

Morgantown Lock and Dam **Monongahela River**

Project Description

Facility is located 102 miles upriver from the mouth of the Monongahela at Pittsburgh, at Morgantown, West Virginia. It was built from 1948-1950. It is comprised of a 410 foot gated dam and 600ft x 84ft lock which provide for a 17 foot vertical lift.



Transportation Importance to the System

Morgantown L/D is the seventh of nine navigation facilities on the Monongahela River. From 2000 to 2007, Morgantown Locks averaged 411 recreation vessels, 446 commercial tows, and 0.8 million tons of cargo. Cargo consists of coal, petroleum, chemicals, crude materials, manufactured goods, manufactured machinery, and other commodities. Crude materials such as stone, sand, and gravel are the principal commodity at Morgantown. Construction and supply companies use this facility to move raw materials throughout the region. The transportation savings associated with this facility from 2000 to 2005 averaged \$5.7 million a year.

Risk of economic impacts of unscheduled lock outages

Failure to provide adequate funding to maintain this facility will have detrimental effects to the local and regional economy. Failure of the dam or any critical lock component will result in increased transportation costs and delays to the shipment of critical raw materials for manufacturing and other commercial activities. Failure of dam will likely stop navigation and impact municipal and commercial water supplies until an emergency repair can be achieved.

Scope of work to achieve acceptable level of risk

The projected 5 year (FY 2010 through FY 2014) average cost to operate and maintain Morgantown Lock and Dam at an acceptable level of risk is \$1.7M per year. Maintenance items include maintenance, repair, and/or replacement of lock operating equipment; dam operating machinery; and dredging. These costs are above and beyond the routine day to day maintenance of all system components.

Opekiska Lock and Dam Monongahela River

Project Description

Facility is located 115.4 miles upriver from the mouth of the Monongahela at Pittsburgh, near Opekiska and Smithtown, WV. It was built from 1961-1964. It is comprised of a 366 foot gated dam and 600ft x 84ft lock which provide for a 22 foot vertical lift.



Transportation Importance to the System

Opekiska Locks and Dam is the ninth of nine navigation facilities on the Monongahela River. From 2000 to 2007, Opekiska Lock averaged 532 recreation vessels, 127 commercial tows, and 0.2 million tons of cargo. Cargo consists of coal, chemicals, crude materials, manufactured goods, manufactured machinery, and other commodities. Coal is the principal commodity at Opekiska. Electric utilities move coal from mines in Pennsylvania and Ohio to power plants serving the mid-Atlantic, southeastern and midwestern regions of the United States. Steel companies move coal from West Virginia and Kentucky mines to coking facilities on the Monongahela River. Average annual transportation cost savings associated with this facility inform 2000 to 2005 is over \$1.7 million.

Risk of economic impacts of unscheduled lock outages

Failure to provide adequate funding to maintain this facility will have detrimental effects to the local and regional economy. Failure of the dam or any critical lock component will result in increased transportation costs and delays to the shipment of critical raw materials for manufacturing and other commercial activities. Failure of dam will likely stop navigation and impact municipal and commercial water supplies until an emergency repair can be achieved.

Scope of work to achieve acceptable level of risk

The projected 5 year (FY 2010 through FY 2014) average cost to operate and maintain Opekiska Lock and Dam at an acceptable level of risk is \$700K per year. Maintenance items include maintenance, repair, and/or replacement of lock operating equipment; lock valves; dam operating machinery; and dredging. These costs are above and beyond the routine day to day maintenance of all system components.

Hildebrand Lock and Dam

Monongahela River

Project Description

Facility is located 108 miles upriver from the mouth of the Monongahela at Pittsburgh, near Hildebrand and Round Bottom, WV. It was built from 1956-1960. It is comprised of a 530 foot gated dam and 600ft x 84ft lock which provide for a 21 foot vertical lift.



Transportation Importance to the System

Hildebrand L/D is the eighth of nine navigation facilities on the Monongahela River. From 2000 to 2007, Hildebrand Locks averaged 246 recreation vessels, 122 commercial tows, and 0.2 million tons of cargo. Cargo consists of coal, chemicals, crude materials, manufactured goods, manufactured machinery, and other commodities. Coal is the principal commodity at Braddock. Electric utilities move coal from mines in Pennsylvania and Ohio to power plants serving the mid-Atlantic, southeastern and midwestern regions of the United States. Steel companies move coal from West Virginia and Kentucky mines to coking facilities on the Monongahela River. The transportation savings associated with this facility from 2000 to 2005 averaged \$1.7 million a year.

Risk of economic impacts of unscheduled lock outages

Failure to provide adequate funding to maintain this facility will have detrimental effects to the local and regional economy. Failure of the dam or any critical lock component will result in increased transportation costs and delays to the shipment of critical raw materials for manufacturing and other commercial activities. Failure of dam will likely stop navigation and impact municipal and commercial water supplies until an emergency repair can be achieved.

Scope of work to achieve acceptable level of risk

The projected 5 year (FY 2010 through FY 2014) average cost to operate and maintain Hildebrand Lock and Dam at an acceptable level of risk is \$2.0M per year. Maintenance items include maintenance, repair, and/or replacement of lock operating equipment; dam operating machinery; and dredging. These costs are above and beyond the routine day to day maintenance of all system components.