



9 Million Thirsty People: Supplying NYC with Catskill Water

**Charles Merguerian
Duke Geological Laboratory
Stone Ridge, NY**



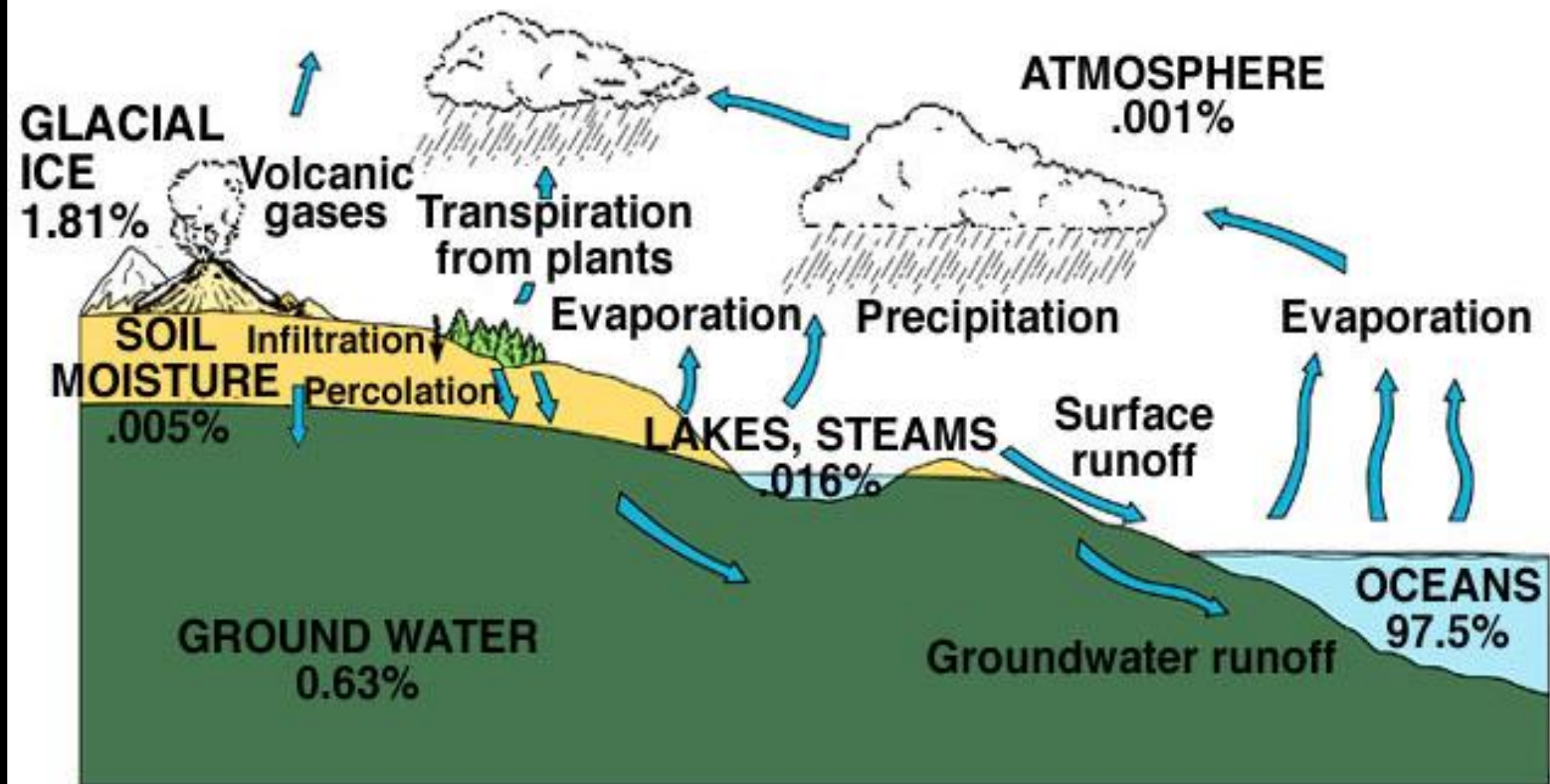
WATER VAPOR 8 km

NOAA

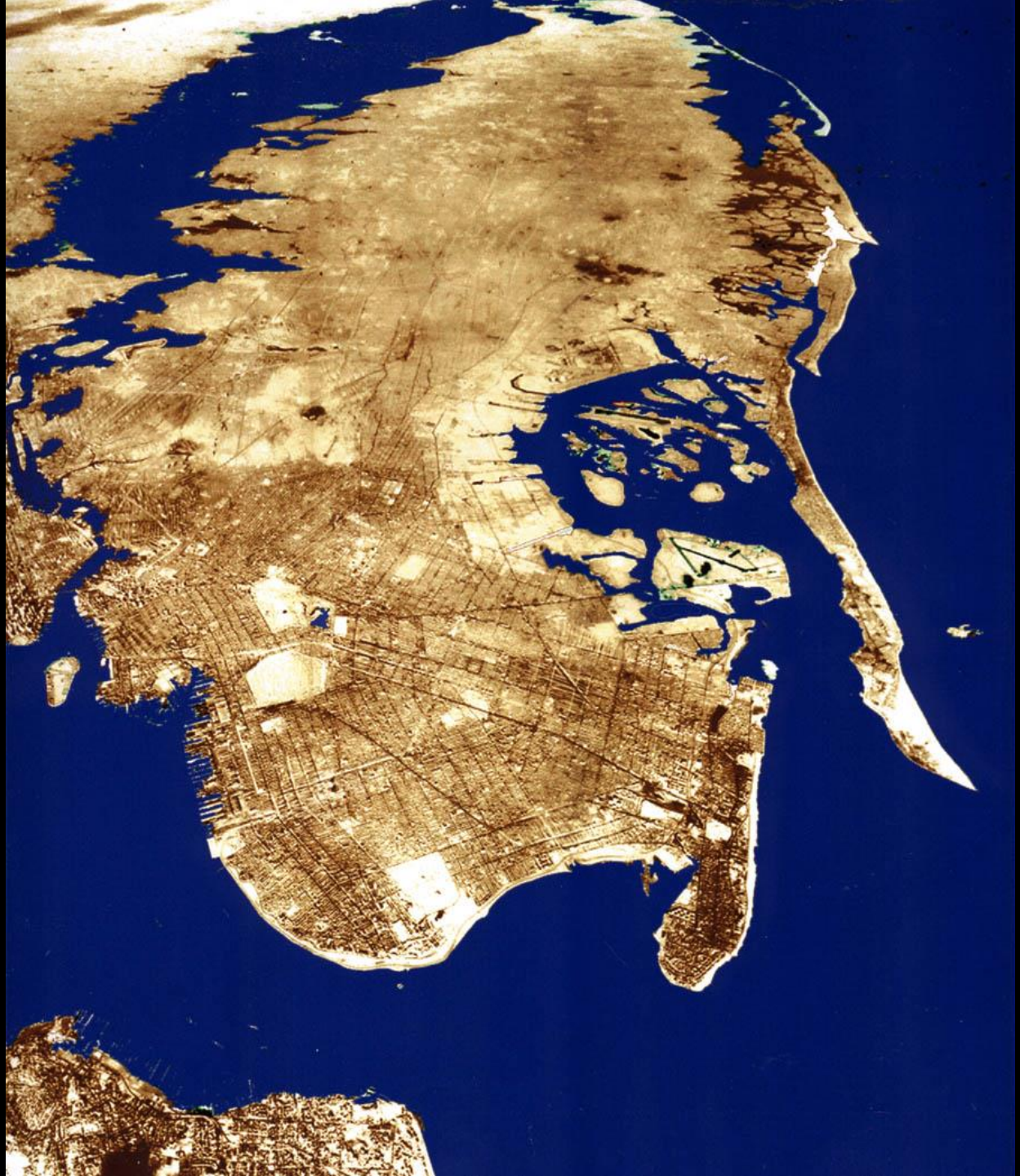
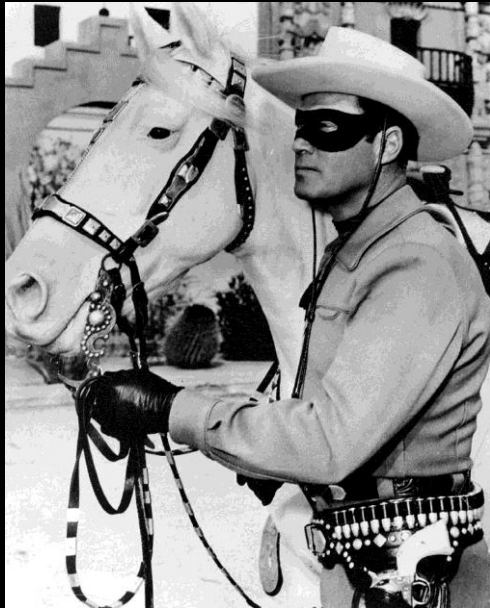
[HTTP://WWW.GOES.NDAA.GOV](http://www.goes.ndaa.gov)

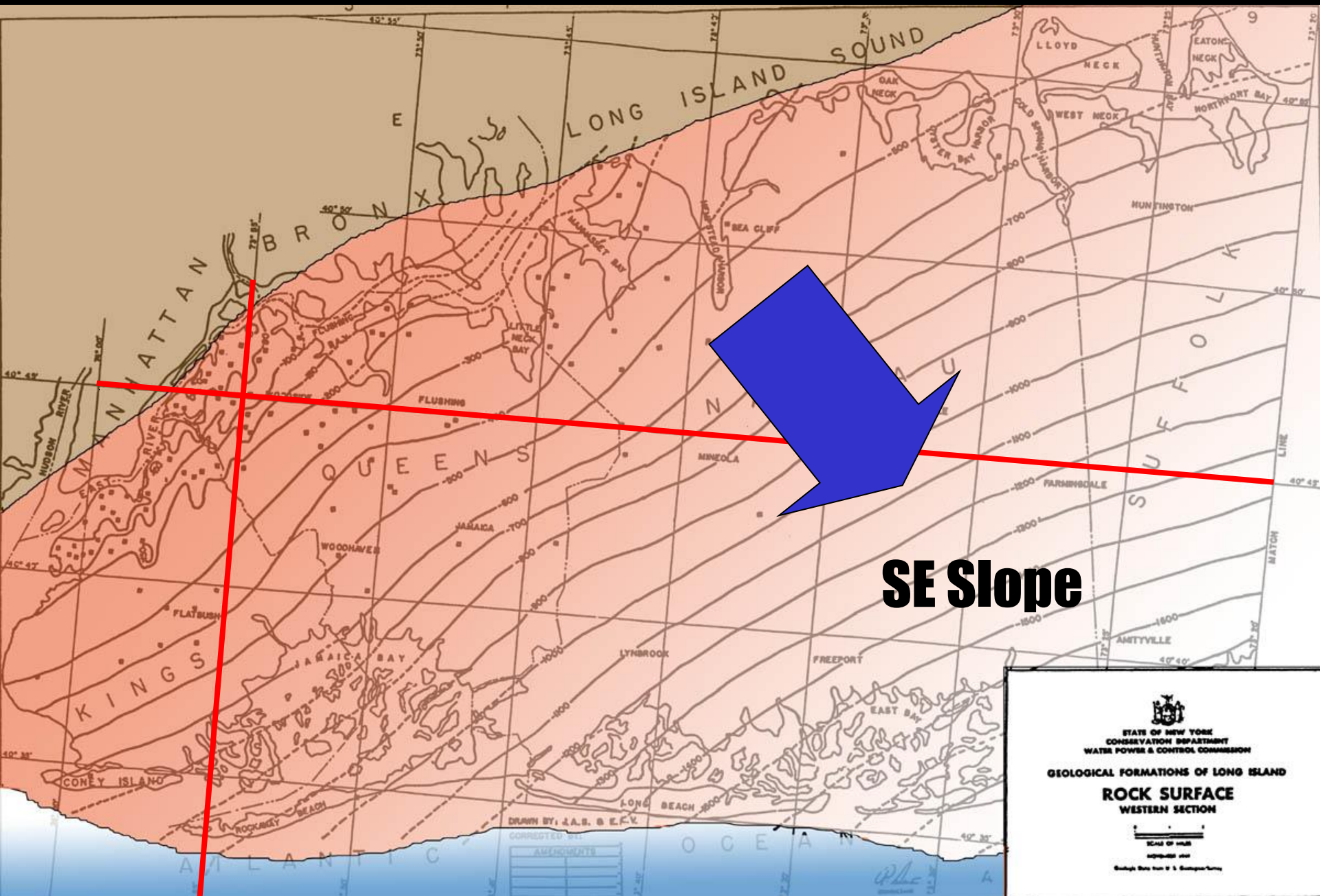


Hydrologic Cycle



Lon Gisland



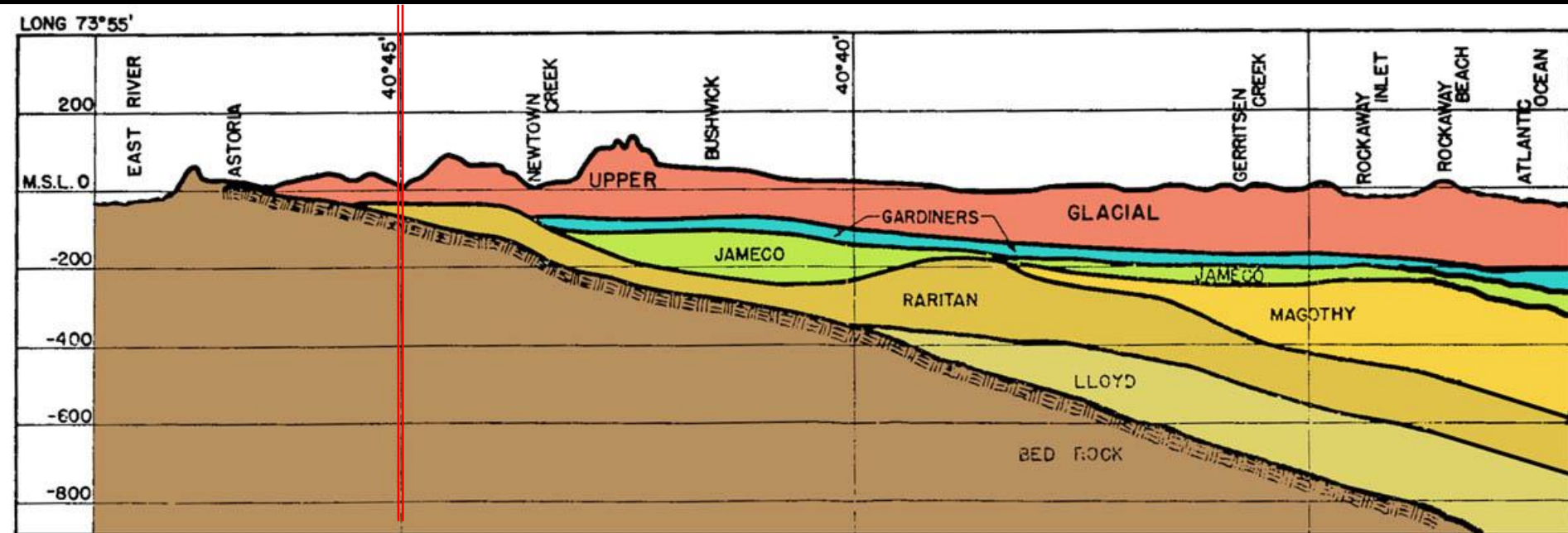
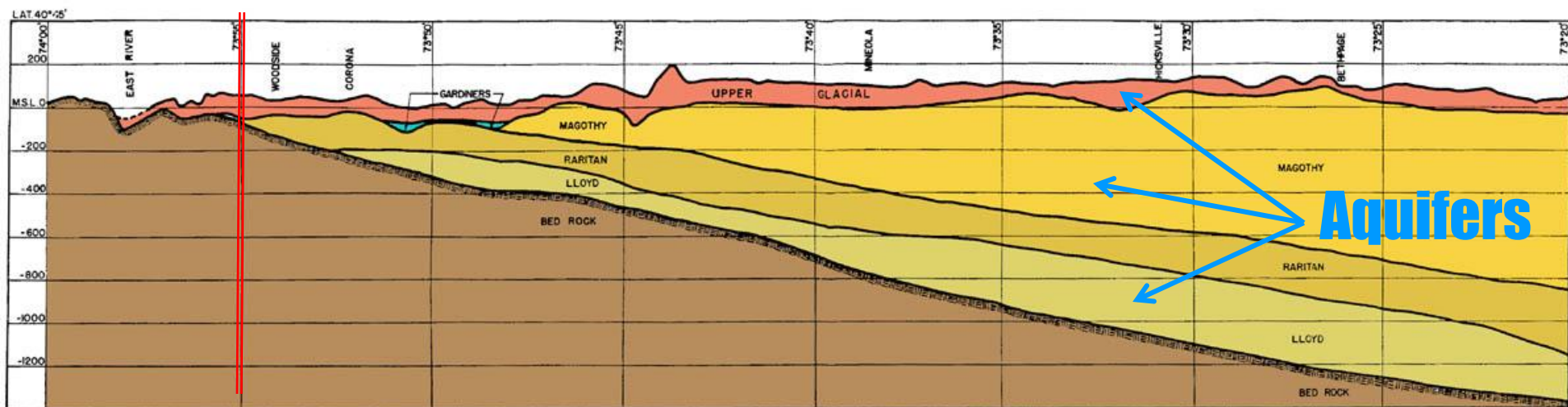


SE Slope

STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
WATER POWER & CONTROL COMMISSION
GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS OF LONG ISLAND
ROCK SURFACE
WESTERN SECTION

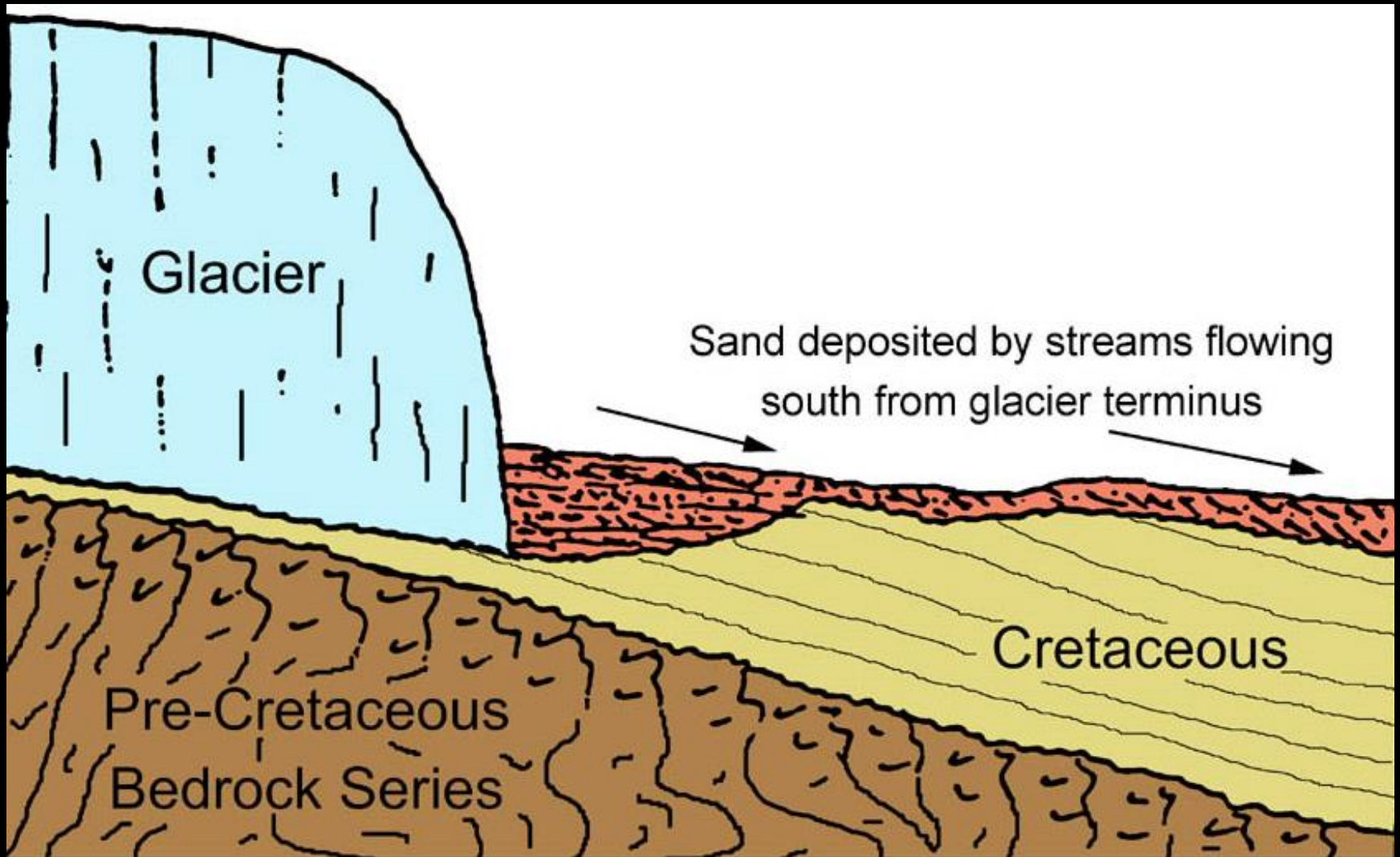
SCALE OF MILES
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Geologic Data from U.S. Geological Survey



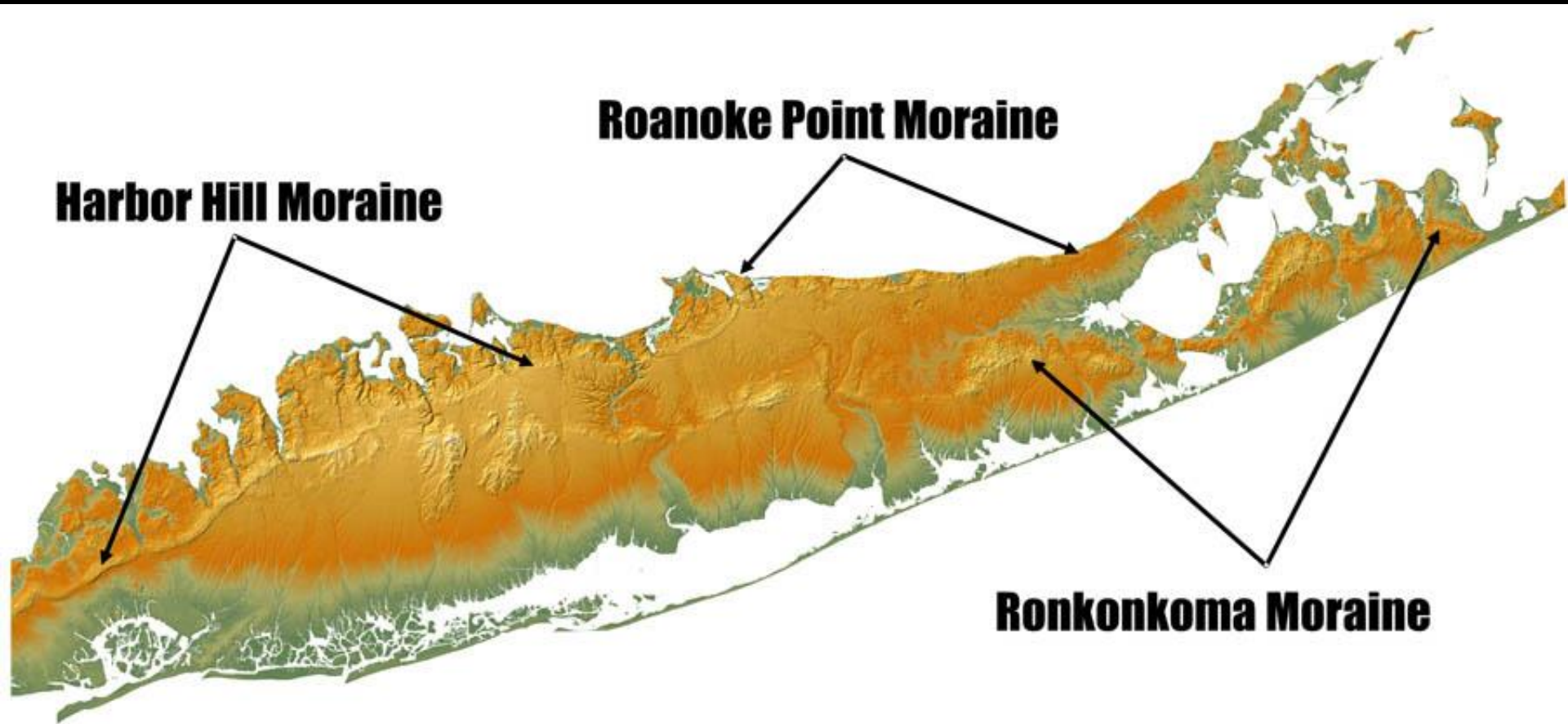
Suter et al, 1949

Long Island Outwash Fans



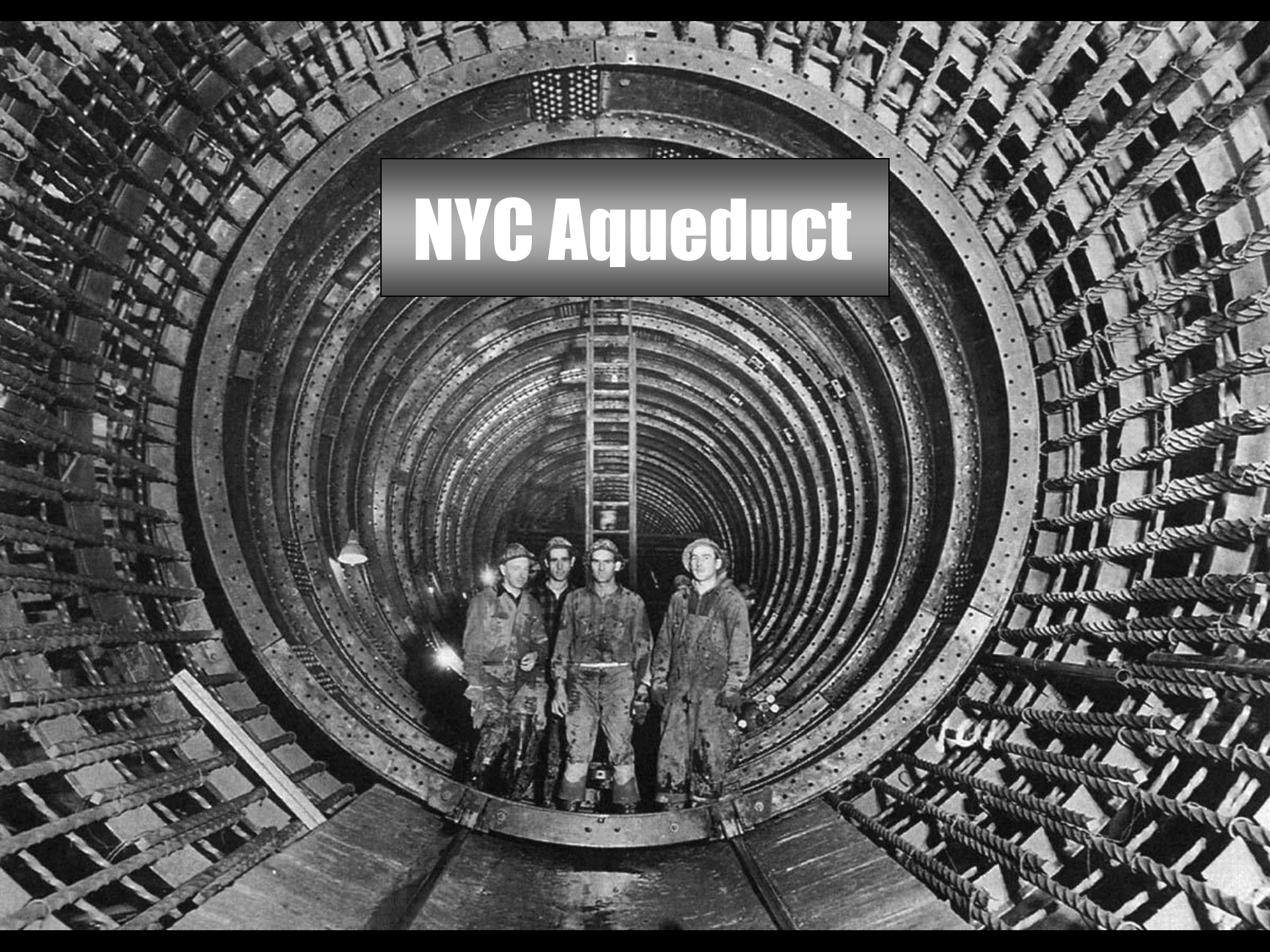
after Merguerian and Sanders 1993

Long Island's Moraines



after Bennington, 2003

NYC Aqueduct



Dutch Settlers, South Manhattan

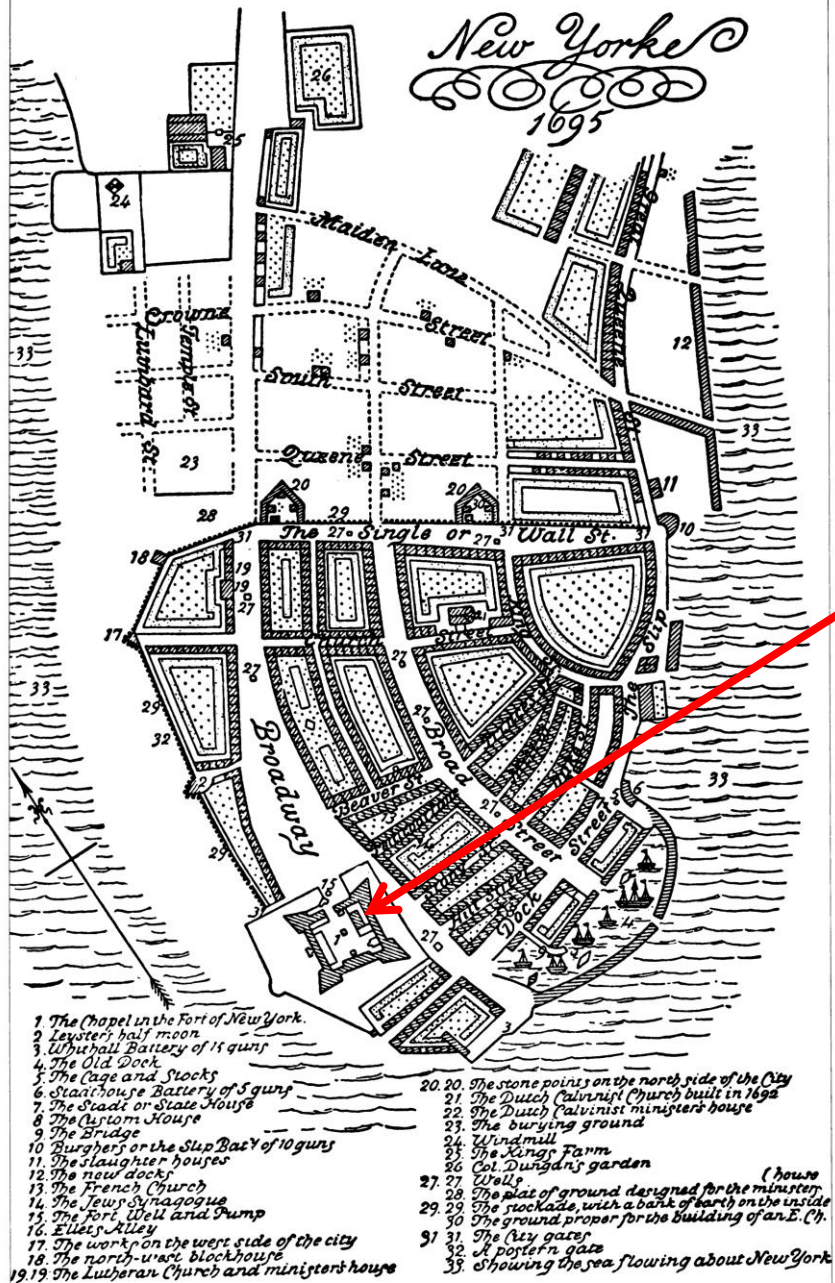


Population by 1664 Had Reached 1,500 People



New York 1695

**First Public Well
Constructed 1667
at the Old Fort,
Bowling Greene**





**Collect Pond
Till 1800**

**Population up
to 22,000 by
1776**

**Christopher
Colles Built
Hollow Log
Supply
System**

after Baskerville 1982

**By 1800 with the Population at 60,000
the Collect Pond had Collected Pollutants**

**In early 1800s Aaron Burr Founded the
Manhattan Company and Sunk a Deep Well
at Reade and Center Streets,
SW of Collect Pond**

**Utilizing 20 Miles of Wooden
Pipe, over 1,400 Home
Subscribers Were Supplied
with 700,000 gpd**



By 1830, First Public Water Supply System Starts with 220,000 Gallon Tank Erected at Broadway and 13th Street



112' Deep Well (98' in Hard Rock)

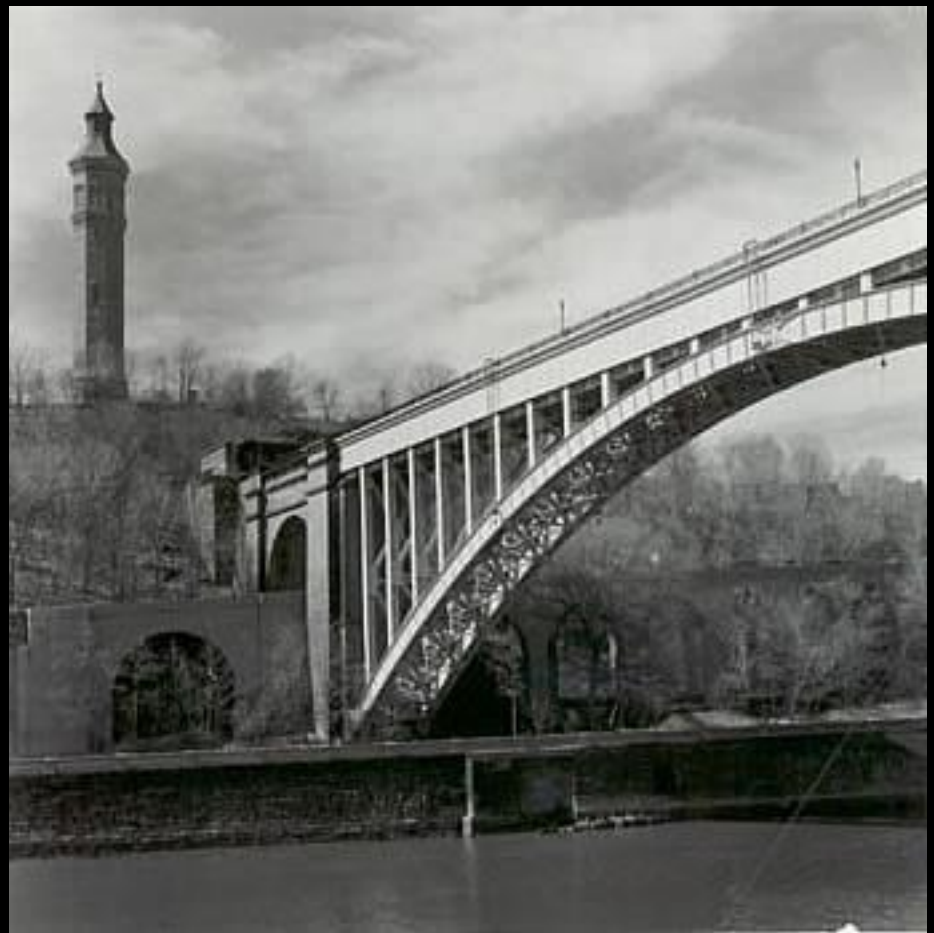
Viele, 1865

1832 – De Witt Clinton Recommends Use of Croton River to Supply 20,000,000 gpd Using a Gravity Feed System

1837-1842 Old Croton Reservoir Constructed and by 1881 Supplied 95,000,000 gpd

Old Croton 4x Brick-lined Tunnels Used Until 1907

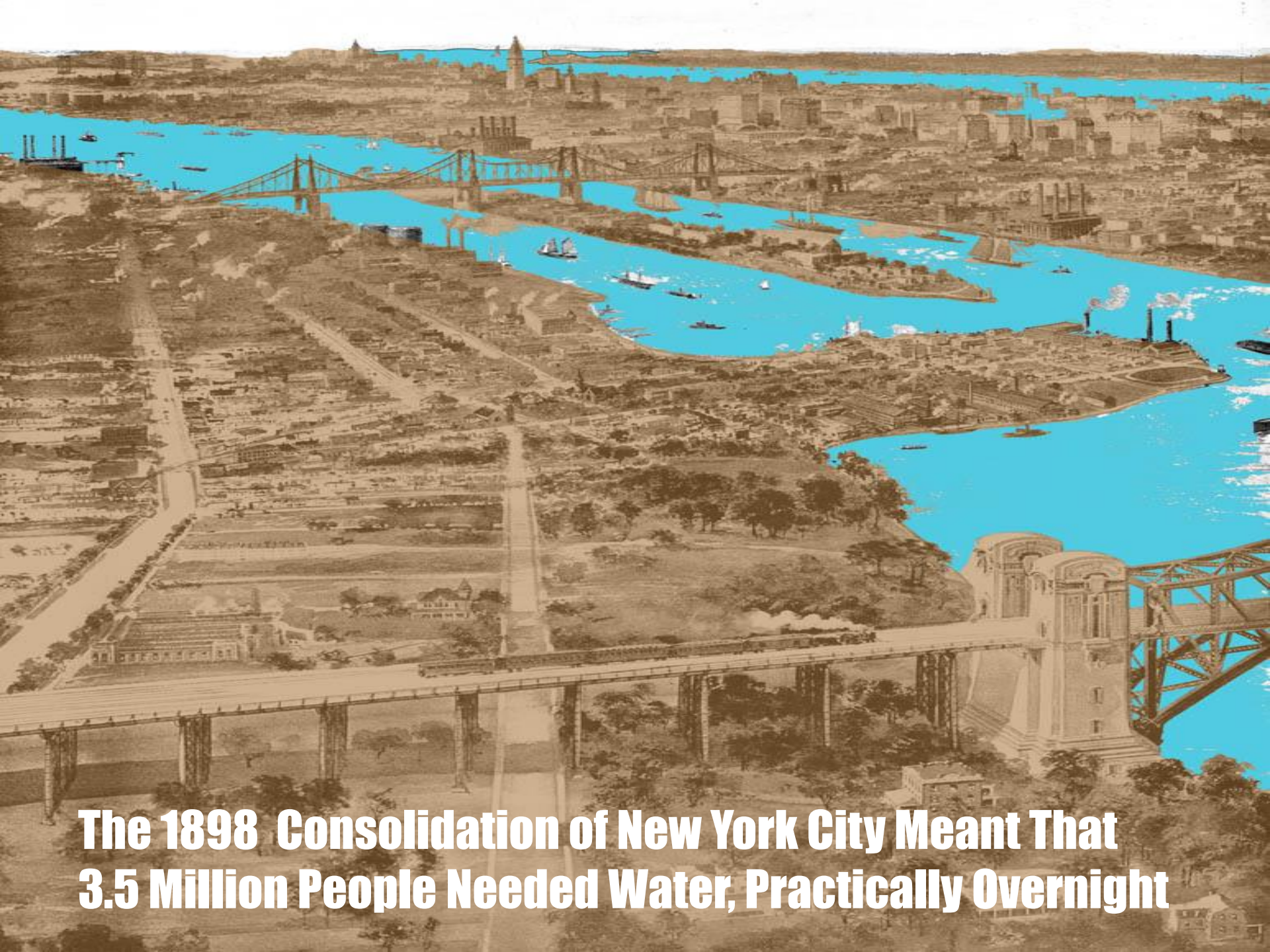
**Crosses Harlem River at High Bridge
Fed Central Park and
Bryant Park Reservoirs
In NYC**





Yf

LWT (NCA) – Jan 2009



**The 1898 Consolidation of New York City Meant That
3.5 Million People Needed Water, Practically Overnight**

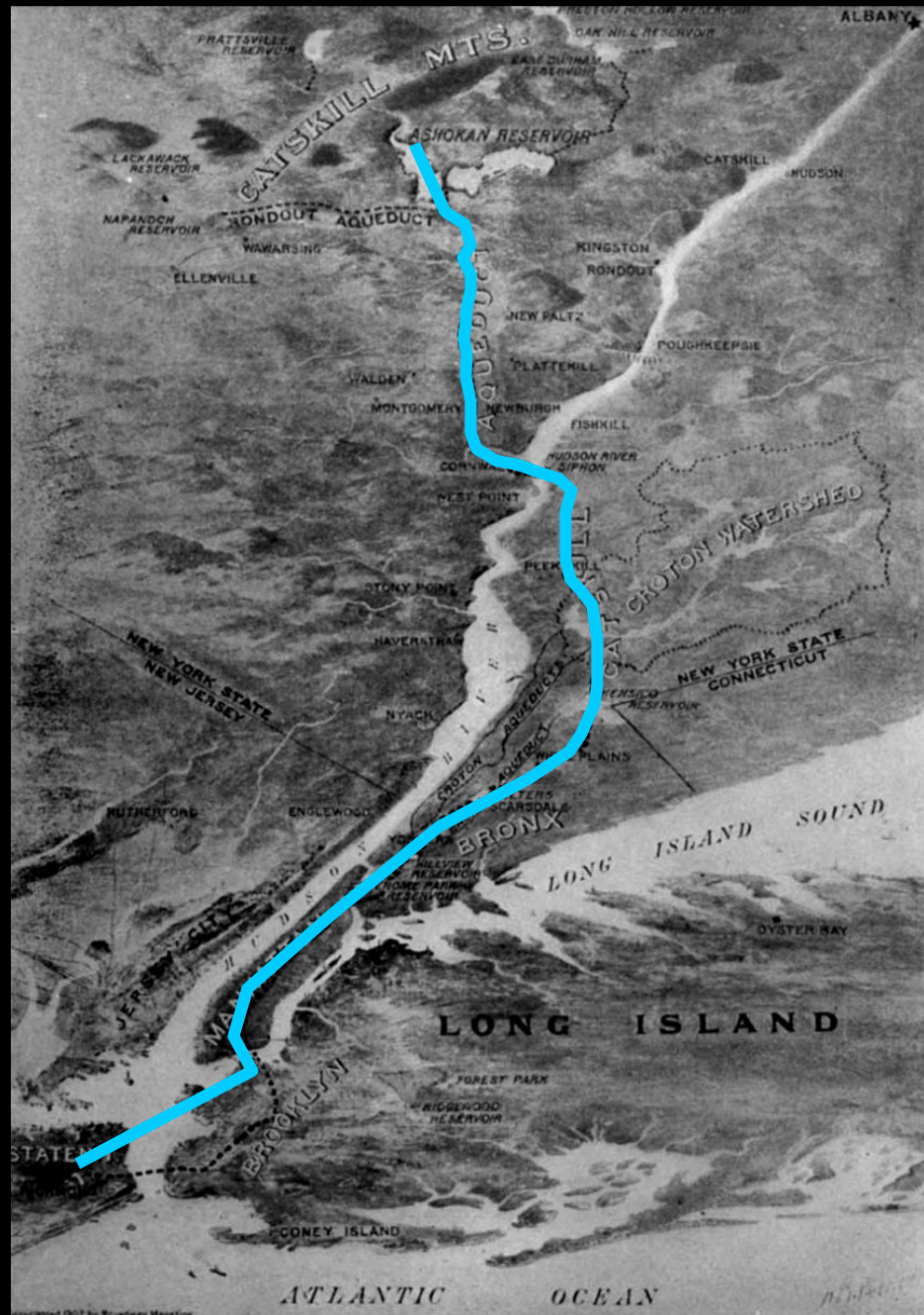
NYC Aqueduct System

**Construction of
130 Miles of Tunnels
Began in 1907**

**City Tunnel #1
Completed 1917**

**City Tunnel #2
Completed 1936**

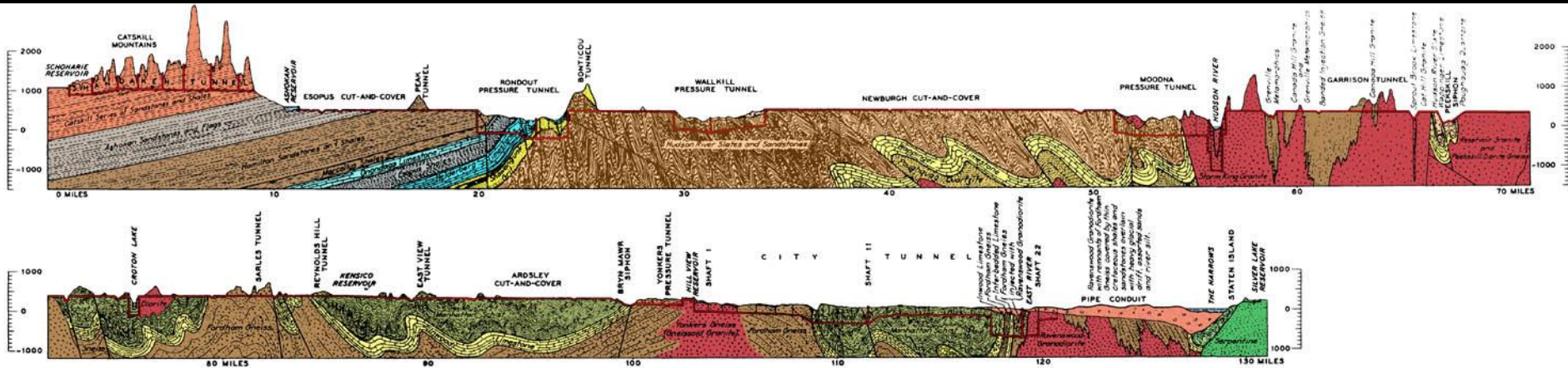
**City Tunnel #3
Completed 20??**



The Catskill System, which involved the use of 67 shafts varying in depth from 174 to 1,187 feet includes:

- Three masonry dams**
- Several miles of earthen dikes**
- Over 163 miles of aqueduct consisting of:**
 - 55 miles of cut and cover aqueduct**
 - 28.5 miles of grade tunnel**
 - 35 miles of pressure tunnel**
 - 39 miles of pipe conduit and,**
 - 6 miles of steel pipe siphons**

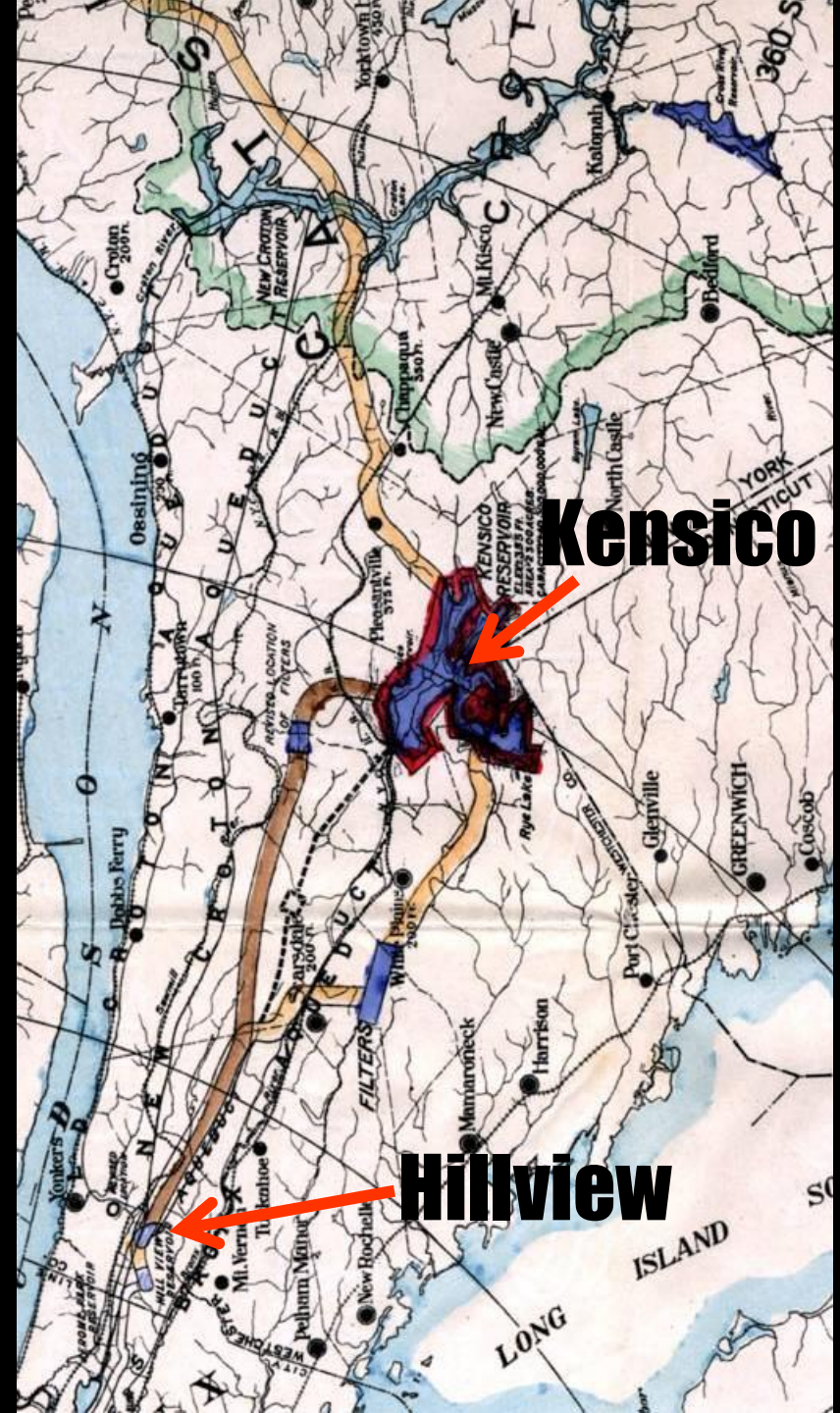
Catskill Aqueduct



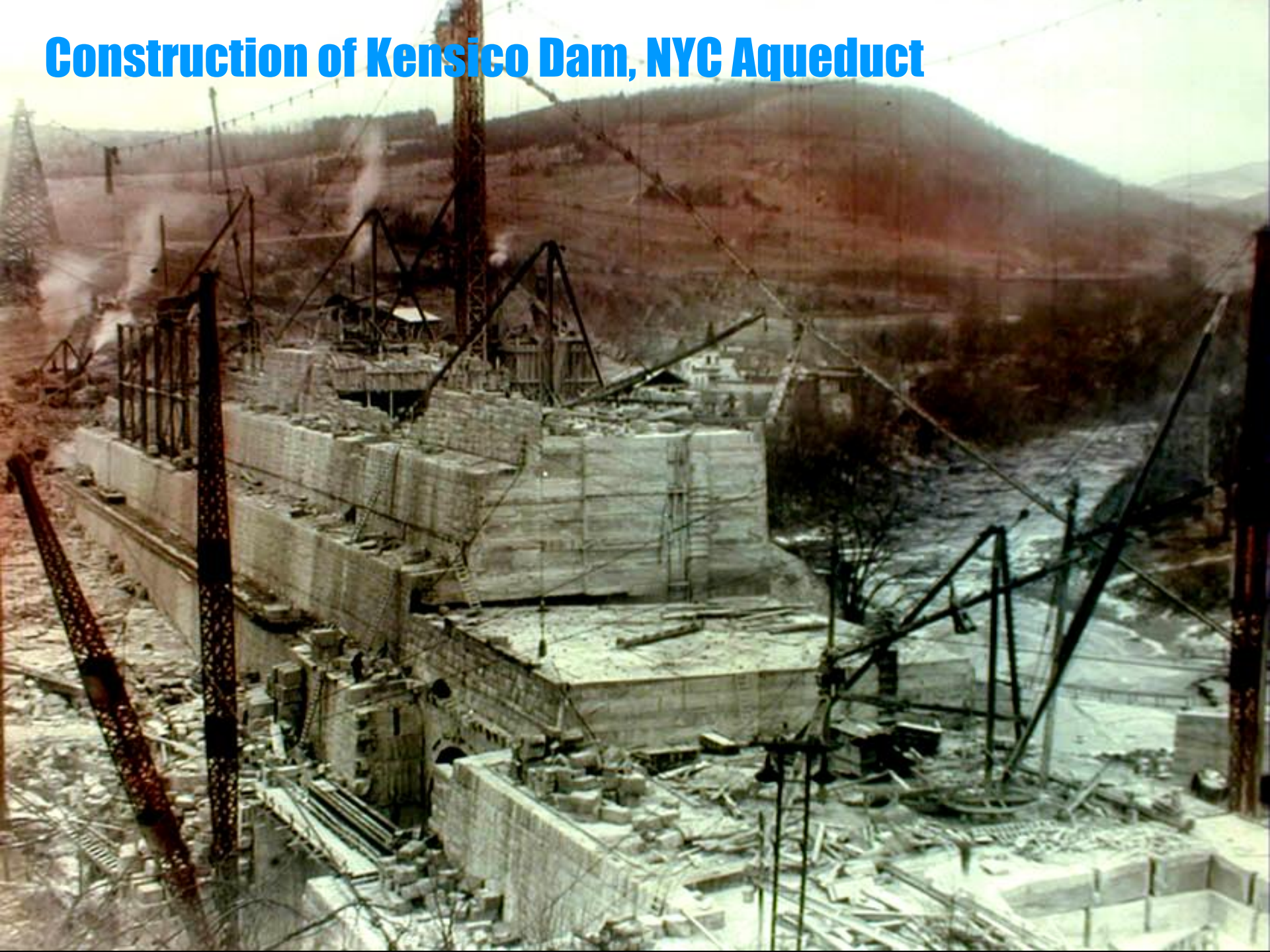
after Berkey, 1933

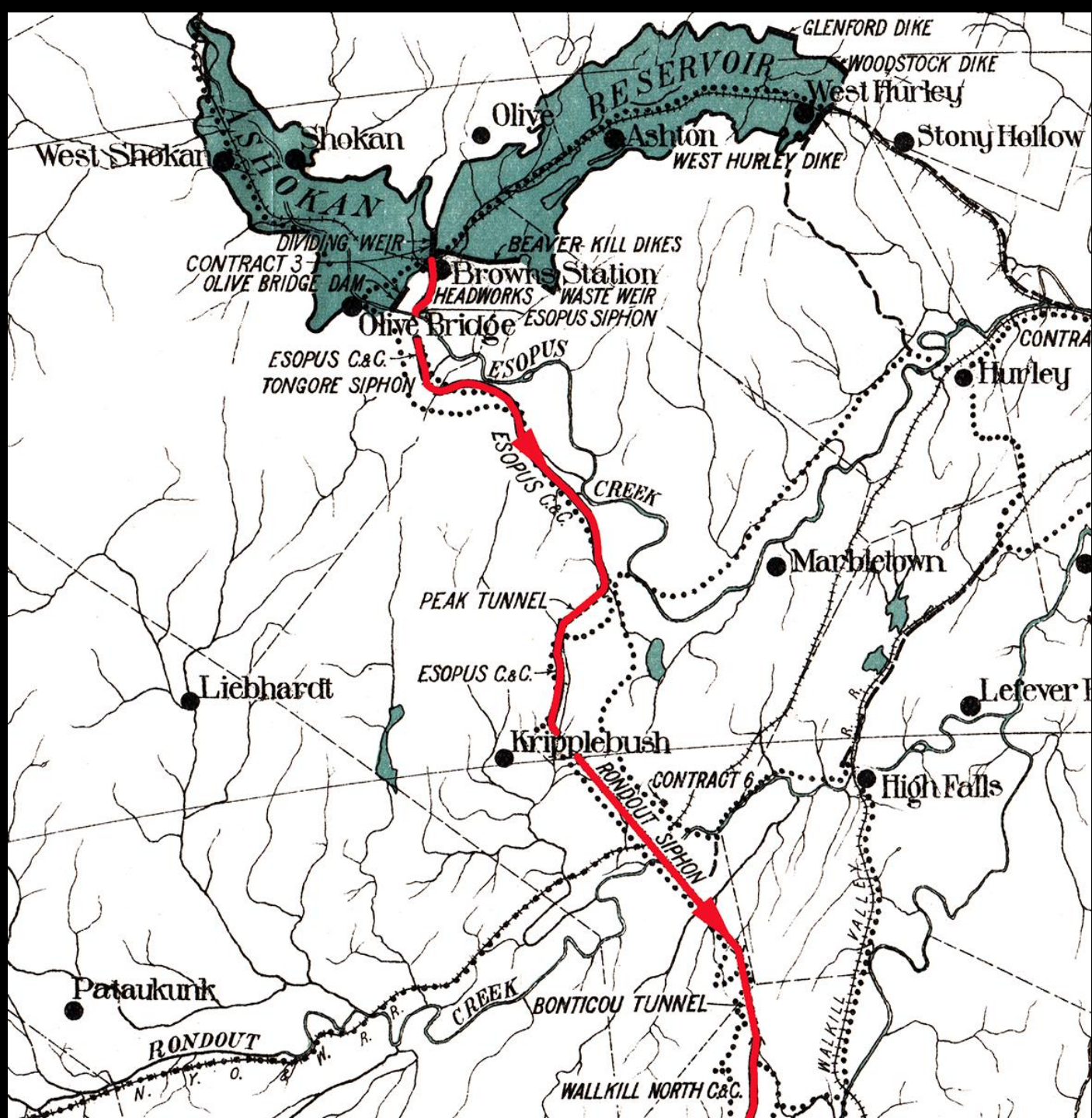
This map illustrates the water supply infrastructure for New York City, highlighting the Hudson River and the surrounding regions. Key features include:

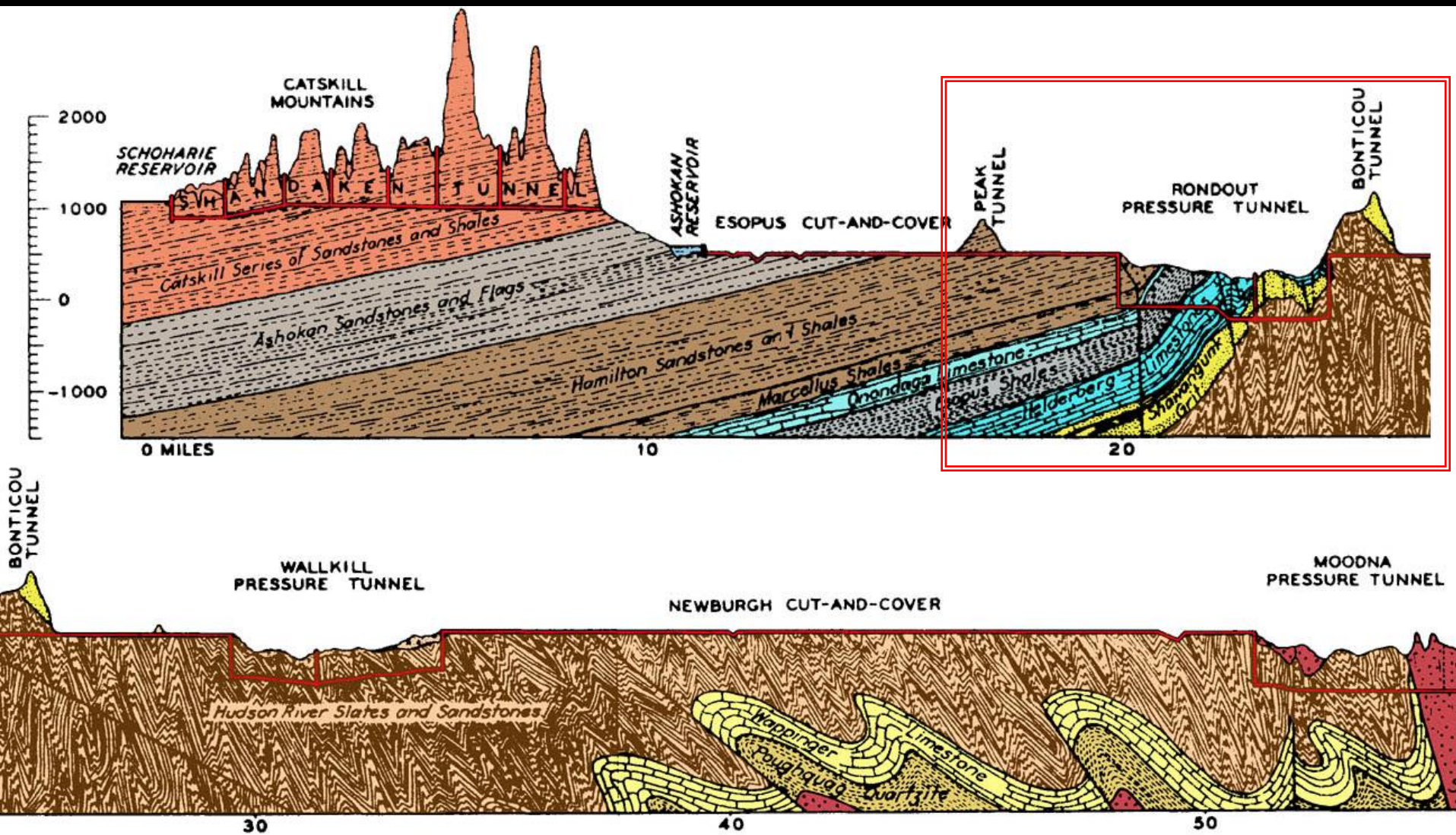
- Geographical Features:** Catskill Mts., Hudson River, Harlem River, East River, Long Island Sound, and the Atlantic Ocean.
- Water Supply Infrastructure:** The Catskill Aqueduct and the Croton Aqueduct are shown as red lines, indicating the primary water sources for the city.
- Key Locations:** New York City, New Jersey, and Connecticut are labeled. Specific areas within New York City include Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn.
- Other Landmarks:** The map also shows the Hudson River, the Harlem River, and the East River.



Construction of Kensico Dam, NYC Aqueduct



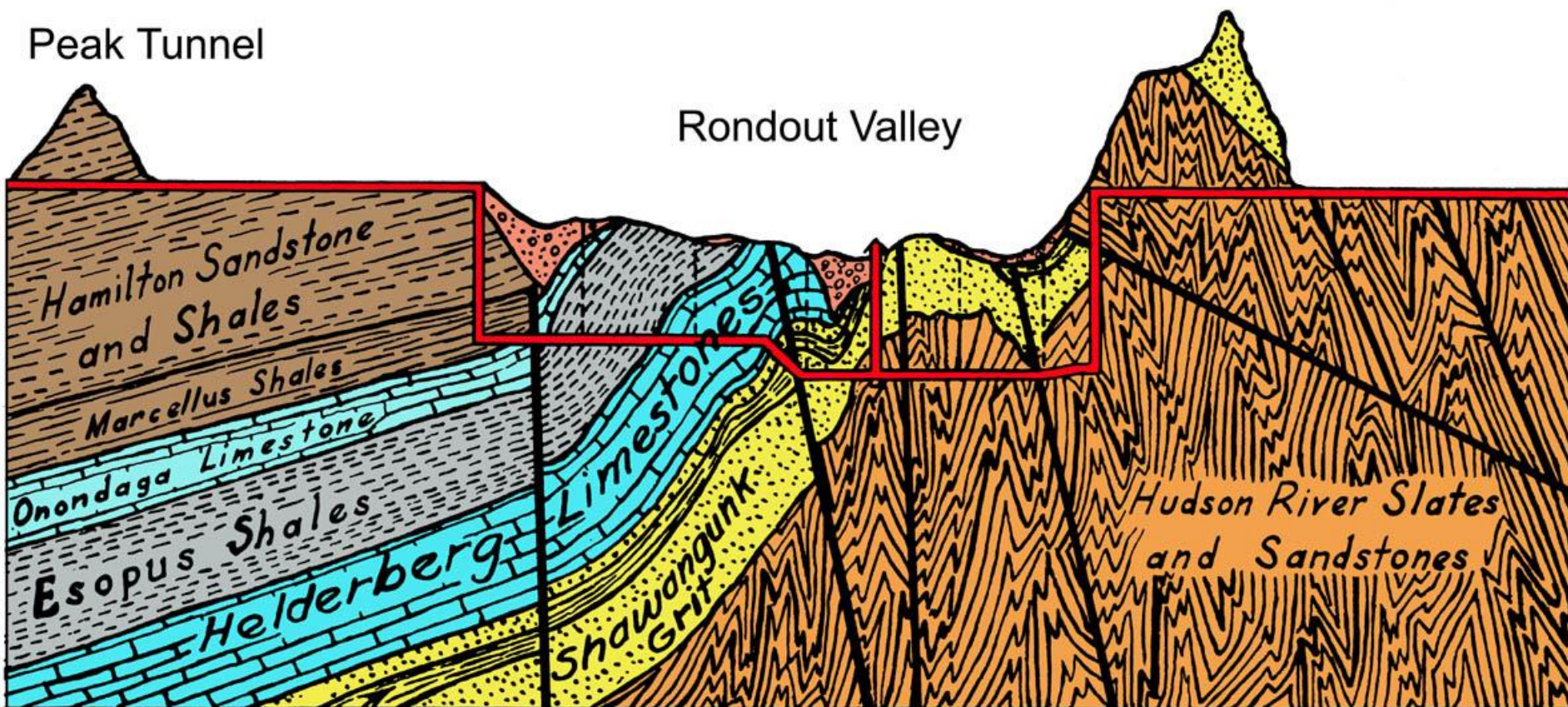




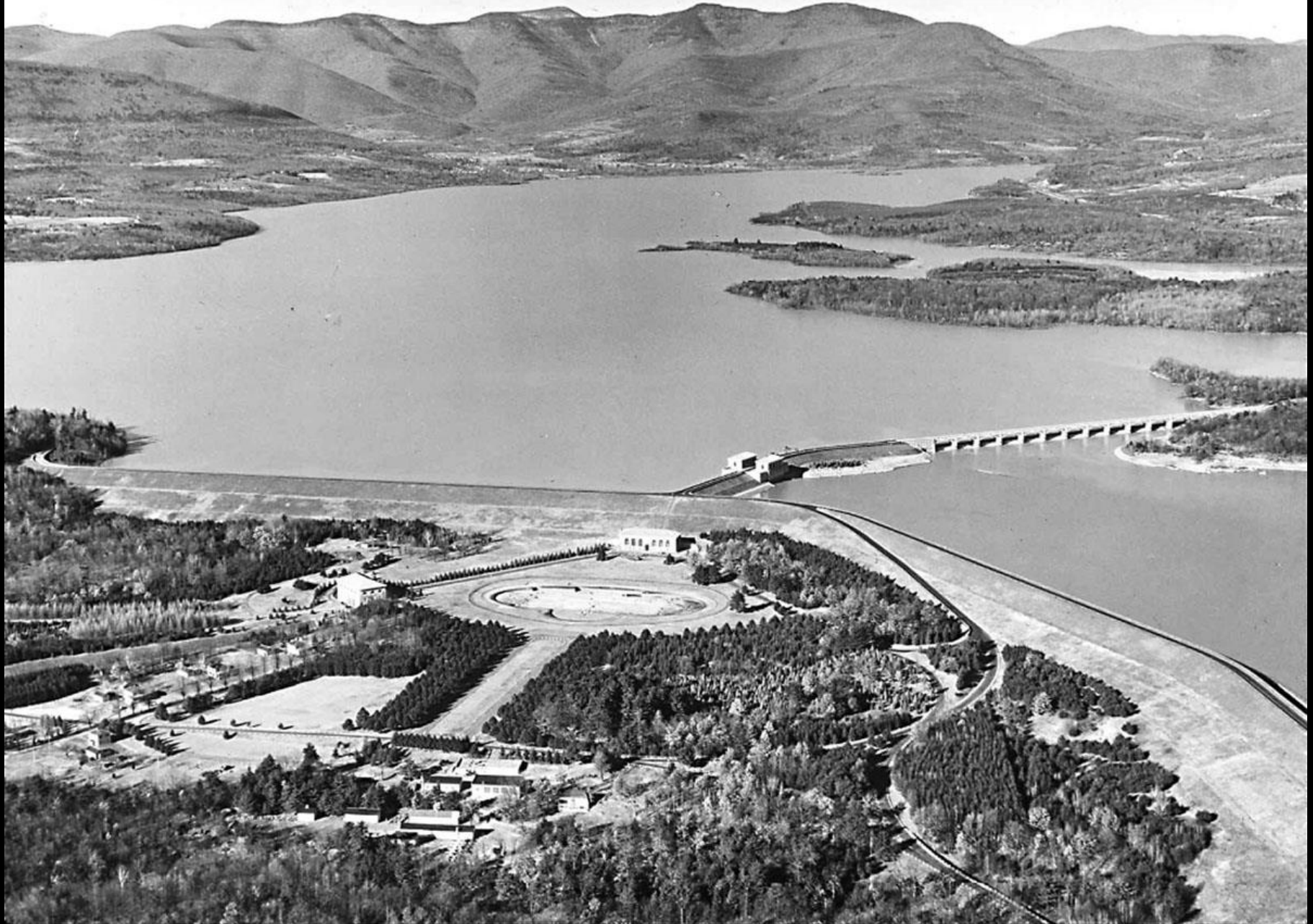
Peak Tunnel

Bonticou Tunnel

Rondout Valley



Ashokan Reservoir



Bluestone Quarry NW of Kingston





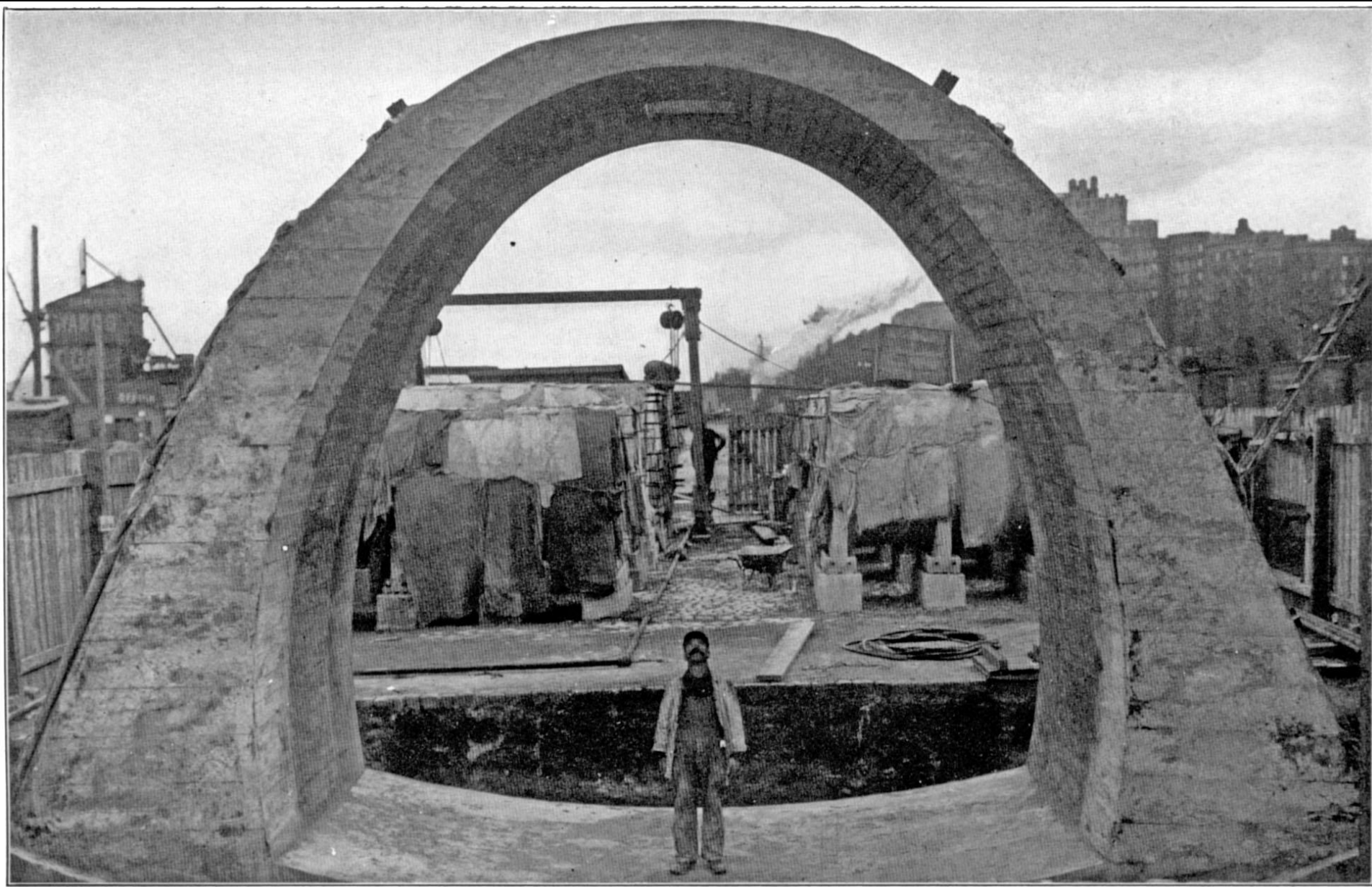
City Tunnel #3, Stage 1 – Drill and Blast Technology



Garrison South Portal, NYC Aqueduct System



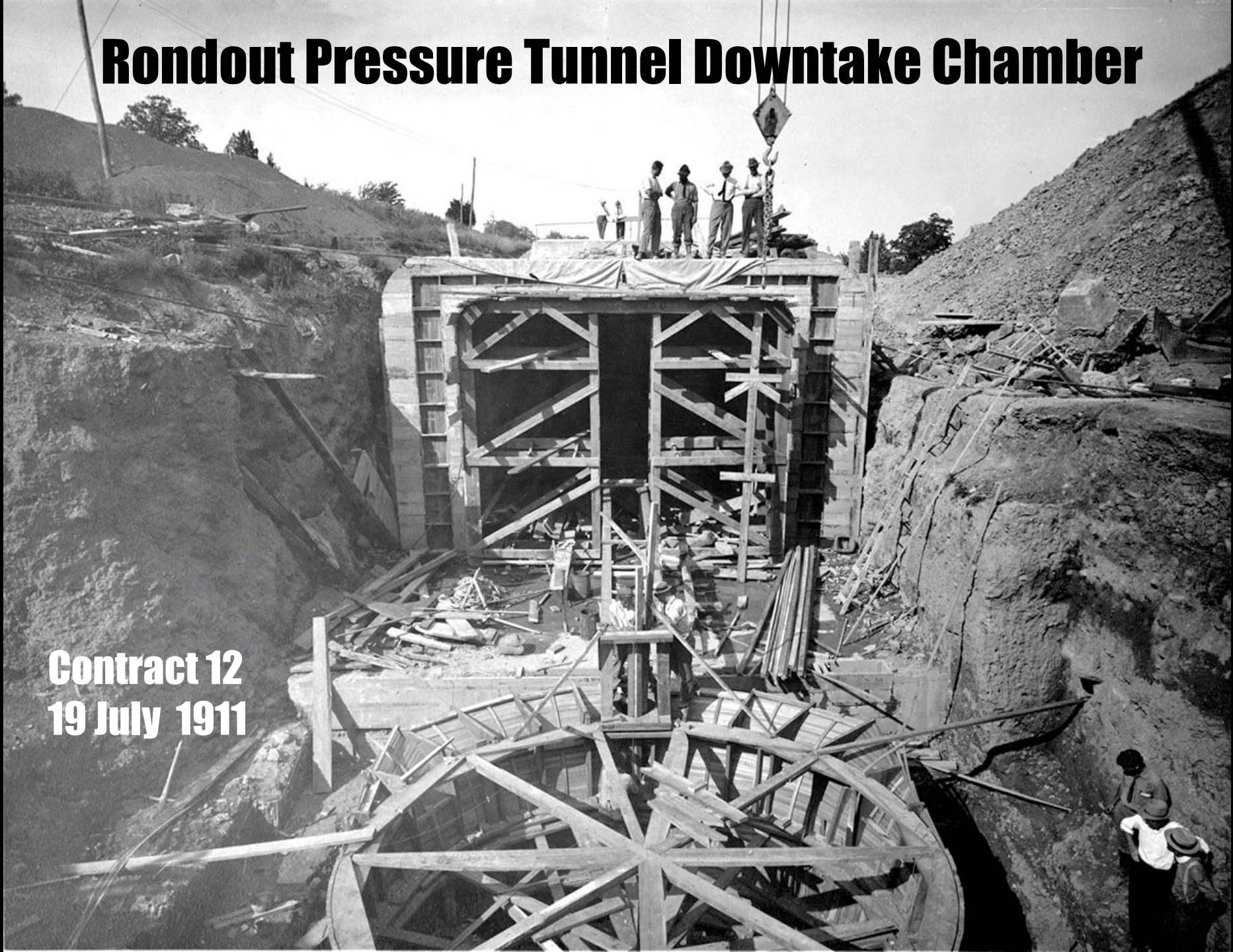
Cut and Cover Tunnel, Catskill Aqueduct



Cut and Cover Tunnel Section (1906)

Rondout Pressure Tunnel Downtake Chamber

Contract 12
19 July 1911

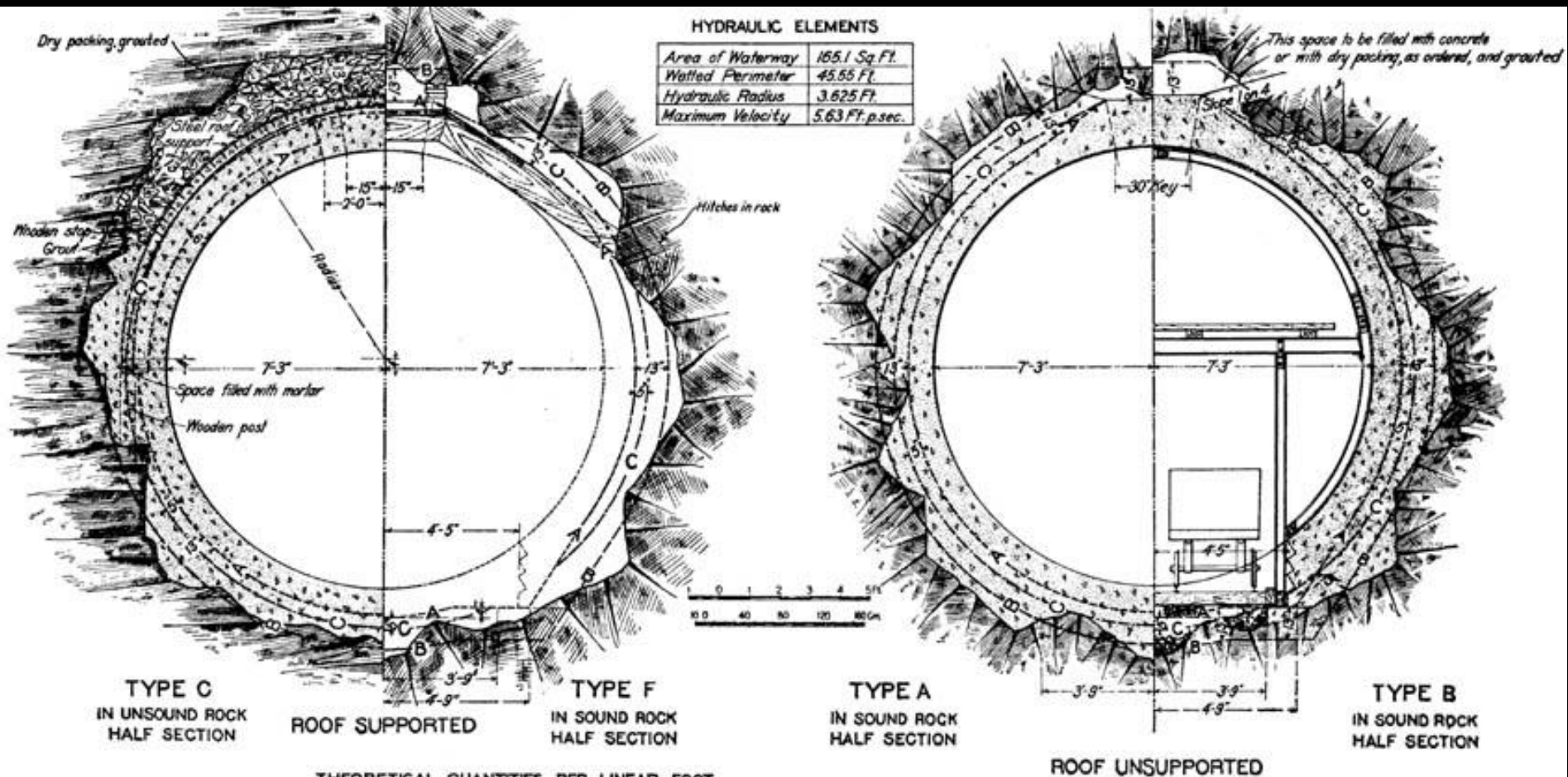




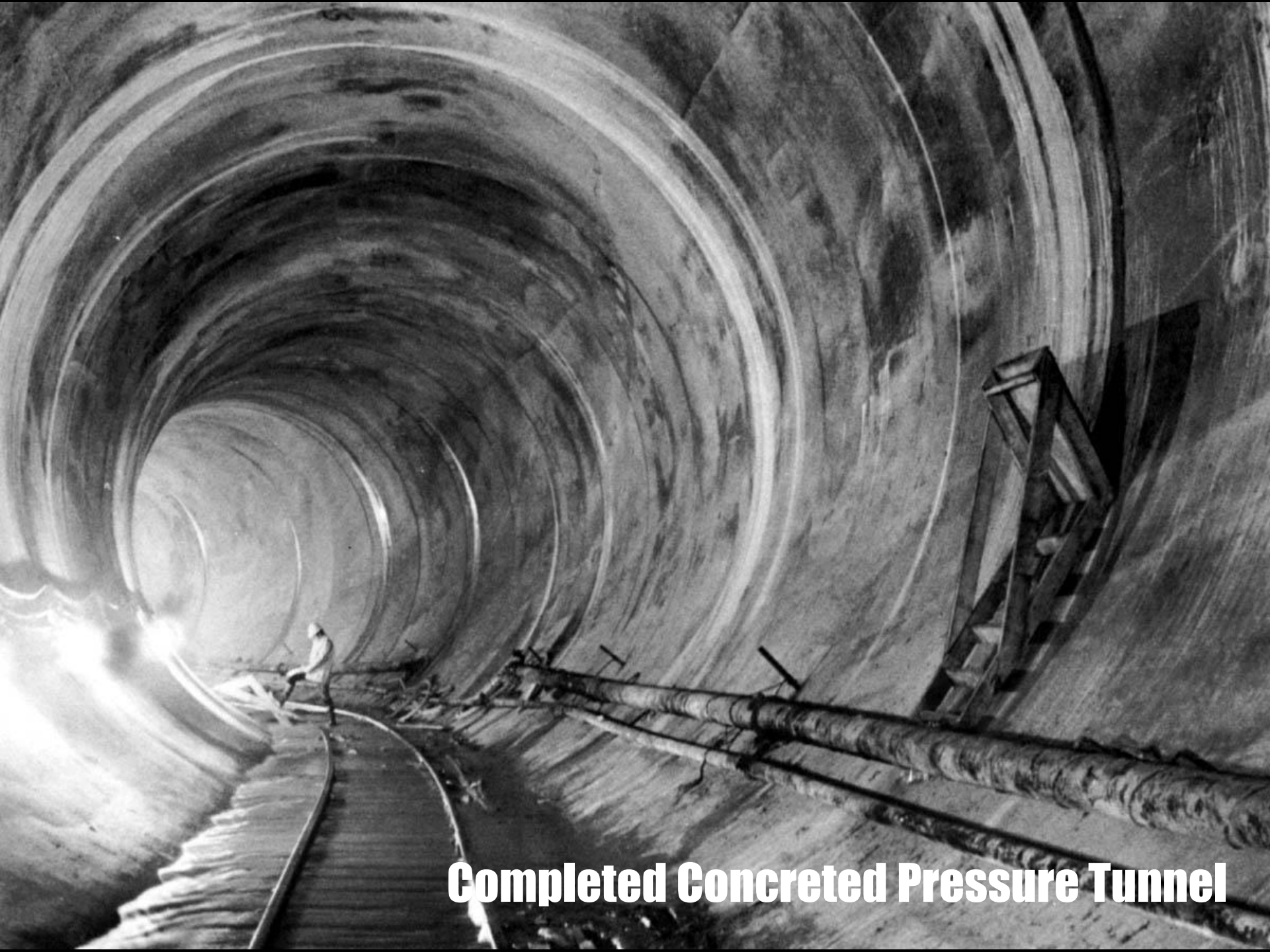
Invert Pour, Delaware Aqueduct, Kensico Hill View Tunnel



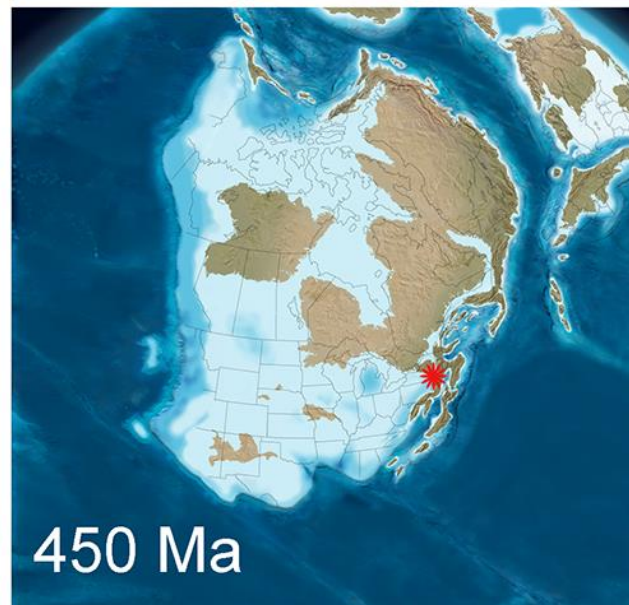
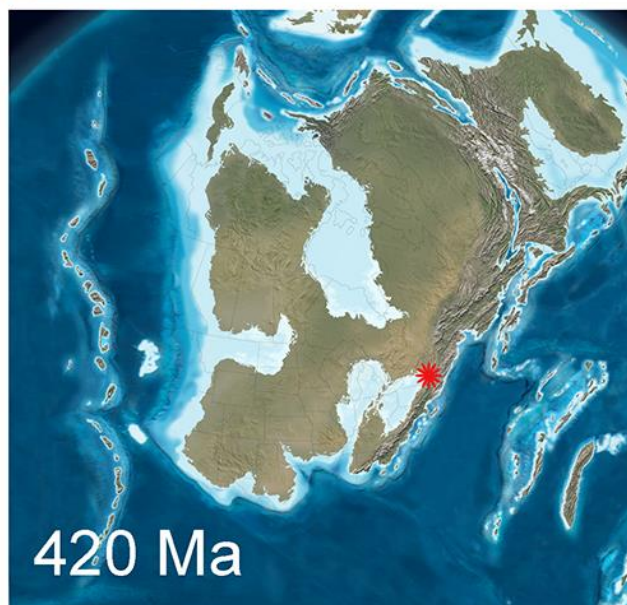
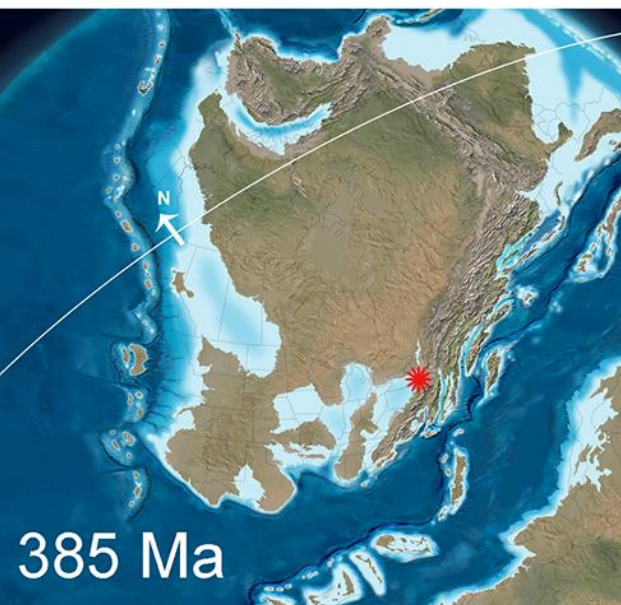
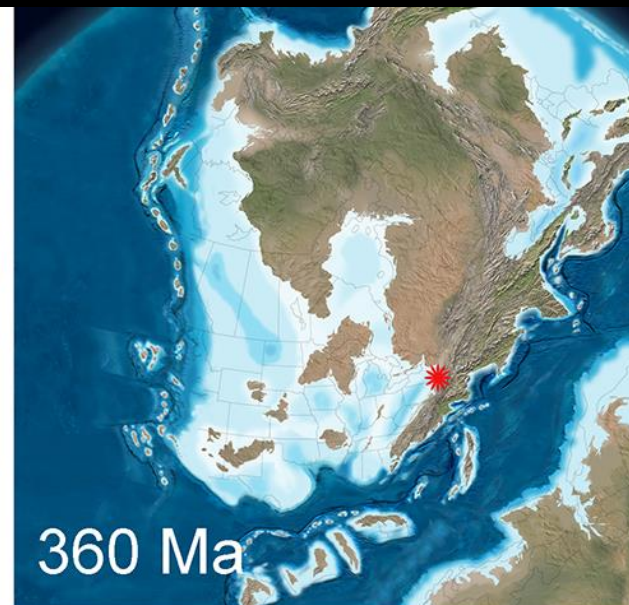
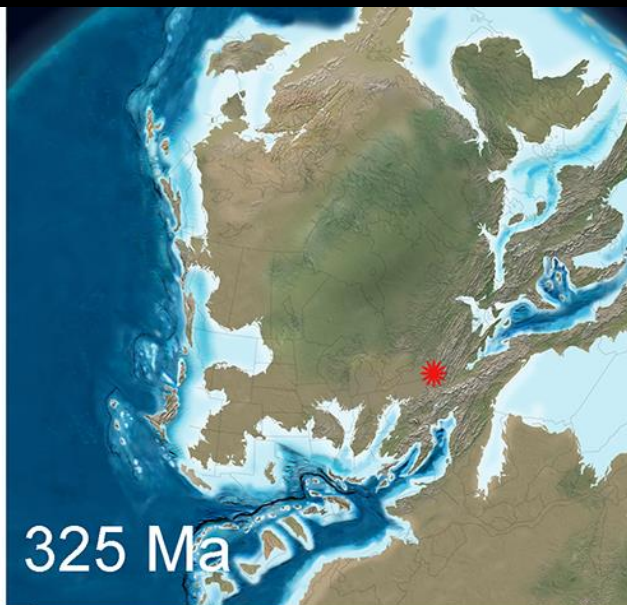
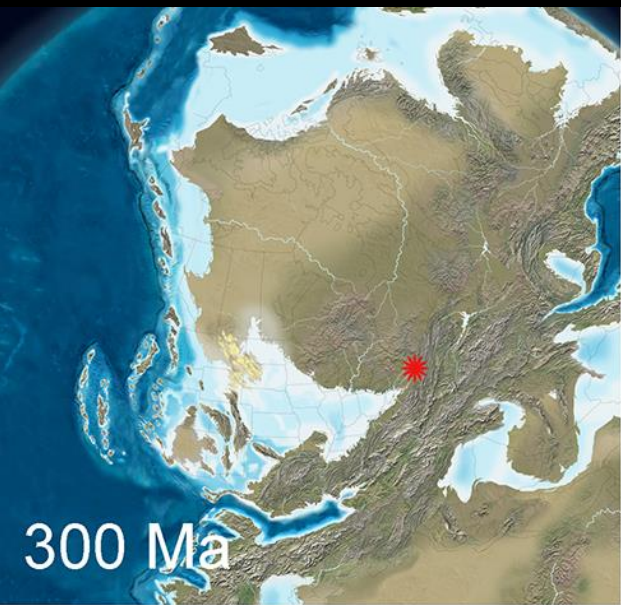
Rondout - West Branch Tunnel



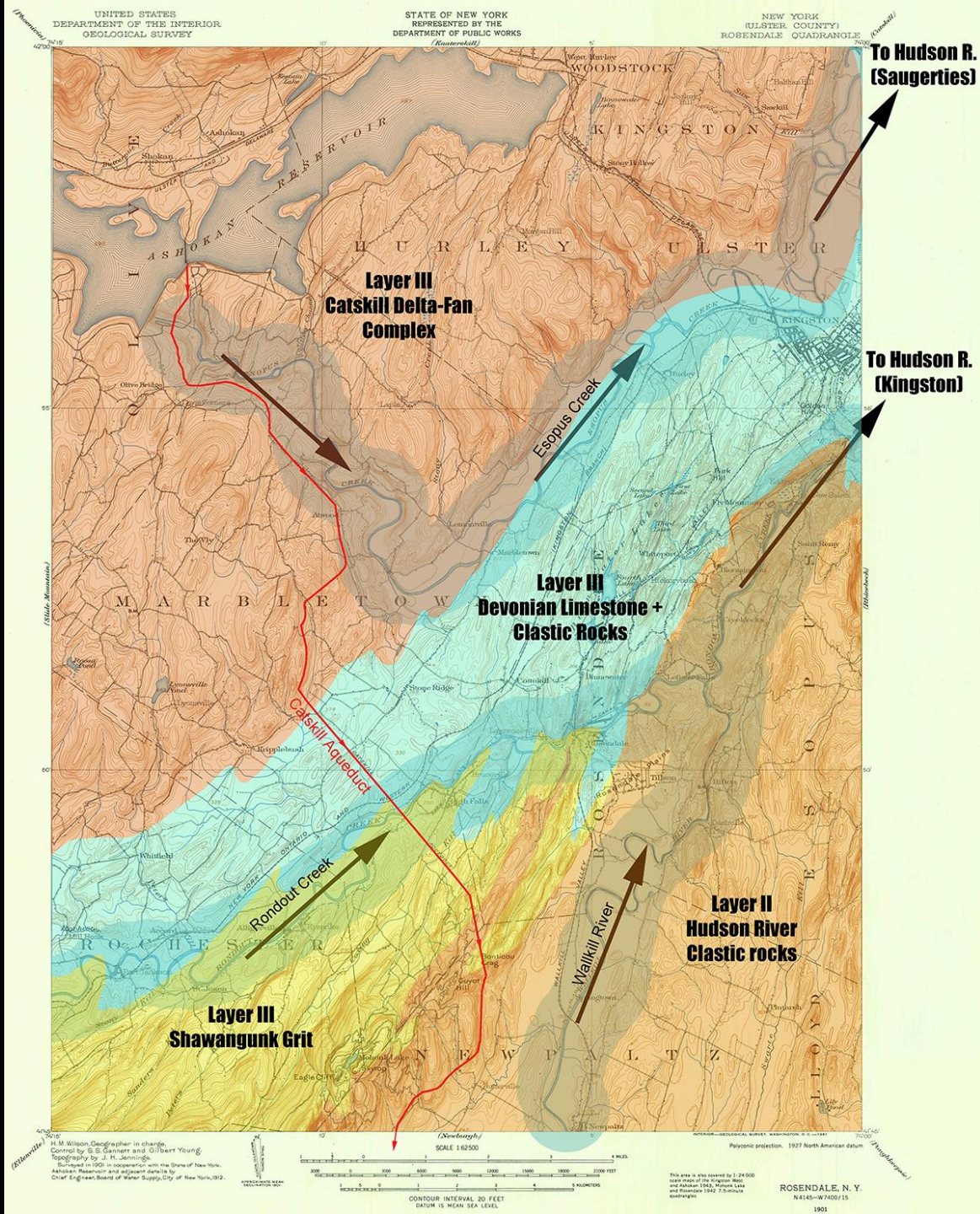
Pressure Tunnel Construction, NYC Aqueduct System



Completed Concreted Pressure Tunnel



150 Ma

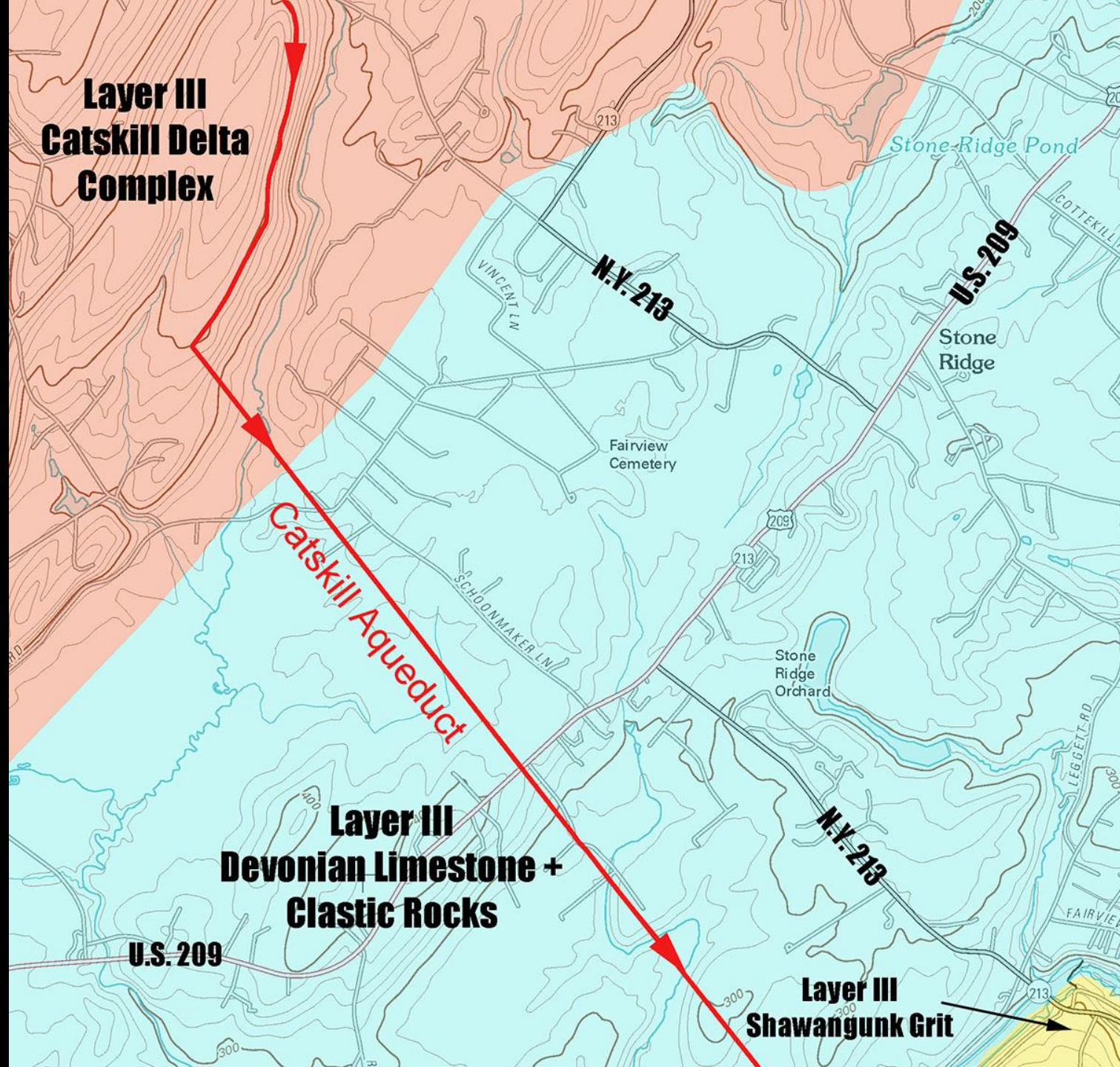


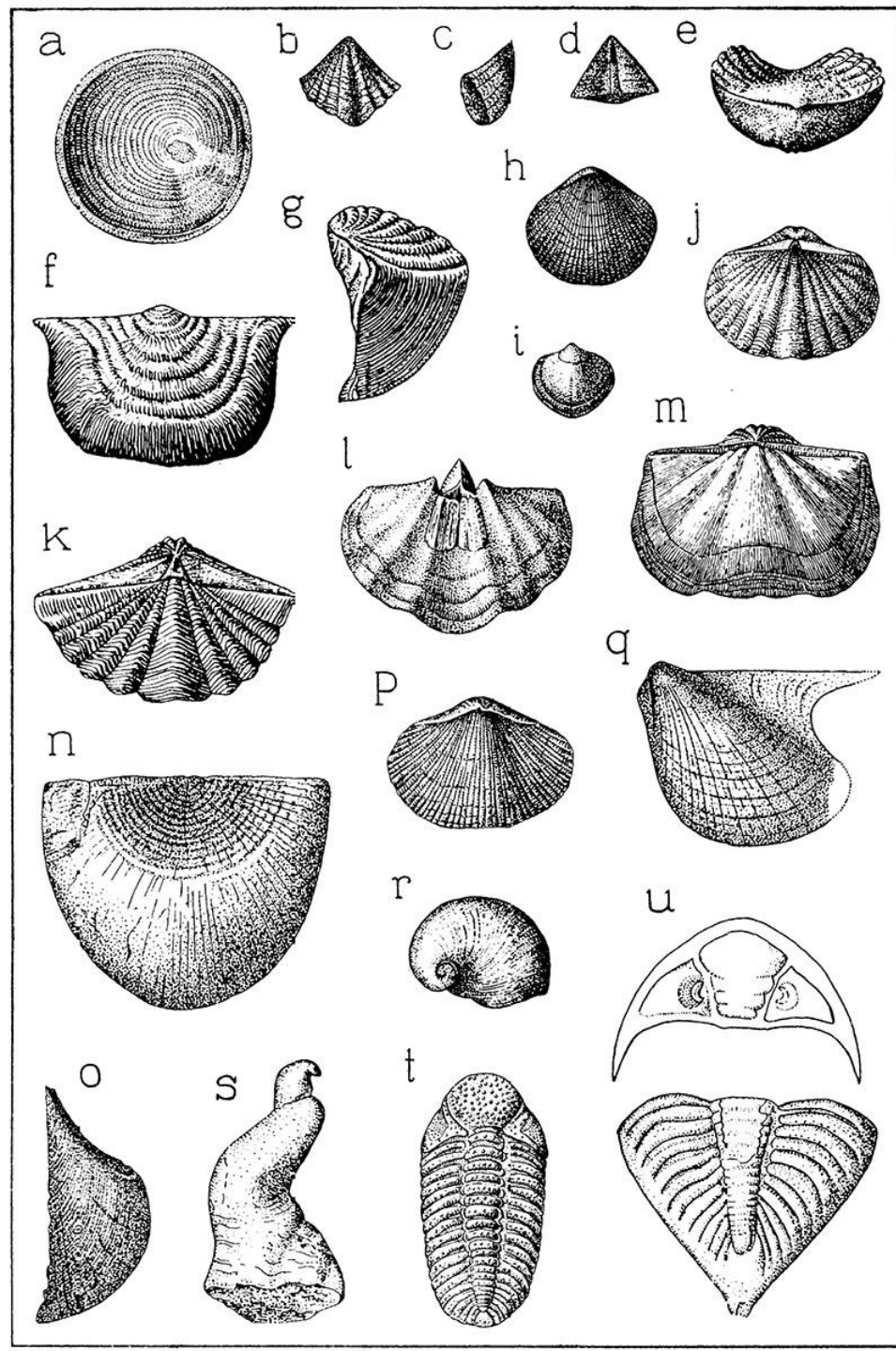
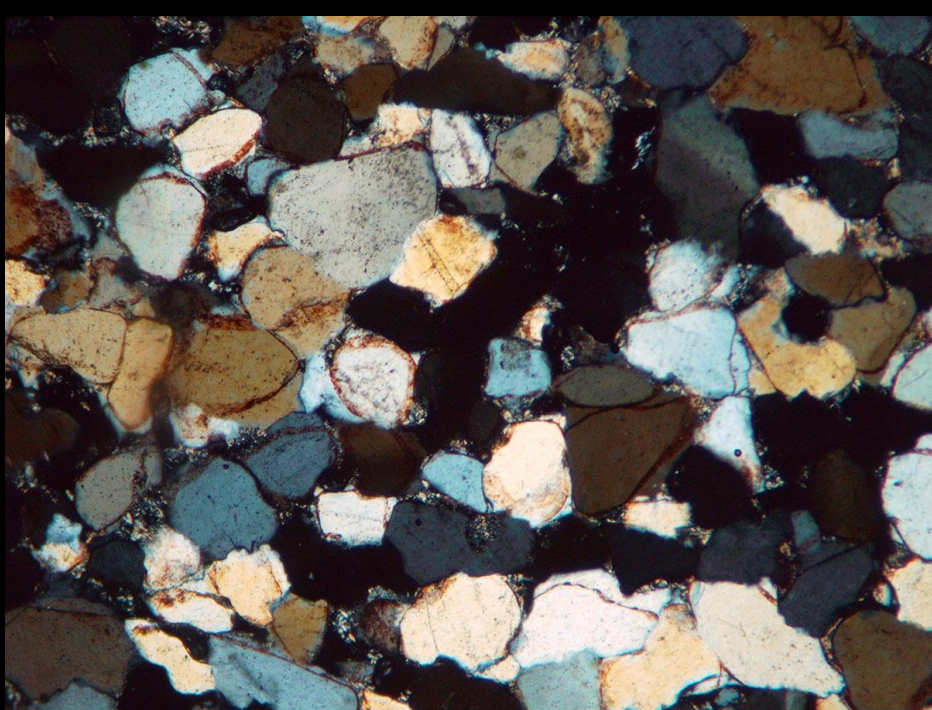
**Layer III
Catskill Delta
Complex**

Catskill Aqueduct

**Layer III
Devonian Limestone +
Clastic Rocks**

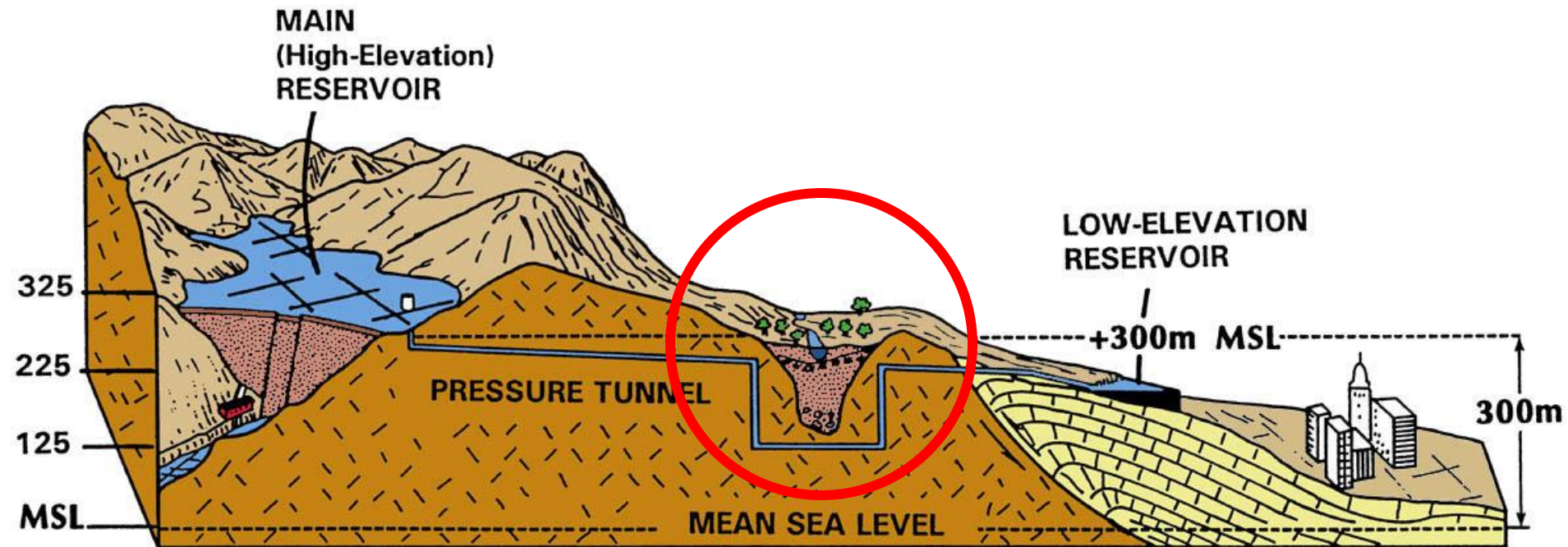
**Layer III
Shawangunk Grit**





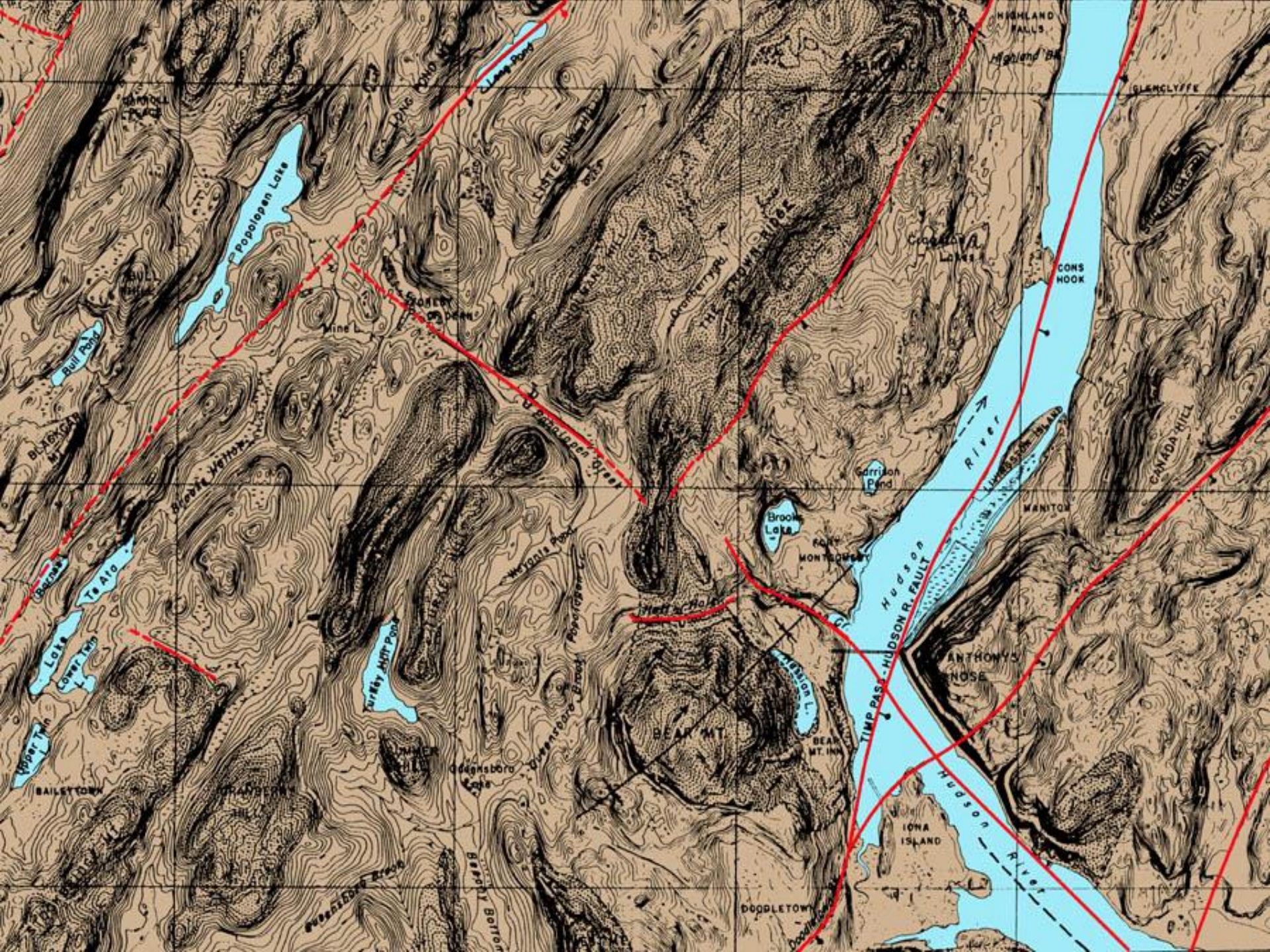


Hudson River Pressure Tunnel



Hudson River Gorge from Bear Mtn., NY

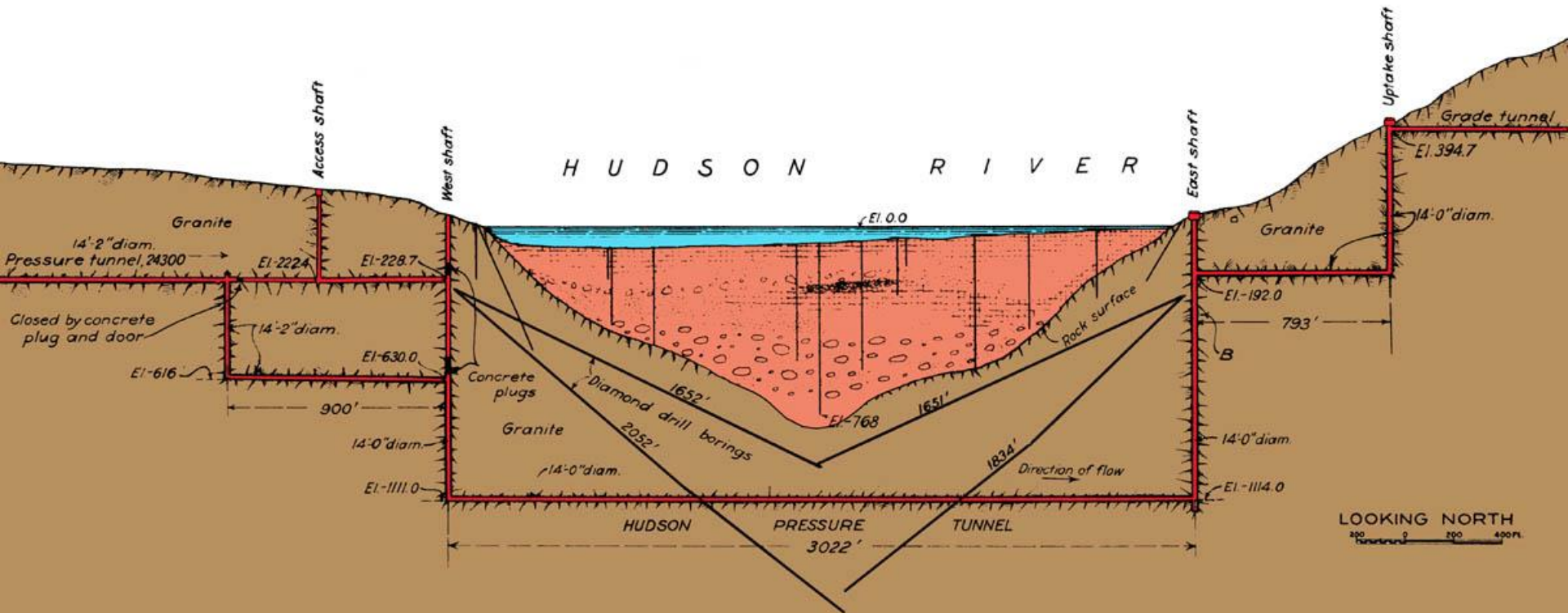






Exploratory Drilling for Hudson Siphon, NYC Aqueduct

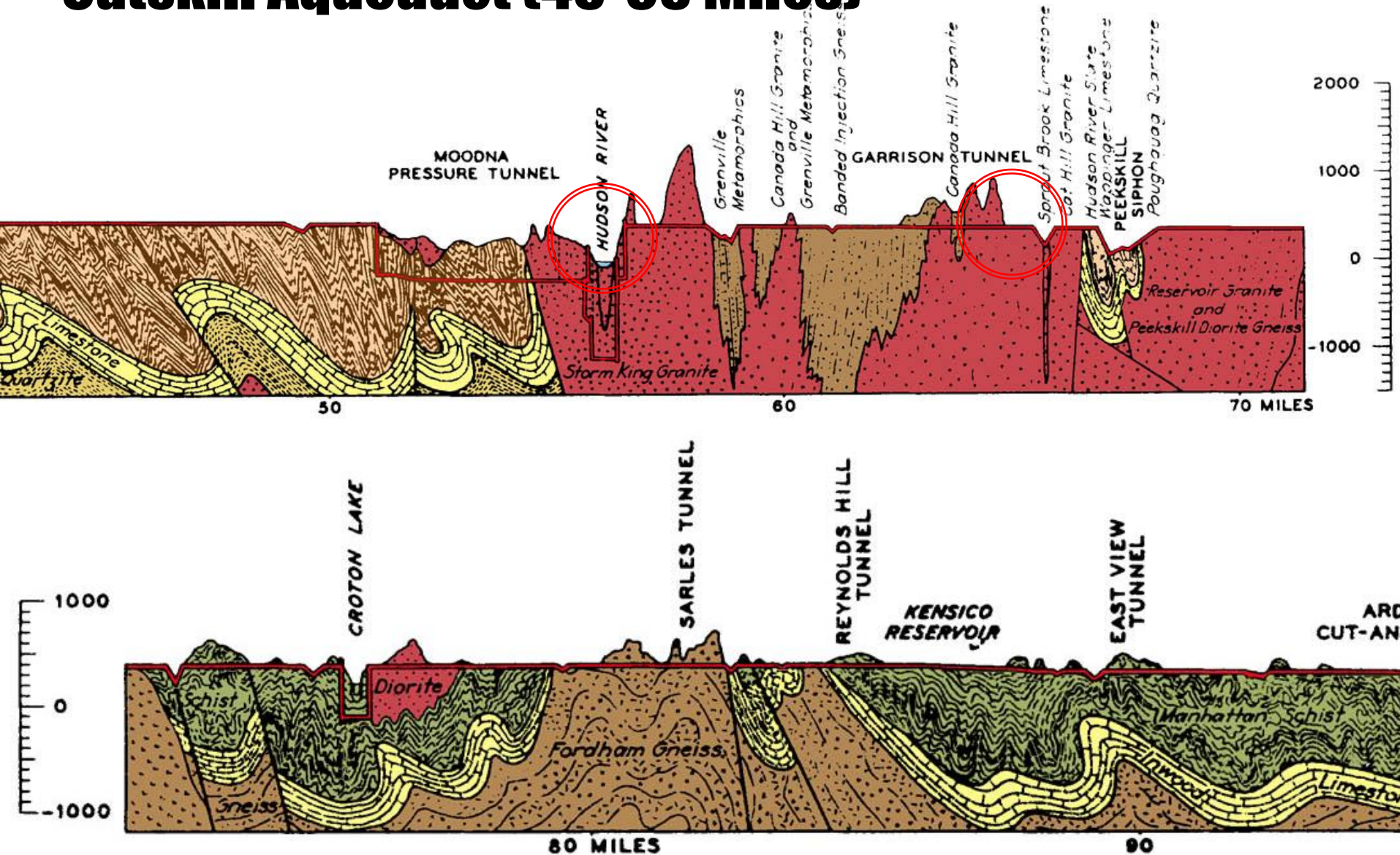
Hudson Siphon I-1,114'



NYC Aqueduct

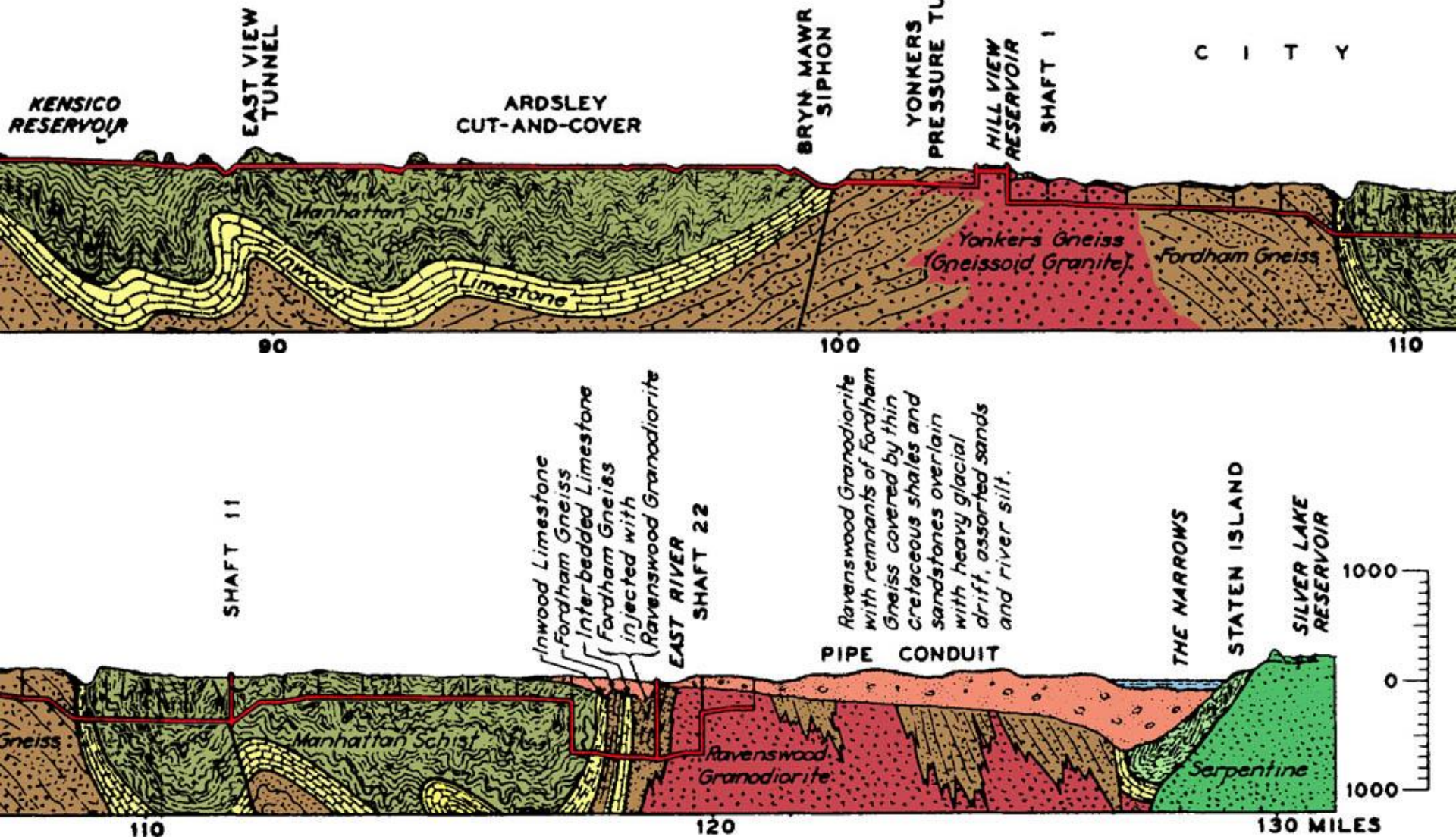
after Berkey, 1911

Catskill Aqueduct (45-95 Miles)

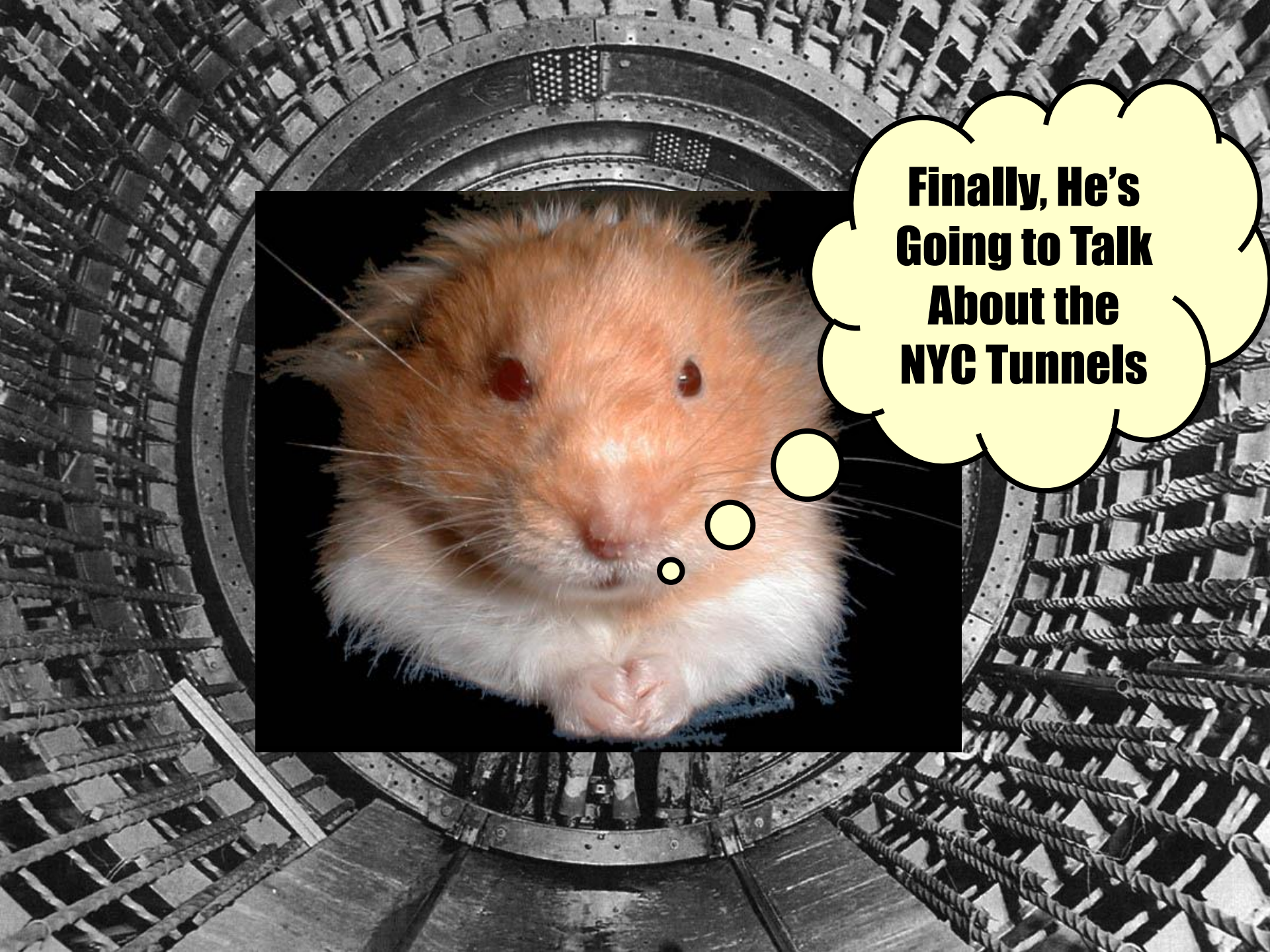


after Berkey, 1933

Catskill Aqueduct (85-130 Miles)



after Berkey, 1933

A black and white photograph of a tunnel under construction, showing a circular opening with a metal grate and rebar. A hamster is superimposed in the center, looking directly at the camera. A yellow thought bubble with a black outline is positioned to the right of the hamster, containing the text "Finally, He's Going to Talk About the NYC Tunnels".

**Finally, He's
Going to Talk
About the
NYC Tunnels**

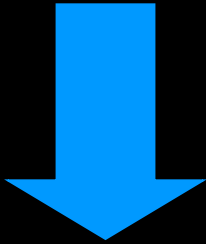


City Tunnel #3 Stage 1

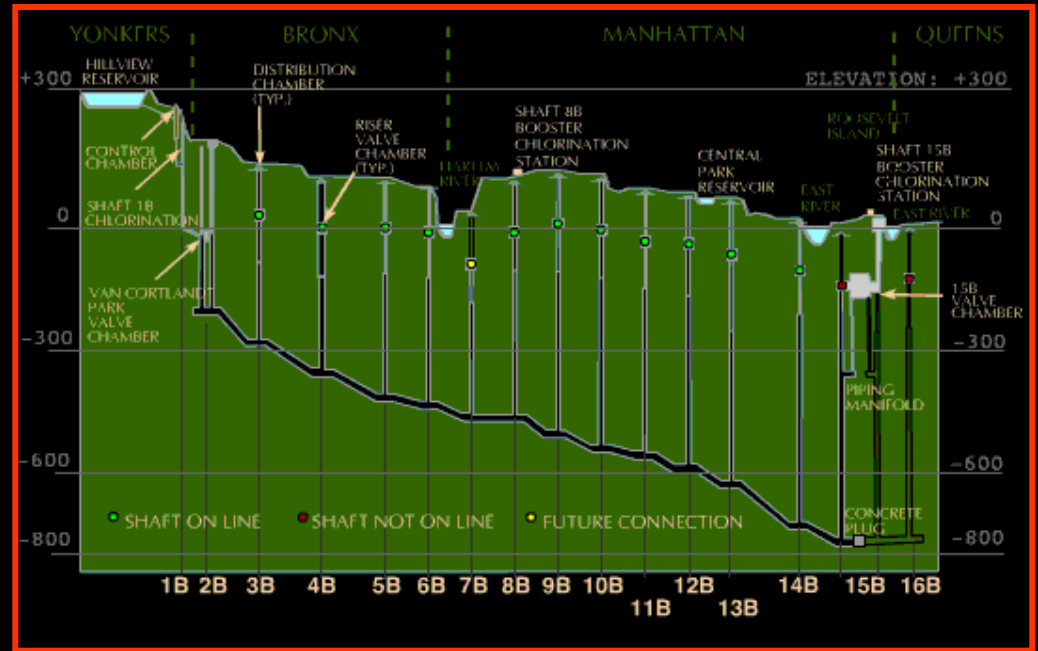


Van Cortlandt Chamber

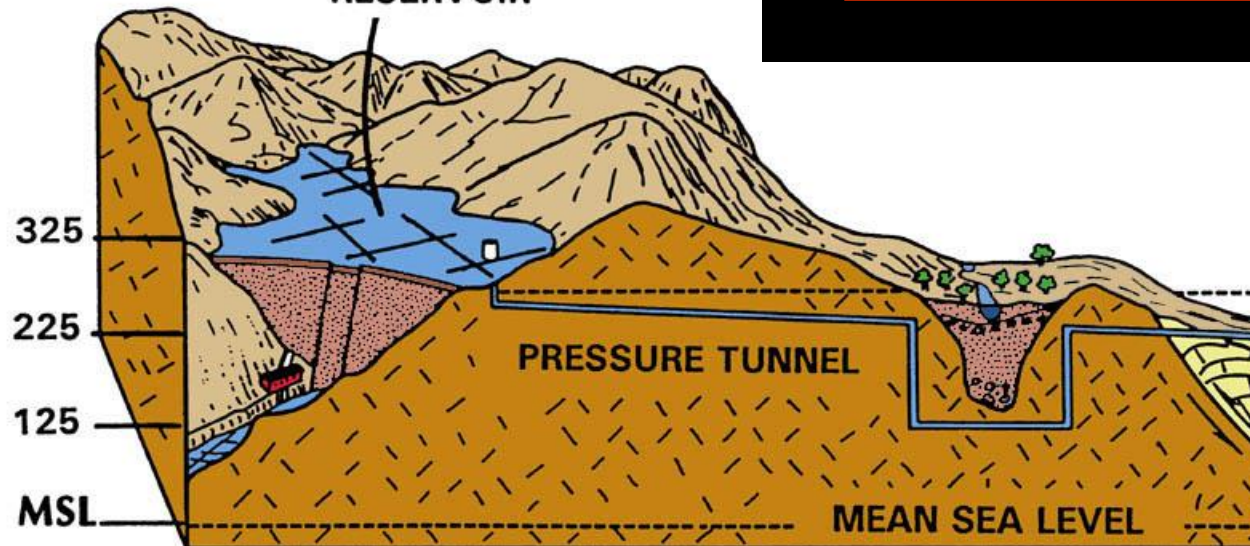
Gravity Feed System



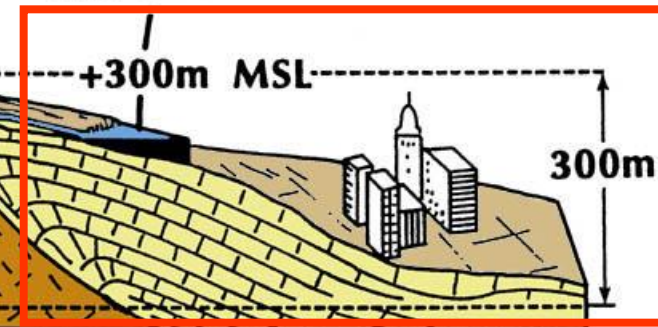
CITY TUNNEL NO.3: STATUS OF OPERATION

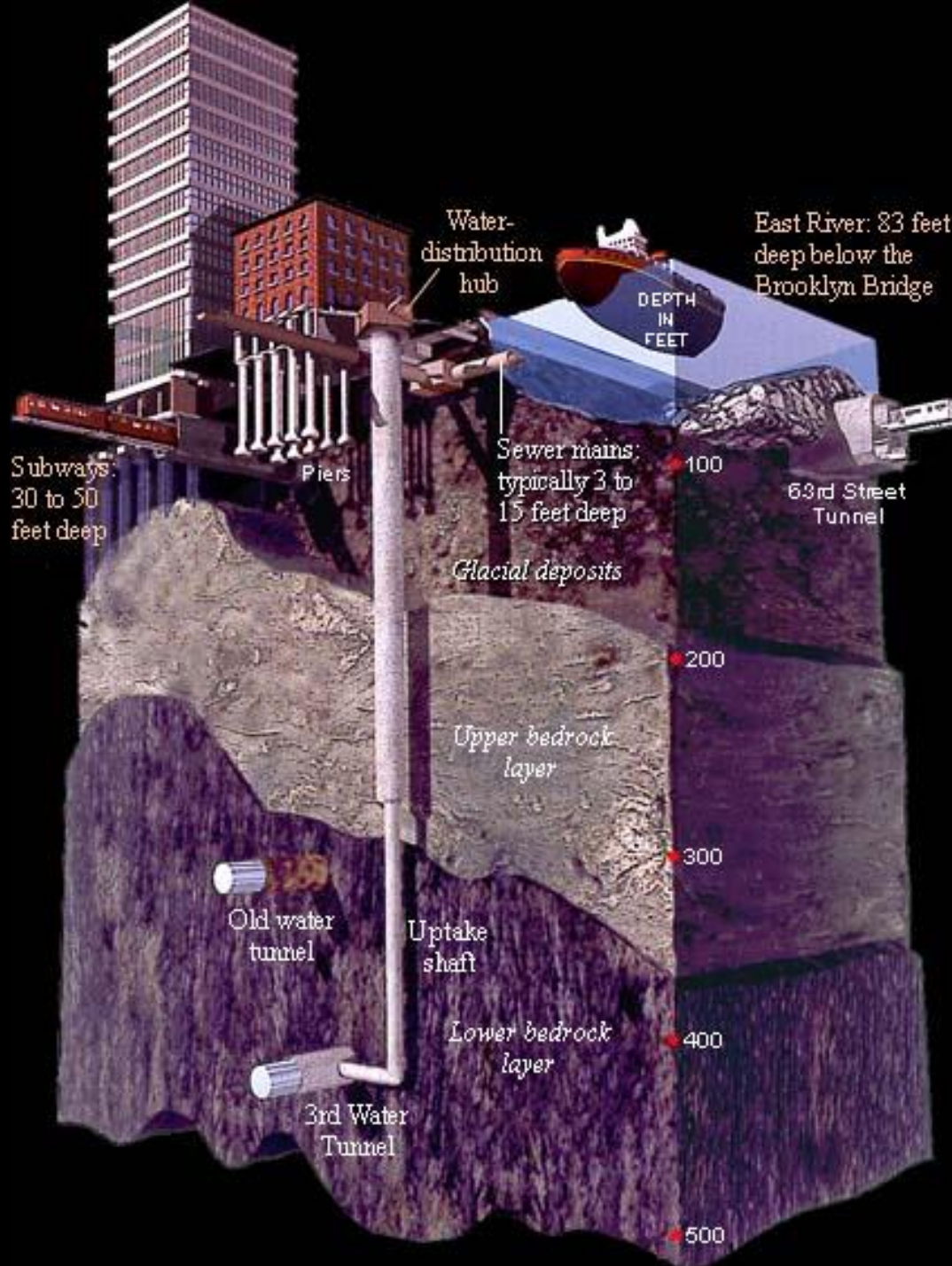


**MAIN
(High-Elevation)
RESERVOIR**



**LOW-ELEVATION
RESERVOIR**

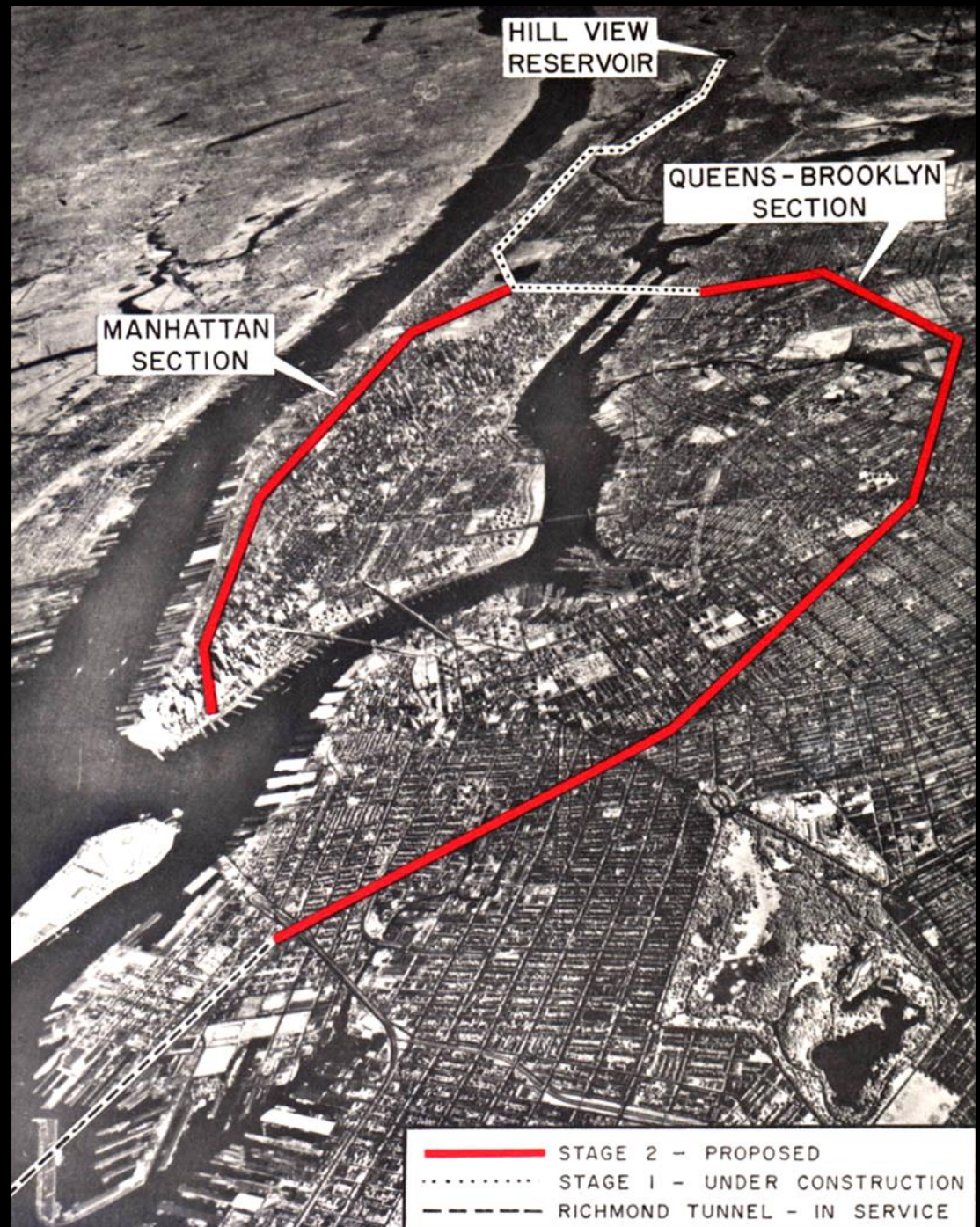




Municipal Subsurface Structure

City Tunnel #3

Stages 1 and 2

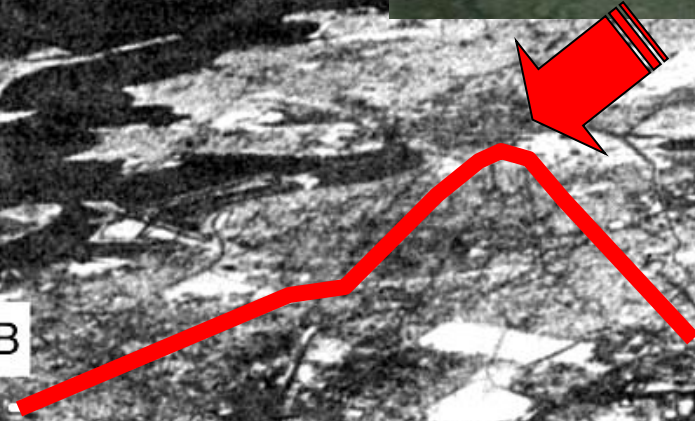


Long Island Sound



16B

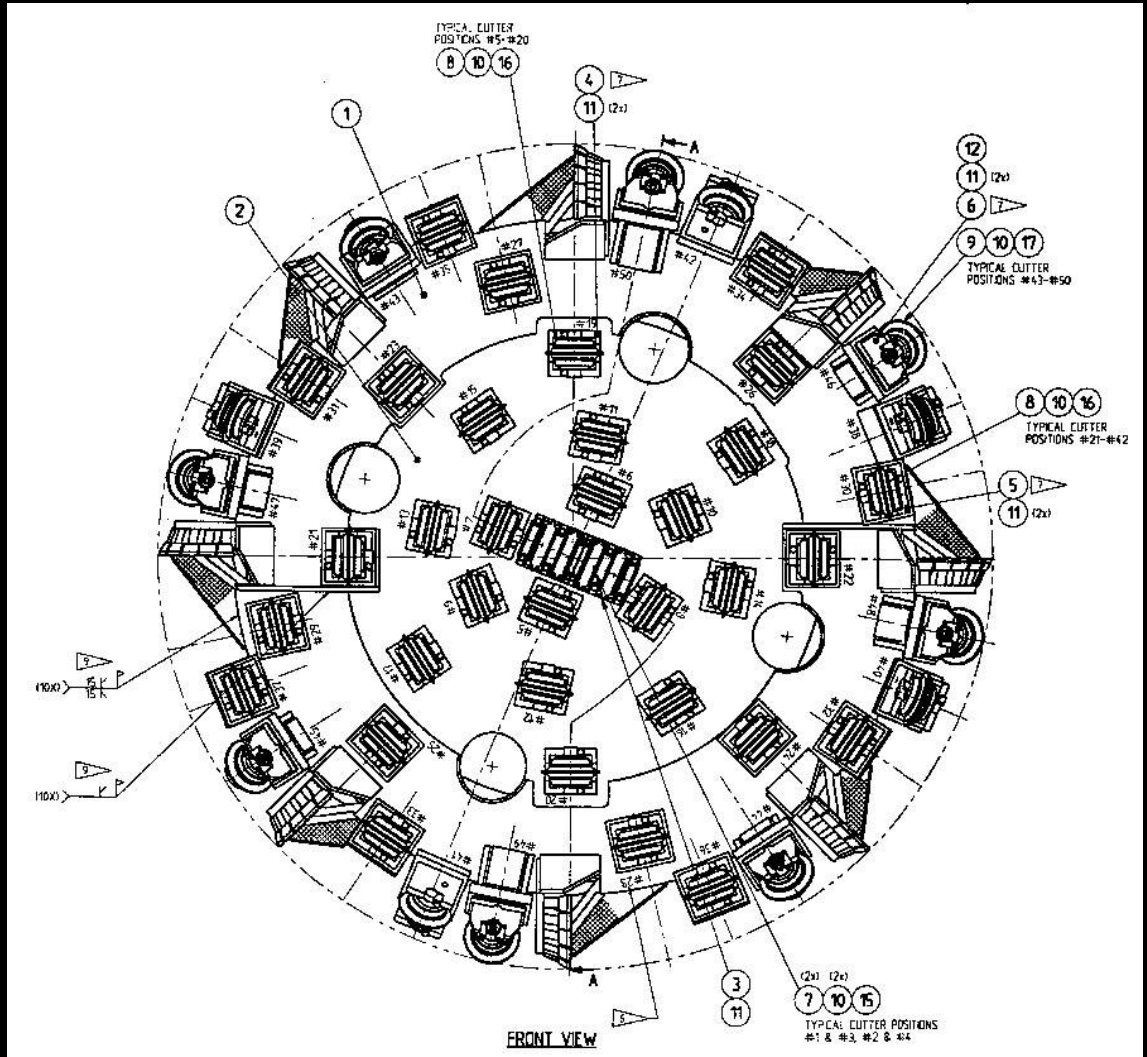
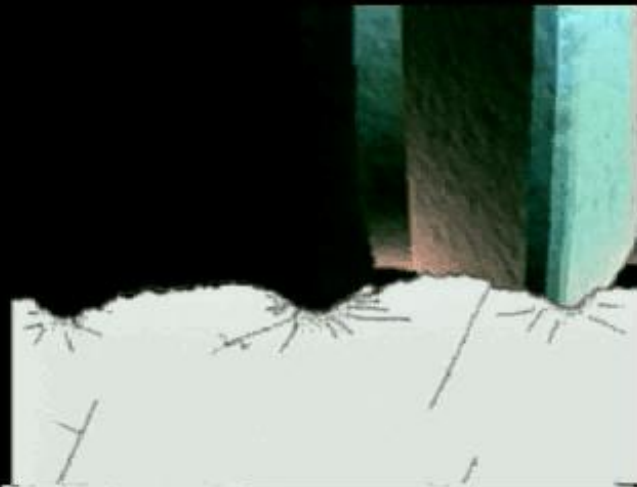
19B



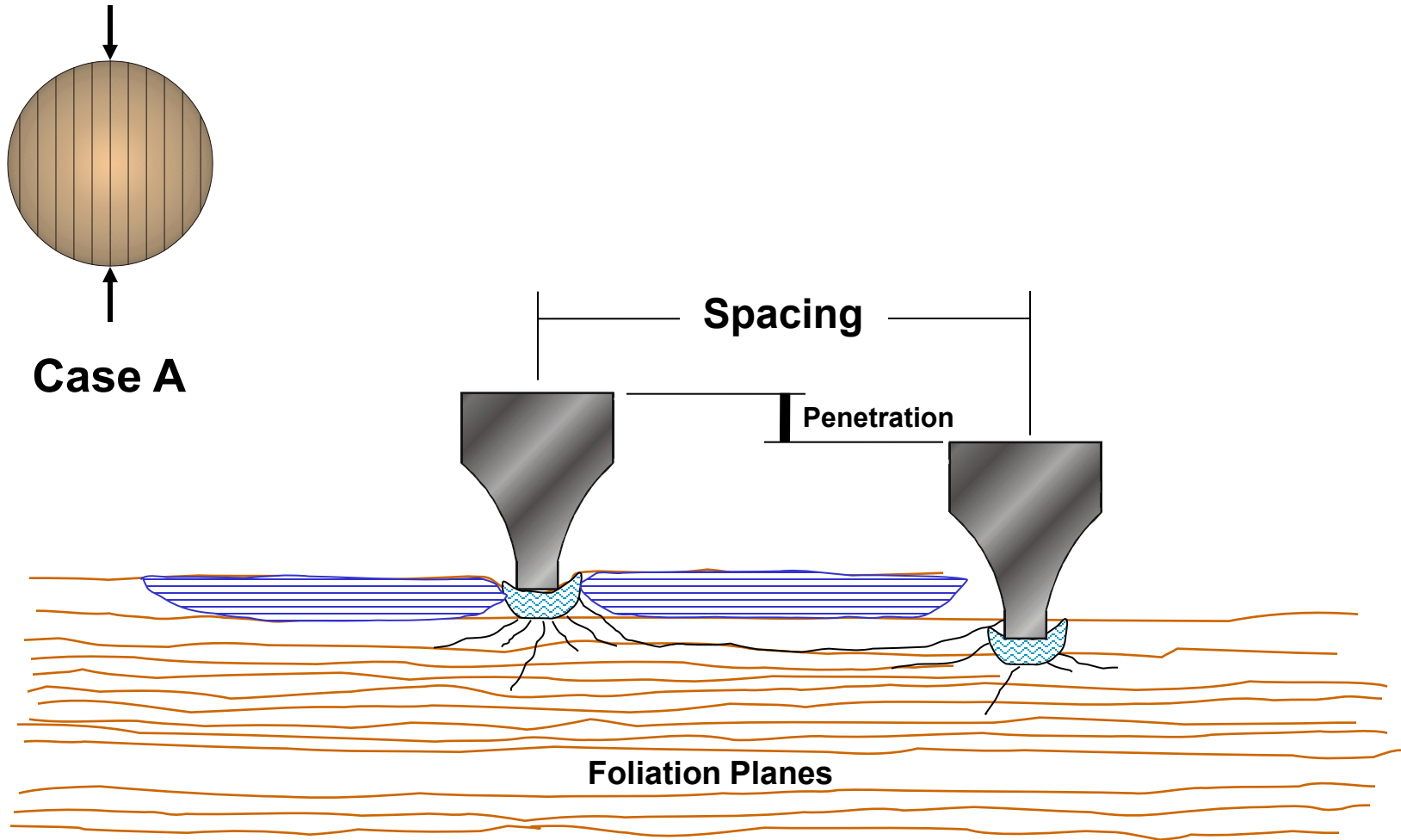
Excavation Methods



Dukelabs TBM Research

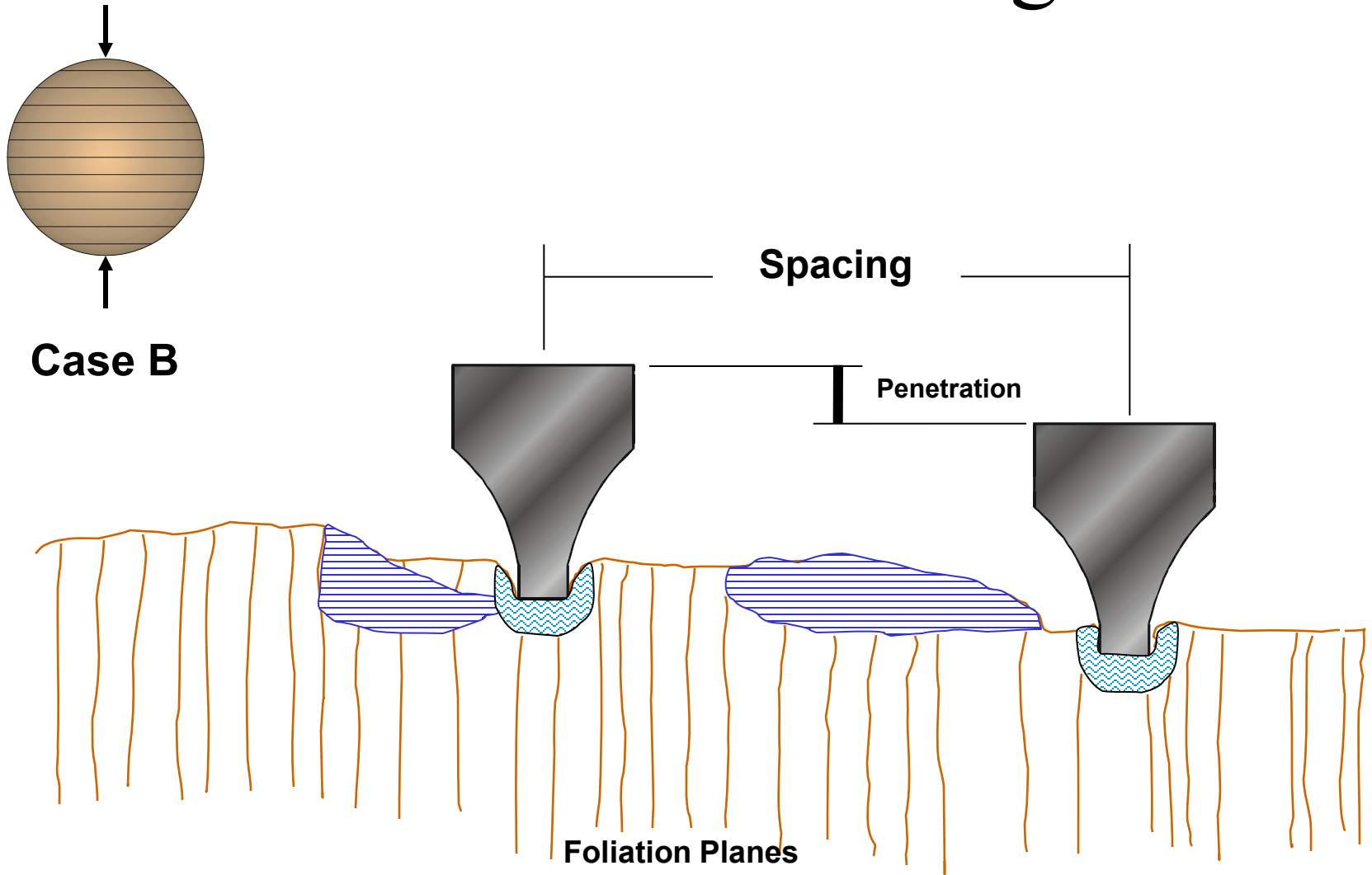


Foliation Planes Parallel



Chipping mechanism when TBM advancing perpendicular to foliation (Case A)

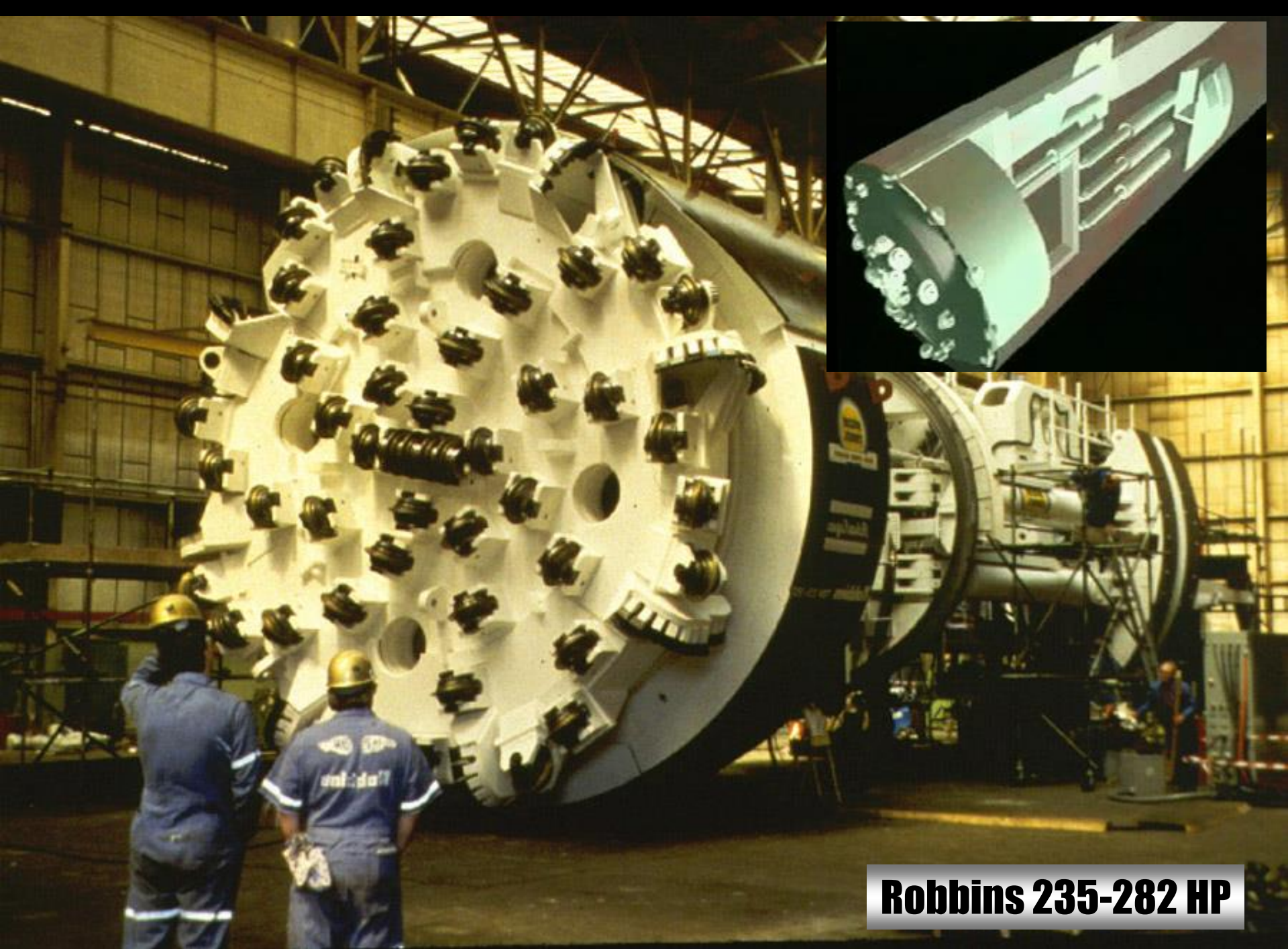
Foliation Planes Orthogonal



Chipping mechanism when TBM advancing parallel to foliation (Case B)

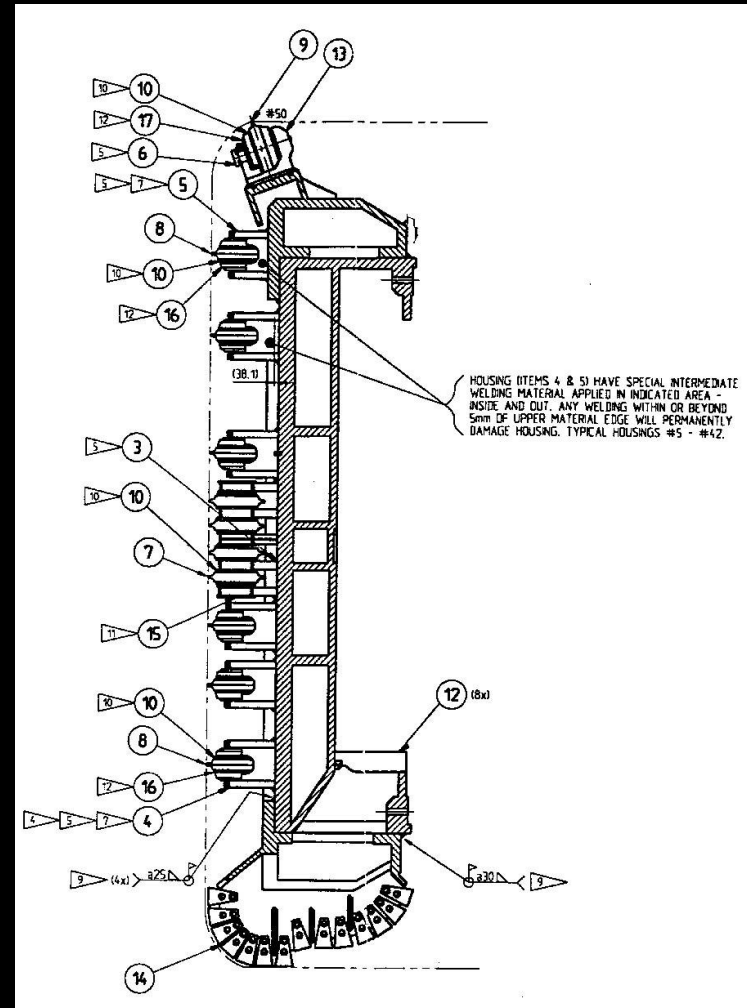


Normal TBM Chips



Robbins 235-282 HP

Kerf Pattern in Hard Rock





**Queens Tunnel TBM
422 HP Electric
Water Cooled,
Three Phase Motors**

**10 Motors Total
Usually 8 Online
Rotated Cutterhead
at 8.3 Rev/Min**

New Research on TBM Cutter Head Torque Dynamics





**Six-Month
Training Period
Beset by
Aimless, Unfocused,
Lackluster
Performance**





Drilling Bellout for Blasting



Flipping TBM Cutterhead

Lowering TBM Cutterhead

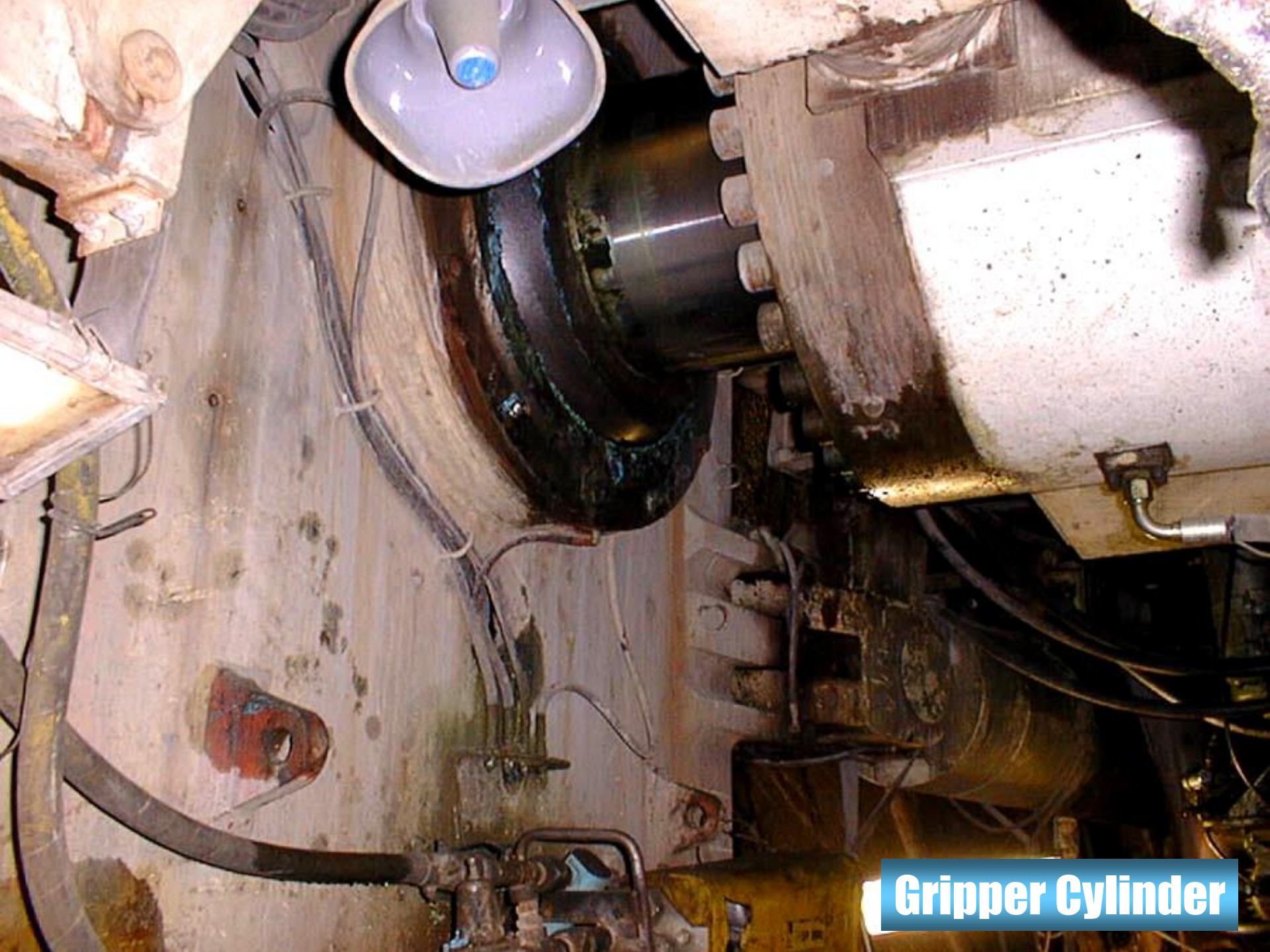




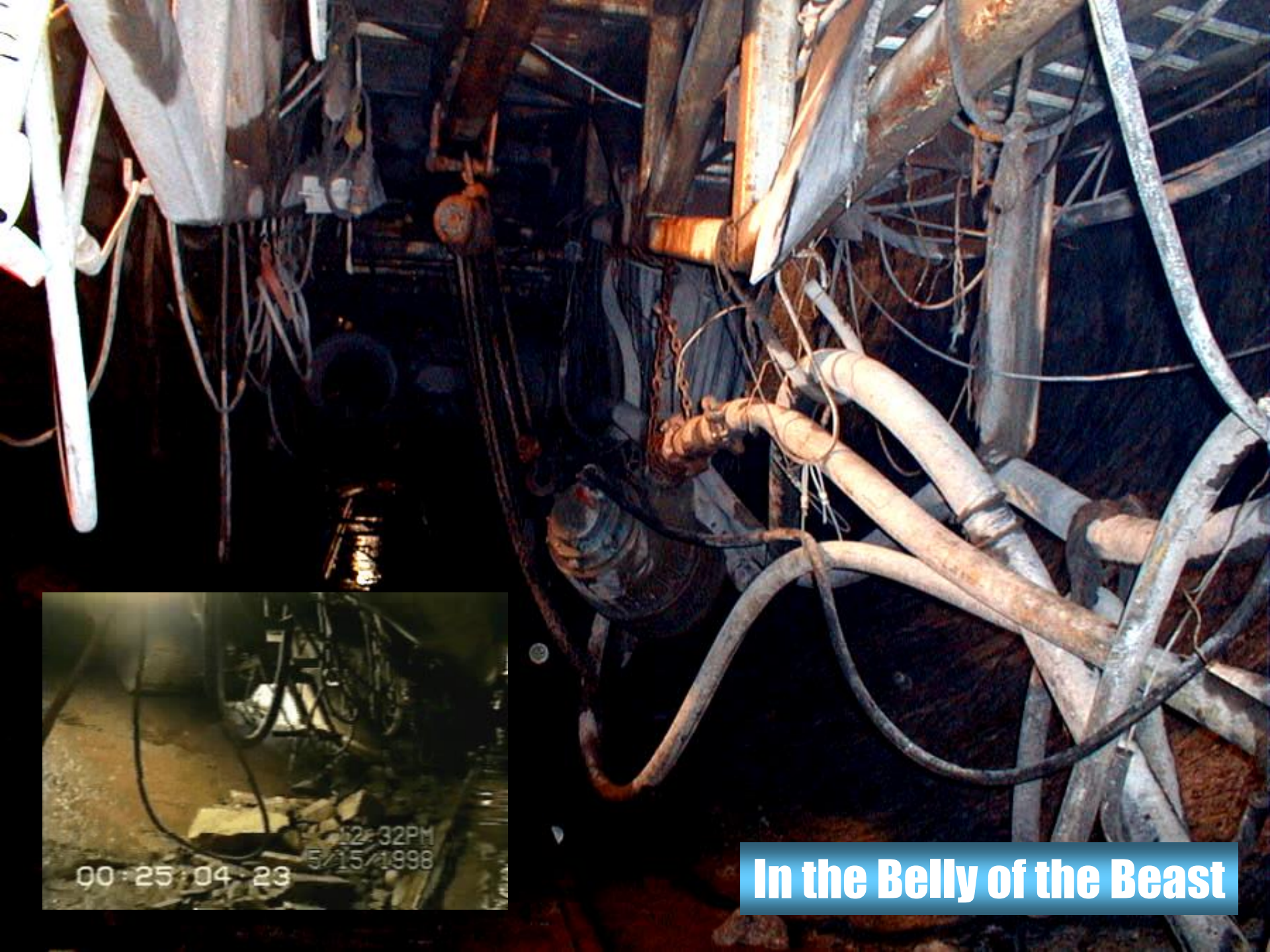
Lowering TBM Mainbeam

Poured Starter Tunnel





Gripper Cylinder



In the Belly of the Beast



Operator's Cabin





TBM-Bored Tunnel

Tunneling Difficulties



Rainy Conditions



Station 140+60

Faults - Disturbed Ground Zone 59



Station 152+90

Excessive Fines



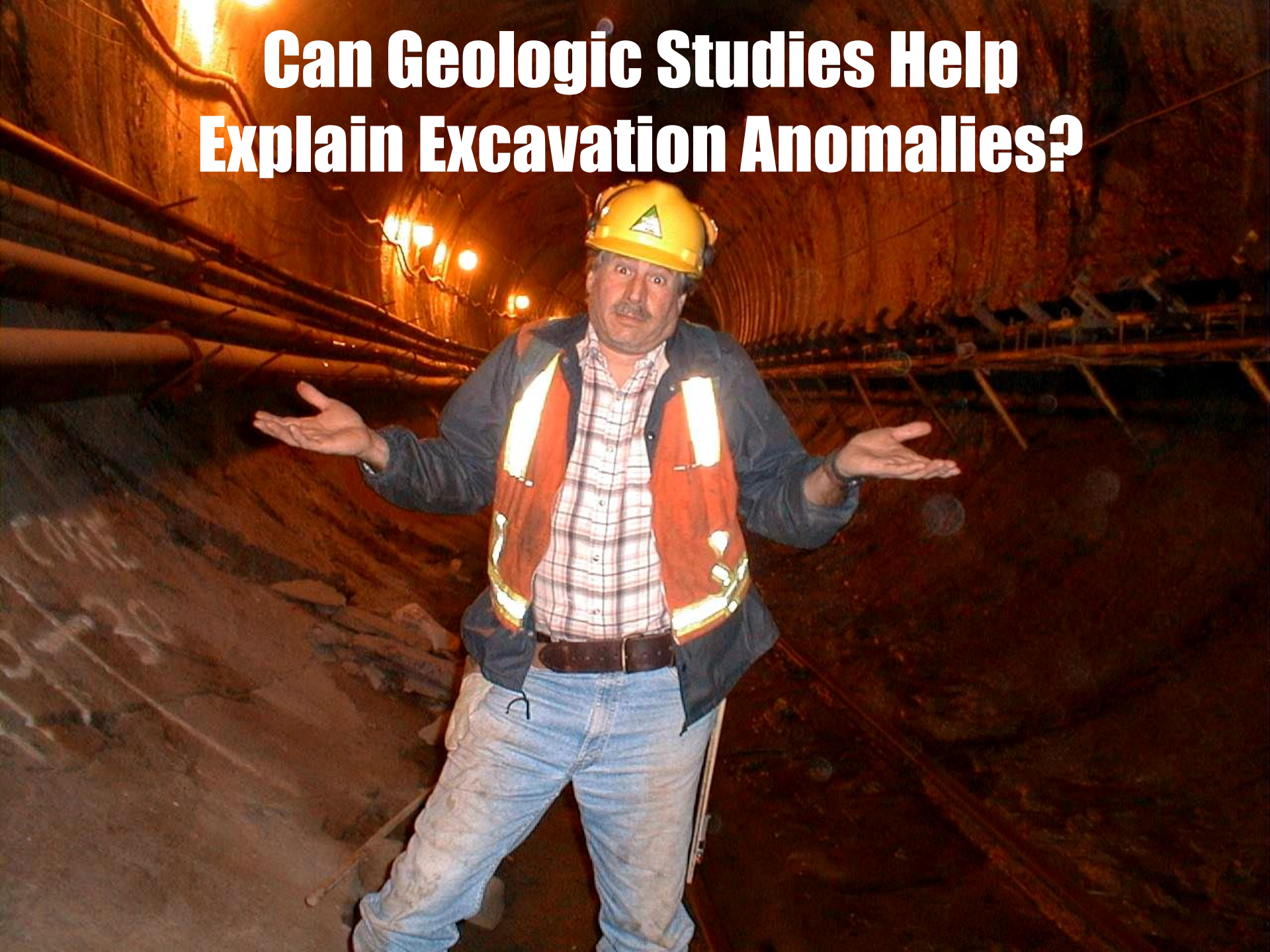
Blocky Ground



Unforeseen Tunneling Problems



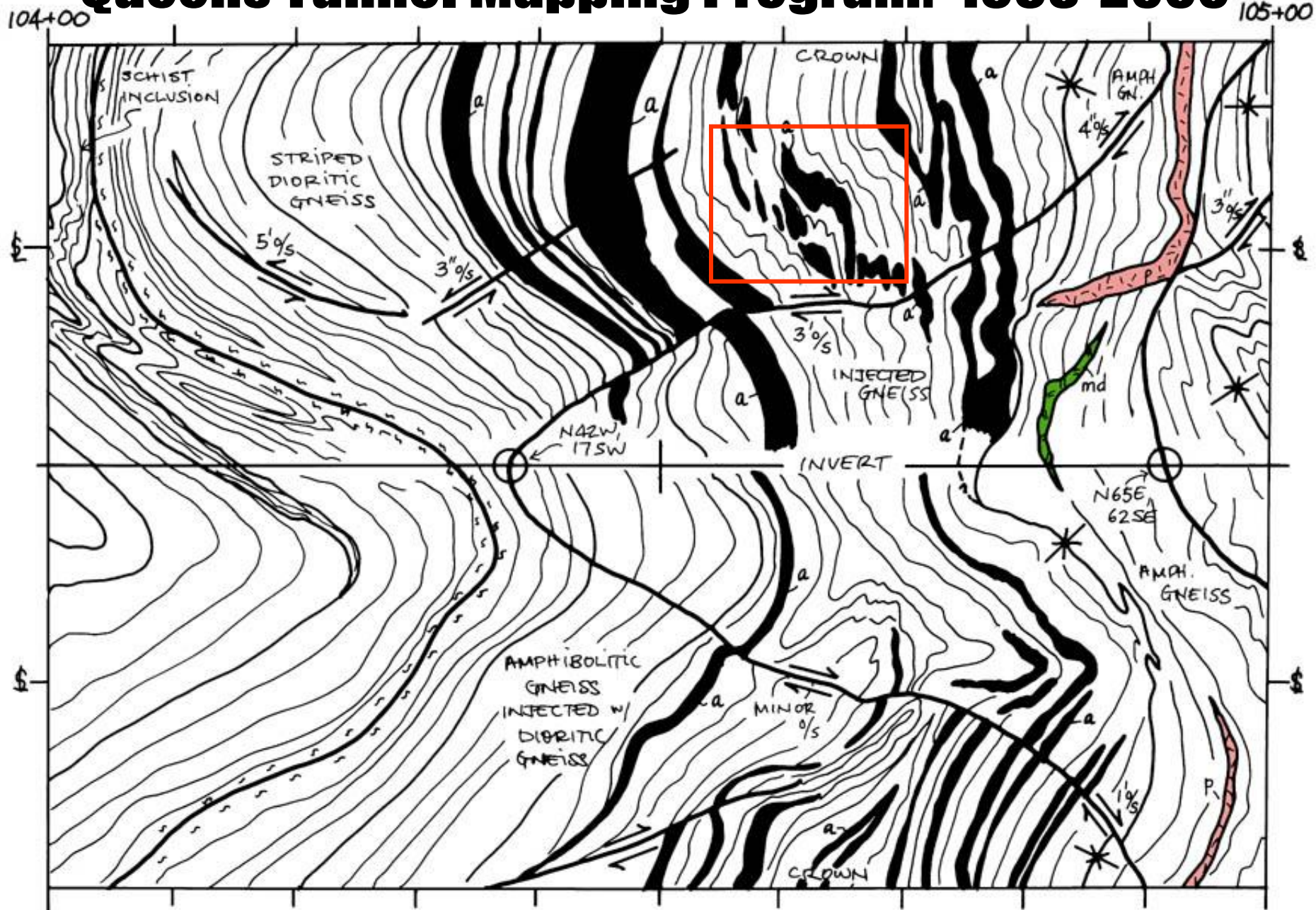
Can Geologic Studies Help Explain Excavation Anomalies?





**Merguerian's Field Office
and Assistant**

Queens Tunnel Mapping Program: 1998-2000



Entire Tunnel Mapped at Scale 1 in. = 10 ft. (250 Map Sheets)

3302

315

104-55

104-60

104-65

104-70

The geological map illustrates the Crown Point area, showing various rock units and structural features. Key elements include:

- Rock Units:** Diorite Gneiss, Amphibolite Gneiss (AMPH. GN.), and a large area of RR (likely Rhyolite) in the bottom left.
- Structural Features:** Stress Relief zones, Faults (F.O.), and a prominent 'CROWN' feature.
- Orientation and Scale:** The map is oriented with North at the top. A scale bar at the top indicates distances from 118+00 to 119+00. A north arrow is located in the bottom right corner.
- Structural Data:** Dip and strike measurements are provided for several faults, including N53E, 76NW and N10E, 64NW.
- Other Labels:** 'INVERT' is noted near the bottom right, and 'a1' is labeled near the top right.

- **Scale of Mapping: 1 in. = 10 ft**



ADJ

118+70

118+

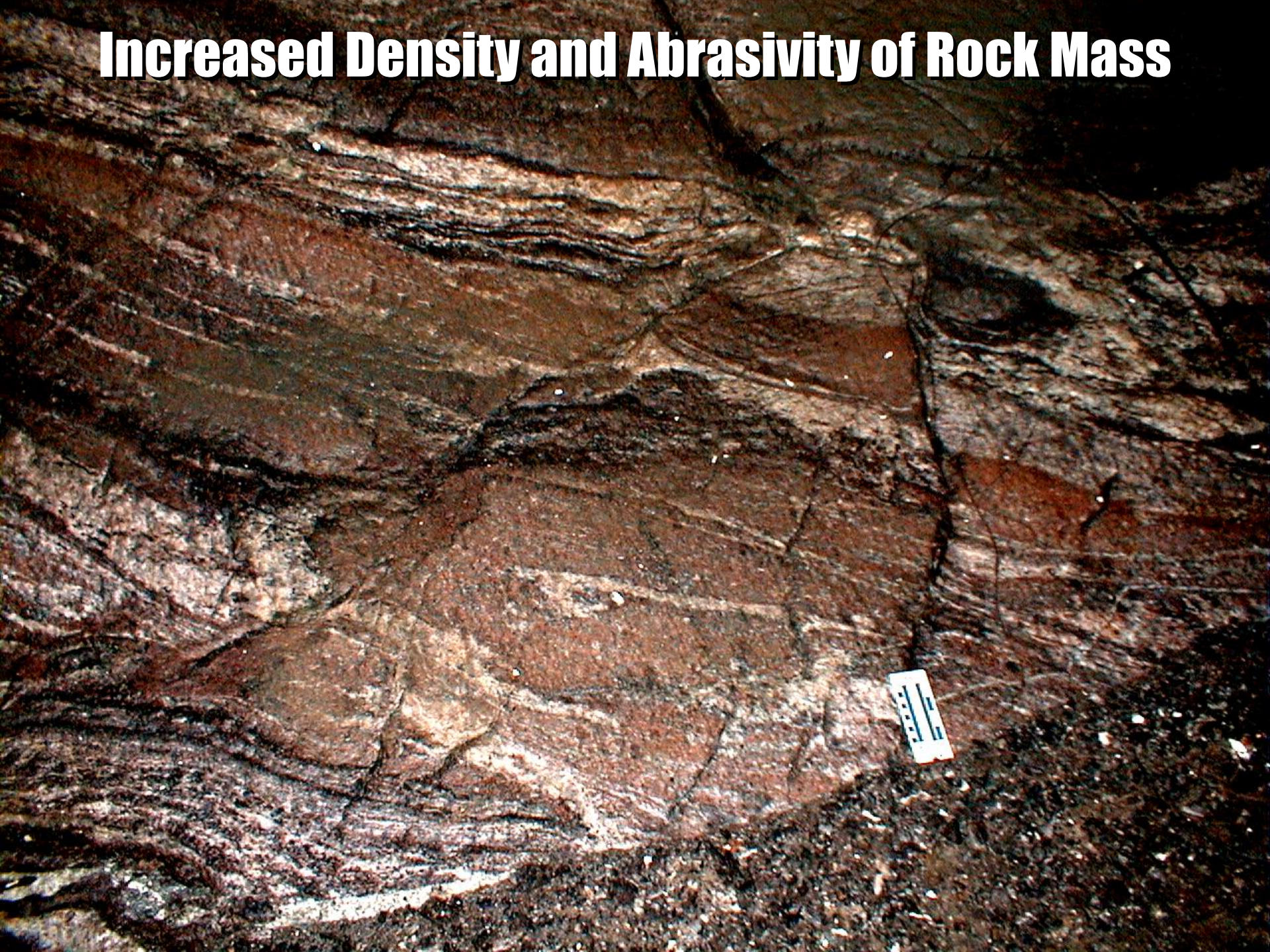
118

118+60

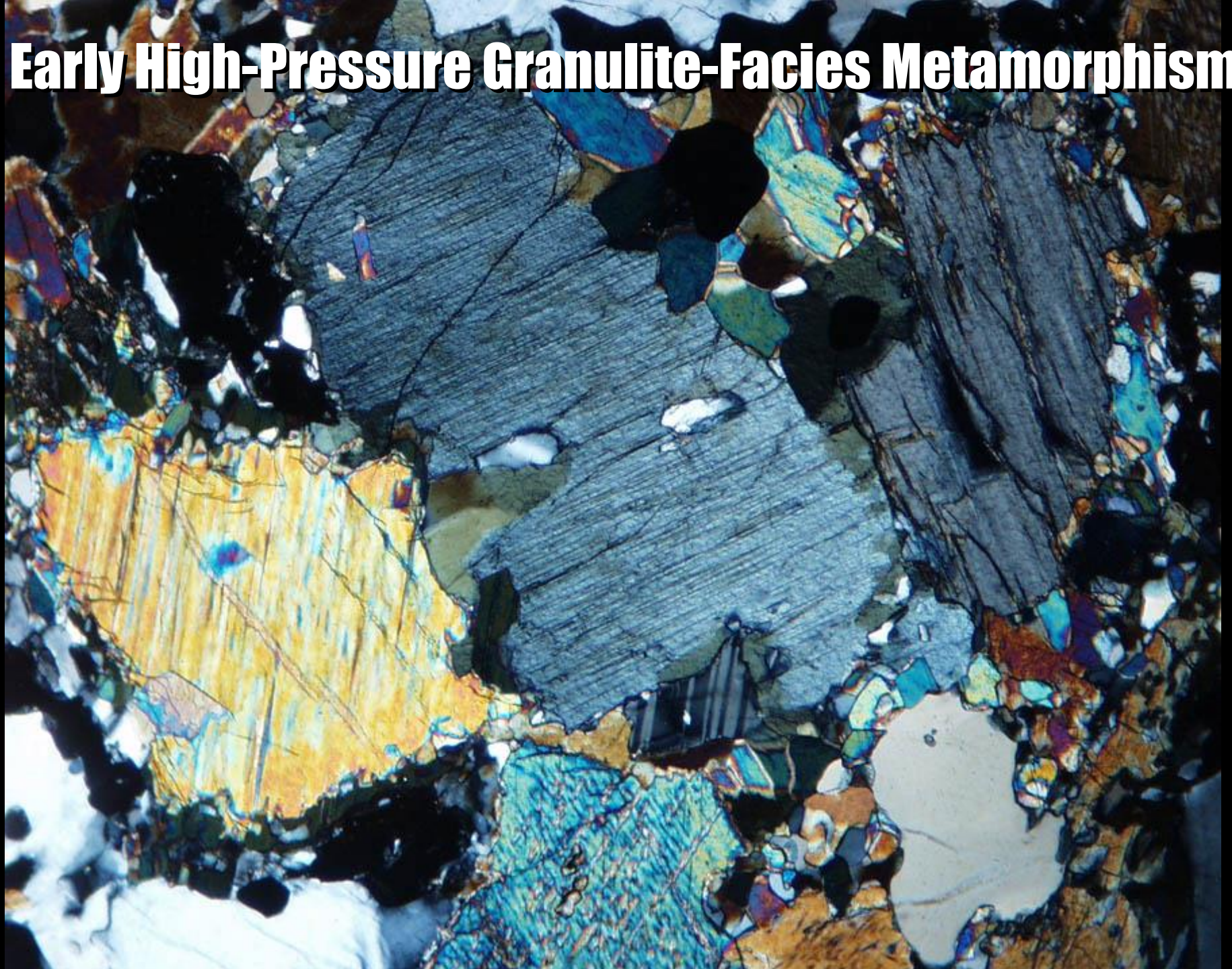
Folded Garnet-Plagioclase Segregations in Mafic Gneiss

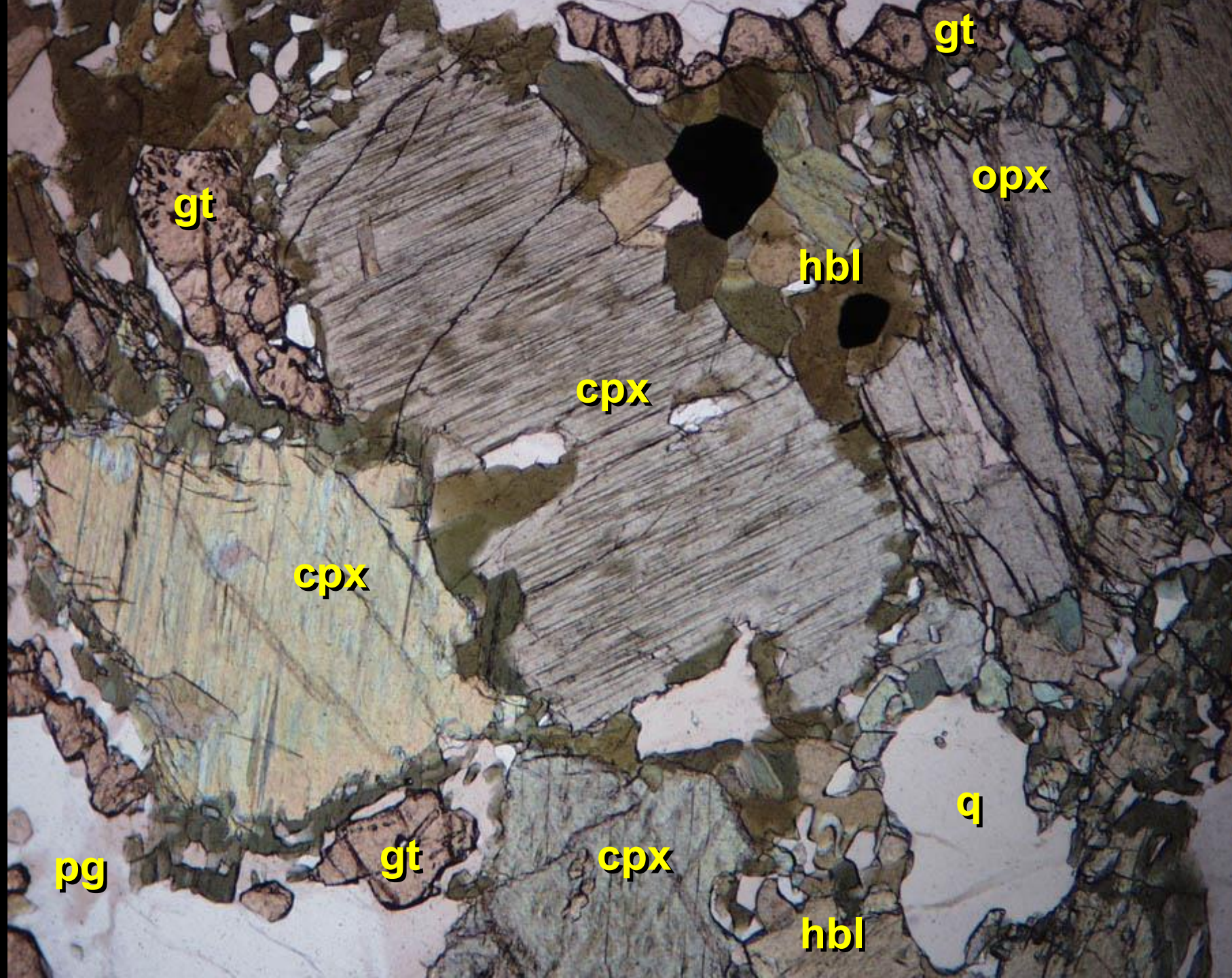


Increased Density and Abrasivity of Rock Mass



Early High-Pressure Granulite-Facies Metamorphism





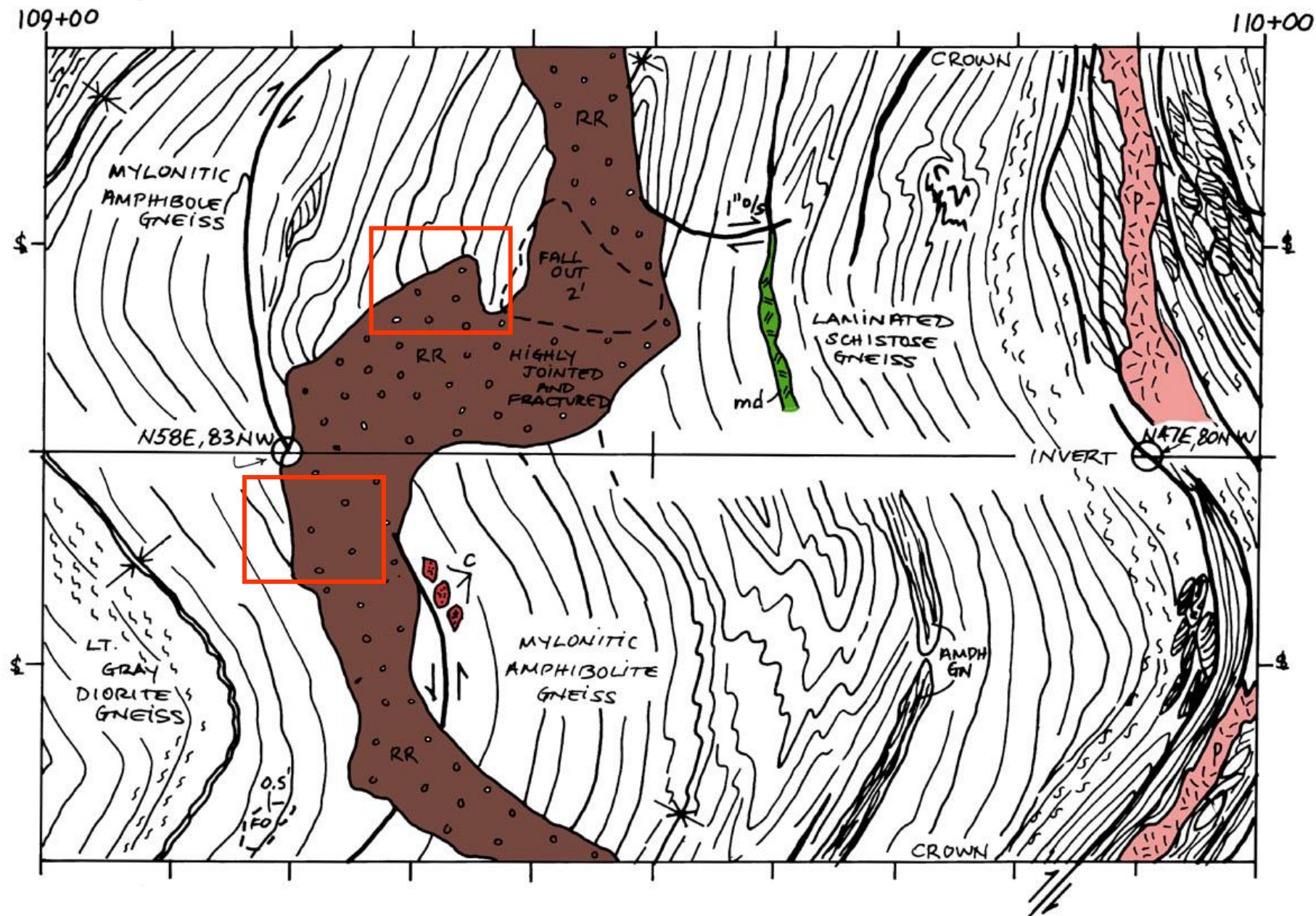


**Yikes!
Dikes**

Stage 2, City Tunnel 3

City of New York
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING
CITY TUNNEL NO.3, STAGE 2
LOCALITY MAP - CONTRACT 543B
2000 0 2000 4000ft
SEPTEMBER 30, 1997

Dike 1



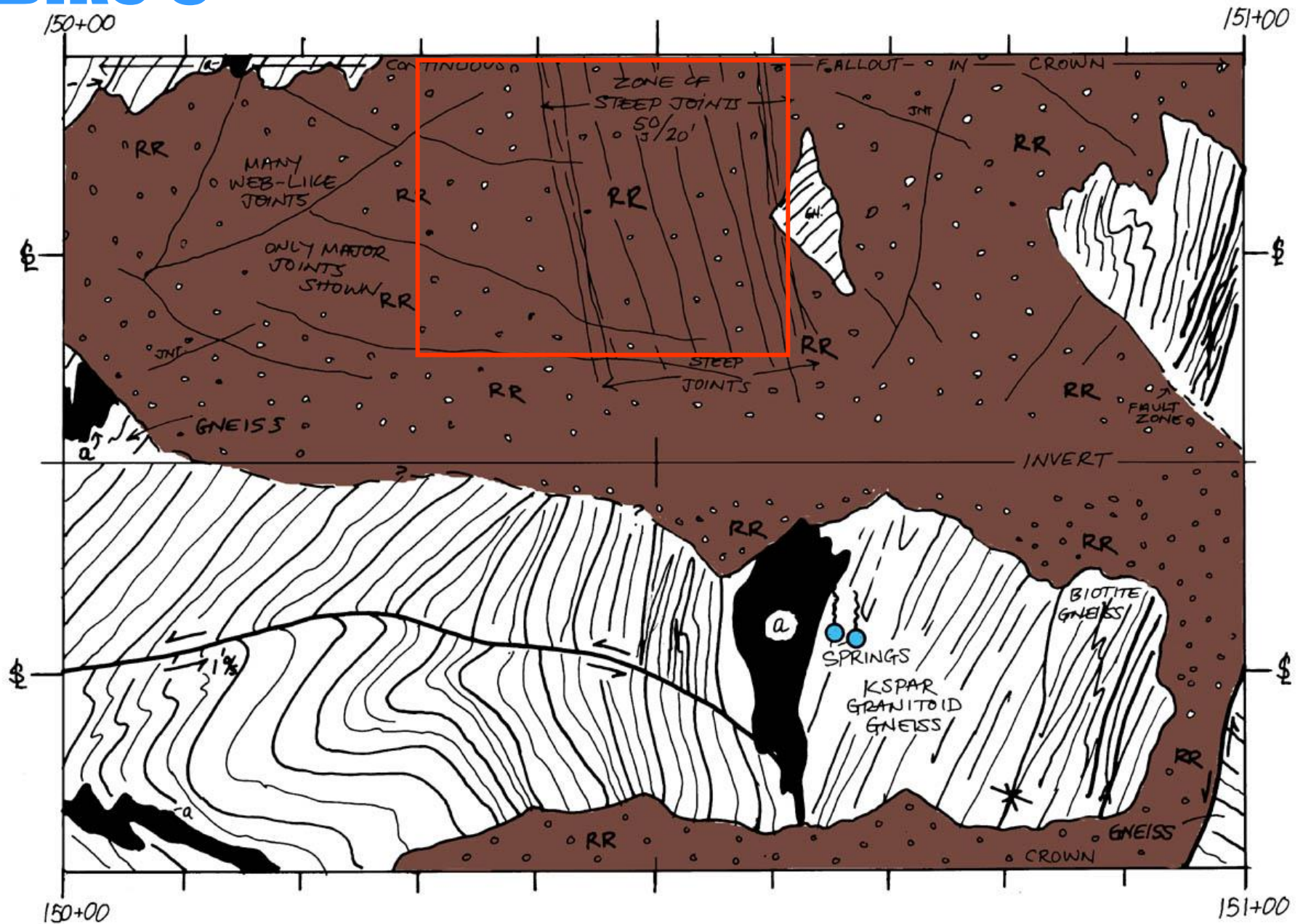


Station 109+20, Right Wall



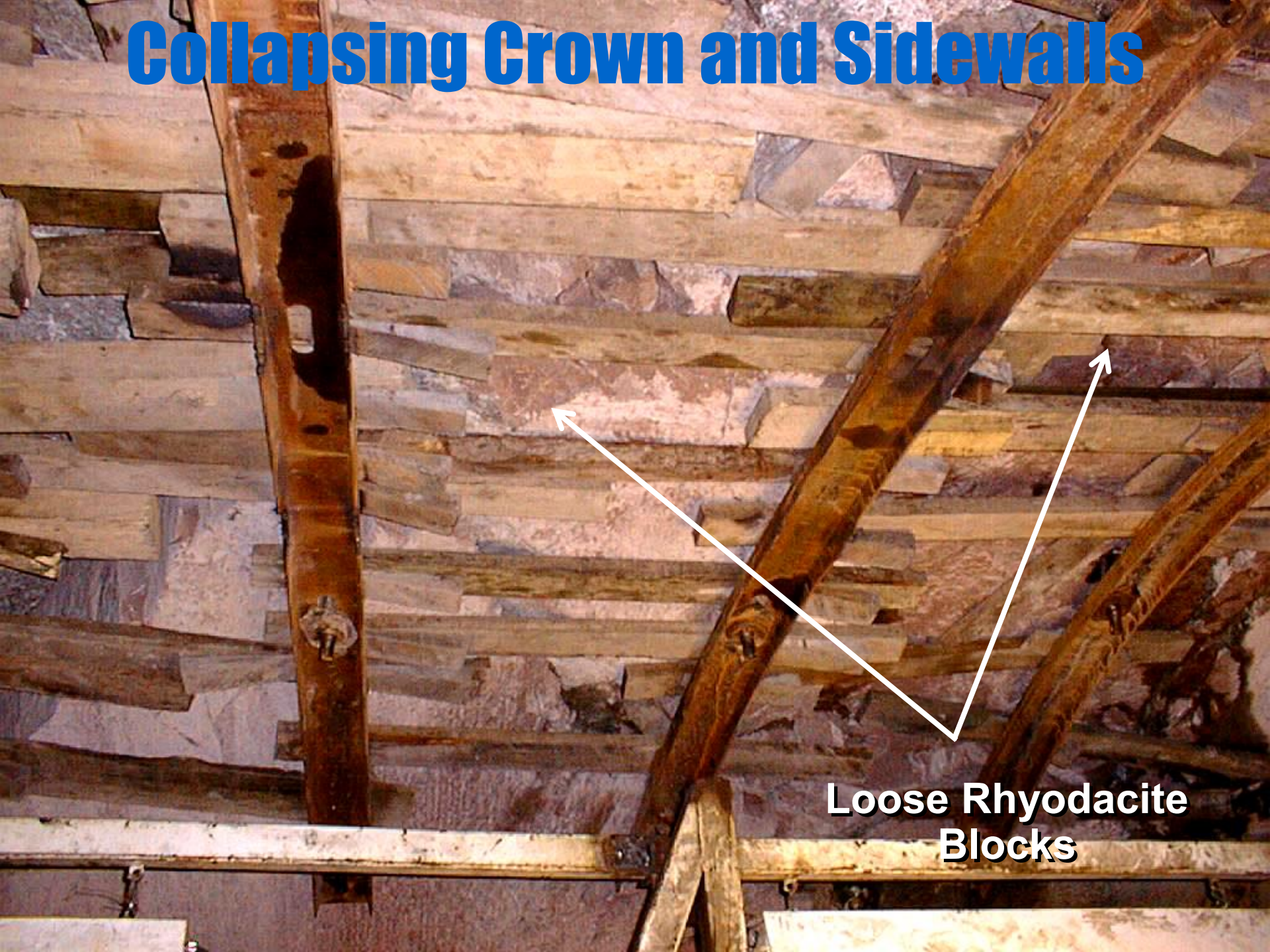
Cooling joints extend 10' into country rock

Dike 5





Collapsing Crown and Sidewalls



**Loose Rhyodacite
Blocks**

Major Lithologic Contrasts



1100 Ma

295 Ma

Lava Flows in Woodside, Queens?



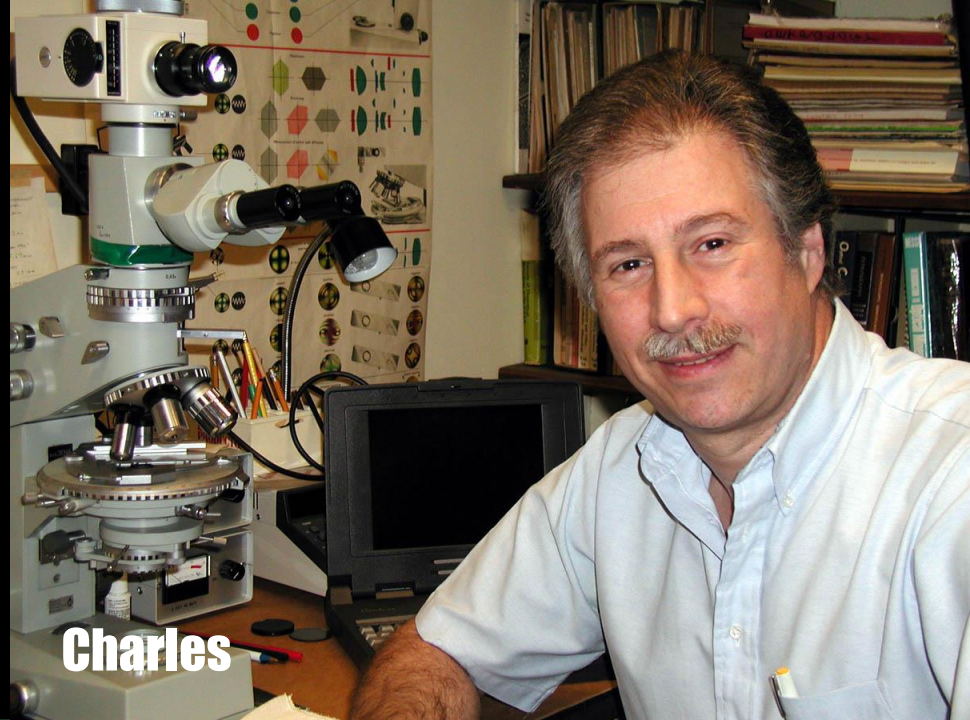
OK, That's It! I've Heard Enough!



H. Manne

Duke Geological Lab
**Full Service Geotechnical
Analysis**

www.dukelabs.com
Stone Ridge, NY



Charles



Genevieve



Mickey

**Thanks For Attending
Questions Please ??**

**Biting?
There's No
Biting in the
Hamster
Industry!**



Visit www.dukelabs.com for recent NYC geology articles

