

12 Appendix C – Technical Memoranda

12.9 Project Drainage Plan and Reservoir Spillway Designs

Memo

Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project - Project Drainage Plan and Reservoir Spillway Designs

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October 22, 2009

This Technical Memorandum (TM) was prepared in response to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC) letter referencing Schedule A: Deficiency of License Application, Project No. 13123-002---California Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project, Eagle Crest Energy Company (ECEC), specifically Item 5. *"Per section 4.41(g)(1), please provide detailed plan, section, and profile views of the spillway crest, spillway chute, energy dissipation structure and channel from the spillway to lower reservoir"*. Based on the FERC's request, additional information and drawings regarding the spillway, chute, energy dissipation structure and channel have been developed.

This TM also addresses the FERC's letter referencing Schedule B: Additional Information Request for License Application, Project No. 13123-002-California Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project, Eagle Crest Energy Company, specifically Item 14, which requests additional information regarding the Probable Maximum Flood and the use of Eagle Creek for conveyance of storm-water flows emanating from drainages associated with the Pumped Storage Project.

As a related issue this TM also addresses compatibility of the surface water conveyance system for the Pumped Storage Project with storm-water conveyance facilities planned for the proposed Eagle Mountain landfill on adjacent lands. In addition, this TM addresses the following comments received from FERC relative to surface water resources of the Project:

In Exhibit E, section 2.2.1, page 2-2, you state that the project would be located entirely off-stream and would not intercept a surface water course. However, in Exhibit E, section 3.3.4.1, page 3-76, you state that Eagle Creek is an intermittent surface water source and in Exhibit A, section 1.3, page 1-6, and in Exhibit E, section 2.2.1, page 2-6, you suggest that Eagle Creek would discharge into the lower reservoir by indicating that Eagle Creek would be used to convey spilled flows from the upper reservoir. Please clarify if Eagle Creek or any other surface water courses would be used by the proposed project.

In the hydrology calculations for the Probable Maximum Precipitation and Flood and resulting runoff inflow calculations to the reservoirs contained in the Standard Design Report (Exhibit F, Appendix B.1), you report the individual drainage area to the upper reservoir as approximately 1.17 square miles and the lower reservoir as 2.85 square miles. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) gage no. 10253600, Eagle Creek at Eagle Mountain, which was active from October 1, 1960 to September 30, 1966, reports the drainage area as 7.71 square miles. As indicated in AIR 13, your description of the proposed project and your proposal to use the Eagle Creek channel to route spilled flows into the lower reservoir suggest that the Eagle Creek drainage area should be included in your calculations. We estimate that the total drainage area of the lower reservoir would be about 9 square miles, not including the drainage area of the upper reservoir. Therefore, please provide the following information:

- a. a map clearly showing the location of the flow path from the upper reservoir spillway to the lower reservoir, including the location of Eagle Creek and the portion that would be used by the proposed project;*
- b. revised calculations for the Probable Maximum Precipitation and Flood if the drainage area calculations used in the license application were incorrect;*
- c. general descriptive information on Eagle Creek such as channel geomorphology, soil types, channel capacity, gradient, and other characteristics that could influence the ability of Eagle Creek to function as a conveyance channel for spilled flows; and*
- d. any hydrologic information on Eagle Creek (excluding the information available from USGS gage no. 10253600) that would help to explain the seasonality and quantity of flow in this creek.*

Existing Site Drainage Features and Watershed Conditions

There are two main surface drainage features at the project site, Eagle Creek and Bald Eagle Creek, which are shown on **Figure DLA5-1**. Both are ephemeral streams, and both currently drain into the East Mine Pit where flows are contained. Eagle Creek is artificially blocked in two locations by embankments in the main channel placed to divert flood flows into the existing East Pit of the mine (future site of the Lower Reservoir) as a means to provide flood protection at the Eagle Mountain town site. With the development of the Pumped Storage Project, Bald Eagle Creek and Eagle Creek will continue to flow into the Lower Reservoir, as they have in the past. The Upper Reservoir of the Project will intercept a small tributary of Eagle Creek.

Eagle Creek is generally dry throughout the year, except during large storm events, which occur infrequently in this area of California. USGS gage (10253600) data for Eagle Creek was collected between 1960 and 1966. During this period only three events were recorded, all having daily mean discharges less than 20 cfs. Hourly flow data were not reported for the gage. Eagle Creek has a watershed area of approximately

7.3 square miles (excluding the Upper Reservoir drainage basin) upstream of the Eagle Mountain town site and varies considerably in width and gradient. The watershed area was measured by GEI using available USGS mapping and the estimate is slightly smaller than the 7.7 square miles reported for the abandoned gaging station. The channel morphology is typical of streams draining the Eagle Mountains; steep incised channels in the higher elevations leading to broader less-defined channels that essentially disappear into the broad alluvial fans that lie along the foot of the steeper slopes. Bare desert soils exposed to rainfall are subjected to physical and chemical processes that change the hydraulic properties of the soil near the surface. When dried, a hard layer is formed in the soil surface that is often called "desert crust," commonly enriched in calcite or silica. Desert crust decreases the infiltration rate of soils, thereby increasing runoff and soil erosion, reducing the availability of water to the root zone, and impeding seedling and plant growth (Water/Science and Issues, 2003, Noam Weisbrod, 2003, Gale Group).

Prior to mine development and its engineered diversion into the East Pit, Eagle Creek discharged into the broad alluvial fan at the Eagle Mountain town site with dispersal of flow to the south and east away from the mine feature and the town site. Flood flows from the steeper portions of the watershed would have spread over a very broad area and flow depths during large flooding events would have been shallow in the numerous dry washes draining the alluvial fan. This spreading alluvial fan feature is clearly shown on Figure DLA5-1.

The landfill Report of Waste Discharge (GeoSyntec, 1992) does not provide descriptions of the Eagle Creek and Bald Eagle Creek channels and only shows and describes the surficial soils east of the town site (the alluvial fan or debris flow). We expect that the channels in the steeper portions of the watershed are incised into bedrock over overburden and are relatively stable. As the creek channels transition to the alluvial fan, we anticipate the stream channels of the region, including Eagle Creek, are incised by water-caused erosion into alluvial deposits and are less stable and more prone to erosion.

Currently, Eagle Creek is diverted in two locations by embankments in the main channel that direct flood flows into the existing East Pit of the mine (Lower Reservoir), engineered works that were completed many years ago during active mining operations to provide flood protection at the Eagle Mountain town site. This drainage pattern is proposed to be retained for development of the permitted first four phases of the landfill. The unpermitted fifth phase of the landfill involves using the East Pit for waste storage. When this would occur, according to previously published drainage plans (CM Engineering, 1991), the diversion of Eagle Creek to the East Pit would be eliminated and replaced with a new channel and detention basin constructed to manage storm-water runoff from the site. This system for the landfill project was intended to be designed for the 100-year rainfall event.

Proposed Pumped Storage Reservoirs

The proposed Pumped Storage Project will use the East Pit for water storage as part of a water cycling operation. Water will be pumped from the Lower Reservoir (East Pit) to the Upper Reservoir (Central Pit) during evening and weekend hours and subsequently released from the Upper Reservoir to generate energy in peak energy demand periods and as needed to support ancillary services for regional transmission grid operations.

The volume of water that can normally be cycled between the two reservoirs is the “active” storage, which is 17,700 acre-feet. Because of the closed nature of the system, both reservoirs cannot be full at the same time. Minimum storage in the Upper Reservoir is 2,300 acre-feet and minimum storage in the Lower Reservoir is 4,200 acre-feet.

Upper Reservoir Hydrologic Design

The Upper Reservoir will be contained within the Central Pit of the Eagle Mountain Mine by the use of two dams. Each dam will have a 20-foot-wide crest at EL 2890, with a vertical upstream face and a 0.8H:1V downstream slope.

Design of the two dams that will form the Upper Reservoir will require conformance to stringent design standards to meet the regulatory requirements of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and the State of California Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD). The hydrologic design standard for the Upper Reservoir dams is the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). Based upon FERC and DSOD requirements, we have assumed that the Upper Reservoir is full to its maximum normal pool level (EL. 2485) at the onset of the Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP), which will produce the PMF design flood. Dam design is also based upon an assumption that the large hydraulic capacity of the conveyance system between the two Project reservoirs is not available for flood management.

Consistent with FERC and DSOD guidance, the PMF for the Upper Reservoir was estimated using rainfall depths published in Hydrometeorological Report No. 59 (HMR 59), and the USACE HEC-1 rainfall-runoff computer model. The 72-hour general storm PMP for the Upper Reservoir basin was estimated to be approximately 18.6 inches. The Upper Reservoir has a drainage basin area of approximately 1.74 square miles, with a maximum elevation of 3,535 feet to a minimum elevation of 2,230 feet. The USBR Flood Hydrology Manual was used to develop the unit hydrograph for the drainage basin assuming an average Manning’s (Kn)¹ value of 0.045 for the basin. Losses due to soil infiltration or depression storage were very conservatively assumed to be zero based on the high potential for desert crust formation that limits infiltration, as described earlier. This means that all of the rainfall on the basin was assumed to produce runoff rather than just that portion of rainfall not intercepted by depression storage and infiltration. The resulting PMF has a volume of 1,730 acre-feet and peak inflow of 4,640 cfs.

¹ Kn is a representation of “basin roughness”, which affects the rate at which runoff collects and flows to the outlet of a defined drainage basin.

There are two options for accommodating the PMF to prevent uncontrolled over-topping of the Upper Reservoir dams – (1) providing a spillway to safely pass the PMF or (2) providing adequate freeboard on the dam to store the PMF inflow.

Another factor that must be considered in Upper Reservoir design is an inadvertent “over-pumping” event from the Lower Reservoir to the Upper Reservoir. In a closed hydraulic system, such as the Eagle Mountain Project, this factor is less critical than in a system where the project’s lower reservoir has a source of water that is significantly larger than the Upper Reservoir (e.g. the situation at the Taum Sauk Project where an inadvertent over-pumping action resulted in overtopping and failure of the upper reservoir dam).

Over-pumping to the Upper Reservoir could occur if pumping were to continue when the Lower Reservoir is below El. 925 (minimum pool). The amount of storage below El. 925 in the Lower Reservoir is 4,200 acre-feet. The minimum pool level provides the amount of submergence over the Lower Reservoir intake structure required to avoid vortex formation and unwanted air entrainment during the pumping cycle. Should the air be entrained into the intake and tunnel, serious problems could result in the system. These may include cavitation of hydraulic equipment and unwanted pressure fluctuations. Operators will receive warnings from reservoir level sensors and alarms should the Lower Reservoir pool drop below El. 925 or the Upper Reservoir pool rise above El. 2485. If the alarms should fail, there remains a limit on how long over-pumping could occur because of fixed storage available in the closed system. Similar to the PMF design requirement, over-pumping to the Upper Reservoir could be accommodated by providing spillway capacity (there was no spillway at the Taum Sauk upper reservoir) or additional storage capacity.

Providing added storage capacity in the Upper Reservoir for both the PMF and over-pumping of the Lower Reservoir inactive storage would involve providing a maximum of 5,930 acre-feet of capacity above the normal maximum pool level. This would result in total storage capacity of 25,930 acre-feet below the nominal crest of the dam. Under this configuration, the two dam crests would be at El. 2511, and the normal freeboard between the normal maximum pool and the dam crest would be 26 feet at both dams.

Alternatively, a spillway could be provided to handle the PMF outflow or an over-pumping event. This is ECEC’s currently preferred configuration. The Upper Reservoir spillway in this configuration is planned to be a 100-foot-wide ogee crest at El. 2486, one-foot above normal maximum reservoir pool (20,000 acre-feet) to reduce potentials for water losses due to wave action. The ogee crest will be constructed integrally with Upper Reservoir Dam No.1. The peak PMF inflow to the Upper Reservoir is estimated to be about 4,640 cubic feet per second (cfs), with a peak reservoir stage of 2489.0 feet, providing one-foot of residual freeboard below the dam crest. The peak PMF outflow through the spillway is estimated to be about 2,060 cfs.

The ogee spillway crest will have an approach depth of 10-feet, and 4-foot high vertical side walls. The ogee crest will transition to the stepped downstream face of the dam where considerable energy dissipation will occur. At the toe of the dam a USBR Type III Stilling Basin will be constructed to dissipate the remaining excess energy of the flood flows. The stilling basin will be 100-feet wide, approximately 30-feet long, and have 12.5-foot high basin side walls. The basin floor will be set approximately at El. 2380, and transition to the spillway channel. The dam spillway and stilling basin plan, profile and section are shown on **Figure DLA5-2**.

The Upper Reservoir spillway will be able to discharge 3,120 cfs prior to over-topping the dam during an extreme worst-case scenario over-pumping event. As noted previously, the potential to overtop the Upper Reservoir dams by over-pumping from the Lower Reservoir is limited by the volume of storage in the Lower Reservoir. Spillway design capacity is about 8% greater than the pumping capacity of one pump-turbine unit.

A final decision on the preferred Upper Reservoir dam configuration for managing the PMF and unlikely over-pumping will be made during final design. The option of constructing taller dams for added storage would increase the height of the Upper Reservoir Dam No. 1 from 120 to 141 feet and the height of Dam No. 2 from 60 to 81 feet.

Upper Reservoir Spillway Discharge Channel

The Upper Reservoir spillway will discharge to the spillway channel, which will convey the flows from the spillway to the ephemeral stream channel of Eagle Creek. The Upper Reservoir Spillway Channel will be about 4,230-feet long and descend from approximately El. 2380 to approximately El. 2200. The Upper Reservoir Spillway Channel was modeled using the USACE HEC-RAS computer program to estimate the required size and velocities within the channel. The Upper Reservoir Spillway Channel will transition from the 100-foot wide vertical side wall stilling basin at the dam toe to a 20-foot wide, 10-foot-high, 2H:1V side slope channel over a distance of approximately 500-feet. The first 500-feet will be concrete-lined channel, and the remaining portion of the channel will be provided with armoring to protect against high velocities, and/or with energy dissipation structures to reduce velocities and protect against scour and erosion. The Upper Spillway Channel will cross an existing road in two locations and then the spillway channel flows will be discharged into the Eagle Creek channel. The Upper Reservoir Spillway Channel plan, profile and sections are shown on **Figure DLA5-3**.

Aerial images indicate that downstream of the proposed channel and road crossings of the Upper Spillway Discharge Channel the natural Eagle Creek channel has been modified by mine road construction. Engineering surveys of the channel will verify dimensions and potential needs to increase its capacity. Releases from the Upper Reservoir will be smaller than the estimated 100-year flow from the 7.3 square mile Eagle Creek watershed, indicating that the natural channel should have adequate capacity.

Lower Reservoir Spillway and Drainage Considerations

Once flows from the Upper Reservoir are discharged to the Eagle Creek channel, they will join flows generated from the remainder of the Eagle Creek watershed (7.3 square miles). With the current measures implemented at the mine to divert Eagle Creek flows into the East Pit, any spill from the Upper Reservoir will reach the Lower Reservoir. For purposes of this analysis, we conservatively estimated the PMF and 100-year flows generated from the Eagle Creek watershed and the Bald Eagle Creek watershed, which also drains into the Lower Reservoir, as shown on **Figure DLA5-1**.

One challenge in assessing the potential impacts of the Pumped Storage Project on flood flows from these watersheds is selecting appropriate assumptions for the amount of water storage present in the Project reservoirs during the flood events. As noted in the previous section entitled Upper Reservoir Hydrologic Design, it is appropriate for dam and spillway design to assume that the Upper Reservoir is at El. 2485 at the onset of the PMP. Although it is an extreme worst-case scenario, it is also appropriate, for purposes of dam design only, to assume that the large hydraulic capacity of the conveyance system between the two Project reservoirs is not available for flood management. However, if the Upper Reservoir is full to its normal maximum pool, the Lower Reservoir will have 17,700 acre-feet of empty storage space above El. 925 to store runoff from Eagle Creek and Bald Eagle Creek. Depending on the timing of the PMP event, the empty storage space may be split between the two reservoirs. The total active reservoir volume for pumped storage (17,700 acre-feet) can be shifted between the two reservoirs in 18 hours, in comparison to the 72-hour duration of the general storm PMP. With monitoring of inflows, it will be possible to space available in either reservoir, as it is needed for runoff storage, by shifting water through the tunnel interconnecting the reservoirs.

The PMF runoff volume from the entire Eagle Creek watershed (1.74 and 7.30 square miles as shown on **Figure DLA5-1**) is 9,000 acre-feet, assuming no infiltration or initial losses (i.e., all rainfall is converted to runoff). Similarly, the PMF runoff volume from Black Eagle Creek watershed (2.85 square miles) is 2,520 acre-feet. The sum of these volumes (11,520 acre-feet) could be stored in the Lower Reservoir during the PMF event, as long as the volume of water in storage in the Lower Reservoir for Pumped Storage Project power operations and intake submergence is less than 10,380 acre-feet. If there is more water in storage in the Lower Reservoir than that amount and a large flooding event is occurring, up to 11,600 cfs of pumping capacity could be used to convey water to the Upper Reservoir for temporary storage thereby creating storage space in the Lower Reservoir to store runoff entering from Eagle Creek and Black Eagle Creek.

Full operation of the Pumped Storage Project requires that adequate storage space be available in the reservoir system to cycle the 17,700 acre-feet of active water volume used for energy storage and subsequent on-peak energy generation. Therefore, after a

flood event, in which runoff has been stored in the Lower Reservoir (or transferred to the Upper Reservoir temporarily), a period of time must be provided to release excess stored water from the system through a structure at the Lower Reservoir. During this period, pumped-storage operations would be altered and limited. Release of storm water stored in the reservoir system would be made at a measured rate to prevent downstream flooding. If the 100-year, 24-hour storm event is considered, the storm-water runoff entering the reservoir system is estimated to be 2,630 acre-feet.

The release system from the Lower Reservoir is proposed to be an overflow spillway and a channel from the southeast rim of the Lower Reservoir across mine property and the Colorado River Aqueduct. This channel would terminate at the location shown on **Figure DLA5-1**. From that location flows would spread laterally at shallow depths over the alluvial fan as they naturally would have prior to channel modifications and diversions to the lower pit made during previous mining operations.

For Project planning, the Lower Reservoir spillway has been assumed to be 15 feet wide, with an ogee crest at EL. 1094. The ogee crest will have an approach depth of 5.6 feet, and varying height sloped side walls. With the reservoir at EL.1098, the spillway will discharge a maximum of approximately 460 cfs.

The ogee crest will discharge to the spillway channel, which would convey the flows from the spillway to an area on the east side of the CRA. The layout of this channel is presented on **Figure DLA5-4**. The Lower Reservoir Spillway Channel will be about 6,670 feet long and descend from approximately EL. 1088 to approximately EL. 985. The Lower Reservoir Spillway Channel was modeled using the USACE HEC-RAS computer program to estimate the required size and velocities within the channel. The Lower Reservoir Spillway Channel will transition from the 15-foot wide ogee crest with vertical side walls to a 10-foot wide, minimum 5-foot-high, 2H:1V side slope channel over a distance of approximately 250 feet. The first 250 feet will be a concrete-lined channel, and the remaining portion of the channel will be lined with riprap. The Lower Reservoir Spillway Channel will terminate at the location shown on **Figure DLA5-6**.

If the PMF flood volume (11,520 acre-feet) is stored in addition to the water used for energy storage, it will be necessary to change the normal pumped-storage operating procedures to cause this excess water to be spilled. With the small Lower Reservoir spillway described above, the excess PMF volume could be released over a period of 305 hours (13 days). The excess storage from the 100-year storm (2,630 acre-feet) could be released over a period of 70 hours (3 days).

Landfill Compatibility

This Pumped Storage Project drainage plan was intentionally developed to be compatible with the proposed Eagle Mountain Landfill Drainage Plan, as shown on **Figure DLA5-5**. For the permitted landfill development, the East Pit (Lower Reservoir) is planned to be used for storage of storm-water runoff. With the Pumped Storage Project

in operation, the East Pit will be used for water storage and its flood storage capacity will be reduced depending on the pumping and generating cycles. However, the ability to move large volumes of water between the two reservoirs when the Pumped Storage Project is completed and the fact that 17,700 acre-feet of storage will remain available, means that the flood management benefits of the mine pits will not be lost.

The dams creating additional storage at the Upper Reservoir are required to be designed to withstand all extreme loading conditions including the PMF and the maximum credible earthquake, and will pose no risk to the landfill,. Two regulatory agencies, FERC and DSOD, will assure that the Upper Reservoir dams meet very stringent design standards. The flood and earthquake design standards for all features of the Pumped Storage Project proposed by ECEC will meet or exceed those that govern final design of the landfill.

Because the Pumped Storage Project would be developed prior to the landfill, and drainage facilities constructed for the Pumped Storage Project will be designed with future landfill construction in mind, the cost of major portions of the drainage facilities at the site will therefore be borne by the Pumped Storage Project and not the landfill project.

References

CM Engineering Associates, Inc., 1991. Eagle Mountain Project -- Drainage Report. Prepared for: Mine Reclamation Corporation, Palm Springs, CA.

GeoSyntec Consultants, 1992. Report of Waste Discharge. Eagle Mountain Landfill and Recycling Center. Mine Reclamation Corporation, Palm Springs, CA.

Weisbrod, Naom. Water/Science and Issues, 2003, Gale Group. Discussion on Desert Soils.

Summary of Flood Estimates for the Eagle Mountain Project

10/22/2009

Basin	Area mi ²	Rainfall Depth		Runoff Volume		Peak Inflow	
		100-Yr 24-hr	PMP 72-hr	100-Yr	PMP	100-Yr	PMP
		in.	in.	AF	AF	cfs	cfs
Above Upper Reservoir	1.74	4.15	18.59	385	1,725	2,789	4,640
Eagle Creek to Lower Reservoir	7.3	4.15	18.68	1,616	7,273	6,455	15,320
Bald Eagle Creek to Lower Reservoir	2.85	4.15	16.60	631	2,523	4,410	6,900

In compliance with 18 C.F.R. § 4.39(e), ECE is filing any maps and drawings “showing project location information and details of project structures” as CEII, not for public disclosure. Figures DLA 5-1 through DLA 5-6 have been file under separate cover as CEII.

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1*****
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* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1L) *
* JULY 1998 *
* VERSION 4.1(L) *
* RUN DATE 21AUG09 TIME 10:30:46 *
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* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
* 609 SECOND STREET *
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
* (916) 756-1104 *
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THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE , SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

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LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10
1 ID PROJECT: Eagle Mountain
2 ID CLIENT: Eagle Crest Energy
3 ID FILE NAME: EMURPMF.HCL [Eagle Mountain, Upper Res., PMF storm]
4 ID HISTORY: Created 8/19/09 by NDM
5 ID PURPOSE: Estimate PMF-Storm for Upper Reservoir
6 ID
7 ID PRECIPITATION: HMR 59 PMP
8 ID TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION: 2/3 end weighted
9 ID SUB-BASINS: none
10 ID LOSS RATE: zero
11 ID
12 ID BASE FLOW: Zero
13 ID UH (OVERLAND): USBR Synthetic, Southwest Desert, Kn = 0.045, 1-min duration
14 ID
15 ID
16 ID *****
*
17 IT 1 0 4500
18 IO 1 2
*
19 KK Inflow --> OVERLAND INFLOW TO RESERVOIR (excludes direct rainfall on reservoir)
* SUB-BASIN AREA (sq. mi)
20 BA 1.736
*
21 IN 60
* ALL-SEASON GENERAL STORM PMP - BASIN B1
* (1-hr incr.; Mid-End Wt, FERC/HMR 59 alt. 6-hr Blocks; EXCESS RAINFALL ONLY)
* Applied HSG loss rates(A,B,C,D 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000(in/hr)
22 PI 0.061 0.061 0.061 0.061 0.061 0.061 0.068 0.068 0.068 0.068
23 PI 0.071 0.071 0.078 0.078 0.078 0.078 0.078 0.078 0.078 0.112 0.112
24 PI 0.112 0.112 0.119 0.119 0.137 0.137 0.137 0.138 0.138 0.138
25 PI 0.559 0.638 0.643 0.645 0.645 0.645 0.651 0.652 0.689 0.689
26 PI 1.673 4.354 0.207 0.207 0.207 0.195 0.195 0.195 0.119 0.119
27 PI 0.119 0.119 0.119 0.119 0.112 0.112 0.112 0.112 0.078 0.078
28 PI 0.071 0.071 0.071 0.071 0.071 0.071 0.068 0.068 0.068 0.068
29 PI 0.061 0.061 0.000
*
* BASEFLOW (SET TO ZERO)
30 BF 00.0 0.0 1.0
*
* UNIFORM LOSS RATE, ZERO INIT. BUDGET (SAT'D). ZERO IMPERMIABLE.
31 LU 0.0 0.000 0.0
*
32 IN 1
* Eagle Mountain Upper Reservoir, Kn = 0.045, 1-min UH
* USBR UH, Kn = 0.045, duration = lmin.
33 UI 15 27 39 52 73 107 150 201 267 349
34 UI 463 624 863 1189 1516 1833 2158 2443 2739 2984
35 UI 3081 3015 2901 2750 2570 2357 2143 1923 1700 1547
36 UI 1413 1285 1164 1079 1000 928 860 792 742 695
37 UI 653 623 594 566 541 516 494 472 453 436
38 UI 417 401 385 368 353 338 324 310 295 285
39 UI 273 261 249 240 231 221 212 203 195 187
40 UI 179 171 164 158 152 146 140 134 128 123

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LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
41	UI	118	113	108	104	99	95	91	88	84	81
42	UI	78	74	71	69	66	63	60	58	55	53
43	UI	51	49	47	44	43	41	40	38	36	35
44	UI	34	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23
45	UI	22	21	21	20	19	18	17	17	16	16
46	UI	15	13	13	13	12	6				
	*										
	*										
	*										
	*										
47	KK	PMFout	-->	PMF	OUTFLOW	THROUGH	SPILLWAY				
48	KP	1									
49	KO	0	2								
	*										
	*	INITIAL	RESERVOIR	ELEVATION							
50	RS	1	ELEV	2485							
	*										
	*	ELEV-CAP	TABLE								
51	SV	20000	20220	20604	20991	21380	21771	22164	22559	22956	
52	SE	2485	2486	2488	2490	2492	2494	2496	2498	2500	
	*										
	*	SPILLWAY	CREST	ELEVATION:	EL, L, C, Exp						
53	SS	2486	100	3.9	1.5						
	*										
	*	DAM	OVERTOPPING	SUMMARY:	EL, L (w/o spillway), C, EXP						
	*	ST	2490	1200	3.0	1.5					
	*										
	*	DIAGRAM									
	*										
54	ZZ										

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SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

INPUT LINE (V) ROUTING (--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW
 NO. (.) CONNECTOR (<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW

19 Inflow
 V
 V
 47 PMFout

31 LU UNIFORM LOSS RATE
 STRTL 0.00 INITIAL LOSS
 CNSTL 0.00 UNIFORM LOSS RATE
 RTIMP 0.00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

33 UI INPUT UNITGRAPH, 136 ORDINATES, VOLUME = 1.00

15.0	27.0	39.0	52.0	73.0	107.0	150.0	201.0	267.0	349.0
463.0	624.0	863.0	1189.0	1516.0	1833.0	2158.0	2443.0	2739.0	2984.0
3081.0	3015.0	2901.0	2750.0	2570.0	2357.0	2143.0	1923.0	1700.0	1547.0
1413.0	1285.0	1164.0	1079.0	1000.0	928.0	860.0	792.0	742.0	695.0
653.0	623.0	594.0	566.0	541.0	516.0	494.0	472.0	453.0	436.0
417.0	401.0	385.0	368.0	353.0	338.0	324.0	310.0	295.0	285.0
273.0	261.0	249.0	240.0	231.0	221.0	212.0	203.0	195.0	187.0
179.0	171.0	164.0	158.0	152.0	146.0	140.0	134.0	128.0	123.0
118.0	113.0	108.0	104.0	99.0	95.0	91.0	88.0	84.0	81.0
78.0	74.0	71.0	69.0	66.0	63.0	60.0	58.0	55.0	53.0
51.0	49.0	47.0	44.0	43.0	41.0	40.0	38.0	36.0	35.0
34.0	31.0	30.0	29.0	28.0	27.0	26.0	25.0	24.0	23.0
22.0	21.0	21.0	20.0	19.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	16.0	16.0
15.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	6.0				

RUNOFF SUMMARY
 FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
 TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

OPERATION	STATION	PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD			BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
				6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR			
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	Inflow	4636.	42.10	1563.	677.	289.	1.74		
+	ROUTED TO								
+	PMFout	2059.	42.47	1263.	630.	243.	1.74	2489.02	42.47

*** NORMAL END OF HEC-1 ***

```

1*****
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1L) *
* JULY 1998 *
* VERSION 4.1(L) *
* RUN DATE 22OCT09 TIME 11:08:20 *
*
*****

```

```

*****
*
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
* 609 SECOND STREET *
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
* (916) 756-1104 *
*
*****

```

```

X X XXXXXXX XXXXX X
X X X X X XX
X X X X X
XXXXXXX XXXX X XXXXX X
X X X X X
X X X X X
X X XXXXXXX XXXXX XXX

```

THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE , SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5,.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

```

1 ID PROJECT: Eagle Mountain
2 ID CLIENT: Eagle Crest Engergy
3 ID FILE NAME: EMUR100YR.HCL [Eagle Mountain, Upper Res., 100-YR storm]
4 ID HISTORY: Created 8/19/09 by NDM Revised 9/25/2009 by NJN
5 ID PURPOSE: Estimate 100 YR-Storm for Upper Reservoir
6 ID
7 ID PRECIPITATION: 100 YR
8 ID TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION: Center weighted
9 ID SUB-BASINS: none
10 ID LOSS RATE: zero
11 ID
12 ID BASE FLOW: Zero
13 ID UH (OVERLAND): USBR Synthetic, Southwest Desert, Kn = 0.045, 1-min duration
14 ID
15 ID
16 ID *****
*
17 IT 1 0 4500
18 IO 1 2
*
19 KK Inflow --> OVERLAND INFLOW TO RESERVOIR (excludes direct rainfall on reservoir)
* SUB-BASIN AREA (sq. mi)
20 BA 1.736
*
* 100-YR STORM, (CENTER-WEIGHTED, SEO GUIDELINES, IT or IN time step)
21 PH 0.01 0.490 0.90 1.56 1.86 2.08 2.55 3.35 4.15
*
* BASEFLOW (SET TO ZERO)
22 BF 00.0 0.0 1.0
*
* UNIFORM LOSS RATE, ZERO INIT. BUDGET (SAT'D). ZERO IMPERMIABLE.
23 LU 0.0 0.000 0.0
*
24 IN 1
* Eagle Mountain Upper Reservoir, Kn = 0.045, 1-min UH
* USBR UH, Kn = 0.045, duration = 1min.
25 UI 15 27 39 52 73 107 150 201 267 349
26 UI 463 624 863 1189 1516 1833 2158 2443 2739 2984
27 UI 3081 3015 2901 2750 2570 2357 2143 1923 1700 1547
28 UI 1413 1285 1164 1079 1000 928 860 792 742 695
29 UI 653 623 594 566 541 516 494 472 453 436
30 UI 417 401 385 368 353 338 324 310 295 285
31 UI 273 261 249 240 231 221 212 203 195 187
32 UI 179 171 164 158 152 146 140 134 128 123
33 UI 118 113 108 104 99 95 91 88 84 81
34 UI 78 74 71 69 66 63 60 58 55 53
35 UI 51 49 47 44 43 41 40 38 36 35
36 UI 34 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23
37 UI 22 21 21 20 19 18 17 17 16 16
38 UI 15 13 13 13 12 6
*
*
*
*

```

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5,.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

```

39 KK PMFout --> PMF OUTFLOW THROUGH SPILLWAY
40 KP 1
41 KO 0 2
*
* INITIAL RESERVOIR ELEVATION
42 RS 1 ELEV 2485
*

```

```

* ELEV-CAP TABLE
43 SV 20000 20220 20604 20991 21380 21771 22164 22559 22956
44 SE 2485 2486 2488 2490 2492 2494 2496 2498 2500
*
* SPILLWAY CREST ELEVATION: EL, L, C, Exp
45 SS 2486 100 3.9 1.5
*
* DAM OVERTOPPING SUMMARY: EL, L (w/o spillway), C, EXP
* ST 2490 1200 3.0 1.5
*
*DIAGRAM
*
46 ZZ

```

```

1
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK
INPUT
LINE (V) ROUTING (--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW
NO. (.) CONNECTOR (<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW
19 Inflow
V
V
39 PMFout

```

```

(***) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION
PRECIPITATION DATA

```

```

21 PH DEPTHS FOR 0-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM
..... HYDRO-35 ..... TP-40 ..... TP-49 .....
5-MIN 15-MIN 60-MIN 2-HR 3-HR 6-HR 12-HR 24-HR 2-DAY 4-DAY 7-DAY 10-DAY
0.49 0.90 1.56 1.86 2.08 2.55 3.35 4.15 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
STORM AREA = 0.01

```

```

23 LU UNIFORM LOSS RATE
STRTL 0.00 INITIAL LOSS
CNSTL 0.00 UNIFORM LOSS RATE
RTIMP 0.00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

```

```

25 UI INPUT UNITGRAPH, 136 ORDINATES, VOLUME = 1.00
15.0 27.0 39.0 52.0 73.0 107.0 150.0 201.0 267.0 349.0
463.0 624.0 863.0 1189.0 1516.0 1833.0 2158.0 2443.0 2739.0 2984.0
3081.0 3015.0 2901.0 2750.0 2570.0 2357.0 2143.0 1923.0 1700.0 1547.0
1413.0 1285.0 1164.0 1079.0 1000.0 928.0 860.0 792.0 742.0 695.0
653.0 623.0 594.0 566.0 541.0 516.0 494.0 472.0 453.0 436.0
417.0 401.0 385.0 368.0 353.0 338.0 324.0 310.0 295.0 285.0
273.0 261.0 249.0 240.0 231.0 221.0 212.0 203.0 195.0 187.0
179.0 171.0 164.0 158.0 152.0 146.0 140.0 134.0 128.0 123.0
118.0 113.0 108.0 104.0 99.0 95.0 91.0 88.0 84.0 81.0
78.0 74.0 71.0 69.0 66.0 63.0 60.0 58.0 55.0 53.0
51.0 49.0 47.0 44.0 43.0 41.0 40.0 38.0 36.0 35.0
34.0 31.0 30.0 29.0 28.0 27.0 26.0 25.0 24.0 23.0
22.0 21.0 21.0 20.0 19.0 18.0 17.0 17.0 16.0 16.0
15.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 12.0 12.0 6.0

```

RUNOFF SUMMARY
FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

OPERATION	STATION	PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD			BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
				6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR			
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	Inflow	2789.	12.37	478.	193.	65.	1.74		
+	ROUTED TO								
+	PMFout	116.	18.37	109.	70.	27.	1.74		
+							2486.44	18.28	

*** NORMAL END OF HEC-1L ***


```

1*****
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1L) *
* JULY 1998 *
* VERSION 4.1(L) *
* RUN DATE 24AUG09 TIME 14:03:08 *
*
*****

```

```

*****
*
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
* 609 SECOND STREET *
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
* (916) 756-1104 *
*
*****

```

```

X X XXXXXXX XXXXX X
X X X X X XX
X X X X X
XXXXXXX XXXX X XXXXX X
X X X X X
X X X X X
X X XXXXXXX XXXXX XXX

```

THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSKK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION

NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE , SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION

KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

```

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10
1 ID PROJECT: Eagle Mountain
2 ID CLIENT: Eagle Crest Engergy
3 ID FILE NAME: EMLRPMF.HCL [Eagle Mountain, Lower Res., PMF storm]
4 ID HISTORY: Created 8/19/09 by NDM
5 ID PURPOSE: Estimate PMF-Storm for Lower Reservoir
6 ID
7 ID PRECIPITATION: HMR 59 PMP
8 ID TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION: 2/3 end weighted
9 ID SUB-BASINS: none
10 ID LOSS RATE: zero
11 ID
12 ID BASE FLOW: Zero
13 ID UH (OVERLAND): USBR Synthetic, Southwest Desert, Kn = 0.045, 1-min duration
14 ID
15 ID
16 ID *****
*
17 IT 1 0 4500
18 IO 1 2
*
19 KK Inflow --> OVERLAND INFLOW TO RESERVOIR (excludes direct rainfall on reservoir
* SUB-BASIN AREA (sq. mi)
20 BA 2.850
*
21 IN 60
* ALL-SEASON GENERAL STORM PMP - BASIN B1
* (1-hr incr.; Mid-End Wt, FERC/HMR 59 alt. 6-hr Blocks; EXCESS RAINFALL ONLY)
* Applied HSG loss rates(A,B,C,D 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000(in/hr)
22 PI 0.046 0.046 0.046 0.046 0.046 0.046 0.061 0.061 0.061 0.061 0.061
23 PI 0.076 0.076 0.080 0.080 0.080 0.080 0.080 0.080 0.080 0.091 0.091
24 PI 0.091 0.091 0.113 0.113 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.159 0.159 0.159
25 PI 0.529 0.545 0.577 0.587 0.613 0.620 0.657 0.660 0.665 0.735
26 PI 1.288 4.005 0.180 0.180 0.180 0.168 0.168 0.168 0.113 0.113
27 PI 0.113 0.113 0.113 0.113 0.091 0.091 0.091 0.091 0.080 0.080
28 PI 0.076 0.076 0.076 0.076 0.076 0.076 0.061 0.061 0.061 0.061
29 PI 0.046 0.046 0.000
*
* BASEFLOW (SET TO ZERO)
30 BF 00.0 0.0 1.0
*
* UNIFORM LOSS RATE, ZERO INIT. BUDGET (SAT'D). ZERO IMPERMIABLE.
31 LU 0.0 0.000 0.0
*
32 IN 1
* Eagle Mountain Lower Reservoir, Kn = 0.045, 1-min UH
* USBR UH, Kn = 0.045, duration = 1min.
33 UI 22 40 56 74 102 142 196 265 350 449
34 UI 571 758 1012 1354 1833 2303 2756 3222 3642 4057
35 UI 4497 4660 4727 4571 4374 4137 3867 3561 3255 2938
36 UI 2615 2395 2199 2016 1833 1702 1585 1475 1377 1279
37 UI 1188 1121 1054 996 953 911 872 835 799 767
38 UI 736 706 681 655 629 607 583 560 538 517
39 UI 496 476 455 440 424 406 389 375 362 348
40 UI 335 322 309 297 286 274 264 253 243 235

```

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
41	UI	227	218	209	201	193	186	178	171	164	159
42	UI	152	145	140	135	130	126	121	115	111	107
43	UI	104	99	95	92	88	85	81	78	75	72
44	UI	69	67	64	62	60	57	55	54	51	48
45	UI	46	45	43	42	40	38	37	36	35	34
46	UI	32	31	30	29	28	27	25	25	25	23
47	UI	21	20	20	19	16	3				

*
*
*

48 KK PMFout --> PMF OUTFLOW THROUGH SPILLWAY
49 KP 1
50 KO 0 2

*

* INITIAL RESERVOIR ELEVATION

51 RS 1 ELEV 1094

*

* ELEV-CAP TABLE

52 SV 4200 5891 10400 10400 15917 19438 21900 23244 25210
53 SE 925 950 1000 1025 1050 1076 1092 1100 1110

*

* SPILLWAY CREST ELEVATION: EL, L, C, Exp

54 SS 1094 100 2.9 1.5

*

*

*DIAGRAM

*

55 ZZ

1

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

INPUT LINE (V) ROUTING (----) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW
NO. (.) CONNECTOR (<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW

19 Inflow
V
V
48 PMFout

31 LU UNIFORM LOSS RATE
STRTL 0.00 INITIAL LOSS
CNSTL 0.00 UNIFORM LOSS RATE
RTIMP 0.00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

33 UI INPUT UNITGRAPH, 146 ORDINATES, VOLUME = 1.00

22.0	40.0	56.0	74.0	102.0	142.0	196.0	265.0	350.0	449.0
571.0	758.0	1012.0	1354.0	1833.0	2303.0	2756.0	3222.0	3642.0	4057.0
4497.0	4660.0	4727.0	4571.0	4374.0	4137.0	3867.0	3561.0	3255.0	2938.0
2615.0	2395.0	2199.0	2016.0	1833.0	1702.0	1585.0	1475.0	1377.0	1279.0
1188.0	1121.0	1054.0	996.0	953.0	911.0	872.0	835.0	799.0	767.0
736.0	706.0	681.0	655.0	629.0	607.0	583.0	560.0	538.0	517.0
496.0	476.0	455.0	440.0	424.0	406.0	389.0	375.0	362.0	348.0
335.0	322.0	309.0	297.0	286.0	274.0	264.0	253.0	243.0	235.0
227.0	218.0	209.0	201.0	193.0	186.0	178.0	171.0	164.0	159.0
152.0	145.0	140.0	135.0	130.0	126.0	121.0	115.0	111.0	107.0
104.0	99.0	95.0	92.0	88.0	85.0	81.0	78.0	75.0	72.0
69.0	67.0	64.0	62.0	60.0	57.0	55.0	54.0	51.0	48.0
46.0	45.0	43.0	42.0	40.0	38.0	37.0	36.0	35.0	34.0
32.0	31.0	30.0	29.0	28.0	27.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	23.0
21.0	20.0	20.0	19.0	16.0	3.0				

RUNOFF SUMMARY
FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

+	OPERATION	STATION	PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD			BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
					6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR			
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	Inflow	6902.	42.13	2345.	1022.	436.	2.85		
+	ROUTED TO	PMFout	3185.	42.50	1930.	995.	424.	2.85	1098.94	42.50

*** NORMAL END OF HEC-1 ***

```

1*****
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1L) *
*   JULY 1998 *
*   VERSION 4.1(L) *
*
* RUN DATE 22OCT09 TIME 11:04:16 *
*
*****

```

```

*****
*
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
* 609 SECOND STREET *
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
* (916) 756-1104 *
*
*****

```

```

X X XXXXXXX XXXXX X
X X X X X XX
X X X X X X
XXXXXXX XXXX X XXXXX X
X X X X X X
X X X X X X
X X XXXXXXX XXXXX XXX

```

THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSKK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE , SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

```

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10
1 ID PROJECT: Eagle Mountain
2 ID CLIENT: Eagle Crest Engergy
3 ID FILE NAME: EMLR100YR.HCL [Eagle Mountain, Lower Res., 100 YR storm]
4 ID HISTORY: Created 8/19/09 by NDM Revised 9/25/2009 by NJN
5 ID PURPOSE: Estimate 100 YR-Storm for Lower Reservoir
6 ID
7 ID PRECIPITATION: 100 YR
8 ID TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION: Center weighted
9 ID SUB-BASINS: none
10 ID LOSS RATE: zero
11 ID
12 ID BASE FLOW: Zero
13 ID UH (OVERLAND): USBR Synthetic, Southwest Desert, Kn = 0.045, 1-min duration
14 ID
15 ID
16 ID *****
17 IT 1 0 4500
18 IO 1 2
19 KK Inflow --> OVERLAND INFLOW TO RESERVOIR (excludes direct rainfall on reservoir
* SUB-BASIN AREA (sq. mi)
20 BA 2.850
*
* 100-YR STORM, (CENTER-WEIGHTED, SEO GUIDELINES, IT or IN time step)
21 PH 0.01 0.490 0.90 1.56 1.86 2.08 2.55 3.35 4.15
*
* BASEFLOW (SET TO ZERO)
22 BF 00.0 0.0 1.0
*
* UNIFORM LOSS RATE, ZERO INIT. BUDGET (SAT'D). ZERO IMPERMIABLE.
23 LU 0.0 0.000 0.0
*
24 IN 1
* Eagle Mountain Lower Reservoir, Kn = 0.045, 1-min UH
* USBR UH, Kn = 0.045, duration = 1min.
25 UI 22 40 56 74 102 142 196 265 350 449
26 UI 571 758 1012 1354 1833 2303 2756 3222 3642 4057
27 UI 4497 4660 4727 4571 4374 4137 3867 3561 3255 2938
28 UI 2615 2395 2199 2016 1833 1702 1585 1475 1377 1279
29 UI 1188 1121 1054 996 953 911 872 835 799 767
30 UI 736 706 681 655 629 607 583 560 538 517
31 UI 496 476 455 440 424 406 389 375 362 348
32 UI 335 322 309 297 286 274 264 253 243 235
33 UI 227 218 209 201 193 186 178 171 164 159
34 UI 152 145 140 135 130 126 121 115 111 107
35 UI 104 99 95 92 88 85 81 78 75 72
36 UI 69 67 64 62 60 57 55 54 51 48
37 UI 46 45 43 42 40 38 37 36 35 34
38 UI 32 31 30 29 28 27 25 25 25 23
39 UI 21 20 20 19 16 3
*
*
*

```

```

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10
40 KK PMFout --> PMF OUTFLOW THROUGH SPILLWAY
41 KP 1
42 KO 0 2
*
* INITIAL RESERVOIR ELEVATION
43 RS 1 ELEV 1094

```

```

*
* ELEV-CAP TABLE
44 SV 4200 5891 10400 10400 15917 19438 21900 23244 25210
45 SE 925 950 1000 1025 1050 1076 1092 1100 1110
*
* SPILLWAY CREST ELEVATION: EL, L, C, Exp
46 SS 1094 100 2.9 1.5
*
*
*DIAGRAM
*
47 ZZ

```

1

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

```

INPUT LINE (V) ROUTING (--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW
NO. (.) CONNECTOR (<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW
19 Inflow
V
40 PMFout
V

```

(***) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

PRECIPITATION DATA

```

21 PH DEPTHS FOR 0-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM
..... HYDRO-35 ..... TP-40 ..... TP-49 .....
5-MIN 15-MIN 60-MIN 2-HR 3-HR 6-HR 12-HR 24-HR 2-DAY 4-DAY 7-DAY 10-DAY
0.49 0.90 1.56 1.86 2.08 2.55 3.35 4.15 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
STORM AREA = 0.01

```

```

23 LU UNIFORM LOSS RATE
STRTL 0.00 INITIAL LOSS
CNSTL 0.00 UNIFORM LOSS RATE
RTIMP 0.00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

```

```

25 UI INPUT UNITGRAPH, 146 ORDINATES, VOLUME = 1.00
22.0 40.0 56.0 74.0 102.0 142.0 196.0 265.0 350.0 449.0
571.0 758.0 1012.0 1354.0 1833.0 2303.0 2756.0 3222.0 3642.0 4057.0
4497.0 4660.0 4727.0 4571.0 4374.0 4137.0 3867.0 3561.0 3255.0 2938.0
2615.0 2395.0 2199.0 2016.0 1833.0 1702.0 1585.0 1475.0 1377.0 1279.0
1188.0 1121.0 1054.0 996.0 953.0 911.0 872.0 835.0 799.0 767.0
736.0 706.0 681.0 655.0 629.0 607.0 583.0 560.0 538.0 517.0
496.0 476.0 455.0 440.0 424.0 406.0 389.0 375.0 362.0 348.0
335.0 322.0 309.0 297.0 286.0 274.0 264.0 253.0 243.0 235.0
227.0 218.0 209.0 201.0 193.0 186.0 178.0 171.0 164.0 159.0
152.0 145.0 140.0 135.0 130.0 126.0 121.0 115.0 111.0 107.0
104.0 99.0 95.0 92.0 88.0 85.0 81.0 78.0 75.0 72.0
69.0 67.0 64.0 62.0 60.0 57.0 55.0 54.0 51.0 48.0
46.0 45.0 43.0 42.0 40.0 38.0 37.0 36.0 35.0 34.0
32.0 31.0 30.0 29.0 28.0 27.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 23.0
21.0 20.0 20.0 19.0 16.0 3.0

```

RUNOFF SUMMARY
FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

OPERATION	STATION	PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD			BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
				6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR			
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	Inflow	4410.	12.38	786.	317.	106.	2.85		
+	ROUTED TO								
+	PMFout	749.	13.42	581.	279.	105.	2.85	1095.88	13.40

*** NORMAL END OF HEC-1 ***

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1*****
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1L) *
* JULY 1998 *
* VERSION 4.1(L) *
* RUN DATE 25SEP09 TIME 16:45:03 *
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*
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
* 609 SECOND STREET *
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
* (916) 756-1104 *
*
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X X XXXXXXX XXXXX X
X X X X X XX
X X X X X
XXXXXXX XXXX X XXXXX X
X X X X X
X X X X X
X X XXXXXXX XXXXX XXX

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THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSKK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE , SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

1

HEC-1L INPUT

PAGE 1

```

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10
1 ID PROJECT: Eagle Mountain
2 ID CLIENT: Eagle Crest Ennergy
3 ID FILE NAME: EMECPMF.HCL [Eagle Mountain, Eagle Creek, PMF storm]
4 ID HISTORY: Created 8/19/09 by NDM Revised 9/24/09 by NJN
5 ID PURPOSE: Estimate PMF-Storm for Eagle Creek Watershed w/o project
6 ID
7 ID PRECIPITATION: HMR 59 PMP
8 ID TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION: 2/3 end weighted
9 ID SUB-BASINS: none
10 ID LOSS RATE: zero
11 ID
12 ID BASE FLOW: Zero
13 ID UH (OVERLAND): USBR Synthetic, Southwest Desert, Kn = 0.045, 1-min duration
14 ID
15 ID
16 ID *****
17 IT 5 0 900
18 IO 1 2
19 KK Inflow --> OVERLAND INFLOW TO RESERVOIR (excludes direct rainfall on reservoir
* SUB-BASIN AREA (sq. mi)
20 BA 7.07
21 IN 60
* ALL-SEASON GENERAL STORM PMP - BASIN B1
* (1-hr incr.; Mid-End Wt, FERC/HMR 59 alt. 6-hr Blocks: EXCESS RAINFALL ONLY)
* Applied HSG loss rates(A,B,C,D 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000(in/hr)
22 PI 0.048 0.048 0.048 0.048 0.048 0.048 0.068 0.068 0.068 0.068
23 PI 0.085 0.085 0.090 0.090 0.090 0.090 0.090 0.090 0.109 0.109
24 PI 0.109 0.109 0.111 0.111 0.149 0.149 0.149 0.149 0.165 0.165
25 PI 0.597 0.625 0.638 0.640 0.644 0.650 0.663 0.697 0.699 0.704
26 PI 1.614 4.377 0.197 0.197 0.197 0.170 0.170 0.170 0.111 0.111
27 PI 0.111 0.111 0.111 0.111 0.109 0.109 0.109 0.109 0.090 0.090
28 PI 0.085 0.085 0.085 0.085 0.085 0.085 0.068 0.068 0.068 0.068
29 PI 0.048 0.048 0.000
*
* BASEFLOW (SET TO ZERO)
30 BF 00.0 0.0 1.0
*
* UNIFORM LOSS RATE, ZERO INIT. BUDGET (SAT'D). ZERO IMPERMEABLE.
31 LU 0.0 0.000 0.0
*
32 IN 5
* Eagle Mountain Eagle Creek Reservoir, Kn = 0.045, 1-min UH
* USBR UH, Kn = 0.045, duration = 5min.
33 UI 42 79 156 291 503 863 1615 2611 3572 4463
34 UI 4848 4525 4006 3357 2680 2241 1854 1602 1385 1195
35 UI 1052 957 874 799 734 679 627 577 531 488
36 UI 450 413 381 353 325 300 276 254 236 217
37 UI 200 184 169 156 143 133 123 113 105 96
38 UI 89 82 76 69 64 59 56 49 46 43
39 UI 39 37 34 32 29 27 25 22 20 19
*
*
*
*
*DIAGRAM
*

```

1
1

HEC-1 INPUT

PAGE 2

33 UI

INPUT UNITGRAPH, 70 ORDINATES,		VOLUME = 1.00	
42.0	79.0	156.0	291.0
4848.0	4525.0	4006.0	3357.0
1052.0	957.0	874.0	799.0
450.0	413.0	381.0	353.0
200.0	184.0	169.0	156.0
89.0	82.0	76.0	69.0
39.0	37.0	34.0	32.0
			29.0
			27.0
			25.0
			22.0
			20.0
			19.0

 RUNOFF SUMMARY
 FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
 TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

OPERATION	STATION	PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD			BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
				6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR			
+									
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
	Inflow	15319.	42.50	6046.	2768.	1182.	7.07		

*** NORMAL END OF HEC-1 ***

```

1*****
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1L) *
* JULY 1998 *
* VERSION 4.1(L) *
* RUN DATE 22OCT09 TIME 11:12:09 *
*
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*****
*
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
* 609 SECOND STREET *
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
* (916) 756-1104 *
*
*****

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X X XXXXXXX XXXXX X
X X X X X XX
X X X X X
XXXXXXX XXXX X XXXXX X
X X X X X
X X X X X
X X XXXXXXX XXXXX XXX

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THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSKK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE , SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

```

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10
1 ID PROJECT: Eagle Mountain
2 ID CLIENT: Eagle Crest Engergy
3 ID FILE NAME: EMEC100YR.HC1 [Eagle Mountain, Eagle Creek, 100 YR storm]
4 ID HISTORY: Created 8/19/09 by NDM Revised 9/24/09 by NJN
5 ID PURPOSE: Estimate 100 YR-Storm for Eagle Creek Watershed w/o project
6 ID
7 ID PRECIPITATION: 100-YR
8 ID TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION: 2/3 end weighted
9 ID SUB-BASINS: none
10 ID LOSS RATE: zero
11 ID
12 ID BASE FLOW: Zero
13 ID UH (OVERLAND): USBR Synthetic, Southwest Desert, Kn = 0.045, 1-min duration
14 ID
15 ID
16 ID *****
17 IT 5 0 900
18 IO 1 2
19 KK Inflow --> OVERLAND INFLOW TO RESERVOIR (excludes direct rainfall on reservoir
* SUB-BASIN AREA (sq. mi)
20 BA 7.07
*
* 100-YR STORM, (CENTER-WEIGHTED, SEO GUIDELINES, IT or IN time step)
21 PH 0.01 0.490 0.90 1.56 1.86 2.08 2.55 3.35 4.15
*
* BASEFLOW (SET TO ZERO)
22 BF 00.0 0.0 1.0
*
* UNIFORM LOSS RATE, ZERO INIT. BUDGET (SAT'D). ZERO IMPERMEABLE.
23 LU 0.0 0.000 0.0
*
24 IN 5
* Eagle Mountain Eagle Creek Reservoir, Kn = 0.045, 1-min UH
* USBR UH, Kn = 0.045, duration = 5min.
25 UI 42 79 156 291 503 863 1615 2611 3572 4463
26 UI 4848 4525 4006 3357 2680 2241 1854 1602 1385 1195
27 UI 1052 957 874 799 734 679 627 577 531 488
28 UI 450 413 381 353 325 300 276 254 236 217
29 UI 200 184 169 156 143 133 123 113 105 96
30 UI 89 82 76 69 64 59 56 49 46 43
31 UI 39 37 34 32 29 27 25 22 20 19
*
*
*
*
*DIAGRAM
*
32 ZZ

```

PRECIPITATION DATA

21 PH

HYDRO-35		DEPTHS FOR 0-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM								TP-49	
5-MIN	15-MIN	60-MIN	2-HR	3-HR	6-HR	12-HR	24-HR	2-DAY	4-DAY	7-DAY	10-DAY
0.49	0.90	1.56	1.86	2.08	2.55	3.35	4.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

STORM AREA = 0.01

25 UI

INPUT UNIT	GRAPH	70 ORDINATES	VOLUME = 1.00								
42.0	79.0	156.0	291.0	503.0	863.0	1615.0	2611.0	3572.0	4463.0		
4848.0	4525.0	4006.0	3357.0	2680.0	2241.0	1854.0	1602.0	1385.0	1195.0		
1052.0	957.0	874.0	799.0	734.0	679.0	627.0	577.0	531.0	488.0		
450.0	413.0	381.0	353.0	325.0	300.0	276.0	254.0	236.0	217.0		
200.0	184.0	169.0	156.0	143.0	133.0	123.0	113.0	105.0	96.0		
89.0	82.0	76.0	69.0	64.0	59.0	56.0	49.0	46.0	43.0		
39.0	37.0	34.0	32.0	29.0	27.0	25.0	22.0	20.0	19.0		

RUNOFF SUMMARY
FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

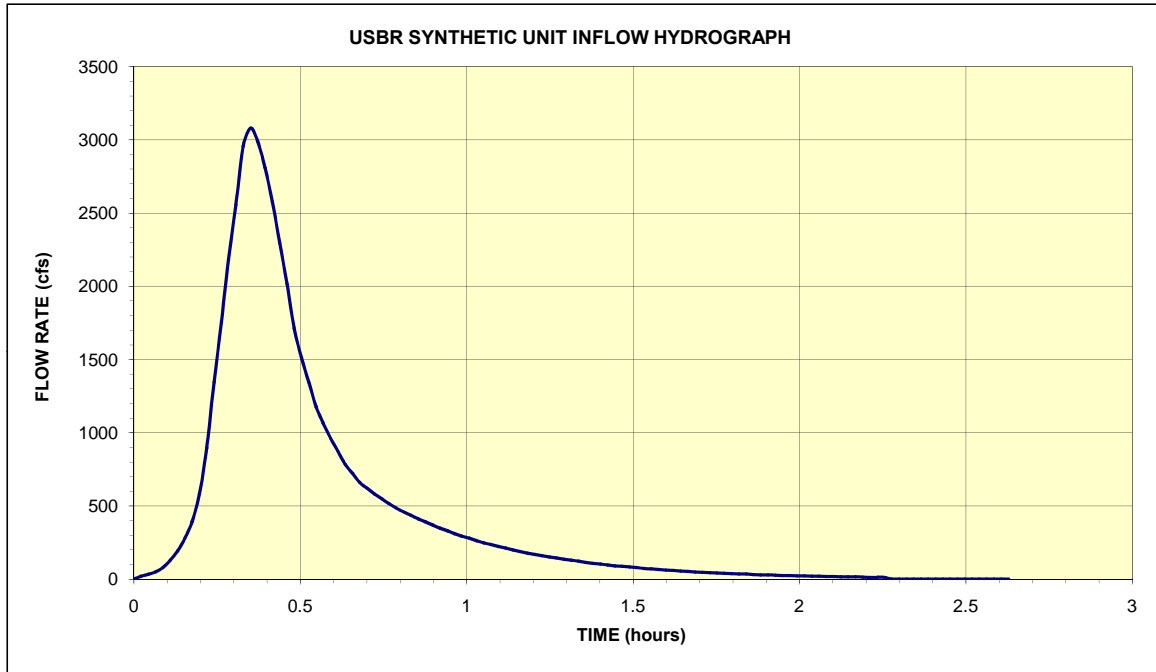
OPERATION	STATION	PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD			BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
				6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR			
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	Inflow	6455.	12.92	1935.	783.	263.	7.07		

*** NORMAL END OF HEC-1 ***

Eagle Mountain Upper Reservoir, Kn = 0.045, 1-min UH

Lag Reduction to Peak UH (%) = 0%
 Drainage Area, **A** = 1.74 sq. miles
 Basin Slope, **S** = 430.2 ft/mile
 Length of Watercourse, **L** = 2.22 miles (Vol. 1" rain, ft³)*(days/sec), **V'** = 46.68 cfs*day
 Length to Centroid, **Lca** = 0.45 miles
 Quotient X for X*q = Q_s; X = 106.6 **V'/(Lg+D/2)**
Kn = 0.045 * avg. Manning's "n" (weighted by stream length for principle watercourses)
Lg+D/2 = 0.44 Hours
 Basin Factor = 0.05 (**L*Lca/S^0.5**)

Estimated: Lag Time, **Lg** = 0.43 Hours
 $Lg = 26 * Kn * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.33}$
 Duration of Unit Rainfall to define peak, **D** = 5 minutes
 Minimum Timestep (D) for < 120 UH increments* = 1 minutes
 Minimum Timestep (D) for < 200 UH increments* = 1 minutes
For UH: Duration of Unit Rainfall, **D** = 1 minutes, round down to nearest: 5, 10, 15, 30, 60, 120, 180, 360
 D must equal time step used for converting precipitation to runoff.



HEC-1 UI RECORDS

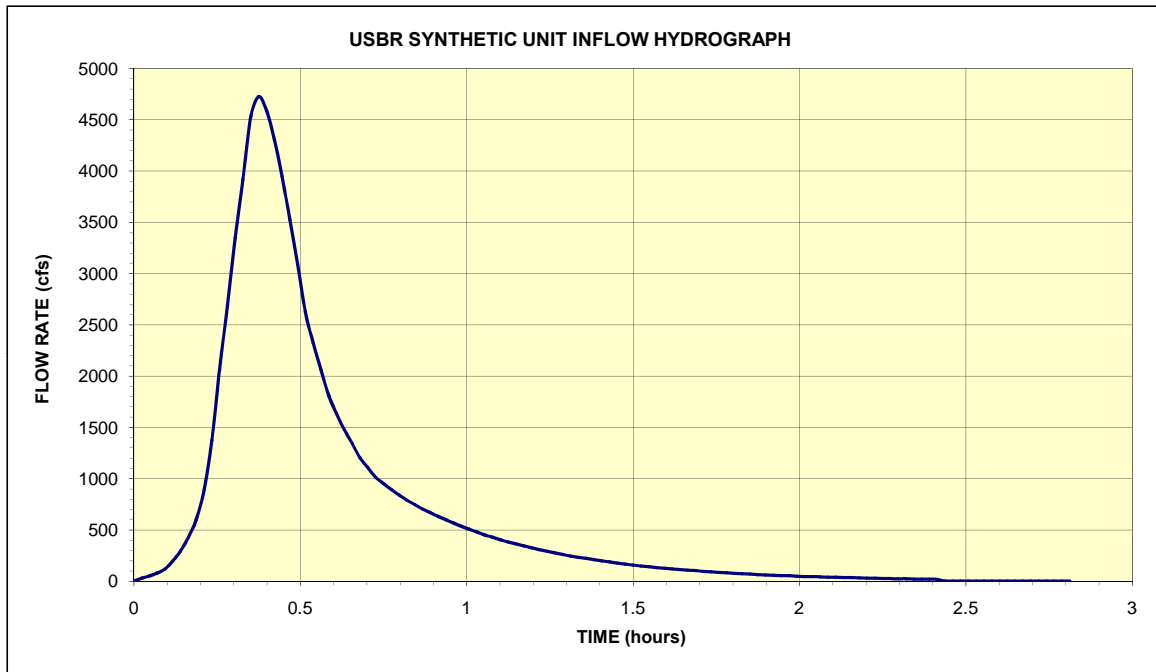
1 -min Duration Unit Rainfall
ITERATE PEAK TO TARGET 1.000 -----> Unit Runoff (inch) = 0.99987 Peak UI (cfs) = 3081
 Absolute Peak (cfs) = 3081

UI	15	27	39	52	73	107	150	201	267	349
UI	463	624	863	1189	1516	1833	2158	2443	2739	2984
UI	3081	3015	2901	2750	2570	2357	2143	1923	1700	1547
UI	1413	1285	1164	1079	1000	928	860	792	742	695
UI	653	623	594	566	541	516	494	472	453	436
UI	417	401	385	368	353	338	324	310	295	285
UI	273	261	249	240	231	221	212	203	195	187
UI	179	171	164	158	152	146	140	134	128	123
UI	118	113	108	104	99	95	91	88	84	81
UI	78	74	71	69	66	63	60	58	55	53
UI	51	49	47	44	43	41	40	38	36	35
UI	34	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23
UI	22	21	21	20	19	18	17	17	16	16
UI	15	13	13	13	12	6				

Eagle Mountain Lower Reservoir, Kn = 0.045, 1-min UH

Lag Reduction to Peak UH (%) = 0%
 Drainage Area, **A** = 2.85 sq. miles
 Basin Slope, **S** = 912.7 ft/mile
 Length of Watercourse, **L** = 2.46 miles (Vol. 1" rain, ft³)*(days/sec), **V'** = 76.64 cfs*day
 Length to Centroid, **Lca** = 0.73 miles
Kn = 0.045 * avg. Manning's "n" (weighted by stream length for principle watercourses)
Lg+D/2 = 0.47 Hours
 Basin Factor = 0.06 (**L*Lca/S^0.5**)
 Quotient X for X*q = Q_s; X = 163.5 **V'/(Lg+D/2)**

Estimated: Lag Time, **Lg** = 0.46 Hours
 $Lg = 26 * Kn * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.33}$
 Duration of Unit Rainfall to define peak, **D** = 5 minutes
 Minimum Timestep (D) for < 120 UH increments* = 1 minutes
 Minimum Timestep (D) for < 200 UH increments* = 1 minutes
For UH: Duration of Unit Rainfall, **D** = 1 minutes, round down to nearest: 5, 10, 15, 30, 60, 120, 180, 360
 D must equal time step used for converting precipitation to runoff.



HEC-1 UI RECORDS

1 -min Duration Unit Rainfall
 ITERATE PEAK TO TARGET 1.000 -----> Unit Runoff (inch) = 1.00020 Peak UI (cfs) = 4727
 Absolute Peak (cfs) = 4727

UI	22	40	56	74	102	142	196	265	350	449
UI	571	758	1012	1354	1833	2303	2756	3222	3642	4057
UI	4497	4660	4727	4571	4374	4137	3867	3561	3255	2938
UI	2615	2395	2199	2016	1833	1702	1585	1475	1377	1279
UI	1188	1121	1054	996	953	911	872	835	799	767
UI	736	706	681	655	629	607	583	560	538	517
UI	496	476	455	440	424	406	389	375	362	348
UI	335	322	309	297	286	274	264	253	243	235
UI	227	218	209	201	193	186	178	171	164	159
UI	152	145	140	135	130	126	121	115	111	107
UI	104	99	95	92	88	85	81	78	75	72
UI	69	67	64	62	60	57	55	54	51	48
UI	46	45	43	42	40	38	37	36	35	34
UI	32	31	30	29	28	27	25	25	25	23
UI	21	20	20	19	16	3				

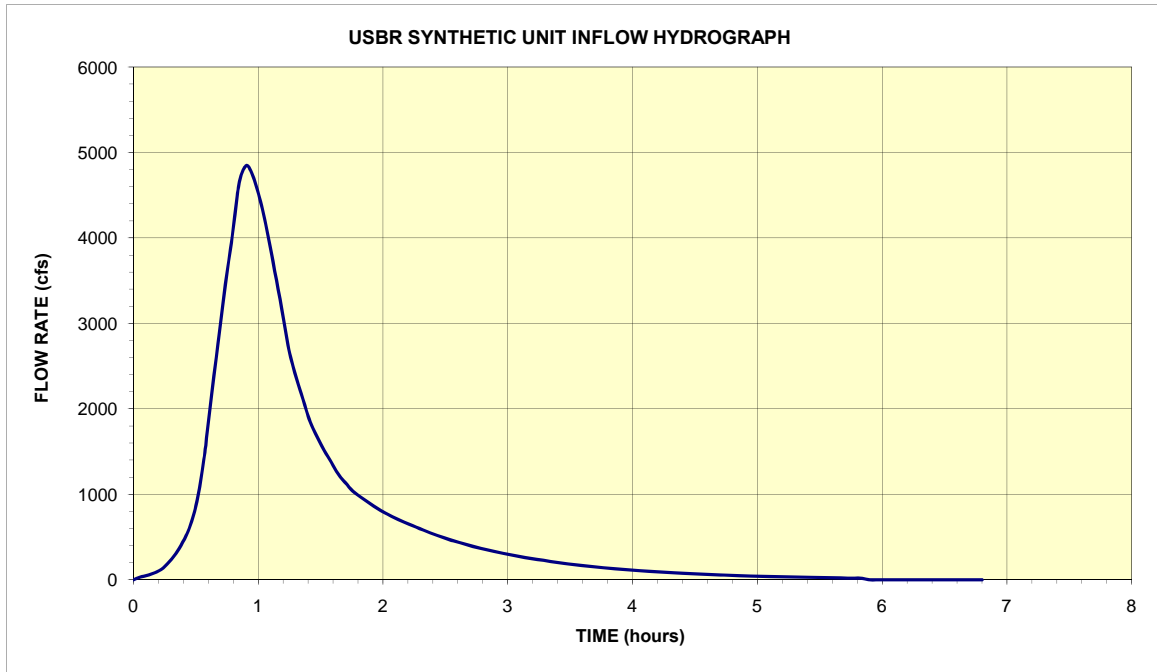
Eagle Mountain Eagle Creek Reservoir, Kn = 0.045, 1-min UH

Lag Reduction to Peak UH (%) = 0%
 Drainage Area, **A** = 7.07 sq. miles
 Basin Slope, **S** = 313.9 ft/mile
 Length of Watercourse, **L** = 5.51 miles
 Length to Centroid, **Lca** = 2.61 miles
Kn = 0.045 * avg. Manning's "n" (weighted by stream length for principle watercourses)

Lg+D/2 = 1.13 Hours
 Basin Factor = 0.81 ($L \cdot Lca / S^{0.5}$)
 (Vol. 1" rain, ft³)*(days/sec), **V'** = 190.11 cfs*day
 Quotient X for $X^*q = Q_s$; X = 167.7 $V' / (Lg+D/2)$

Estimated: Lag Time, **Lg** = 1.09 Hours
 $Lg = 26 \cdot Kn \cdot (L \cdot Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.33}$
 Duration of Unit Rainfall to define peak, **D** = 12 minutes
 Minimum Timestep (D) for < 120 UH increments* = 3 minutes
 Minimum Timestep (D) for < 200 UH increments* = 2 minutes

For UH: Duration of Unit Rainfall, **D** = 5 minutes, round down to nearest: 5, 10, 15, 30, 60, 120, 180, 360
 D must equal time step used for converting precipitation to runoff.



HEC-1 UI RECORDS

ITERATE PEAK TO TARGET 1.000 ----->

5 -min Duration Unit Rainfall

Unit Runoff (inch) = 1.00001

Peak UI (cfs) = 4848

Absolute Peak (cfs) = 4848

UI	42	79	156	291	503	863	1615	2611	3572	4463
UI	4848	4525	4006	3357	2680	2241	1854	1602	1385	1195
UI	1052	957	874	799	734	679	627	577	531	488
UI	450	413	381	353	325	300	276	254	236	217
UI	200	184	169	156	143	133	123	113	105	96
UI	89	82	76	69	64	59	56	49	46	43
UI	39	37	34	32	29	27	25	22	20	19

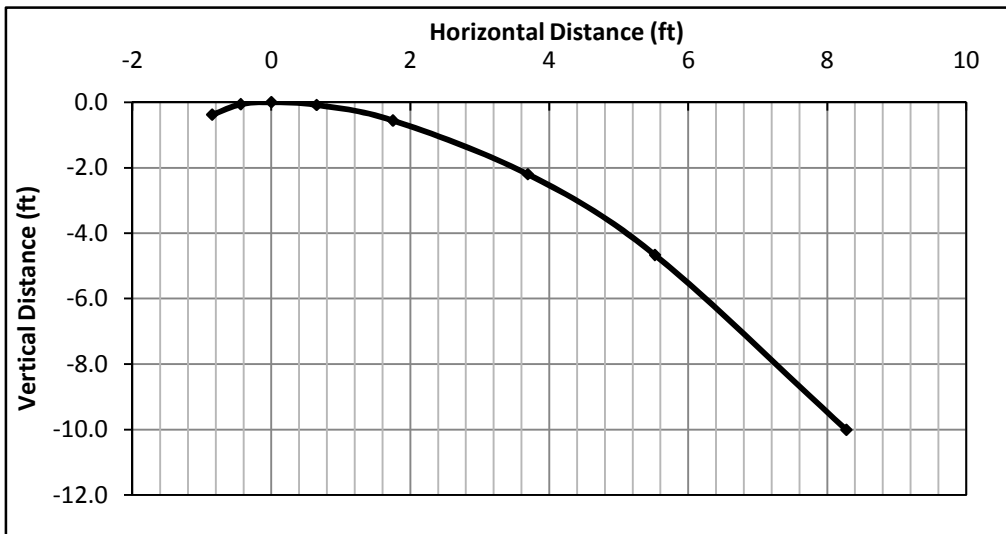
GEI Consultants, Inc.
080474 Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Task 3
Schedule A: Deficiency of License Application
8/18/2009
NDM

UPPER RESERVOIR OGEE CREST GEOMETRY

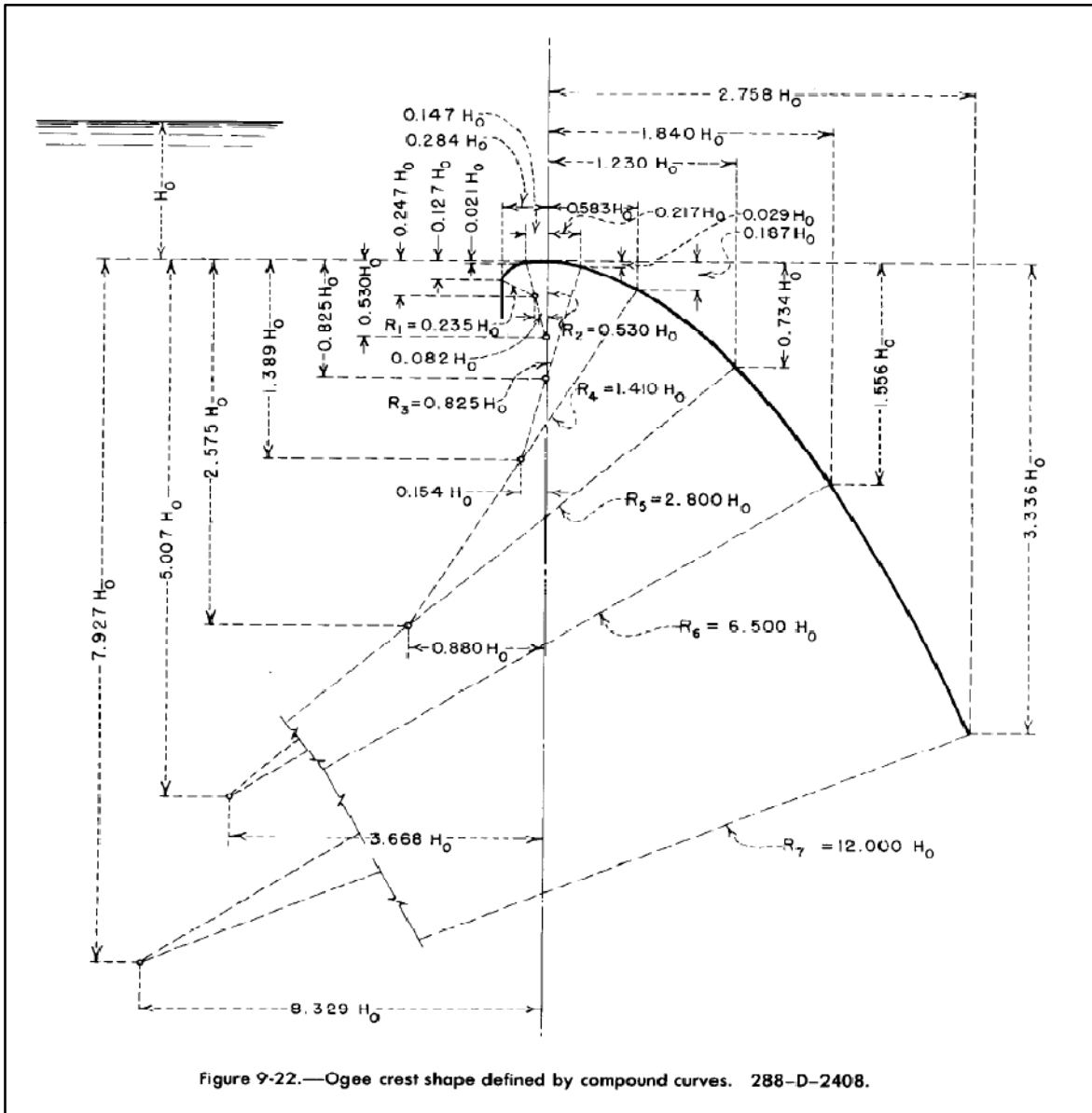
Design Head, Ho: 3 ft
 Approach Depth, P: 10 ft
 Is P > 0.5Ho: YES
 Use USBR Fig. 9.22: YES

X Points		Y Points	
-X2 =	-0.852 ft	-Y2 =	-0.381 ft
-X1 =	-0.441 ft	-Y1 =	-0.063 ft
X Origin =	0 ft	Y Origin =	0 ft
X1 =	0.651 ft	Y1 =	-0.087 ft
X2 =	1.749 ft	Y2 =	-0.561 ft
X3 =	3.69 ft	Y3 =	-2.202 ft
X4 =	5.52 ft	Y4 =	-4.668 ft
X5 =	8.274 ft	Y5 =	-10.008 ft

RADIUS LENGTHS		RADIUS CENTER POINT			
R1 =	0.705 ft	X1 =	-0.246 ft	Y1 =	-0.741 ft
R2 =	1.59 ft	X2 =	0 ft	Y2 =	-1.59 ft
R3 =	2.475 ft	X3 =	0 ft	Y3 =	-2.475 ft
R4 =	4.23 ft	X4 =	-0.462 ft	Y4 =	-4.167 ft
R5 =	8.4 ft	X5 =	-2.64 ft	Y5 =	-7.725 ft
R6 =	19.5 ft	X6 =	-11.004 ft	Y6 =	-15.021 ft
R7 =	36 ft	X7 =	-24.987 ft	Y7 =	-23.781 ft



UPPER RESERVOIR OGEE CREST GEOMETRY





CLIENT:	Eagle Crest Energy Company	Project: 80474	Pages: 2
PROJECT:	Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project	Date: 8/24/2009	By: NDM
SUBJECT:	Stilling Basin Design	Checked:	By:
		Approved:	By:

Purpose: Estimate minimum dimensions for the chute and Type III stilling basin structure required at Eagle Mountain Upper Reservoir.

Procedure: Follow design steps presented in *Design of Small Canals - Ch. II Conveyance Structures - F. Chutes*.

References: USBR (1978). Design of Small Canal Structures.
 USBR (1984). Engineering Monograph No. 25, Hydraulic Design of Stilling Basins and Energy Dissipators.

Input Variables:

Start El.:	2490.0	ft
Initial Basin Floor El.:	2380.0	ft
Difference:	110.0	ft
Chute Slope:	0.8	H:1V
Chute Width, B:	100.00	ft
Assume 50% of energy is dissipated on chute slope		
Head at toe:	55	ft
Assumed Depth:	0.53	ft
Velocity at Toe:	59.2	ft/sec

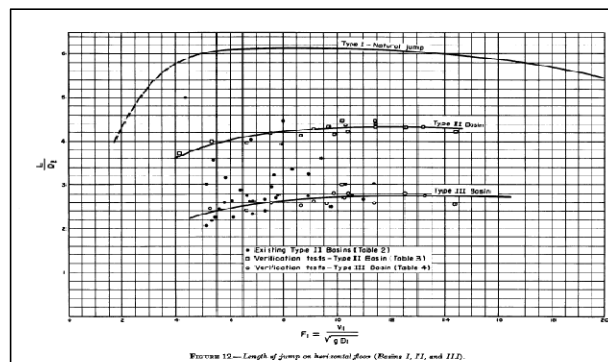
TYPE III STILLING BASIN

Step 1: Inflow Variables.

Discharge, Q (cfs)	Upstream Depth, D1 (ft)	Upstream Velocity, V1 (ft/sec)	Upstream Froude #, F1	Unit Discharge, q (cfs/ft)	Downstream Depth, D2 (ft)	Velocity Downstream, V2 (ft/sec)
3120	0.53	59.2	14.3	31.20	10.48	2.98

Step 2: Determine Basin Length, L.

Maximum Froude #, Fr1:	14.3	
Maximum D2:	10.48	ft
Ratio L/D2:	2.8	(from chart)
Calculated Basin Length:	29.4	ft
Use Basin Length:	30.0	ft



Step 3: Determine Chute Blocks and Baffle Pier Dimensions.

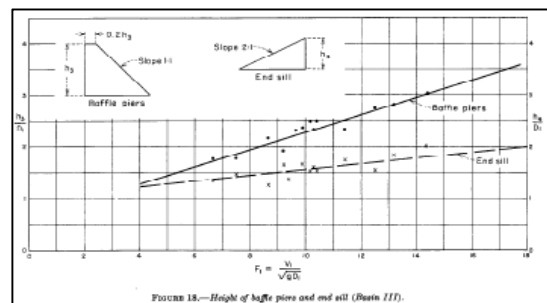
Chute Blocks:

Height:	8.0	inches	=D1 at max. flow, Min. = 8"
Width:	8.0	inches	=D1 at max. flow, Min. = 8"
Spacing:	8.0	inches	=D1 at max. flow, Min. = 8"
# of Full Blocks:	75.0		
Partial Blocks:	0.0		

Baffle Piers:

Maximum Froude #, Fr1:	14.3	
Maximum D1:	0.53	ft
Ratio H3/D1:	3.0	(from chart)
Baffle Piers Height, H3:	19.1	inches

Use Baffle Peir Height, H3:	20.0	inches	
Baffle Peir Width, Pw:	15.0	inches	=0.75(H3)
Top Width:	4.0	inches	=0.20(H3)
Spacing, Ps:	15.0	inches	=0.75(H3)
# of Blocks:	40.0		
Distance to Baffle Face:	8.39	ft	=0.8(D2)

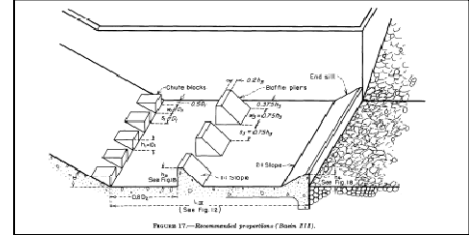




CLIENT:	Eagle Crest Energy Company	Project: 80474	Pages: 2
PROJECT:	Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project	Date: 8/24/2009	By: NDM
SUBJECT:	Stilling Basin Design	Checked:	By:
		Approved:	By:

Step 4: Determine End Sill Dimensions.

Maximum Froude #, Fr1:	14.3		
Maximum D1:	0.53	ft	
Ratio H4/D1:	1.8	(from chart)	
End Sill Minimum Height, H4:	11.4	inches	
Top Width:	12.0	inches	
US Slope of Sill:	2.0	H:1V	
Use End Sill Height, H4:	1.0	ft	
Drop to DS Channel:	1.0	ft	
Final Basin Floor El.:	2380.00	ft	= (Int El.) - H4 + Drop

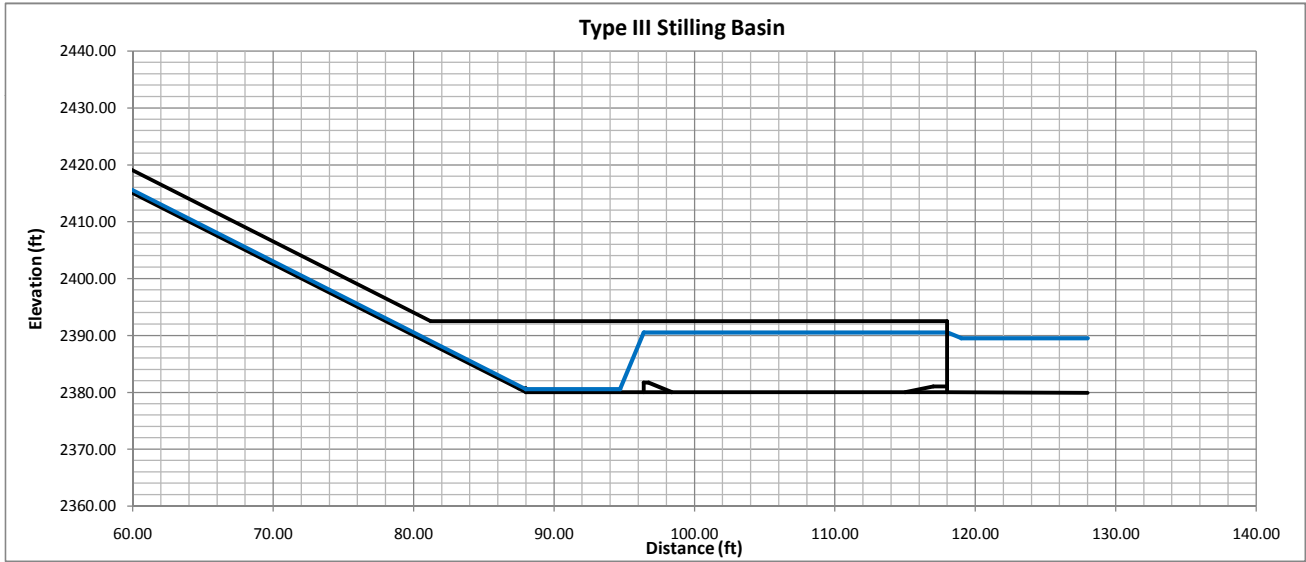


Step 5: Wall Heights

Inlet Structure Wall Height:	4	ft	
Chute Wall Height:	4	ft	
Basin Freeboard:	2.0	ft	
Basin Wall Height:	12.5	ft	
Wing Wall Length:	9.0	ft	= 0.75 * (basin wall height)
Wall Thickness:	1.0	ft	
Floor Thickness:	1.5	ft	

Concrete Volume
Structure Volume: 1019 CY

Type III Basin Plots



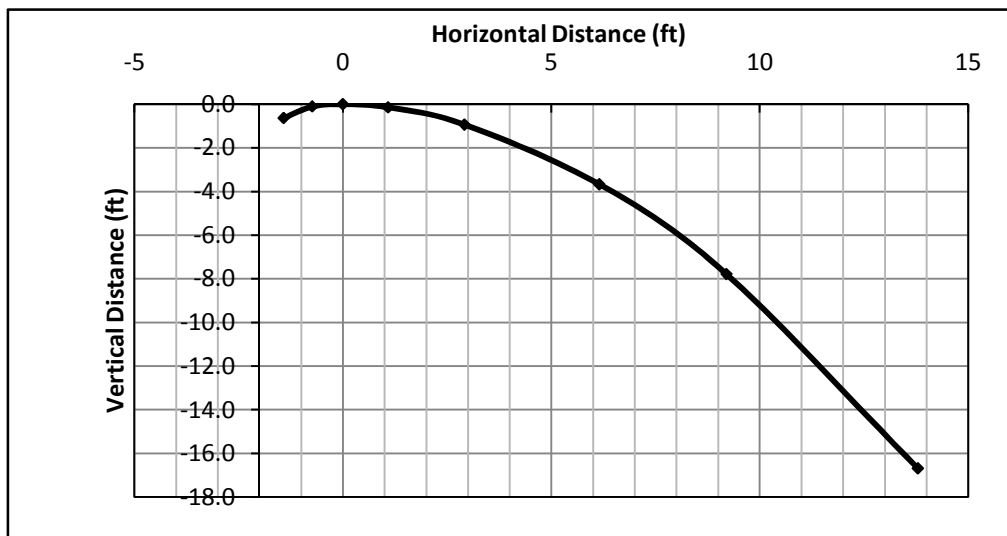
GEI Consultants, Inc.
080474 Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Task 3
Schedule A: Deficiency of License Application
8/18/2009
NDM

LOWER RESERVOIR OGEE CREST GEOMETRY

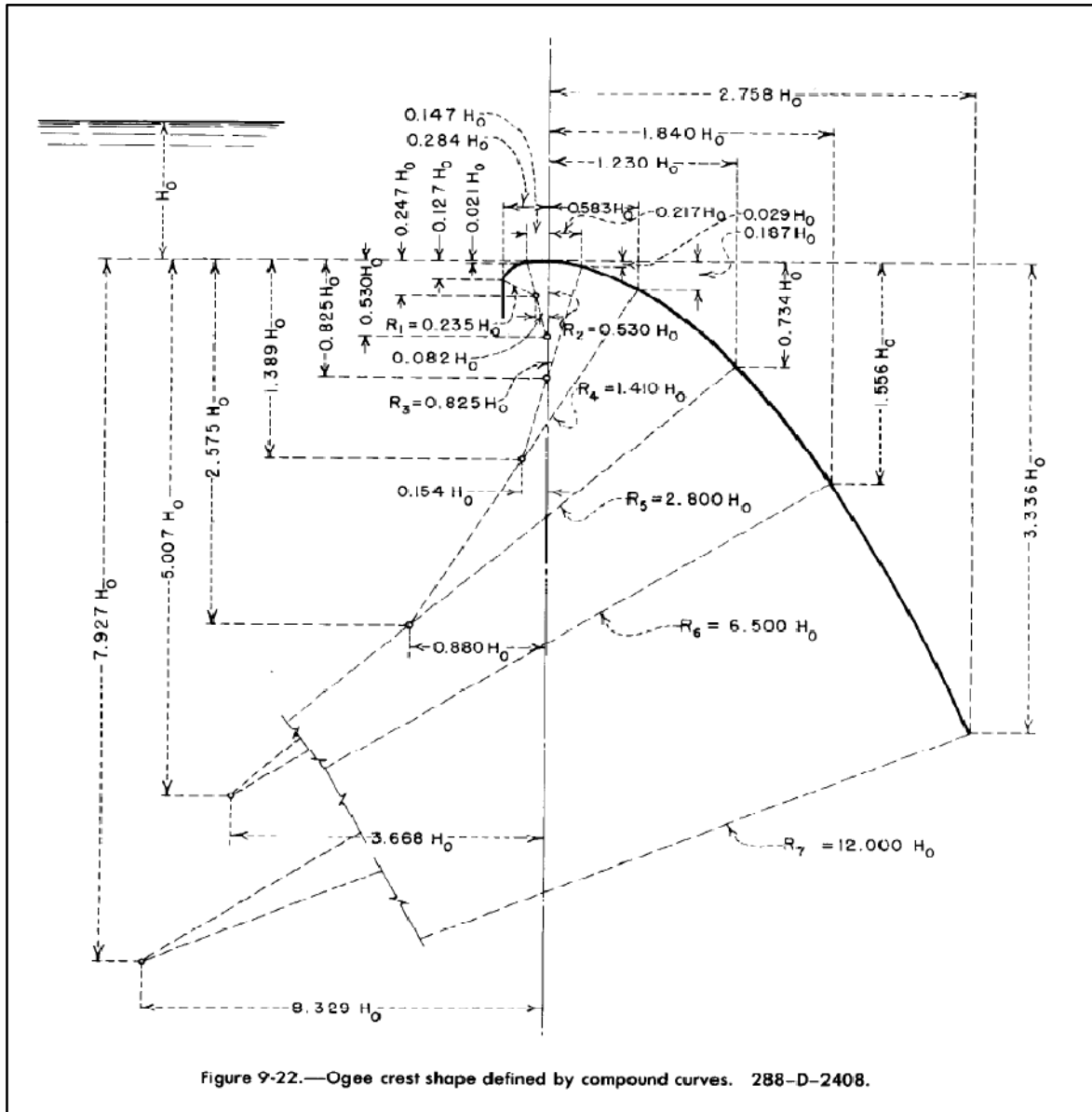
Design Head, Ho: 5 ft
 Approach Depth, P: 5 ft
 Is $P > 0.5H_o$: YES
 Use USBR Fig. 9.22: YES

X Points		Y Points	
-X2 =	-1.42 ft	-Y2 =	-0.635 ft
-X1 =	-0.735 ft	-Y1 =	-0.105 ft
X Origin =	0 ft	Y Origin =	0 ft
X1 =	1.085 ft	Y1 =	-0.145 ft
X2 =	2.915 ft	Y2 =	-0.935 ft
X3 =	6.15 ft	Y3 =	-3.67 ft
X4 =	9.2 ft	Y4 =	-7.78 ft
X5 =	13.79 ft	Y5 =	-16.680 ft

RADIUS LENGTHS		RADIUS CENTER POINT			
R1 =	1.175 ft	X1 =	-0.41 ft	Y1 =	-1.235 ft
R2 =	2.65 ft	X2 =	0 ft	Y2 =	-2.65 ft
R3 =	4.125 ft	X3 =	0 ft	Y3 =	-4.125 ft
R4 =	7.05 ft	X4 =	-0.77 ft	Y4 =	-6.945 ft
R5 =	14 ft	X5 =	-4.4 ft	Y5 =	-12.875 ft
R6 =	32.5 ft	X6 =	-18.34 ft	Y6 =	-25.035 ft
R7 =	60 ft	X7 =	-41.645 ft	Y7 =	-39.635 ft

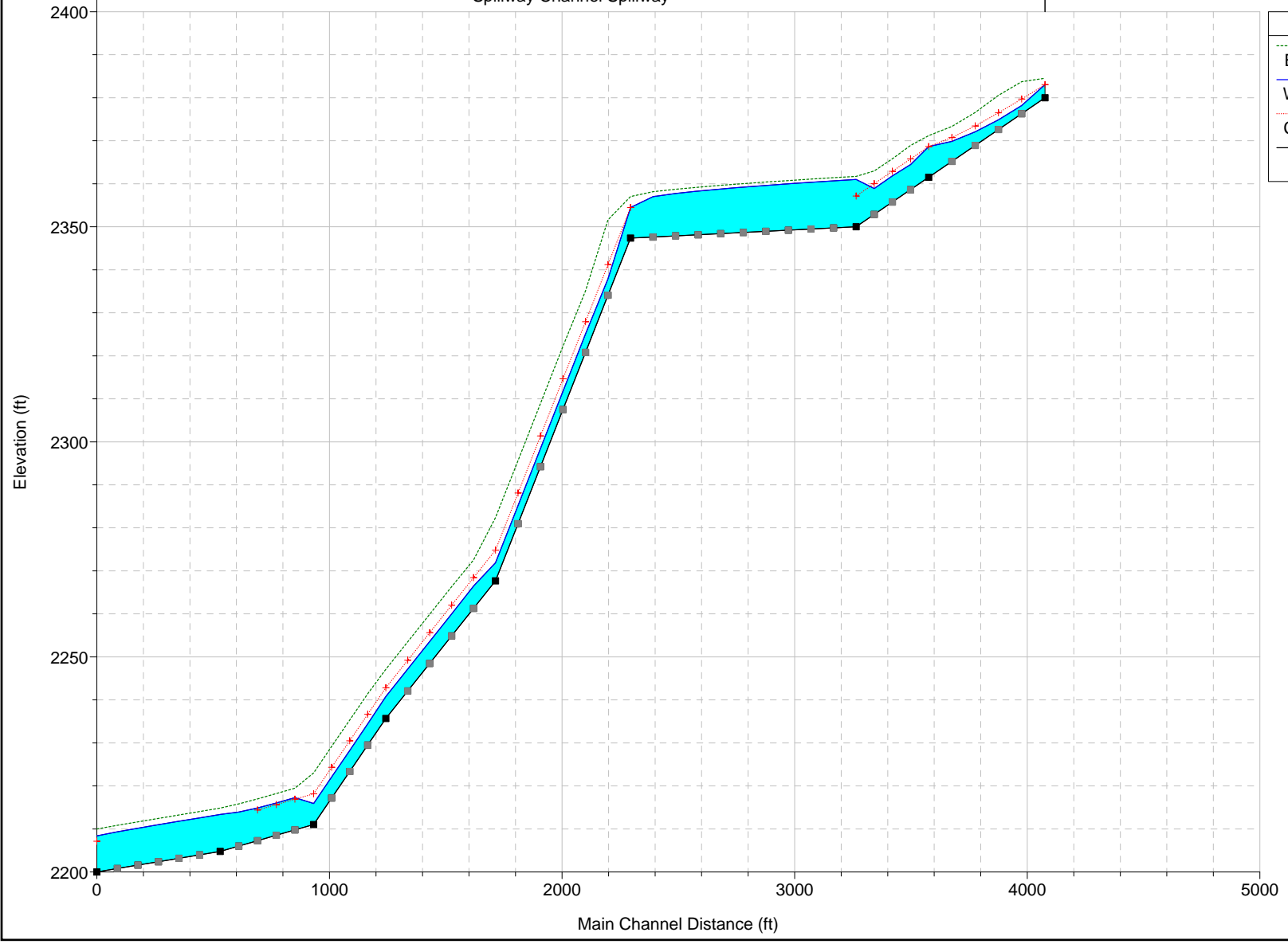


LOWER RESERVOIR OGEE CREST GEOMETRY



Upper Reservoir Plan: Plan 03 10/22/2009

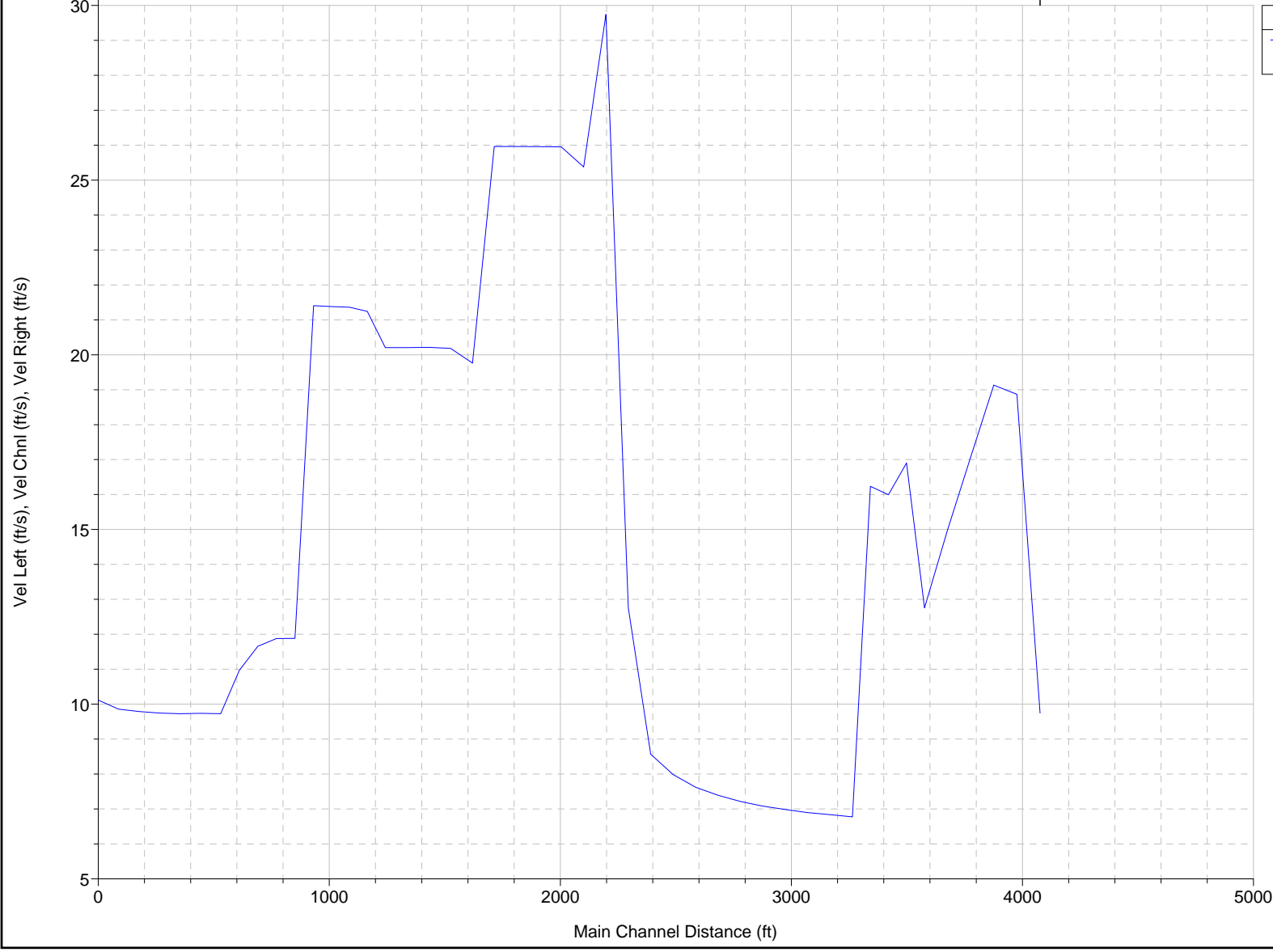
Spillway Channel Spillway



Legend	
EG PF 1	(dashed green line)
WS PF 1	(solid blue line)
Crit PF 1	(dotted red line with '+' markers)
Ground	(solid black line with square markers)

Upper Reservoir Plan: Plan 03 10/22/2009

Spillway Channel Spillway

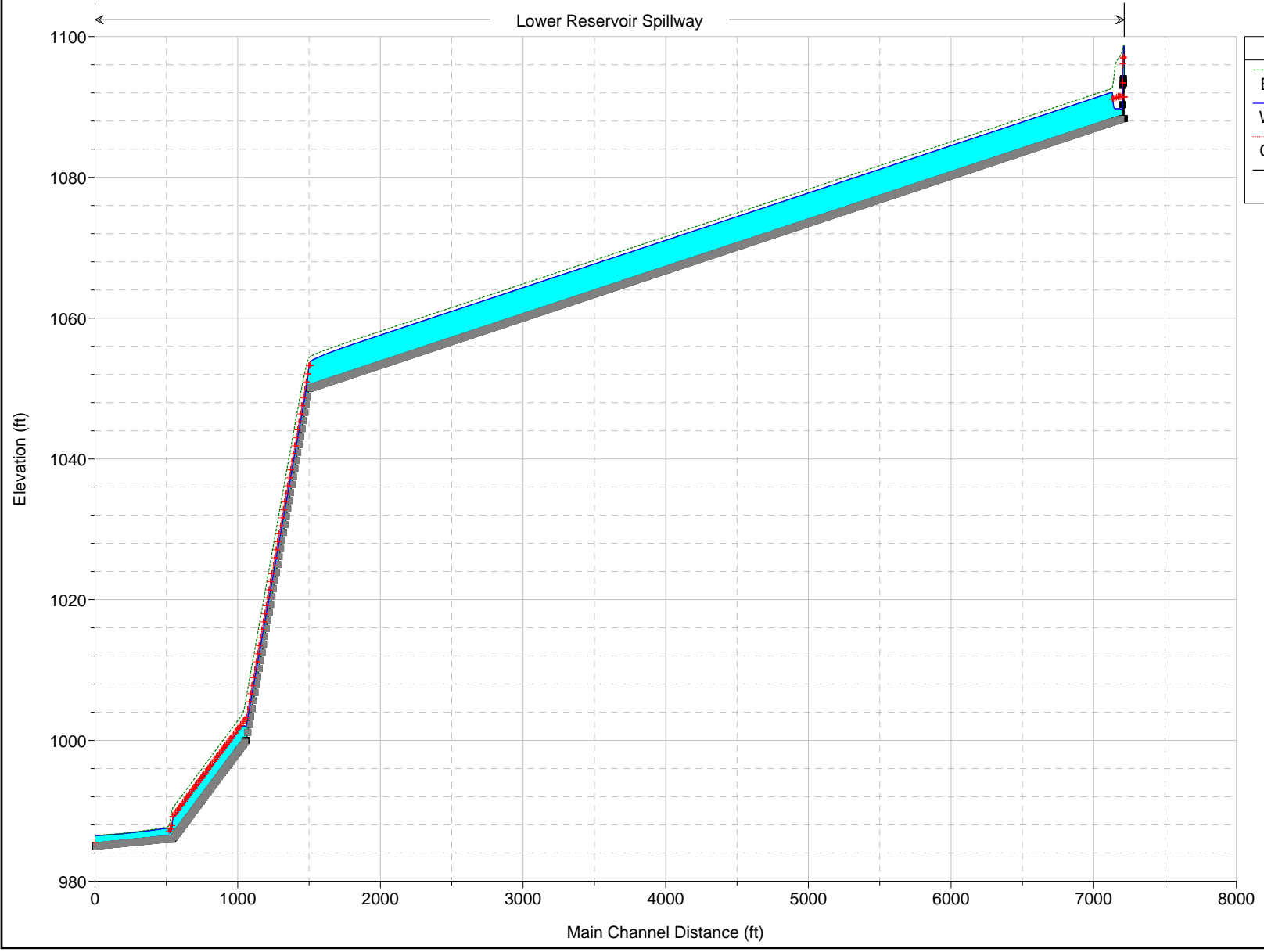


Legend
Vel Chnl PF 1

HEC-RAS Plan: Plan 03 River: Spillway Channel Reach: Spillway Profile: PF 1

Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total (cfs)	Min Ch El (ft)	W.S. Elev (ft)	Max Chl Dpth (ft)	Crit W.S. (ft)	E.G. Elev (ft)	E.G. Slope (ft/ft)	Vel Chnl (ft/s)	Flow Area (sq ft)	Top Width (ft)	Froude # Chl	Power Chan (lb/ft s)
Spillway	0	PF 1	3120.00	2380.00	2383.05	3.05	2383.05	2384.53	0.001518	9.75	320.13	109.77	1.01	2.65
Spillway	-500	PF 1	3120.00	2361.52	2368.66	7.14	2368.66	2371.18	0.018903	12.76	244.55	48.54	1.00	70.93
Spillway	-812	PF 1	3120.00	2350.00	2361.01	11.01	2357.14	2361.72	0.003205	6.78	460.50	60.00	0.43	9.35
Spillway	-1782	PF 1	3120.00	2347.36	2354.50	7.14	2354.50	2357.02	0.018903	12.76	244.55	48.54	1.00	70.93
Spillway	-2362	PF 1	3120.00	2267.68	2271.90	4.22	2274.82	2282.37	0.137373	25.96	120.17	36.90	2.54	688.02
Spillway	-2834	PF 1	3120.00	2235.68	2240.79	5.11	2242.82	2247.13	0.067782	20.21	154.41	40.44	1.82	308.11
Spillway	-3144	PF 1	3120.00	2211.02	2215.91	4.89	2218.16	2223.03	0.079672	21.40	145.76	39.57	1.97	370.51
Spillway	-3545	PF 1	3120.00	2204.76	2213.38	8.62	2214.85	2214.85	0.008977	9.73	320.80	54.46	0.71	29.87
Spillway	-4075	PF 1	3120.00	2200.00	2208.39	8.39	2207.13	2209.98	0.010001	10.12	308.38	53.54	0.74	33.88

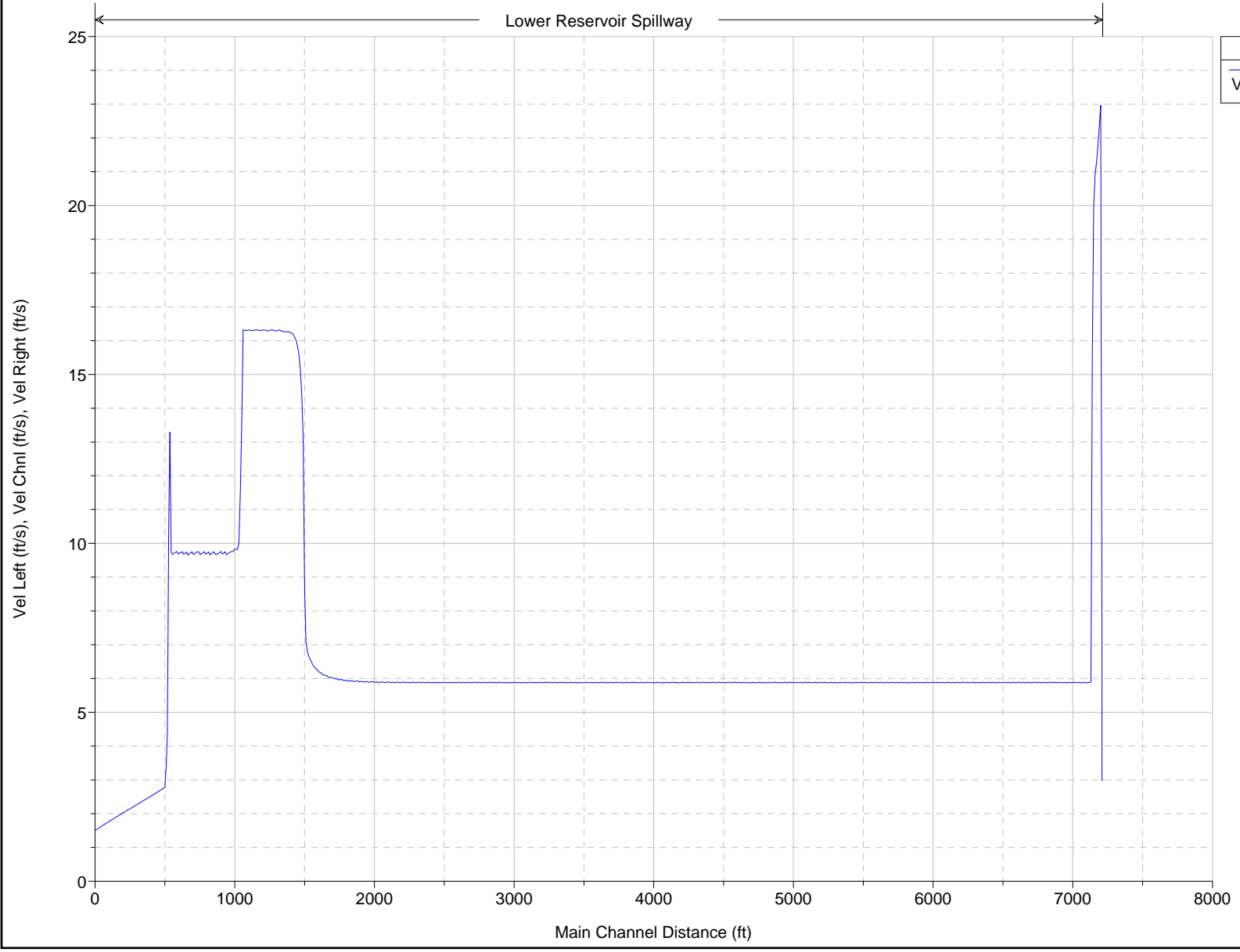
Lower Reservoir Plan: Plan 04 10/21/2009



Legend	
EG PF 1	— (dotted green line)
WS PF 1	— (solid blue line)
Crit PF 1	— (dotted red line with + markers)
Ground	— (solid black line with ■ markers)

Lower Reservoir Plan: Plan 04 10/21/2009

Lower Reservoir Spillway



Legend

Vel Chnl PF 1

HEC-RAS Plan: Plan 04 River: Lower Reservoir Reach: Spillway Profile: PF 1

Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total (cfs)	Min Ch El (ft)	W.S. Elev (ft)	Max Chl Dpth (ft)	Crit W.S. (ft)	E.G. Elev (ft)	E.G. Slope (ft/ft)	Vel Chnl (ft/s)	Flow Area (sq ft)	Top Width (ft)	Froude # Chl	Power Chan (lb/ft s)
Spillway	0	PF 1	460.00	1088.36	1098.62	10.26	1091.43	1098.76	0.000082	2.99	153.95	15.00	0.16	0.07
Spillway	-5	PF 1	460.00	1088.36	1098.62	10.26		1098.76	0.000082	2.99	153.95	15.00	0.16	0.07
Spillway	-5.1	PF 1	460.00	1093.36	1098.04	4.68		1098.71	0.000682	6.55	70.25	15.00	0.53	0.80
Spillway	-5.7	PF 1	460.00	1093.47	1097.99	4.52		1098.70	0.000754	6.79	67.77	15.00	0.56	0.90
Spillway	-6.43	PF 1	460.00	1094.00	1097.07	3.07	1097.07	1098.62	0.002305	9.99	46.05	15.00	1.00	3.13
Spillway	-7.51	PF 1	460.00	1093.85	1096.53	2.68	1096.92	1098.57	0.003460	11.46	40.15	15.00	1.23	4.88
Spillway	-9.34	PF 1	460.00	1093.06	1095.18	2.12	1096.13	1098.43	0.007002	14.48	31.77	15.00	1.75	10.45
Spillway	-12.58	PF 1	460.00	1090.33	1091.86	1.53	1093.40	1098.10	0.019020	20.04	22.96	15.00	2.85	30.24
Spillway	-14.18	PF 1	460.00	1088.33	1089.67	1.34	1091.40	1097.85	0.029096	22.96	20.03	15.00	3.50	47.29
Spillway	-65	PF 1	460.00	1088.00	1089.72	1.72	1091.22	1095.89	0.202178	19.94	23.06	16.87	3.01	328.43
Spillway	-2700	PF 1	460.00	1050.00	1053.22	3.22	1053.22	1054.39	0.019483	8.69	52.94	22.88	1.01	22.93
Spillway	-3140	PF 1	460.00	1000.00	1002.01	2.01	1003.22	1006.14	0.113915	16.32	28.19	18.04	2.30	172.25
Spillway	-3655	PF 1	460.00	986.00	988.96	2.96	989.22	990.44	0.026844	9.75	47.16	21.85	1.17	33.16
Spillway	-3700	PF 1	460.00	986.00	987.56	1.56		987.68	0.003373	2.78	165.29	112.45	0.40	0.86
Spillway	-3800	PF 1	460.00	985.00	986.49	1.49	985.54	986.52	0.001000	1.50	306.50	211.91	0.22	0.14