ALASKA RESOURCES LIBRARY
30455000096651

SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

FEASIBILITY REPORT

VOLUME 4

APPENDIX A

HYDROLOGICAL STUDIES

FINAL DRAFT

Prepared by:

ACRES

ALASKA POWER AUTHORITY

MAR 17 1982
ALASKA RESOURCES LIBRARY
U.S. Department of the Interior
Merged with ARLIS
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Est. 1997
TK 1425 .S8 A23 no. 179

SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

FEASIBILITY REPORT

VOLUME 4

APPENDIX A

HYDROLOGICAL STUDIES

FINAL DRAFT

Prepared by:

ACRES

ARLIS
Alaska Resources
Library & Information Services
Anchorage Alaska

ALASKA POWER AUTHORITY

SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
APPENDIX A

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDIX	Page
A1 - Water Resources Studies	A1-1
A2 - Probable Maximum Flood	A2-1
A3 - Reservoir Hydraulic Studies	A3-1
A4 - Reservoir and River Thermal Studies	A4-1
A5 - Climatic Studies for Transmission Lines	A5-1

APPENDIX A1

WATER RESOURCES STUDIES

1 - STREAMFLOW EXTENSION

Historical streamflow data is available for several gaging stations on the Susitna River and its tributaries. The longest period of record is available for the station at Gold Creek (32 years from September 1949). At other stations, the record length varies from 8 to 25 years.

An Acres' in-house computer program has been used for filling in the incomplete streamflow data sets. It is based on the program FILLIN developed by the Texas Water Development Board (December 1970) (1). The procedure adopted is a multi-site regression technique which analyzes monthly time series data (streamflow, rainfall or evaporation data) and fills in missing portions in the incomplete records. The program evaluates statistical parameters which characterize the data set (i.e., seasonal means, seasonal standard deviations, lag-one auto-correlation coefficients and multi-site spatial correlation coefficients) and creates a filled-in data set in which these statistical parameters are preserved. For the analysis, all streamflow data up to September 1979 have been used (30 years data at Gold Creek).

A brief description of the steps involved in the program is presented in the following sections.

(a) Program Description

The fill in procedure comprises the following steps:

- The data sets pertaining to individual sites are arranged in descending order of the length of record in each set.

- Sample skewness is removed by a Gaussian transformation. The procedure chosen is a logastitimic transformation of each data item.

- The mean and standard deviation of the transformed data sets are computed.

- Each value of the transformed data is normalized by subtracting the monthly mean and dividing the remainder by the monthly standard deviation. This transformation renders the time series data stationary to the second order.

- The linear predictor equations for each site are estimated. The dependent variable at time step i at site s is a function of time step i, and variables at several other sites.

The general form of the predictor equation i is:

$$y_{s,i} = \sum_{k=1}^{s} a_{s,k} \; y_{k,i+1} + \sum_{k=1}^{s-1} b_{s,k} \; y_{k,i} + e_{s,i}$$

ARLIS
Alaska Resources
Library & Information Services
Anchorage, Alaska

where $A_{s,k}$ and $b_{s,k}$ are the regression coefficients and $e_{s,i}$ is a random Gaussian process with the covariance function equal to the multiple correlation coefficient matrix.

- The predictor equations are used to synthesize data for the gaps. The voids are filled in a reverse direction going from the denser to the sparser data.

- The synthesized values are adjusted in order to avoid abrupt transitions which sometimes occur at the interfaces of the synthesized and available data. This smoothing procedure uses the left-hand edge of the gap to set up a linear corrector which introduces it into the analysis as a maximum probable upper (or lower) bound of the process.

- The inverse transforms are carried out on the data to convert it back to the original units.

The fill-in procedure preserves the statistical parameters of the original time series: mean, variance, autocorrelation and cross correlation coefficients.

(b) Data and Computer Runs

Mean monthly flow data obtained from the USGS was used as input. A subroutine which interfaces the FILLIN program with the USGS data format was set up by Acres. Table A1.1 shows the available historical data at the gaging stations. Tables A1.2 to A1.9 summarize infilled recorded data. All the missing data are identified as -1 for computation reasons.

Records of all eight gaging sites were used in the first model run. Lack of overlapping data between Cantwell, Chulitna and Susitna stations resulted in a zero correlation which aborted the fill-in procedure. The extension of data for the Susitna station was therefore, carried out without the Cantwell and Chulitna station records.

The mean and standard deviation of the filled data sets (Table A1.10) are within the limits of the confidence interval of 5 percent. The lag-one correlation coefficients show similar limits (Table A1.11) for the unfilled data sets.

The spatial correlation matrix shows a good correspondence of the values in winter and fall and a fair correspondence in spring and summer. Spatial correlation coefficients for utilized and filled data sets are given in Tables A1.12 and A1.13, respectively. Filled-in data sets for the seven gaging sites are presented in Tables A1.14 to A1.21.

The fill-in procedure used appears superior to other existing regression procedures which have difficulties in preserving autocorrelation and spatial correlation. Probably the smoothing procedure used in this program has an important contribution to the fitness of the model.

(c) Estimate of Streamflow at Damsites On the Susitna River

Estimate of mean monthly flows at the sites was made adopting a linear drainage area relationship between the gaging stations and the damsites. For Denali site, such a relation could not be used due to lower unit runoff from the Lake Louise area. Since the local area at the damsite is similar to that below Cantwell station, the streamflow was directly related to the unit flows measured at Gold Creek, Cantwell and Denali gages. The following relationships were used to calculate streamflows at the damsites:

- $Q_{DC} = 0.827\ (Q_g - Q_c) + Q_c$
- $Q_{HDC} = 0.802\ (Q_g - Q_c) + Q_c$
- $Q_W = 0.515\ (Q_g - Q_c) + Q_c$
- $Q_{SIII} = 0.042\ (Q_g - LQ_c) + Q_c$
- $Q_V = Q_c$
- $Q_D = 0.153\ (Q_g = Q_c) + Q_d$
- $O_M = 0.429\ (Q_c - Q_d) + Q$

where: Q = Streamflow in ft^3/sec
A = Drainage area in mi^2

Subscript DC, HDC, W, SIII, V, D and M stand for damsites at Devil Canyon, High Devil Canyon, Watana, Susitna III, Vee, Denali and MacLaren, respectively.

Subscripts g, c, and d stand for gaging stations at Gold Creek, Cantwell and Denali, respectively.

The computed mean monthly flows for the 30 year period at each damsite are given in Tables A1.22 to A1.28 and were used in estimating the hydroelectric energy potential of the sites and in selection of the best Susitna developments (1981).

(d) Analysis of Watana Streamflow Records

An automatic water level recorder was established two miles downstream of the proposed Watana damsite in June 1980. A river discharge rating curve was developed based on ten discharge measurements taken during the 1980 and 1981 summers.

Estimated daily streamflow has been calculated for the record period along with peak instantaneous discharges (see Reference Report 2). Data is available only for the period with open water in the river (June through September).

The observed data at Watana along with simultaneous records observed at Cantwell and Gold Creek stations were analyzed in order to verify estimates of historical flow at the damsite (section (c) above). Table A1.29 compares the observed and calculated monthly flows at Watana for the two periods of record. It may be noted that the observed flow is somewhat higher than that calculated (average 4 percent). The results essentially confirm the historical estimates made in section (c). However, it is recommended that the streamflow gaging be continued at the Watana station to verify and improve the flow estimates used in this study with longer-term records.

2 - EVAPORATION STUDIES

Evaporation from the proposed Watana and Devil Canyon Reservoirs has been evaluated to determine its significance. Evaporation is influenced by air and water temperatures, wind, atmospheric pressure, and dissolved solids within the water. However, the evaluation of these factors' effects on evaporation is difficult because of their interdependence on each other. Consequently, more simplified methods were preferred and have been utilized to estimate evaporation losses from the two reservoirs.

Evaporation pans are widely used for directly measuring evaporation. Unfortunately, there are few evaporation pans in Alaska. None were located within the upper Susitna River basin until a U.S. Weather Bureau Class A pan was installed near the proposed Watana damsite in May 1981. Evaporation pans near the Susitna River basin include one located at McKinley Park, with 12 years of data (Table A1.30), and one at the Matanuska Agricultural Experiment Station, with 31 years of data (Table A1.31). Evaporation is reported as total evaporation, with daily changes in water level adjusted for precipitation.

The Matanuska station has a long-term average evaporation of 17.94 inches for May through September (3). In 1981, the evaporation at Matanuska was slightly below average at 15.34 inches. During this same period in 1981, the Watana pan recorded 14.85 inches of evaporation. A review of the monthly totals at the two stations (Table A1.32) showed a close comparison, with Matanuska slightly higher than Watana during all months except June. The June anomaly, with Watana's 5.15 inches exceeding Matanuska's 4.24 inches, cannot be explained. The climatic data for all three sites (including McKinley) are compared in Table A1.34, which shows similar trends in the climatic parameters for each of the months.

Comparison was also attempted between the McKinley pan and the Watana pan. Historically, McKinley data are only available for June, July and August although some evaporation does occur during May and September. For this reason, June through August values were the only ones compared. McKinley has a long-term average evaporation of 9.54 inches for June through August. This compares to a long-term June through August evaporation at Matanuska of 11.58 inches. A similar difference occurred during 1981 with McKinley recording 7.30 inches and Matanuska recording 9.31 inches. During this same period, Watana recorded 9.42 inches.

Evapotranspiration estimates for Alaskan locations have been computed by Patric and Black (4). Estimates for locations in and near the Susitna River basin are summarized in Table A1.35. Patric and Black used the Thornthwaite equation (5) to compute potential evapotranspiration, which is the water loss from fully vegetated land surfaces always abundantly supplied with soil moisture. The Thornthwaite equation uses only temperature data to estimate the potential evaportranspiration (PET), so estimates could be made for any station with monthly temperature values.

Hargreaves (6) indicated a high degree of correlation between U.S. Weather Bureau pan evaporation and vegetation consumptive use. The potential evapotranspiration estimate at Matanuska is about 10 percent higher than the longterm average pan evaporation for May through September. Patric and Black compared monthly potential evapotranspiration at the University Experiment Station in Fairbanks, using the Penman (7) and Thornthwaite equations and pan evaporation. The annual potential evapotranspiration agreed fairly closely (Penman, 15.70 inches; evaporation pan, 18.68 inches; Thornthwaite, 17.87 inches). Comparisons from other regions usually report Thornthwaite estimates as being higher than other estimates. In the comparison at the University Experiment Station in Fairbanks, relative humidity strongly influenced the Penman and evaporation pan estimates of potential evapotranspiration, but did not affect the Thornthwaite estimate, which is dependent solely on temperature. Based on these limited data, it would appear that the Thornthwaite estimates from Patric and Black would be slightly higher than pan evaporation estimates.

Patric and Black compared estimates of PET between high-elevation stations and nearby low-elevation sites. Their data suggested a decrease of about 1 inch of PET per year per 500 feet of elevation increases. As there is about a 2,000-foot difference in elevation between the Matanuska pan and the maximum pool level at Watana Reservoir, this would result in a difference of 4 inches of annual PET between the two sites. Similarly, the 1200-foot elevation difference between Matanuska and the full Devil Canyon Reservoir would result in a difference of about 2.4 inches of annual PET. The Thornthwaite estimate of PET at Matanuska is 19.76 inches. Using the elevation relationship, this results in an estimate of 15.8 inches of annual PET at Watana, and 17.4 inches at Devil Canyon.

Comparing the Thornthwaite estimate of PET to the actual historic evaporation at Matanuska, it is seen that the evaporation is less than the PET estimate. Thus the estimate of evaporation at Watana should be reduced by a similar proportion.

Estimated pan evaporation at Watana =

$$\frac{\text{Pan evaporation at Matanuska}}{\text{PET at Matanuska}} \quad [\text{PET at Watana}]$$

$$= (17.94/19.76)\ (15.8)$$
$$= 14.3 \text{ inches evaporation per year}$$

Similarly, Devil Canyon's estimated pan evaporation would be reduced from 17.4 to 15.8 inches per year. The monthly distribution of evaporation at both sites is assumed to follow that at the Matanuska station.

The rate of evaporation from small areas is greater than that from large areas Consequently, a pan coefficient of 0.7 is normally recommended for converting from pan evaporation to lake or reservoir evaporation, although observed values have been reported to vary from 0.6 to 0.8. The resulting monthly evaporation estimates are tabulated in Table A1.36, along with nearby monthly air temperatures for comparison.

3 - RESERVOIR OPERATION FOR POWER GENERATION

3.1 - Introduction

The energy potential of the Susitna Hydroelectric developments has been assessed using a monthly energy simulation model. This model determines the energy production given historical streamflow at the damsites and physical characteristics of the sites, such as storage-elevation relationships and tailwater levels.

The monthly simulation has been carried out for the 32 years of streamflow records available for the Sustina River at Gold Creek. Streamflows at the various damsites have been synthesized using a statistical and drainage area proration technique as explained in Section 1. Streamflow data at the damsites are given in Section 1. The storage-elevation relationships are presented in Volume 3 of main report. Tailwater discharge relationships were developed based on field discharge and stage measurements and river cross section surveys (see Reference Reports 2 and 8).

Model runs for each of the power developments identified in the earlier phases of this study have been made to assess the most desirable development. This analysis is reported in detail in the Development Selection Report, Section 8. Only the later model analyses for the selected Watana and Devil Canyon developments are reported here.

3.2 - Simulation Model

The model is essentially a monthly simulation of reservoir operation under historical streamflow conditions and physical parameters of the development These include installed capacity, dam height, and tailwater elevations. The model was used to determine optimum drawdown and dam height configuration for Watana. Devil Canyon's maximum water level is set by average tailwater level for Watana. Optimum drawdown at Devil Canyon has also been addressed using the model.

The model is driven by three criteria. They are, in order of their application:

- Monthly pattern required;
- Downstream flow requirement; and
- Reservoir rule curve.

(a) Energy Pattern

The energy pattern used in the model is based on monthly load forecasts developed by ISER and Woodward-Clyde Consultants and more recently by Battelle. This pattern is imposed as demand on the Susitna hydroelectric developments and reservoir operation is iteratively simulated to yield maximum energy production, thus yielding almost constant thermal energy demand throughout the year. The energy pattern is critical during periods of low inflow, particularly when drawdown limits are set. The assumed energy pattern is presented in Figure A1.1.

(b) Downstream Flow Requirement

Environmental considerations require the release of minimum flows during critical fish spawning periods and protection of the mitigation efforts associated with the project. The minimum flow required is a variable monthly value reaching a maximum in August, coincident with salmon spawning peaks.

The simulation model checks downstream flow requirements against the sum of the total powerhouse flow and spillage from the most downstream damsite. For the operations considered, generally the outflow exceeds the downstream flow requirement in the winter months of October through April. In the summer months, the outflow is at the lowest level because of low energy demand and the retention of river runoff in storage for release during the following winter. The exception to this is in late summer, usually September, when reservoirs can be full and spills could occur. When the required downstream flow is greater than the power flow simulated, additional discharge is made through outlet facility to meet the downstream requirement.

(c) Reservoir Rule Curve

The energy pattern described above controls the reservoir operation and energy production during critical low inflow periods. During other periods, it is apparent that additional energy could be produced because of larger river flows and greater reservoir storage available.

Essentially, with a reservoir rule curve which establishes minimum reservoir levels at different times during the year, it would be possible to produce more energy in wetter years during winter than by following a set energy pattern. At the same time, the rule curve ensures that low flow sequences do not materially reduce the energy potential below a set minimum or firm annual energy. Several sets of rule curves for the Watana and Devil Canyon sites were modeled and selected ones presented in Figure A1.2.

(d) Model Alogrithm

The energy simulation firstly determines the amount of flow required to meet the demand for power. For single reservoirs, the power output is given by Equation 1. For two reservoirs in cascade, the power output is given by Equation 2.

$$P = K_1 HQE \qquad (1)$$

where:
- P = Power produced in kilowatts (KW)
- K_1 = Unit Conversion Constant = 0.084773
- H = Average monthly head in feet (ft)
- Q = Mean monthly powerhouse flow in cubic feet per second (cfs)
- E = Overall hydraulic, mechanical and electrical efficiency (dimensionless)

$$TP = K_1 \ (H_1 Q_1 + H_2 \ (Q_1 + Q_c))E \qquad (2)$$

where: TP = Total power output (KW)

H_1, H_2 = Average monthly head in upper and lower reservoir, respectively (ft)

Q_1 = Mean monthly powerhouse flow plus spillage from upper reservoir (cfs)

Q_c = Contribution flow from intervening drainage area between damsites (cfs)

K_1 = Unit Conversion Constant = 0.084773

E = Efficiency

The model procedure iteratively solves for powerhouse flow given power demand and change in storage.

Storage is depleted or replenished depending upon the magnitude of monthly inflow. Generally, storage is depleted during the months of October through May and replenished from June to September. The conversion from storage to flow is by Equation 3.

$$Q_A = \Delta SDm/K_2 \qquad (3)$$

where: Q_A = Discharge (cfs)
ΔS = Change in storage (acre feet)
K_2 = Constant (cfs days to acre feet) - 1.984
D_M = Number of days in month M.

For power computations using equation (1) or (2), monthly head is used and is determined from the average water surface elevation at the beginning and end of each month less tailwater elevation. A constant tailwater elevation of 1455 and 850 has been assumed for Watana and Devil Canyon, respectively. This is considered acceptable as the variation in tailwater elevation for the range of flows expected is ± 5 feet from the assumed values and is within the reasonable limit of accuracy of the tailwater elevation discharge curves.

The water surface elevation is determined by linear interpolation of the storage-elevation curves input to the model. The power potential determined is effectively the average power during the month. Multiplying this power by the number of hours in each month results in monthly energy in kilowatt-hours.

The model next checks downstream flow requirement with total outflow (powerhouse plus spillage). If no flow deficit occurs, no action is taken. When outflow is below flow requirements, either further powerhouse flows are released or spillage occurs depending on demand for additional energy. This will deplete storage or replenish it more slowly depending upon inflow.

The final procedure in the model is to determine if further drawdown could occur to produce more usable energy particularly in winter months. The rule curve followed has been derived from several iterations of the reservoir operation and is believed to be close to the best fit for the energy produced up to the year 2010 and with the forecast developed by Battelle. In practice, with increase in system demand, the rule curve could be modified to yield energy that would fit into the system demand in a more economical manner.

The model procedure allows the reservoir to be drawn down in each month to the given levels when the water surface elevation at the start of the month is above these levels. Starting elevations below the target suggests that a dry sequence is experienced.

When the reservoir is being refilled during high streamflows, a further condition specifies the amount of surplus water that should be placed into storage. This is to ensure that during the early months of the filling sequence (May and June) the reservoir does not end up full too early in the summer. If filling occurred quickly, it is possible that spillage would be high in August and September. Preventing such spillage results in the production of more energy in May, June and July and a reduction in spillage amounts later on.

3.3 - Energy Simulation of Watana/Devil Canyon Development

The simulation model has a facility to determine the production of energy from a single or a two reservoir system. The operation of Watana or Devil Canyon alone and Devil Canyon with Watana upstream, have therefore been analyzed.

Energy production from Watana and from Watana/Devil Canyon has been determined to establish the optimum normal maximum pool elevation and reasonable drawdown hence live storage amounts. In addition, an assessment of the impact of downstream flow requirements on energy production has also been made using the model.

(a) Optimum Normal Maximum Water Surface Elevation

The normal maximum water surface elevation of 2185 for Watana has been established as the optimum water level with respect to energy production, project cost and total system economy. This level has been established based on the analysis of model energy simulation runs for three dam heights for Watana set at 2215, 2165 and 2115.

In all cases, the normal maximum operating level of Devil Canyon was assumed constant at 1455 feet. A detailed discussion of the selection of the optimum water level along with the OGP5 results are given in Sections 9 and 10 of the main report.

(b) Assessment of Impact on Energy Potential of Downstream Flow Requirements

Fishery mitigation efforts have been directed at assessing the impact of Watana and Devil Canyon developments on fish populations downstream of the damsites. To aid in this analysis, downstream flow requirements ranging from flow releases giving no serious impact to best power operation have been analyzed. The best power operation and intermediate flow conditions

would require in-stream and remedial work at tributary confluences to prevent serious fishery damage.

The cases investigated have been called A, B, C, and D. Case A is the best power operation, Case B and C intermediate flow and power conditions and Case D the st acceptable operation with respect to impact on fisheries. The latter has also been termed the case with "avoidance flow" (avoiding impacts on fisheries). During the analysis, Case B and C were found to differ only in minor details and it was decided to eliminate Case B from further study.

Case D flows were derived from discussions with fisheries study groups and agencies and represent almost no fishery impact due to project operation. The monthly required flow at Gold Creek for the three cases (A, C and D) are given in Table A1.37. The flows required immediately downstream of the damsites have been calculated to reflect the contribution to flow from the drainage area between the damsite and Gold Creek.

Monthly energy production with Klatana maximum water level at 2215, 2165, and 2115 for the three flow conditions are summarized in Tables A1.38 to A1.40 for the period when Watana is operating alone and in Tables A1.41 to A1.47 for the total Watana/Devil Canyon development. Annual average and firm energy are summarized in Table A1.48 for the seven cases when Watana is alone and in Table A1.49 for Watana/Devil Canyon.

The energies given in Tables A1.38 to A1.49 represent the total energy production from the powerplants without any constraints to maximum energy demand of the system. As such, the energies represent the potential of the developments given the constraints of only plant capacity and required flows. In most cases, there is an excess of energy produced over system demand in the early years of the development. This production of unusable energy is duly considered in the generation planning analyses and is reflected in the overall system costs (Section 18 of the Main Report). Generally, the higher downstream flow requirement cases result in "dumping" of large quantities of unusable energy, particularly during summer months.

Monthly energies for the optimum water level of 2185 are given in Tables A1.50 to A1.52 for Watana alone, Case A, C and D and in Tables A1.53 to A1.58 for Watana and Devil Canyon. Several options for Watana operation have been investigated in an attempt to improve energy production. These represent a change in Watana operation when Devil Canyon comes on line and impact the energy production for Case C and D.

Tables A1.53, A1.55 and A1.57 present the best estimates of energy production from Watana/Devil Canyon for Cases A, C and D, respectively. These energies have been used in the generation planning and economic analyses (Section 18 of the Main Report).

(c) Reservoir Drawdown

For the assessment of fisher flows an energy production, it was assumed that no drawdown limit would be imposed on Watana or Devil Canyon. This,

however, would not necessarily be the best operation for the development given intake costs and energy production but is valid in determining the impact of fishery flows on energy production. Drawdown limits for Watana were established using the normal maximum operating level of 2185 feet. Generally, the governing criteria in establishing the drawdown was to maximize winter energy production and to reduce spillage while maintaining reasonable costs for intake structures and acceptable temperatures in flow releases. Specifically, 115, 165, 190, and unlimited drawdown cases were investigated. Generally, the greater the drawdown results, the greater amount of annual firm energy produced. This is due to additional storage utilized in producing energy during critical low inflow periods. However, as firm energy increases, average energy decreases due to the longer period the reservoir is drawn down. As the economic analysis utilizes the average energy to estimate system costs and the firm energy to estimate system reliability, it is advantageous to produce the best combination of firm and average energy.

The increase in cost of the larger intake structure for greater drawdowns and additional costs for thermal generation to makeup production deficit is offset by additional system reliability. From Figures A1.3 to A1.5 and Tables A1.59 to A1.61, it appears that the most desirable drawdown is between 115 and 165 feet. Consequently, further analysis resulted in a drawdown of 140 feet as the optimum drawdown for Watana.

This drawdown of 140 feet is only required for two years in the 32 year period of simulation. For the other 30 years, the maximum drawdown is around 100 feet.

Detailed optimization studies for Devil Canyon reservoir was not undertaken due to the relatively smaller reservoir size and a potential single level of power intake from the reservoir. A drawdown of 50 feet has been selected as maximum permissible drawdown consistent with structural requirements of the arch dam.

(d) Final Energy of Watana/Devil Canyon Development

The potential energy production based on 32 years of simulation of Watana alone with a constraint in drawdown of 140 feet is an average approximately 3459 GW per year and would produce an annual firm energy of 2631 GW. Watana and Devil Canyon combined has an average annual energy production potential of 6793 GW, and a firm energy production of 5394 GW. The monthly energy production for average and firm years are given in Table A1.62.

The energy production useable from the development, considering the forecast annual energy developed by Battelle and the monthly distribution determined by WCC/ISER are given in Tables A1.63 and A1.64 for the average and firm years respectively.

Computer output sheets giving inflow, powerhouse flow, spillage, water surface elevation, heads, power and storage for each month in the simulation are given in Attachment 1 for the selected Watana/Devil Canyon Development.

REFERENCES

1. Texas Water Development Board, 1970. A Completion Report on Stochastic Optimization and Simulation Techniques for Management of Regional Water Resource Systems - Volume IIB - FILLIN-1 Program Description.

2. R&M Consultants, Susitna Hydroelectric Project, Field Data Collection and Processing, December 1981.

3. U.S. Department of Commerce. Annual. Climatological Data, Alaska, Annual Summary, Environmental Science Services Administration, Asheville, North Carolina.

4. Patric, J.H. and Black, P.E. 1968. Potential Evapotranspiration and Climate in Alaska by Thornthwaite's Classification, Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Research Paper, PNW-71, Juneau, Alaska, 28 p.

5. Thornthwaite, C.W. 1948. An Approach Toward a Rational Classification of Climate, Geogr. Rev. 38: 55-94.

6. Hargreaves, G.H. 1958. Closing Discussion on Irrigation Requirements Based on Climatic Data, Proc. Am. Soc. Civil Engineers, J. Irrigation and Drainage Division, Volume , No. IR1, pp. 7-8, January.

7. Penman, H.L. 1948. Natural Evaporation from Open Water, Bare Soil, and Grass, Proc. Roy. Soc. London, ser. A., vol. 193, pp. 120-145.

8. R&M Consultants, Susitna Hydroelectric Project, Hydrographic Surveys, October 1981.

LIST OF TABLES

Number	Title
A1.1	Available Mean Monthly Streamflow Data
A1.2	Denali Unfilled Data Set
A1.3	Maclaren Unfilled Data Set
A1.4	Cantwell Unfilled Data Set
A1.5	Gold Creek Unfilled Data Set
A1.6	Chulitna Unfilled Data Set
A1.7	Talkeetna Unfilled Data Set
A1.8	Skwentna Unfilled Data Set
A1.9	Susitna Station Unfilled Data Set
A1.10	Mean and Standard Deviation Before and After Filling In
A1.11	Lag-One Correlation Coefficient
A1.12	Spatial Correlation Matrix Unfilled Transformed Data Set
A1.13	Spatial Correlation Matrix Filled Transformed Data Set
A1.14	Denali Filled Data Set
A1.15	Maclaren Filled Data Set
A1.16	Cantwell Filled Data Set
A1.17	Gold Creek Filled Data Set
A1.18	Chulitna Filled Data Set
A1.19	Talkeetna Filled Data Set
A1.20	Skwentna Filled Data Set
A1.21	Susitna Station Filled Data Set
A1.22	Computed Streamflow at Denali
A1.23	Computed Streamflow at Maclaren

LIST OF TABLES (Cont'd)

Number	Title
A1.24	Computed Streamflow at Vee
A1.25	Computed Streamflow at Susitna III
A1.26	Computed Streamflow at Watana
A1.27	Computed Streamflow at High Devil Canyon
A1.28	Computed Streamflow at Devil Canyon
A1.29	Observed and Calculated Streamflows at Watana Damsite
A1.30	Historical Evaporation - McKinley Park
A1.31	Historical Evaporation - Matanuska Agricultural Experiment Station
A1.32	1981 Pan Evaporation
A1.33	Summer 1981 Climatic Comparison - Watana, Matanuska, McKinley Sites
A1.34	Comparison of 1981 and Historical Evaporation Data
A1.35	Potential Evapotranspiration by Thornthwaite Method
A1.36	Estimated Evaporation Losses - Watana and Devil Canyon Reservoirs
A1.37	Monthly Flow Requirements
A1.38	Monthly Energy Production Case A - Watana Alone
A1.39	Monthly Energy Production Case C - Watana Alone
A1.40	Monthly Energy Production Case D - Watana Alone
A1.41	Watana (2215)/Devil Canyon Monthly Energy Production - Case A
A1.42	Watana (2165)/Devil Canyon Monthly Energy Production - Case A
A1.43	Watana (2215)/Devil Canyon Monthly Energy Production - Case A
A1.44	Watana (2215)/Devil Canyon Monthly Energy Production - Case C
A1.45	Watana (2165)/Devil Canyon Monthly Energy Production - Case C
A1.46	Watana (2115)/Devil Canyon Monthly Energy Production - Case C
A1.47	Watana (2215)/Devil Canyon Monthly Energy Production - Case D

LIST OF TABLES (Cont'd)

Number	Title
A1.48	Watana Annual Average and Firm Energy Production
A1.49	Watana/Devil Canyon Annual Average and Firm Energy Production
A1.50	Watana (2185) Alone Monthly Energy Production - Case A
A1.51	Watana (2185) Alone Monthly Energy Production - Case C
A1.52	Watana (2185) Alone Monthly Energy Production - Case D
A1.53	Watana (2185)/Devil Canyon Monthly Energy Production - Case A
A1.54	Watana (2185)/Devil Canyon Monthly Energy Production - Case C
A1.55	Watana (2185)/Devil Canyon Monthly Energy Production Modified - Case C
A1.56	Watana (2185)/Devil Canyon Monthly Energy Production
A1.57	Watana (2185)/Devil Canyon Monthly Energy Production - Case D
A1.58	Watana (2185)/Devil Canyon Monthly Energy Production Modified - Case D
A1.59	Watana/Devil Canyon Annual Energy with Variable Drawdown
A1.60	Watana Average Monthly Energy with Variable Drawdown
A1.61	Watana Firm Monthly Energy with Variable Drawdown
A1.62	Watana/Devil Canyon Development Monthly Energy Production Potential
A1.63	Watana/Devil Canyon Development Monthly Energy Production
A1.64	Watana/Devil Canyon Development Firm Monthly Energy Production

LIST OF FIGURES

Number	Title
A1.1	Monthly Energy Pattern
A1.2	Monthly Target Minimum Reservoir Levels
A1.3	Watana Annual Energy versus Drawdown
A1.4	Devil Canyon Annual Energy versus Drawdown
A1.5	December Energy versus Drawdown

TABLE A1.1: AVAILABLE MEAN MONTHLY STREAMFLOW DATA

Sites	USGS Gage Number	YEARS								
		1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1979	1980	1981*
Gold Creek	(15292000)	1950								1981
Denali	(15291000)			1957						1981
Maclaren	(15291200)			1958						1981
Skwenta	(15294300)			1960				1979		
Talkeetna	(15292800)				1964					1981
Cantwell	(15291500)			1961		1972				1981
Chulitna	(15292400)			1958		1972				1981
Susitna	(15294350)					1973				1981

*Streamflow data for years 1980-81 have not been used in the correlation analysis.

TABLE A1.2: DENALI UNFILLED DATA SET

YEAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	CALYR
1	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1950
2	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1951
3	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1952
4	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1953
5	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1954
6	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1955
7	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1956
8	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	12210.0	11170.0	9769.0	4017.0	1957
9	1277.0	610.0	288.0	219.0	150.0	120.0	210.0	1163.0	8367.0	9150.0	6536.0	1879.0	1958
10	939.0	390.0	170.0	119.0	81.0	41.7	43.0	1782.0	8891.0	8333.0	7882.0	2498.0	1959
11	1577.0	760.0	575.0	444.0	321.0	275.0	265.0	3349.0	5237.0	9039.0	7910.0	4817.0	1960
12	1781.0	660.0	483.0	331.0	271.0	281.0	415.0	2959.0	6412.0	8078.0	7253.0	2695.0	1961
13	1290.0	680.0	440.0	280.0	240.0	220.0	280.0	2197.0	9087.0	10220.0	9454.0	3649.0	1962
14	1079.0	510.0	310.0	250.0	230.0	200.0	210.0	3253.0	6763.0	10500.0	10210.0	3949.0	1963
15	925.0	290.0	185.0	140.0	140.0	110.0	130.0	910.0	11630.0	7577.0	6552.0	2633.0	1964
16	1468.0	702.0	279.0	220.0	200.0	208.0	320.0	2464.0	4647.0	6756.0	5764.0	6955.0	1965
17	920.0	300.0	240.0	210.0	200.0	200.0	280.0	1629.0	6850.0	8287.0	6432.0	3200.0	1966
18	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1967
19	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	11840.0	9825.0	2192.0	1968
20	700.0	304.0	172.0	145.0	140.0	145.0	229.0	1768.0	8146.0	9445.0	3919.0	2213.0	1969
21	1002.0	501.0	339.0	265.0	221.0	193.0	319.0	2210.0	5013.0	8454.0	6216.0	1946.0	1970
22	528.0	395.0	276.0	170.0	125.0	120.0	135.0	629.0	8099.0	10410.0	10400.0	3288.0	1971
23	1039.0	478.0	380.0	339.0	307.0	286.0	270.0	3468.0	6562.0	10450.0	8664.0	2778.0	1972
24	667.0	323.0	211.0	178.0	164.0	153.0	153.0	1042.0	5741.0	8346.0	7268.0	2445.0	1973
25	876.0	462.0	366.0	310.0	271.0	235.0	262.0	2541.0	5642.0	9547.0	9292.0	5452.0	1974
26	2135.0	673.0	381.0	300.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	1640.0	7040.0	12110.0	7295.0	3571.0	1975
27	1539.0	375.0	169.0	112.0	97.0	90.0	123.0	1805.0	5939.0	8558.0	10080.0	1822.0	1976
28	894.0	467.0	331.0	266.0	240.0	231.0	246.0	1498.0	8253.0	10010.0	10180.0	3707.0	1977
29	1148.0	652.0	439.0	348.0	300.0	246.0	263.0	2031.0	5250.0	8993.0	8644.0	3622.0	1978
30	865.0	463.0	312.0	263.0	229.0	203.0	250.0	2791.0	7650.0	9504.0	9178.0	4512.0	1979

TABLE A1.3: MACLAREN UNFILLED DATA SET

YEAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	CALYR
1	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1950
2	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1951
3	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1952
4	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1953
5	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1954
6	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1955
7	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1956
8	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1957
9	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	3532.0	3525.0	2699.0	784.0	1958
10	378.0	115.0	123.0	129.0	95.4	62.5	77.5	587.0	2879.0	2680.0	2083.0	856.0	1959
11	549.0	250.0	190.0	150.0	110.0	94.3	91.5	1742.0	2124.0	3359.0	3048.0	2439.0	1960
12	687.0	195.0	149.0	110.0	93.9	96.0	145.0	1237.0	2678.0	3369.0	3299.0	1168.0	1961
13	381.0	210.0	170.0	120.0	100.0	92.0	120.0	632.0	2916.0	3265.0	2927.0	1127.0	1962
14	383.0	210.0	130.0	100.0	91.0	80.0	83.0	2131.0	3110.0	4649.0	3136.0	1213.0	1963
15	416.0	140.0	98.0	85.0	88.0	71.0	72.0	386.0	4297.0	2764.0	2224.0	871.0	1964
16	379.0	147.0	49.3	44.0	42.0	41.0	62.0	984.0	2268.0	3223.0	2409.0	2098.0	1965
17	522.0	180.0	55.0	45.0	45.0	43.0	50.0	265.0	2990.0	2505.0	2095.0	954.0	1966
18	369.0	95.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	53.3	1023.0	3634.0	3255.0	3605.0	1416.0	1967
19	417.0	130.0	100.0	97.4	95.0	95.0	95.0	208.0	3245.0	3427.0	2129.0	680.0	1968
20	265.0	121.0	68.5	58.2	55.0	57.6	95.3	849.0	2613.0	2692.0	974.0	470.0	1969
21	249.0	117.0	73.2	59.4	50.4	52.7	69.2	746.0	1751.0	2441.0	2367.0	773.0	1970
22	301.0	192.0	131.0	83.4	60.4	55.0	66.0	365.0	3414.0	3528.0	3659.0	1165.0	1971
23	375.0	156.0	123.0	115.0	107.0	97.4	98.5	1218.0	3069.0	3255.0	2676.0	1366.0	1972
24	550.0	243.0	136.0	87.4	65.2	53.4	51.2	576.0	2906.0	2856.0	2271.0	821.0	1973
25	307.0	123.0	82.6	68.5	61.8	56.6	56.7	649.0	2069.0	2634.0	2439.0	1543.0	1974
26	385.0	232.0	140.0	115.0	110.0	100.0	103.0	768.0	3178.0	3649.0	1982.0	1574.0	1975
27	553.0	235.0	139.0	106.0	94.1	90.0	105.0	781.0	2870.0	2810.0	2604.0	600.0	1976
28	302.0	168.0	119.0	97.3	92.0	90.0	92.9	366.0	3942.0	3834.0	3394.0	1297.0	1977
29	512.0	265.0	186.0	162.0	140.0	121.0	134.0	709.0	2317.0	3196.0	2356.0	924.0	1978
30	307.0	192.0	142.0	122.0	110.0	100.0	111.0	634.0	2430.0	3056.0	2223.0	1137.0	1979

TABLE A1.4: CANTWELL UNFILLED DATA SET

YEAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	CALYR
1	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1950
2	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1951
3	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1952
4	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1953
5	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1954
6	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1955
7	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1956
8	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1957
9	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1958
10	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1959
11	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1960
12	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	9688.0	15710.0	14820.0	16700.0	6725.0	1961
13	3281.0	1800.0	1400.0	1300.0	1000.0	940.0	1200.0	10000.0	28320.0	20890.0	16000.0	9410.0	1962
14	4326.0	2200.0	1400.0	1000.0	850.0	760.0	720.0	11340.0	15000.0	22790.0	18190.0	9187.0	1963
15	3848.0	1300.0	877.0	644.0	586.0	429.0	465.0	2806.0	34630.0	17040.0	11510.0	5352.0	1964
16	3134.0	1911.0	921.0	760.0	680.0	709.0	1097.0	8818.0	16430.0	18350.0	13440.0	12910.0	1965
17	3116.0	1000.0	750.0	700.0	650.0	650.0	875.0	4387.0	18500.0	12220.0	12680.0	6523.0	1966
18	2322.0	780.0	720.0	680.0	640.0	560.0	513.0	9452.0	19620.0	16880.0	19190.0	10280.0	1967
19	3084.0	1490.0	1332.0	1232.0	1200.0	1200.0	1223.0	9268.0	19500.0	17480.0	10940.0	5410.0	1968
20	2406.0	1063.0	618.0	508.0	485.0	548.0	998.0	7471.0	12330.0	13510.0	6597.0	3376.0	1969
21	1638.0	815.0	543.0	437.0	426.0	463.0	887.0	7580.0	9909.0	13900.0	12320.0	5211.0	1970
22	2155.0	1530.0	1048.0	731.0	503.0	470.0	529.0	1915.0	21970.0	18130.0	22710.0	9800.0	1971
23	4058.0	2050.0	1371.0	1068.0	922.0	881.0	876.0	9694.0	20000.0	16690.0	15620.0	9423.0	1972
24	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1973
25	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1974
26	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1975
27	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1976
28	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1977
29	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1978
30	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1979

TABLE A1.5: GOLD CREEK UNFILLED DATA SET

YEAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	CALYR
1	6335.0	2583.0	1439.0	1027.0	788.0	726.0	870.0	11510.0	19600.0	22600.0	19880.0	8301.0	1950
2	3848.0	1300.0	1100.0	960.0	820.0	740.0	1617.0	14090.0	20790.0	22570.0	19670.0	21240.0	1951
3	5571.0	2744.0	1900.0	1600.0	1000.0	880.0	920.0	5419.0	32370.0	26390.0	20920.0	14480.0	1952
4	8202.0	3497.0	1700.0	1100.0	820.0	820.0	1615.0	19270.0	27320.0	20200.0	20610.0	15270.0	1953
5	5604.0	2100.0	1500.0	1300.0	1000.0	780.0	1235.0	17280.0	25250.0	20360.0	26100.0	12920.0	1954
6	5370.0	2760.0	2045.0	1794.0	1400.0	1100.0	1200.0	9319.0	29860.0	27560.0	25750.0	14290.0	1955
7	4951.0	1900.0	1300.0	980.0	970.0	940.0	950.0	17660.0	33340.0	31090.0	24530.0	18330.0	1956
8	5806.0	3050.0	2142.0	1700.0	1500.0	1200.0	1200.0	13750.0	30160.0	23310.0	20540.0	19800.0	1957
9	8212.0	3954.0	3264.0	1965.0	1307.0	1148.0	1533.0	12900.0	25700.0	22880.0	22540.0	7550.0	1958
10	4811.0	2150.0	1513.0	1448.0	1307.0	980.0	1250.0	15990.0	23320.0	25000.0	31180.0	16920.0	1959
11	6558.0	2850.0	2200.0	1845.0	1452.0	1197.0	1300.0	15780.0	15530.0	22980.0	23590.0	20510.0	1960
12	7794.0	3000.0	2694.0	2452.0	1754.0	1810.0	2650.0	17360.0	29450.0	24570.0	22100.0	13370.0	1961
13	5916.0	2700.0	2100.0	1900.0	1500.0	1400.0	1700.0	12590.0	43270.0	25850.0	23550.0	15890.0	1962
14	6723.0	2800.0	2000.0	1600.0	1500.0	1000.0	830.0	19030.0	26000.0	34400.0	23670.0	12320.0	1963
15	6449.0	2250.0	1494.0	1048.0	966.0	713.0	745.0	4307.0	50580.0	22950.0	16440.0	9571.0	1964
16	6291.0	2799.0	1211.0	960.0	860.0	900.0	1360.0	12990.0	25720.0	27840.0	21120.0	19350.0	1965
17	7205.0	2098.0	1631.0	1400.0	1300.0	1300.0	1775.0	9645.0	32950.0	19860.0	21830.0	11750.0	1966
18	4163.0	1600.0	1500.0	1500.0	1400.0	1200.0	1167.0	15480.0	29510.0	26800.0	32620.0	16870.0	1967
19	4900.0	2353.0	2055.0	1981.0	1900.0	1900.0	1910.0	16180.0	31550.0	26420.0	17170.0	8816.0	1968
20	3822.0	1630.0	882.0	724.0	723.0	816.0	1510.0	11050.0	15500.0	16100.0	8879.0	5093.0	1969
21	3124.0	1215.0	866.0	824.0	768.0	776.0	1080.0	11380.0	18630.0	22660.0	19980.0	9121.0	1970
22	5288.0	3407.0	2290.0	1442.0	1036.0	950.0	1082.0	3745.0	32930.0	23950.0	31910.0	14440.0	1971
23	5847.0	3093.0	2510.0	2239.0	2028.0	1823.0	1710.0	21890.0	34430.0	22770.0	19290.0	12400.0	1972
24	4826.0	2253.0	1465.0	1200.0	1200.0	1000.0	1027.0	8235.0	27800.0	18250.0	20290.0	9074.0	1973
25	3733.0	1523.0	1034.0	874.0	777.0	724.0	992.0	16180.0	17870.0	18800.0	16220.0	12250.0	1974
26	3739.0	1700.0	1603.0	1516.0	1471.0	1400.0	1593.0	15350.0	32310.0	27720.0	18090.0	16310.0	1975
27	7739.0	1993.0	1081.0	974.0	950.0	900.0	1373.0	12620.0	24380.0	18940.0	19800.0	6881.0	1976
28	3874.0	2650.0	2403.0	1829.0	1618.0	1500.0	1680.0	12680.0	37970.0	22870.0	19240.0	12640.0	1977
29	7571.0	3525.0	2589.0	2029.0	1668.0	1605.0	1702.0	11950.0	19050.0	21020.0	16390.0	8607.0	1978
30	4907.0	2535.0	1681.0	1397.0	1286.0	1200.0	1450.0	13870.0	24690.0	28880.0	20460.0	10770.0	1979

TABLE A1.6: CHULITNA UNFILLED DATA SET

YEAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	CALYR
1	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1950
2	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1951
3	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1952
4	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1953
5	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1954
6	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1955
7	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1956
8	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1957
9	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1044.0	948.0	1220.0	10460.0	23170.0	25010.0	20760.0	8000.0	1958
10	4197.0	1883.0	1262.0	1097.0	1049.0	738.0	890.0	7413.0	23660.0	25650.0	22100.0	9957.0	1959
11	4723.0	2283.0	1700.0	1448.0	1103.0	933.0	1000.0	13890.0	17390.0	23650.0	19320.0	12420.0	1960
12	5135.0	1950.0	1745.0	1452.0	1100.0	1079.0	1600.0	10100.0	20490.0	27420.0	24580.0	16030.0	1961
13	5777.0	2400.0	1500.0	1300.0	1000.0	930.0	1170.0	7743.0	20620.0	27220.0	21980.0	13490.0	1962
14	3506.0	1500.0	1552.0	1600.0	1300.0	846.0	700.0	11060.0	17750.0	28950.0	18390.0	11330.0	1963
15	8062.0	2300.0	1000.0	1007.0	820.0	770.0	1133.0	2355.0	40330.0	24430.0	20250.0	9235.0	1964
16	5642.0	2900.0	2100.0	1600.0	1400.0	1300.0	1400.0	7452.0	20070.0	23230.0	22550.0	22260.0	1965
17	6071.0	1620.0	1350.0	1200.0	1100.0	1100.0	1300.0	3971.0	21740.0	23750.0	27720.0	12200.0	1966
18	4682.0	1680.0	1500.0	1458.0	1257.0	1045.0	972.0	12400.0	25520.0	35570.0	33670.0	12510.0	1967
19	3483.0	1660.0	1397.0	1235.0	1200.0	1148.0	1347.0	10940.0	29000.0	30140.0	20710.0	7375.0	1968
20	2898.0	1480.0	1139.0	974.0	900.0	824.0	1333.0	6001.0	18560.0	20820.0	11300.0	6704.0	1969
21	4578.0	1887.0	1316.0	1200.0	1154.0	1100.0	1437.0	9643.0	19670.0	26100.0	24660.0	11330.0	1970
22	3826.0	2210.0	1403.0	1113.0	950.0	934.0	982.0	4468.0	22180.0	27280.0	23810.0	11080.0	1971
23	5439.0	2157.0	1432.0	1174.0	1041.0	939.0	893.0	9765.0	17900.0	25770.0	20970.0	12120.0	1972
24	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1973
25	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1974
26	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1975
27	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1976
28	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1977
29	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1978
30	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1979

TABLE A1.7: TALKEETNA UNFILLED DATA SET

YEAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	CALYR
1	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1950
2	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1951
3	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1952
4	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1953
5	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1954
6	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1955
7	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1956
8	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1957
9	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1958
10	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1959
11	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1960
12	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1961
13	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1962
14	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1963
15	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	17080.0	9820.0	8396.0	3815.0	1964
16	3115.0	1568.0	1100.0	720.0	620.0	540.0	580.0	3474.0	11090.0	12180.0	11150.0	10610.0	1965
17	4438.0	1460.0	876.0	711.0	526.0	395.0	422.0	2410.0	12970.0	10100.0	10730.0	5370.0	1966
18	2388.0	897.0	750.0	637.0	546.0	471.0	427.0	4112.0	9286.0	12600.0	14160.0	6971.0	1967
19	2029.0	1253.0	987.0	851.0	777.0	743.0	983.0	8840.0	14100.0	11230.0	7546.0	4120.0	1968
20	1637.0	827.0	556.0	459.0	401.0	380.0	519.0	3869.0	5207.0	7080.0	3787.0	2070.0	1969
21	1450.0	765.0	587.0	504.0	458.0	440.0	545.0	3950.0	7979.0	10320.0	8752.0	5993.0	1970
22	2817.0	1647.0	1103.0	679.0	459.0	402.0	503.0	2145.0	19040.0	11760.0	16770.0	5990.0	1971
23	2632.0	1310.0	845.0	727.0	628.0	481.0	519.0	3516.0	12700.0	12030.0	9576.0	8709.0	1972
24	3630.0	1373.0	889.0	748.0	654.0	574.0	577.0	3860.0	12210.0	7676.0	9927.0	3861.0	1973
25	1807.0	960.0	745.0	645.0	559.0	482.0	535.0	5678.0	8030.0	7755.0	7704.0	4763.0	1974
26	1967.0	1002.0	774.0	694.0	586.0	508.0	522.0	4084.0	13180.0	12070.0	8487.0	7960.0	1975
27	2884.0	773.0	558.0	524.0	480.0	470.0	613.0	3439.0	10580.0	9026.0	8088.0	3205.0	1976.
28	1857.0	1105.0	1069.0	700.0	549.0	506.0	548.0	4244.0	18280.0	9344.0	8005.0	5826.0	1977
29	3268.0	1121.0	860.0	746.0	576.0	485.0	534.0	2950.0	7429.0	10790.0	7001.0	3567.0	1978
30	1660.0	1138.0	932.0	762.0	652.0	577.0	710.0	7790.0	12010.0	14440.0	8274.0	4039.0	1979

TABLE A1.8: SKWENTNA UNFILLED DATA SET

YEAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	CALYR
1	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1950
2	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1951
3	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1952
4	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1953
5	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1954
6	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1955
7	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1956
8	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1957
9	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1958
10	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1959
11	3532.0	1850.0	1400.0	1097.0	961.0	843.0	835.0	10480.0	13440.0	16690.0	15990.0	9171.0	1960
12	3889.0	1600.0	1597.0	1403.0	1154.0	1155.0	1700.0	11210.0	20570.0	16480.0	13910.0	12020.0	1961
13	4605.0	2200.0	1400.0	1200.0	860.0	760.0	1000.0	6613.0	15630.0	14930.0	12080.0	6723.0	1962
14	2801.0	1250.0	1100.0	1000.0	810.0	700.0	650.0	7765.0	14050.0	20430.0	12020.0	7180.0	1963
15	5355.0	1550.0	840.0	970.0	750.0	600.0	840.0	1635.0	27250.0	16480.0	12680.0	6224.0	1964
16	4425.0	1790.0	1300.0	920.0	800.0	740.0	770.0	4810.0	17160.0	19370.0	14010.0	13090.0	1965
17	4122.0	1575.0	1150.0	1100.0	1100.0	1100.0	1300.0	4502.0	19550.0	14180.0	17320.0	9812.0	1966
18	5576.0	1400.0	900.0	720.0	650.0	650.0	780.0	1794.0	14430.0	14740.0	15760.0	9517.0	1967
19	3832.0	1560.0	1181.0	1023.0	1000.0	950.0	1293.0	13460.0	20770.0	17480.0	10560.0	3855.0	1968
20	1929.0	678.0	624.0	600.0	600.0	626.0	1487.0	11070.0	19580.0	13650.0	7471.0	3783.0	1969
21	5654.0	1607.0	832.0	766.0	700.0	650.0	728.0	11710.0	22880.0	21120.0	13030.0	6665.0	1970
22	2919.0	2023.0	1184.0	865.0	721.0	613.0	607.0	5963.0	25400.0	20600.0	15920.0	6024.0	1971
23	3020.0	1327.0	1103.0	989.0	898.0	811.0	742.0	8045.0	15330.0	16840.0	13370.0	9256.0	1972
24	4551.0	2340.0	1316.0	910.0	702.0	606.0	727.0	6349.0	15200.0	13850.0	9874.0	6164.0	1973
25	3540.0	1700.0	1265.0	1023.0	902.0	811.0	1005.0	6765.0	10650.0	11670.0	10480.0	11800.0	1974
26	4557.0	2328.0	919.0	800.0	750.0	750.0	767.0	7852.0	19060.0	19520.0	11710.0	8471.0	1975
27	4704.0	1973.0	1258.0	971.0	897.0	800.0	1270.0	8806.0	15120.0	14580.0	11120.0	8165.0	1976
28	6196.0	2880.0	2871.0	2829.0	1821.0	1200.0	1200.0	8906.0	36670.0	25270.0	20160.0	10290.0	1977
29	5799.0	2373.0	1548.0	1213.0	944.0	841.0	1023.0	9006.0	13840.0	18100.0	13740.0	7335.0	1978
30	4936.0	1580.0	1555.0	1165.0	1036.0	981.0	1597.0	11660.0	14980.0	15830.0	16210.0	7448.0	1979

TABLE A1.9: SUSITNA STATION UNFILLED DATA SET

YEAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	CALYR
1	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1950
2	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1951
3	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1952
4	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1953
5	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1954
6	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1955
7	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1956
8	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1957
9	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1958
10	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1959
11	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1960
12	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1961
13	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1962
14	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1963
15	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1964
16	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1965
17	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1966
18	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1967
19	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1968
20	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1969
21	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1970
22	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1971
23	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1972
24	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1973
25	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	1974
26	19520.0	10400.0	9419.0	8597.0	7804.0	7048.0	6867.0	47540.0	128800.0	135700.0	91360.0	77740.0	1975
27	31550.0	9933.0	6000.0	6529.0	5614.0	5368.0	7253.0	70460.0	107000.0	115200.0	99650.0	48910.0	1976
28	30140.0	18270.0	13100.0	10100.0	8911.0	6774.0	6233.0	56180.0	165900.0	143900.0	125500.0	83810.0	1977
29	38230.0	12830.0	7529.0	6974.0	6771.0	6590.0	7033.0	48670.0	90930.0	117600.0	102100.0	55500.0	1978
30	36810.0	15000.0	9306.0	8823.0	7946.0	7032.0	8683.0	81260.0	119900.0	142500.0	128200.0	74340.0	1979

ALASKA RESOURCES LIBRARY
U.S. Department of the Interior

TABLE A1.10: MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION BEFORE AND AFTER FILLING IN

Site (No. of Data)	Statistical Parameter	Before(B) or After(A)	MONTH 10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gold Creek (360)	Mean	B	5639	2467	1773	1454	1236	1114	1368	13317	27928	23853	21479	13171
		A	5639	2467	1773	1454	1236	1114	1368	13317	27928	23853	21479	13171
	SD	B	1422	678.5	571.2	446.3	356.5	340.3	392.6	4236	7740	3921	4775	4235
		A	1422	678.5	571.2	446.3	356.4	340.3	392.6	4236	7740	3921	4775	4235
Maclaren (256)	Mean	B	408.9	177.0	117.8	96.2	84.1	76.4	87.2	802.7	2920	3181	2573	1149
		A	408.6	172.8	110.3	94.5	78.7	73.0	86.4	818.3	2913	3217	2600	1177
	SD	B	110.8	49.8	39.7	31.5	25.6	22.4	26.3	462.0	611.1	496.0	609.9	460.3
		A	107.3	49.0	37.2	29.1	25.7	22.5	26.9	486.7	597.8	482.4	610.9	434.6
Skwentna (240)	Mean	B	4297	1779	1267	1078	902.8	809.4	1016	7920	18578	17091	13371	8150
		A	4188	1762	1258	1039	875.9	804.9	1024	7985	18044	16463	13212	8382
		B	1101	477.0	447.6	440.8	256.4	178.7	321.6	3139	5854	3147	2871	2453
		A	1063	560.5	416.4	383.0	219.2	155.5	328.5	4115	6329	2880	2693	3260
Denali (247)	Mean	B	1132	499.8	317.3	245.5	206.4	187.9	230.2	2056	7306	9399	8124	3356
		A	1127	478.7	302.3	240.1	199.3	187.2	230.0	2297	7582	9547	8354	3378
	SD	B	391	146.4	109.2	84.7	67.9	65.1	81.8	805.1	1973	1320	1719	1243
		A	367	148.4	102.2	77.8	68.3	71.8	77.0	1081	2436	1479	1943	1269
Talkeetna (184)	Mean	B	2505	1147	842.1	673.8	564.7	496.9	569.1	4291	11948	10514	9272	5429
		A	2702	1194	849.9	678.9	562.9	482.0	554.5	4115	11578	10882	10426	6163
	SD	B	825.9	273.7	176.8	102.3	92.0	86.9	129.1	1777	3801	1955	2879	2180
		A	729.4	263.9	169.3	100.8	97.0	72.1	114.6	1526	3754	2016	3028	2304
Cantwell (137)	Mean	B	3033	1449	998.2	823.6	722.0	691.8	853.0	7702	19327	16892	14658	7801
		A	3072	1426	927.3	822.0	689.5	650.7	822.6	7317	17962	16620	14334	7901
	SD	B	802	476	314.5	272.1	230.8	227.8	257.4	2911	6462	2906	4126	2649
		A	732.4	361.4	245.2	215.4	179.4	193.8	240.6	2683	5118	2508	3216	2528
Chulitna (176)	Mean	B	4859	1994	1457	1276	1095	975.6	1158	8511	22537	26333	22185	11736
		A	4972	2009	1461	1269	1072	961.8	1167	9516	22921	26687	22449	12080
	SD	B	1276	389	261	198	147.7	147.8	240.2	3159	5648	3363	4674	3671
		A	1045	389.5	234.4	185.7	155.0	128.7	249.8	4546	5245	3500	4476	3418

TABLE A1.11: LAG-ONE CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

	Before Filling	After Filling
Gold Creek	.612	.612
Denali	.567	.597
Maclaren	.594	.600
Skwentna	.602	.587
Talkeetna	.664	.616
Cantwell	.645	.616
Chulitna	.416	.527

TABLE A1.12: SPATIAL CORRELATION MATRIX UNFILLED TRANSFORMED DATA SET

Gold Creek	i	1.000	0.589	0.621	0.612	0.593	0.299	0.486	0.546	0.384	0.449	0.256	0.247	0.097	0.275
Denali	i		1.000	0.726	0.619	0.464	0.718	0.873	0.207	0.625	0.445	0.242	0.170	0.437	0.549
Maclaren	i			1.000	0.337	0.504	0.587	0.733	0.426	0.540	0.714	0.156	0.306	0.371	0.517
Skwentna	i				1.000	0.424	0.527	0.519	0.193	0.311	0.131	0.396	0.060	0.187	0.236
Talkeetna	i					1.000	0.407	0.550	0.307	0.307	0.375	0.261	0.551	0.230	0.372
Cantwell	i						1.000	0.730	0.039	0.376	0.390	0.123	0.127	0.587	0.413
Chulitna	i							1.000	0.177	0.555	0.478	0.213	0.278	0.481	0.663
Gold Creek	i								1.000	0.550	0.611	0.570	0.571	0.224	0.438
Denali	i-1									1.000	0.724	0.588	0.436	0.699	0.860
Maclaren	i-1										1.000	0.304	0.495	0.583	0.721
Skwentna	i-1											1.000	0.391	0.475	0.481
Talkeetna	i-1												1.000	0.380	0.524
Cantwell	i-1													1.000	0.705
Chulitna	i-1														1.000

TABLE A1.13: SPATIAL CORRELATION MATRIX FILLED TRANSFORMED DATA SET

Gold Creek	i	1.000	0.516	0.534	0.552	0.500	0.258	0.486	0.525	0.315	0.350	0.312	0.241	0.047	0.266
Denali	i		1.000	0.728	0.565	0.398	0.639	0.833	0.210	0.615	0.415	0.286	0.196	0.358	0.474
Maclaren	i			1.000	0.311	0.366	0.459	0.732	0.281	0.464	0.615	0.148	0.212	0.239	0.440
Skwentna	i				1.000	0.353	0.490	0.506	0.285	0.360	0.167	0.597	0.160	0.238	0.307
Talkeetna	i					1.000	0.445	0.476	0.243	0.229	0.211	0.253	0.586	0.250	0.285
Cantwell	i						1.000	0.650	0.072	0.357	0.252	0.249	0.256	0.598	0.370
Chulitna	i							1.000	0.210	0.511	0.422	0.286	0.261	0.407	0.611
Gold Creek	i								1.000	0.516	0.534	0.551	0.501	0.258	0.486
Denali	i-1									1.000	0.727	0.564	0.398	0.639	0.833
Maclaren	i-1										1.000	0.307	0.366	0.458	0.733
Skwentna	i-1											1.000	0.353	0.490	0.505
Talkeetna	i-1												1.000	0.446	0.476
Cantwell	i-1													1.000	0.651
Chulitna	i-1														1.000

TABLE A1.14: DENALI FILLED DATA SET

YEAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	SUMYR	CALYR
1	1272.9	591.5	321.0	382.5	251.2	230.7	258.8	2152.1	6977.0	9185.2	7934.9	1794.5	31352.3	1950
2	711.1	242.1	152.4	122.9	113.9	101.8	315.8	1560.0	6155.5	8022.1	5167.0	2860.2	25524.6	1951
3	1084.4	549.7	336.5	297.5	198.9	170.9	178.4	1367.4	8032.8	9411.0	7715.6	3092.5	32435.7	1952
4	1028.2	391.1	232.2	238.7	134.7	77.9	216.0	1601.3	6270.8	8950.7	6349.5	2255.9	27747.2	1953
5	914.7	192.2	145.5	84.8	64.3	88.7	217.3	2593.9	5077.0	7864.5	6286.8	2287.0	25816.8	1954
6	1120.6	546.8	450.0	299.3	229.1	146.6	164.2	1380.0	7192.5	10378.4	10047.8	2831.5	34786.8	1955
7	1455.2	373.7	247.4	196.5	300.4	275.0	249.3	4259.3	9754.7	9449.4	5306.8	3242.2	35109.9	1956
8	1057.7	475.1	439.7	650.9	422.4	287.1	291.9	3017.3	12210.0	11170.0	9769.0	4017.0	43808.1	1957
9	1277.0	610.0	288.0	219.0	150.0	120.0	210.0	1163.0	8367.0	9150.0	6536.0	1879.0	29969.0	1958
10	939.0	390.0	170.0	119.0	81.0	41.7	43.0	1782.0	8891.0	8333.0	7882.0	2498.0	31169.7	1959
11	1577.0	760.0	575.0	444.0	321.0	275.0	265.0	3349.0	5237.0	9039.0	7910.0	4817.0	34569.0	1960
12	1781.0	660.0	483.0	331.0	271.0	281.0	415.0	2959.0	6412.0	8078.0	7253.0	2695.0	31619.0	1961
13	1290.0	680.0	440.0	280.0	240.0	220.0	280.0	2197.0	9087.0	10220.0	9454.0	3649.0	38037.0	1962
14	1079.0	510.0	310.0	250.0	230.0	200.0	210.0	3253.0	6763.0	10500.0	10210.0	3949.0	37464.0	1963
15	925.0	290.0	185.0	140.0	140.0	110.0	130.0	910.0	11630.0	7577.0	6552.0	2633.0	31222.0	1964
16	1468.0	702.0	279.0	220.0	200.0	208.0	320.0	2464.0	4647.0	6756.0	5764.0	6955.0	29983.0	1965
17	920.0	300.0	240.0	210.0	200.0	200.0	280.0	1629.0	6850.0	8287.0	6432.0	3200.0	28748.0	1966
18	920.0	300.0	240.0	210.0	200.0	200.0	280.0	1629.0	6850.0	8287.0	6432.0	3200.0	28748.0	1967
19	973.5	616.9	323.6	189.0	266.9	266.7	325.0	1495.3	6138.2	11840.0	9825.0	2192.0	34452.1	1968
20	700.0	304.0	172.0	145.0	140.0	145.0	229.0	1768.0	8146.0	9445.0	3919.0	2213.0	27326.0	1969
21	1002.0	501.0	339.0	265.0	221.0	193.0	319.0	2210.0	5013.0	8454.0	6216.0	1946.0	26679.0	1970
22	528.0	395.0	276.0	170.0	125.0	120.0	135.0	629.0	8099.0	10410.0	10400.0	3288.0	34575.0	1971
23	1039.0	478.0	380.0	339.0	307.0	286.0	270.0	3468.0	6562.0	10450.0	8664.0	2778.0	35021.0	1972
24	667.0	323.0	211.0	178.0	164.0	153.0	153.0	1042.0	5741.0	8346.0	7268.0	2445.0	26691.0	1973
25	876.0	462.0	366.0	310.0	271.0	235.0	262.0	2541.0	5642.0	9547.0	9292.0	5452.0	35256.0	1974
26	2135.0	673.0	381.0	300.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	1640.0	7040.0	12110.0	7295.0	3571.0	35745.0	1975
27	1539.0	375.0	169.0	112.0	97.0	90.0	123.0	1805.0	5939.0	8558.0	10080.0	1822.0	30709.0	1976
28	894.0	467.0	331.0	266.0	240.0	231.0	246.0	1498.0	8253.0	10010.0	10180.0	3707.0	36323.0	1977
29	1148.0	652.0	439.0	348.0	300.0	246.0	263.0	2031.0	5250.0	8993.0	8644.0	3622.0	31936.0	1978
30	865.0	463.0	312.0	263.0	229.0	203.0	250.0	2791.0	7650.0	9504.0	9178.0	4512.0	36220.0	1979

TABLE A1.15: MACLAREN FILLED DATA SET

YEAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	SUMYR	CALYR
1	503.2	195.6	96.7	90.2	110.8	65.7	63.4	705.9	2345.7	3029.7	2394.7	555.6	10157.2	1950
2	286.9	97.8	50.9	48.3	50.7	35.8	96.3	783.1	2380.2	2966.1	2530.5	2085.4	11412.0	1951
3	381.7	160.9	115.3	99.6	66.8	50.7	51.6	322.9	2752.2	3533.1	3092.9	1692.7	12320.5	1952
4	449.3	156.6	69.7	61.6	46.0	50.8	82.8	520.6	2403.9	2924.6	2601.9	979.1	10346.8	1953
5	370.7	131.4	85.7	100.3	56.3	45.8	68.7	2083.7	3332.7	3132.4	2797.8	885.9	13091.4	1954
6	368.2	159.9	102.9	97.3	107.0	73.0	72.8	397.9	2889.5	3137.6	3741.1	1748.4	12895.7	1955
7	604.3	246.2	102.6	66.5	105.2	83.4	103.3	1549.8	3303.3	3415.6	2178.4	1080.7	12839.4	1956
8	287.5	125.8	96.1	88.4	70.5	92.4	71.5	682.8	3158.5	3271.5	2246.0	1528.9	11719.8	1957
9	430.3	171.1	118.6	108.7	80.8	64.0	118.1	828.0	3532.0	3525.0	2699.0	784.0	12459.8	1958
10	378.0	115.0	123.0	129.0	95.4	62.5	77.5	587.0	2879.0	2680.0	2083.0	856.0	10065.4	1959
11	549.0	250.0	190.0	150.0	110.0	94.3	91.5	1742.0	2124.0	3359.0	3048.0	2439.0	14148.8	1960
12	687.0	195.0	149.0	110.0	93.9	96.0	145.0	1237.0	2678.0	3369.0	3299.0	1168.0	13226.9	1961
13	381.0	210.0	170.0	120.0	100.0	92.0	120.0	632.0	2916.0	3265.0	2927.0	1127.0	12060.0	1962
14	383.0	210.0	130.0	100.0	91.0	80.0	83.0	2131.0	3110.0	4649.0	3136.0	1213.0	15316.0	1963
15	416.0	140.0	98.0	85.0	88.0	71.0	72.0	386.0	4297.0	2764.0	2224.0	871.0	11512.0	1964
16	379.0	147.0	49.3	44.0	42.0	41.0	62.0	984.0	2268.0	3223.0	2409.0	2098.0	11746.3	1965
17	522.0	180.0	55.0	45.0	45.0	43.0	50.0	265.0	2990.0	2505.0	2095.0	954.0	9749.0	1966
18	369.0	95.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	53.3	1023.0	3634.0	3255.0	3605.0	1416.0	13700.3	1967
19	417.0	130.0	100.0	97.4	95.0	95.0	95.0	208.0	3245.0	3427.0	2129.0	680.0	10718.4	1968
20	265.0	121.0	68.5	58.2	55.0	57.6	95.3	849.0	2613.0	2692.0	974.0	470.0	8318.6	1969
21	249.0	117.0	73.2	59.4	50.4	52.7	69.2	746.0	1751.0	2441.0	2367.0	773.0	8748.9	1970
22	301.0	192.0	131.0	83.4	60.4	55.0	66.0	365.0	3414.0	3528.0	3659.0	1165.0	13019.8	1971
23	375.0	156.0	123.0	115.0	107.0	97.4	98.5	1218.0	3069.0	3255.0	2676.0	1366.0	12655.9	1972
24	550.0	243.0	136.0	87.4	65.2	53.4	51.2	576.0	2906.0	2856.0	2271.0	821.0	10616.2	1973
25	307.0	123.0	82.6	68.5	61.8	56.6	56.7	649.0	2069.0	2634.0	2439.0	1543.0	10090.2	1974
26	385.0	232.0	140.0	115.0	110.0	100.0	103.0	768.0	3178.0	3649.0	1982.0	1574.0	12336.0	1975
27	553.0	235.0	139.0	106.0	94.1	90.0	105.0	781.0	2870.0	2810.0	2604.0	600.0	10987.1	1976
28	302.0	168.0	119.0	97.3	92.0	90.0	92.9	366.0	3942.0	3834.0	3394.0	1297.0	13794.2	1977
29	512.0	265.0	186.0	162.0	140.0	121.0	134.0	709.0	2317.0	3196.0	2356.0	924.0	11022.0	1978
30	307.0	192.0	142.0	122.0	110.0	100.0	111.0	634.0	2430.0	3056.0	2223.0	1137.0	10564.0	1979

TABLE A1.16: CANTWELL FILLED DATA SET

YEAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	SUMYR	CALYR
1	4218.3	1824.1	924.6	828.3	662.6	562.7	618.3	7827.5	15670.4	16690.4	13901.9	5631.6	69360.7	1950
2	2710.0	889.0	710.7	556.2	494.8	409.5	999.4	6194.6	12003.0	14652.4	11642.8	11693.5	62955.8	1951
3	3255.8	1575.1	956.5	740.4	492.3	560.5	639.3	2642.7	16465.7	17394.7	13705.1	8185.0	66613.1	1952
4	3431.2	1668.6	932.4	731.2	511.6	476.7	833.7	5960.2	13671.0	13140.8	11158.3	5876.8	58392.4	1953
5	2334.1	916.8	794.1	708.4	482.6	443.3	638.4	7852.1	16795.4	16371.9	19033.7	9832.6	76203.3	1954
6	3293.4	1784.7	1105.3	930.6	797.6	491.0	563.2	3014.7	14675.8	16621.7	12900.7	6064.7	62243.4	1955
7	2465.1	1075.3	855.2	684.3	727.2	614.7	569.2	8231.9	20082.3	18916.4	14164.8	8487.2	76873.6	1956
8	2547.4	1279.1	902.1	888.4	843.4	851.3	802.6	8230.5	19438.8	16361.0	13422.6	8899.4	74466.8	1957
9	3410.4	2051.9	1096.8	876.9	592.2	454.1	689.9	3004.9	13973.2	15743.3	12723.2	4464.4	59081.3	1958
10	2690.1	969.6	733.6	661.7	644.9	501.2	671.2	7894.5	16362.3	15620.2	16790.6	8063.5	71603.4	1959
11	3711.0	1718.7	1187.7	1042.0	826.4	695.6	785.6	13750.5	11108.1	16291.3	17056.1	12704.7	80877.7	1960
12	4625.6	2012.7	1534.8	1207.4	984.7	1056.1	1701.7	9688.0	15710.0	14820.0	16700.0	6725.0	76766.0	1961
13	3281.0	1800.0	1400.0	1300.0	1000.0	940.0	1200.0	10000.0	28320.1	20890.0	16000.0	9410.0	95541.1	1962
14	4326.0	2200.0	1400.0	1000.0	850.0	760.0	720.0	11340.0	15000.0	22790.0	18190.0	9187.0	87763.1	1963
15	3848.0	1300.0	877.0	644.0	586.0	429.0	465.0	2806.0	34630.0	17040.0	11510.0	5352.0	79487.0	1964
16	3134.0	1911.0	921.0	760.0	680.0	709.0	1097.0	8818.0	16430.0	18350.0	13440.0	12910.0	79160.1	1965
17	3116.0	1000.0	750.0	700.0	650.0	650.0	875.0	4387.0	18500.0	12220.0	12680.0	6523.0	62051.0	1966
18	2322.0	780.0	720.0	680.0	640.0	560.0	513.0	9452.0	19620.0	16880.0	19190.0	10280.0	81637.1	1967
19	3084.0	1490.0	1332.0	1232.0	1200.0	1200.0	1223.0	9268.0	19500.0	17480.0	10940.0	5410.0	73359.1	1968
20	2406.0	1063.0	618.0	508.0	485.0	548.0	998.0	7471.0	12330.0	13510.0	6597.0	3376.0	49910.0	1969
21	1638.0	815.0	543.0	437.0	426.0	463.0	887.0	7580.0	9909.0	13900.0	12320.0	5211.0	54129.0	1970
22	2155.0	1530.0	1048.0	731.0	503.0	470.0	529.0	1915.0	21970.0	18130.0	22710.0	9800.0	81491.1	1971
23	4058.0	2050.0	1371.0	1068.0	922.0	881.0	876.0	9694.0	20000.0	16690.0	15620.0	9423.0	82653.0	1972
24	3619.2	1962.0	1138.5	895.6	778.9	638.9	723.2	4763.6	16762.6	12619.1	12379.8	5037.5	61318.9	1973
25	2037.4	929.4	651.2	583.7	467.7	407.8	553.0	9163.1	12544.9	13434.2	11833.3	7888.1	60493.8	1974
26	2108.9	1191.4	929.8	812.5	779.6	669.5	807.2	5583.5	19277.4	20812.1	14871.9	10648.4	78492.2	1975
27	3879.3	1052.1	564.4	549.6	529.7	496.4	628.4	4788.3	16571.4	14057.3	14468.0	4585.6	62170.6	1976
28	2198.5	1195.9	1150.1	848.6	689.9	777.8	996.2	9619.2	30705.6	16666.4	12242.6	7420.0	84510.7	1977
29	3968.8	1833.7	1263.7	1192.1	1034.4	1272.7	1368.8	7819.4	15655.3	16812.8	10181.5	5488.6	67891.8	1978
30	2345.0	1288.6	1032.3	878.5	808.3	746.7	870.6	6209.9	15598.4	18493.7	12750.7	7320.9	68343.7	1979

TABLE A1.17: GOLD CREEK FILLED DATA SET

YEAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	SUMYR	CALYR
1	6335.0	2583.0	1439.0	1027.0	788.0	726.0	870.0	11510.0	19600.0	22600.0	19880.0	8301.0	95659.1	1950
2	3848.0	1300.0	1100.0	960.0	820.0	740.0	1617.0	14090.0	20790.0	22570.0	19670.0	21240.0	108745.1	1951
3	5571.0	2744.0	1900.0	1600.0	1000.0	880.0	920.0	5419.0	32370.1	26390.0	20920.0	14480.0	114194.1	1952
4	8202.0	3497.0	1700.0	1100.0	820.0	820.0	1615.0	19270.0	27320.1	20200.0	20610.0	15270.0	120424.1	1953
5	5604.0	2100.0	1500.0	1300.0	1000.0	780.0	1235.0	17280.0	25250.0	20360.0	26100.0	12920.0	115429.1	1954
6	5370.0	2760.0	2045.0	1794.0	1400.0	1100.0	1200.0	9319.0	29860.0	27560.0	25750.0	14290.0	122448.1	1955
7	4951.0	1900.0	1300.0	980.0	970.0	940.0	950.0	17660.0	33340.0	31090.1	24530.0	18330.0	136941.2	1956
8	5806.0	3050.0	2142.0	1700.0	1500.0	1200.0	1200.0	13750.0	30160.0	23310.0	20540.0	19800.0	124158.1	1957
9	8212.0	3954.0	3264.0	1965.0	1307.0	1148.0	1533.0	12900.0	25700.0	22880.0	22540.0	7550.0	112953.1	1958
10	4811.0	2150.0	1513.0	1448.0	1307.0	980.0	1250.0	15990.0	23320.0	25000.0	31180.0	16920.0	125869.1	1959
11	6558.0	2850.0	2200.0	1845.0	1452.0	1197.0	1300.0	15780.0	15530.0	22980.0	23590.0	20510.0	115792.1	1960
12	7794.0	3000.0	2694.0	2452.0	1754.0	1810.0	2650.0	17360.0	29450.0	24570.0	22100.0	13370.0	129004.1	1961
13	5916.0	2700.0	2100.0	1900.0	1500.0	1400.0	1700.0	12590.0	43270.0	25850.0	23550.0	15890.0	138366.0	1962
14	6723.0	2800.0	2000.0	1600.0	1500.0	1000.0	830.0	19030.0	26000.0	34400.0	23670.0	12320.0	131873.0	1963
15	6449.0	2250.0	1494.0	1048.0	966.0	713.0	745.0	4307.0	50580.0	22950.0	16440.0	9571.0	117513.1	1964
16	6291.0	2799.0	1211.0	960.0	860.0	900.0	1360.0	12990.0	25720.0	27840.0	21120.0	19350.0	121401.1	1965
17	7205.0	2098.0	1631.0	1400.0	1300.0	1300.0	1775.0	9645.0	32950.0	19860.0	21830.0	11750.0	112744.1	1966
18	4163.0	1600.0	1500.0	1500.0	1400.0	1200.0	1167.0	15480.0	29510.0	26800.0	32620.0	16870.0	133810.1	1967
19	4900.0	2353.0	2055.0	1981.0	1900.0	1900.0	1910.0	16180.0	31550.0	26420.0	17170.0	8816.0	117135.1	1968
20	3822.0	1630.0	882.0	724.0	723.0	816.0	1510.0	11050.0	15500.0	16100.0	8879.0	5093.0	66729.0	1969
21	3124.0	1215.0	866.0	824.0	768.0	776.0	1080.0	11380.0	18630.0	22660.0	19980.0	9121.0	90424.1	1970
22	5288.0	3407.0	2290.0	1442.0	1036.0	950.0	1082.0	3745.0	32930.0	23950.0	31910.0	14440.0	122470.1	1971
23	5847.0	3093.0	2510.0	2239.0	2028.0	1823.0	1710.0	21890.0	34430.0	22770.0	19290.0	12400.0	130030.1	1972
24	4826.0	2253.0	1465.0	1200.0	1200.0	1000.0	1027.0	8235.0	27800.0	18250.0	20290.0	9074.0	96620.1	1973
25	3733.0	1523.0	1034.0	874.0	777.0	724.0	992.0	16180.0	17870.0	18800.0	16220.0	12250.0	90977.1	1974
26	3739.0	1700.0	1603.0	1516.0	1471.0	1400.0	1593.0	15350.0	32310.0	27720.0	18090.0	16310.0	122802.1	1975
27	7739.0	1993.0	1081.0	974.0	950.0	900.0	1373.0	12620.0	24380.0	18940.0	19800.0	6881.0	97631.1	1976
28	3874.0	2650.0	2403.0	1829.0	1618.0	1500.0	1680.0	12680.0	37970.0	22870.0	19240.0	12640.0	120954.1	1977
29	7571.0	3525.0	2589.0	2029.0	1668.0	1605.0	1702.0	11950.0	19050.0	21020.0	16390.0	8607.0	97706.1	1978
30	4907.0	2535.0	1681.0	1397.0	1286.0	1200.0	1450.0	13870.0	24690.0	28880.1	20460.0	10770.0	113126.1	1979

TABLE A1.18: CHULITNA FILLED DATA SET

YEAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	SUMYR	CALYR
1	9314.0	3276.9	2142.9	1588.2	1171.9	1029.9	1143.2	19888.0	27251.6	33669.3	25265.0	6424.4	132165.4	1950
2	3268.1	1236.0	890.7	979.9	911.6	845.4	1282.5	6100.5	19759.9	24160.5	20960.9	14192.6	94588.8	1951
3	6525.7	2406.5	1770.8	1385.3	1165.7	1074.5	1408.9	11664.4	28489.4	26546.6	19652.6	11001.1	113091.3	1952
4	6141.9	2046.5	1495.9	1597.1	1140.5	955.7	1266.6	9575.0	19571.0	22848.3	17478.3	10756.5	94873.1	1953
5	4380.8	1680.2	1287.2	1220.5	1042.8	833.6	1054.4	16617.6	22528.3	25827.2	27063.5	11887.7	115423.6	1954
6	4668.2	2303.5	1436.6	1148.3	893.6	861.1	1046.7	7928.7	26568.4	34255.7	31861.7	12604.0	125576.6	1955
7	6086.8	2005.1	1476.3	1323.2	1295.7	1104.2	1030.3	20025.4	33241.0	31196.3	23329.2	23259.6	145373.1	1956
8	6516.1	3013.7	1741.2	1673.3	1298.1	1237.5	1305.9	8447.2	24913.7	28654.7	26519.3	14016.7	119337.4	1957
9	5718.3	2752.0	1419.0	1305.9	1044.0	948.0	1220.0	10460.0	23170.0	25010.0	20760.0	8000.0	101807.2	1958
10	4197.0	1883.0	1262.0	1097.0	1049.0	738.0	890.0	7413.0	23660.0	25650.0	22100.0	9957.0	99896.1	1959
11	4723.0	2283.0	1700.0	1448.0	1103.0	933.0	1000.0	13890.0	17390.0	23650.0	19320.0	12420.0	99860.1	1960
12	5135.0	1950.0	1745.0	1452.0	1100.0	1079.0	1600.0	10100.0	20490.0	27420.0	24580.0	16030.0	112681.1	1961
13	5777.0	2400.0	1500.0	1300.0	1000.0	930.0	1170.0	7743.0	20620.0	27220.0	21980.0	13490.0	105130.1	1962
14	3506.0	1500.0	1552.0	1600.0	1300.0	846.0	700.0	11060.0	17750.0	28950.0	18390.0	11330.0	98484.0	1963
15	8062.0	2300.0	1000.0	1007.0	820.0	770.0	1133.0	2355.0	40330.0	24430.0	20250.0	9235.0	111692.1	1964
16	5642.0	2900.0	2100.0	1600.0	1400.0	1300.0	1400.0	7452.0	20070.0	23230.0	22550.0	22260.0	111904.1	1965
17	6071.0	1620.0	1350.0	1200.0	1100.0	1100.0	1300.0	3971.0	21740.0	23750.0	27720.0	12200.0	103122.1	1966
18	4682.0	1680.0	1500.0	1458.0	1257.0	1045.0	972.0	12400.0	25520.0	35570.0	33670.0	12510.0	132264.1	1967
19	3483.0	1660.0	1397.0	1235.0	1200.0	1148.0	1347.0	10940.0	29000.0	30140.0	20710.0	7375.0	109635.1	1968
20	2898.0	1480.0	1139.0	974.0	900.0	824.0	1333.0	6001.0	18560.0	20820.0	11300.0	6704.0	72933.1	1969
21	4578.0	1887.0	1316.0	1200.0	1154.0	1100.0	1437.0	9643.0	19670.0	26100.0	24660.0	11330.0	104075.1	1970
22	3826.0	2210.0	1403.0	1113.0	950.0	934.0	982.0	4468.0	22180.0	27280.0	23810.0	11080.0	100236.1	1971
23	5439.0	2157.0	1432.0	1174.0	1041.0	939.0	893.0	9765.0	17900.0	25770.0	20970.0	12120.0	99600.1	1972
24	6461.2	2174.9	1508.4	1160.2	1031.1	888.7	1105.6	4896.2	20005.4	22760.7	18676.2	7112.0	87780.8	1973
25	4474.7	1891.2	1397.4	1334.6	954.6	908.7	1218.4	15330.4	20941.2	26818.8	24748.5	12526.5	112545.1	1974
26	4841.1	1782.9	1371.2	1286.5	1055.7	1060.5	1345.2	6927.6	25243.9	33978.6	22306.8	12169.9	113369.9	1975
27	5525.1	1525.2	1091.1	1120.1	1076.9	892.9	1168.2	10429.5	22642.0	25394.9	24290.7	10334.7	105491.4	1976
28	6208.8	2537.2	2090.5	1497.5	989.0	962.0	1446.8	8159.6	33629.0	25801.8	20186.2	12388.3	115896.7	1977
29	5429.0	2113.0	1640.7	1458.4	1122.9	986.6	1052.1	4702.3	15587.2	24832.7	15322.5	10350.5	84597.9	1978
30	4899.8	2184.4	1651.0	1405.5	1116.9	935.6	1275.6	11395.8	19615.5	27739.8	22897.4	11233.5	106350.8	1979

TABLE A1.19: TALKEETNA FILLED DATA SET

YEAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	SUMYR	CALYR
1	3895.8	1576.9	1026.9	614.5	468.3	396.8	384.3	4318.5	8918.1	11734.6	10605.3	5210.8	49150.8	1950
2	2319.4	770.3	514.5	536.3	402.6	378.6	607.0	3155.9	7542.5	10122.6	9355.4	8464.7	44169.7	1951
3	2387.8	1094.8	779.8	582.5	466.5	412.8	489.3	2638.3	11368.8	9476.0	8289.7	7047.8	45034.1	1952
4	3188.0	1554.7	931.0	635.0	470.4	453.2	652.5	4946.2	9867.9	9499.4	8028.7	5615.6	45842.6	1953
5	2023.6	1134.0	693.2	648.8	472.1	386.2	429.2	3563.7	9554.8	10044.6	18033.2	6924.8	53908.1	1954
6	2426.0	926.2	632.4	594.4	522.0	444.2	450.1	2529.8	10206.6	12340.6	14206.1	6302.3	51580.8	1955
7	2290.7	1033.4	789.1	629.9	628.2	502.4	497.1	6414.7	14813.5	11720.6	12931.5	8179.4	60430.4	1956
8	3017.4	1786.3	1034.0	707.3	605.6	501.6	524.4	4355.4	12778.8	10847.8	11373.2	9326.5	56858.4	1957
9	3662.4	1688.5	1014.7	822.1	609.3	515.3	705.2	4462.7	16038.6	13653.5	12199.7	4513.8	59885.9	1958
10	2424.2	820.8	614.8	578.9	526.5	436.2	568.5	4173.6	7498.7	10509.2	13065.2	7053.4	48270.0	1959
11	2946.6	932.5	802.8	623.0	478.5	411.7	496.4	3826.2	5317.8	9181.2	12318.5	7648.0	44983.2	1960
12	3264.0	1485.1	1239.1	1001.4	804.9	621.0	741.9	4106.8	15161.4	12515.9	14030.1	7879.3	62850.7	1961
13	3095.2	1554.6	1033.9	814.9	734.5	569.1	648.2	3259.9	16992.5	9664.8	9289.7	5663.1	53320.4	1962
14	3576.4	1377.5	1107.3	776.7	700.4	537.3	454.8	4327.7	9949.3	13023.0	10087.2	3777.5	49695.1	1963
15	2839.9	916.2	693.0	528.9	440.3	383.6	371.2	1694.3	17080.0	9820.0	8396.0	3815.0	46978.4	1964
16	3115.0	1568.0	1100.0	720.0	620.0	540.0	580.0	3474.0	11090.0	12180.0	11150.0	10610.0	56747.0	1965
17	4438.0	1460.0	876.0	711.0	526.0	395.0	422.0	2410.0	12970.0	10100.0	10730.0	5370.0	50408.0	1966
18	2388.0	897.0	750.0	637.0	546.0	471.0	427.0	4112.0	9286.0	12600.0	14160.0	6971.0	53245.0	1967
19	2029.0	1253.0	987.0	851.0	777.0	743.0	983.0	8840.0	14100.0	11230.0	7546.0	4120.0	53459.0	1968
20	1637.0	827.0	556.0	459.0	401.0	380.0	519.0	3869.0	5207.0	7080.0	3787.0	2070.0	26792.0	1969
21	1450.0	765.0	587.0	504.0	458.0	440.0	545.0	3950.0	7979.0	10320.0	8752.0	5993.0	41743.0	1970
22	2817.0	1647.0	1103.0	679.0	459.0	402.0	503.0	2145.0	19040.0	11760.0	16770.0	5990.0	63315.0	1971
23	2632.0	1310.0	845.0	727.0	628.0	481.0	519.0	3516.0	12700.0	12030.0	9576.0	8709.0	53673.0	1972
24	3630.0	1373.0	889.0	748.0	654.0	574.0	577.0	3860.0	12210.0	7676.0	9927.0	3861.0	45979.0	1973
25	1807.0	960.0	745.0	645.0	559.0	482.0	535.0	5678.0	8030.0	7755.0	7704.0	4763.0	39663.0	1974
26	1967.0	1002.0	774.0	694.0	586.0	508.0	522.0	4084.0	13180.0	12070.0	8487.0	7960.0	51834.0	1975
27	2884.0	773.0	558.0	524.0	480.0	470.0	613.0	3439.0	10580.0	9026.0	8088.0	3205.0	40640.0	1976
28	1857.0	1105.0	1069.0	700.0	549.0	506.0	548.0	4244.0	18280.0	9344.0	8005.0	5826.0	52033.0	1977
29	3268.0	1121.0	860.0	746.0	576.0	485.0	534.0	2950.0	7429.0	10790.0	7001.0	3567.0	39327.0	1978
30	1660.0	1138.0	932.0	762.0	652.0	577.0	710.0	7790.0	12010.0	14440.0	8274.0	4039.0	52984.0	1979

TABLE A1.20: SKWENTNA FILLED DATA SET

YEAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	SUMYR	CALYR
1	3914.4	1208.1	1012.1	720.8	695.3	753.7	932.7	10833.8	16583.8	16325.4	12895.4	5176.6	71052.2	1950
2	2741.5	747.5	628.3	733.7	891.9	768.4	1460.6	10775.6	13874.9	15583.3	11340.5	7822.1	67368.3	1951
3	3116.0	1552.9	924.2	1074.9	822.8	696.0	864.9	8077.6	22948.5	17793.5	11668.3	5492.4	75032.1	1952
4	4024.5	1106.4	824.1	1013.5	828.6	775.4	1018.4	8743.6	13573.8	14073.4	9533.7	4786.8	60302.1	1953
5	2723.1	1228.7	698.8	687.2	490.2	562.7	766.2	11172.8	19246.9	12761.3	17702.9	10650.8	78691.7	1954
6	4211.4	1223.2	1202.3	1191.9	686.6	732.0	911.7	11900.3	40356.0	24816.5	20590.6	9652.0	117474.5	1955
7	5923.6	2831.9	1506.0	854.4	996.2	707.1	943.5	17845.3	34533.9	23137.7	14854.5	13371.3	117505.5	1956
8	4936.3	3094.2	1989.7	2165.8	1130.2	1144.0	900.7	5015.3	29642.6	19122.7	13917.9	8835.0	91894.4	1957
9	5544.7	2174.4	976.2	600.4	613.5	761.4	1253.5	12067.6	19677.0	17800.6	15359.6	6205.8	83034.6	1958
10	4038.4	1184.7	761.1	1091.1	629.9	522.0	759.8	4698.4	13830.5	15086.5	11729.1	4937.1	59268.6	1959
11	3532.0	1850.0	1400.0	1097.0	961.0	843.0	835.0	10480.0	13440.0	16690.0	15990.0	9171.0	76289.0	1960
12	3889.0	1600.0	1597.0	1403.0	1154.0	1155.0	1700.0	11210.0	20570.0	16480.0	13910.0	12020.0	86688.0	1961
13	4605.0	2200.0	1400.0	1200.0	860.0	760.0	1000.0	6813.0	15630.0	14930.0	12080.0	6723.0	68001.0	1962
14	2801.0	1250.0	1100.0	1000.0	810.0	700.0	650.0	7765.0	14050.0	20430.0	12020.0	7180.0	69756.1	1963
15	5355.0	1550.0	840.0	970.0	750.0	600.0	840.0	1635.0	27250.0	16480.0	12680.0	6224.0	75174.1	1964
16	4425.0	1790.0	1300.0	920.0	800.0	740.0	770.0	4810.0	17160.0	19370.0	14010.0	13090.0	79185.1	1965
17	4122.0	1575.0	1150.0	1100.0	1100.0	1100.0	1300.0	4502.0	19550.0	14180.0	17320.0	9812.0	76811.1	1966
18	5576.0	1400.0	900.0	720.0	650.0	650.0	780.0	1794.0	14430.0	14740.0	15760.0	9517.0	66917.0	1967
19	3832.0	1560.0	1181.0	1023.0	1000.0	950.0	1293.0	13460.0	20770.0	17480.0	10560.0	3855.0	76964.1	1968
20	1929.0	678.0	624.0	600.0	600.0	626.0	1487.0	11070.0	19580.0	13650.0	7471.0	3783.0	62098.1	1969
21	5654.0	1607.0	832.0	766.0	700.0	650.0	728.0	11710.0	22880.0	21120.0	13030.0	6665.0	86342.1	1970
22	2919.0	2023.0	1184.0	865.0	721.0	613.0	607.0	5963.0	25400.0	20600.0	15920.0	6024.0	82839.1	1971
23	3020.0	1327.0	1103.0	989.0	898.0	811.0	742.0	8045.0	15330.0	16840.0	13370.0	9256.0	71731.0	1972
24	4551.0	2340.0	1316.0	910.0	702.0	606.0	727.0	6349.0	15200.0	13850.0	9874.0	6164.0	62589.0	1973
25	3540.0	1700.0	1265.0	1023.0	902.0	811.0	1005.0	6765.0	10650.0	11670.0	10480.0	11800.0	61611.0	1974
26	4557.0	2328.0	919.0	800.0	750.0	750.0	767.0	7852.0	19060.0	19520.0	11710.0	8471.0	77484.1	1975
27	4704.0	1973.0	1258.0	971.0	897.0	800.0	1270.0	8806.0	15120.0	14580.0	11120.0	8165.0	69664.0	1976
28	6196.0	2880.0	2871.0	2829.0	1821.0	1200.0	1200.0	8906.0	36670.0	25270.0	20160.0	10290.0	120293.1	1977
29	5799.0	2373.0	1548.0	1213.0	944.0	841.0	1023.0	9006.0	13840.0	18100.0	13740.0	7335.0	75762.0	1978
30	4936.0	1580.0	1555.0	1165.0	1036.0	981.0	1597.0	11660.0	14980.0	15830.0	16210.0	7448.0	78978.0	1979

TABLE A1.21: SUSITNA STATION FILLED DATA SET

OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	SUMYR	CALYR
26869.4	11367.1	6197.0	6071.9	5255.5	5376.7	5656.9	66293.5	101615.7	124889.8	106431.8	39331.2	505356.5	1950
18026.1	6932.8	5980.9	7073.6	7294.9	6381.5	7354.2	59272.5	82254.6	123164.1	100946.9	73471.0	498153.1	1951
31052.6	16363.8	6988.5	8274.3	7036.4	5853.0	5985.1	45294.3	132547.3	137321.8	116186.1	82076.3	594979.5	1952
44952.4	16289.1	9746.0	8068.7	6774.5	6349.8	7992.6	88840.0	130561.3	125949.2	97610.0	44167.7	587301.3	1953
20168.5	11829.1	5271.6	7202.0	4993.1	4979.7	6305.5	58516.4	108881.0	116731.6	128586.7	66275.3	539740.5	1954
23895.7	9167.8	6183.0	7254.6	5845.1	5315.6	6412.4	58164.0	169044.8	148876.5	120120.0	53504.2	613783.7	1955
19923.4	10521.9	7294.7	6179.2	6830.8	6324.4	7182.2	82485.8	161346.1	168814.6	131619.5	104218.4	712741.0	1956
41821.6	21547.5	14146.3	10600.1	8356.1	7353.1	7705.3	63204.4	176218.8	140318.3	124812.9	87825.0	703909.4	1957
52636.0	19886.6	10635.3	7552.9	6386.9	6678.8	8098.6	70320.5	112896.8	122280.2	99608.5	53053.3	570034.4	1958
30543.1	9528.4	4763.4	7795.1	6564.3	5665.5	6467.8	56601.4	110602.3	146216.8	138334.3	67903.5	590985.9	1959
25754.1	10164.5	7004.6	6716.3	6310.0	5651.4	5829.6	50081.6	84134.4	129403.4	113971.6	81565.4	526566.9	1960
33782.3	12914.2	13768.2	12669.1	10034.0	9192.6	9802.6	85456.7	151715.1	138968.5	116696.5	62504.3	657504.1	1961
29028.7	13043.3	8976.6	9050.1	6182.5	5950.6	6635.2	54553.8	163049.0	143441.3	121220.5	74806.4	635938.0	1962
27716.2	10754.5	8864.6	8670.7	7853.6	6058.1	5564.7	53903.2	85647.9	146420.1	106706.8	70782.4	538942.8	1963
37846.3	11701.6	5626.0	6351.1	5761.6	4910.4	5530.8	35536.2	153126.4	124805.8	92279.5	46109.8	529585.5	1964
28746.9	10458.0	6126.6	6951.9	6195.8	6169.9	7120.1	49485.4	110074.6	138406.5	111845.9	89944.3	571525.9	1965
36553.2	12312.5	9159.3	8030.8	7489.4	7090.5	8048.3	52311.4	125182.8	117607.4	118729.3	63887.3	566402.2	1966
26396.2	12962.6	8321.9	8028.5	7726.1	6683.2	7280.6	58106.6	134880.9	136306.3	137318.0	89527.0	633537.9	1967
37724.5	15872.8	15081.0	11604.2	11532.2	8772.0	8762.6	94143.2	137867.2	130513.6	86874.5	42384.8	601132.6	1968
15939.8	6605.7	4279.1	5032.5	5137.2	5171.9	6452.4	44317.3	83225.5	102121.2	62368.2	34085.4	374736.2	1969
22683.4	6799.3	5016.4	6074.2	5581.3	5731.6	5769.1	53036.2	94612.1	132984.7	117728.0	80584.8	536601.1	1970
32817.3	16607.2	8633.2	6508.7	6253.8	5882.6	5787.5	29809.3	122258.2	139183.4	133310.1	69021.2	576072.5	1971
32763.2	14921.9	8790.8	9379.7	8458.3	6645.8	6894.9	74062.0	176023.9	142786.8	107596.6	60220.4	648544.3	1972
26781.9	14852.9	8147.1	7609.2	7476.7	6312.6	7688.2	64534.0	122797.1	123362.2	107260.8	45226.8	542049.6	1973
20975.7	10113.3	6081.0	7401.6	6747.3	6293.7	6962.8	61457.8	67838.0	102184.3	80251.5	56123.5	432430.5	1974
19520.0	10400.0	9419.0	8597.0	7804.0	7048.0	6867.0	47540.0	128800.2	135700.0	91360.1	77740.1	550795.4	1975
31550.0	9933.0	6000.0	6529.0	5614.0	5368.0	7253.0	70460.1	107000.0	115200.1	99650.1	48910.0	513467.3	1976
30140.0	18270.0	13100.0	10100.0	8911.0	6774.0	6233.0	56180.0	165900.3	143900.0	125500.1	83810.1	668818.6	1977
38230.0	12630.0	7529.0	6974.0	6771.0	6590.0	7033.0	48670.0	90930.0	117600.1	102100.2	55500.0	500557.3	1978
36810.0	15000.0	9306.0	8823.0	7946.0	7032.0	8683.0	81260.1	119900.0	142500.0	128200.0	74340.0	639800.1	1979

TABLE A1.22: COMPUTED STREAMFLOW AT DENALI

OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1493.5	618.9	398.2	219.4	220.1	149.6	218.8	2531.9	6232.7	10078.0	8015.0	2478.8
899.0	310.2	250.8	173.1	147.9	151.8	363.7	3456.3	7189.2	10352.8	8506.8	5878.0
1216.4	488.0	338.6	359.1	309.3	282.9	298.1	2065.4	9767.3	11392.7	8965.7	3758.5
1600.3	780.5	362.2	269.1	193.9	166.9	456.8	5754.4	9952.4	9773.4	7960.8	3494.4
1485.8	442.3	309.4	351.6	251.6	215.9	262.5	3757.7	7509.7	9467.0	9416.6	3189.8
1247.9	680.9	371.8	341.6	248.0	237.1	264.7	2669.5	9680.5	9760.9	12473.6	5239.0
1297.5	396.4	305.7	296.6	172.0	212.7	224.6	6666.0	18527.2	15779.2	15313.5	7290.9
2000.2	972.3	573.3	342.6	301.4	221.9	338.7	4577.1	13750.6	12230.0	10785.2	5580.9
1963.6	931.1	605.1	371.8	233.7	175.0	294.4	2090.9	9503.0	10136.3	7701.8	2374.6
1299.5	522.6	295.5	234.7	193.9	131.9	157.9	3626.7	10464.8	9754.3	10165.1	3902.4
2016.2	960.7	741.4	584.2	419.7	349.4	337.6	4211.8	5961.3	10134.5	9255.6	6212.3
2331.2	872.0	710.3	543.0	412.6	432.1	631.0	4132.8	8514.2	9569.8	8079.2	3711.7
1693.2	817.7	547.1	371.8	316.5	290.4	356.5	2593.3	11374.3	10978.9	10609.2	4640.4
1445.7	601.8	401.8	341.8	329.5	236.7	226.8	4429.6	8446.0	12276.3	11048.4	4428.3
1323.0	435.4	279.4	201.8	198.1	153.5	172.8	1139.7	14070.3	8481.2	7306.3	3278.5
1951.0	837.9	323.4	250.6	227.5	237.2	360.2	3102.3	6068.4	8208.0	6939.0	7940.3
1545.6	468.0	374.8	317.1	299.5	299.5	417.7	2433.5	9060.8	9455.9	7832.0	3999.7
1850.3	655.9	461.4	465.1	356.1	430.2	348.6	5020.6	10672.6	12672.4	11778.1	3946.0
1912.1	634.8	460.8	371.0	422.1	446.4	322.7	1850.2	8846.9	13207.8	10778.2	2713.1
916.6	390.8	212.4	178.0	176.4	186.0	307.3	2315.6	8631.0	9841.3	4268.1	2475.7
1229.4	562.2	388.4	324.2	273.3	240.9	348.5	2791.4	6347.3	9794.3	7388.0	2544.2
1007.3	682.2	466.0	278.8	206.5	193.4	219.6	909.0	9775.9	11300.5	11807.6	3997.9
1312.7	637.6	554.3	518.2	476.2	430.1	397.6	5334.0	8769.8	11380.2	9225.5	3233.5
832.5	409.8	279.9	231.2	227.0	192.8	188.6	1341.0	6983.8	8944.8	7984.9	2752.3
1089.4	515.1	398.3	337.6	298.5	265.5	299.9	3578.9	6616.3	10438.9	10142.3	6229.0
2340.1	744.1	483.9	394.7	313.7	313.1	320.4	2799.9	8812.6	13462.8	8229.6	4591.1
2188.6	498.6	233.6	180.2	162.2	156.0	221.8	2965.9	7322.2	9165.0	10523.6	2190.8
1178.0	695.1	556.6	417.5	370.9	353.7	396.3	2794.4	10339.8	11007.4	10947.2	4346.2
1708.4	929.4	631.2	490.3	426.3	355.9	355.6	2257.6	5809.1	9823.9	9583.1	4087.0
1222.3	649.1	428.2	345.1	301.7	234.2	291.7	3264.3	8213.0	10755.5	10373.0	5039.7

TABLE A1.23: COMPUTED STREAMFLOW AT MACLAREN

OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1851.5	930.0	557.2	340.3	308.0	229.9	296.0	3345.8	8595.6	11824.2	9947.8	3932.9
1579.9	529.7	408.8	348.9	279.7	276.2	566.3	5420.9	10605.6	12631.5	9898.4	8174.3
2043.6	845.0	583.8	544.9	436.3	384.7	441.3	2224.2	12442.8	13272.1	10301.1	5261.9
2392.9	1158.0	490.4	326.4	240.8	288.2	705.7	7047.4	11176.5	11218.7	9206.1	4547.9
1778.3	620.8	483.7	532.7	363.1	307.0	368.5	3616.3	8975.5	10546.4	10528.9	3368.0
1408.2	818.3	562.2	532.8	370.2	379.6	390.1	2753.9	13038.6	13381.9	15813.8	8225.5
1961.5	709.6	454.1	416.2	285.3	263.4	289.2	6372.9	18316.8	16750.4	13544.8	6560.6
1932.0	1040.5	783.2	576.9	484.6	359.4	436.9	4708.5	15590.9	13406.0	11540.4	6402.9
2327.0	1144.3	675.6	539.7	411.7	406.7	541.0	3596.5	12617.6	12274.8	10132.9	2922.4
1589.4	773.2	394.3	364.6	290.4	191.3	238.7	2704.8	10668.2	11497.9	11475.1	4747.3
2482.5	1093.8	805.5	651.9	529.3	462.0	505.6	6262.8	7621.9	11947.9	10863.7	7637.0
2817.8	1069.4	794.1	646.6	510.0	513.4	768.1	5845.7	10400.8	10970.3	11305.8	4423.9
2144.1	1160.5	851.8	717.6	566.0	528.9	674.7	5544.5	17338.0	14797.4	12262.2	6120.5
2472.0	1235.0	777.6	571.8	496.0	440.2	428.8	6722.3	10296.7	15772.4	13633.4	6196.1
2179.0	723.3	481.9	356.2	331.3	246.9	273.7	1723.4	21497.0	11636.6	8679.0	3799.5
2182.7	1220.7	554.4	451.7	405.9	422.9	653.3	5189.9	9701.9	11729.8	9057.0	9509.7
1862.1	600.3	458.8	420.2	393.1	393.1	535.3	2812.2	11847.9	9974.3	9112.4	4625.6
1891.8	637.5	504.2	485.6	411.5	430.0	362.0	6395.0	13647.0	13610.8	13784.5	6087.5
2256.2	926.3	771.4	674.9	694.7	708.5	648.9	4428.6	12364.3	14259.6	10303.3	3572.5
1431.9	629.6	363.3	300.7	288.0	317.9	558.9	4214.6	9940.9	11188.9	5067.9	2711.9
1274.8	635.7	426.5	338.8	308.9	308.8	562.7	4513.7	7113.4	10790.3	8834.6	3346.7
1226.0	881.9	607.2	410.7	287.2	270.1	304.0	1180.7	14049.7	13721.9	15681.0	6081.6
2334.2	1152.4	805.1	651.7	570.8	541.3	530.0	6139.0	12326.9	13127.0	11648.1	5628.7
1987.2	907.7	555.7	467.4	431.8	404.9	428.1	3289.5	11719.7	10915.7	10844.3	4427.3
1503.4	768.3	562.1	474.5	411.1	359.3	469.0	5482.0	8156.0	11015.7	9879.9	6189.7
2248.1	914.1	616.7	556.2	426.3	397.7	460.0	4269.4	12910.5	15013.6	9305.6	6175.7
2377.3	722.6	379.2	290.6	280.1	252.4	382.3	3189.5	9971.8	11309.9	13006.1	2958.2
1376.1	763.9	587.2	511.8	464.1	431.3	439.8	2660.2	15150.2	12730.3	11915.6	5747.0
2332.1	1106.6	822.6	670.2	532.9	521.0	620.7	5650.9	9602.5	11822.7	9333.7	4456.8
1597.1	830.1	573.6	519.4	478.5	543.3	648.0	6216.9	13381.5	14307.2	10667.2	5717.0

TABLE A1.24: COMPUTED STREAMFLOW AT VEE

OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
3005.9	1553.7	882.3	590.2	486.4	402.6	478.5	5627.1	13070.3	15578.3	13765.5	6279.8
2716.6	902.8	700.5	646.7	517.0	492.3	968.1	9060.2	16106.6	16832.8	13090.5	12924.0
3555.0	1561.0	1077.6	929.0	672.2	581.1	680.7	2940.3	18772.9	17569.8	13574.4	8483.9
4252.1	1971.2	836.8	520.6	390.6	512.3	1134.8	10545.2	15261.4	14336.5	12512.6	7527.0
2749.0	1068.5	848.3	862.7	594.1	487.8	632.4	5771.8	13349.9	13400.4	14393.4	5181.2
2255.8	1298.8	1023.7	957.7	679.6	659.1	665.7	3958.0	19598.0	19784.9	21188.5	12554.0
3201.6	1257.2	761.2	643.8	526.4	433.8	472.5	7958.4	20625.9	20250.5	13447.6	7744.3
2512.1	1455.9	1245.3	1025.9	858.9	653.8	674.6	6383.6	20090.9	16382.1	13898.2	9578.6
3724.5	1855.4	1191.4	966.5	760.1	788.4	981.5	6835.5	18275.1	16433.9	14920.4	4311.1
2455.1	1283.2	692.8	691.5	569.0	390.5	499.1	3933.0	13033.6	15710.3	16257.6	7741.2
3687.7	1538.0	1112.2	928.6	806.6	710.8	825.8	10141.0	10796.2	15819.6	14795.0	11390.4
4197.7	1614.4	1208.2	1066.6	828.2	822.7	1238.1	9688.0	15710.0	14820.0	16700.0	6725.0
3281.0	1800.0	1400.0	1300.0	1000.0	940.0	1200.0	10000.0	28320.1	20890.0	16000.0	9410.0
4326.0	2200.0	1400.0	1000.0	850.0	760.0	720.0	11340.0	15000.0	22790.0	18190.0	9187.0
3848.0	1300.0	877.0	644.0	586.0	429.0	465.0	2806.0	34630.0	17040.0	11510.0	5352.0
3134.0	1911.0	921.0	760.0	680.0	709.0	1097.0	8818.0	16430.0	18350.0	13440.0	12910.0
3116.0	1000.0	750.0	700.0	650.0	650.0	875.0	4387.0	18500.0	12220.0	12680.0	6523.0
2322.0	780.0	720.0	680.0	640.0	560.0	513.0	9452.0	19620.0	16880.0	19190.0	10280.0
3084.0	1490.0	1332.0	1232.0	1200.0	1200.0	1223.0	9268.0	19500.0	17480.0	10940.0	5410.0
2406.0	1063.0	618.0	508.0	485.0	548.0	998.0	7471.0	12330.0	13510.0	6597.0	3376.0
1638.0	815.0	543.0	437.0	426.0	463.0	887.0	7580.0	9909.0	13900.0	12320.0	5211.0
2155.0	1530.0	1048.0	731.0	503.0	470.0	529.0	1915.0	21970.0	18130.0	22710.0	9800.0
4058.0	2050.0	1371.0	1068.0	922.0	881.0	876.0	9694.0	20000.0	16690.0	15620.0	9423.0
3744.3	1686.0	1014.6	852.6	788.2	740.1	794.3	6281.0	19677.3	14336.0	15604.3	7065.8
2338.5	1176.0	823.0	693.5	597.5	524.7	744.5	9396.5	11502.1	12970.6	10662.4	7171.6
2398.7	1235.0	930.5	897.3	727.6	660.8	806.1	7769.2	20724.2	18878.2	11981.7	9642.5
3493.1	1185.2	658.9	528.4	523.8	468.5	727.5	5032.2	15339.4	14972.8	16900.8	4470.5
2017.8	1159.1	928.2	838.9	762.3	697.8	697.7	4207.1	24330.5	16351.0	14225.7	8462.2
3908.1	1711.7	1333.1	1099.1	842.8	887.0	1096.8	10469.1	15395.8	15589.1	10251.8	5568.0
2571.5	1318.7	921.7	860.6	810.6	996.3	1177.7	10776.8	21010.2	20700.3	12649.3	7320.9

TABLE A1.25: COMPUTED STREAMFLOW AT SUSITNA III

OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
3137.7	1594.5	904.3	607.5	498.3	415.4	494.0	5860.1	13328.9	15856.4	14007.7	6359.8
2761.4	918.5	716.3	659.1	529.0	502.1	993.8	9259.4	16292.1	17060.0	13351.1	13253.3
3634.8	1607.9	1110.2	955.6	685.2	592.9	690.2	3038.5	19311.4	17919.1	13865.3	8721.4
4408.5	2031.6	871.0	543.5	407.6	524.5	1153.8	10890.7	15739.0	14568.7	12833.3	7833.7
2862.1	1109.4	874.1	880.0	610.2	499.4	656.3	6227.6	13821.2	13676.0	14857.0	5487.7
2379.1	1356.7	1064.1	990.8	708.1	676.6	686.9	4170.3	20004.4	20092.8	21369.2	12622.8
3270.9	1282.7	782.5	657.1	544.0	453.8	491.4	8342.6	21129.4	20679.8	13886.5	8163.5
2642.6	1519.0	1280.8	1052.6	884.3	675.4	695.4	6675.3	20489.7	16656.5	14161.2	9983.4
3902.2	1938.5	1273.5	1006.0	781.8	802.6	1003.3	7075.7	18569.2	16689.2	15222.2	4439.4
2548.4	1317.5	725.3	721.5	598.2	413.8	528.8	4410.5	13441.0	16078.2	16848.6	8104.7
3801.4	1590.0	1155.3	964.9	832.2	730.1	844.6	10364.3	10983.7	16103.2	15143.3	11751.6
4340.1	1669.3	1267.0	1121.5	864.9	861.8	1294.0	9991.8	16254.2	15206.1	16913.9	6988.2
3385.4	1835.6	1427.7	1323.8	1019.8	958.2	1219.8	10102.6	28912.2	21086.4	16299.0	9666.6
4420.9	2223.8	1423.8	1023.8	875.7	769.5	724.4	11644.6	15435.6	23249.8	18407.0	9311.1
3951.0	1337.6	901.4	660.0	601.0	440.2	476.1	2865.4	35261.7	17274.1	11705.2	5519.1
3259.0	1946.2	932.5	767.9	687.1	716.6	1107.4	8983.2	16797.9	18725.8	13744.2	13165.0
3277.9	1043.5	784.9	727.7	675.7	675.7	910.6	4595.2	19072.3	12522.6	13042.4	6730.0
2394.9	812.5	750.9	712.5	670.1	585.3	538.9	9690.7	20011.7	17272.9	19721.9	10541.0
3155.9	1524.2	1360.6	1261.7	1227.7	1227.7	1250.2	9541.7	19977.2	17834.1	11186.7	5544.9
2462.1	1085.5	628.5	516.6	494.4	558.6	1018.3	7612.7	12455.5	13612.6	6687.4	3444.0
1696.9	830.8	555.8	452.3	439.5	475.4	894.6	7730.5	10254.4	14246.9	12623.4	5365.9
2279.1	1604.3	1097.2	759.2	524.1	489.0	550.9	1987.5	22404.1	18360.5	23074.4	9983.8
4128.9	2091.3	1416.1	1114.4	965.8	918.3	909.0	10177.0	20571.5	16930.8	15765.3	9540.9
3787.1	1708.5	1032.4	866.4	804.5	750.4	803.5	6358.4	19999.0	14491.0	15789.9	7145.3
2393.7	1189.7	831.4	700.6	604.6	532.6	754.3	9665.2	11754.3	13201.5	10882.5	7372.7
2451.8	1253.4	957.1	921.8	757.0	690.1	837.3	8069.4	21183.0	19228.4	12223.6	9906.6
3661.3	1217.2	675.6	546.0	540.7	485.6	753.1	5332.7	15697.4	15129.9	17015.6	4566.0
2091.3	1218.1	986.6	878.1	796.2	729.6	736.6	4542.7	24870.7	16609.2	14424.3	8627.7
4053.2	1783.5	1382.8	1135.9	875.5	915.4	1120.8	10527.7	15540.5	15804.2	10494.9	5688.4
2664.0	1366.9	951.8	881.8	829.4	1004.4	1188.5	10899.3	21155.9	21024.3	12958.6	7457.5

TABLE A1.26: COMPUTED STREAMFLOW AT WATANA

OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
4719.9	2083.6	1168.9	815.1	641.7	569.1	680.1	8655.9	16432.1	19193.4	16913.6	7320.4
3299.1	1107.3	906.2	808.0	673.0	619.8	1302.2	11649.8	18517.9	19786.6	16478.0	17205.5
4592.9	2170.1	1501.0	1274.5	841.0	735.0	803.9	4216.5	25773.4	22110.9	17356.3	11571.0
6285.7	2756.8	1281.2	818.9	611.7	670.7	1382.0	15037.2	21469.8	17355.3	16681.6	11513.5
4218.9	1599.6	1183.8	1087.8	803.1	638.2	942.6	11696.8	19476.7	16983.6	20420.6	9165.5
3859.2	2051.1	1549.5	1388.3	1050.5	886.1	940.8	6718.1	24881.4	23787.9	23537.0	13447.8
4102.3	1588.1	1038.6	816.9	754.8	694.4	718.3	12953.3	27171.8	25831.3	19153.4	13194.4
4208.0	2276.6	1707.0	1373.0	1189.0	935.0	945.1	10176.2	25275.0	19948.9	17317.7	14841.1
6034.9	2935.9	2258.5	1480.6	1041.7	973.5	1265.4	9957.8	22097.8	19752.7	18843.4	5978.7
3668.0	1729.5	1115.1	1081.0	949.0	694.0	885.7	10140.6	18329.6	20493.1	23940.4	12466.9
5165.5	2213.5	1672.3	1400.4	1138.9	961.1	1069.9	13044.2	13233.4	19506.1	19323.1	16085.6
6049.3	2327.8	1973.2	1779.9	1304.8	1331.0	1965.0	13637.9	22784.1	19839.8	19480.2	10146.2
4637.6	2263.4	1760.4	1608.9	1257.4	1176.8	1457.4	11333.5	36017.1	23443.7	19887.1	12746.2
5560.1	2508.9	1708.9	1308.9	1184.7	883.6	776.6	15299.2	20663.4	28767.4	21011.4	10800.0
5187.1	1789.1	1194.7	852.0	781.6	575.2	609.2	3578.8	42841.9	20082.8	14048.2	7524.2
4759.4	2368.2	1070.3	863.0	772.7	807.3	1232.4	10966.0	21213.0	23235.9	17394.1	16225.6
5221.2	1565.3	1203.6	1060.4	984.7	984.7	1338.4	7094.1	25939.6	16153.5	17390.9	9214.1
3269.8	1202.2	1121.6	1102.2	1031.3	889.5	849.7	12555.5	24711.9	21987.3	26104.5	13672.9
4019.0	1934.3	1704.2	1617.6	1560.4	1560.4	1576.7	12826.7	25704.0	22082.8	14147.5	7163.6
3135.0	1354.9	753.9	619.2	607.5	686.0	1261.6	9313.7	13962.1	14843.5	7771.9	4260.0
2403.1	1020.9	709.3	636.2	602.1	624.1	986.4	9536.4	14399.0	18410.1	16263.8	7224.1
3768.0	2496.4	1687.4	1097.1	777.4	717.1	813.7	2857.2	27612.8	21126.4	27446.6	12188.9
4979.1	2587.0	1957.4	1670.9	1491.4	1366.0	1305.4	15973.1	27429.3	19820.3	17509.5	10955.7
4301.2	1977.9	1246.5	1031.5	1000.2	873.9	914.1	7287.0	23859.3	16351.1	18016.7	8099.7
3056.5	1354.7	931.6	786.4	689.9	627.3	871.9	12889.0	14780.6	15971.9	13523.7	9786.2
3088.8	1474.4	1276.7	1215.8	1110.3	1041.4	1211.2	11672.2	26689.2	23430.4	15126.6	13075.3
5679.1	1601.1	876.2	757.8	743.2	690.7	1059.8	8938.8	19994.0	17015.3	18393.5	5711.5
2973.5	1926.7	1687.5	1348.7	1202.9	1110.8	1203.4	8569.4	31352.8	19707.3	16807.3	10613.1
5793.9	2645.3	1979.7	1577.9	1267.7	1256.7	1408.4	11231.5	17277.2	18385.2	13412.1	7132.6
3773.9	1944.9	1312.6	1136.8	1055.4	1101.2	1317.9	12369.3	22904.8	24911.7	16670.7	9096.7

TABLE A1.27: COMPUTED STREAMFLOW AT HIGH DEVIL CANYON

OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
5675.8	2379.2	1328.8	940.5	728.3	662.0	792.5	10345.1	18307.0	21209.6	18669.2	7900.8
3624.0	1221.3	1020.9	898.0	760.0	691.0	1488.5	13094.0	19862.6	21433.9	18367.1	19593.3
5171.8	2509.7	1737.1	1467.1	935.1	820.8	872.6	4928.2	29677.6	24643.4	19465.4	13292.7
7419.8	3194.9	1529.1	985.3	735.0	759.1	1519.9	17542.3	24932.2	19038.9	19006.6	13736.7
5038.7	1895.7	1371.0	1213.4	919.6	722.1	1115.7	15001.1	22893.5	18981.9	23781.9	11387.6
4753.3	2470.7	1842.8	1628.4	1257.3	1012.7	1094.2	8257.4	27827.9	26020.4	24846.7	13946.2
4604.6	1772.7	1193.3	913.4	882.2	839.8	855.4	15738.9	30822.4	28943.6	22335.5	16233.8
5153.7	2734.3	1964.4	1566.5	1373.0	1091.8	1096.0	12291.3	28166.1	21938.1	19224.8	17776.0
7323.4	3538.4	2853.6	1767.3	1198.7	1076.8	1423.8	11699.1	24229.7	21603.5	21031.2	6908.6
4344.5	1978.4	1350.6	1298.2	1160.9	863.3	1101.3	13602.5	21283.1	23160.5	28225.1	15102.4
5989.6	2590.2	1984.6	1663.5	1324.2	1100.7	1206.1	14663.4	14592.6	21562.1	21848.4	18704.1
7081.9	2725.6	2399.8	2177.7	1570.7	1614.5	2370.4	15840.8	26729.2	22639.3	21030.7	12054.2
5394.2	2521.8	1961.4	1781.2	1401.0	1308.9	1601.0	12077.1	40309.6	24867.8	22055.0	14606.8
6248.3	2681.2	1881.2	1481.2	1371.3	952.5	808.2	17507.2	23821.8	32101.0	22584.9	11699.6
5934.0	2061.9	1371.8	968.0	890.8	656.8	689.6	4009.8	47421.6	21779.7	15463.8	8735.6
5665.9	2623.2	1153.6	920.4	824.4	862.2	1307.9	12163.9	23880.4	25960.8	19599.2	18074.8
6395.3	1880.6	1456.5	1261.4	1171.3	1171.3	1596.8	8603.8	30088.6	18347.1	20018.1	10715.0
3798.4	1437.6	1345.5	1337.6	1249.5	1073.3	1037.5	14286.3	27551.6	24835.6	29960.6	15565.0
4540.4	2182.1	1911.8	1832.7	1761.4	1761.4	1774.0	14811.3	29163.9	24649.7	15936.3	8141.5
3541.6	1517.7	829.7	681.2	675.9	762.9	1408.6	10341.3	14872.3	15587.1	8427.1	4753.0
2829.7	1135.8	802.0	747.4	700.3	714.0	1041.8	10627.5	16903.1	20925.3	18463.2	8346.7
4667.6	3035.3	2044.1	1301.2	930.5	855.0	972.5	3382.6	30759.7	22797.5	30088.2	13521.2
5492.7	2886.5	2284.5	2007.1	1809.0	1636.5	1544.9	19475.0	31572.6	21566.0	18563.3	11810.5
4611.8	2140.7	1375.8	1131.2	1118.5	948.5	980.9	7848.1	26191.5	17475.0	19362.1	8676.3
3456.9	1454.3	992.2	838.3	741.5	684.5	943.0	14836.7	16609.0	17645.7	15119.5	11244.4
3473.6	1607.9	1469.8	1393.5	1323.8	1253.6	1437.2	13848.9	30015.8	25969.1	16880.4	14989.7
6898.2	1833.0	997.4	885.8	865.6	814.6	1245.2	11117.5	22589.8	18154.4	19225.9	6403.7
3506.4	2354.8	2111.0	1632.9	1448.6	1341.1	1485.5	11002.2	35269.1	21579.1	18247.1	11812.7
6845.7	3165.9	2340.3	1844.9	1504.6	1462.8	1582.2	11656.8	18326.4	19944.6	15174.5	8005.2
4444.5	2294.1	1530.6	1290.8	1191.9	1159.7	1396.1	13257.5	23961.3	27260.3	18913.3	10087.0

TABLE A1.28: COMPUTED STREAMFLOW AT DEVIL CANYON

OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
5758.2	2404.7	1342.5	951.3	735.7	670.0	802.2	10490.7	18468.6	21383.4	18820.6	7950.8
3652.0	1231.2	1030.8	905.7	767.5	697.1	1504.6	13218.5	19978.5	21575.9	18530.0	19799.1
5221.7	2539.0	1757.5	1483.7	943.2	828.2	878.5	4989.5	30014.2	24861.7	19647.2	13441.1
7517.6	3232.6	1550.4	999.6	745.6	766.7	1531.8	17758.3	25230.7	19184.0	19207.0	13928.4
5109.3	1921.3	1387.1	1224.2	929.7	729.4	1130.6	15286.0	23188.1	19154.1	24071.6	11579.1
4830.4	2506.8	1868.0	1649.1	1275.2	1023.6	1107.4	8390.1	28081.9	26212.8	24959.6	13989.2
4647.9	1788.6	1206.6	921.7	893.1	852.3	867.3	15979.0	31137.1	29212.0	22609.8	16495.8
5235.3	2773.8	1986.6	1583.2	1388.9	1105.4	1109.0	12473.6	28415.4	22109.6	19389.2	18029.0
7434.5	3590.4	2904.9	1792.0	1212.2	1085.7	1437.4	11849.2	24413.5	21763.1	21219.8	6988.8
4402.8	1999.8	1370.9	1316.9	1179.1	877.9	1119.9	13900.9	21537.7	23390.4	28594.4	15329.6
6060.7	2622.7	2011.5	1686.2	1340.2	1112.8	1217.8	14802.9	14709.8	21739.3	22066.1	18929.9
7170.9	2759.9	2436.6	2212.0	1593.6	1638.9	2405.4	16030.7	27069.3	22880.6	21164.4	12218.6
5459.4	2544.1	1978.7	1796.0	1413.4	1320.3	1613.4	12141.2	40679.7	24990.6	22241.8	14767.2
6307.7	2696.0	1896.0	1496.0	1387.4	958.4	810.9	17697.6	24094.1	32388.4	22720.5	11777.2
5998.3	2085.4	1387.1	978.0	900.2	663.8	696.5	4046.9	47816.4	21926.0	15585.8	8840.0
5744.0	2645.1	1160.8	925.3	828.8	866.9	1314.4	12267.1	24110.3	26195.7	19789.3	18234.2
6496.5	1907.8	1478.4	1278.7	1187.4	1187.4	1619.1	8734.0	30446.3	18536.2	20244.6	10844.3
3844.0	1457.9	1364.9	1357.9	1268.3	1089.1	1053.7	14435.5	27796.4	25081.2	30293.0	15728.2
4585.3	2203.5	1929.7	1851.2	1778.7	1778.7	1791.0	14982.4	29462.1	24871.0	16090.5	8225.9
3576.7	1531.8	836.3	686.6	681.8	769.6	1421.3	10429.9	14950.7	15651.2	8483.6	4795.5
2866.5	1145.7	810.0	756.9	708.7	721.8	1046.6	10721.6	17118.9	21142.2	18652.8	8443.5
4745.2	3081.8	2074.8	1318.8	943.6	866.8	986.2	3427.9	31031.0	22941.6	30315.9	13636.0
5537.0	2912.3	2312.6	2036.1	1836.4	1659.8	1565.5	19776.8	31929.8	21716.5	18654.1	11884.2
4638.6	2154.8	1387.0	1139.8	1128.6	955.0	986.7	7896.4	26392.6	17571.8	19478.1	8726.0
3491.4	1462.9	997.4	842.7	745.9	689.5	949.1	15004.6	16766.7	17790.0	15257.0	11370.1
3506.8	1619.4	1486.5	1408.8	1342.2	1271.9	1456.7	14036.5	30302.6	26188.0	17031.6	15154.7
7003.3	1853.0	1007.9	896.8	876.2	825.2	1261.2	11305.3	22813.6	18252.6	19297.7	6463.3
3552.4	2391.7	2147.5	1657.4	1469.7	1361.0	1509.8	11211.9	35606.7	21740.5	18371.2	11916.1
6936.3	3210.8	2371.4	1867.9	1525.0	1480.6	1597.1	11693.4	18416.8	20079.0	15326.5	8080.4
4502.3	2324.3	1549.4	1304.1	1203.6	1164.7	1402.8	13334.0	24052.4	27462.8	19106.7	10172.4

TABLE A1.29: OBSERVED AND CALCULATED STREAMFLOWS AT WATANA DAMSITE

Month	Average Monthly Streamflow in cfs	
	Observed	Calculated[1]
July 1980	28133[2]	26743
August 1980	18490	18006
September 1980	11557	10996
June 1981	17323	15911
July 1981	27890	26592
August 1981	31435	31683

[1] See Section (C)
[2] Partial records were averaged

TABLE A1.30: HISTORICAL EVAPORATION* (INCHES) - MCKINLEY PARK

	June	July	August
1967	3.97	3.20	2.42
1968	3.31	3.67	2.25
1969	--	3.48	2.39
1970	--	3.35	2.20
1971	6.38	3.75	2.06
1972	3.97	4.10	2.61
1973	3.37	3.25	1.55
1974	--	--	--
1975	--	--	--
1976	--	--	--
1977	3.77	4.02	3.37
1978	3.02	3.46	3.31
1979	2.81	2.97	2.73
1980	4.04	2.92	1.88
1981	3.24	1.89	2.18
Average	3.78	3.35	2.41
Maximum	6.38	4.02	3.37
Minimum	2.81	1.89	1.55

*From NOAA Climatological Data Reports

TABLE A1.31: HISTORICAL EVAPORATION* (INCHES)
MATANUSKA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

	May	June	July	August	September
1951	--	--	4.16	2.21	1.79
1952	--	4.45	--	2.98	1.64
1953	3.99	4.96	4.88	2.58	1.71
1954	4.74	4.80	4.10	3.03	2.23
1955	--	3.48	4.91	3.96	2.50
1956	4.83	4.32	4.44	--	1.47
1957	6.41	5.45	4.80	3.59	2.03
1958	4.35	5.00	3.97	3.53	2.00
1959	4.76	5.23	2.79	2.82	1.46
1960	3.76	4.44	3.59	2.47	1.08
1961	5.18	4.17	3.40	2.41	1.62
1962	3.66	4.09	3.85	2.81	1.66
1963	--	3.56	3.42	2.50	1.48
1964	--	4.04	--	3.06	1.60
1965	--	4.18	7.19	4.34	--
1966	3.56	4.08	4.36	2.60	2.25
1967	4.35	3.07	3.99	2.91	1.76
1968	--	4.57	3.56	3.30	1.66
1969	--	5.42	4.38	3.53	2.07
1970	--	--	5.03	3.13	2.36
1971	5.34	4.93	4.90	2.68	1.57
1972	3.43	4.06	4.90	3.79	2.63
1973	5.05	3.56	4.38	3.52	--
1974	5.06	4.96	3.96	3.79	2.20
1975	4.20	3.56	3.16	3.17	1.73
1976	4.22	5.34	4.55	3.21	2.13
1977	4.11	5.20	5.24	3.18	1.84
1978	4.60	3.01	3.33	3.23	1.70
1979	4.84	3.90	4.01	3.73	2.54
1980	3.72	2.98	3.27	2.74	--
1981	4.41	3.98	2.82	2.25	--
Average	4.48	4.30	4.18	3.10	1.88
Maximum	6.41	5.45	7.19	4.34	2.63
Minimum	3.43	2.98	2.82	2.21	1.08

*From NOAA Climatological Data Reports

TABLE A1.32: 1981 PAN EVAPORATION (INCHES)

Pan Location	May (8-31)[1]	June	July	August
Watana	2.10 (.15)	5.15 (.17)	2.44 (.08)	1.83 (.06)
McKinley	1.64 (.12)	3.23 (.11)	1.89 (.06)	2.18 (.07)
Matanuska	1.99 (.14)	4.24 (.14)	2.82 (.09)	2.25 (.07)

Note: Values in parentheses are average daily evaporation for the month.

[1] Values for the full record were 4.24 inches (.18 inches per day) for May 8-31 at Watana and 4.41 inches (.14 inches per day) for May 2-31 at Matanuska

TABLE A1.33: SUMMER 1981 CLIMATIC COMPARISON - WATANA, MATANUSKA, MCKINLEY SITES

	Monthly Evaporation (inches)			Average Daily Temp. (°F)			Precipitation (inches)			Wind Run (miles)		
	June	July	August	June	July	August	June	July	August	June	July	August
Watana	5.15	2.44	1.83	49	51	50[1]	5.11	6.60	6.34	4670	4698[2]	4994[2]
Matanuska	4.24	2.82	2.25	54	56	54	1.93	4.57	3.65	627	463	680
McKinley	3.23	1.89	2.18	50	52	49	3.75	4.18	3.83	306	263	262

[1] Half of August temperature data at Watana was bad and not included.
[2] July and August wind runs at Watana are preliminary, approximate figures.

TABLE A1.34: COMPARISON OF 1981 AND HISTORICAL EVAPORATION DATA

	1981 Evaporation (inches)		Average Historical Evaporation (inches)	
	June-August 1981	May-September 1981	June-August	May-September
Watana	9.42	14.85	--	--
Matanuska	9.31	15.34	11.58	17.94
McKinley	7.30	--	9.54	--

TABLE A1.35: POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION BY THORNTHWAITE METHOD*

Station Name	Elevation (Feet)	Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)	Mean Annual Temperature (°F)	Mean Annual Precipitation (in.)	Potential Evapotranspiration (in.)
Black Rapids	2128	63°32'	145°51'	29.9	18.58	17.24
Broad Pass	2127	63°12'	149°15'	28.3	11.40	16.69
Caswell	290	61°58'	150°01'	31.0	25.06	18.66
Chickaloon	929	61°48'	148°27'	32.7	14.00	18.11
Curry	516	62°37'	150°02'	34.9	43.67	18.94
Eureka	3326	61°57'	147°10'	24.0	17.09	12.33
Glenallen	1456	62°07'	145°32'	22.9	8.21	15.57
Gulkana	1572	62°17'	145°27'	26.9	11.70	17.44
High Lake Lodge	2760	62°54'	149°05'	27.1	24.50	14.18
Indian River	735	62°45'	149°50'	31.1	36.70	16.97
Matanuska Exp. Station	150	61°34'	149°16'	35.5	15.40	19.76
McKinley Park	2092	63°42'	149°00'	27.5	14.44	14.61
Palmer	220	61°37'	149°06'	35.6	16.61	19.72
Paxson	2697	63°03'	145°27'	24.3	19.65	14.53
Sheep Mountain	2280	61°48'	147°41'	28.8	11.01	16.42
Skwentna	153	61°57'	151°10'	32.6	29.87	18.46
Snowshoe Lake	2500	62°02'	146°40'	21.5	11.60	12.58
Stampede	2500	63°44'	150°22'	26.6	19.28	15.85
Summit	2401	63°20'	149°09'	25.8	22.25	15.51
Susitna	40	61°30'	150°40'	36.0	28.60	19.76
Talkeetna	345	62°18'	150°06'	33.2	28.85	18.70
Trims Camp	2408	63°26'	145°46'	26.5	36.11	17.29
Wasilla	400	61°35'	149°28'	35.0	17.21	17.79
Willow	600	61°45'	150°00'	32.4	29.16	17.28
Wonder Lake	2000	63°28'	150°52'	31.8	19.50	18.48

*Patric and Black (1968)

TABLE A1.36: ESTIMATED EVAPORATION LOSSES - WATANA AND DEVIL CANYON RESERVOIRS

Month	WATANA		DEVIL CANYON		Average Monthly Air Temperature (°C)		
	Pan Evaporation (inches)	Reservoir Evaporation (inches)	Pan Evaporation (inches)	Reservoir Evaporation (inches)	Watana[1]	Devil Canyon[2]	Talkeetna[3]
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	- 2.5	- 4.5	-13.0
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	- 7.3	- 5.0	- 9.3
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	- 1.8	- 4.3	- 6.7
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	- 1.8	- 2.5	0.7
May	3.6	2.5	3.9	2.7	8.7	6.1	7.0
June	3.4	2.4	3.8	2.7	10.0	9.2	12.6
July	3.3	2.3	3.7	2.6	13.7	11.9	14.4
August	2.5	1.8	2.7	1.9	12.5	N/A	12.7
September	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.2	N/A	4.8	7.8
October	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	- 1.8	0.2
November	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	- 5.1	- 7.2	- 7.8
December	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-17.9	-21.1	-12.7
Annual Evap.	14.3	10.0	15.8	11.1			

[1] Based on data - April 1980-June 1981
[2] Based on data - July 1980-June 1981
[3] Based on data - January 1941-December 1980

TABLE A1.37: MONTHLY FLOW REQUIREMENT

Month	Monthly Flow (cfs) Case A	Band C	D
Oct	1000	5500	5500
Nov	900	1200	1200
Dec	900	1200	1200
Jan	900	1200	1200
Feb	900	1200	1200
Mar	900	1200	1200
Apr	900	1200	1200
May	1000	6000	6000
Jun	2000	7000	7000
Jul	2000	9500	7000/1900(1)
Aug	2000	12000	19000
Sep	1000	12000	12000

(1) Split Month: 7000 cfs to 15th then 19000 cfs to month end.

TABLE A1.38: MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION CASE A - WATANA ALONE

	ENERGY (GWH)					
	2215		2165		2115	
Month	Average	Firm	Average	Firm	Average	Firm
Oct	311	312	277	277	244	243
Nov	366	366	327	327	287	287
Dec	427	427	381	381	335	335
Jan	375	375	335	335	294	294
Feb	311	311	278	278	244	244
Mar	311	311	278	278	244	244
Apr	256	256	228	228	201	201
May	234	232	209	209	184	183
Jun	206	201	185	185	164	157
Jul	203	195	190	168	182	147
Aug	221	56	272	52	303	44
Sep	292	43	320	44	295	39
Ann	3513	3085	3280	2762	2977	2418

TABLE A1.39: MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION CASE C - WATANA ALONE

	ENERGY (GWH)					
	Case C1 (2215)[1]		Case C2 (2165)		Case 3 (2115)	
Month	Average	Firm	Average	Firm	Average	Firm
Oct	268	269	239	249	211	211
Nov	315	316	281	282	247	248
Dec	368	368	328	328	289	289
Jan	324	324	289	289	254	254
Feb	268	268	240	240	211	211
Mar	268	268	240	240	211	211
Apr	221	221	197	197	173	173
May	202	202	181	180	159	158
Jun	178	177	160	154	145	136
Jul	289	222	306	193	321	172
Aug	467	324	491	285	499	258
Sep	374	220	370	236	351	213
Ann	3542	3179	3322	2864	3071	2534

(1) Normal maximum operating level (feet).

TABLE A1.40: MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION CASE D - WATANA ALONE

Month	ENERGY (GWH)	
	Average	Firm
Oct	230	228
Nov	267	268
Dec	311	312
Jan	274	274
Feb	228	228
Mar	228	228
Apr	187	187
May	172	172
Jun	168	147
Jul	480	349
Aug	614	578
Sep	400	269
Ann	3559	3240

TABLE A1.41: WATANA (2215)/DEVIL CANYON MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION CASE A1

	ENERGY (GWH)					
	AVERAGE			FIRM		
Month	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total
Oct	311	280	591	312	287	599
Nov	366	329	695	367	319	686
Dec	427	381	808	427	380	807
Jan	375	335	710	376	334	710
Feb	311	280	591	311	278	589
Mar	311	280	591	311	271	582
Apr	256	232	488	256	230	486
May	234	230	464	232	213	445
Jun	206	239	445	201	187	388
Jul	203	235	438	195	177	372
Aug	221	224	445	56	103	159
Sep	292	265	557	43	77	120
Ann	3513	3310	6823	3087	2856	5943

TABLE A1.42: WATANA (2165)/DEVIL CANYON MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION CASE A

	ENERGY (GWH)					
	AVERAGE			FIRM		
Month	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total
Oct	277	270	547	280	271	551
Nov	327	318	645	327	317	644
Dec	381	369	750	381	367	748
Jan	335	325	660	335	324	659
Feb	278	270	548	278	258	536
Mar	278	270	548	278	265	543
Apr	228	222	450	228	224	452
May	209	216	425	209	205	414
Jun	185	225	410	186	185	371
Jul	190	231	421	168	195	363
Aug	272	263	535	52	93	145
Sep	320	300	620	44	64	108
Ann	3280	3279	6559	2766	2768	5534

TABLE A1.43: WATANA (2115)/DEVIL CANYON MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION CASE A

Month	ENERGY (GWH)					
	AVERAGE			FIRM		
	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total
Oct	244	262	506	243	264	507
Nov	287	310	597	288	308	596
Dec	335	358	693	335	356	691
Jan	294	316	610	295	314	609
Feb	244	263	507	244	261	505
Mar	244	267	511	244	262	506
Apr	201	221	422	201	209	410
May	184	216	400	183	200	383
Jun	164	209	373	157	172	329
Jul	182	223	405	147	166	313
Aug	303	286	589	44	59	103
Sep	295	295	590	39	59	98
Ann	2977	3226	6203	2420	2630	5050

TABLE A1.44: WATANA (2215)/DEVIL CANYON MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION CASE C

Month	ENERGY (GWH)					
	AVERAGE			FIRM		
	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total
Oct	311	220	531	314	166	480
Nov	366	251	617	367	185	552
Dec	427	308	735	427	221	648
Jan	375	294	669	376	194	570
Feb	311	263	574	312	160	472
Mar	311	276	587	312	224	536
Apr	256	235	491	256	244	500
May	234	271	505	235	288	523
Jun	206	282	488	201	248	449
Jul	203	267	470	188	261	449
Aug	221	345	566	56	317	373
Sep	292	284	576	45	212	257
Ann	3513	3296	6809	3089	2720	5809

TABLE A1.45: WATANA (2165)/DEVIL CANYON MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION CASE C

	ENERGY (GWH)					
	AVERAGE			FIRM		
Month	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total
Oct	277	217	494	280	141	421
Nov	327	253	507	327	165	492
Dec	381	306	687	381	194	575
Jan	335	293	628	335	170	505
Feb	278	259	537	278	211	489
Mar	278	272	550	278	275	553
Apr	228	232	460	228	233	461
May	209	268	477	209	233	442
Jun	185	276	461	186	263	449
Jul	190	270	460	168	259	427
Aug	272	357	629	52	310	362
Sep	320	303	623	44	181	225
Ann	3380	3306	6586	2766	2635	5401

TABLE A1.46: WATANA (2115)/DEVIL CANYON MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION CASE C

	ENERGY (GWH)					
	AVERAGE			FIRM		
Month	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total
Oct	244	213	457	245	144	389
Nov	287	238	525	288	161	449
Dec	335	289	624	335	190	525
Jan	294	283	577	295	166	461
Feb	244	255	499	244	211	455
Mar	244	270	514	244	282	526
Apr	201	232	433	201	244	445
May	184	270	454	184	246	430
Jun	164	277	441	167	275	442
Jul	182	277	459	148	259	407
Aug	303	371	674	44	310	354
Sep	295	312	607	40	181	221
Ann	2977	3287	6264	2435	2669	5104

TABLE A1.47: WATANA (2215)/DEVIL CANYON MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION CASE D

	ENERGY (GWH)					
	AVERAGE			FIRM		
Month	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total
Oct	230	215	445	232	228	460
Nov	267	234	501	267	239	506
Dec	311	270	581	309	270	579
Jan	274	241	515	274	241	515
Feb	228	203	431	228	203	431
Mar	228	204	432	228	204	432
Apr	187	171	358	187	169	356
May	172	207	379	172	165	337
Jun	168	245	413	150	173	323
Jul	480	468	948	403	385	788
Aug	614	561	1175	536	503	1032
Sep	400	382	782	285	265	550
Ann	3559	3401	6960	3271	3045	6316

TABLE A1.48: WATANA ANNUAL AVERAGE AND FIRM ENERGY PRODUCTION

Watana Elevation	ENERGY (GWH)					
	Case A		Case C		Case D	
	Average	Firm	Average	Firm	Average	Firm
2215	3513	3085	3542	3179	3559	3240
2165	3280	2762	3322	2864	-	-
2115	2977	2418	3071	2534	-	-

TABLE A1.49: WATANA/DEVIL CANYON ANNUAL AVERAGE AND FIRM ENERGY PRODUCTION

Watana Elevation	ENERGY (GWH)					
	Case A		Case C		Case D	
	Average	Firm	Average	Firm	Average	Firm
2215	6823	5943	6809	5809	6960	6316
2165	6559	5534	6586	5401	-	-
2115	6203	5050	6264	5104	-	-

TABLE A1.50: WATANA (2185) ALONE MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION CASE A

Month	ENERGY (GWH)	
	Average	Firm
Oct	263	262
Nov	302	303
Dec	361	361
Jan	318	318
Feb	256	256
Mar	264	264
Apr	224	224
May	202	203
Jun	189	184
Jul	247	191
Aug	413	181
Sep	361	177
Ann	3400	2752

TABLE A1.51: WATANA (2185) ALONE MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION CASE C

Month	ENERGY (GWH)	
	Average	Firm
Oct	249	248
Nov	292	294
Dec	341	341
Jan	300	300
Feb	249	249
Mar	249	249
Apr	205	205
May	188	187
Jun	166	161
Jul	304	200
Aug	494	295
Sep	373	243
Ann	3410	2972

TABLE A1.52: WATANA (2185) ALONE MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION CASE D

Month	ENERGY (GWH)	
	Average	Firm
Oct	218	215
Nov	252	254
Dec	295	295
Jan	260	260
Feb	216	216
Mar	216	216
Apr	177	177
May	163	163
Jun	161	139
Jul	471	332
Aug	602	551
Sep	384	256
Ann	3415	3074

TABLE A1.53: WATANA (2185)/DEVIL CANYON MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION CASE A

	ENERGY (GWH)					
	AVERAGE			FIRM		
Month	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total
Oct	263	251	514	262	248	510
Nov	302	289	591	303	287	590
Dec	361	340	701	361	341	702
Jan	318	300	618	318	300	618
Feb	256	242	498	256	242	498
Mar	264	249	513	264	248	512
Apr	224	211	435	224	211	435
May	202	198	400	201	191	392
Jun	189	207	396	184	175	359
Jul	247	259	506	200	182	382
Aug	413	343	756	181	171	352
Sep	361	326	687	177	168	345
Ann	3400	3215	6615	2931	2764	5695

TABLE A1.54: WATANA (2185)/DEVIL CANYON MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION CASE C

	ENERGY (GWH)					
	AVERAGE			FIRM		
Month	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total
Oct	249	233	482	248	220	468
Nov	292	261	553	294	258	552
Dec	341	303	644	341	302	643
Jan	300	268	568	300	266	566
Feb	249	225	474	249	219	468
Mar	249	227	476	249	219	468
Apr	205	192	397	205	180	385
May	188	223	411	188	166	354
Jun	166	240	406	161	157	318
Jul	304	311	615	215	247	462
Aug	494	399	893	312	320	632
Sep	373	340	713	257	255	512
Ann	3410	3222	6632	3019	2809	5828

TABLE A1.55: WATANA (2185)/DEVIL CANYON MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION MODIFIED CASE C[1]

Month	ENERGY (GWH)					
	AVERAGE			FIRM		
	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total
Oct	272	234	506	272	199	471
Nov	321	265	586	322	235	557
Dec	374	311	685	374	274	648
Jan	329	281	610	329	239	568
Feb	273	241	514	273	199	472
Mar	273	247	520	273	198	471
Apr	225	208	433	225	163	388
May	206	245	451	204	152	356
Jun	181	261	442	182	199	381
Jul	210	280	490	165	258	423
Aug	364	374	738	146	317	463
Sep	355	317	672	186	232	418
Ann	3383	3264	6647	2951	2665	5616

(1) 105 foot drawdown at Devil Canyon.

TABLE A1.56: WATANA (2185)/DEVIL CANYON MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION MODIFIED CASE C[1]

Month	ENERGY (GWH)					
	AVERAGE			FIRM		
	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total
Oct	291	209	500	292	139	431
Nov	344	246	590	344	163	507
Dec	400	300	700	400	189	589
Jan	352	293	645	352	217	569
Feb	292	269	561	292	274	566
Mar	292	278	570	292	278	570
Apr	240	238	478	240	234	474
May	220	274	494	220	223	443
Jun	194	282	476	193	215	408
Jul	194	269	463	182	260	442
Aug	229	348	577	52	315	367
Sep	289	289	578	45	196	241
Ann	3337	3295	6632	2904	2703	5607

(1) Unlimited drawdown at Devil Canyon.

TABLE A1.57: WATANA (2185)/DEVIL CANYON MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION MODIFIED CASE D

Month	ENERGY (GWH)					
	AVERAGE			FIRM		
	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total
Oct	249	189	438	248	221	469
Nov	293	216	509	294	253	547
Dec	341	260	601	341	296	637
Jan	300	242	542	300	265	565
Feb	249	218	467	249	225	474
Mar	249	228	477	249	229	478
Apr	205	194	399	205	194	399
May	188	233	421	188	209	397
Jun	166	247	413	161	177	338
Jul	322	405	727	251	363	614
Aug	466	521	987	282	255	537
Sep	368	332	700	155	144	299
Ann	3396	3285	6681	2923	2831	5754

(1) Unlimited drawdown at Devil Canyon.

TABLE A1.58: WATANA (2185)/DEVIL CANYON MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION MODIFIED CASE D[1]

Month	ENERGY (GWH)					
	AVERAGE			FIRM		
	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total
Oct	226	201	427	225	175	400
Nov	264	223	487	263	207	470
Dec	309	264	573	309	240	549
Jan	272	239	511	272	213	485
Feb	225	201	426	225	176	401
Mar	225	203	428	225	176	401
Apr	185	170	355	185	145	330
May	170	210	380	169	153	322
Jun	160	238	398	149	165	314
Jul	439	444	983	334	367	701
Aug	557	547	1004	453	527	980
Sep	389	366	755	308	252	560
Ann	3421	3306	6727	3117	2796	5913

(1) Devil Canyon drawdown limited to 55'.

TABLE A1.59: DEVIL CANYON ANNUAL ENERGY WITH VARIABLE DRAWDOWN

ANNUAL ENERGY, (GWH)			
Drawdown	Average	Lowest	2nd Lowest
WATANA:			
Unlimited (227)	3395	2924	2935
190	3443	2797	2824
165	3452	2717	2741
140	3459	2611	2632
115	3471	2372	2896
DEVIL CANYON:[1]			
90	3315	2384	2697
55	3334	2503	2745
0	3405	2776	2807

NOTES:

(1) With Watana at 140 feet drawdown.

TABLE A1.60: WATANA AVERAGE MONTHLY ENERGY WITH VARIABLE DRAWDOWN

	AVERAGE ENERGY (GWH)				
	DRAWDOWN (FEET)				
Month	115	140	165	190	Umlimited (227)
Oct	278	281	284	287	286
Nov	351	348	348	349	344
Dec	453	445	437	436	425
Jan	388	383	377	376	370
Feb	317	318	311	309	301
Mar	274	276	276	274	274
Apr	197	203	208	213	224
May	164	180	188	193	202
Jun	162	175	180	185	192
Jul	263	258	256	248	240
Aug	374	344	338	327	305
Sep	250	248	249	245	234
Ann	3471	3459	3452	3443	3397

TABLE A1.61: WATANA FIRM MONTHLY ENERGY WITH VARIABLE DRAWDOWN

	FIRM ENERGY (GWH)				
	DRAWDOWN (FEET)				
Month	115	140	165	190	Umlimited 2627)
Oct	213	234	243	250	262
Nov	318	270	281	290	303
Dec	446	321	335	345	361
Jan	377	283	295	303	318
Feb	310	228	238	245	256
Mar	271	235	244	252	264
Apr	203	199	208	214	224
May	164	180	188	193	201
Jun	149	170	178	183	184
Jul	155	182	191	197	200
Aug	146	170	178	183	181
Sep	144	158	164	169	177
Ann	2896	2630	2743	2824	2931

TABLE A1.62: WATANA/DEVIL CANYON DEVELOPMENT
MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION POTENTIAL

	ENERGY (GWH)					
	AVERAGE			FIRM		
Month	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total	Watana	Devil Canyon	Total
Oct	281	230	511	234	203	437
Nov	348	295	643	270	232	502
Dec	445	373	818	322	276	598
Jan	383	332	715	283	257	540
Feb	318	281	599	228	224	452
Mar	276	256	532	235	235	470
Apr	203	248	451	199	261	460
May	180	285	465	180	262	442
Jun	175	303	478	170	322	492
Jul	258	263	521	182	205	387
Aug	344	253	597	170	151	321
Sep	248	215	463	158	135	293
Ann	3459	3334	6793	2631	2763	5394

TABLE A1.63: WATANA/DEVIL CANYON DEVELOPMENT
AVERAGE MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION

Month	AVERAGE ENERGY[1]					
	Watana	Forecast[2] 2000	%	Watana/ Devil Canyon	Forecast[3] 2010	%
Oct	281	416	68	507	617	82
Nov	348	490	71	634	723	88
Dec	445	535	83	749	787	95
Jan	383	485	79	684	715	96
Feb	318	462	69	599	680	88
Mar	276	412	67	532	609	87
Apr	203	371	55	451	546	83
May	180	331	54	461	493	94
Jun	175	321	55	461	481	96
Jul	224	307	73	412	461	89
Aug	270	329	82	430	493	87
Sep	237	364	65	405	541	75
Ann	3459	4823	72	6325	7146	89

NOTES:

(1) Average energy from Watana and Watana/Devil Canyon adjusted to reflect overproduction.

(2) Battelle forecast less small hydroelectric production for 2000.

(3) Battelle forecast less small hydroelectric production for 2010.

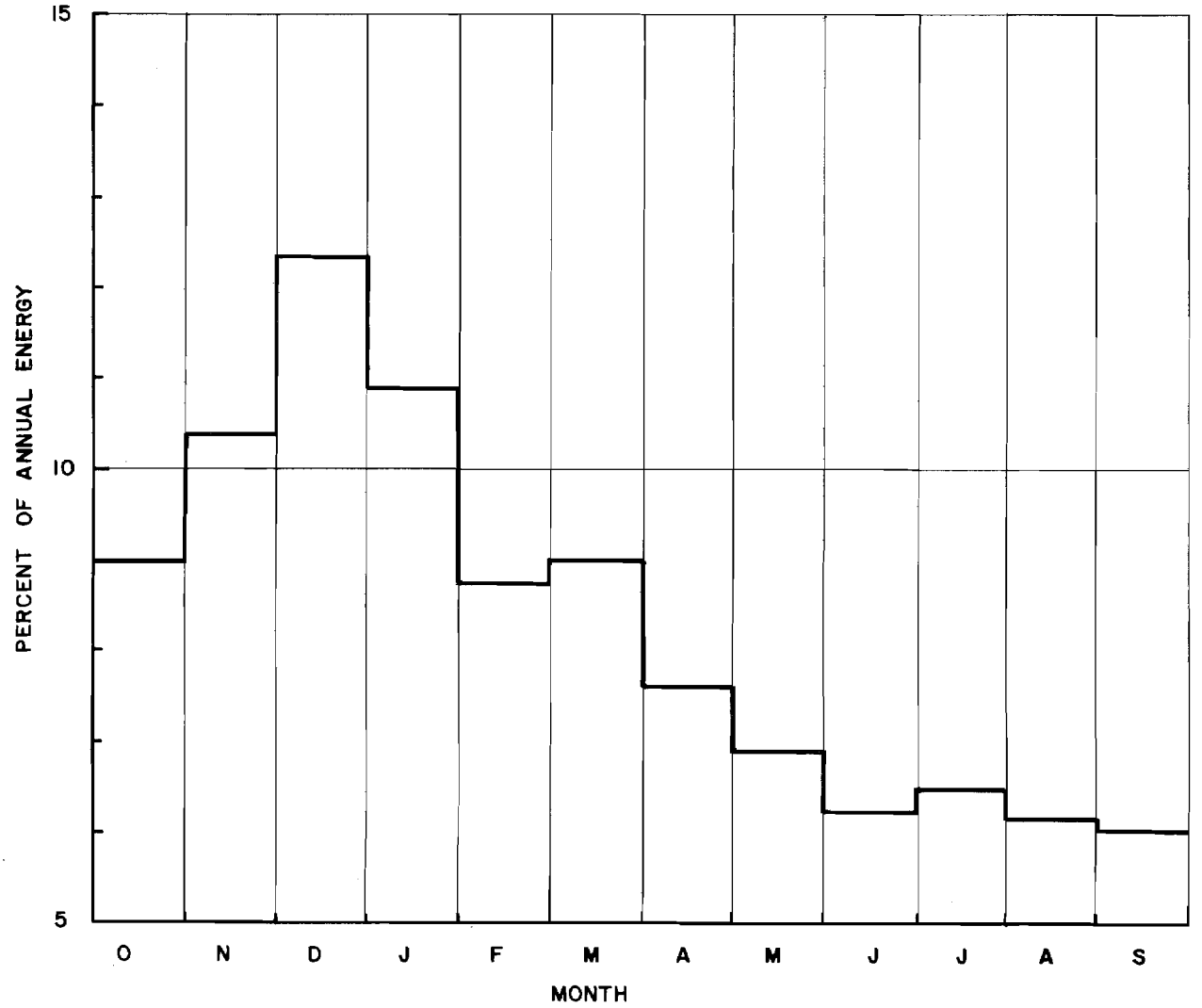
TABLE A1.64: WATANA/DEVIL CANYON DEVELOPMENT
FIRM MONTHLY ENERGY PRODUCTION

Month	AVERAGE ENERGY[1]					
	Watana	Forecast[1] 2000	%	Watana/ Devil Canyon	Forecast[2] 2010	%
Oct	234	416	56	437	617	71
Nov	270	490	55	502	723	69
Dec	322	535	60	598	787	76
Jan	283	485	58	540	715	76
Feb	228	462	49	452	680	66
Mar	235	412	57	470	609	77
Apr	199	371	54	460	546	84
May	180	331	54	442	493	90
Jun	170	321	53	461	481	96
Jul	182	307	59	387	461	84
Aug	170	329	52	321	493	65
Sep	158	364	43	293	541	54
Ann	2631	4823	55	5363	7146	75

NOTES:

(1) Battelle forecast less small hydroelectric production for 2000.

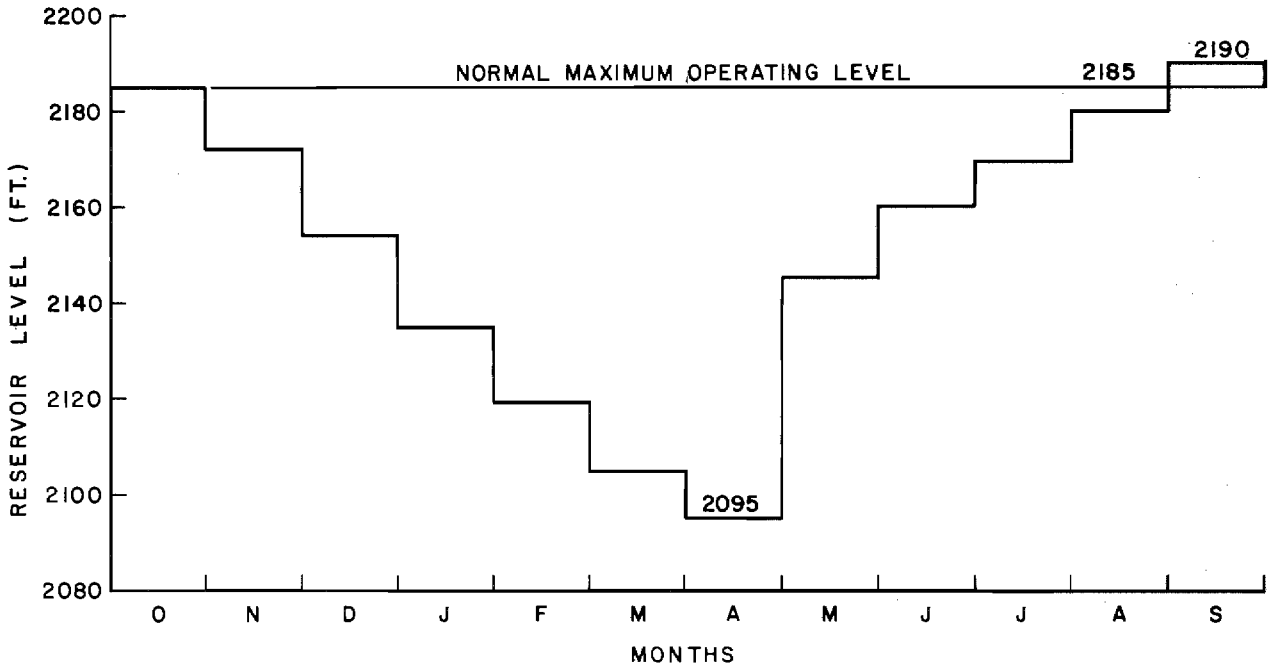
(2) Battelle forecast less small hydroelectric production for 2010.



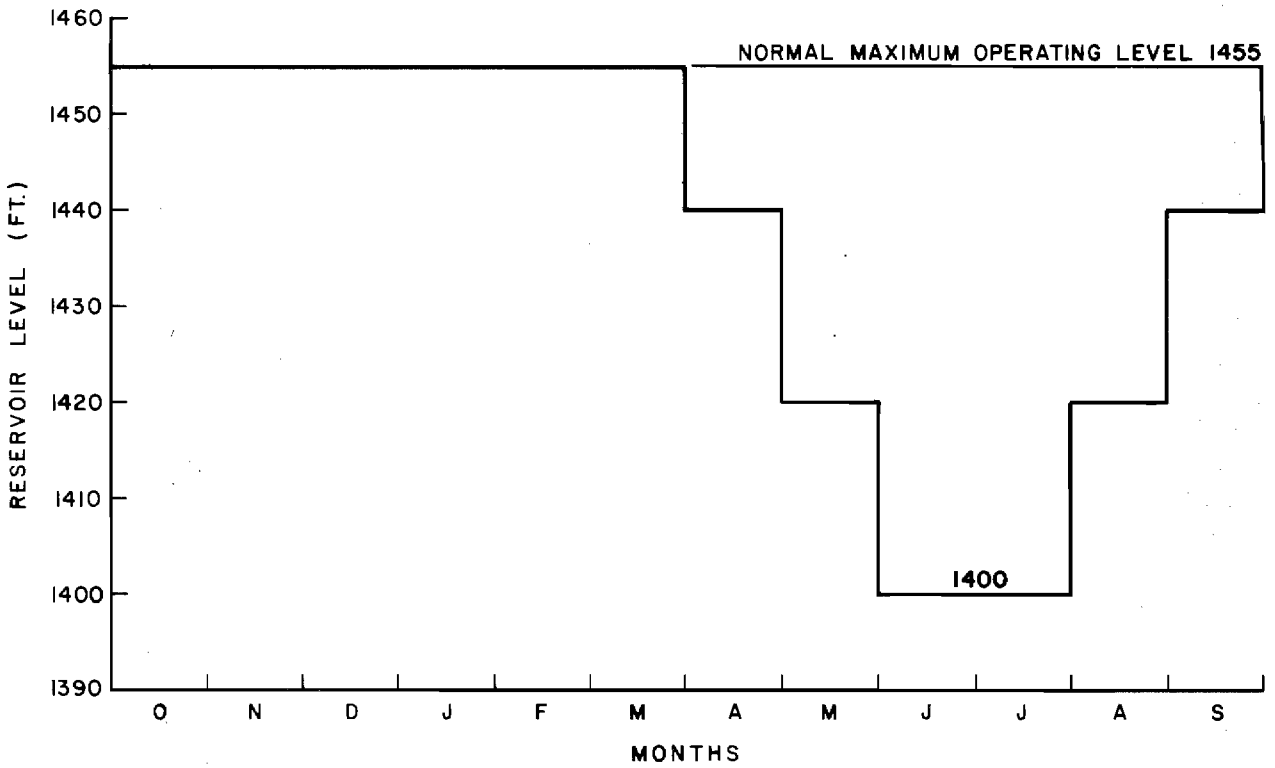
MONTHLY ENERGY PATTERN

FIGURE A1.1

ACRES



WATANA RESERVOIR

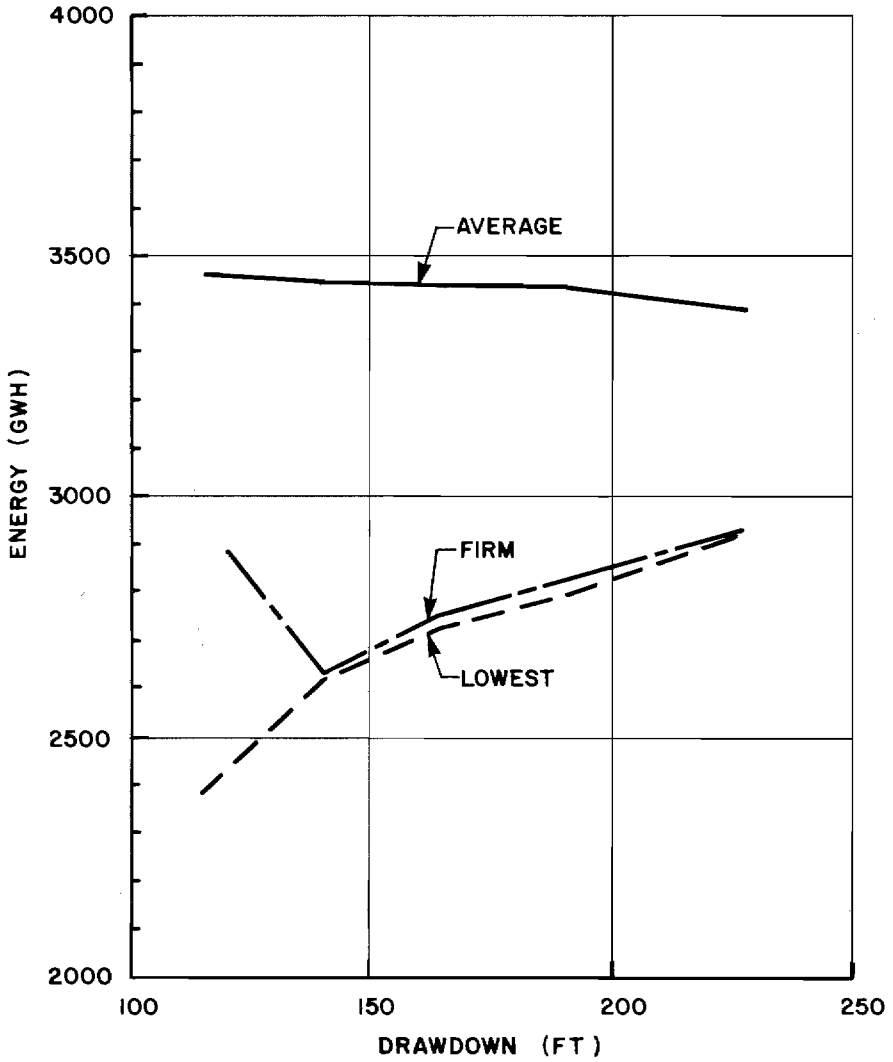


DEVIL CANYON RESERVOIR

MONTHLY TARGET MINIMUM RESERVOIR LEVELS

FIGURE A1.2

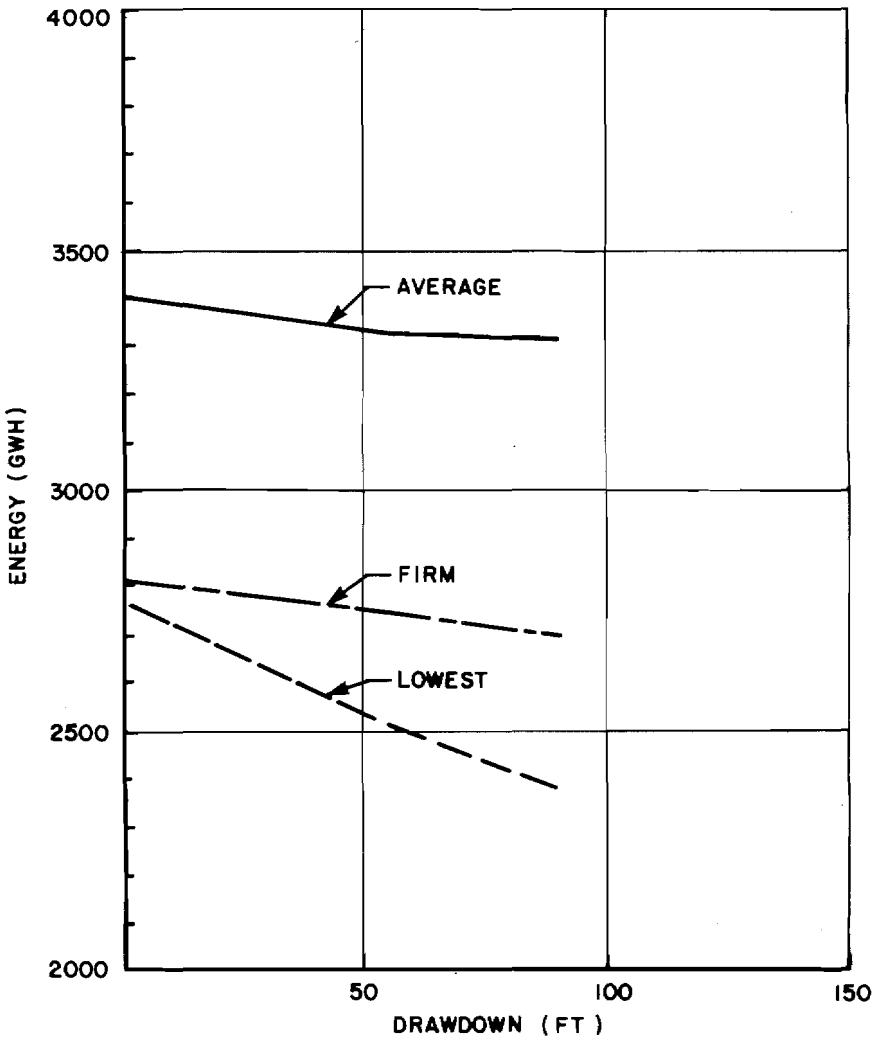
ACRES



WATANA
ANNUAL ENERGY vs. DRAWDOWN

FIGURE A1.3

ACRES

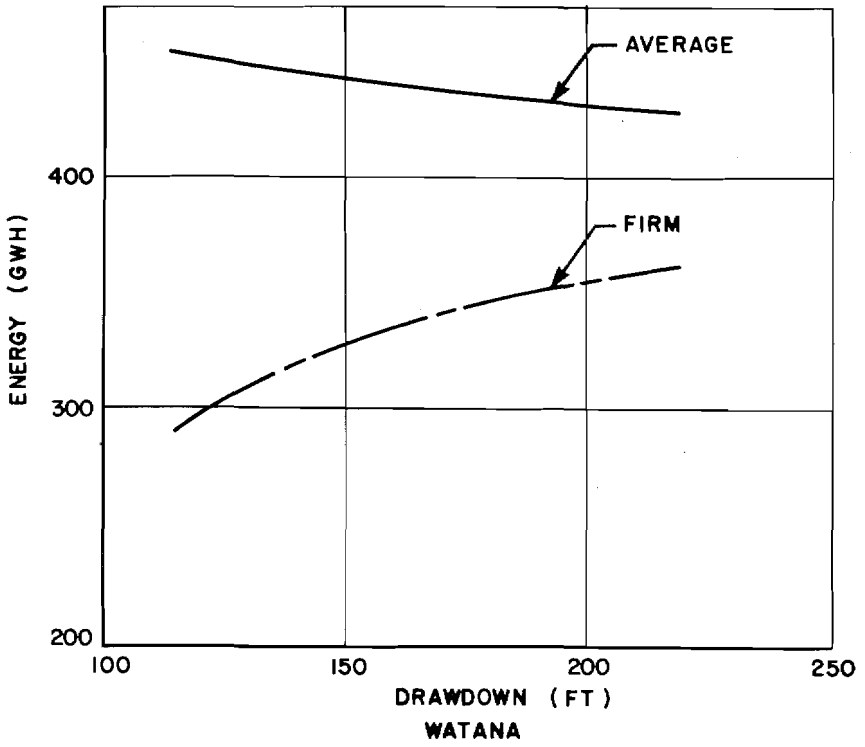


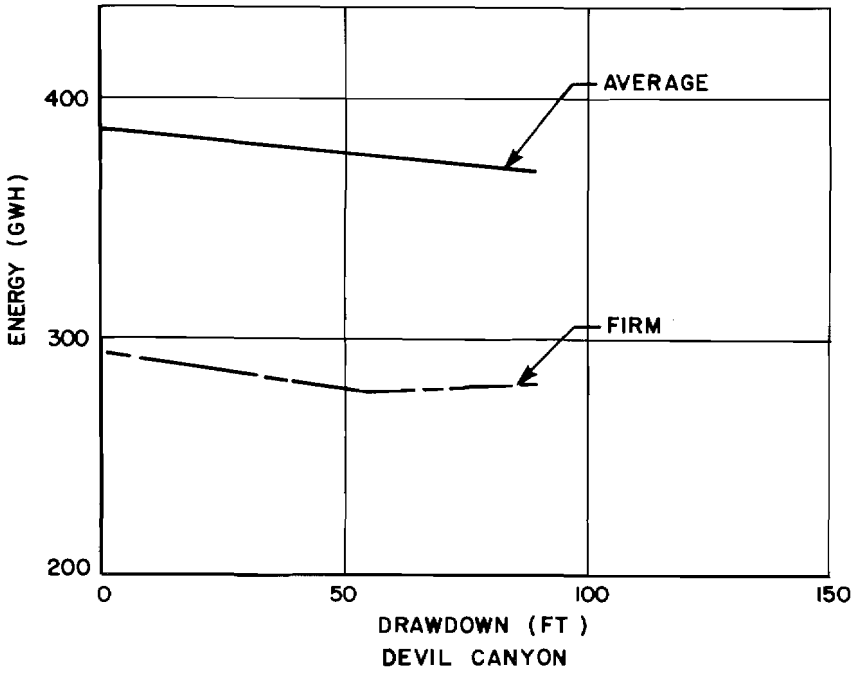
NOTE:
WATANA UPSTREAM: DRAWDOWN
LIMITED TO 140

DEVIL CANYON
ANNUAL ENERGY vs. DRAWDOWN

FIGURE A1.4

ACRES





NOTE:

DEVIL CANYON WITH WATANA DRAWDOWN LIMITED TO 140'

DECEMBER ENERGY vs DRAWDOWN

FIGURE A1.5

ACRES

ATTACHMENT 1

SUSITNA HEP:
DEVIL CANYON 1455
600 MW (NO FLO REQ)

EL	STORAGE
925.0	0.0
1000.0	7500.0
1050.0	25000.0
1150.0	85000.0
1200.0	132000.0
1250.0	195000.0
1300.0	292000.0
1350.0	456000.0
[illegible]	[illegible]
1450.0	1048000.0
1500.0	1484000.0

MINIMUM STORAGE= 707000.0 MAXIMUM STORAGE 1092000.0

MAXIMUM P.H.Q = 13763.2 START WSEL=1455.0 TWEL= 850.0 PMAX=.60000E+06

MONTHLY BASELOAD DEMAND

0.275940E+06	0.317520E+06	0.378000E+06	0.332640E+06	0.268380E+06	0.275940E+06
0.234360E+06	0.211680E+06	0.192780E+06	0.200340E+06	0.189000E+06	0.185220E+06

MONTHLY DISCHARGE REQUIREMENT

1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	2000.0	2000.0	2000.0	2000.0

MONTHLY WATER LEVEL

1455.0	1455.0	1455.0	1455.0	1455.0	1455.0	1440.0	1420.0	1390.0	1390.0	1420.0	1440.0

MONTHLY FLOW DISTRIBUTION

1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.6

MONTHLY L.F. = 0.630

NO. YEARS OF SIMULATION = 32

PDS= 0 NSEC= 366 NDEF= 18 NDEF1= 0 NDSFL= 0

YEAR	TOTE	TOTSEC	TOTDEF
1	0.30636E+10	0.82971E+09	0.00000E+00
2	0.27479E+10	0.51817E+09	0.41083E+07
3	0.33050E+10	0.10711E+10	0.00000E+00
4	0.34637E+10	0.12299E+10	0.00000E+00
5	0.33023E+10	0.10684E+10	0.00000E+00
6	0.35615E+10	0.13276E+10	0.00000E+00
7	0.39289E+10	0.16950E+10	0.00000E+00
8	0.35837E+10	0.13498E+10	0.00000E+00
9	0.34136E+10	0.11797E+10	0.00000E+00
10	0.33928E+10	0.11589E+10	0.00000E+00
11	0.33646E+10	0.11307E+10	0.00000E+00
12	0.37060E+10	0.14721E+10	0.00000E+00
13	0.40400E+10	0.18062E+10	0.00000E+00
14	0.38602E+10	0.16263E+10	0.00000E+00
15	0.35069E+10	0.12730E+10	0.00000E+00
16	0.34395E+10	0.12056E+10	0.00000E+00
17	0.32877E+10	0.10538E+10	0.00000E+00
18	0.37335E+10	0.14996E+10	0.00000E+00
19	0.35242E+10	0.12903E+10	0.00000E+00
20	0.27755E+10	0.54259E+09	0.10020E+07
21	0.25031E+10	0.27054E+09	0.13586E+07
22	0.27624E+10	0.52850E+09	0.00000E+00
23	0.35625E+10	0.13286E+10	0.00000E+00
24	0.30442E+10	0.81034E+09	0.00000E+00
25	0.27452E+10	0.51336E+09	0.20380E+07
26	0.31224E+10	0.89052E+09	0.19818E+07
27	0.31528E+10	0.91891E+09	0.00000E+00
28	0.31084E+10	0.87559E+09	0.11140E+07
29	0.32181E+10	0.98421E+09	0.00000E+00
30	0.29489E+10	0.71611E+09	0.11287E+07
31	0.36469E+10	0.14130E+10	0.00000E+00
32	0.38651E+10	0.16312E+10	0.00000E+00

AVERAGE MONTHLY ENERGY AND POWER

MONTH	TOTAL POWER MW	PEAK POWER MW	OFFPEAK POWER MW	TOTAL ENERGY GWH	OFFPEAK ENERGY GWH	PEAK ENERGY GWH	DEFICIT MW	SEC MW
OCT	315.461	315.461	315.461	230.161	230.161	0.000	0.084	39.606
NOV	404.520	404.520	404.520	295.138	295.138	0.000	0.220	87.219
DEC	510.842	510.842	510.842	372.711	372.711	0.000	0.222	133.064
JAN	454.507	454.507	454.507	331.608	331.608	0.000	0.020	121.887
FEB	385.348	385.348	385.348	281.150	281.150	0.000	0.000	116.968
MAR	350.792	350.792	350.792	255.938	255.938	0.000	0.000	74.852
APR	339.680	339.680	339.680	247.830	247.830	0.000	0.000	105.319
MAY	390.322	390.322	390.322	284.779	284.779	0.000	0.000	178.642
JUN	415.271	415.271	415.271	302.982	302.982	0.000	0.000	222.491
JUL	360.945	360.945	360.945	263.345	263.345	0.000	0.000	160.605
AUG	347.071	347.071	347.071	253.223	253.223	0.000	0.000	158.071
SEP	294.562	294.562	294.562	214.912	214.912	0.000	0.000	109.342

AVERAGE MONTHLY DISCHARGES AND HEAD

MONTH	INFLOW	P.H.FLOW	PEAK	OFFPEAK	HEAD	SPILL	HLOSS
OCT	8167.06	7402.73	7402.73	7402.73	590.48	0.00	0.00
NOV	9517.00	9424.62	9424.62	9424.62	593.71	0.00	0.00
DEC	12245.78	11864.40	11864.40	11864.40	595.61	11.38	0.00
JAN	10811.88	10514.40	10514.40	10514.40	598.44	0.00	0.00
FEB	9195.31	8883.18	8883.18	8883.18	601.06	0.00	0.00
MAR	8156.16	8072.30	8072.30	8072.30	602.74	0.00	0.00
APR	6180.34	7903.23	7903.23	7903.23	596.12	0.00	0.00
MAY	7176.88	9343.79	9343.79	9343.79	579.58	0.00	0.00
JUN	8059.03	10287.59	10287.59	10287.59	560.15	0.00	0.00
JUL	9344.44	9069.74	9069.74	9069.74	551.51	0.00	0.00
AUG	11467.28	8477.50	8477.50	8477.50	565.02	187.52	0.00
SEP	8114.73	6971.77	6971.77	6971.77	582.43	0.00	0.00

AVERAGE ANNUAL ENERGY = 0.333378E+10 KWH

DELMASS = -0.13893401E+05
STOREND = 0.10757076E+07
STORSTART = 0.10920000E+07
INFLOW MASS = 0.34689890E+07
OUTFL. MASS = 0.34692513E+07

INFLOW CFS

YR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	7159.0	8895.0	12572.0	10738.0	8909.0	7821.0	6009.0	7153.0	6783.0	7121.0	6235.0	4795.0
2	6535.0	7334.0	8848.0	8600.0	8940.0	7848.0	6231.0	6882.0	6288.0	6656.0	7308.0	14009.0
3	8224.0	10430.0	12987.0	11270.0	9116.0	7979.0	5960.0	6146.0	9134.0	7683.0	9557.0	8119.0
4	10519.0	11124.0	12780.0	10786.0	8918.0	7918.0	6258.0	8035.0	8564.0	6626.0	11137.0	8988.0
5	8111.0	9812.0	12616.0	11011.0	9103.0	7881.0	6072.0	8905.0	8542.0	6854.0	10623.0	6521.0
6	7492.0	10398.0	13097.0	11436.0	9448.0	8175.0	6051.0	6988.0	8069.0	7511.0	17730.0	9160.0
7	7650.0	9680.0	12436.0	10708.0	9066.0	8004.0	6035.0	8344.0	8790.0	16756.0	17477.0	11666.0
8	8237.0	10665.0	13216.0	11370.0	9562.0	8257.0	6048.0	7613.0	7982.0	7272.0	12179.0	13200.0
9	10436.0	11481.0	14134.0	11579.0	9385.0	8237.0	6164.0	7205.0	7155.0	6875.0	11024.0	5128.0
10	6857.0	7334.0	12593.0	11103.0	9352.0	8029.0	6119.0	9077.0	8051.0	7791.0	15103.0	10500.0
11	9063.0	10514.0	13241.0	11473.0	9513.0	8264.0	6031.0	7073.0	6177.0	7118.0	7202.0	12632.0
12	10173.0	10651.0	13666.0	11999.0	9766.0	8790.0	7132.0	7706.0	9098.0	9029.0	14182.0	7389.0
13	8461.0	10435.0	13208.0	11583.0	9586.0	8472.0	6340.0	6121.0	12575.0	16842.0	17386.0	9938.0
14	9310.0	10587.0	13125.0	11283.0	9560.0	8110.0	5920.0	7716.0	8238.0	16079.0	17356.0	6948.0
15	9000.0	9976.0	12616.0	10765.0	9073.0	7815.0	5975.0	5851.0	11498.0	14166.0	10259.0	5467.0
16	7209.0	10536.0	12390.0	10712.0	9002.0	8018.0	6041.0	6615.0	7730.0	8264.0	12624.0	13405.0
17	9498.0	9799.0	12708.0	11065.0	9360.0	8339.0	6346.0	6954.0	9368.0	7046.0	8387.0	5741.0
18	6662.0	8883.0	12594.0	11144.0	9441.0	8240.0	6089.0	7197.0	7910.0	11218.0	21298.0	13444.0
19	7587.0	10094.0	13159.0	11638.0	9952.0	8930.0	6518.0	7469.0	8577.0	12251.0	10182.0	5175.0
20	6548.0	7472.0	12066.0	10473.0	8855.0	7921.0	6148.0	6430.0	5736.0	5604.0	5150.0	4885.0
21	6914.0	7703.0	9321.0	8438.0	6979.0	7333.0	6345.0	6863.0	7779.0	7988.0	6974.0	5618.0
22	7504.0	8210.0	9634.0	8545.0	7036.0	7379.0	6453.0	6339.0	8673.0	7078.0	7518.0	5605.0
23	6694.0	8472.0	13542.0	11823.0	10009.0	8811.0	6292.0	9117.0	9297.0	13455.0	13079.0	7055.0
24	7640.0	10046.0	12616.0	10926.0	9301.0	8106.0	5957.0	5925.0	7397.0	5909.0	5930.0	4744.0
25	6542.0	7262.0	12227.0	10629.0	8919.0	7841.0	5962.0	7432.0	6681.0	6550.0	6080.0	5771.0
26	6616.0	7375.0	8952.0	8415.0	9515.0	8423.0	6183.0	7678.0	8441.0	13158.0	11152.0	10325.0
27	10005.0	9744.0	12237.0	10683.0	9049.0	7976.0	6084.0	7681.0	7668.0	5947.0	5346.0	4891.0
28	6733.0	7572.0	10452.0	11444.0	9643.0	8512.0	6236.0	7956.0	9104.0	10688.0	12052.0	7087.0
29	9938.0	11102.0	13601.0	11654.0	9698.0	8632.0	6324.0	5776.0	5970.0	6575.0	6229.0	5117.0
30	6919.0	7522.0	8940.0	10177.0	9376.0	8316.0	6129.0	6278.0	5970.0	11674.0	12904.0	5343.0
31	9902.0	11846.0	13508.0	11436.0	9556.0	8472.0	6302.0	6551.0	7694.0	12453.0	14003.0	7513.0
32	10248.0	11590.0	12783.0	11074.0	9262.0	8148.0	6017.0	6584.0	6950.0	8785.0	23287.0	13493.0

INFLOW TO SECOND RESERVOIR

YR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
	5758.2	2404.7	1342.5	951.3	735.7	670.0	802.2	10490.7	18468.6	21383.4	18820.6	7950.8
	3652.0	1231.2	1030.8	905.7	767.5	697.1	1504.6	13218.5	19978.5	21575.9	18530.0	19799.1
	5221.7	2539.0	1757.5	1483.7	943.2	828.2	878.5	4989.5	30014.2	24861.7	19647.2	13441.1
	7517.6	3232.6	1550.4	999.6	745.6	766.7	1531.8	17758.3	25230.7	19184.0	19207.0	13928.4
	5109.3	1921.3	1387.1	1224.2	929.7	729.4	1130.6	15286.0	23188.1	19154.1	24071.6	11579.1
	4830.4	2506.8	1868.0	1649.1	1275.2	1023.6	1107.4	8390.1	28081.9	26212.8	24959.6	13989.2
	4647.9	1788.6	1206.6	921.7	893.1	852.3	867.3	15979.0	31137.1	29212.0	22609.8	16495.8
	5235.3	2773.8	1986.6	1583.2	1388.9	1105.4	1109.0	12473.6	28415.4	22109.6	19389.2	18029.0
	7434.5	3590.4	2904.9	1792.0	1212.2	1085.7	1437.4	11849.2	24413.5	21763.1	21219.8	6988.8
	4402.8	1999.8	1370.9	1316.9	1179.1	877.9	1119.9	13900.9	21537.7	23390.4	28594.4	15329.6
	6060.7	2622.7	2011.5	1686.2	1340.2	1112.8	1217.8	14802.9	14709.8	21739.3	22066.1	18929.9
	7170.9	2759.9	2436.6	2212.0	1593.6	1638.9	2405.4	16030.7	27069.3	22880.6	21164.4	12218.6
	5459.4	2544.1	1978.7	1796.0	1413.4	1320.3	1613.4	12141.2	40679.7	24990.6	22241.8	14767.2
	6307.7	2696.0	1896.0	1496.0	1387.4	958.4	810.9	17697.6	24094.1	32388.4	22720.5	11777.2
	5998.3	2085.4	1387.1	978.0	900.2	663.8	696.5	4046.9	47816.4	21926.0	15585.8	8840.0
	5744.0	2645.1	1160.8	925.3	828.8	866.9	1314.4	12267.1	24110.3	26195.7	19789.3	18234.2
	6496.5	1907.8	1478.4	1278.7	1187.4	1187.4	1619.1	8734.0	30446.3	18536.2	20244.6	10844.3
	3844.0	1457.9	1364.9	1357.9	1268.3	1089.1	1053.7	14435.5	27796.4	25081.2	30293.0	15728.2
	4585.3	2203.5	1929.7	1851.2	1778.7	1778.7	1791.0	14982.4	29462.1	24871.0	16090.5	8225.9
	3576.7	1531.8	836.3	686.6	681.8	769.6	1421.3	10429.9	14950.7	15651.2	8483.6	4795.5
	2866.5	1145.7	810.0	756.9	708.7	721.8	1046.6	10721.6	17118.9	21142.2	18652.8	8443.5
	4745.2	3081.8	2074.8	1318.8	943.6	866.8	986.2	3427.9	31031.0	22941.6	30315.9	13636.0
	5537.0	2912.3	2312.6	2036.1	1836.4	1659.8	1565.5	19776.8	31929.8	21716.5	18654.1	11884.2
	4638.6	2154.8	1387.0	1139.8	1128.6	955.0	986.7	7896.4	26392.6	17571.8	19478.1	8726.0
	3491.4	1462.9	997.4	842.7	745.9	689.5	949.1	15004.6	16766.7	17790.0	15257.0	11370.1
	3506.8	1619.4	1486.5	1408.8	1342.2	1271.9	1456.7	14036.5	30302.6	26188.0	17031.6	15154.7
	7003.3	1853.0	1007.9	896.8	876.2	825.2	1261.2	11305.3	22813.6	18252.6	19297.7	6463.3
	3552.4	2391.7	2147.5	1657.4	1469.7	1361.0	1509.8	11211.9	35606.7	21740.5	18371.2	11916.1
	6936.3	3210.8	2371.4	1867.9	1525.0	1480.6	1597.1	11693.4	18416.8	20079.0	15326.5	8080.4
	4502.3	2324.3	1549.4	1304.1	1203.6	1164.7	1402.8	13334.0	24052.4	27462.8	19106.7	10172.4
	605.0	564.5	600.8	600.8	600.8	596.6	600.8	600.8	600.8	584.7	600.8	600.8
	600.3	600.8	600.8	589.0	600.8	584.5	603.9	582.4	555.4	584.2	581.6	599.2

POWERHOUSE FLOW CFS

YR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	7159.0	8895.0	12572.0	10738.0	8909.0	7821.0	7863.1	9415.1	9045.1	7121.0	4713.4	4555.6
2	6771.0	7805.7	9344.3	8286.1	6561.6	6561.5	6242.6	9144.1	8550.1	6656.0	4971.4	11077.0
3	7114.2	10430.0	12987.0	11270.0	9116.0	7979.0	7814.1	8408.1	11396.1	7683.0	6754.4	5653.1
4	9409.2	11124.0	12780.0	10786.0	8918.0	7918.0	8112.1	10297.1	10826.1	6626.0	8050.3	6806.2
5	7001.2	9812.0	12616.0	11011.0	9103.0	7881.0	7926.1	11167.1	10804.1	6854.0	7599.9	4768.3
6	6466.3	9821.1	13097.0	11436.0	9448.0	8175.0	7905.1	9250.1	10331.1	7511.0	13763.2	7858.3
7	6540.2	9680.0	12436.0	10708.0	9066.0	8004.0	7889.1	10606.1	11052.1	13763.2	13763.2	12782.5
8	7127.2	10665.0	13216.0	11370.0	9562.0	8257.0	7902.1	9875.1	10244.1	7272.0	9092.3	11018.2
9	9326.2	11481.0	13763.2	11585.6	9385.0	8237.0	8018.1	9467.1	9417.1	6875.0	7937.3	4433.4
10	6563.7	7536.0	10087.3	11103.0	9352.0	8029.0	7973.1	11339.1	10313.1	7791.0	12016.3	8318.2
11	7953.2	10514.0	13241.0	11473.0	9513.0	8264.0	7885.1	9335.1	8439.1	7118.0	4887.4	9678.1
12	9063.2	10651.0	13666.0	11999.0	9766.0	8790.0	8986.1	9968.1	11360.1	9029.0	11095.3	5314.9
13	7243.4	10435.0	13208.0	11583.0	9586.0	8472.0	8194.1	8383.1	13763.2	13763.2	13763.2	11054.5
14	8200.2	10587.0	13125.0	11283.0	9560.0	8110.0	7774.1	9978.1	10500.1	13763.2	13763.2	7588.1
15	7890.2	9976.0	12616.0	10765.0	9073.0	7815.0	7829.1	8113.1	13760.1	13763.2	7627.9	4425.1
16	6534.5	8908.0	12390.0	10712.0	9002.0	8018.0	7895.1	8877.1	9992.1	8264.0	9537.3	11223.2
17	8388.2	9799.0	12708.0	11065.0	9360.0	8339.0	8200.1	9216.1	11630.1	7046.0	5826.7	4448.9
18	6556.6	7456.9	11599.5	11144.0	9441.0	8240.0	7943.1	9459.1	10172.1	11218.0	13763.2	13763.2
19	7274.4	10094.0	13159.0	11638.0	9952.0	8930.0	8372.1	9731.1	10839.1	12251.0	7249.9	4442.4
20	6548.0	7566.1	9258.1	10473.0	8855.0	7921.0	8002.1	8692.1	7998.1	5604.0	4768.9	4659.3
21	6914.0	7934.4	9463.2	8352.5	6742.0	6914.1	5841.7	6078.7	10041.1	7988.0	4706.7	4473.6
22	6600.7	7454.8	8771.8	8099.2	7036.0	7379.0	8307.1	8601.1	10935.1	7078.0	5137.9	4466.1
23	6589.9	7576.9	11681.9	11823.0	10009.0	8811.0	8146.1	11379.1	11559.1	13455.0	9992.3	5118.1
24	6442.4	9888.8	12616.0	10926.0	9301.0	8106.0	7811.1	8187.1	9659.1	5909.0	4768.9	4583.8
25	6817.9	7862.3	9263.0	7812.3	8766.4	7841.0	7816.1	9694.1	8943.1	6550.0	4719.2	4532.6
26	6683.4	7694.5	9187.6	8120.0	6386.4	7444.9	8037.1	9940.1	10703.1	13158.0	8065.3	8143.2
27	8895.2	9744.0	12237.0	10683.0	9049.0	7976.0	7938.1	9943.1	9930.1	5947.0	4768.9	4652.0
28	6872.5	7916.9	9461.2	8019.1	8011.9	8512.0	8090.1	10218.1	11366.1	10688.0	8965.3	5136.9
29	8596.4	11102.0	13601.0	11654.0	9698.0	8632.0	8178.1	8038.1	8232.1	6575.0	4713.6	4544.6
30	6736.6	7740.7	9217.7	8033.0	6915.4	8316.0	7983.1	8540.1	8232.1	11674.0	9817.3	4426.1
31	7527.2	11846.0	13508.0	11436.0	9556.0	8472.0	8156.1	8813.1	9956.1	12453.0	10916.3	5388.0
32	9081.3	11590.0	12783.0	11074.0	9262.0	8148.0	7871.1	8846.1	9212.1	8785.0	13763.2	13763.2

SPILL CFS

YR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	321.6	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	364.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1390.5	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1149.8	0.0
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3138.8	0.0

OUTFLOW CFS

YR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	7159.0	8895.0	12572.0	10738.0	8909.0	7821.0	7863.1	9415.1	9045.1	7121.0	4713.4	4555.6
2	6771.0	7805.7	9344.3	8286.1	6561.6	6561.5	6242.6	9144.1	8550.1	6656.0	4971.4	11077.0
3	7114.2	10430.0	12987.0	11270.0	9116.0	7979.0	7814.1	8408.1	11396.1	7683.0	6754.4	5653.1
4	9409.2	11124.0	12780.0	10786.0	8918.0	7918.0	8112.1	10297.1	10826.1	6626.0	8050.3	6806.2
5	7001.2	9812.0	12616.0	11011.0	9103.0	7881.0	7926.1	11167.1	10804.1	6854.0	7599.9	4768.3
6	6466.3	9821.1	13097.0	11436.0	9448.0	8175.0	7905.1	9250.1	10331.1	7511.0	13763.2	7858.3
7	6540.2	9680.0	12436.0	10708.0	9066.0	8004.0	7889.1	10606.1	11052.1	13763.2	14084.8	12782.5
8	7127.2	10665.0	13216.0	11370.0	9562.0	8257.0	7902.1	9875.1	10244.1	7272.0	9092.3	11018.2
9	9326.2	11481.0	14127.4	11585.6	9385.0	8237.0	8018.1	9467.1	9417.1	6875.0	7937.3	4433.4
10	6563.7	7536.0	10087.3	11103.0	9352.0	8029.0	7973.1	11339.1	10313.1	7791.0	12016.3	8318.2
11	7953.2	10514.0	13241.0	11473.0	9513.0	8264.0	7885.1	9335.1	8439.1	7118.0	4887.4	9678.1
12	9063.2	10651.0	13666.0	11999.0	9766.0	8790.0	8986.1	9968.1	11360.1	9029.0	11095.3	5314.9
13	7243.4	10435.0	13208.0	11583.0	9586.0	8472.0	8194.1	8383.1	13763.2	13763.2	15153.7	11054.5
14	8200.2	10587.0	13125.0	11283.0	9560.0	8110.0	7774.1	9978.1	10500.1	13763.2	13763.2	7588.1
15	7890.2	9976.0	12616.0	10765.0	9073.0	7815.0	7829.1	8113.1	13760.1	13763.2	7627.9	4425.1
16	6534.5	8908.0	12390.0	10712.0	9002.0	8018.0	7895.1	8877.1	9992.1	8264.0	9537.3	11223.2
17	8388.2	9799.0	12708.0	11065.0	9360.0	8339.0	8200.1	9216.1	11630.1	7046.0	5826.7	4448.9
18	6556.6	7456.9	11599.5	11144.0	9441.0	8240.0	7943.1	9459.1	10172.1	11218.0	14913.0	13763.2
19	7274.4	10094.0	13159.0	11638.0	9952.0	8930.0	8372.1	9731.1	10839.1	12251.0	7249.9	4442.4
20	6548.0	7566.1	9258.1	10473.0	8855.0	7921.0	8002.1	8692.1	7998.1	5604.0	4768.9	4659.3
21	6914.0	7934.4	9463.2	8352.5	6742.0	6914.1	5841.7	6078.7	10041.1	7988.0	4706.7	4473.6
22	6600.7	7454.8	8771.8	8099.2	7036.0	7379.0	8307.1	8601.1	10935.1	7078.0	5137.9	4466.1
23	6589.9	7576.9	11681.9	11823.0	10009.0	8811.0	8146.1	11379.1	11559.1	13455.0	9992.3	5118.1
24	6442.4	9888.8	12616.0	10926.0	9301.0	8106.0	7811.1	8187.1	9659.1	5909.0	4768.9	4583.8
25	6817.9	7862.3	9263.0	7812.3	8766.4	7841.0	7816.1	9694.1	8943.1	6550.0	4719.2	4532.6
26	6683.4	7694.5	9187.6	8120.0	6386.4	7444.9	8037.1	9940.1	10703.1	13158.0	8065.3	8143.2
27	8895.2	9744.0	12237.0	10683.0	9049.0	7976.0	7938.1	9943.1	9930.1	5947.0	4768.9	4652.0
28	6872.5	7916.9	9461.2	8019.1	8011.9	8512.0	8090.1	10218.1	11366.1	10688.0	8965.3	5136.9
29	8596.4	11102.0	13601.0	11654.0	9698.0	8632.0	8178.1	8038.1	8232.1	6575.0	4713.6	4544.6
30	6736.6	7740.7	9217.7	8033.0	6915.4	8316.0	7983.1	8540.1	8232.1	11674.0	9817.3	4426.1
31	7527.2	11846.0	13508.0	11436.0	9556.0	8472.0	8156.1	8813.1	9956.1	12453.0	10916.3	5388.0
32	9081.3	11590.0	12783.0	11074.0	9262.0	8148.0	7871.1	8846.1	9212.1	8785.0	16902.0	13763.2

AVERAGE HEAD FT

YR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	556.7	564.5
2	564.5	561.4	557.1	556.3	568.2	584.4	590.1	580.0	560.0	550.0	560.3	583.6
3	600.8	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	562.4	585.7
4	600.8	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	563.6	586.9
5	600.8	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	563.4	584.5
6	596.6	603.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	567.5	590.8
7	600.8	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	563.2	590.8	600.8
8	600.8	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	563.6	586.9
9	600.8	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	563.6	580.4
10	584.7	585.1	594.6	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	563.6	586.9
11	600.8	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	560.2	583.5
12	600.8	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	563.6	586.5
13	600.3	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	564.7	573.1	595.9	600.8
14	600.8	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	560.2	586.1	599.2
15	600.8	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	551.8	565.2	581.4
16	589.0	598.5	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	563.6	586.9
17	600.8	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	561.3	578.3
18	584.5	591.3	601.3	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	577.5	603.9
19	603.9	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	563.0	579.2
20	582.4	582.0	593.3	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	551.7	554.4
21	555.4	554.3	552.7	552.4	553.9	556.8	560.8	566.5	560.0	550.0	560.0	575.1
22	584.2	591.5	598.4	603.5	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	560.5	576.1
23	581.6	586.0	597.5	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	563.6	585.9
24	599.2	604.5	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	555.1	561.0
25	560.5	556.6	567.0	592.0	604.5	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	556.0	567.5
26	572.7	571.0	568.5	568.8	583.9	601.4	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	563.6	586.9
27	600.8	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	552.6	556.2
28	556.6	554.5	557.3	576.8	598.5	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	563.6	585.9
29	599.8	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	556.7	565.9
30	569.3	569.1	566.9	575.2	594.8	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	563.6	581.3
31	595.2	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	563.6	586.7
32	600.5	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	597.5	580.0	560.0	550.0	577.5	604.1

TOTAL ENERGY GWH

YR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	227.7	282.9	399.9	341.5	283.4	248.8	247.0	287.1	266.3	205.9	138.0	135.2
2	201.0	230.4	273.7	242.3	196.0	201.6	193.6	278.8	251.7	192.5	146.4	339.9
3	224.7	331.7	413.1	358.5	289.9	253.8	245.5	256.4	335.5	222.2	199.7	174.1
4	297.2	353.8	406.5	343.1	283.7	251.8	254.8	314.0	318.7	191.6	238.6	210.0
5	221.1	312.1	401.3	350.2	289.5	250.7	249.0	340.5	318.1	198.2	225.1	146.5
6	202.8	311.3	416.6	363.7	300.5	260.0	248.3	282.1	304.2	217.2	410.7	244.1
7	206.6	307.9	395.5	340.6	288.4	254.6	247.8	323.4	325.4	407.5	427.5	403.8
8	225.1	339.2	420.4	361.6	304.1	262.6	248.2	301.1	301.6	210.3	269.4	340.0
9	294.6	365.2	437.8	368.5	298.5	262.0	251.9	288.7	277.2	198.8	235.2	135.3
10	201.8	231.8	315.3	353.1	297.5	255.4	250.5	345.8	303.6	225.3	356.1	256.7
11	251.2	334.4	421.2	364.9	302.6	262.8	247.7	284.6	248.5	205.8	143.9	296.9
12	286.3	338.8	434.7	381.6	310.6	279.6	282.3	304.0	334.5	261.1	328.8	163.9
13	228.6	331.9	420.1	368.4	304.9	269.5	257.4	255.6	408.6	414.7	431.2	349.2
14	259.0	336.7	417.5	358.9	304.1	258.0	244.2	304.3	309.1	405.4	424.1	239.0
15	249.2	317.3	401.3	342.4	288.6	248.6	245.9	247.4	405.1	399.3	226.7	135.3
16	202.4	280.3	394.1	340.7	286.3	255.0	248.0	270.7	294.2	239.0	282.6	346.3
17	264.9	311.7	404.2	351.9	297.7	265.2	257.6	281.0	342.4	203.7	171.9	135.3
18	201.5	231.8	366.7	354.5	300.3	262.1	249.5	288.4	299.5	324.4	417.9	437.0
19	231.0	321.1	418.5	370.2	316.5	284.0	263.0	296.7	319.1	354.2	214.6	135.3
20	200.5	231.5	288.8	333.1	281.6	251.9	251.4	265.0	235.5	162.0	138.3	135.8
21	201.9	231.2	275.0	242.6	196.3	202.4	172.2	181.1	295.6	231.0	138.6	135.3
22	202.7	231.8	275.9	257.0	223.8	234.7	260.9	262.3	321.9	204.7	151.4	135.3
23	201.5	233.4	366.9	376.0	318.4	280.2	255.9	347.0	340.3	389.1	296.1	157.6
24	202.9	314.2	401.3	347.5	295.8	257.8	245.4	249.6	284.4	170.9	139.2	135.2
25	200.9	230.1	276.1	243.2	278.6	249.4	245.5	295.6	263.3	189.4	137.9	135.2
26	201.2	231.0	274.6	242.8	196.1	235.4	252.5	303.1	315.1	380.5	239.0	251.3
27	281.0	309.9	389.2	339.8	287.8	253.7	249.4	303.2	292.4	172.0	138.5	136.0
28	201.1	230.8	277.2	243.2	252.1	270.7	254.1	311.6	334.6	309.0	265.7	158.2
29	271.1	353.1	432.6	370.7	308.5	274.6	256.9	245.1	242.4	190.1	138.0	135.2
30	201.6	231.6	274.7	242.9	216.3	264.5	250.8	260.4	242.4	337.6	290.9	135.3
31	235.5	376.8	429.6	363.7	303.9	269.5	256.2	268.7	293.1	360.1	323.5	166.2
32	286.7	368.6	406.6	352.2	294.6	259.2	247.3	269.7	271.2	254.0	417.9	437.1

STORAGE (MONTH END) AC-FT

YR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	798748.3	813181.9
2	798952.0	770511.0	740587.9	759515.3	902924.2	980498.1	979799.9	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	847889.9	1024680.0
3	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843399.9	707000.0	707000.0	875992.8	1024680.0
4	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	893120.0	1024680.0
5	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	889283.1	994965.1
6	1056815.4	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	946188.2	1024680.0
7	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	887458.4	1092000.0	1024680.0
8	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	893119.9	1024680.0
9	1091600.0	1091600.0	1092000.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	893120.0	935004.6
10	952690.4	940510.8	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	893119.9	1024680.0
11	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	846564.5	1024680.0
12	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	893119.9	1018182.3
13	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843399.9	771754.4	957398.4	1092000.0	1024680.0
14	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	846637.0	1063273.9	1024680.0
15	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	731287.8	889938.3	952764.1
16	993433.3	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.1	707000.0	707000.0	893119.9	1024680.0
17	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	861377.1	939285.8
18	945638.9	1031632.1	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	1092000.0	1072753.0
19	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	883796.6	927968.3
20	927968.3	922293.1	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843399.9	707000.0	707000.0	729976.4	743585.6
21	743585.6	729630.2	721055.9	726211.2	740501.1	765760.8	796111.3	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	843713.4	912720.6
22	967189.9	1012727.5	1064717.8	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	850515.4	919187.8
23	925465.5	979439.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	893119.9	1009907.4
24	1082118.8	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	777008.5	786666.3
25	770032.5	733837.0	912558.4	1082397.4	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	789051.7	863724.3
26	859659.1	840393.4	826188.9	843979.1	1032625.6	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	893120.0	1024680.0
27	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	741794.8	756206.3
28	747794.1	727000.2	786741.5	993251.7	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	893119.9	1010704.6
29	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843399.9	707000.0	707000.0	798372.8	832886.4
30	843885.8	830698.6	813952.9	943232.3	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	893119.9	948406.0
31	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.0	707000.0	707000.0	893119.8	1021249.4
32	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	1091600.0	979800.0	843400.1	707000.0	707000.0	1092000.0	1075707.6

$

```
SUSITNA HEP:
DEVIL CANYON 1455
600 MW (NO FLO REQ)
  384    1
   11    0        1000     707.0       1092.0          850.          .85         .01        1.00
    925.        0.        1000.        7.5       1050.        25.       1150.        85.
   1200.       132.       1250.       195.       1300.       292.       1350.       456.
   1400.       707.       1450.      1048.       1500.      1484.
     1455.
   600000.      2000.       00.0    32
   .73   .84   1.0   .88   .71   .73   .62   .56   .51   .53   .50   .49
   0.
  1000.0  1000.0  1000.0  1000.0  1000.0  1000.0  1000.0  1000.0  2000.0  2000.0  2000.0  2000.0
  1455.0  1455.0  1455.0  1455.0  1455.0  1455.0  1440.0  1420.0  1390.0  1390.0  1420.0  1440.0
   1.0   1.0   1.0   1.0   1.0   1.0   1.0   1.0   0.9   1.0   0.8   0.6
     7159.   8895.  12572.  10738.   8909.   7821.   6009.   7153.   6783.   7121.   6235.   4795.
     6535.   7334.   8848.   8600.   8940.   7848.   6231.   6882.   6288.   6656.   7308.  14009.
     8224.  10430.  12987.  11270.   9116.   7979.   5960.   6146.   9134.   7683.   9557.   8119.
    10519.  11124.  12780.  10786.   8918.   7918.   6258.   8035.   8564.   6626.  11137.   8988.
     8111.   9812.  12616.  11011.   9103.   7881.   6072.   8905.   8542.   6854.  10623.   6521.
     7492.  10398.  13097.  11436.   9448.   8175.   6051.   6988.   8069.   7511.  17730.   9160.
     7650.   9680.  12436.  10708.   9066.   8004.   6035.   8344.   8790.  16756.  17477.  11666.
     8237.  10665.  13216.  11370.   9562.   8257.   6048.   7613.   7982.   7272.  12179.  13200.
    10436.  11481.  14134.  11579.   9385.   8237.   6164.   7205.   7155.   6875.  11024.   5128.
     6857.   7334.  12593.  11103.   9352.   8029.   6119.   9077.   8051.   7791.  15103.  10500.
     9063.  10514.  13241.  11473.   9513.   8264.   6031.   7073.   6177.   7118.   7202.  12632.
    10173.  10651.  13666.  11999.   9766.   8790.   7132.   7706.   9098.   9029.  14182.   7389.
     8461.  10435.  13208.  11583.   9586.   8472.   6340.   6121.  12575.  16842.  17386.   9938.
     9310.  10587.  13125.  11283.   9560.   8110.   5920.   7716.   8238.  16079.  17356.   6948.
     9000.   9976.  12616.  10765.   9073.   7815.   5975.   5851.  11498.  14166.  10259.   5467.
     7209.  10536.  12390.  10712.   9002.   8018.   6041.   6615.   7730.   8264.  12624.  13405.
     9498.   9799.  12708.  11065.   9360.   8339.   6346.   6954.   9368.   7046.   8387.   5741.
     6662.   8883.  12594.  11144.   9441.   8240.   6089.   7197.   7910.  11218.  21298.  13444.
     7587.  10094.  13159.  11638.   9952.   8930.   6518.   7469.   8577.  12251.  10182.   5175.
     6548.   7472.  12066.  10473.   8835.   7921.   6148.   6430.   5736.   5604.   5150.   4885.
     6914.   7703.   9321.   8438.   6979.   7333.   6345.   6863.   7779.   7988.   6974.   5618.
     7504.   8210.   9634.   8545.   7036.   7379.   6453.   6339.   8673.   7078.   7518.   5605.
     6694.   8472.  13542.  11823.  10009.   8811.   6292.   9117.   9297.  13455.  13079.   7055.
     7640.  10046.  12616.  10926.   9301.   8106.   5957.   5925.   7397.   5909.   5930.   4744.
     6542.   7262.  12227.  10629.   8919.   7841.   5962.   7432.   6681.   6550.   6080.   5771.
     6616.   7375.   8952.   8415.   9515.   8423.   6183.   7678.   8441.  13158.  11152.  10325.
    10005.   9744.  12237.  10683.   9049.   7976.   6084.   7681.   7668.   5947.   5346.   4891.
     6733.   7572.  10452.  11444.   9643.   8512.   6236.   7956.   9104.  10688.  12052.   7087.
     9938.  11102.  13601.  11654.   9698.   8632.   6324.   5776.   5970.   6575.   6229.   5117.
     6919.   7522.   8940.  10177.   9376.   8316.   6129.   6278.   5970.  11674.  12904.   5343.
     9902.  11846.  13508.  11436.   9556.   8472.   6302.   6551.   7694.  12453.  14003.   7513.
    10248.  11590.  12783.  11074.   9262.   8148.   6017.   6584.   6950.   8785.  23287.  13493.
     5758.2  2404.7  1342.5   951.3   735.7   670.0   802.2 10490.7 18468.6 21383.4 18820.6  7950.8
     3652.0  1231.2  1030.8   905.7   767.5   697.1  1504.6 13218.5 19978.5 21575.9 18530.0 19799.1
     5221.7  2539.0  1757.5  1483.7   943.2   828.2   878.5  4989.5 30014.2 24861.7 19647.2 13441.1
     7517.6  3232.6  1550.4   999.6   745.6   766.7  1531.8 17758.3 25230.7 19184.0 19207.0 13928.4
     5109.3  1921.3  1387.1  1224.2   929.7   729.4  1130.6 15286.0 23188.1 19154.1 24071.6 11579.1
     4830.4  2506.8  1868.0  1649.1  1275.2  1023.6  1107.4  8390.1 28081.9 26212.8 24959.6 13989.2
     4647.9  1788.6  1206.6   921.7   893.1   852.3   867.3 15979.0 31137.1 29212.0 22609.8 16495.8
     5235.3  2773.8  1986.6  1583.2  1388.9  1105.4  1109.0 12473.6 28415.4 22109.6 19389.2 18029.0
     7434.5  3590.4  2904.9  1792.0  1212.2  1085.7  1437.4 11849.2 24413.5 21763.1 21219.8  6988.8
     4402.8  1999.8  1370.9  1316.9  1179.1   877.9  1119.9 13900.9 21537.7 23390.4 28594.4 15329.6
     6060.7  2622.7  2011.5  1686.2  1340.2  1112.8  1217.8 14802.9 14709.8 21739.3 22066.1 18929.9
     7170.9  2759.9  2436.6  2212.0  1593.6  1638.9  2405.4 16030.7 27069.3 22880.6 21164.4 12218.6
     5459.4  2544.1  1978.7  1796.0  1413.4  1320.3  1613.4 12141.2 40679.7 24990.6 22241.8 14767.2
     6307.7  2696.0  1896.0  1496.0  1387.4   958.4   810.9 17697.6 24094.1 32388.4 22720.5 11777.2
     5998.3  2085.4  1387.1   978.0   900.2   663.8   696.5  4046.9 47816.4 21926.0 15585.8  8840.0
     5744.0  2645.1  1160.8   925.3   828.8   866.9  1314.4 12267.1 24110.3 26195.7 19789.3 18234.2
     6496.5  1907.8  1478.4  1278.7  1187.4  1187.4  1619.1  8734.0 30446.3 18536.2 20244.6 10844.3
     3844.0  1457.9  1364.9  1357.9  1268.3  1089.1  1053.7 14435.5 27796.4 25081.2 30293.0 15728.2
     4585.3  2203.5  1929.7  1851.2  1778.7  1778.7  1791.0 14982.4 29462.1 24871.0 16090.5  8225.9
     3576.7  1531.8   836.3   686.6   681.8   769.6  1421.3 10429.9 14950.7 15651.2  8483.6  4795.5
     2866.5  1145.7   810.0   756.9   708.7   721.8  1046.6 10721.6 17118.9 21142.2 18652.8  8443.5
     4745.2  3081.8  2074.8  1318.8   943.6   866.8   986.2  3427.9 31031.0 22941.6 30315.9 13636.0
     5537.0  2912.3  2312.6  2036.1  1836.4  1659.8  1565.5 19776.8 31929.8 21716.5 18654.1 11884.2
     4638.6  2154.8  1387.0  1139.8  1128.6   955.0   986.7  7896.4 26392.6 17571.8 19478.1  8726.0
     3491.4  1462.9   997.4   842.7   745.9   689.5   949.1 15004.6 16766.7 17790.0 15257.0 11370.1
     3506.8  1619.4  1486.5  1408.8  1342.2  1271.9  1456.7 14036.5 30302.6 26188.0 17031.6 15154.7
     7003.3  1853.0  1007.9   896.8   876.2   825.2  1261.2 11305.3 22813.6 18252.6 19297.7  6463.3
     3552.4  2391.7  2147.5  1657.4  1469.7  1361.0  1509.8 11211.9 35606.7 21740.5 18371.2 11916.1
     6936.3  3210.8  2371.4  1867.9  1525.0  1480.6  1597.1 11693.4 18416.8 20079.0 15326.5  8080.4
     4502.3  2324.3  1549.4  1304.1  1203.6  1164.7  1402.8 13334.0 24052.4 27462.8 19106.7 10172.4
     1.
     1.
```

SUSITNA HEP
WATANA 2185
CASE A

EL	STORAGE
1900.0	2550000.0
1950.0	3330000.0
2000.0	4250000.0
2050.0	5340000.0
2100.0	6650000.0
2150.0	8189999.5
2200.0	10020000.0
2250.0	12210000.0

MINIMUM STORAGE= 5232000.0 MAXIMUM STORAGE 9652000.0

MAXIMUM P.H.Q = 17109.7 START WSEL=2185.0 TWEL=1455.0 PMAX=.90000E+06

MONTHLY BASELOAD DEMAND

0.321930E+06	0.370440E+06	0.441000E+06	0.388080E+06	0.313110E+06	0.321930E+06
0.273420E+06	0.246960E+06	0.224910E+06	0.233730E+06	0.220500E+06	0.216090E+06

MONTHLY DISCHARGE REQUIREMENT

1200.0	1200.0	1200.0	1200.0	1200.0	1200.0	1200.0	1200.0	1200.0	1200.0	1200.0	1200.0

MONTHLY WATER LEVEL

2185.0	2172.0	2153.5	2135.0	2119.0	2105.0	2095.0	2145.0	2160.0	2170.0	2180.0	2190.0

MONTHLY FLOW DISTRIBUTION

1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7

MONTHLY L.F. = 0.490

NO. YEARS OF SIMULATION = 32

PDS= 0 NSEC= 323 NDEF= 61 NDEF1= 0 NDSFL= 0

YEAR	TOTE	TOTSEC	TOTDEF
1	0.30226E+10	0.41727E+09	0.92217E+06
2	0.30820E+10	0.47668E+09	0.84709E+06
3	0.33835E+10	0.77734E+09	0.57148E+05
4	0.35083E+10	0.90205E+09	0.00000E+00
5	0.32209E+10	0.61470E+09	0.38669E+05
6	0.37974E+10	0.11923E+10	0.10547E+07
7	0.39653E+10	0.13592E+10	0.39512E+05
8	0.36669E+10	0.10607E+10	0.60078E+05
9	0.34915E+10	0.88536E+09	0.22515E+05
10	0.33609E+10	0.75783E+09	0.31195E+07
11	0.34567E+10	0.85055E+09	0.38122E+05
12	0.37540E+10	0.11478E+10	0.00000E+00
13	0.43185E+10	0.17123E+10	0.00000E+00
14	0.40536E+10	0.14474E+10	0.39284E+05
15	0.36755E+10	0.10693E+10	0.60762E+05
16	0.36369E+10	0.10307E+10	0.00000E+00
17	0.32279E+10	0.62252E+09	0.82441E+06
18	0.39613E+10	0.13559E+10	0.78195E+06
19	0.35710E+10	0.96479E+09	0.00000E+00
20	0.29518E+10	0.34657E+09	0.98418E+06
21	0.26109E+10	0.69840E+07	0.22692E+07
22	0.26315E+10	0.26625E+08	0.13600E+07
23	0.37643E+10	0.11584E+10	0.30755E+06
24	0.31582E+10	0.55291E+09	0.88064E+06
25	0.29565E+10	0.35113E+09	0.84561E+06
26	0.33413E+10	0.73599E+09	0.91743E+06
27	0.31564E+10	0.55053E+09	0.36604E+06
28	0.33869E+10	0.78453E+09	0.38234E+07
29	0.33194E+10	0.71323E+09	0.00000E+00
30	0.32521E+10	0.64892E+09	0.30505E+07
31	0.38903E+10	0.12841E+10	0.00000E+00
32	0.41182E+10	0.15120E+10	0.38030E+05

AVERAGE MONTHLY ENERGY AND POWER

MONTH	TOTAL POWER MW	PEAK POWER MW	OFFPEAK POWER MW	TOTAL ENERGY GWH	OFFPEAK ENERGY GWH	PEAK ENERGY GWH	DEFICIT MW	SEC MW
OCT	384.944	384.944	384.944	280.855	280.855	0.000	0.387	63.401
NOV	476.498	476.498	476.498	347.653	347.653	0.000	0.318	106.377
DEC	609.614	609.614	609.614	444.775	444.775	0.000	0.014	168.629
JAN	525.629	525.629	525.629	383.499	383.499	0.000	0.008	137.558
FEB	435.888	435.888	435.888	318.024	318.024	0.000	0.006	122.783
MAR	378.048	378.048	378.048	275.824	275.824	0.000	0.006	56.124
APR	278.163	278.163	278.163	202.948	202.948	0.000	0.029	4.772
MAY	247.261	247.261	247.261	180.401	180.401	0.000	0.205	0.506
JUN	239.243	239.243	239.243	174.552	174.552	0.000	0.000	14.333
JUL	353.583	353.583	353.583	257.974	257.974	0.000	0.000	119.853
AUG	471.995	471.995	471.995	344.368	344.368	0.000	0.000	251.495
SEP	340.272	340.272	340.272	248.262	248.262	0.000	0.000	124.182

AVERAGE MONTHLY DISCHARGES AND HEAD

MONTH	INFLOW	P.H.FLOW	PEAK	OFFPEAK	HEAD	SPILL	HLOSS
OCT	4513.06	7338.21	7338.21	7338.21	727.30	0.00	0.00
NOV	2052.42	9186.44	9186.44	9186.44	719.01	0.00	0.00
DEC	1404.84	11998.66	11998.66	11998.66	704.27	0.00	0.00
JAN	1157.27	10617.16	10617.16	10617.16	686.46	0.00	0.00
FEB	978.88	9027.21	9027.21	9027.21	669.51	0.00	0.00
MAR	898.33	8012.69	8012.69	8012.69	654.54	0.00	0.00
APR	1112.57	6011.43	6011.43	6011.43	642.28	0.00	0.00
MAY	10397.55	5344.21	5344.21	5344.21	642.31	0.00	0.00
JUN	22922.44	4990.10	4990.10	4990.10	665.24	0.00	0.00
JUL	20778.01	7021.52	7021.52	7021.52	695.17	0.00	0.00
AUG	18431.45	9116.69	9116.69	9116.69	715.16	73.20	0.00
SEP	10670.41	6485.92	6485.92	6485.92	726.36	0.00	0.00

AVERAGE ANNUAL ENERGY = 0.345913E+10 KWH

DELMASS = 0.18098500E+06
STOREND = 0.96520000E+07
STORSTART = 0.96520000E+07
INFLOW MASS = 0.30501528E+07
OUTFL. MASS = 0.30471475E+07

INFLOW CFS

YR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	4719.9	2083.6	1168.9	815.1	641.7	569.1	680.1	8655.9	16432.1	19193.4	16913.6	7320.4
2	3299.1	1107.3	906.2	808.0	673.0	619.8	1302.2	11649.8	18517.9	19786.6	16478.0	17205.5
3	4592.9	2170.1	1501.0	1274.5	841.0	735.0	803.9	4216.5	25773.4	22110.9	17356.3	11571.0
4	6285.7	2756.8	1281.2	818.9	611.7	670.7	1382.0	15037.2	21469.8	17355.3	16681.6	11513.5
5	4218.9	1599.6	1183.8	1087.8	803.1	638.2	942.6	11696.8	19476.7	16983.6	20420.6	9165.5
6	3859.2	2051.1	1549.5	1388.3	1050.5	886.1	940.8	6718.1	24881.4	23787.9	23537.0	13447.8
7	4102.3	1588.1	1038.6	816.9	754.8	694.4	718.3	12953.3	27171.8	25831.3	19153.4	13194.4
8	4208.0	2276.6	1707.0	1373.0	1189.0	935.0	945.1	10176.2	25275.0	19948.9	17317.7	14841.1
9	6034.9	2935.9	2258.5	1480.6	1041.7	973.5	1265.4	9957.8	22097.8	19752.7	18843.4	5978.7
10	3668.0	1729.5	1115.1	1081.0	949.0	694.0	885.7	10140.6	18329.6	20493.1	23940.4	12466.9
11	5165.5	2213.5	1672.3	1400.4	1138.9	961.1	1069.9	13044.2	13233.4	19506.1	19323.1	16085.6
12	6049.3	2327.8	1973.2	1779.9	1304.8	1331.0	1965.0	13637.9	22784.1	19839.8	19480.2	10146.2
13	4637.6	2263.4	1760.4	1608.9	1257.4	1176.8	1457.4	11333.5	36017.1	23443.7	19887.1	12746.2
14	5560.1	2508.9	1708.9	1308.9	1184.7	883.6	776.6	15299.2	20663.4	28767.4	21011.4	10800.0
15	5187.1	1789.1	1194.7	852.0	781.6	575.2	609.2	3578.8	42841.9	20082.8	14048.2	7524.2
16	4759.4	2368.2	1070.3	863.0	772.7	807.3	1232.4	10966.0	21213.0	23235.9	17394.1	16225.6
17	5221.2	1565.3	1203.6	1060.4	984.7	984.7	1338.4	7094.1	25939.6	16153.5	17390.9	9214.1
18	3269.8	1202.2	1121.6	1102.2	1031.3	889.5	849.7	12555.5	24711.9	21987.3	26104.5	13672.9
19	4019.0	1934.3	1704.2	1617.6	1560.4	1560.4	1576.7	12826.7	25704.0	22082.8	14147.5	7163.6
20	3135.0	1354.9	753.9	619.2	607.5	686.0	1261.6	9313.7	13962.1	14843.5	7771.9	4260.0
21	2403.1	1020.9	709.3	636.2	602.1	624.1	986.4	9536.4	14399.0	18410.1	16263.8	7224.1
22	3768.0	2496.4	1687.4	1097.1	777.4	717.1	813.7	2857.2	27612.8	21126.4	27446.6	12188.9
23	4979.1	2587.0	1957.4	1670.9	1491.4	1366.0	1305.4	15973.1	27429.3	19820.3	17509.5	10955.7
24	4301.2	1977.9	1246.5	1031.5	1000.2	873.9	914.1	7287.0	23859.3	16351.1	18016.7	8099.7
25	3056.5	1354.7	931.6	786.4	689.9	627.3	871.9	12889.0	14780.6	15971.9	13523.7	9786.2
26	3088.8	1474.4	1276.7	1215.8	1110.3	1041.4	1211.2	11672.2	26689.2	23430.4	15126.6	13075.3
27	5679.1	1601.1	876.2	757.8	743.2	690.7	1059.8	8938.8	19994.0	17015.3	18393.5	5711.5
28	2973.5	1926.7	1687.5	1348.7	1202.9	1110.8	1203.4	8569.4	31352.8	19707.3	16807.3	10613.1
29	5793.9	2645.3	1979.7	1577.9	1267.7	1256.7	1408.4	11231.5	17277.2	18385.2	13412.1	7132.6
30	3773.9	1944.9	1312.6	1136.8	1055.4	1101.2	1317.9	12369.3	22904.8	24911.7	16670.7	9096.7
31	6150.0	3525.0	2032.0	1470.0	1233.0	1177.0	1404.0	10140.0	23400.0	26740.0	18000.0	11000.0
32	6458.0	3297.0	1385.0	1147.0	971.0	889.0	1103.0	10406.0	17323.0	27840.0	31435.0	12026.0

POWERHOUSE FLOW CFS

YR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	6120.2	8574.2	12398.2	10601.6	8814.5	7720.3	5886.8	5318.2	4746.0	4931.3	4328.0	4164.7
2	6181.7	7210.1	8723.0	8502.4	8845.8	7771.0	6028.8	5313.6	4827.4	4866.4	5255.9	11415.5
3	7594.7	10061.0	12730.3	11061.0	9013.8	7886.2	5885.5	5372.6	4893.4	4932.7	7266.6	6248.8
4	9287.5	10647.7	12510.5	10605.4	8784.5	7821.9	6108.6	5313.6	4802.8	4797.7	8611.8	6572.6
5	7220.7	9490.5	12413.1	10874.3	8975.9	7789.4	5884.1	5315.7	4830.5	4683.7	6972.1	4107.2
6	6521.1	9942.0	12778.8	11174.8	9223.3	8037.3	5884.1	5315.7	4868.5	5086.5	16307.3	8618.4
7	7104.1	9479.0	12267.9	10603.4	8927.6	7845.6	5886.4	5317.8	4824.9	13374.9	14021.0	8365.0
8	7209.8	10167.5	12936.3	11159.5	9361.8	8086.2	5884.0	5315.6	4841.6	5111.0	10107.6	10011.7
9	9036.7	10826.8	13487.8	11267.1	9214.5	8124.7	5992.0	5313.6	4839.8	4865.0	8647.1	4118.0
10	6121.7	7063.7	12337.1	10867.5	9121.8	7845.2	5884.6	5316.2	4842.8	4893.5	10449.2	7637.5
11	8167.3	10104.4	12901.6	11186.9	9311.7	8112.3	5882.7	5314.4	4701.1	4884.6	4459.1	9787.9
12	9051.1	10218.7	13202.5	11566.4	9477.6	8482.2	6691.6	5313.6	4812.9	5987.9	12497.9	5316.8
13	7639.4	10154.3	12989.7	11395.4	9430.2	8328.0	6184.0	5313.6	7912.0	15295.0	15031.2	7916.8
14	8561.9	10399.8	12938.2	11095.4	9357.5	8034.8	5885.8	5317.2	4806.9	12457.7	15647.3	5970.6
15	8188.9	9680.0	12424.0	10638.5	8954.4	7726.4	5887.6	5382.7	6523.7	12322.8	8721.7	4150.9
16	6224.6	10259.1	12299.6	10649.5	8945.5	7958.5	5959.0	5313.6	4832.4	5304.6	10228.8	11396.2
17	8223.0	9456.2	12432.9	10846.9	9157.5	8135.9	6065.0	5313.6	4861.4	4663.6	5533.5	4110.3
18	6087.8	8627.7	12350.9	10888.7	9204.1	8040.7	5885.0	5316.5	4825.7	8123.9	17109.7	11388.5
19	7020.8	9825.2	12933.5	11404.1	9733.2	8711.6	6303.3	5313.6	4818.8	9462.9	8238.8	4112.9
20	6106.1	7294.9	11983.2	10405.7	8780.3	7837.2	5988.2	5313.6	4747.2	4796.1	4438.3	4349.0
21	6450.3	7577.9	9220.7	8317.7	6872.2	7235.3	6284.9	5678.2	5059.0	5256.2	4584.8	4399.0
22	6526.3	7624.8	9246.4	8323.5	6870.0	7229.1	6280.2	5768.5	5254.6	5262.4	4649.0	4157.5
23	6136.4	8146.4	13186.7	11457.4	9664.2	8517.2	6032.0	5313.6	4796.0	11558.5	11934.4	6126.3
24	7303.0	9868.8	12475.8	10818.0	9173.0	8025.1	5884.4	5315.9	4864.0	4688.5	4468.1	4118.0
25	6106.9	7153.4	12160.9	10572.9	8862.7	7778.5	5884.8	5316.3	4695.4	4731.9	4347.0	4187.5
26	6198.1	7230.4	8741.9	8221.9	9283.1	8192.6	5937.8	5313.6	4827.2	10400.6	9247.3	8245.9
27	8680.9	9492.0	12105.5	10544.3	8916.0	7841.9	5882.8	5314.5	4848.8	4709.9	4442.3	4138.7
28	6154.2	7107.3	9991.5	11135.2	9375.7	8262.0	5930.0	5313.6	4850.0	8655.1	10488.4	5783.7
29	8795.7	10536.2	13209.0	11364.4	9440.5	8407.9	6135.0	5313.6	4830.5	4881.3	4314.6	4169.6
30	6190.4	7142.9	8703.5	10010.0	9228.2	8252.4	6044.5	5313.6	4822.1	9123.1	10468.0	4267.3
31	9151.8	11415.9	13261.3	11256.5	9405.8	8328.2	6130.6	5313.6	4838.5	9191.1	11807.2	6170.6
32	9459.8	11187.9	12614.3	10933.5	9143.8	8040.2	5882.4	5314.1	4837.4	5388.6	17109.7	12026.0

SPILL CFS

YR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2342.4	0.0

OUTFLOW CFS

YR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	6120.2	8574.2	12398.2	10601.6	8814.5	7720.3	5886.8	5318.2	4746.0	4931.3	4328.0	4164.7
2	6181.7	7210.1	8723.0	8502.4	8845.8	7771.0	6028.8	5313.6	4827.4	4866.4	5255.9	11415.5
3	7594.7	10061.0	12730.3	11061.0	9013.8	7886.2	5885.5	5372.6	4893.4	4932.7	7266.6	6248.8
4	9287.5	10647.7	12510.5	10605.4	8784.5	7821.9	6108.6	5313.6	4802.8	4797.7	8611.8	6572.6
5	7220.7	9490.5	12413.1	10874.3	8975.9	7789.4	5884.1	5315.7	4830.5	4683.7	6972.1	4107.2
6	6521.1	9942.0	12778.8	11174.8	9223.3	8037.3	5884.1	5315.7	4868.5	5086.5	16307.3	8618.4
7	7104.1	9479.0	12267.9	10603.4	8927.6	7845.6	5886.4	5317.8	4824.9	13374.9	14021.0	8365.0
8	7209.8	10167.5	12936.3	11159.5	9361.8	8086.2	5884.0	5315.6	4841.6	5111.0	10107.6	10011.7
9	9036.7	10826.8	13487.8	11267.1	9214.5	8124.7	5992.0	5313.6	4839.8	4865.0	8647.1	4118.0
10	6121.7	7063.7	12337.1	10867.5	9121.8	7845.2	5884.6	5316.2	4842.8	4893.5	10449.2	7637.5
11	8167.3	10104.4	12901.6	11186.9	9311.7	8112.3	5882.7	5314.4	4701.1	4884.6	4459.1	9787.9
12	9051.1	10218.7	13202.5	11566.4	9477.6	8482.2	6691.6	5313.6	4812.9	5987.9	12497.9	5316.8
13	7639.4	10154.3	12989.7	11395.4	9430.2	8328.0	6184.0	5313.6	7912.0	15295.0	15031.2	7916.8
14	8561.9	10399.8	12938.2	11095.4	9357.5	8034.8	5885.8	5317.2	4806.9	12457.7	15647.3	5970.6
15	8188.9	9680.0	12424.0	10638.5	8954.4	7726.4	5887.6	5382.7	6523.7	12322.8	8721.7	4150.9
16	6224.6	10259.1	12299.6	10649.5	8945.5	7958.5	5959.0	5313.6	4832.4	5304.6	10228.8	11396.2
17	8223.0	9456.2	12432.9	10846.9	9157.5	8135.9	6065.0	5313.6	4861.4	4663.6	5533.5	4110.3
18	6087.8	8627.7	12350.9	10888.7	9204.1	8040.7	5885.0	5316.5	4825.7	8123.9	17109.7	11388.5
19	7020.8	9825.2	12933.5	11404.1	9733.2	8711.6	6303.3	5313.6	4818.8	9462.9	8238.8	4112.9
20	6106.1	7294.9	11983.2	10405.7	8780.3	7837.2	5988.2	5313.6	4747.2	4796.1	4438.3	4349.0
21	6450.3	7577.9	9220.7	8317.7	6872.2	7235.3	6284.9	5678.2	5059.0	5256.2	4584.8	4399.0
22	6526.3	7624.8	9246.4	8323.5	6870.0	7229.1	6280.2	5768.5	5254.6	5262.4	4649.0	4157.5
23	6136.4	8146.4	13186.7	11457.4	9664.2	8517.2	6032.0	5313.6	4796.0	11558.5	11934.4	6126.3
24	7303.0	9868.8	12475.8	10818.0	9173.0	8025.1	5884.4	5315.9	4864.0	4688.5	4468.1	4118.0
25	6106.9	7153.4	12160.9	10572.9	8862.7	7778.5	5884.8	5316.3	4695.4	4731.9	4347.0	4187.5
26	6198.1	7230.4	8741.9	8221.9	9283.1	8192.6	5937.8	5313.6	4827.2	10400.6	9247.3	8245.9
27	8680.9	9492.0	12105.5	10544.3	8916.0	7841.9	5882.8	5314.5	4848.8	4709.9	4442.3	4138.7
28	6154.2	7107.3	9991.5	11135.2	9375.7	8262.0	5930.0	5313.6	4850.0	8655.1	10488.4	5783.7
29	8795.7	10536.2	13209.0	11364.4	9440.5	8407.9	6135.0	5313.6	4830.5	4881.3	4314.6	4169.6
30	6190.4	7142.9	8703.5	10010.0	9228.2	8252.4	6044.5	5313.6	4822.1	9123.1	10468.0	4267.3
31	9151.8	11415.9	13261.3	11256.5	9405.8	8328.2	6130.6	5313.6	4838.5	9191.1	11807.2	6170.6
32	9459.8	11187.9	12614.3	10933.5	9143.8	8040.2	5882.4	5314.1	4837.4	5388.6	19452.1	12026.0

AVERAGE HEAD FT

YR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	728.8	722.3	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	644.4	642.6	657.8	683.0	707.2	720.1
2	720.4	713.0	701.5	687.5	672.0	657.0	645.0	646.6	666.6	693.4	716.2	730.2
3	732.5	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	644.6	637.9	657.6	694.1	717.9	730.6
4	732.5	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	645.0	649.9	676.1	703.0	720.2	730.9
5	732.5	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	644.8	646.2	667.2	692.7	715.0	730.2
6	732.2	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	644.8	641.1	662.5	698.7	721.0	731.0
7	732.5	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	644.5	646.9	676.4	708.3	722.8	731.0
8	732.5	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	644.8	644.7	669.8	702.5	721.0	731.0
9	732.5	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	645.0	644.9	666.7	696.8	718.4	728.3
10	727.8	721.4	707.7	689.3	672.0	657.0	644.7	644.5	662.9	690.4	715.9	731.0
11	732.5	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	644.9	647.8	664.1	686.2	712.3	729.8
12	732.5	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	645.0	648.5	674.6	703.9	721.2	731.0
13	732.5	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	645.0	646.3	679.0	712.3	723.0	731.0
14	732.5	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	644.6	649.3	675.1	704.4	722.6	731.0
15	732.5	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	644.4	636.7	669.9	711.7	722.5	729.6
16	731.2	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	645.0	645.9	667.8	699.5	721.1	731.0
17	732.5	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	645.0	642.0	664.8	695.7	715.7	729.7
18	731.6	723.1	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	644.6	646.8	673.8	704.8	723.8	733.1
19	732.5	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	645.0	647.7	675.8	706.5	721.8	729.2
20	729.2	721.9	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	645.0	644.3	657.6	676.5	689.6	692.7
21	688.7	678.3	663.5	647.3	632.1	617.3	603.6	601.9	617.1	642.0	667.6	681.8
22	681.9	674.2	661.7	646.8	632.3	617.8	604.0	594.0	616.4	658.2	694.4	721.4
23	727.1	721.6	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	645.0	650.8	682.9	711.0	722.4	731.0
24	732.5	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	644.7	641.7	662.6	692.0	713.9	728.3
25	729.1	721.8	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	644.7	647.2	664.9	685.6	704.0	716.2
26	718.3	711.0	700.0	686.9	672.0	657.0	645.0	646.6	674.5	706.6	722.1	731.0
27	732.5	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	644.9	643.7	662.5	688.8	711.9	724.7
28	723.3	716.4	705.3	689.3	672.0	657.0	645.0	643.6	672.7	707.5	721.8	731.0
29	732.5	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	645.0	646.2	664.5	689.3	709.3	719.3
30	719.7	713.5	703.1	688.5	672.0	657.0	645.0	647.3	672.3	703.4	721.9	731.0
31	732.5	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	645.0	645.1	668.4	701.7	721.9	731.0
32	732.5	723.5	707.8	689.3	672.0	657.0	644.9	645.2	662.8	695.1	725.1	734.9

TOTAL ENERGY GWH

YR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	234.5	325.6	461.3	384.2	311.4	266.7	199.4	179.7	164.1	177.1	160.9	157.7
2	234.1	270.3	321.7	307.3	312.5	268.4	204.4	180.6	169.2	177.4	197.9	438.2
3	292.5	382.7	473.7	400.8	318.4	272.4	199.4	180.2	169.2	180.0	274.2	240.0
4	357.6	405.0	465.5	384.3	310.3	270.2	207.1	181.5	170.7	177.3	326.0	252.5
5	278.1	361.0	461.9	394.0	317.1	269.0	199.4	180.6	169.4	170.6	262.1	157.7
6	251.0	378.2	475.5	404.9	325.8	277.6	199.4	179.2	169.6	186.8	618.2	331.2
7	273.6	360.5	456.5	384.2	315.4	271.0	199.4	180.9	171.6	498.0	532.8	321.5
8	277.6	386.7	481.3	404.4	330.7	279.3	199.4	180.2	170.5	188.8	383.2	384.7
9	348.0	411.8	501.9	408.3	325.5	280.6	203.2	180.2	169.6	178.2	326.6	157.7
10	234.2	267.9	459.0	393.8	322.3	271.0	199.4	180.1	168.8	177.6	393.3	293.5
11	314.5	384.3	480.0	405.4	329.0	280.2	199.4	181.0	164.1	176.2	167.0	375.5
12	348.5	388.7	491.2	419.1	334.8	293.0	226.9	181.2	170.7	221.6	473.9	204.3
13	294.2	386.2	483.3	412.9	333.2	287.7	209.7	180.5	282.5	572.7	571.3	304.2
14	329.7	395.6	481.4	402.0	330.6	277.5	199.4	181.5	170.6	461.3	594.4	229.4
15	315.3	368.2	462.3	385.5	316.3	266.9	199.4	180.2	229.8	461.1	331.3	159.2
16	239.3	390.2	457.6	385.9	316.0	274.9	202.1	180.4	169.7	195.1	387.8	437.9
17	316.7	359.7	462.6	393.0	323.5	281.0	205.7	179.4	169.9	170.6	208.2	157.7
18	234.1	328.0	459.6	394.6	325.2	277.7	199.4	180.8	170.9	301.0	651.0	438.9
19	270.4	373.7	481.2	413.2	343.9	300.9	213.7	180.9	171.2	351.5	312.6	157.7
20	234.1	276.9	445.9	377.1	310.2	270.7	203.1	180.0	164.1	170.6	160.9	158.4
21	233.5	270.2	321.7	283.0	228.4	234.8	199.4	179.7	164.1	177.4	160.9	157.7
22	234.0	270.2	321.7	283.1	228.4	234.8	199.4	180.1	170.3	182.1	169.7	157.7
23	234.6	309.0	490.7	415.2	341.4	294.2	204.5	181.8	172.2	432.0	453.3	235.4
24	281.2	375.4	464.2	392.0	324.1	277.2	199.4	179.3	169.4	170.6	167.7	157.7
25	234.1	271.4	452.5	383.1	313.1	268.7	199.4	180.9	164.1	170.6	160.9	157.7
26	234.0	270.3	321.7	296.9	328.0	283.0	201.3	180.6	171.2	386.3	351.1	316.9
27	334.3	361.0	450.4	382.1	315.0	270.9	199.4	179.9	168.9	170.6	166.3	157.7
28	234.0	267.7	370.5	403.5	331.2	285.4	201.1	179.8	171.5	321.9	398.0	222.3
29	338.7	400.8	491.5	411.8	333.5	290.4	208.0	180.5	168.8	176.9	160.9	157.7
30	234.2	267.9	321.7	362.3	326.0	285.0	205.0	180.8	170.4	337.4	397.3	164.0
31	352.4	434.2	493.4	407.9	332.3	287.7	207.9	180.2	170.0	339.0	448.1	237.1
32	364.3	425.5	469.4	396.2	323.0	277.7	199.4	180.3	168.6	196.9	652.2	464.7

STORAGE (MONTH END) AC-FT

YR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	9386568.0	8995200.0	8318100.0	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6490048.5	6691305.0	7395950.5	8255923.0	9014804.0	9205086.0
2	9031274.0	8663291.0	8191954.5	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6518999.5	6901055.5	7726559.0	8626213.0	9302880.0	9652000.0
3	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318099.5	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6497591.5	6427880.0	7686891.5	8722697.0	9331082.0	9652000.0
4	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318099.0	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6519000.0	7105308.0	8110289.0	8867484.0	9354074.0	9652000.0
5	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318099.5	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6506042.5	6890809.5	7773940.0	8515594.0	9326506.0	9631508.0
6	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318099.0	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6505933.0	6590496.0	7797223.5	8924869.0	9360799.0	9652000.0
7	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318100.0	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6492376.0	6952777.0	8300238.5	9051331.0	9360800.0	9652000.0
8	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318099.5	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6506195.0	6799275.0	8031358.5	8926049.0	9360800.0	9652000.0
9	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318099.5	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6519000.0	6799032.5	7839647.5	8737336.0	9352148.0	9464345.0
10	9316394.0	8994756.0	8318100.0	7727999.5	7235199.5	6804000.0	6502576.0	6793475.0	7606694.0	8547313.0	9360800.0	9652000.0
11	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318099.5	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6513799.0	6979884.5	7494361.5	8376001.5	9272262.0	9652000.0
12	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318099.5	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6519000.0	7020933.5	8104551.5	8939785.0	9360800.0	9652000.0
13	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318099.5	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6519000.0	6881984.0	8576651.0	9067999.0	9360800.0	9652000.0
14	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318099.5	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6495928.5	7097815.5	8053922.0	9037359.0	9360800.0	9652000.0
15	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318099.5	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6485728.5	6376960.5	8566860.0	9034771.0	9355946.0	9559350.0
16	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318099.5	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6519000.0	6859824.5	7847534.0	8928748.0	9360800.0	9652000.0
17	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318099.5	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6519000.0	6626358.5	7897320.0	8590135.0	9305109.0	9612858.0
18	9442938.0	8995200.0	8318100.0	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6500382.5	6936873.5	8135961.5	8971892.0	9514254.0	9652000.0
19	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318099.0	7727999.0	7235200.0	6804000.0	6519000.0	6972020.0	8231345.0	8992293.0	9348570.0	9532518.0
20	9353369.0	8995200.0	8318099.5	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6519000.0	6760195.0	7315832.5	7921667.0	8122674.0	8117306.0
21	7873272.0	7477900.0	6964685.0	6501512.5	6123440.0	5724800.5	5405315.0	5637957.0	6201135.5	6994285.5	7698497.5	7868844.0
22	7702527.0	7393296.5	6937510.0	6501776.0	6134408.5	5741750.0	5412136.0	5236590.5	6584733.0	7541290.0	8915929.0	9400203.0
23	9330420.0	8995200.0	8318100.0	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6519000.0	7161740.5	8526472.0	9024637.0	9360800.0	9652000.0
24	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318100.0	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6504306.5	6623157.0	7768525.5	8471751.0	9288695.0	9528780.0
25	9344846.0	8995200.0	8318099.5	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6501735.0	6958348.0	7566463.5	8244210.0	8797540.0	9135129.0
26	8947648.0	8600578.0	8150448.0	7727999.5	7235199.5	6804000.0	6519000.0	6902406.5	8220629.0	9006292.0	9360800.0	9652000.0
27	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318100.0	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6513184.0	6731718.5	7644934.0	8386917.0	9228137.0	9322975.0
28	9131184.0	8818810.0	8318099.5	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6519000.0	6715315.5	8313368.0	8979788.0	9360800.0	9652000.0
29	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318099.5	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6519000.0	6875833.5	7626341.5	8440595.0	8989152.0	9167815.0
30	9022106.0	8708680.0	8263030.0	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6519000.0	6944440.0	8034779.5	8986791.0	9360800.0	9652000.0
31	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318099.5	7727999.5	7235200.0	6804000.0	6519000.0	6810019.0	7929234.0	8987391.0	9360800.0	9652000.0
32	9471000.0	8995200.0	8318099.5	7727999.5	7235199.5	6804000.0	6515816.0	6822843.5	7575697.0	8929461.0	9652000.0	9652000.0

$

```
  TY WA.DAT
SUSITNA HEP
WATANA 2185
CASE A
  384
    8    0       1000000     5.232     9.652     1455.       .85       .01      1.00
     1900.      2.55     1950.      3.33     2000.      4.25     2050.      5.34
     2100.      6.65     2150.      8.19     2200.     10.02     2250.     12.21
     2185.
   900000.     2000.      00.0   32
   .73   .84   1.0   .88   .71   .73   .62   .56   .51   .53   .50   .49
   0.
  1200.0  1200.0  1200.0  1200.0  1200.0  1200.0  1200.0  1200.0  1200.0  1200.0  1200.0  1200.0
  2185.0  2172.0  2153.5  2135.0  2119.0  2105.0  2095.0  2145.0  2160.0  2170.0  2180.0  2190.0
   1.0   1.0   1.0   1.0   1.0   1.0   1.0   0.9   0.9   0.8   0.8   0.7
    4719.9  2083.6  1168.9   815.1   641.7   569.1   680.1  8655.9 16432.1 19193.4 16913.6  7320.4
    3299.1  1107.3   906.2   808.0   673.0   619.8  1302.2 11649.8 18517.9 19786.6 16478.0 17205.5
    4592.9  2170.1  1501.0  1274.5   841.0   735.0   803.9  4216.5 25773.4 22110.9 17356.3 11571.0
    6285.7  2756.8  1281.2   818.9   611.7   670.7  1382.0 15037.2 21469.8 17355.3 16681.6 11513.5
    4218.9  1599.6  1183.8  1087.8   803.1   638.2   942.6 11696.8 19476.7 16983.6 20420.6  9165.5
    3859.2  2051.1  1549.5  1388.3  1050.5   886.1   940.8  6718.1 24881.4 23787.9 23537.0 13447.8
    4102.3  1588.1  1038.6   816.9   754.8   694.4   718.3 12953.3 27171.8 25831.3 19153.4 13194.4
    4208.0  2276.6  1707.0  1373.0  1189.0   935.0   945.1 10176.2 25275.0 19948.9 17317.7 14841.1
    6034.9  2935.9  2258.5  1480.6  1041.7   973.5  1265.4  9957.8 22097.8 19752.7 18843.4  5978.7
    3668.0  1729.5  1115.1  1081.0   949.0   694.0   885.7 10140.6 18329.6 20493.1 23940.4 12466.9
    5165.5  2213.5  1672.3  1400.4  1138.9   961.1  1069.9 13044.2 13233.4 19506.1 19323.1 16085.6
    6049.3  2327.8  1973.2  1779.9  1304.8  1331.0  1965.0 13637.9 22784.1 19839.8 19480.2 10146.2
    4637.6  2263.4  1760.4  1608.9  1257.4  1176.8  1457.4 11333.5 36017.1 23443.7 19887.1 12746.2
    5560.1  2508.9  1708.9  1308.9  1184.7   883.6   776.6 15299.2 20663.4 28767.4 21011.4 10800.0
    5187.1  1789.1  1194.7   852.0   781.6   575.2   609.2  3578.8 42841.9 20082.8 14048.2  7524.2
    4759.4  2368.2  1070.3   863.0   772.7   807.3  1232.4 10966.0 21213.0 23235.9 17394.1 16225.6
    5221.2  1565.3  1203.6  1060.4   984.7   984.7  1338.4  7094.1 25939.6 16153.5 17390.9  9214.1
    3269.8  1202.2  1121.6  1102.2  1031.3   889.5   849.7 12555.5 24711.9 21987.3 26104.5 13672.9
    4019.0  1934.3  1704.2  1617.6  1560.4  1560.4  1576.7 12826.7 25704.0 22082.8 14147.5  7163.6
    3135.0  1354.9   753.9   619.2   607.5   686.0  1261.6  9313.7 13962.1 14843.5  7771.9  4260.0
    2403.1  1020.9   709.3   636.2   602.1   624.1   986.4  9536.4 14399.0 18410.1 16263.8  7224.1
    3768.0  2496.4  1687.4  1097.1   777.4   717.1   813.7  2857.2 27612.8 21126.4 27446.6 12188.9
    4979.1  2587.0  1957.4  1670.9  1491.4  1366.0  1305.4 15973.1 27429.3 19820.3 17509.5 10955.7
    4301.2  1977.9  1246.5  1031.5  1000.2   873.9   914.1  7287.0 23859.3 16351.1 18016.7  8099.7
    3056.5  1354.7   931.6   786.4   689.9   627.3   871.9 12889.0 14780.6 15971.9 13523.7  9786.2
    3088.8  1474.4  1276.7  1215.8  1110.3  1041.4  1211.2 11672.2 26689.2 23430.4 15126.6 13075.3
    5679.1  1601.1   876.2   757.8   743.2   690.7  1059.8  8938.8 19994.0 17015.3 18393.5  5711.5
    2973.5  1926.7  1687.5  1348.7  1202.9  1110.8  1203.4  8569.4 31352.8 19707.3 16807.3 10613.1
    5793.9  2645.3  1979.7  1577.9  1267.7  1256.7  1408.4 11231.5 17277.2 18385.2 13412.1  7132.6
    3773.9  1944.9  1312.6  1136.8  1055.4  1101.2  1317.9 12369.3 22904.8 24911.7 16670.7  9096.7
    6150.0  3525.0  2032.0  1470.0  1233.0  1177.0  1404.0 10140.0 23400.0 26740.0 18000.0 11000.0
    6458.0  3297.0  1385.0  1147.0   971.0   889.0  1103.0 10406.0 17323.0 27840.0 31435.0 12026.0
$
```

FORCAST ENERGY 2000

416.0	490.0	535.0	485.0	462.0	412.0	371.0	331.0	321.0	307.0	329.0	364.0	4823.0

TOTAL ENERGY

YR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	TOTAL	WAT	DC
1	462.2	608.5	861.2	725.7	594.8	515.5	446.4	466.8	430.4	383.0	298.9	292.9	6086.3	3022.6	3063.7
2	435.1	500.7	595.4	549.6	508.5	470.0	398.0	459.4	420.9	369.9	344.3	778.1	5829.9	3082.0	2747.9
3	517.2	714.4	886.8	759.3	608.3	526.2	444.9	436.6	504.7	402.2	473.9	414.1	6688.6	3383.5	3305.1
4	654.8	758.8	872.0	727.4	594.0	522.0	461.9	495.5	489.4	368.9	564.6	462.5	6971.8	3508.0	3463.8
5	499.2	673.1	863.2	744.2	606.6	519.7	448.4	521.1	487.5	368.8	487.2	304.2	6523.2	3220.9	3302.3
6	453.8	689.5	892.1	768.6	626.3	537.6	447.7	461.3	473.8	404.0	1028.9	575.3	7358.9	3797.4	3561.5
7	480.2	668.4	852.0	724.8	603.8	525.6	447.2	504.3	497.0	905.5	960.3	725.3	7894.4	3965.4	3929.0
8	502.7	725.9	901.7	766.0	634.8	541.9	447.6	481.3	472.1	399.1	652.6	724.7	7250.4	3666.8	3583.6
9	642.6	777.0	939.7	776.8	624.0	542.6	455.1	468.9	446.8	377.0	561.8	293.0	6905.3	3491.6	3413.7
10	436.0	499.7	774.3	746.9	619.8	526.4	449.9	525.9	472.4	402.9	749.4	550.2	6753.8	3360.9	3392.9
11	565.7	718.7	901.2	770.3	631.6	543.0	447.1	465.6	412.6	382.0	310.9	672.4	6821.1	3456.6	3364.5
12	634.8	727.5	925.9	800.7	645.4	572.6	509.2	485.2	505.2	482.7	802.7	368.2	7460.1	3753.9	3706.2
13	522.8	718.1	903.4	781.3	638.1	557.2	467.1	436.1	691.1	987.4	1002.5	653.4	8358.5	4318.4	4040.1
14	588.7	732.3	898.9	760.9	634.7	535.5	443.6	485.8	479.7	866.7	1018.5	468.4	7913.7	4053.4	3860.3
15	564.5	685.5	863.6	727.9	604.9	515.5	445.3	427.6	634.9	860.4	558.0	294.5	7182.6	3675.5	3507.1
16	441.7	670.5	851.7	726.6	602.3	529.9	450.1	451.1	463.9	434.1	670.4	784.2	7076.5	3636.9	3439.6
17	581.6	671.4	866.8	744.9	621.2	546.2	463.3	460.4	512.3	374.3	380.1	293.0	6515.5	3228.0	3287.5
18	435.6	559.8	826.3	749.1	625.5	539.8	448.9	469.2	470.4	625.4	1068.9	875.9	7694.8	3961.2	3733.6
19	501.4	694.8	899.7	783.4	660.4	584.9	476.7	477.6	490.3	705.7	527.2	293.0	7095.1	3570.9	3524.2
20	434.6	508.4	734.7	710.2	591.8	522.6	454.5	445.0	399.6	332.6	299.2	294.2	5727.4	2952.0	2775.4
21	435.4	501.4	596.7	525.6	424.7	437.2	371.6	360.8	459.7	408.4	299.5	293.0	5114.0	2610.8	2503.2
22	436.7	502.0	597.6	540.1	452.2	469.5	460.3	442.4	492.2	386.8	321.1	293.0	5393.9	2631.5	2762.4
23	436.1	542.4	857.6	791.2	659.8	574.4	460.4	528.8	512.5	821.1	749.4	393.0	7326.7	3764.3	3562.4
24	484.1	689.6	865.5	739.5	619.9	535.0	444.8	428.9	453.8	341.5	306.9	292.9	6202.4	3158.2	3044.2
25	435.0	501.5	728.6	626.3	591.7	518.1	444.9	476.5	427.4	360.0	298.8	292.9	5701.7	2956.5	2745.2
26	435.2	501.3	596.3	539.7	524.1	518.4	453.8	483.7	486.3	766.8	590.1	568.2	6463.9	3341.3	3122.6
27	615.3	670.9	839.6	721.9	602.8	524.6	448.8	483.1	461.3	342.6	304.8	293.7	6309.4	3156.5	3152.9
28	435.1	498.5	647.7	646.7	583.3	556.1	455.2	491.4	506.1	630.9	663.7	380.5	6495.2	3386.9	3108.3
29	609.8	753.9	924.1	782.5	642.0	565.0	464.9	425.6	411.2	367.0	298.9	292.9	6537.8	3319.5	3218.3
30	435.8	499.5	596.4	605.2	542.3	549.5	455.8	441.2	412.8	675.0	688.2	299.3	6201.0	3252.0	2949.0
31	587.9	811.0	923.0	771.6	636.2	557.2	464.1	448.9	463.1	699.1	771.6	403.3	7537.0	3890.2	3646.8
32	651.0	794.1	876.0	748.4	617.6	536.9	446.7	450.0	439.8	450.9	1070.1	901.8	7983.3	4118.2	3865.1
ANN	511.0	642.8	817.5	715.1	599.2	531.8	450.8	465.2	477.5	521.3	597.6	463.2	6792.9	3459.1	3333.8

APPENDIX A2

PROBABLE MAXIMUM FLOOD

1 - INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the studies conducted to determine a probable maximum flood (PMF) at Watana and Devil Canyon damsites appropriate for use in design of project spillways and related facilities.

As part of the Acres' Plan of Study for the Susitna Hydroelectric Project dated February 1980 and revised September 1980, Subtask 3.05 (ii) was undertaken. The main objectives of this subtask were to review and determine the adequacy of the PMF estimate reported by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (1). The primary conclusions of the review was that further analysis of the PMF was warranted because of its sensitivity to snowpack and probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates. This further evaluation was authorized by the Alaska Power Authority in April, 1981 and the results are presented in this report. Subtask 3.05 (ii) closeout report is included here as Attachment 1.

This report covers the work performed by Acres in re-estimating the PMF. The study estimated new values for the Probable Maximum Precipitation and temperature sequences based on more complete data and elaborate procedures. The study has relied heavily on the work of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) and that reported in Attachment 1 in calibrating the watershed computer model of the basin.

2 - REVIEW OF PREVIOUS ESTIMATES

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) reported on their studies of the estimate of the PMF (1). The COE estimate of flood peaks are 233,000 cfs for Watana and 226,000 cfs for Devil Canyon. Watana reservoir provides some flood peak attenuation for Devil Canyon. The COE calibrated the SSARR watershed model by estimating basin snowmelt, runoff and other parameters for historical floods. Based on this calibration, any estimates of the PMP determined by the National Weather Service, the COE derived likely estimates of the PMF peak and volume.

Acres reviewed the watershed model developed by the COE and input parameters particularly the probable maximum precipitation (PMP), temperature sequences and snowpack depths. Generally, the watershed model was found to be adequate given the amount of information available on the watershed characteristics. Several apparent typographical errors in basin parameters were corrected.

The estimates of PMP and snowpack depths were reviewed and a sensitivity analysis was performed using the SSARR Model and input data supplied by the COE. The range of PMF peaks are given in Tables A2.1 and A2.2 for Watana and Devil Canyon, respectively. It was found that a change of 30 percent in precipitation results in a 47 percent change in flood peak at Watana. Snowpack amounts at the start and temperatures before and during the PMP storm also proved significant

with respect to PMF peak. Due to the relatively large change in PMF peaks for moderate increases in PMP or temperature maximums, it was recommended to further study the PMF. More details and further discussion of the sensitivity analysis and review of the COE study are given in Attachment 1.

Attachment 1 provides the necessary intermation and data on the watershed characteristics and the SSARR Model of the basin on which this study is based.

3 - CLIMATE AND HYDROLOGY

The following section gives a brief description of the climate and hydrology of the Upper Susitna Basin. It is important to point out that variations within the basin of both climate and hydrology may be significant. Local climatic influences of glaciers and mountain ranges are expected to be important but are currently insufficiently documented to enable a proper analysis of these influences. The continuation of data collection at the weather stations established within the Susitna Basin will improve the watershed model as time proceeds. However, it is believed that the general patterns of precipitation, snowmelt and hydrological parameters are adequate for this feasibility study and will yield acceptable results.

3.1 - Climate

The climate of Alaska in general is dictated mostly by its latitude. The character of the surrounding land or water, physical relief and their interaction with global circulation patterns also play an important part in determining climate. The Susitna Basin in particular lies between the moderating influence of the Pacific currents and the more severe continental influences.

The climate of the Susitna Basin upstream from Talkeetna is generally characterized by cold, dry winters and warm, moderately moist summers. The upper basin is dominated by continental climatic conditions while the lower basin falls within a zone of transition between maritime and continental climatic influences.

(a) Climatic Data Records

Data on precipitation, temperature and other climatic parameters have been collected by NOAA at several stations in the south central region of Alaska since 1941. Prior to the current studies, there were no stations located within the Susitna Basin upstream from Talkeetna.

The closest stations where long-term climate data is available are at Talkeetna to the south and Summit to the north. A summary of the precipitation and temperature data available in the vicinity of the basin is presented in Table A2.3.

Six automatic climate stations were established in the upper basin during 1980 (Figure A2.1). The data currently being collected at these stations includes air temperature, average wind speed, wind direction, peak wind gust, relative humidity, precipitation, and solar radiation. Snowfall amounts are being measured in a heated precipitation bucket at the Watana station. Data are recorded at thirty minute intervals at the Susitna Glacier station and at fifteen minute intervals at all other stations.

(b) Precipitation

Precipitation in the basin varies from low to moderate amounts in the lower elevations to heavy in the mountains. Mean annual precipitation of over 80 inches is estimated to occur at elevations above 3000 in the Talkeetna Mountains and the Alaskan Range whereas at Talkeetna station, at elevation 345, the average annual precipitation recorded is about 28 inches. The average precipitation reduces in a northerly direction as the continental climate starts to predominate. At Summit station, at elevation 2397, the average annual precipitation is only 18 inches.

The seasonal distribution of precipitation is similar for all the stations in and surrounding the basin. At Talkeetna, records show that 68 percent of the total precipitation occurs during the warmer months of May through October, while only 32 percent is recorded in the winter months. Average recorded snowfall at Talkeetna is about 106 inches. Generally, snowfall is restricted to the months of October through April with about 82 percent snowfall recorded in the period November to March.

The U.S. Soil Conservation Services (SCS) operates a network of snow course stations in the basin and records of snow depths and water content are available from 1964. The stations within the Upper Susitna Basin are generally located at elevations below 3000 and indicate that annual snow accumulations are around 20 to 40 inches and that peak depths occur in late March. There are no historical data for the higher elevations. The basic network was expanded during 1980 with the addition of three new snow courses on the Susitna glacier (Figure A2.1). Arrangements have been made with SCS for continuing the collection of information from the expanded network during the study period.

(c) Temperature

Typical temperatures observed from historical records at the Talkeetna and Summit stations are presented in Table A2.4. It is expected that the temperatures at the damsites will be somewhere between the values observed at these stations.

3.2 - Hydrology

(a) Water Resources

Streamflow data has been recorded by the USGS at a total of 12 gaging stations on the Susitna River and its tributaries (Figure A2.1). The length of these records varies from 30 years at Gold Creek to about five years at the Susitna station. There were no historical records of streamflow at any of the proposed damsite before this study. A gaging station was established at the Watana damsite in June 1980 and continuous river stage data is being collected.

Seasonal variation of flows is extreme and ranges from very low values in winter (October to April) to high summer values (May to September). For the Susitna River at Gold Creek, the average winter and summer flows are 2100 and 20,250 cfs, respectively, a 1 to 10 ratio. On the average, approximately 88 percent of the streamflow recorded at Gold Creek station

occurs during the summer months. Figure A2.2 shows the average monthly flow distribution for the wettest average and driest year flow for streamflow recorded at Gold Creek. At higher elevations in the basin, the distribution of flows is concentrated even more in the summer months. For the Maclaren River near Paxson (El 4520) the average winter and summer flows are 144 and 2100 cfs, respectively, a 1 to 15 ratio.

The Susitna River above the confluence with the Chulitna River contributes only approximately 20 percent of the mean annual flow near Cook Inlet (measured at Susitna station).

(b) Floods

The most common causes of flood peaks in the Susitna River Basin are snowmelt or a combination of snowmelt and rainfall over a large area. Annual maximum peak discharges generally occur between May and October with the majority, approximately 60 percent, occuring in June. Some of the annual maximum flood peaks have also occurred in August or later and are the result of heavy rains over large areas augmented by significant snowmelt from higher elevations and glacial runoff.

A regional flood frequency analysis has been carried out using the recorded floods in the Susitna River and its principal tributaries, as well as the Copper, Matanuska and Tosina rivers. These analyses have been conducted for two different time periods within the year. The first period selected is the open water period, i.e., after the ice breakup and before freezeup. This period contains the largest floods which must be accommodated by the project. The second period represents that portion of time during which ice conditions occur in the river. These floods, although smaller, can be accompanied by ice jamming, and must be considered during the construction phase of the project in planning and design of cofferdams for river diversion. The results of these frequency analyses are given in greater detail in Appendix A3.

4 - HISTORICAL STORMS

In any evaluation of design floods using a watershed model, it is essential to review past experience of floods in the basin and to attempt to reconstruct storm patterns and other meteorological and hydrological conditions before and during the event in question. To this end, a review of past floods and an attempt to reconstruct from available meteorological records, the storms causing these floods has been made. Due to the masking effect of large spring snowmelt, only flood flows thought to be only as a result of significant rainfall with some high elevation snowmelt are investigated in this section.

The rainfall storms will be transposed in time to occur in conjunction with appropriate probable maximum snowmelt quantities to produce the PMF event. This transposition is discussed further in Section 6.

Five major flood flows (measured at Gold Creek) were selected for detailed analysis. These flood flows were the result of documented storms during the following periods:

August 4 - 10, 1971
August 2 - 17, 1967
August 19 - 25, 1959
July 28 - August 3, 1958
August 22 - 28, 1955

A sixth storm, July 25-31, 1980, was also examined. This storm was used as a base since it had the most data available, including those from the four Weather Wizards installed at Devil Canyon, Watana, Denali and Susitna Glacier.

Since the Susitna River basin is mountainous, and hence orographic factors are significant, it was necessary to develop appropriate isohyetal maps for each storm which would reflect the variation of relief in the basin. This was necessary to model the various sub-basins and their precipitation patterns, volumes, and intensities adequately.

The paucity of data and sparse distribution of precipitation gages within the Susitna Basin and vicinity necessitated the use of the isopercental techniques to obtain valid isohyetal maps. This method requires a base chart of either mean annual precipitation, or preferably, mean precipitation for the season of the storm. The July 1980 storm provided such a base chart since it was from the same season as the other storms, and had additional precipitation stations within the basin. The isohyetal map for the July 1980 storm was also based on the precipitation chart for the State of Alaska during this storm event.

The isopercental technique involves taking the ratio of the total storm precipitation (of a given storm) to the July 1980 storm precipitation and plotting this ratio at each station. Isopercental lines are drawn based on the ratios at the stations. The ratios on these isopercental lines are then multiplied by the original base chart precipitation values to yield the storm isohyetal chart (Figures A2.3 to A2.8). The storm isohyetal gradients and locations of centers tend to resemble the features of the base chart, which in turn reflects the orographic influences of the terrain.

The accuracy of the isopercental technique relies on the accuracy of the base chart (that is, July 1980 storm event) and the similarity between the individual storms and the base storm. In general, most storms of significant precipitation develop from weak depressions and are fed by a flow of relatively moist air from the Pacific Ocean. This moisture is carried into the basin and precipitated primarily due to orographic lifting. This results in a isohyetal pattern of high precipitation on windward sides of significant relief and lower precipitation amounts of the lee side. This general pattern is reflected in the base storm. The other storms, based on a cursory review of synoptic information available, developed from the same general storm pattern are believed to be represented by the basic isohyetal pattern of the 1980 storm.

5 - HISTORICAL FLOOD SIMULATION

The simulation of past floods recorded in the watershed under study is the accepted technique for calibration and verification of computer mathematical models. Generally, basin parameters are determined by surveys of the basin and by comparison with other basin with similar topographical and vegetal characteristics. Calibration proceeds by adjusting critical basin parameters, such as

rainfall runoff and snowmelt run off relationships until acceptable modelling of streamflow is obtained. A verification of the model is made by a final model run using a storm not used in calibration and without changing basin parameters.

This process of calibration and verification was performed for the SSARR model of the Susitna Basin above Gold Creek. Basin parameters derived by the COE (1,2) and updates by Acres (Attachment 1) were used as the base from which the model was calibrated. In most cases, only minor adjustments to parameters were made except in the cases of typographical errors in data files which were corrected (Attachment 1).

The SSARR model is believed to be an acceptable model of the Susitna Basin's rainfall runoff relationships, routing characteristics and other physical and hydrological responses. The details of the SSARR model are given in the COE publication "Program Description and User Manual for SSARR Model," and where an elaborate discussion of the merits of the model can be found. Consequently, this discussion is limited to model results and characteristics specific to the Susitna Basin. Guidelines established in the SSARR manual have been followed both by the COE in their earlier studies and by Acres.

The most significant input variables to the SSARR model are storm precipitation, temperature sequence and antecedent conditions. By far, the most significant is storm precipitation and antecedent snowpack amounts. The assessment of these parameters and the results of the historical flood simulation or reconstitution are presented below.

5.1 - Historical Storm Precipitation

The significant storms used in the reconstitution of large floods on the Susitna Basin were derived from precipitation records at stations located either within or close to the basin. Isohyetal charts of the area were determined using storm precipitation amounts from the recording stations of that storm (as described in Section 4). The isohyetal charts for the following storms are given in Figures A2.3 to A2.8.

August 22 - 28, 1955
July 28 - August 3, 1958
August 19 - 25, 1959
August 9 - 17, 1967
August 4 - 10, 1971
July 25 - 31, 1980

The Susitna Basin has been divided into eight sub-basins to reflect variations in the principal hydrological and topographic characteristics.

The precipitation in each storm for each sub-basin uniformly distributed was determined by the Thieson Polygon method. The method considered orographic and other relevant effects. The stations affecting a given sub-basin were weighted with respect to sub-basin area and multiplied by the daily storm precipitation for that station. This yielded a daily storm distribution for each sub-basin and for each storm.

Temporal distribution of the precipitation within each sub-basin was derived from observed rainfall intensities recorded during the storm at the stations. This distribution was adjusted to reflect the general storm track and possible modifications to this track because of orographic effects.

5.2 - Flood Reconstitution

The results of calibration and verification studies are provided to indicate, in as objective a fashion as possible, the level of accuracy that can be expected from the use of the derived model. Consequently, the level of accuracy is a direct function of the degree of detail that is available on the physical parameters and input variables. Unfortunately, due to the remoteness of most of the Upper Susitna Basin information is generally sparse. However, from transposition of data collected at experimental watersheds with similar features and the use of data available on the basin, a reasonable model is believed to have been constructed.

The floods of August 1967 and June 1972 were used to calibrate the SSARR model. The August 1967 flood was chosen because it represented a major rainfall event similar in nature to the PMP. The June 1972 flood was chosen since it consisted of significant snowmelt. The hydrographs showing observed and calculated flows on the Susitna River near Cantwell, at Gold Creek and the Maclaren River near Paxson are given on Figures A2.9 to A2.11 and Figures A2.12 to A2.14 for the floods of August 1967 and June 1972, respectively. Verification of the model was with the 1971 flood season which had both a significant spring snowmelt flood and a late summer rainfall flood. The 1971 results are shown in Figures A2.15 to A2.17.

Calibration of the model was hindered by the paucity of information on the physical characteristics of the basin. This was particularly true with respect to the relationship between soil moisture index and runoff percent. This relationship has probably the most significant effect on the rainfall snowmelt-runoff regime. Attempts were made during the calibration to accurately assess the impact of changes in the soil moisture index-runoff relationship at peak outflows. The relationships given by Figure A2.18 are believed to be the best that can be achieved under the constraints of time and information available. These relationships represent the average conditions expected in each of the model sub-basins (Figure A2.19). Minor errors in flow estimates are therefore expected due to the variation of runoff characteristics (soil types, vegetation, etc.).

To a lesser extent, the other basin modelling studies of Baseflow Infiltration Index (Figure A2.20), surface component input rate (Figure A2.21), evapotranspiration index (Figure A2.22), snowmelt rate (Figure A2.23), generated runoff (Figure A2.24) and evapotranspiration rate reduction (Figure A2.25), played a part in deviations in the observed versus calculated streamflow.

6 - PROBABLE MAXIMUM FLOOD SIMULATION

6.1 - Probable Maximum Precipitation

The Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) must be developed before any flood simulations are undertaken. The PMP was derived from the six storms discussed in Section 5 by maximizing each storm with respect to available moisture. The

maximization factor for each storm was applied to that storm's total precipitation to give the maximum precipitation from that storm given moisture content and recorded precipitation. The storm yielding the largest total precipitation for its period was determined to be the Probable Maximum Precipitation.

(a) Precipitation Maximization

The maximization factor for a particular storm is defined as the ratio between the maximum precipitable water which could have existed in the air which flowed into the storm, and the precipitable water which actually did exist in the air flowing into the storm.

The maximum precipitable water which could have existed in the area was derived from dew point temperatures recorded at Anchorage. Maximum recorded 12-hour persisting dew point temperatures for the months of May through September were abstracted from the 27 year record at Anchorage and a frequency curve for each month determined and fitted to the data. The fifty-year return period maximum 12-hour persisting dew point temperature was determined from the frequency curves for each month and a plot of month versus 50-year dew point temperature was developed (Figure A2.26). A similar exercise was undertaken for Talkeetna to correlate data and check lapse rates. As shown on Figure A2.26, the correlation between the two stations is very good. From Figure A2.26, the appropriate dew point temperature for each storm period was determined and the maximum precipitable water determined.

The actual storm dew point temperature for each storm was derived by examining the temperature prior to the storm occurrence. The highest 12-hour dew point temperature in the air mass flowing into the storm was identified, and the actual precipitable water flowing into the storm system was based on this temperature. The ratio between the actual precipitable water and the maximum precipitable water yields the maximization factor for the storm.

The results of the precipitation maximization are shown in Table A2.5. As shown, the storm occurring on August 8-17, 1967 has a maximization factor of 2.0, yielding the largest total precipitation (12.5 inches). This storm comprises the summer PMP and was also assumed to occur under spring conditions but with a lower maximization factor due to lower dew point temperatures. The storm was centered on June 15 and similar maximization procedures were followed. The maximization factor for the August 1967 storm occurring in June was 1.4, yielding a total precipitation of 8.9 inches. This concurs with the National Weather Service Memorandum to the COE (1,2) which showed similar transposition of the summer storm and a spring to summer total precipitation ratio of 0.7.

(b) Temporal Precipitation Pattern

The temporal pattern of the PMP was maximized to yield the maximum precipitation pattern. The general pattern derived indicated that the maximum precipitation effect is observed when the maximum 24-hour precipitation occurred later in the storm period. This would sufficiently prime the basin, ultimately yielding maximum runoff. The derived pattern had the largest 24-hour precipitation occurring on the eighth day of the storm.

The second largest 24-hour precipitation occurs on the seventh, and the third largest precipitation occurs on the ninth day. The pattern is continued as shown on Table A2.6.

The daily precipitation was further divided into 6-hour periods. After examining data collected at several stations, no conclusive 6-hour pattern was found. Therefore, the 6-hour distribution recommended by the National Weather Service (1) was used. The NWS recommended the 24-hour precipitation be distributed into 50 percent, 20 percent, 15 percent and 15 percent values for each respective 6-hour period. Within the storm period, the 6-hour precipitation was ranked similar to the 24-hour precipitation ranking. The 6-hour precipitation was distributed in ascending order for each day up to the ninth day, while the ninth and tenth day's 6-hourly precipitation was distributed in descending order.

6.2 - Antecedent Conditions

It is important to ensure that the antecedent conditions before occurrence of the PMP are suitable to yielding the PMF. The condition of soil moisture, snowpack, and the temperature sequence and other basin parameters help determine the ultimate PMF value.

Snowmelt is a major part of the PMF peak and volume. Adequate snow must therefore be available to ensure snowmelt throughout the occurrence of the PMP. This was ensured by assuming that the snowpack for glacial sub-basins was unlimited and the snowpack for the other sub-basins was large enough to ensure a residual snowpack during the storm period. These snowpack values were based on maximum recorded data at stations in and around the Susitna Basin. Table A2.7 lists the initial snowpack values for each sub-basin of the model in equivalent inches of water.

The amount of soil moisture initially present will control the amount of water available for runoff and subsequent rate of runoff, and the distribution of runoff to baseflow, subsurface and surface components of runoff. Relatively moist soil conditions were assumed for each sub-basin. These initial conditions were based on past soil conditions and maximizing where indicated by the calibration and verification studies.

The temperature sequence prior to and during the PMP and the snowpack quantities are two of the major components in the estimation of the PMF event. The temperature rise just prior to the PMP storm should be great enough to yield significant snowmelt; during the PMP the temperatures should be sufficient to maintain significant snowmelt but be representative of temperatures during an event of the nature of the PMP. The temperature sequence for the PMF simulation is shown on Figure A2.27. Temperatures through May are at 32°F to ensure the snowpack is ripening but yielding little or no snowmelt runoff; following that, a significant temperature rise occurs. This temperature gradient is based on maximum one to seven day temperature rises observed for records at Anchorage and Talkeetna.

During the PMP storm, temperatures are depressed from the previous peak reached to reflect the meteorological conditions at the time. After the most significant precipitation has fallen, temperatures are again increased to ensure continuation of significant snowmelt and to maintain runoff at levels representative of a probable maximum event.

6.3 - Probable Maximum Flood Estimates

The calibrated SSARR model of the upper Susitna Basin has been utilized to evaluate the peak discharge and volume of a PMF. The value of daily precipitation during the PMP derived from maximization of historical storms has been transposed in time to coincide with maximum snowmelt. This simultaneous occurrence of the most critical elements which contribute to the flood follows the generally accepted rationale behind PMF evaluation.

Generally, basin parameters derived during SSARR model calibration and verification studies have been unchanged during the PMF estimation. Sufficient snowpack quantities have been assumed to ensure that adequate snowmelt is occurring during the PMP storm to ensure that the general philosophy of simultaneous occurrence of severe precipitation and snowmelt is maintained. Temperature sequences before and during the PMP storm are based on the studies conducted in reevaluation of the COE storm (Attachment 1).

The model, given the above conditions, estimates the PMF peak at Watana to be 325,000 cfs. With routing through the storage at Watana and the assumed discharge facility operation, the peak outflow from Watana is 310,000 cfs. Consequently, the peak inflow to Devil Canyon reservoir is 365,000 cfs, and the maximum outflow is 365,000 cfs.

REFERENCES

1. Corps of Engineers, Interim Feasibility Report, Southcentral Railbelt Area, Alaska, Appendix 1, Part 1, 1975.

LIST OF TABLES

Number	Title
A2.1	Summary of Sensitivity Runs - Peak Inflow to Watana Reservoir
A2.2	Summary of Sensitivity Runs - Peaks Inflow to Devil Canyon Reservoir
A2.3	Summary of Climatological Data
A2.4	Recorded Air Temperatures at Talkeetna and Summit
A2.5	Maximized Spring Storms
A2.6	Temporal Pattern of August 1967 Storm
A2.7	SSARR Model Initial Snowpack for PMF

LIST OF FIGURES

Number	Title
A2.1	Data Collection Stations
A2.2	Monthly Average Flows in the Susitna River at Gold Creek
A2.3	Isohyetal Map Storm of July 25 - 31, 1980
A2.4	Isohyetal Map Storm of August 4 - 10, 1971
A2.5	Isohyetal Map Storm of August 9 - 17, 1967
A2.6	Isohyetal Map Storm of August 19 - 25, 1959
A2.7	Isohyetal Map Storm of July 28 - August 3, 1958
A2.8	Isohyetal Map Storm of August 22 - 28, 1955
A2.9	Susitna River at Gold Creek 1967
A2.10	Susitna River near Cantwell 1967
A2.11	MacLaren River near Paxon 1967
A2.12	Susitna River at Gold Creek 1972
A2.13	Susitna River near Cantwell 1972
A2.14	MacLaren River near Paxon 1972
A2.15	Susitna River at Gold Creek 1971
A2.16	Susitna River near Cantwell 1971
A2.17	MacLaren River near Paxon 1971
A2.18	SSARR Model SMI vs ROP
A2.19	Schematic Diagram of SSARR Computer Model
A2.20	SSARR Model BII vs BFP
A2.21	SSARR Model RGS VRS
A2.22	Monthly Evapotranspiration Index

LIST OF FIGURES (Cont'd)

Number	Title
A2.23	SSARR Model OGEN vs MELTR
A2.24	SSARR Model OGEN vs SCA
A2.25	SSARR Model PPT vs KE
A2.26	Fifty Year Dew Point Temperatures
A2.27	PMP and Temperature Sequence
A2.28	Watana PMF Inflow Hydrograph

TABLE A2.1: SUMMARY OF SENSITIVITY RUNS - WATANA INFLOW AND OUTFLOW

	Watana			
Run Description	Maximum Inflow (cfs)	% Increase From Base	Maximum Outflow (cfs)	% Increase From Base
COE - Base Run	233,000	0.0	192,000	0.0
Storm Timing Sensitivity	239,000	2.6	194,000	1.0
Temperature Sensitivity	243,000	4.3	198,000	3.1
COE Snow Pack Sensitivity	254,000	9.0	232,000	20.8
Increased Temperature Gradient Sensitivity	302,000	29.6	243,000	26.6
Precipitation/Snow Pack Sensitivity	342,000	46.8	250,000	30.2
Combined Case Sensitivity	430,000	84.5	270,000	40.6

TABLE A2.2: SUMMARY OF SENSITIVITY RUNS - DEVIL CANYON

	Devil Canyon			
Run Description	Maximum Inflow ft^3/s	% Increase From Base	Maximum Outflow ft^3/s	% Increase From Base
COE - Base Run	226,000	0.0	222,000	0.0
Storm Timing Sensitivity	229,000	1.3	224,000	0.9
Temperature Sensitivity Run	233,000	3.1	229,000	3.2
COE Snow Pack Sensitivity	272,000	20.4	262,000	18.0
Increased Temperature Gradient Sensitivity	282,000	24.8	275,000	23.9
Precipitation/Snow Pack Sensitivity	302,000	33.6	290,000	30.6
Combined Case Sensitivity	330,000	46.0	332,000	45.1

TABLE A2.3: SUMMARY OF CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA

MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION IN INCHES														PERIOD OF RECORD
STATION	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL	
Anchorage	0.84	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.59	1.07	2.07	2.32	2.37	1.43	1.02	1.07		
Big Delta	0.36	0.27	0.33	0.31	0.94	2.20	2.49	1.92	1.23	0.56	0.41	0.42	11.44	1941 - 70
Fairbanks	0.60	0.53	0.48	0.33	0.65	1.42	1.90	2.19	1.08	0.73	0.66	0.65	11.22	1941 - 70
Gulkana	0.58	0.47	0.34	0.22	0.63	1.34	1.84	1.58	1.72	0.88	0.75	0.76	11.11	1941 - 70
Matanuska Agr. Exp. Station	0.79	0.63	0.52	0.62	0.75	1.61	2.40	2.62	2.31	1.39	0.93	0.93	15.49	1951 - 75
McKinley Park	0.68	0.61	0.60	0.38	0.82	2.51	3.25	2.48	1.43	0.42	0.90	0.96	15.54	1951 - 75
Summit WSO	0.89	1.19	0.86	0.72	0.60	2.18	2.97	3.09	2.56	1.57	1.29	1.11	19.03	1951 - 75
Talkeetna	1.63	1.79	1.54	1.12	1.46	2.17	3.48	4.89	4.52	2.54	1.79	1.71	28.64	1941 - 70
MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES														
Anchorage	11.8	17.8	23.7	35.3	46.2	54.6	57.9	55.9	48.1	34.8	21.1	13.0		1941 - 70
Big Delta	- 4.9	4.3	12.3	29.4	46.3	57.1	59.4	54.8	43.6	25.2	6.9	- 4.2	27.5	1941 - 70
Fairbanks	-11.9	- 2.5	9.5	28.9	47.3	59.0	60.7	55.4	44.4	25.2	2.8	-10.4	25.7	1941 - 70
Gulkana	- 7.3	3.9	14.5	30.2	43.8	54.2	56.9	53.2	43.6	26.8	6.1	- 5.1	26.8	1941 - 70
Matanuska Agr. Exp. Station	9.9	17.8	23.6	36.2	46.8	54.8	57.8	55.3	47.6	33.8	20.3	12.5	34.7	1951 - 75
McKinley Park	- 2.7	4.8	11.5	26.4	40.8	51.5	54.2	50.2	40.8	23.0	8.9	- 0.10	25.8	1951 - 75
Summit WSO	- 0.6	5.5	9.7	23.5	37.5	48.7	52.1	48.7	39.6	23.0	9.8	3.0	25.0	1951 - 75
Talkeetna	9.4	15.3	20.0	32.6	44.7	55.0	57.9	54.6	46.1	32.1	17.5	9.0	32.8	1941 - 70

TABLE A2.4: RECORDED AIR TEMPERATURES AT TALKEETNA AND SUMMIT IN °F

	STATION					
	Talkeetna			Summit		
Month	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Monthly Average	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Monthly Average
Jan	19.1	- 0.4	9.4	5.7	- 6.8	- 0.6
Feb	25.8	4.7	15.3	12.5	- 1.4	5.5
Mar	32.8	7.1	20.0	18.0	1.3	9.7
Apr	44.0	21.2	32.6	32.5	14.4	23.5
May	56.1	33.2	44.7	45.6	29.3	37.5
June	65.7	44.3	55.0	52.4	39.8	48.7
Jul	67.5	48.2	57.9	60.2	43.4	52.1
Aug	64.1	45.0	54.6	56.0	41.2	48.7
Sept	55.6	36.6	46.1	46.9	32.2	39.6
Oct	40.6	23.6	32.1	29.4	16.5	23.0
Nov	26.1	8.8	17.5	15.6	4.0	9.8
Dec	18.0	- 0.1	9.0	9.2	- 3.3	3.0
Annual Average			32.8			25.0

TABLE A2.5: PRECIPITATION MAXIMIZATION RESULTS

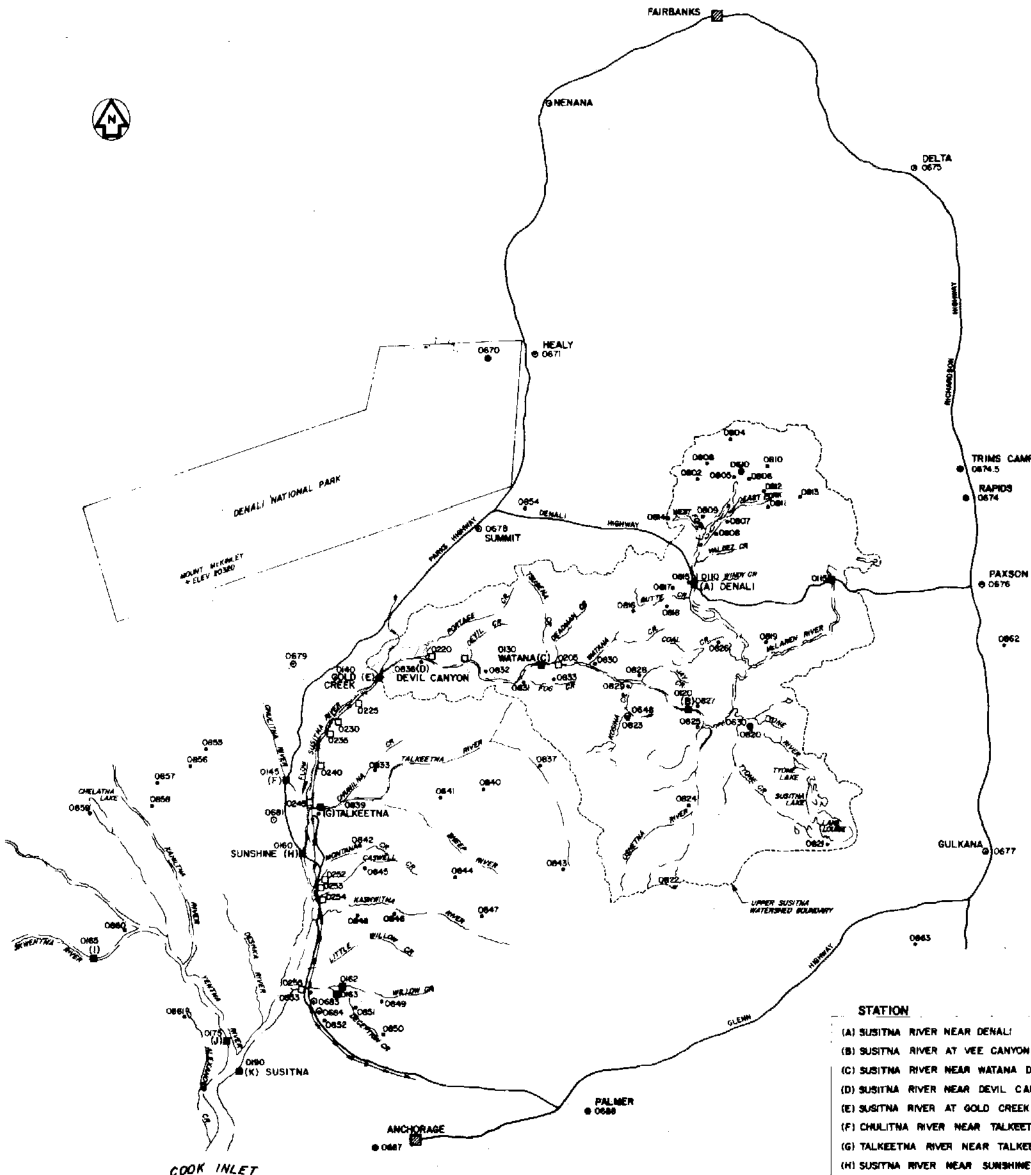
Storm	Maximization Factor	Maximized Total Precipitation (inches)
August 1971	1.77	9.04
August 1967	2.00	12.54
August 1959	1.80	6.82
July - August 1958	1.66	4.96
August 1955	1.86	7.03

TABLE A2.6: TEMPORAL PATTERN OF AUGUST 1967 STORM

Daily Precipitation Ranking	STORM DURATION									
	10	9	8	7	6	4	2	1	3	5

TABLE A2.7: SSARR MODEL INITIAL SNOWPACK FOR PMF

Sub-Basin Number	Initial Snowpack Water Equivalent (inches)
10	99
20	81
80	35
180	32
210	99
220	62
280	30
330	33
340	27
380	59
480	57
580	48
680	48



DATA COLLECTION STATIONS

USED IN PMF STUDY

DATA COLLECTED

		INDEX NUMBERING
■	STREAMFLOW - CONTINUOUS RECORD	0100
□	STREAMFLOW - PARTIAL RECORD	0200
●	WATER QUALITY	0300
T	WATER TEMPERATURE	0400
▲	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE	0500
⊕	CLIMATE	0600
⊢	FREEZING RAIN AND INCLOUD ICING	0700
•	SNOW COURSE	0800
^	SNOW CREEP	0900

NOTES

1. PARAMETERS MEASURED LISTED IN APPENDIX B1
2. CONTINUOUS WATER QUALITY MONITOR INSTALLED
3. DATA COLLECTION 1981 SEASON
4. THE LETTER BEFORE EACH STATION NAME IN THE TABLE IS USED ON THE MAP TO MARK THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF THE STATIONS.

STATION	STREAMFLOW GAGING	CREST STAGE GAGE	STAFF GAGE	WATER QUALITY (1)	WATER TEMPERATURE	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE	BEDLOAD SAMPLING (3)	CLIMATE	IN-CLOUD ICING	FREEZING RAIN	SNOW CREEP	PERIOD OF RECORD OF STREAMFLOW
(A) SUSITNA RIVER NEAR DENALI	X		X		X	X		X	X	X		1957-PRESENT
(B) SUSITNA RIVER AT VEE CANYON	X		X	X	X	X						1961-1972 & 1980-PRESENT
(C) SUSITNA RIVER NEAR WATANA DAMSITE	X	X		X^2	X			X	X	X	X	1980-PRESENT
(D) SUSITNA RIVER NEAR DEVIL CANYON		X	X					X			X	
(E) SUSITNA RIVER AT GOLD CREEK	X			X	X	X	X					1949-PRESENT
(F) CHULITNA RIVER NEAR TALKEETNA	X				X	X	X					1958-1972 & 1980-PRESENT
(G) TALKEETNA RIVER NEAR TALKEETNA	X			X	X	X	X					1964-PRESENT
(H) SUSITNA RIVER NEAR SUNSHINE	X				X	X	X					1981-PRESENT
(I) SKWENTNA RIVER NEAR SKWENTNA	X			X	X	X		X				1959-1960
(J) YENTNA RIVER NEAR SUSITNA STATION	X				X	X						1980-PRESENT
(K) SUSITNA RIVER AT SUSITNA STATION	X			X	X	X						1974-PRESENT

SCALE 0 10 20 MILES (APPROX.)

ACRES

FIGURE A2.1

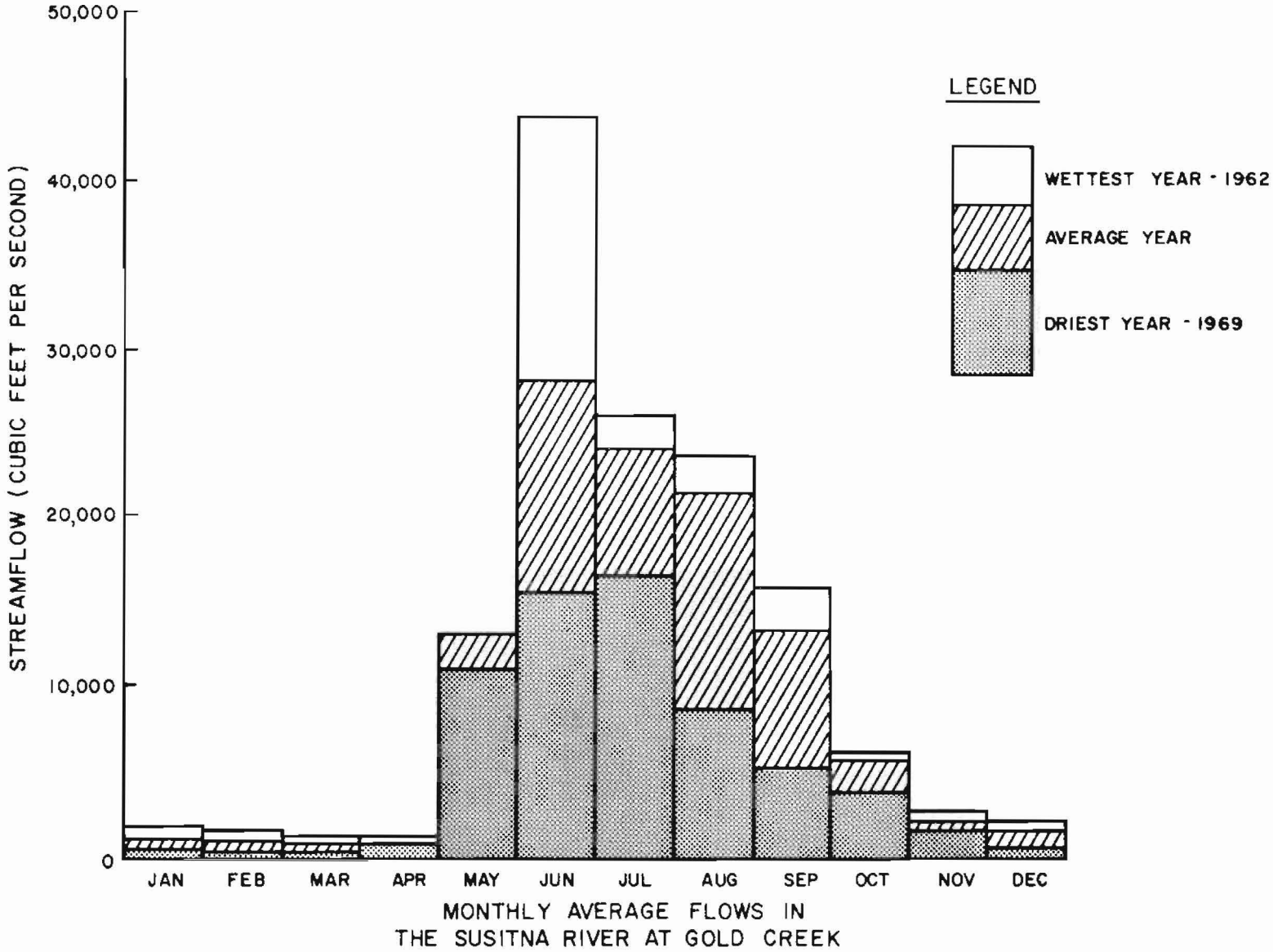
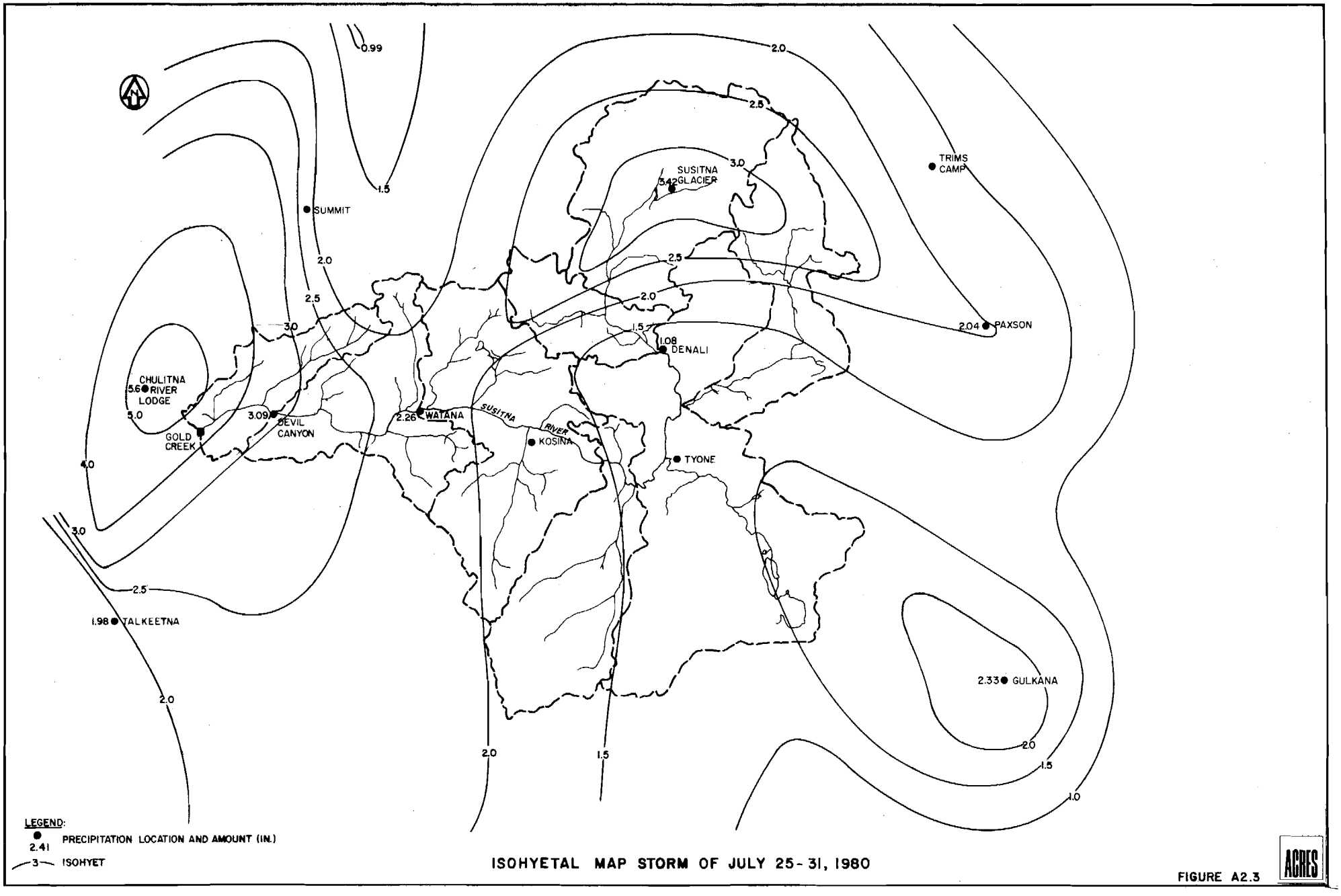


FIGURE A2.2

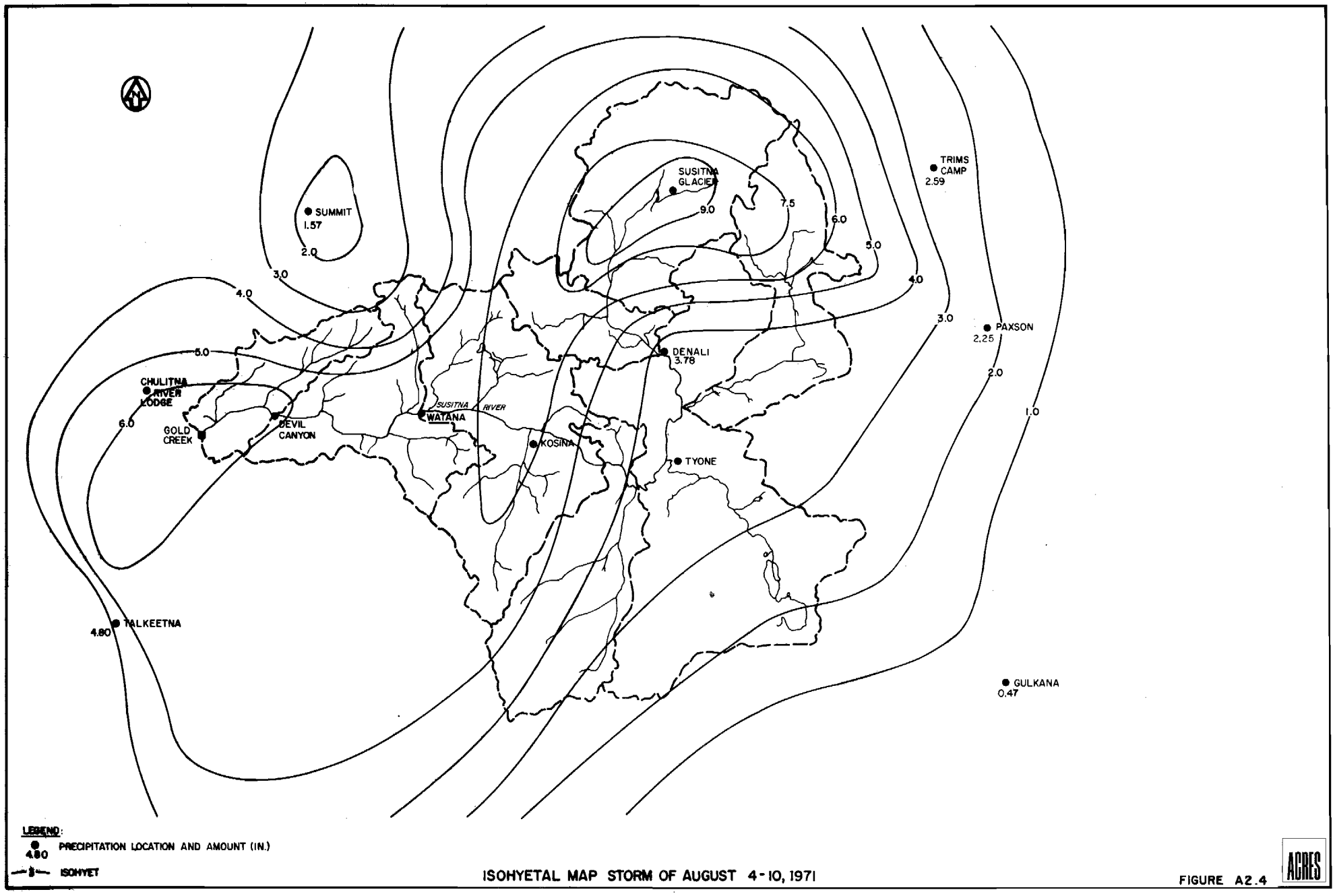
ACRES



ISOHYETAL MAP STORM OF JULY 25-31, 1980

FIGURE A2.3

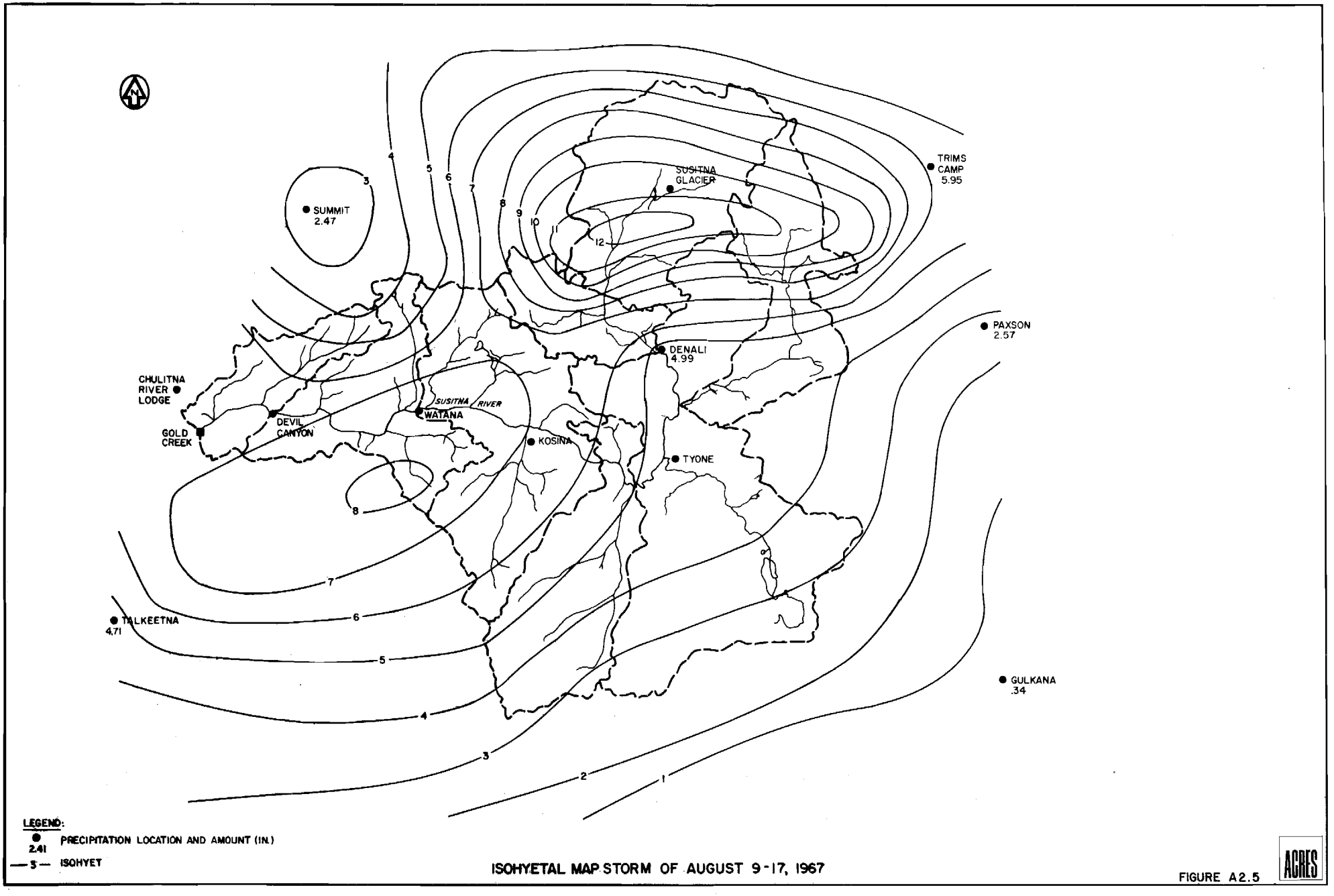
ACRES



ISOHYETAL MAP STORM OF AUGUST 4-10, 1971

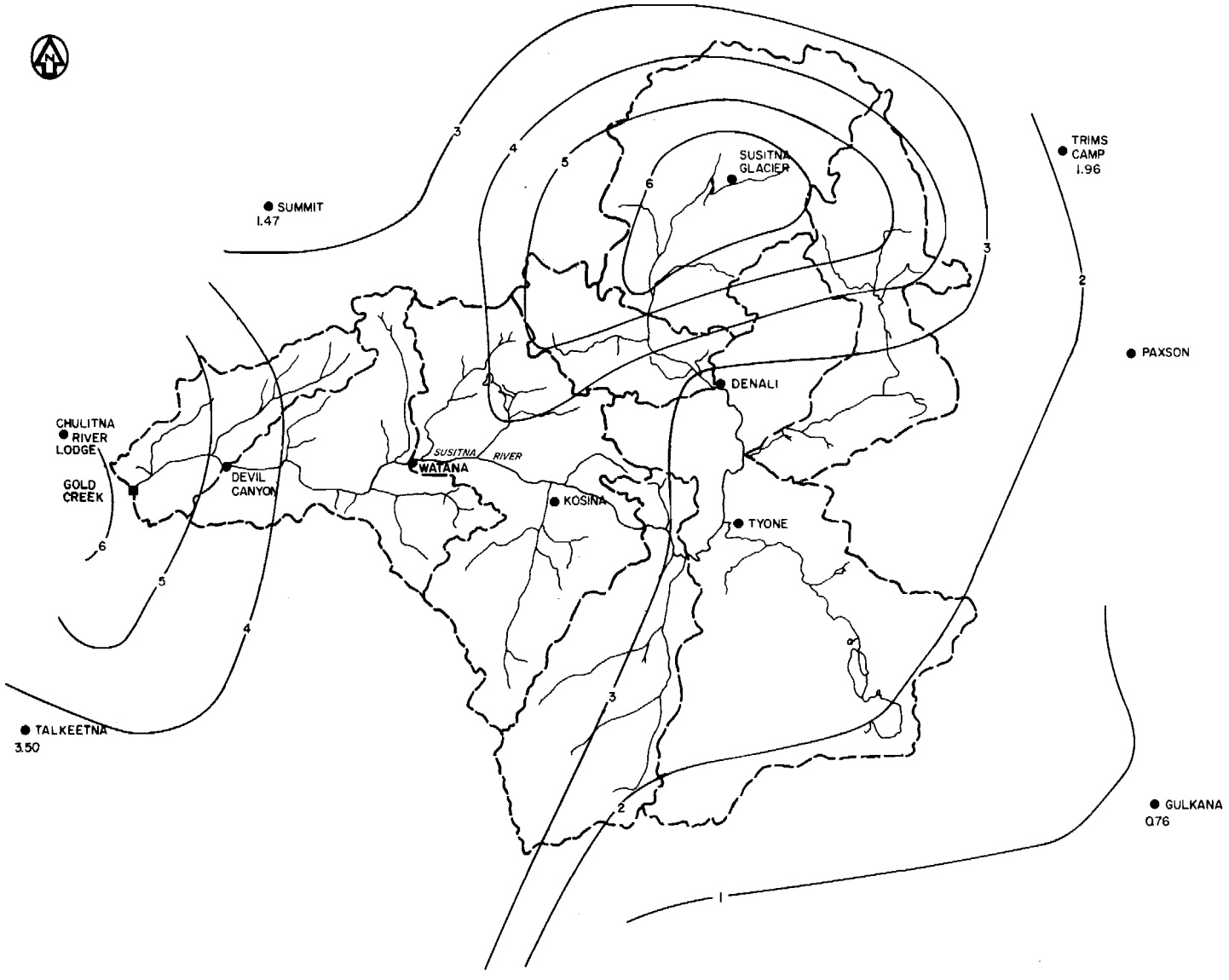
FIGURE A2.4

ACRES



ISOHYETAL MAP STORM OF AUGUST 9-17, 1967

FIGURE A2.5



LEGEND:

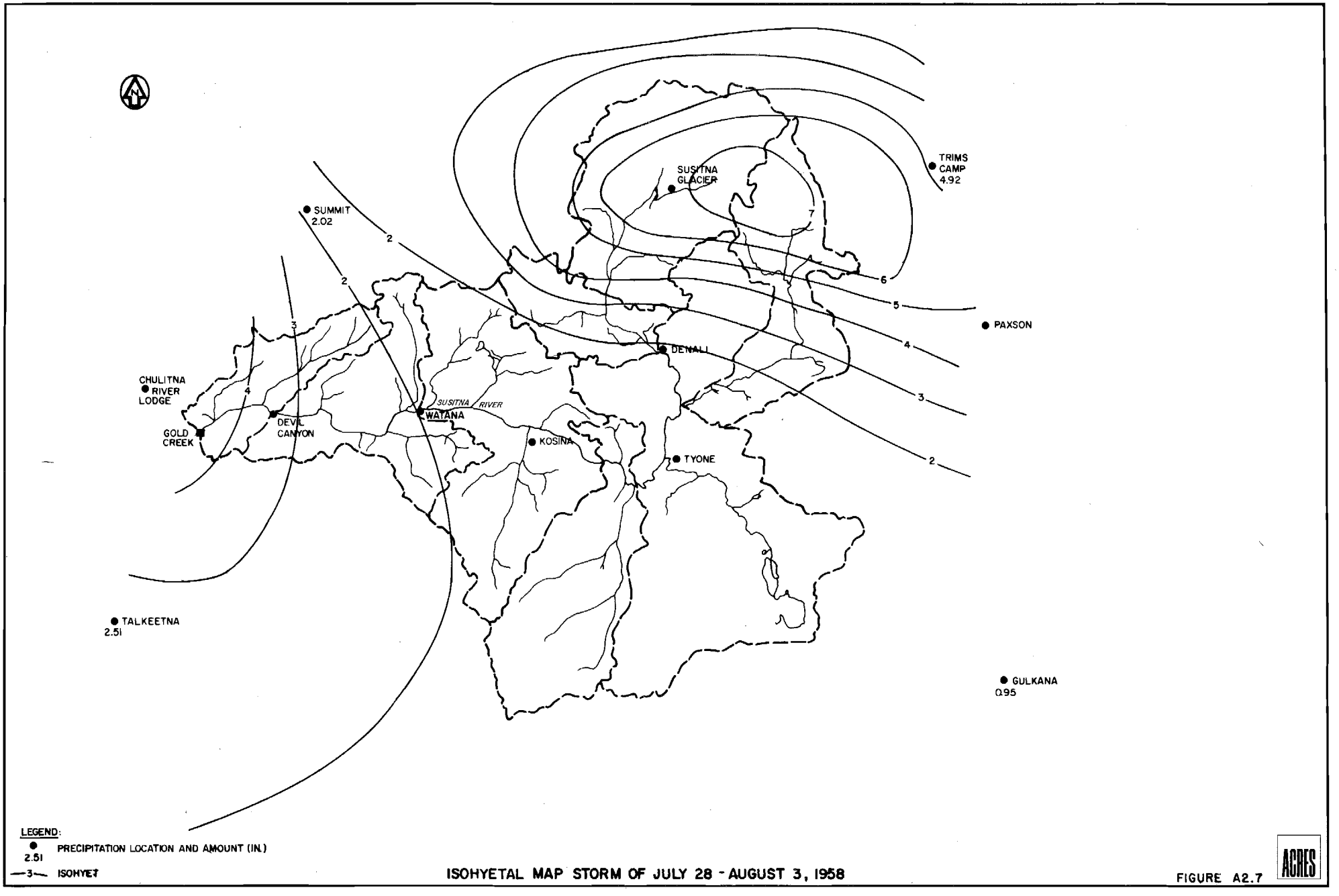
● 3.50 PRECIPITATION LOCATION AND AMOUNT (IN)

—3— ISOHYET

ISOHYETAL MAP STORM OF AUGUST 19-25, 1959

FIGURE A2.6

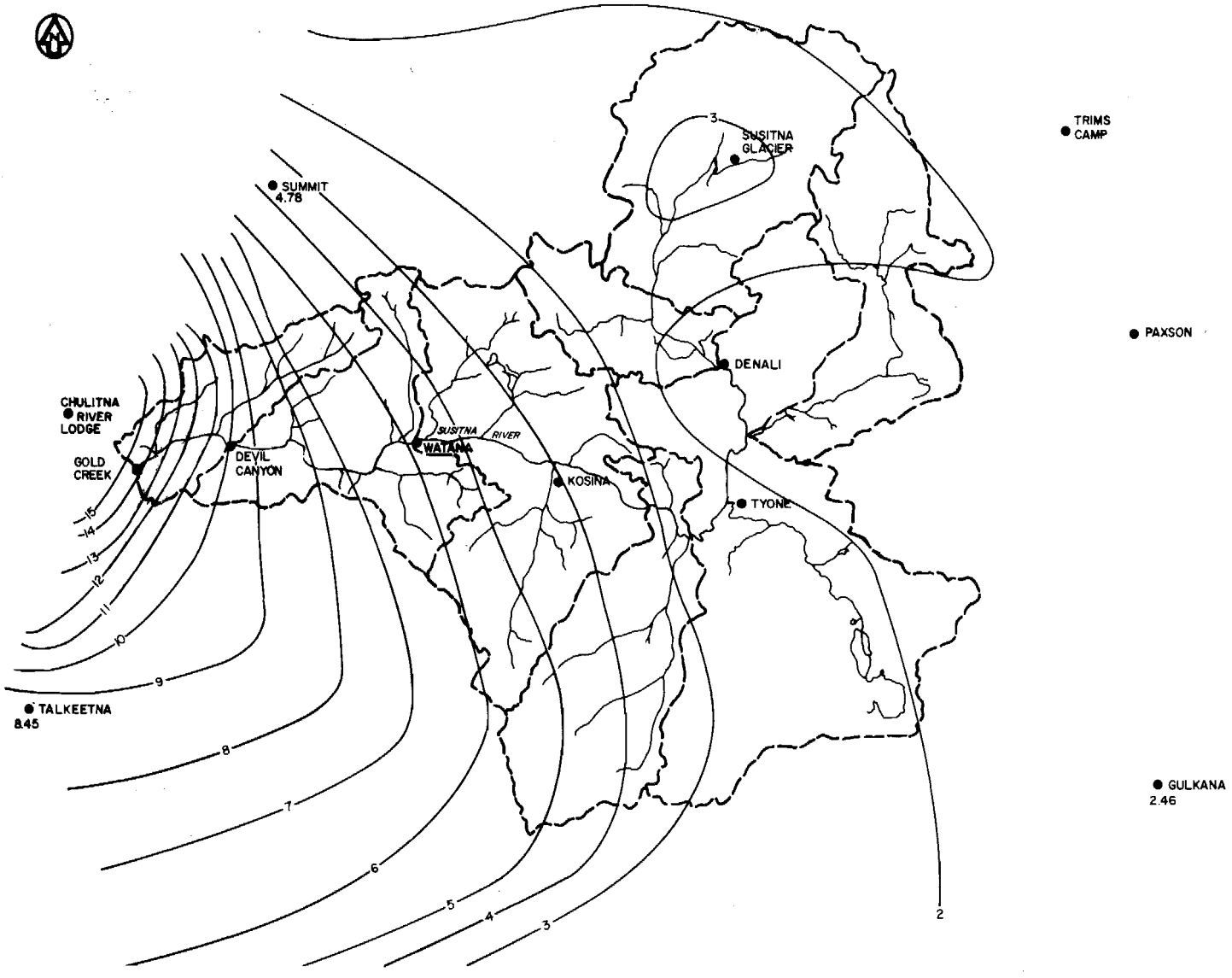
ACRES



ISOHYETAL MAP STORM OF JULY 28 - AUGUST 3, 1958

FIGURE A2.7

ACRES



LEGEND:

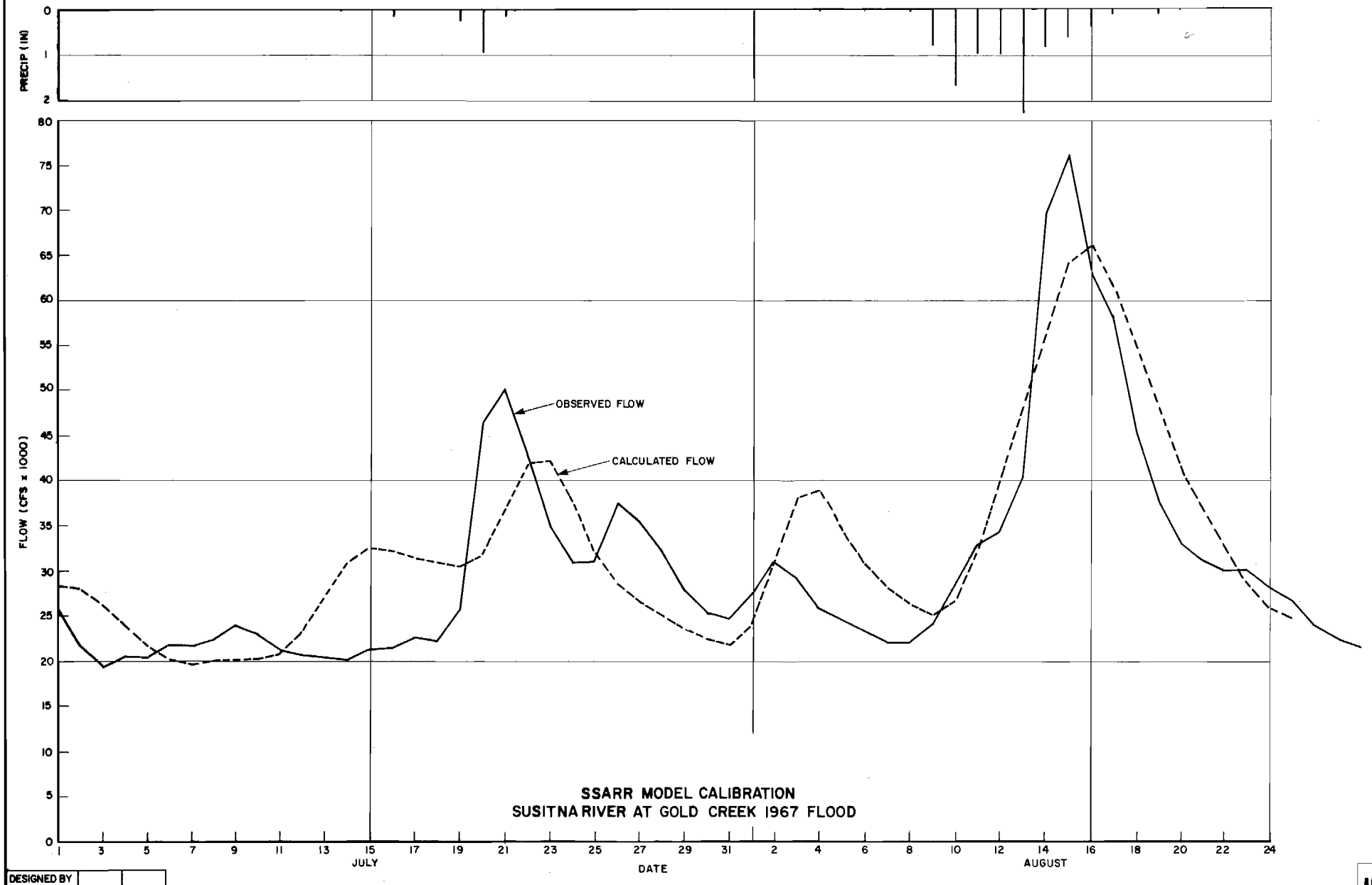
● 2.46 PRECIPITATION LOCATION AND AMOUNT (IN.)

—3— ISOHYET

ISOHYETAL MAP STORM OF AUGUST 22-28, 1955

FIGURE A2.8

ACRES

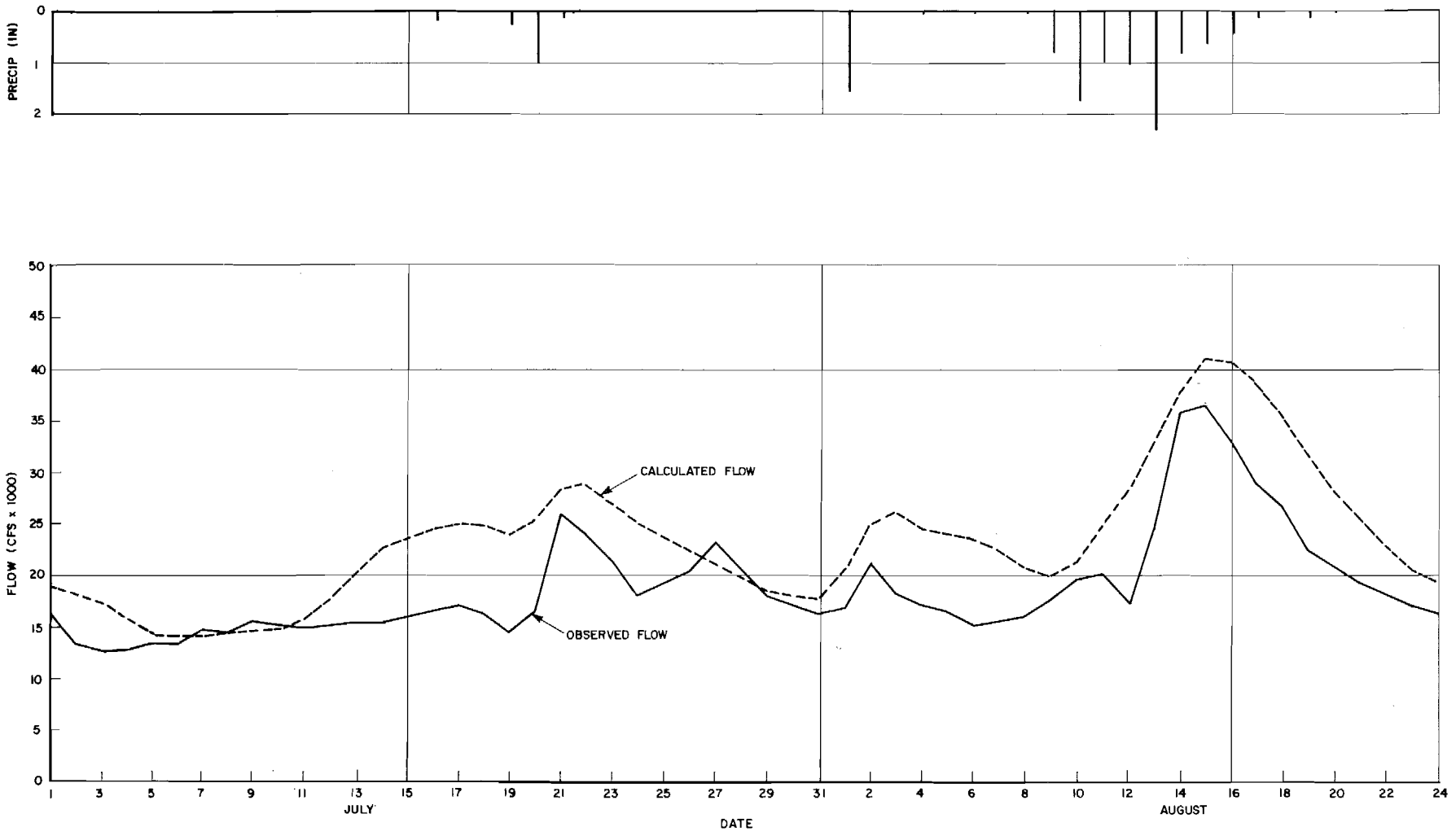


SSARR MODEL CALIBRATION
SUSITNA RIVER AT GOLD CREEK 1967 FLOOD

DESIGNED BY		
DRAWN BY		
CHECKED BY		

FIGURE A2.9

ACRES

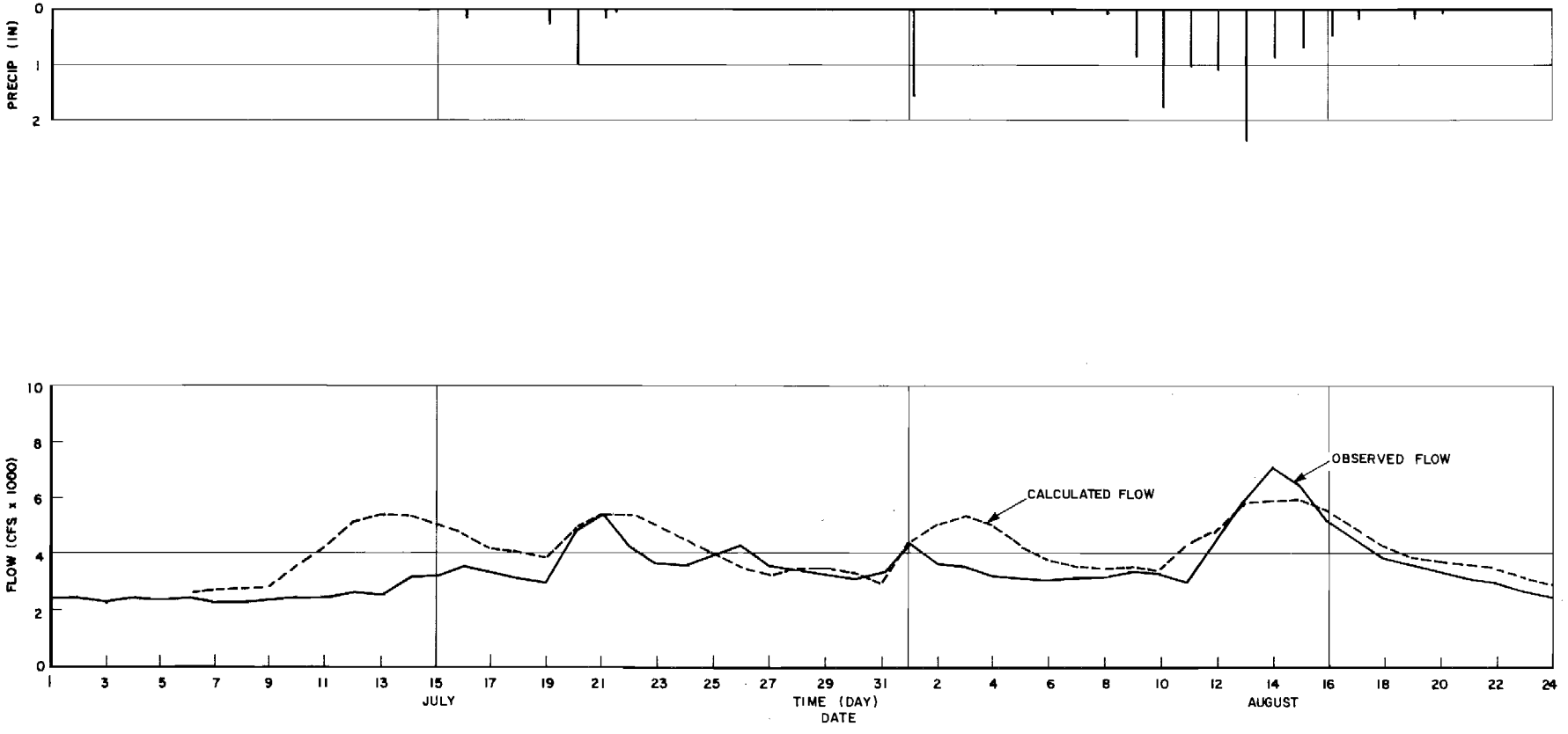


DESIGNED BY		
DRAWN BY		
CHECKED BY		

SSARR MODEL CALIBRATION
SUSITNA RIVER NEAR CANTWELL 1967 FLOOD

FIGURE A2.10

ACRES

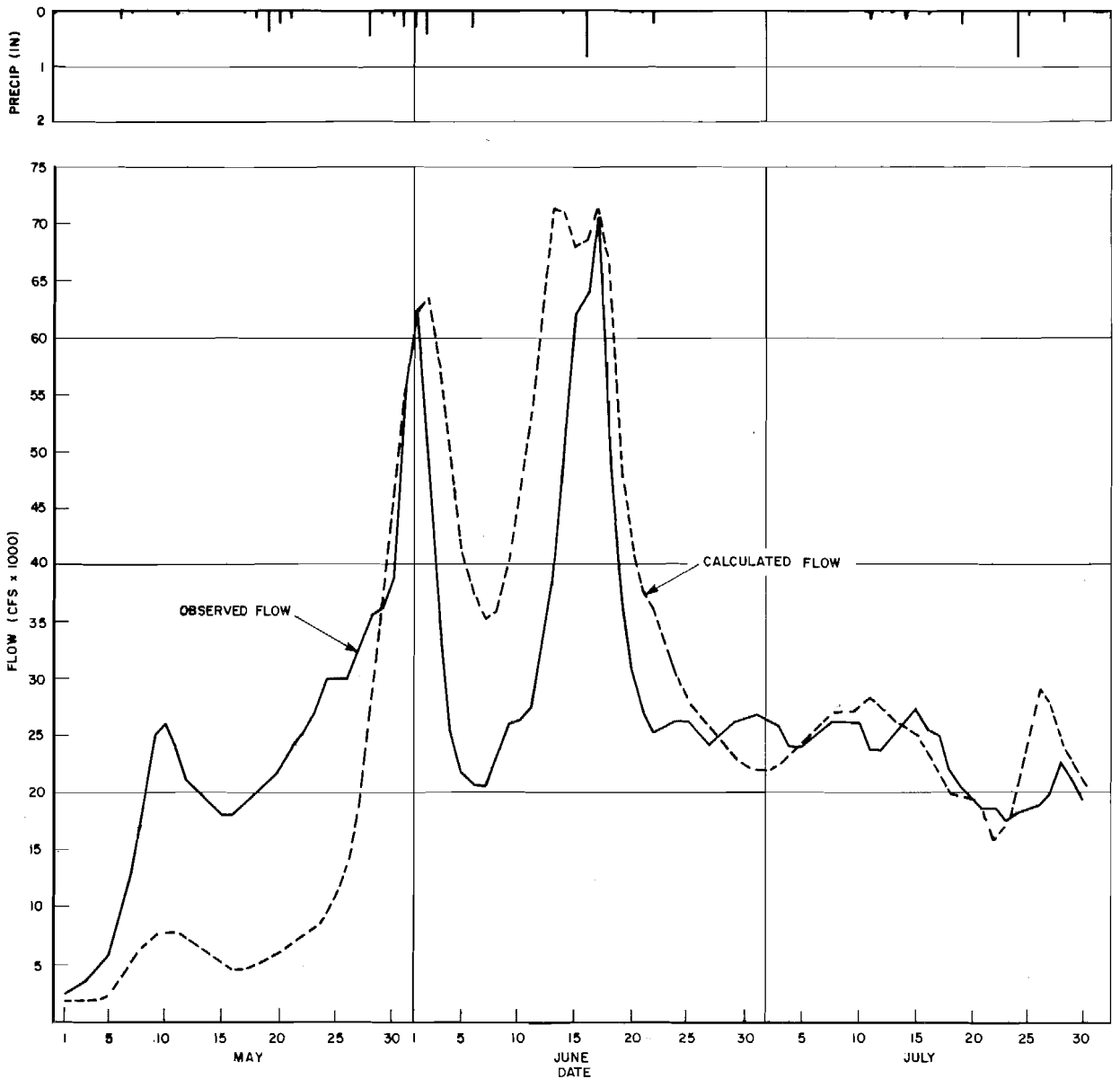


DESIGNED BY		
DRAWN BY		
CHECKED BY		

SSARR MODEL CALIBRATION
MACLAREN RIVER NEAR PAXSON 1967 FLOOD

FIGURE A2.11

ACRES

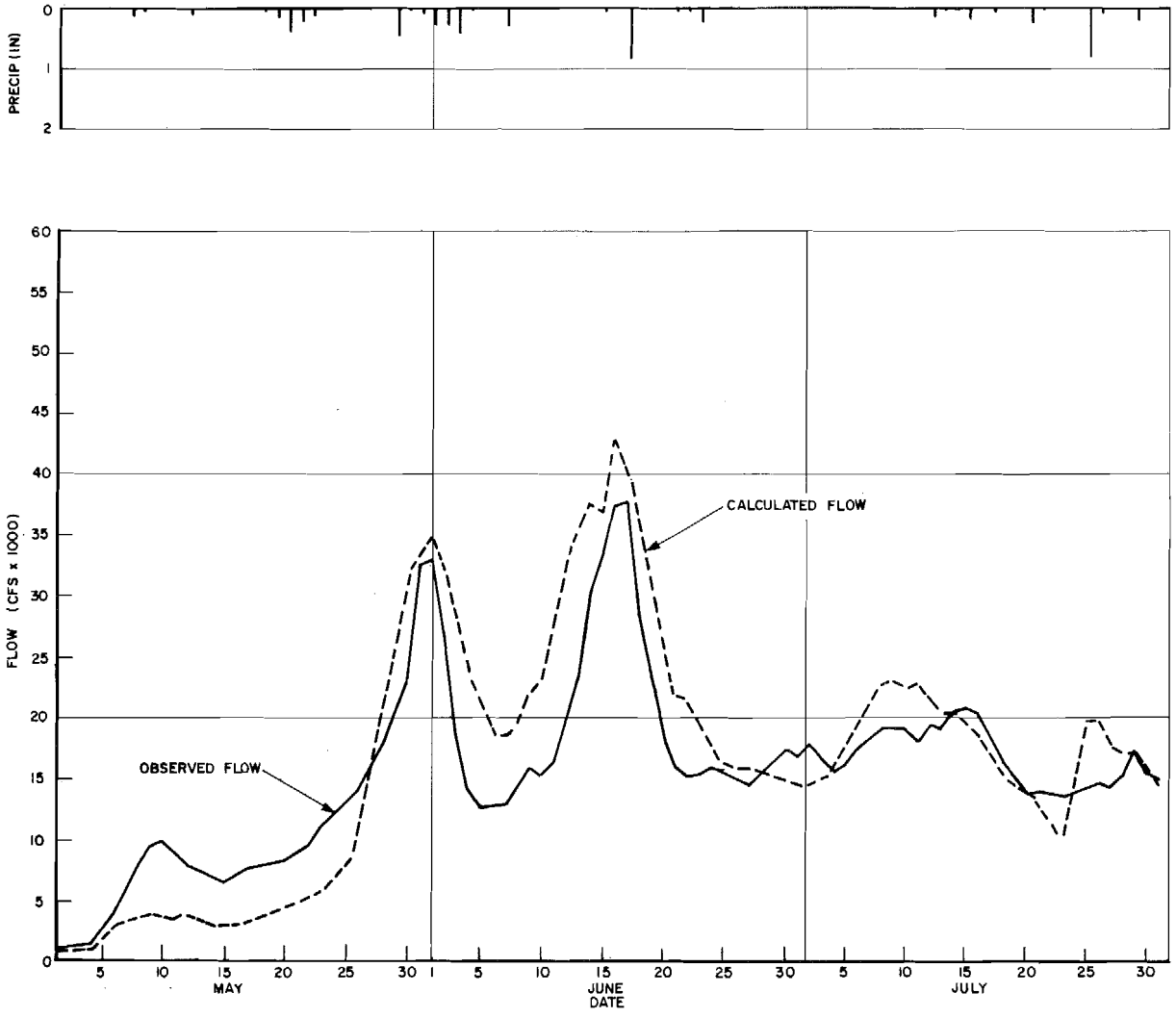


DESIGNED BY		
DRAWN BY		
CHECKED BY		

SSARR MODEL CALIBRATION
SUSITNA RIVER AT GOLD CREEK 1972 FLOOD

FIGURE A2.12

ACRES

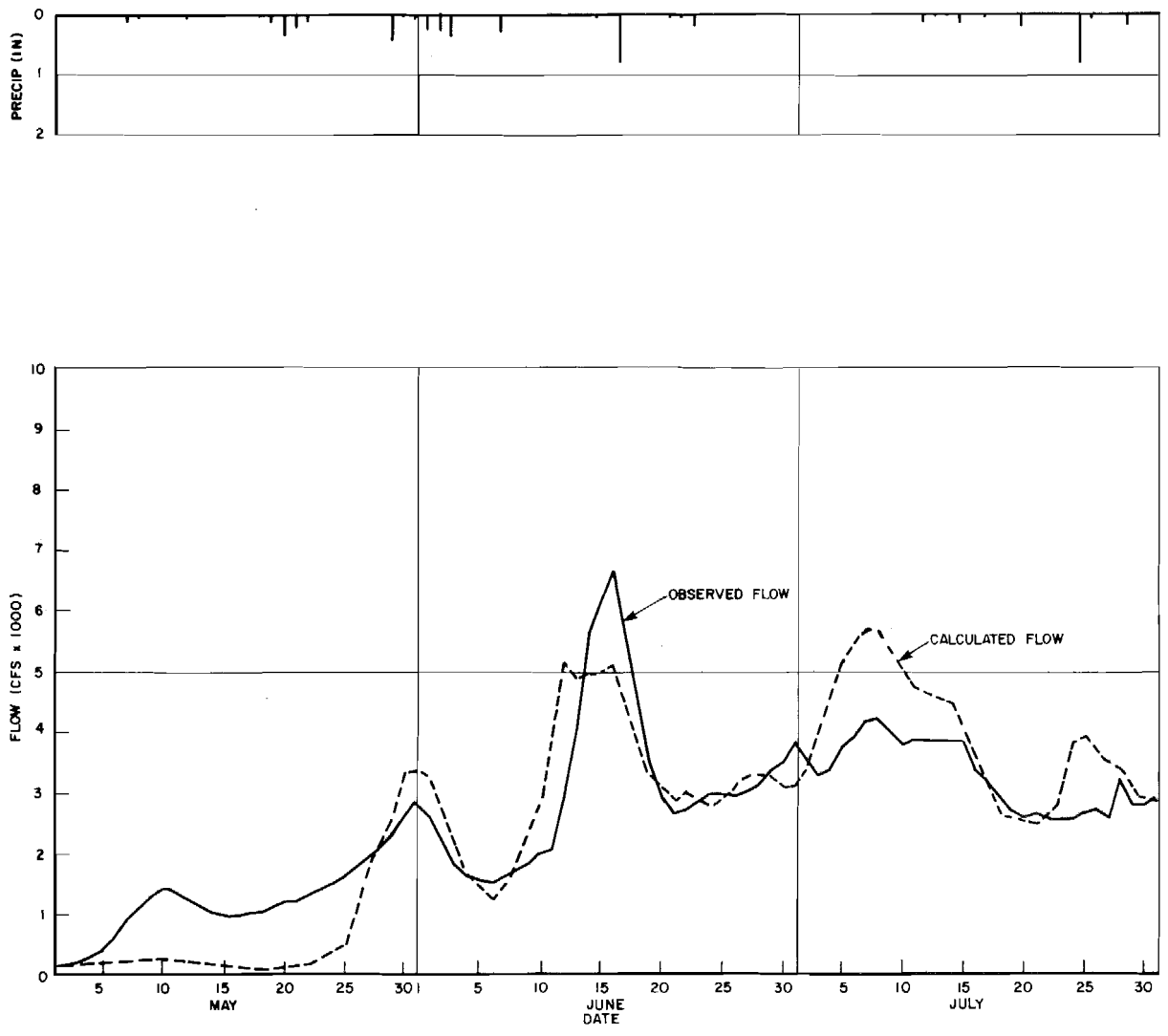


DESIGNED BY		
DRAWN BY		
CHECKED BY		

SSARR MODEL CALIBRATION
SUSITNA RIVER NEAR CANTWELL 1972 FLOOD

FIGURE A2.13

ACRES

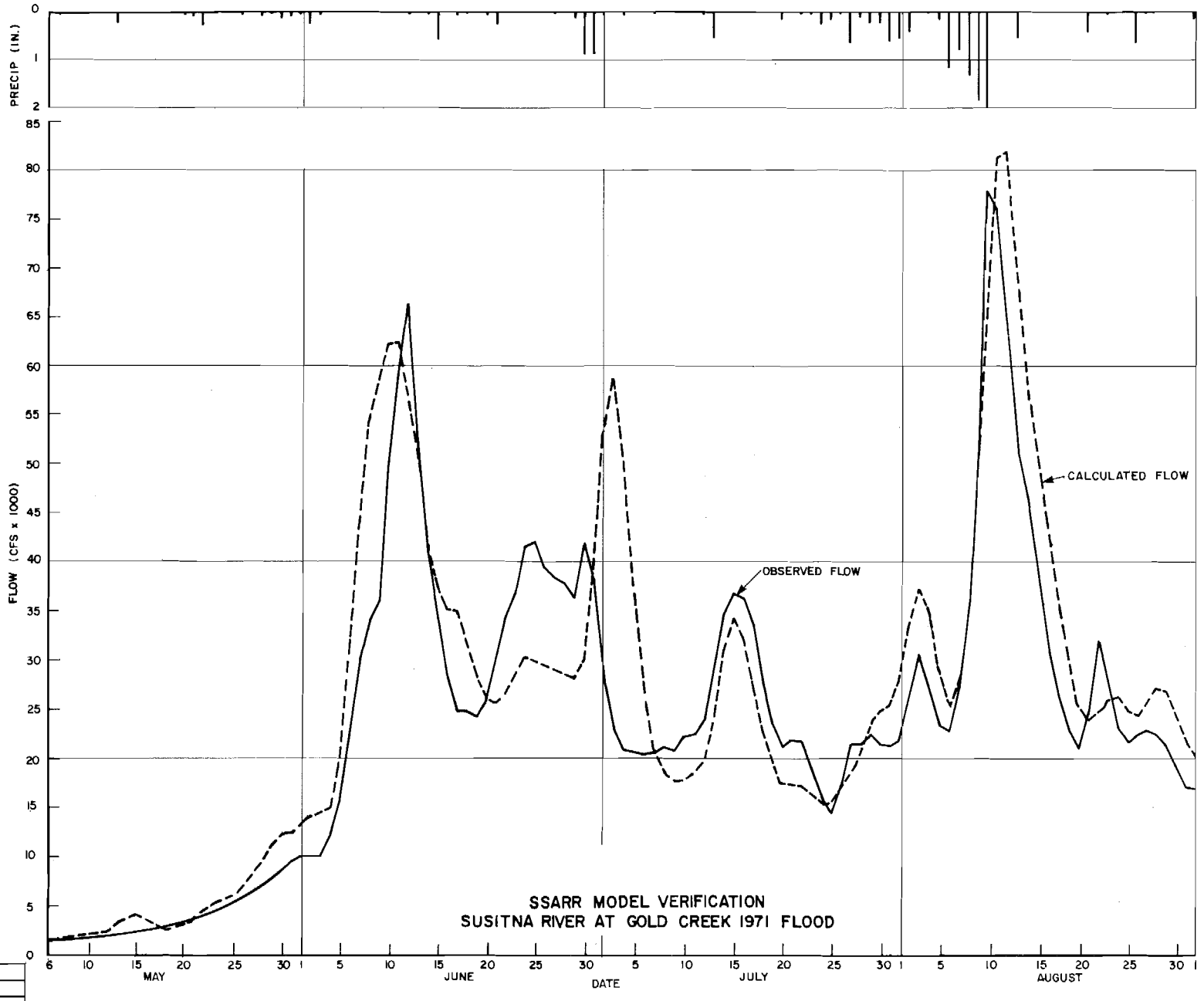


DESIGNED BY		
DRAWN BY		
CHECKED BY		

SSARR MODEL CALIBRATION
MACLAREN RIVER NEAR PAXSON 1972 FLOOD

FIGURE A2.14

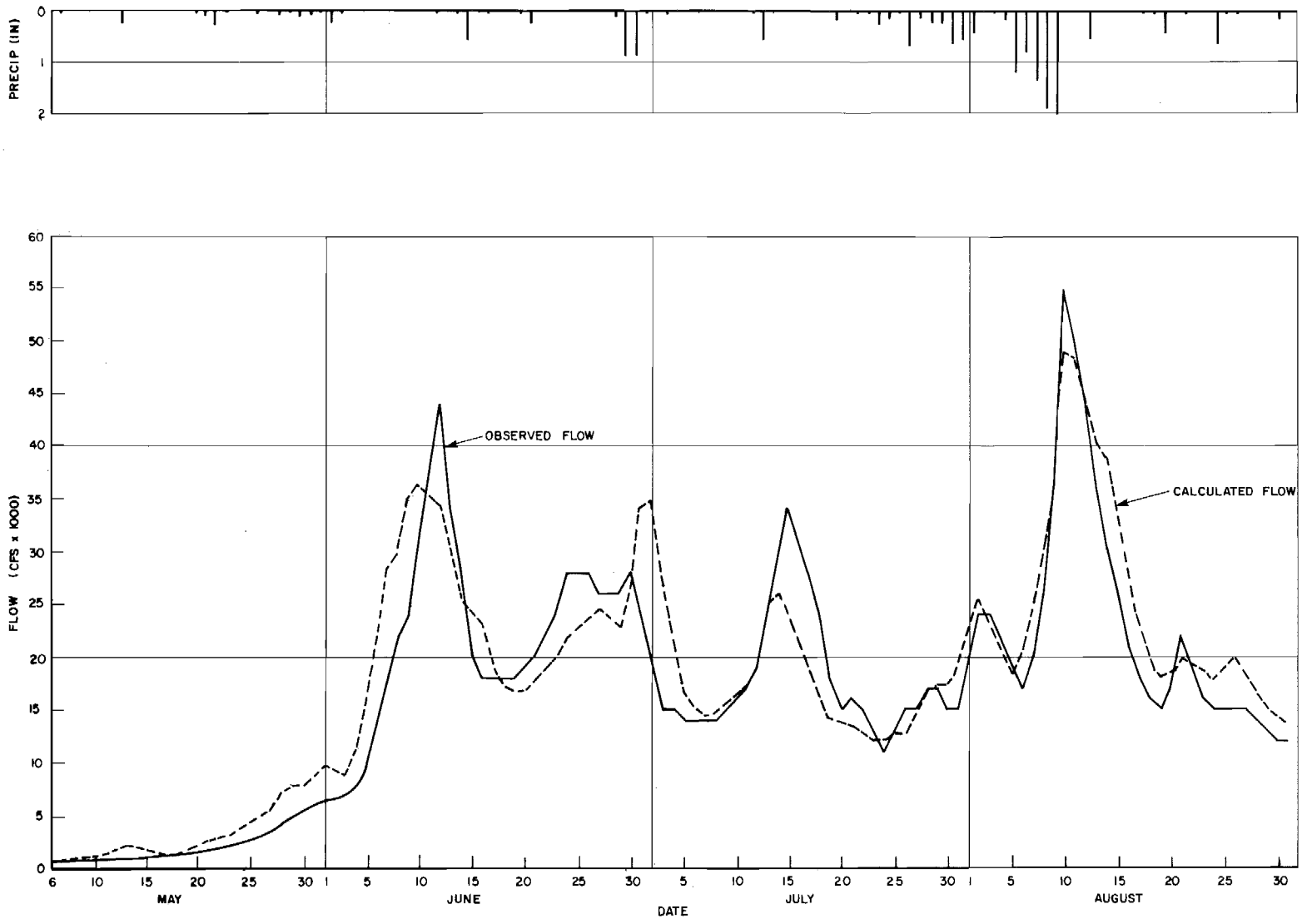
ACRES



DSN		
DRW		
CHK		

FIGURE A2.15

ACRES

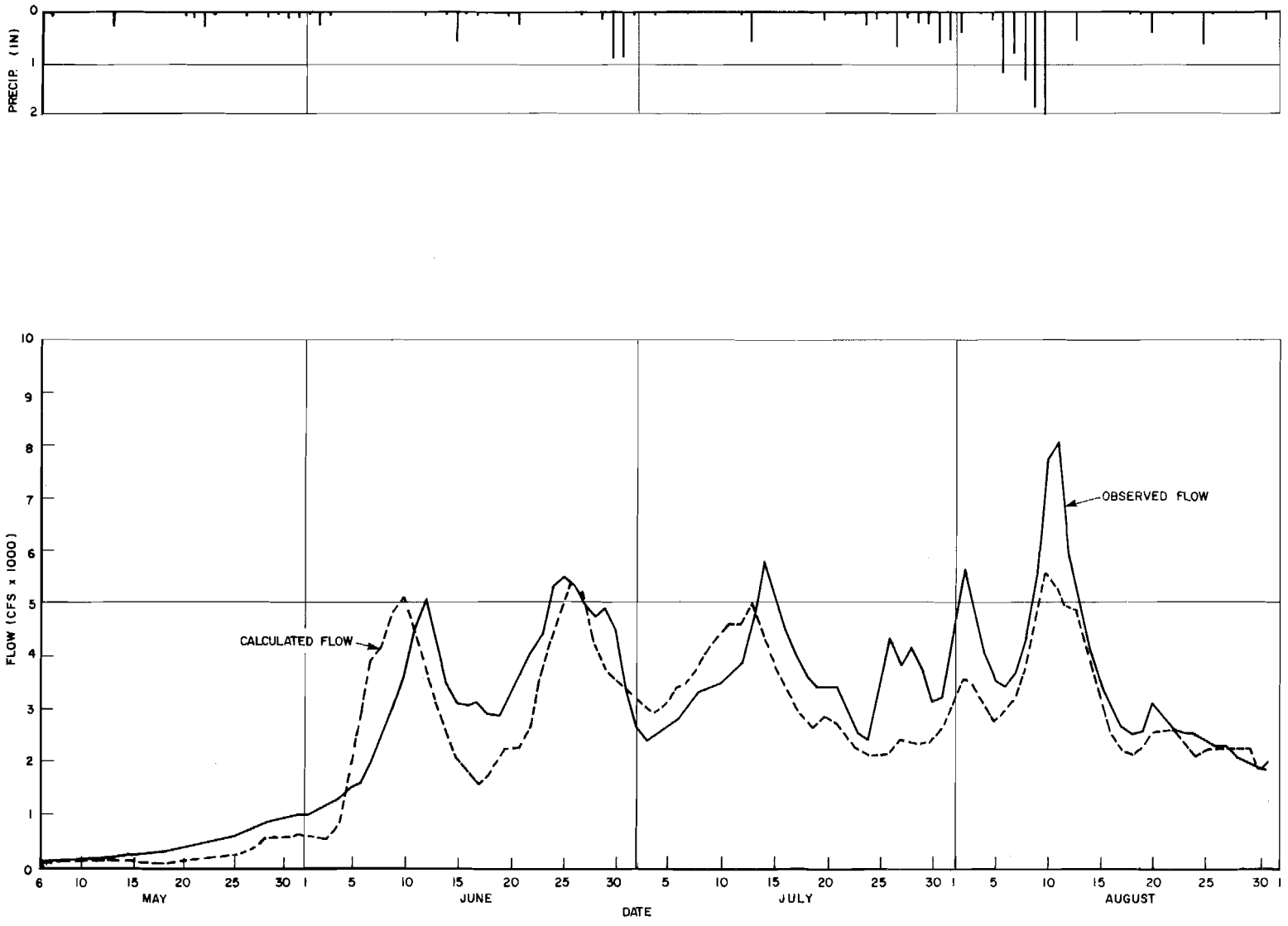


DESIGNED BY		
DRAWN BY		
CHECKED BY		

SSARR MODEL VERIFICATION
SUSITNA RIVER NEAR CANTWELL 1971 FLOOD

FIGURE A2.16

ACRES

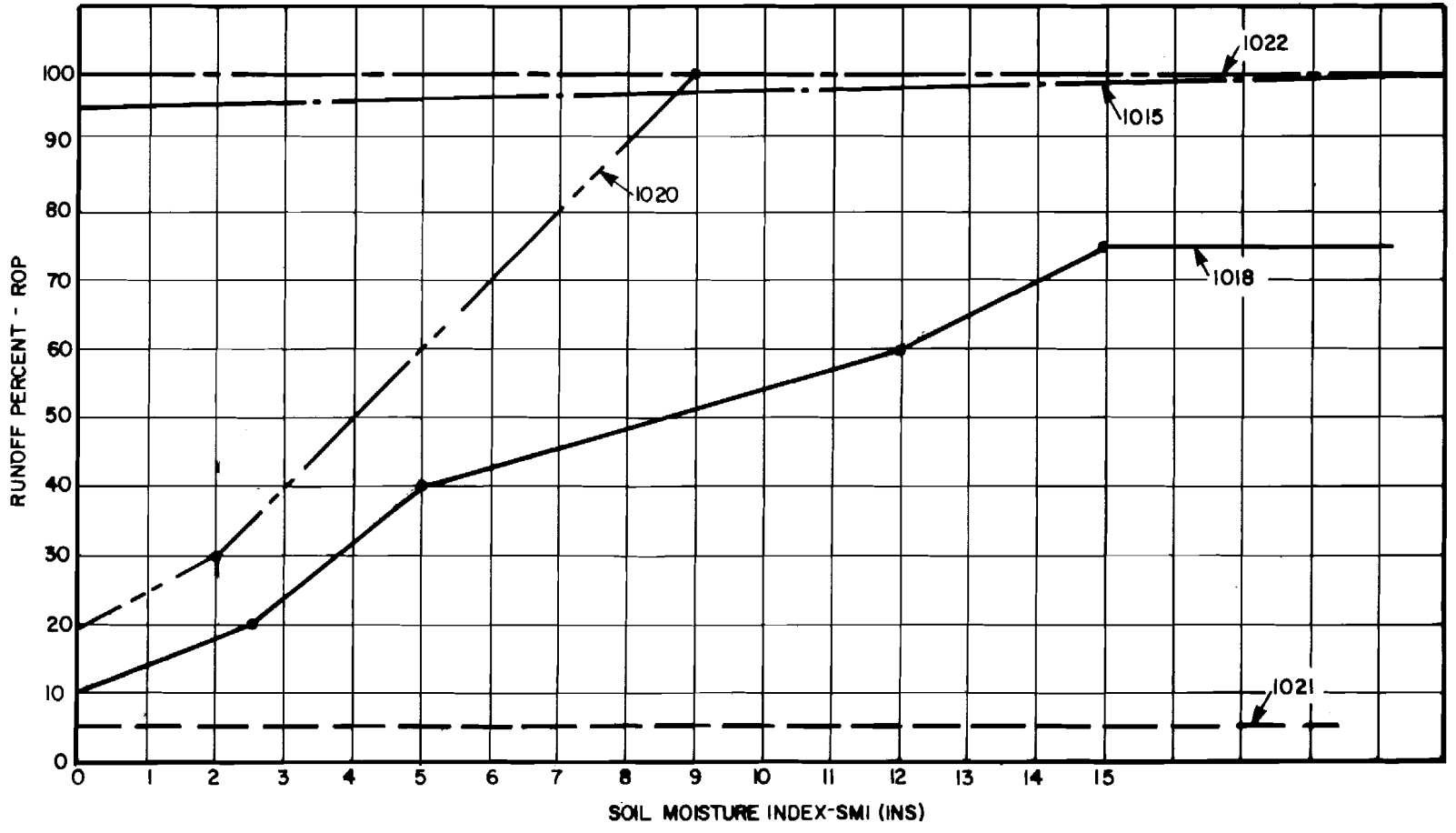


DESIGNED BY		
DRAWN BY		
CHECKED BY		

SSARR MODEL VERIFICATION
MACLAREN RIVER NEAR PAXSON 1971 FLOOD

FIGURE A2.17

ACRES



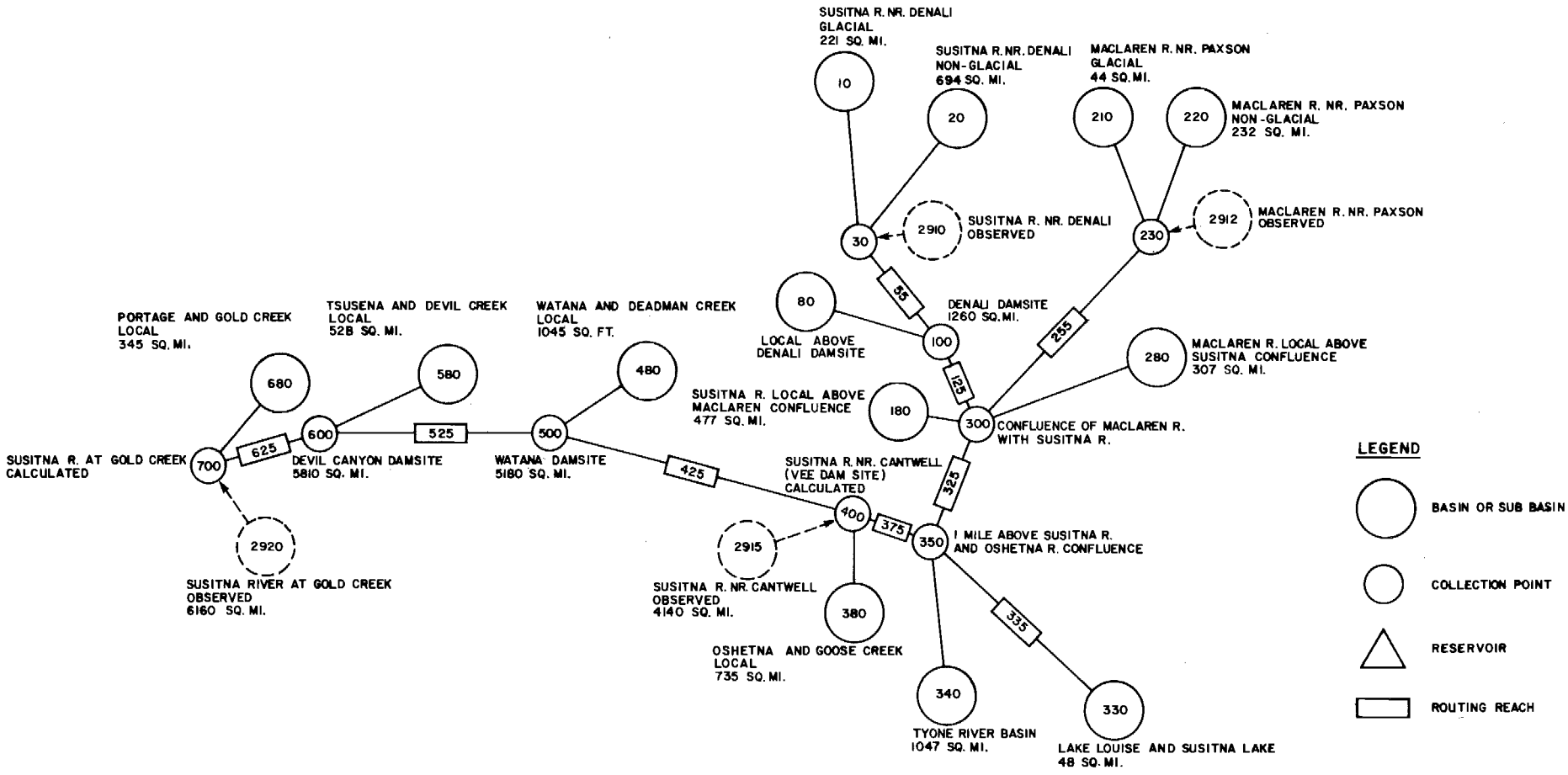
LEGEND:
1018 - TABLE NUMBER IN SSARR MODEL

DESIGNED BY		
DRAWN BY		
CHECKED BY		

SSARR MODEL SMI VS ROP

FIGURE A2.18

ACRES

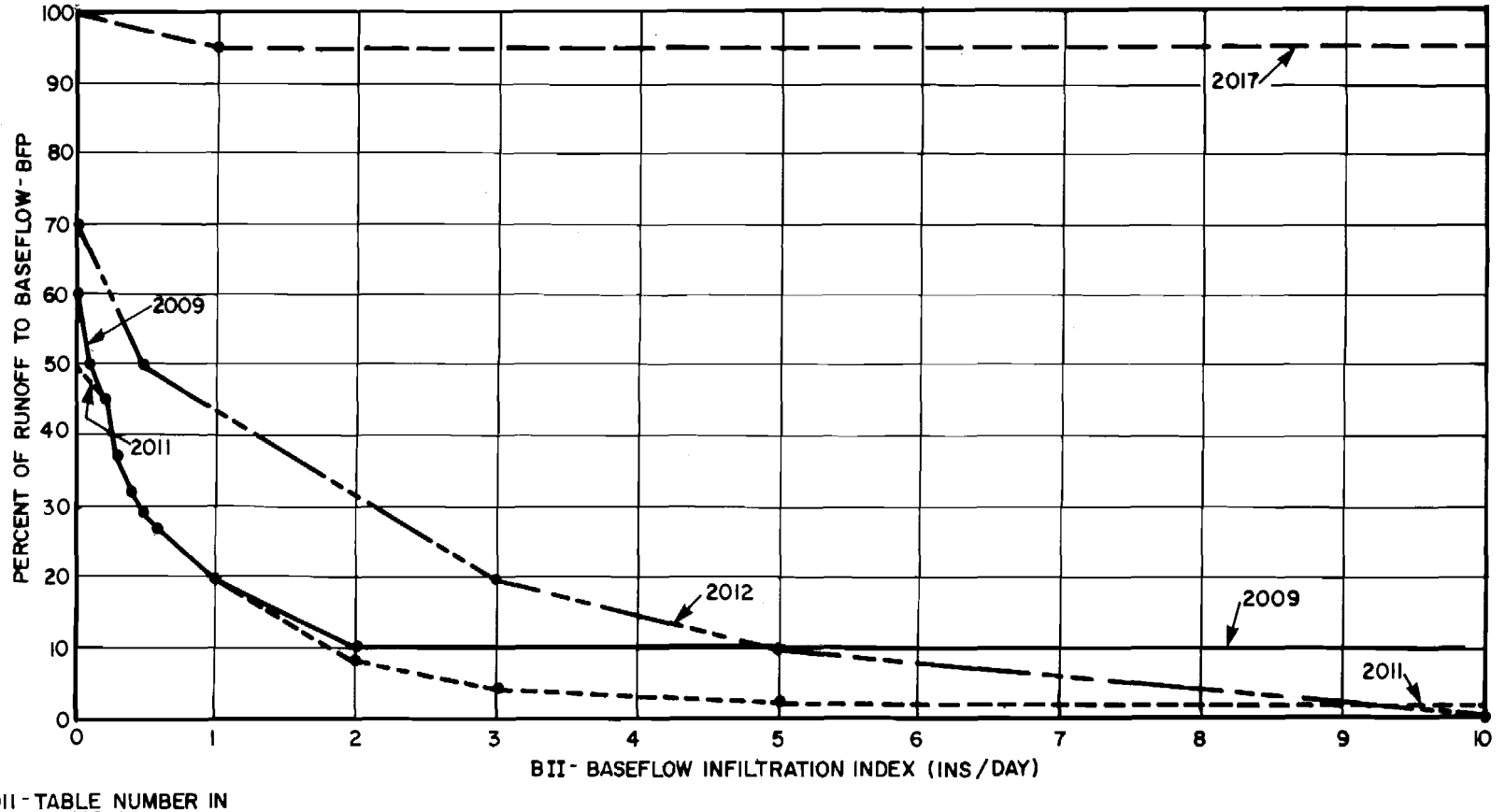


SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF SSARR COMPUTER MODEL

REFERENCE:
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS INTERIM FEASIBILITY REPORT, 1975 APPENDIX I PART I

FIGURE A2.19

ACRES



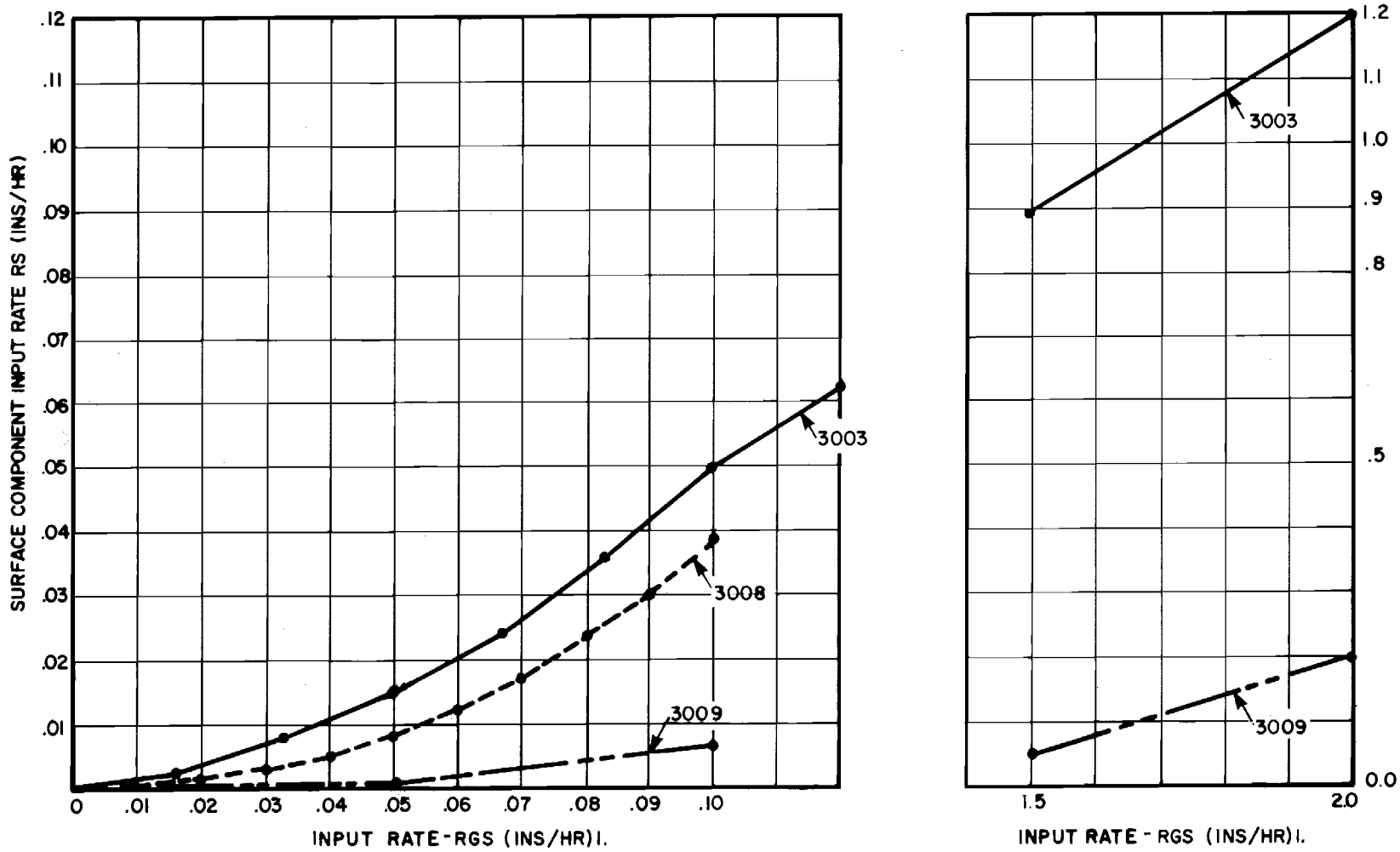
LEGEND:
2011 - TABLE NUMBER IN SSARR MODEL

DESIGNED BY		
DRAWN BY		
CHECKED BY		

SSARR MODEL B II VS BFP

FIGURE A2.20

ACRES



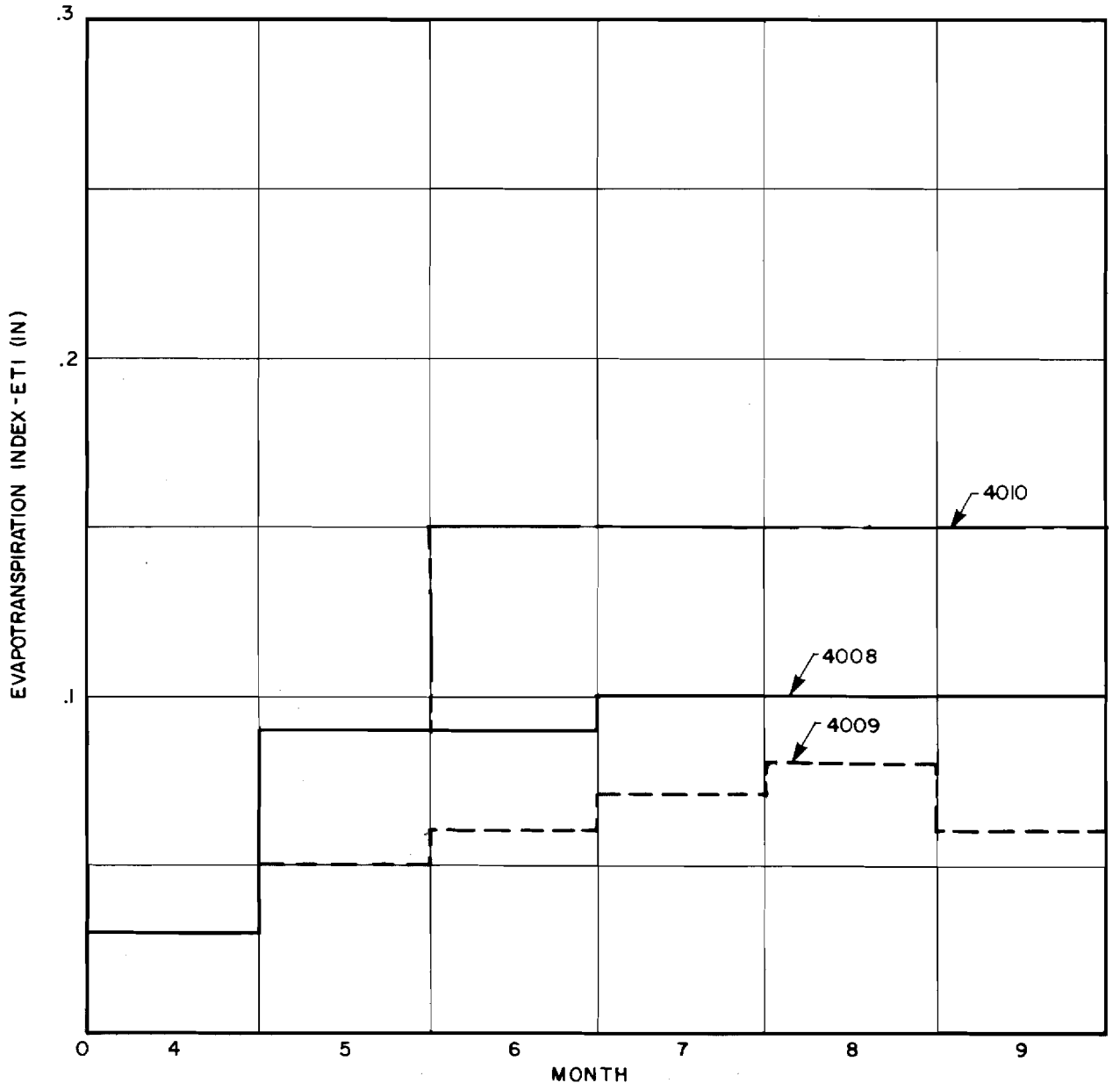
LEGEND:
3008 - TABLE NUMBER IN SSARR MODEL

DESIGNED BY		
DRAWN BY		
CHECKED BY		

SSARR MODEL RGS VS RS

FIGURE A2.21

ACRES



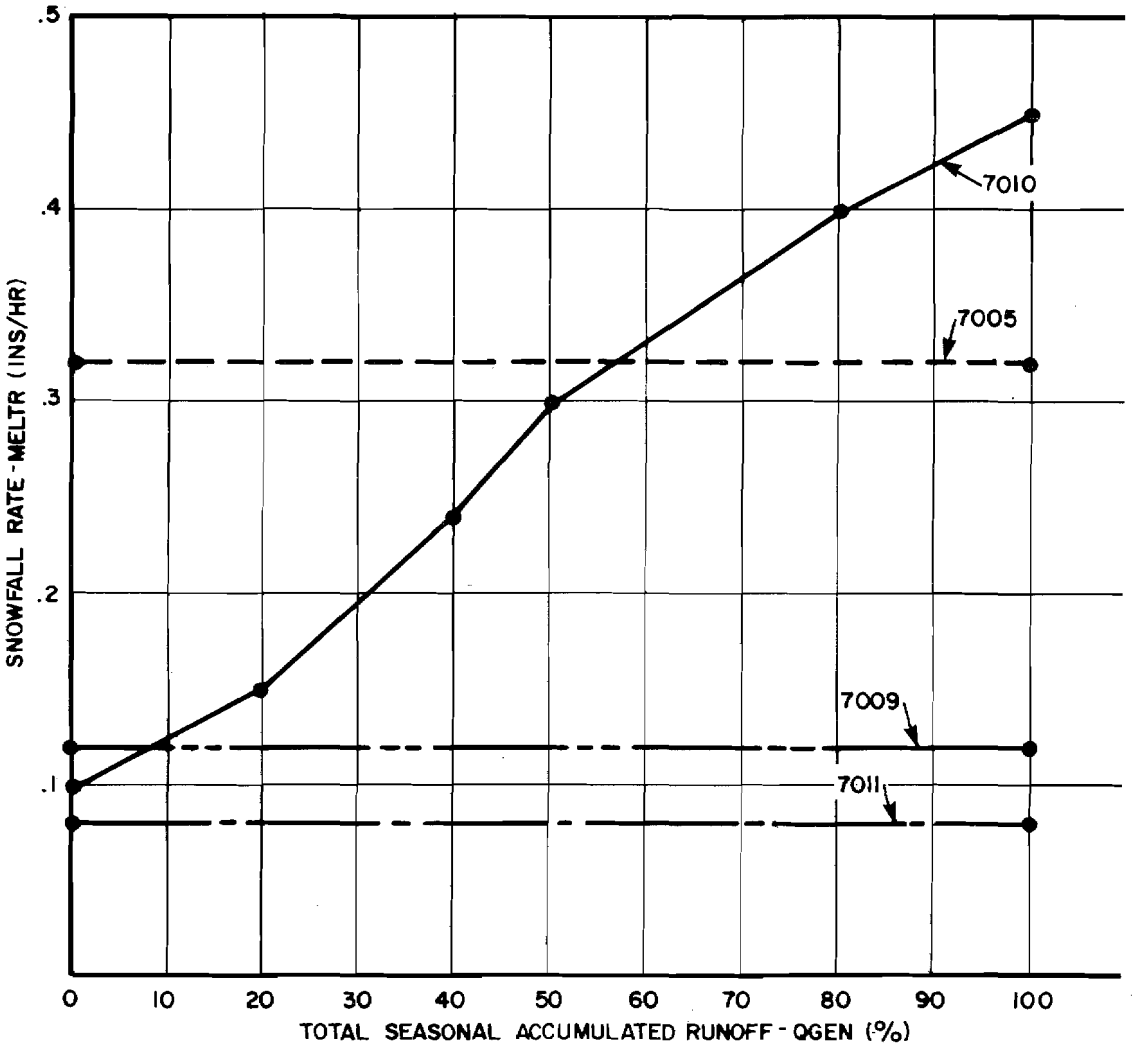
LEGEND:
4009 - TABLE NUMBER IN SSARR MODEL

MONTHLY EVAPOTRANSPIRATION INDEX

DESIGNED BY		
DRAWN BY		
CHECKED BY		

FIGURE A2.22

ACRES

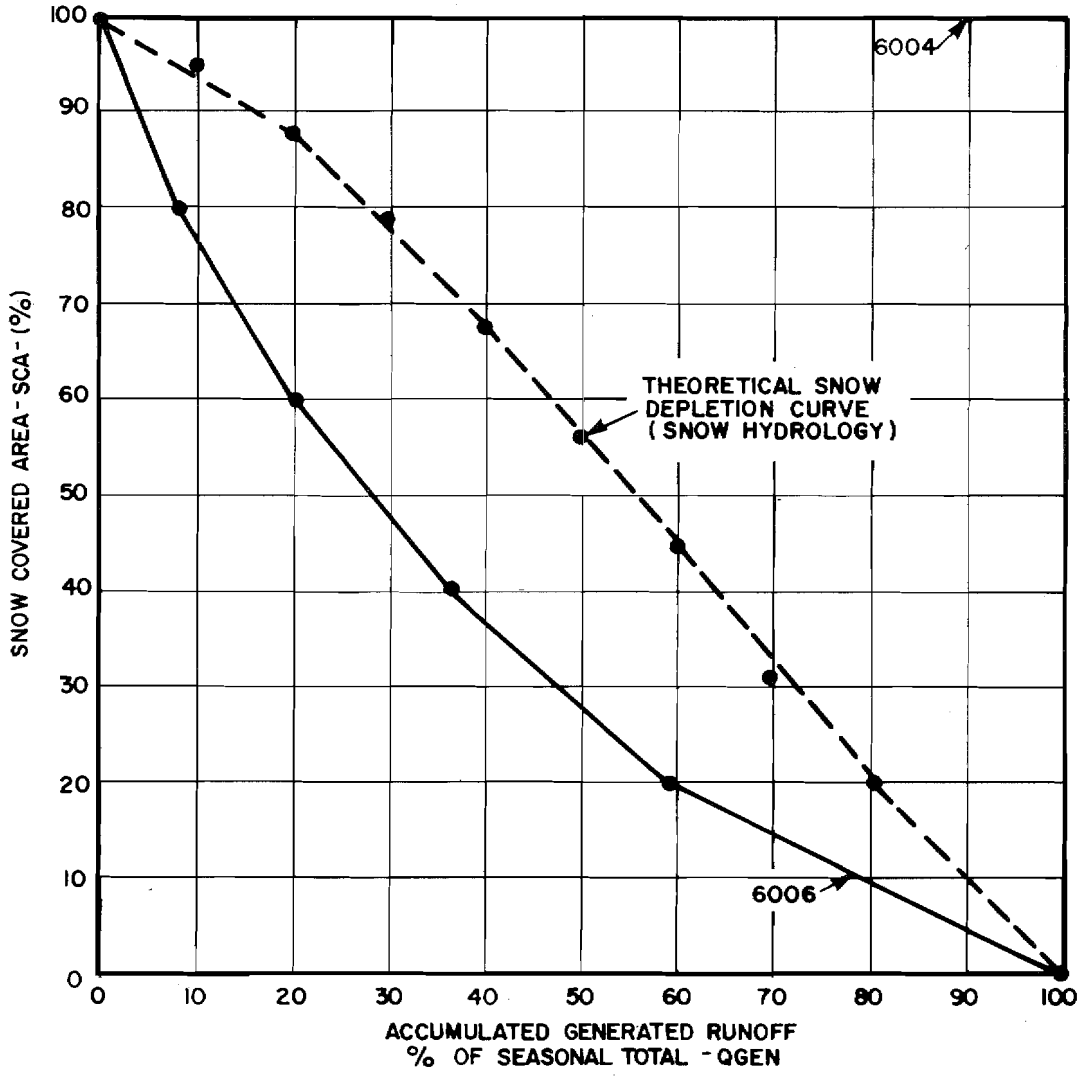


DESIGNED BY		
DRAWN BY		
CHECKED BY		

SSARR MODEL QGEN VS MELTR

FIGURE A2.23

ACRES

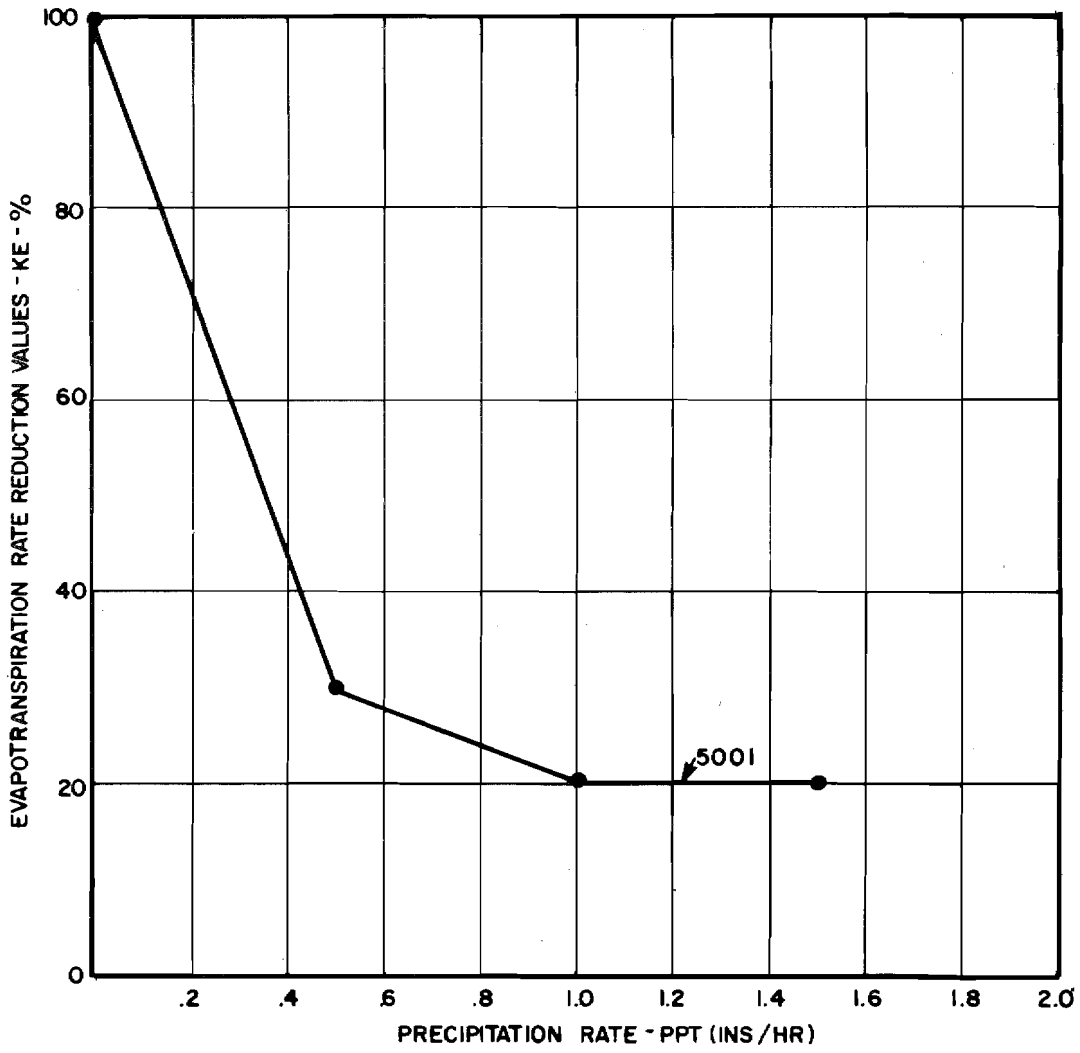


DESIGNED BY		
DRAWN BY		
CHECKED BY		

SSARR MODEL QGEN VS SCA

FIGURE A2.24

ACRES

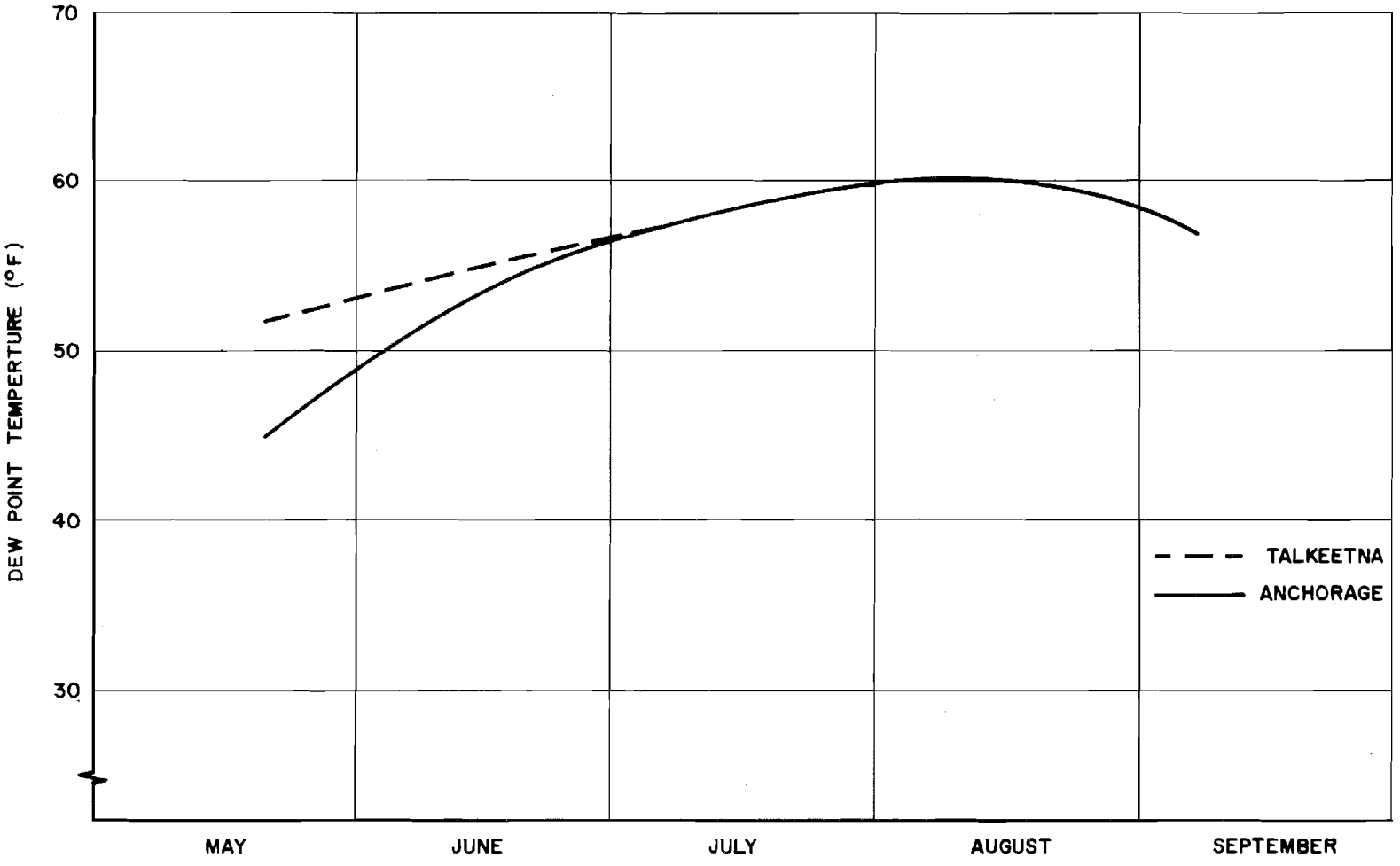


DESIGNED BY		
DRAWN BY		
CHECKED BY		

SSARR MODEL PPT VS KE

FIGURE A2.25

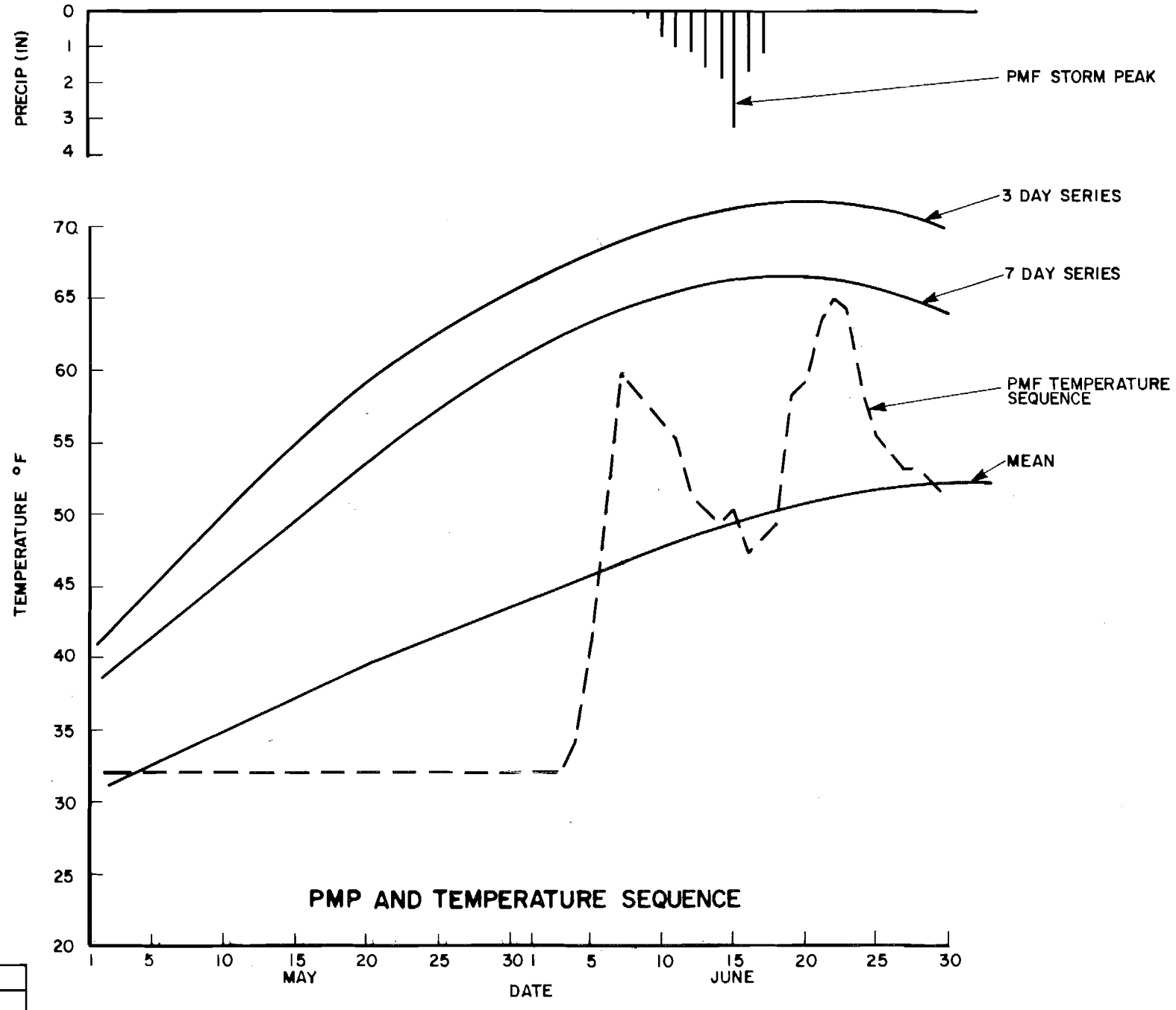
ACRES



50 YEAR MAXIMUM 12 HOUR PERSISTING DEW POINT TEMPERATURES

FIGURE A2.26

ACRES

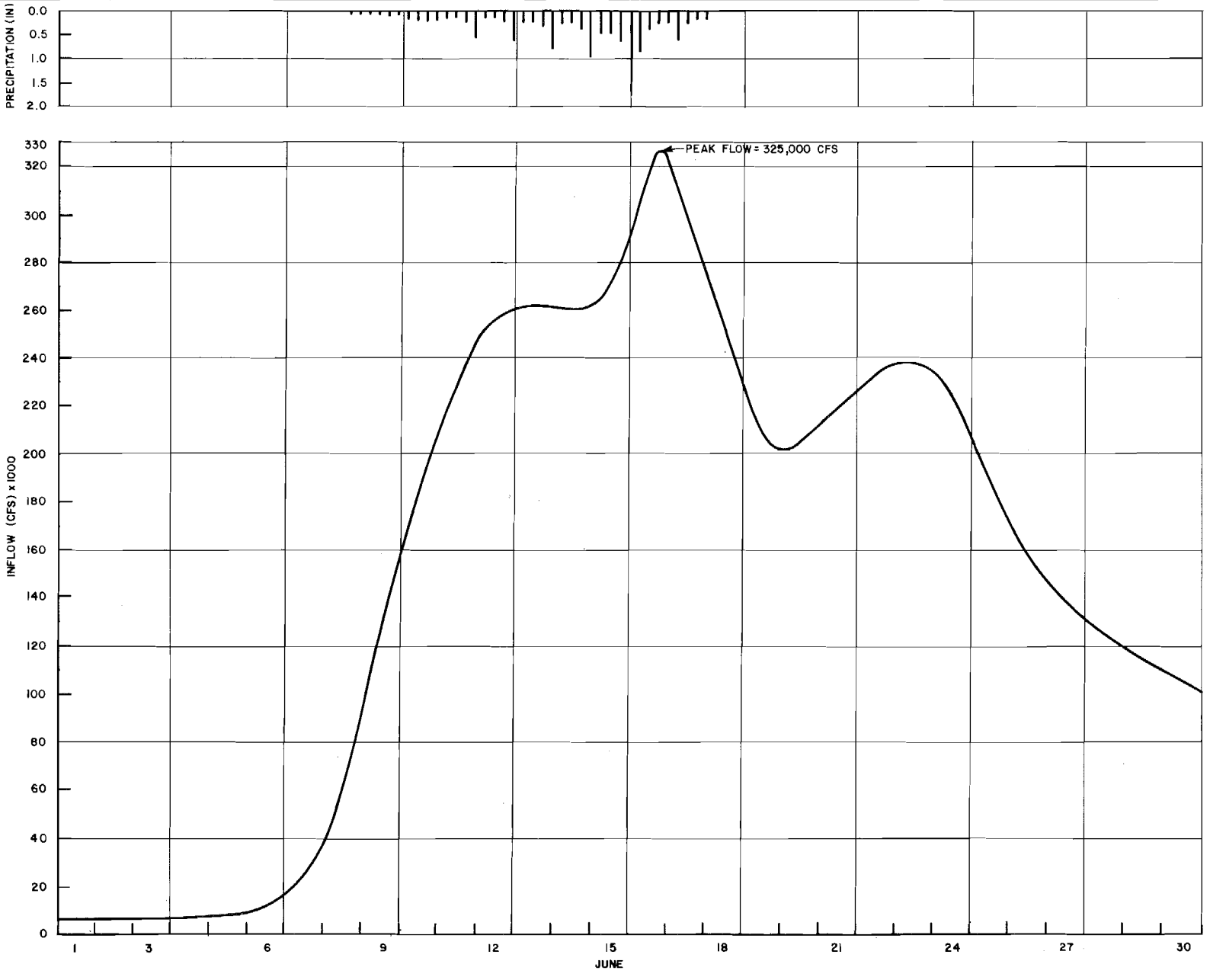


PMP AND TEMPERATURE SEQUENCE

DESIGNED BY		
DRAWN BY		
CHECKED BY		

FIGURE A2.27

ACRES



WATANA PMF INFLOW HYDROGRAPH

FIGURE A2.28

ACRES

ALASKA POWER AUTHORITY
SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

ATTACHMENT 1
SUBTASK 3.05 (ii) - CLOSEOUT REPORT
PROBABLE MAXIMUM FLOOD DETERMINATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES
LIST OF FIGURES

Page

1 - INTRODUCTION .....

2 - SUMMARY .....
2.1 - Review of COE Evaluations .....
2.2 - Sensitivity Analyses .....
2.3 - Conclusions .....
2.4 - Recommendations .....

3 - SCOPE OF WORK .....
3.1 - Probable Maximum Flood Evaluation .....
3.2 - Scope of Work .....

4 - REVIEW OF CORPS OF ENGINEERS PMF EVALUATION .....
4.1 - Data Input to SSARR Model .....
4.2 - Calibration and Verification Studies .....

5 - ADDITIONAL SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS .....
5.1 - Introduction .....
5.2 - Base Case .....
5.3 - Sensitivity Studies .....
5.4 - Summary .....

6 - RE-EVALUATION OF PMF .....
6.1 - Introduction .....
6.2 - Objective .....
6.3 - Approach .....
6.4 - Discussion .....

BIBLIOGRAPHY

SUPPLEMENT A

1 - INTRODUCTION

Results of feasibility studies undertaken by the U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers (COE) for the Susitna Hydroelectric Project were reported in 1975 (1) and 1979 (2). These studies included determination of a Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) peak for the Watana and Devil Canyon dam sites appropriate for use in design of project spillway and related facilities. The location of the dam sites and main tributaries to the Susitna River are given in Figure 1.1.

As part of the Acres American Plan of Study (POS) for the Susitna Hydroelectric Project dated February 1980 and revised in September 1980, Subtask 3.05(ii) has been undertaken with the following objectives:

- To review the input parameters used in determining PMF peaks;
- To determine the sensitivity of PMF peaks to changes in critical input parameters; and
- To determine if the results are appropriate for use in the current study and if not, to outline steps required to re-evaluate the PMF.

The results of these studies are reported in this document. Section 2 is a summary of the work undertaken and the results obtained. In Section 3 there is a description of the scope of work performed and in Section 4 the results of the review of the COE evaluation are discussed. Sensitivity analyses are described in Section 5 and in Section 6 are the necessary steps required to re-evaluate the PMF for use in Phase 1 Susitna Design Studies.

2 - SUMMARY

2.1 - Review of COE Evaluations

The COE evaluated the PMF by means of a calibrated river basin computer model which simulates streamflow in response to specified temperature and precipitation.

The study includes a detailed review of the COE model, the calibration procedures adopted, the calibration results achieved and a range of additional sensitivity runs using the SSARR model and the COE data. The sensitivity runs entailed systematic plausible changes to the snowpack, temperature and precipitation values to determine the relative importance of these parameters to the peak flood.

These studies indicate the following:

- The calibration procedure used by the COE was not rigorous and does not allow a realistic assessment of the modeling accuracy to be made;

- The timing of the key parameters (that is, temperature and precipitation) used by the COE does not reasonably ensure that the flood peak is a probable maximum; and

- Both the magnitude of the probable maximum precipitation and the temperature sequences were based on tentative estimates made by NWS. In their report, the NWS noted the need for a more detailed analysis (Appendix A).

2.2 - Sensitivity Analyses

Sensitivity analyses indicated that the peak flow associated with the PMF event could be considerably higher than that previously estimated by the COE. Further re-evaluation of the PMF on the basis of more comprehensive climatological data and study using an appropriate modeling procedure is therefore considered to be essential as input to the current feasibility studies. This re-evaluation is further justified by the fact that the Susitna project is large, involving large capital outlays and is very important to the future development of Alaska.

2.3 - Conclusions

The basis of any model of physical processes is the ability to accurately simulate the processes with different input conditions. The model must therefore be calibrated to within acceptable limits by the selection of the best combination of parameters, coefficients and relationships that make up the model. We consider that the calibration of the SSARR model by the COE has produced inconclusive and indefensible results. The acceptance of the parameters in the SSARR model is therefore not fully justifiable. The difficulty in acceptance of the model results is further compounded by the lack of any verification runs. We conclude, therefore, that the procedures of calibration should be repeated and several verification runs be made to prove the acceptability of model parameters and accuracy limits that can be applied to PMF estimates.

The sensitivity runs indicate that the estimates of peak inflow to Watana Reservoir and discharges at any other location are particularly sensitive to variations in snowpack water equivalents, temperature gradient and temperature maximums and precipitation volumes and intensity. Sensitivity to changes in subbasin parameters are small relative to the sensitivity of the basin to the three main input parameters given above. Table 2.1 summarizes each sensitivity run and gives the percent change from the COE estimate for inflow and outflow into Watana Reservoir. Percent changes to inflow and outflow for Devil Canyon Reservoir are summarized in Table 2.2.

The estimate of flood flows is particularly sensitive to precipitation. The estimate of the PMP storm was derived by analyses performed by the National Weather Service in early 1975. No back-up computations are available or information on which form of storm maximization procedure used. No comment can be made on the validity of these precipitation analyses. It is therefore concluded that due to the sensitivity of the PMF estimate to precipitation, further analyses should be performed under established guidelines and with reliable procedures.

It is also concluded that, in conjunction with precipitation maximization, studies should be conducted to determine reasonable temperature sequences. The sequences determined should define antecedent temperatures (cool period followed by a sharp temperature rise) and temperature during storm periods. It is particularly important to redefine maximum dew point temperatures.

The present snow course data should be utilized in determining areal distributions of snowfall, particularly the distribution with respect to elevation. Unfortunately, the first year records (1980-1981) are indicating a below normal snowfall, so it is unlikely that a better definition of maximum snowpack water equivalents can be determined.

Records collected within the basin should now be utilized to reconstitute discharges for 1981. The reconstitution with more representative temperature and precipitation data may lead to a more accurate model of the physical characteristics of the basin and will probably reduce the error in estimating peak flows at the various collection points.

2.4 - Recommendations

It is recommended that a more comprehensive PMF study be undertaken as soon as possible so that the results can be incorporated in the ongoing engineering feasibility studies.

This more comprehensive study should include the following:

- recalibration of the SSARR computer model using the data collected within the basin since the COE study;
- verify the acceptability of the model and define limits of accuracy by applying independent input data not used in calibration studies;
- redefinition of the maximum precipitation during spring and summer periods;
- the maximum likely dew point temperatures and temperature gradients plus temperatures during severe storm events should be redefined;
- the appropriate timing of the precipitation and temperature events should be reassessed and used in conjunction to re-evaluate the PMF.

3 - SCOPE OF WORK

3.1 - Probable Maximum Flood Evaluation

The PMF is generally considered as a flood resulting from the worst possible combination of a number of maximum credible meteorological parameters and antecedent basin conditions. Although no annual probability of occurrence can be accurately attached to this PMF event, it is generally accepted to be in the 10^{-5} to 10^{-7} range.

The first step in the estimation of the PMF is to determine critical meteorological conditions such as maximum snowpack, temperature sequence, and the Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP). The timing of these maximum events is usually assumed to be such that the resultant peak is maximized. However, in many cases, a judgement is made as to the reasonableness of the occurrence of such a combination of events. The response of the watershed to the PMP, with antecedent conditions suitably primed to give severe flooding, can either be determined using computer mathematical models or by use of unit hydrographs and rainfall-runoff relationships.

A computer simulation model of the basin is usually preferred over the unit hydrograph or rainfall-runoff methods. The advantage of this method over conventional methods lies in the ability of the computer model to test hypotheses of runoff which involve complex interactions of hydrologic elements and in the relative ease in which a non-homogeneous basin can be sub-divided into smaller homogeneous hydrologic units. Consequently, the selection of the SSARR (Stream Flow Synthesis and Reservoir Regulation) computer model by the COE to estimate streamflow is believed appropriate for the Susitna Basin.

3.2 - Scope of Work

The objective of the work was to assess the accuracy of the COE estimates of spring and summer PMF events. In undetaking this work, the following review steps were performed:

(a) Review of COE Work

(i) Review of the COE input data to the SSARR Model particularly with respect to:

- basin and sub-basin physical characteristics;
- precipitation (antecedent storm and PMP storm);
- temperature sequences;
- snowpack accumulation over winter months.

(ii) Review of calibration runs made by COE with the SSARR Model to determine if the parameters selected to describe the physical characteristics of the basin are acceptable.

(b) Sensitivity Runs With SSARR Model

(i) Additional computer runs to determine the sensitivity of PMF peak estimate to changes in either input variables (snowpack, temperature, and precipitation) or basin characteristics.

Detailed discussion of the above review steps are given in the following sections.

4 - REVIEW OF COE PMF EVALUATION

The review of the work conducted by the COE included an assessment of the input data used and the SSARR Model calibration procedure and results. These two aspects are discussed below.

4.1 - Data Input to the SSARR Model

(a) Basin Characteristics

The SSARR computer model obtains the best estimates of streamflow when the basin is divided into relatively homogeneous sub-basins. Flows from these sub-basins are combined and routed downstream to derive the flow at specified collection points. A schematic showing the sub-basins used by the COE for the Susitna Basin above Gold Creek gaging station is given in Figure 4.1.

Each sub-basin has ascribed physical characteristics that are believed representative of that sub-basin. The sub-basin characteristics are defined in the computer model by tables. These tables, converted to figures to present a clearer picture, are given in Figures 4.2 to 4.8 The majority of the parameters, describing the physical characteristics, are determined by assuming likely values and relationships for each of the sub-basins. The assumed values are a function of the sub-basins hydrological characteristics such as soil types, slopes and aspects.

The assumed values are then "fine tuned" to obtain streamflow estimates that are within acceptable limits of observed values. This is the usual way to calibrate the model when only sparse data on hydrological parameters are available. This is further discussed in Section 4.2 (Calibration Studies). Generally, the basin parameters determined for the basin are considered to be acceptable at this stage.

(b) Data Discrepancies

Several discrepancies, common to both summer and spring PMF data files exists. These are:

(i) For Maclaren Glacier a table, Number 4006 is specified for the monthly evapotranspiration index. No Table 4006 is given so a zero evapotranspiration index would have been assumed. However, it is unlikely that this error would significantly affect peak values, but would probably seriously affect the accurancy of any long term streamflow simulations or would be important if antecedent soil moisture conditions fluctuate significantly. It is believed that this table should be Table 4009 which would make Maclaren Glacier similar to Susitna Glacier.

(ii) A base flow infiltration index of 0.03 inches/day has been assigned to Maclaren Glacier. We believe this should be 0.30 inches/day.

(iii) The timing of the probable maximum precipitation (PMP) and critical temperatures during the PMP storm do not coincide with those values recommended by the National Weather Service (Appendix A). If timing of the PMP and temperatures are changed to match recommended values the spring PMF estimate for inflow into Watana reservoir is increased to 239,000 cfs, an increase of 2.6 percent, with peak flows occurring approximately twelve hours earlier.

(iv) Total drainage basin area at Gold Creek determined by summing individual sub-basins equals 6,135 square miles. Actual drainage at Gold Creek is 6,160 square miles.

In Acres sensitivity runs, the discrepancies noted above have been revised. The revision of discrepancies given in (i) and (ii) do not seriously effect streamflow estimates as they only effect flows from Maclaren Glacier subbasin which represents approximately 0.7 percent of the drainage basin area at Gold Creek station. Effects of revision to temperature sequence are discussed in (iii) above. The drainage area difference does not seriously effect PMF estimates.

4.2 - Calibration and Verification Studies

The results of calibration and verification studies are provided to indicate in as objective fashion as possible, the level of accuracy that can be expected from the use of the Model. It should be emphasized that the degree of acceptance of any model is ultimately judgemental in nature, and should be continuously reviewed and updated as new information and data are obtained.

Before proceeding further, it will be instructive to review the objectives of model calibration and verification. Model calibration and verification are separate but related activities, both of which should be performed in the process of the models' development and application. In the process of model calibration a data set is selected which is assumed to be representative of the type of problems to which the model will be applied. The model is then run with this data set and its coefficients are adjusted to provide the best agreement between estimates and observed values. Often several data sets are applied and a compromise set of coefficients obtained.

When the model coefficients are determined from the calibration exercise, the model should be run with one or more data sets which are independent of that used for calibration. In no circumstance should the model's coefficients be adjusted when using the subsequent data set and the accuracy achieved by the model constitutes the measure of the model's verification or accuracy.

Review of the COE studies has found no evidence that verification of the model was undertaken; only calibration runs were apparently made. Consequently, it is likely that the accuracy of the modeling approach adopted has not been adequately tested.

The COE selected spring floods in 1964 and 1972, and summer floods in 1967 and 1971, as representative of floods on the Susitna River and its tributaties upstream of the Gold Creek gage. Calibration was performed at four gaging stations; three on the Susitna River and the fourth on the Maclaren River. The results of these calibration runs are given in Tables 4.1 to 4.4. Flow values for the Gold Creek gage shown in the table on page A-31 of the COE, Interim Feasibility Report (1) appear to be in error as they do not agree with the computer output values. Tables 4.2 to 4.4 also show the return period for the observed floods at the four gaging stations. The observed and modeled hydrographs are given in Figures 4.8 to 4.14.

The results of the calibration study indicate that snowmelt flood peaks are consistently underestimated for floods at the Gold Creek gage; 6.3 percent and 14 percent for 1964 and 1972 floods respectively. However, snowmelt floods peaks at the next upstream gage (Cantwell) are consistently over-estimated by 4.1 percent and 0.5 percent for 1964 and 1972 respectively. No conclusive pattern was found for Denali and Maclaren gages. Rainfall flood peak estimation for 1971 is 4.6 percent less than the observed value at Gold Creek gage and is 22.2 percent greater than the observed value at the Cantwell gate. All estimates and observed values are given in Tables 4.2 to 4.5 for the four locations.

The coefficients used in each calibration run are in some respects different. For PMF estimation the data sets developed through the calibration of the 1972 flood has been used for both the spring and summer floods. Consequently, the data sets developed for floods in 1964, 1967 and 1971 can only be assumed to be not representative of the basin. As the data sets are different for the two spring and summer calibration runs no verification of the data used for the PMF estimates has been made and the accuracy of the model has not been assessed.

5 - ADDITIONAL SENSITIVITY ANALYSES

5.1 - Introduction

The objective of this part of the study was to obtain an indication of the sensitivity of the model to changes in critical parameters. The sensitivity of the SSARR model to variations in soil moisture index or any of the other physical parameters is small when compared to the model's sensitivity to changes in snowpack volumes, temperature sequences, and the volume and distribution of the PMP storm. Consequently, no changes to the physical parameters were made at this stage and sensitivity studies were only made to study variations in flood peaks due to snowpack, temperature and precipitation changes.

Accepting that no verification of the model has been undertaken, it has been assumed that the model will reasonably reflect the basin's response to PMF input conditions.

5.2 - Base Case

The data files for the spring and summer PMF estimate was obtained from the COE and loaded onto the computer system. As a first check, the spring PMF was run again to obtain the same hydrograph as that obtained by the COE in 1975. This indicated that the SSARR program and that the data file were unchanged. The COE estimate was used as the base case which each sensitivity run was compared. The base run hydrograph for peak flow periods is given in Figure 5.1.

The spring PMF base run is distinguished by two distinct peaks, one on June 11 due to snowmelt and a precipitation snowmelt maximum on June 16. The decline in discharge between the two peaks is due primarily to a temperature drop during the PMP storm. The temperature sequence used by the COE is given in Figure 5.2. The temperature sequence during the PMP and for the four preceeding days was obtained by the COE from the National Weather Service (NWS). The temperature and PMP storm are given in a memo from the NWS to COE and is attached in Appendix A. The temperature sequence used by the COE was divided into the following four periods:

- May 1 to May 28 - This period was given by actual 1971 records at Summit Station

- May 29 to June 10 - This period was synthesized by the COE to obtain the maximum flood peak. For this period, the COE tried three temperature sequences as shown on Figure 5.2. The peak discharge was obtained with the third and lowest temperature used.

- June 11 to June 16 - This period follows the recommended temperature as computed from values given by the NWS, Appendix A.

- June 17 to July 30 - Records for Summit in 1971 applied.

Precipitation in the base run consits of two storms, one centered on May 31 and represents the 1:100 year storm and the other the PMP storm centered on June 15. The intensity of the two storms are given in Tables 5.1 and 5.2. Snowpack was obtained by estimating maximum water equivalents and gross smoothing to obtain a contour map of water equivalents throughout the basin, Figure 5.3.

Basin parameters used during the base run have been given in Section 4.1 and are duplicated for the sensitivity runs described below.

5.3 - Sensitivity Studies

Three main groups of sensitivity runs were performed to determine the effect on the flood peak due to changes in temperature, snowpack and precipitation input data. These are discussed below.

(a) Temperature Sensitivity

The COE may have over-estimated the temperatures in May resulting in too much runoff prior to the critical snowmelt period in June. In some cases notably in the lower reaches of the basin, snow cover has been depleted from as much as 60 percent of the available area. In the base run, approximately 1270 sq. miles or 20 percent of the basin is snow free before the critical snowmelt period. Although it is recommended that some melting should occur prior to PMP storms, to ripen the snowpack and saturate soil moisture, it is believed that a cooler May could result in a higher flood peak. Temperature records at Summit indicate a normal monthly temperature for May of 37.4°F. Consequently, a temperature of 32°F has been assumed as representative of a cool May. Coldest mean May temperature on record at Summit station is 29.1°F. The sharp rise in temperature necessary to produce substantial snowmelt has been further delayed in June to attempt a juxtaposition of maximum runoff from snowmelt and precipitation. The temperature sequence assumed is given in Figure 5.4.

The assumed temperature sequence produced a peak inflow to Watana reservoir of 243,000 cfs as compared to 233,000 cfs for the base run. This represents a 4.3 percent increase in peak inflow. The hydrograph is given in Figure 5.5. The above result indicates that spring PMF estimates are relatively insensitive to temperatures during May.

The sensitivity of peak discharge to temperature gradients immediately before severe storms is believed to be important. The results of the COE runs in obtaining the critical temperature sequence immediately before the PMP storm did not take into account the temperature gradient; only the timing of the temperature rise. The three temperature sequences assumed are essentially parallel as shown in Figure 5.2. The effects of a sharp temperature rise are mainly in producing very large amounts of snowmelt in short periods of time. This effectively saturates soil moisture capacity very quickly resulting in quick runoff and large streamflow rises. The temperature gradient is consequently one of the more influencial parameters in the estimation of peak spring floods. The temperature gradient is also one of the main parameters that should be maximized with the usual constraints being applied based on what are reasonable for the basin.

The COE has a temperature rise of approximately 4.3°F/day over a six day period. Records at Talkeetna Airport and Summit Station indicate that temperature gradients of this order are typical for May and June and therefore cannot be assumed to be representative of extreme events.

The determination of the maximum observed temperature rise in May or June is beyond the scope of work under this task. However, it appears from a very cursory appraisel of available data that a temperature gradient of about twice that assumed by the COE may be close to a maximum. Consequently, a sensitivity run with a temperature gradient of 8.5°F/day has been assumed. In addition, the temperatures during the PMP storm have been increased by 9°F to produce a maximum temperature of 66°F instead of 57°F. This is believed to be not unreasonable based on records available at Summit and other stations.

The above changes to temperatures produced an inflow peak to Watana Reservoir of 302,000 cfs an increase of 29.6 percent, Figure 5.5. Obviously, the temperature gradient prior to the PMP storm and temperatures during the storm are very important parameters in determining PMF discharges. The temperatures selected, although higher than assumed by the COE, are not unreasonable. However, it should be noted that the temperatures were only selected to determine the sensitivity of peak discharges to such changes and do not necessarily represent the sequence that should be used.

(b) Initial Snowpack Sensitivity

The derivation of snowpack quantities for each sub-basin of the study area has been based on records from stations outside the area and on judgement. The available data was only available for lower elevations. The method used to obtain snowpack amounts was to accumulate the maximum recorded snowfall for the months of November through April. This produced snowpack amounts at various points surrounding the basin. Using available regional mean precipitation distributions, the COE developed a minimum water equivalent contour map for the basin, Figure 5.3. This was further averaged to give snowpack water equivalents for each sub-basin as shown in Table 5.3.

The additional years of records obtained from the snow course stations, subsequent to the COE studies and the data obtained from the additional station established during 1980 do not indicate that any significant heavy snow accumulations have occurred. Consequently, no conclusive statements as to the accuracy of the assumed snowpack water equivalents used by COE can be made. In all the spring PMF estimates, the COE has not assumed any precipitation during May. Therefore, it can only be assumed that Nay precipitation is also included in initial snowpack amounts.

The sensitivity of the peak discharge to initial snowpack water equivalents has been determined by increasing the initial snowpack by 50 percent. This analysis was in fact performed by the COE in 1975 and was not repeated by AAI. The peak inflow to Watana was found to increase to 254,000 cfs, a 9.0 percent increase, Figure 5.1. The result indicates that the PMF peaks are fairly insensitive to changes in initial snowpack water equivalents.

(c) Precipitation Sensitivity

The PMP estimates conducted for the COE by the NWS involved only a summer rainfall envent. The NWS recommended that 70 percent of the summer PMP be used as the PMP storm for spring PMF estimates. No basis for this decision to use 70 percent PMP is given in either NWS or COE documents and it would be difficult to defend this number. A separate study of spring storms would have been more appropriate.

To determine sensitivity to changes in quantity of precipitation falling on the basin, it was decided to assume that the full PMP occured in June, but remains centered on June 15. To observe only the effect of the precipitation change it was decided to assume antecedent conditions equal to these in the base run except for 50 percent more initial snowpack water equivalent. Temperature sequences were unchanged.

The result of this run is a substantial increase in peak inflow to Watana to 342,000 cfs, a 46.8 percent increase Figure 5.5. Obviously, it may not be correct that the recommended PMP storm occurs in June, but the result of this run clearly indicates that precipitation amounts are by far the most important parameters in PMF estimation. It is therefore essential to ensure that a well defined PMP storm be used for flood estimation purposes.

As a concluding run, it was decided to obtain an estimate with the case of full PMP storm with the 8.5°F/day temperature rise to a maximum of 66°F. This run clearly indicates that the PMF estimate can change substantially when what can be regarded as plausible changes to a range of input parameters are made. The peak inflow to Watana obtained from this combination was 430,000 cfs, an increase of 85 percent. Outflow from Watana Reservoir obtained from the above sensitivity runs are shown on Figure 5.6.

5.4 - Reservoir Storage

The operation of Watana Reservoir for power generation will have an effect on storage attenuation of the spring and summer peaks. Consequently, it is not a clear cut case of developing a maximum storm as a smaller flood entering a full reservoir may require larger spillway facilities than a larger flood entering a depleted reservoir. The operation of Watana Reservoir will result in the lowest reservoir levels occurring in April or May each year. Therefore, there is substantial storage available to attenuate the spring flood peak. On the average, it would appear that approximately 2.3 and 1.6 million acre-feet of storage is available in April, May and June respectively. These values are for Watana with full supply level of 2,200 feet and 800 MW installed capacity. In August, September and October, no significant storage is available. A preliminary estimate of the spring PMF volume is about 4.5 million acre-feet. Consequently, approximately 36 percent of the spring flood volume could be stored without reservoir surcharging. If 20 feet of surcharge is allowed, then about 50 percent of the spring flood volume can be stored. The effect of the storage is to attentuate the flood peak significantly.

For the summer PMF, reservoir levels are close to maximum so no significant flood storage is likely. The case for flood storage in spring is strong as the reservoir can only be full, assuming normal power operation, after snowmelt runoff. Therefore it may be only applicable to design spillway criteria based on summer floods and full reservoir conditions.

6 - RE-EVALUATION OF PMF

6.1 - Introduction

The work discussed above shows that no high degree of confidence can be given to the present estimate of the PMF peak. Consequently it is concluded that a more comprehensive PMF study should be undertaken to re-evaluate the PMF peak estimates. The steps required in this re-evaluation are given below.

6.2 - Objectives

To re-evaluate probable maximum flood estimates based on a more comprehensive climatological study and modeling procedure.

6.3 - Approach

The approach will entail reassessing precipitation maximums, temperature gradients and temperature maximums based on a thorough study of the meteorological characteristics of the Susitna River Basin. Applicable storm maximization techniques will be used to develop a probable maximum precipitation storm for both spring and summer seasons.

Paralleling the climatological study will be a further calibration of the SSARR model. The intent of this calibration is to develop a reasonable watershed model based on procedures that follow generally accepted mathematical modeling techniques. The calibration will start with assuming that the basin's meteorological and hydrological parameters used in the COE PMF estimates are the most representative. These parameters may be adjusted as analysis proceeds.

When a set of watershed parameters that give the most reliable estimation of spring and summer floods are determined, a verification study will be conducted using this data set. Several floods will be used that are independent of the floods used in the calibration study. The verification of the SSARR model will determine the accuracy that can reasonably be expected from the model.

Estimates of the probable maximum flood at critical locations along the Susitna River for both spring and summer will be determined using climatological data developed and the most reliable set of basin parameters.

6.4 - Discussion

The motivation of this addendum stems from the results of the assessment of the COE 1975 studies. The assessment determined the sensitivity of the PMF estimates to changes in critical meteorological and basin parameters. The magnitude of the changes are given in Tables 2.1 and 2.2.

The meteorological data used in the COE estimates were developed by the NWS in a preliminary study which given a general range of criteria within which it was believed values from a more comprehensive study would fall. In their conclusions to the study, the NWS noted ... "Time hasn't allowed checks, evaluation, and comparison of the several types of data summarized here." The NWS naturally recommended further study. This is borne out by the increses to the PMF peak found in the sensitivity analysis.

LIST OF REFERENCES

(1) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers "Interim Feasibility Report, Southcentral Railbelt Area, Alaska," Appendix 1, Part 1, Section A, 1975

(2) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, "Supplemental Feasibility Report, Southcentral Railbelt Area, Alaska", 1979.

TABLE 4.1: COE CALIBRATION STUDY RESULTS: SUSITNA RIVER AT GOLD CREEK
USGS GAGE NO. 15292000 DRAINAGE AREA 6160 mi^2

Period	Flood Event	Maximum Discharge				% Difference	Observed Peak Return Period - tp (years)
		Observed	Date	Calculated	Date		
1964							
19 May to 25 June	Snowmelt	85,900	7 Jun	80,500	5 Jun	-6.3	16.0
1967							
1 Jul to 31 Aug	Rainfall	76,000	15 Aug	78,800	16 Aug	+3.7	8.8
1971							
6 May to 30 Sep	Snowmelt	66,300	12 Jun	53,000	11 Jun	-20.1	-
	Rainfall	77,700	10 Aug	74,100	12 Aug	-4.6	9.5
1972							
2 May to 30 Sep	Snowmelt	70,700	17 Jun	60,800	17 Jun	-14.0	6.5
	Rainfall	26,400	14 Sep	32,300	15 Sep	+22.4	-

TABLE 4.2: COE CALIBRATION STUDY RESULTS: SUSITNA RIVER NEAR CANTWELL
USGS GAGE NO. 15291500 DRAINAGE AREA 4140 mi^2

Period	Flood Event	Maximum Discharge				% Difference	Observed Peak Return Period - tp (years)
		Observed	Date	Calculated	Date		
1964							
19 May to 25 June	Snowmelt	49,100	7 Jun	51,100	4 Jun	-4.1	11.1
1967							
1 Jul to 31 Aug	Rainfall	36,400	15 Aug	36,600	16 Aug	+0.1	3.2
1971							
6 May to 30 Sep	Snowmelt	24,000	23 Jun	32,600	23 Jun	+35.8	-
	Rainfall	36,000	9 Aug	44,000	11 Aug	+22.2	3.1
1972							
2 May to 30 Sep	Snowmelt	37,600	17 Jun	37,800	17 Jun	+0.5	3.6
	Rainfall	21,000	14 Sep	22,800	15 Sep	+8.6	-

TABLE 4.3: COE CALIBRATION STUDY RESULTS: MACLAREN RIVER NEAR PAXSON
USGS GAGE NO. 15291200 DRAINAGE AREA 280 mi^2

Period	Flood Event	Maximum Discharge				% Difference
		Observed	Date	Calculated	Date	
1964						
19 May to 25 June	Snowmelt	6,400	7 Jun	6,230	4 Jun	-2.7
1967						
1 Jul to 31 Aug	Rainfall	7,280	14 Aug	7,290	15 Aug	0.0
1971						
6 May to 30 Sep	Snowmelt	5,520	25 Jun	5,430	25 Jun	-1.6
	Rainfall	8,100	11 Aug	7,980	10 Aug	-1.5
1972						
2 May to 30 Sep	Snowmelt	6,680	16 Jun	7,780	16 Jun	+16.5
	Rainfall	3,980	13 Sep	2,950	12 Sep	-25.9

TABLE 4.4: COE CALIBRATION STUDY RESULTS: SUSITNA RIVER NEAR DENALI
USGS GAGE NO. 15291000 DRAINAGE AREA 950 mi^2

Period	Flood Event	Maximum Discharge				% Difference	Observed Peak Return Period - tp (years)
		Observed	Date	Calculated	Date		
1964							
19 May to 25 June	Snowmelt	16,000	7 Jun	17,200	4 Jun	+7.5	2.0
1967							
1 Jul to 31 Aug	Rainfall	*	-	16,000	16 Aug	-	-
1971							
6 May to 30 Sep	Snowmelt	17,600	27 Jun	17,300	24 Jun	-1.7	-
	Rainfall	33,400	10 Aug	31,500	11 Aug	-5.7	37.6
1972							
2 May to 30 Sep	Snowmelt	14,700	16 Jun	20,300	17 Jun	+38.1	1.5
	Rainfall	5,690	13 Sep	15,300	13 Sep	+169	-

*No Record

TABLE 5.1: PRECIPITATION - 1:100 YR STORM (inches)

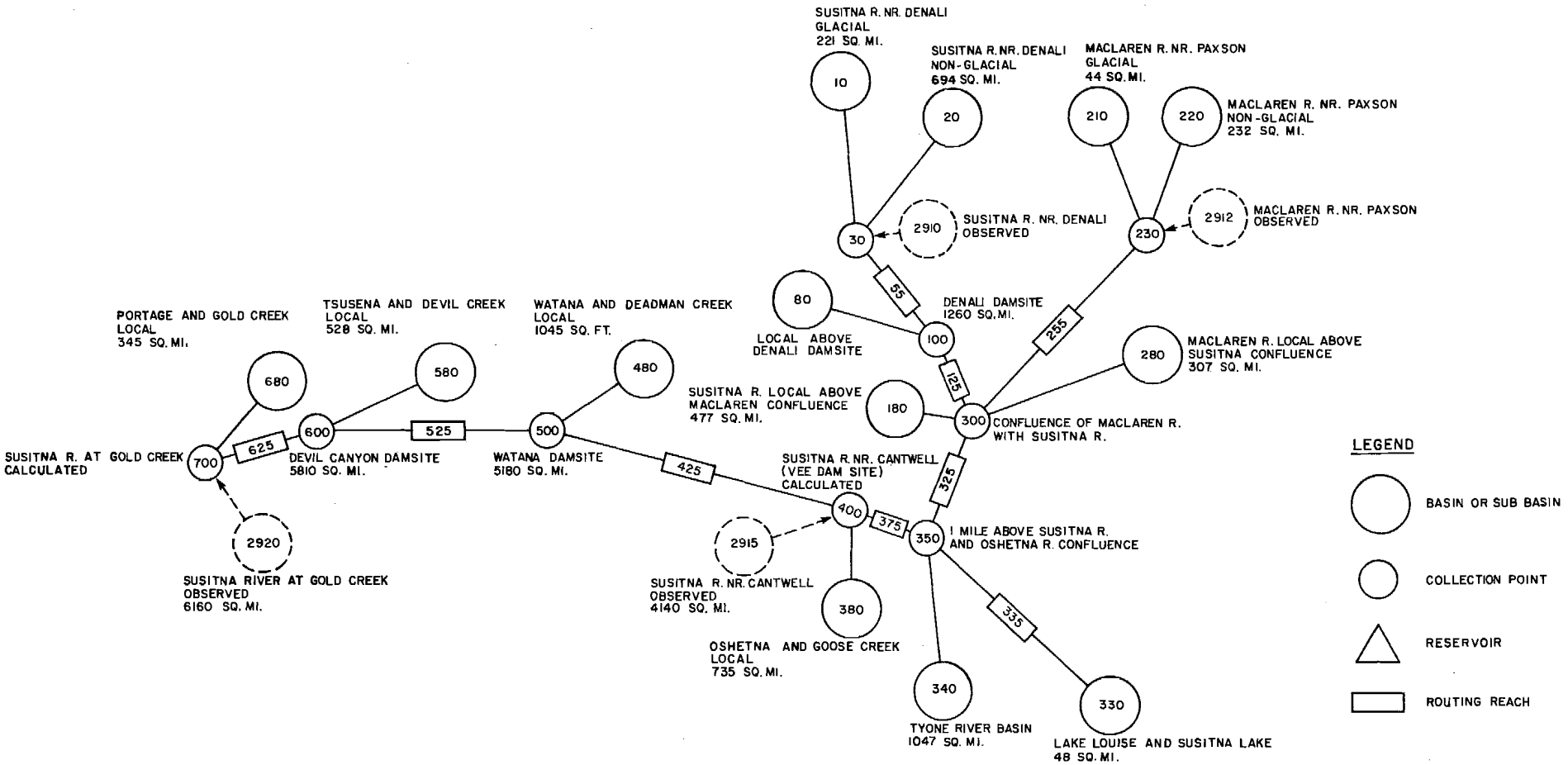
Hour	1st Day	2nd Day	3rd Day	
0-6	.04	.14	.04	
6-12	.07	.29	.09	
12-18	.17	.65	.21	
18-24	.06	.22	.07	
TOTAL	.34	1.30	.41	3.05 ins

TABLE 5.2: PRECIPITATION - PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITAITON (inches)

Hour	1st Day	2nd Day	3rd Day	
0-6	.25	.6	.15	
6-12	.50	1.2	.30	
12-18	1.12	2.7	.67	
18-24	.38	.9	.23	
TOTAL	2.25	5.40	1.35	9.0 ins.

TABLE 5.3: SNOWPACK WATER EQUIVALENTS (inches) ON MAY 1

Sub-basin		Minimum Snowpack (ins)	
Code	Name	COE	AAI
10	Denali Glacial	99	99
20	Denali Non-glacial	36	54
80	Denali Local	15	23
180	Local above MacLaren Confluence	14	21
210	MacLaren Glacial	99	99
220	MacLaren Non-glacial	27	41
280	MacLaren Local	13	20
330	Lake Louise	10	15
340	Tyone	12	18
380	Oshetna	26	39
480	Watana Local	25.5	38
580	Tsusena Local	21	32
680	Portage Local	21.5	32

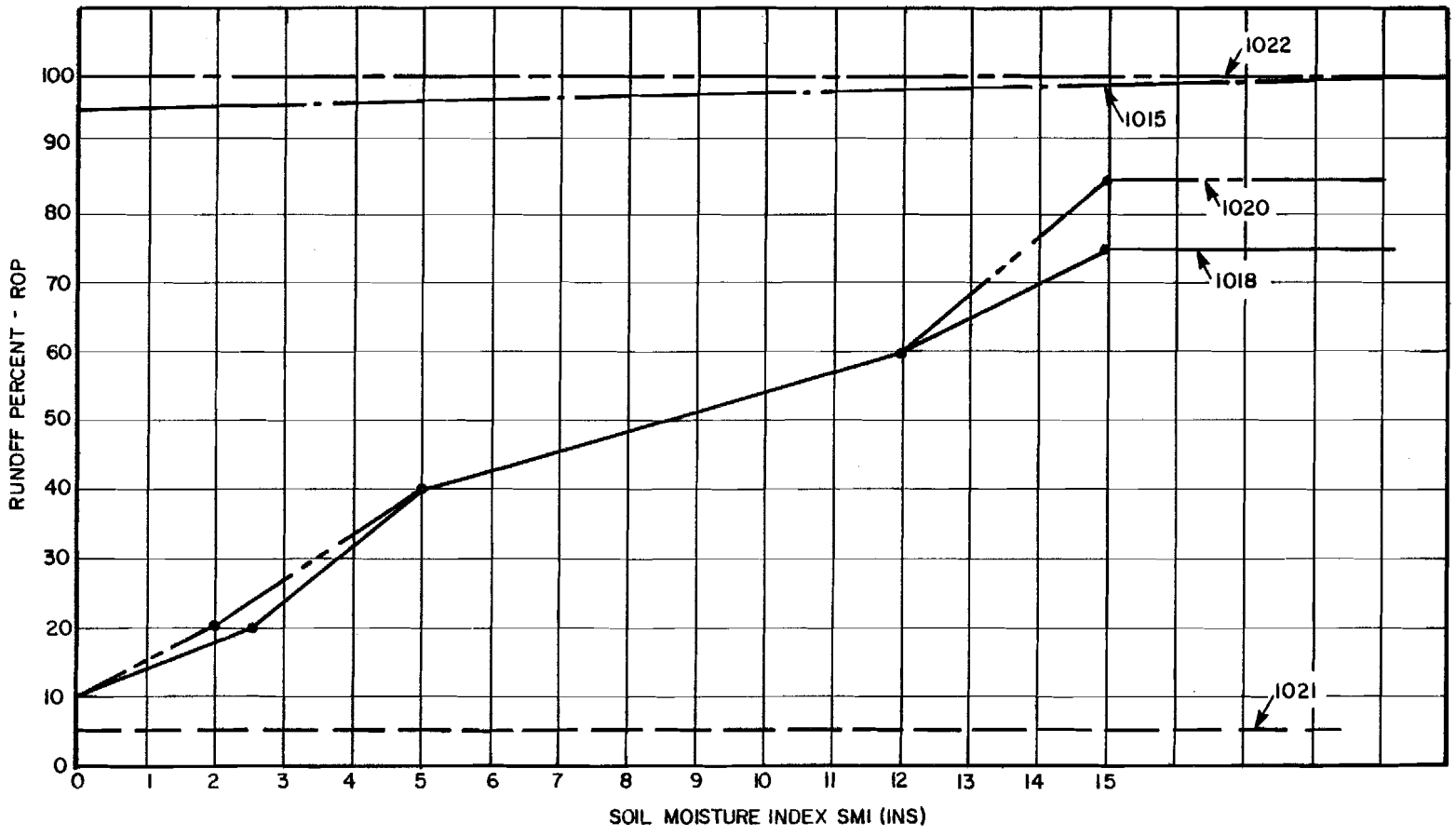


SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF SSARR COMPUTER MODEL

REFERENCE:
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS INTERIM FEASIBILITY REPORT, 1975 APPENDIX I PART I

FIGURE 4.1

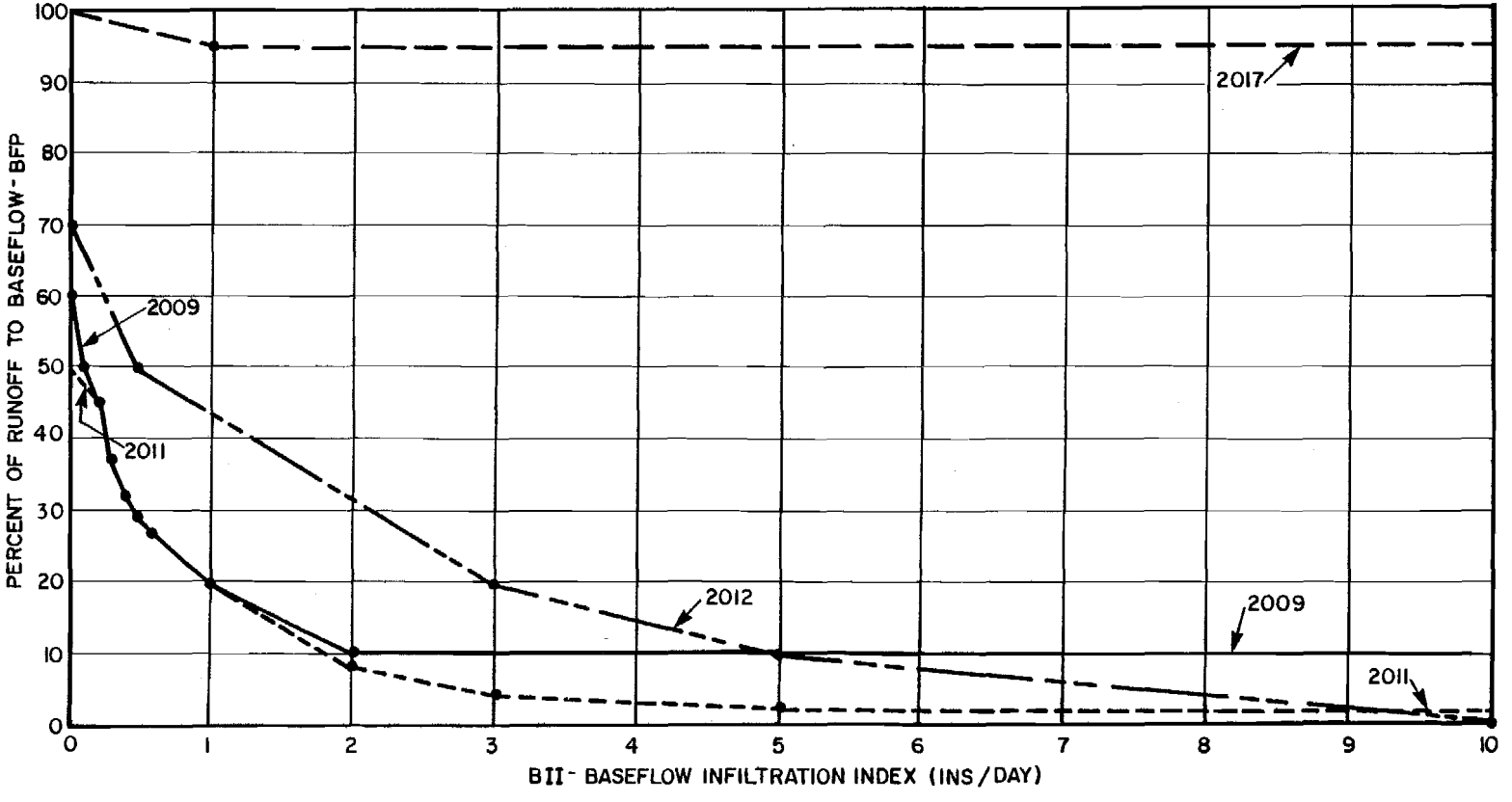
ACRES



SSARR MODEL SMI VS ROP

FIGURE 4.2

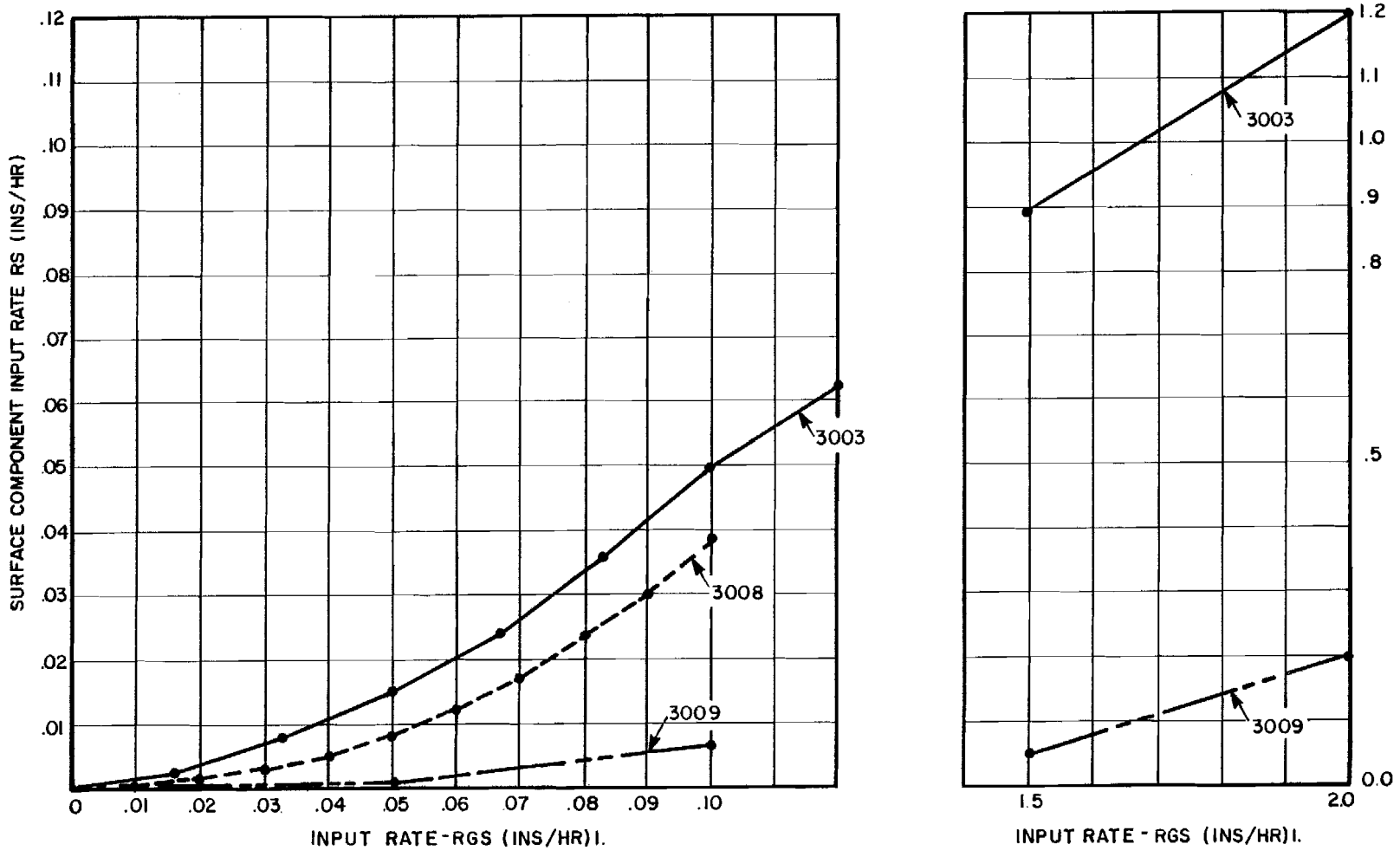
ACRES



SSARR MODEL BII VS BFP

FIGURE 4.3

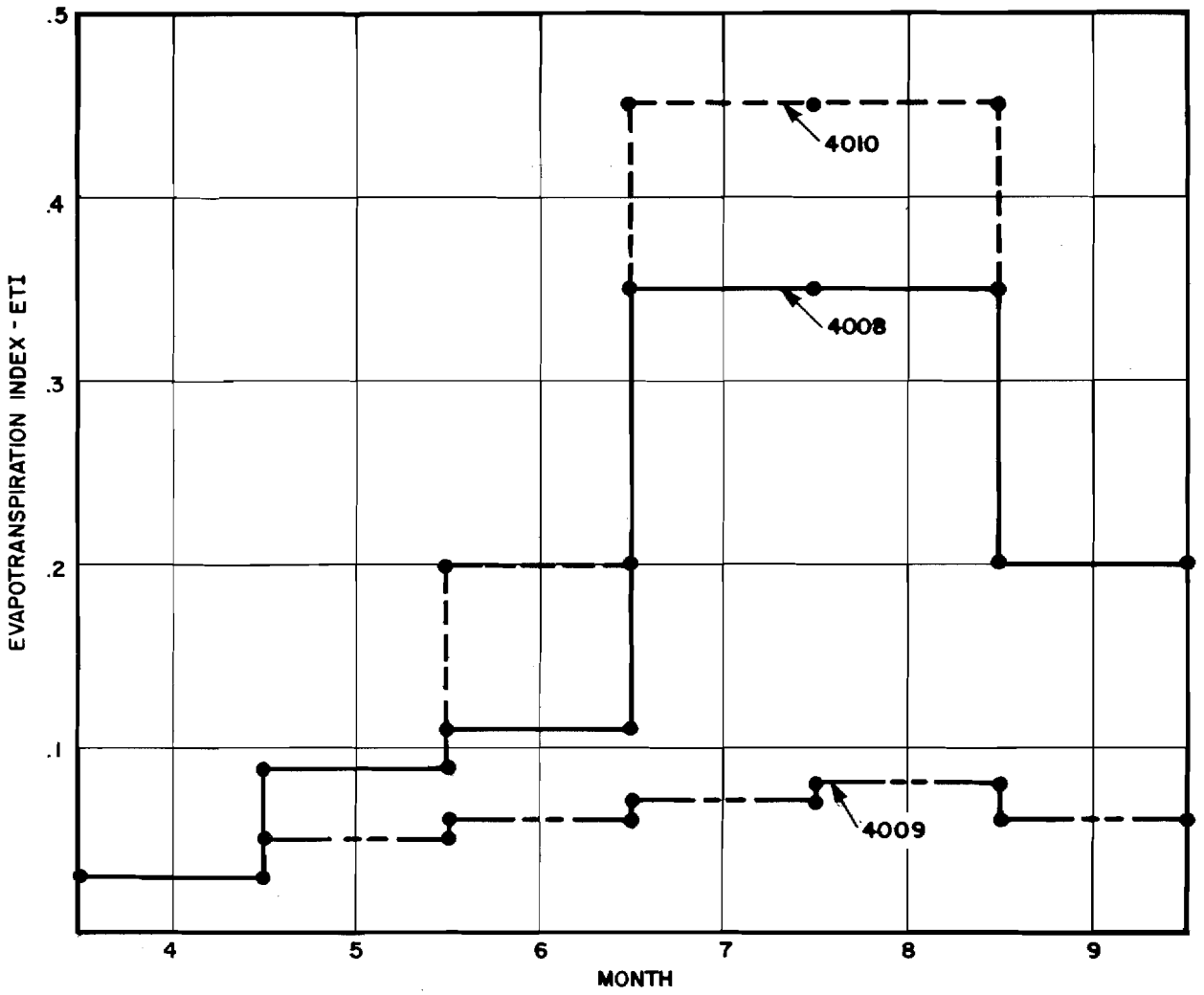
ACRES



SSARR MODEL RGS VS RS

FIGURE 4.4

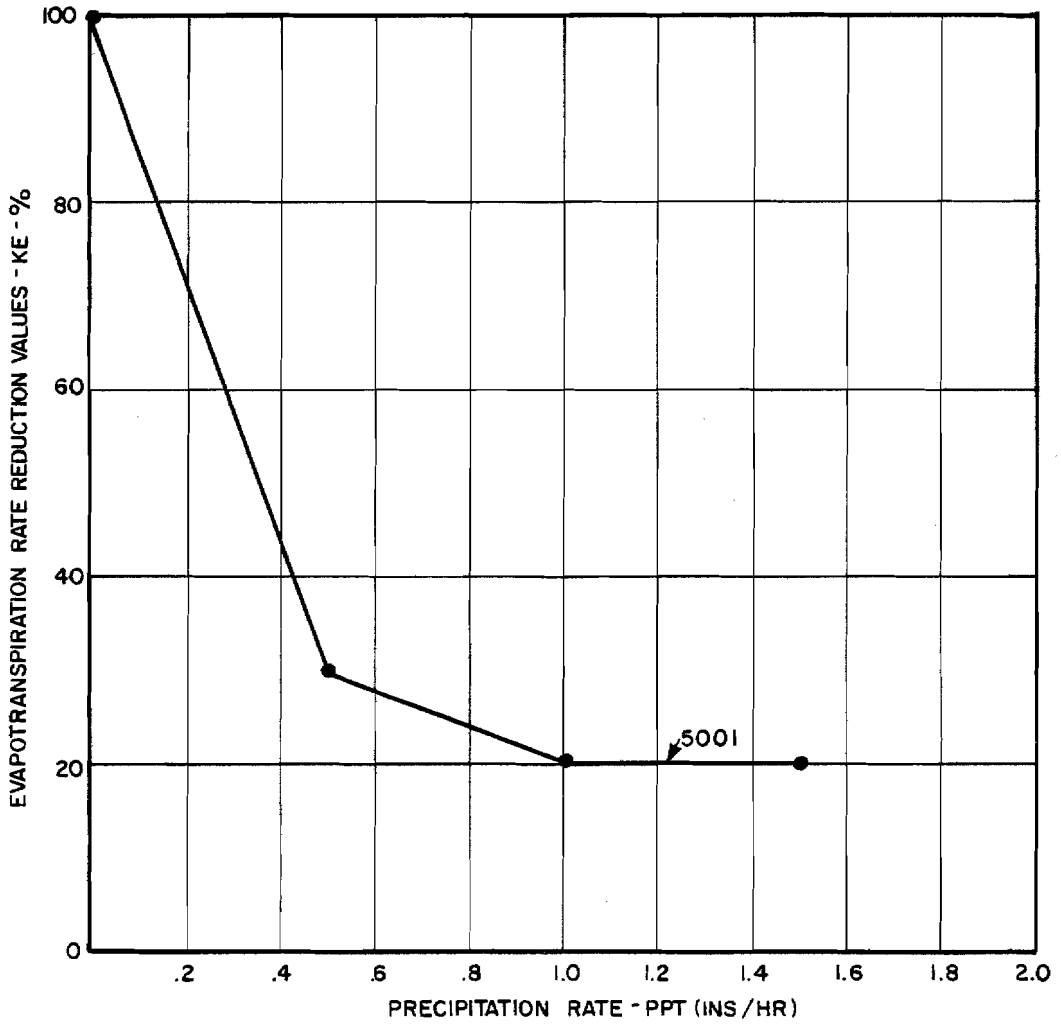
ACRES



SSARR MODEL MONTH VS ETI

FIGURE 4.5

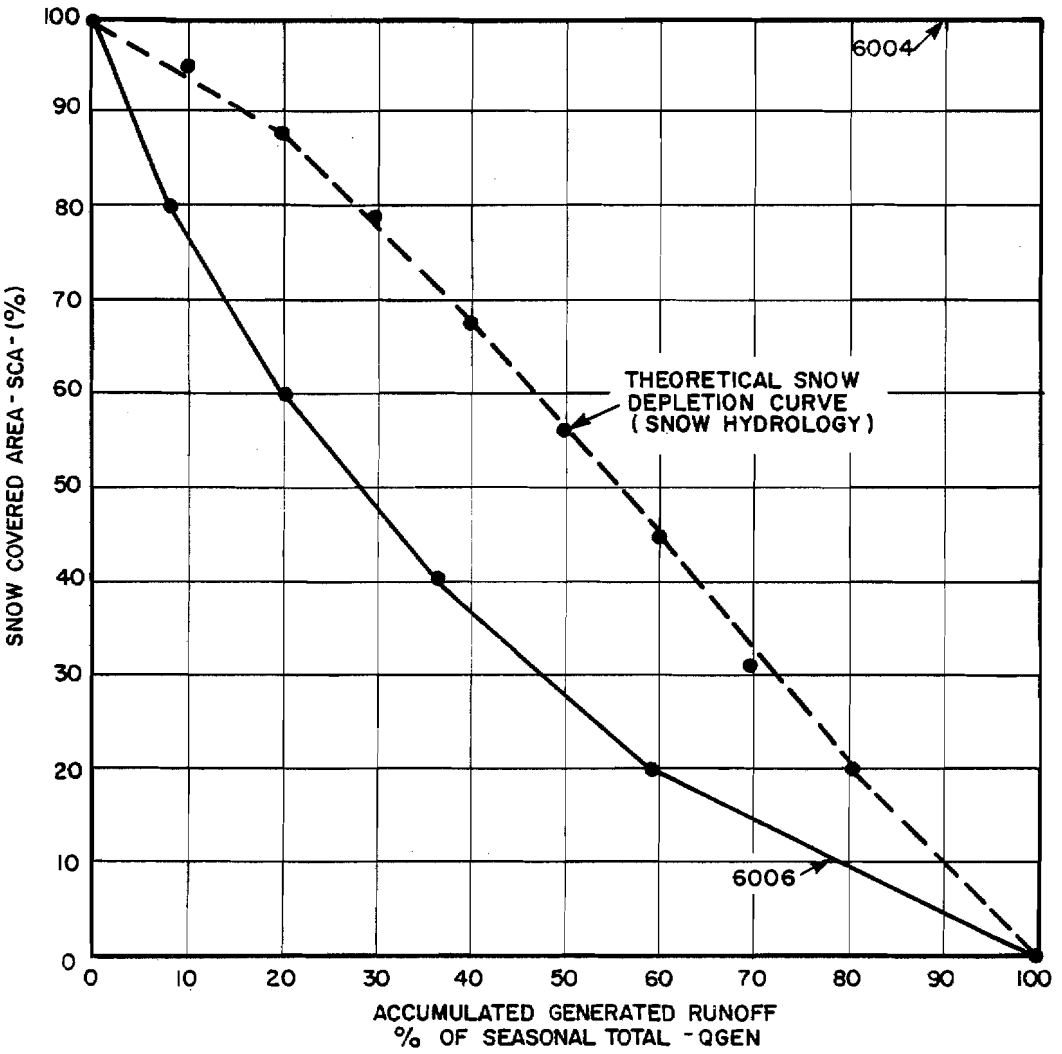
ACRES



SSARR MODEL PPT VS KE

FIGURE 4.6

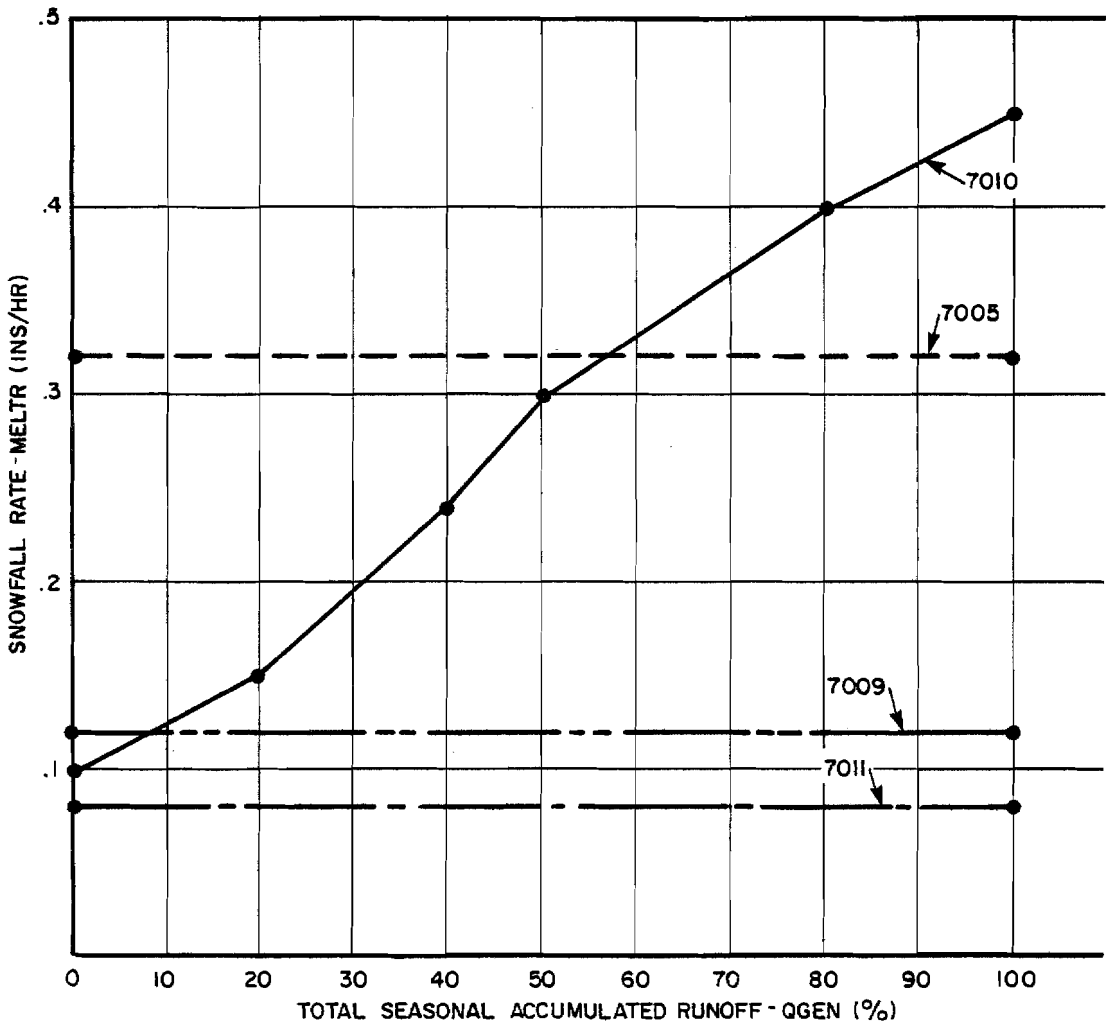
ACRES



SSARR MODEL QGEN VS SCA

FIGURE 4.7

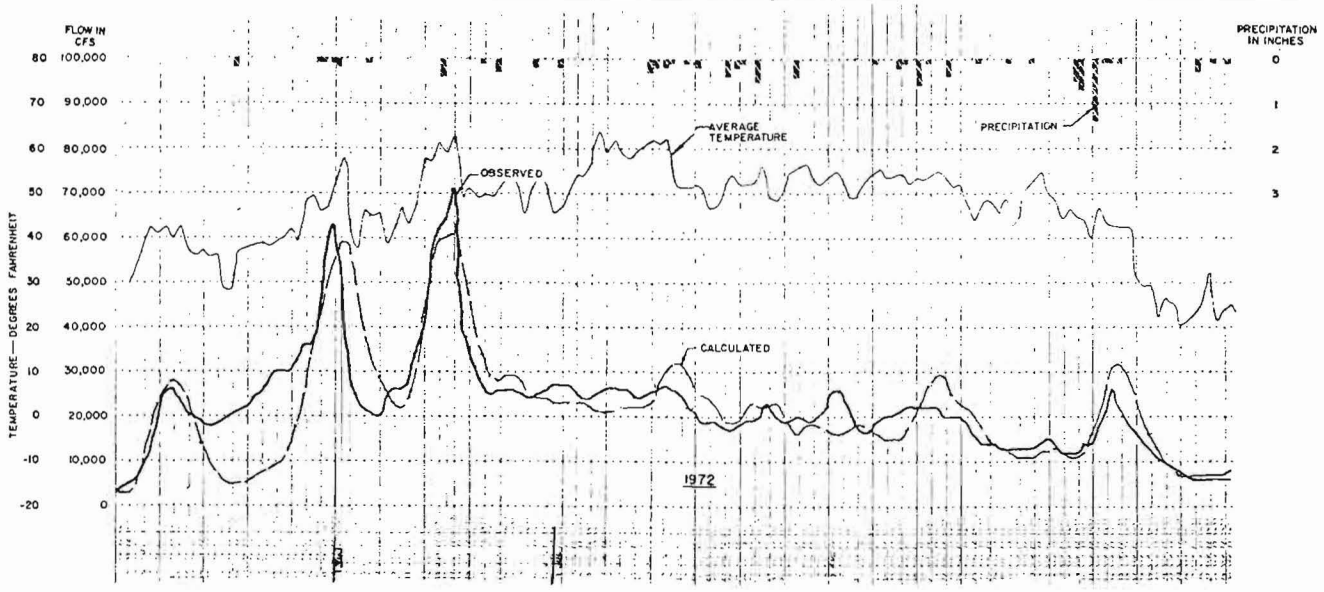
ACRES

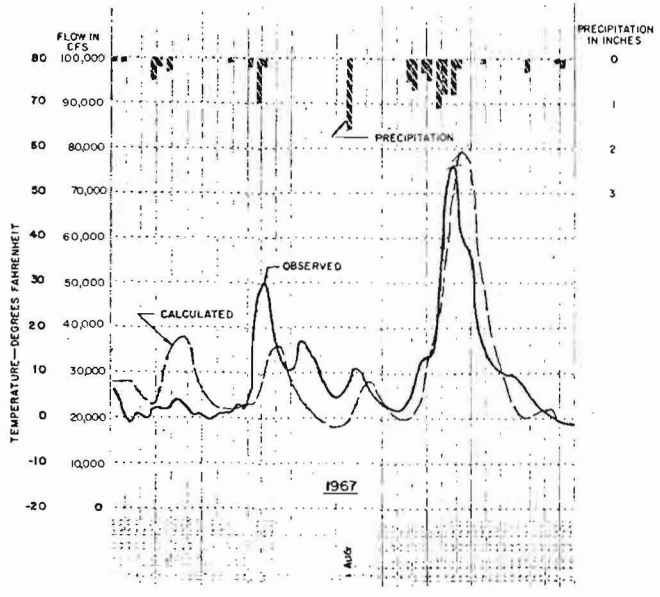


SSARR MODEL QGEN VS MELTR

FIGURE 4.8

ACRES



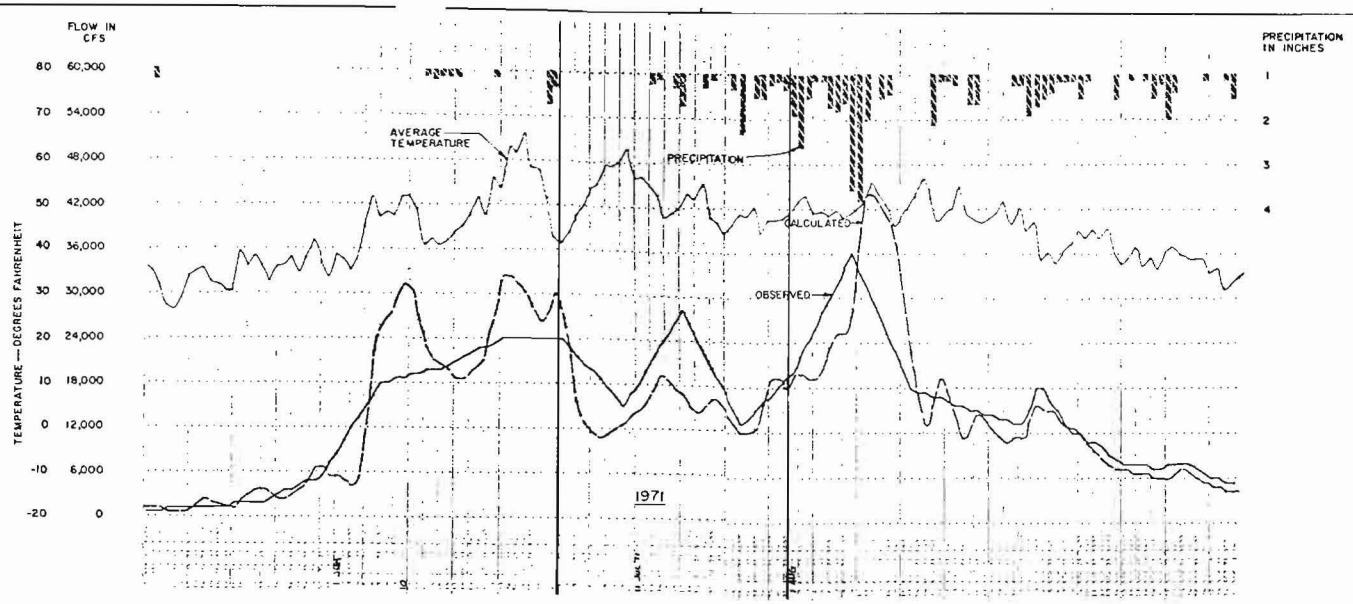


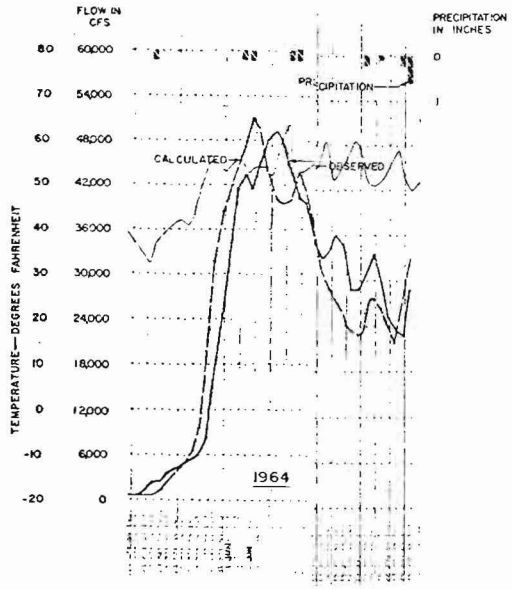
REFERENCE:
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS INTERIM FEASIBILITY REPORT, 1975 APPENDIX I PART I

HYDROGRAPH : SUSITNA RIVER AT GOLD CREEK, 1967, 1972

FIGURE 4.9

ACRES

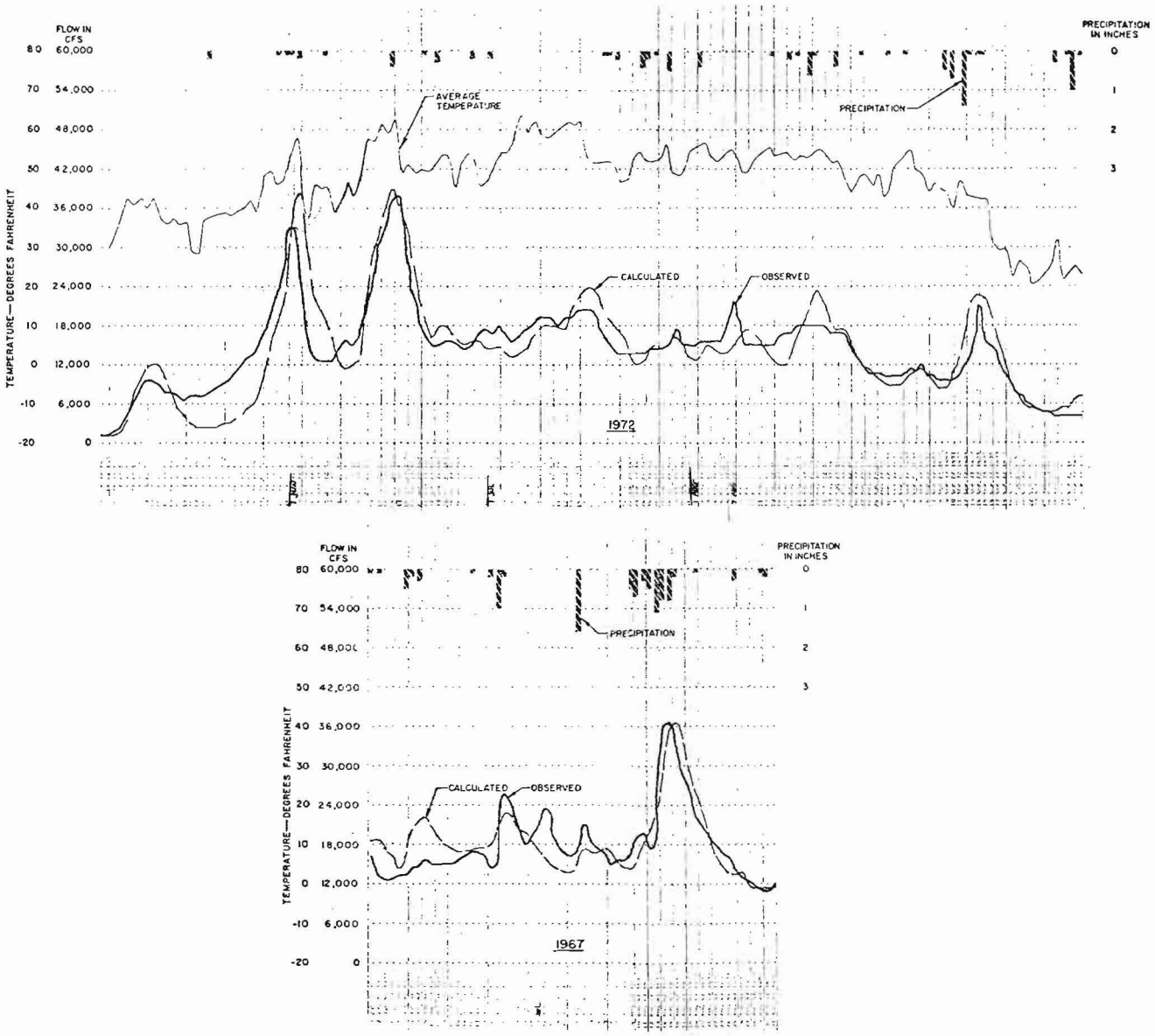




REFERENCE:
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS INTERIM FEASIBILITY REPORT, 1975 APPENDIX I PART I

HYDROGRAPH : SUSITNA RIVER NEAR CANTWELL, 1964, 1971

FIGURE 4.10

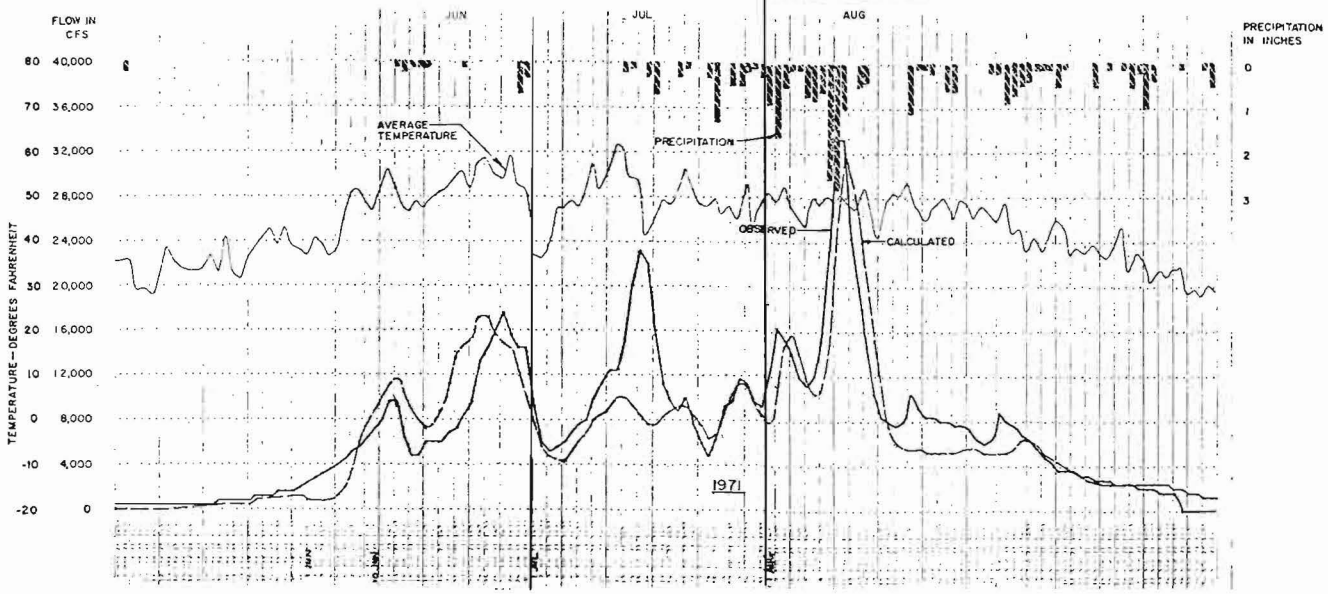


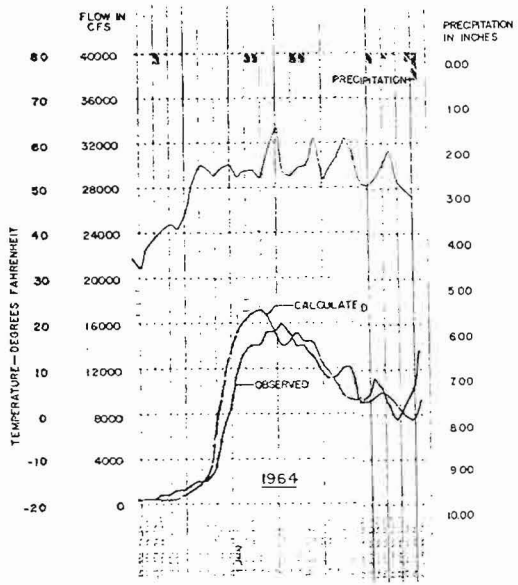
HYDROGRAPH : SUSITNA RIVER NEAR CANTWELL, 1967, 1972

REFERENCE:
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS INTERIM FEASIBILITY REPORT, 1975 APPENDIX I PART I

FIGURE 4.11

ACRES



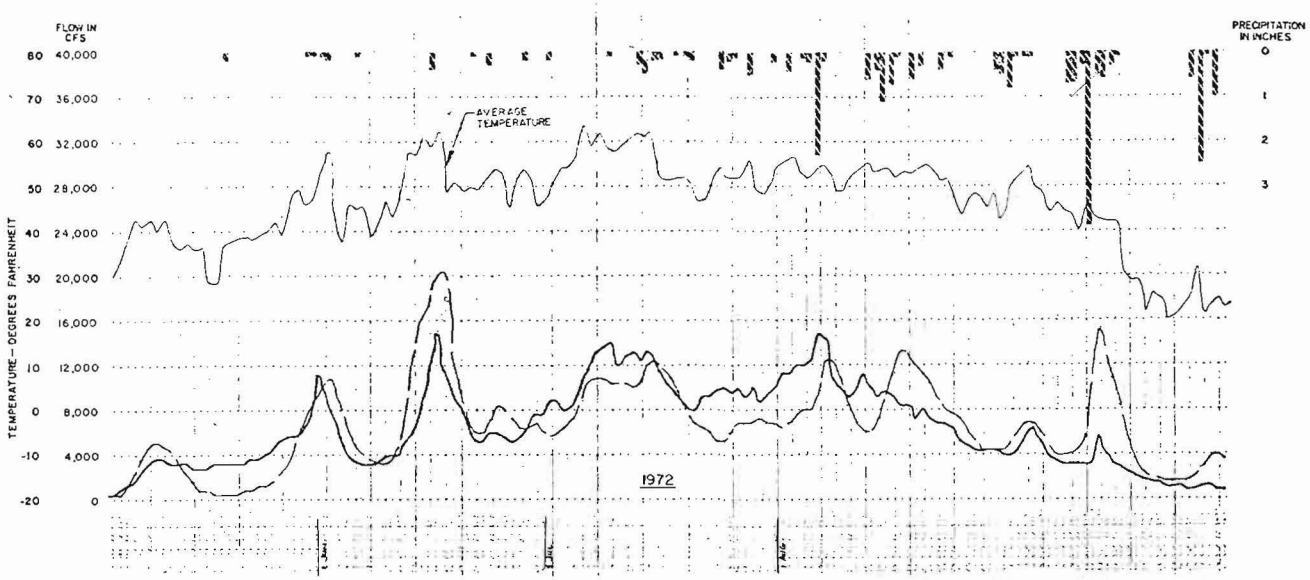


REFERENCE:
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS INTERIM FEASIBILITY REPORT, 1975 APPENDIX I PART I

HYDROGRAPH SUSITNA RIVER NEAR DENALI, 1964, 1971

FIGURE 4.12

ACRES

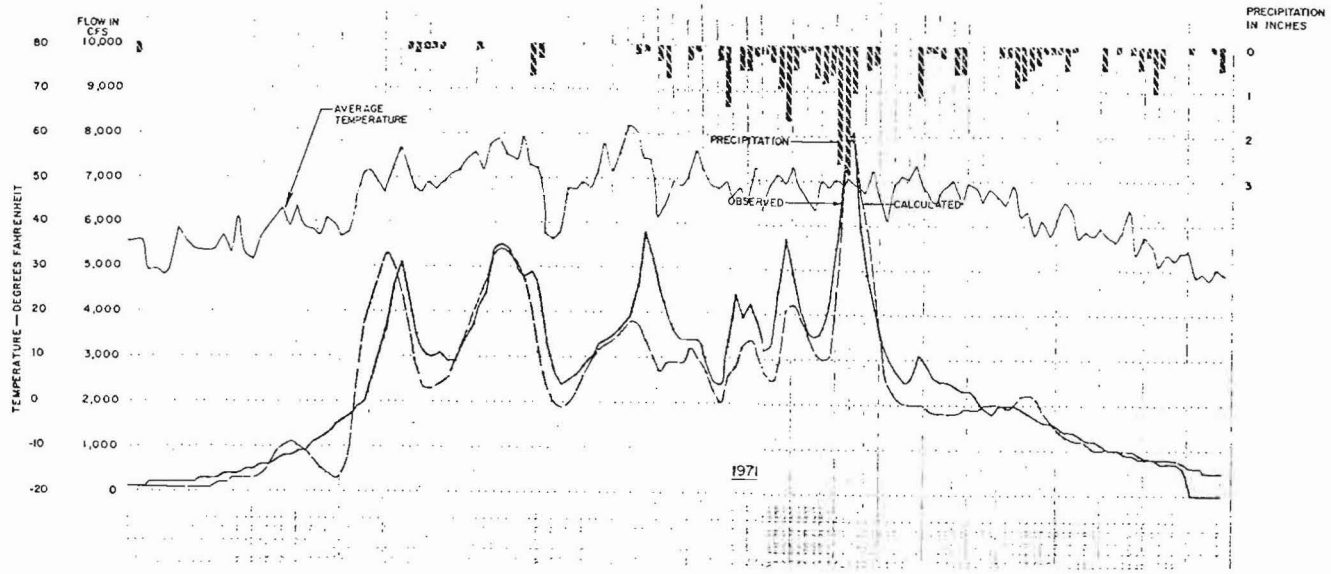


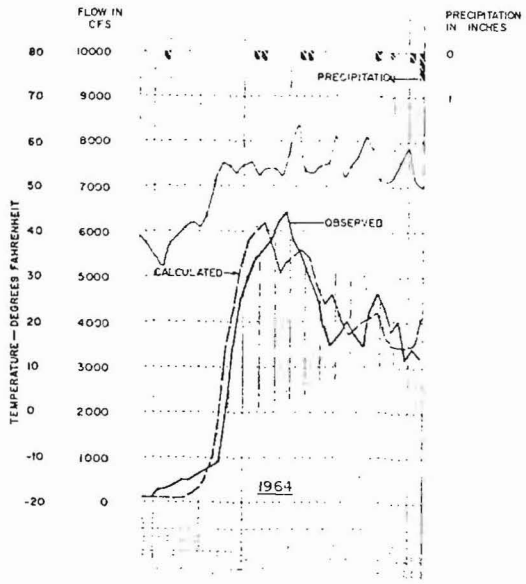
REFERENCE:
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS INTERIM FEASIBILITY REPORT, 1975 APPENDIX I PART I

HYDROGRAPH SUSITNA RIVER NEAR DENALI, 1972

FIGURE 4.13

ACRES



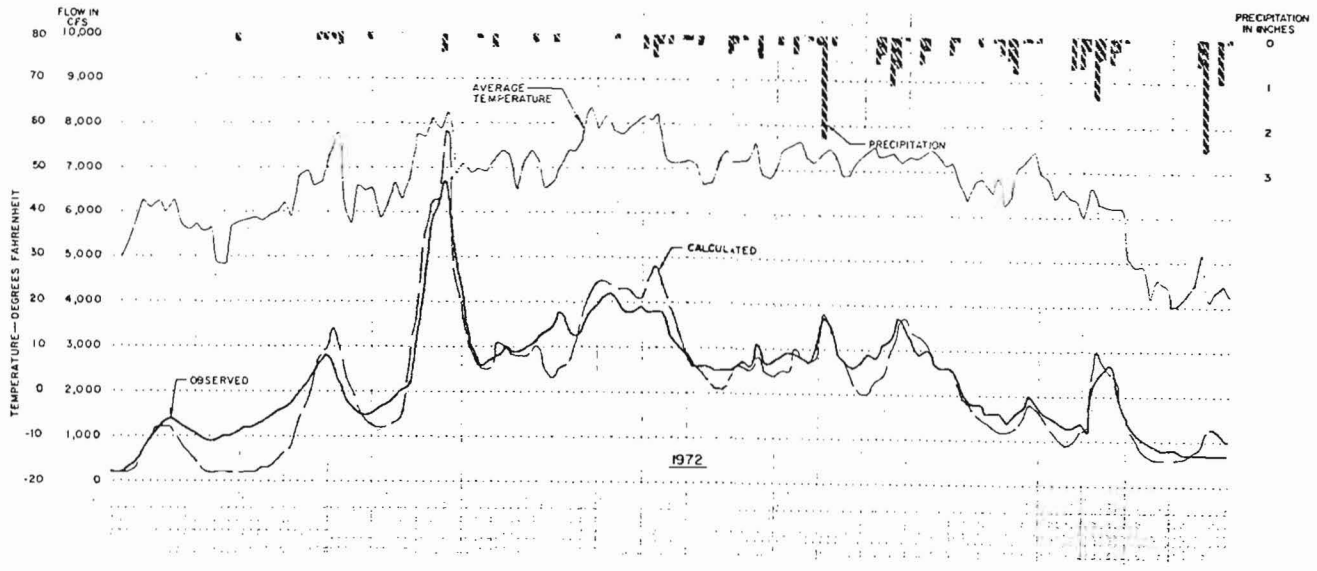


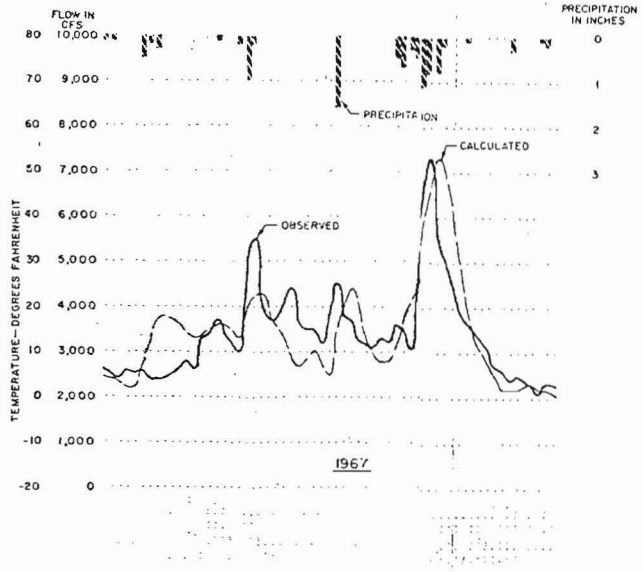
REFERENCE:
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS INTERIM FEASIBILITY REPORT, 1975 APPENDIX I PART I

HYDROGRAPH: MACLAREN RIVER NEAR PAXSON, 1964, 1971

FIGURE 4.14

ACRES



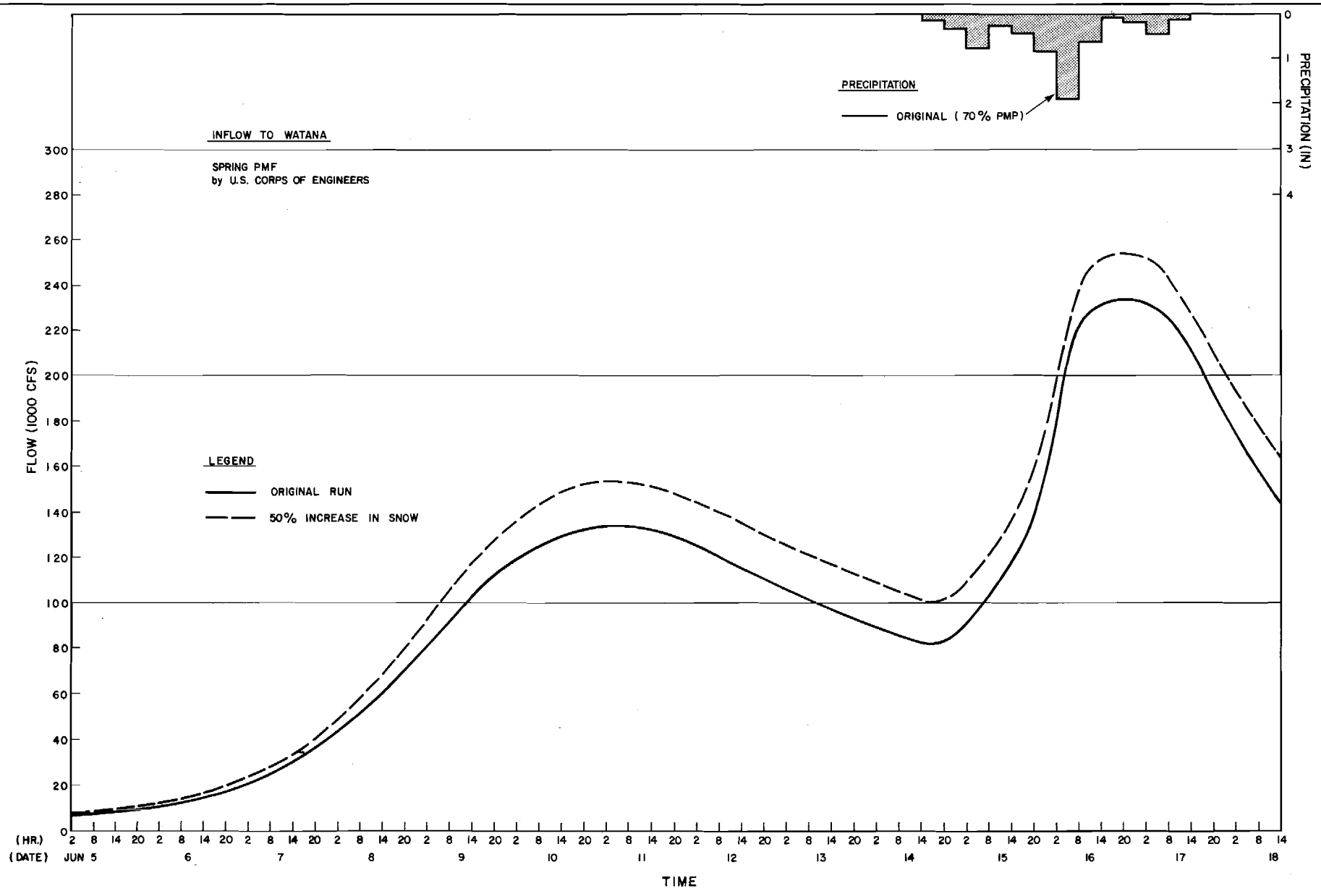


REFERENCE:
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS INTERIM FEASIBILITY REPORT, 1975 APPENDIX I PART I

HYDROGRAPH MACLAREN RIVER NEAR PAXSON, 1967, 1972

FIGURE 4.15

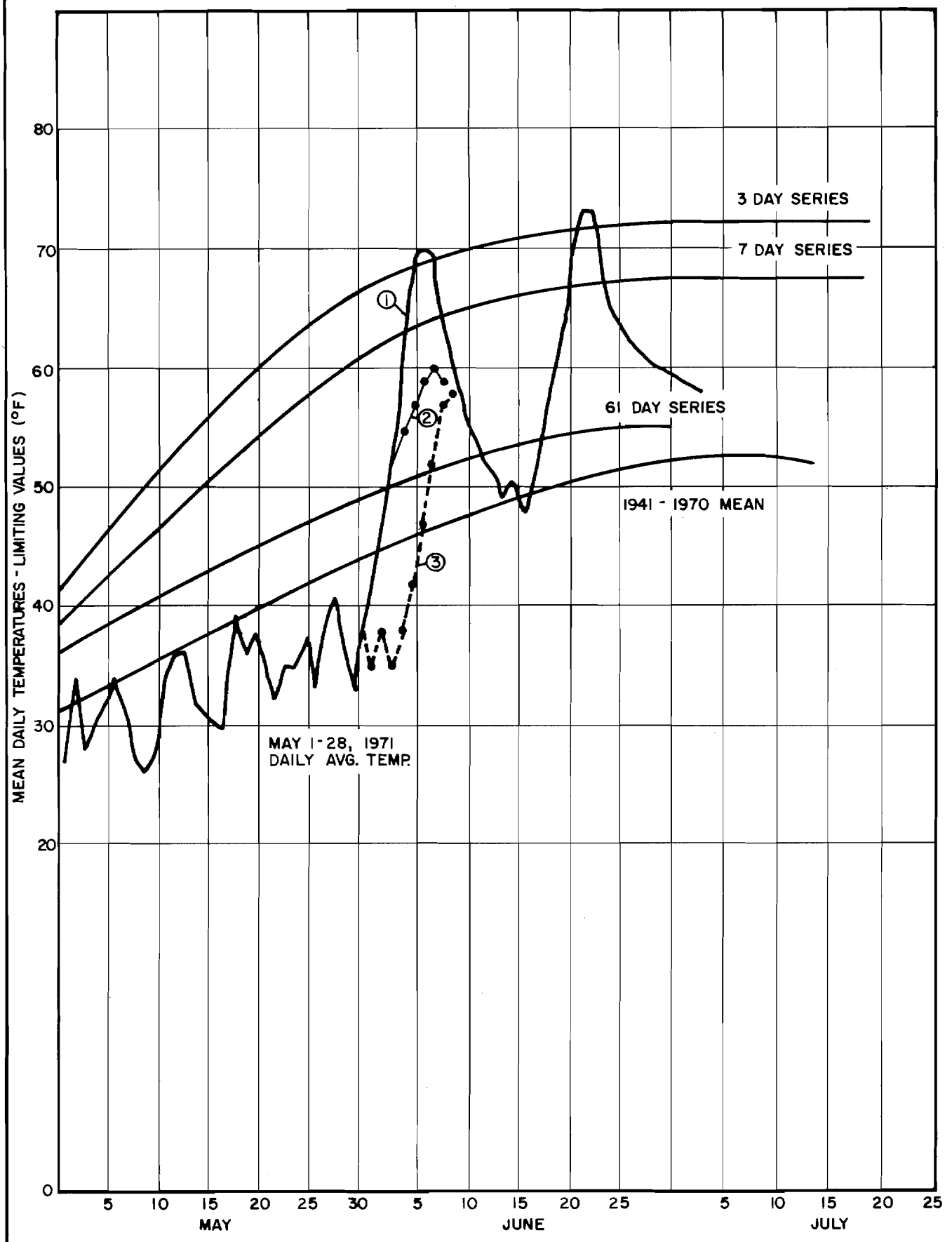
ACRES



INFLOW TO WATANA (COE)

FIGURE 5.1

ACRES

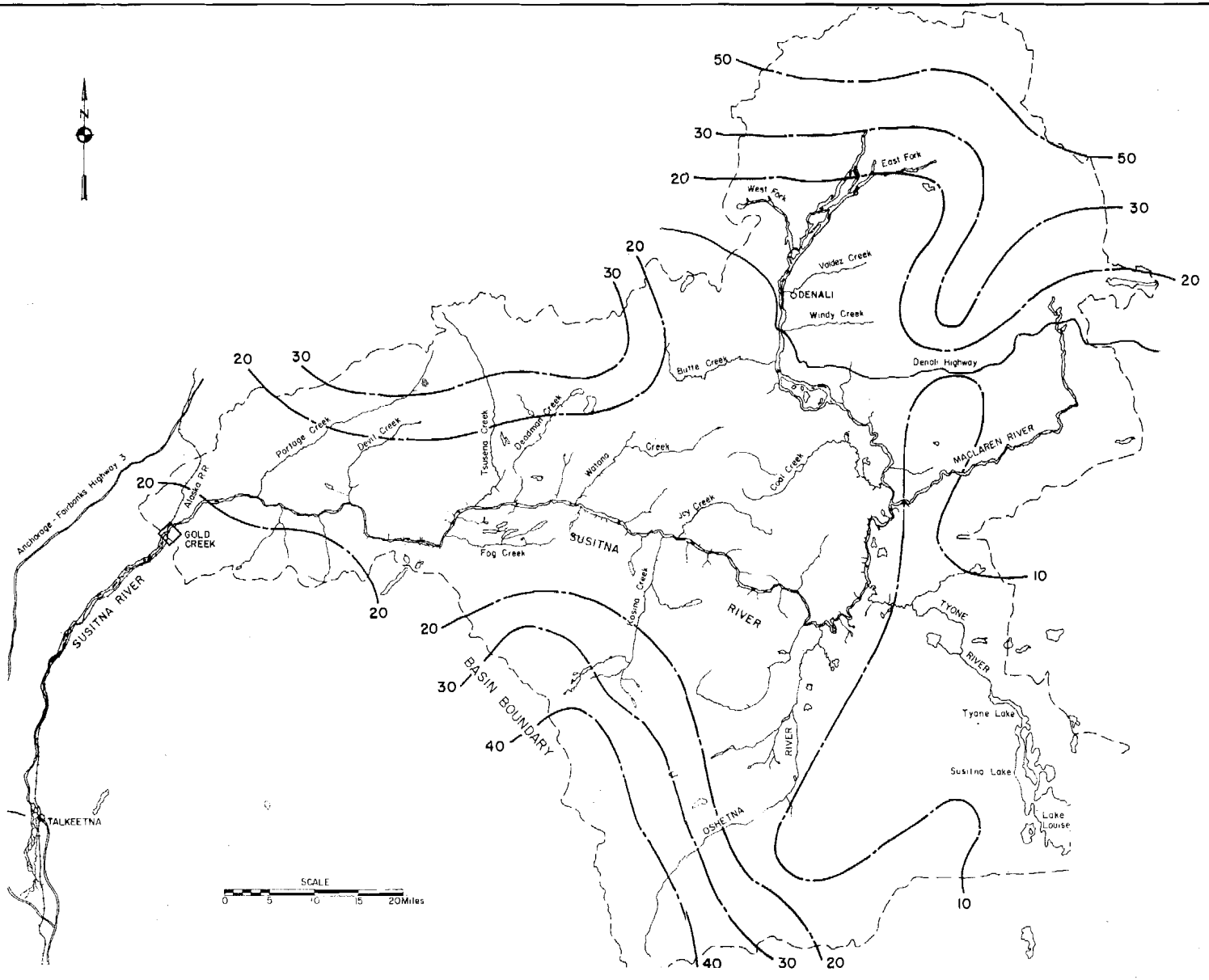


SPRING PMF TEMPERATURE REGIME (COE)

REFERENCE:
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
INTERIM FEASIBILITY REPORT,
1975 APPENDIX I PART I

FIGURE 5.2

ACRES

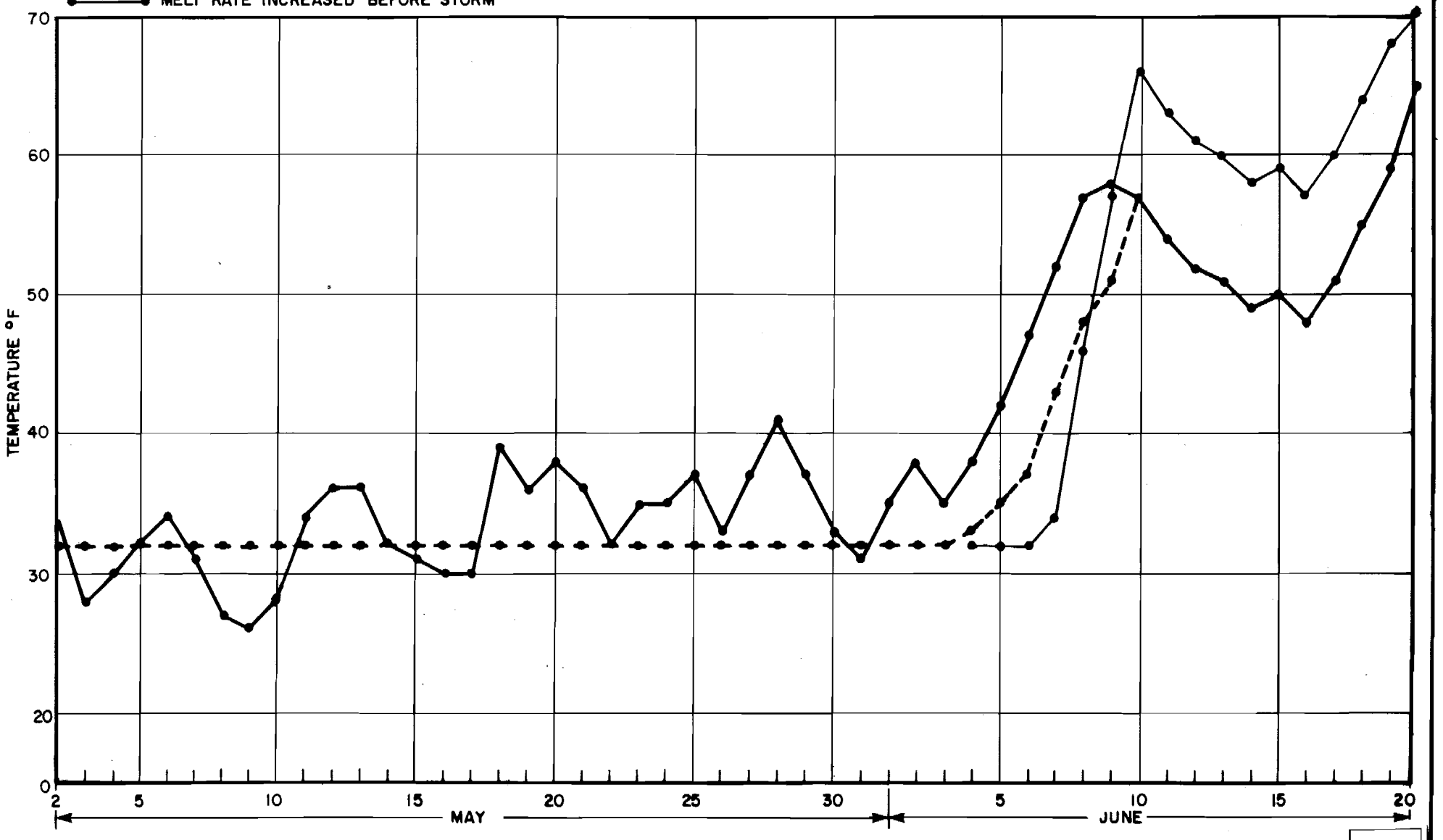


REFERENCE:
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
INTERIM FEASIBILITY REPORT, 1975
APPENDIX I, PART I

ASSUMED SNOW PACK

FIGURE 5.3

ACRES



SPRING PMF TEMPERATURE SEQUENCE 2 MAY - 20 JUNE

FIGURE 5.4

ACRES

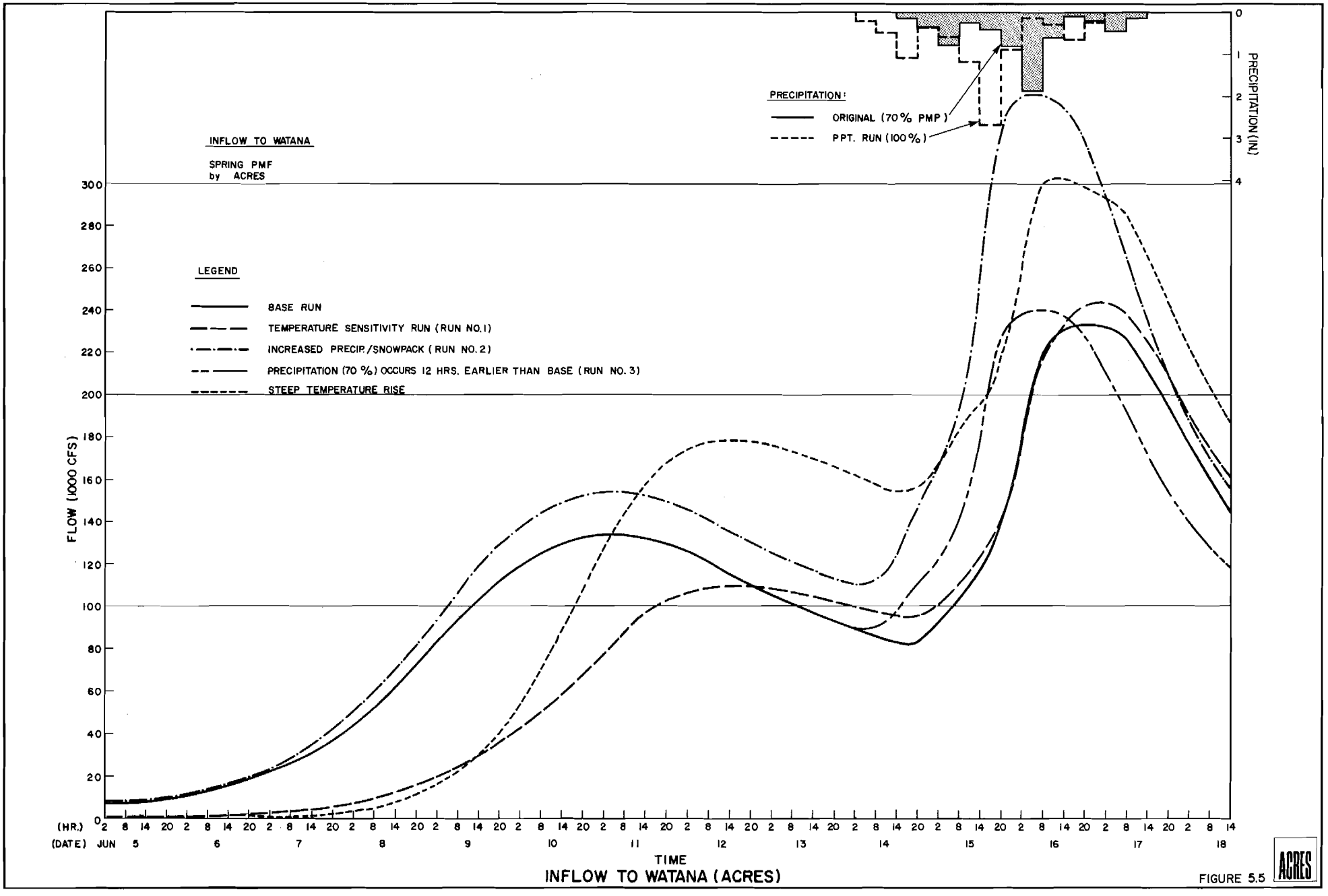
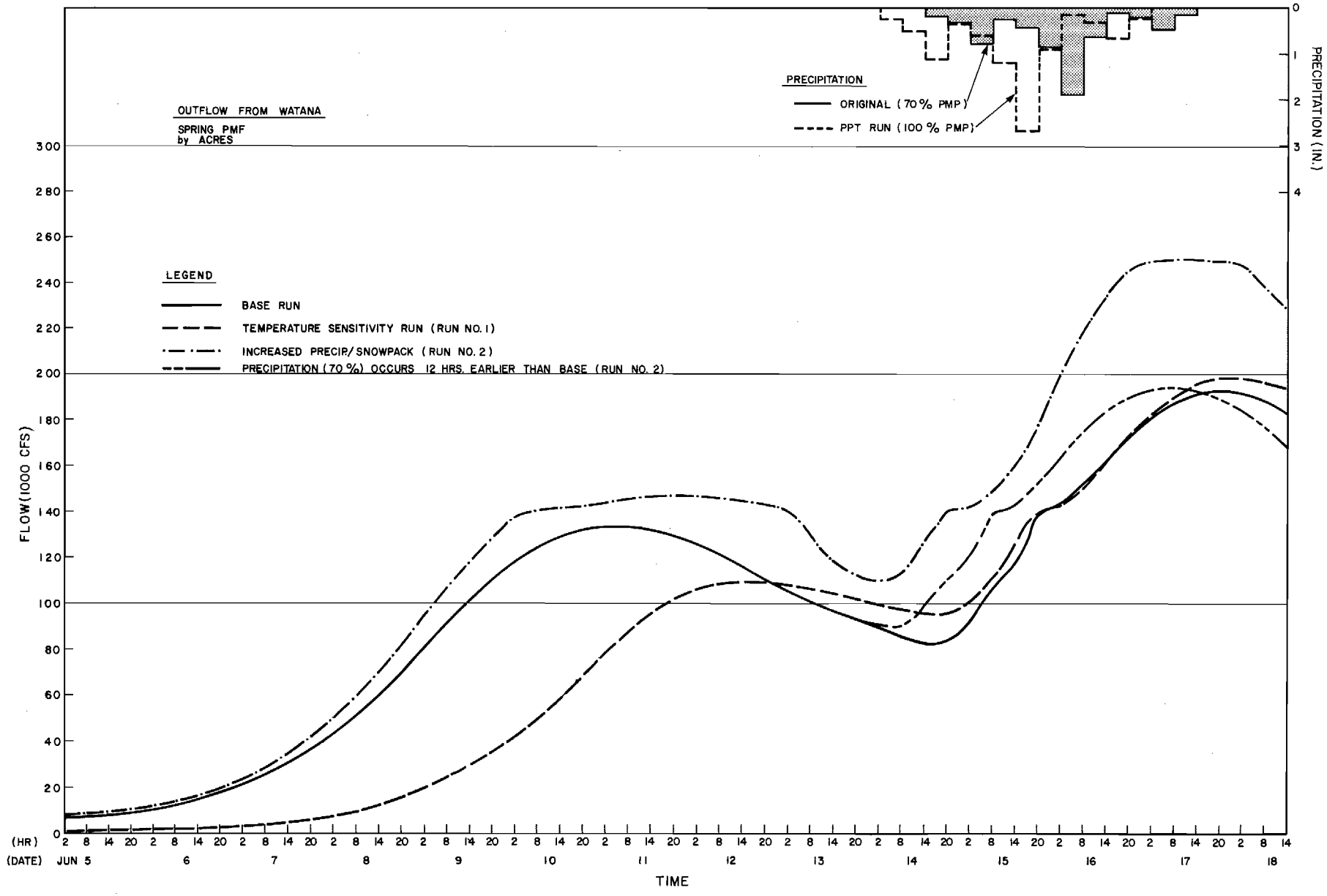

INFLOW TO WATANA
SPRING PMF
by ACRES
LEGEND
BASE RUN
TEMPERATURE SENSITIVITY RUN (RUN NO. 1)
INCREASED PRECIP./SNOWPACK (RUN NO. 2)
PRECIPITATION (70 %) OCCURS 12 HRS. EARLIER THAN BASE (RUN NO. 3)
STEEP TEMPERATURE RISE
PRECIPITATION:
ORIGINAL (70% PMP)
PPT. RUN (100%)
FLOW (1000 CFS)
PRECIPITATION (IN.)
(HR.)
(DATE) JUN
TIME
INFLOW TO WATANA (ACRES)

FIGURE 5.5



OUTFLOW FROM WATANA (ACRES)

FIGURE 5.6

SUPPLEMENT 1

DRAFT

TO: Mr. Vernon K. Hagen
Office of Chief of Engineers
Corps of Engineers
Forrestal Bldg., Rm. 5-F-039
Washington, D.C. 20314

FROM: John T. Riedel
Chief, Hydrometeorological Branch

SUBJ: Tentative Estimates of Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) and Snowmelt Criteria for Four Susitna River Drainages

Introduction

The Office of Chief of Engineers, Corps of Engineers requested PMP and snowmelt criteria for the subject drainages in a memorandum to the Hydrometeorological Branch, dated December 12, 1974. The Alaska District requested the study be completed by February 1, 1975; however, a more realistic date for completing a study in which we have confidence is June 1, 1975. Because of the need to soon begin hydrologic studies based on meteorological criteria, the Branch has concentrated on the problem and has determined the general level of criteria. A range of PMP values are given in this memorandum within which we believe values from a more comprehensive study will fall. The sequences of snowmelt winds, temperatures, and dew points should be checked with additional studies. In addition, if we knew in detail how snowmelt will be computed, we could give emphasis to the more important elements.

PMP estimates for four drainages

A range of estimates of PMP for 6, 24, and 72 hours for four drainages outlined on the map accompanying the December 12, 1974 memorandum are listed in table 1. These are numbered from 1 to 4 (smallest to largest).

The estimates are for the months of August and September - the season of greatest rainfall potential. For the snowmelt season, multiply the estimates by 70 percent.

The estimates take into account numerous considerations including several methods of modifying PMP estimates made previously for other Alaska drainages, and PMP estimates from the Western United States for areas with similar terrain.

Temperatures and Dew Points for Snowmelt

A. During PMP Storm

1. Dew point for PMP centered on June 15 = 56°F (assume maximum 1-day PMP in middle of 3-day storm).

2. For PMP placement prior to June 15 subtract 0.8°F for each 3-day period prior to June 15 (e.g. the PMP dew point for June 12 will be 55.2°F). This -0.8°F per 3-days may be applied to obtain the maximum 1-day dew point during the PMP back to as early as May 15.

3. For first day of PMP storm, subtract 1°F from criteria of 2; for 3rd day of PMP storm subtract 2°F.

4. Add 2°F to each of the three daily dew points to get daily temperatures for the 3-day PMP period.

B. Temperatures and Dew Points Prior to 3-Day PMP Storm (High dew point case)

Adjustment to temperature and dew point on day of maximum PMP

Day prior to PMP	Temperature (°F)	Dew point (°F)
1st	-2	-2
2d	-1	-4
3rd	0	-4
4th	+1	-5

C. Temperatures, Dew Points Prior to 3-day PMP
(High temperature case)

Adjustment of temperature and dew point on
day of maximum PMP

Day prior to PMP	Temperature (°F)	Dew point (°F)
1st	+1	-12
2d	+2	- 9
3rd	+4	- 7
4th	+7	- 6

Elevation Adjustment

For the 3 days of PMP and for the high dew point case, apply a -3°F per 1000 ft to the temperatures and dew points. The basic criteria are considered applicable to 1000 mb or zero elevation.

For the high temperature criteria apply a -4°F per 1000 ft increase in elevation.

Half-day Values

If half-day values are desired for temperatures and dew points, the following rules should be followed:

1. For the high-temperature sequence, apply an 18°F spread for temperatures and a 6°F spread for dew point. For example, for a mean daily dew point of 50°F, the half-day values would be 47°F and 53°F.

2. For the high dew point case, apply a 12°F spread for temperature and a 4°F spread for dew point.

3. In no case, however, should a 12-hr dew point be used that exceeds the 1-day value for that date. For example, the value not to be exceeded for June 15 is 56°F, for June 3 (four 3-day periods before June 15) is 52.8°F.

Wind Criteria for Snowmelt

Since two sets of criteria (one emphasizing high temperature and the other high dew point sequences) are given for snowmelt prior to PMP, two sets of wind criteria are also necessary since the pre-PMP synoptic situation favoring high temperatures differs from the criteria favoring high dew points. The recommended winds, tables 2 and 3, are given by elevation bands. In the high dew-point case, table 2, (where synoptic conditions exist favoring maritime influences prior to PMP), the same wind for 4-days prior to PMP is appropriate.

All of the winds presented in tables 2 and 3 have been adjusted for applicability over a snow surface. Although a seasonal variation in the high dew point wind criteria is realistic for the present tentative criteria, they are considered applicable to May and June.

Snowmelt Winds During the PMP

Wind criteria for the 3-day PMP are the same for both the high temperature and high dew point sequences. They are shown in table 4.

Snow Pack Available for Melt

Some work was done in determining the mean and maximum October-April precipitation of record for the available precipitation stations. These stations and other data are tabulated in table 5. The drainages and available stations are shown in figure 1.

Table 5 also shows the years of record available for October-April precipitation, as well as a column labeled "synthetic October-April precipitation." This gives the sum of the greatest October, greatest November, etc., to the greatest April precipitation total from the available record. These synthetic October-April precipitation values and the means are plotted on figure 1.

Approximately 9 years of snow course data are available for 14 locations in and surrounding the Susitna drainage. From these records, the greatest water equivalents were plotted on a map. These varied from a low of 6 inches at Oshetka Lake (elevation 2950 ft) to an extreme of 94.5 inches at Gulkana Glacier, station C (elevation 6360 ft). A smooth plot of all maxima against elevation gave a method of determining depths at other elevations. Figure 2 shows resulting smooth water equivalents based on smoothed elevation contours and this relation.

Some additional guidance could be obtained from mean annual precipitation maps. One such map available to us is in NOAA Technical Memorandum NWS AR-10, "Mean Monthly and Annual Precipitation, Alaska." The mean annual of this report covering the Susitna drainage is shown in figure 3.

Also on this figure is shown the mean runoff for three portions of the Susitna River drainage based on the years of record shown. No adjustment has been made for evapotranspiration or any other losses. This indicates that the actual mean annual precipitation is probably greater than that given by NWS AR-10.

Conclusion. Time hasn't allowed checks, evaluation, and comparison of the several types of data summarized here. It appears the "synthetic October-April precipitation" generally is less than the maximum depths over the drainages based on snow course measurements. There depths, or figure 2, would be considered the least that could be available for melt in the spring.

Further Studies

The variation of precipitation with terrain features in Alaska is important but yet mostly unknown and unstudied. More effort should be placed on attempts to develop mean annual or mean seasonal precipitation maps, at least for the region of the Susitna River. Some 10 years of data at about a dozen or so snow courses could be used in this attempt, as well as stream runoff values.

Some work has been done toward estimating maximum depth-area-duration values in the August 1967 storm; an important input to the present estimates. Attempts should be made to carry out a complete Part I and Part II for this storm, although data are sparse and emphasizing the use of streamflow as a data source.

The objective of these two studies with regard to the Susitna drainages is to attempt a better evaluation of topographic effects, and to make a better evaluation of snow pack available for melt.

Study of additional storms could give some important conclusions and guidance on how moisture is brought up the Cook Inlet to the Talkeetna Mountains and how these mountains effect the moisture.

Snowmelt criteria in this quick study is limited to 7 days. Considerably more work needs to be done to extend this to a longer period. Then we would need to emphasize compatability of a large snow cover and high temperatures. More known periods of high snowmelt runoff need to be studied to determine the synoptic values of the meteorological parameters.

Table 1

General level of PMP estimates for 4
Susitna River drainages

Drainage Number	Area (sq mi)	72-hr PMP (in.)
1	1260	9-12
2	4140	7.5-10.5
3	5180	7-9
4	5810	7-9

For 24-hr PMP, multiply 72-hr value by 0.60.

For 6-hr PMP, multiply 72-hr value by 0.30.

PMP for intermediate durations may be obtained from a plotted smooth curve through the origin and the 3 values specified.

Table 2

Snowmelt Winds preceding PMP for Susitna Basins
for high dew point sequence

Elevation (ft)	Daily Wind speed* (mph)
sfc	8
1000	9
2000	12
3000	18
4000	25
5000	34
6000	36
7000	37
8000	39
9000	40
10,000	42

*For each of the 4 days preceding the 3-day PMP.

Table 3

Snowmelt winds preceding PMP for Susitna Basins
for high temperature sequence

Elevation (ft)	Daily wind speed (mph) Day prior to 3-day PMP			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
sfc	10	13	4	4
1000	10	13	4	4
2000	11	14	5	5
3000	12	16	5	5
4000	13	16	6	6
5000	13	17	6	6
6000	14	18	6	6
7000	15	20	6	6
8000	16	20	7	7
9000	16	20	7	7
10,000	17	21	7	7

Table 4

Winds during 3-day PMP

Elevation (ft)	Wind speed (mph) Day of maximum PMP	Day of 2nd highest PMP	Day of 3rd highest PMP
sfc	12	9	8
1000	14	10	9
2000	19	14	12
3000	29	21	18
4000	42	31	27
5000	56	42	36
6000	58	44	38
7000	62	46	40
8000	64	48	41
9000	68	51	44
10,000	70	52	45

Table 5

Stations with Precipitation Records in and surrounding the Susitna Drainage

Station	Elevation (ft.)	Yrs of record for complete Oct.-Apr. precipitation	Maximum obs. Oct-Apr. prec. (in.)	Yr of Maximum	Mean Number of months for synthetic Oct.-Apr. season	Synthetic Oct.-Apr. precip. (in.)	Mean Oct.-Apr. Precip. (in.)
Susitna Meadows	750	4	17.18	70-71	4	23.18	13.77
Gulkana	1572	18	6.77	56-57	18	12.68	4.19
Paxson	2697	2	8.42	43-44	6	14.25	7.64
Trims Camp	2408	3	23.26	59-60	5	35.82	15.3
Summit	2401	19	14.09	51-52	20	26.59	7.93
Talkeetna	345	35	21.17	29-30	37	40.59	12.26
Sheep Mountain	2316	13	11.91	59-60	12	18.42	4.78

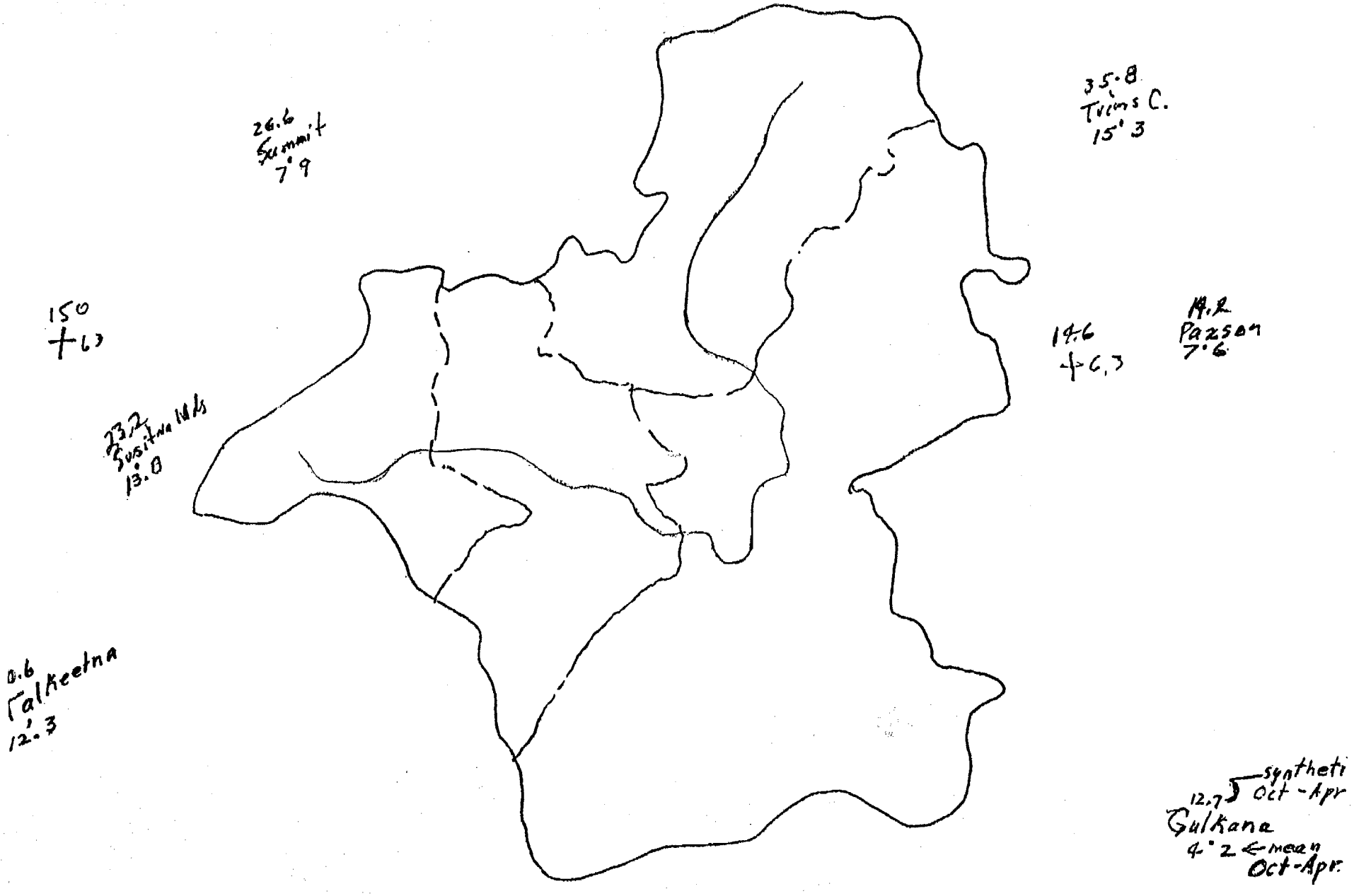


Figure 1.--Drainage outlines and October-April precipitation in inches. (Upper values = synthetic October-April precipitation; Lower = mean October-April precipitation.)

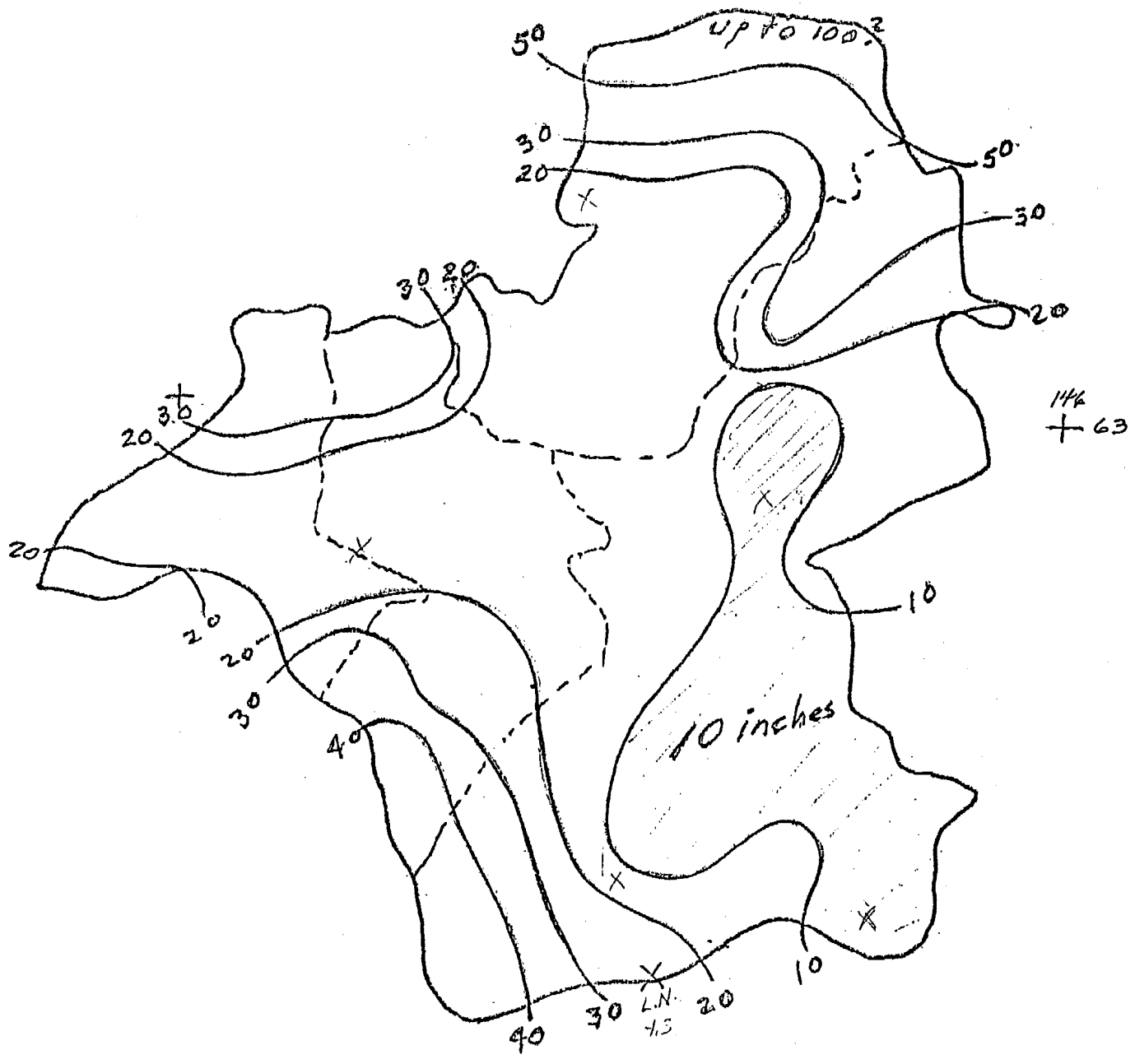


Figure 2.--Minimum water equivalents of snow pack in inches (based on gross smoothing of maximum snow course measurements.)

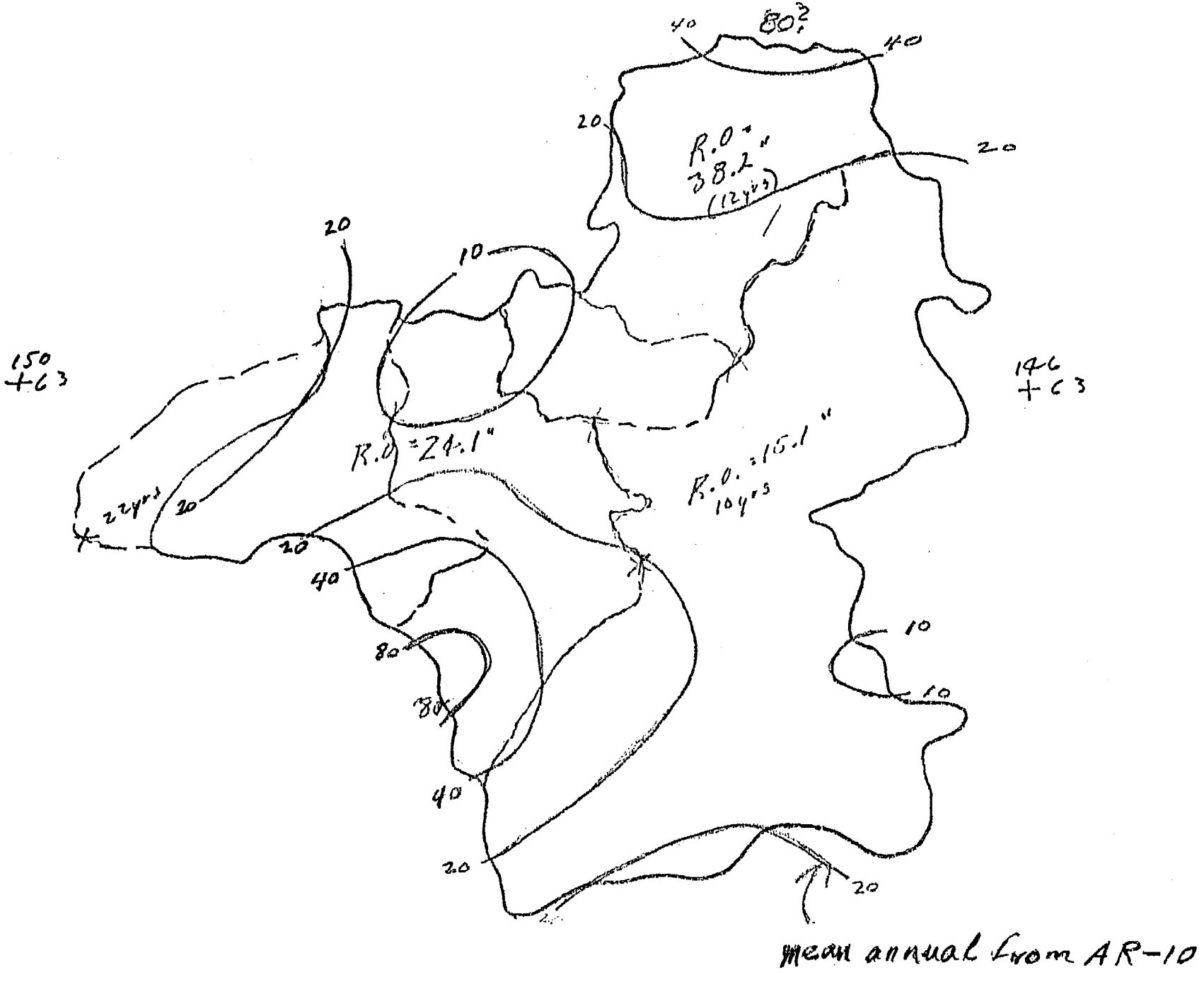


Figure 3.--Mean annual precipitation and stream runoff (in inches).

APPENDIX A3

RESERVOIR HYDRAULIC STUDIES

This appendix presents hydraulic studies undertaken to design and check reservoir safety structures including outlet and spillway facilities, river diversion facilities during construction, emergency reservoir drawdown facilities, and reservoir freeboard requirements. Section 1 presents the flood routing analyses performed for selection of capacity of river diversion, outlet facilities, and spillways for Watana and Devil Canyon developments. Reservoir freeboard requirements under operation and extreme flood conditions are presented in Section 2. Section 3 describes studies conducted to assess the effects of potential landslides into the reservoirs.

1 - FLOOD ROUTING STUDIES TO DETERMINE SPILLWAY, OUTLET WORKS AND DIVERSION CAPACITIES

This section presents the results of the flood routing analyses performed for design of outlet facilities, spillways for Watana and Devil Canyon, and the required diversion capacity for the two damsites during construction.

1.1 - Spillway and Outlet Works

Selection of the discharge capacity and types of spillway and outlet facilities has been based on project safety, environmental, and economic criteria. These are described in detail in Sections 12 and 13 of the main report. In brief, at each of the developments a set of fixed-cone valves is provided in the outlet works to discharge floods up to 1:50-year recurrence interval. This facility would reduce the potential of supersaturation of spill water with gases, especially nitrogen, and will facilitate avoiding unacceptable levels of supersaturation for downstream fisheries. The main spillway comprises a gated-control structure and a chute with a flip bucket at its end. The facility has a capacity to discharge in combination with the outlet works, the routed design flood which has a return period of 1:10,000 years. A fuse plug with an associated rock cut channel is provided to cater for discharges above the design flood and up to the estimated probable maximum flood (see Appendix A2).

1.2 - Design Flood Hydrographs

A regional flood peak and volume analysis for the Susitna and surrounding basins has been carried out (1). Peak discharge, flood volume and hydrograph shape of design floods for different return periods (1:50 years, 1:10,000 years, etc.) have been derived based on the above analysis. Generally, results from the regional flood peak frequency curve (Figure A3.1) and single station frequency curve for Gold Creek (Figure A3.2) agree well (within 10 percent) for flood peak estimates. The station frequency curve yields somewhat higher estimate of flood peaks and has been used to conservatively estimate design flood peaks (1:10,000 years). This estimate of flood peak at Gold Creek station has been transferred

to the damsites using the regional expression to calculate mean annual flood peak at the damsites (Reference Report 1). For smaller floods, the regional frequency curve (Figure A3.1) has been used. Estimated flood peaks at the damsites in the natural river regime are presented in Table A3.1.

Proposed reservoir operations (see Appendix A1) indicate that substantial storage will be available in the Watana reservoir to route spring floods in the river. In the summer months (August to October), comparatively less storage will be available to route the floods. To take this aspect into account, spring and summer flood peaks were estimated at the damsites based on similar analyses of Gold Creek floods (1). Table A3.1 lists the flood peaks in spring and summer at the damsites. Plate A3.1 presents the design flood hydrographs for Watana damsite.

In all the analyses for Devil Canyon development, it has been assumed that the Watana development would already exist and floods would be routed through the Watana reservoir. Plate A3.2 shows the inflow hydrographs at Devil Canyon which are composed of flood outflow from Watana and the natural flood flow in the intermediate catchment.

1.3 - Spillway Valves and Gates Operation

For the purpose of flood routing, assumptions have been made as to the time of opening of the fixed cone valves and spillway gates. Theoretically, these facilities can be operated when the water level in the reservoir reaches its normal maximum operating level. However, to allow for operational ease, a minimum surcharge of 0.5 foot will be provided before the valves and gates are opened to pass floods. The fixed cone valves at Watana would open when water level rises to 2186 feet and main spillway gates open at 2191.5 feet. The reservoir would surcharge to Elevation 2191 while discharging a 1:50-year flood through the fixed cone valves with normal power operation.

At Devil Canyon, no allowance of surcharge has been made on the assumption that the Watana operation would be known in advance and valves and gates could be opened at the normal maximum operating level to cope with a flood discharge.

1.4 - Capacity of Fixed Cone Valves

Physical size and capacity of these valves are restricted and their operational experience limited. A review of existing facilities was made to determine the sizes that can be used in the Watana and Devil Canyon developments with an assurance of quality and performance. The selection of the number of valves at each development has been restricted by the project layout and size. A detailed description of the type of valves selected and the reasons therefore may be found in Sections 12 and 13 of the main report.

Six 78-inch diameter fixed cone valves, each with a capacity of 4000 cfs at the design head, are provided at Watana. Seven valves (3 of 90-inch and 4 of 102-inch diameter) with a total capacity of 38,500 cfs, are provided at Devil Canyon as outlet facilities.

1.5 - Main Spillway Gates

Vertical lift gates are provided at the two developments to control discharges over the main spillway with a free overflow ogee-type crest. Standard discharge-head relationship has been used to calculate spillway capacity at different heads.

$$Q = CLH^{1.5}$$

where Q = spillway discharge in cfs
C = coefficient of discharge
L = effective spillway length in feet
and H = head above spillway crest in feet

Value of the coefficient "C" is calculated from the physical dimension of the structures. Procedures to calculate C may be found in standard treatises on the subject.

1.6 - Availability of Power Flow

Generally, the power flow of the developments is small compared to peak flood discharges. It is essentially a philosophical question whether power flow should be considered in determining spillway capacities. In keeping with general practice (USBR, COE, etc.), it has been assumed that power flow will not be available in discharging the design 1:10,000-year flow or the probable maximum flood. However, a power flow consistent with system power demand during the flood season (May through October) was used in routing smaller floods through the reservoirs.

1.7 - Probable Maximum Flood and Fuse Plug Provision

To ensure safety of main structures of the development, the probable maximum flood (PMF) discharge has been considered in the design of discharge facilities (see Sections 12 and 13 of main report). A fuse plug has been provided at each of the developments to cater for floods above the design 1:10,000-year flood and up to the PMF. The fuse plug is designed to fail at an overtopping water depth of around one foot. For details of the fuse plug, refer to Sections 12 and 13 of the main report.

1.8 - Results of Flood Routing Analyses

A modified Puls method of routing has been used in these analyses. Reservoir outflows have been restricted to peak inflows until the capacity of the outlet spillway facilities are exceeded when the reservoir is allowed to surcharge.

Results of the analysis are presented on Plates A3.1 and A3.2, and summarized in Tables A3.2 to A3.3. Spillway and diversion capacities, as calculated, are provided in the design of the structures (see Sections 12 and 13 of main report).

1.9 - River Diversion During Construction

(a) Watana Development

Based on the dam construction schedule and acceptable level of risk of flooding the construction site, it has been decided that the diversion facilities will be designed to discharge a 1:50-year flood flow without any flooding of the construction site (see Section 12 of main report).

The selected discharge facility comprises two 38-foot diameter tunnels and has a total capacity of 80,000 cfs which is the peak outflow of a 1:50-year flood routed through the cofferdam. Discharge capacity of the tunnels is presented in Figures A3.3 to A3.5. The flood routing analysis is shown in Figure A3.6.

For details of method of selection of the facility, see Section 12 of the main report.

(b) Devil Canyon Development

Design flood for the diversion facility at Devil Canyon development was selected as 1:25-year flood due to significant regulation of floods by the Watana reservoir and due to lower risk and damage to the proposed concrete dam in the event of a flooding during construction (see Section 12 of the main report).

The selected facility comprises a single modified horseshoe tunnel 30 feet in diameter with a discharge capacity of 36,000 cfs. Figure A3.7 presents the rating curve of the facility, and Figure A3.8 shows results of the flood-routing analysis.

2 - RESERVOIR FREEBOARD FOR WIND WAVES

This section describes studies undertaken to determine freeboard requirements for wind-induced waves for the developments at Watana and Devil Canyon damsites. Two effects of wind conditions are considered: wave run-up and wind setup. The wave freeboard is only a portion of the total freeboard required and must be combined with those determined for seismic slump of the dam crest, etc.

2.1 - Analysis

Standard design procedures as detailed in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) Shore Protection Manual (2) and outlined specifically for inland reservoirs in the COE Engineer Technical Letter No. 1110-2-221 (3) have been used in the analysis.

The wind data recorded at Summit Station have been used in this analysis. Although somewhat limited, these data are believed to be the most representative of wind conditions at the damsites. More extensive wind data will be required for final design and will be available from the climatic stations at Watana and Devil Canyon.

Wind speeds and durations are shown in Table A3.4. Wind speeds were converted to equivalent speeds over water using a wind velocity ratio (3). Wind-velocity duration curves for Watana and Devil Canyon reservoirs were then developed (Figure A3.9). A straight line relationship on log-log paper was assumed for the curves. Based on these, the effective fetch for wave generation was determined for Watana and Devil Canyon damsites (Figures A3.10 and A3.11). The lengths of radial lines extending 45° on each side of a central radial located at the damsite are weighted and summed to estimate an average effective fetch (2). The design wind direction yields the longest fetch length at the damsite. Calculated effective fetch for wave generation is 3.4 miles for Watana and 1.0 miles for Devil Canyon.

Curves of critical duration versus wind speed for a given effective fetch were developed using Figure A3.12. Table A3.5 lists wind speeds and duration for the Watana reservoir along with the resulting significant wave and the limiting factor. This table shows the maximum significant wave and, hence, the design wind characteristics. Figure A3.9 gives a graphic representation of Table A3.5.

The design wind velocity was found by determining the intersection of the wind velocity duration curve with the critical duration versus wind speed curve for a given effective fetch length. The design wind velocity for Watana is 40 miles per hour with a 44-minute duration. The Devil Canyon design wind velocity is 40 miles per hour with a 19-minute duration.

The significant wave found from Figure A3.12 (4) is 3.1 feet for Watana and 1.7 feet for Devil Canyon. The significant wave represents the average wave height of the top one-third wave heights in a stable wave chain.

Wave run-up is dependent on wave and embankment characteristics. Wave run-up for Watana is determined using the following relationship:

$$\frac{Rs}{Hs} = \frac{1}{0.4 + (H_s/L_o)^{1/2} \text{ COT } \theta}$$

where: H_s = significant wave height, feet
R_s = wave run-up caused by the significant wave, feet
L_o = wave length, feet
θ = angle embankment makes with horizontal, degrees

The wave length (L_o) is determined from the relationship:

$$L_o = 5.12 \ T^2$$

where: T = represents the wave periods and is determined from Figure A3.13 (4).

This run-up relationship is appropriate for earthfill embankments armored with riprap (3). Assuming a 2.25H:1.0V slope yields a significant wave run-up of 3.4 feet. For design purposes, maximum wave run-up is taken as 1.5 times the run-up due to the significant wave, yielding 5.1 feet. Wave run-up for Devil Canyon was determined using Figure A3.14 (4). For vertical walls in deep water, Figure A3.14 yields a significant wave run-up of 2.2 feet. Similar to Watana, Devil Canyon's maximum wave run-up is 3.3 feet.

Wind set-up is produced from wind shear stress on the reservoir surface which results in increased water levels at the leeward end. Wind set-up is found by the following relationship (5):

$$S = \frac{U^2 F}{1,400\ D}$$

where: U = design wind velocity, miles per hour
F = fetch, miles
D - average reservoir depth, feet.

In contrast to the fetch determined for wave generation, the wind fetch for wind set-up is assumed to extend the length of the reservoir. This is a standard assumption since wind set-up is not seriously affected by the presence of curves or discontinuities such as islands in a reservoir. The wind set-up fetch for both Watana and Devil Canyon is 28 miles. The average depth of both reservoirs is taken as 450 feet. The corresponding wind set-ups are .07 feet for both Watana and Devil Canyon and are rounded to 0.1 feet.

The freeboard required for wind-induced effects is the sum of the maximum wave run-up and wind set-up, resulting in 5.2 feet for Watana and 3.4 feet for Devil Canyon, see Table A3.4.

2.2 - Conclusions

Wave heights in both Watana and Devil Canyon reservoirs are governed by the respective fetch lengths. The narrowness and bends in the reservoirs reduce the effective fetch, and thus reduce wind-induced waves. The wind set-up for both reservoirs is 0.1 feet. Set-up is not significant considering the degree of accuracy inherent in the wave height and run-up calculations. However, set-up is included in wind-induced freeboard requirements.

Wind-induced freeboard requirements of 5.2 feet for a Watana rockfill dam and 3.4 feet for a Devil Canyon arch dam are included in the total freeboard requirements. When data of wind direction, duration, and speed become available, it will be appropriate to redefine wind speed duration-relationships for relevant directions.

3 - SLIDE-INDUCED SURGES

A study of wave surges that may be induced by potential landslides into the proposed reservoirs was undertaken to evaluate the magnitude of such waves and associated problems. Published works on recorded slides and associated predictive empirical models were reviewed to get an insight into the potential magnitude of such problems and engineering analyses. An empirical approach defining generic relationships among impact velocity and kinetic energy of the slides, induced wave heights, and their attenuation with passage along the reservoir was then selected to develop standard monographs.

A set of field data on potential slides in the reservoir areas developed under separate studies (refer to Appendix K of Task 5 - 1980-81 Geotechnical Report) was incorporated in these monographs to estimate potential wave heights and their impact on design parameters. The following sections describe the analyses carried out and results of the studies.

3.1 - Generic Relationships

Figure A3.15 presents a definition sketch for the terms and variables used in describing the generic relationships.

The velocity of a slide impact is a function of the downslope distance (to the reservoir), slope angle of the slide plane, and angle of dynamic sliding function. Figure A3.16 shows a plot of this relationship. In the present analysis, the angle of dynamic sliding was assumed as a constant due to relatively little variation in its value. Any slide velocity may be calculated from this figure when other variables are known. The dimensionless kinetic energy of the slide may then be estimated from the slide velocity, volume, and density.

Figure A3.17 presents the relationship between the dimensionless kinetic energy of slide and the maximum potential height of the wave that could be generated as a ratio of average depth of water at impact location. From this, the maximum wave height generated at the point of impact may be calculated.

Attentuation of the wave height as it progresses in a radial direction along the surface of the reservoir is presented in Figure A3.18. This relationship may be used to determine effective wave heights at various points of interest in the reservoir and especially at the dam to evaluate potential overtopping due to such waves.

3.2 - Analyses and Results

Field investigations have estimated that the potential for the largest block slide exists about two miles above the Watana damsite on the south bank. The maximum volume of this slide is estimated to be about 18 million cubic yards (see Appendix K mentioned in Section 3). The likelihood of occurrence of such a slide is extremely remote. However, for such a case, the wave height that may be generated is estimated at 64 feet which will attenuate to approximately 10 feet at the Watana dam. Thus, with some 20 feet freeboard available over the normal maximum reservoir operating level of 2185 feet, the effect of such a slide, should it occur at all, will be minimal.

Field investigations have also identified a solifluction flow and retrogressive slide located approximately 8 miles downstream from the Watana damsite. Initial investigations show this slide to have an approximate volume of 3.4 million cubic yards. A slide of this volume will cause impedence to the flow; however, it will have little effect on the tailwater at Watana. Further assessment of this slide mass will be necessary in subsequent phases of the project since an increased mass may cause tailwater problems at Watana development.

Several potential landslides of much smaller volumes have been identified along the two reservoirs, especially in the area of reservoir drawdown and along the lakes that will be created behind construction cofferdams at the two developments. In general, the study indicates that no major impact is likely on the

proposed structures due to landslides. Table A3.6 presents the theoretical volume of slides that should be dislodged and dumped into the reservoirs at their normal maximum operating levels to cause waves of heights greater than the freeboard provided at the dams. This table is essentially presented to illustrate the order of magnitude of slides that would be significant in affecting design parameters.

3.3 - Conclusions

It does not appear that potentially serious problems of slide-induced surges exist in the proposed reservoir areas. Minor slides could occur during construction and operation of the developments and could be handled without difficulty.

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. R&M Consultants, Susitna Hydroelectric Project, Regional Flood Studies, December 1981.

2. U.S. Department of the Army, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Shore Protection Manual, Volumes 1, 2, 3, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, 1973.

3. U.S. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, Engineer Technical Letter No. 1110-2-221, Washington, D.C., November 29, 1976.

4. U.S. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, Engineer Technical Letter No. 1110-2-8, Washington, D.C., August 1, 1966.

5. Thorndike Saville, Jr., M. ASCE, Elmo W. McClendon, Albert L. Cochran, F. ASCE, Freeboard Allowances for Waves in Inland Reservoirs, Paper No. 3465, Vol. 128, 1963, Part IV.

LIST OF TABLES

Number	Title
A3.1	Estimated Natural Flood Peaks at Watana and Devil Canyon
A3.2	Flood Routing Results - Watana
A3.3	Flood Routing Results - Devil Canyon
A3.4	Freeboard Analysis Summary
A3.5	Watana Design Wind
A3.6	Volume of Slide Required to Cause Wave Heights in Excess of Freeboards Provided at the Dams

LIST OF FIGURES

Number	Title
A3.1	Design Dimensionless Regional Frequency Curve
A3.2	Gold Creek Seasonal Discharge Frequency Curves
A3.3	Watana Diversion Pressure Tunnel Rating
A3.4	Watana Diversion Pressure Tunnel Rating
A3.5	Watana Diversion Total Facility Rating
A3.6	Watana Diversion 50-Year Flood Routing
A3.7	Devil Canyon Diversion Facility Rating
A3.8	Devil Canyon Diversion 25-Year Flood Routing
A3.9	Wind Speed - Duration Curves
A3.10	Effective Fetch Radials for Watana Reservoir
A3.11	Effective Fetch Radials for Devil Canyon Reservoir
A3.12	Generalized Correlations of Significant Wave Heights
A3.13	Generalized Relations Between Wave Periods and Related Factors
A3.14	Wave Run-Up Ratios Versus Wave Steepness and Embankment Slope
A3.15	Definition Sketch
A3.16	Slide Impact Velocity
A3.17	Slide Kinetic Energy Versus Maximum Wave Height/Average Depth
A3.18	Wave Attenuation

TABLE A3.1: ESTIMATED NATURAL FLOOD PEAKS AT WATANA AND DEVIL CANYON

	WATANA FLOOD PEAKS		
Flood Return Period (Years)	Annual (cfs)	Spring (cfs)	Summer (cfs)
1:25	71,800	51,000	54,500
1:50	80,000	73,000	60,500
1:10,000	156,100	-	-

	DEVIL CANYON FLOOD PEAKS		
Flood Return Period (Years)	Annual (cfs)	Spring (cfs)	Summer (cfs)
1:25	74,200	52,700	56,300
1:50	82,700	75,500	62,600
1:10,000	161,400	-	-

TABLE A3.2: FLOOD ROUTING RESULTS - WATANA

Flood	Maximum Flow During Flood (cfs)					Max WSEL (ft)
	Powerhouse	Service	Secondary	Emergency	Total	
1:50-year	7,000	24,000	0	0	31,000	2191.6
1:10,000-year	7,000	24,000	114,000	0	145,000	2193.0
PMF	7,000	24,000	147,000[1]	140,000	311,000	2202.0

[1] At Elevation 2201.2.

TABLE A3.3: FLOOD ROUTING RESULTS - DEVIL CANYON

	Maximum Flow During Flood (cfs)					
Flood	Powerhouse	Outlet Works	Main Spillway	Emergency	Total	Max WSEL (ft)
1:50-year	3,500	38,500	0	0	42,000	1455
1:10,000-year	3,500	38,500	123,000	0	165,000	1455
PMF	3,500	38,500	160,500	160,500	366,000	2466

TABLE A3.4: FREEBOARD ANALYSIS SUMMARY

	WATANA	DEVIL CANYON
Effective Fetch (miles)	3.4	1.0
Wind Speed (mph):		
Fastest Mile*	48	48
Monthly Mean**	15.1	15.1
Fastest Mile Over Water	60.5	54.2
Monthly Mean Over Water	19.0	17.1
Design Wind	40	40
Design Wind Duration (min)	44	19
Significant Wave (feet)	3.1	1.7
Significant Wave Run-Up (feet)	3.4	2.2
Maximum Design Wave Run-Up (feet)	5.1	3.3
Wind Set-Up (feet)	0.1	0.1
Wind Effects Freeboard Requirement (feet)	5.2	3.4

*Equivalant to 1 minute duration
**Equivalent to 43,800 minute duration

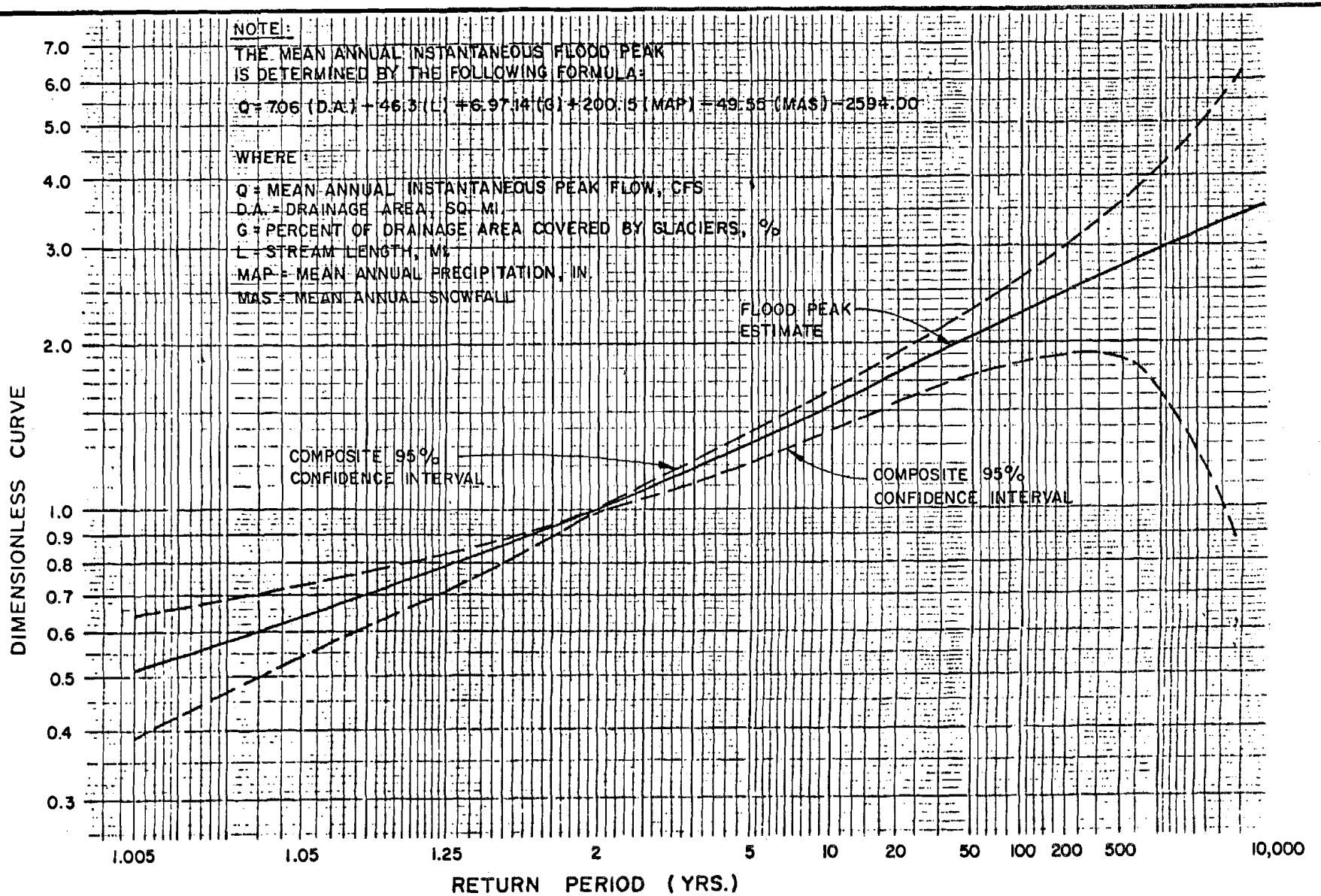
TABLE A3.5: WATANA DESIGN WIND

Wind Velocity (mph)	Wind Duration (min)	Forecast Hs (ft)	Comments
37	90	2.95	Fetch Limits
38	70	2.9	Fetch Limits
39	50	3.0	Fetch Limits
40	44	3.1	Design Wave
41	37	2.8	Duration Limits
42	20	1.95	Duration Limits
46	4.5	.82	Duration Limits

TABLE A3.6: VOLUME OF SLIDE REQUIRED TO CAUSE WAVE HEIGHTS IN EXCESS OF FREEBOARDS PROVIDED AT THE DAMS (in million cu. yds.)

Location Mean Water Depth	Impact Velocity	Distance from Dam						
		x = 1640 ft.	x = 3280 ft.	x = 6560 ft.	x = 9840 ft.	x = 13120 ft.	x = 16400 ft.	x = 32800 ft.
Watana Main Dam* D = 150 m.	90 ft/s	3.35	10.71	28.12	48.67	67.60	97.34	264.96
Watana Main Dam* D = 150 m.	30 ft/s	30.36	96.96	254.65	440.73	612.12	881.45	2399.51
Devil Canyon Arch Dam** D = 150 m.	90 ft/s	1.96	5.99	16.32	28.29	42.44	57.68	149.63
Devil Canyon Arch Dam** D = 150 m.	30 ft/s	17.63	53.87	147.58	254.67	382.00	519.13	1346.78

* Watana water level assumed at 2185 feet.
** Devil Canyon water level assumed at 1455 feet.



Prepared by:

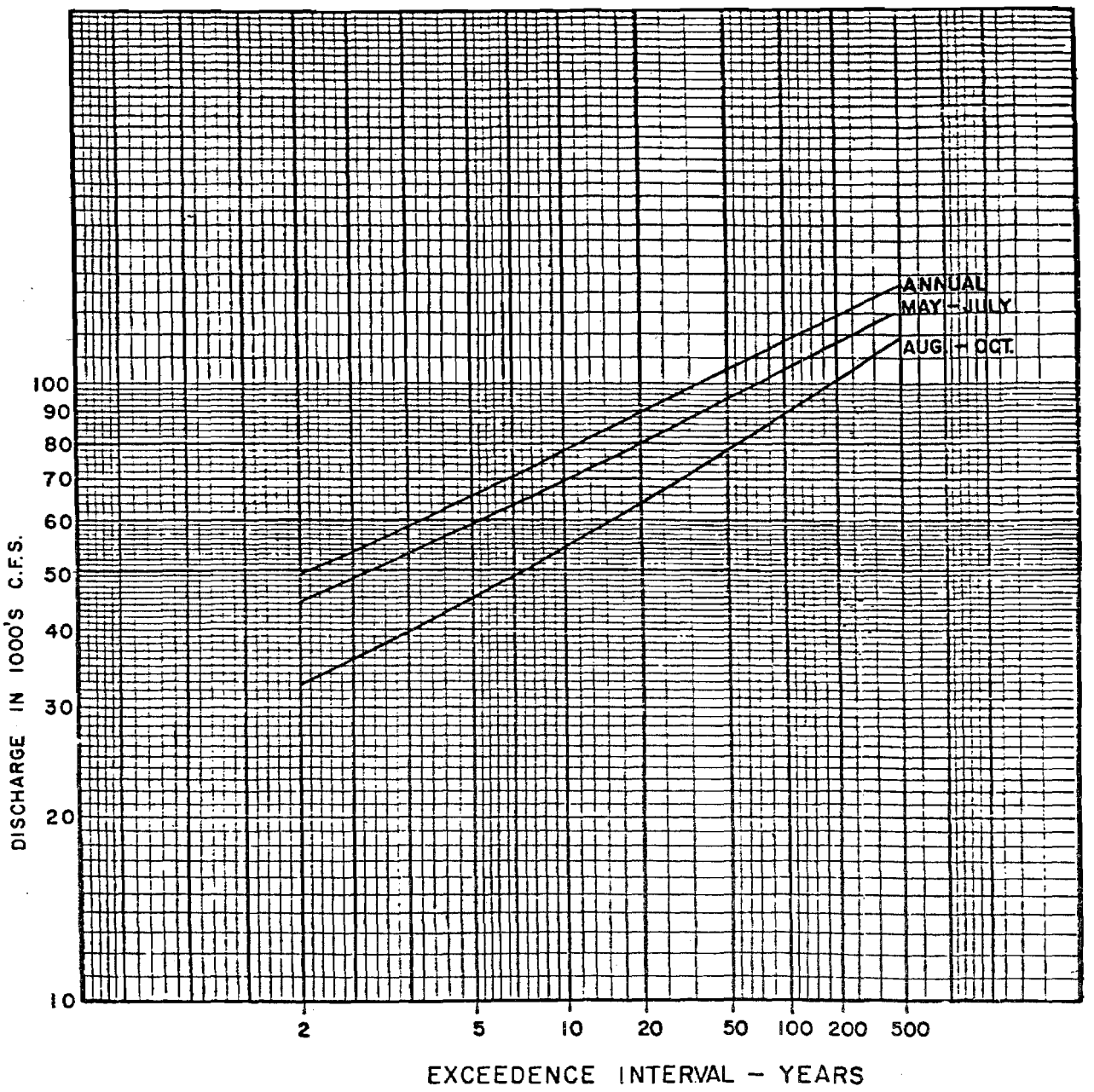
R&M CONSULTANTS, INC.

DESIGN DIMENSIONLESS REGIONAL FREQUENCY CURVE
ANNUAL INSTANTANEOUS FLOOD PEAKS

FIGURE A3.1

Prepared for:

ACRES



SUSITNA RIVER AT GOLD CREEK

PERIOD OF RECORD - 1950-1980

ANNUAL SKEW IS 0.6830

MAY-JULY SKEW IS 1.130

AUG-OCT SKEW IS 1.134

Prepared by:

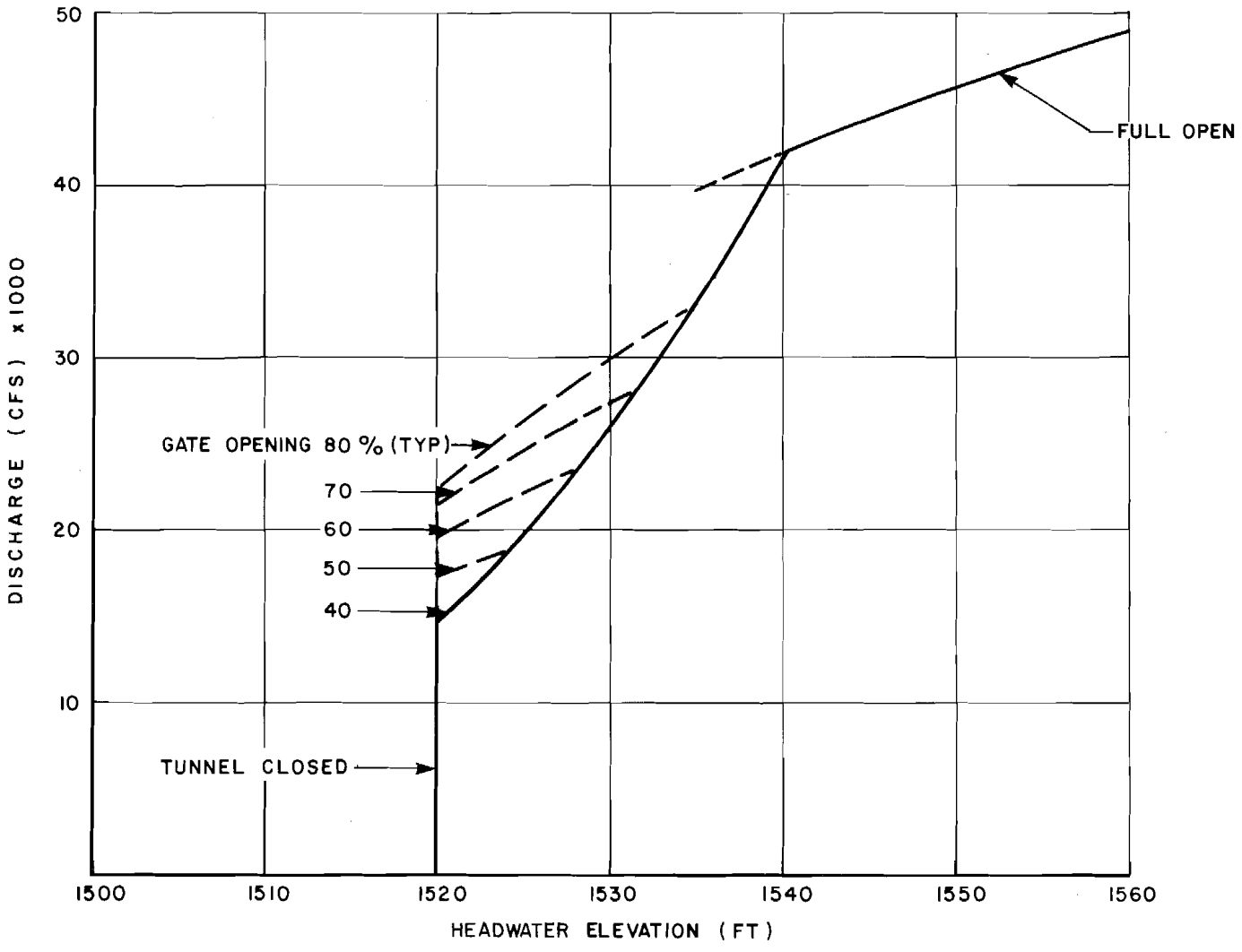
R&M CONSULTANTS, INC.

SEASONAL DISCHARGE FREQUENCY CURVES

Prepared for;

ACRES

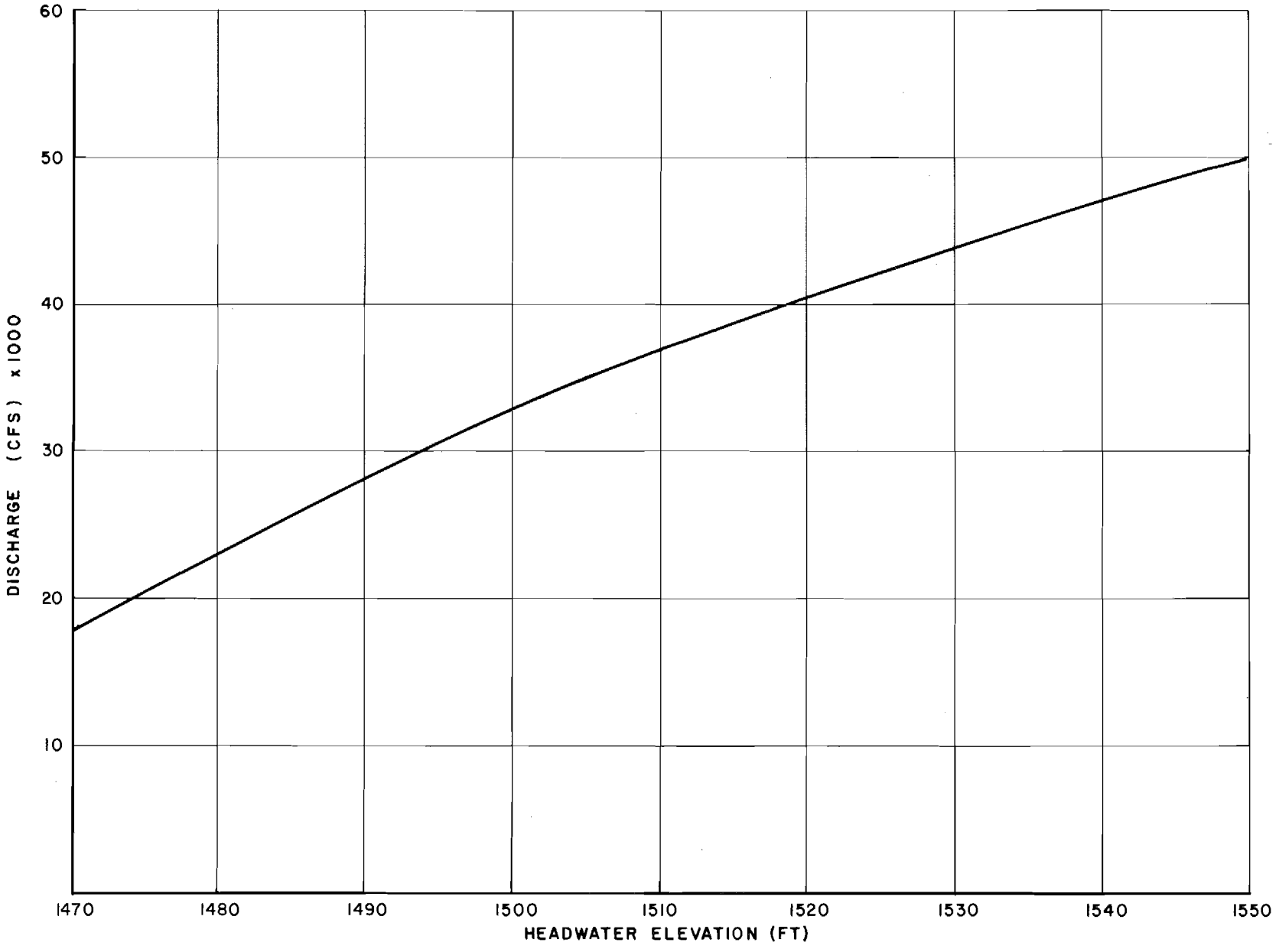
FIGURE A3.2



WATANA DIVERSION
"FREE" FLOW TUNNEL RATING

FIGURE A3.3

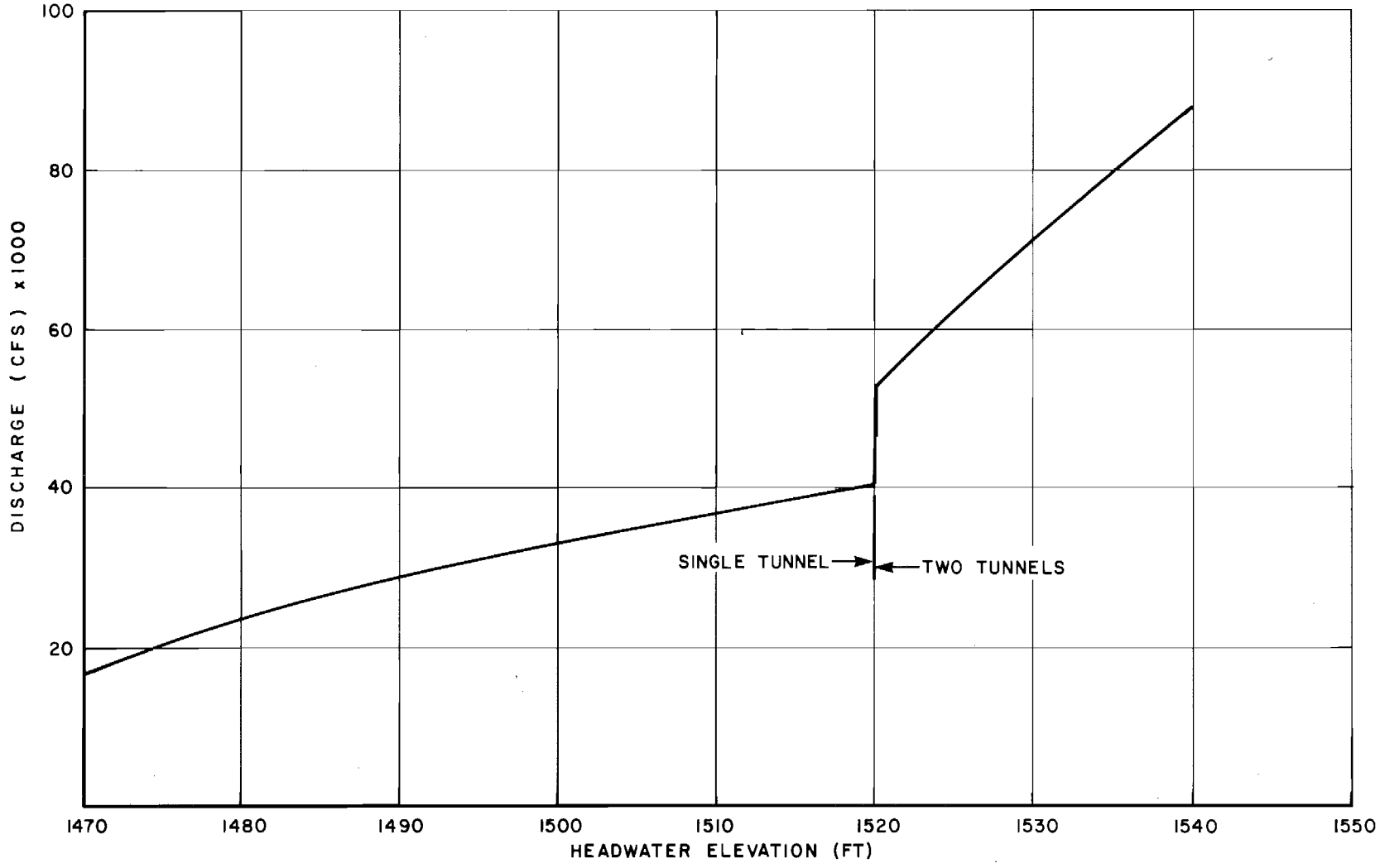
ACRES



WATANA DIVERSION
PRESSURE TUNNEL RATING CURVE

FIGURE A3.4

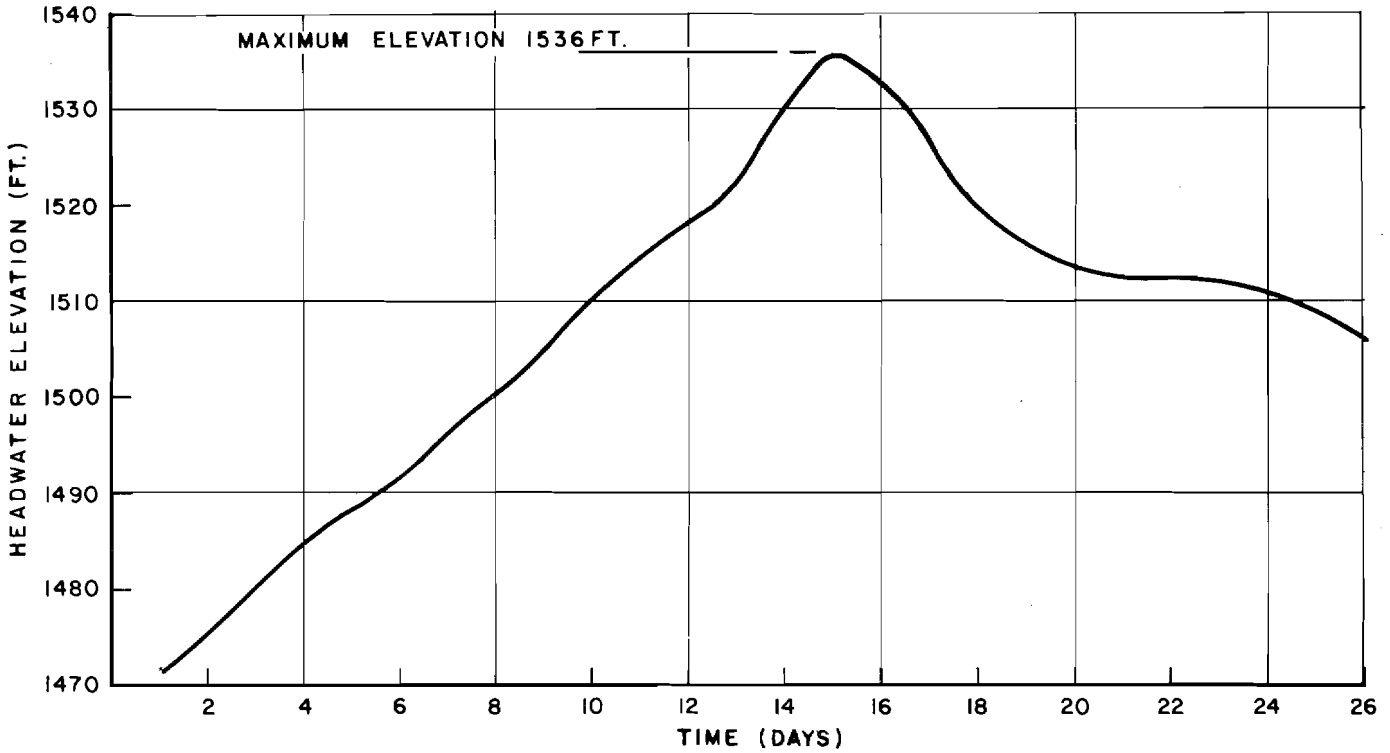
ACRES

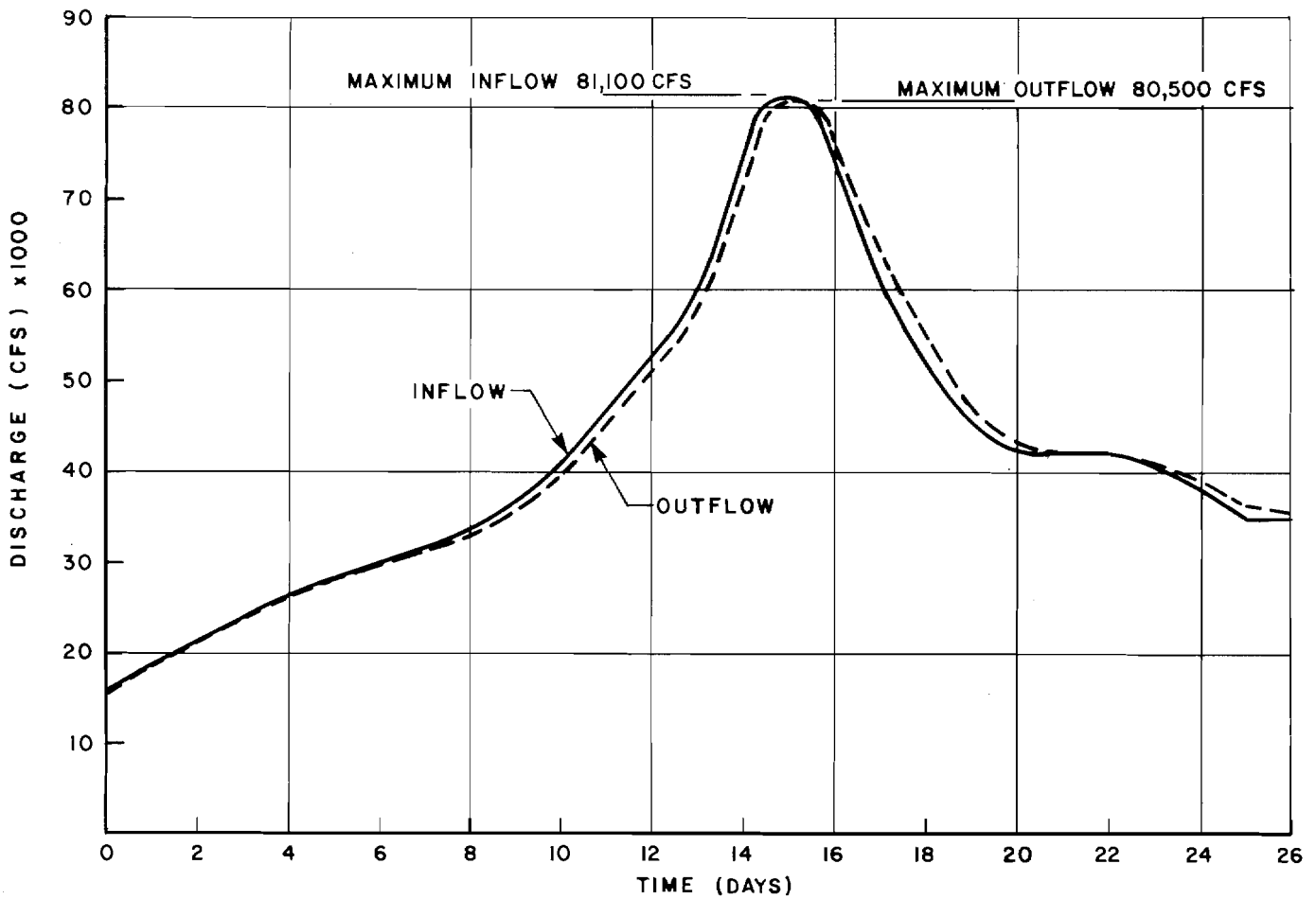


WATANA DIVERSION
TOTAL FACILITY RATING CURVE

FIGURE A3.5

ACRES

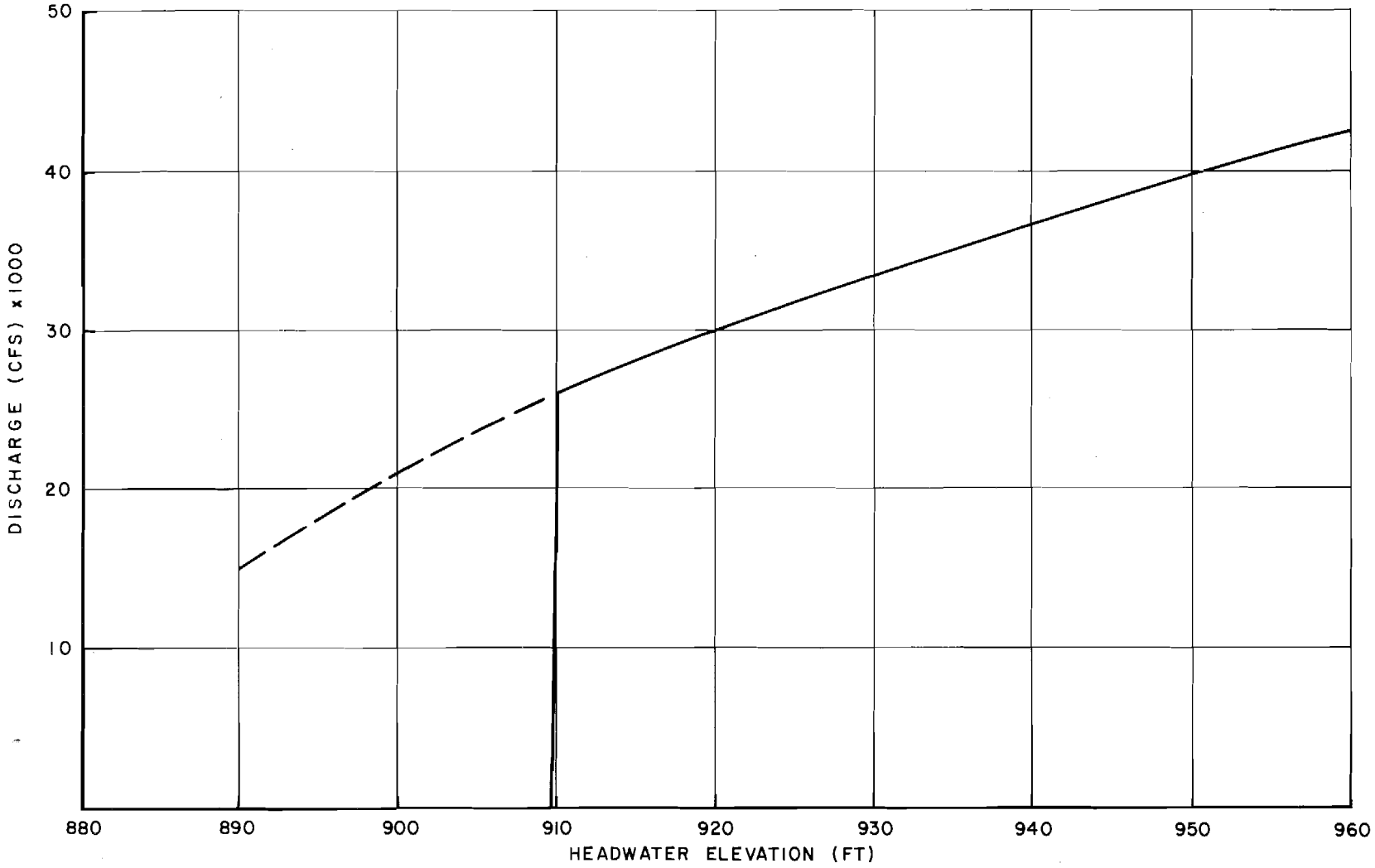




WATANA DIVERSION
50 YR. FLOOD ROUTING

FIGURE A3.6

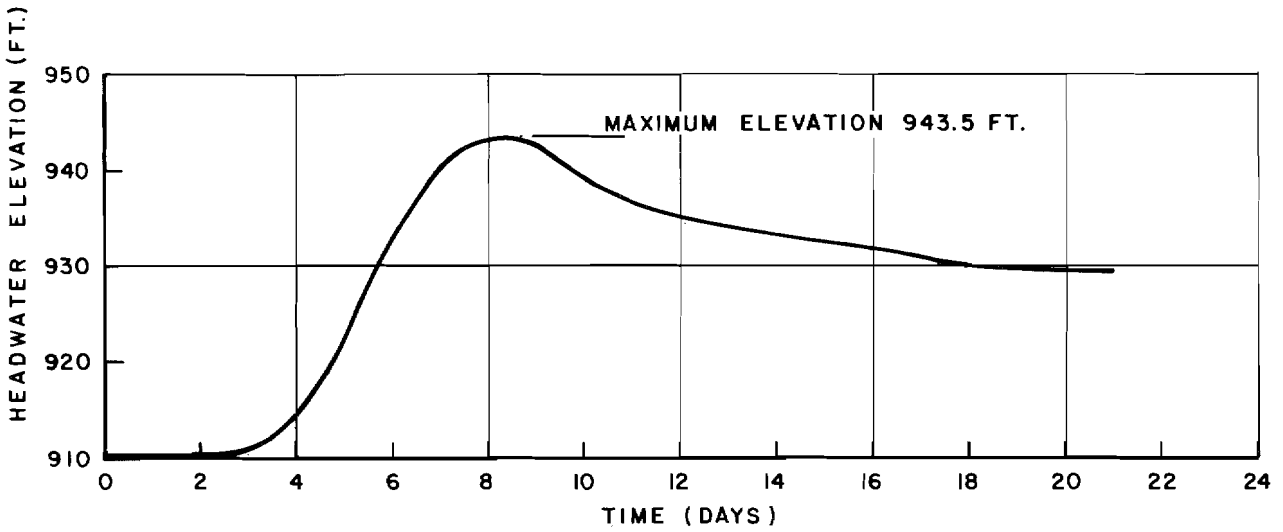
ACRES

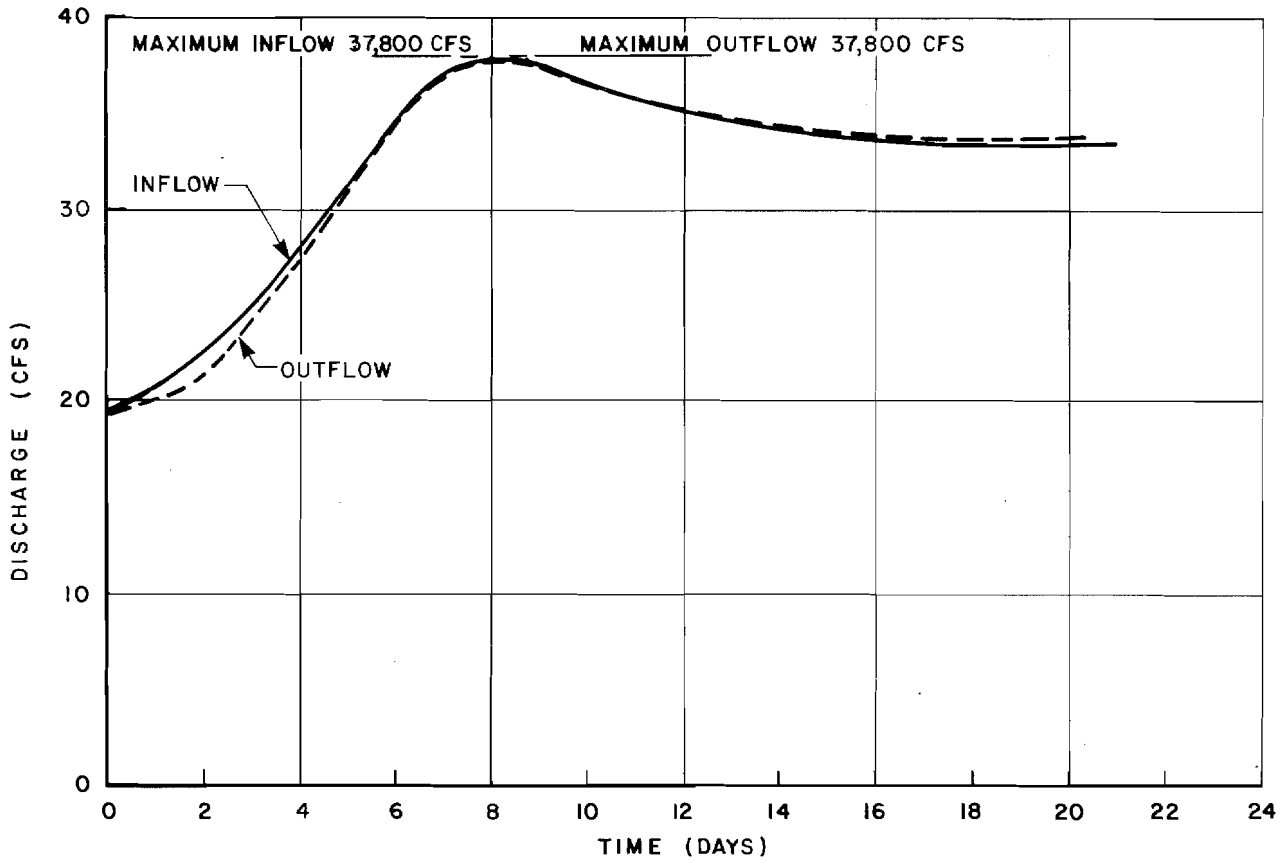


DEVIL CANYON DIVERSION
RATING CURVE

FIGURE A3.7

ACRES

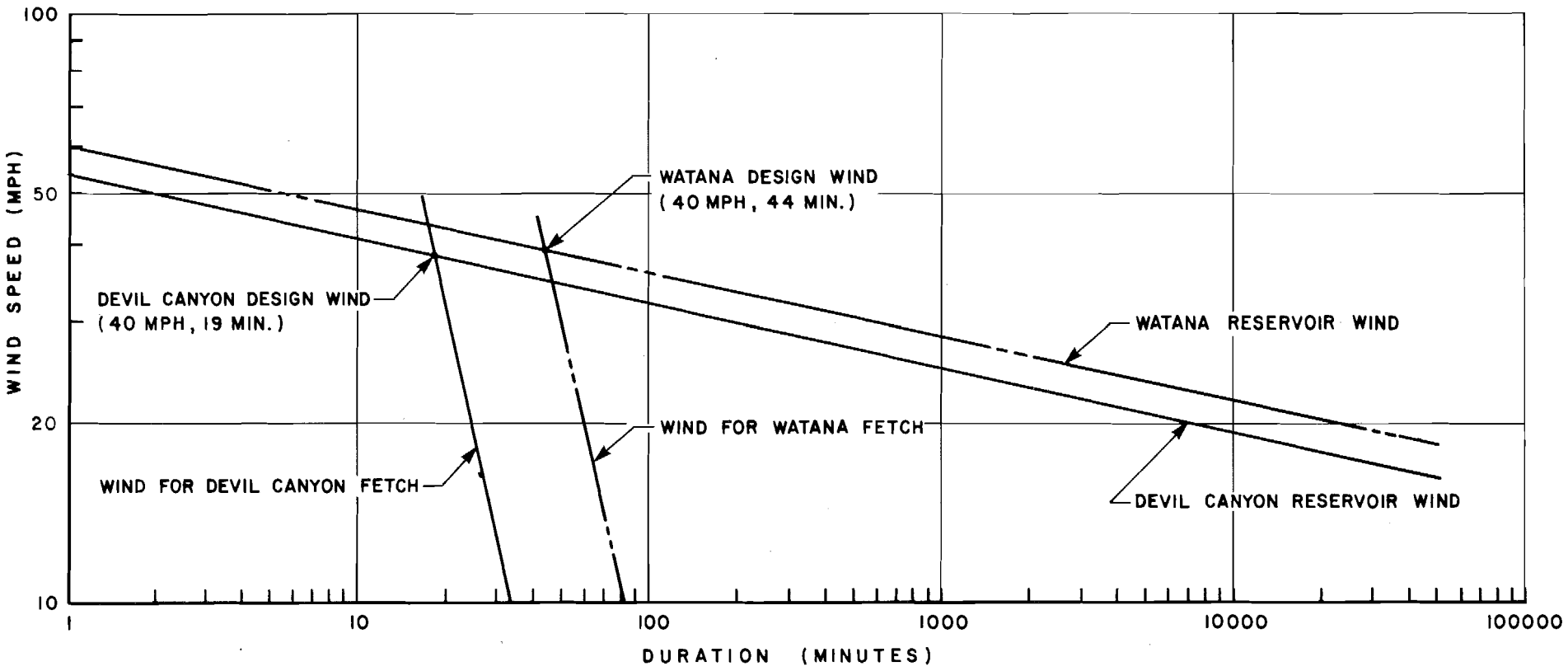




DEVIL CANYON DIVERSION
25 YR. FLOOD ROUTING

FIGURE A3.8

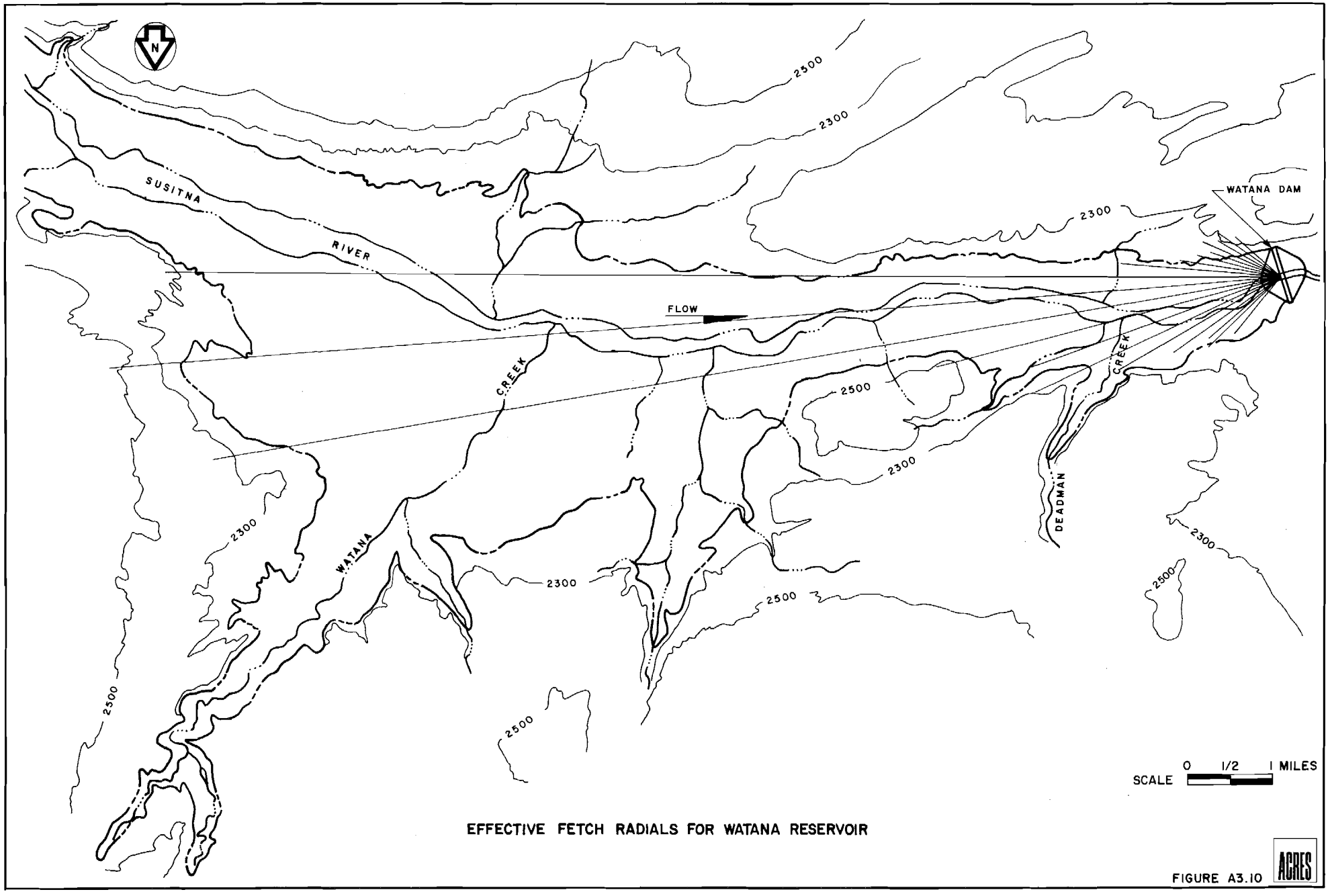
ACRES



WIND SPEED-DURATION CURVES

FIGURE A3.9

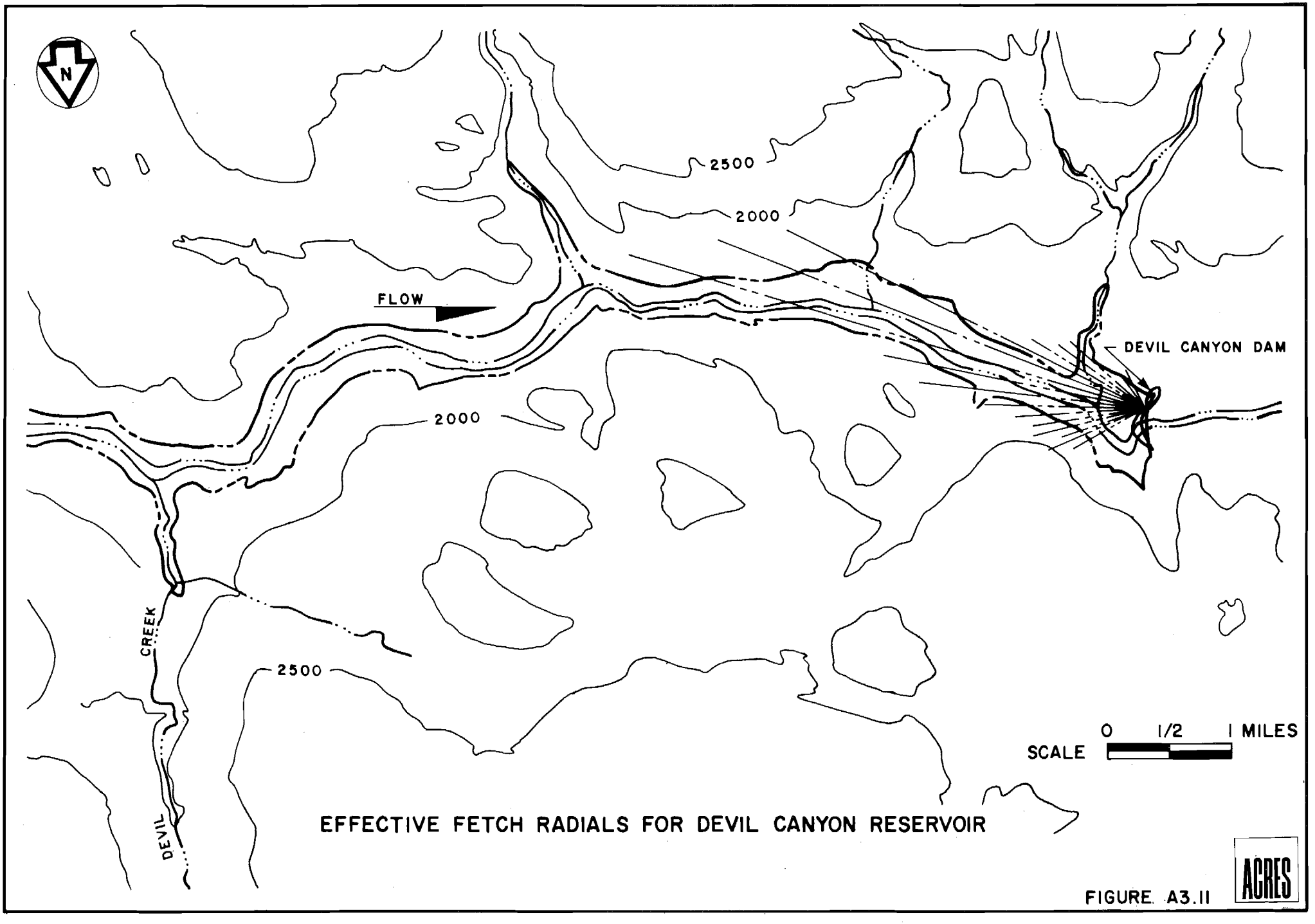
ACRES



EFFECTIVE FETCH RADIALS FOR WATANA RESERVOIR

FIGURE A3.10

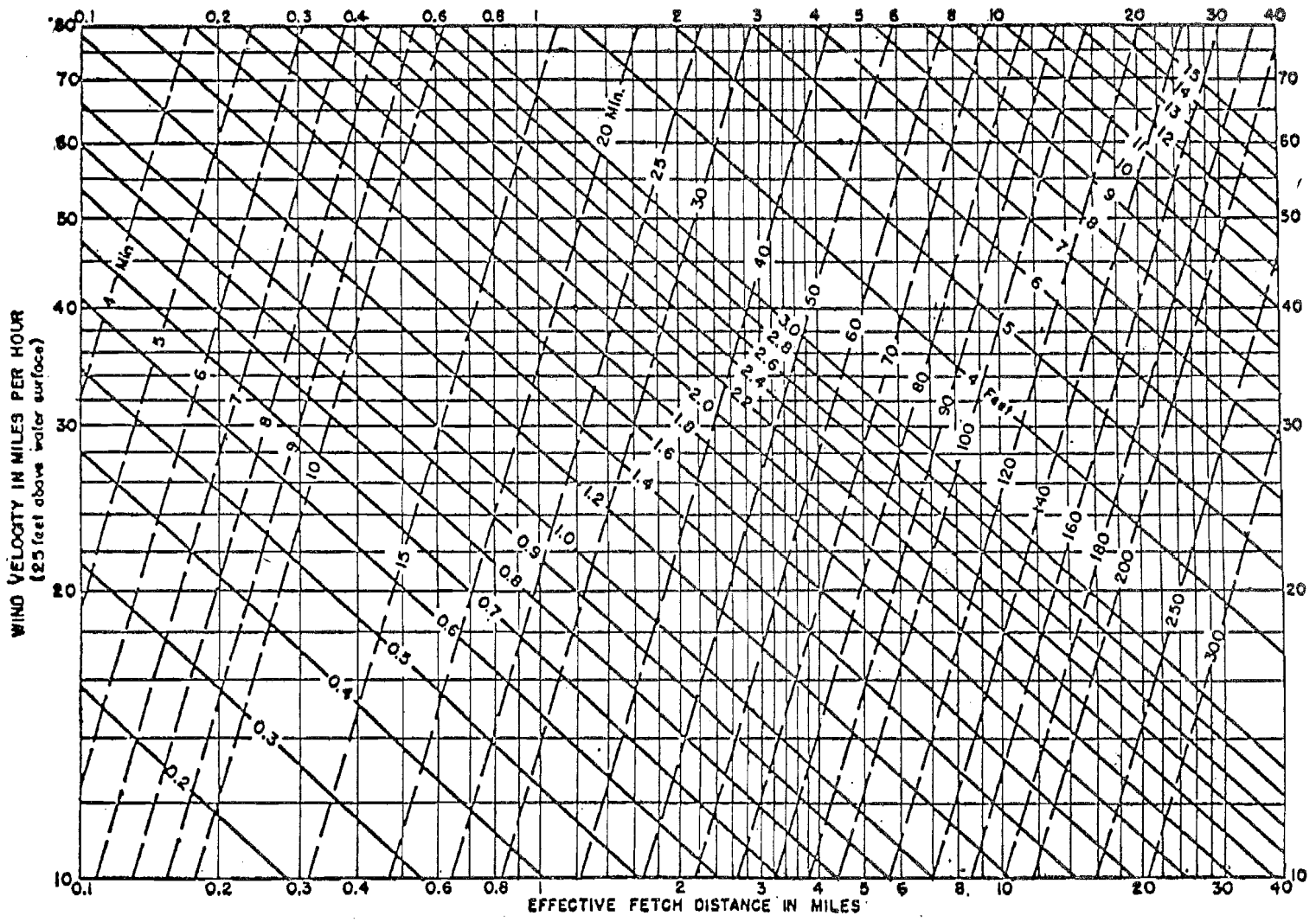
ACRES



EFFECTIVE FETCH RADIALS FOR DEVIL CANYON RESERVOIR

FIGURE A3.11

ACRES

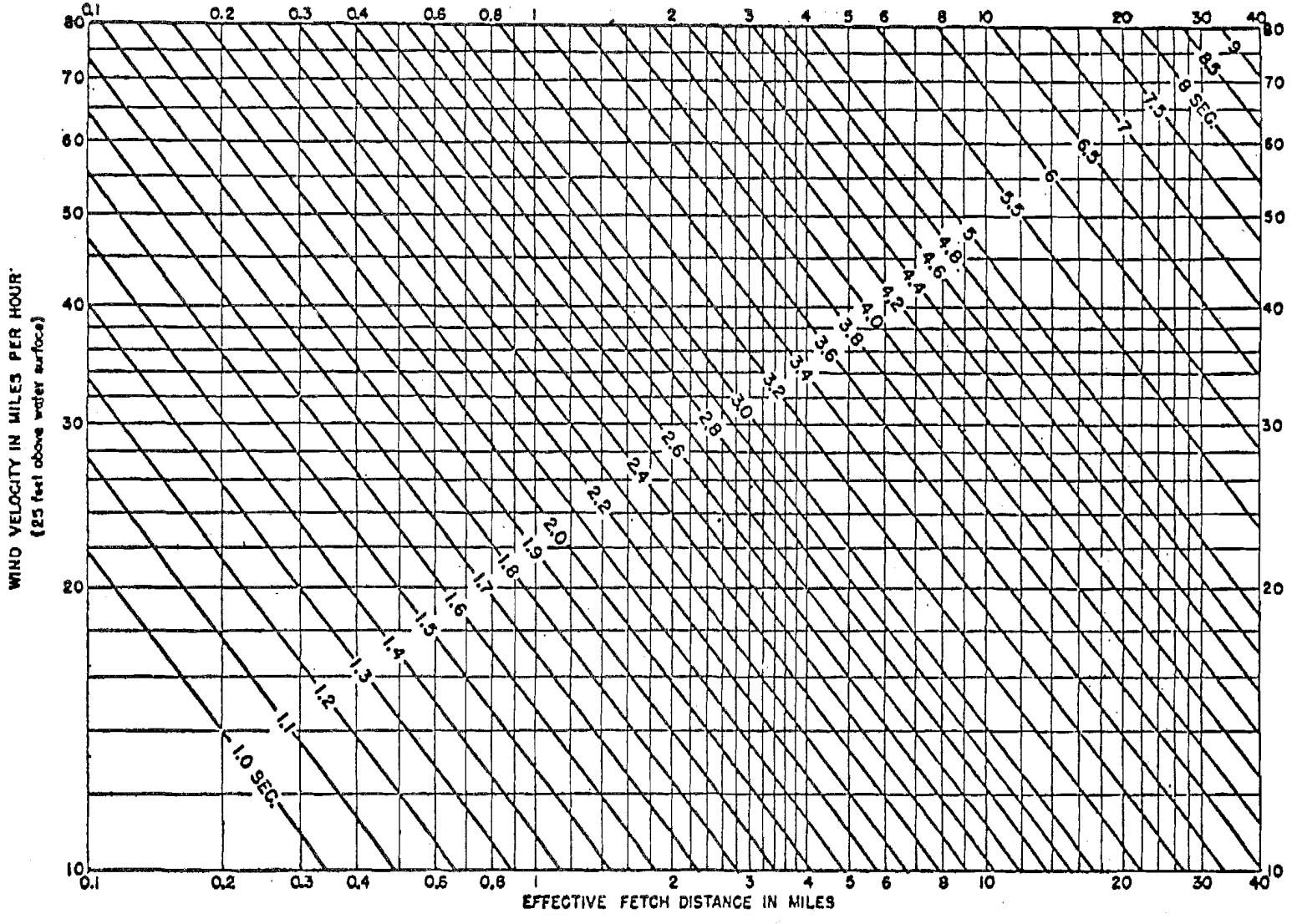


GENERALIZED CORRELATIONS OF SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHTS (H_s) WITH RELATED FACTORS
(DEEP WATER CONDITIONS)

LEGEND:
Solid Lines represent significant wave heights, in feet.

Dashed Lines represent minimum wind duration, in minutes, required for generation of wave heights indicated for corresponding wind velocities and fetch distance

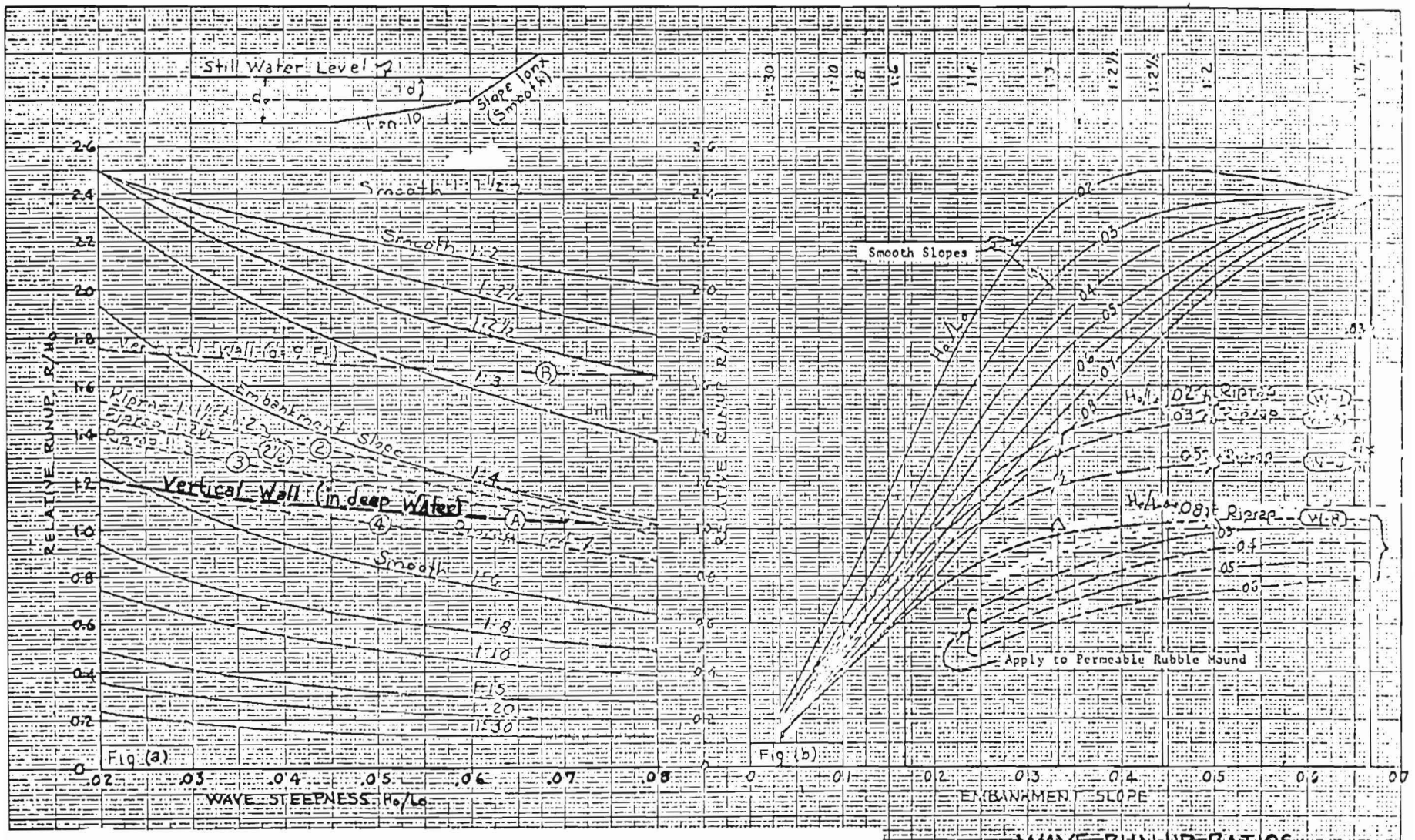
FIGURE A3.12
SOURCE: REF. 4



GENERALIZED RELATIONS BETWEEN WAVE PERIODS AND RELATED FACTORS

(DEEP WATER CONDITIONS)

FIGURE A3.13
SOURCE: REF. 4

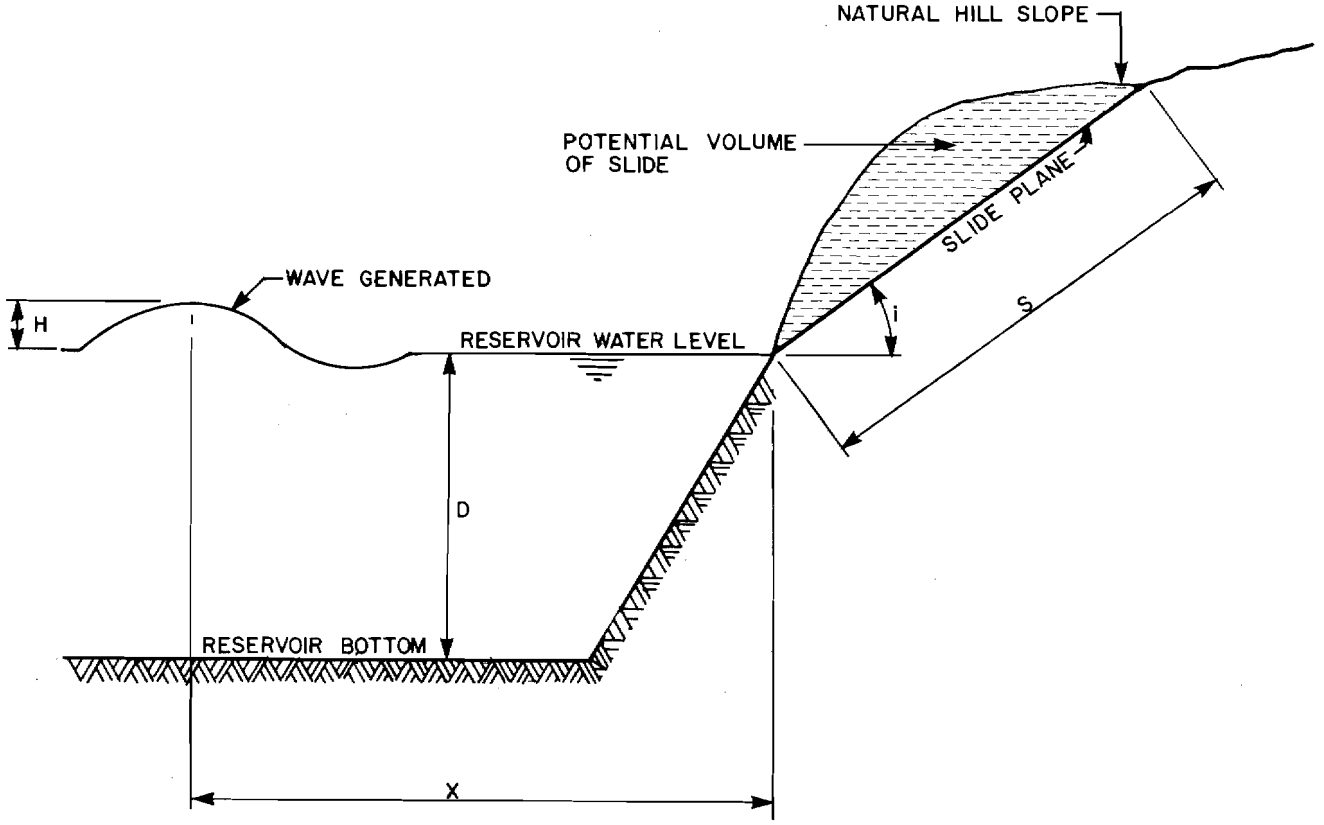


WAVE RUN-UP RATIOS
versus
WAVE STEEPNESS & EMBANKMENT SLOPE
($d/H_o > 3$)

NOTE: (a) Solid lines in Fig (a) and (b) apply to smooth embankment slopes.

(b) Lines W-1 to W-8 in Fig (b) apply to riprap slopes discussed in para 7 of ETL 1110-2-8. These lines also correspond to curves Nos. 2 to 4 in Fig (a).

FIGURE A3.14
SOURCE: REF. 4



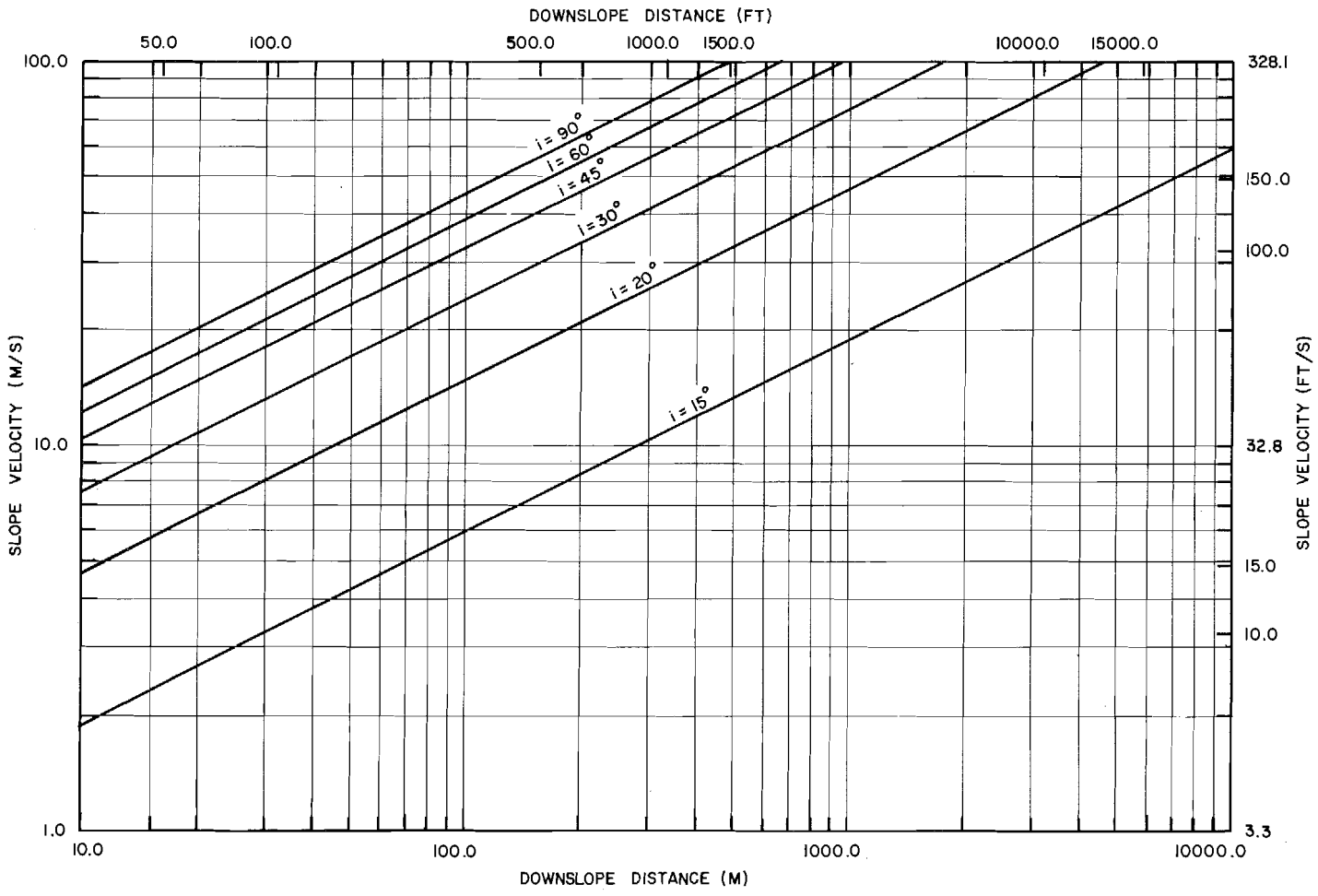
VARIABLES:

Vim = SLIDE IMPACT VELOCITY WITH WATER
g = GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANT
S = DOWNSLOPE DISTANCE
i = SLOPE ANGLE OF THE SLIDE PLANE
ϕS = ANGLE OF DYNAMIC SLIDING FUNCTION
Vo = INITIAL SLIDE VELOCITY (ASSUME = 0)
Vol = VOLUME OF THE SLIDE
D = MEAN WATER DEPTH
ρs = DENSITY OF SLIDE
ρ = DENSITY OF WATER
KE = KINETIC ENERGY (DIMENSIONLESS)
η MAX = MAXIMUM WAVE HEIGHT
X RADIAL DISTANCE FROM SLIDE
H = WAVE HEIGHT AT DISTANCE X

DEFINITION SKETCH

FIGURE A3.15

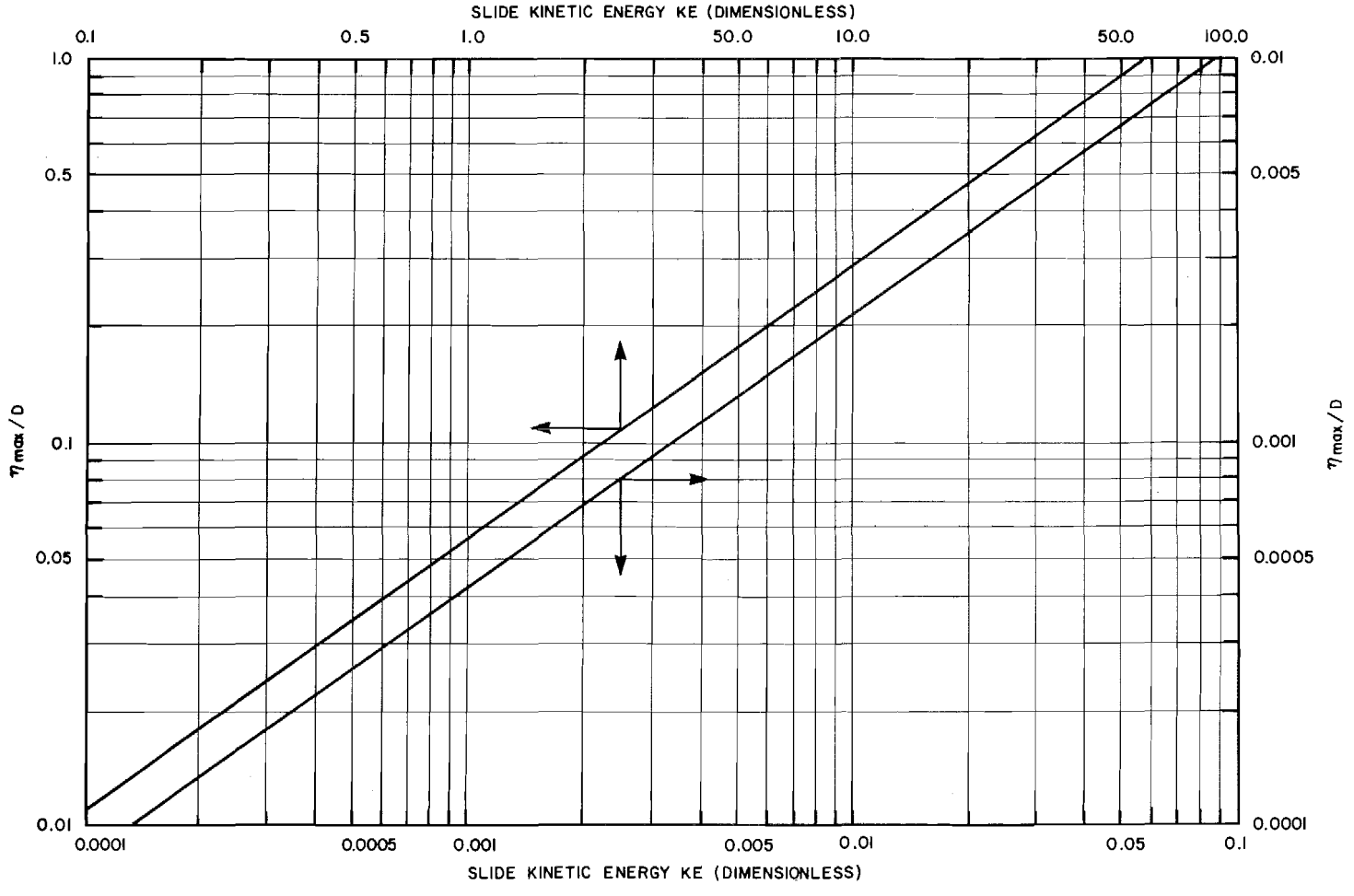
ACRES



SLIDE IMPACT VELOCITY

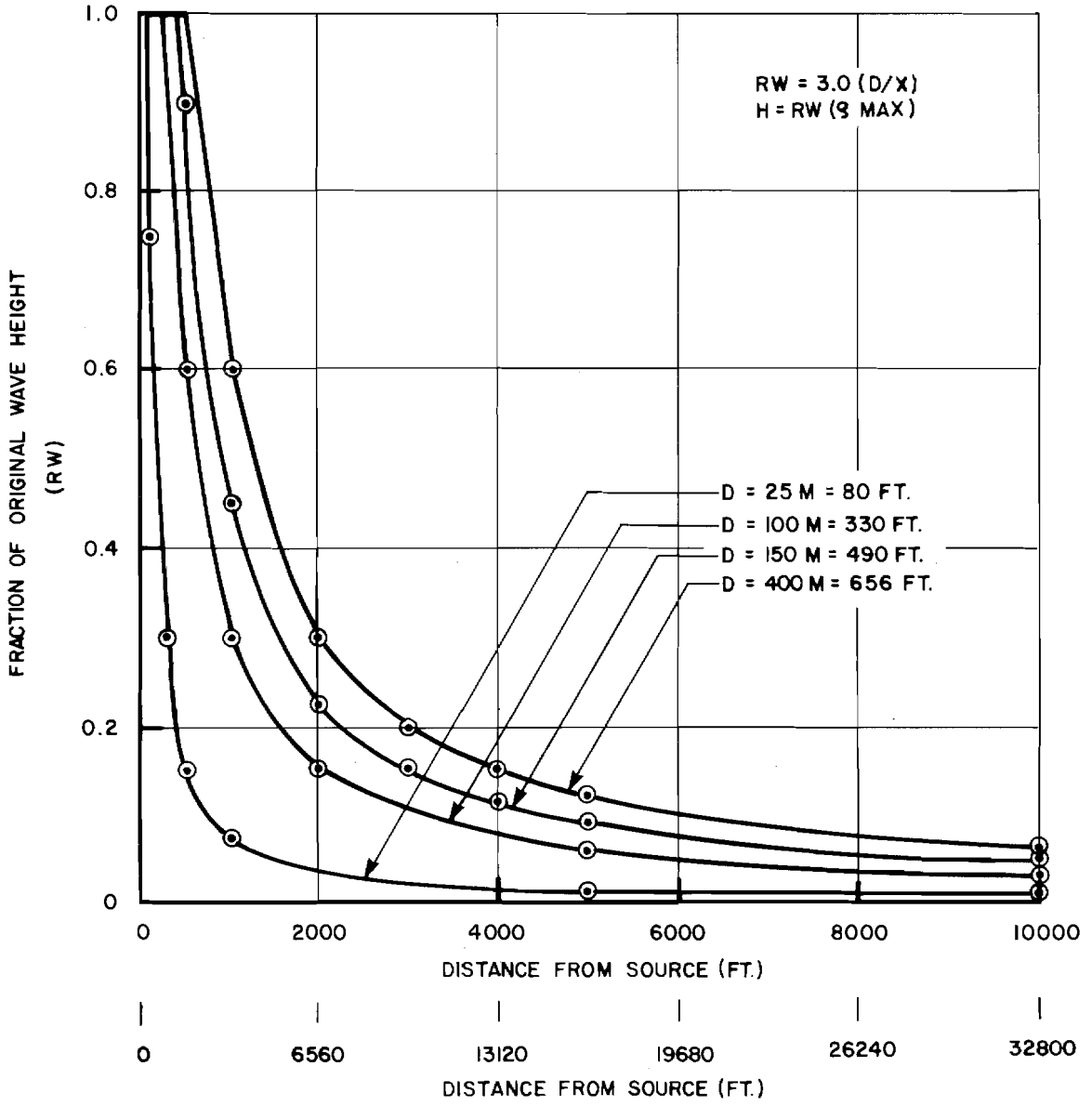
FIGURE A3.16

ACRES



SLIDE KINETIC ENERGY
VS
MAXIMUM WAVE HEIGHT/AVERAGE DEPTH

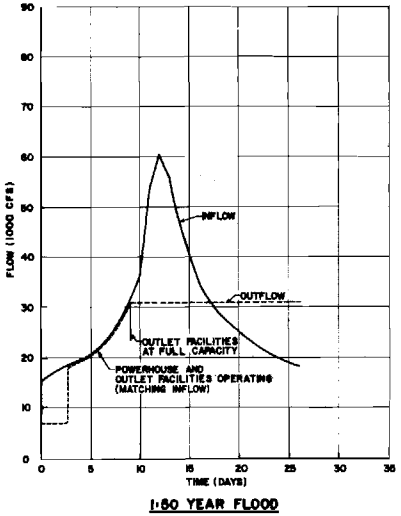
FIGURE A3.17



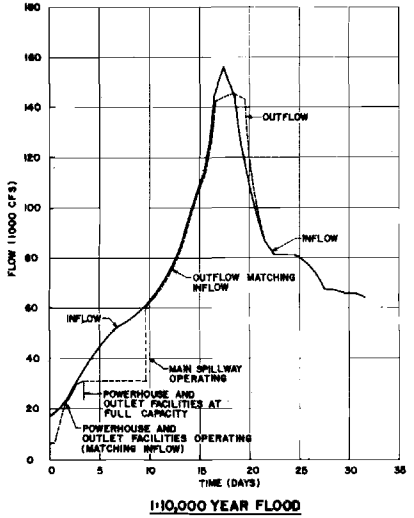
WAVE ATTENUATION

FIGURE A3.18

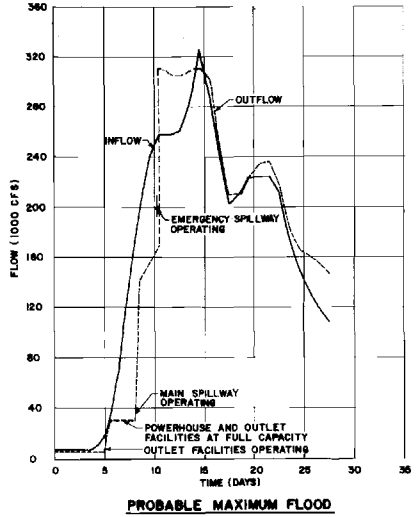
ACRES



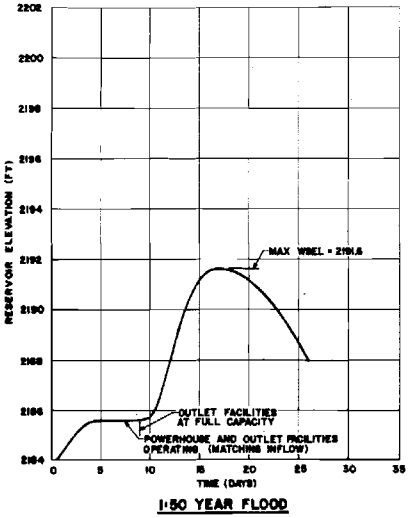
1:50 YEAR FLOOD
(SUMMER)



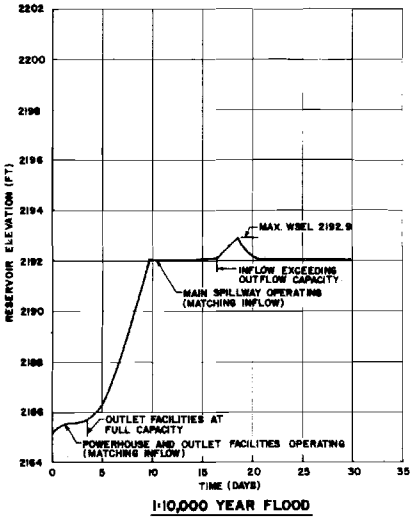
1:10,000 YEAR FLOOD



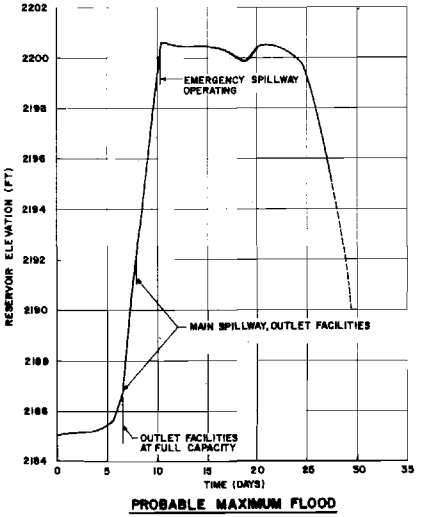
PROBABLE MAXIMUM FLOOD



1:50 YEAR FLOOD
(SUMMER)



1:10,000 YEAR FLOOD



PROBABLE MAXIMUM FLOOD

ACRES

ACRES AMERICAN INCORPORATED

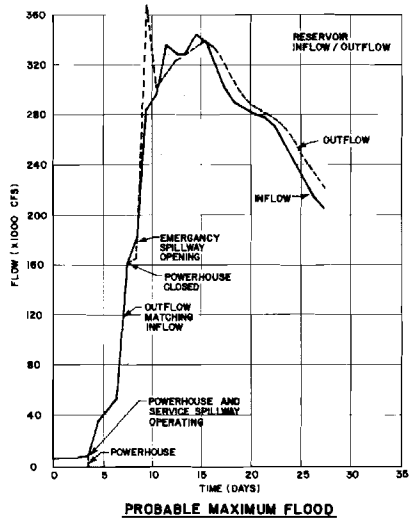
ALASKA POWER AUTHORITY

SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

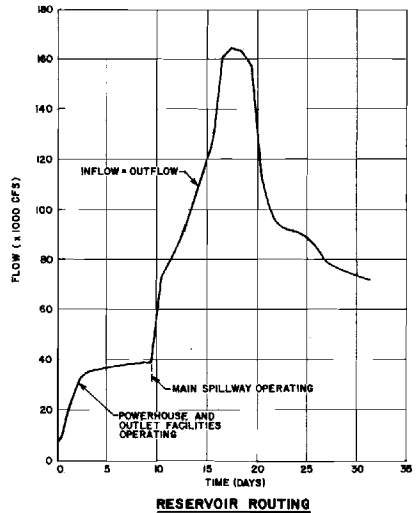
WATANA
HYDROLOGICAL DATA

MARCH 1982

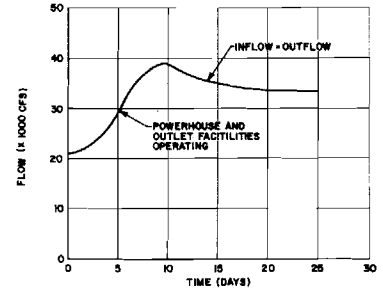
PLATE A3.1



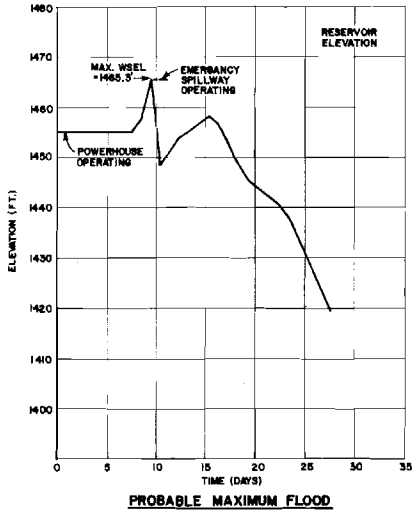
PROBABLE MAXIMUM FLOOD



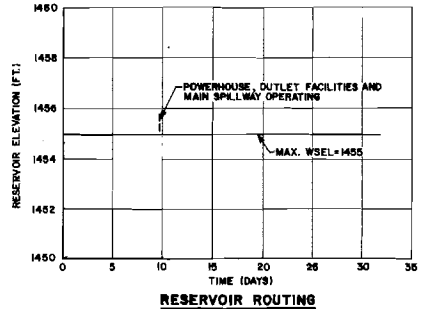
RESERVOIR ROUTING
1:10,000 YR. FLOOD



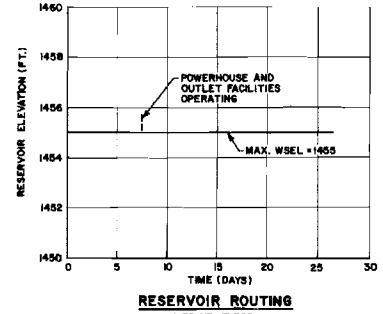
RESERVOIR ROUTING
1:50 YR. FLOOD



PROBABLE MAXIMUM FLOOD



RESERVOIR ROUTING
1:10,000 YR. FLOOD



RESERVOIR ROUTING
1:50 YR. FLOOD

ACRES

ACRES AMERICAN INCORPORATED

ALASKA POWER AUTHORITY

SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

DEVIL CANYON
HYDROLOGICAL DATA

MARCH 1982

PLATE A32

APPENDIX A4

RESERVOIR AND RIVER THERMAL STUDIES

1 - INTRODUCTION

Temperature regime of the Susitna River below the dam will be greatly altered from its natural state after impoundment of the proposed reservoirs at Watana and Devil Canyon. The reservoirs will act as heat traps during summer, resulting in the river water temperature being lower in summer and higher in winter when compared to natural conditions. River water temperature is of paramount importance to the fisheries, and changes in water temperatures could have serious effects on the fisheries unless controlled carefully.

This appendix describes the studies conducted to analyze natural and post-project temperature regime of the Susitna River in the reach from the Watana damsite to the confluence of the Chulitna River with the Susitna River. Studies were carried out in two parts. First, a simulation of the monthly temperature regime of the proposed reservoirs was made to determine typical temperature profiles within the reservoirs and temperature of outflows. A heat balance in a series of river reaches below the dams up to the Chulitna confluence was then made to estimate river water temperatures. The process was iterated several times by modifying power outlet levels until water temperatures in the reaches below the dams reach environmentally acceptable levels.

Section 2 describes the reservoir temperature studies and Section 3 details temperature regime analysis for the river below the dams. Microclimatic effects due to post-project temperatures in the reservoirs and the lower river are outlined in Section 4.

2 - RESERVOIR TEMPERATURE STUDIES

2.1 - Introduction

The objective of the reservoir temperature studies was to determine, for representative years, the possible temperature profile within the reservoir of the selected development plan.

The results from this study are used to determine the best configuration of outlet works and power intakes to achieve environmentally acceptable temperature levels in the river below the dams and maintain, to the extent possible, downstream ice cover growth and stability.

The model used for this study was the Reservoir Temperature Stratification of the Corps of Engineers developed by the Hydrologic Engineering Center (1). The model simulates the vertical distribution of water temperature within a reservoir on a monthly basis using data on initial conditions, inflows, outflows, evaporation, precipitation, radiation, and average air temperature. Outflow requirements can be specified in terms of releases or target outflow temperatures. The model is based on the energy budget approach schematically represented in Figure A4.1.

The Reservoir Temperature Stratification model is not the most precise model available in the field for such analysis. Other models, such as the MIT model, could perhaps give more detailed and precise results. However, the amount of information required to produce this higher order of accuracy is substantial and is not available for the study area. Information that is available on climatic conditions and water temperatures for the Susitna Basin essentially dictates the level of analyses most effective in both cost and in results. Analyses performed on other lakes and reservoirs indicates that the model used here provides reasonable indication of reservoir stratification and temperatures. Also, temperature measurements of Garibaldi Lake, in British Columbia and Bradley Lake in Alaska indicate that the general pattern of reservoir temperatures estimated by the model is similar to these observed patterns. Figures A4.2 and A4.3 show observed temperatures in Garibaldi Lake and Bradley Lake, respectively.

In the model, the reservoir is divided into horizontal layers of uniform thickness and an energy balance between the individual layers, the atmosphere, and the inflow is performed. Outlets, at specified levels, release water to meet a given total discharge. The selection of the outlet level from which water is released is determined such that the outlet temperature is as close as possible to prescribed target temperatures.

Temperature modeling of Devil Canyon reservoir assumes Watana is on-line and operating under normal power operation.

2.2 - Model Description

(a) Model Characteristics

The Reservoir Temperature Stratification model is based on an energy budget approach as represented in Figure A4.1. The principal energy balance relationships of conduction, mixing, diffusion, evaporation, and insolation are represented by standard equations containing the hydrological and meteorological variables required to estimate the relationship. In each equation, a regional coefficient is used to describe site specific conditions. These coefficients are briefly described below:

- Air Temperature Coefficient is an index of energy transferred by conduction due to the difference between the air and water surface temperature;

- Inflow Mixing Coefficient is an index of energy transferred to the inflow due to the difference between the modified inflow temperature and the temperature of each layer as the inflow descends through the reservoir;

- Vertical Diffusion Coefficient is an index of energy transferred between adjacent layers due to the difference in temperature between layers;

- Evaporation Coefficient is an index of energy lost from the reservoir water surface due to evaporation. The remaining energy required for the heat of vaporization is obtained by cooling the air; and

- Insolation Coefficient is an index of energy transferred to the reservoir due to solar radiation. The solar radiation energy that is not effective in warming the reservoir is lost because of the absorption and reflection with the atmosphere and reflection at the water surface.

The values chosen for these coefficients are from a similar reservoir study undertaken in Oregon. These were assumed to be the best available since no regional coefficients have as yet been determined for Southcentral Alaska. These coefficients are listed in Table A4.1.

In the model, Watana and Devil Canyon reservoirs have been divided into horizontal layers of uniform thickness of five feet. This is believed to give a reasonable degree of profile definition and models approximately 500 feet in depth of the reservoir.

(b) Initial Conditions

Initial reservoir elevations and storage volumes are taken from the reservoir power simulation studies performed by Acres (Appendix A1). These studies simulate average monthly elevations and storage volumes for specified reservoir operation.

September was initially considered as the starting month for modeling, since it appeared to have the most stable water surface elevations given normal power operation. However, the initial temperature profile was difficult to define because of the possible large variation in heat inflow to the reservoir during the summer months and the consequent likelihood of a wide range of temperature profiles. After several trials, May was selected as the starting month, since it proved to have the most stable temperature profiles due to the depletion of the storage for power generation and low inflow volumes (hence low heat flux into the reservoir). It was found that if the model was started in September, after two years of simulation May was again in an almost isothermal condition of 39°F. Water at this temperature is at its maximum density, and therefore is believed to be a reasonable starting temperature based on similar studies in cold regions.

(c) Inflow

Watana and Devil Canyon reservoir inflow, outflow, and maximum and minimum storages were obtained from the reservoir simulation studies for reservoir operation cases (see Appendix A1) and are presented in Table A4.2. Two additional sets of inflow and outflow corresponding to wet and dry year streamflows for Case A were used in the analyses to determine the range of operating temperatures (see Table A4.3).

(d) Meteorological Variables

The determination of representative meteorological periods was based on the number of degree days of heating. It was assumed that the cold, mild, and average conditions were represented by the highest, lowest, and average number of degree days of heating. The cumulative degree days of heating

for Talkeetna and Summit Stations are given in Figures A4.4 and A4.5, respectively. A review of this data indicated that average conditions may be used to determine typical reservoir conditions. Average air temperatures are based on recorded temperatures at Summit and Talkeetna Stations.

Average monthly precipitation figures, based on 35 years of record, for the Summit Stations were used in the analysis in the absence of good records at the damsites. Similarly, monthly evaporation data from Matanuska Valley Agricultural Experimental Stations were initially used in the model. A correlation was established between the evaporation estimates at Watana and Matanuska Station (Appendix A1) based on one-year observations at Watana. The differences between the values were small to cause any significant change in the model results, and the Matanuska data has ben retained in the model (Table A4.4). Solar radiation values were estimated from Corps of Engineers model data (Figure A4.6).

(e) Inflow Water Temperatures and Calibration of Model

Occasional water temperature data recorded by the USGS are available for the Gold Creek and Cantwell gaging stations. The data is limited and not continuous over any period of time. Cantwell records were averaged to obtain mean monthly inflow water temperatures at Watana. Where such data was unavailable, temperatures were interpolated between available monthly values. All the modeling of Watana reservoir were carried out with these synthesised monthly inflow water temperatures (see Table A4.5).

During 1981 actual water temperature measurements were made near to Watana damsite as part of water quality monitoring program (2). This data, along with simultaneous stream discharges at Watana and climatological data at Watana and Talkeetna, were used to rerun the model to assess the sensitivity of the outflow water temperatures using synthetic inflow temperature data as discussed above. The results compare very closely (Table A4.5) indicating the reasonableness of synthesised data in evaluating post-project conditions.

Inflow temperature into Devil Canyon reservoir was assumed as that of the Watana outflow temperature with minor modifications to account for intermediate catchment discharge and heat exchange with atmosphere in the intermediate shallow reaches of the reservoir.

(f) Model Analyses and Results

With the streamflow, water temperature and other climatological data, the model was run to determine the temperature profiles in the two reservoirs for several power intake configurations. The anlyses covered different operations (Cases A and D, see Appendix A1 for details) and Watana reservoir filling sequence to define the range of downstream conditions that could be expected during construction and operation of the projects. Outflow temperature as modeled are input to the downstream river temperature simulation model (Section 3) to determine the temperature regime in the low river because of the reservoir operations.

Model results generally confirmed that single power intakes capable of drawing water at the lowest operating levels of the reservoirs would be unable to meet the minimum downstream temperature requirements of 42.5°F during summer (Section 3). In most months, draw off nearest to the reservoir surface yielded outflow temperatures closest to natural temperatures. An intake structure design with such capability to draw water at or close to the surface over the entire drawdown range of the reservoir at Watana was developed but not found to be cost-effective when compared to a relatively simple multi-level structure with four discrete opening levels. The latter configuration in combination with a single power intake at 70 feet below the reservoir operating level of 1455 feet generally provided downstream flow temperatures well above the minimum required during the summer months June through September.

In winter, the two reservoirs reach fairly close to isothermal conditions with water temperature around 39°F. The model is relatively crude in its representation of ice formation in the reservoir and the anamodous expansion of water between 39°F and 32°F. This results in the inability of the model to define winter temperature profile clearly in this range (see Figures A4.8 and A4.10). If thus appears that winter and outflow temperature will be close to 39°F no matter where the water is drawn. It is, however, logical to assume that somewhat cooler water may be drawn from close the surface below the ice cover when formed. Figures A4.7 and A4.10 present monthly temperature profiles in the two reservoirs. Plates A4.1 shows general arrangement of the selected intake facility at Watana.

Typical computer output for Watana and Devil Canyon temperature modeling are presented in Attachment 1.

3 - TEMPERATURE REGIME OF SUSITNA RIVER BELOW DAMS

3.1 - Introduction

An in-house computer model was used to study the temperature regime of the river below the dams. The Susitna River between the damsites and the confluence of the Chulitna River is divided into representative reaches. These reaches are selected to model effectively the hydraulic characteristics of the river. A daily heat balance in this series of river reaches is simulated in the model to determine the water temperature at the downstream end of each reach. The components of heat exchange used in the balance, determined from empirical relationships presented by Michel (3) are shown in Figure A4.11. Several other possible sources of heat such as the conduction of heat from within the ground and heat gained or lost from ground water flows have been neglected because of their relatively small magnitude.

The procedure involves a daily heat balance to be made stepwise starting from the upstream section of the first reach to the downstream section of the reach. The water temperature, calculated from the net exchange at the end of the first reach, is then used as the starting temperature of the second reach. This process was continued until water temperatures in all the reaches had been calculated. At each step, the net heat exchange was added to the volume of water passing through the sections.

3.2 - Data Input

The coefficients required for the computation of the components of heat balance are insolation, emissivity and albedo. These coefficients are described below:

- Insolation Coefficient is an index of energy transferred to the water due to solar radiation;

- Emissivity Coefficient is a measure of the radiation emitted by a surface. For water, the emissivity has a very small variation with temperature; and

- Albedo for Water is an index of the amount of the atmospheric radiation absorbed by the body of water.

The values of the insolation, emissivity and albedo coefficients adopted for the analysis are 0.97, 0.97, and 0.1, respectively. These values are the generally accepted values for water (3).

Long-term climatic records at Talkeetna and Summit collected by NOAA have been used as input in the analysis. The principal climatic parameters used in the model are average daily air temperature, ratio of recorded sunshine to maximum possible sunshine, wind speed, precipitation, barometric pressure, and relative humidity. Air temperature and the sunshine ratio are the two most important parameters of this set.

In the analysis, the average daily air temperature has been assumed to be the average for the period of record (1941-70) for Talkeetna and Summit Stations. The average temperatures of the two stations are used for the upper reaches (above Devil Canyon), since this portion of the river is at an intermediate elevation and latitude. Average Talkeetna daily air temperatures are used in the lower river reach. The ratio of bright sunshine to maximum possible sunshine is taken from the average number of clear, partly cloudy, and cloudy days for each month over the period of record for Summit, and have been given values of 0.9, 0.5, and 0.2, respectively.

The other climatological parameters such as wind speed, rainfall, snowfall, barometric pressure, and relative humidity are taken as the average monthly values at Summit for the period of record. The average monthly values of these variables were determined to be adequate due to their relatively small impact on the estimation of the change in water temperature.

The model in this analysis does not reflect the diurnal variations in water temperatures. In winter, this diurnal change in the water temperature may have a significant variation about the daily mean due to the normal range in air temperatures.

3.3 - River Characteristics

In computing the heat balance of a river system, the model requires specific inputs which describe the hydraulic characteristics of the river and the flow conditions. The study section of Susitna River has been divided into 20 reaches from the Watana damsite to Talkeetna. Each of these reaches comprises several

sub-reaches which have been surveyed (see Hydrographic Survey Report, Subtask 2.16) and is evaluated to determine relationships which would describe the mean velocity and average depth for a given discharge. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers backwater program (HEC-2) has been used to obtain average depths and velocities at various discharges (4). A power curve fitting routine is then used to determine the relationship between mean velocity and depth flows.

As explained in Section 2, monthly water temperatures at Watana were synthesized from Gold Creek and Cantwell data. These data have been used to generally calibrate the model to simulate natural temperature regime in the reach above the Chulitna confluence and Watana damsite.

3.4 - Model Verification

During the summer of 1981, several thermographs were installed along the river by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) as part of fisheries habitat studies (see Volume 2 of main report). Processed data from selected stations are now available (Table A4.5). Simultaneous data collected at Watana is also presented in Table A4.5.

No water temperature data at Watana is available for July 1981 due to a malfunction of the instrument. Difficulties with monitoring equipment at Watana and Devil Canyon resulted in poor data recovery in the months July through September 1981. Thus it was decided to use the observed water temperature at river Section 61 upstream of Portage Creek for the period of July 17 to September 30, 1981 along with simultaneous flows at Gold Creek and Talkeetna climatic parameters as input to the HEATSIM model and formulate the river stretch for over 20 miles to generate water temperatures at cross-sections 54, 47 and 34. These temperatures were compared with the observed water temperatures during this period. Table A4.6 shows that on the average monthly temperatures simulated and observed compare favorably ($\pm$ 1°F) except for the river Section 54 which may be due to local floods, lack of tributary flow and temperature data or gross averaging effects of the model procedures. However, the closeness of results suggest that the physical heat exchange processes are modeled reasonably and that the model may be used to estimate post-project river conditions.

3.5 - Environmental Considerations

In order to establish target water temperatures to be achieved in the river reaches below the dams, extensive discussions were held with the fisheries study team and ADF&G. It was decided that a minimum temperature of around 42.5°F should be reached in the river below the dams during the predominant salmon runs between early June and mid September. Higher temperatures would, however, be advantageous during the months of July and August. To take account of model accuracy as interpreted from the calibration and verification procedures, a minimum summer outflow temperature of 45° was set as target temperature below the dams and several iterations for power intake levels were made until target temperatures were achieved. The winter temperatures of 39°F will be somewhat detrimental to the fisheries, but lower water temperatures as one progresses further downstream from the dams reduces such adverse impacts. Impacts of fisheries of the temperature regime in the river under post-project conditions are discussed in Volume 2 of the main report.

3.6 - Model Analyses and Results

The calibrated model was used to determine the temperature regime of the river below the dams for the following phases of development:

- Filling sequence of the Watana reservoir;
- Operation of the Watana development only; and
- Operation of both Watana and Devil Canyon developments.

The chief concern during the filling sequence of the Watana reservoir lasting over three summers is that the minimum flow releases from the reservoir will be made through the low level discharge facilities (Section 15, Volume 1 of the main report). Temperature of this discharge is estimated to be close to 39°F all through the year. HEATSIM modeling of the river reach below the dam up to the confluence of Chultina was made and results presented in Table A4.7. A river reach of over 10 miles in the Devil Canyon area between Devil Creek and just above Portage Creek are not modeled due to lack of river cross-section and inability to model the rapids. It is estimated that the temperature regime presented in Table A4.7 would be somewhat conservative.

Results of the model runs are presented in Tables A4.8 to A4.11 for reservoir operations in average, wet and dry years of record as well as for Case A and D operations. Figures A4.12 to A4.17 present these results along with simulated natural water temperatures at selected rivers sections below the dams.

It should be emphasized that the temperature modeling though performed on a daily basis is only a tool to predict average monthly conditions due essentially to gross discretion of all input parameters. The results are believed adequate to picture the post-project effects on the river thermal regime to assess environmental impacts. More detailed data collection program should be initiated to enable use of sophisticated modeling of the reservoir operations and river characteristics in later phases of work.

4 - MICROCLIMATIC CHANGES DUE TO THE IMPOUNDMENTS

A preliminary assessment of the microclimatic changes at and downstream of the proposed impoundments was made and the following sesctions discuss the findings.

4.1 - Temperature

On the average the reservoir will be ice covered during the period from October through April and, although shoreline cracking may occur as a result of drawdown, the area of exposed water will be insufficient to cause any significant temperature change.

During the period from May through September when the reservoir is expected to be ice free, the surface water temperature will range from 15°F below the average daily maximum to some 5°F above the average daily minimum air temperatures.

Temperature changes of approximately 70 percent of the difference between reservoir surface temperature and undisturbed air temperature are expected at the shoreline, gradually diminishing to zero change at a downwind inland distance of about one mile. This means lower shoreline maximums of about 10°F and higher shoreline minimums of about 4°F, with a lower mean daily temperature of about 3°F or 4°F in the direction of the wind on any particular day. Accuracy of these temperature projections is of the order of ±2°F.

From May through August, the regional prevailing wind directions are from west to southwest, and in 1980 at Watana ranged from over 40 percent of time in May, over 60 percent in June and July, to 90 percent in August. By September, the reserve flow characteristic of winter conditions sets in with winds from north to east about 55 percent of the time.

The inland areas most frequently affected by these temperature changes will lie to the east and northeast of the east-west oriented reservoir from May through August, shifting to the west and southwest in September, although all other inland directions will occasionally be affected.

The date of the latest frost in May will likely be earlier by some 10 days, and the date of the earliest frost in September will likely be delayed by about 7 days.

4.2 - Relative Humidity

As with temperatures, no change in atmospheric moisture content is expected from October through April when the reservoir will be ice covered. However, in the open season, the high minimum temperatures should decrease the frequency of nighttime radiation fog occurrences in the downwind nearshore areas. This would be particularly true during August and September when the average relative humidity at Talkeetna exceeds 80 percent at 10 p.m. and 8 a.m. Alaskan Standard Time and is undoubtedly at or near 100 percent occasionally between those hours.

4.3 - Precipitation

Again, no change to the existing precipitation regime is expected when the reservoir is ice covered. A significant change to the distribution of snow in the area over and downwind of the reservoir will occur. Because reduced frictional drag over the ice-covered reservoir surface as compared with the existing irregular land surface which will be flooded (even though snow covered during the colder months), snow will tend to blow and drift into large accumulations to the west and southwest of the reservoir, extending in alternating drifts and hollows a few miles downwind. Snow will also tend to blow and drift into the transmission line corridor(s) regardless of wind direction.

During the open reservoir season, no change in the existing overall precipitation regime is expected. Changes on the micro-scale extending up to about a mile inland are expected, but these will have no effect on the hydrology of the drainage basin. As discussed in Section 1, air cooled by up to 10°F blowing inland off the reservoir in the afternoon may extend about a mile inland before being destroyed by insolation. The effect of this will be to suppress convective cloud development and hence reduce the frequency of showers in that very limited area.

4.4 - Wind

During the ice-covered reservoir period, prevailing north to east winds will tend to sweep the reservoir clear of snow or at least to maintain a smooth flat surface that will reduce frictional drag, as mentioned in Section 3. Increased wind speeds from those directions could be in the order of 15 to 20 percent, but that energy is likely to dissipate downwind of the dam and may be imperceptible to 5 percent stronger at Gold Creek.

During the open-reservoir period, prevailing west to southwest winds will again have less frictional drag in passage over the reservoir and hence could be stronger by 15 to 20 percent at the east and northeast ends of the reservoir. Again, this energy is likely to dissipate within a few miles after the air leaves the reservoir.

4.5 - Winter Ice Fog

Downstream of the dam, the river is expected to remain largely ice-free up to Talkeetna when both Watana and Devil Canyon developments are operational. When air temperatures are in the approximate range of +10°F to -10°F, so-called "steam fog" is likely to form over the wider expansions of the river. This fog consists of small supercooled water drops typically in a size range of 10 to 50 microns which freeze on contact with vegetation or structures to form rime ice having a density of about 0.6. Typically, the ice thickness in such deposits is only in the order of 1/4 inch and exerts loads only sufficient to break twigs on vegetation. At temperatures colder than about -10°F, ice crystals are likely rather than supercooled water drops.

Of more concern is the potential for icing roadways, railways and runways. Based on our experience in observing this type of fog formation on Lake St. Louis, a widening of the St. Lawrence River near Montreal, it is very unlikely that these fog occurrences will extend inland more than one mile and are unlikely to affect Talkeetna airport. The railway and road systems closer to the river would be affected, possibly requiring additional salt and/or sand treatment, although this seems unlikely for the railway. Estimated frequencies of such occurrences are presented below:

Winter Temperature	Total Fog Days	Maximum Consecutive Days
Average	50	15
Warm	20	7
Cold	75	20

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. R&M Consultants, Susitna Hydroelectric Project, Field Data Collection and Processing, December 1981.

2. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Hydrologic Engineering Center (1972) - Reservoirs Temperature Stratification User Manual.

3. Michel, B. (1977) Winter Regime of Rivers and Lakes Cold Regions Science and Engineering Monograph III - B1a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory; Hanover, New Hampshire.

4. Acres/R&M Consultants, Susitna Hydroelectric Project, Hydraulic and Ice Studies, March 1982.

LIST OF TABLES

Number	Title
A4.1	Reservoir Temperature Stratification Model Coefficients
A4.2	Watana and Devil Canyon Reservoirs - Average Yearly Flows
A4.3	Watana and Devil Canyon Reservoirs - Wet and Dry Year Flows
A4.4	Average Monthly Evaporation Data
A4.5	Comparison of Synthetic and Observed Monthly Water Temperatures at Watana
A4.6	Comparison of Recorded and Calculated Water Temperatures Below Devil Canyon Damsite
A4.7	Average Monthly Water Temperatures During Watana Reservoir Filling
A4.8	Stream Water Temperature for Average Year - Case A Operation
A4.9	Stream Water Temperature for Wet Year - Case A Operation
A4.10	Stream Water Temperature for Dry Year - Case A Operation
A4.11	Stream Water Temperature for Average Year - Case D Operation

LIST OF FIGURES

Number	Title
A4.1	Reservoir Energy Budget
A4.2	Water Temperature Profiles - Garibaldi Lake
A4.3	Water Temperature Profiles - Bradley Lake
A4.4	Cumulative Degree Days of Heating at Talkeetna Station
A4.5	Cumulative Degree Days of Heating at Summit Station
A4.6	Chart of Total Daily Solar Radiation
A4.7	Watana Reservoir Temperature Profile: May-October
A4.8	Watana Reservoir Temperature Profile: November-April
A4.9	Devil Canyon Reservoir Temerature Profile: May-October
A4.10	Devil Canyon Reservoir Temperature Profile: November-April
A4.11	Definition Sketch - Heat Balance
A4.12	Map Showing River Cross Sections
A4.13	Temperature Profile - Sheet 1 - Sheet 2
A4.14	Average Monthly Temperatures at LRX
A4.15	Average Monthly Temperatures at LRX
A4.16	Average Monthly Temperature at LRX
A4.17	Average Monthly Temperature at LRX
A4.18	Average Monthly Temperature at LRX

TABLE A4.1: RESERVOIR TEMPERATURE STRATIFICATION MODEL COEFFICIENTS

Coefficient	Value
Air Temperature	0.816
Inflow Mixing	0.114
Vertical Diffusion	0.043
Evaporation	0.637
Insolation	0.193

TABLE A4.2: WATANA AND DEVIL CANYON RESERVOIR AVERAGE YEAR FLOWS (CFS)

	Watana			Devil Canyon			
	Inflow	Outflow		Inflow		Outflow	
Month	Case A	Case A	Case D	Case A	Case D	Case A	Case D
Jan	1157	10617	7989	10812	8184	10514	7670
Feb	979	9027	6743	9195	6911	8883	6670
Mar	898	8013	6856	8156	6999	8072	6771
Apr	1113	6011	5723	6180	5892	7903	5735
May	10398	5344	5286	7177	7119	9344	7031
Jun	22922	4990	4599	8059	7668	10288	7608
Jul	20778	7022	10350	9344	12672	9070	13786
Aug	18431	9190	13933	11467	16210	8478	18685
Sep	10670	6486	10105	8115	11734	6972	11458
Oct	4513	7338	6324	8137	7123	7403	6456
Nov	2052	9186	7485	9517	7816	9425	7200
Dec	1405	11999	8909	12246	9156	11864	8457

TABLE A4.3: WATANA AND DEVIL CANYON RESERVOIRS - WET AND DRY YEAR FLOWS

	WATANA				DEVIL CANYON			
	Wet Year		Dry Year		Wet Year		Dry Year	
Month	Inflow	Outflow	Inflow	Outflow	Inflow	Outflow	Inflow	Outflow
Jan	817	10603	636	8318	10708	10708	8437	8353
Feb	755	8928	602	6872	9066	9066	6979	6742
Mar	694	7846	624	7235	8004	8004	7333	6914
Apr	718	5886	986	6285	6035	7889	6345	5842
May	12953	5318	9536	5678	8344	10606	6863	6079
Jun	27172	4825	14399	5059	8790	11052	7779	10041
Jul	25831	13375	18410	5256	16756	13763	7988	7988
Aug	19153	14021	16264	4585	17477	14085	6974	4707
Sep	13194	8365	7224	4399	11666	12783	5618	4474
Oct	4102	7104	2043	6450	7650	6540	6914	6914
Nov	1588	9479	1021	7579	9680	9680	7703	7934
Dec	1039	12268	709	9221	12436	12436	9321	9463

TABLE A4.4: AVERAGE MONTHLY EVAPORATION DATA (INCHES)

Month	Evaporation[1]	Years of Record
May	4.63	15
June	4.58	24
July	4.09	29
August	2.99	29
September	1.83	26

(1) Data recorded at Matanuska Valley Agricultural Experiment Station

TABLE A4.5: COMPARISON OF SYNTHETIC AND OBSERVED MONTHLY WATER TEMPERATURES AT WATANA

Month	Inflow Temperatures		Calculated Power Outflow Temperatures	
	Synthetic (°F)	Recorded 1981 (°F)	Synthetic (°F)	Recorded 1981 (°F)
Jan	32.0	32.0[3]	39.0	39.0
Feb	32.0	32.0[3]	39.0	39.0
Mar	32.0	32.0[3]	39.0	39.0
Apr	32.0	32.0[3]	39.0	39.0
May	41.9	41.9[3]	39.1	43.1
Jun	45.5	50.4[1]	43.9	51.6
Jul	50.9	48.8[2]	49.1	50.4
Aug	49.6	47.1[1]	48.8	48.4
Sep	42.3	41.3[1]	45.4	47.9
Oct	35.2	33.1[1]	39.9	42.8
Nov	32.0	32.0[3]	39.0	39.6
Dec	32.0	32.0[3]	39.0	39.0

Notes:

(1) Average Monthly Data Recorded at Watana
(2) No Data Available - Linear Interpolation
(3) No Recorded Data Available - Same as "Average"

TABLE A4.6: COMPARISON OF RECORDED AND CALCULATED WATER TEMPERATURES BELOW DEVIL CANYON DAMSITE FOR NATURAL CONDITIONS (°F)

Months	Water Temperature	LR x 61		LR x 54		LR x 47		LR x 34	
		Recorded	Calculated	Recorded	Calculated	Recorded	Calculated	Recorded	Calculated
Jul '81[1]	Mean	50.1	49.7	48.3	49.8	49.3	50.0	50.5	50.1
	Std. Dev.	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
Aug '81	Mean	47.7	47.3	45.8	47.3	47.4	47.7	47.5	47.7
	Std. Dev.	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.6	3.3	2.6
Sep '81	Mean	42.7	42.3	41.8	42.6	41.3	42.9	43.6	43.0
	Std. Dev.	4.3	4.3	5.0	5.3	4.4	4.1	3.6	3.9

(1) Partial records averaged

TABLE A4.7: AVERAGE MONTHY STREAM TEMPERATURES (°F) - "CASE A OR D" OPERATION DURING WATANA RESERVOIR FILLING SEQUENCE

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Watana Flow cfs	900	900	900	900	4000	4000	6000	6000	6000/3200 avg=4600	3200/900 avg=2050	900	900
Watana Outflow Temp	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
LRX 68	32.0	32	32	42.1	44.1	47.5	45.1	44.8	40.8	37.0	32.0	32.0
LRX 61 Flow cfs	1110	1070	1045	1070	5870	7180	8256	8228	7644	4000	1225	1150
Temp	32.0	32.0	32.0	42.1	44.1	47.5	45.5	44.8	40.8	36.5	32.0	32.0
LRX 54	32.0	32.0	32.0	43.5	44.8	48.6	46.0	45.7	41.2	36.3	32.0	32.0
LRX 47	32.0	32.0	32.0	43.3	45.3	49.1	46.4	46.2	41.4	36.3	32.0	32.0
LRX 41	32.0	32.0	32.0	43.5	45.5	49.3	46.4	46.4	41.5	36.3	32.0	32.0
LRX 34	32.0	32.0	32.0	43.9	45.9	49.8	47.1	46.9	41.7	36.3	32.0	32.0
LRX 24	32.0	32.0	32.0	44.2	46.6	50.7	47.7	47.8	41.9	36.1	32.0	32.0
LRX 21	32.0	32.0	32.0	44.4	46.9	51.4	48.0	48.4	42.3	36.1	32.0	32.0
LRX 15	32.0	32.0	32.0	45.0	47.8	52.5	48.7	49.5	42.6	36.0	32.0	32.0
LRX 9	32.0	32.0	32.0	45.1	48.6	53.4	49.5	50.4	43.0	36.0	32.0	32.0
LRX 3	32.0	32.0	32.0	45.3	51.3	54.1	60.0	51.1	43.2	36.0	32.0	32.0
Alternative												
Watana FLow cfs	900	900	900	900	4000	4000	16000	16000	4600	2050	900	900
Temp at LRX 68	32.0	32.0	32.0	39.7	43.7	47.1	40.8	41.4	40.5	36.5	32.0	32.0

TABLE A4.8: STREAM WATER TEMPERATURE FOR AVERAGE YEAR (°F) - "CASE A" OPERATION
MULTILEVEL INTAKE AT WATANA AND SINGLE LEVEL AT DEVIL CANYON

Cross Section	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
LRX 68	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	42.3	44.8	49.6	49.3	45.7	39.7	39.0	39.0
LRX 61	38.8	38.8	39.0	39.0	42.4	44.8	49.6	49.5	45.7	39.7	39.0	38.8
LRX 54	37.9	38.3	38.7	39.2	43.0	45.5	50.2	50.2	45.9	39.6	38.3	38.3
LRX 47	37.4	37.8	38.5	39.4	43.2	46.0	50.4	50.5	46.0	39.6	38.1	37.9
LRX 41	37.2	37.8	38.5	39.4	43.3	46.2	50.5	50.7	46.0	39.6	37.9	37.8
LRX 34	36.7	37.2	38.1	39.6	43.7	46.8	50.9	51.3	46.2	39.4	37.4	37.2
LRX 27	35.8	36.5	37.9	39.7	44.2	47.5	51.3	51.8	46.4	39.4	36.9	36.5
LRX 21	35.1	36.1	37.8	39.9	44.6	8.08	51.6	52.3	46.6	39.2	36.5	36.0
LRX 15	34.0	35.2	37.4	40.1	45.1	48.9	52.2	53.2	46.8	39.0	35.8	35.1
LRX 9	32.9	34.5	37.0	40.5	45.9	49.8	52.7	54.0	46.9	38.8	35.1	34.3
LRX 3	32.2	34.0	36.7	40.6	46.2	50.5	53.1	54.7	47.1	38.8	34.5	33.6
Discharge Below Devil Canyon (cfs)	10514.0	8883.0	8072.0	7903.0	9344.0	10288.0	9070.0	8665.0	6972.0	7403.0	9425.0	11864.0

TABLE A4.9: STREAM WATER TEMPERATURE FOR WET YEAR (°F) - "CASE A" OPERATION
MULTILEVEL INTAKE AT WATANA AND SINGLE LEVEL AT DEVIL CANYON

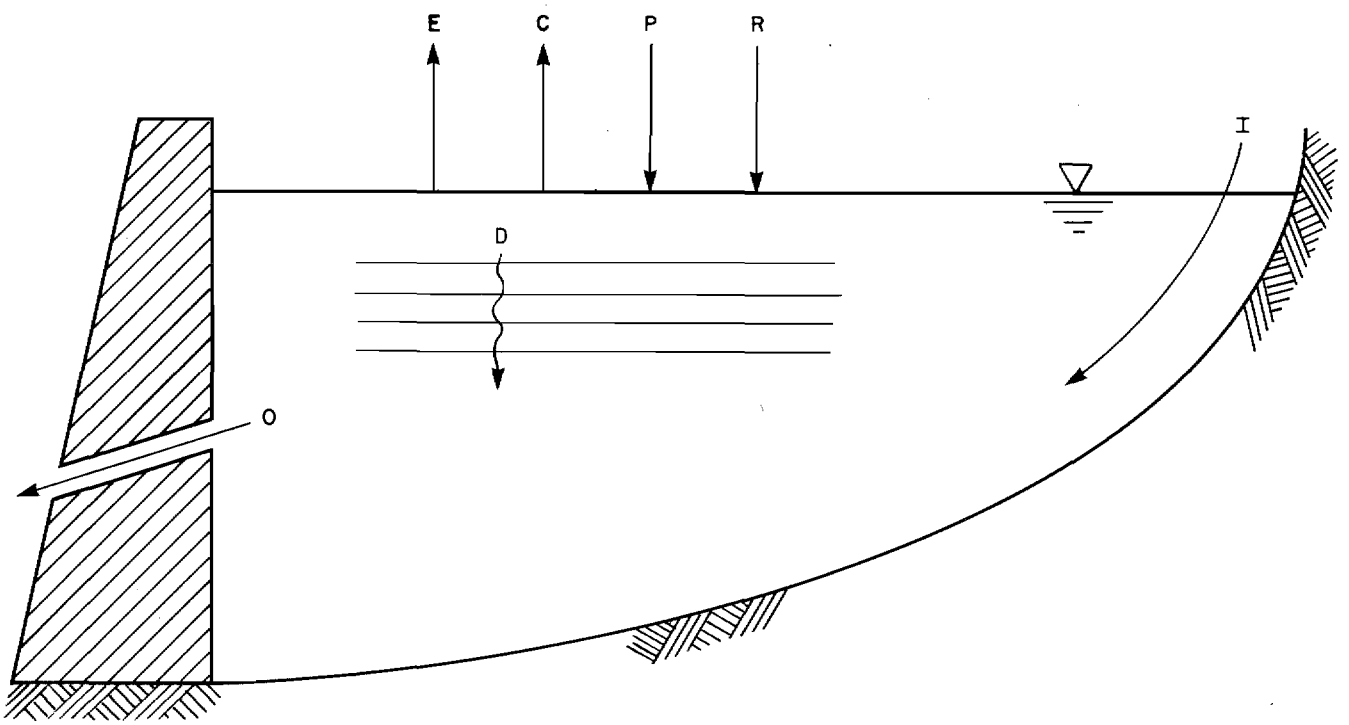
Cross Section	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
LRX 68	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	42.3	44.8	50.2	49.5	45.1	39.6	39.0	39.0
LRX 61	38.8	38.8	39.0	39.0	42.4	45.0	50.2	49.6	45.1	39.6	39.0	38.8
LRX 54	37.9	38.3	38.7	39.2	42.8	45.5	50.5	50.0	45.3	39.4	38.3	38.3
LRX 47	37.4	37.9	38.5	39.4	43.2	46.0	50.7	50.4	45.5	39.4	37.9	37.9
LRX 41	37.2	37.8	38.5	39.4	43.2	46.2	50.9	50.4	45.5	39.4	37.9	37.8
LRX 34	36.7	37.2	38.1	39.6	43.5	46.6	51.1	50.7	45.5	39.2	37.6	37.2
LRX 27	35.8	36.7	37.9	39.7	44.1	47.3	51.4	51.3	45.7	39.0	36.9	36.7
LRX 21	35.2	36.1	37.8	39.9	44.4	47.8	51.6	51.6	45.9	39.0	36.5	36.1
LRX 15	34.0	35.4	37.4	40.1	45.0	48.7	52.0	52.2	46.0	38.8	35.8	35.2
LRX 9	33.1	34.7	37.0	40.5	45.5	49.6	52.3	52.9	46.2	38.7	35.1	34.5
LRX 3	32.2	34.2	36.7	40.6	46.0	50.4	52.7	53.2	46.2	38.5	34.7	33.8
Discharge Below Devil Canyon (cfs)	10708.0	9066.0	8004.0	7889.0	10606.0	11052.0	13763.0	14085.0	12783.0	6540.0	9680.0	12436.0

TABLE A4.10: STREAM WATER TEMPERATURE FOR DRY YEAR (°F) - "CASE A" OPERATION
MULTILEVEL INTAKE AT WATANA AND SINGLE LEVEL AT DEVIL CANYON

Cross Section	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
LRX 68	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	42.3	44.4	48.9	48.6	45.3	39.7	39.0	39.0
LRX 61	38.8	38.8	39.0	39.0	42.4	44.4	48.9	48.7	45.3	39.7	38.8	38.8
LRX 54	37.8	37.9	38.7	39.4	43.2	45.3	49.5	50.0	45.7	39.6	38.3	38.1
LRX 47	37.0	37.6	38.3	39.6	43.7	45.7	49.8	50.7	45.9	39.4	37.8	37.6
LRX 41	36.9	37.4	38.3	39.6	43.9	45.9	50.0	50.9	45.9	39.4	37.6	37.4
LRX 34	36.1	36.7	38.1	39.7	44.2	46.4	50.4	51.8	46.0	39.4	37.2	36.9
LRX 27	35.1	36.0	37.8	39.9	45.0	47.3	50.9	52.9	46.4	39.2	36.5	36.0
LRX 21	34.3	35.4	37.6	40.1	45.5	47.7	51.3	53.6	46.6	39.0	36.1	35.4
LRX 15	33.1	34.5	37.0	40.5	46.4	48.7	51.8	54.9	46.9	38.8	35.2	34.3
LRX 9	32.0	33.6	36.7	40.6	47.1	49.6	52.3	55.9	47.1	38.7	34.5	33.4
LRX 3	32.0	33.1	36.5	41.0	47.7	50.4	52.9	56.7	47.3	38.7	34.0	32.7
Average Discharge Below Devil Canyon (cfs)	8353.0	6742.0	6914.0	5842.0	6079.0	10041.0	7988.0	4707.0	4474.0	6914.0	7934.0	9463.0

TABLE A4.11: STREAM WATER TEMPERATURE FOR AVERAGE YEAR (°F) - "CASE D" OPERATION
MULTILEVEL INTAKE AT WATANA AND SINGLE LEVEL AT DEVIL CANYON

Cross Section	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
LRX 68	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	48.6	52.7	50.4	44.6	39.0	39.0	39.0
LRX 61	38.8	38.8	39.0	39.0	39.0	48.6	52.7	50.4	44.6	39.0	38.8	38.8
LRX 54	37.6	37.9	38.7	39.4	39.9	49.5	52.9	50.7	44.8	38.8	38.1	37.9
LRX 47	36.9	37.4	38.3	39.6	40.3	50.0	53.1	50.9	45.0	38.8	37.8	37.4
LRX 41	36.7	37.2	38.3	39.6	40.5	50.2	53.1	51.1	45.0	38.7	37.6	37.2
LRX 34	36.0	36.7	38.1	39.7	41.0	50.7	53.2	51.3	45.0	38.7	37.0	36.7
LRX 27	34.7	36.0	37.8	39.9	41.7	51.6	53.6	51.6	45.1	38.5	36.3	35.8
LRX 21	34.0	35.4	37.6	40.1	42.3	52.2	53.8	52.0	45.3	38.5	36.0	35.1
LRX 15	32.7	34.3	37.0	40.5	43.2	53.2	54.1	52.3	45.5	38.3	35.1	34.0
LRX 9	32.0	33.6	36.7	40.8	43.9	54.1	54.5	52.9	45.7	38.1	34.2	33.1
LRX 3	32.0	32.9	36.5	41.0	44.4	54.7	54.9	53.2	45.9	38.1	33.8	32.4
Average Discharge Below Devil Canyon (cfs)	7670.0	6670.0	6771.0	5735.0	7031.0	7608.0	13786.0	18685.0	11458.0	6456.0	7200.0	8457.0



LEGEND

C = AIR-WATER CONDUCTION

R = EFFECTIVE RADIATION

E = EVAPORATION

I = INFLOW

D = DIFFUSION BETWEEN LAYERS

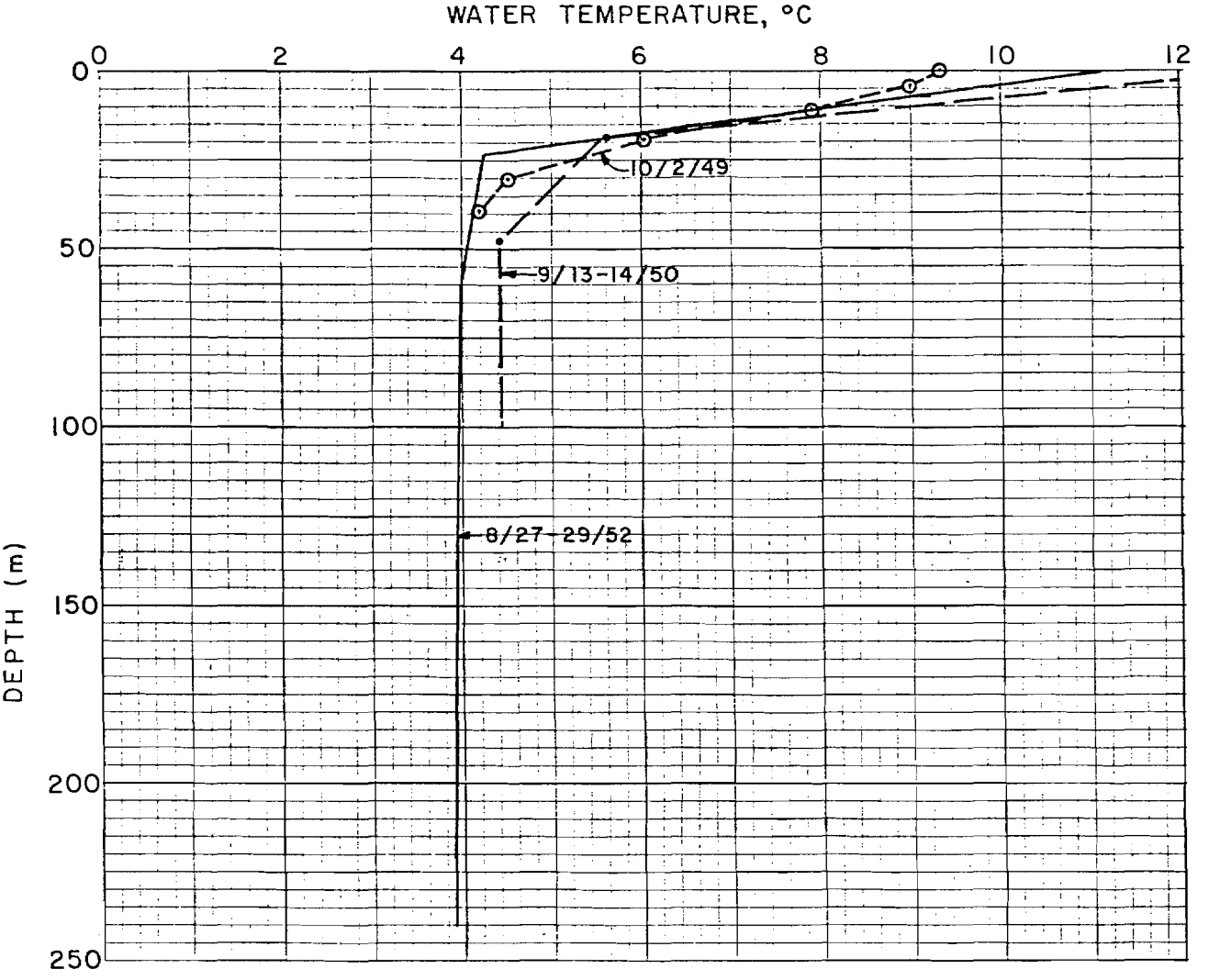
O = OUTFLOW

P = PRECIPITATION

RESERVOIR ENERGY BUDGET

FIGURE A4.1

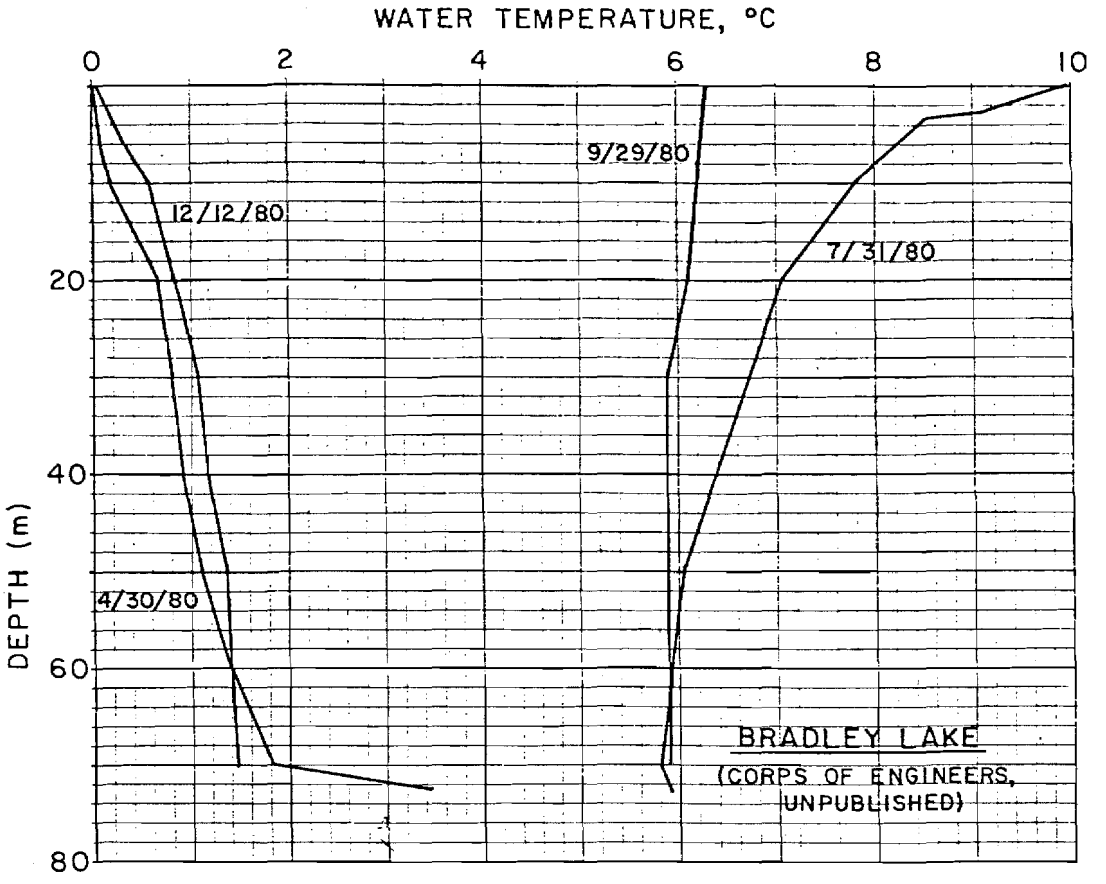
ACRES



WATER TEMPERATURE PROFILES
GARIBALDI LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FIGURE A4.2

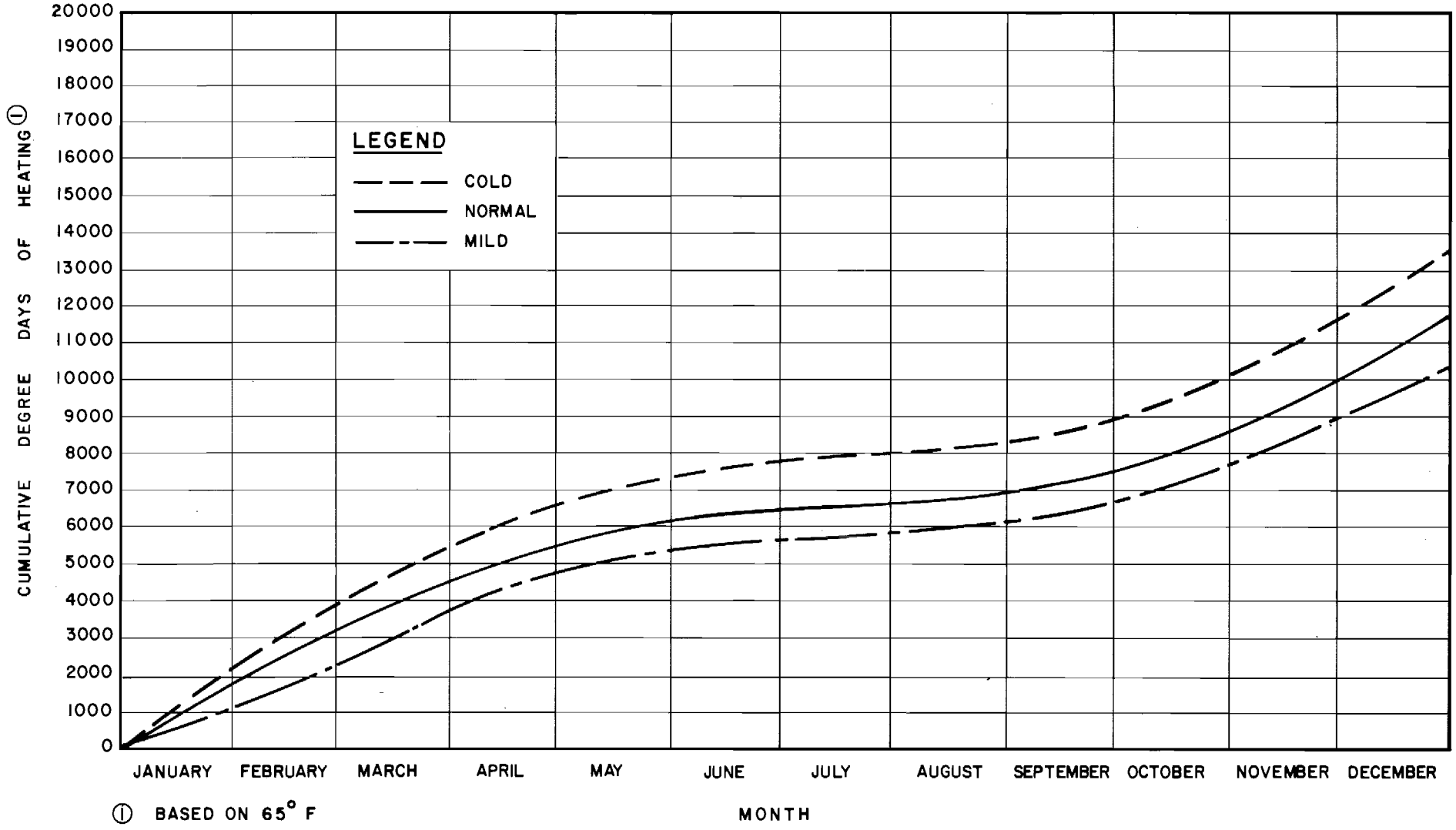
ACRES



WATER TEMPERATURE PROFILES
BRADLEY LAKE, ALASKA

FIGURE A4.3

ACRES

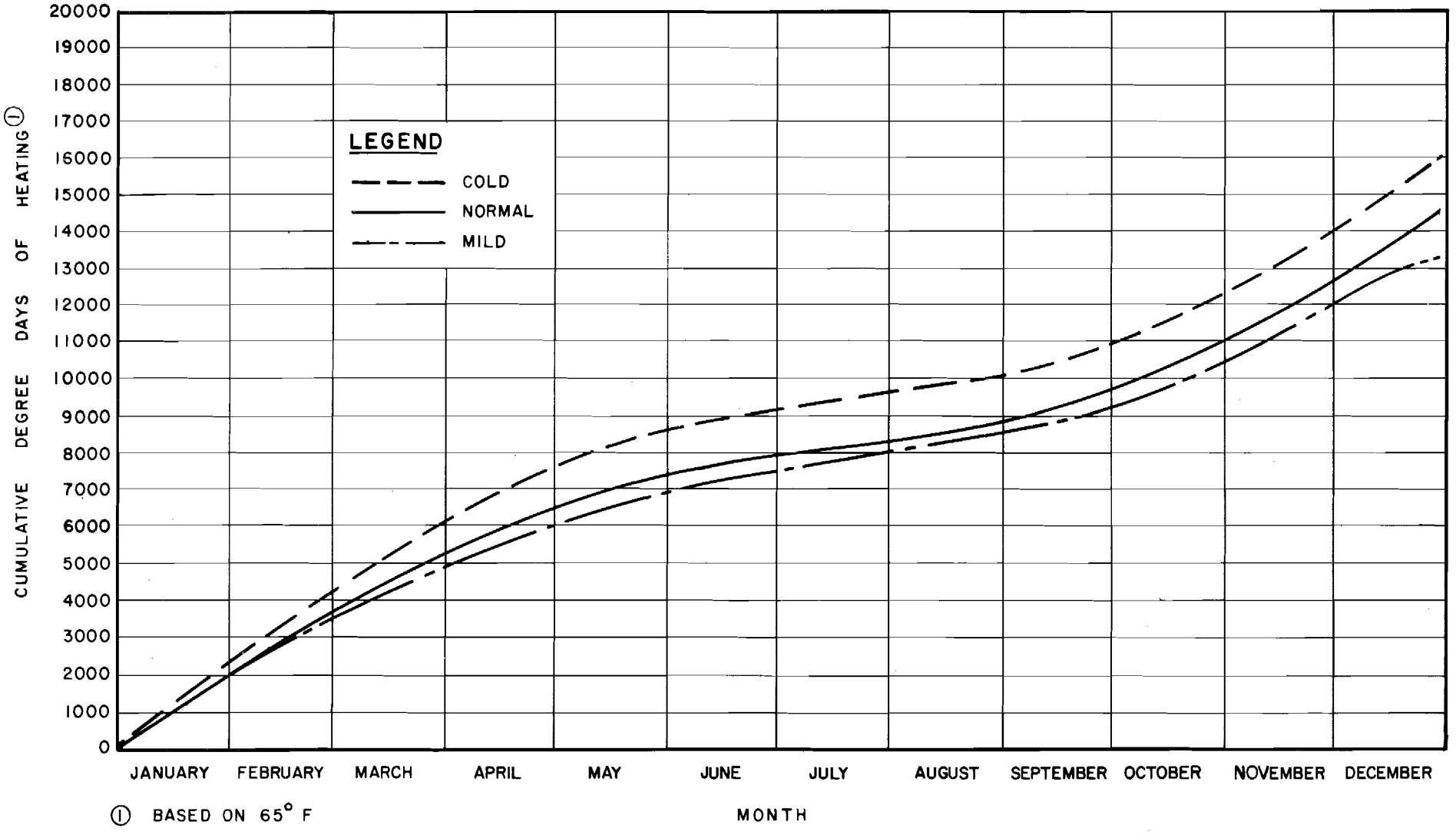


① BASED ON 65° F

CUMULATIVE DEGREE DAYS OF HEATING AT TALKEETNA STATION

FIGURE A4.4

ACRES

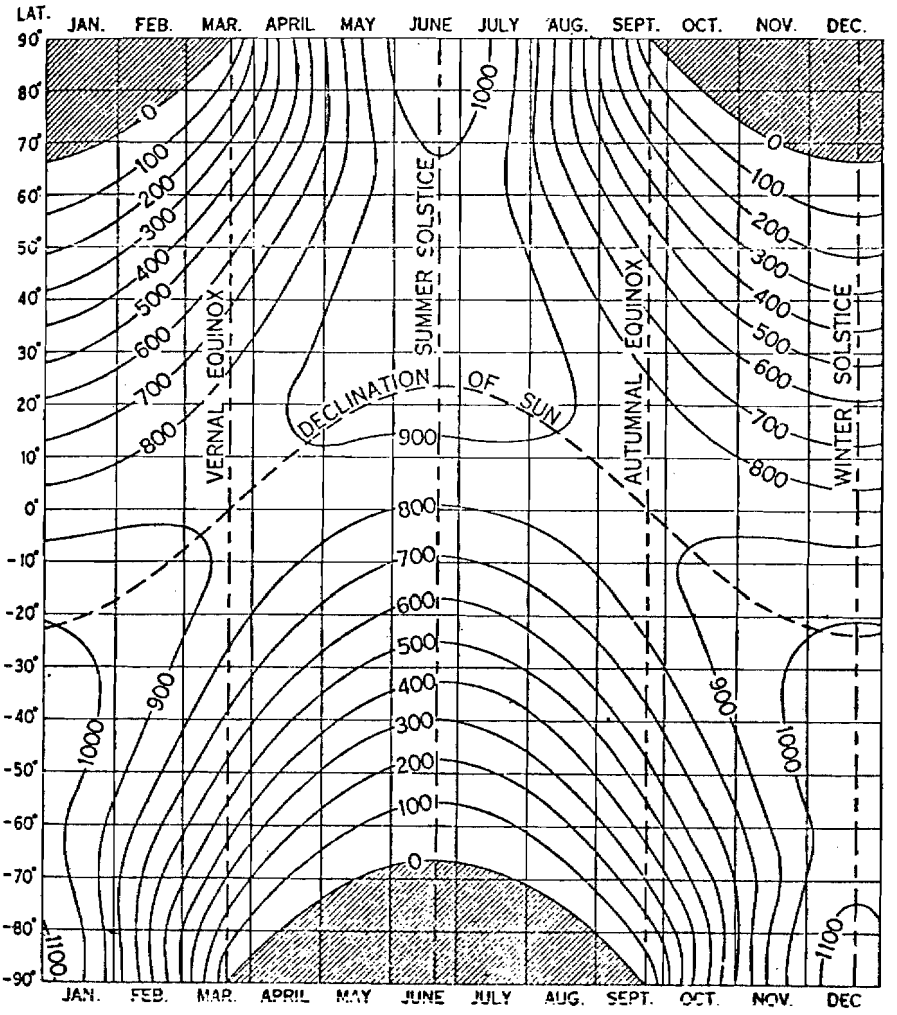


CUMULATIVE DEGREE DAYS OF HEATING AT SUMMIT STATION

FIGURE A4.5

ACRES

The solid curves represent total daily solar radiation on a horizontal surface at the top of the atmosphere, measured in cal. cm.$^{-2}$ Shaded areas represent regions of continuous darkness.

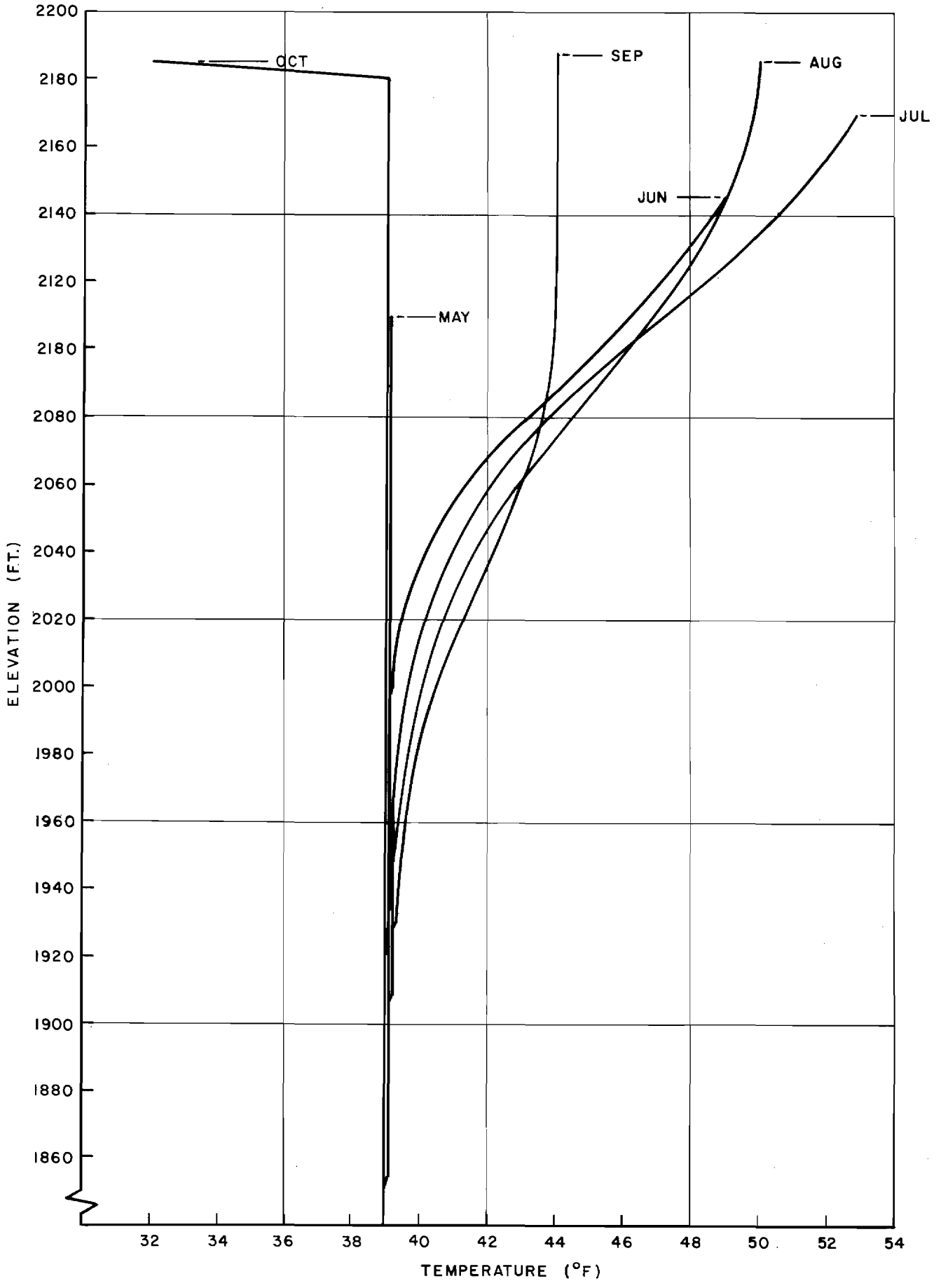


The above data was obtained from the Smithsonian Meteorological Tables, by Robert J. List, 6th revised edition, 1949.

CHART OF THE TOTAL DAILY SOLAR RADIATION
AT THE TOP OF THE ATMOSPHERE

FIGURE A4.6

ACRES

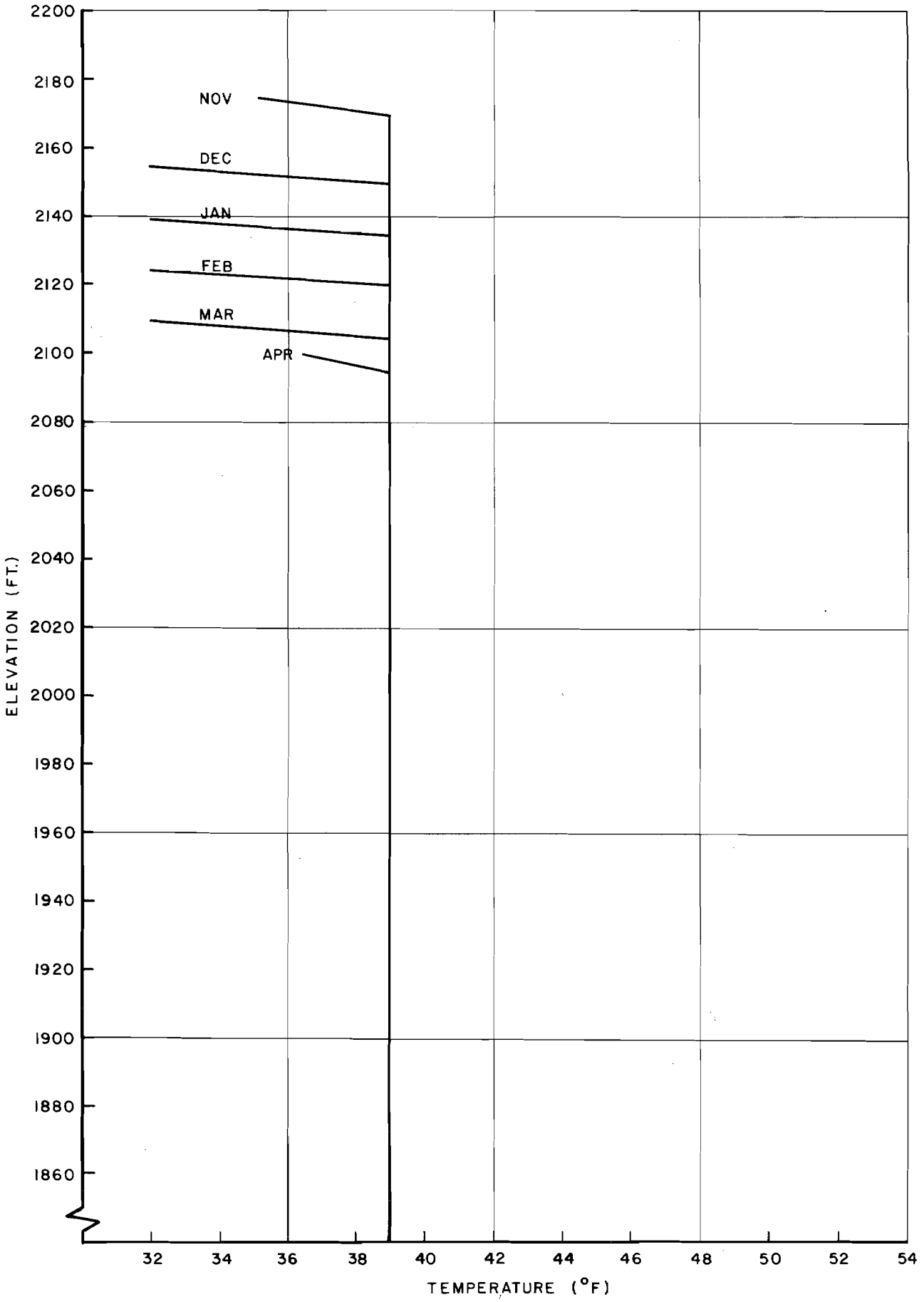


WATANA RESERVOIR TEMPERATURE PROFILE

AVERAGE YEAR CONDITIONS MAY THROUGH OCTOBER

FIGURE A4.7

ACRES

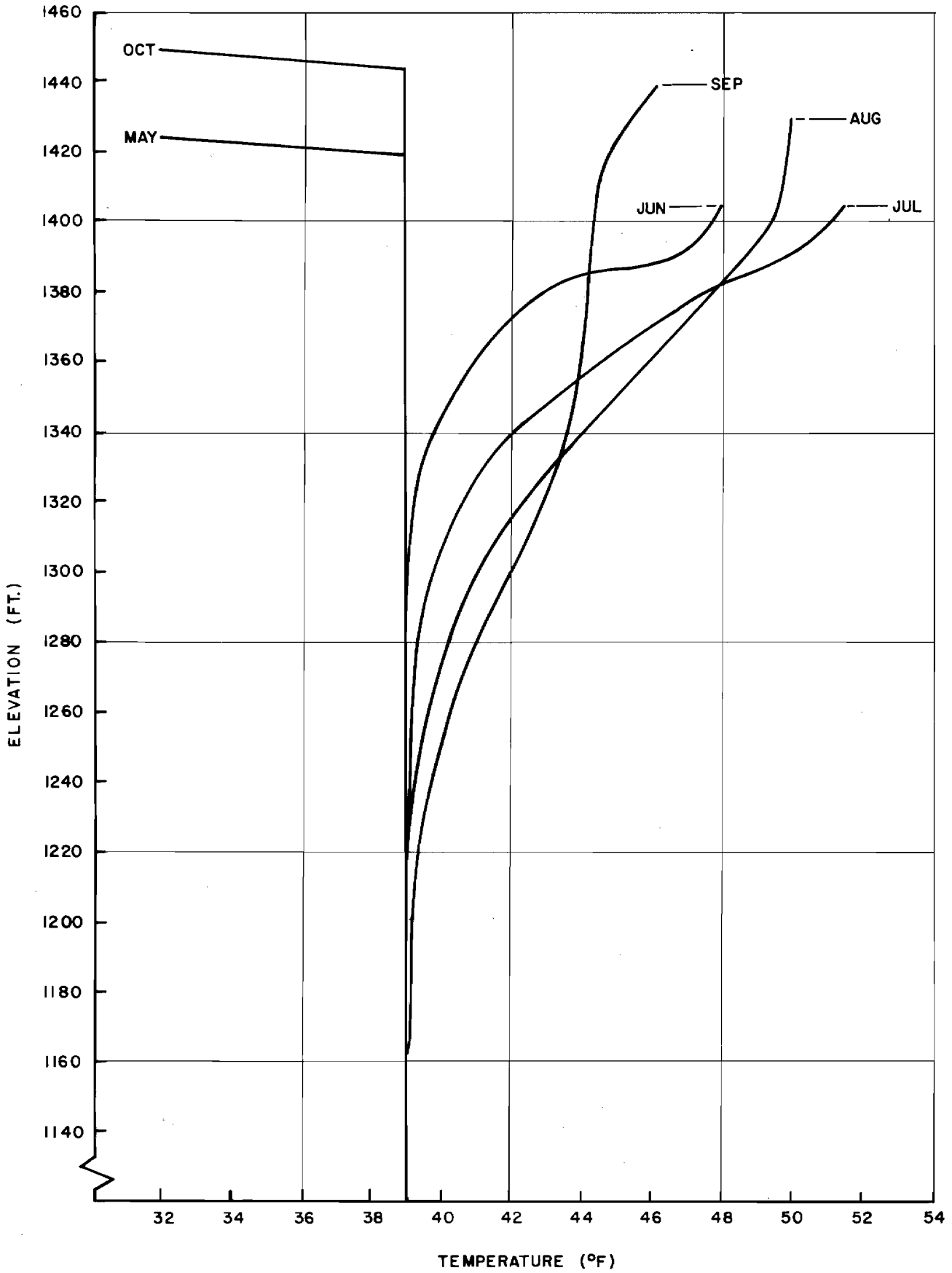


WATANA RESERVOIR TEMPERATURE PROFILE

AVERAGE YEAR CONDITIONS NOVEMBER THROUGH APRIL

FIGURE A4.8

ACRES

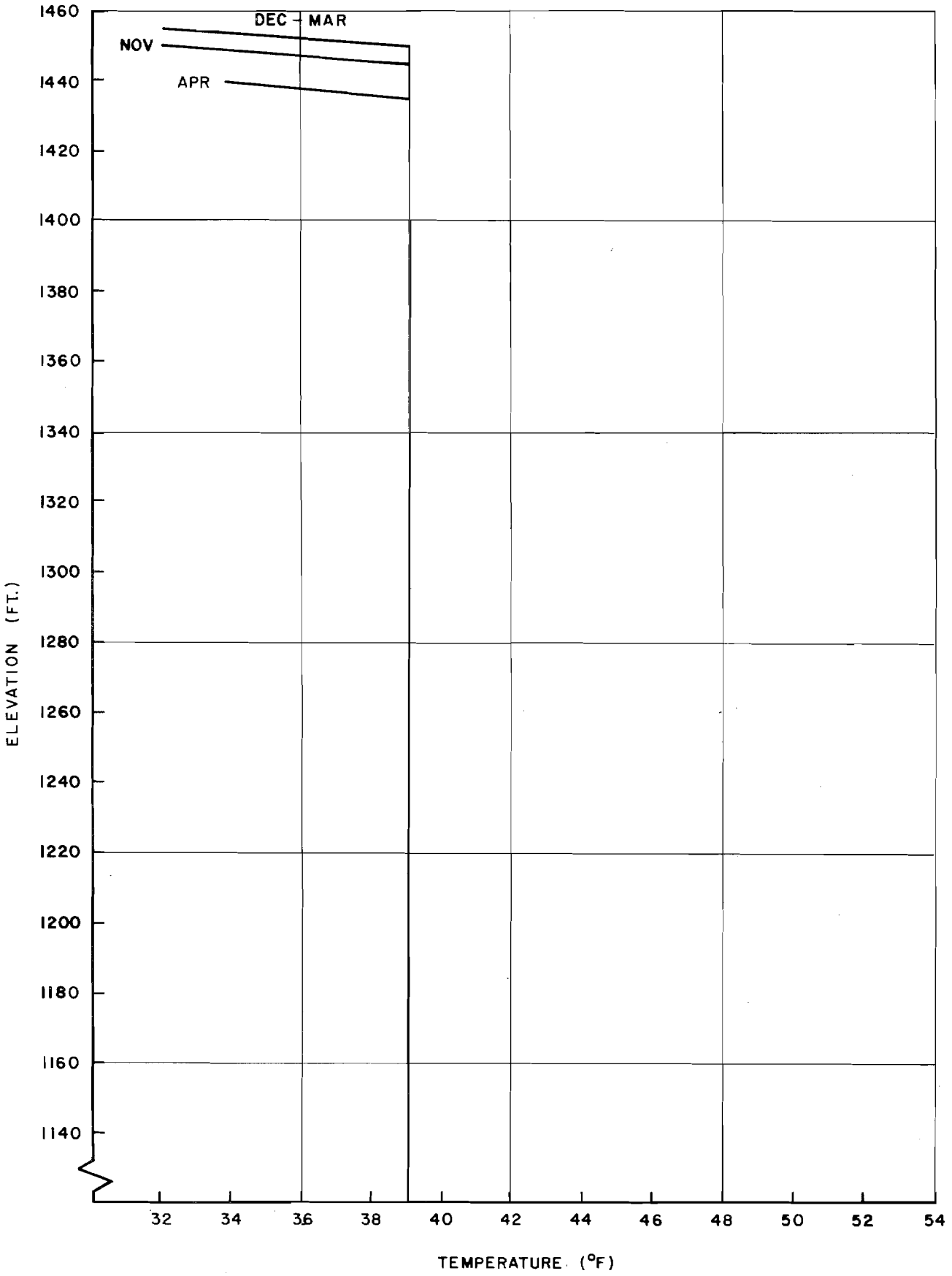


DEVIL CANYON RESERVOIR TEMPERATURE PROFILE

AVERAGE YEAR CONDITIONS MAY THROUGH OCTOBER

FIGURE A4.9

ACRES

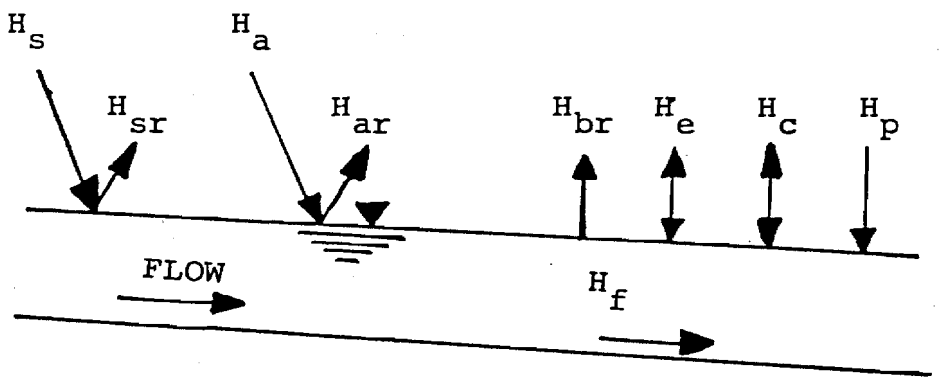


DEVIL CANYON RESERVOIR TEMPERATURE PROFILE

AVERAGE YEAR CONDITIONS NOVEMBER THROUGH APRIL

FIGURE A4.10

ACRES



$$H_{net} = H_s - H_{sr} + H_a - H_{ar} - H_{br} \pm H_e \pm H_c \pm H_p + H_f$$

where

H_{net} is the net heat transfer at the water surfaces

H_s is the solar radiation incident to the water surface

H_{sr} is the reflected solar radiation

H_a is the atmospheric radiation incident to the water surface

H_{ar} is the reflected atmospheric radiation

H_{br} is the back radiation or the net energy lost by the body of water through the exchange of long-wave radiation between the body of water and the atmosphere

H_e is the evaporative heat exchange

H_c is the conductive heat exchange

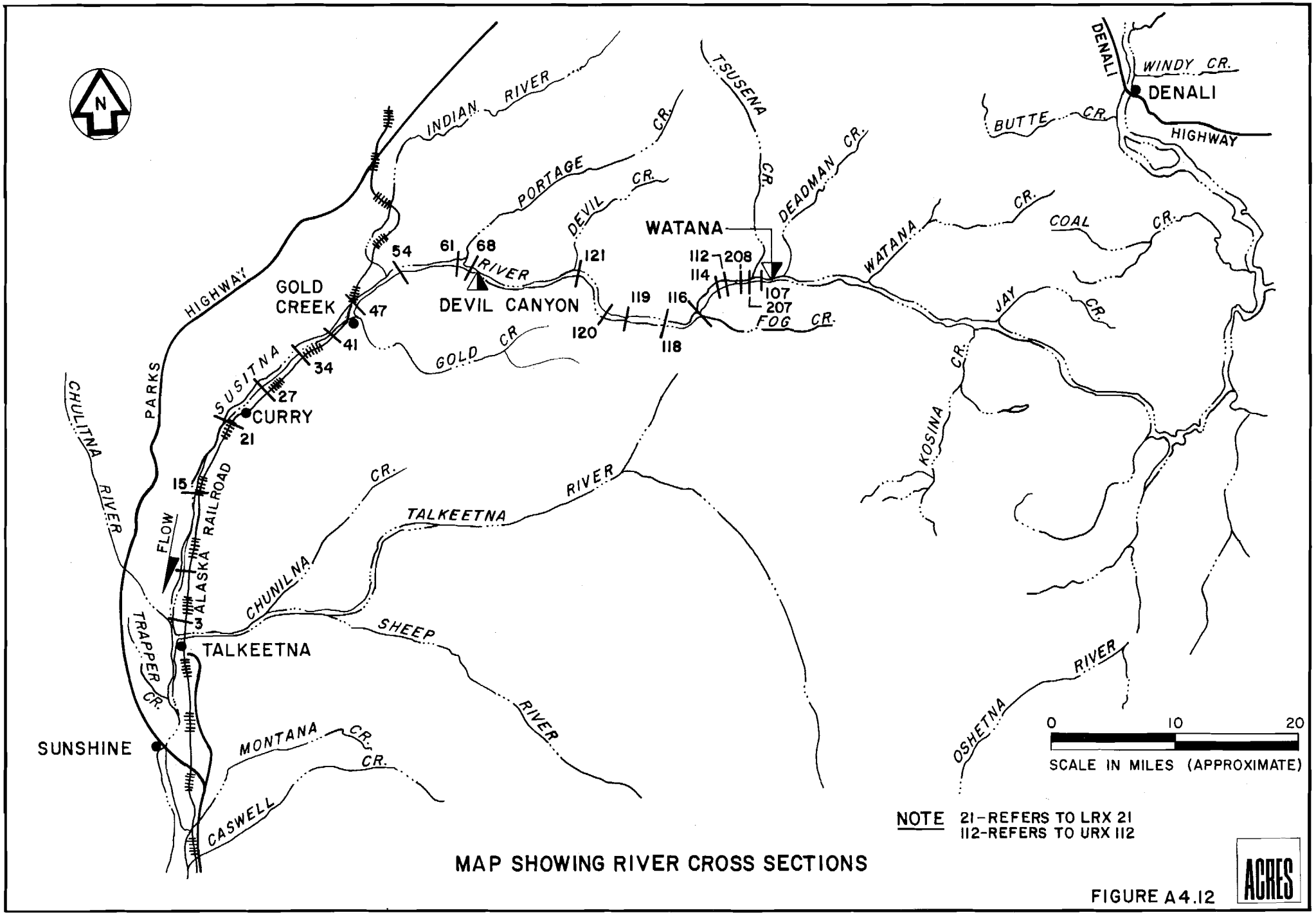
H_p is the heat required to supply the latent heat of fusion of snow falling into the water <u>or</u> the heat gain from rainfall

H_f is the heat gain from flow friction losses in a river reach

DEFINITION SKETCH
HEAT BALANCE

FIGURE A4.11

ACRES

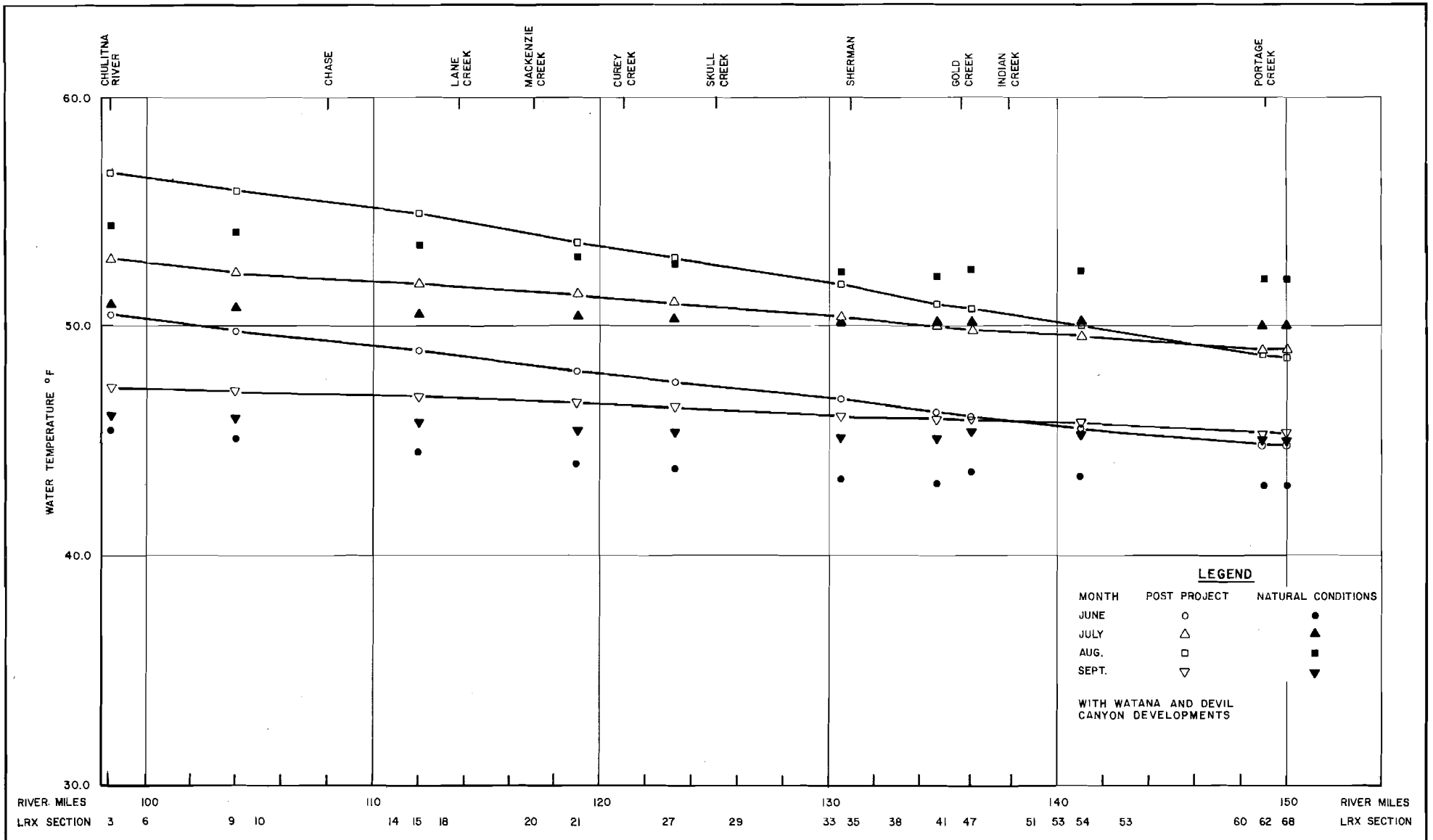


NOTE 21-REFERS TO LRX 21
112-REFERS TO URX 112

MAP SHOWING RIVER CROSS SECTIONS

FIGURE A4.12

ACRES



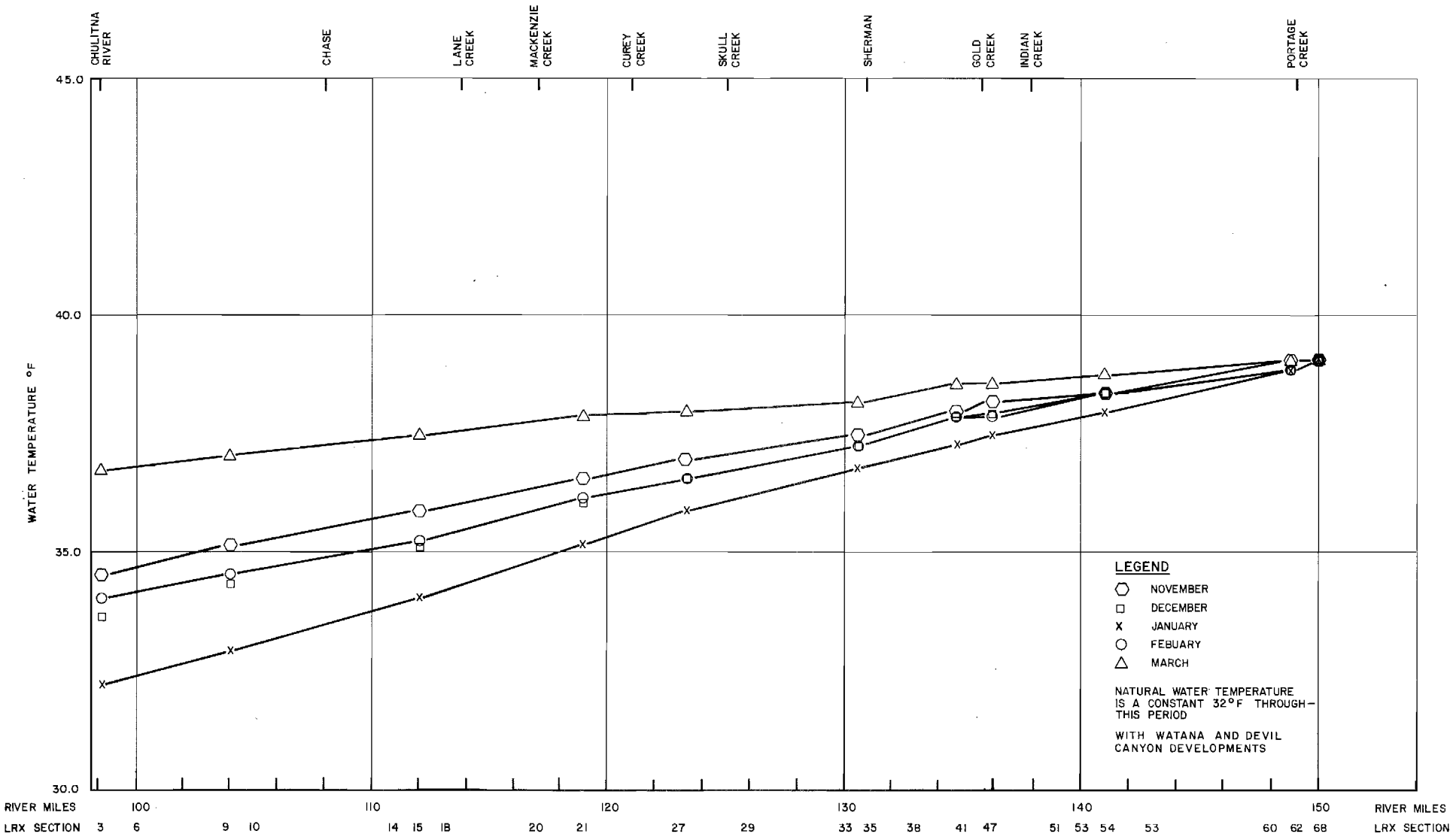
LONGITUDINAL THERMAL PROFILES

POST PROJECT AND NATURAL CONDITIONS

SHEET 1 OF 2

FIGURE A4.13

ACRES



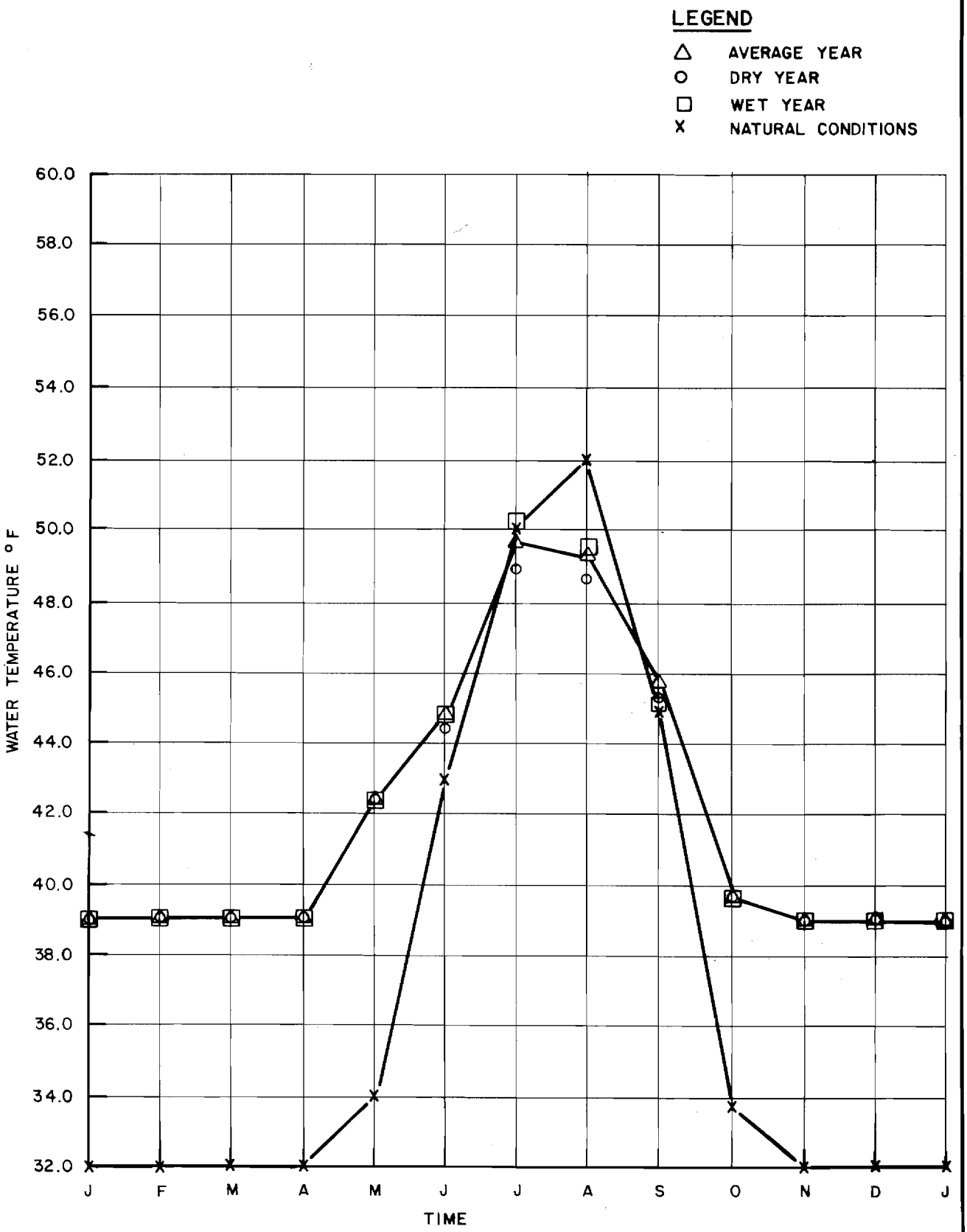
LONGITUDINAL THERMAL PROFILES

POST PROJECT AND NATURAL CONDITIONS

SHEET 2 OF 2

FIGURE A4.13

ACRES

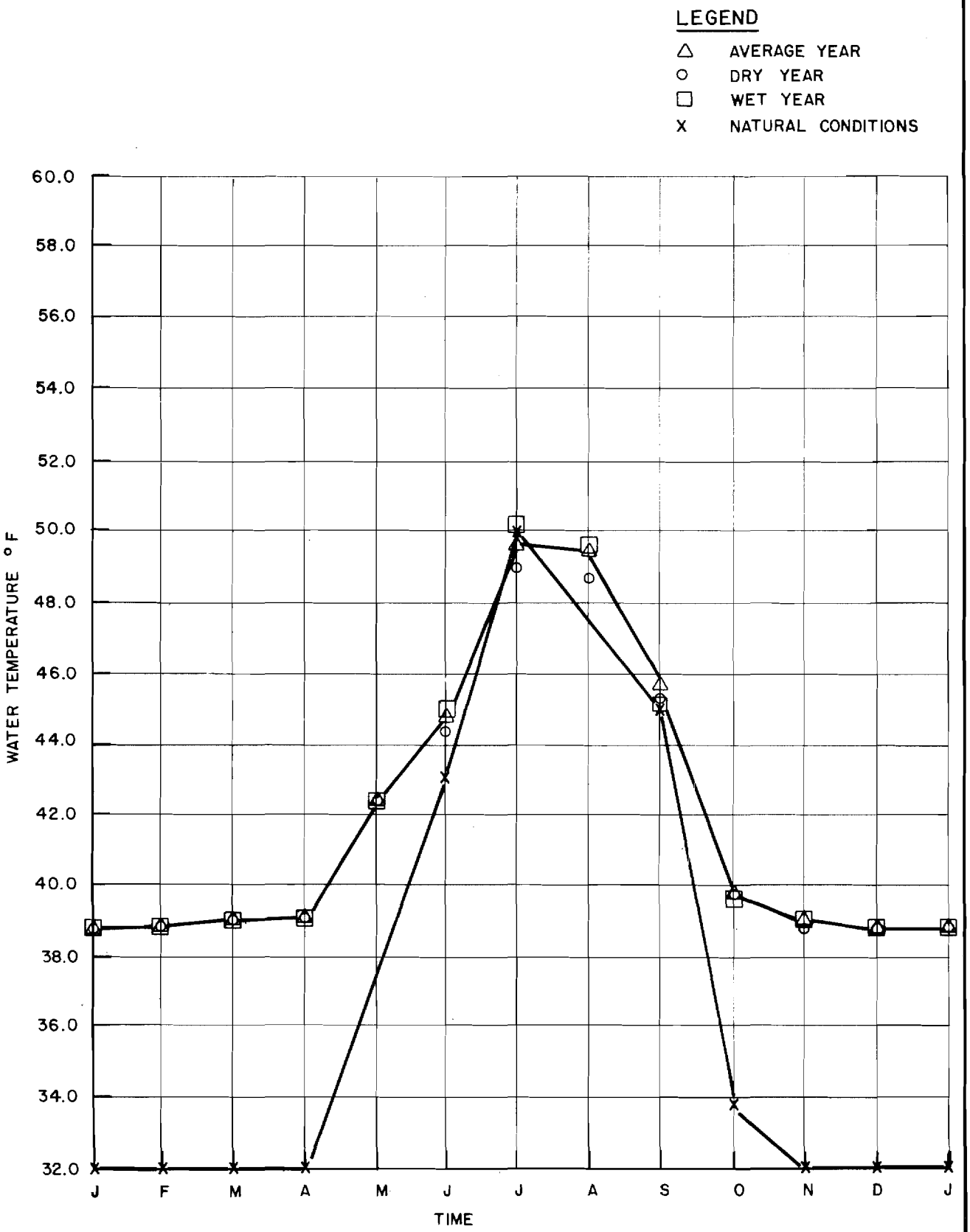


AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURES
CROSS SECTION LRX 68

DOWNSTREAM OF DEVIL CANYON DAM SITE

FIGURE A4.14

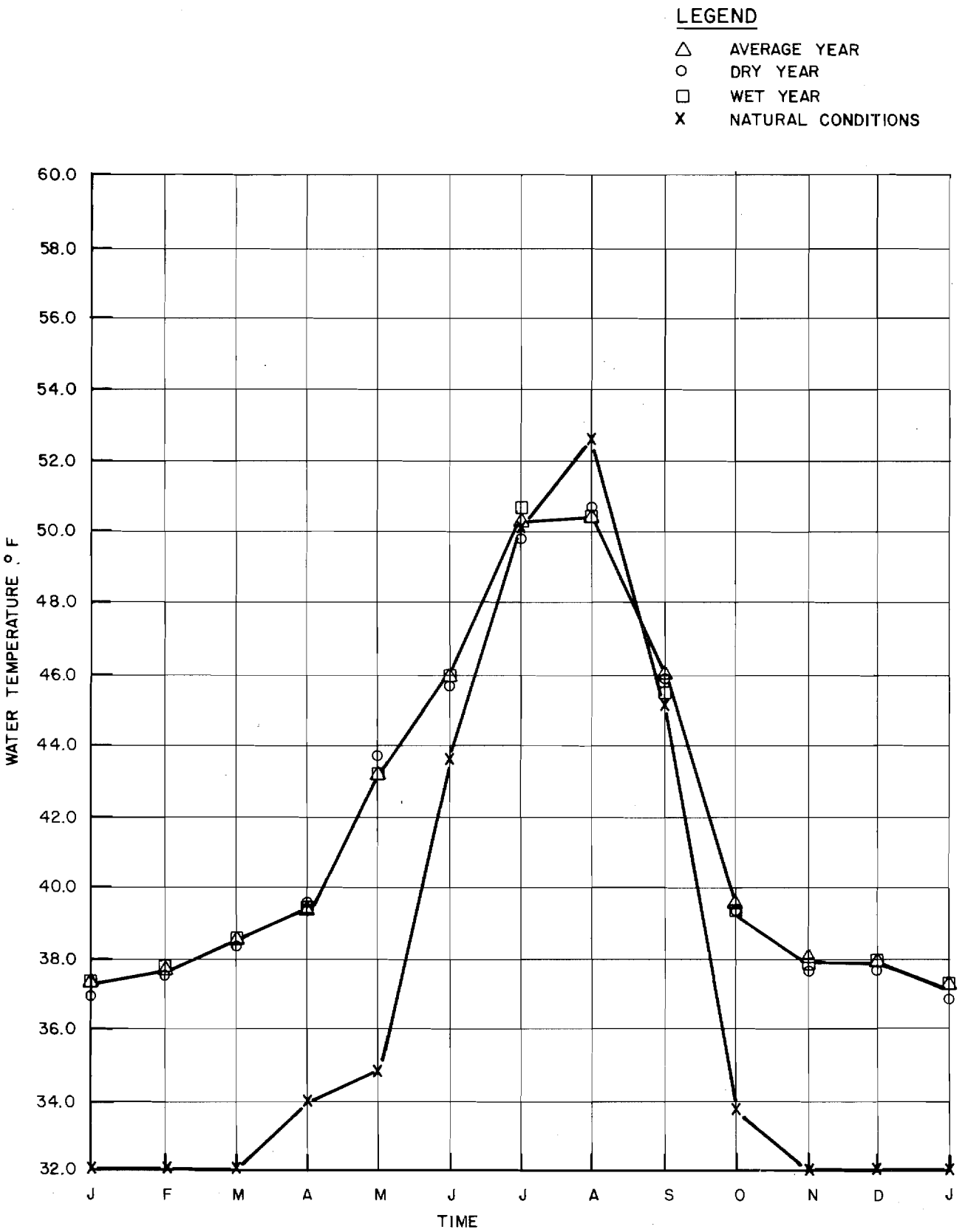
ACRES



AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURES
CROSS SECTION LRX 61
DOWNSTREAM OF PORTAGE CREEK

FIGURE A4.15

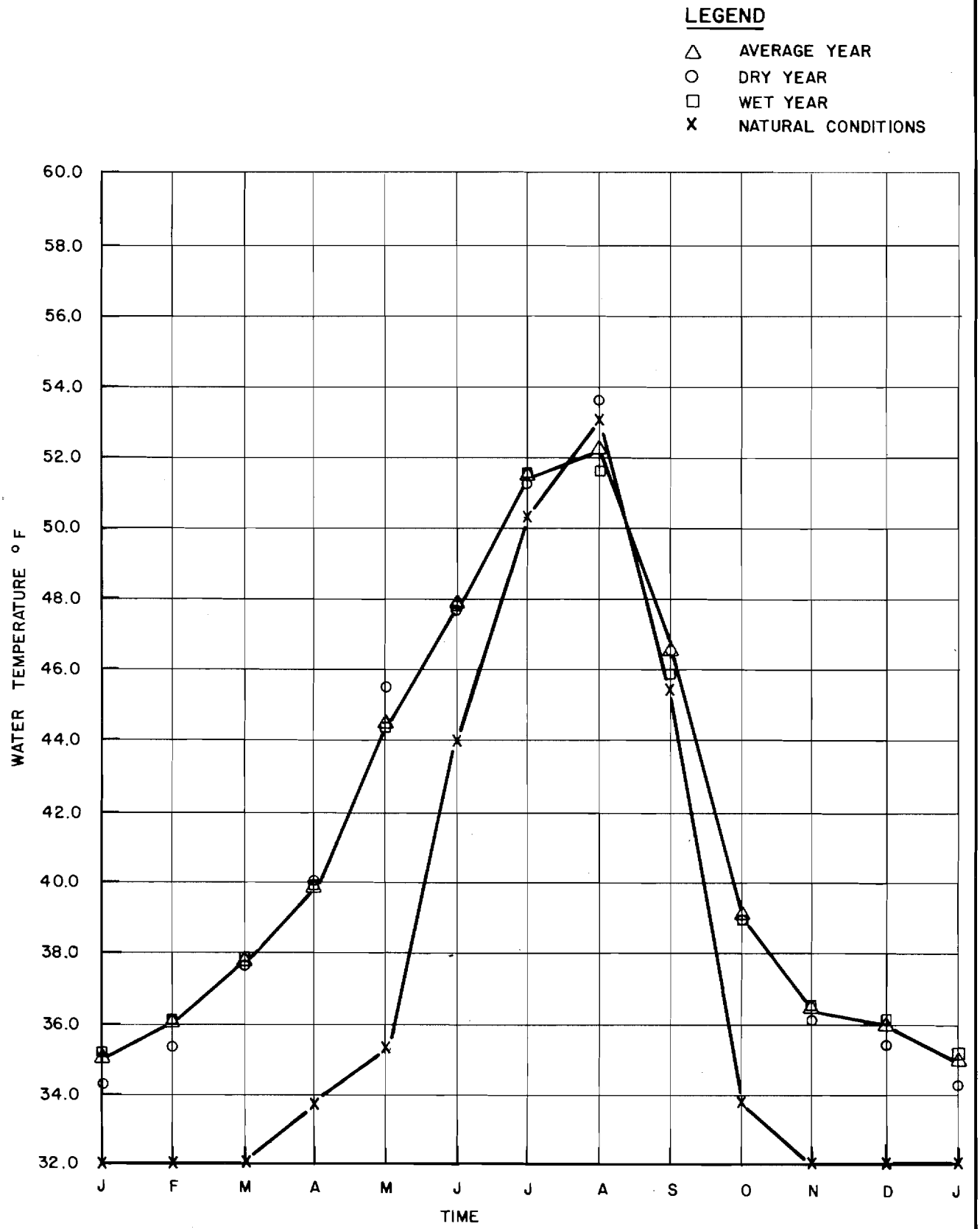
ACRES



AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURES
CROSS SECTION LRX 47
NEAR GOLD CREEK

FIGURE A4.16

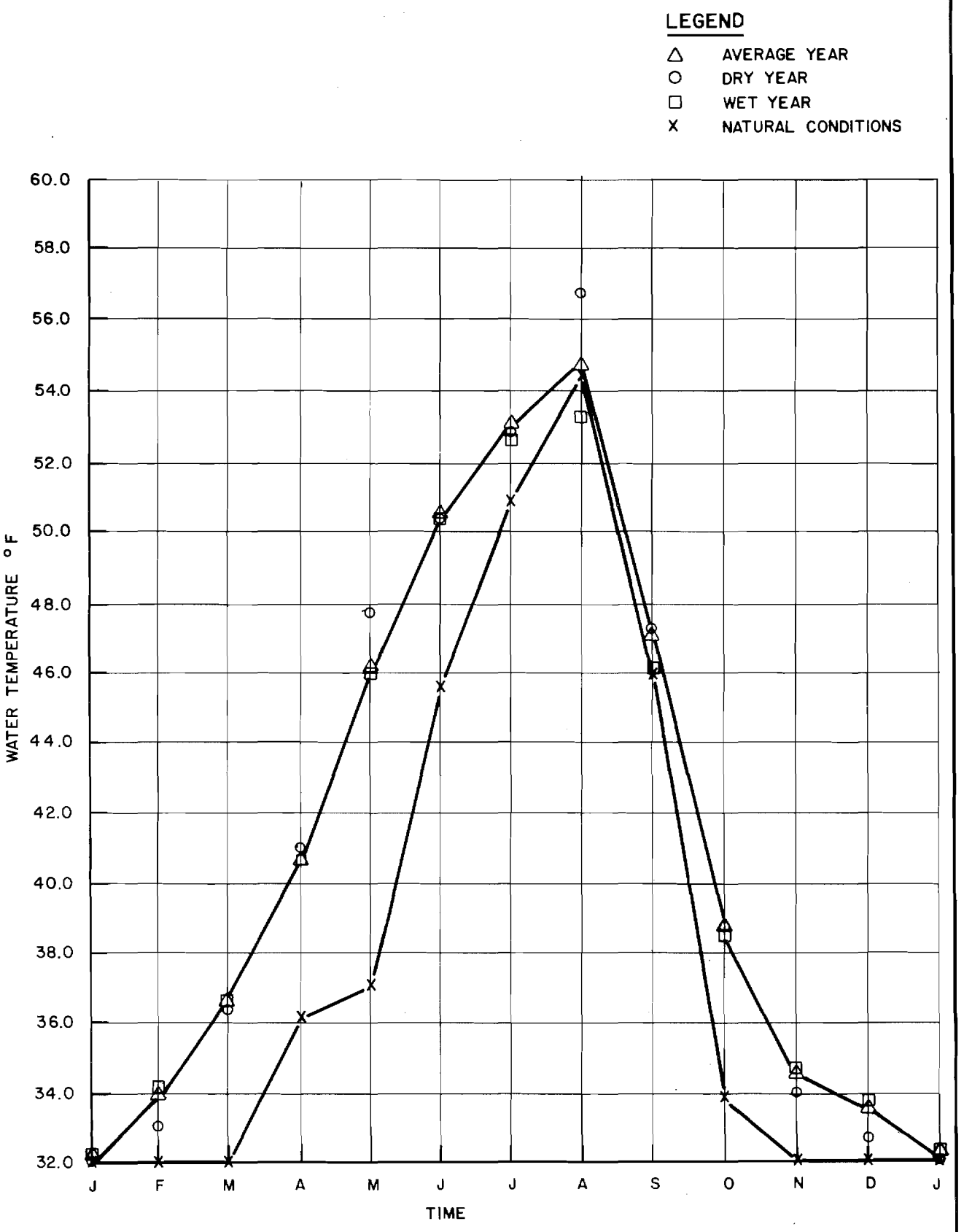
ACRES



AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURES
CROSS SECTION LRX 21
BETWEEN CURRY CREEK AND MACKENZIE CREEK

FIGURE A4.17

ACRES

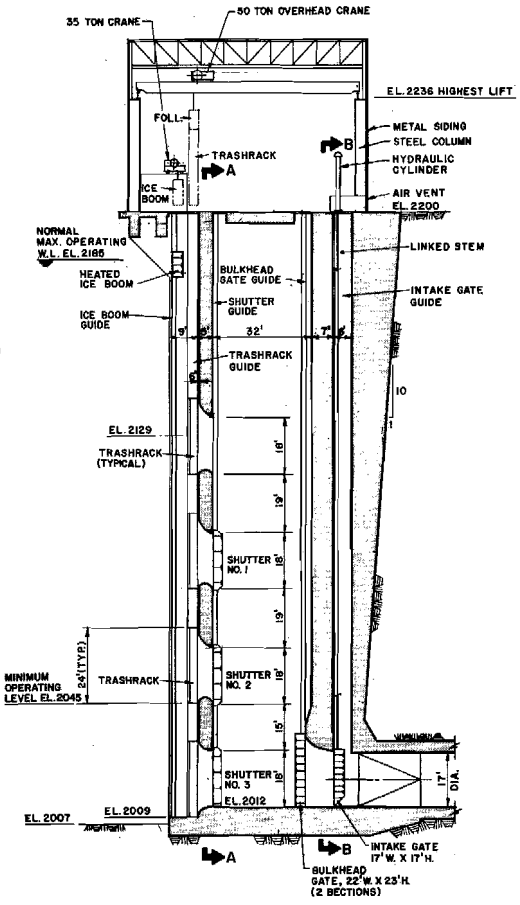


AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURES
CROSS SECTION LRX 3

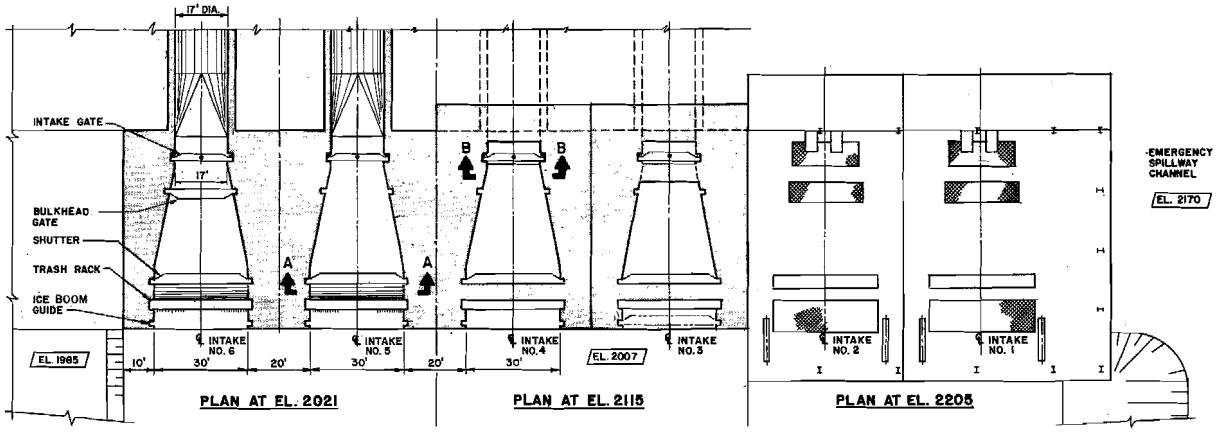
NEAR THE CONFLUENCE OF THE
CHULITNA AND SUSITNA RIVERS

FIGURE A4.18

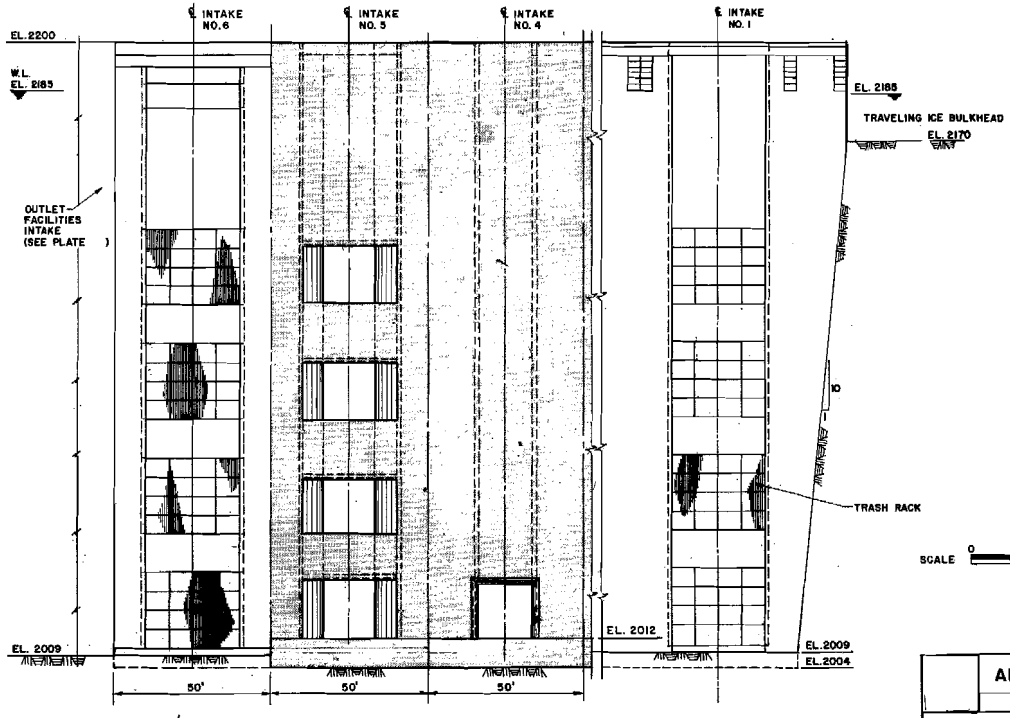
ACRES



SECTION THRU
INTAKE GATE CONTROL STRUCTURE



PLAN AT EL. 2021 PLAN AT EL. 2115 PLAN AT EL. 2205



FRONT ELEVATION SECTION A-A SECTION B-B UPSTREAM ELEVATION

SCALE 0 16 32 FEET

ALASKA POWER AUTHORITY
SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

WATANA
POWER INTAKE
SECTIONS

ACRES AMERICAN INCORPORATED

MARCH 1982

PLATE A4.1

ATTACHMENT 1

GUIDE TO VARIABLES USED IN ATTACHMENT 1

STORA:	Initial Storage Capacity, (Ac-Ft)
STRMX:	Maximum Storage Capacity, (Ac-Ft)
STRMN:	Minimum Storage Capacity, (Ac-Ft)
STCAP:	Storage Capacity Below Each Layer (Ac-Ft)
NLAYER:	Number of Layers
LAYER:	Layer Thickness, (Feet)
TSTRT:	Initial Temperature of Each Layer, (°F)
RESERVOIR TEMPERATURES:	Month End Water Temperatures of Each Layer, (°F)
TA:	Air Temperature, (°F)
TMPIN:	Inflow Water Temperature, (°F)
TEMPERATURES:	(°F)
TPOUT:	Outflow Temperature, (°F)
RELEASES THROUGH OUTLET:	Flow Through Each Outlet and Corresponding Temperature

WATANA RESERVOIR
TEMPERATURE STRATIFICATION STUDY
DATES: AVERAGE YEAR 4 OUTLETS:2021,2057,2093,2129

THE OUTPUT UNITS ON INFLOW AND OUTFLOW ARE IN CFS, EVAP AND PRECIP IN INCHES, STORAGE IN AF, AND TEMPERATURE IN DEGREES F

NYR	IYR	NPER	IPER	MSTRT	NLAYR	LAYER	NOUTL	NMINQ	IDERV	METRC	IDGST	NIC	NIT	NOTL	INTER
1	1981	12	5	5	100	5	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	4

MREL	NMO
0	3

STORA	CISA	COSA	STRMX	STRMN	TIN	TAIR	EVAP	PRCP	QMIN	TMAX	TMIN	CSOUT	SOLR	DEP
6560000.	1.983	1.983	9652000.	5230000.	-1.	-1.	-1.00	-1.00	-1.	-1.	-1.	0.504	-1.	32.81

AIR TEMP COEF	INFLO MIXING COEF	DIFFUSION COEF	EVAP HEAT COEF	INSOLATION COEF
0.816	0.114	0.043	0.637	0.193

QOMIN=	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0

STCAP=	518960.	548736.	579824.	611104.	643920.	676912.	710560.	746320.	782384.	817728.
	855712.	894528.	933328.	972864.	1015472.	1056576.	1099344.	1143776.	1188256.	1233664.
	1280448.	1328688.	1377216.	1426640.	1477536.	1528992.	1580416.	1636224.	1690240.	1746144.
	1803840.	1861792.	1921216.	1981248.	2041824.	2104832.	2168800.	2233472.	2300960.	2369472.
	2437600.	2506752.	2577824.	2652352.	2724672.	2800800.	2879072.	2957504.	3036224.	3117344.
	3201344.	3284192.	3371584.	3457888.	3547328.	3637664.	3729792.	3823408.	3918624.	4015296.
	4113760.	4214880.	4317440.	4422496.	4525664.	4635936.	4744448.	4855712.	4969984.	5084704.
	5203232.	5353424.	5466992.	5583536.	5703008.	5825456.	5950864.	6079184.	6210496.	6344720.
	6481920.	6622080.	6765168.	6911216.	7060208.	7212176.	7367088.	7524912.	7685744.	7849520.
	8016208.	8185872.	8358448.	8534032.	8712560.	8893984.	9078400.	9265760.	9456096.	9649376.

TSTRT=	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
	39.0	39.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0

STOUT=	5253752.	6337988.	7262580.

WATANA RESERVOIR TEMPERATURES

YEAR	PER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	5	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1
		39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1
		39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1																
1	6	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1
		39.1	39.1	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.7	39.9	40.1	40.3	40.6	40.9	41.3	41.8	42.3	42.8	43.3	43.9
		44.7	45.2	45.6	46.0	46.4	46.6	47.0	47.5	48.1	48.7	49.1									
1	7	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.4
		39.4	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.9	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.9	41.1	41.4	41.8	42.1	42.6	43.0	43.5	44.0	44.5	45.1
		45.6	46.2	46.8	47.5	48.1	48.6	49.6	50.2	50.6	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.8	52.2	52.7	52.9				
1	8	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.1
		39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.8
		39.9	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.5	40.7	40.9	41.2	41.4	41.7	42.0	42.3	42.7	43.0	43.4	43.9	44.3	44.7	45.2	45.6
		46.1	46.5	46.9	47.3	47.7	48.1	48.7	49.0	49.2	49.4	49.5	49.6	49.7	49.8	49.8	49.9	50.0	50.0	50.0	
1	9	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1
		39.1	39.1	39.1	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.9	40.0	40.1	40.2
		40.4	40.5	40.7	40.9	41.1	41.3	41.5	41.7	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.6	42.9	43.1	43.3	43.5	43.6	43.7	43.8	43.9
		44.0	44.0	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1
1	10	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	-12.9	
1	11	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	37.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	35.2			
1	12	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	31.5							
1	1	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	32.1										
1	2	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	22.4													
1	3	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	22.7																
1	4	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	36.5																		

WATANA FLOWS AND TEMPERATURES FOR YEAR 1

	YEAR	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4
INFLO	7943.0	10398.0	22922.0	20778.0	18431.0	10670.0	4513.0	2052.0	1405.0	1157.0	979.0	898.0	1113.0
EVAP	2.3	4.6	4.6	4.1	3.0	1.8	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.3	2.4	3.5
PRCP	1.7	0.8	2.2	3.1	3.3	2.8	1.6	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.7
OUTFL	7935.3	5344.0	4990.0	7022.0	9190.0	6486.0	7338.0	9186.0	11999.0	10617.0	9027.0	8013.0	6011.0
REQDQ	7935.3	5344.0	4990.0	7022.0	9190.0	6486.0	7338.0	9186.0	11999.0	10617.0	9027.0	8013.0	6011.0
STMX		9652000.	9652000.	9652000.	9652000.	9652000.	9652000.	9652000.	9652000.	9652000.	9652000.	9652000.	9652000.
STOR		6861553.	7922295.	8765243.	9334403.	9586525.	9415367.	8993987.	8345057.	7764515.	7317498.	6876671.	6578542.
STMN		5230000.	5230000.	5230000.	5230000.	5230000.	5230000.	5230000.	5230000.	5230000.	5230000.	5230000.	5230000.
TA	25.5	37.4	49.0	52.0	48.6	39.9	24.0	9.7	2.9	1.6	6.6	11.2	23.5
TMPIN	45.2	41.9	45.5	50.9	49.6	42.3	35.2	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	37.0
TMPMX	41.8	45.9	49.5	54.9	53.6	46.3	39.2	37.6	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	41.0
TPOUT	41.5	39.0	43.9	49.1	48.8	45.4	39.9	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
TMPMN	38.6	44.9	48.5	53.9	52.6	45.3	38.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	33.0
RELEASES THRU OUTLET 2057													
QDMN		5344.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8013.0	6011.0
QOUTL		5344.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8013.0	6011.0
TOUTL		39.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.0	39.0
RELEASES THRU OUTLET 2093													
QDMN		0.0	4990.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9027.0	0.0	0.0
QOUTL		0.0	4990.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9027.0	0.0	0.0
TOUTL		0.0	43.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.0	0.0	0.0
RELEASES THRU OUTLET 2129													
QDMN		0.0	0.0	7022.0	9190.0	6486.0	7338.0	9186.0	11999.0	10617.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
QOUTL		0.0	0.0	7022.0	9190.0	6486.0	7338.0	9186.0	11999.0	10617.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOUTL		0.0	0.0	49.1	48.8	45.4	39.9	39.0	39.0	39.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

DEVIL CANYON RESERVOIR (TWO LEVEL INTAKE AT 70 AND 200)
TEMPERATURE STRATIFICATION STUDY
DATES:AVE. YEAR, WATANA INTAKES:2021,2057,2129

THE OUTPUT UNITS ON INFLOW AND OUTFLOW ARE IN CFS, EVAP AND PRECIP IN INCHES, STORAGE IN AF, AND TEMPERATURE IN DEGREES F

NYR	IYR	NPER	IPER	MSTRT	NLAYR	LAYER	NOUTL	NWINQ	IDERV	METRC	IDGST	NIC	NIT	NOTL	INTER
1	1981	12	5	5	71	5	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4

MREL	NMO
0	3

STORA	CISA	COSA	STRMX	STRMN	TIN	TAIR	EVAP	PRCP	QMIN	TMAX	TMIN	CSOUT	SOLR	DEP
979800.	1.983	1.983	1082000.	292000.	-1.	-1.	-1.00	-1.00	-1.	-1.	-1.	0.504	-1.	32.81

AIR TEMP COEF	INFLO MIXING COEF	DIFFUSION COEF	EVAP HEAT COEF	INSOLATION COEF
0.816	0.114	0.043	0.637	0.193

QOMIN= -1.0 -3.0

STCAP=	52500.	56000.	59500.	63000.	66500.	70000.	73500.	77000.	80500.	84000.
	88800.	93600.	98400.	103200.	108000.	112800.	117600.	122400.	127200.	132000.
	138300.	144600.	150900.	157200.	163500.	169800.	176100.	182400.	188700.	195000.
	204600.	214200.	223800.	233400.	243000.	252600.	262200.	271800.	281400.	291000.
	307500.	324000.	340500.	357000.	373500.	390000.	406500.	423000.	439500.	456000.
	481100.	506200.	531300.	556400.	581500.	606600.	631700.	656800.	681900.	707000.
	741100.	775200.	809300.	843400.	877500.	911600.	945700.	979800.	1013900.	1048000.
	1082100.									

TSTRT=	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	-1.0	-1.0
	-1.0									

STOUT= 204600. 631700.

DEVIL CANYON RESERVOIR TEMPERATURES

YEAR	PER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	5	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	-36.3															
1	6	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.1
		39.1	39.1	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.4	39.6	39.8	40.0	40.3	40.6	40.9	41.3	41.8	42.3	42.9	43.6	46.6	47.3	47.8
		48.0																			
1	7	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.7
		39.9	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.8	41.2	41.6	42.1	42.7	43.2	43.9	44.5	45.2	45.9	46.6	47.4	48.1	50.3	50.6	51.0
		51.5																			
1	8	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.8	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.8	41.1
		41.3	41.6	41.9	42.3	42.6	43.1	43.5	44.0	44.5	45.0	45.4	45.9	46.3	46.8	47.3	47.7	48.2	49.5	49.5	49.6
		49.6	49.7	49.7	49.8	49.9	50.0														
1	9	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.2
		39.2	39.2	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.9	41.2	41.4	41.7	41.9
		42.2	42.4	42.7	42.9	43.1	43.3	43.5	43.7	43.8	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.2	44.2	44.3	44.3	44.4
		44.5	44.6	44.6	44.6	45.1	45.7	46.0	46.2												
1	10	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	-90.6										
1	11	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	16.8										
1	12	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	25.4									
1	1	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	14.1									
1	2	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	14.3									
1	3	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	16.4									
1	4	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
		39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	33.8												

FLOWS AND TEMPERATURES FOR YEAR 1

	YEAR	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4
INFLO	9033.8	7177.0	8059.0	9344.0	11467.0	8115.0	6137.0	9517.0	12246.0	10812.0	9195.0	8156.0	6180.0
EVAP	2.3	4.6	4.6	4.1	3.0	1.8	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.3	2.4	3.5
PRCP	1.7	0.8	2.2	3.1	3.3	2.8	1.6	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.7
OUTFL	9036.9	9344.0	10288.0	9070.0	8478.0	6972.0	7403.0	9425.0	11864.0	10514.0	9038.4	8143.8	7903.0
REQDQ	9018.0	9344.0	10288.0	9070.0	8478.0	6972.0	7403.0	9425.0	11864.0	10514.0	8883.0	8072.0	7903.0
STMX		1082000.	1082000.	1082000.	1082000.	1082000.	1082000.	1082000.	1082000.	1082000.	1082000.	1082000.	1082000.
STOR		844363.	710370.	726649.	910612.	979182.	1024763.	1030805.	1054766.	1073316.	1082000.	1082000.	977883.
STMN		292000.	292000.	292000.	292000.	292000.	292000.	292000.	292000.	292000.	292000.	292000.	292000.
TA	25.5	37.4	49.0	52.0	48.6	39.9	24.0	9.7	2.9	1.6	6.6	11.2	23.5
TMPIN	42.0	39.1	44.2	49.4	49.6	46.5	39.9	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
TMPMX	42.5	45.9	49.5	54.9	53.6	46.3	39.2	37.6	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	41.0
TPOUT	41.5	39.0	44.0	48.8	48.8	45.3	39.7	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
TMPMN	36.2	37.9	41.5	46.9	45.6	38.3	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	33.0
RELEASES THRU OUTLET 1													
QOMN		0.0	0.0	0.0	188.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
QOUTL		0.0	0.0	0.0	188.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOUTL		0.0	0.0	0.0	39.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RELEASES THRU OUTLET 2													
QOMN		-3.0	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0
QOUTL		9344.0	10288.0	9070.0	8290.0	6972.0	7403.0	9425.0	11853.0	10514.0	9038.4	8143.8	7903.0
TOUTL		39.0	44.0	48.8	49.0	45.3	39.7	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0

APPENDIX A5

CLIMATIC STUDIES FOR TRANSMISSION LINES

Climatic studies were carried out to determine likely wind and ice loads for preliminary design of transmission lines. Historical data and those collected in the field during the study period were used to assess potential wind and ice conditions along the selected transmission corridor. The following sections present details of the analysis undertaken and recommended loads for design.

1 - WIND LOADS

1.1 - Available Data

Daily climatological data summaries were obtained from the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for the 10-year period 1969 to 1978 for recording stations at Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Talkeetna along with monthly summaries of all available records (extending over 30 years). Partial records (1969 - 1973) for Gulkana and Big Delta stations. Data for Summit station and Healy power station were collected by the project team in Anchorage. For a general description of climatological data availability in the basin, refer to the Field Data Index.

The NOAA records report the fastest mile of wind, which is the maximum wind speed averaged over a 1 minute duration. Within this interval, instantaneous gust speeds can be significantly above the average value. Instantaneous gusts usually are recorded as averages over a few seconds, since this is the lower limit of response time of most measuring anemometers. NOAA does not routinely report gust speeds.

Wind speed, direction, and gust speeds were recorded at six climate stations located in the Upper Susitna Basin during 1980-81 as part of the field data collection program. Wind and gust values were recorded every 15 minutes as averages of 15 second readings. Peak gusts and values around the peak were also recorded to enable estimate gust speeds of few seconds duration. Figure A5.1 to A5.3 presents selected peak gust values and estimated duration for Watana, Devil Canyon, and Susitna Glacier stations.

1.2 - Analyses

Table A5.1 presents a summary of the length of records and fastest mile speed recorded at the different stations. The highest wind speed of 75 mph was recorded at Big Delta. At the Healy power plant, a high of 70 mph was observed in a 1.5 year period of record. Several records between 50 and 60 mph were also observed in this short period at Healy.

It has not been possible to carry out a regional frequency analysis to estimate wind speeds along the transmission corridor because of limited records at representative stations along the corridor. However, from a review of the available

data, a wind speed (1 minute value) of about 100 mph along the corridor was estimated to have a return period of 1 in 30 years. Corresponding gust speed was estimated around 150 mph. These values are considered appropriate for use in preliminary transmission line design.

2 - ICE LOADS

2.1 - Freezing Precipitation

(a) Available Data

Data collected from NOAA on freezing precipitation amount included 3 hourly records for the period 1969 - 1978 for Anchorage and Fairbanks. Records at Gulkana, Bid Delta, and Talkeetna stations were available for shorter durations between 1969 and 1972.

Standard freezing precipitation equipment consisting of 8-inch square steel plates mounted on steel pipes were installed at Watana and Denali climate stations to record such precipitation amounts (1). The winter of 1980 - 1981 was unusually mild and no freezing precipitation was recorded at these stations. While some icing may have occurred but gone unrecorded because of limited site visits by the data recording team, from discussion with the Watana camp residents, it is gathered that no icing actually occurred during the season.

(b) Analyses

Short records at the Gulkana, Big Delta, and Talkeetna stations could not be used in any analyses except as check values. A frequency plot of Fairbanks and Anchorage records is presented in Figure A5.4. This indicates that an average 1-inch ice accumulation may be expected as a 1 in 15-year event.

2.2 - In-Cloud Icing

In-cloud ice accretion on transmission lines is a function of supercooling of the cloud moisture, cloud type, wind speed temperatures, etc. Based on previous experience in northern climate, a typical combination of climatic conditions conducive to in-cloud icing was identified. Such data were available from NOAA only for Anchorage and Fairbanks stations, and were obtained for a 10-year period (1969 to 1978).

In order to measure in-cloud icing in the field, two methods were used. The first consisted of a 12-foot length of 1-inch diameter aluminum (steel core) cables mounted about 8 to 10 feet above ground between upright posts. As in-cloud icing caused rime to build up on the cables, its thickness was to be measured. The second method continuously measured amounts of atmospheric icing. The set up consisted of a Rosemount ice detector which sensed the presence of ice (sensitivity = 0.025 inches) and produced an output electrical signal suitable for automatic recording in a counter. The unit contains a built-in heater which automatically de-ices the detector each time an ice warning signal is

produced, thus preparing the detector for another ice-sensing cycle. This device is designed for use as an automatic control mechanism to de-ice fixed antenna installations. For our purposes, the unit was connected to a counter which totaled the number of times that the detector indicated an occurrence of icing. The counter was then read during regular monthly site visits.

As with the freezing rain measuring setup, no icing was observed on the sections of transmission line set up during the winter of 1980-81.

The ice detector unit was located near the Watana camp because it required ac power supply from the camp generator for operation. The system was planned to automatically record icing events. Unfortunately, the system could not perform satisfactorily because of frequent power outages at the camp for daily servicing or changeover. Each power interruption was recorded as a count in the ice detector, making initial observations useless. As a solution to this problem, an attempt was made to keep a count of the number of power interruptions at the camp. The intent was that these would then be subtracted from the counts recorded by the detector, with the balance of the counts being the number of icings occurring. The generator operator was enlisted to record the timing of each power outage.

Keeping accurate track of the number of power interruptions was a more difficult task than originally envisioned. Sometimes a shut-off might not be recorded, or during a shut-off the generator might kick on and off a few times, thus causing multiple icing counts to be recorded but not necessarily logged by the operator.

For this reason, the detector results are suspect. However, the winter of 1980-81 was a dry one, and judging by observation of the icing cable and plate, it is suspected that little if any icing actually did occur during the winter at the observation sites. This suspicion is supported by discussion with long-term residents of the Watana camp. When the camp maintenance men and/or cooks were asked at frequent intervals during visits to the camp, none reported any freezing rain or icing conditions.

Without field data, no analytical method or modeling could be applied to estimate in-cloud icing on the transmission corridor.

2.3 - Snow Creep

Snow creep is the slow movement of a snowpack downhill. It is most prevalent on slopes of 25° and 35°. Above this angle the movement of snow will more likely occur as an avalanche.

During 1973 in Southeast Alaska, several transmission line towers servicing the Snettisham Hydroelectric Project failed for a reason unknown but theorized to be high winds or snow creep pushing the tower off its base. In 1974 and 1975 the Corps of Engineers installed a system to evaluate the amount of force that snow creep could exert on a transmission line tower (Meyer, 1978,[2]). These tests measured a maximum pressure of 460 lbs/ft^2 with a 71-inch depth of 37 percent-density snow, but concluded that snow creep forces did not contribute to the failure of the tower.

Even though not judged to be a factor in the Snettisham failures, snow creep was considered to be a potentially large force in Alaska. To try to determine the magnitude for the transmission line servicing the Susitna Project, two installations were set up to measure snow creep forces. To simulate conditions at the actual transmission line towers as closely as possible, 24-inch diameter, 3/8-inch thick tubular steel sections were placed on the chosen slopes along the potential transmission corridor. These sections were allowed to slide over the ground and were held from sliding downhill by a cable attached to a dynamometer. The dynamometer measured the force in the cable which was needed to support the pipe section. If creep of the snowpack did occur, the force would have been transmitted to the pipe section, cable and dynamometer where its maximum would have been recorded by a maximum-recording gauge (1).

The two setups were installed in January 1981, one near Watana and the other near Devil Canyon damsites. During setup, the snowpack was unavoidably disturbed. Partly because of this and also because of the lack of abundant snow during the winter, no usable snow creep data were collected. Some readings were taken, however, which indicated the type of base readings that may occur on the instrument with no snow (because of thermal, wind, or other stresses). 1981 observations are summarized in Table A5.2.

3 - COMBINED LOADS

Where historical events are reported, only 3-hour average and 4-hour maximum wind speeds are reported. For Anchorage and Fairbanks, these values are as follows:

	Maximum Wind Speed During Icing mph	
	3-hour average	1 hour average
Anchorage	10	21
Fairbanks	12	25

These values are recorded over a 10-year period during occurrences of freezing precipitation. There is no reliable method to extrapolate wind speeds from 3-hour averages to shorter duration wind and gust speeds. A conservative approach would suggest using wind speed values in conjunction with 1-inch diameter ice buildup for preliminary designs. A specific gravity of 0.9 may be assigned to the ice (clear or glaze associated with freezing rain).

4 - DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDED DESIGN LOADS

Discussions were held with Commonwealth Associates Incorporated, who are responsible for the detailed design of the transmission line interties between Willow and Healy, with the COE, Retherford Associates, and local utilities in the Railbelt on the general design parameters of the transmission lines. Based on these and the analyses discussed above, the following set of parameters were chosen for the preliminary design of the Susitna transmission lines:

- NESC heavy loading 1/2-inch with 40 mph wind; or
- Extreme wind of 140 mph without any ice; or
- Extreme ice of 1-inch with 40 mph wind.

REFERENCES

1. R&M Consultants, Susitna Hydroelectric Project, Field Data Collection and Processing, December 1981.

2. Meyers, R., Snow Creep Investigations in Southeast Alaska, Cold Regions Specialty Conference, Anchorage, Alaska, May 1978, Published by American Society of Civil Engineers.

LIST OF TABLES

Number	Title
A5.1	Recorded Wind Data
A5.2	Snow Creep Observations 1981

LIST OF FIGURES

Number	Title
A5.1	Gust Velocities - Watana Station
A5.2	Gust Velocities - Devil Canyon Station
A5.3	Gust Velocities - Susitna Glacier Station
A5.4	Frequency Curve for Freezing Precipitation Amounts

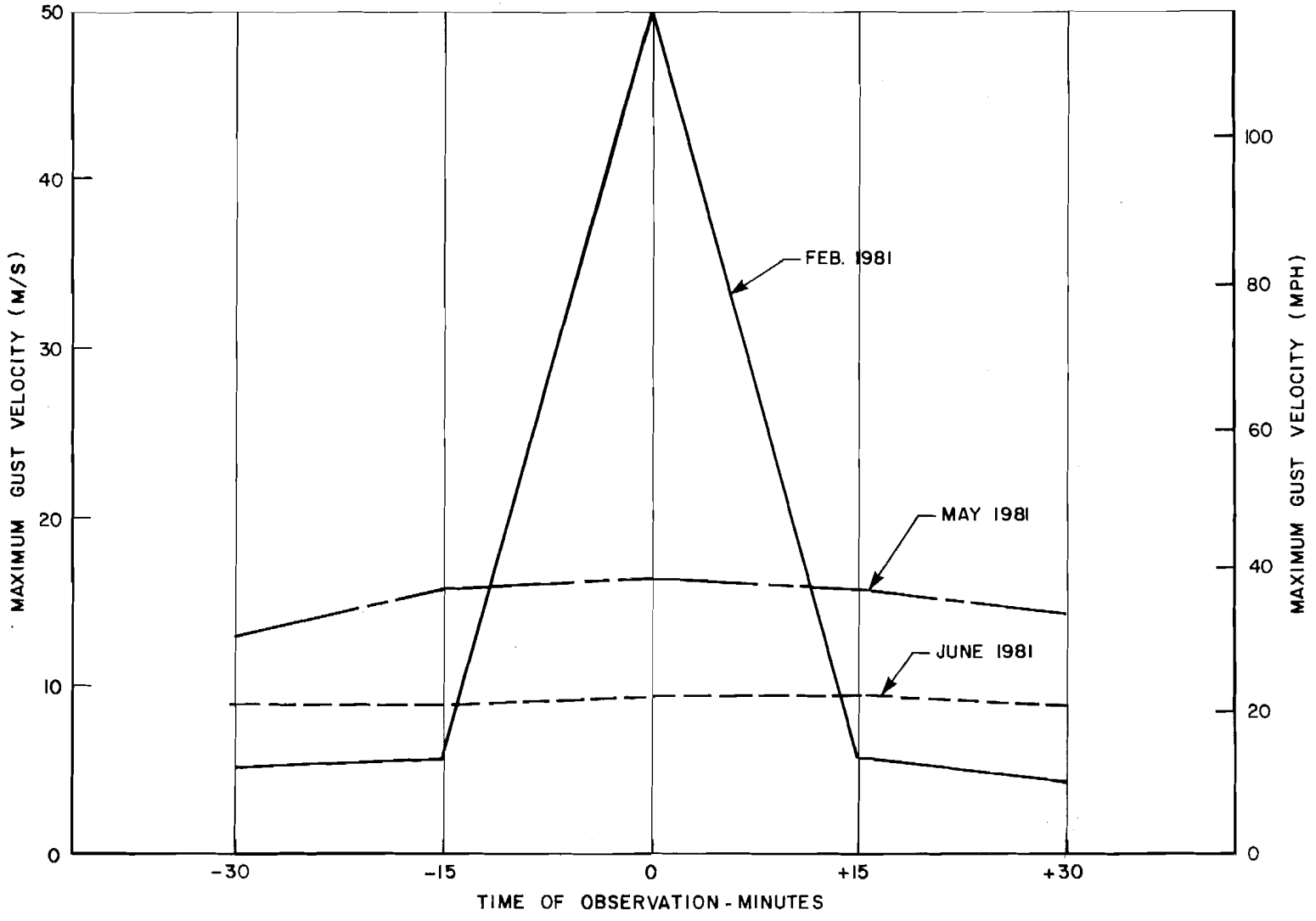
TABLE A5.1: RECORDED WIND DATA

Station	Period of Record Years	Gust (15 min. avg.)	Month/Year	Maximum Wind Speed Recorded mph/min. avg	Month/Year
Anchorage	24	N/A	N/A	61	Jan 1971
Big Delta	23	N/A	N/A	74	--
Fairbanks	26	N/A	N/A	40	Jun 1974
Gulkana	15	N/A	N/A	52	Jan 1971
Healy Power Plant	1-1/2	N/A	N/A	70	Jan 1979
Summit	15	N/A	N/A	48	Mar 1971
Talkeetna	10	N/A	N/A	38	Jan 1972
Watana	1	37	May 1980	35	May 1980
Devil Canyon	1	31	Apr 1980	19	Nov 1981
Susitna Glacier	1	73	Jan 1981	64	Jan 1981

N/A - Not Available

TABLE A5.2: SNOW CREEP OBSERVATIONS 1981

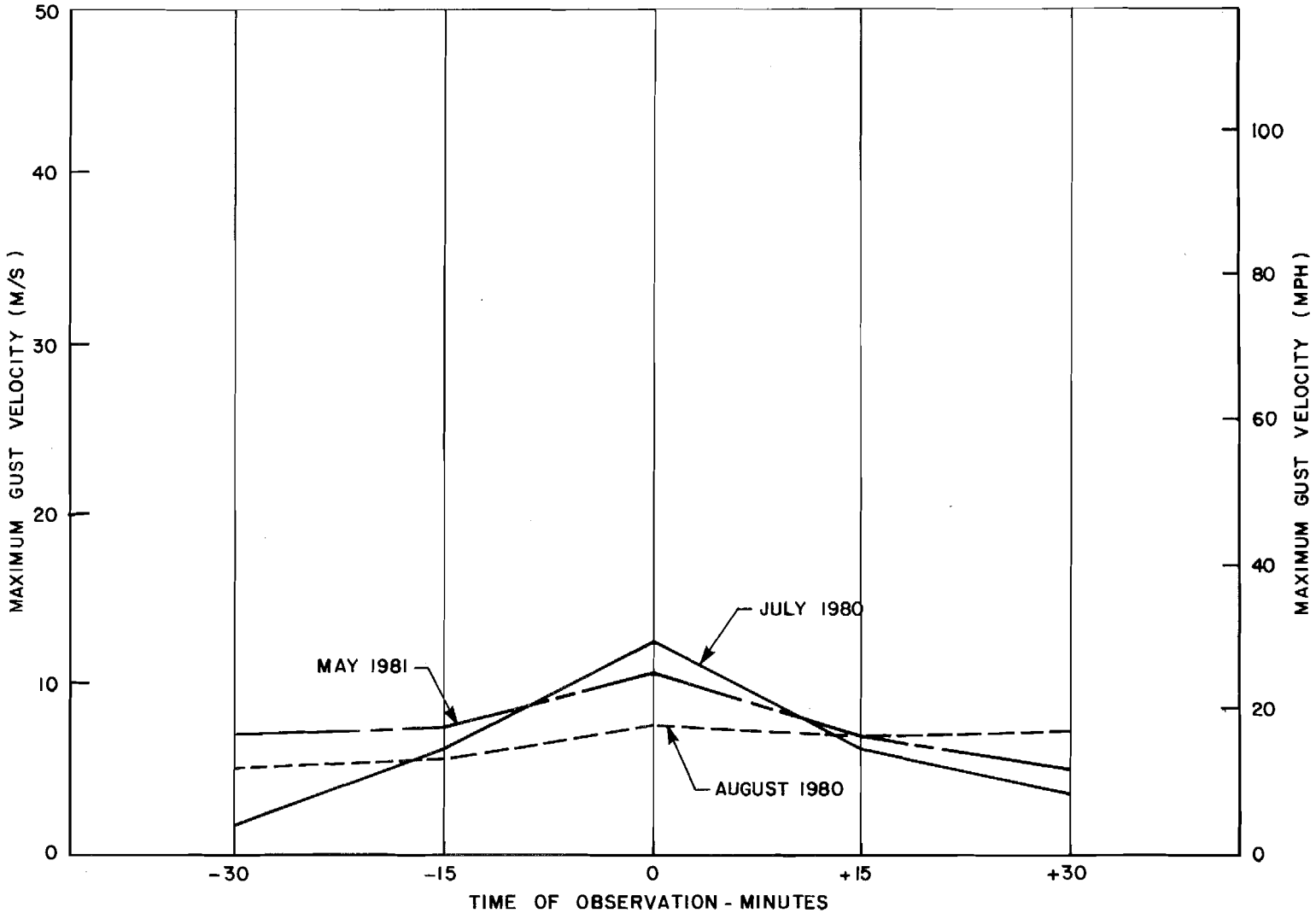
Date	Maximum Dynomometer Reading (lbs)	Snow Depth (feet)	Comments
Devil Canyon Site			
2-25-81	-	1.5	Installation date. Dyno reading 400 lbs.
3-5-81	515	2.5	
3-31-81	605	-	Last reading of season.
10-2-81	-	0.0	First visit of season. Dyno reads 340 lbs.
11-3-81	400	1.0	
12-3-81	480	2.5	Dry snow, no ice layers or depth hoar.
Tsusena Butte Site (Watana)			
2-26-81	-	2.5	Installation date. Dyno reading 440 lbs.
4-2-81	500	0.0	No snow around cylinder. Last reading of season.
10-2-81	-	0.5	First visit of season. Dyno reads 400 lbs.
11-3-81	480	0.5	Hard wind packed snow.
12-2-81	520	2.0	Dry snow. Eight inches of depth hoar. Ice crusts at eight inches and an surface.



GUST VELOCITIES WATANA STATION

FIGURE A5.1

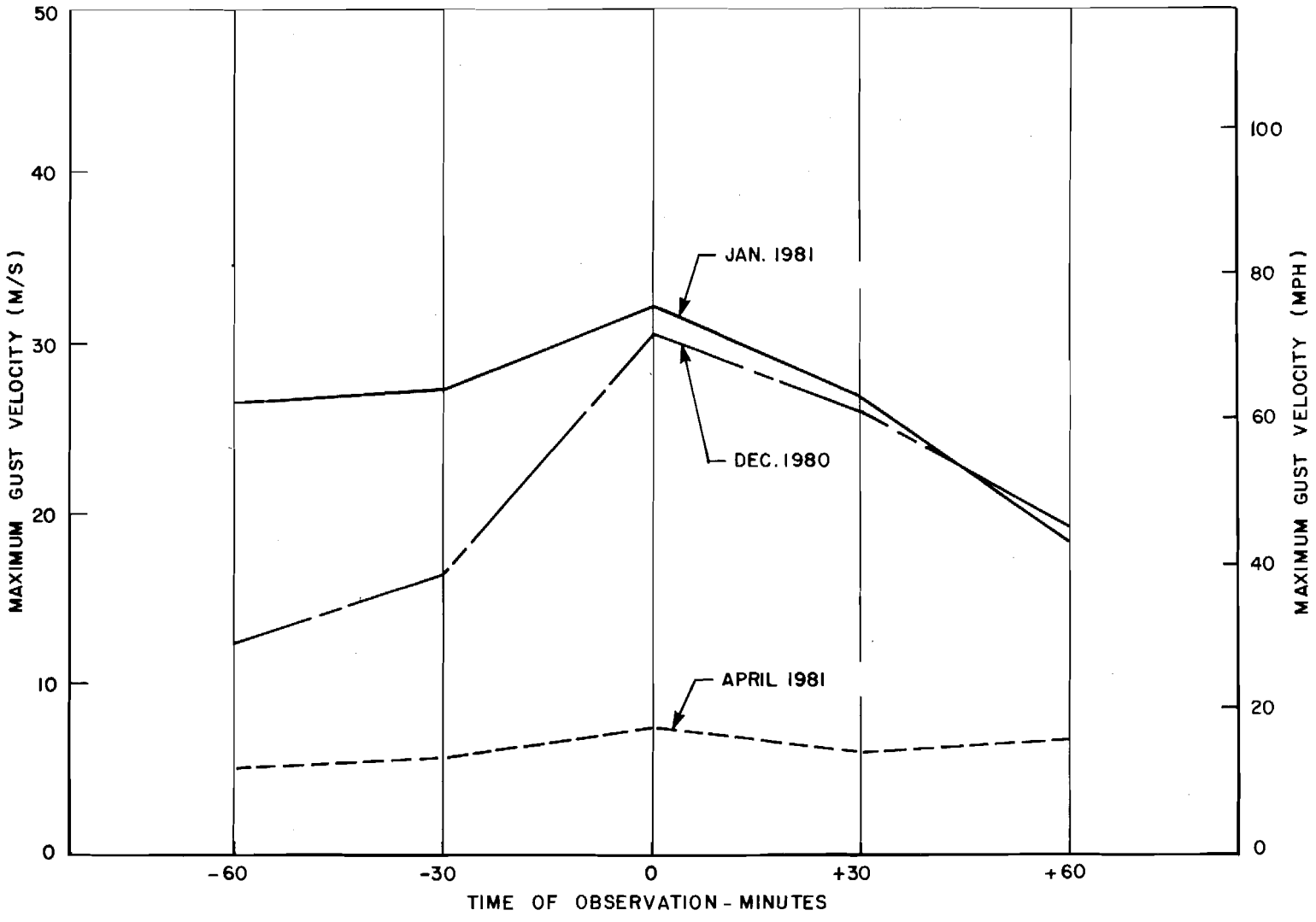
ACRES



GUST VELOCITIES DEVIL CANYON STATION

FIGURE A5.2

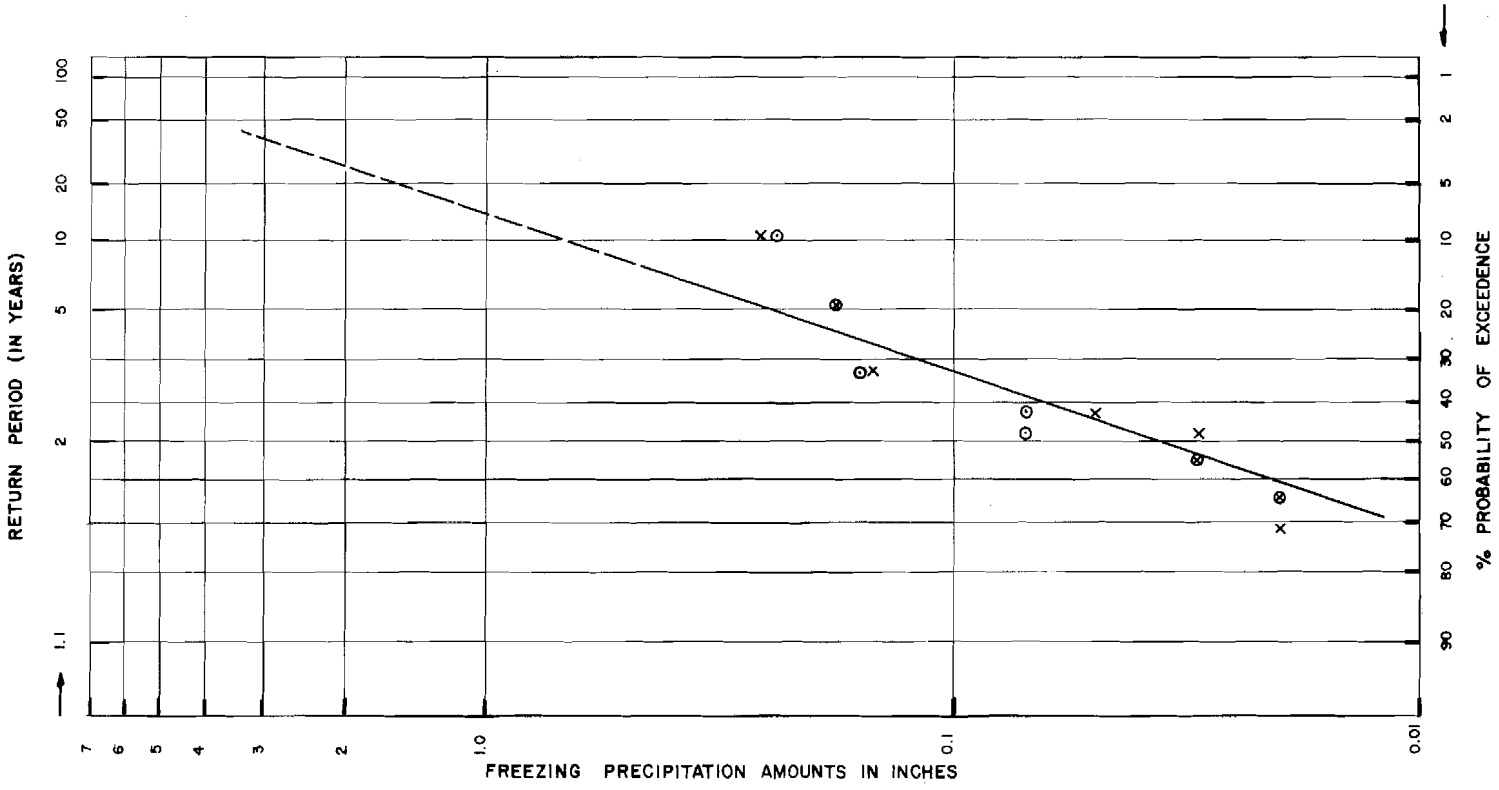
ACRES



GUST VELOCITIES SUSITNA GLACIER STATION

FIGURE A5.3

ACRES



FREQUENCY CURVE FOR FREEZING PRECIPITATION AMOUNTS

LEGEND
× – ANCHORAGE
⊙ – FAIRBANKS

FIGURE A5.4

ACRES