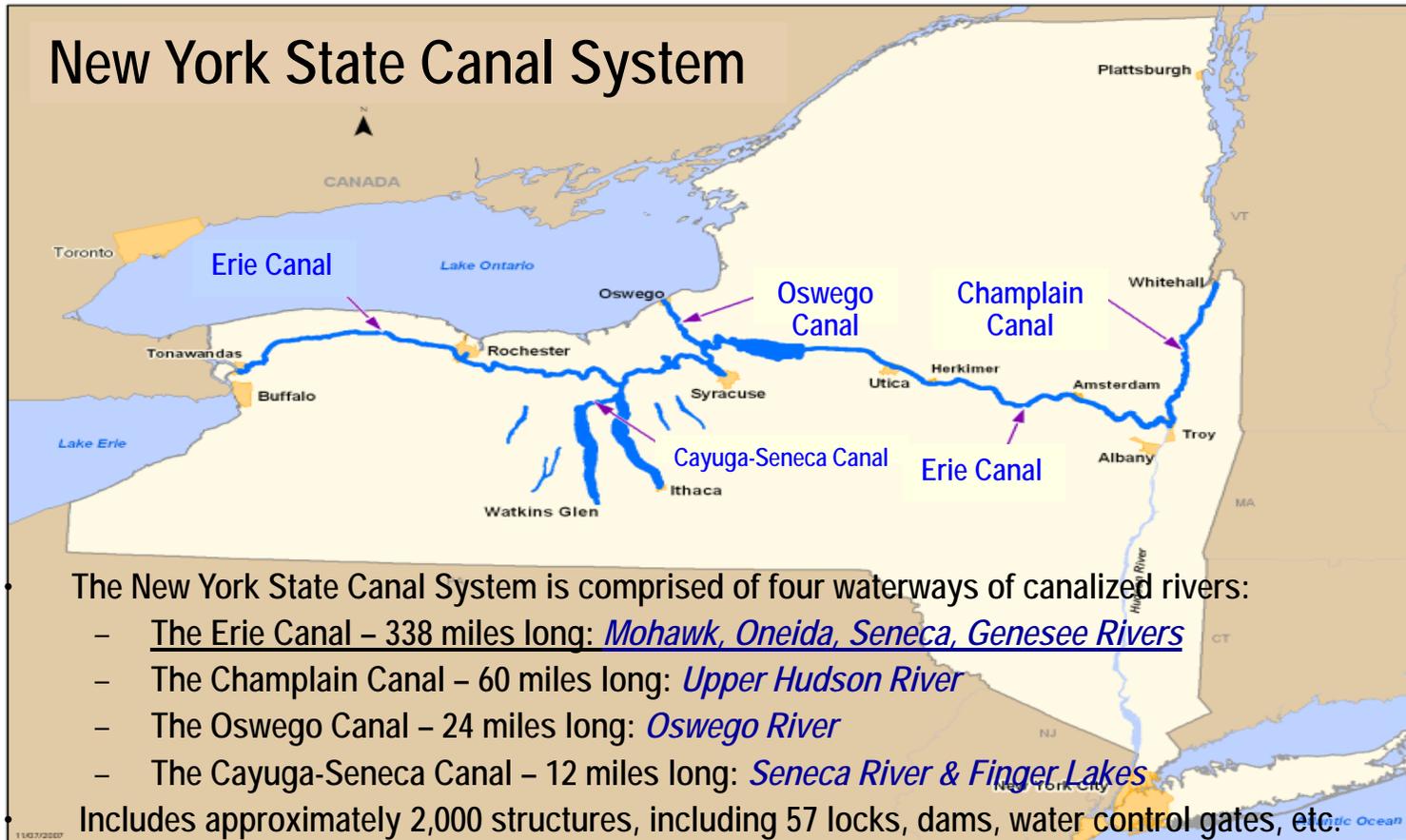


New York State Canal Flood Warning and Optimization System

Howard M. Goebel, P.E., P.H.
Canal Hydrologist



New York State Canal System



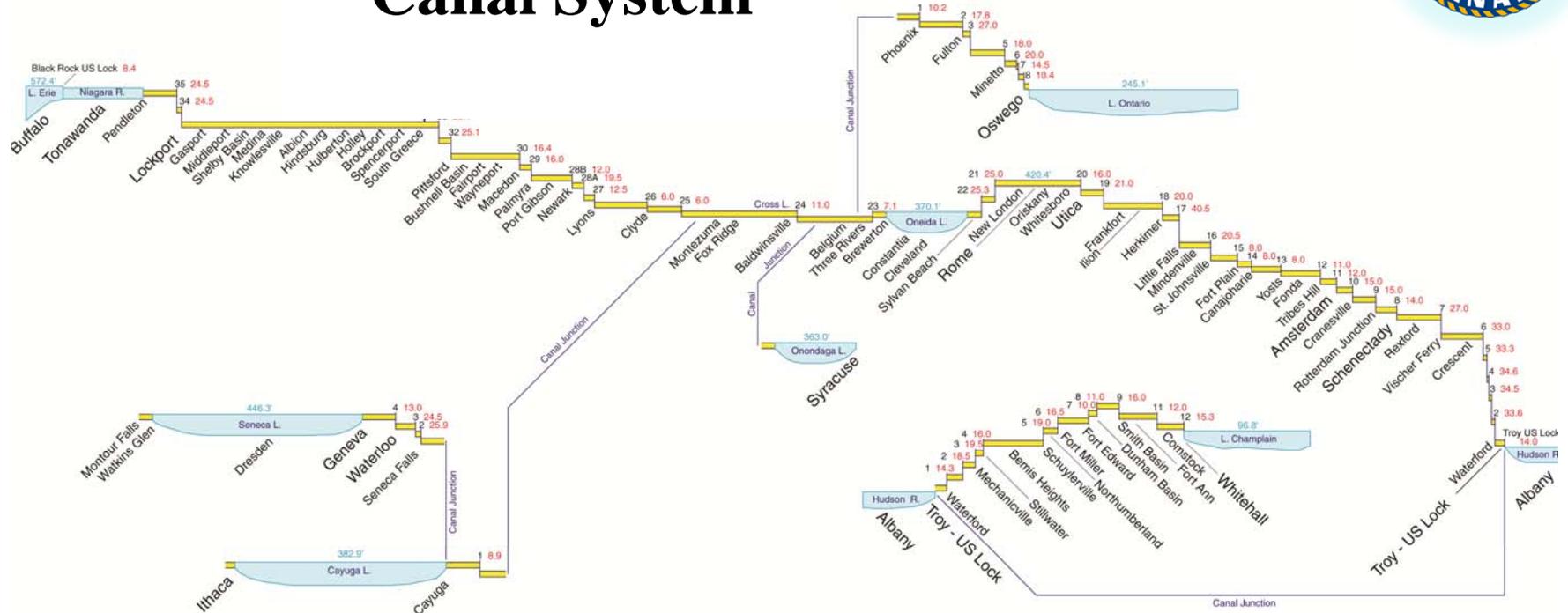
The New York State Canal System is comprised of four waterways of canalized rivers:

- The Erie Canal – 338 miles long: *Mohawk, Oneida, Seneca, Genesee Rivers*
- The Champlain Canal – 60 miles long: *Upper Hudson River*
- The Oswego Canal – 24 miles long: *Oswego River*
- The Cayuga-Seneca Canal – 12 miles long: *Seneca River & Finger Lakes*

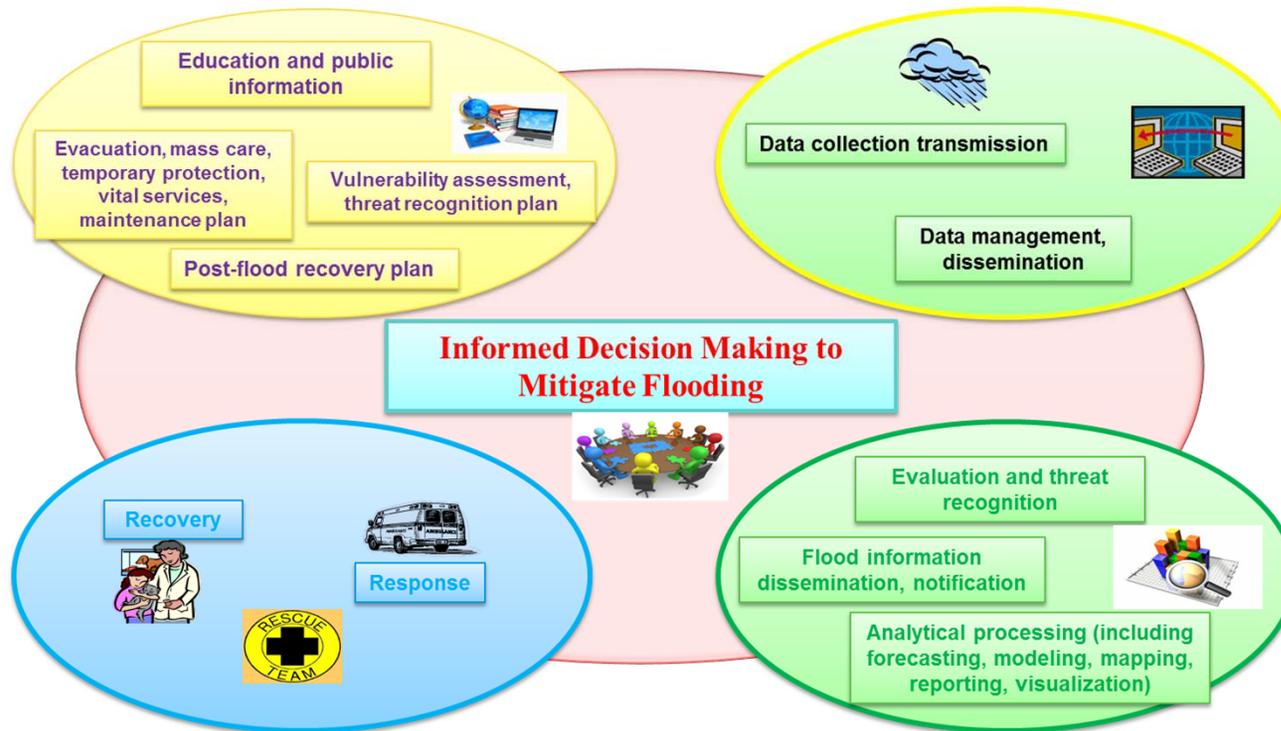
Includes approximately 2,000 structures, including 57 locks, dams, water control gates, etc.



Profile: NYS Canal System



Flood Warning System



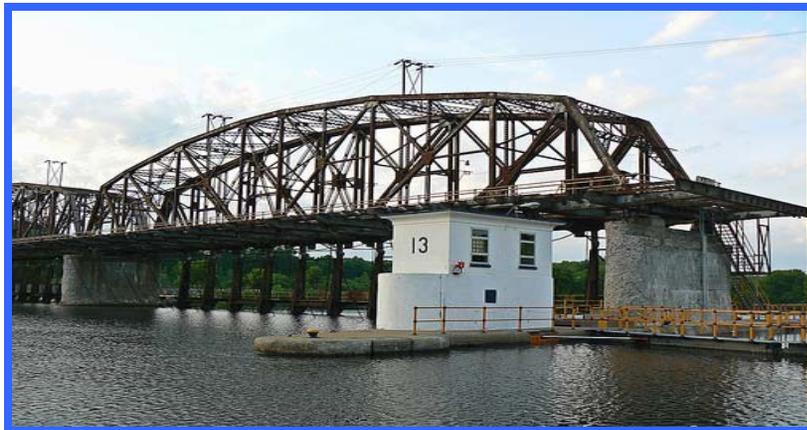
4 hours of warning can save $\pm 10\%$ in flood damages



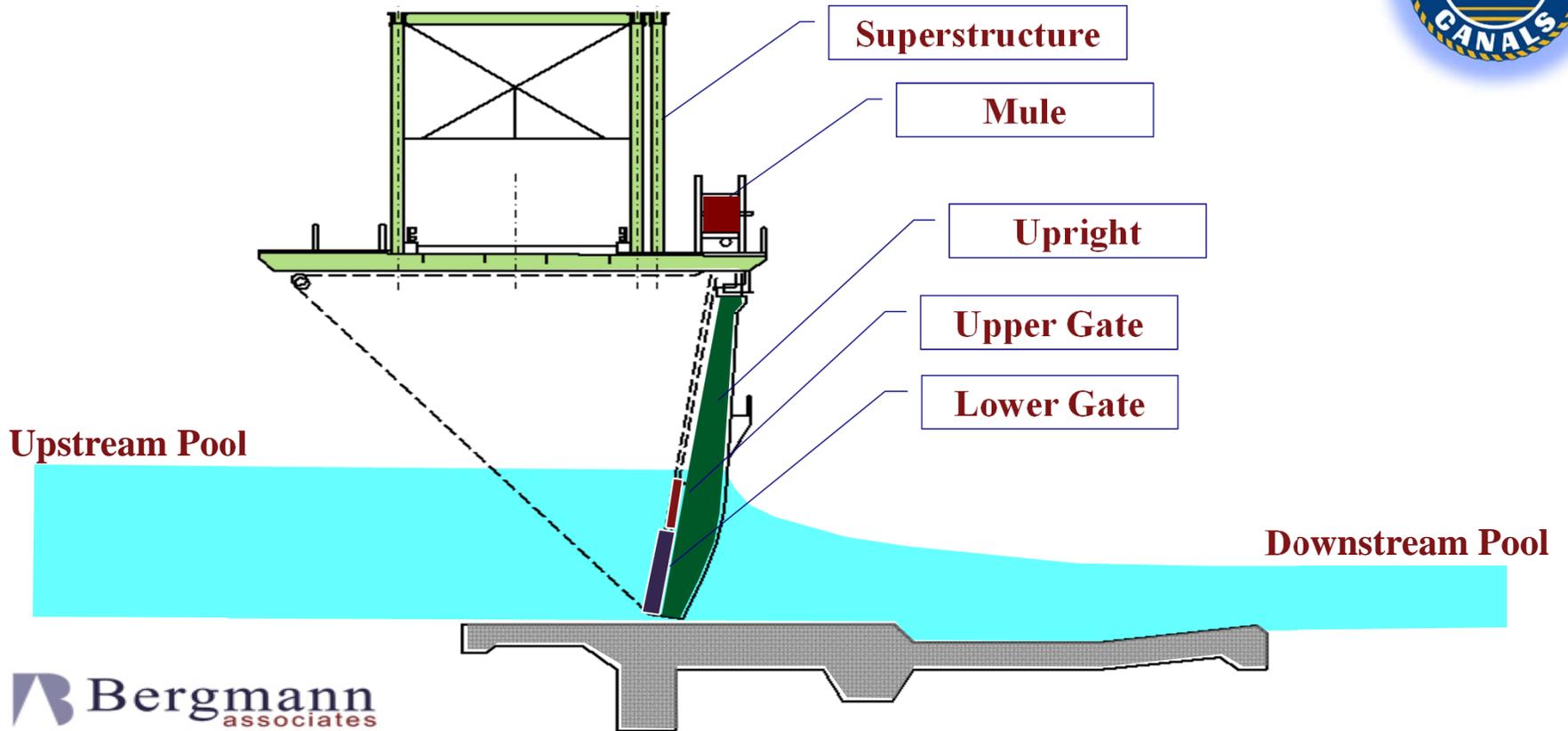
Erie Canal Locks and Dams



Mohawk Style: Movable Dams



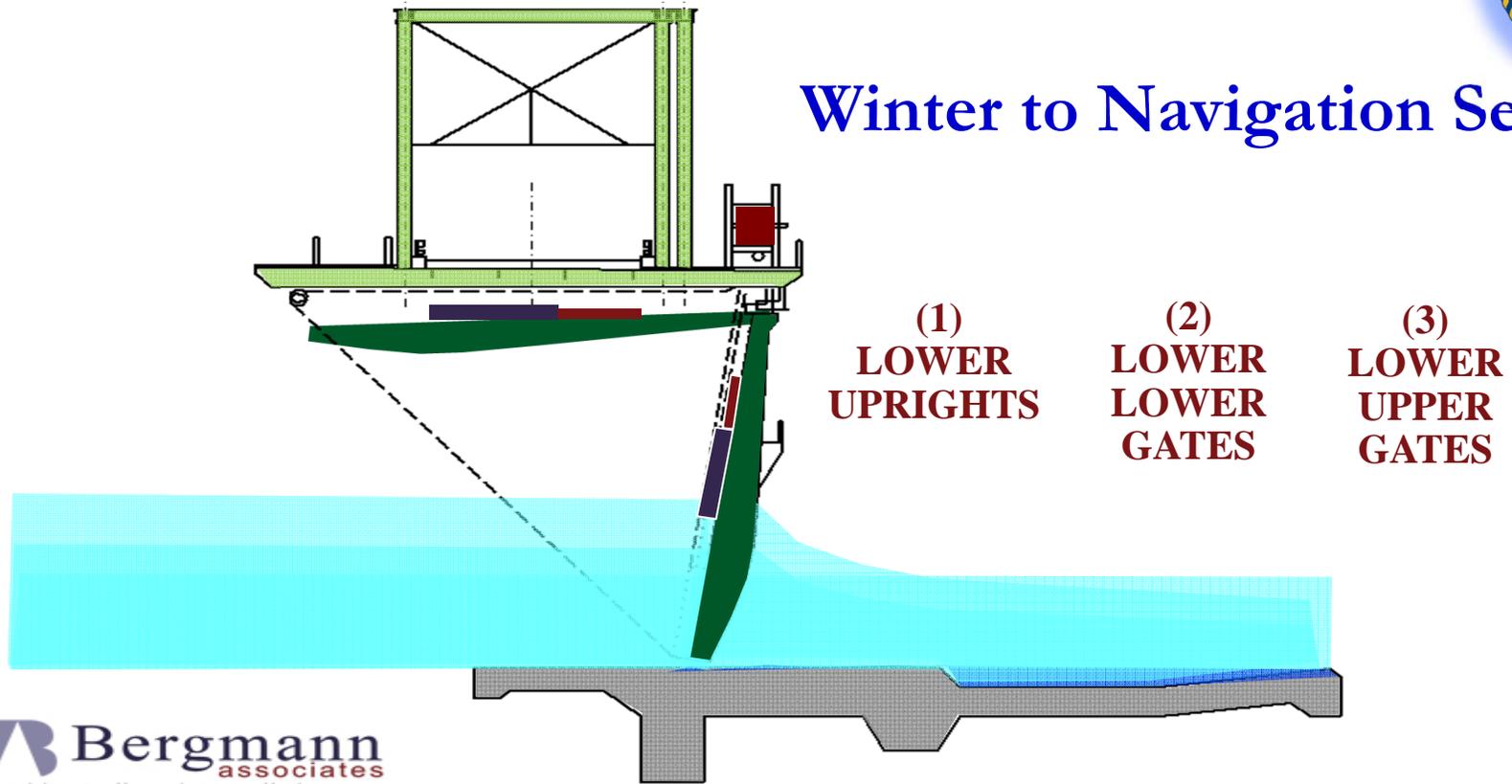
Mohawk Style: Movable Dams



Movable Dam Operation



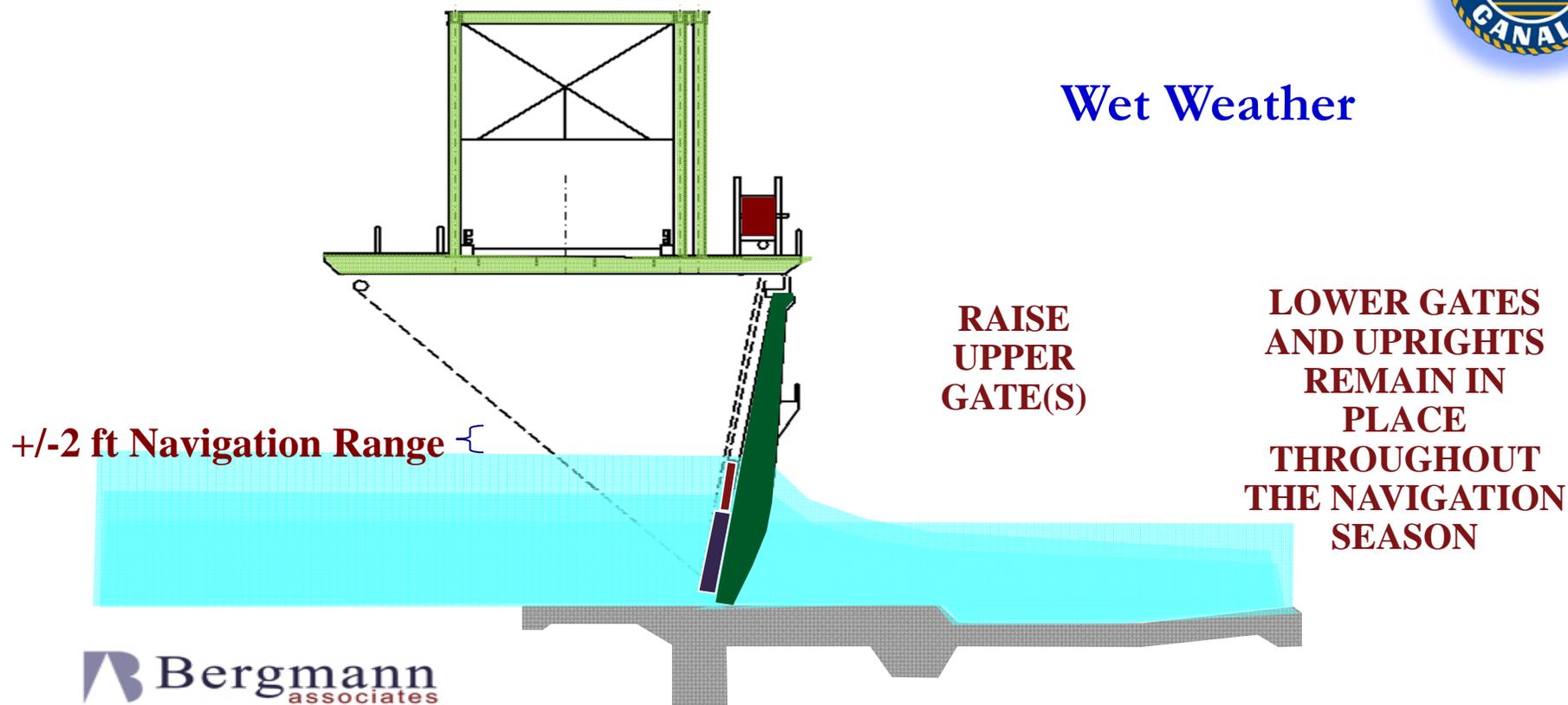
Winter to Navigation Season



Movable Dam Operation



Wet Weather



+/-2 ft Navigation Range

**RAISE
UPPER
GATE(S)**

**LOWER GATES
AND UPRIGHTS
REMAIN IN
PLACE
THROUGHOUT
THE NAVIGATION
SEASON**

NYS CANAL CORPORATION FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT



18 December 2012

44 CFR §9.8 for Executive Orders 11988 and 11990 New York State Thruway Authority / New York State Canal Corporation Erie Canal

RE: Floodplain mitigation project, Mohawk River, N.Y.

PUBLIC NOTICE Federal Emergency Management Agency In accordance with 44 CFR 9.8 for Executive Orders 11988 and 11990 New York State Thruway Authority / New York State Canal Corporation Erie Canal floodplain mitigation project, Mohawk River, N.Y. Notification is hereby given to the public of the intent of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to provide assistance to the New York State Thruway Authority / New York State Canal Corporation, of modification of the Mohawk River / Erie Canal movable dams 4 through 11 roughly from Scotia to Fort Plain to create a "run of river" condition aka free of substantial obstructions during the navigation season (May 1st through November 15th) in anticipation of a major storm event (National Weather Service forecasts for flood events to exceed a 10% annual chance flood). The proposed action involves modifying the water control structures (movable dams) at Erie Canal Locks E-8 through E-15 from Scotia to Fort Plain to allow their full removal in advance of anticipated flooding events during the navigation season. Currently, the upper gates are opened / closed throughout the navigation season to maintain targeted water levels at each lock based on flow of water in the system to maintain navigation. The lower gates and uprights are currently unable to be removed during high water events due to structural and mechanical limitations. Currently, the raising or opening of the gates can require days. The proposed plan is to modify the movable dams so that the lower gates and uprights can be raised in anticipation of a major flood event. The modified gates will be able to be opened over a substantially compressed timeframe.

LOCK E-10: HURRICANE IRENE

CRANESVILLE

Flood inundation during Hurricane Irene



Upstream



Upstream



LOCK E-10: Cranesville



Hurricane
Irene
DR-4020

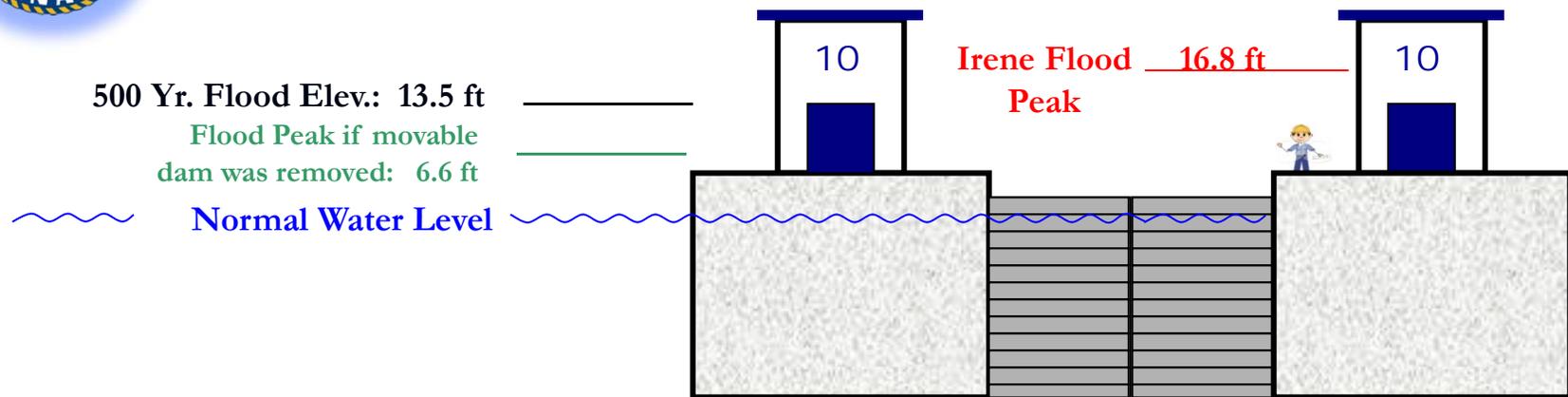


Tropical
Storm Lee
DR-4020



LOCK E-10: HURRICANE IRENE

Water level comparison



Values are in feet above normal level

PROPOSED FLOOD MITIGATION PLAN

Modify movable dams to allow the removal of the movable dam's lower gates and uprights in anticipation of a major flood event to remove the hydraulic obstruction and prevent debris accumulation.

- New, structurally-enhanced uprights
- Upgraded Mules
- New gate bearings
- Lighting (for 24-hour operation)
- Stage Gaging and Video Cameras at each dam
- **Operational Plan**

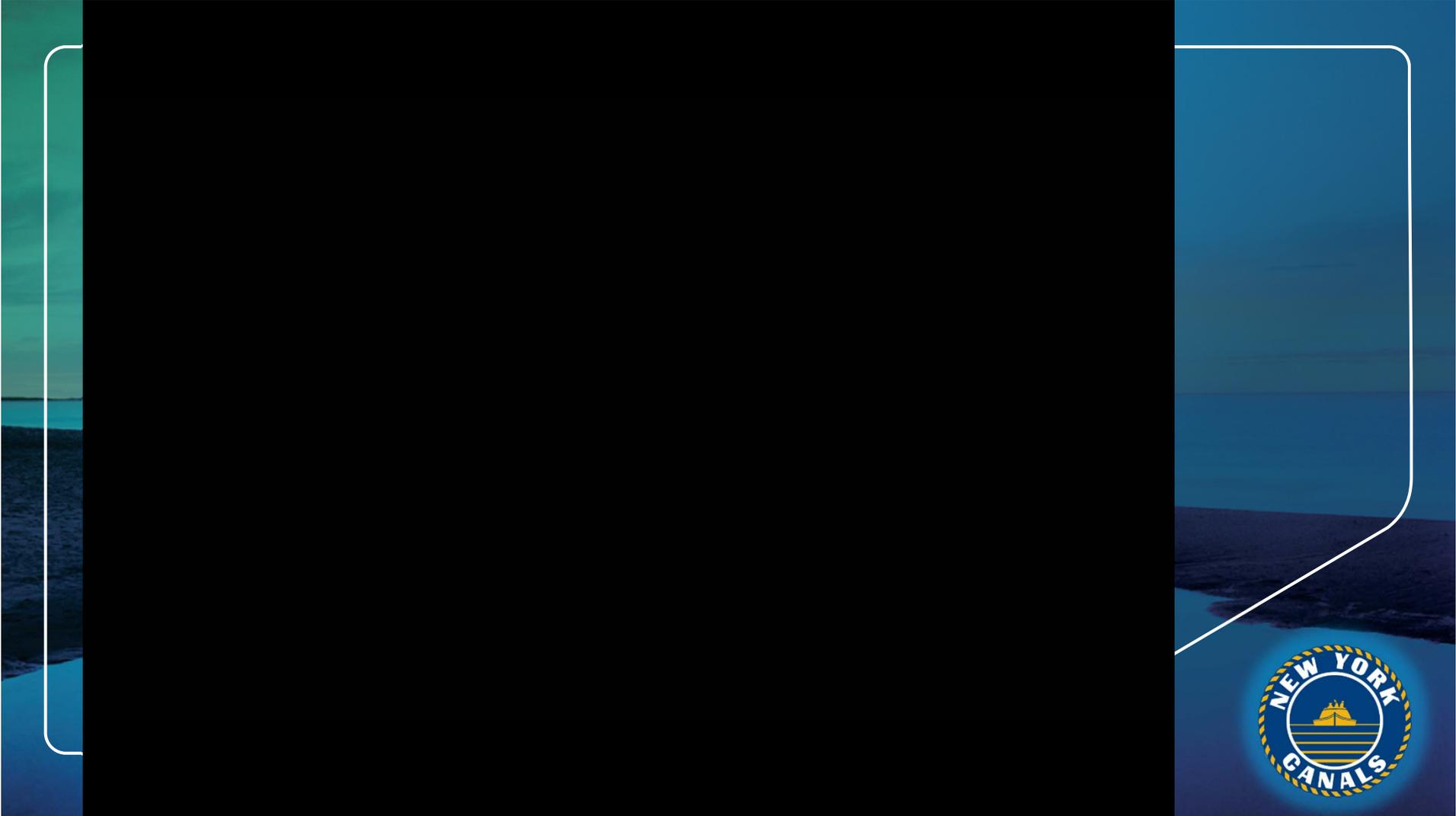
Cost: \$28 Million



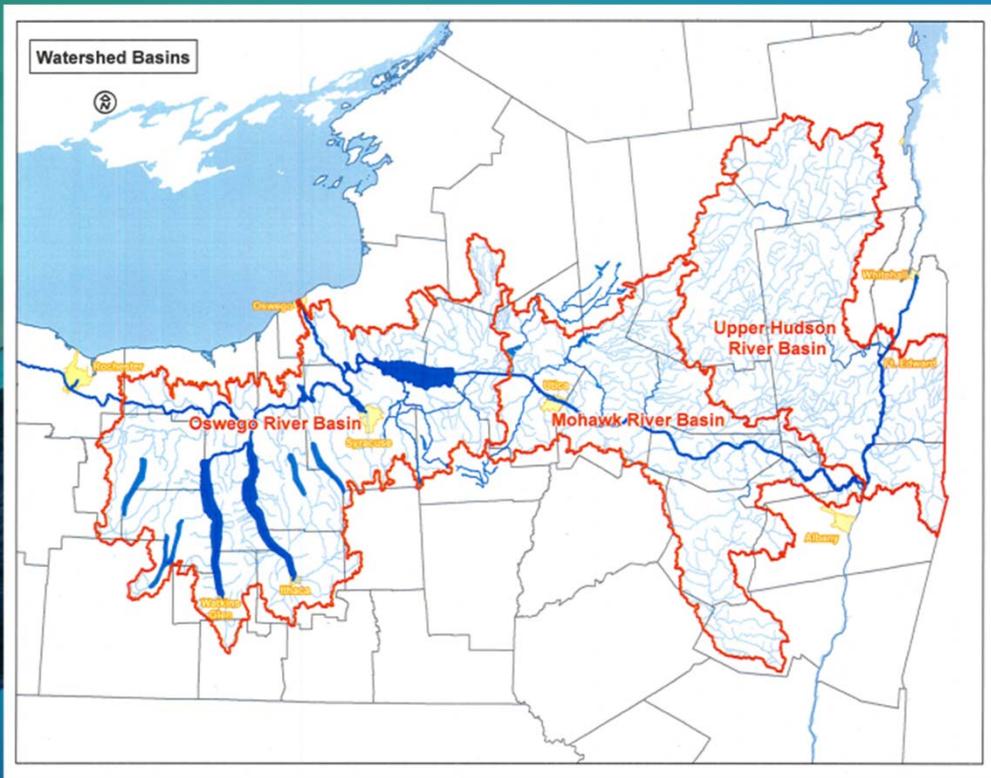
BENEFITS OF MITIGATION

- Substantial reduction in flood levels
- Removal of debris loading in the movable dams
- Reduction in flood damage along the canal and to property along the canal
- Allows the system return to operation much sooner
- Improved operator safety





New York State Canal Flood Warning and Operations System



Flooding has been a recurring problem in these basins:

- 1993, 1994, & 1996 - Oswego River Basin
- 2006-DR-1650: >\$400 million
- 2011-DR-4020 & 4031: >\$1.7 billion
- 2013-DR-4129: \$32 million???

Forecasting is limited:

Managers do not have accurate information to safely and timely manage decision making in flood prone areas.



Flood Warning System: History

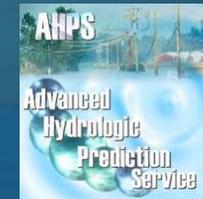


National Weather Service

1997: Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service (AHPS)

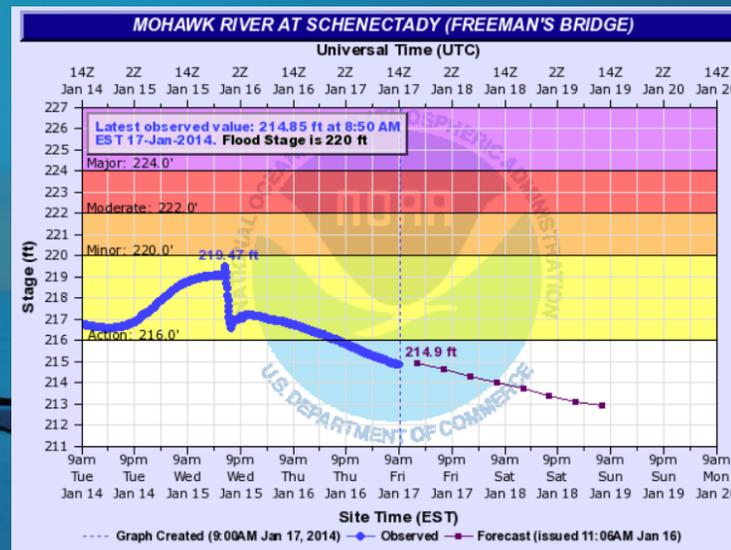
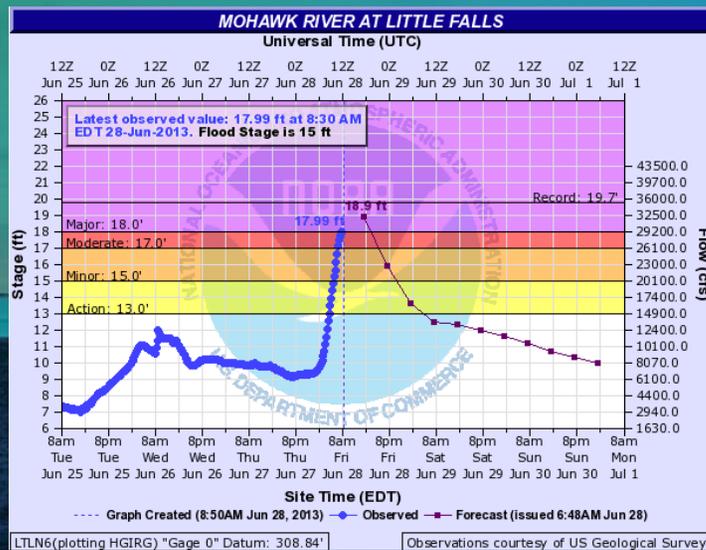
AHPS: National program to provide enhanced information and products through the infusion of new science and technology to improve flood warnings and water resource forecasts nationwide.

- *Better forecast accuracy*
- *More specific and timely information on fast-rising floods*
- *New types of forecast information*
- *Longer forecast horizons*
- *Easier to use products*
- *Increased, more timely, and consistent access to products and information*
- *Expanded outreach*



National Weather Service

1997: Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service (AHPS)





Spring Flood Potential Outlook

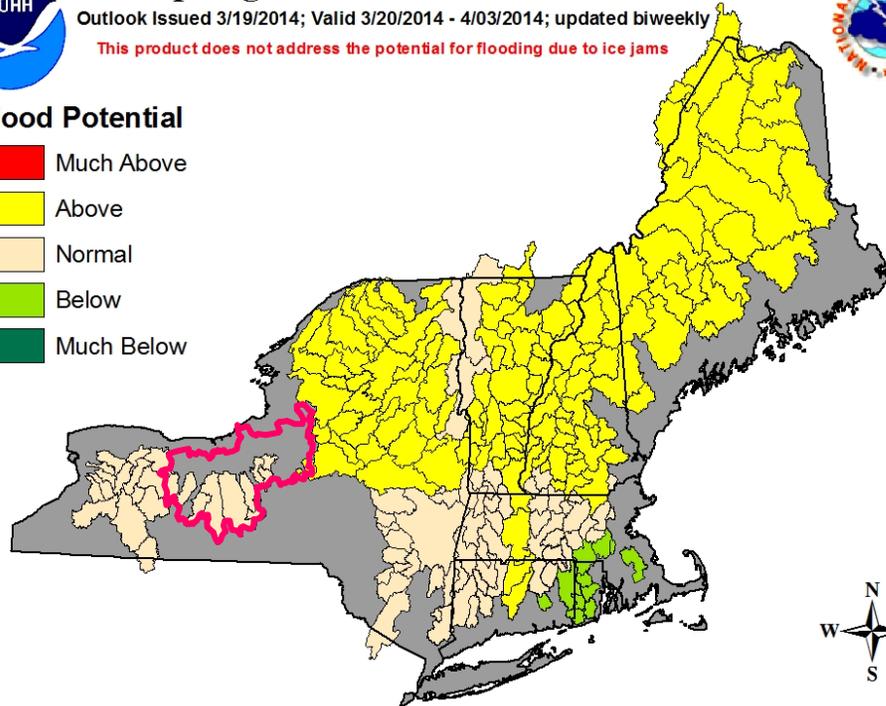
Outlook Issued 3/19/2014; Valid 3/20/2014 - 4/03/2014; updated biweekly

This product does not address the potential for flooding due to ice jams



Flood Potential

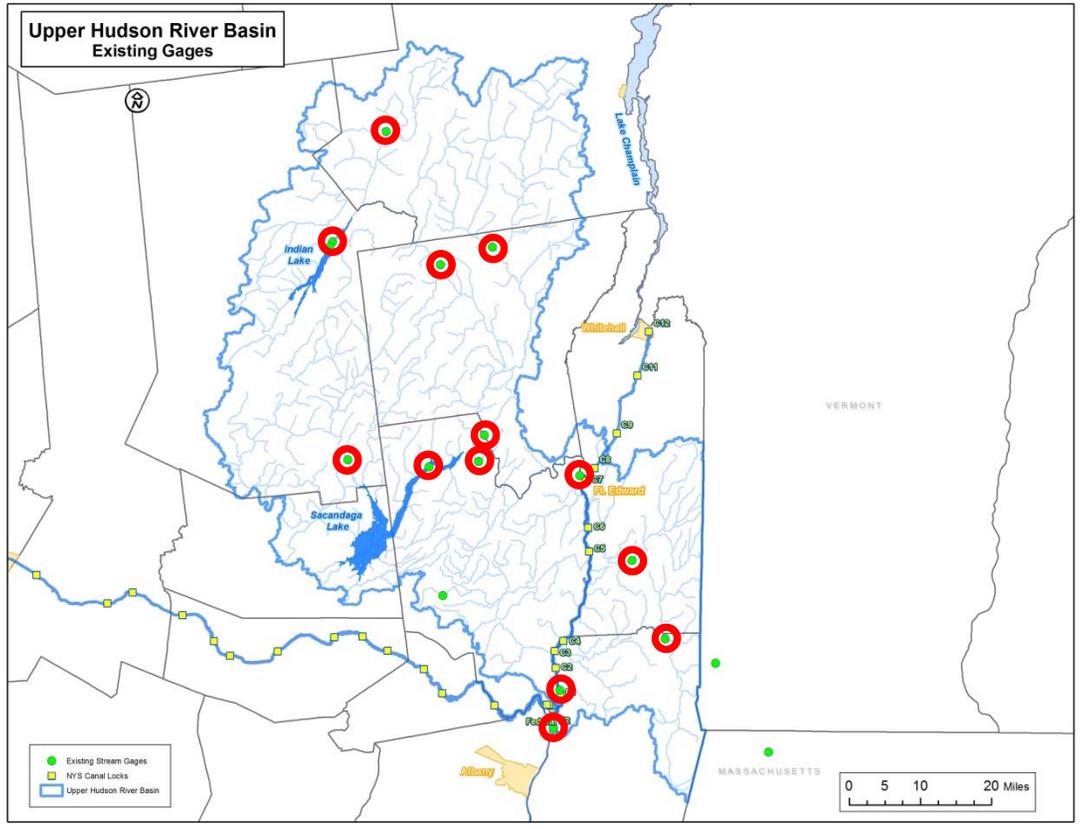
-  Much Above
-  Above
-  Normal
-  Below
-  Much Below

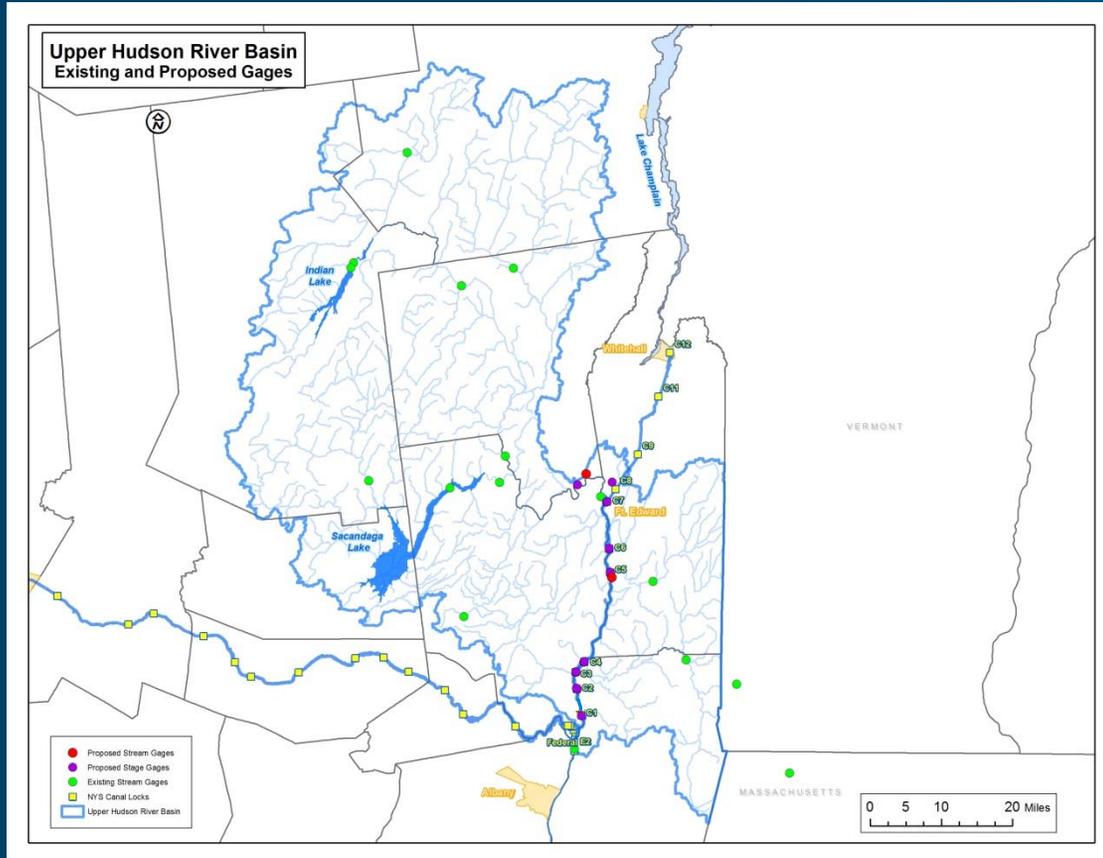


Map produced by the Northeast River Forecast Center



Upper Hudson River Basin
Existing Gages

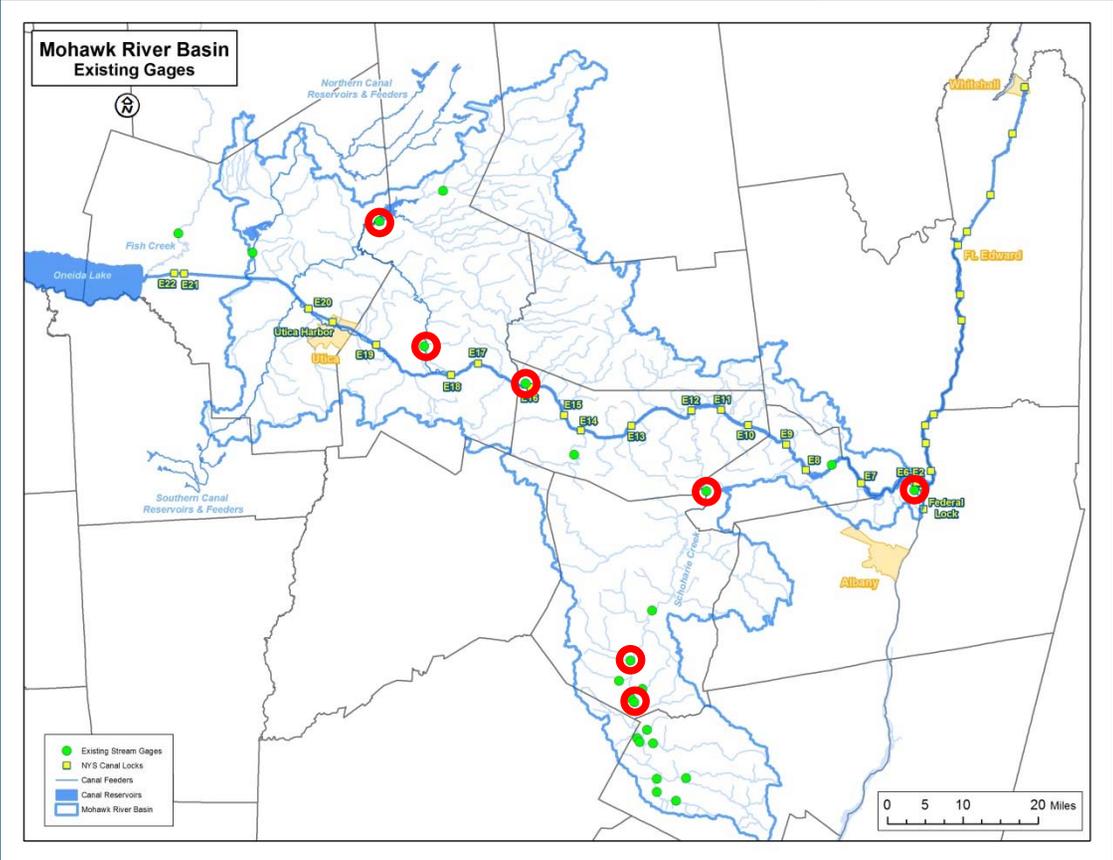


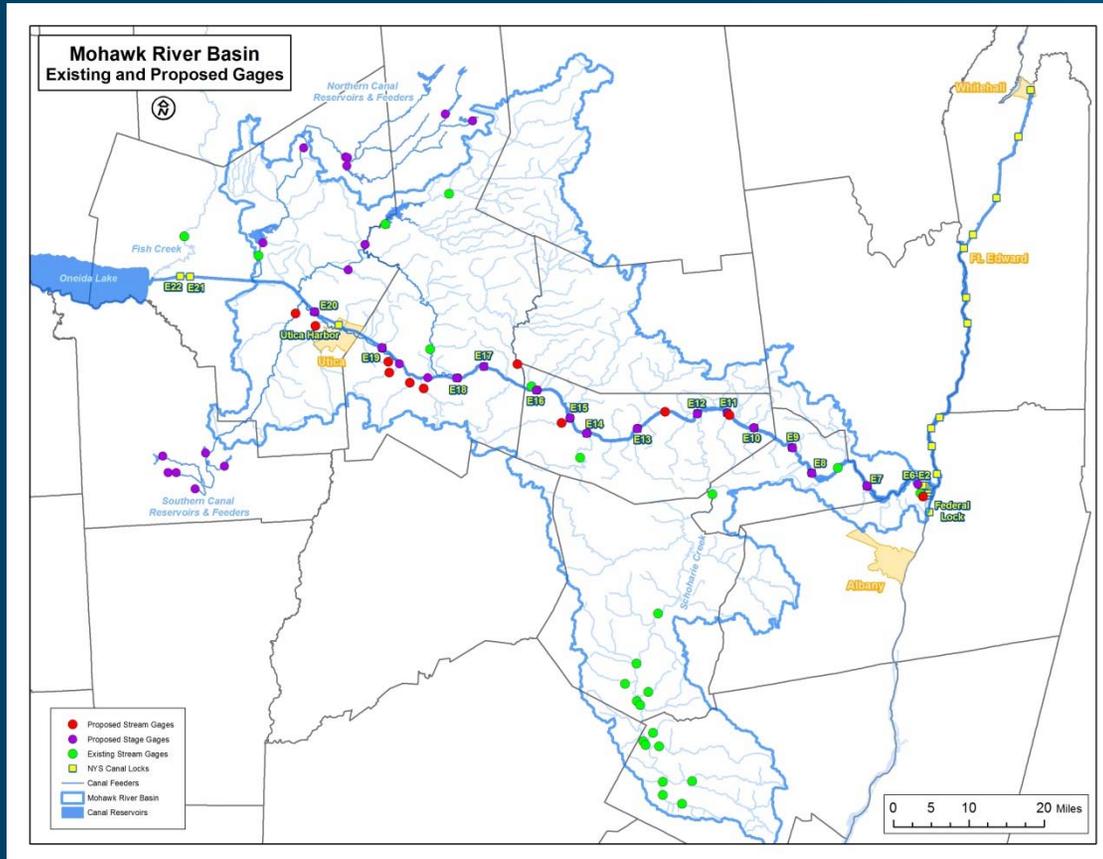


Include installation of:

- 2 USGS stream gages
- 15 Stage gages
- 9 Precipitation gages





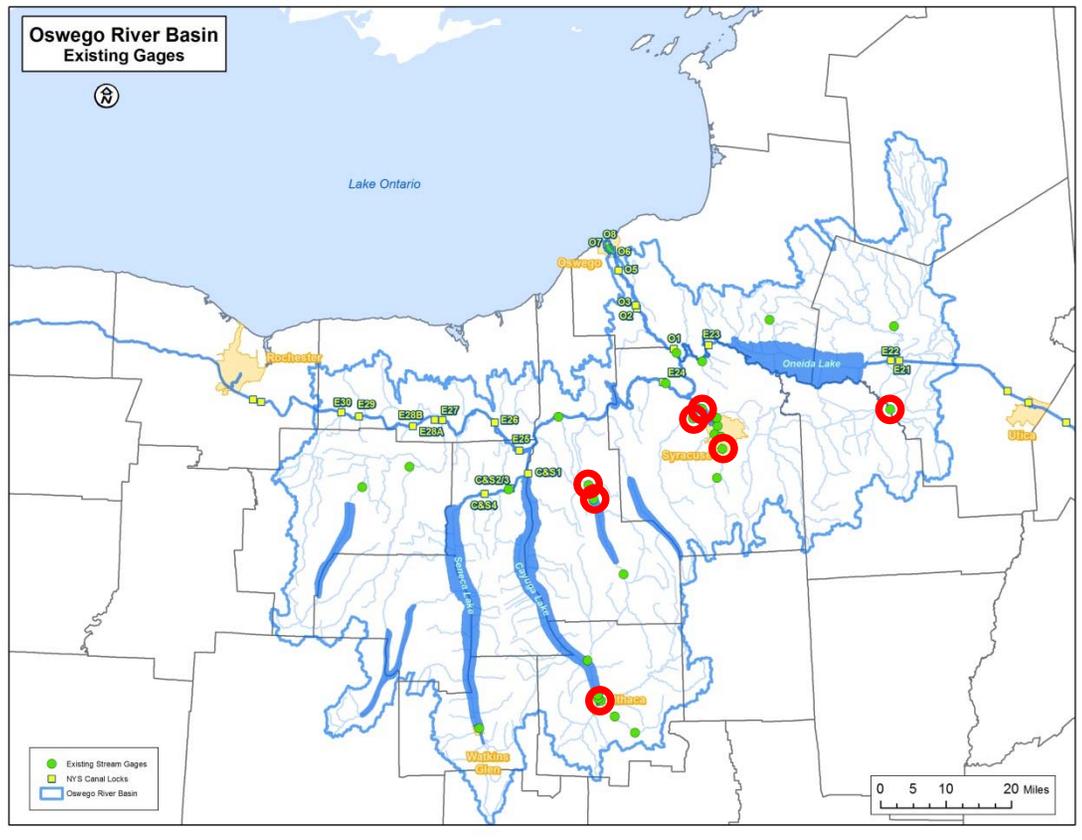


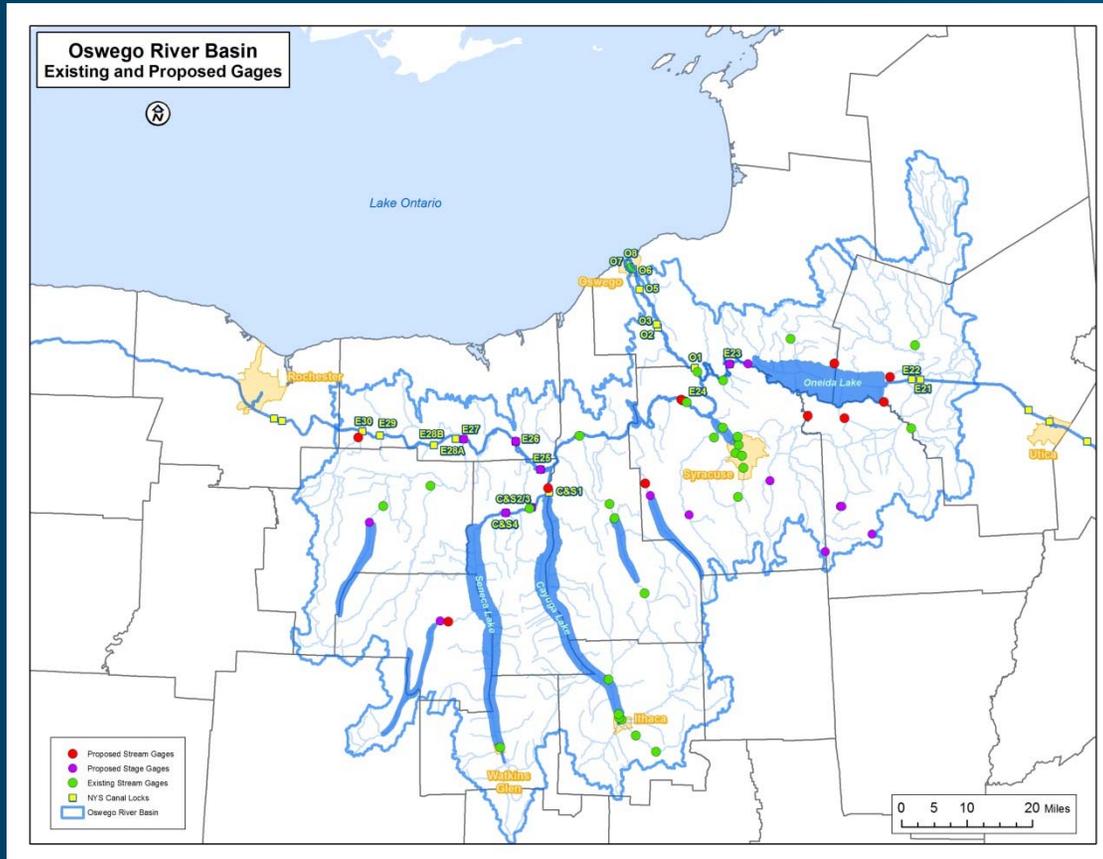
Include installation of:

- 11 USGS stream gages
- 30 Stage gages
- 16 Precipitation gages



Oswego River Basin
Existing Gages





Include installation of:

- 9 USGS stream gages
- 23 Stage gages
- 20 Precipitation gages



Key Features

- Increased Real-Time Monitoring: Streamflow, Stage, and Precipitation
- Improved Weather Forecasting
- Development of Basin-Wide Hydrologic & Hydraulic Models
- Database Management: Robust Collection/Transmission/Dissemination of Data
- Flood Forecasting, Integrated with NWS Forecasts: Increase Precision
- Presentation of Information: GIS-Based Interactive Mapping
- System Optimization: Scenario Mapping

Goal: Provide operators, emergency managers, and the public with accurate information to safely manage decision making in flood prone areas

Cost: \$8.5 Million



Consultant Team: New York State Canal Flood Warning and Operations System



Output: Real-Time Inundation Mapping



Flood Warning System Benefits

Accurate forecasts will be able to answer the following questions:

- Where flooding will occur, and when?
- How high will the water rise?
- When will the water begin to recede?

Increase the forecast precision of both rainfall and water levels.

Improve the operational decision making for the water control devices.

Provide information to operators, emergency managers, and the public in a format that is readily useable.



Collaborations



New York State Resiliency Institute for Storms & Emergencies (NYS RISE), a new “applied think tank” led by New York University and Stony Brook University that will serve as a hub of research and education on emergency preparedness, as well as a clearinghouse of information regarding extreme weather and natural disasters.

NYS Mesonet

New York State: State-of-the-Art Weather Detection System:
University at Albany Department of Atmospheric and Environmental
Sciences and Atmospheric Sciences Research Center

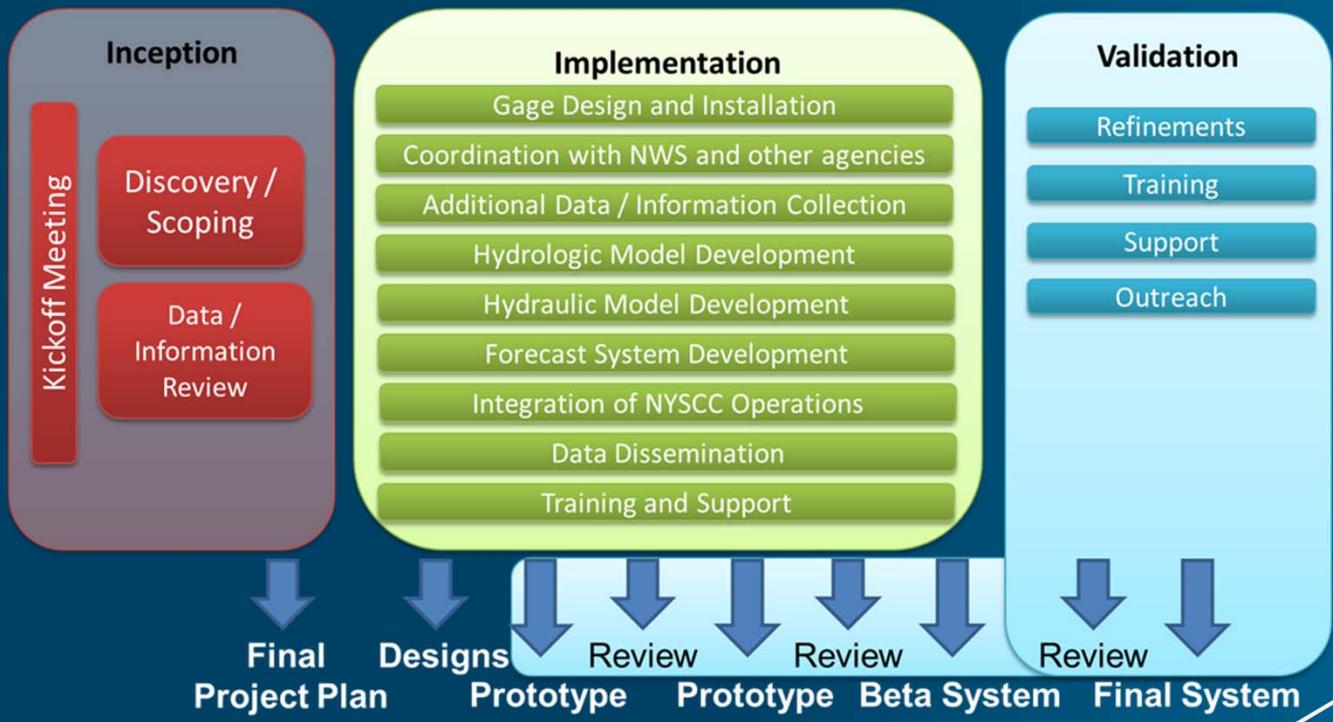


2/2014

5/2014

6/2015

12/2015



THANK YOU

New York State Canal Flood Warning and Operations System

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