Appendix 1:

Graphs Showing Selected Annual Exceedance Probabilities in Relation to Streamflow Using the Expected Moments Algorithm Method for Selected Streamflow-Gaging Stations in West Virginia for the Period of Record Through 1990, 2015, and 2016

Three annual exceedance probability (AEP) curves calculated using the Expected Moments Algorithm (EMA) method are used to compare 100-year (AEP 0.0100) annual peak streamflows at 12 streamflow-gaging stations, measured from initiation of the period of record (POR) at each streamflow-gaging station through 1990, 2015, and 2016. Annual peak streamflows (Q) are expressed in cubic feet per second (ft³/s).

02013000 Dunlap Creek Near Covington, Virginia.



Figure 1-1. Annual exceedance probabilities in relation to streamflow for U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station 02013000, Dunlap Creek Near Covington, Virginia, for the period of record through 1990, 2015, and 2016.



03183500 Greenbrier River at Alderson, West Virginia

Figure 1-2. Annual exceedance probabilities in relation to streamflow for U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station 03183500 ,Greenbrier River at Alderson, West Virginia, for the period of record through 1990, 2015, and 2016.

Station Number **EXPLANATION** 03184000 **Expected Moments** Algorithm (EMA) Method 100000 2016 90000 2015 -82,560 1990 70000 Streamflow, in cubic feet per second 60000 50000 A 100-year streamflow (AEP 0.010) of 81,560 ft³/s in 1990 (blue curve), is 4000 equivalent to an 91-year streamflow (AEP 0.011) in 2015 (green curve), and to 30000 a 67-year streamflow (AEP 0.015) in 2016 (red curve). 20000 0.010 0.003 1 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.08 0.07 0.06 0.05 0.04 0.03 0.02 0.015 (0.011)0.009 0.007 0.005 0.004 Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)

03184000 Greenbrier River at Hilldale, West Virginia

Figure 1-3. Annual exceedance probabilities in relation to streamflow for U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station 03184000, Greenbrier River at Hilldale, West Virginia, for the period of record through 1990, 2015, and 2016.

03186500 Williams River at Dyer, West Virginia



Figure 1-4. Annual exceedance probabilities in relation to streamflow for U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station 03186500, Williams River at Dyer, West Virginia, for the period of record through 1990, 2015, and 2016.



03187000 Gauley River at Camden-on-Gauley, West Virginia

Figure 1-5. Annual exceedance probabilities in relation to streamflow for U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station 03187000, Gauley River at Camden-on-Gauley, West Virginia, for the period of record through 1990, 2015, and 2016.



03187500 Cranberry River near Richwood, West Virginia

Figure 1-6. Annual exceedance probabilities in relation to streamflow for U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station 03187500, Cranberry River near Richwood, West Virginia, for the period of record through 1990, 2015, and 2016.

EXPLANATION Station Number **Expected Moments** 03189100 Algorithm (EMA) Method 100000 90000 80000 73,770 2016 — 2015 -----60000 1990 50000 40000 30000 Streamflow, in cubic feet per second 20000 A 100-year streamflow (AEP 0.010) of 10000 9000 8000 73,770 ft³/s in 1990 (blue curve), is 7000 6000 equivalent to an 111-year streamflow 5000 4000 (AEP 0.009) in 2015 (green curve), and to 3000 a 71-year streamflow (AEP 0.014) in 2000 2016 (red curve). 1000 900 800 700 600 500 0.01 0.008 0.006 0.005 0.004 1 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.08 0.07 0.06 0.05 0.04 0.03 0.02 0.003 0.3 (0.014)Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)

03189100 Gauley River near Craigsville, West Virginia

Figure 1-7. Annual exceedance probabilities in relation to streamflow for U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station 3189100, Gauley River near Craigsville, West Virginia, for the period of record through 1990, 2015, and 2016.

03190000 Meadow River at Nallen, West Virginia



EXPLANATION Expected Moments Algorithm (EMA) Method

2016 -----

2015 -----

1990

A 100-year streamflow (AEP 0.010) of 13,740 ft³/s in 1990 (blue curve), is equivalent to an 111-year streamflow (AEP 0.009) in 2015 (green curve), and to a 21-year streamflow (AEP 0.048) in 2016 (red curve).

Figure 1-8. Annual exceedance probabilities in relation to streamflow for U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station 03190000, Meadow River at Nallen, West Virginia, for the period of record through 1990, 2015, and 2016.

03190100 Anglins Creek near Nallen, West Virginia



EXPLANATION Expected Moments Algorithm (EMA) Method 2016

2015 -

1990 —

A 100-year streamflow (AEP 0.010) of 9,369 ft³/s in 2015 (green curve), is equivalent to an 34-year streamflow (AEP 0.029) in 2016 (red curve).

Figure 1-9. Annual exceedance probabilities in relation to streamflow for U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station 03190100, Anglins Creek near Nallen, West Virginia, for the period of record through 1990, 2015, and 2016.

Station Number 03191500 20000 10000 9,369 8000 7000 6000 Streamflow, in cubic feet per second 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000 900 800 700 600 500 400 0.1 0.08 0.07 0.06 0.05 0.04 0.01 0.008 0.006 0.005 0.004 1 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.02 0.003 (0.028 Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)

03191500 Peters Creek near Lockwood, West Virginia

EXPLANATION Expected Moments Algorithm (EMA) Method 2016

2015

A 100-year streamflow (AEP 0.010) of 9,369 ft³/s in 1990 (blue curve), is equivalent to an 42-year streamflow (AEP 0.024) in 2015 (green curve), and to a 36-year streamflow (AEP 0.028) in 2016 (red curve).

Figure 1-10. Annual exceedance probabilities in relation to streamflow for U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station 03191500, Peters Creek near Lockwood, West Virginia, for the period of record through 1990, 2015, and 2016.



03194700 Elk River below Webster Springs, West Virginia

Figure 1-11 Annual exceedance probabilities in relation to streamflow for U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station 03194700, Elk River below Webster Springs, West Virginia, for the period of record through 1990, 2015, and 2016.