water, uniformity, etc. hard, dense impervious rock.

9. If the bed is in layers, are the layers horizontal or inclined?..... If inclined what is the direction of the horizontal outcropping relative to the axis of the main structure and the inclination and direction of the layers in a plane perpendicular to the horizontal outcropping?.....

10. What is the thickness of the layers?.....

11. Are there any porous seams or fissures? *No.*.....

12. The watershed at the above structure and draining into the pond formed thereby is *183* square miles.

13. The pond area at the spillway crest elevation is *28,000* acres and the pond impounds *3.011* cubic feet of water.

14. The maximum known flow of the stream at the structure was *1340* cubic feet per second on *May 3rd 1924.*
(Date)

15. Has the spillway capacity ever been exceeded by a high flow? *No.*.....

Can any possible flood flow from the pond otherwise than through the wastes noted under 17 and 18 of this report? *No.*..... If so, give the location, the length and the elevation relative to the spillway crest and the character and slopes of the ground of such possible wastes.....

16. State if any damage to life or to any buildings, roads or other property could be caused by any possible failure of the above structure. Describe the location, the character and the use of buildings below the structure which might be damaged by any failure of the structure; of roads adjacent to or crossing the stream below the structure, giving the lowest elevation of the roadway above the stream bed and giving the shape, the height and the width of stream openings; and of any embankments or steep slopes that any flood could pass over. Also indicate the character and use made of the ground below the structure.....

17. WASTES. The spillway of the above structure is *83.* feet long in the clear; the waters are held at the right end by a *Found. wall of building,* the top of which is *3 or more* feet above the spillway crest, and has a top width of *2* feet; and at the left end by a *Retaining wall*, the top of which is *15* feet above the spillway crest, and has a top width of *2* feet.

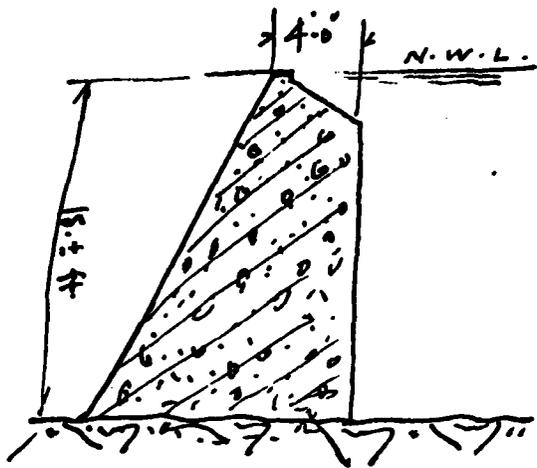
18. There is also for flood discharge a pipe *none* inches inside diameter and the bottom is feet below the spillway crest; and a (sluice, gate outlet) *6* feet wide in the clear by *9* feet high, and the bottom is *9* feet below the spillway crest.

19. APRON. Below the spillway there is an apron built of no apron built
(Material) feet wide and.....feet thick. The downstream side of the apron has a thickness of..... feet for a width of.....feet.

20. Has the structure any weaknesses which are liable to cause its failure in high flows? No.

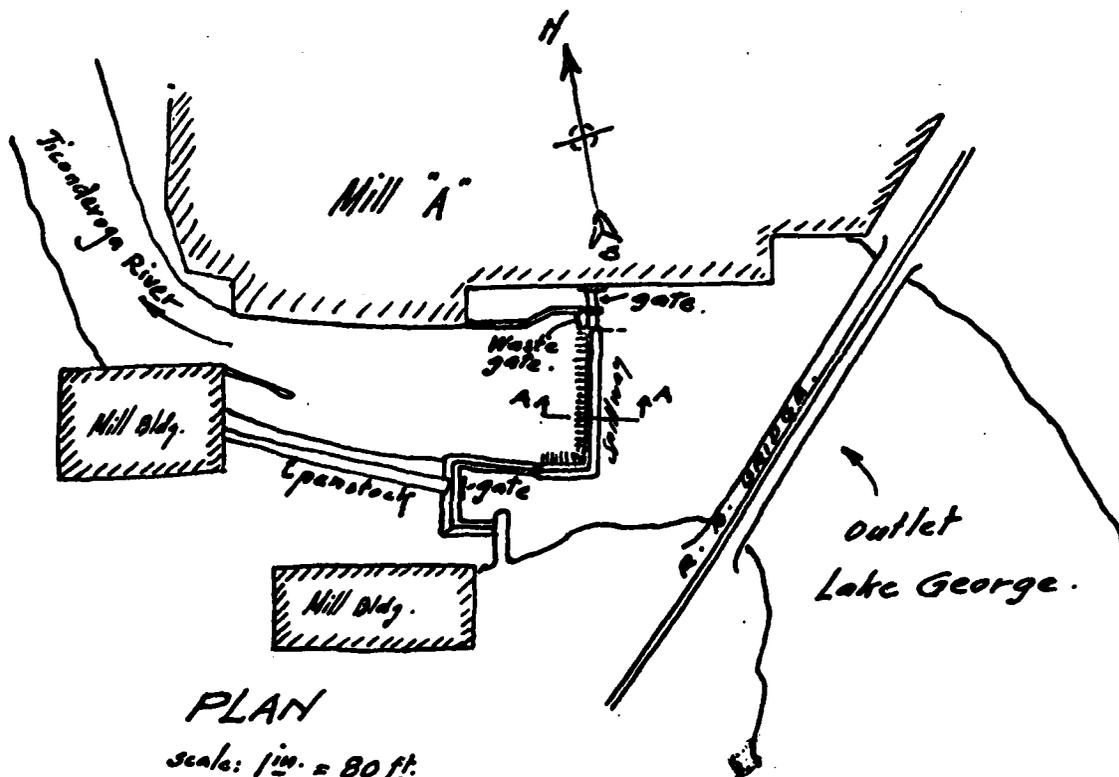
21. SKETCHES. On the back of this report make a sketch to scale for each different cross-section of the above structure at the greatest depth; giving the height and the depth from the surface of the foundation, the bottom width, the top width (for a concrete or masonry spillway at two feet below the crest), the elevation of the top in reference to the spillway crest, the length of the section, and the material of which the section is constructed; on the spillway section show a cross section of the apron, giving its width, thickness and material, and show the abutment or wash wall at the end of the spillway, giving its heights and thickness. Mark each section with a capital letter. Also sketch a plan; show the above sections by their top lines, giving the mark and the length of each; the openings by their horizontal dimensions; the abutments by their top width and top lengths from the upstream face of the spillway section; and outline the apron. Also sketch an elevation of each end of the structure with a cross section of the banks, giving the depth and width excavated into the banks.

22. WATER SUPPLY. The waters impounded by the above structure have (not) been used for a public water supply since..... by.....



SECTION A-A.

1/8" = 1'-0"



PLAN

scale: 1/4" = 80 ft.

The above information is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

100 East 42nd Street

(Address of signer)

International Paper Co.

(Signature)

Feb. 18th, 1925

(Date)

Arthur H. ... Chief Engineer

(A person signing for owner should indicate his title or authority)

(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

DAM REPORT

S-037- No 808-CH

July 31, 1940
(Date)

CONSERVATION COMMISSION,

DIVISION OF WATERS.

GENTLEMEN:

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

This dam is situated upon the Outlet of Lake George in the Town of Ticonderoga, Essex County,

about 1/2 from the Village or City of Ticonderoga

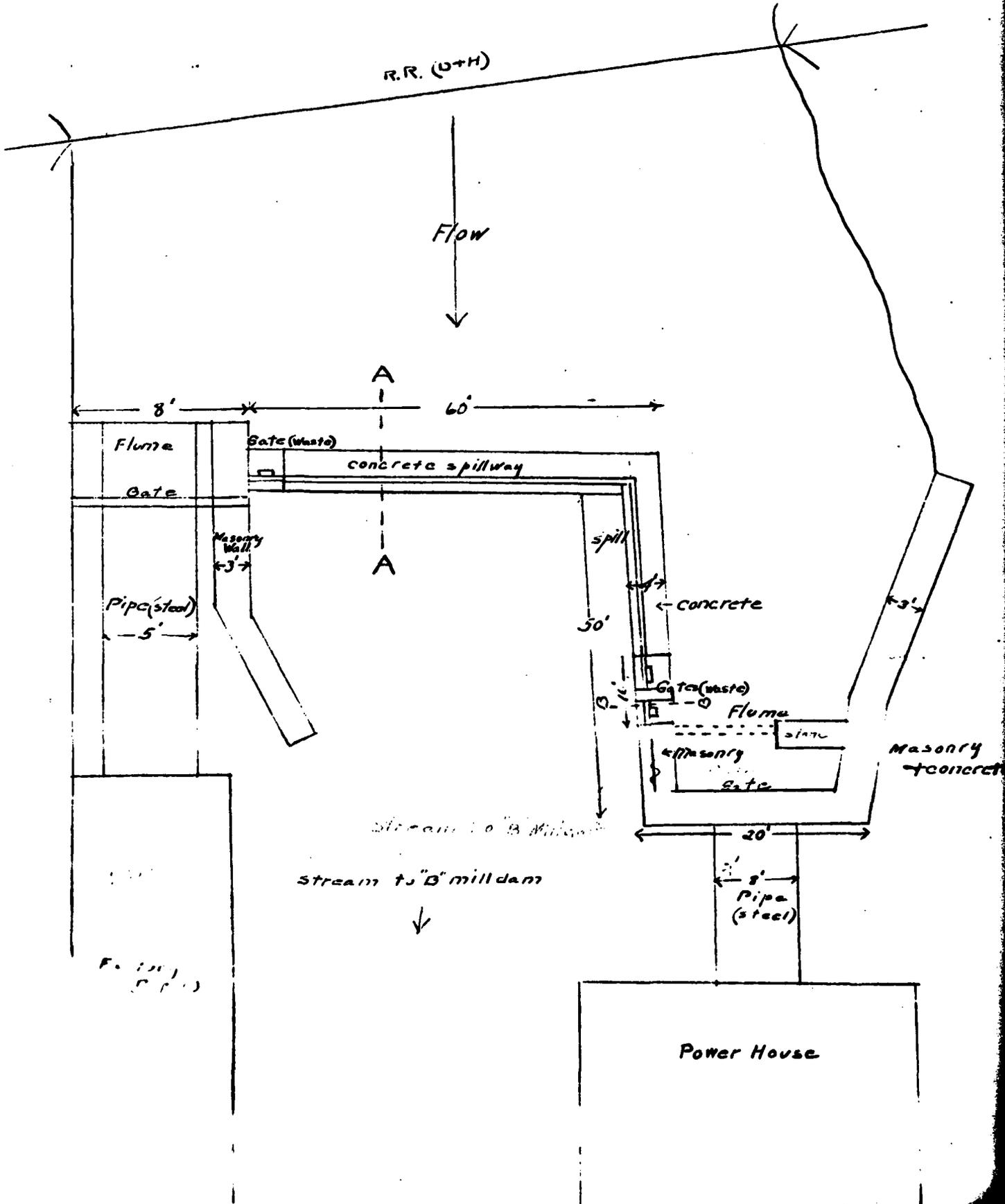
The distance 1/2 stream from the dam, to the Ice bridge is about 1/2

The dam is now owned by International Paper Co., Ticonderoga, N.Y. and was built in or about the year 1823, and was extensively repaired or reconstructed during the year 1870 is used for: Water power for factory "A"

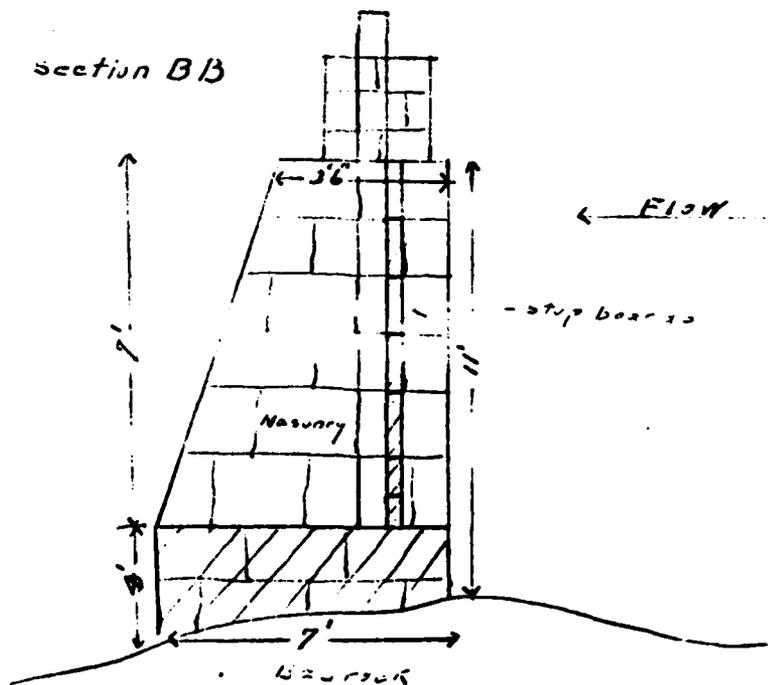
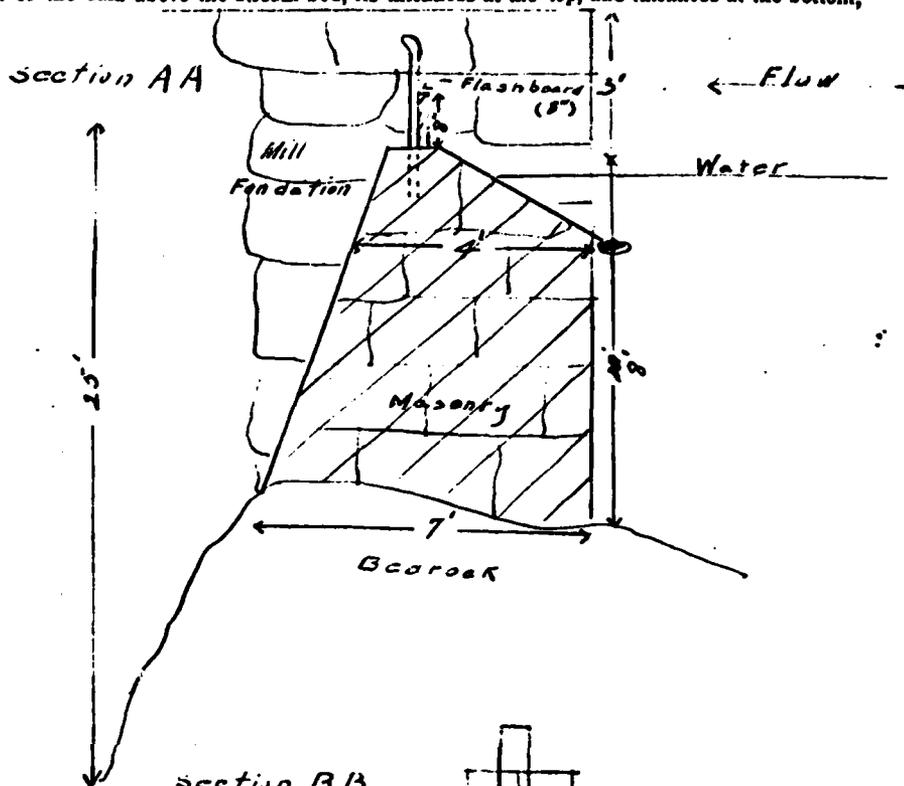
As it now stands, the spillway portion of this dam is built of Concrete & masonry and the other portions are built of Masonry

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

(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.)



(In the space below, make one sketch showing the form and dimensions of a cross section through the spillway or waste-weir of this dam and outline the abutment, and a second sketch showing the same information for a cross section through the other portion of the dam. Show particularly the greatest height of the dam above the stream bed, its thickness at the top, and thickness at the bottom, as nearly as you can learn.)



The total length of this dam is.....160'.....feet. The spillway or waste-weir portion, is about.....110'.....feet long, and the crest of the spillway is about.....feet below the abutment.

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: *One sluice 4' wide, 6' deep; two pipes each 6" dia 7' deep; one spill 11' long 7' 3" below abutment; one penstock 6" dia 4000' dia.*

At the time of this inspection the water level above the dam was.....ft. 20.....in.
 ~~above~~ ^{below} the crest of the spillway.

(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 or erosions which you may have observed.)

Dam is in good condition; no leaks. Probably no danger would result by structure going out, unless to mills on stream below.

Reported by.....
(Signature)

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

.....
(Name of place)

Yonkers Park, N.Y.
112 x 1, 0

Address all communications to the Conservation Commission



STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION COMMISSION
ALBANY

GEORGE E. VAN KENNEN,
CHAIRMAN
JAMES W. FLEMING,
COMMISSIONERS
JOHN D. MOORE,
COMMISSIONERS
ALBERT E. HOYT,
SECRETARY
JOHN J. FARRELL,
ASST. SECRETARY

IN ANSWERING PLEASE REFER
TO FILE NUMBER _____

June 5, 1912.

Mr. Decker, Assistant Counsel,
Conservation Commission.

Dear Sir:-

Annexed is a communication from Mr. Thomas concerning the International Paper Company at Ticonderoga. I believe this is outside our province and that the only redress for the aggrieved parties is either to obtain an injunction, or to sue the company for damages. Is this correct?

I am about to go out of town until Monday, so you can take this matter up with Deputy Commissioner Fox.

Yours respectfully,

Alfred R. W. Martin

Inspector of Docks and Dams.

McK/C.

*Mr. Decker
to be called off the
line*



STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION COMMISSION
ALBANY

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
JAMES W. FLEMING,
COMMISSIONER
JOHN B. BURNHAM,
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
LLEWELLYN LEGGE,
CHIEF GAME PROTECTOR

Ticonderoga, N.Y. May 27th 1912.

Conservation Commission,

Albany, N.Y.

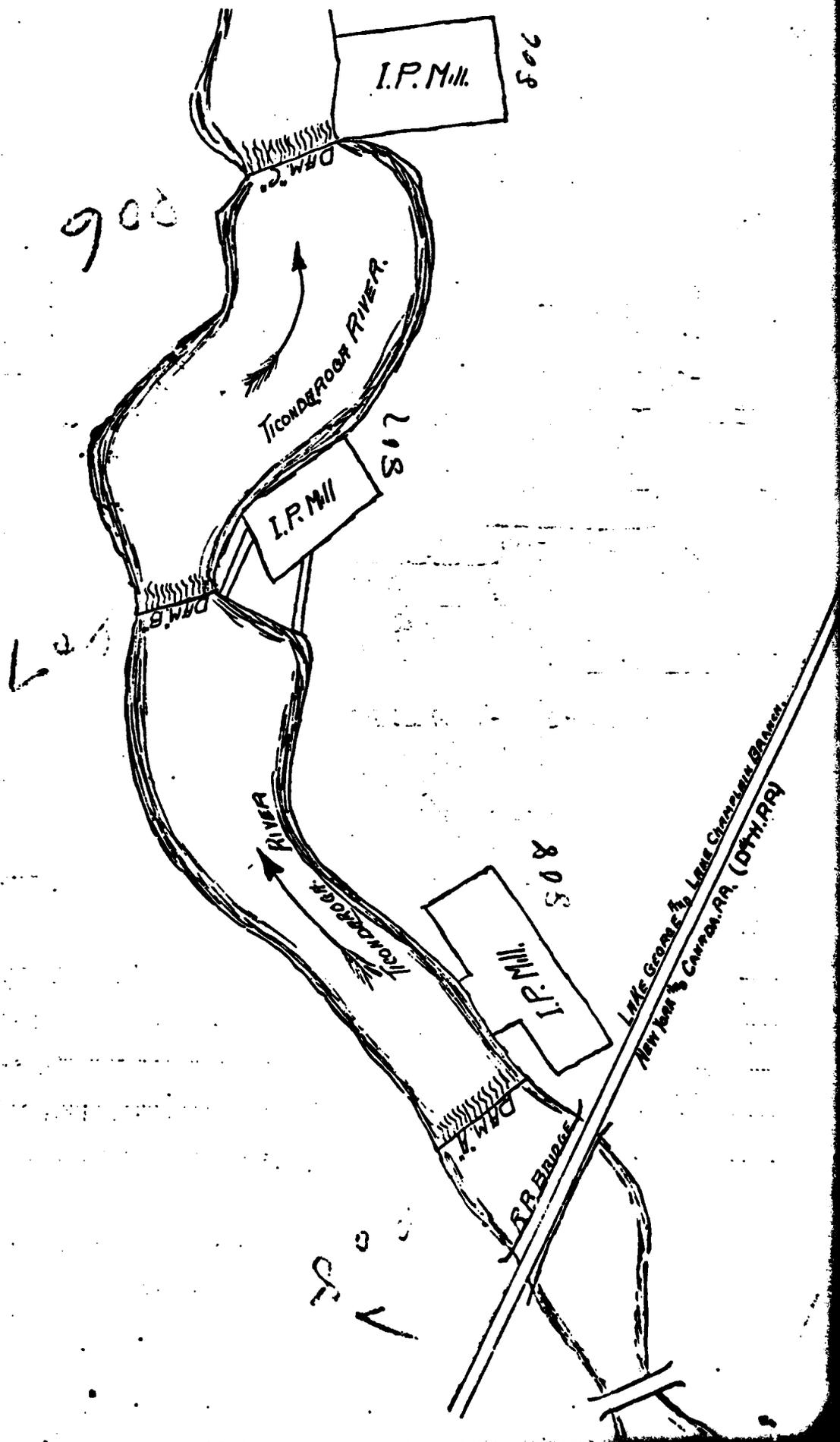
Gentlemen;

Mr. B. A. Clifton of Hague, N.Y. made a complaint to me today that the International Paper Co., of this town are using splash boards seven or eight inches wide on top of their dam at the outlet of Lake George, thereby raising the lake.

As I have had no instructions regarding this matter I am referring it to the Commission for their decision.

Respectfully yours,

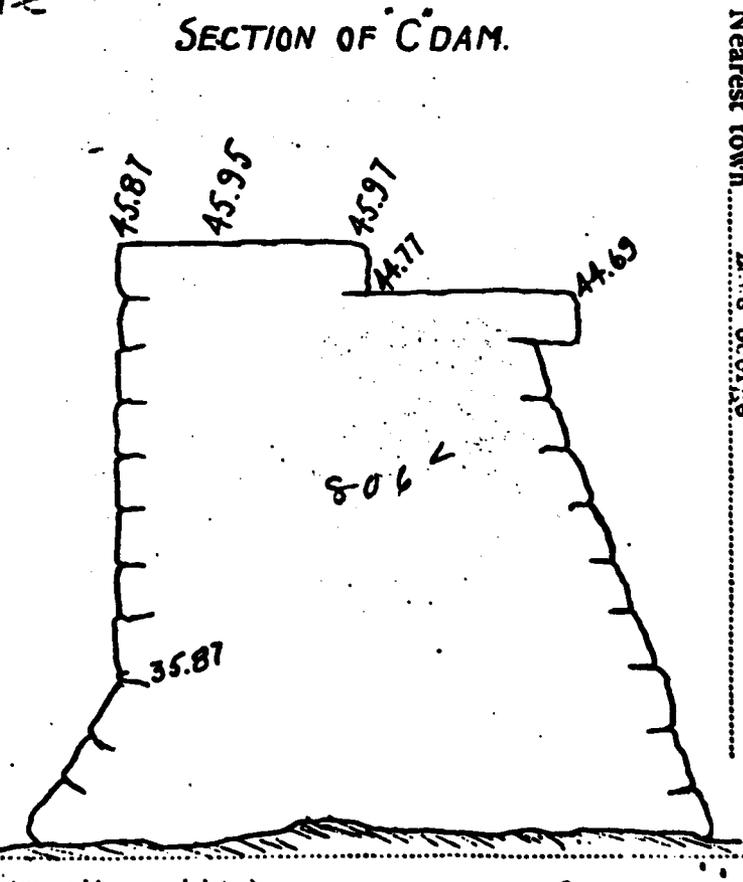
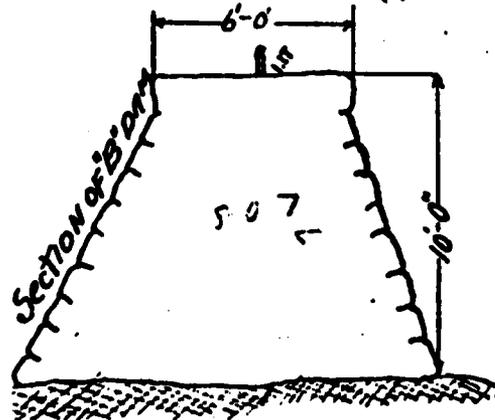
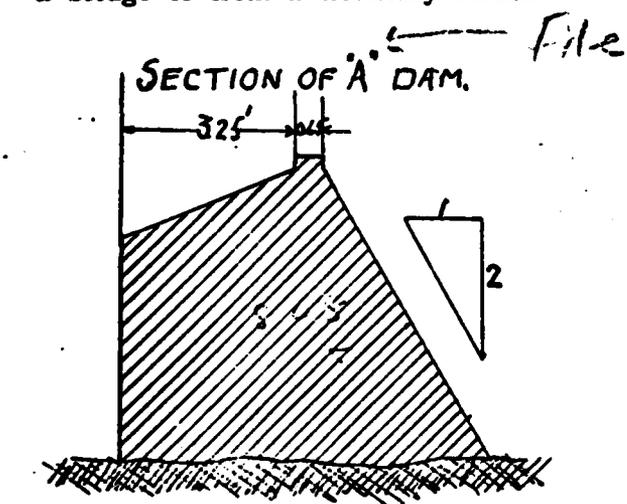

Protector.



Fill out a form as complete as possible for each dam in your district and send to State Conservation Commission, Albany, N. Y.

1. Name and address of owners International Paper Company
2. Date of construction 1913
3. Uses of impounded water Power for manufacturing pulp and paper.
4. Character of foundation bed Ledge
5. Material of waste spill _____
6. Length of waste and depth below dam _____
7. Total length of dam including waste "A" 83 feet; "B" 97 feet; "C" 101 feet.
8. Material of dam Masonry
9. Discharges, size and location _____

Below sketch section of waste and section of dam, with greatest heights and top thickness and bottom thickness. On opposite side sketch general plan of dam and give distance from a bridge or from a tributary stream.

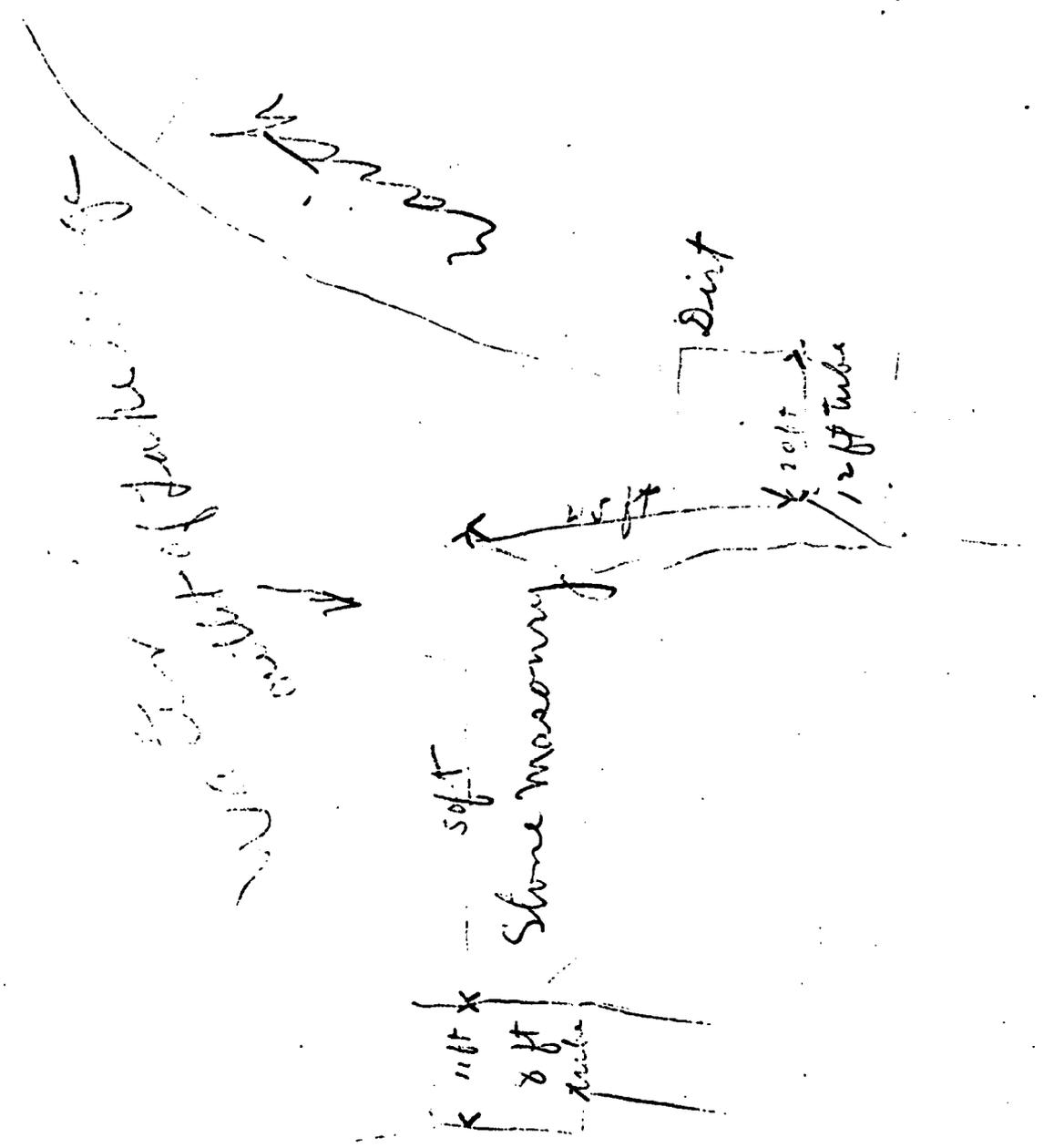


Nearest town Little George

(Signature, address and date.)
 International Paper Company, 200 West 41st St., New York, N. Y.
 April 24, 1913.

806-7-8
 Wm

Train is 100 ft below RR Bridge
" " 650 ft below Highway Bridge



ranch

#1 on our list of dams - 8-

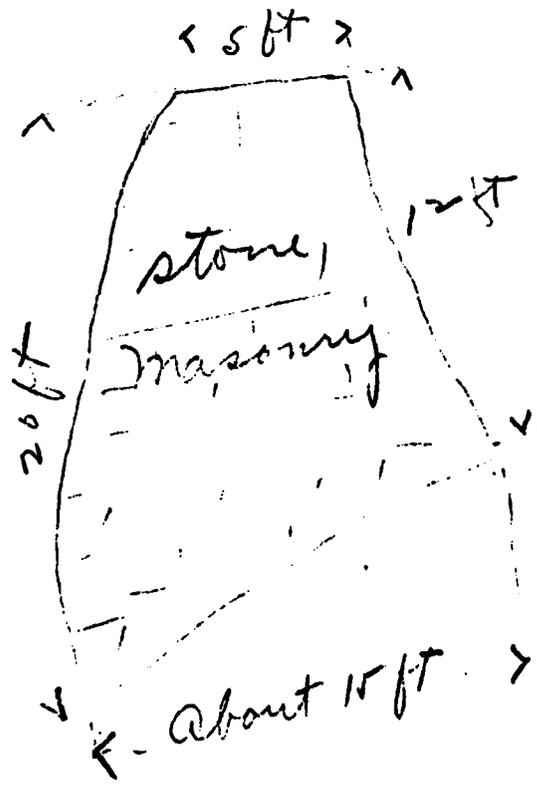
16-20-11-3000 (16-1662)

Fill out a form as complete as possible for each dam in your district and send to State Conservation Commission, Albany, N. Y.

- 1. Name and address of owners International Paper Co 301 2nd St New York
- 2. Date of construction 1904
- 3. Uses of impounded water Power for West Mills
- 4. Character of foundation bed Solid Rock
- 5. Material of waste spill masonry
- 6. Length of waste and depth below dam 3 gates 6x8 ft level at crest of dam
- 7. Total length of dam including waste 125 ft
- 8. Material of dam stone masonry construction
- 9. Discharges, size and location one steel tube 12 ft, one steel pipe 6 ft

748
808 Cham

Below sketch section of waste and section of dam, with greatest heights and top thickness and bottom thickness. On opposite side sketch general plan of dam and give distance from a bridge or from a tributary stream.



Nearest town Proctorville

A. G. Thomas, Proctorville, Ga

(Signature, address and date.)

Jan 11 1912

RD

CTY

YR AP.

DAM NO.

INS. DATE

USE

TYPE

AS BUILT INSPECTIONLocation of Sp'way
and outlet

Elevations

Size of Sp'way
and OutletGeometry of
Non-overflow sectionGENERAL CONDITION OF NON-OVERFLOW SECTION

Settlement

Cracks

Deflections

Joints

Surface of
Concrete

Leakage

Undermining

Settlement of
Embankment

Crest of Dam

Downstream
SlopeUpstream
SlopeToe of
SlopeGENERAL COND. OF SP'WAY AND OUTLET WORKSAuxiliary
SpillwayService or
Concrete Sp'wayStilling
Basin

Joints

Surface of
ConcreteSpillway
ToeMechanical
EquipmentPlunge
Pool

Drain

Maintenance

Hazard Class

Evaluation

Inspector

COMMENTS:

Some leakage through stone masonry on non-overflow
 Five chared controls but no serious danger to structure
 Paper mill no longer in use

1. River Basin - Nos. 1-23 on Compilation Sheets
2. County - Nos. 1-62 Alphabetically
3. Year Approved -
4. Inspection Date - Month, Day, Year
5. Apparent use -

1. Fish & Wildlife Management	4. Power
2. Recreation	5. Farm
3. Water Supply	6. No Apparent Use
6. Type -
 1. Earth with Aux. Service Spillway
 2. Earth with Single Conc. Spillway
 3. Earth with Single non-conc. Spillway
 4. Concrete
 5. Other
7. As-Built Inspection - Built substantially according to approved plans and specifications

Location of Spillway and Outlet Works

1. Appears to meet originally approved plans and specifications.
2. Not built according to plans and specifications and location appears to be detrimental to structure.
3. Not built according to plans and specifications but location does not appear to be detrimental to structure.

Elevations

1. Generally in accordance to approved plans and specifications as determined from visual inspection and use of hand level.
2. Not built according to plans and specifications and elevation changes appear to be detrimental to structure.
3. Not built according to plans and specifications but elevation changes do not appear to be detrimental to structure.

Size of Spillway and Outlet Works

1. Appears to meet originally approved plans and specifications as determined by field measurements using tape measure.
2. Not built according to plans and specifications and changes appear detrimental to structure.
3. Not built according to plans and specifications but changes do not appear detrimental to structure.

Geometry of Non-overflow Structures

1. Generally in accordance to originally approved plans and specifications as determined from visual inspection and use of hand level and tape measure.
2. Not built according to plans and specifications and changes appear detrimental to structure.
3. Not built according to plans and specifications but changes do not appear detrimental to structure.

General Conditions of Non-Overflow Section

1. Adequate - No apparent repairs needed or minor repairs which can be covered by periodic maintenance.
2. Inadequate - Items in need of major repair.

ILM
For boxes listed on condition under non-overflow section.

1. Satisfactory.
2. Can be covered by periodic maintenance.
3. Unsatisfactory - Above and beyond normal maintenance.

1. Adequate - No apparent repairs needed or minor repairs which can be covered by periodic maintenance.
2. Inadequate - Items in need of major repair.

Items) For boxes listed conditions listed under spillway and outlet works.

1. Satisfactory.
2. Can be covered by periodic maintenance.
3. Unsatisfactory - Above and beyond normal maintenance.
4. Dam does not contain this feature.

Maintenance

1. Evidence of periodic maintenance being performed.
2. No evidence of periodic maintenance.
3. No longer a dam or dam no longer in use.

(S.C.S.) Hazard Classification Downstream

1. (A) Damage to agriculture and county roads.
2. (B) Damage to private and/or public property.
3. (C) Loss of life and/or property.

CLASSIFICATION
CORPS ENGR
(II)
(II)
(I)

Evaluation - Based on Judgment and Classification in Box Nos.

Evaluation for Unsafe Dam

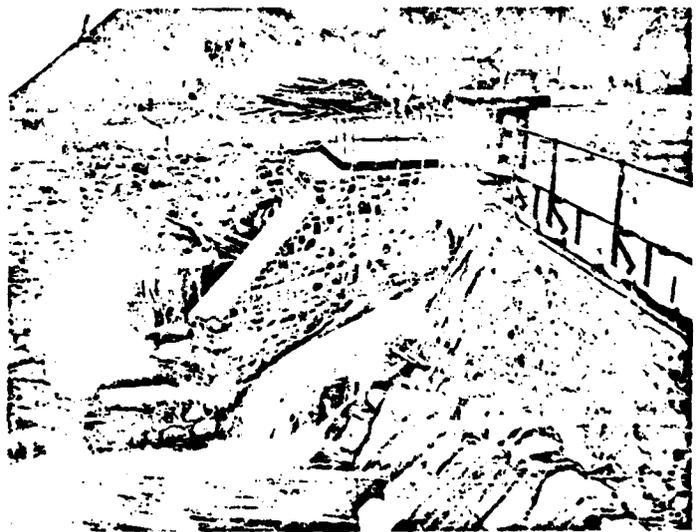
1. Unsafe - Repairable.
2. Unsafe - Not Repairable.
3. Insufficient evidence to declare unsafe.

RIVER BASINS

- (1) LOWER HUDSON
- (2) UPPER HUDSON
- (3) MOHAWK
- (4) LAKE CHAMPLAIN
- (5) DELAWARE
- (6) SUSQUEHANNA
- (7) CHEMUNG
- (8) OSWEGO
- (9) GENESEE
- (10) ALLEGHENY
- (11) LAKE ERIE
- (12) WESTERN LAKE ONTARIO
- (13) CENTRAL LAKE ONTARIO
- (14) EASTERN LAKE ONTARIO
- (15) SALMON RIVER
- (16) BLACK RIVER
- (17) WEST ST. LAWRENCE
- (18) EAST ST. LAWRENCE
- (19) RACQUETTE RIVER
- (20) ST. REGIS RIVER
- (21) HOUSATONIC
- (22) LONG ISLAND
- (23) OSWEGATCHIE
- (24) GRASSE

COUNTIES

STATE NAME:	NEW YORK	26	LIVINGSTON
STATE ABBREVIATION:	NY	27	MADISON
STATE CODE:	26	28	MONROE
CODE	COUNTY NAME	29	MONTGOMERY
		30	NASSAU
1	ALBANY	31	NEW YORK
2	ALLEGANY	32	NIAGARA
3	BROOK	33	ONEIDA
4	BROOME	34	ONONDAGA
5	CATTARAUGUS	35	ONTARIO
6	CAYUGA	36	ORANGE
7	CHAUTAUQUA	37	ORLEANS
8	CHEMUNG	38	OSWEGO
9	CHEMANGO	39	OTSEGO
10	CINCON	40	PUTNAM
11	COLUMBIA	41	QUEENS
12	CORTLAND	42	RENSSELAER
13	DELAWARE	43	RICHMOND
14	DUTCHESS	44	ROCKLAND
15	FRIE	45	ST LAWRENCE
16	ESSEX	46	SARATOGA
17	FRANKLIN	47	SCHENECTADY
18	FULTON	48	SCHOMARIE
19	GENESEE	49	SCHUYLER
20	GREENE	50	SENECA
21	HAMPTON	51	STEPEN
22	HERKIMER	52	SUFFOLK
23	JEFFERSON	53	SULLIVAN
24	KINGS	54	TIOGA
25	LEWIS	55	TOWAPKINS
		56	ULSTER
		57	WARREN
		58	WASHINGTON
		59	WAYNE
		60	WESTCHESTER
		61	WYOMING
		62	YATES



5-24-71

9590.1 - Authority. Section 38, Chapter 1035, Laws of 1957, as amended, of the Navigation Law.

1. The law regulating the water surface at Lake George, dated March 27, 1957, provides for a maximum water surface elevation of 4.00 feet through the year, and a minimum water surface elevation of 2.5 feet from June 1 to December 1, with due allowance for natural fluctuations or emergencies. In addition, the law states that the water surface between June 1 and September 30 is to be an average of 3.5 feet. Water surface elevations are based on the U.S.G.S. Rogers Rock Gauge. The law further states that if the level of the lake rises above 4.0 that all gates shall be opened and that if the level of the lake drops below 2.5 from June 1 to December 1, all gates shall be closed.

AD-A090 941

NEW YORK STATE DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ALBANY F/6 13/13
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM. LAKE GEORGE OUTLET DAM (INVENTORY --ETC(U)
AUG 80 J B STETSON DACW51-79-C-0001

NL

UNCLASSIFIED

2-2

3/3/81



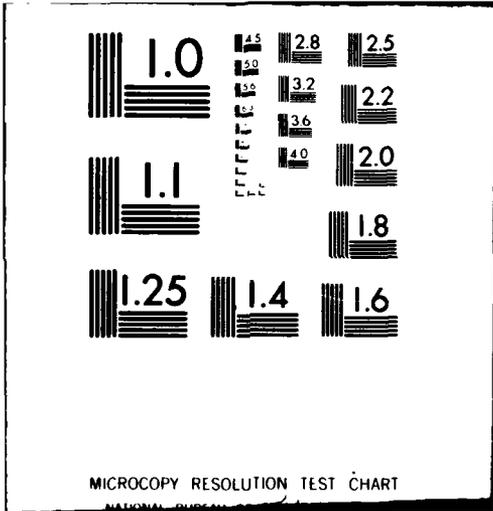
END

DATE

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12-80

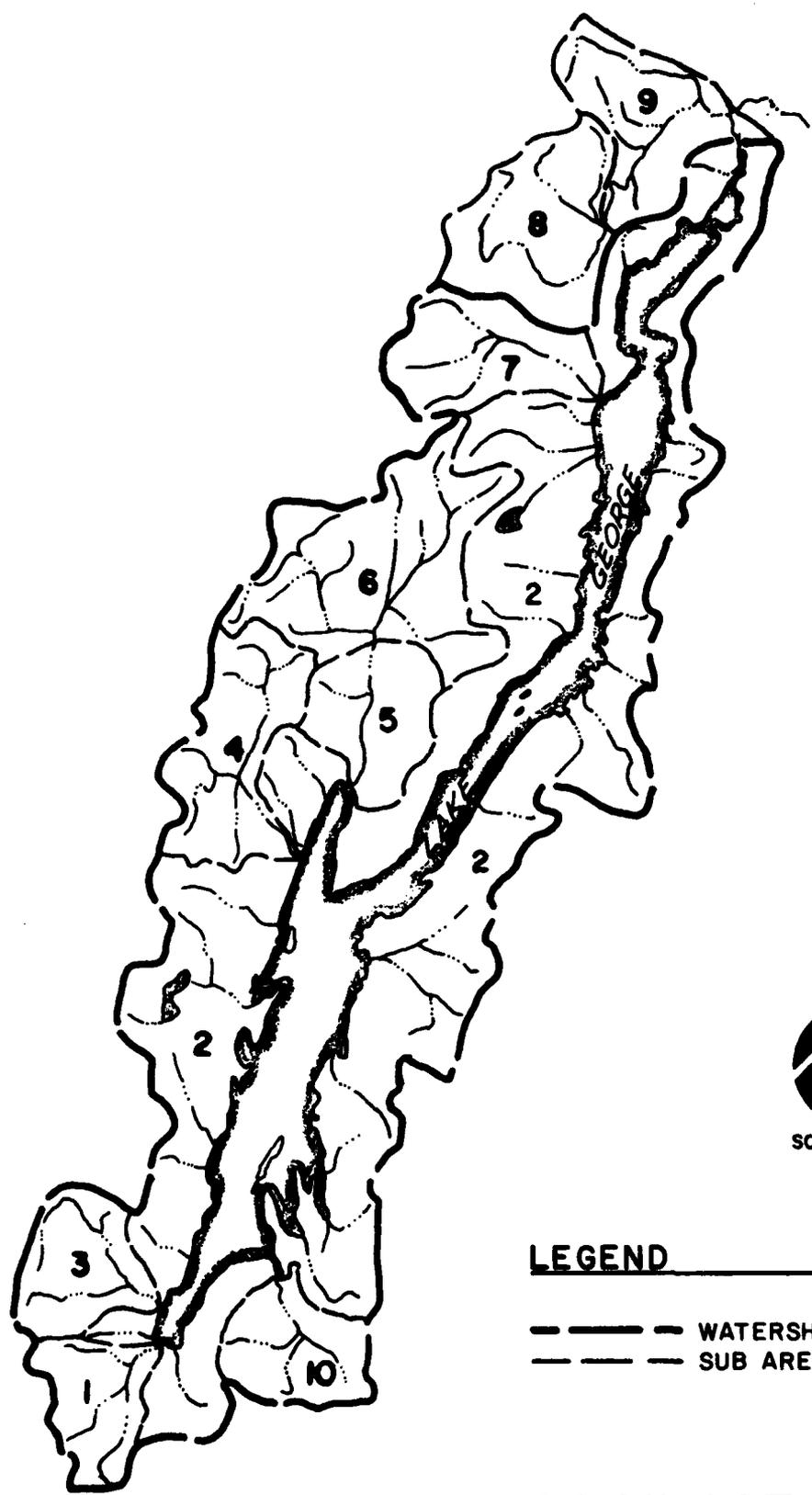
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MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

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SCALE: 1"=4MI.±

LEGEND

- WATERSHED AREA
- - - - SUB AREA

DRAINAGE BASIN



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DESIGN BRIEF

PROJECT NAME NEW YORK STATE DAM INSPECTIONS DATE 4-15-80
 SUBJECT LAKE GEORGE OUTLET PROJECT NO. 2399
SUB AREA - AREAS DRAWN BY JPG

SUB AREA	AREA	AREA OF LAKES
1	9.53 Sq MI	
2	159.53 Sq MI*	45.32 Sq M
3	7.87 Sq MI	
4	11.52 Sq MI	
5	8.32 Sq MI	
6	22.30 Sq MI	
7	10.49 Sq MI	
8	13.57 Sq MI	
9	12.25 Sq MI	
10	7.88 Sq MI	

* INCLUDES LAKE AREA

Additional area to downstream hazard (Areas 8 & 9) 25.82 mi

AREA OF LAKE 29,005.51 ACRES

Contributing Area - Lake George = 231.4 mi²



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DESIGN BRIEF

PROJECT NAME NEW YORK STATE DAM INSPECTIONS DATE 4-15-80
 SUBJECT LAKE GEORGE OUTLET PROJECT NO. 2599
ESTIMATE OF SNYDER'S PARAMETERS DRAWN BY JPS

640 Cp .625 FOR ALL SUBAREAS

SUB AREA	Ce	L (MI)	LCA (MI)	(LLCa) ³	TP (HRS)
1	1.5	5.04	2.39	2.11	3.17
2	1.5	3.79	.78	1.37	2.07
3	1.5	6.34	2.16	2.19	3.29
4	1.5	7.31	3.79	2.71	4.07
5	1.5	4.73	2.27	2.04	3.06
6	1.5	7.31	2.27	2.32	3.48
7	1.5	6.44	3.18	2.47	3.71
8	1.5	6.70	3.37	2.55	3.83
9	1.5	7.46	3.71	2.71	4.07
10	1.5	6.33	2.01	2.14	3.21



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DESIGN BRIEF

PROJECT NAME NEW YORK STATE DAM INSPECTIONS DATE 4.16.80
SUBJECT LAKE GEORGE OUTLET PROJECT NO. 2899
DEPTH-AREA-DURATION DRAWN BY JP6

PMF

INDEX RAINFALL : 17.5" - 200 SQ MI
24 HR

<u>DURATION</u>	<u>% INDEX</u>	<u>DEPTH</u>
6 HRS	73%	12.78"
12 HRS	88	15.4
24 HRS	99	17.33
48 HRS	104	18.2



PROJECT NAME N.Y.S. Dam Inspections - 1980 DATE _____

SUBJECT Lake George PROJECT NO. _____

Travel Time Through Lake DRAWN BY _____

Due to length of Lake George, the hydrographs from the sub-basins will be lagged to reflect the travel time through the lake.

$$V_w = \sqrt{g D_m} \quad g = 32.2 \text{ ft/sec}^2$$

$$D_m = \text{avg. depth of lake} \sim 75'$$

$$V_w = 49 \text{ fps}$$

travel time through lake, $t = \frac{\text{travel distance}}{V_w}$

<u>Sub-basin</u>	<u>travel dist.</u>	<u>t</u>
1	169,000 ± ft.	.96 hr
2	85,000	.48
3	165,000	.94
4	114,000	.65
5	116,000	.66
6	116,000	.66
7	40,000	.23
10	155,000	.88



PROJECT NAME _____ DATE _____

SUBJECT Lake George PROJECT NO. _____

Elev. - Discharge @ Dam. DRAWN BY _____

CASE A - All gates closed

1. Flow over Spillway @ Elev. 319.6; L = 59.5'

$Q = C L H^{3/2}$

C based on width (~5.5') and head, from
"Handbook of Hydraulics" - King & Brater

Elev.	H	C	Q
319.6	-	-	-
320.0	0.4'	2.5	37.6 cfs
321.0	1.4	2.65	261
322.	2.4	2.67	591
323.	3.4	2.68	1000
324.	4.4	2.74	1505
325.	5.4	2.88	2150
326.	6.4	3.1	2986
327.	7.4	3.32	3977
328	8.4	3.32	4809
329	9.4	3.32	5693

2. Flow over sluice gates (assumed closed)

@ Elev. 320.0 L = 28' C = 3.32

3. Flow over non-overflow section @ elev. 321.0

L = 24.5' C = 2.64

Elev.	H ₂	Q ₂	H ₃	Q ₃
320.0	-	-	-	-
321.0	1'	93 cfs	-	-
322	2	263	1'	65 cfs
323	3	483	2	183
324	4	744	3	336
325	5	1039	4	517
326	6	1366	5	723
327	7	1722	6	951
328	8	2103	7	1198
329	9	2510	8	1463



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DESIGN BRIEF

PROJECT NAME _____ DATE _____

SUBJECT Lake George PROJECT NO. _____
Stage Discharge @ Dam
CASE A DRAWN BY _____

<u>Elev.</u>	<u>Q total over dam</u>
319.6	—
320.0	38 cfs
321	354
322	919
323	1666
324	2585
325	3706
326	5075
327	6650
328	8110
329	9665



PROJECT NAME N.Y.S. Dam Inspections DATE _____

SUBJECT Lake George PROJECT NO. _____

Elev. - Discharge @ Dam DRAWN BY _____

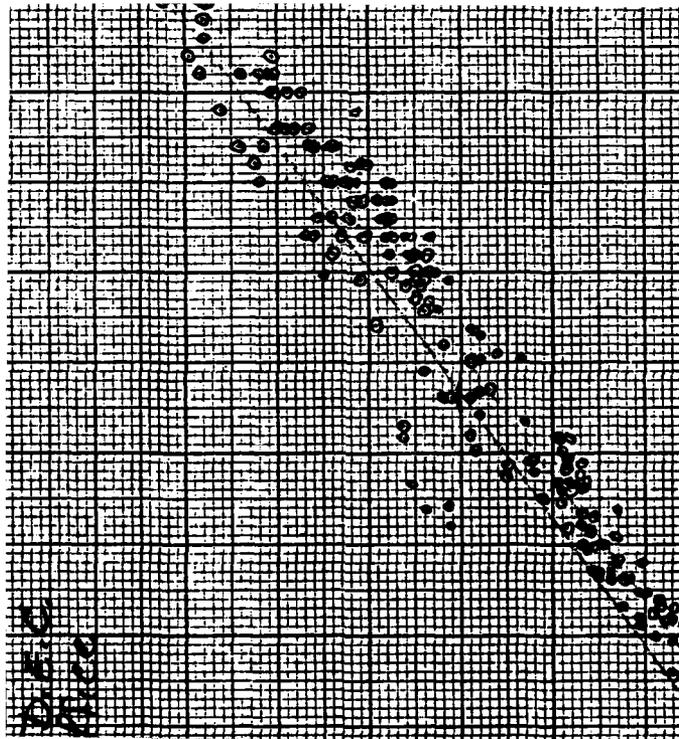
CASE B - 3 gates opened 5'
 All 3 gates are assumed to be opened when the water level reaches the top of spillway, elev. 319.6 because of the law regulating the lake level and the staffing responsible for regulation of the gates

1. Flow through Sluice-gated outlets From Rating CURVE following this section. Supplied by D.E.C. Gates assumed to be opened 5' which corresponds to the max. opening as the gates are presently set up.

2. Flow over spillway @ elev. 319.6 ; L=59.5'
 $Q = CL H^{3/2}$
 "C" based on width (~515') and head, From "Handbook of Hydraulics" - King & Brater

3. Flow over non-overflow section @ elev. 321.0
 L=24.5' C=2.64

Elev.	Q_1	H_2	C_2	Q_2	H_3	Q_3	Q_{TOTAL}
319.6	9450	0	-	-	-	-	9450
320.	1075	0.4'	2.5	38	-	-	1115
321.	1405	1.4'	2.65	261	0	-	1665
322.	1735	2.4'	2.67	591	1	65	2390
323.	2065	3.4'	2.68	1000	2	183	3250
324.	2395	4.4'	2.74	1505	3	336	4235
325.	2725	5.4'	2.88	2150	4	517	5390
326.	3055	6.4'	3.1	2986	5	723	6765
327.	3385	7.4'	3.32	3977	6	951	8315
328.	3715	8.4'	3.32	4809	7	1198	9720
329.	4045	9.4'	3.32	5693	8	1463	11,200





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DESIGN BRIEF

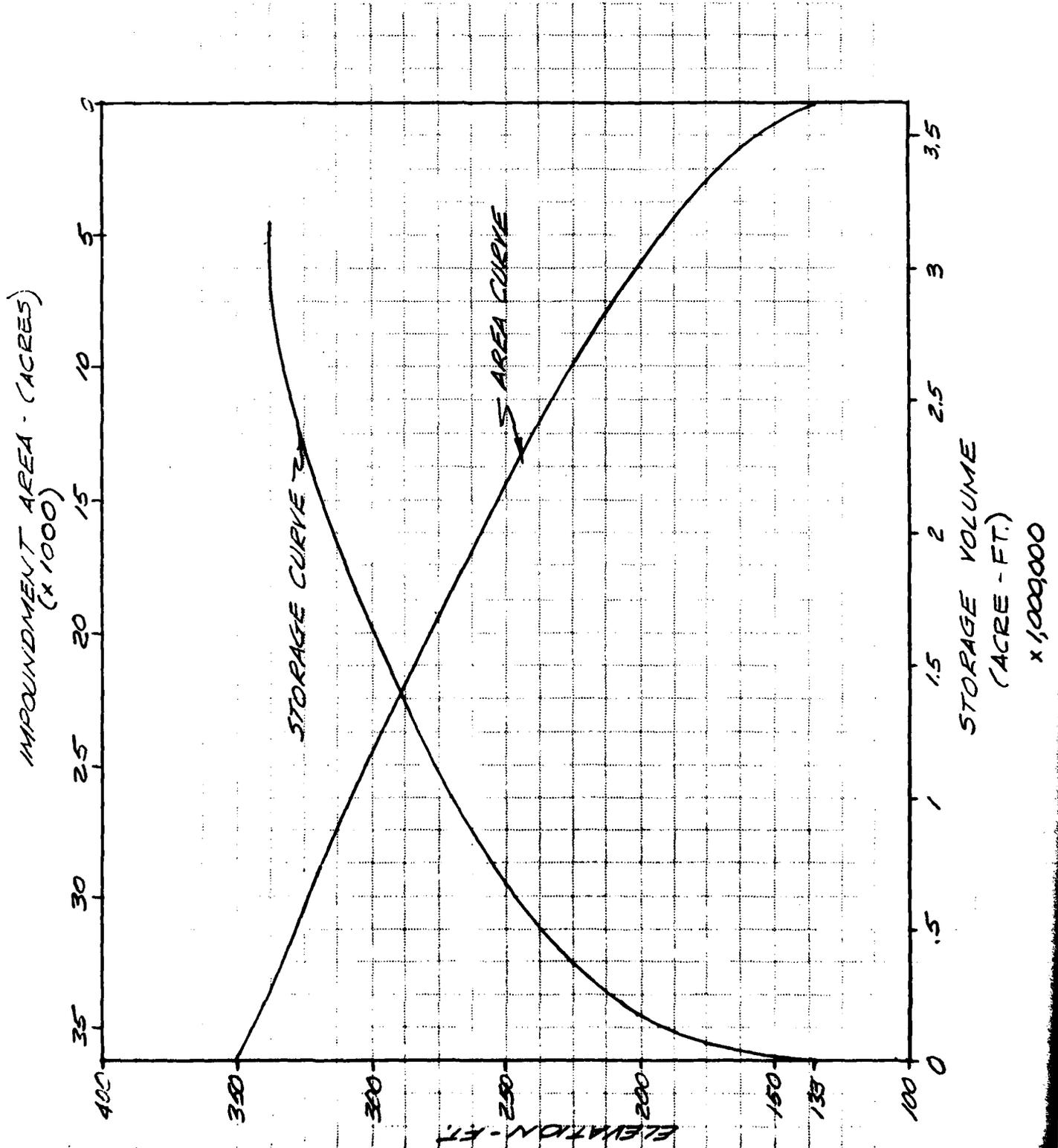
PROJECT NAME NY.S. DAM INSPECTIONS 1980

DATE 5-2-80

PROJECT LAKE GEORGE DAM

PROJECT NO. 2399

DRAWN BY _____



PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT	PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT	PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT
0001)			LAKE GEORGE					
0002)			HEC-1DB (SNYDER PARAMETERS)					
0003)			PMF-DAM OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS WITH ALL 3 GATES CLOSED					
0004)	189	0		0	C		0	4
0005)								
0006)	1	7		1				
0007)	0.2	0.3		0.6			1.0	
0008)	0	600		0			1	
0009)			RUNOFF SUBAREA 5					
0010)	1	1		231.4	C		0	1
0011)	0	17.5		88	99		104	
0012)	0	0		0	C		1.0	0.1
0013)	3.48	0.625		0			0	0.01
0014)	-2.0	-0.10		1.6			0	
0015)	0	500		0	0		1	
0016)			CHANNEL ROUTE THRU SUBAREA 5 TO LAKE GEORGE					
0017)	0	0		1	C		0	
0018)	1	0		0			0	
0019)	0.06	0.04		420			1800	0.06
0020)	200	420		400	490		395	497
0021)	520	395		400	900		420	392
0022)	1	600		0	C		0	1
0023)			ADDITIONAL LAG TO ACCOUNT FOR TRAVEL TIME THROUGH LAKE					
0024)	0	0		0	C		1	
0025)	0	3		0			0	
0026)	0	500		0	0		0	1
0027)			RUNOFF SUBAREA 5					
0028)	1	1		231.4	C		0	0
0029)	0	17.5		88	99		104	1
0030)	0	0		0	C		0	0.1
0031)	3.06	0.625		1.6			0	0.01
0032)	-2.0	-0.10		0	C		0	
0033)	0	500		0	0		1	
0034)			ADDITIONAL LAG TO ACCOUNT FOR TRAVEL TIME THROUGH LAKE					
0035)	0	0		0	C		1	
0036)	0	3		0			0	
0037)	0	100		0	0		0	1
0038)			RUNOFF SUBAREA 1					

L-KE GEORGE

(0115) K 59
(0116) A
(0117) A
(0118) A
(0119) A
(0120) A

PAGE 0004

REVIEW OF SEQUENCE OF STREAM NETWORK CALCULATIONS

RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT 600
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO 500
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO 600
RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT 500
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO 500
RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT 100
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO 100
RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT 200
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO 200
COMBINE 4 HYDROGRAPHS AT 200
RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT 300
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO 300
RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT 400
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO 400
RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT 700
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO 700
COMBINE 5 HYDROGRAPHS AT 200
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO 200
END OF NETWORK

 FLOW HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (SEC-1)
 DAY SAFETY VERSION 1 JULY 1972
 LAST MODIFICATION 26 FEB 75

RUN DATE: THU, JUL 1 1982
 TIME: 10:00:28

LAKE GEORGE
 REC-10B (SNYDER PARAMETERS)
 PWF-DAY OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS WITH ALL 3 GATES CLOSED

AG	RHR	NMIN	IDAY	INR	IMIN	METRC	IPLT	IFRT	INSTAN
100	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
			JOPER	NWT	LROPT	TRACE			
			5	0	0				

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED
 NPLAN= 1 NRTIC= 7 LRTIC= 1

RTICS= 0.20 0.30 0.40 0.50 0.60 0.80 1.00

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

RUNOFF SUBAREA 6
 ISTAQ 600 IECON 0 IYAPE 0 JPLT 0 JFRT 0 INAME 1 ISAGE 0 IAUTO 0

INTOL	IUIG	TAREA	SNAF	TRSDA	TRSFC	RATIO	ISNOW	ISAME	LOCAL
1	1	22.30	0.00	231.40	0.00	0.000	0	1	0

PRECIP DATA
 R6 R12 R24 R48 R72 R96
 0.00 17.50 73.00 88.00 99.00 104.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

TRSFIC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS 0.005

LROPT	STKR	DLTKR	RTIOL	ERAJN	STKRS	RTICK	STRTL	CNSTL	ALSMX	RTIME
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA
 TF= 3.48 CP=0.63 NTA= C

RECESSION DATA
 SRTKR= -2.00 ORCSN= -0.10 RTICK= 1.00

MAXIMUM STAGE IS 352.0
 MAXIMUM STAGE IS 369.0
 MAXIMUM STAGE IS 400.0
 MAXIMUM STAGE IS 401.0
 MAXIMUM STAGE IS 402.0
 MAXIMUM STAGE IS 402.9

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

ADDITIONAL LAG TO ACCOUNT FOR TRAVEL TIME THROUGH LAKE
 ISTAQ ICCPP IECON ITAPE JFLT JPRT INAME ISTAGE IAUTO
 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 ROUTING DATA
 QLOSS GLOSS AVG IRES ISAME IJFT IPMP LSTR
 0.0 0.000 0.000 0 1 0 0 0
 NSTFS NSTDL LAG AMSKK X ISK STORA ISFRAT
 0 5 1 0.000 0.000 C.CC C.

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

RUNOFF SUBAREA 5
 IHTAO ICCPP IECON ITAPE JFLT JPRT INAME ISTAGE IAUTO
 500 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 HYDROGRAPH DATA
 INYDG IUNG TAREA SNAF TRSDA TRSFC RATIO ISNOW ISAME LOCAL
 1 1 8.32 0.00 231.40 0.00 C.000 0 1 0

SFPE FMS AC R12 R24 R48 R72 R96
 C.CC 17.50 73.00 28.00 59.00 104.00 C.00 C.00
 TRSFC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS 0.845

LOSS DATA
 LROFT STRKK DLTKR RTICL ERAIN STRKS RTIOK STRTL CNSTL ALSPX RTIMP
 0.00 0.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 0.10 0.00 0.01

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA
 TIE AREA COEFF AT STATE C

RECESSION DATA
 STRTO= -2.00 ORCSM= -0.10 RTIOR= 1.60

UNIT HYDROGRAPH 34 END-OF-PERIOD COORDINATES, LAG= 3.03 HOURS, CP= 0.62 VOL= 1.00
 449. 453. 481. 491. 579. 591. 690.
 75. 335. 219. 195. 117. 827.
 13. 55. 46. 32. 27. 113.
 11. 9. 30. 22. 19.

NO.DA HR.MN PERIOD MAIN EXCS LOSS COMP G MO.DA HR.MN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP G
 SUM 16.11 12.94 3.17 153353.
 (409.)(329.)(81.)(4342.47)

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

ADDITIONAL LAG TO ACCOUNT FOR TRAVEL TIME THROUGH LAKE
 ISTAQ ICCPP IECON ITAFE JPLT JFRT INAME ISTAGE IAUTO
 500 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
 ROUTING DATA
 IRES ISAME IOFT IFPP LSTR
 0.00 0.00 0 1 0 0
 MSTPS NSTDL LAG AMSKK X TSK STORA ISPRAT
 0 3 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

RUNOFF SUBAREA 1
 ISTAQ ICCPP IECON ITAFE JPLT JFRT INAME ISTAGE IAUTO
 100 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0

HYDROGRAPH DATA
 IHDG IUHG TAREA SNAF TRSDA TRSPC RATIO ISNOW ISAME LOCAL
 1 1 9.53 0.00 231.40 0.00 0.000 0 1 0

PRECIP DATA
 SFPE FMS R4 R12 R24 R48 R72 R96
 0.00 17.50 73.00 86.00 99.00 104.00 104.00 0.00 0.00

TRSPC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS 0.005

LOSS DATA
 LGPRT STARR DLTKR RTIOL RTIOK STRTL CNSTL ALSPX RTIYP
 0.00 0.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 0.10 0.00 0.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA
 TS= 3.17 CP=0.63 NTA= C

STRIC= -2.00 RECESION DATA
 UNCSN= -0.10 RTIOR= 1.60

UNIT HYDROGRAPH: 55 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES, LAG= 3.17 HOURS, CP= 0.63 VOL= 1.00
 255. 5.5. 761. 1124. 1179. 1229. 1146. 979. 822.
 379. 487. 345. 288. 242. 203. 171. 143.
 101. 71. 60. 50. 42. 35. 30. 25.
 18. 15. 12. 10.

NO.DA HR.MN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS END-OF-PERIOD FLOW NO.DA HR.MN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP Q
 SUM 16.11 13.01 3.11 175935.
 (409.)(330.)(79.)(4981.92)

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

ADDITIONAL LAG TO ACCOUNT FOR TRAVEL TIME THROUGH LAKE
 ISTATG ICCPP IECON ITAPE JPLT JFRT INAME ISTAGE IAUTO
 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
 ROUTING DATA
 QLOSS AVG IRES ISAME IOPT IFMP LSTR
 0.00 0.00 0 1 0 0 0
 NSTFS NSTDL LAG AMSKK X TSK STORA ISPRAT
 0 3 2 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPLETION

RUNOFF SUBAREA 1
 ISTATG ICCPP IECON ITAPE JPLT JFRT INAME ISTAGE IAUTO
 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
 HYDROGRAPH DATA
 ISTATG IAREA SNAF TRSDA TRSFC RATIO ISNOW ISAME LOCAL
 1 1 155.53 0.00 251.40 0.00 C.000 C 1 0
 PRECIP DATA
 SPTF FMS R2 R12 R24 R48 R72 R96
 C.CC 17.50 73.00 00.00 99.00 104.00 C.00 C.00

TRSPC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS 0.005

PUR-OFF SURAREA 4
 ISTAG 1000 IECON 0 ITAPE 0 JFLT 0 JFRT 0 INAME 1 ISTAGE 0 IAUTO 0
 100 0

HYDROGRAPH DATA
 IMAVE IUMG TAREA SWAF TRSDA TRSPC RATIO ISNOW ISAME LOCAL
 1 1 11.52 0.00 251.40 0.00 0.000 0 1 0

PRECIP DATA
 SPFE PMS RC R12 R24 R48 R72 R96
 0.00 17.50 73.00 88.00 99.00 104.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

TRSPC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS 0.845

LOSS DATA
 LROFF STRKR DLTKR RTIOL ERAIN STRKS RTIOLK STRTL CNSIL ALSMX RTIWP
 0.00 0.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 0.10 0.00 0.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA
 TF= 4.07 CP=0.63 NTA= 0

RECESSION DATA
 STRIQ= -2.00 QRCSNF= -0.10 RTIOR= 1.60

UNIT HYDROGRAPH 45 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES, LAG= 4.05 HOURS, CP= 0.63 VOL= 1.00
 47. 100. 300. 500. 700. 900. 1100. 1171. 1167. 1074.
 54. 21. 17. 16. 15. 14. 13. 12. 11. 10. 9. 8. 7. 6. 5. 4. 3. 2. 1. 0.
 244. 213. 186. 163. 142. 124. 108. 95. 83. 72. 63. 55. 46. 37. 32. 28. 25. 21. 19.

MO.DA HR.MN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS END-OF-PERIOD FLOW MO.DA HR.MN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP 0
 SUM 16.11 12.94 3.17 207155.
 (409.)(329.)(81.)(5865.97)

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

ADDITIONAL LAG TO ACCOUNT FOR TRAVEL TIME THROUGH LAKE
 ISTAG ICCPF IECON ITAPE JFLT JFRT INAME ISTAGE IAUTO
 4.0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
 ROUTING DATA IOFT IFMP LSTR
 0 0 0
 LOSS CROSS AVG IRES ISAME IOFT IFMP LSTR
 0.0 0.00 0.00 0 1 0 0 0
 NSTDS NSTDL LAG AMSKK X TSK STORA ISFRAT
 0 3 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 C.000 C.

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

RUNOFF SUBAREA 7
ISTAQ ICCPF IECON ITAFE JFLT JPRT INAME ISTAGE IAUTO
700 0 0 0 0 0 1 C 0

HYDROG IUNG TAREA SNAP TRSDA TRSEC RATIC ISNOW ISAME LOCAL
1 1 10.49 J.00 231.40 0.00 C.000 C 1 1 0

PRECIP DATA
SPFE PMS RC R12 R24 R48 R72 R96
C.00 17.50 73.00 68.00 99.00 104.00 C.00 C.00

TRSF C COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS 0.885

LOSS DATA
LROPT STRKR DLTKR RTIUL ERAIN STRKS RTIOK STRTL CNSTL ALSMX RTIMP
C C.00 C.00 1.00 1.00 G.00 G.00 1.00 1.00 0.10 G.00 0.01

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA
UF= 5.71 CP=C.63 NTA= C

RECESSION DATA
STRTG= -2.00 QRCSN= -C.10 RTIOR= 1.60

UNIT HYDROGRAPH 41 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES, LAGE 3.72 HOURS, CP= 0.63 VOL= 1.00
53. 194. 38F. 607. 828. 1009. 1121. 1160. 1163. 973.
859. 724. 624. 538. 464. 400. 345. 298. 257. 221.
191. 165. 142. 122. 106. 91. 78. 68. 58. 50.
43. 37. 32. 24. 21. 16. 15. 13. 11.
10.

END-OF-PERIOD FLOW
MO.DA HR.MN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP Q MO.DA HR.MN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP Q
SUM 16.11 12.04 3.17 190024.
(409.)(329.)(81.)(5380.82)

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

RUNOFF SUBAREA 10
ISTAQ ICCPF IECON ITAFE JFLT JPRT INAME ISTAGE IAUTO
1000 0 0 0 0 0 1 C 0

HYDROGRAPH DATA

TRSPC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS 0.000

PRECIP DATA
 R6 R12 R24 R48 R72 R96
 17.50 73.00 88.00 99.00 104.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

LOSS DATA
 SINKS WTI0K SIRT0L CNSTL ALSMX RTIME
 0.00 0.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 0.10 0.00 0.00 0.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA
 TF= 3.21 CP=0.63 NTA= 0

REGRESSION DATA
 STRT0= -2.00 QRCNS= -0.10 RTIOR= 1.60

UNIT HYDROGRAPH 36 END-OF-PERIOD ORDNATES LAG= 3.23 HOURS CP= 0.63 VOL= 1.00
 55. 202. 401. 621. 819. 948. 996. 939. 811. 684.
 577. 487. 411. 346. 292. 247. 208. 175. 148. 125.
 105. 89. 75. 63. 53. 45. 38. 32. 27. 23.
 19. 16. 14. 12. 10. 8.

MO.DA HR.MN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LCSS LAG AMSVK X TSK STORA ISPRAT
 END-OF-PERIOD FLOW NO.DA HR.MN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP 0
 SUM 16.11 13.07 3.04 145819.
 (409.)(332.)(77.)(4129.13)

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

ADDITIONAL LAG TO ACCOUNT FOR TRAVEL TIME THROUGH LAKE
 ISTATG ICCMP IECON ITAPE JPLT JPRT INAME ISTAGE IAUTO
 1000 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0

ROUTING DATA
 IRES ISAME IOPT IPMP LSTR
 0.00 0.00 0 1 0 0

STPS NSTDL LAG AMSVK X TSK STORA ISPRAT
 0 3 2 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000

COMBINE HYDROGRAPHS

COMBINE 3 HYDROGRAPHS (TOTAL INFLOW HYDROGRAPH AT LAKE GEORGE DAM)
 ISTATG ICCMP IECON ITAPE JPLT JPRT INAME ISTAGE IAUTO
 1000 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

ROUTE OVER LAKE GEORGE DAM
 ISTAQ ICCPP IECON ITAPE JPLT JFRT INAME ISTAGE IAUTO
 202 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

ROUTING DATA
 LOSS GLOSS AVG IRES ISAME IOFT IFMP LSTR
 C.0 0.000 0.00 1 1 0 0 0

NSTPS NSTDL LAG AMSKK X TSK STORA ISPRAT
 1 C 0 0.000 0.000 -32C. -1

STAGE 319.61 322.00 323.00 324.00 325.00 326.00 327.00

FLOW 1.00 554.00 919.00 1666.00 2565.00 3705.00 5775.00 6650.00

CAPACITY= C. 63000. 176000. 373000. 674000. 1096000. 1646000. 2336000. 3108000.

ELEVATION= 133. 175. 200. 225. 250. 275. 300. 325. 350.

CREL SP-ID CCGW EXPW ELEV COOL CAREA EXPL
 319.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

DAM DATA
 TOPEL COGD EXPD DAMWID
 323.0 2.6 1.5 80.

- PEAK OUTFLOW IS 328. AT TIME 79.50 HOURS
- PEAK OUTFLOW IS 571. AT TIME 77.00 HOURS
- PEAK OUTFLOW IS 1060. AT TIME 75.00 HOURS
- PEAK OUTFLOW IS 1540. AT TIME 73.50 HOURS
- PEAK OUTFLOW IS 2148. AT TIME 72.00 HOURS
- PEAK OUTFLOW IS 2782. AT TIME 69.50 HOURS
- PEAK OUTFLOW IS 3024. AT TIME 67.50 HOURS

PEAK FLOW AND STORAGE (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS
 FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (CUBIC METERS PER SECOND)
 AREA IN SQUARE MILES (SQUARE KILOMETERS)

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN	RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS						
				RATIO 1	RATIO 2	RATIO 3	RATIO 4	RATIO 5	RATIO 6	RATIO 7
				C.20	0.30	C.40	0.50	C.60	0.80	1.00
HYDROGRAPH AT	600	22.30 (57.76)	1	4647. (151.58)	6970. (197.36)	9293. (263.15)	11616. (328.94)	13940. (394.73)	18586. (526.30)	23233. (657.88)
ROUTED TO	500	22.30 (57.76)	1	4644. (131.51)	6966. (197.26)	9289. (263.03)	11612. (328.80)	13936. (394.63)	18576. (526.07)	23227. (657.72)
ROUTED TO	600	22.30 (57.76)	1	4571. (125.43)	6857. (194.16)	9142. (258.88)	11428. (323.60)	13713. (388.31)	18285. (517.78)	22856. (647.20)
HYDROGRAPH AT	500	8.32 (21.55)	1	1859. (52.63)	2768. (78.95)	3717. (105.26)	4647. (131.58)	5576. (157.89)	7435. (210.52)	9293. (263.15)
ROUTED TO	500	8.32 (21.55)	1	1825. (51.68)	2737. (77.51)	3650. (103.35)	4562. (129.19)	5475. (155.03)	7300. (206.70)	9124. (258.38)
HYDROGRAPH AT	100	9.53 (24.66)	1	2009. (59.17)	3134. (88.75)	4179. (118.33)	5223. (147.91)	6268. (177.49)	8358. (236.66)	10447. (295.82)
ROUTED TO	100	9.53 (24.68)	1	2051. (58.08)	3076. (87.12)	4102. (116.15)	5127. (145.19)	6153. (174.23)	8204. (232.31)	10255. (290.39)
HYDROGRAPH AT	200	153.53 (397.64)	1	43108. (1220.68)	64662. (1831.01)	86216. (2441.35)	107769. (3051.69)	129323. (3662.02)	172431. (4882.70)	215539. (6103.37)
ROUTED TO	200	153.53 (397.64)	1	41815. (1184.07)	62723. (1776.11)	83630. (2368.14)	104538. (2960.18)	125445. (3552.21)	167261. (4736.29)	209076. (5920.36)
* COMBINED	202	193.68 (501.63)	1	45374. (1398.13)	74063. (2057.24)	98751. (2796.32)	123441. (3455.46)	148129. (4194.54)	197509. (5592.84)	266888. (6991.07)
HYDROGRAPH AT	300	7.87 (20.38)	1	1677. (47.49)	2516. (71.24)	3354. (94.98)	4193. (118.73)	5031. (142.48)	6709. (189.97)	8386. (237.46)
ROUTED TO	500	7.87 (20.38)	1	1648. (46.66)	2472. (69.99)	3295. (93.32)	4119. (116.65)	4943. (135.98)	6591. (186.64)	8239. (233.29)
HYDROGRAPH AT	400	11.52 (29.84)	1	2173. (61.54)	3260. (92.31)	4347. (123.08)	5433. (153.85)	6520. (184.62)	8693. (246.16)	10866. (307.70)
ROUTED TO	400	11.52 (29.84)	1	2147. (60.80)	3220. (91.19)	4254. (121.59)	5367. (151.99)	6441. (182.39)	8588. (243.18)	10735. (303.97)

HYDR GRADE AT	700	10.49	20.1	3121.	4162.	5202.	6243.	8323.	10404.							
	(27.17)	(88.38)	(117.85)	(147.31)	(176.77)	(235.69)	(294.62)		
HYDROGRAPH AT	1000	7.08	1709.	2503.	3417.	4272.	5126.	6835.	8544.							
	(20.41)	(40.39)	(72.52)	(120.96)	(145.16)	(193.54)	(241.93)		
ROUTED TO	1000	7.88	1678.	2517.	3356.	4195.	5035.	6713.	8391.							
	(20.41)	(47.52)	(71.28)	(95.04)	(118.80)	(142.56)	(190.08)	(237.60)
5 COMBINED	200	231.44	55093.	83641.	111788.	139737.	167684.	223583.	279480.							
	(599.42)	(1582.71)	(2374.11)	(3165.49)	(3956.91)	(4748.28)	(6331.16)	(7913.98)
ROUTED TO	200	231.64	328.	671.	1068.	1540.	2148.	3782.	5624.							
	(599.42)	(9.28)	(18.95)	(30.23)	(43.59)	(60.83)	(107.09)	(159.27)

PLAN 1 STATION 500

RATIO	MAXIMUM FLOW-CFS	MAXIMUM STAGE-FT	TIME HOURS
C.20	4644.	397.8	43.00
C.30	6966.	398.6	43.00
C.40	9289.	399.6	43.00
C.50	11612.	400.3	43.00
C.60	13936.	401.0	43.00
C.80	18576.	402.0	43.00
1.00	23227.	402.9	43.00

SUMMARY OF DAY SAFETY ANALYSIS

PLAN 1

ELEVATION: INITIAL VALUE SPILLWAY CREST TOP OF DAM
 STORAGE 319.60 319.60 323.00
 OUTFLOW 2185393. 2185391. 2278960.
 0. C. 1666.

RATIO OF PMF	MAXIMUM RESERVOIR W. S. ELEV	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS
0.20	320.92	0.00	2221624.	328.	0.00	79.50	0.00
0.30	321.56	0.00	2239346.	671.	0.00	77.00	0.00
0.40	322.20	0.00	2256917.	1068.	0.00	75.00	0.00
0.50	322.85	0.00	2274300.	1540.	0.00	73.50	0.00
0.60	323.40	0.46	2291485.	2148.	41.50	72.00	0.00
0.80	324.67	1.67	2324876.	3782.	46.00	69.50	0.00
1.00	325.72	2.72	2358018.	5626.	47.00	67.50	0.00

PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT	PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT	PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT
(0001) LAKE GEORGE			(0001) LAKE GEORGE			(0001) LAKE GEORGE		
(0002) HEC-1DB (SNYDER PARAMETERS)			(0002) HEC-1DB (SNYDER PARAMETERS)			(0002) HEC-1DB (SNYDER PARAMETERS)		
(0003) PMF-DAM OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS WITH ALL 3 GATES OPEN 5 FT.			(0003) PMF-DAM OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS WITH ALL 3 GATES OPEN 5 FT.			(0003) PMF-DAM OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS WITH ALL 3 GATES OPEN 5 FT.		
(0004) 180	0	C	(0004) 180	0	C	(0004) 180	0	C
(0005) 5	30	C	(0005) 5	30	C	(0005) 5	30	C
(0006) 1	7	1	(0006) 1	7	1	(0006) 1	7	1
(0007) .2	.3	.4	(0007) .2	.3	.4	(0007) .2	.3	.4
(0008) 600	0	C	(0008) 600	0	C	(0008) 600	0	C
(0009) RUNOFF SUBAREA C			(0009) RUNOFF SUBAREA C			(0009) RUNOFF SUBAREA C		
(0010) 1	22.3	0	(0010) 1	22.3	0	(0010) 1	22.3	0
(0011) 0	17.5	73	(0011) 0	17.5	73	(0011) 0	17.5	73
(0012) 0	0	0	(0012) 0	0	0	(0012) 0	0	0
(0013) 3.48	0.625		(0013) 3.48	0.625		(0013) 3.48	0.625	
(0014) -2.0	-0.10	1.6	(0014) -2.0	-0.10	1.6	(0014) -2.0	-0.10	1.6
(0015) 1	500	0	(0015) 1	500	0	(0015) 1	500	0
(0016) CHANNEL ROUTE THRU SUBAREA 5 TO LAKE GEORGE			(0016) CHANNEL ROUTE THRU SUBAREA 5 TO LAKE GEORGE			(0016) CHANNEL ROUTE THRU SUBAREA 5 TO LAKE GEORGE		
(0017) 0	0	0	(0017) 0	0	0	(0017) 0	0	0
(0018) 1	0	1	(0018) 1	0	1	(0018) 1	0	1
(0019) 0.06	0.06	0	(0019) 0.06	0.06	0	(0019) 0.06	0.06	0
(0020) 200	420	440	(0020) 200	420	440	(0020) 200	420	440
(0021) 520	395	580	(0021) 520	395	580	(0021) 520	395	580
(0022) 1	600	0	(0022) 1	600	0	(0022) 1	600	0
(0023) ADDITIONAL LAG TO ACCOUNT FOR TRAVEL TIME THROUGH LAKE			(0023) ADDITIONAL LAG TO ACCOUNT FOR TRAVEL TIME THROUGH LAKE			(0023) ADDITIONAL LAG TO ACCOUNT FOR TRAVEL TIME THROUGH LAKE		
(0024) 0	0	1	(0024) 0	0	1	(0024) 0	0	1
(0025) 0	3	1	(0025) 0	3	1	(0025) 0	3	1
(0026) 0	500	0	(0026) 0	500	0	(0026) 0	500	0
(0027) RUNOFF SUBAREA 5			(0027) RUNOFF SUBAREA 5			(0027) RUNOFF SUBAREA 5		
(0028) 1	1	8.32	(0028) 1	1	8.32	(0028) 1	1	8.32
(0029) 0	17.5	73	(0029) 0	17.5	73	(0029) 0	17.5	73
(0030) 0	0	0	(0030) 0	0	0	(0030) 0	0	0
(0031) 3.06	0.625		(0031) 3.06	0.625		(0031) 3.06	0.625	
(0032) -2.0	-0.10	1.6	(0032) -2.0	-0.10	1.6	(0032) -2.0	-0.10	1.6
(0033) 1	500	0	(0033) 1	500	0	(0033) 1	500	0
(0034) ADDITIONAL LAG TO ACCOUNT FOR TRAVEL TIME THROUGH LAKE			(0034) ADDITIONAL LAG TO ACCOUNT FOR TRAVEL TIME THROUGH LAKE			(0034) ADDITIONAL LAG TO ACCOUNT FOR TRAVEL TIME THROUGH LAKE		
(0035) 0	0	0	(0035) 0	0	0	(0035) 0	0	0
(0036) 0	3	1	(0036) 0	3	1	(0036) 0	3	1
(0037) 0	100	0	(0037) 0	100	0	(0037) 0	100	0
(0038) RUNOFF SUBAREA 1			(0038) RUNOFF SUBAREA 1			(0038) RUNOFF SUBAREA 1		
(0039) 1	0	1	(0039) 1	0	1	(0039) 1	0	1
(0040) 0	0	0	(0040) 0	0	0	(0040) 0	0	0
(0041) 0	0	0	(0041) 0	0	0	(0041) 0	0	0
(0042) 0	0	0	(0042) 0	0	0	(0042) 0	0	0
(0043) 0	0	0	(0043) 0	0	0	(0043) 0	0	0
(0044) 0	0	0	(0044) 0	0	0	(0044) 0	0	0
(0045) 0	0	0	(0045) 0	0	0	(0045) 0	0	0
(0046) 0	0	0	(0046) 0	0	0	(0046) 0	0	0
(0047) 0	0	0	(0047) 0	0	0	(0047) 0	0	0
(0048) 0	0	0	(0048) 0	0	0	(0048) 0	0	0
(0049) 0	0	0	(0049) 0	0	0	(0049) 0	0	0
(0050) 0	0	0	(0050) 0	0	0	(0050) 0	0	0
(0051) 0	0	0	(0051) 0	0	0	(0051) 0	0	0
(0052) 0	0	0	(0052) 0	0	0	(0052) 0	0	0
(0053) 0	0	0	(0053) 0	0	0	(0053) 0	0	0
(0054) 0	0	0	(0054) 0	0	0	(0054) 0	0	0
(0055) 0	0	0	(0055) 0	0	0	(0055) 0	0	0
(0056) 0	0	0	(0056) 0	0	0	(0056) 0	0	0
(0057) 0	0	0	(0057) 0	0	0	(0057) 0	0	0
(0058) 0	0	0	(0058) 0	0	0	(0058) 0	0	0
(0059) 0	0	0	(0059) 0	0	0	(0059) 0	0	0
(0060) 0	0	0	(0060) 0	0	0	(0060) 0	0	0
(0061) 0	0	0	(0061) 0	0	0	(0061) 0	0	0
(0062) 0	0	0	(0062) 0	0	0	(0062) 0	0	0
(0063) 0	0	0	(0063) 0	0	0	(0063) 0	0	0
(0064) 0	0	0	(0064) 0	0	0	(0064) 0	0	0
(0065) 0	0	0	(0065) 0	0	0	(0065) 0	0	0
(0066) 0	0	0	(0066) 0	0	0	(0066) 0	0	0
(0067) 0	0	0	(0067) 0	0	0	(0067) 0	0	0
(0068) 0	0	0	(0068) 0	0	0	(0068) 0	0	0
(0069) 0	0	0	(0069) 0	0	0	(0069) 0	0	0
(0070) 0	0	0	(0070) 0	0	0	(0070) 0	0	0
(0071) 0	0	0	(0071) 0	0	0	(0071) 0	0	0
(0072) 0	0	0	(0072) 0	0	0	(0072) 0	0	0
(0073) 0	0	0	(0073) 0	0	0	(0073) 0	0	0
(0074) 0	0	0	(0074) 0	0	0	(0074) 0	0	0
(0075) 0	0	0	(0075) 0	0	0	(0075) 0	0	0
(0076) 0	0	0	(0076) 0	0	0	(0076) 0	0	0
(0077) 0	0	0	(0077) 0	0	0	(0077) 0	0	0
(0078) 0	0	0	(0078) 0	0	0	(0078) 0	0	0
(0079) 0	0	0	(0079) 0	0	0	(0079) 0	0	0
(0080) 0	0	0	(0080) 0	0	0	(0080) 0	0	0
(0081) 0	0	0	(0081) 0	0	0	(0081) 0	0	0
(0082) 0	0	0	(0082) 0	0	0	(0082) 0	0	0
(0083) 0	0	0	(0083) 0	0	0	(0083) 0	0	0
(0084) 0	0	0	(0084) 0	0	0	(0084) 0	0	0
(0085) 0	0	0	(0085) 0	0	0	(0085) 0	0	0
(0086) 0	0	0	(0086) 0	0	0	(0086) 0	0	0
(0087) 0	0	0	(0087) 0	0	0	(0087) 0	0	0
(0088) 0	0	0	(0088) 0	0	0	(0088) 0	0	0
(0089) 0	0	0	(0089) 0	0	0	(0089) 0	0	0
(0090) 0	0	0	(0090) 0	0	0	(0090) 0	0	0
(0091) 0	0	0	(0091) 0	0	0	(0091) 0	0	0
(0092) 0	0	0	(0092) 0	0	0	(0092) 0	0	0
(0093) 0	0	0	(0093) 0	0	0	(0093) 0	0	0
(0094) 0	0	0	(0094) 0	0	0	(0094) 0	0	0
(0095) 0	0	0	(0095) 0	0	0	(0095) 0	0	0
(0096) 0	0	0	(0096) 0	0	0	(0096) 0	0	0
(0097) 0	0	0	(0097) 0	0	0	(0097) 0	0	0
(0098) 0	0	0	(0098) 0	0	0	(0098) 0	0	0
(0099) 0	0	0	(0099) 0	0	0	(0099) 0	0	0
(0100) 0	0	0	(0100) 0	0	0	(0100) 0	0	0

7 LAKE GEORGE

PAGE 5004

(0115)	K	53
(0116)	A	
(0117)	A	
(0118)	A	
(0119)	A	
(0120)	A	

PREVIEW OF SEQUENCE OF STREAM NETWORK CALCULATIONS

RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT	600
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO	500
RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT	600
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO	500
RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT	500
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO	100
RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT	200
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO	200
COMBINE 4 HYDROGRAPHS AT	202
RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT	300
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO	300
RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT	400
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO	400
RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT	700
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO	1000
COMBINE 5 HYDROGRAPHS AT	202
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO	202
END OF NETWORK	

 FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
 DAM SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978
 LAST MODIFICATION 26 FEB 75

RJA DATE/TIME: JUL 1 1980
 TIME: 212:44:35

LAKE GEORGE
 HEC-1DB (SNYDER PARAMETERS)
 FWF-DAM OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS WITH ALL 3 GATES OPEN 5 FT.

NO	NHR	NMIN	IDAY	JOPER	NMT	LRCPT	TRACE	JPLT	IFRT	NSTAN
180	0	30	C	5	0	0	0	0	4	0

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED
 NPLAN= 1 NRTIO= 7 LRTIO= 1
 RTIOS= 0.20 0.30 0.40 0.50 0.60 0.80 1.00

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

RUNOFF SUBAREA 6
 ISTAG 600
 IECON 0
 ITAPE 0
 JPLT 0
 JFRT 0
 INAME 1
 ISTAGE 0
 IAUTO 0

IMYCG	IUNG	TAREA	SNAP	TRSDA	TRSPC	RATIC	ISNOW	ISAME	LOCAL
1	1	22.30	0.00	251.40	0.00	0.000	0	1	0

PRECIP DATA
 R12 88.00
 R24 95.00
 R48 104.00
 R72 0.00
 R96 0.00

TRSPC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS 0.885

LROPT	STIRK	DLTKR	RTIOL	EGAIN	STIRKS	RTIUK	STRTL	CNSTL	ALSMX	RTIMP
1	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.10	0.00	0.01

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA
 TF= 3.48
 CP=0.63
 NTA= C

RECESSION DATA
 STMTC= -2.10
 GRCSN= -0.10
 RTIOR= 1.60

MAXIMUM STAGE IS 397.
 MAXIMUM STAGE IS 396.2
 MAXIMUM STAGE IS 399.0
 MAXIMUM STAGE IS 400.3
 MAXIMUM STAGE IS 401.0
 MAXIMUM STAGE IS 402.0
 MAXIMUM STAGE IS 402.9

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

ADDITIONAL LAG TO ACCOUNT FOR TRAVEL TIME THROUGH LAKE
 ISTAQ ICOPP IECON ITAFE JPLY JPRJ INAME ISTAGE IAUTO
 600 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0

ROUTING DATA
 OLGSS CLCSS AVG IRES ISAME IOFT IFMP LSTR
 C.C 0.000 C.CC 0 1 0 0 0 C

NSTPS NSTDL LAG AMSKK X TSK STORA ISPRAT
 0 3 1 0.000 0.000 C.000 C. 0

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

RUNOFF SUBAREA 5
 ISTAQ ICOPP IECON ITAFE JPLY JPRJ INAME ISTAGE IAUTO
 500 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0

HYDROGRAPH DATA
 IHYDG IUNG TAREA SNAF TRSDA TRSPC RATIO ISNOW ISAME LOCAL
 1 1 8.32 0.00 231.40 C.CC C.000 C 1 1 0

PRECIP DATA
 SFPE PMS R6 R12 R24 R48 R72 R96
 0.00 17.50 73.00 88.00 99.00 104.00 C.00 C.00

TRSPC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS 0.855

LOSS DATA
 LROPT STRKR DLTKR RTIOL ERAIN STRKS RTIJK STRIL CNSTL ALSHX RTIPP
 5.00 0.00 1.00 0.00 5.00 1.00 1.00 C.10 C.CC 0.01

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA
 TF= 3.00 CP=C.03 NTA= 0

RECESSION DATA
 STARTQ= -2.00 QRCNS= -0.10 RTIOR= 1.60

UNIT HYDROGRAPH 34 END-OF-PERIOD ORIGINATES LAC= 3.03 HOURS CP= 0.62 VOL= 1.00
 249. 493. 755. 974. 1096. 1107. 991. 827. 690.
 481. 411. 335. 275. 233. 195. 162. 135. 113.
 74. 60. 55. 40. 38. 32. 27. 22. 19.
 15. 11. 9.

END-OF-PERIOD FLOW
 HR.MN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LCSS COMP Q PO.DA HR.MN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP Q
 SUM 16.11 12.94 3.17 153353.
 (409.)(329.)(81.)(4362.47)

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

ADDITIONAL LAG TO ACCOUNT FOR TRAVEL TIME THROUGH LAKE
 ISTAQ ICCMP IECON ITAPE JPLT JFRT INARE ISTAGE IAUTO
 5.00 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
 ROUTING DATA
 IRES ISAME IOPT IPMP LSTR
 0 1 0 0 0
 LOSS CLOSS AVG IRES ISAME IOPT IPMP LSTR
 C.0 0.000 0.00 0 1 0 0 0 0
 NSTPS NSTDL LAG AMSKK X TSK STORA ISFRAT
 0 3 1 0.000 0.000 C.000 C.0

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPLETION

RUNOFF SUBAREA 1
 ISTAQ ICCMP IECON ITAPE JPLT JFRT INARE ISTAGE IAUTO
 1.00 C 0 C 0 0 1 0 0

HYDROGRAPH DATA
 IAYD6 IUNG TAREA SNAF TRSDA TRSPC RATIO ISNOW ISAME LOCAL
 1 1 9.53 0.00 231.40 0.00 C.000 0 1 0

PRECIP DATA
 R12 R24 R46 R72 R96
 C.00 17.50 73.00 88.00 99.00 104.00 C.00 C.00

TRSPC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS 0.885

LOSS DATA

TRSFU COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS LOGGED

LRPFT	STPKR	DLTKR	RTIOL	ERAIN	STRSK	RTIOL	STRTL	CNSTL	ALSKX	RTIMP
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.10	0.00	0.32

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA
 TF= 2.07 CPE=C.63 NTA= C

RECESSION DATA
 STRTG= -2.00 QRCNM= -0.10 RTIOR= 1.60

UNIT HYDROGRAPH 22 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES, LAG= 2.07 HOURS, CP= 0.63 VOL= 1.00
 525. 10967. 20760. 28129. 29795. 25516. 19336. 14652. 11103. 8414.
 6370. 4231. 2774. 2102. 1593. 1207. 915. 693. 525.

NO.DA	HR.MN	PERIOD	RAIN	EXCS	LOSS	COMP	Q	HR.MN	PERIOD	RAIN	EXCS	LOSS	COMP	Q
SUM			16.11	13.94	2.18									

(409.)(354.)(55.)(88122.56)

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

ADDITIONAL LAG TO ACCOUNT FOR TRAVEL TIME THROUGH LAKE

ISTAQ	ICOPP	IECON	ITAPE	JPLT	JPRT	INAME	ISTAGE	IAUTO
200	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

ROUTING DATA

QLCSS	CLCSS	AVG	IRCS	ISAME	IOFT	IPMP	LSTR
C.C	0.000	C.CC	0	1	0	0	0

NSTPS	NSTOL	LAG	AMSKK	X	TSK	STORA	ISPRAT
0	3	1	0.000	0.000	G.C00	C.	0

COMBINE HYDROGRAPHS

COMBINE 4 HYDROGRAPHS AT LAKE GEORGE

ISTAQ	ICOMP	IECON	ITAPE	JPLT	JPRT	INAME	ISTAGE	IAUTO
202	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPLETION

RUNOFF SCHEDULE

ISTAG 1000 ICOMP 0 IRECON 0 ITAFE 0 JPLT 0 JFRT 0 INAME 1 IASTAGE 0 IAUTO 0

HYDROGRAPH DATA
IFYDG 1 IULC 1 TAREA 7.87 SNAF 0.00 TRSDA 231.40 TRSFC 0.00 RATIO C.000 ISNOW C ISAME 1 LOCAL 0

PRECIP DATA
SPFE PMS RC R12 R24 R48 R72 R96
C.00 17.50 73.00 88.00 99.00 104.00 C.00 C.00

TRSPC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS 0.885

LOSS DATA
LKOIT STRKR DLTKR RTIOL ERAIN STRKS RTIOK STRIL CNSTL ALSMX RTIIF
C.00 C.00 1.00 C.00 C.00 1.00 1.00 C.10 C.00 C.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA
TF= 3.29 CP=0.63 NTA= C

RECESSION DATA
STRSQ= -2.00 ORCSN= -0.10 RTIOR= 1.60

UNIT HYDROGRAPH 37 END-OF-PERIOD OPINATES, LAG= 3.28 HOURS, CP= 0.62 VOL= 1.00
53. 194. 300. 792. 921. 972. 523. 802. 681.
578. 491. 354. 300. 255. 217. 184. 156. 133.
113. 81. 69. 58. 51. 42. 36. 30. 26.
22. 19. 16. 11. 8.

END-OF-PERIOD FLOW
MO.DA HR.MN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP G
C
SUM 16.11 12.98 3.14 144277.
(409.)(330.)(80.)(4085.47)

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

ADDITIONAL LAG TO ACCOUNT FOR TRAVEL TIME THROUGH LAKE
ISTAG ICOMP 1 AVG 0 IRES 0 ITAFE 0 JPLT 0 JFRT 0 INAME 1 IASTAGE 0 IAUTO 0
500

ROUTING DATA
QLOSS CLOSS AVG IRES ISAME IOFT IPMP LSTR
C.0 0.000 0.00 0 1 0 0 0
MSTFS NSTDL LAG AMSK X TSK STORA ISPRAT
0 3 2 0.000 0.000 0.000 C.

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

RUNOFF SUBAREA 4
 ISTATG 400 ICOMP C IECON 0 ITAFE 0 JPLT 0 JFRT 0 INAME 1 IASTG 0 IAUTO 0

IMYD# 1 IUTG 1 TAREA 11.52 SNAF 0.00 TRSDA 231.40 TRSEC 0.00 KATIC C ISNOW C ISAME 1 LOCAL 0

PRECIP DATA
 SPEE PMS R6 R12 R24 R48 R72 R96
 C.C. 17.50 73.00 88.00 99.00 104.00 C.C. C.C. C.C. C.C. C.C. C.C.

TRSEC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS 0.005

LOSS DATA
 LROFT STRKE DLTKR RTIOL ERAIN STRKS RTIOK STRTL CMSTL ALSMX RTIMP
 C.C. C.C. 1.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 0.10 C.C. C.C. 0.01

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA
 TF= 4.07 CP=C.63 NTAE C

RECESSION DATA
 STARTG= -2.00 QRESN= -0.10 RTIOR= 1.60

UNIT HYDROGRAPH 45 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES, LAG= 4.05 HOURS, CP= C.63 VOL= 1.00
 47. 100. 300. 566. 781. 970. 1102. 1171. 1167. 1074.
 940. 821. 717. 627. 548. 478. 418. 365. 319. 279.
 244. 213. 186. 163. 142. 124. 108. 95. 83. 72.
 63. 55. 48. 42. 37. 32. 28. 25. 21. 19.
 16. 15. 14. 11. 10.

MO.DA HR.MN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LCSS COMP G END-OF-PERIOD FLOW MO.DA HR.MN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP G
 SUM 16.11 12.94 3.17 207155.
 (409.)(329.)(81.)(5865.97)

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

ADDITIONAL LAG TO ACCOUNT FOR TRAVEL TIME THROUGH LAKE
 ISTATG 400 ICOMP 1 IECON 0 ITAFE 0 JPLT 0 JFRT 0 INAME 1 IASTG 0 IAUTO 0
 ROUTING DATA
 IRES 0 ISAVE 1 IDFT 0 IFWP 0
 LSTR C

1000 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0

HYDROGRAPH DATA

INHYD	1	1	7.00	7.00	231.40	0.00	RATIC	0.000	ISNOW	0	ISAME	1	LOCAL	0
SNAF	0.00	TRSDA	0.00	TRSPC	0.00	PRECIP DATA								
R6	0.00	R12	0.00	R24	0.00	R48	0.00	R72	0.00	R96	0.00			

TRSPC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS 0.005

LOSS DATA

LROPT	STKR	DLTKS	RTIOL	1.00	ERAIN	0.00	STKRS	0.00	RTIOK	1.00	STRIL	1.00	CNSIL	0.10	ALSMX	0.00	RTIMP	0.00
-------	------	-------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	------

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA
 TF= 3.21 CP=C.63 NTA= 0

RECESSION DATA

STRTG= -2.00 QRCSN= -0.10 RTIOR= 1.60

UNIT HYDROGRAPH 36 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES, LAG= 3.23 HOURS, CP= C.63 VOL= 1.00

55.	202.	401.	621.	819.	948.	996.	939.	811.	684.
57.	487.	411.	346.	292.	247.	208.	175.	148.	125.
15.	69.	75.	63.	53.	45.	38.	32.	27.	23.
19.	16.	14.	12.	10.	6.				

END-OF-PERIOD FLOW

MO.DA	HR.MN	PERIOD	RAIN	EXCS	LOSS	COMP Q	MO.DA	HR.MN	PERIOD	RAIN	EXCS	LOSS	COMP Q
							SUM	16.11	13.07	3.04	145819.		
								(409.)	(332.)	(77.)	(4129.13)		

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

ADDITIONAL LAG TO ACCOUNT FOR TRAVEL TIME THROUGH LAKE

ISTAQ	1000	1	0	0	0	JFLT	0	INAME	1	ISTAGE	C	IAUTO	0
GLUSS	0.00	AVG	0.00	INES	0	ISAME	1	IUFT	0	IFPP	0	LSTR	0
MSTPS	3	MSTOL	3	LAG	0.000	AMSFK	X	TSK	0.000	ISPRAT	C.		

COMBINE HYDROGRAPHS

COMPLETE 5 HYDROGRAPHS (TOTAL INFLOW HYDROGRAPH AT LAKE GEORGE DAM)
 ISTAG ICUPLP IECON ITAVE JPLT JFRT INAME ISTAGE IAUTO
 202 5 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

ROUTE OVER LAKE GEORGE DAM

ISTAG ICUPLP IECON ITAVE JPLT JFRT INAME ISTAGE IAUTO
 202 5 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
 ROUTING DATA
 QCLASS CLASS AVG IRES ISAVE IUFT IFWP LSTR
 0.0 0.000 0.00 1 0 0 0 0
 NSTPS NSTDL LAG AMSKK X TSK STORA ISPRAT
 1 0 0 0.000 0.000 0.000 -320. -1

STAGE 319.61 320.00 321.00 322.00 323.00 324.00 325.00 326.00
 328.01
 FLOW 5.00 945.00 1115.00 1665.00 2390.00 4235.00 5390.00 6765.00
 9723.00 11270.00
 CAPACITY= 43000. 176000. 373000. 674000. 1096000. 1640000. 2334000. 3168000.
 ELEVATION= 133. 175. 200. 225. 250. 275. 300. 325. 350.

CREL SPCRD COBW EXPW ELEV COOL CAREA EXPL
 315.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

DAM DATA
 TOPEL CUOD EXPD DAMWID
 323.0 2.6 1.5 8C.

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 1535. AT TIME 64.00 HOURS
 PEAK OUTFLOW IS 1940. AT TIME 66.00 HOURS
 PEAK OUTFLOW IS 2399. AT TIME 66.50 HOURS
 PEAK OUTFLOW IS 2932. AT TIME 67.00 HOURS
 PEAK OUTFLOW IS 3522. AT TIME 67.00 HOURS
 PEAK OUTFLOW IS 5144. AT TIME 66.00 HOURS
 PEAK OUTFLOW IS 6796. AT TIME 65.00 HOURS

PEAK FLOW AND STORAGE (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS
 FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (CUBIC METERS PER SECOND)
 AREA IN SQUARE MILES (SQUARE KILOMETERS)

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN	RATIO 1	RATIO 2	RATIO 3	RATIO 4	RATIO 5	RATIO 6	RATIO 7
				0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.80	1.00
HYDROGRAPH AT	000	42.30 (57.76)	1	4647. (131.58)	6971. (197.36)	5693. (263.15)	11616. (328.94)	13940. (394.73)	18586. (526.30)	23233. (657.88)
ROUTED TO	500	22.30 (57.76)	1	4644. (131.51)	6966. (197.26)	9289. (263.03)	11612. (328.90)	13936. (394.63)	18578. (526.07)	23227. (657.72)
ROUTED TO	600	22.30 (57.76)	1	4571. (127.43)	6857. (194.16)	9142. (256.00)	11426. (323.60)	13713. (386.31)	18285. (517.78)	22856. (647.20)
HYDROGRAPH AT	500	8.32 (21.55)	1	1859. (52.63)	2788. (78.95)	3717. (105.26)	4647. (131.58)	5576. (157.89)	7435. (210.52)	9293. (263.15)
ROUTED TO	500	8.32 (21.55)	1	1825. (51.68)	2737. (77.51)	3650. (103.35)	4562. (129.19)	5475. (155.03)	7300. (206.70)	9124. (258.38)
HYDROGRAPH AT	100	9.53 (24.68)	1	2089. (59.17)	3134. (88.75)	4179. (118.33)	5223. (147.51)	6268. (177.49)	8358. (236.66)	10447. (295.82)
ROUTED TO	100	9.53 (24.68)	1	2051. (58.68)	3076. (87.12)	4102. (116.15)	5127. (145.19)	6153. (174.23)	8204. (232.31)	10255. (290.39)
HYDROGRAPH AT	200	153.53 (397.64)	1	43108. (1220.68)	64662. (1831.01)	86216. (2441.35)	107769. (3051.69)	129323. (3662.02)	172431. (4882.70)	215539. (6103.37)
ROUTED TO	200	153.53 (397.64)	1	41215. (1184.07)	62723. (1776.11)	83630. (2366.14)	104538. (2960.18)	125445. (3552.21)	16771. (4731.29)	209076. (5920.36)
COMBINED	200	193.68 (501.63)	1	49374. (1395.13)	74063. (2097.24)	98751. (2776.32)	123441. (3455.46)	148129. (4194.54)	197509. (5592.84)	246888. (6991.07)
HYDROGRAPH AT	300	7.87 (20.38)	1	1677. (47.49)	2516. (71.24)	3354. (94.98)	4193. (118.73)	5031. (142.48)	6709. (189.57)	8386. (237.46)
ROUTED TO	300	7.87 (20.38)	1	1646. (45.66)	2472. (69.99)	3295. (93.52)	4119. (116.65)	4943. (139.98)	6551. (186.64)	8239. (233.29)
HYDROGRAPH AT	400	11.52 (29.84)	1	2173. (61.54)	3266. (92.51)	4347. (123.08)	5433. (153.25)	6520. (184.62)	8693. (246.16)	10866. (307.70)
ROUTED TO	400	11.52	1	2147. (58.54)	3220. (89.44)	4294. (120.57)	5367. (150.00)	6441. (180.00)	8588. (239.00)	10735. (300.00)

(29.14) (60.80) (71.12) (121.54) (151.99) (162.39) (243.16) (303.97) (

HYDROGRAPH AT 7 (10.45) 3121. 4162. 5202. 6243. 8323. 10404.

(27.17) (58.92) (88.32) (117.85) (147.31) (176.77) (235.69) (294.62) (

HYDROGRAPH AT 1700 (7.68) 2562. 3417. 4272. 5126. 6635. 8544.

(26.41) (46.59) (72.58) (96.77) (120.96) (145.16) (193.56) (241.93) (

MIXED T (7.88) 2517. 3356. 4195. 5035. 6713. 8391.

(26.41) (47.52) (71.20) (95.04) (118.80) (142.56) (190.68) (237.60) (

5 COMBINED 232 (231.44) 23841. 111786. 139737. 167684. 223583. 279480.

(559.42) (1582.71) (2374.11) (3165.49) (3956.91) (4748.28) (6331.16) (7913.98) (

ROUTED T. 212 (231.44) 1946. 2399. 2932. 3522. 5144. 6996.

(559.42) (43.47) (55.10) (67.95) (83.02) (99.73) (145.66) (198.09) (

PLAN 1 STATION 500

RATIO	MAXIMUM FLOW,CFS	MAXIMUM STAGE,FT	TIME HOURS
C-20	4644.	397.8	43.00
C-30	6966.	398.8	43.00
C-40	9289.	399.6	43.00
C-50	11612.	400.3	43.00
C-60	13936.	401.0	43.00
C-80	18578.	402.0	43.00
1.00	23227.	402.9	43.00

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

PLS: 1

ELEVATION 319.60 TCF OF DAM 323.00
 STORAGE 2185393. SFILLWAY CREST 319.00 2278960.
 OUTFLOW 5. C. 3250.

RATIO	MAXIMUM RESERVOIR W.S. ELEV	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS
0.20	320.75	0.00	2217415.	1535.	0.00	64.00	0.00
0.30	321.39	0.00	2234568.	1946.	0.00	66.00	0.00
0.40	322.01	0.00	2251725.	2399.	0.00	66.50	0.00
0.50	322.63	0.00	2268774.	2932.	0.00	67.00	0.00
0.70	323.25	0.25	2285837.	3522.	39.50	67.00	0.00
1.00	324.47	1.47	2319333.	5144.	46.50	66.00	0.00
1.00	325.55	2.55	2352350.	6996.	47.50	65.00	0.00

APPENDIX D
STABILITY ANALYSIS

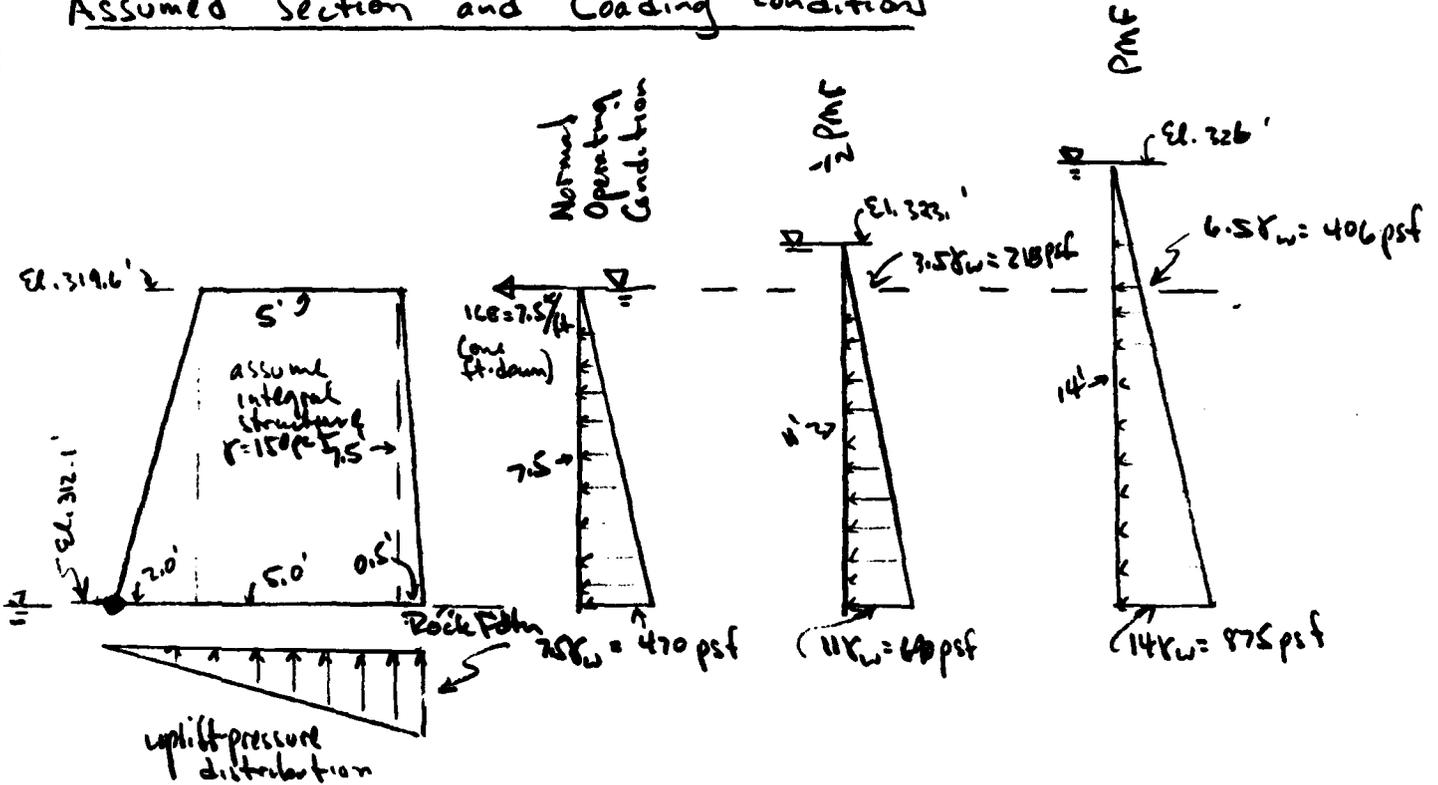


PROJECT NAME LAKE GEORGE DAM DATE 5/15/80

SUBJECT STABILITY ANALYSIS PROJECT NO. _____

DRAWN BY JFM

Assumed Section and Loading Conditions



Case I. WL @ Spillway Elevation

a) Overturning: M_{toe} resulting due to mass of dam = $.15 \left[\frac{1}{2} \times 7.5 \times \frac{14}{3} \right] + (5.2 \times 7.5 \times 4.5) + \left(\frac{7.5}{4} \times 7.5 \right)$
 $= 28.8 \text{ k}$

M_{toe} causing due to horiz water pressure + ice + uplift
 $= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 7.5 \times 118.75 \right) \times \frac{7.5}{3} + (7.5 \times 144 \times 6.5) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 7.5 \times 144 \right) \times \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 7.5 \right) = 62 \text{ k}$

FS against overturning = $\frac{28.8 \text{ k}}{62 \text{ k}} = 0.46$ (unsafe)



PROJECT NAME L. GEORGE DATE _____

SUBJECT _____ PROJECT NO. _____

DRAWN BY _____

Position of Resultant, R: $d = \frac{\sum M_{toe}}{\sum V}$

$$\sum V = (15) \left[\overset{7.5}{\left(\frac{7.5 \times 2}{2} \right)} + \overset{7.5}{(5 \times 7.5)} + \overset{7.5}{\left(\frac{7.5 \times 0.5}{2} \right)} \right] - \overset{1.76}{\left(\frac{7.5}{2} \times 1.47 \right)} = 5.27^k$$

7.03 wt. dam uplift

$$d = \frac{(20.8 - 62.0)^k}{5.27^k} = -5.3 \text{ (in front of toe)}$$

- fictitious -

(b) Sliding: Shear-friction on plane through base of dam

$$\text{Shear-Friction FS} = \frac{\mu(\sum V) + bT}{\sum H}$$

where T = shear bond of concrete to rock
assume 50psi (100)

$\mu = 0.65$

$$= \frac{(0.65)(5.27^k) + (7.5') \overset{54}{\left(50 \frac{\text{psi}}{\text{ft}^2} \times 144 \frac{\text{in}^2}{\text{ft}^2} \right)}}{(7.5^k) + (1.8^k)} = 6 \pm \text{ (ok)}$$

2.4 9.3



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DESIGN BRIEF

6

PROJECT NAME L. GEORGE DATE _____

SUBJECT _____ PROJECT NO. _____

DRAWN BY _____

Note $\frac{5}{8}$ " dia of steel dowels embedded 2' into foundation rock at heel
@ 1' cc
for FS against out to be unity, resistance to pullout need be -

$$\frac{(62.0 - 200)''}{7'} = 4.75'' \text{ per dowel}$$

required bond of steel to grout = $\frac{4.75''}{24'' \pi \times \frac{5}{8}''} = 102 \text{ psi} \pm$
possible, but on the high side.
Also, this only increases FS=1, does not bring resultant within middle third



PROJECT NAME L. GEORGE DATE _____
 SUBJECT _____ PROJECT NO. _____
 DRAWN BY _____

Case II. WL @ $\frac{1}{2}$ PMF Elevation

(a) Overturning: M_{tot} resisting due to mass of dam = 28.8^k

M_{tot} causing due to horiz. water pressure + uplift =
 (assume upl. ft as for normal operations)

$$= \left(\frac{1.218 \times 7.5 \times \frac{7.5}{2}}{6.13} \right) + \left(\frac{1.470 \times \frac{7.5}{2} \times \frac{7.5}{3}}{4.4} \right) + 8.8 = 19.3^k$$

$$FS \text{ against overturning} = \frac{28.8}{19.3} = 1.49$$

Position of Resultant, R: $d = \frac{\sum M_{tot}}{\sum V} = \frac{(28.8 - 19.3)^k}{5.27^k} = 1.8 \text{ ft from toe}$
 $= 0.24 b$ (not in mid-throat)

(b) Sliding: Shear Friction on plane through base of dam

$$\text{Shear friction } FS = \frac{57.4^k}{\left(\frac{1.218 + 1.470}{2} \right) (7.5)} = 17^k \quad (OK)$$



PROJECT NAME L. GEORGE DATE _____

SUBJECT _____ PROJECT NO. _____

DRAWN BY _____

Case III . WL @ PMF Elevation

(a) Overturning : M_{toe} resisting due to mass of dam = 28.8 k

M_{toe} causing due to horz. water pressure + uplift =

$$= \left[(.406 \times 7.5 \times \frac{7.5}{2}) + (.470 \times \frac{4.4}{2} \times 7.5) \right] + 8.8 = 24.6 \text{ k}$$

$$FS \text{ against overturning} = \frac{28.8 \text{ k}}{24.6 \text{ k}} = 1.17$$

Position of Resultant, R : $d = \frac{\sum M_{toe}}{\sum V} = \frac{(28.8 - 24.6) \text{ k}}{5.27 \text{ k}} = 0.80' \text{ from toe}$
 $= \frac{.80}{7.5} = .11 \text{ b}$ (not in mid-third)

(b) Sliding : Shear-Friction on plane through base of dam

$$\text{Shear-friction FS} = \frac{57.4 \text{ k}}{\frac{(.49 \times 7.5)}{3.05} + \frac{(.47 \times 7.5)}{1.76}} = 12 \pm \quad (\text{ok})$$

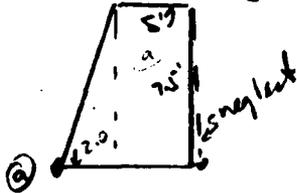


PROJECT NAME L. GEORGE DATE _____
 SUBJECT _____ PROJECT NO. _____
 DRAWN BY _____

Case IV. Normal Operating Condition Plus Seismic Effects

Ref. Case I (iii) M_a resisting overturning = 28.8^{IK}
 M_a causing overturning = 13.2^{IK}

(a) Overturning



(i) Additional M_a due to inertial effect on dam mass, apply coef for zone 2, where factor becomes .05W for horizontal, .025 for vertical

$$M_a = (5 \times 7.5 \times 15 \times .05 \times \frac{7.5}{2}) + (5 \times 7.5 \times 15 \times .025 \times 4.5) +$$

$$+ (\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 7.5 \times 15 \times .05) (\frac{7.5}{3}) + (\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 7.5 \times 15 \times .025) (\frac{2}{3} \times 2)$$

$$= 1.05 + 0.63 + 0.14 + .04 = 1.86^{IK}$$

(ii) additional M_a due to inertial effect on reservoir water

$$M_a = (0.30) P_w H^2 = (0.3) (7.3 \times 0.05 \times 0.624 \times 7.5) (7.5 \times 7.5) = 0.29^{IK}$$

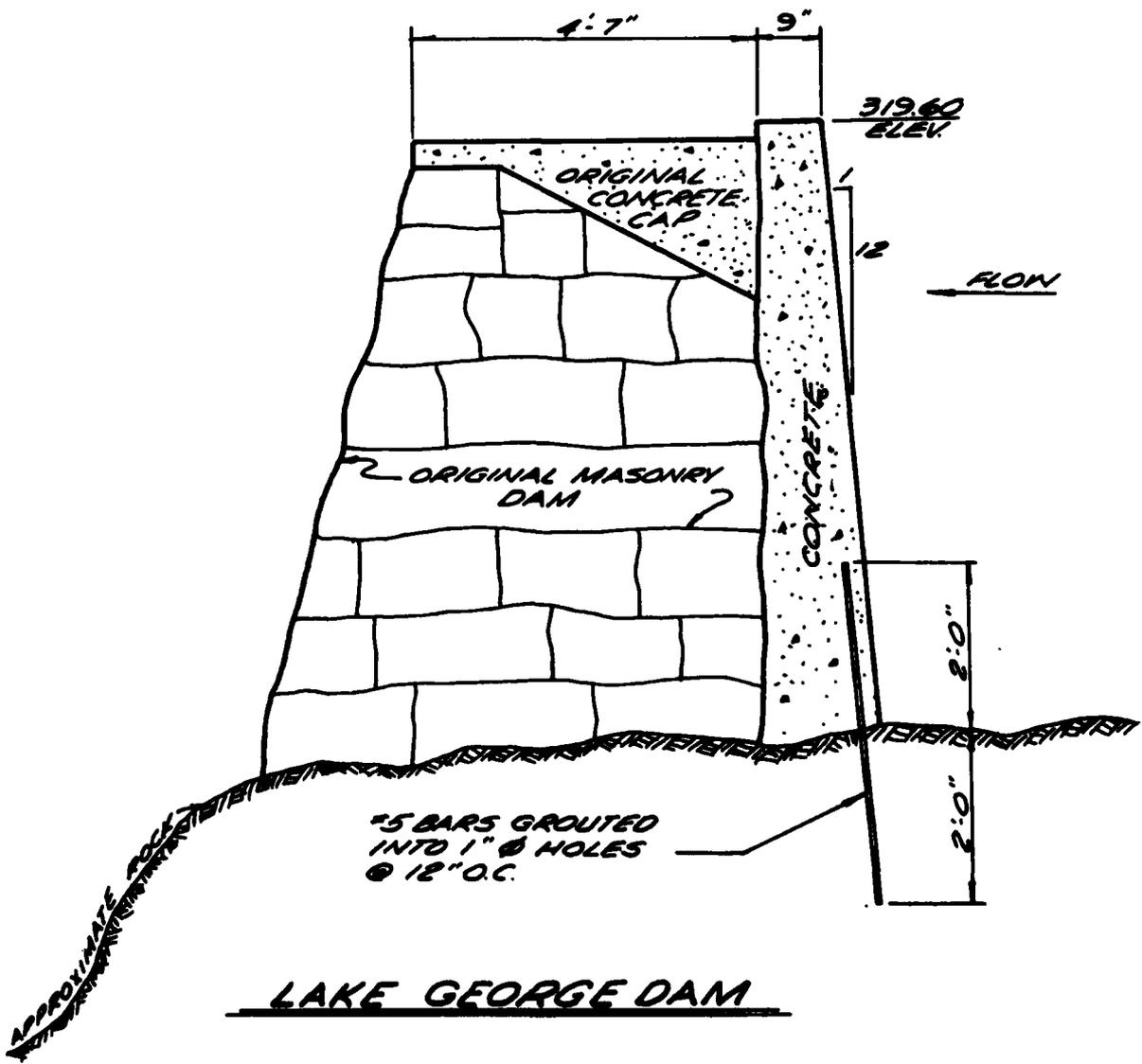
$$FS \text{ against overturning} = \frac{28.8^{IK}}{(13.2 + 1.86 + 0.29)^{IK}} = \frac{28.8}{15.35} = \underline{1.88}$$

$$d = \frac{(28.8 - 15.35)}{(15.35)} = 2.54' = \frac{2.54}{7.5} (b) = \underline{0.34 b}$$

(b) Sliding

(i) Additional horiz. forces causing sliding due to horiz. acceleration of dam mass plus horiz. acceleration of reservoir water
 $= .05 W + V_w = (.05)(7.03) + (.73)(7.3 \times 0.05 \times 0.624 \times 7.5)(7.5)$

$$FS = \frac{55}{1.7 + 0.36} = 33$$



APPENDIX

REFERENCES

1. Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers. National Program of Investigation of Dams; Appendix D: Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, 1976
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3. Linsley and Franzini: Water Resources Engineering, Second Edition, McGraw-Hill (1972)
4. W. Viessman, Jr., J. Knapp, G. Lewis, 1977, 2nd Edition, Introduction to Hydrology
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