

Placer County Water Agency

Power System: 24625 Harrison St. • Mail: P.O. Box 667 • Foresthill, California 95631
(530) 367-2291 (530) 885-6917 FAX (530) 367-4440



A Public Agency

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Pauline Roccucci • Alex Ferreira
Otis Wollun • Lowell Jarvis
Michael R. Lee
David A. Breninger, General Manager
Ed Tiedemann, General Counsel

July 6, 2004

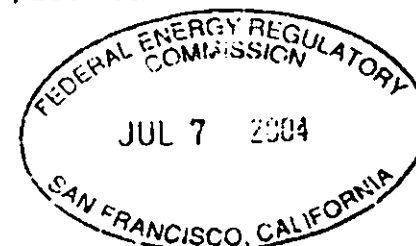
Mr. Takeshi Yamashita, Regional Engineer
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
901 Market Street, Suite 350
San Francisco, CA 94103

Re: FERC Project No. 2079-CA

Dear Mr. Yamashita:

Enclosed are three copies of a report dated May, 2004 by Mead & Hunt entitled, "Probable Maximum Flood Determination – Hell Hole, Interbay, and Ralston Afterbay Dams. This report is being submitted in fulfillment of the following two recommendations:

- In the Five-Year Dam Safety Inspection Report for Ralston Afterbay Dam, dated February 25, 2000, the Independent Consultant recommended that an updated PMF flood and spillway adequacy study be completed before the next 5-year dam safety inspection. Our Plan of Action, submitted to Mr. James Goris by letter dated April 14, 2000, proposed that the study be completed in time for the Independent Consultant to fully review, assess, and comment on the study's adequacy and what it may mean for the dam as part of the next 5 year dam safety inspection. This Plan of Action was accepted by Mr. Goris by letter dated April 26, 2000.
- In the Five-Year Dam Safety Inspection Report for Hell Hole Dam, dated December 11, 2001, the Independent Consultant recommended that a new flood study and spillway adequacy evaluation be completed before the next 5 year dam safety inspection. Our Plan of Action, submitted to Mr. James Goris by letter dated February 12, 2002, proposed that the study be completed in time for the Independent Consultant to fully review, assess, and comment on the study's adequacy and make recommendations for any necessary mitigation as part of the next 5 year dam safety inspection. We were notified by letter dated March 25, 2003 that you have completed a review of the December 11, 2001 dam safety inspection report and we were provided your comments.



Letter to Mr. Takeshi Yamashita

July 6, 2004

A brief summary of the Mead & Hunt study results for these two dams is as follows:

Ralston Afterbay Dam

The Mead & Hunt PMF spill is 276,200 cfs which results in a maximum reservoir stage of 1200.4 feet. This is 11.4 feet above the road across the dam.

Hell Hole Dam

The new Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) results in a maximum spill of 85,800 cfs and a maximum reservoir elevation of 4647.1 feet, which is 2.8 feet below the lowest point on the crest. With worst case wind and wave run-up, the left and right sides (abutments) of the dam will be overtopped by about 3 feet.

Also enclosed are three copies of a CD which contains the HEC-1 model input files for the calibration events, and the observed precipitation and stream flow sequences as DSS files.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (530) 367-2291 or at sjones@pcwa.net.

Sincerely,

PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY



Stephen J. Jones
Power System Manager

cc: David A. Breninger
Richard C. Harlan
Edward J. Tiedemann

Final Report

**Probable Maximum Flood Determination
Hell Hole, Interbay, and Ralston Afterbay Dams
Middle Fork American River Project
FERC Project No. 2079**



Prepared for:



Placer County Water Agency

Prepared by:

**MEAD
HUNT**

May 2004

Table of Contents

	Page
1. Summary	1
2. Purpose of Study	3
3. Description of Project Facilities	4
A. Description of Middle Fork/Rubicon River Basin	5
4. Previous Probable Maximum Flood Studies	7
5. Watershed Model Development and Calibration	8
A. Model Development	8
B. Model Calibration	10
6. Development of Meteorological Inputs to PMF Model	14
A. Probable Maximum Precipitation – General Storm	14
B. Local Storm	16
C. Temperature Sequence	17
D. Snowpack during the Probable Maximum Storm	17
7. Operation of Dams and Reservoirs during the Probable Maximum Flood	19
8. Probable Maximum Flood Model Results	20
9. Freeboard Considerations at Hell Hole Dam	22
10. Probable Maximum Flood Stages at Placer County Water Agency Powerhouses	23
11. Conclusions	24
References	25

List of Tables

Table	Page
1 Summary of PMF Determination for Hell Hole, Interbay, and Ralston Afterbay Dams.....	1
2 Active Stream Gages in Study Basin.....	6
3 Subbasins in Watershed Model for Developing the PMF.....	8
4 Area-Elevation Relationship for Model Subbasins.....	9
5 Data Sources for Watershed Model Calibration.....	11
6 Basin Parameters Used to Develop PMF Hydrographs.....	13
7 Summary of PMS Development.....	15
8 Basin Average Temperature Ranges Associated with PMS.....	17
9 Assumed Snowpack at Outset of PMS.....	18
10 PMF Inflows, Outflows, and Stages at Hell Hole Dam.....	20
11 PMF Inflows, Outflows, and Stages at Interbay Dam.....	20
12 PMF Inflows, Outflows, and Stages at Ralston Dam.....	21
13 PMF Stages at Placer County Water Agency Powerhouses.....	23



List of Exhibits

Exhibit

- 1 Middle Fork Project Map
- 2 Spillway and Reservoir Curves for Hell Hole Dam
- 3 Spillway Rating Curve Calculations for Interbay Dam
- 4 Spillway Rating Curve Calculations for Ralston Afterbay Dam
- 5 Subbasin Map with Rain and Snow Gages and Dam Locations
- 6 Calibration Results – 1996 Flood
- 7 Calibration Results – 1996-97 Flood
- 8 PMS and Temperature Calculations – Hell Hole Dam
- 9 PMS and Temperature Calculations – Interbay Dam
- 10 PMS and Temperature Calculations – Ralston Afterbay Dam
- 11 PMF Inflow, Outflow, and Stage Hydrographs at Hell Hole Dam
- 12 PMF Outflow and Stage Hydrographs at Interbay Dam
- 13 PMF Outflow and Stage Hydrographs at Ralston Afterbay Dam
- 14 Wave Runup Calculations for Hell Hole Dam

Probable Maximum Flood Determination Hell Hole, Interbay, and Ralston Afterbay Dams Middle Fork American River Project FERC Project No. 2079

1. Summary

This report describes the development of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) inflow and outflow hydrographs at the Hell Hole, Interbay, and Ralston Afterbay Dams. These facilities are part of the Placer County Water Agency's (PCWA's) Middle Fork American River Project.

The study included the development of a watershed model for the Middle Fork basin down to Ralston Afterbay Dam; hydrologic data collection and calibration of the model to floods in 1996 and 1997; development of Probable Maximum Storm (PMS) and coincident temperature sequences as directed in the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Hydrometeorological Report No. 58; and simulation of rain-on-snow PMFs for the months of November, March, and April. Local storms without snowmelt were also investigated for Ralston Afterbay and Interbay Dams, because the functioning of the radial spillway gates at these dams could be affected by a severe thunderstorm.

Table 1 summarizes peak PMF inflows and outflows at the three facilities.

Table 1
Summary of PMF Determination for
Hell Hole, Interbay, and Ralston Afterbay Dams

Facility	Minimum Dam Crest Elevation (feet NGVD)*	Month	Peak PMF Inflow (cfs)**	Peak PMF Outflow (cfs)	Peak PMF Stage at Dam (feet NGVD)
<i>Hell Hole Dam</i>	4849.9	November	89,600	85,800	4847.1
		March	88,600	84,500	4847.0
		April	73,600	70,300	4844.9
<i>Interbay Dam</i>	2538.3	November	64,700	64,700	2544.1
		March	63,900	63,900	2543.9
		April	51,500	51,500	2540.3
		Local storm (summer)	20,100	20,100	2542.9 (with radial gates closed)
<i>Ralston Afterbay Dam</i>	1189.0	November	276,300	276,200	1200.4

Table 1
Summary of PMF Determination for
Hell Hole, Interbay, and Ralston Afterbay Dams

Facility	Minimum Dam Crest Elevation (feet NGVD)*	Month	Peak PMF Inflow (cfs)**	Peak PMF Outflow (cfs)	Peak PMF Stage at Dam (feet NGVD)
		March	273,200	273,100	1200.0
		April	219,800	219,800	1194.0
		Local storm (summer)	82,600	82,600	1198.0 (with radial gates closed)

* NGVD = National Geodetic Vertical Datum.

** cfs = cubic feet per minute.

The PMF would not overtop Hell Hole Dam, but would overtop Interbay Dam by approximately 6 feet and Ralston Afterbay Dam by approximately 11 feet.

2. Purpose of Study

The PMF has been previously calculated for the PCWA's facilities in the Middle Fork American River basin, including French Meadows Reservoir and L.L. Anderson Dam, Hell Hole Reservoir and Dam, Interbay Dam, and Ralston Afterbay Dam. However, with the exception of new studies for L.L. Anderson Dam in 1988 and 2003, the most recent PMF study for these facilities was completed in 1982. Since the completion of that study, there have been a number of developments that could affect the determination of the PMF in the watershed. These include:

- Large floods in 1986, 1996, and 1997, with the flood of record for the lower part of the basin occurring in late 1996 and early 1997.
- The issuance in 1998 of a new NOAA hydrometeorological report, HMR 58, which provides new data and procedures for developing Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) sequences for California watersheds (NOAA, 1998).
- The issuance in 2001 by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) of a comprehensive PMF study for Folsom Dam, which included analysis of the Middle Fork basin (USACE, 2001). The USACE study demonstrated that when precipitation data from HMR 58 were used, the PMF increased substantially over previous estimates.

Hell Hole Dam is a 410-foot-high, rock-fill dam impounding a large reservoir, and if a PMF-type event were to overtop the dam and cause it to fail, it is very likely that the failure would pose a significant downstream hazard. Interbay and Ralston Afterbay Dams do not have the height, the storage capacity, or the rock-fill construction of Hell Hole Dam. However, even if the potential for downstream damage caused by dam failures is low, the PMF at these locations is of interest because of the potential damage to project facilities, either from upstream flooding or from extreme loading conditions on the structures. Therefore, the PCWA retained Mead & Hunt, Inc. to perform an updated PMF study, taking into account the recent flood events and new PMP data.

3. Description of Project Facilities

The Middle Fork American River Project is located on the western slope of the Sierra mountain range in northern California (Exhibit 1). The project comprises two major storage reservoirs (French Meadows and Hell Hole), five powerhouses, and associated tunnels, penstocks, and diversion dams. Pertinent features of the three facilities addressed in this study are summarized below.

Hell Hole Dam. Hell Hole Dam is a 410-foot-high, 1,550-foot-long, rock-fill dam located on the north fork of the Rubicon River. The 207,600-acre-foot reservoir receives inflows from the upper Rubicon River watershed and through a power plant diversion from the French Meadows Reservoir. During normal operating conditions, water is diverted from Hell Hole Reservoir through the Middle Fork Tunnel to the Lowell Stephenson power plant. A 725-kilowatt (kW) powerhouse is also located at Hell Hole Dam for the purpose of maintaining minimum streamflows in the Rubicon River. Operating reservoir levels range from 4340 to 4630 feet. This spillway is a 350-foot-long weir, having a crest elevation of 4630 feet. There are no gated spillways. The minimum elevation of the dam crest is 4649.9 feet, and the maximum elevation is approximately 4657 feet.



A spillway rating curve and a reservoir storage curve (reproduced from the 2001 independent consultant's safety inspection) are presented in Exhibit 2.

Interbay Dam. Interbay Dam is located on the Middle Fork American River just downstream of the Lowell Stephenson (Middle Fork) power plant. Water is diverted above the dam through the Ralston Tunnel to the Ralston power plant. The dam, a 70-foot-high, concrete-gravity structure, impounds a 175-acre-foot reservoir having a normal operating elevation of 2527 feet. The spillway consists of four 20-foot-wide by 20-foot-high gated bays and two ungated overflow sections. The crest elevation of the gated spillways is 2510 feet, and the crest elevation of the ungated spillways is 2529 feet. A roadway with a curb elevation of 2538.3 feet runs over the spillway gates. The spillway rating curve has been extended for this study to account for the possible interference between the bottom of the radial gates and the upper nappe of the spillway flow. This curve, shown with supporting calculations in Exhibit 3, indicates that the maximum discharge at top-of-dam elevation 2538.3 feet is 45,800 cfs. At higher elevations, the rating curve also includes the transition from free-surface to orifice flow when the roadway interferes with flow over the top of the open gates.

Ralston Afterbay Dam. Ralston Afterbay is located on the Middle Fork of the American River just downstream of the Rubicon River-Middle Fork confluence. A 400-foot tunnel conveys water from the dam's impoundment to the Oxbow power plant, which is just downstream of the dam and upstream of the mouth of the North Fork of the Middle Fork of the American River.

The 89-foot-high, concrete-gravity dam impounds approximately 2,800 acre feet of water at the maximum normal headwater elevation of 1179 feet. The spillway consists of five radial gate bays, each 40 feet wide and 30 feet high, having a spillway crest elevation of 1149 feet. At the top of dam elevation of 1189 feet, the maximum spillway capacity is 179,400 cfs. Spillway rating curves and documentation for Ralston Afterbay Dam are provided in Exhibit 4.

A. Description of Middle Fork/Rubicon River Basin

The combined drainage area of the Middle Fork American River and Rubicon River at Ralston Afterbay is 425 square miles, as measured in 2003 from 1:24000 U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps. Of this area, 160 square miles are regulated by Hell Hole and French Meadows Reservoirs, which have a significant effect on downstream flood peaks. An additional 8 square miles in the Rubicon River basin are regulated by Loon Lake Reservoir, which is operated by the Sacramento Municipal Utility District.

The basin varies in elevation from 1180 feet at Ralston Afterbay Dam to almost 10000 feet at the Sierra divide above Hell Hole Dam. An analysis of snowpack depths performed in conjunction with the 2003 PMF study for the L.L. Anderson Dam indicated that extreme springtime snowpacks in the headwater areas approach 100 inches water equivalent. Most of the largest floods on record in the basin are winter rain-on-snow events. The flood of January 1997, which was the flood of record at Hell Hole and some lower basin locations, peaked at approximately 74,000 cfs at Ralston Afterbay Dam. This flood resulted from a basin average rainfall of 24 inches over a 9- to 10-day period. For comparison, the 100-year, 7-day precipitation for the watershed area is approximately 15 inches. (NOAA Atlas 14, Precipitation Frequency Atlas of the United States, National Weather Service, 2003).

Table 2 summarizes active stream gages in the basin and the flood of record at each.

Table 2
Active Stream Gages In Study Basin

Site Name and USGS Gage No.	Drainage Area (square miles)	Period of Record	Peak Flow of Record
Middle Fork American River Below French Meadows Reservoir (11427500)	47.9	1951 to present	21,500 cfs (January 1963 - before dam) 6,050 cfs (May 1996)
Middle Fork above Middle Fork Powerhouse (11427760)	87.8	1965 to present	13,900 cfs (January 2, 1997)
Middle Fork below Interbay Dam (1142770)	89.1	1965 to present	Not available
Middle Fork near Foresthill (11433300)	524 (includes North Fork of Middle Fork, which is not a part of this study)	1958 to present	123,000 cfs (January 1997)
Rubicon River below Rubicon Dam (11427960)	26.8	1965 to present	Not available
Rubicon River below Hell Hole Dam (11428800)	114	1991 to present	28,800 cfs (January 1997)

4. Previous Probable Maximum Flood Studies

A PMF study was completed for Hell Hole, Interbay, and Ralston Afterbay Dams in 1982 by the consulting firm Sierra Hydrotech. That study utilized PMP data from HMR No. 36, which has since been superseded by HMR 58 and 59. In that study, the basin hydrologic parameters for timing, losses, and snowpack effects were developed by calibration at two gages, the Rubicon River at Rubicon Springs and the North Fork of the American River at North Fork Dam. Although the Rubicon River is part of the study basin, the North Fork is not. The North Fork was considered to be an analogous basin to the Middle Fork, as very little information was available about historic floods within the Middle Fork basin.

Sierra Hydrotech developed PMF hydrographs for an October storm and a January or February storm for Hell Hole, Ralston Afterbay, and Interbay Dams. October was the month for which HMR 36 reported the most intense PMP; January and February were more critical in terms of potential snowmelt. All of the storms simulated were general storms as defined in HMR 36. No local storm (a short, intense storm covering a smaller area than the general PMP) was simulated in the 1982 studies. These analyses yielded an estimated PMF outflow of 69,300 cfs at Hell Hole Dam, 42,700 cfs at Interbay Dam, and 201,000 cfs at Ralston Afterbay Dam.

At about the same time (1980, revised in 1988), Pacific Gas & Electric Company hydrologists performed a PMF study for French Meadows Reservoir and L.L. Anderson Dam. This study, which utilized HMR 36, gave a peak PMF outflow of 15,500 cfs. An updated PMF study for L.L. Anderson Dam and French Meadows Reservoir was completed by Mead & Hunt in 2003, concluding that the peak PMF outflow from L.L. Anderson Dam would be 37,500 cfs. The watershed model developed for that study has been retained and is a part of the basin model used in the present study.

In addition to the incorporation of PMP data from HMR 58 and 59, the 2003 French Meadows PMF study included a model calibration to the flood of January 1997. As a result of this calibration, a uniform loss rate for rain, rain on snow, or snowmelt of 0.03-inch per hour was adopted. This value is considerably lower than that used in previous studies, but was necessary to achieve model calibration to the 1997 event. The USACE, in its 2001 PMF study for Folsom Dam, had reached a similar conclusion based on calibrations to the 1997 flood, and adopted a zero loss rate for all of its model subbasins above Ralston Afterbay Dam.

5. Watershed Model Development and Calibration

A. Model Development

The 425-square-mile watershed above Ralston Afterbay Dam was subdivided into ten subbasins for the purpose of flood simulation. These subbasins are mapped in Exhibit 5 and are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3				
Subbasins In Watershed Model for Developing the PMF				
Subbasin	Area (square miles)	Used to Develop PMF at:	Mean Elevation (feet NGVD)	All Season 24-hour Index PMP from HMR 58/ HMR 59 (Inches)
French Meadows	47.1	Interbay, Ralston	6500	28
Duncan Canyon	42.2		5400	27.5
Upper Hell Hole	41.9	Hell Hole, Ralston	7000	26
Lower Hell Hole	70.8		5400	26
Loon Lake*	57.7	Ralston	6000	25.5
Middle Rubicon	20.2		4300	24
Lower Rubicon	45.9		4200	23
Stumpy Meadows	28.9		4500	24
Long Canyon	48.9		4600	25
Lower Middle Fork	21.9		3500	22.5
<i>*Note: the Loon Lake dam and reservoir are included within the Loon Lake subbasin. Because of the small drainage area (8 square miles) controlled by the reservoir and a lack of calibration data above or below Loon Lake, the dam was not included as a separate model breakpoint.</i>				

The USACE's HEC-1 watershed model was used to develop the PMF inflow and outflow hydrographs at each point of interest. For the purposes of snowmelt simulation, each of the ten subbasins in the model was divided into 1000-foot elevation intervals as shown in Table 4.

Table 4 Area-Elevation Relationship for Model Subbasins								
Subbasin	Square Miles in Elevation Interval (in feet)							
	3000 and lower	3000 to 4000	4000 to 5000	5000 to 6000	6000 to 7000	7000 to 8000	8000 to 9000	9000 and higher
Lower Middle Fork	6.6	7.6	5.9	1.8				
Lower Rubicon	10.2	13.8	18.9	3.0				
Stumpy Meadows	0.9	5.1	16.4	6.4	0.1			
Long Canyon	2.2	7.3	19.6	16.1	3.7			
Duncan Canyon	0.4	2.9	11.4	17.5	9.5	0.5		
Middle Rubicon		0.8	7.5	9.2	2.6	0.1		
Loon Lake		0.2	2.1	24.8	24.2	6.1	0.3	
French Meadows				15.9	19.5	9.9	1.8	
Upper Hell Hole			2.5	5.2	16.4	15.4	2.4	
Lower Hell Hole			2.4	5.1	20.4	30.6	11.2	1.1

Pre-calibration input to the model included the area relationships shown in Table Nos. 3 and 4; recorded reservoir elevations at the beginning of each storm; storage and spillway rating curves for Hell Hole, French Meadows, Interbay, and Ralston Afterbay Dams; and preliminary values of the following:

- Clark unit hydrograph parameters, estimated from basin length and slope and comparison to calibrated values in the French Meadows study.
- Constant loss rates for bare ground and for snow-covered ground, estimated from the 2003 French Meadows study; the 1982 PMF study by Sierra Hydrotech; and the 2001 USACE study for Folsom Dam.
- A snowmelt temperature index value, relating the melt rate of snow to the temperature in degrees above freezing.

- Kinematic wave-routing parameters for translating hydrographs through the Middle Fork and Rubicon Rivers based on channel distance, slope, channel roughness, and channel configuration during flood conditions.

B. Model Calibration

The model was calibrated using precipitation, snowpack, and streamflow data from the floods of May 1996 and December 1996-January 1997. The flood of February 1986 was also investigated, but available climatological data from that event were insufficient to develop a reliable precipitation sequence. Key calibration points in the model were at Interbay, Hell Hole, and Raiston Afterbay Dams. French Meadows Reservoir was not treated as a calibration point because calibration of that watershed was completed in the 2003 PMF study for L.L. Anderson Dam.

During the December 1996-January 1997 flood, most of the basin was snow-covered at the outset of the storm. The majority of the basin retained a snow cover through the storm. In May 1996, snow was present at the highest elevations and contributed significantly to streamflows in the Hell Hole and French Meadows subbasins, but was not a significant factor at lower elevations.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) stream gages are located downstream of Hell Hole Dam and upstream of Interbay Dam. The following data sources were used to reconstruct the observed 1996 and 1996-97 hydrographs at each of the calibration points:

- *Hell Hole Dam:* Continuous reservoir stage record and operator's notes. Although there is a USGS gage below the dam, it measures only low flows. Reported flood flows at the gage are based on a combination of the stream gage records and spillway records.
- *Interbay Dam:* USGS upstream gage record (incomplete with estimated values for January 1997) and operator's spillway release notes.
- *Raiston Afterbay Dam:* Operator's spillway release and headwater level notes.

Precipitation, temperature, and snowpack data were obtained from the California Data Exchange Center (CDEC) as shown in Table 5. The locations of the climate stations listed are shown in Exhibit 5.

Table 5
Data Sources for Watershed Model Calibration

Gage Location	CDEC Designation	Type(s) of Data
Greek Store	GKS	Hourly precipitation, temperature, daily snow pack water equivalent
Squaw Valley	SQV	Hourly precipitation, daily temperature, daily snow pack water equivalent
Huysink	HYS	Daily precipitation, hourly temperature, daily snow pack water equivalent
Sugar Pine	SGP	Hourly precipitation, hourly temperature
Bald Mountain	BMT	Hourly precipitation, hourly temperature
Robbs Saddle	RBB	Hourly precipitation, hourly temperature, daily snow pack water equivalent
Van Vleck	UUL	Hourly precipitation, hourly temperature, daily snow pack water equivalent
Lake Lots	LOS	Daily snow pack water equivalent
Fallen Leaf Lake	LFF	Daily precipitation, daily temperature, daily snow pack water equivalent
Rubicon Peak	RP2	Daily precipitation, daily temperature, daily snow pack water equivalent
Hell Hole	HLH	Hourly precipitation, hourly temperature
Ward Creek	WC3	Daily precipitation, daily temperature, daily snow pack water equivalent

The HEC-1 watershed model was calibrated by adjusting the inputs listed as "preliminary" above: unit hydrograph parameters, loss functions, snowmelt index, and channel-routing parameters. Of these, the loss function and the snowmelt index primarily affect the volume of the flood hydrograph, while the unit hydrograph and channel-routing parameters affect only the shape of the hydrograph.

The temperature index method for computing snowmelt is based on the assumption that there is a proportional relationship between temperature above freezing and the volumetric rate of snowmelt. This approach simplifies the snowmelt computation process considerably, relative to energy-budget methods that account for snowpack density and albedo, relative humidity, and wind speed. However, by treating the index as a calibration parameter we can achieve a reasonable melt rate representation for extreme floods that does not rely upon detailed meteorological and climate data, which are generally not available. The calibration parameters were varied by trial and error until an acceptable match between the shape and volume of the observed and simulated hydrographs was achieved. Constraints on the calibration adjustments included the following:

- Parameters for each subbasin should make physical sense – by themselves and compared between subbasins – with respect to land cover, slope, and other known basin data.
- Unit hydrograph parameters should be the same for the two simulated floods. Calibrated losses were slightly higher for some of the lower subbasins for the May 1996 event, reflecting a more vegetated condition and/or drier antecedent condition than during the winter flood.
- The 1997 storm, being larger and more spatially uniform than the 1996 storm, was given more weight than the 1996 storm in evaluating the calibration. Loss rates derived from the 1997 storm were considered most relevant to a rain-on-snow PMF.
- Calibration results are shown in Exhibit Nos. 6 and 7. Where recorded data from different sources diverged, both sets of observed data are shown on the plots.

For the 1996-97 flood, a good fit was achieved at Ralston Afterbay (Exhibit 7). The simulated Hell Hole hydrograph also replicates the observed data very well, except for a shift in time of about 3 hours. However, because the rate of rise in the simulated and observed hydrographs was identical, we attribute this shift to the precipitation data (which were transferred from Greek Store) rather than to the basin timing parameters. Likewise, the simulated hydrograph at Interbay for the 1996-97 flood tracks the observed data well, given that the USGS gage apparently began to malfunction early on January 2, and the peak and average flows on this day were estimated after the event.

The final unit hydrograph and loss parameters selected for each subbasin are listed in Table 6. A melt coefficient of 0.07 (in inches of melt per degree-day over 33 degrees) was applied to melting snowpack throughout the basin.

Table 6
Basin Parameters Used to Develop PMF Hydrographs

Subbasin	Uniform Loss Rate for Snow- Covered Ground (Inches per hour)	Uniform Loss Rate for Snow- Free Ground (Inches per hour, occurs late in storm)	Clark Time of Concentration (hours)	Clark Storage Coefficient R (hours)
Lower Middle Fork	.03	0.01	8	3.8
Lower Rubicon	.03	0.01	10.8	3.8
Stumpy Meadows	.03	0.01	8.9	3.8
Long Canyon	.03	0.01	9.3	3.8
Duncan Canyon	.03	0.01	9.7	3.8
Middle Rubicon	.03	0.01	7.5	3.8
Loon Lake	.03	0.01	9.8	3.8
French Meadows	0.03	0.01	6.45	1.81
Upper Hell Hole	0.03	0.01	8.0	4.0
Lower Hell Hole	0.03	0.01	10.0	4.0

The Clark storage coefficient for the French Meadows subbasin is smaller than the coefficients assigned to other subbasins. Clark parameters for the French Meadows subbasin were adopted from a study performed in 1980 by Pacific Gas & Electric Company. The 2002 Mead & Hunt restudy, which included calibration to the flood of January 1997, revealed no reason to modify those parameters. However, in the current study, larger storage coefficients were found to give the best representation of recorded floods at the lower basin gages and at Hell Hole.

The Clark storage coefficient measures neither the volume of water entering the reservoir nor the time of the peak inflow. Instead, it describes how the runoff volume is distributed around the peak. Because reservoir storage (which is entirely separate from the storage coefficient applied to the inflow hydrograph) is so substantial in French Meadows Reservoir and Hell Hole Reservoir, the computed outflow hydrographs at the calibration points are very insensitive to the storage coefficient that is applied to the reservoir inflow hydrograph. The same insensitivity would apply to the computed PMF stage and outflow hydrographs.

The HEC-1 model input files for the calibration events, as well as the observed precipitation and streamflow sequences as DSS files, accompany this report on CD.

6. Development of Meteorological Inputs to PMF Model

A. Probable Maximum Precipitation – General Storm

The all-season PMF for all of the facilities studied would be caused by a general PMS occurring in conjunction with deep snowpack and high temperatures. Index maps in HMR 58 show that the PMP is maximized in the months of November through March for Hell Hole and Interbay; but for the watershed at Ralston Afterbay, an equally large storm could also occur in October. Although the precipitation sequence will be the same for November (or October) through March, each winter month differs in terms of temperature and available snowpack for melting. Therefore, PMF hydrographs were developed for both November, which has higher temperatures associated with the PMP but a smaller potential snowpack, and March, which has slightly lower temperatures than November but a much deeper snowpack. Finally, a simulation was also run for April, when both potential temperature and snowpack are higher than in March, but PMP is about 20 percent less. A model run for October was not made, because of the minimal snowpack that would be present over much of the basin during this month.

The spatial and temporal distributions of the storms are a matter of judgment, with some guidance being provided in HMR 58. In order to preserve the computed depth-duration relationships, it is necessary to arrange the temporal sequence in approximately a single-peaked shape. This differs from the approach taken in the 1982 Sierra Hydrotech study, which, in turn, retained the temporal rainfall distribution used in the 1980 French Meadows PMF study. That distribution roughly replicated observed storms in the area. We applied a distribution with the peak 6-hour increment occurring just before the middle of the 72-hour total storm duration, and the remaining 6-hour increments arranged in decreasing order around the peak.

For a multi-subbasin model, it is also necessary to decide how the PMP will be distributed among the subbasins. HMR 58 suggests that the spatial distribution of the PMP may be developed according to historic storms, 100-year frequency isohyets, or an idealized elliptical set of storm isohyets. Because of the significant effect of topography on storm depths, the idealized elliptical storm probably does not represent spatial distributions of extreme rainfall well for this basin. To develop a realistic spatial distribution, we compared the 100-year, 24-hour rainfall presented in NOAA Atlas 2; the recorded total storm rainfall in the 1996-97 storm; and the PMP index values given in HMR 58. The pattern of the 100-year frequency isohyets is very similar to that of the PMP index isohyets. The spatial pattern of rainfall in the 1996-97 storm was also generally consistent with the rainfall frequency maps. Based on these observations, we adopted a spatial distribution weighted according to the 100-year, 24-hour precipitation and the index PMP.

Table 7 summarizes the steps, as described in HMR 58, which were applied to develop PMP sequences for the watersheds above Ralston Afterbay, Interbay, and Hell Hole Dams. More detailed spreadsheet calculations may be found in Exhibit Nos. 8, 9, and 10. Separate calculations were performed for each dam's PMF, because if PMP is optimized for a large drainage area (such as the 425 square miles at Ralston), PMPs for smaller subareas (such as the Hell Hole or Interbay basins) do not simultaneously occur within that storm.

Table 7 Summary of PMS Development <i>(Note: Table, Figure, and Plate Citations Refer to HMR 58)</i>			
Step	Hell Hole	Interbay	Ralston Afterbay
1. Determine Drainage Area (square miles).	113	89	425
2. Determine 24-hour, 10-square-mile November-March Index PMP (inches) for drainage centroid from Plate 2.	28	27.7	25.5
3. Develop 10-square-mile depth-duration values (inches) up to 72 hours from Table 2.1.	1 hour = 3.8 72 hour = 45.8	1 hour = 3.9 72 hour = 48.8	1 hour = 3.6 72 hour = 44.9
4. Adjust to basin area (Table 2.3)	1 hour = 3.0 72 hour = 41.6	1 hour = 3.3 72 hour = 44.8	1 hour = 2.6 72 hour = 38.2
5. Plot and connect with a smooth curve.			
6. Separate into 1-hour increments.			
7. Arrange by 6-hour blocks as suggested in HMR 58. Maximum 6-hour depth is in hours 31-36; others arranged in decreasing order around the peak.			
8. Distribute among subbasins in proportion to 100-year precipitation and index PMP.			
9. Determine adjustment factor for April from Figure 2.3.	0.78	0.78	0.8
10. Determine April index PMP (inches).	20.3	21.6	20.4
11. Repeat Step 3 using Table 2.2 for 1-month offset.	1-hour = 2.9 72-hour = 33.9	1-hour = 3.1 72-hour = 38.1	1-hour = 2.9 72-hour = 34.1
12. Repeat Step 4 using Table 2.7 for 1-month offset.	1-hour = 2.4 72-hour = 32.4	1-hour = 2.7 72-hour = 34.9	1-hour = 2.0 72-hour = 29.7
13. Repeat steps 5-8 for April depth-duration values.			
14. Determine 1-hour, 1-square-mile local PMP (inches) from Figure 2.21	8.5	8.5	8.2
15. Determine basin average elevation and adjust local index PMP (inches).	8.5	8.4	8.2

Table 7 Summary of PMS Development <i>(Note: Table, Figure, and Plate Citations Refer to HMR 58)</i>			
Step	Hell Hole	Interbay	Ralston Afterbay
16. Determine 6-hour to 1-hour ratio from Figure 2.24.	1.2	1.2	1.3
17. Determine precipitation for 0.5 to 6 hours (inches).	0.5-hour = 6.7 6-hour = 10.2	0.5-hour = 6.6 6-hour = 10.1	0.5-hour = 6.5 6-hour = 10.7
18. Adjust to basin area.	0.5-hour = 2.9 6-hour = 5.7	0.5-hour = 3.1 6-hour = 6.0	0.5-hour = 1.4 6-hour = 4.1
19. Plot local storm increments.			

The development of the PMS sequence for each of the three facilities is detailed in Exhibit Nos. 8, 9, and 10.

B. Local Storm

According to HMR 58, a 6-hour local storm could occur over areas up to 500 square miles. The total rainfall in a local storm is less than in a general storm, but the intensities can be greater. Also, a local storm can occur in the summer months, when the general-storm PMP is significantly reduced due to seasonal factors. The local-type storm's temporal distribution is typically front-loaded, meaning that the most intense rainfall occurs in the first time increment. Because of the very sudden nature of the local storm and the possibility that lightning strikes occur in conjunction with it, there is a possibility that the radial gates at Ralston Afterbay and Interbay would not be fully or immediately operable during the local storm. Therefore, we simulated a local-storm PMF for these two dams assuming that the flood would pass over the top of the closed radial gates.

Temporal distributions for a local storm were computed following the procedures given in HMR 58. The areal reduction factors for drainage areas of the size being studied (89 square miles for Interbay, 113 square miles for Hell Hole, and 425 square miles for Ralston) are so substantial that the 6-hour local storm is similar to or less intense at all durations than the peak 6 hours of the general storm (Table 7). At Hell Hole, there are no critical seasonal operational conditions (such as closed spillway gates that could not be opened rapidly enough to accommodate the rising flows) that would make a local storm a potentially critical condition.

The 6-hour local storm sequences for the drainages above Interbay Dam and Ralston Afterbay Dam are shown in Exhibit Nos. 9 and 10, respectively.

C. Temperature Sequence

The temperature sequence coincident with each month's PMS was developed following the guidelines given in the Appendix to HMR 58. The development of the temperature sequence is documented in Exhibit Nos. 8, 9, and 10. The highest potential temperatures prove to be in the month of November, corresponding to the highest dew points and precipitable water. Temperature sequences for the drainage above each dam were developed for the average elevation of that drainage, and the temperature lapse rate (change in temperature with elevation) was then determined based on the freezing elevation provided in HMR 58. A temporal sequence was developed so that the maximum temperatures coincided with the maximum precipitation increments.

Table 8 summarizes the temperature range occurring during the PMS for each dam's drainage.

Table 8
Basin Average Temperature Ranges Associated with PMS
(degrees Fahrenheit, from coolest time interval to warmest interval)

Drainage Above:	November	March	April
Hell Hole	43.2 - 48.8	39.6 - 45.5	41.7 - 47.3
Interbay	42.5 - 48.3	39.0 - 44.8	41.0 - 46.3
Ralston Afterbay	44.8 - 50.5	41.8 - 47.4	43.3 - 48.6

D. Snowpack during the Probable Maximum Storm

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) guidelines call for an assumed 100-year snowpack in place at the outset of the PMS. In the 2003 PMF study for L. L. Anderson Dam, it became apparent that at least for the elevation range of that drainage area, the 100-year snowpack is far more than can be melted by the temperature sequence coincident with the PMP. The L. L. Anderson Dam study included an analysis of monthly snowpack water equivalent frequency for February through April at climate stations ranging from 5750 feet to 7700 feet in elevation. A snowpack record long enough to develop 100-year frequency estimates was not available for the month of November or for lower elevations. However, daily snowpack data for November for the last 20 years was available at some stations, including Greek Store (5600 feet), Hysink (6600 feet), and Squaw Valley (8200 feet). For calculating the November PMF, the snowpack was assumed to be equal to the maximum recorded November snowpack at the corresponding elevation. No snowpack data at all were available for elevations below 5000 feet. To account for some snowpack at the lowest elevations, we adopted the antecedent snowpack assumptions used by the USACE in their Folsom Dam PMF study. The snowpack – elevation relationship assumed for each month is shown in Table 9. For the local storm, which would be a summer event, it was assumed that snowpack would be negligible.

Table 9
Assumed Snowpack at Outset of PMS
(Inches water equivalent)

Elevation Range (feet)	November	March	April
3000 and lower	0	0	0
3000 to 4000	.8	.8	.8
4000 to 5000	3	3	3
5000 to 6000	11	40	45
6000 to 7000	13	75	90
7000 to 8000	16	85	95
8000 to 9000	16	85	95
9000 and higher	16	85	95

7. Operation of Dams and Reservoirs during the Probable Maximum Flood

It was assumed that the water level in the two storage reservoirs in the system, French Meadows and Hell Hole, would be at the crest of the dam's spillway at the outset of the PMP. This is a worst-case assumption for winter or early spring operation, as the reservoirs are typically drawn down through the winter below the spillway crests.

For Ralston Afterbay and Interbay, the assumed starting headwater elevations were the normal operating levels of 1174 and 2527 feet, respectively. The peak outflow and stage at Ralston and Interbay are not sensitive to this assumption, because reservoir storage is very small relative to the volume of the PMF hydrograph.

The PCWA is currently in the process of developing plans for additional spillway capacity at L. L. Anderson Dam to accommodate the PMF determined in 2003. To represent the conceptual modifications to the spillway, it was assumed that L. L. Anderson Dam will pass the new PMF at the maximum pool elevation for the previously computed PMF, which is 5270.1 feet.

Although there are diversions into and out of the Hell Hole, Ralston Afterbay, and Interbay impoundments during normal operating conditions, and out-of-basin diversions by the Sacramento Municipal Utility District, these diversions were not considered for the PMF simulation. It is reasonable to assume that under such extraordinary flooding conditions powerhouse and other diversion operations would cease.

8. Probable Maximum Flood Model Results

The controlling case for all three dams proved to be a November flood, resulting from an all-season general storm and high snowmelt temperatures. PMF hydrographs for the three facilities, the three general-storm cases, and the local storm at Ralston Afterbay and Interbay are shown in Exhibit Nos. 11, 12, and 13. A separate inflow hydrograph is only shown for Hell Hole Dam (Exhibit 11) because inflow and outflow are virtually identical at Interbay and Ralston Afterbay.

Table Nos. 10, 11, and 12 summarize the PMF peak inflows, peak outflows, peak stages, and volumes.

Table 10
PMF Inflows, Outflows, and Stages at Hell Hole Dam

Month	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Peak Outflow (cfs)	Peak Stage (feet)	PMF Volume (acre-feet)	Dam Crest Elevation (feet)	Freeboard (+) or Depth of Overtopping (-) (feet)
November	89,800	85,800	4647.1	261,000	4649.9	+2.8
March	88,600	84,500	4647.0	240,000	4649.9	+2.9
April	73,600	70,300	4644.9	195,000	4649.9	+5.0

Table 11
PMF Inflows, Outflows, and Stages at Interbay Dam

Month	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Peak Outflow (cfs)	Peak Stage (feet)	PMF Volume (acre-feet)	Dam Crest Elevation (feet)	Freeboard (+) or Depth of Overtopping (-) (feet)
November	64,700	64,600	2544.1	210,000	2538.3	-5.8
March	63,900	63,900	2543.9	202,000	2538.3	-5.6
April	51,500	51,500	2540.3	157,000	2538.3	-2.0
Local Storm	20,100	20,100	2542.9 (radial gates closed)	23,900	2538.3	-4.6

Table 12
PMF Inflows, Outflows, and Stages at Ralston Afterbay Dam

Month	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Peak Outflow (cfs)	Peak Stage (feet)	PMF Volume (acre-feet)	Dam Crest Elevation (feet)	Freeboard (+) or Depth of Overtopping (-) (feet)
November	276,300	276,200	1200.4	876,000	1189.0	-11.4
March	273,200	273,100	1200.0	840,000	1189.0	-11.1
April	219,800	219,800	1194.0	647,000	1189.0	-5.0
Local Storm	82,600	82,600	1198.0 (radial gates closed)	87,900	1189.0	-9.0

The HEC-1 model files used to develop the PMF, as well as model output summaries, accompany this report on CD.

9. Freeboard Considerations at Hell Hole Dam

At Hell Hole Dam, the minimum freeboard is 2.8 feet at the peak of the critical PMF. This freeboard pertains to the sections of the dam nearest the abutments. Due to the camber of 7.4 feet, the PMF freeboard at the center of the dam is more than 10 feet.

Records of wind speed and direction records are available from a climate station at the dam and were used to estimate wave run-up on the dam that would be associated with a maximum observed wind condition at the dam. (Although wind speeds associated with the PMP are given in HMR 58, these are for use in energy-budget snowmelt calculations and represent winds blowing toward the west slope of the Sierras, which is the prevailing wind direction. The maximum fetch direction for wave run-up on the dam is against the prevailing wind direction.) The maximum historic November wind speed of 68 miles per hour (which occurred in November 1999) was used for the calculation. The wind direction from the northeast is consistent with the reservoir canyon direction and is also coincident with the fetch distance of 2 miles. The maximum wind speed was adjusted to reflect the assumption that the peak wind speeds coincide with the peak of the storm, which occurs about 11 hours before the peak reservoir elevation. The adjustment for a 12-hour duration was obtained from Figure A-6 of HMR 58.

Procedures outlined in the USACE Engineering Technical Letters 1110-2-305 and 1110-2-221 were used to develop estimates of wind setup and wave run-up on the dam. The wave run-up and wind setup are a function of wind speed and fetch distance, and of the upstream embankment slope, which is 1.4:1. The upstream face of the dam is riprapped. The computed maximum wave run-up and wind setup is 6 feet, or approximately 3 feet higher than the minimum dam crest elevation.

The wave run-up calculations for the PMF at Hell Hole Dam are attached as Exhibit 14.

10. Probable Maximum Flood Stages at Placer County Water Agency Powerhouses

The peak PMF stages at Ralston Afterbay Dam and at Interbay Dam were used to estimate the PMF flood stage at the Ralston Powerhouse and at the Lowell Stephenson Powerhouse, which is located about 2,000 feet upstream of Interbay Dam. For each of these locations, a steady-state HEC-RAS step backwater model, running from the dam upstream to the powerhouse, was developed from reservoir topography maps supplied by the PCWA. These topographic maps were prepared by S&E Engineering of Nevada City, California, and were based on aerial photographs taken in August 2000. For the Interbay – Lowell Stephenson Powerhouse reach, the topographic survey data were limited in detail and so were supplemented by valley width measurements from the Greek Store 7.5-minute USGS quadrangle map.

In addition, the peak PMF outflow from Ralston Afterbay was applied to a HEC-RAS model of the Middle Fork between the Oxbow Powerhouse and the confluence with the North Fork of the Middle Fork of the American River. For this model, there was no known discharge-elevation relationship at the downstream boundary. Neither PMF discharges nor topography for the reach below the North Fork confluence are known. Therefore, the downstream boundary condition was assumed to be a normal-flow section just upstream of the confluence. However, in all three river segments studied, critical flow or near-critical flow conditions were found to exist in the modeled reaches. This is a reasonable analytical result, considering the very high magnitude of the flows and the narrowness of the river valleys. Thus, neglecting possible backwater effects from the river downstream of the North Fork-Middle Fork confluence is unlikely to significantly affect the computed stage at the Oxbow Powerhouse.

Model calibration data were available from the 1997 flood at the Ralston Powerhouse. This flood produced a peak stage of 1199.2 feet at the powerhouse. The HEC-RAS model reproduced this stage within one-half foot. Calibration data were not available for the other two river reaches.

The computed-PMF peak stages and flows at each powerhouse are listed in Table 13. The 1-foot reporting precision reflects the uncertainty in modelling hydraulics of very large floods. Factors that could affect the flood stage at the powerhouse, but which could not be included in the analytical model, include the possibility of debris blockage, channel scour, or redeposition of gravel or cobbles during the flood.

Table 13
PMF Stages at Placer County Water Agency Powerhouses

Powerhouse	PMF Discharge (cfs)	Powerhouse Top Deck Elevation (feet)	Peak PMF Stage (feet NGVD)
Middle Fork	64,700	2562	2555
Ralston	208,000 (above Middle Fork- Rubicon confluence)	1211	1221
Oxbow	276,200	1143	1136

The HEC-RAS input files used to develop these elevations are submitted with this report on CD.

11. Conclusions

The general-storm PMF, as recalculated for this study, would overtop both the Ralston Afterbay Dam and Interbay Dam and their access roads, and would overtop the Ralston powerhouse. The PMF would not overtop Hell Hole Dam, although critical wind conditions could cause waves to overtop the lower sections of the dam's crest. A local-storm PMF could also overtop Ralston Afterbay and Interbay Dams if the radial gates became inoperable during that event. However, the local-storm PMF is well within the capacity of the fully opened spillways at both Ralston and Interbay.

We recommend that PCWA evaluate the findings reported in this study with respect to their implications for the safety of its facilities.

References

Mead & Hunt, Inc., *Probable Maximum Flood Study, L.L. Anderson Dam (French Meadows Reservoir)*, Madison, WI; 2003.

NOAA Atlas 14, *Precipitation Frequency Atlas of the United States*, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, MD; 2003; frequency data accessed at <http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov>

NOAA Atlas 2, *Rainfall Frequency for the Western United States*, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, MD, 1973.

Pacific Gas & Electric Company, *Flood Hydrology: French Meadows Reservoir (L.L. Anderson Dam)*; San Francisco, CA; July 1980, revised December 1988.

Sierra Hydrotech Engineering Consultants, *Probable Maximum Flood Study for Hell Hole, Interbay, and Raiston Afterbay.* Placerville, CA; October 1982.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District, *American River Basin, California, Folsom Dam and Lake Revised PMF Study*, 2003.

U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), 1998; *Hydrometeorological Report No 58: Probable Maximum Precipitation for California – Calculation Procedures.*

Exhibit 1. Middle Fork Project Map

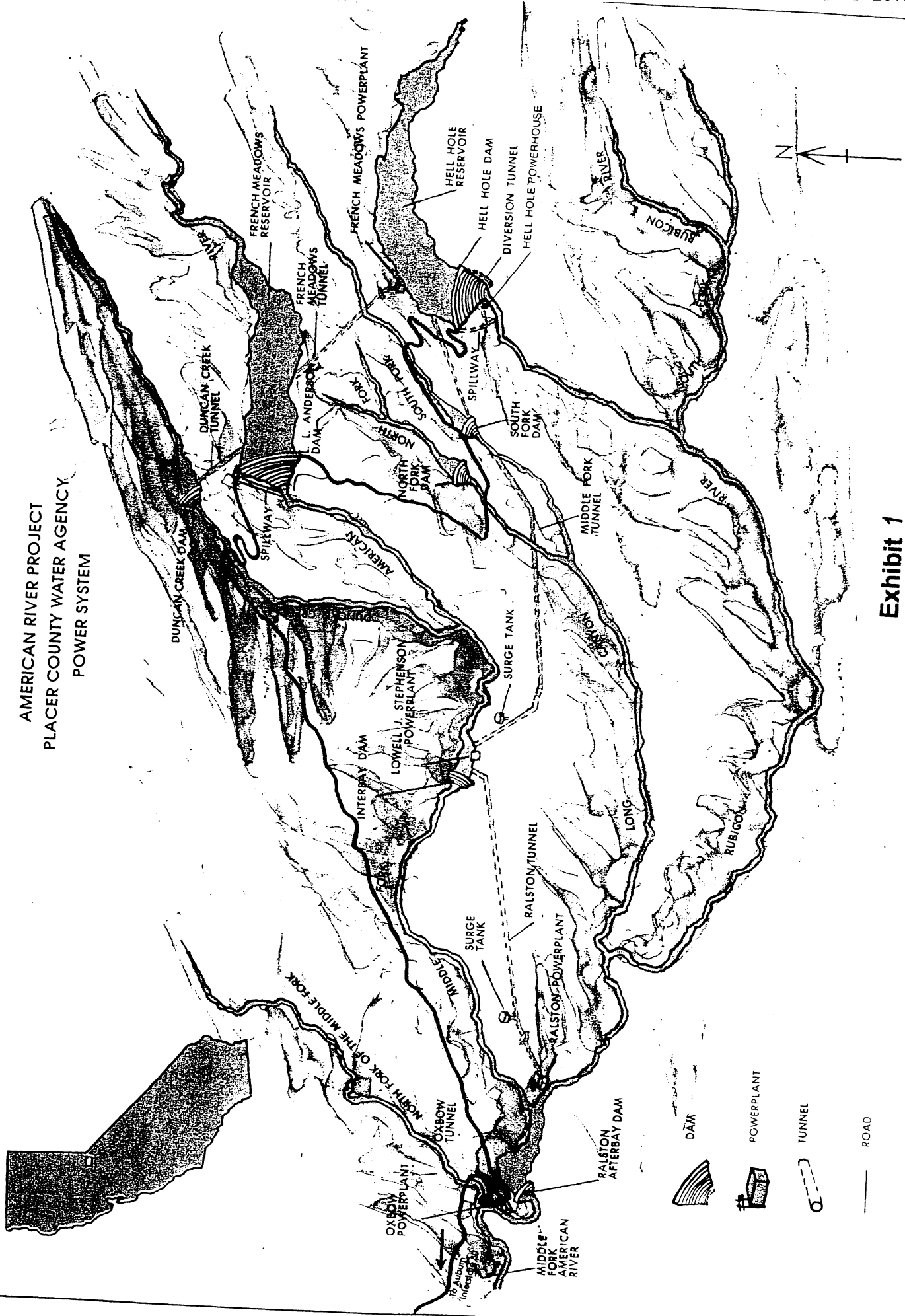


Exhibit 1
Middle Fork American River Development
(reproduced from Placer County Water Agency brochure)

Exhibit 2. Spillway and Reservoir Curves for Hell Hole Dam

EXHIBIT 2
HELL HOLE RESERVOIR
SPILLWAY DISCHARGE AND RESERVOIR STORAGE CURVES

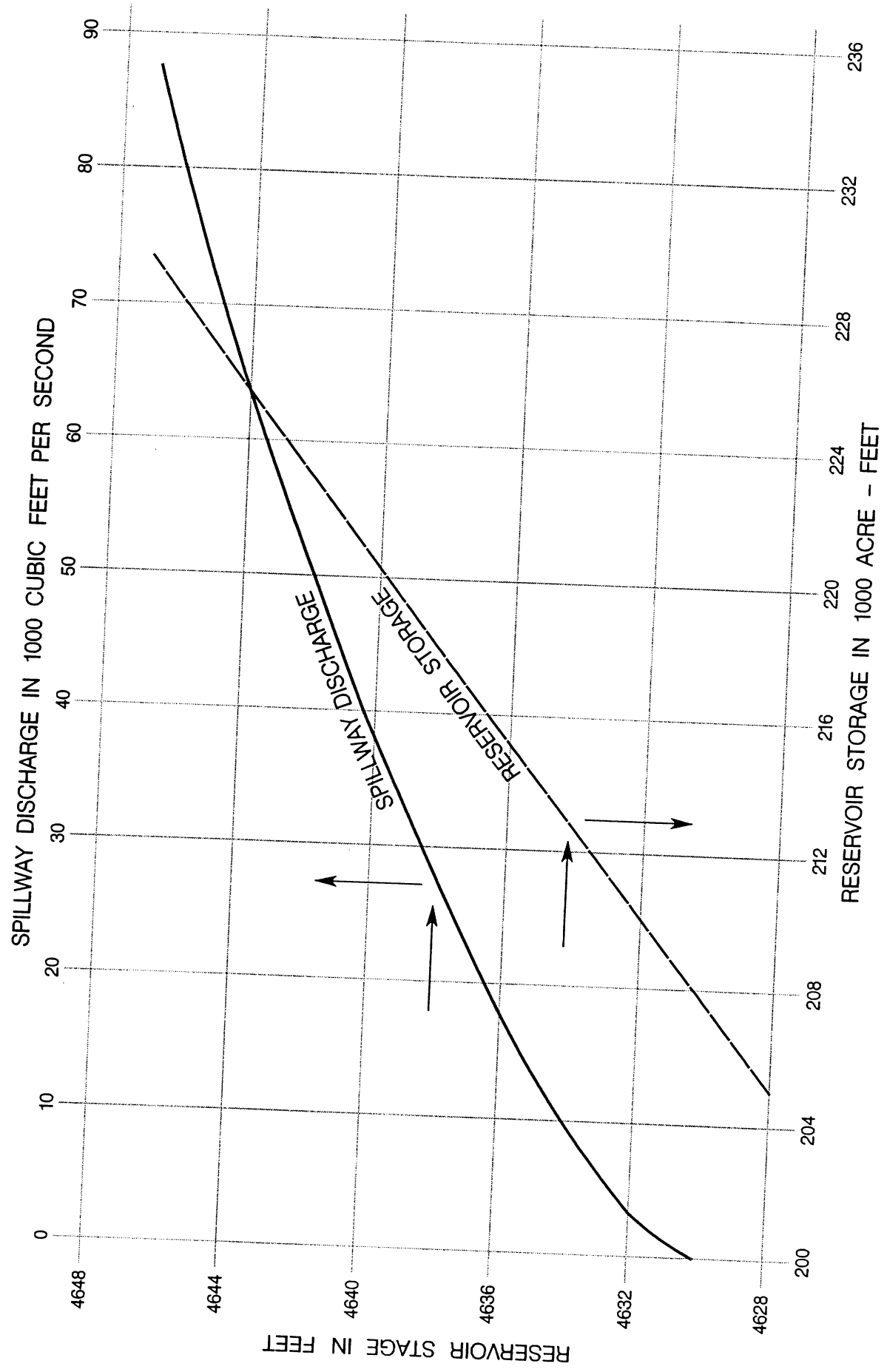


Exhibit 3. Spillway Rating Curve Calculations for Interbay Dam

INTERBAY DAM SPILLWAY RATING CURVE

NOTES

- ¹ Obtained from "Design of Small Dams," Bureau of Reclamation.
- ² Obtained from "Hydraulic Design of Spillways," 1980, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Page 6-1
- ³ Obtained from "Hydraulic Design of Spillways," 1980, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Page 3-4
- ⁴ Obtained from "Hydraulic Design of Spillways," 1980, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Page 3-1
- ⁵ Computed using Equation 6-1, "Hydraulic Design of Spillways," 1980, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- ⁶ For transition between the upper flow to gable flow see "Hydraulic Design of Spillways," 1980, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- ⁷ Gage opening in feet, minimum distance from gate to crest boundary, "Hydraulic Design of Spillways," 1980, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Equation 6-1
- ⁸ The maximum gate elevation is higher than the low chord of the bridge causing negative flow between the low chord and gate. The top of gate elevation was assumed very high
- ⁹ Flow is opening of road and gable flow

INTERBAY DAM RATING CURVE

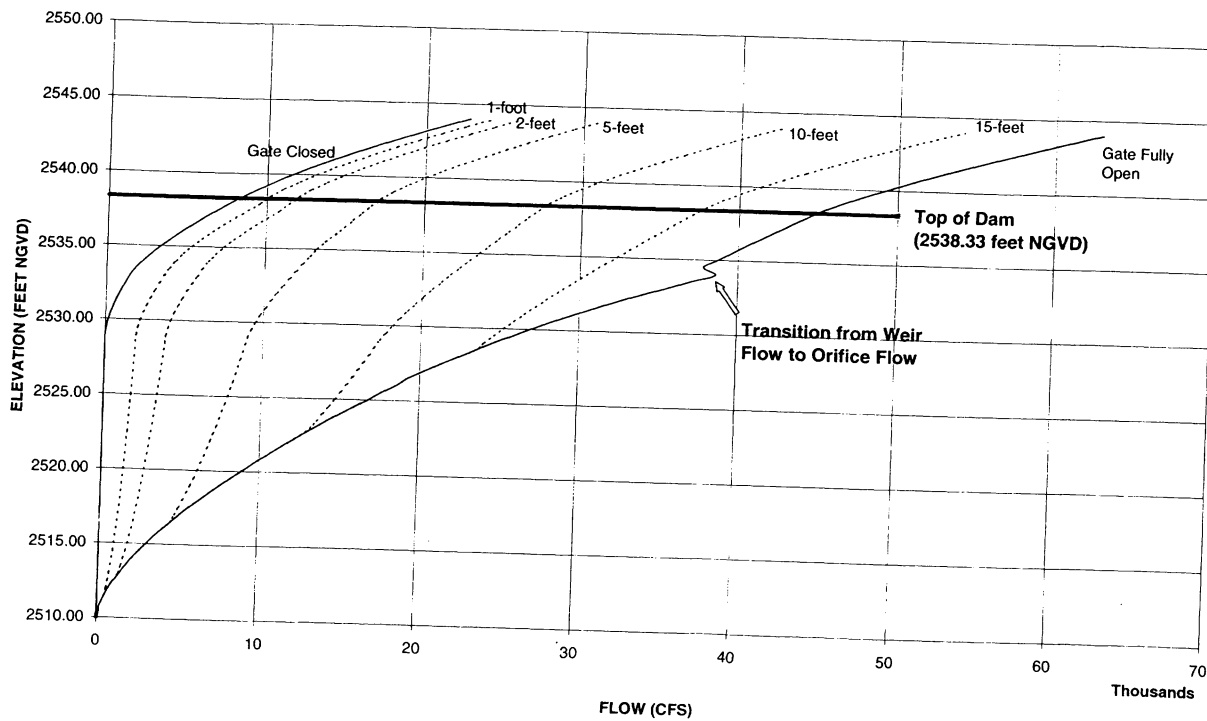


EXHIBIT 3
Sheet 3 of 3

**Exhibit 4. Spillway Rating Curve Calculations for
Ralston Afterbay Dam**

Ralston Afterbay Dam Rating Curve

DESIGN HEAD										WEIR BOTTOM										CREST ELEVATION										GATE										PERFS										WEIR TOP										DATE FLOW										DATE PERFS										DATE FLOW										DATE PERFS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
14										16										18										20										22										24										26										28										30										32										34										36										38										40										42										44										46										48										50										52										54										56										58										60										62										64										66										68										70										72										74										76										78										80										82										84										86										88										90										92										94										96										98										100										102										104										106										108										110										112										114										116										118										120										122										124										126										128										130										132										134										136										138										140										142										144										146										148										150										152										154										156										158										160										162										164										166										168										170										172										174										176										178										180										182										184										186										188										190										192										194										196										198										200										202										204										206										208										210										212										214										216										218										220										222										224										226										228										230										232										234										236										238										240										242										244										246										248										250										252										254										256										258										260										262										264										266										268										270										272										274										276										278										280										282										284										286										288										290										292										294										296										298										300										302										304										306										308										310										312										314										316										318										320										322										324										326										328										330										332										334										336										338										340										342										344										346										348										350										352										354										356										358										360										362										364										366										368										370										372										374										376										378										380										382										384										386										388										390										392										394										396										398										400										402										404										406										408										410										412										414										416										418										420										422										424										426										428										430										432										434										436										438										440										442										444										446										448										450										452										454										456										458										460										462										464										466										468										470										472										474										476										478										480										482										484										486										488										490										492										494										496										498										500										502										504										506										508										510										512										514										516										518										520										522										524										526										528										530										532										534										536										538										540										542										544										546										548										550										552										554										556										558										560										562										564										566										568										570										572										574										576										578										580										582										584										586										588										590										592										594										596										598										600										602										604										606										608										610										612										614										616										618										620										622										624										626										628										630										632										634										636										638										640										642										644										646										648										650										652										654										656										658										660										662										664										666										668										670										672										674										676										678										680										682										684										686										688										690										692										694										696										698										700										702										704										706										708										710										712										714										716										718										720										722										724										726										728										730										732										734										736										738										740										742										744										746										748										750										752										754										756										758										760										762										764										766										768										770										772										774										776										778										780										782										784										786										788										790										792										794										796										798										800										802										804										806										808										810										812										814										816										818										820										822										824										826										828										830										832										834										836										838										840										842										844										846										848										850										852										854										856										858										860										862										864										866										868										870										872										874										876										878										880										882										884										886										888										890										892										894										896										898										900										902										904										906										908										910										912										914										916										918										920										922										924										926										928										930										932										934										936										938										940										942										944										946										948										950										952										954										956										958										960										962										964										966										968										970										972										974										976										978										980										982										984										986										988										990										992										994										996										998										1000										1002										1004										1006										1008										1010										1012										1014										1016										1018										1020										1022										1024										1026										1028										1030										1032										1034										1036										1038										1040										1042										1044										1046										1048										1050										1052										1054										1056										1058										1060										1062										1064										1066										1068										1070										1072										1074										1076										1078										1080										1082										1084										1086										1088										1090										1092										1094										1096										1098										1100										1102										1104										1106										1108										1110										1112										1114										1116										1118										1120										1122										1124										1126										1128										1130										1132										1134										1136										1138										1140										1142										1144										1146										1148										1150										1152										1154										1156										1158										1160										1162										1164										1166										1168										1170										1172										1174										1176										1178										1180										1182										1184										1186										1188										1190										1192										1194										1196										1198										1200										1202										1204										1206										1208										1210										1212										1214										1216										1218										1220										1222										1224										1226										1228										1230										1232										1234										1236										1238										1240										1242										1244										1246										1248										1250										1252										1254										1256										1258										1260										1262										1264										1266										1268										1270										1272										1274										1276										1278										1280										1282										1284										1286										1288										1290										1292										1294										1296										1298										1300										1302										1304										1306										1308										1310										1312										1314										1316										1318										1320										1322										1324										1326										1328										1330										1332										1334										1336										1338										1340										1342										1344										1346										1348										1350										1352										1354										1356										1358										1360										1362										1364										1366										1368										1370										1372										1374										1376										1378										1380										1382										1384										1386										1388										1390										1392										1394										1396										1398										1400										1402										1404										1406										1408										1410										1412										1414										1416										1418										1420										1422										1424										1426										1428										1430										1432										1434										1436										1438										1440										1442										1444										1446										1448										1450										1452										1454										1456										1458										1460										1462										1464										1466										1468										1470										1472										1474										1476										1478										1480										1482										1484										1486										1488										1490										1492										1494										1496										1498										1500										1502										1504										1506										1508										1510										1512										1514										1516										1518										1520										1522										1524										1526										1528										1530										1532										1534										1536										1538										1540										1542										1544										1546										1548										1550										1552										1554										1556										1558										1560										1562										1564										1566										1568										1570										1572										1574										1576										1578										1580										1582										1584										1586										1588										1590										1592										1594										1596										1598										1600										1602										1604										1606										1608										1610										1612										1614										1616										1618										1620										1622										1624										1626										1628										1630										1632										1634										1636										1638										1640										1642										1644										1646										1648										1650										1652										1654										1656										1658										1660										1662										1664										1666										1668										1670										1672										1674										1676										1678										1680										1682										1684										1686										1688										1690										1692										1694										1696										1698										1700										1702										1704										1706										1708										1710										1712										1714										1716										1718										1720										1722										1724										1726										1728										1730										1732										1734										1736										1738										1740										1742										1744										1746										1748										1750										1752										1754										1756										1758										1760										1762										1764										1766										1768										1770										1772										1774										1776										1778										1780										1782										1784										1786										1788										1790										1792										1794										1796										1798										1800										1802										1804										1806										1808										1810										1812										1814										1816										1818										1820										1822										1824										1826										1828										1830										1832										1834									

NOTES

- * Obtained from "Design of Small Dams," Bureau of Reclamation
 † Obtained from "Hydraulic Design of Spillways," 1990, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Plate 6
 ‡ Obtained from "Hydraulic Design of Spillways," 1990, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Plate 3-4
 § Obtained from "Hydraulic Design of Spillways," 1990, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Plate 3
 ¶ Computed using Equation 6-1, "Hydraulic Design of Spillways," 1990, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 * For transition between the flow to orifice flow see "Hydraulic Design of Spillways," 1965, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 † Gate opening in feet, minimum distance from gate lip to crest boundary, "Hydraulic Design of Spillways," 1990, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Equation 6-1

Exhibit 4
Sheet 1 of 3

Ralston Afterbay Dam Rating Curve

[illegible]Exhibit 4
Sheet 2

RALSTON AFTERBAY DAM RATING CURVE

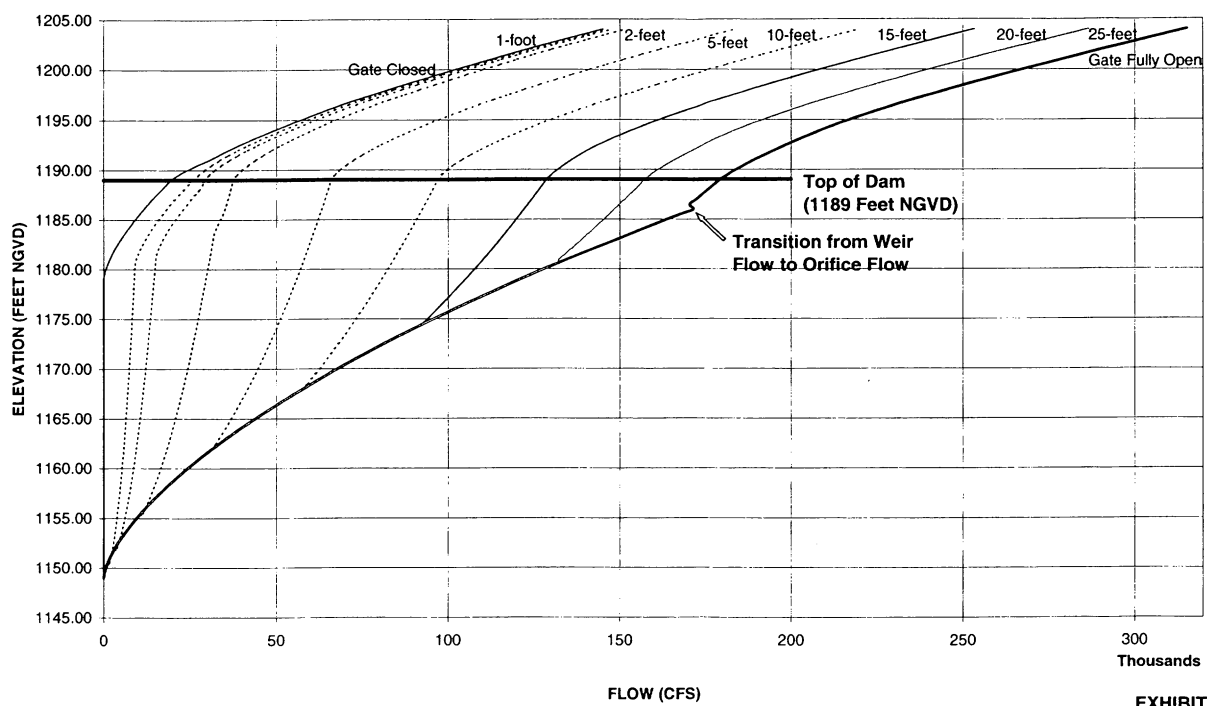


EXHIBIT 4
Sheet 3 of 3

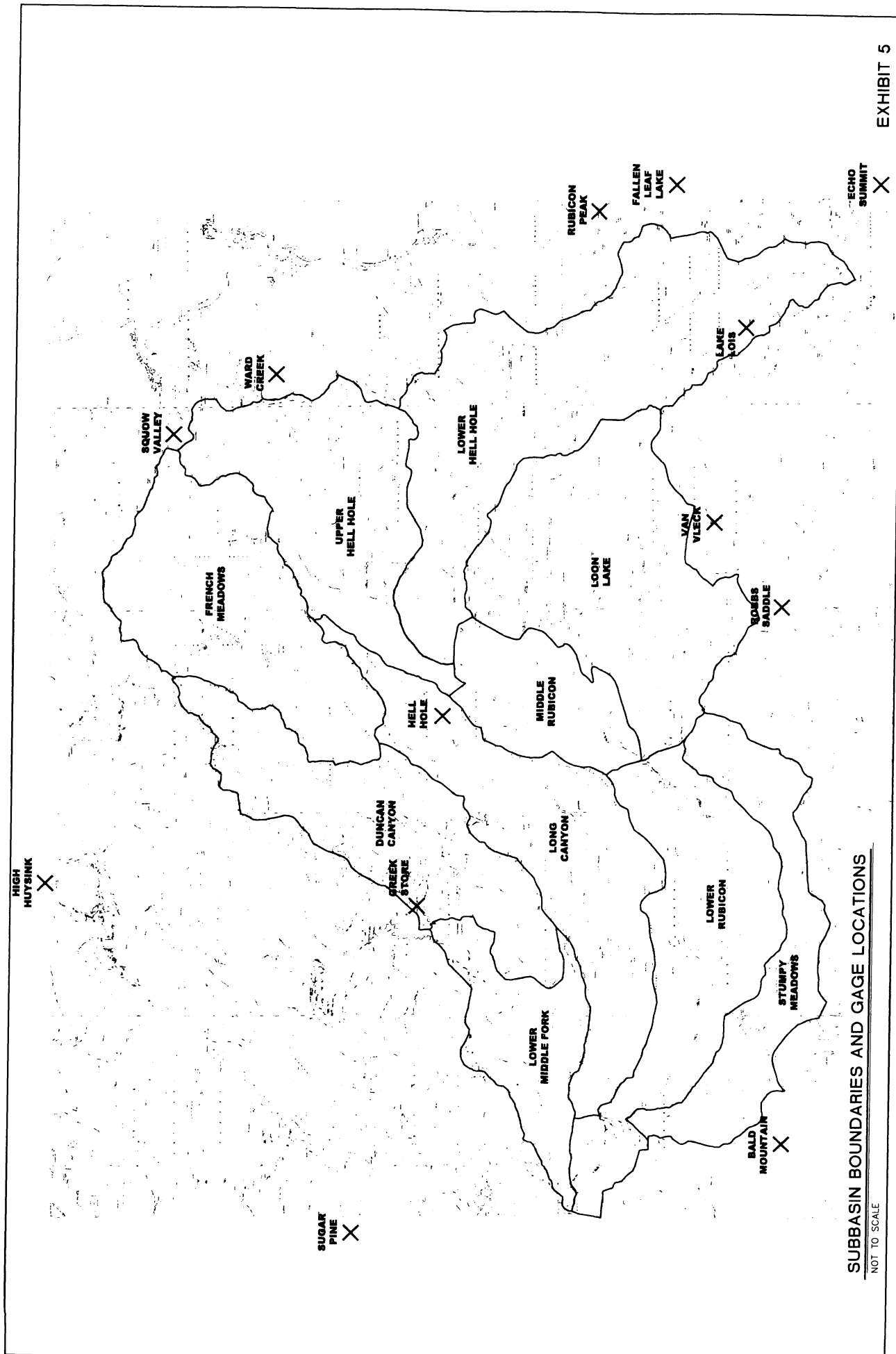


EXHIBIT 5

Exhibit 6. Calibration Results – 1996 Flood

Exhibit 6A: HEC-1 Model Calibration
Spillway Flow at Hell Hole Dam
May, 1996

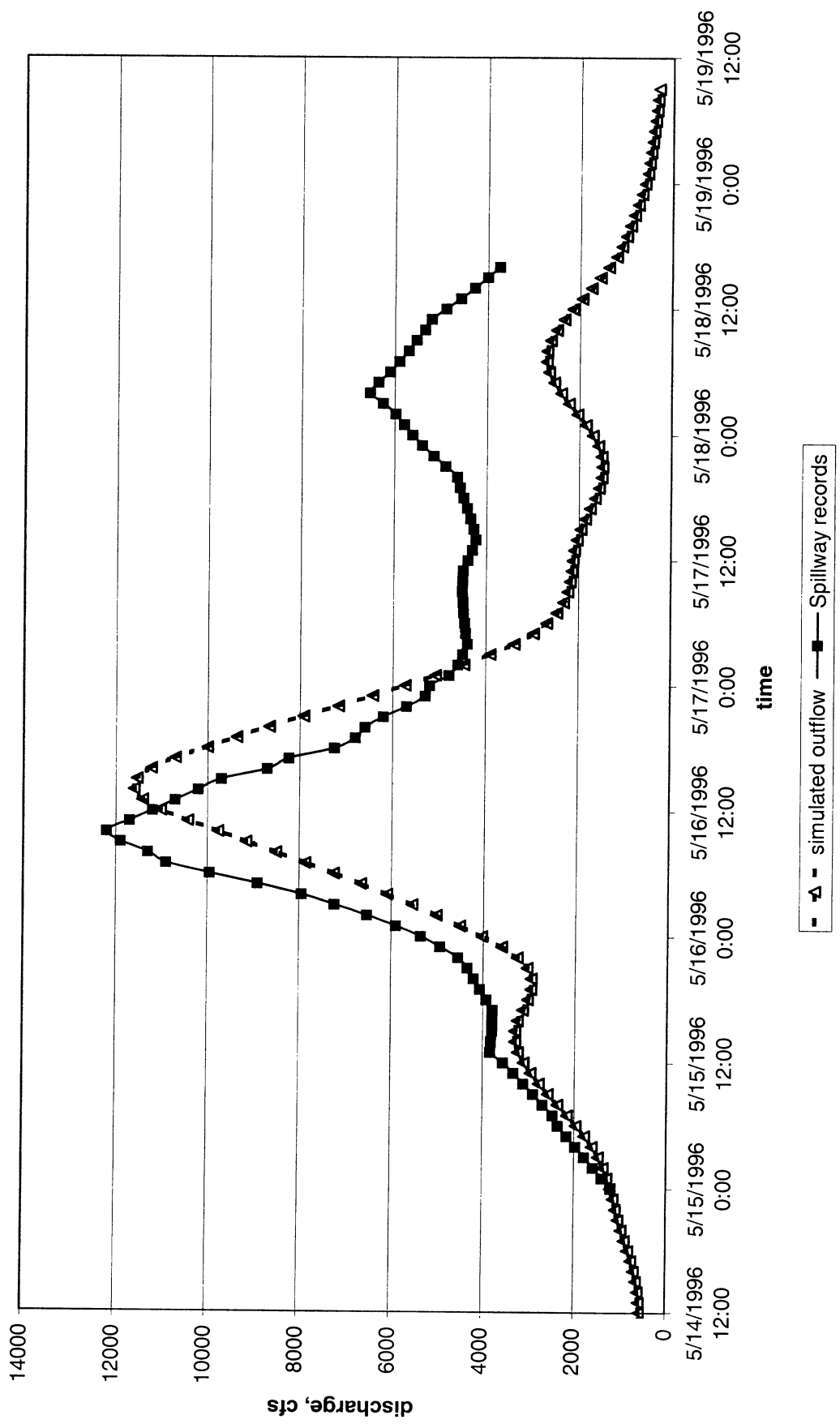


Exhibit 6B: HEC-1 Model Calibration
Flow at Interbay Dam
May, 1996

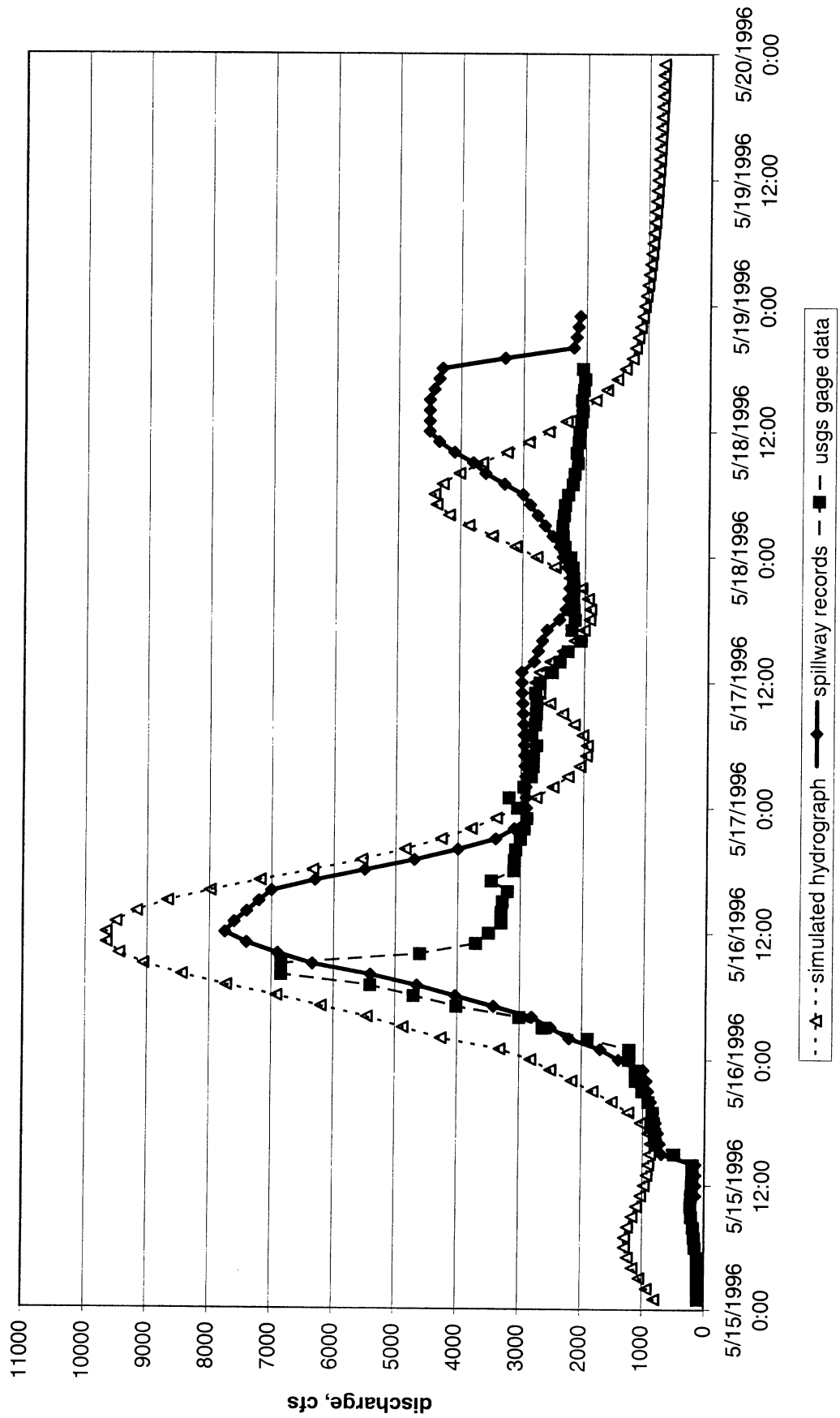


Exhibit 6C: HEC-1 Model Calibration
Flow at Ralston Afterbay Dam
May, 1996

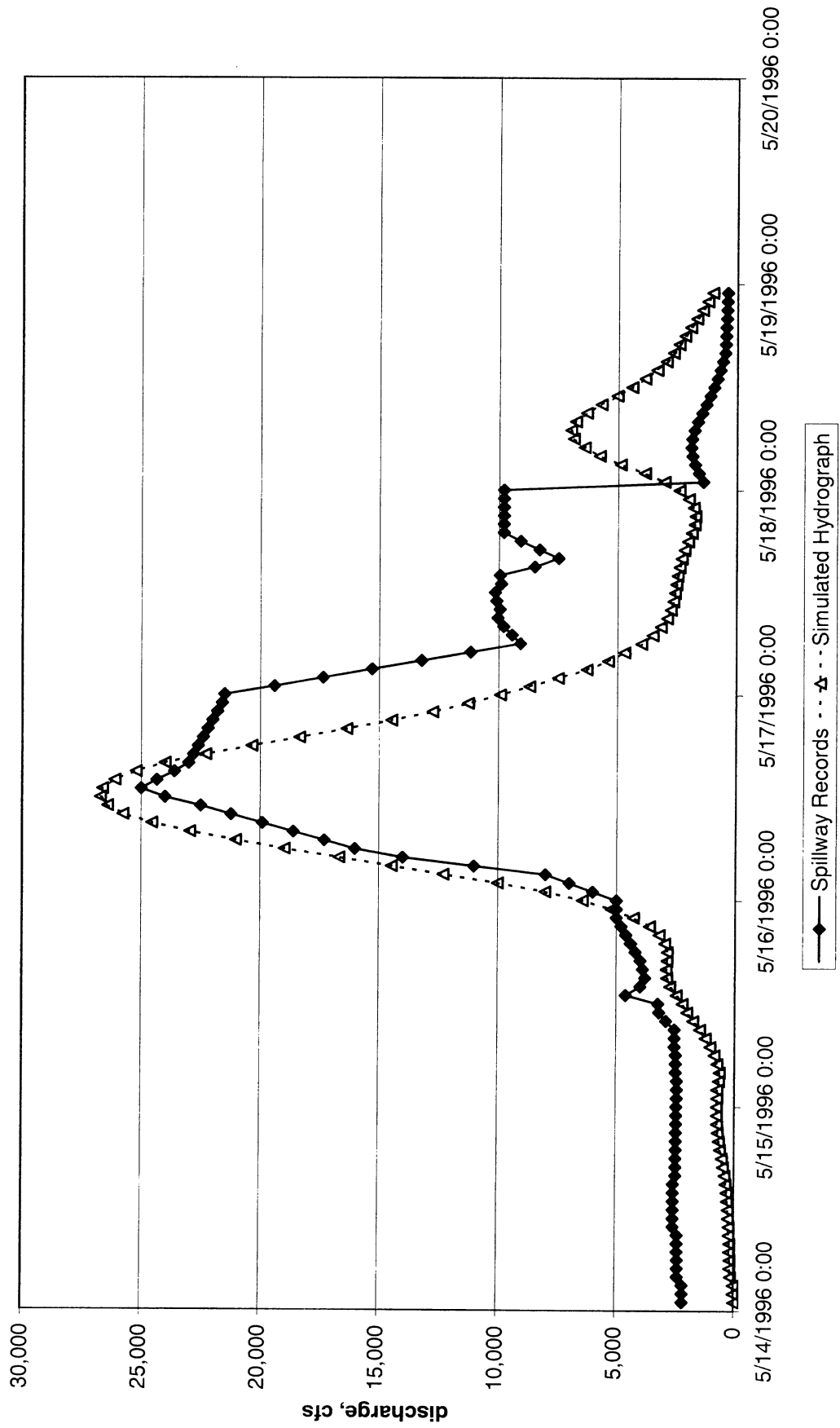


Exhibit 7. Calibration Results – 1996-97 Flood

Exhibit 7A: HEC-1 Model Calibration
Spillway Flow at Hell Hole Dam
December 1996-January 1997

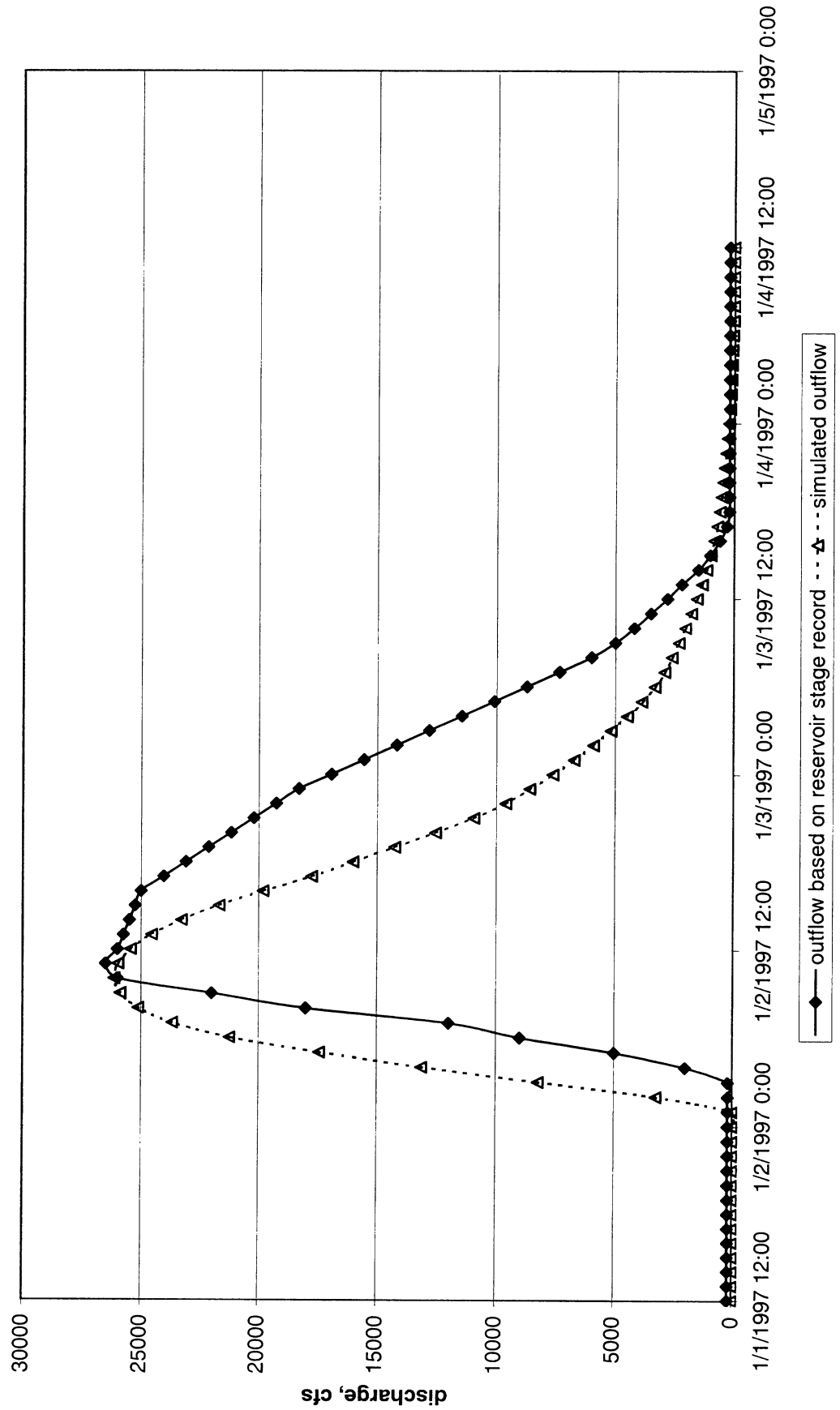


Exhibit 7B: HEC-1 Model Calibration
Flow at Interbay Dam
December 1996 - January 1997

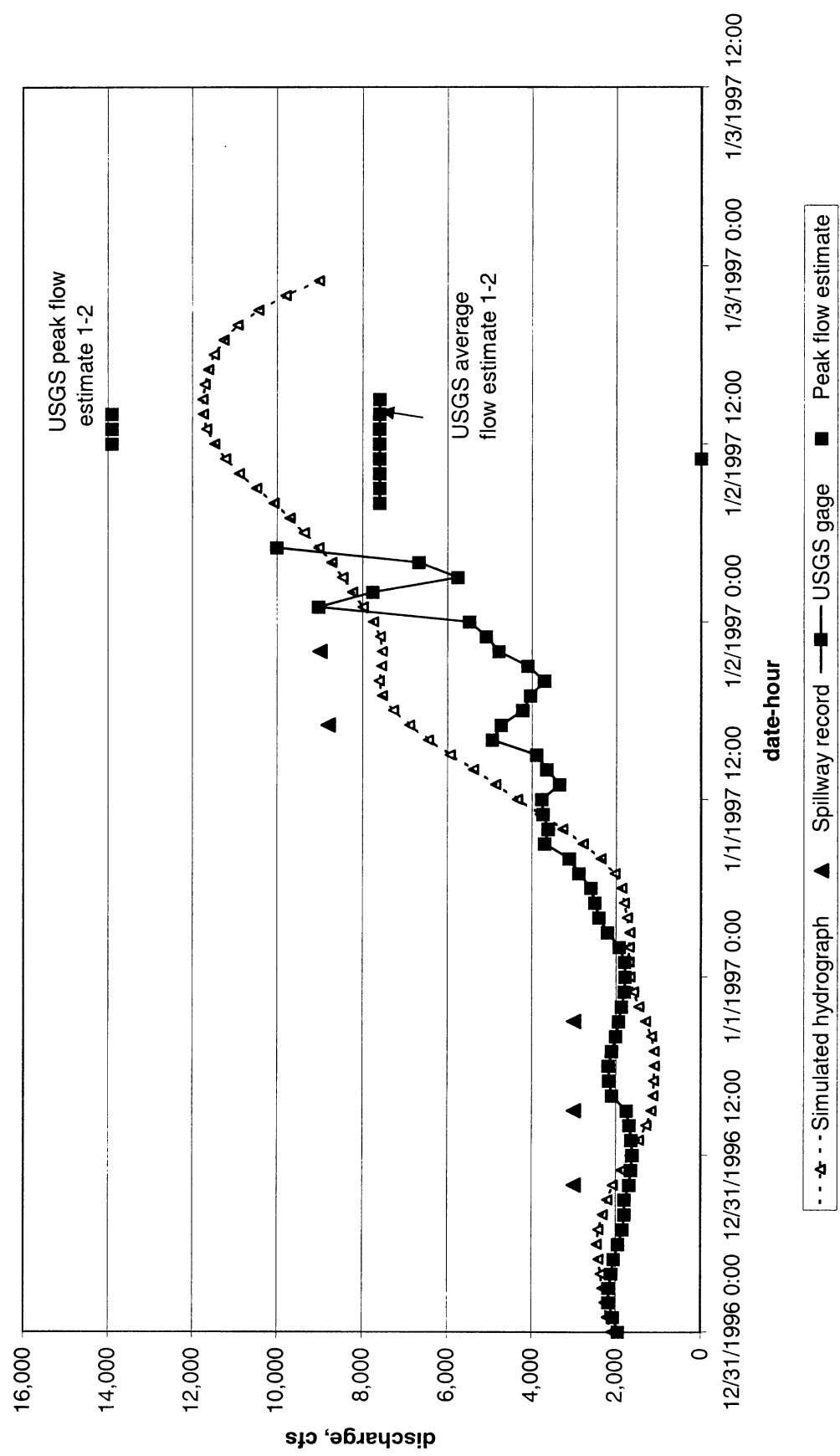


Exhibit 7C: HEC-1 Model Calibration
Flows at Ralston Afterbay Dam
December 1996- January 1997

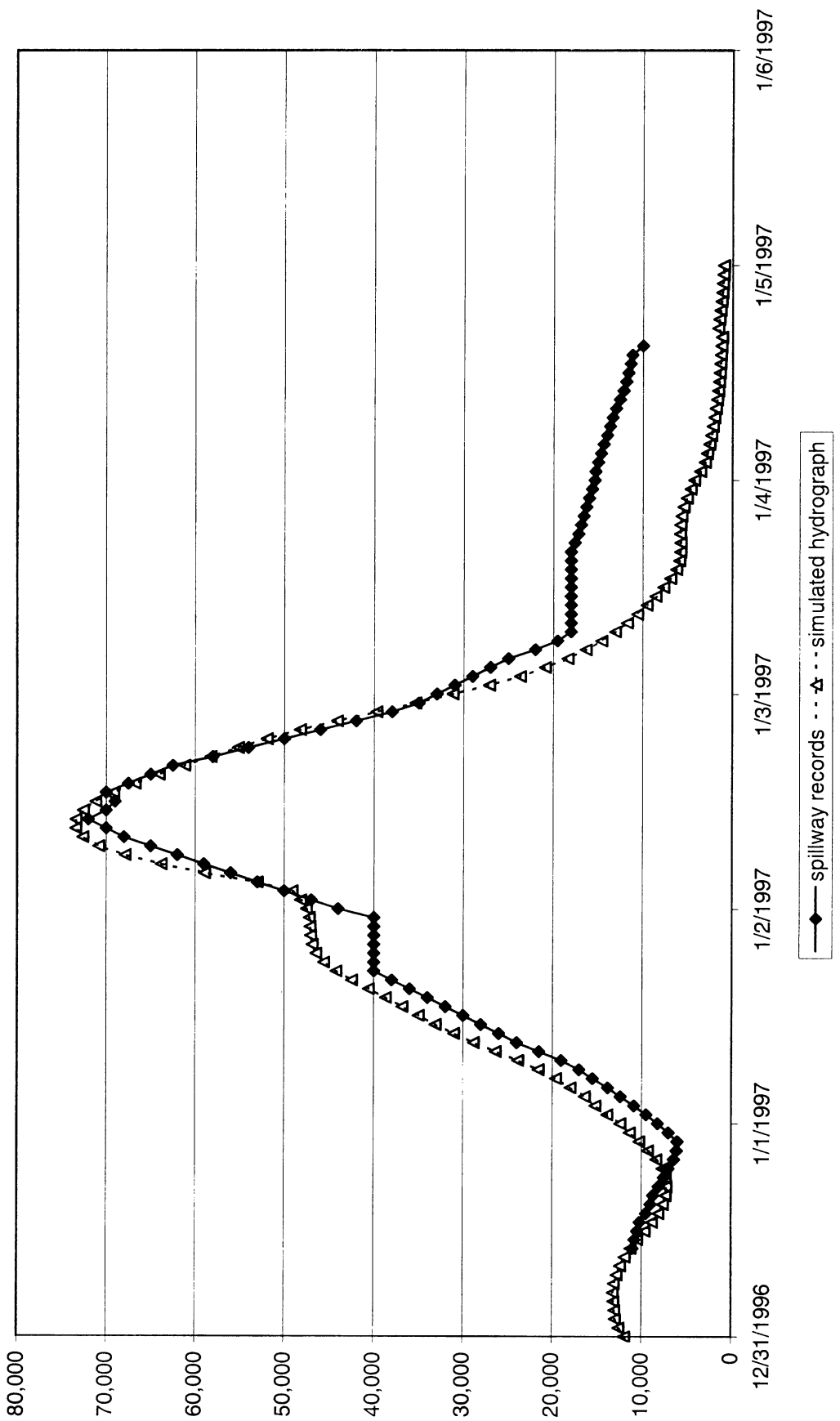


Exhibit 8. PMS and Temperature Calculations – Hell Hole Dam

Exhibit 8
PMP Calculations for 113-square-mile basin at Hell Hole Dam
Sheet 1 of 10: All Season Storm Calculations

Compute all season PMP for 113 square mile basin
 at Hell Hole Dam
 use for November through March

Tables, figures referenced from HMR 58

Area = 113 square miles
 Index PMP = 26 inches

Region = 5 (Sierra)
 10 sq mi, 24 hour precip

Basin average elevation = 6000 feet

Depth duration for 10 square mile storm: Table 2.1			
duration	adjustment factor	index	depth
1	0.14	26	3.64
6	0.42	26	10.92
12	0.65	26	16.90
24	1	26	26.00
48	1.56	26	40.56
72	1.76	26	45.76

Adjust to 113 square miles: Table 2.3			
duration	adjustment factor for 113 mi ²	10 mi ² depth	depth
1	0.81	3.64	2.95
6	0.83	10.92	9.06
12	0.85	16.90	14.37
24	0.864	26.00	22.46
48	0.888	40.56	36.02
72	0.91	45.76	41.64

Add points to smooth curve (see sheet 2)

hours	depth	incremental hours	incremental inches	incremental depth per hour	per 6 hours
1.00	2.95	1	2.95	2.95	
3.00	6.00	2	3.05	1.53	
6.00	9.06	3	3.06	1.02	9.06
12.00	14.37	6	5.31	0.89	5.31
18.00	18.45	6	4.08	0.68	4.08
24.00	22.46	6	4.01	0.67	4.01
30.00	26.25	6	3.79	0.63	3.79
36.00	29.80	6	3.55	0.59	3.55
42.00	33.00	6	3.20	0.53	3.20
48.00	36.02	6	3.02	0.50	3.02
54.00	38.00	6	1.98	0.33	1.98
60.00	39.65	6	1.65	0.28	1.65
66.00	40.90	6	1.25	0.21	1.25
72.00	41.64	6	0.74	0.12	0.74

Both subbasins have same index PMP, differentiate only by elevation distribution in HEC1
 Develop hourly sequence

6 hr block	6 hr total	hr	1 hr increments	6 hr block	6 hr total	hr	1 hr increments	6 hr block	6 hr total	hr	1 hr increments
1	1.25	1	0.19	5	4.08	25	0.65	9	3.55	49	0.64
		2	0.2			26	0.66			50	0.62
		3	0.2			27	0.67			51	0.61
		4	0.21			28	0.69			52	0.58
		5	0.22			29	0.7			53	0.56
		6	0.23			30	0.71			54	0.54
2	1.98	7	0.25	6	9.06	31	1.02	10	3.02	55	0.53
		8	0.28			32	1.53			56	0.52
		9	0.3			33	2.95			57	0.51
		10	0.36			34	1.52			58	0.5
		11	0.38			35	1.07			59	0.49
		12	0.41			36	0.97			60	0.47
3	3.2	13	0.48	7	5.31	37	0.95	11	1.65	61	0.35
		14	0.51			38	0.93			62	0.31
		15	0.53			39	0.9			63	0.28
		16	0.54			40	0.87			64	0.27
		17	0.56			41	0.84			65	0.24
		18	0.58			42	0.81			66	0.2
4	3.79	19	0.61	8	4.01	43	0.69	12	0.74	67	0.18
		20	0.62			44	0.68			68	0.16
		21	0.63			45	0.67			69	0.12
		22	0.64			46	0.67			70	0.11
		23	0.64			47	0.66			71	0.09
		24	0.65			48	0.65			72	0.08

Exhibit 8, Sheet 2 of 10
All Season PMP Depth-Area Duration Curve for Hell Hole Drainage

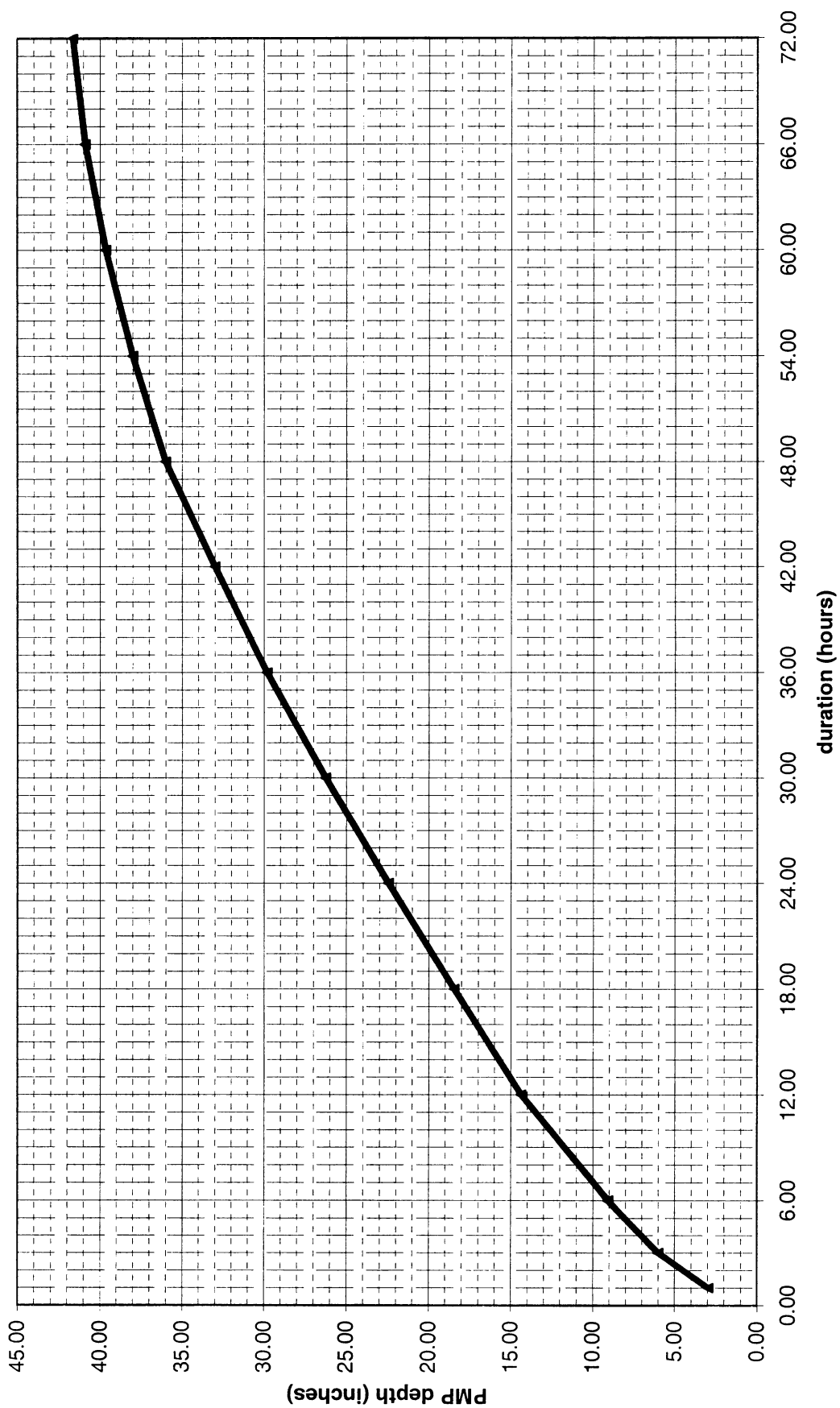


Exhibit 8, Sheet 3 of 10
All Season Probable Maximum Storm for Hell Hole Dam Drainage

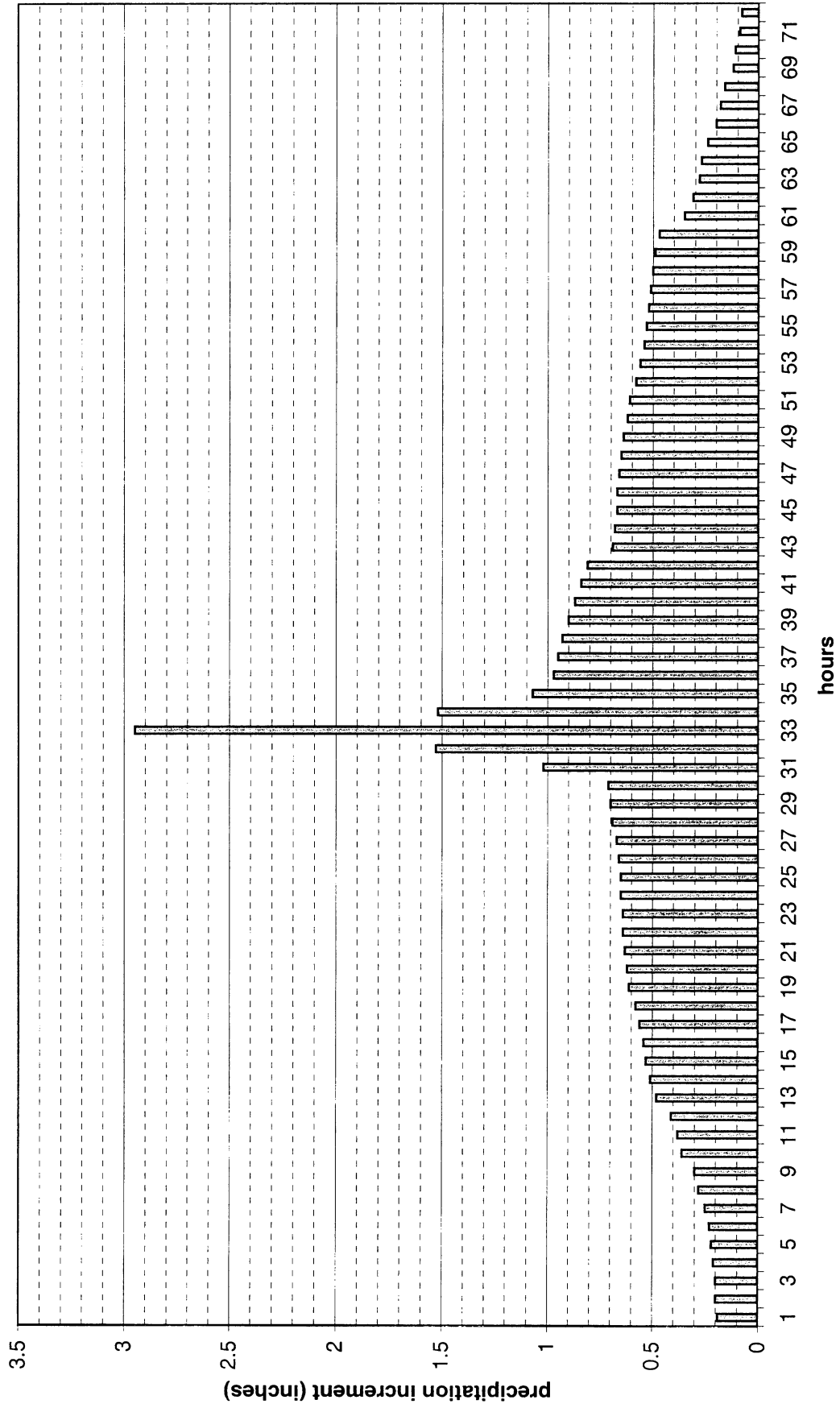


Exhibit 8
 Final Calculations for 113 square-mile basin at Hell Hole Dam
 Sheet 4 of 10: All Season Storm Summary

Temperature sequence from sheet 10										In degrees Fahrenheit			
6 hr block precip	6 hr total precip	hr	1 hr precip in increments of 1	November temp at 6000 feet	November freezing	March temp at 6000 feet	March freezing						
										November	November	March	March
				33.4		29.8							subtract 10
				34.4		30.8							subtract 9
				35.4		32.8							subtract 7
				38.9		35.3							subtract 4.5
1	0.92	-48 hours	1										
2		-36 hours	2										
3		-24 hours	3										
4			4	0.21	43.4	38.8	8400						
5			5	0.22	43.4	38.8	8400						
6			6	0.23	43.4	38.8	8400						
7			7	0.25	44.1	39.6	8400						
8			8	0.28	44.1	39.6	8400						
9			9	0.3	44.1	39.6	8400						
10			10	0.36	44.1	39.6	8400						
11			11	0.38	44.1	39.6	8400						
12			12	0.48	44.1	39.6	8400						
13			13	0.51	45	40.2	8500						
14			14	0.51	45	40.2	8500						
15			15	0.53	45	40.2	8500						
16			16	0.54	45	40.2	8500						
17			17	0.56	45	40.2	8500						
18			18	0.58	45	40.2	8500						
19			19	0.61	45.5	40.2	8500						
20			20	0.62	46.5	42.9	8400						
21			21	0.63	46.5	42.9	8400						
22			22	0.64	46.5	42.9	8400						
23			23	0.65	46.5	42.9	8400						
24			24	0.66	46.5	42.9	8400						
25			25	0.68	47.6	43.9	8500						
26			26	0.68	47.6	43.9	8500						
27			27	0.67	47.6	43.9	8500						
28			28	0.69	47.6	43.9	8500						
29			29	0.7	47.6	43.9	8500						
30			30	0.71	47.6	43.9	8500						
31			31	1.02	48.8	45.5	10400						
32			32	1.53	48.8	45.5	10400						
33			33	2.85	48.8	45.5	10400						
34			34	1.52	48.8	45.5	10400						
35			35	1.07	48.8	45.5	10400						
36			36	0.93	48.1	44.6	10100						
37	4.87		37	0.93	48.1	44.6	10100						
38			38	0.9	48.1	44.6	10100						
39			39	0.87	48.1	44.6	10100						
40			40	0.84	48.1	44.6	10100						
41			41	0.81	48.1	44.6	10100						
42			42	0.69	47.1	43.3	9600						
43			43	0.68	47.1	43.3	9600						
44	3.71		44	0.67	47.1	43.3	9600						
45			45	0.67	47.1	43.3	9600						
46			46	0.66	47.1	43.3	9600						
47			47	0.65	47.1	43.3	9600						
48			48	0.65	47.1	43.3	9600						
49	3.2		49	0.62	45.7	42.4	8500						
50			50	0.61	45.7	42.4	8500						
51			51	0.58	45.7	42.4	8500						
52			52	0.56	45.7	42.4	8500						
53			53	0.54	45.7	42.4	8500						
54			54	0.53	44.8	41.7	9000						
55	2.91		55	0.52	44.8	41.7	9000						
56			56	0.51	44.8	41.7	9000						
57			57	0.49	44.8	41.7	9000						
58			58	0.47	44.8	41.7	9000						
59			59	0.45	44.8	41.7	9000						
60			60	0.43	44.8	41.7	9000						
61	1.8		61	0.42	43.8	40	8500						
62			62	0.41	43.8	40	8500						
63			63	0.39	43.8	40	8500						
64			64	0.37	43.8	40	8500						
65			65	0.34	43.8	40	8500						
66			66	0.32	43.8	40	8500						
67			67	0.31	43.2	39.6	8400						
68	0.93		68	0.3	43.2	39.6	8400						
69			69	0.28	43.2	39.6	8400						
70			70	0.27	43.2	39.6	8400						
71			71	0.26	43.2	39.6	8400						
72			72	0.25	43.2	39.6	8400						

PMP Calculations for 113-square-mile basin at Hell Hole Dam
Sheet 5 of 10: April General Storm Calculation

All Season index PMP	Factor Figure 2.3	April index PMP	Offset
26	0.78	20.28	1 month

April depth duration values for 10-sq mi storm:

Duration	adjustment for 1 month offset (table 2.2)	index	depth
1	0.143	20.28	2.90
6	0.424	20.28	8.60
12	0.653	20.28	13.24
24	1	20.28	20.28
48	1.513	20.28	30.68
72	1.672	20.28	33.91

Adjust to 113 square miles (Table 2.7)

Duration	adjustment factor	depth for 10 sq mi	depth for 113 sq mi
1	0.841	2.90	2.44
6	0.859	8.60	7.39
12	0.878	13.24	11.63
24	0.901	20.28	18.27
48	0.924	30.68	28.35
72	0.955	33.91	32.38

Plot and add points to smooth

Duration	depth for 113 sq mi	incremental depth	depth per hour	per 6 hours
1	2.44	2.44	2.440	
3	4.75	2.31	1.155	
6	7.39	2.64	0.880	7.39
12	11.63	4.24	0.707	4.24
18	15.20	3.57	0.595	3.57
24	18.27	3.07	0.512	3.07
30	21.27	3.00	0.500	3
36	23.90	2.63	0.438	2.63
42	26.30	2.40	0.400	2.4
48	28.35	2.05	0.342	2.05
54	29.70	1.35	0.225	1.35
60	30.68	0.98	0.163	0.98
66	31.60	0.92	0.153	0.92
72	32.38	0.78	0.130	0.78

Arrange by 6 hour blocks

Develop hourly sequence

6 hr block	6 hr total	hr	1 hr increments	6 hr block	6 hr total	hr	1 hr increments	6 hr block	6 hr total	hr	1 hr increments
1	0.92	1	0.15	5	3.57	25	0.55	9	2.63	49	0.45
		2	0.15			26	0.56			50	0.44
		3	0.15			27	0.57			51	0.44
		4	0.15			28	0.6			52	0.44
		5	0.16			29	0.63			53	0.43
		6	0.16			30	0.66			54	0.43
2	1.35	7	0.19	6	7.39	31	0.88	10	2.05	55	0.4
		8	0.2			32	1.16			56	0.38
		9	0.22			33	2.44			57	0.36
		10	0.23			34	1.15			58	0.32
		11	0.25			35	0.96			59	0.31
		12	0.26			36	0.81			60	0.28
3	2.4	13	0.37	7	4.24	37	0.76	11	0.98	61	0.18
		14	0.38			38	0.74			62	0.18
		15	0.39			39	0.72			63	0.17
		16	0.41			40	0.7			64	0.16
		17	0.42			41	0.67			65	0.15
		18	0.43			42	0.65			66	0.14
4	3	19	0.46	8	3.07	43	0.58	12	0.78	67	0.14
		20	0.48			44	0.56			68	0.13
		21	0.49			45	0.54			69	0.13
		22	0.51			46	0.48			70	0.13
		23	0.52			47	0.46			71	0.13
		24	0.54			48	0.45			72	0.12

Exhibit 8, Sheet 6 of 10
April PMP Depth-Area-Duration Curve for Hell Hole Drainage

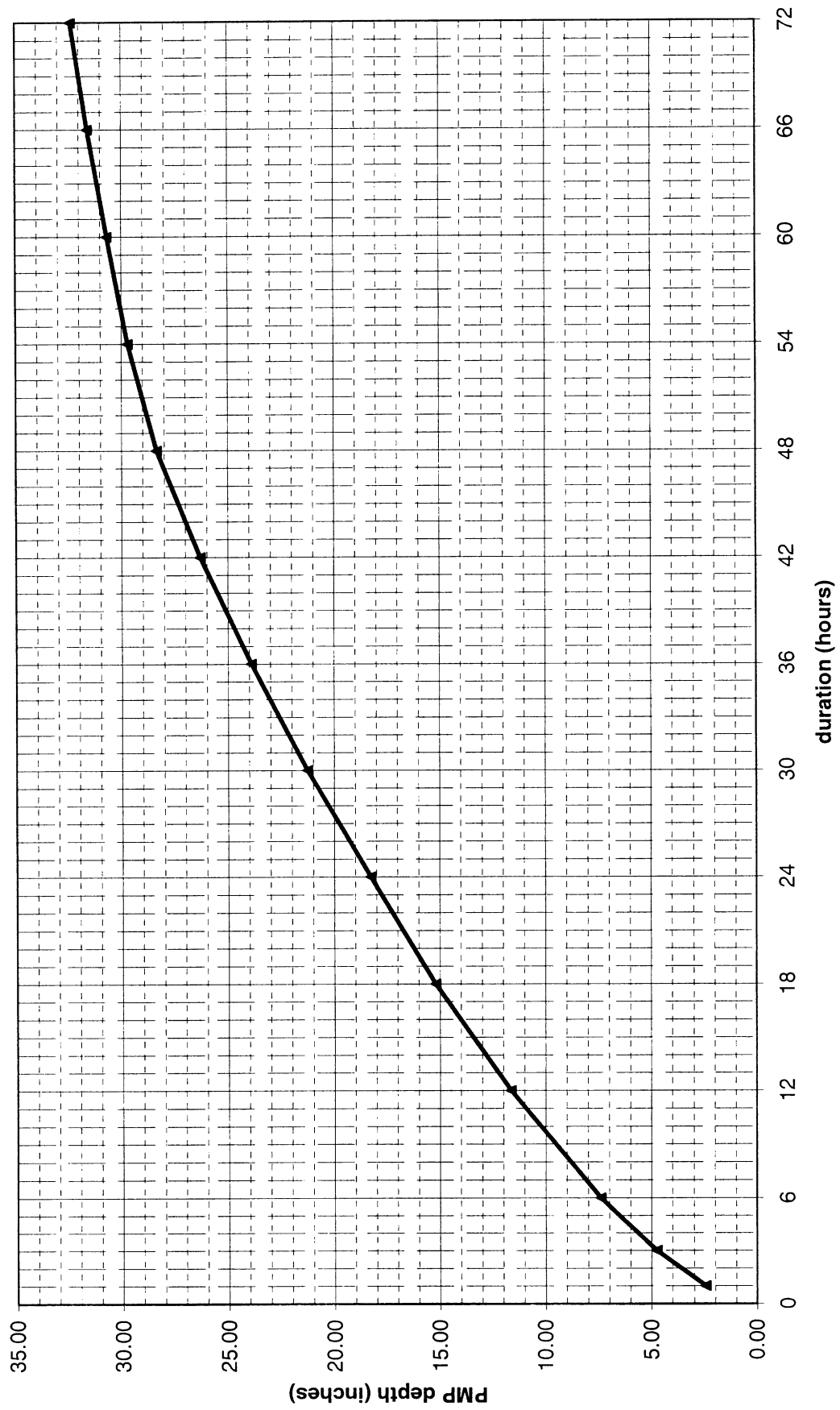


Exhibit 8, Sheet 7 of 10
April Probable Maximum Storm for Hell Hole Drainage

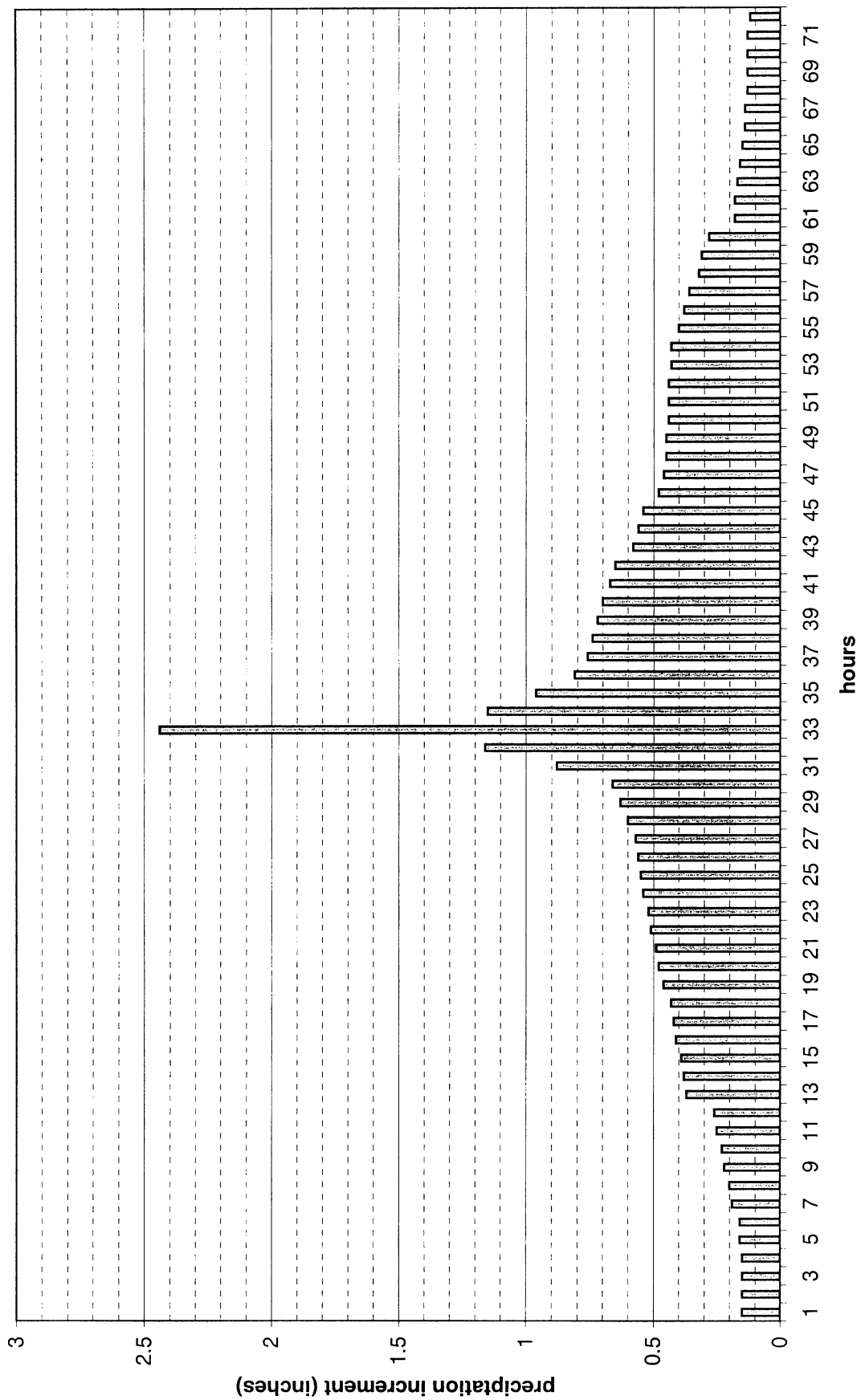


Exhibit 8
PMP Calculations for 113-square-mile basin at Hell Hole Dam
Sheet 8 of 10: April Storm Summary

Temperature sequence from sheet 10				in degrees Fahrenheit	
				April Temp	April freezing elevation
		48 hours		32	subtract 10
		36 hours		32	subtract 9
		24 hours		32	subtract 8
		12 hours		32	subtract 7
				37.5	subtract 4.5
6 hr block	6 hr total	1 hr	1 hr precip increments		
1	0.92	1	0.15	42	9200
		2	0.15	42	9200
		3	0.15	42	9200
		4	0.15	42	9200
		5	0.18	42	9200
		6	0.18	42	9200
		7	0.19	42	9300
2	1.35	8	0.2	42.4	9300
		9	0.22	42.4	9300
		10	0.23	42.4	9300
		11	0.25	42.4	9300
		12	0.28	42.4	9300
3	2.40	13	0.37	43	9500
		14	0.38	43	9500
		15	0.39	43	9500
		16	0.41	43	9500
		17	0.43	43	9500
		18	0.45	43	9500
4	3.00	19	0.48	44.3	10000
		20	0.48	44.3	10000
		21	0.49	44.3	10000
		22	0.51	44.3	10000
		23	0.52	44.3	10000
		24	0.54	44.3	10000
5	3.57	25	0.55	45	10300
		26	0.56	45	10300
		27	0.57	45	10300
		28	0.6	45	10300
		29	0.63	45	10300
		30	0.66	45	10300
6	7.39	31	0.88	47.3	10900
		32	1.16	47.3	10900
		33	2.44	47.3	10900
		34	1.15	47.3	10900
		35	0.96	47.3	10900
		36	0.81	47.3	10900
7	4.24	37	0.76	45.9	10500
		38	0.74	45.9	10500
		39	0.72	45.9	10500
		40	0.87	45.9	10500
		41	0.85	45.9	10500
		42	0.85	45.9	10500
8	3.07	43	0.56	44.7	10100
		44	0.56	44.7	10100
		45	0.54	44.7	10100
		46	0.48	44.7	10100
		47	0.46	44.7	10100
		48	0.45	44.7	10100
9	2.63	49	0.45	43.7	9700
		50	0.44	43.7	9700
		51	0.44	43.7	9700
		52	0.44	43.7	9700
		53	0.43	43.7	9700
		54	0.43	43.7	9700
10	2.05	55	0.4	42.9	9400
		56	0.38	42.9	9400
		57	0.36	42.9	9400
		58	0.32	42.9	9400
		59	0.31	42.9	9400
		60	0.28	42.9	9400
11	0.98	61	0.18	42.2	9200
		62	0.18	42.2	9200
		63	0.18	42.2	9200
		64	0.16	42.2	9200
		65	0.15	42.2	9200
		66	0.14	42.2	9200
		67	0.14	41.7	9000
12	0.78	68	0.13	41.7	9000
		69	0.13	41.7	9000
		70	0.13	41.7	9000
		71	0.13	41.7	9000
		72	0.12	41.7	9000

Exhibit 8**PMP Calculations for 113-square-mile basin at Hell Hole Dam****Sheet 9 of 10: Local Storm Calculations**

1 hour, 1 square mile local PMP		8.5 inches			
No elevation adjustment - mean elev is 6000 feet					
ratio of 6 hour to 1 hour PMP:		1.2	Region B		
6 hour local PMP:		10.2 inches			
Duration	Ratio (Table 2.10, Region B)	1 hr value	depth		
0.5	0.79	8.5	6.72		
1	1	8.5	8.50		
2	1.105	8.5	9.39		
3	1.16	8.5	9.86		
4	1.18	8.5	10.03		
5	1.19	8.5	10.12		
6	1.2	8.5	10.20		
Adjust for 113 square miles (Figure 2.26)					
Duration	1-mi2 depth	adjustment	113 mi2 average depth	smoothed	incremental
0.5	6.72	0.43	2.89	2.89	
1	8.50	0.5	4.25	4.25	4.25
2	9.39	0.52	5.00	5.00	0.75
3	9.86	0.54	5.32	5.32	0.32
4	10.03	0.55	5.52	5.52	0.19
5	10.12	0.55	5.63	5.63	0.11
6	10.20	0.56	5.71	5.71	0.08

Exhibit 8

**PMP Calculations for 113-square-mile basin at Hell Hole Dam
Sheet 10 of 10: Temperature Sequences**

Average elevation = 6000 feet

Average 12 hour February persisting dewpoint = 60 degrees (Figure A8)

Wp = 1.36 inches (Figure A1)

Seasonal Adjustments (Table A1)

Month	Factor	Feb wp	adjusted
November	1.17	1.36	1.59
March	1.03	1.36	1.40
April	1.09	1.36	1.48

Distribute by 6 hour increments (Table A2)

Month	adjusted Wp	6 hr (1.04)	12 hr (1.0)	18 hr (0.97)	24 hr (0.95)	30 hr (0.93)	36 hr (0.91)	42 hr (0.89)	48 hr (0.88)	54 hr (0.86)	60 hr (0.85)	66 hr (0.84)	72 hr (0.83)
November	1.59	1.65	1.59	1.54	1.51	1.48	1.45	1.42	1.40	1.37	1.35	1.34	1.32
March	1.40	1.46	1.40	1.36	1.33	1.30	1.27	1.25	1.23	1.20	1.19	1.18	1.16
April	1.48	1.54	1.48	1.44	1.41	1.38	1.35	1.32	1.30	1.27	1.26	1.25	1.23

Sea Level Temperatures (Figure A1)

hours:		6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
Nov Wp		1.65	1.59	1.54	1.51	1.48	1.45	1.42	1.40	1.37	1.35	1.34	1.32
sea level Nov temp		63.8	63	62.3	62	61.6	61.1	60.8	60.6	59.9	59.6	59.5	59.3
March Wp		1.46	1.40	1.36	1.33	1.30	1.27	1.25	1.23	1.20	1.19	1.18	1.16
sea level March temp		61	60.4	59.8	59.4	59	58.6	58.4	57.9	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.4
April Wp		1.54	1.48	1.44	1.41	1.38	1.35	1.32	1.30	1.27	1.26	1.25	1.23
sea level April temp		62.1	61.2	60.8	60.5	60.1	59.7	59.3	59	58.6	58.5	58.4	57.9

Adjust to 6000 feet (Figure A2)

hours:		6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
Nov temp at sea level		63.8	63	62.3	62	61.6	61.1	60.8	60.6	59.9	59.6	59.5	59.3
Nov temp at 6000 ft		48.8	48.1	47.6	47.1	46.5	45.7	45	44.8	44.1	43.6	43.4	43.2
March temp at sea level		61	60.4	59.8	59.4	59	58.6	58.4	57.9	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.4
March temp at 6000 feet		45.5	44.6	43.9	43.3	42.9	42.4	42	41.7	40.2	40	39.8	39.6
April temp at sea level		62.1	61.2	60.8	60.5	60.1	59.7	59.3	59	58.6	58.5	58.4	57.9
April temp at 6000 feet		47.3	45.9	45	44.7	44.3	43.7	43	42.9	42.4	42.2	42	41.7

Determine freezing level

Nov temp at sea level	63.8	63	62.3	62	61.6	61.1	60.8	60.6	59.9	59.6	59.5	59.3
Nov freezing elev	11600	11300	11000	10800	10600	10400	10300	10200	9900	9700	9600	9500
March temp at sea level	61	60.4	59.8	59.4	59	58.6	58.4	57.9	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.4
March freezing elev	10400	10100	9800	9600	9400	9300	9200	9000	8800	8500	8400	8400
April temp at sea level	62.1	61.2	60.8	60.5	60.1	59.7	59.3	59	58.6	58.5	58.4	57.9
April freezing elev	10900	10500	10300	10100	10000	9700	9500	9400	9300	9200	9200	9000

Temperatures before storm:

48 hours before:	subtract 10
36 hours before:	subtract 9
24 hours before:	subtract 7
12 hour before:	subtract 4.5

Exhibit 9. PMS and Temperature Calculations – Interbay Dam

Exhibit 9
PMP Calculations for 89-square-mile basin at Interbay Dam
Sheet 1 of 10: All Season Storm Calculations

Step 1

Compute all season PMP for 89 square mile basin
 at Interbay Dam

Tables, figures referenced from HMR 58

use for November through March

Area = 113 square miles
 Index PMP = 27.7 inches

Region = 5 (Sierra)
 10 sq mi, 24 hour precip

Basin average elevation = 6100 feet

Depth duration for 10 square mile storm: Table 2.1			
duration	adjustment factor	index	depth
1	0.14	27.7	3.88
6	0.42	27.7	11.63
12	0.65	27.7	18.01
24	1	27.7	27.70
48	1.56	27.7	43.21
72	1.76	27.7	48.75

Adjust to 89 square miles: Table 2.3			
duration	adjustment factor for 89 mi ²	10 mi ² depth	depth
1	0.837	3.88	3.25
6	0.851	11.63	9.90
12	0.865	18.01	15.57
24	0.879	27.70	24.35
48	0.9	43.21	38.89
72	0.918	48.75	44.75

Add points to smooth curve (sheet 2)

hours	depth	incremental hours	incremental inches	depth per hour	per 6 hours
1.00	3.25	1	3.25	3.25	
3.00	6.40	2	3.15	1.58	
6.00	9.90	3	3.50	1.17	9.90
12.00	15.57	6	5.67	0.95	5.67
18.00	20.00	6	4.43	0.74	4.43
24.00	24.35	6	4.35	0.73	4.35
30.00	28.50	6	4.15	0.69	4.15
36.00	32.50	6	4.00	0.67	4.00
42.00	35.90	6	3.40	0.57	3.40
48.00	38.89	6	2.99	0.50	2.99
54.00	41.00	6	2.11	0.35	2.11
60.00	42.70	6	1.70	0.28	1.70
66.00	43.90	6	1.20	0.20	1.20
72.00	44.75	6	0.85	0.14	0.85

neglect small difference in PMP between subbasins-
 use same for both with elevation redistribution through HEC1

6 hr block	6 hr total	hr	1 hr increments	6 hr block	6 hr total	hr	1 hr increments	6 hr block	6 hr total	hr	1 hr increments
1.00	1.20	1.00	0.15	5	4.43	25.00	0.72	9	4.00	49.00	0.68
		2.00	0.18			26.00	0.73			50.00	0.67
		3.00	0.19			27.00	0.73			51.00	0.67
		4.00	0.21			28.00	0.74			52.00	0.67
		5.00	0.22			29.00	0.75			53.00	0.66
		6.00	0.25			30.00	0.76			54.00	0.65
2.00	2.11	7.00	0.30	6	9.90	31.00	1.17	10	2.99	55.00	0.60
		8.00	0.32			32.00	1.56			56.00	0.57
		9.00	0.35			33.00	3.25			57.00	0.53
		10.00	0.36			34.00	1.60			58.00	0.47
		11.00	0.38			35.00	1.25			59.00	0.43
		12.00	0.40			36.00	1.07			60.00	0.39
3.00	3.40	13.00	0.50	7	5.67	37.00	1.02	11	1.70	61.00	0.35
		14.00	0.50			38.00	0.98			62.00	0.33
		15.00	0.60			39.00	0.96			63.00	0.30
		16.00	0.60			40.00	0.93			64.00	0.26
		17.00	0.60			41.00	0.90			65.00	0.24
		18.00	0.60			42.00	0.88			66.00	0.22
4.00	4.15	19.00	0.67	8	4.35	43.00	0.76	12	0.85	67.00	0.20
		20.00	0.68			44.00	0.75			68.00	0.17
		21.00	0.69			45.00	0.73			69.00	0.15
		22.00	0.70			46.00	0.72			70.00	0.14
		23.00	0.70			47.00	0.70			71.00	0.11
		24.00	0.71			48.00	0.69			72.00	0.08

Exhibit 9, Sheet 2 of 10
All Season PMP Depth-Duration Curve for Middle Fork at Interbay Dam

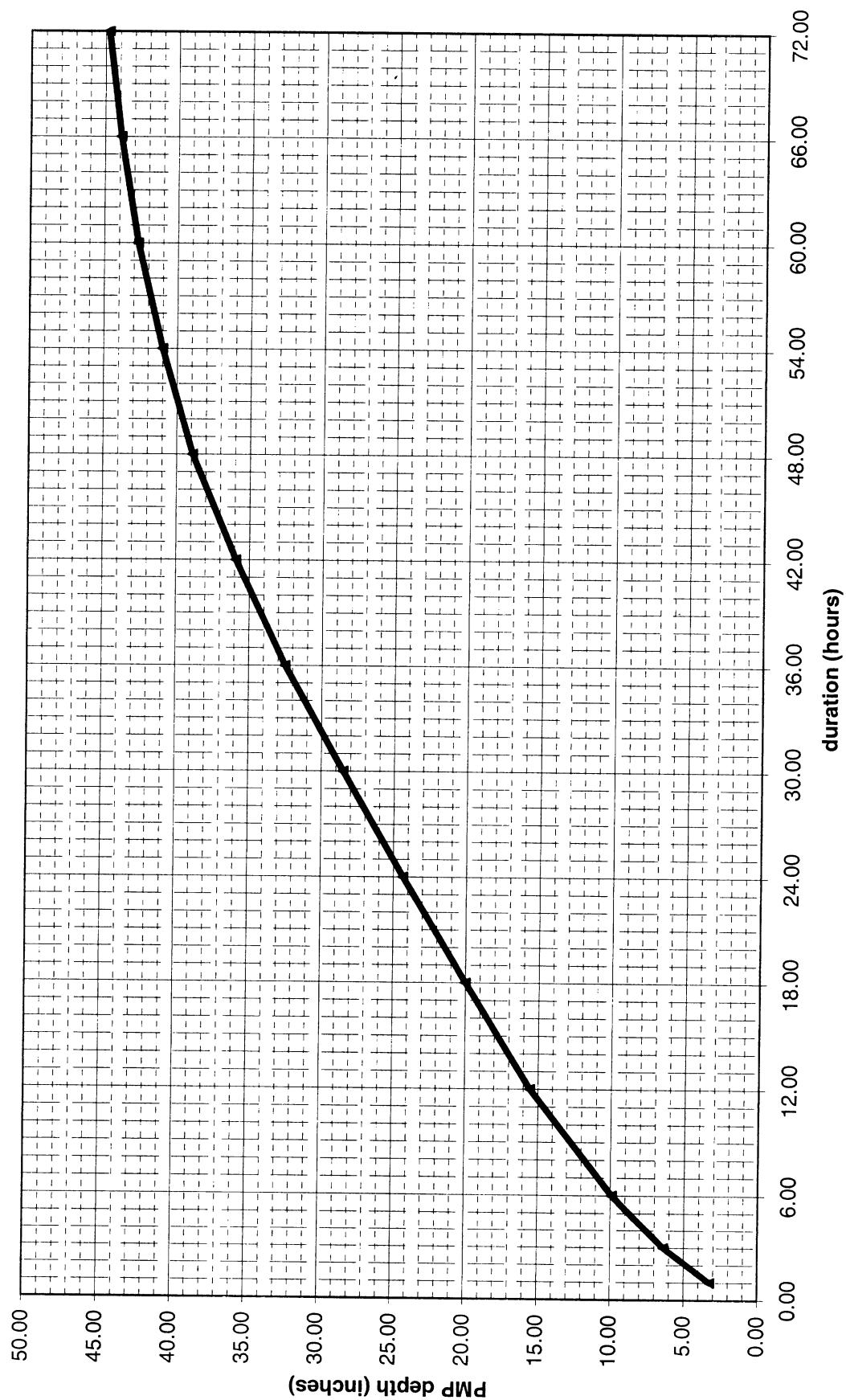


Exhibit 9, Sheet 3 of 10
All Season Probable Maximum Storm
for Middle Fork at Interbay Dam

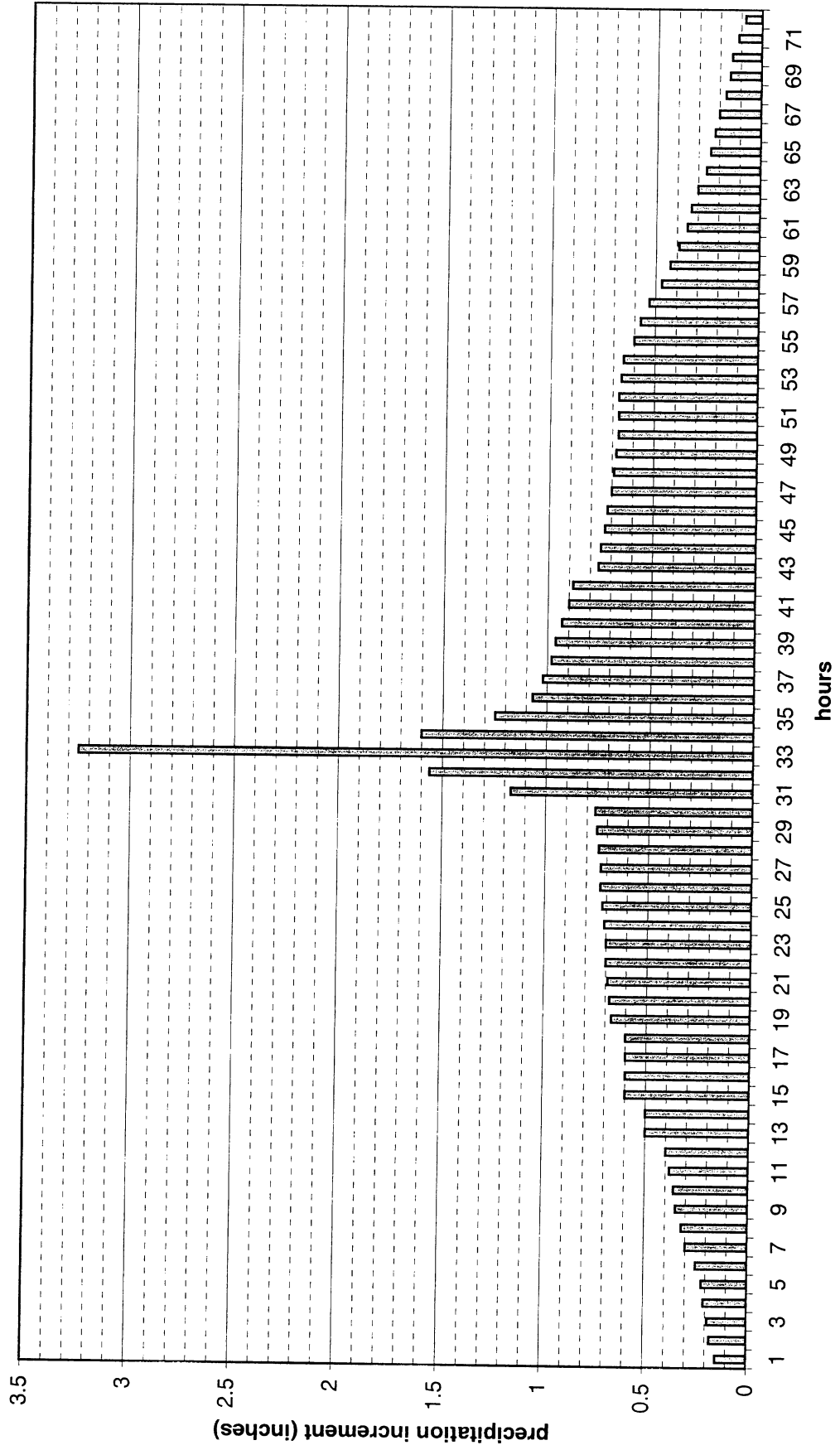


Exhibit 9
PMP Calculations for 88-square-mile basin at Interbay Dam
Sheet 4 of 10: All Season Storm Summary

All Season (November, March) storm summary									
Temperature sequence from sheet 10									
6 hr block	6 hr total P/hr	1 hr precip increments	In degrees Fahrenheit				Temps at		
			November 6100 feet	November freezing elev	March 6100 feet	March freezing elev	November	March	
1	1.2	1	0.15	42.8	9600	39.3	8400		
		2	0.18	42.8	9600	39.3	8400		
		3	0.19	42.8	9600	39.3	8400		
		4	0.21	42.8	9600	39.3	8400		
		5	0.22	42.8	9600	39.3	8400		
		6	0.25	42.8	9600	39.3	8400		
2	2.11	7	0.3	43.3	9900	39.6	8800		
		8	0.32	43.3	9900	39.6	8800		
		9	0.35	43.3	9900	39.6	8800		
		10	0.36	43.3	9900	39.6	8800		
		11	0.38	43.3	9900	39.6	8800		
		12	0.4	43.3	9900	39.6	8800		
3	3.4	13	0.5	44.3	10300	41.8	9200		
		14	0.5	44.3	10300	41.8	9200		
		15	0.6	44.3	10300	41.8	9200		
		16	0.6	44.3	10300	41.8	9200		
		17	0.6	44.3	10300	41.8	9200		
		18	0.6	44.3	10300	41.8	9200		
4	4.15	19	0.67	45.5	10600	42.4	9400		
		20	0.68	45.5	10600	42.4	9400		
		21	0.69	45.5	10600	42.4	9400		
		22	0.7	45.5	10600	42.4	9400		
		23	0.7	45.5	10600	42.4	9400		
		24	0.71	45.5	10600	42.4	9400		
5	4.43	25	0.72	46.4	11000	43.1	9800		
		26	0.73	46.4	11000	43.1	9800		
		27	0.73	46.4	11000	43.1	9800		
		28	0.74	46.4	11000	43.1	9800		
		29	0.75	46.4	11000	43.1	9800		
6	9.9	30	0.76	46.4	11000	43.1	9800		
		31	1.17	48.3	11600	44.8	10400		
		32	1.56	48.3	11600	44.8	10400		
		33	3.29	48.3	11600	44.8	10400		
		34	1.6	48.3	11600	44.8	10400		
		35	1.25	48.3	11600	44.8	10400		
7	5.67	36	1.07	48.3	11600	44.8	10400		
		37	1.02	47.2	11300	43.8	10100		
		38	0.98	47.2	11300	43.8	10100		
		39	0.96	47.2	11300	43.8	10100		
		40	0.93	47.2	11300	43.8	10100		
		41	0.9	47.2	11300	43.8	10100		
		42	0.88	47.2	11300	43.8	10100		
8	4.35	43	0.76	46.1	10800	42.7	9600		
		44	0.75	46.1	10800	42.7	9600		
		45	0.73	46.1	10800	42.7	9600		
		46	0.72	46.1	10800	42.7	9600		
		47	0.7	46.1	10800	42.7	9600		
		48	0.69	46.1	10800	42.7	9600		
9	4	49	0.68	44.9	10400	42.1	9300		
		50	0.67	44.9	10400	42.1	9300		
		51	0.67	44.9	10400	42.1	9300		
		52	0.67	44.9	10400	42.1	9300		
		53	0.66	44.9	10400	42.1	9300		
		54	0.65	44.9	10400	42.1	9300		
10	2.99	55	0.6	44	10200	41	9000		
		56	0.57	44	10200	41	9000		
		57	0.53	44	10200	41	9000		
		58	0.47	44	10200	41	9000		
		59	0.43	44	10200	41	9000		
		60	0.39	44	10200	41	9000		
11	1.7	61	0.35	42.9	9700	39.5	8500		
		62	0.33	42.9	9700	39.5	8500		
		63	0.3	42.9	9700	39.5	8500		
		64	0.26	42.9	9700	39.5	8500		
		65	0.24	42.9	9700	39.5	8500		
		66	0.22	42.9	9700	39.5	8500		
		67	0.2	42.5	9500	38	8400		
12	0.85	68	0.17	42.5	9500	38	8400		
		69	0.15	42.5	9500	38	8400		
		70	0.14	42.5	9500	38	8400		
		71	0.11	42.5	9500	38	8400		
		72	0.08	42.5	9500	38	8400		

subtract 10
 subtract 9
 subtract 7
 subtract 4.5

Exhibit 9
PMP Calculations for 89-square-mile basin at Interbay Dam
Sheet 5 of 10: April General Storm Calculations

All Season Index PMP	Factor Figure 2.3	April Index PMP	Offset
27.7	0.78	21.61	1 month

April depth duration values for 10-sq mi storm:

Duration	adjustment for 1 month offset (table 2.2)	index	depth
1	0.143	21.61	3.09
6	0.424	21.61	9.16
12	0.653	21.61	14.11
24	1	21.61	21.61
48	1.513	21.61	32.69
72	1.672	21.61	36.13

Adjust to 89 square miles (Table 2.7)

Duration	adjustment factor	depth for 10 sq mi	depth for 89 sq mi
1	0.863	3.09	2.67
6	0.879	9.16	8.05
12	0.896	14.11	12.64
24	0.917	21.61	19.81
48	0.937	32.69	30.63
72	0.966	36.13	34.90

Plot and add points to smooth

Duration	depth for 89 sq mi	incremental depth	incremental inch per hour	incremental depth per 6 hours
1	2.67	2.67	2.670	
3	5.10	2.43	1.215	
6	8.05	2.95	0.983	8.05
12	12.64	4.59	0.765	4.59
18	16.40	3.76	0.627	3.76
24	19.81	3.41	0.568	3.41
30	23.00	3.19	0.532	3.19
36	25.90	2.90	0.483	2.90
42	28.46	2.56	0.427	2.56
48	30.63	2.17	0.362	2.17
54	32.40	1.77	0.295	1.77
60	33.60	1.20	0.200	1.20
66	34.50	0.90	0.150	0.90
72	34.90	0.40	0.067	0.40

Arrange by 6 hour blocks

6 hr block	6 hr total	hr	1 hr increments	6 hr block	6 hr total	hr	1 hr increments	6 hr block	6 hr total	hr	1 hr increments
1	0.9	1	0.1	5	3.76	25	0.58	9	2.9	49	0.52
		2	0.12			26	0.6			50	0.51
		3	0.13			27	0.61			51	0.49
		4	0.17			28	0.63			52	0.48
		5	0.18			29	0.64			53	0.46
		6	0.2			30	0.7			54	0.44
2	1.77	7	0.24	6	8.05	31	0.98	10	2.17	55	0.42
		8	0.27			32	1.21			56	0.39
		9	0.29			33	2.67			57	0.37
		10	0.3			34	1.22			58	0.35
		11	0.32			35	1.02			59	0.33
		12	0.35			36	0.95			60	0.31
3	2.56	13	0.37	7	4.59	37	0.85	11	1.2	61	0.28
		14	0.39			38	0.81			62	0.25
		15	0.42			39	0.78			63	0.23
		16	0.44			40	0.75			64	0.17
		17	0.46			41	0.72			65	0.15
		18	0.48			42	0.68			66	0.12
4	3.19	19	0.5	8	3.41	43	0.62	12	0.4	67	0.09
		20	0.51			44	0.59			68	0.07
		21	0.52			45	0.57			69	0.06
		22	0.54			46	0.56			70	0.06
		23	0.55			47	0.54			71	0.06
		24	0.57			48	0.53			72	0.06

Exhibit 9, Sheet 6 of 10
April PMP Depth-Duration Curve for Middle Fork at Interbay Dam

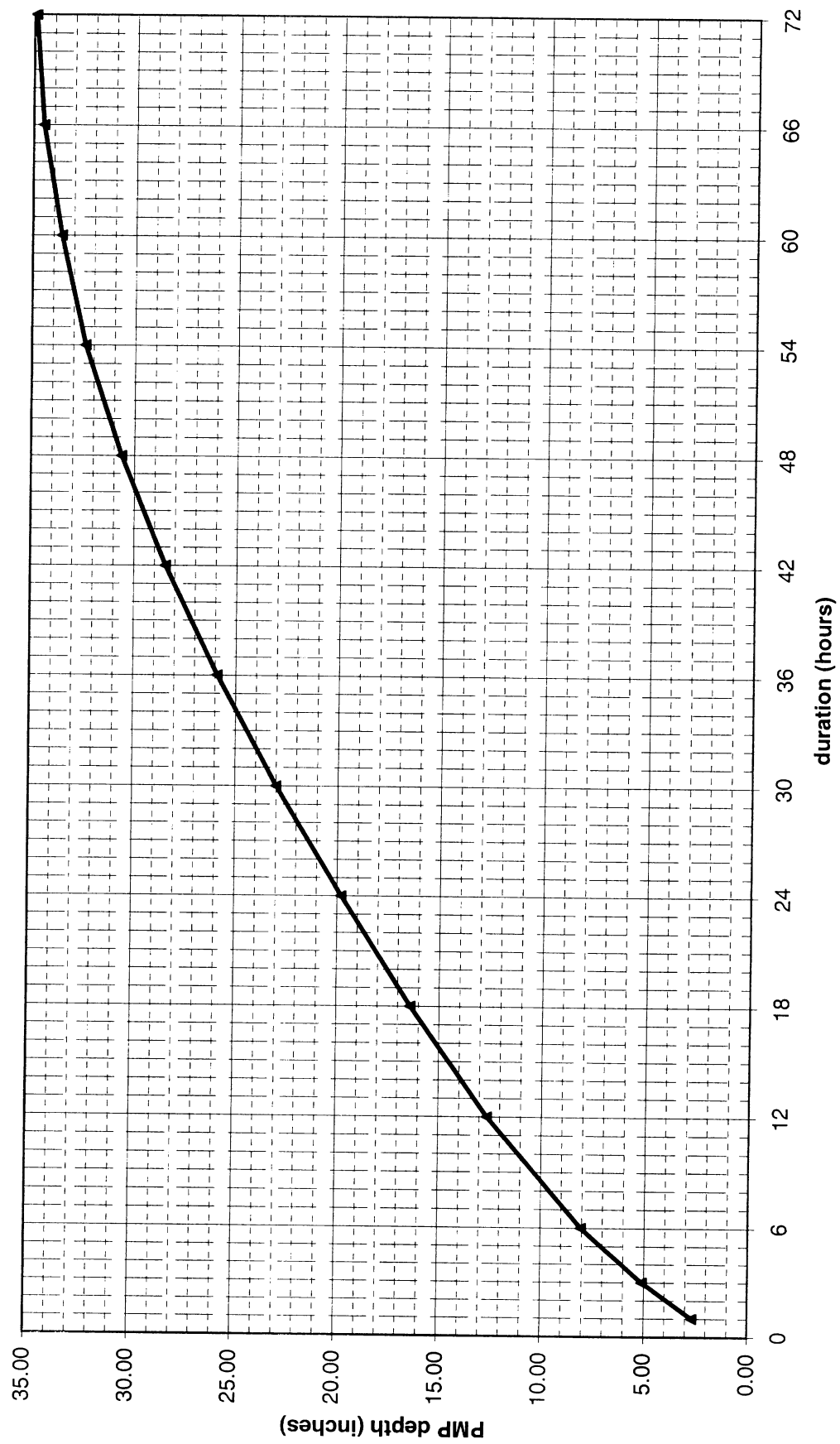


Exhibit 9, Sheet 7 of 10
April Probable Maximum Storm for Middle Fork at Interbay Dam

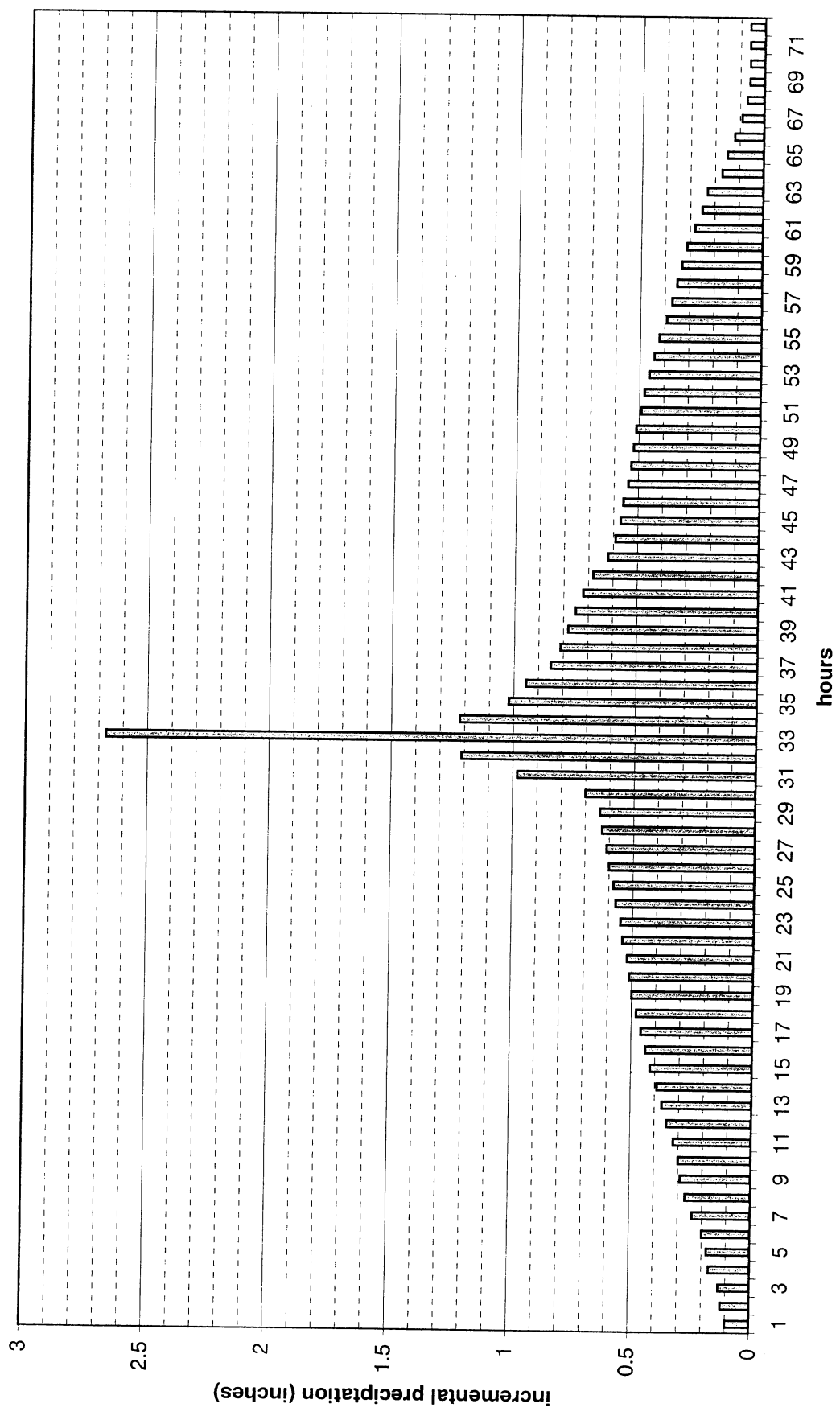


EXHIBIT 9
PMP Calculations for 86-square-mile basin at Interbay Dam
Sheet 6 of 10: April Storm Summary

Temperature sequence from sheet 10				in degrees Fahrenheit			
6 hr block	6 hr total	hr	1 hr increments	48 hours	April temps	April freezing elevation	
				-36 hours	32		subtract 10
				-24 hours	35		subtract 9
				-12 hours	37.5		subtract 7.5
							subtract 4.5
1	0.90	hr	0.1	41.8	9200		
		2	0.12	41.8	9200		
		3	0.13	41.8	9200		
		4	0.17	41.8	9200		
		5	0.18	41.8	9200		
		6	0.22	41.8	9200		
2	1.77	7	0.24	42.1	9300		
		8	0.27	42.1	9300		
		9	0.29	42.1	9300		
		10	0.3	42.1	9300		
		11	0.32	42.1	9300		
		12	0.35	42.1	9300		
3	2.95	13	0.37	42.5	9500		
		14	0.39	42.5	9500		
		15	0.42	42.5	9500		
		16	0.44	42.5	9500		
		17	0.46	42.5	9500		
		18	0.48	42.5	9500		
4	3.19	19	0.51	43.5	10000		
		20	0.52	43.5	10000		
		21	0.52	43.5	10000		
		22	0.54	43.5	10000		
		23	0.55	43.5	10000		
		24	0.57	43.5	10000		
5	3.76	25	0.58	44.3	10300		
		26	0.6	44.3	10300		
		27	0.61	44.3	10300		
		28	0.63	44.3	10300		
		29	0.64	44.3	10300		
		30	0.67	44.3	10300		
6	8.05	31	0.68	46.3	10900		
		32	1.21	46.3	10900		
		33	2.57	46.3	10900		
		34	1.22	46.3	10900		
		35	1.02	46.3	10900		
		36	0.95	46.3	10900		
7	4.59	37	0.95	45	10500		
		38	0.81	45	10500		
		39	0.78	45	10500		
		40	0.75	45	10500		
		41	0.72	45	10500		
		42	0.68	45	10500		
8	3.41	43	0.62	43.9	10100		
		44	0.58	43.9	10100		
		45	0.57	43.9	10100		
		46	0.56	43.9	10100		
		47	0.54	43.9	10100		
		48	0.53	43.9	10100		
9	2.90	49	0.52	43	9700		
		50	0.51	43	9700		
		51	0.49	43	9700		
		52	0.48	43	9700		
		53	0.46	43	9700		
		54	0.44	43	9700		
10	2.17	55	0.43	42.4	9400		
		56	0.36	42.4	9400		
		57	0.37	42.4	9400		
		58	0.35	42.4	9400		
		59	0.33	42.4	9400		
		60	0.31	42.4	9400		
11	1.20	61	0.28	41.9	9200		
		62	0.25	41.9	9200		
		63	0.23	41.9	9200		
		64	0.17	41.9	9200		
		65	0.15	41.9	9200		
		66	0.12	41.9	9200		
12	0.40	67	0.08	41	8800		
		68	0.07	41	8800		
		69	0.06	41	8900		
		70	0.06	41	8900		
		71	0.06	41	8900		
		72	0.06	41	8900		

Exhibit 9
PMP Calculations for 89-square-mile basin at Interbay Dam
Sheet 9 of 10: Local Storm Summary

1 hour, 1 square mile local PMP			8.5 inches		
adjust for 6100 feet	0.991		8.4 inches		
ratio of 6 hour to 1 hour PMP:		1.2	Region B		
6 hour local PMP:	10.1 inches				
Duration	Ratio (Table 2.10, Region B)	1 hr value	depth		
0.5	0.79	8.4	6.64		
1	1	8.4	8.40		
2	1.105	8.4	9.28		
3	1.16	8.4	9.74		
4	1.18	8.4	9.91		
5	1.19	8.4	10.00		
6	1.2	8.4	10.08		
Adjust for 89 square miles (Figure 2.26)					
Duration	1-mi2 depth	adjustment	89 mi2 average depth	incremental	
0.5	6.64	0.46	3.05		
1	8.40	0.52	4.37	4.37	
2	9.28	0.55	5.11	0.74	
3	9.74	0.57	5.55	0.45	
4	9.91	0.58	5.75	0.19	
5	10.00	0.58	5.80	0.05	
6	10.08	0.59	5.95	0.15	

Exhibit 9
PMP Calculations for 89-square-mile basin at Interbay Dam
Sheet 10 of 10: Temperature Sequences

Average elevation = 6100 feet
Average 12 hour February persisting dewpoint = 60 degrees (Figure A8)
Wp = 1.36 inches (Figure A1)

Seasonal Adjustments (Table A1)

Month	Factor	Feb wp	adjusted
November	1.17	1.36	1.59
March	1.03	1.36	1.40
April	1.09	1.36	1.48

Distribute by 6 hour increments (Table A2)

Month	adjusted Wp	6 hr (1.04)	12 hr (1.0)	18 hr (0.97)	24 hr (0.95)	30 hr (0.93)	36 hr (0.91)	42 hr (0.89)	48 hr (0.88)	54 hr (0.86)	60 hr (0.85)	66 hr (0.84)	72 hr (0.83)
November	1.59	1.65	1.59	1.54	1.51	1.48	1.45	1.42	1.40	1.37	1.35	1.34	1.32
March	1.40	1.46	1.40	1.36	1.33	1.30	1.27	1.25	1.23	1.20	1.19	1.18	1.16
April	1.48	1.54	1.48	1.44	1.41	1.38	1.35	1.32	1.30	1.27	1.26	1.25	1.23

Sea Level Temperatures (Figure A1)

hours:	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
Nov Wp	1.59	1.54	1.51	1.48	1.45	1.42	1.40	1.37	1.35	1.34	1.32	1.32
sea level Nov temp	63.8	63	62.3	62	61.6	61.1	60.8	60.6	59.9	59.6	59.5	59.3
March Wp	1.46	1.40	1.36	1.33	1.30	1.27	1.25	1.23	1.20	1.19	1.18	1.16
sea level March temp	61	60.4	59.8	59.4	59	58.6	58.4	57.9	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.4
April Wp	1.54	1.48	1.44	1.41	1.38	1.35	1.32	1.30	1.27	1.26	1.25	1.23
sea level April temp	62.1	61.2	60.8	60.5	60.1	59.7	59.3	59	58.6	58.5	58.4	57.9

Adjust to 6100 feet (Figure A2)

hours:	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
Nov temp at sea level	63.8	63	62.3	62	61.6	61.1	60.8	60.6	59.9	59.6	59.5	59.3
Nov temp at 6100 ft	63.8	63	62.3	62	61.6	61.1	60.8	60.6	59.9	59.6	59.5	59.3
March temp at sea level	61	60.4	59.8	59.4	59	58.6	58.4	57.9	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.4
March temp at 6100 feet	61	60.4	59.8	59.4	59	58.6	58.4	57.9	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.4
April temp at sea level	62.1	61.2	60.8	60.5	60.1	59.7	59.3	59	58.6	58.5	58.4	57.9
April temp at 6100 feet	62.1	61.2	60.8	60.5	60.1	59.7	59.3	59	58.6	58.5	58.4	57.9

Determine freezing level

Nov temp at sea level	63.8	63	62.3	62	61.6	61.1	60.8	60.6	59.9	59.6	59.5	59.3
Nov freezing elev	11600	11300	11000	10800	10600	10400	10300	10200	9900	9700	9600	9500
March temp at sea level	61	60.4	59.8	59.4	59	58.6	58.4	57.9	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.4
March freezing elev	10400	10100	9800	9600	9400	9300	9200	9000	8800	8500	8400	8300
April temp at sea level	62.1	61.2	60.8	60.5	60.1	59.7	59.3	59	58.6	58.5	58.4	57.9
April freezing elev	10900	10500	10300	10100	10000	9700	9500	9400	9300	9200	9200	9000

Temperatures before storm:

48 hours before:	subtract 10
36 hours before:	subtract 9
24 hours before:	subtract 7
12 hours before:	subtract 4.5

**Exhibit 10. PMS and Temperature Calculations – Ralston Afterbay
Dam**

Exhibit 10
PMP Calculations for 425-square-mile basin at Ralston Afterbay Dam
Sheet 1 of 11: All Season depth-duration calculations
Step 1
Compute all season PMP for 425 square mile basin
at Ralston Afterbay
Tables, figures referenced from HMR 58
use for October through March

Area = 425 square miles

Region = 5 (Sierra)

Basin average elevation = 5300 feet

Index PMP = 25.5 inches

10 sq mi, 24 hour precip

Depth duration for 10 square mile storm: Table 2.1			
duration	adjustment factor	index	depth
1	0.14	25.5	3.57
6	0.42	25.5	10.71
12	0.65	25.5	16.58
24	1	25.5	25.50
48	1.56	25.5	39.78
72	1.76	25.5	44.88

Adjust to 425 square miles: Table 2.3

duration	adjustment factor for 425 mi2	10 mi2 depth	depth
1	0.72	3.57	2.57
6	0.74	10.71	7.93
12	0.76	16.58	12.60
24	0.785	25.50	20.02
48	0.82	39.78	32.62
72	0.85	44.88	38.15

Add points to smooth curve

hours	adjustment factor for 425 mi2	10 mi2 depth	depth	incremental hours	incremental inches	incremental depth per hour	Per 6 hour increment
1.00	0.72	3.57	2.57	1	2.57	2.57	
3.00			5.30	2	2.73	1.36	
6.00	0.74	10.71	7.93	3	2.63	0.88	7.93
12.00	0.76	16.58	12.60	6	4.67	0.78	4.67
24.00	0.79	25.50	20.02	12	7.42	0.62	3.71
30.00			23.60	6	3.58	0.60	3.58
36.00			26.80	6	3.20	0.53	3.2
48.00	0.82	39.78	32.62	12	5.82	0.48	2.91
54.00			34.50	6	1.88	0.31	1.88
60.00			36.30	6	1.80	0.30	1.8
72.00	0.85	44.88	38.15	12	1.85	0.15	0.93

Exhibit 10, Sheet 2 of 11
All Season PMP Depth-Duration Curve for Middle Fork above Ralston Afterbay

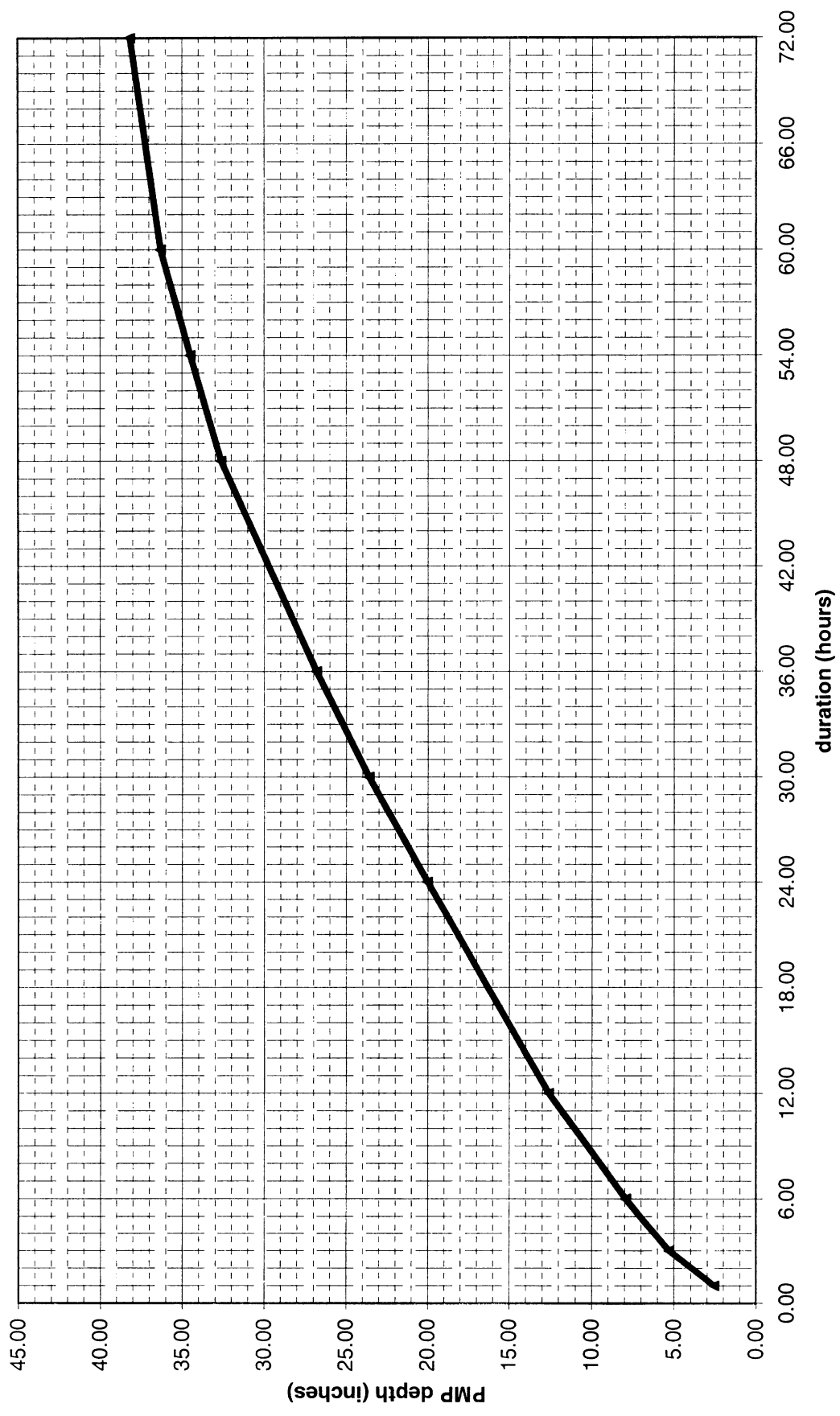


Exhibit 10, Sheet 3 of 11
Probable Maximum Storm for Middle Fork at Ralston Afterbay

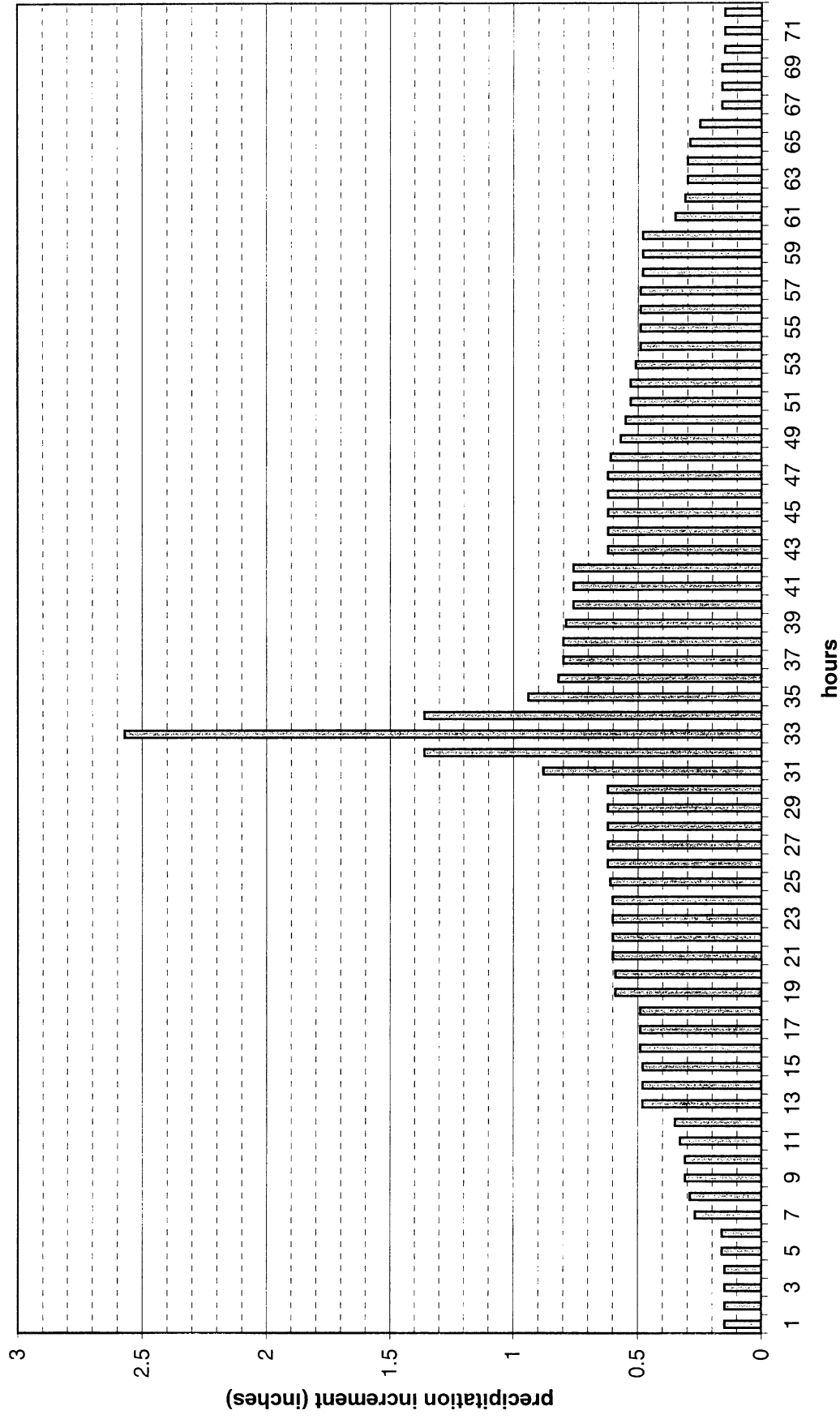


Exhibit 10
PMP Calculations for 425-square-mile basin at Reclamation Allentown Dam
Sheet 4 of 11: All Season hourly precipitation sequences
Develop one hour increments
and distribute over subbasins using 100 y/decade PMP ratios

6 hr block	6 hr total	hr	whole basin 1	FM (1.0)	UHH (1.02)	LHH (1.02)	Duncan (1.08)	Lower Lake	Medice	Lower Rubicon	Stump (0.94)	Long Canyon	Lower Middle Fork (0.88)
1	0.92	1	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
2	1.88	2	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
3	2.84	3	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
4	3.80	4	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
5	4.76	5	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
6	5.72	6	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
7	6.68	7	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
8	7.64	8	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
9	8.60	9	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
10	9.56	10	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
11	10.52	11	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
12	11.48	12	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
13	12.44	13	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
14	13.40	14	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
15	14.36	15	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
16	15.32	16	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
17	16.28	17	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
18	17.24	18	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
19	18.20	19	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
20	19.16	20	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
21	20.12	21	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
22	21.08	22	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
23	22.04	23	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
24	23.00	24	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
25	23.96	25	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
26	24.92	26	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
27	25.88	27	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
28	26.84	28	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
29	27.80	29	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
30	28.76	30	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
31	29.72	31	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
32	30.68	32	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
33	31.64	33	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
34	32.60	34	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
35	33.56	35	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
36	34.52	36	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
37	35.48	37	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
38	36.44	38	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
39	37.40	39	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
40	38.36	40	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
41	39.32	41	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
42	40.28	42	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
43	41.24	43	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
44	42.20	44	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
45	43.16	45	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
46	44.12	46	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
47	45.08	47	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
48	46.04	48	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
49	47.00	49	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
50	47.96	50	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
51	48.92	51	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
52	49.88	52	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
53	50.84	53	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
54	51.80	54	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
55	52.76	55	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
56	53.72	56	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
57	54.68	57	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
58	55.64	58	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
59	56.60	59	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
60	57.56	60	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
61	58.52	61	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
62	59.48	62	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
63	60.44	63	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
64	61.40	64	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
65	62.36	65	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
66	63.32	66	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
67	64.28	67	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
68	65.24	68	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
69	66.20	69	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
70	67.16	70	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
71	68.12	71	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132
72	69.08	72	0.15	0.165	0.153	0.153	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.135	0.141	0.147	0.132

[illegible]

Exhibit 10
PMP Calculations for 425-square-mile basin at Ralston Afterbay Dam
Sheet 6 of 11: April PMP Calculations

All Season index PMP	Factor Figure 2.3	April index PMP	Offset
25.5	0.8	20.4	1 month

April depth duration values for 10-sq mi storm:

Duration	adjustment for 1 month offset (table 2.2)	index	depth
1	0.143	20.4	2.92
6	0.424	20.4	8.65
12	0.653	20.4	13.32
24	1	20.4	20.40
48	1.513	20.4	30.87
72	1.672	20.4	34.11

Adjust to 425 square miles (Table 2.7)

Duration	adjustment factor	depth for 10 sq mi	depth for 425 sq mi
1	0.69	2.92	2.01
6	0.73	8.65	6.31
12	0.76	13.32	10.12
24	0.8	20.40	16.32
48	0.84	30.87	25.93
72	0.87	34.11	29.67

Plot and add points to smooth

Duration	adjustment factor	depth for 10 sq mi	depth for 425 sq mi	cumulative 6 hr depth	incremental 6 hr depth	incremental inch per hour
1	0.69	2.92	2.01			2.010
3			4.10			1.045
6	0.73	8.65	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.737
12	0.76	13.32	10.12	10.12	3.81	0.635
18			13.24	13.24	3.12	0.520
24	0.8	20.40	16.32	16.32	3.08	0.513
30			19.30	19.30	2.98	0.497
36			22.00	22.00	2.70	0.450
42			24.10	24.10	2.10	0.350
48	0.84	30.87	25.93	25.93	1.83	0.305
54			27.25	27.25	1.32	0.220
60			28.30	28.30	1.05	0.175
66			29.10	29.10	0.80	0.133
72	0.87	34.11	29.67	29.67	0.57	0.096

Arrange by 6 hour blocks
reapportion by subbasin through precip ratio in HEC1

6 hr block	6 hr total	hr	1 hr increments	6 hr block	6 hr total	hr	1 hr increments	6 hr block	6 hr total	hr	1 hr increments
1	0.8	1	0.1	5	3.08	25	0.5	9	2.7	49	0.47
		2	0.13			26	0.5			50	0.46
		3	0.13			27	0.51			51	0.45
		4	0.13			28	0.51			52	0.45
		5	0.14			29	0.52			53	0.44
		6	0.17			30	0.53			54	0.43
2	1.32	7	0.2	6	6.31	31	0.737	10	1.83	55	0.33
		8	0.21			32	1.045			56	0.31
		9	0.22			33	2.01			57	0.31
		10	0.22			34	1.045			58	0.3
		11	0.23			35	0.8			59	0.3
		12	0.24			36	0.67			60	0.28
3	2.1	13	0.3	7	3.81	37	0.65	11	1.05	61	0.22
		14	0.33			38	0.64			62	0.2
		15	0.35			39	0.635			63	0.18
		16	0.35			40	0.635			64	0.17
		17	0.37			41	0.63			65	0.15
		18	0.4			42	0.62			66	0.13
4	2.98	19	0.49	8	3.12	43	0.56	12	0.57	67	0.1
		20	0.49			44	0.54			68	0.1
		21	0.5			45	0.53			69	0.1
		22	0.5			46	0.51			70	0.09
		23	0.5			47	0.5			71	0.09
		24	0.5			48	0.48			72	0.09

Exhibit 10, Sheet 7 of 11
April PMP Depth-Duration Curve for Middle Fork at Ralston Afterbay

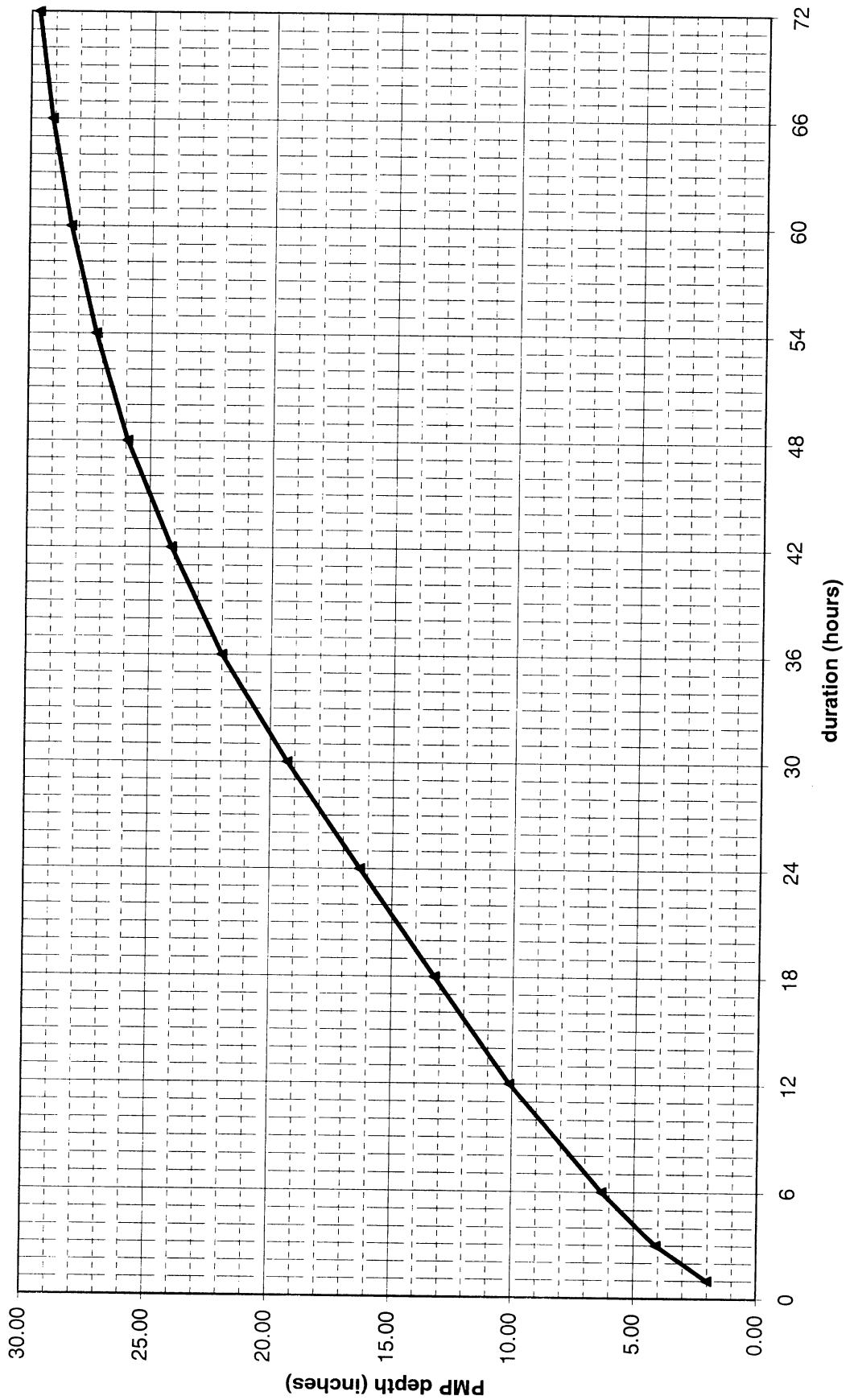
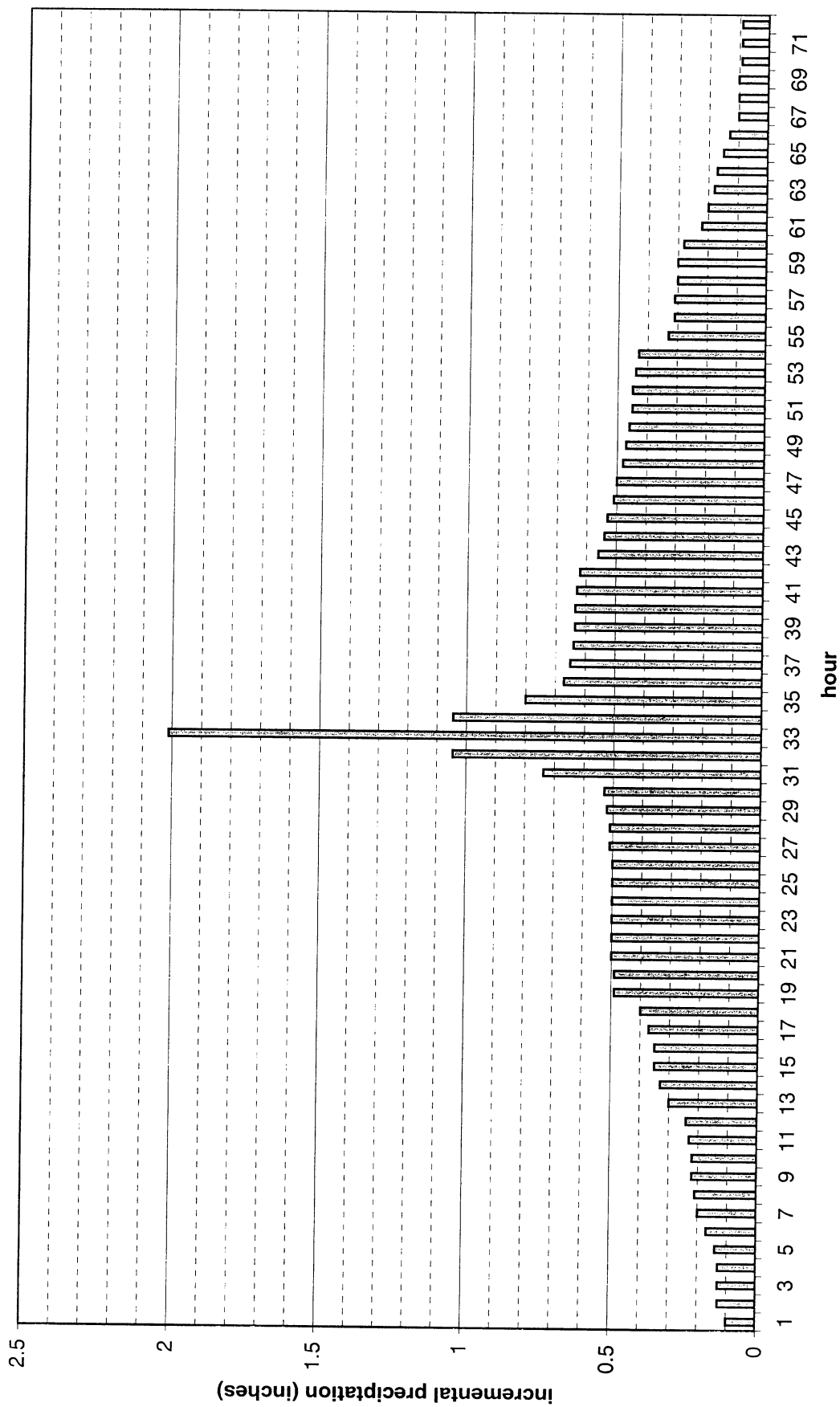


Exhibit 10, Sheet 8 of 11
April Probable Maximum Storm for Middle Fork at Ralston Afterbay



Duration	1-mi2 depth	adjustment	425 mi2 average depth	smoothed	Incremental									
					FM (1.10)	UHH (1.02)	LHH (1.02)	Duncan (1.08)	Loon Lake (1.00)	Middle Rubicon (0.94)	Lower Rubicon (0.90)	Stumpy (0.94)	Long Canyon (0.98)	Lower Middle Fork (0.88)
0.5	6.48	0.21	1.36	1.36										
1	8.20	0.26	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.34	2.17	2.17	2.30	2.13	1.92	2.00	2.09	1.87
2	9.35	0.33	3.08	3.08	0.95	1.05	0.97	0.97	1.03	0.95	0.86	0.90	0.93	0.84
3	9.84	0.35	3.44	3.44	0.36	0.40	0.37	0.37	0.39	0.36	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.32
4	10.25	0.36	3.69	3.69	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.24
5	10.50	0.37	3.88	3.90	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.16
6	10.66	0.38	4.05	4.05	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.14

Exhibit 10
PMP Calculations for 425-square-mile basin at Ralston Afterbay Dam
Sheet 11 of 11: Temperature Sequence

Average elevation = 5300 feet
Average 12 hour February persisting dewpoint = 60 degrees (Figure A8)
Wp = 1.36 inches (Figure A1)

Seasonal Adjustments

Month	Factor	Feb wp	adjusted
November	1.17	1.36	1.59
March	1.03	1.36	1.40
April	1.09	1.36	1.48

Distribute by 6 hour increments (Table A2)

Month	adjusted Wp	6 hr (1.04)	12 hr (1.0)	18 hr (0.97)	24 hr (0.95)	30 hr (0.93)	36 hr (0.91)	42 hr (0.89)	48 hr (0.88)	54 hr (0.86)	60 hr (0.85)	66 hr (0.84)	72 hr (0.83)
November	1.59	1.65	1.54	1.54	1.51	1.48	1.45	1.42	1.40	1.37	1.35	1.34	1.32
March	1.40	1.46	1.40	1.36	1.33	1.30	1.27	1.25	1.23	1.20	1.19	1.18	1.16
April	1.48	1.54	1.48	1.44	1.41	1.38	1.35	1.32	1.30	1.27	1.26	1.25	1.23

Sea Level Temperatures (Figure A1)

hours:	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
Nov Wp	1.65	1.59	1.54	1.51	1.48	1.45	1.42	1.40	1.37	1.35	1.34	1.32
sea level Nov temp	63.8	63	62.3	62	61.6	61.1	60.8	60.6	59.9	59.6	59.5	59.3
March Wp	1.46	1.40	1.36	1.33	1.30	1.27	1.25	1.23	1.20	1.19	1.18	1.16
sea level March temp	61	60.4	59.8	59.4	59	58.6	58.4	57.9	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.4
April Wp	1.54	1.48	1.44	1.41	1.38	1.35	1.32	1.30	1.27	1.26	1.25	1.23
sea level April temp	62.1	61.2	60.8	60.5	60.1	59.7	59.3	59	58.6	58.5	58.4	57.9

Adjust to 5300 feet (Figure A2)

hours:	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
Nov temp at sea level	63.8	63	62.3	62	61.6	61.1	60.8	60.6	59.9	59.6	59.5	59.3
Nov temp at 5300 ft	50.5	49.6	48.9	48.4	47.9	47.6	46.9	46.7	45.8	45.3	45	44.8
March temp at sea level	61	60.4	59.8	59.4	59	58.6	58.4	57.9	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.4
March temp at 5300 feet	47.4	46.4	45.7	45	44.6	44.4	44.1	43.3	42.2	42.1	42	41.8
April temp at sea level	62.1	61.2	60.8	60.5	60.1	59.7	59.3	59	58.6	58.5	58.4	57.9
April temp at 5300 feet	48.6	47.7	46.8	46.5	46.1	45.5	44.8	44.6	44.4	44.3	44.1	43.3

Determine freezing level

Nov temp at sea level	63.8	63	62.3	62	61.6	61.1	60.8	60.6	59.9	59.6	59.5	59.3
Nov freezing elev	11600	11300	11000	10800	10600	10400	10300	10200	9900	9700	9600	9500
March temp at sea level	61	60.4	59.8	59.4	59	58.6	58.4	57.9	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.4
March freezing elev	10400	10100	9800	9600	9400	9300	9200	9000	8800	8500	8400	8400
April temp at sea level	62.1	61.2	60.8	60.5	60.1	59.7	59.3	59	58.6	58.5	58.4	57.9
April freezing elev	10900	10500	10300	10100	10000	9700	9500	9400	9300	9200	9200	9000

Temperatures before storm:

48 hours before:	subtract 10
36 hours before:	subtract 9
24 hours before:	subtract 7
12 hours before:	subtract 4.5

**Exhibit 11. PMF Inflow, Outflow, and Stage Hydrographs at
Hell Hole Dam**

Exhibit 11: November PMF Hydrographs at Hell Hole Dam (November Storm)

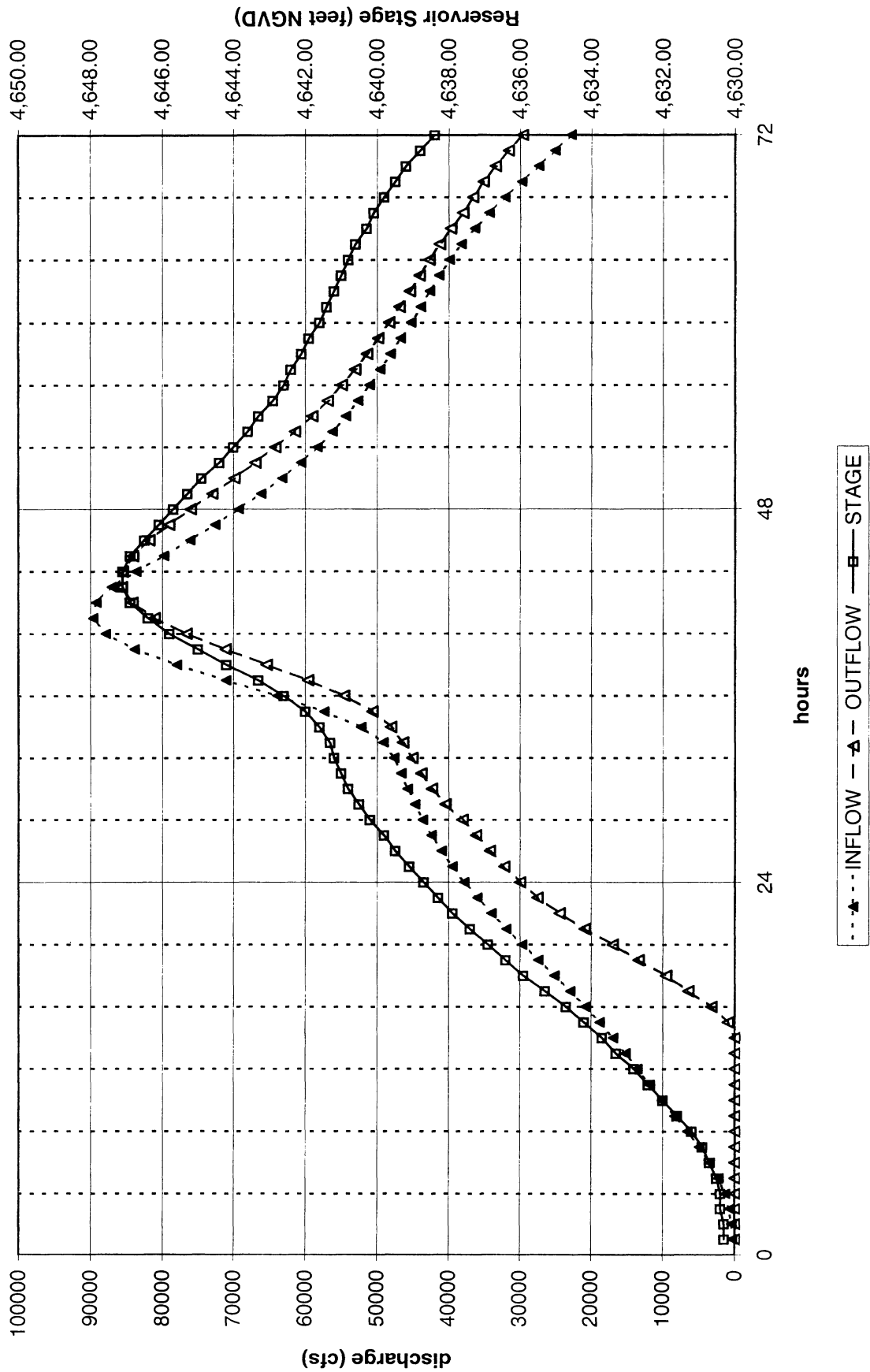
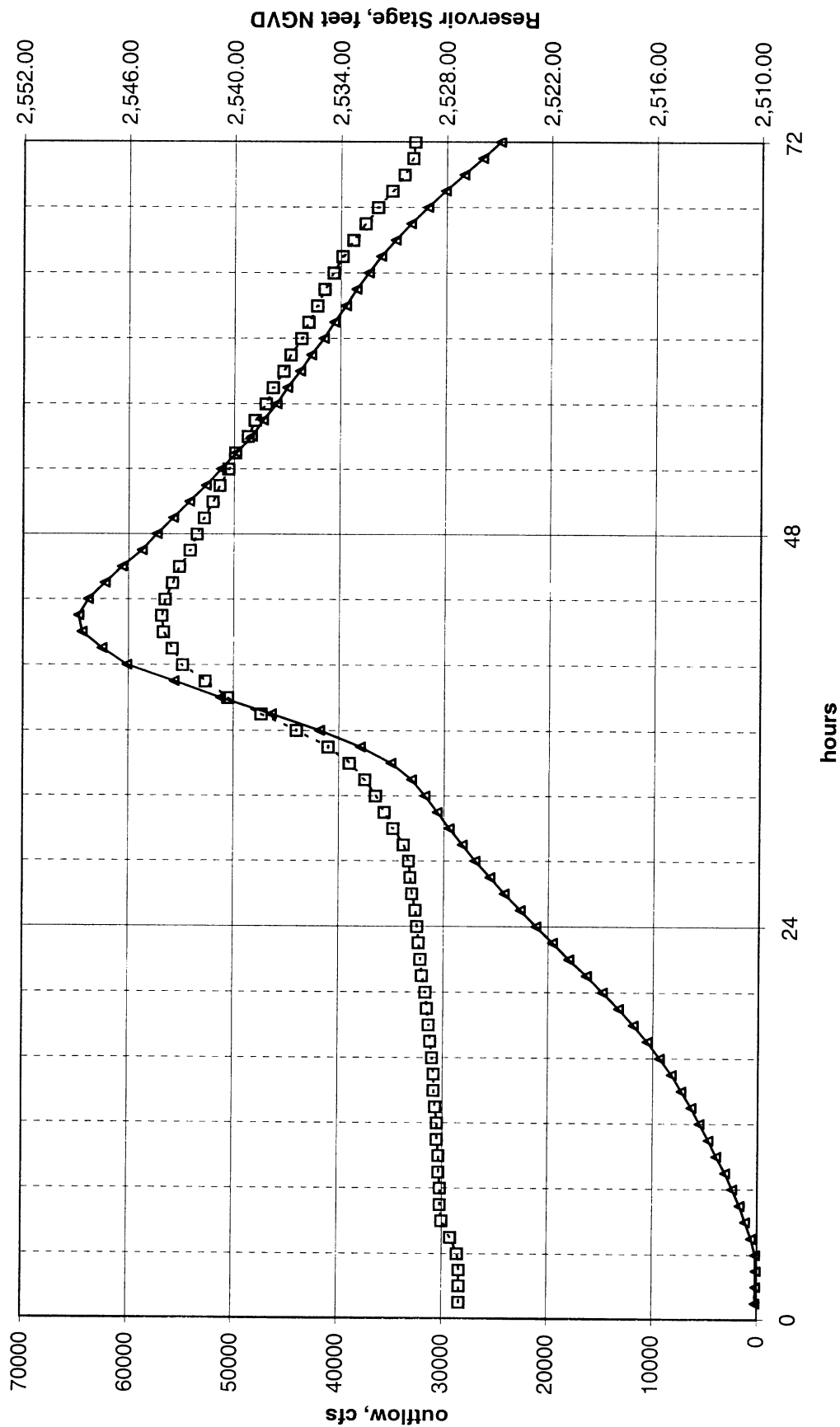


Exhibit 12. PMF Outflow and Stage Hydrographs at Interbay Dam

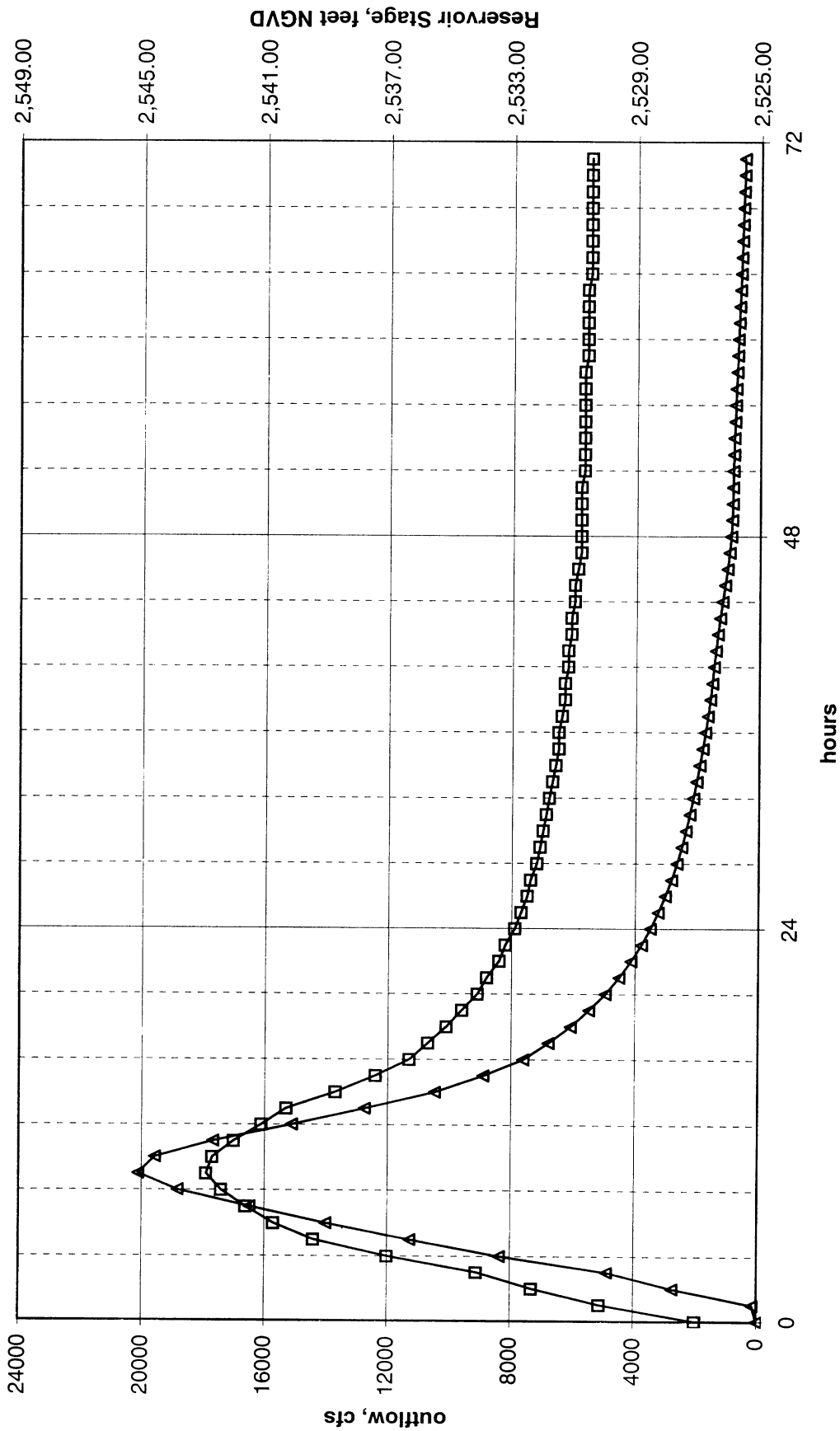
Exhibit 12, sheet 1:
November PMF Hydrographs at Interbay Dam



Note: Inflow hydrograph is nearly identical to outflow hydrograph

—▲— OUTFLOW - - □ - - STAGE

Exhibit 12, sheet 2:
Local Storm PMF Hydrographs at Interbay Dam

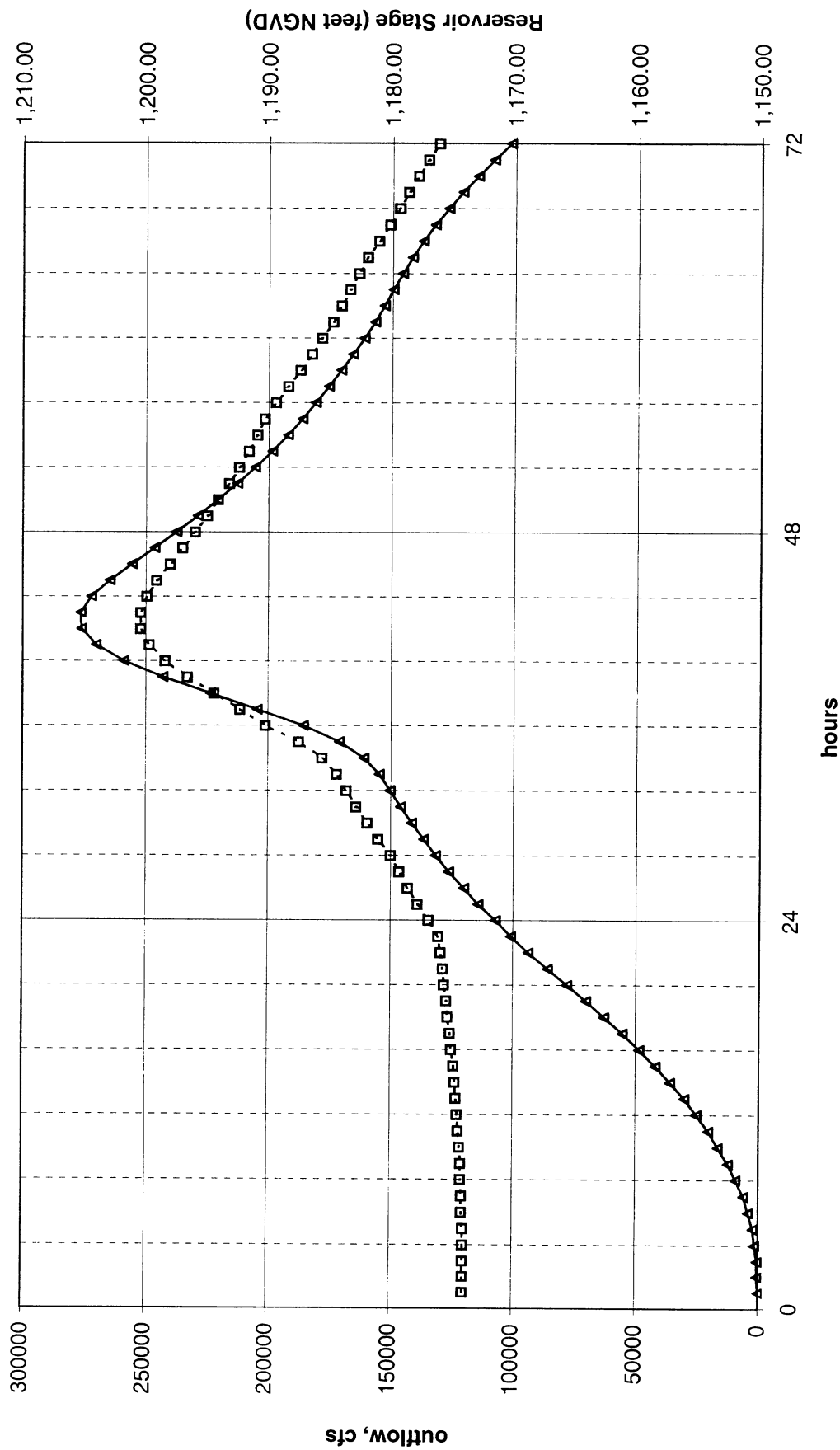


Note: Inflow hydrograph is nearly identical to outflow hydrograph

—▲— OUTFLOW —■— STAGE

**Exhibit 13. PMF Outflow and Stage Hydrographs at
Ralston Afterbay Dam**

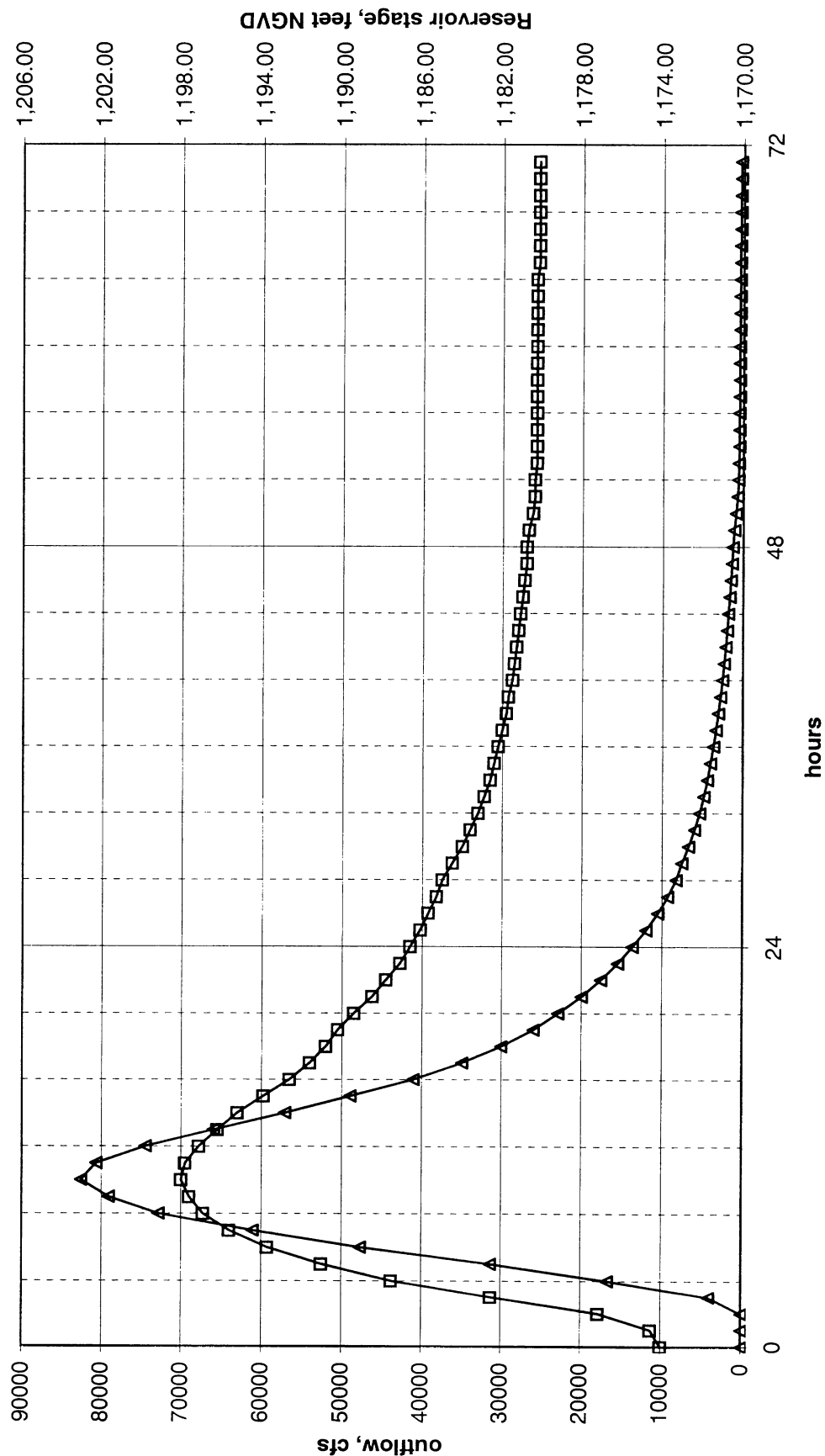
Exhibit 13, sheet 1:
November PMF Hydrographs at Ralston Afterbay Dam



Note: Inflow hydrograph is nearly identical to outflow hydrograph

—▲— OUTFLOW - - ■ - - STAGE

Exhibit 13, Sheet 2:
Local Storm PMF Hydrographs at Ralston Afterbay Dam



Note: Inflow hydrograph is nearly identical to outflow hydrograph

—▲— OUTFLOW —■— STAGE

Exhibit 14. Wave Runup Calculations for Hell Hole Dam

EXHIBIT 14**HELL HOLE RESERVOIR****Wave Analysis for the Probable Maximum WINTER Storm Event**

Based on the following U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Documents:

1. ETL 1110-2-305 - Determining Sheltered Water Wave Characteristics, 1984.
2. ETL 1110-2-221 - Wave Runup and Setup on Reservoir Embankments, 1976.

PARAMETER	VALUE	
1. FETCH DISTANCE (mi.)	2.0	
2. DESIGN WIND		
a) Wind speed (Max 1-hour wind speed w/ NO reduction)	48	
b) Over water wind speed (mph)	53	
3. WAVE CHARACTERISTICS		
a) Wave Type	Deep	
b) Significant Wave Height, H_s (ft)	3.0	
c) Wave Period, T_s (sec)	3.0	
d) Wave Length, L_o (ft)	46.1	
4. EMBANKMENT CHARACTERISTICS		
a) Embankment Slope (horiz:vert)	1.4:1	
a) Slope Protection	Riprap	
5. WAVE RUNUP		
a) Runup, R_s (ft)	4.0	
b) Max Runup, R_m (ft)	5.9	
6. WIND SETUP (ft)		
a) Average Water Depth, D	200	
b) Wind Setup, S (ft)	0.02	
7. TOTAL WAVE RUNUP AND WIND SETUP	6.0	
8. MAXIMUM WATER SURFACE ELEVATION		
a) Peak PMF Stage - Local Storm	4647.0	
b) Peak Stage Including Wave Runup and Setup	4653.0	