Discharge Rates and Flood Volumes for Glacial Lake Passaic, New Jersey

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Acknowledgements: Cook (1880), Salisbury and Kummel (1894, 1895), Kummel (1895), Stone and others (100k mapping, 2002), 24k mapping funded by STATEMAP 2002-2010

Moggy Hollow spillway



DEM from USGS National Elevation Data



Manning Equation

$Q = VA = \frac{1.49}{n} AR^{\frac{2}{3}}S$

- Q = discharge (ft³/s)
- V = velocity (ft/s)
- A = channel cross-sectional area (ft²)
- n = Manning roughness coefficient
- **R** = hydraulic radius (ft) = A/wetted perimeter
- S = channel slope (ft/ft)

Manning (1891) after Gauckler (1867)

Blue Brook sluiceway

Discharge estimates at Feltville using the Manning equation:

Width of channel=200 ft

Slope=0.006

Manning roughness=0.045 (typical for bedrock channels)

For 20 ft flow depth, v=16 ft/s and Q=65,000 ft $^{3}\!/s$

For 10 ft flow depth, v=10 ft/s and Q=22,000 ft $^{3}/s$

Discharge for 1903 flood of record for the Passaic at Great Falls in Paterson=34,000 ft 3 /s









Moggy Hollow sluiceway

Discharge estimates using the Manning equation: Width of channel=200 ft

Slope=0.04 (steeper than other sluices)

Manning roughness=0.045

For 10 ft flow depth, v= 27 ft/s and Q=54,000 ft³/s

Operated for ~1000 years, longer than other sluices











Great Notch spillway and Third River sluice





Drop from Moggy Hollow to Great Notch stage released 2.5 mi³ of water (80 foot decline in lake level)

Discharge estimates for Third River sluice using the Manning equation:

Width of channel=300 ft, Slope=0.009 , Manning roughness=0.045

For 20 ft flow depth, v= 20 ft/s and Q=125,000 ft³/s. Initial flood drains in about a month.

For 10 ft flow depth and 200 ft width (half bankfull), Q=27,000 ft³/s. Sufficient for non-peak post-flood drainage of Great Notch stage.



Weasel Brook sluice and drainage of Great Notch stage

Drainage of Great Notch stage released 1.2 mi³ of water (105 foot decline in lake level)

Discharge estimates for Weasel Brook sluice using the Manning equation:

Width of channel=1000 ft, Slope=0.015 , Manning roughness=0.045

For 10 ft flow depth, v= 18 ft/s and Q=180,000 ft³/s. Drains in about 11 days.

Little post-flood drainage because channel is icewalled, and ice front retreated.







At terminal position, 24 miles of ice margin drains through Moggy Hollow.

Moggy Hollow discharge of 54,000 ft³/s gives 36,820 ft³/day per foot of ice margin, which in turn gives 0.41 ft/day of icesurface lowering for the 19-mile length of glacier in the basin, assuming stagnant ice.

This converts to about 150 ft/year of ice-margin retreat, compared to about 100 ft/year inferred from deglaciation chronology.

Adjust by allowing for reduced melting in winter and for active ice.





readvance till on deformed lacustrine sand, Wayne, NJ



Upglacier distance from terminal moraine (km)

Radiocarbon, calibrated years before present (ka)

Flooding

Damaging floods in 1810, 1865, 1878, 1882, 1886, 1896, 1902, 1903, 1920, 1936, 1945, 1951, 1952, 1968, 1984, 1999, 2007, 2010, March 2011, August 2011

