

SIMULATION OF RAIN FLOODS ON WILLOW CREEK, VALLEY COUNTY, MONTANA

by Charles Parrett

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DONALD PAUL HODEL, Secretary

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Dallas L. Peck, Director

For more information
write to:

District Chief
U.S. Geological Survey
428 Federal Building
301 S. Park, Drawer 10076
Helena, MT 59626-0076

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CONVERSION FACTORS

For those readers who may prefer to use the International System of units (SI) rather than inch-pound units, the conversion factors for the terms used in this report are listed below.

<u>Multiply inch-pound unit</u>	<u>By</u>	<u>To obtain SI unit</u>
acre	0.4047	hectare
acre-foot	1,233	cubic meter
cubic foot per second	0.02832	cubic meter per second
foot	0.3048	meter
inch	25.40	millimeter
mile	1.609	kilometer
square foot	0.09290	square meter
square mile	2.590	square kilometer

Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit (°F) can be converted to degrees Celsius (°C) by the equation:

$$^{\circ}\text{C} = 5/9 (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32)$$

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ABSTRACT

The Hydrologic Engineering Center-1 (HEC-1) rainfall-runoff simulation model was used to assess the effects of a system of reservoirs and waterspreaders located in the 550-square-mile Willow Creek basin in northeastern Montana. For simulation purposes, the basin was subdivided into 100 subbasins containing 84 reservoirs and 14 waterspreaders. Precipitation input to the model was a 24-hour duration, 100-year-frequency synthetic rainstorm developed from National Weather Service data. Infiltration and detention losses were computed using the U.S. Soil Conservation Service Curve Number concept, and the dimensionless unit hydrograph developed by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service was used to compute runoff. Channel and reservoir flow routing was based on the modified Puls storage routing procedure. Waterspreaders were simulated by assuming that each dike in a spreader system functions as a reservoir, with only an emergency spillway discharging directly into the next dike. Waterspreader and reservoir volumes were calculated from surface areas measured on maps.

The first simulation was made with no structures in place, and resulted in a 100-year-frequency peak at the mouth of Willow Creek of 22,700 cubic feet per second. With all structures in place, the 100-year-frequency peak was decreased by 74 percent to 5,870 cubic feet per second.

INTRODUCTION

Background

Willow Creek, an intermittent tributary to the Milk River, drains about 550 square miles in northeastern Montana (fig. 1). Most of the drainage is located on public land administered by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management. In the early 1950's, the Bureau began an extensive conservation program aimed at controlling runoff and sediment yield within the basin. By 1967, 190 reservoirs with a cumulative storage capacity of about 48,000 acre-feet had been constructed (Frickel, 1972). By 1980, the total number of reservoirs was more than 200 with a total storage capacity of more than 50,000 acre-feet (Dan Muller, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, oral commun., 1985). In addition to the large number of reservoirs, several large waterspreader systems comprised of numerous low-level dikes have been constructed to intercept tributary runoff.

Although the vast system of conservation measures has undoubtedly decreased peak outflows from the basin, a quantitative evaluation of the effectiveness of the system has not been attempted. No streamflow records are available before the

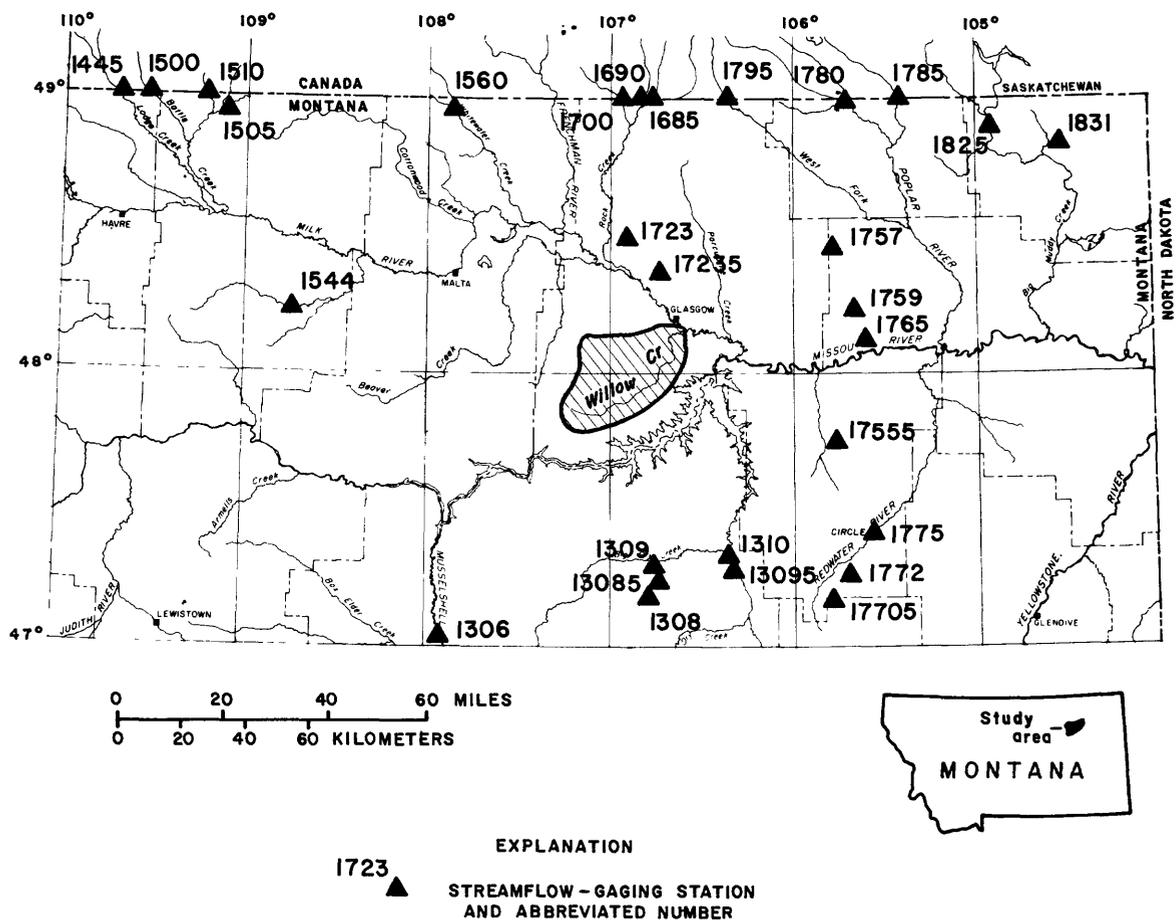


Figure 1.--Location of Willow Creek study area and selected nearby streamflow-gaging stations.

period of reservoir construction, so the flow regimen cannot be compared "before and after." Some reservoir and runoff data were collected by the U.S. Geological Survey in the 1960's; Frickel (1972) was able to use these data to estimate that the conservation measures in place at the time decreased the peak discharge of a large flood in 1962 by about 45 percent. The decrease in discharge resulting from any single storage structure or spreader system was not possible to determine, however. Likewise, determination was not possible of the cumulative effects of the conservation measures on any storm other than the one for which data had been collected.

Because of rising construction and maintenance costs, a methodology for rationally evaluating the individual and cumulative flood damage reduction benefits of the conservation measures became imperative. Accordingly, a cooperative program between the U.S. Geological Survey and the U.S. Bureau of Land Management was initiated in 1981 to calibrate and apply a streamflow simulation model to the Willow Creek basin. The original purpose of the cooperative program was to establish a rainfall and streamflow data-collection network within the basin and to use data obtained over several years to calibrate a peak discharge model capable of simulating the effects of numerous reservoirs and waterspreaders. A data-collection

network consisting of 5 seasonal streamflow-gaging stations, 2 water-level recording gages on reservoirs, and 12 rain gages subsequently was established. A continuous-record streamflow-gaging station (station 06174000) has been operated at the mouth of Willow Creek since 1953.

Unfortunately, rain-caused runoff was scanty throughout northeastern Montana from 1980 to 1985, and no meaningful runoff record suitable for calibration purposes has been collected in the Willow Creek basin. Nevertheless, because of various management directives and considerations, the Bureau of Land Management was required to develop a management plan for the Willow Creek basin by 1985. Thus, it was decided to select and use a streamflow model to investigate various plans of basin development and their effects on the 100-year-frequency peak discharge of Willow Creek without the benefit of site-by-site calibration.

Purpose and scope

The purpose of this report is to describe the model used and the results of the various streamflow simulations made for the Willow Creek basin. The model used to make the analysis was the Hydrologic Engineering Center-1 (HEC-1) flood hydrograph model developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (1981). The model computes the runoff response of a basin to a specified precipitation input, routes the computed runoff through channels and reservoirs, and combines the resultant discharge hydrograph with discharge hydrographs from other basins where channels intersect. Large watersheds with many channels and reservoirs can be simulated with the HEC-1 model. Because of the lack of onsite calibration data, a single synthetic storm hyetograph based on National Weather Service data was used to generate 100-year-frequency peak discharges throughout the basin. The model was calibrated by adjusting the precipitation depth-drainage area relationship so that computed, unregulated 100-year-frequency peak discharges plotted reasonably close to a regression line through 100-year-frequency peak discharges at nearby gaging stations.

STUDY AREA

Willow Creek is a sparsely populated basin comprised of rolling uplands interspersed with flat valleys and a well-defined drainage system. The relief is low to moderate with elevations ranging from 2,000 to about 2,800 feet above sea level. The basin is underlain by the easily eroded Upper Cretaceous Bearpaw Shale. The Bearpaw is overlain by the relatively more resistant sandstone of the Upper Cretaceous Fox Hills Sandstone and Hell Creek Formation along the rim of the basin (Frickel, 1972). Soils in the basin generally reflect the characteristics of their parent formations. Thus, the valley alluvium, which is derived primarily from the Bearpaw Shale, is fine grained and relatively impermeable. The alluvial soils produce little vegetation and copious amounts of runoff from moderate rainfall. Soils derived from the Fox Hills and Hell Creek Formations are sandier and produce more forage than does the valley floor alluvium. Vegetation is generally typical of the High Plains with nuttall saltbush, big sagebrush, sandberg bluegrass, blue grama, western wheatgrass, and black greasewood being the predominant species (Frickel, 1972).

The climate of the Willow Creek basin is typically continental with cold dry winters and hot summers. Temperatures at Glasgow, Montana, about 4 miles north of

the mouth of Willow Creek, range from a mean daily maximum of 85 °F in July to a mean daily minimum of 0 °F in January. The average annual precipitation at Glasgow is 12.3 inches with more than 8 inches occurring from April through August. June is the wettest month with an average of 3.0 inches, and February is the driest with an average of 0.4 inch (U.S. Environmental Data Service, 1971).

Because of the sparse precipitation and lack of a mountain snowpack to sustain base flows, Willow Creek is an intermittent stream that commonly flows only when the prairie snow cover melts or in response to intense summer rainstorms. The largest flows occur as a result of intense summer rainstorms, but, because of the large network of reservoirs and waterspreaders, rain-caused streamflow occurs relatively infrequently at the mouth.

DESCRIPTION OF THE HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 MODEL

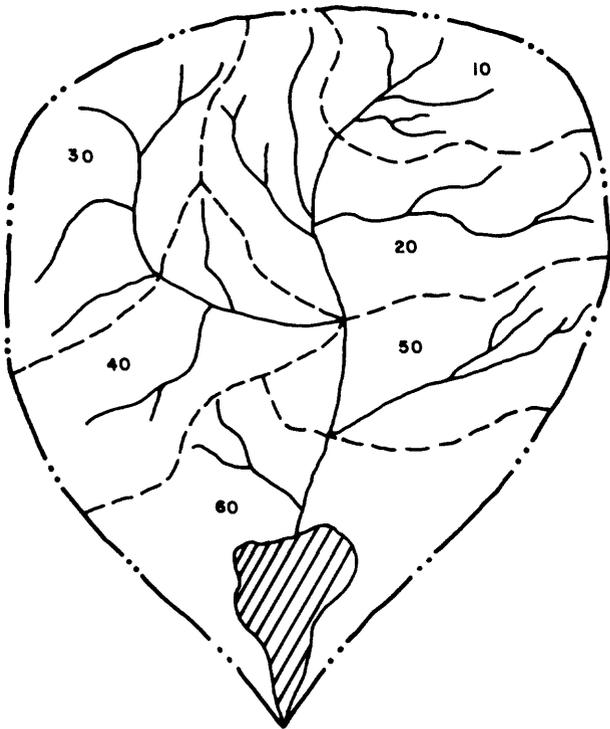
The HEC-1 model is designed to simulate the surface-runoff response of a river basin to precipitation by representing the basin as an interconnected system of hydrologic and hydraulic components. Each component simulates an aspect of the precipitation-runoff process within a part of the basin, commonly referred to as a subbasin. A component may represent a surface runoff entity, a stream channel, or a reservoir. Representation of a component requires a set of variables that specify the particular characteristics of the component and mathematical relations, which describe the physical processes. The result of the modeling process is the computation of streamflow hydrographs at desired locations in the river basin.

The procedure for developing an adequate stream network model requires the following:

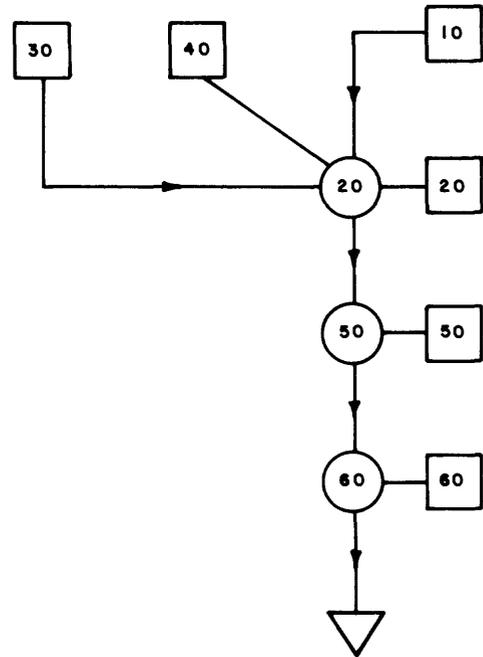
- (1) Delineate the study area,
- (2) subdivide the study area into the required number of subbasins, and
- (3) define and link together the components required, using a schematic diagram, so that all subbasins are hydraulically connected.

Topographic maps are used to delineate the river basin study area. Then, the study area is segmented into a number of subbasins based on the study purpose and the variability of hydrologic and basin characteristics. The study purpose defines various points of interest within the basin where hydrographs may be desired, and hence, where subbasin boundaries are needed. Likewise, basins need to be segmented where hydrologic processes or basin characteristics change. The model is based on basin-wide averages of precipitation and infiltration; if such averages are inappropriate the basin is to be divided into smaller, more homogeneous subbasins. Each subbasin is comprised of one or more hydrologic components, and the linking together of the various components constitutes the final stream model.

A simple, typical river basin map and a complementary schematic diagram (fig. 2) show how the various hydrologic components are combined for the HEC-1 model. The arrangement of the schematic diagram in figure 2 implies that streamflow computations are to proceed in a downstream direction. Thus, for example, a subbasin runoff hydrograph is first computed for subbasin 10 before that hydrograph is routed through a reservoir. Likewise, at the combination points two or more previously computed hydrographs are added together before any subsequent hydrographs are routed.



MAP



SCHEMATIC

EXPLANATION

-  RESERVOIR ROUTING COMPONENT
-  SUBBASIN RUNOFF COMPONENT AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
-  CHANNEL ROUTING COMPONENT
-  HYDROGRAPH COMBINATION POINT AND NUMBER
-  RESERVOIR
-  BASIN BOUNDARY
-  SUBBASIN BOUNDARY

Figure 2.--Map and schematic showing typical stream basin.

The following section of the report describes the individual hydrologic components in more detail. Although several alternative procedures for computing streamflow are possible within each component, only the procedures used in the Willow Creek simulation study are described.

Subbasin runoff component

Runoff from the various subbasins, such as subbasin 10 shown in figure 2, is computed by routing an amount of precipitation excess to the subbasin outlet using unit hydrograph techniques. The precipitation excess is the subbasin average precipitation input minus the infiltration and detention losses. For this study, the precipitation input was a basin-wide synthetic 100-year-frequency storm obtained from depth-duration data compiled by the National Weather Service (Miller and others, 1973).

Infiltration and detention losses were computed using the Curve Number approach developed by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service (1972). This method requires that an experienced soil scientist or engineer assign a Curve Number to each subbasin that characterizes its ability to absorb precipitation. A Curve Number of 0 implies that all precipitation is absorbed so that no runoff occurs, and a Curve Number of 100 implies that no absorption or detention occurs and that all precipitation is runoff. The Curve Number is a function of soil type and condition, vegetative cover, and land use. For average soil-moisture conditions prior to the beginning of a storm, the relationship between Curve Number (CN), total storm precipitation in inches (P), and total precipitation excess in inches (PE) is:

$$PE = (P - 0.2 \cdot S) / (P + 0.8 \cdot S) \quad (1)$$

where

$$S = (1,000 - 10 \cdot CN) / CN.$$

The synthetic unit hydrograph technique used to compute a streamflow hydrograph from some amount of precipitation excess was the dimensionless unit hydrograph developed by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service (1972). This particular unit hydrograph was selected because it was originally developed for use with the Curve Number infiltration approach, and because it has been used in previous studies by the Bureau of Land Management. As depicted in figure 3, the amount of precipitation excess producing the unit hydrograph is 1 inch for some unit duration (D). The unit duration is an optimum duration for producing runoff and is commonly chosen to be between one-fourth and one-half of the lag time (L) for the subbasin. The lag time, in turn, is the time in hours between the center of mass of the precipitation excess and the peak rate of runoff (QP). For a subbasin with a drainage area of A square miles, the peak runoff in cubic feet per second resulting from 1 inch of precipitation excess can be expressed as:

$$QP = 484 \cdot A / (D/2 + L) \quad (2)$$

The lag time for a given subbasin is estimated from the equation:

$$L = h^{0.8} (1000/CN - 9)^{0.7} / (1900 \cdot Y^{0.5}) \quad (3)$$

where

h is hydraulic length of the subbasin, in feet;
CN is subbasin Curve Number; and
Y is subbasin average land slope, in percent.

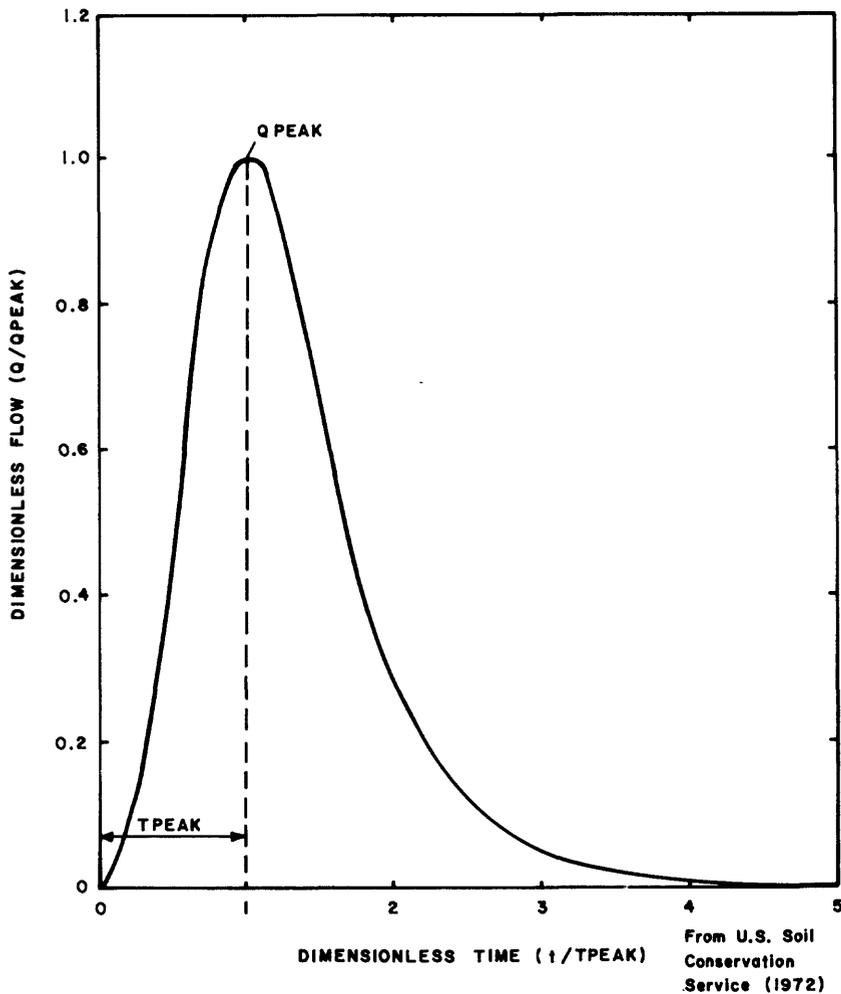


Figure 3.--U.S. Soil Conservation Service dimensionless unit hydrograph.

Channel routing component

A second hydrologic process to be simulated is the change in a streamflow hydrograph that results when the streamflow is routed through a channel reach. The routing technique used in this study was the modified Puls storage routing procedure described by Chow (1959). This technique is based on the assumption that the attenuation of a flood peak as it moves downstream is primarily the result of the storage effects of the channel so that the following simple form of the continuity equation is applicable:

$$\text{Inflow volume} - \text{Outflow volume} = \text{Change in storage} \quad (4)$$

or if expressed in finite time intervals:

$$(I_1 + I_2)/2 - (O_1 + O_2)/2 = (S_1 - S_2)/\Delta t \quad (5)$$

where the subscripts indicate the routing periods; Δt is the time interval between period 1 and period 2; and I , O , and S are instantaneous values of inflow, outflow, and storage, respectively, at the beginning of the routing periods indicated.

In practice, flow and storage values are obtained from channel characteristics using the Manning equation for uniform flow. Thus, surveyed channel cross sections at the upstream and downstream ends of a routing reach together with estimates of friction slope (Manning's roughness) and energy slope are used to develop tables of discharge versus stream stage. Likewise, tables of storage versus stage are developed from the cross-sectional areas multiplied by the reach lengths.

Reservoir routing component

The modified Puls routing technique also is used to route streamflow hydrographs through uncontrolled reservoirs. In this instance, tables of storage versus stage and discharge versus stage are unique functions of the reservoir and spillway geometries. For the Willow Creek study, these tables were developed manually for the individual reservoirs and supplied to the HEC-1 model. Otherwise, reservoir routing using the modified Puls procedure is equivalent to channel routing described above. Discharge from Willow Creek reservoirs may be from reservoir pipes (principal spillways) or from emergency spillways constructed on the reservoir embankments.

DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR WILLOW CREEK

Willow Creek network

Following the sequence just described for development of an adequate simulation model, the study area was defined to include the entire Willow Creek basin upstream from the U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station located near the mouth of Willow Creek. Simulated streamflows then could be compared directly with recorded flows. The delineation of the various subbasins was based largely on the number of significant reservoirs in the basin. A subbasin was delineated upstream from every reservoir that was believed to have a possible significant effect on streamflow. Results from earlier HEC-1 simulations made by the author for just a part of the Willow Creek basin indicated that all reservoirs with drainage areas less than about 1 percent of the total study area had less than a 10-percent cumulative effect on basin outflow. It was concluded that a conservative lower limit on subbasin size for this study would be about 0.5 square mile (about 0.1 percent of total study area). As a result, 84 reservoirs and 14 waterspreaders were included in the simulations and about 100 small reservoirs draining smaller subbasins were excluded. The 84 reservoirs used in the analysis contain more than 90 percent of the total reservoir storage of the basin. The total surface area of the 84 reservoirs at full-pool elevation is about 6 square miles, or about 1 percent of the total basin area.

Delineated subbasins of the Willow Creek study area are shown in figure 4. Also shown is the location of each data-collection site established for the Willow Creek study. The subbasins were assigned unique four-digit identification numbers by the Bureau of Land Management similar to the hydrologic unit numbers used by the U.S. Geological Survey (Seaber and others, 1984). The first two digits identify the location of the subbasin relative to four major watersheds in the Willow Creek basin:

- (1) Upper Willow Creek, identification numbers beginning with 01;
- (2) Lone Tree Creek, identification numbers beginning with 02;
- (3) Beaver Creek, identification numbers beginning with 03; and
- (4) Lower Willow Creek, identification numbers beginning with 08.

The last two digits form a downstream-order sequence, starting with 10 and proceeding downstream by tens to a reservoir or a major tributary confluence. At each tributary, the numbering sequence begins at the mainstem number plus one and proceeds generally downstream. For example, in the upper Willow Creek basin, the subbasin numbers increase from 0110 to 0140 by tens. In the 0140 subbasin two tributaries join the mainstem. Subbasins in the tributary drainages are thus numbered 0141 through 0146. Deviations from the numbering sequence occur in the Lone Tree Creek basin where the subbasins were numbered by the Bureau of Land Management before the sequence was completely devised.

The schematic diagram corresponding to the delineated subbasin boundaries is shown in figure 5. Each subbasin identification number is shown within the box identifying a subbasin. Similarly, the actual reservoir name is shown beside each reservoir symbol in figure 5. Channel routings are indicated by symbol, but no identifying numbers for routings are used on the schematic. The symbols for hydrograph combination points are numbered for identification purposes starting with 10 and proceeding downstream by tens.

Two component symbols shown in figure 5 that were not previously discussed in the HEC-1 model description are those for a waterspreader and for a spillway flow diversion. As used in the Willow Creek basin, a waterspreader is a series of low-level dams or dikes constructed across and perpendicular to the stream channel as shown in figure 6. For HEC-1 simulation purposes, each waterspreader was considered to be a series of reservoirs, with the output from each reservoir being the input to the next identical reservoir. How the reservoir data were obtained and linked together will be described in a subsequent section. The spillway flow diversion component represents a reservoir whose emergency spillway discharge is diverted to a different location than the principal spillway discharge. The diversion component symbol in figure 5 shows the destination of the diverted discharge.

Subbasin runoff component

As shown in figure 4, 100 subbasins were delineated, and the following physical variables were determined for each subbasin:

- (1) drainage area,
- (2) Curve Number,
- (3) hydraulic length, and
- (4) subbasin slope.

The first three variables were all measured from maps at a scale of 1:100,000. First, the drainage area, in square miles, was measured using an electronic digitizer. Next, Curve Numbers were determined by soil scientists and hydrologists of the U.S. Bureau of Land Management using the latest available soil surveys and established procedures of the Soil Conservation Service (Dan Muller, written commun., 1984). Then, the hydraulic length, in feet, was measured by tracing the distance of the longest flow path in the subbasin from the subbasin divide to the outlet. Finally, the subbasin slope was approximated by subtracting the lowest elevation in the subbasin from the highest elevation along the subbasin divide and dividing the result by the hydraulic length. The subbasin slope was used to compute subbasin lag time using equation 3. A complete listing of all measured subbasin variables is provided in table 1 at the end of the report. Also, the complete input stream of computer card-images for the HEC-1 model as used in the Willow Creek basin is provided in table 2 at the end of the report.

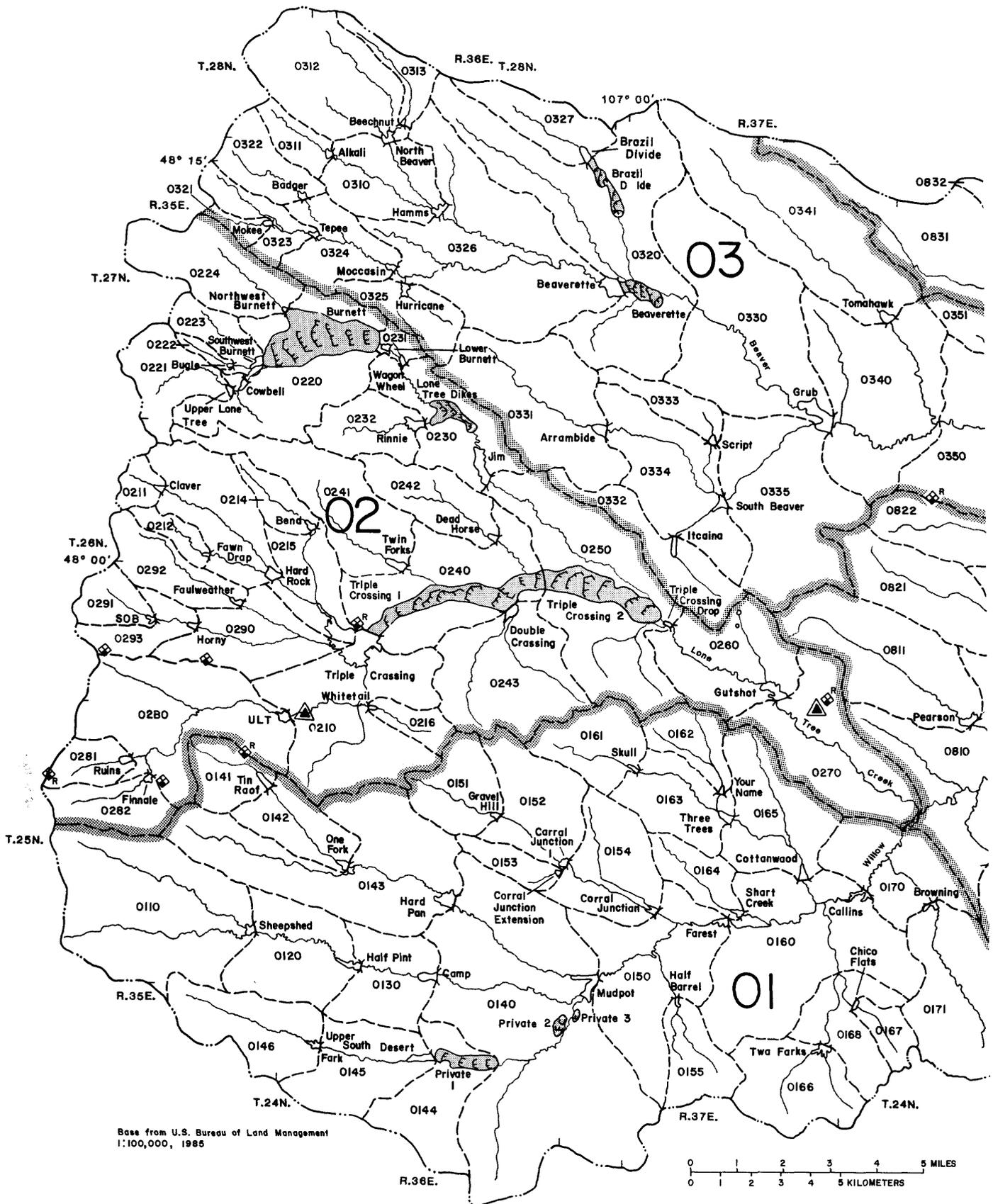
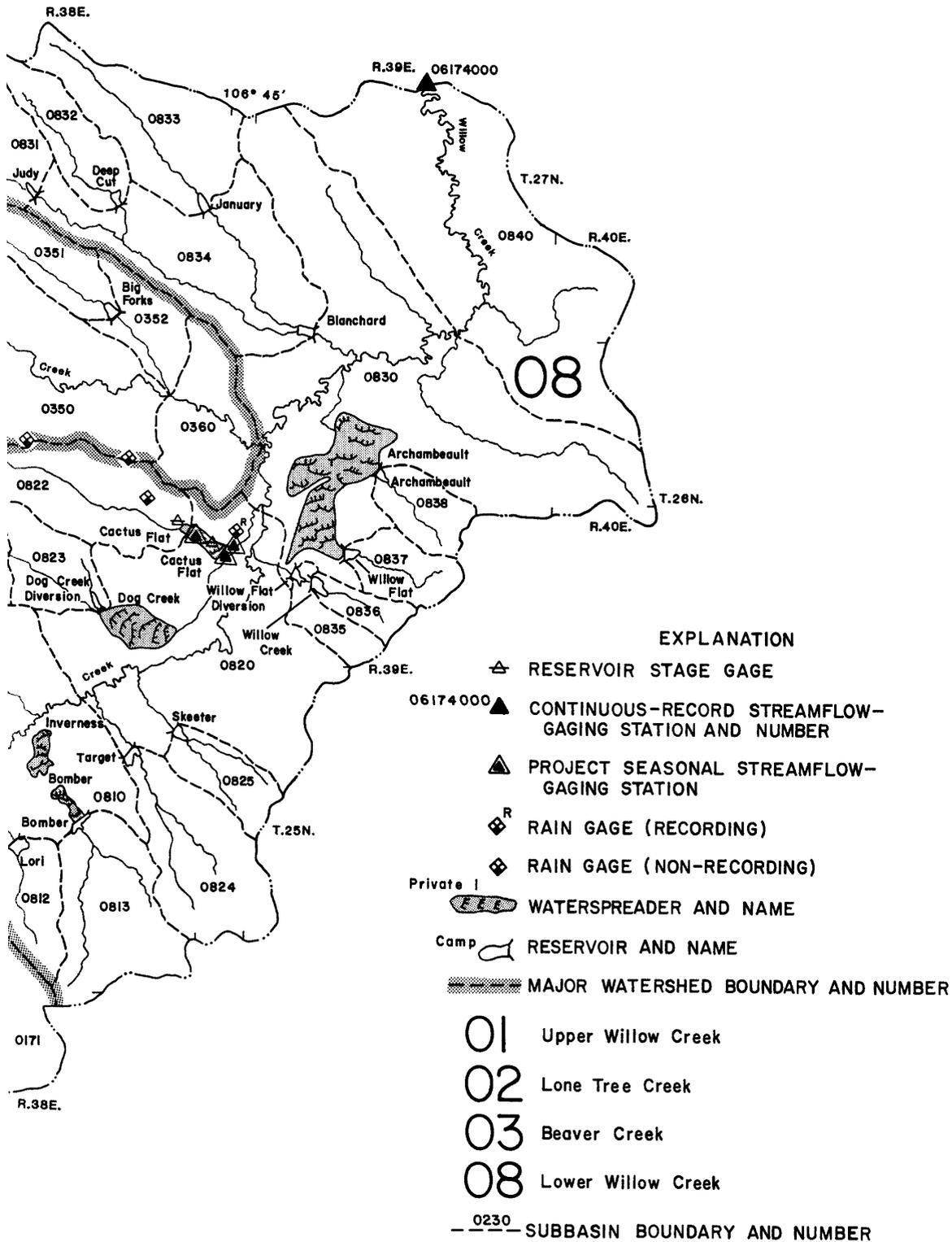
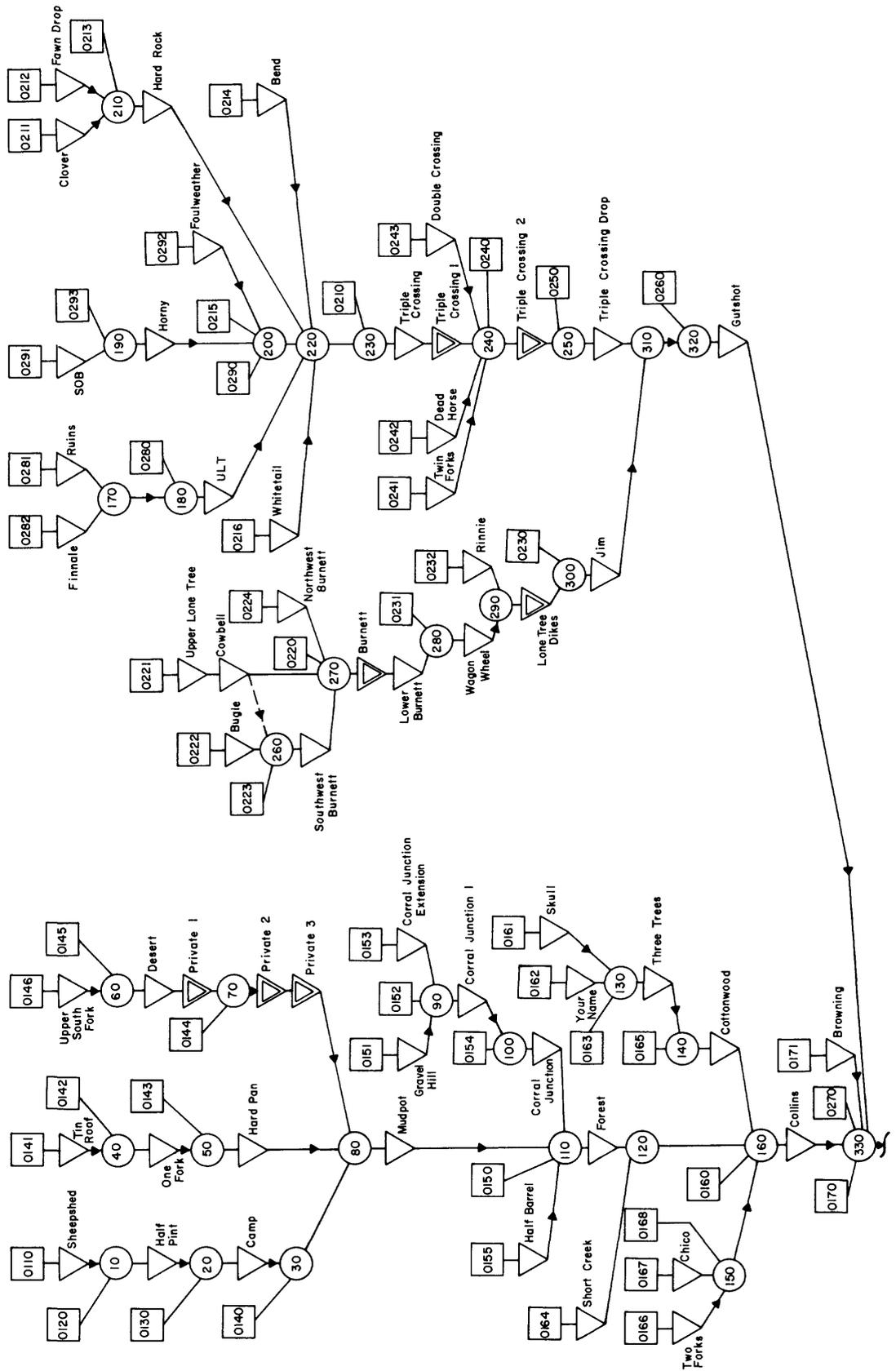


Figure 4.--Delineated subbasins of Willow Creek and location



of data-collection sites.



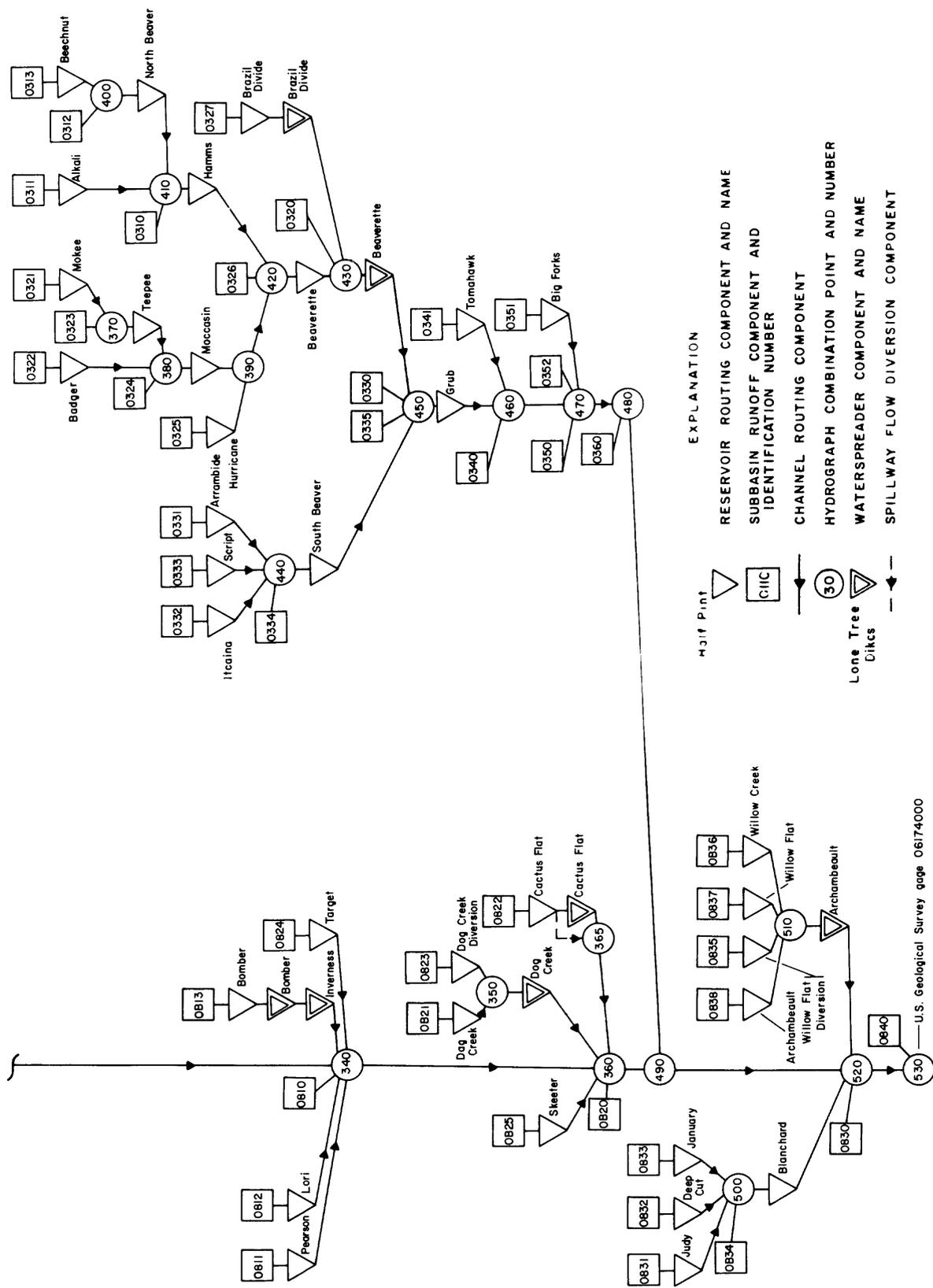


Figure 5.--Schematic diagram of Willow Creek Basin.

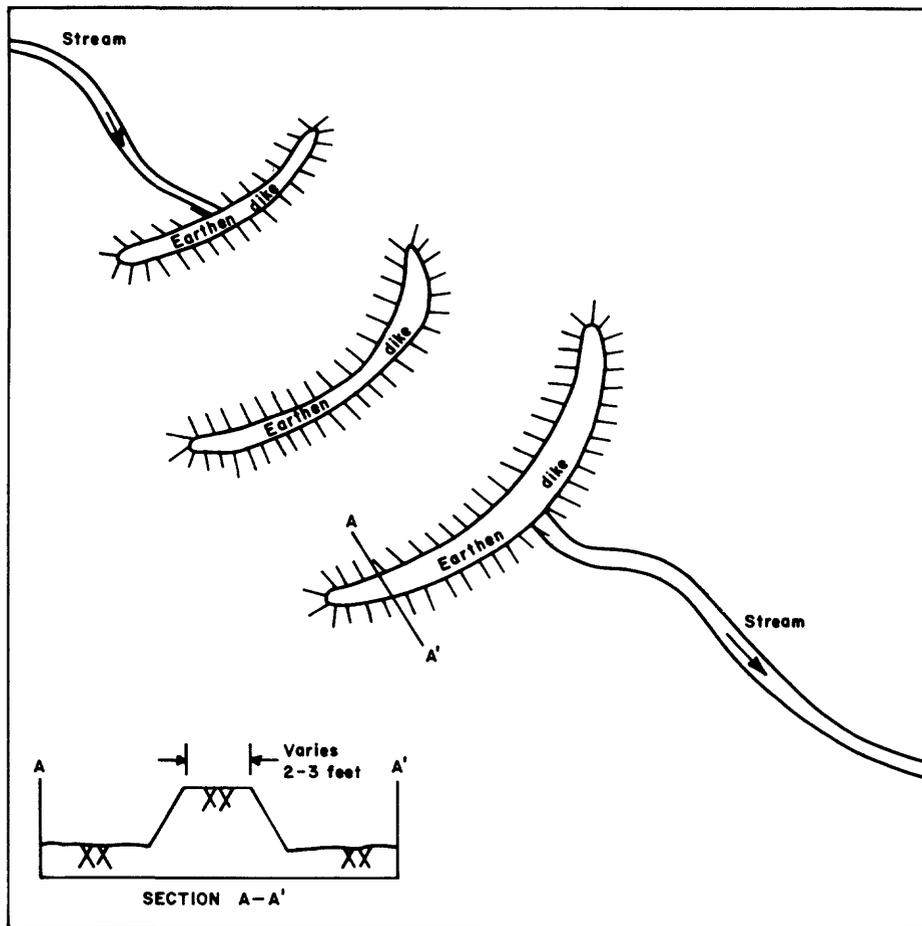


Figure 6.--Sketch of typical waterspreader.

Channel routing component

Characterization of each channel routing component required determinations of reach length, slope of the energy grade line, channel cross section, and estimates of the Manning's roughness coefficient. The reach lengths for all channel routing components were measured on maps using the electronic digitizer. The channel slope of each reach length was assumed to be equal to the slope of the energy grade line. The channel slope was determined by subtracting the channel bed elevation at the downstream end of the routing reach from the channel bed elevation at the upstream end of the reach and dividing the difference by the reach length.

The channel cross sections were obtained from onsite surveys made by Bureau of Land Management hydrologists and technicians at selected, representative channel locations. About 40 channel sections were surveyed and divided into four groups based on size and stream order. All sections within each group were plotted and superimposed on a single graph so that a single, average cross section could be drawn for each group. The average section for each group finally was adjusted to provide an eight-point section in the HEC-1 format previously described. Thus, one of four standard, representative sections was input for each channel routing component in the study area, with the smallest section being used in the headwater

areas, the largest section being used in the lower Willow Creek mainstem, and the two mid-sized sections being used everywhere else. Each of the four standard sections is illustrated in figure 7.

The Manning's roughness coefficients shown in figure 7 were selected by the author from color photographs taken at the time of the channel surveys. Various HEC-1 simulations previously made by the author indicated that channel routing results were relatively insensitive to changes in the Manning coefficient, so a single set of coefficients was used for all four standard sections.

Reservoir routing component

The 84 reservoirs included in the simulation model are shown on the Willow Creek schematic (fig. 5). For the reservoir routing component, tables of reservoir storage volume and reservoir outlet discharge versus water-surface elevation were required for each reservoir. Detailed project design data had this information only for three of the largest reservoirs. Onsite surveys by personnel from the Bureau of Land Management were required to obtain the reservoir geometry data at the remaining 81 reservoirs.

Determining reservoir volumes for such a large number of reservoirs using conventional surveying procedures would have been prohibitively expensive, so the following approximate technique was used. First, Bureau of Land Management technicians measured the surface area of each reservoir from aerial photographs. The surface area generally was determined at the full reservoir elevation (principal spillway elevation). Onsite surveys then were used to obtain the minimum and maximum reservoir elevations, the elevations and sizes of all reservoir outlet pipes, and a cross-sectional survey of the emergency spillway.

Reservoir volume (V) at any elevation was calculated from the equation:

$$V = (SA + SA_{MIN})/2 \cdot (E - E_{MIN}) \quad (6)$$

where

SA is surface area, in acres, for elevation E;
 SA_{MIN} is surface area, in acres, for the lowest stage of the reservoir;
 E is water-surface elevation, in feet; and
 E_{MIN} is minimum reservoir elevation (lowest stage of the reservoir), in feet.

The surface areas at the lowest stage of the reservoir and at any elevation E were calculated using the following procedures. First, the diameter of a circle with a surface area equal to that measured from the aerial photographs was calculated from the equation:

$$D = (55,462 \cdot SA)^{1/2} \quad (7)$$

where D is diameter, in feet, of a circle with an area of SA, in acres. Assuming that each reservoir was in the shape of an inverted, truncated cone as shown in figure 8, the following equation was used to calculate the diameter of the circle at the minimum reservoir elevation:

$$D_{MIN} = D_{MAX} - (E_{MAX} - E_{MIN}) \cdot 2 \cdot S \quad (8)$$

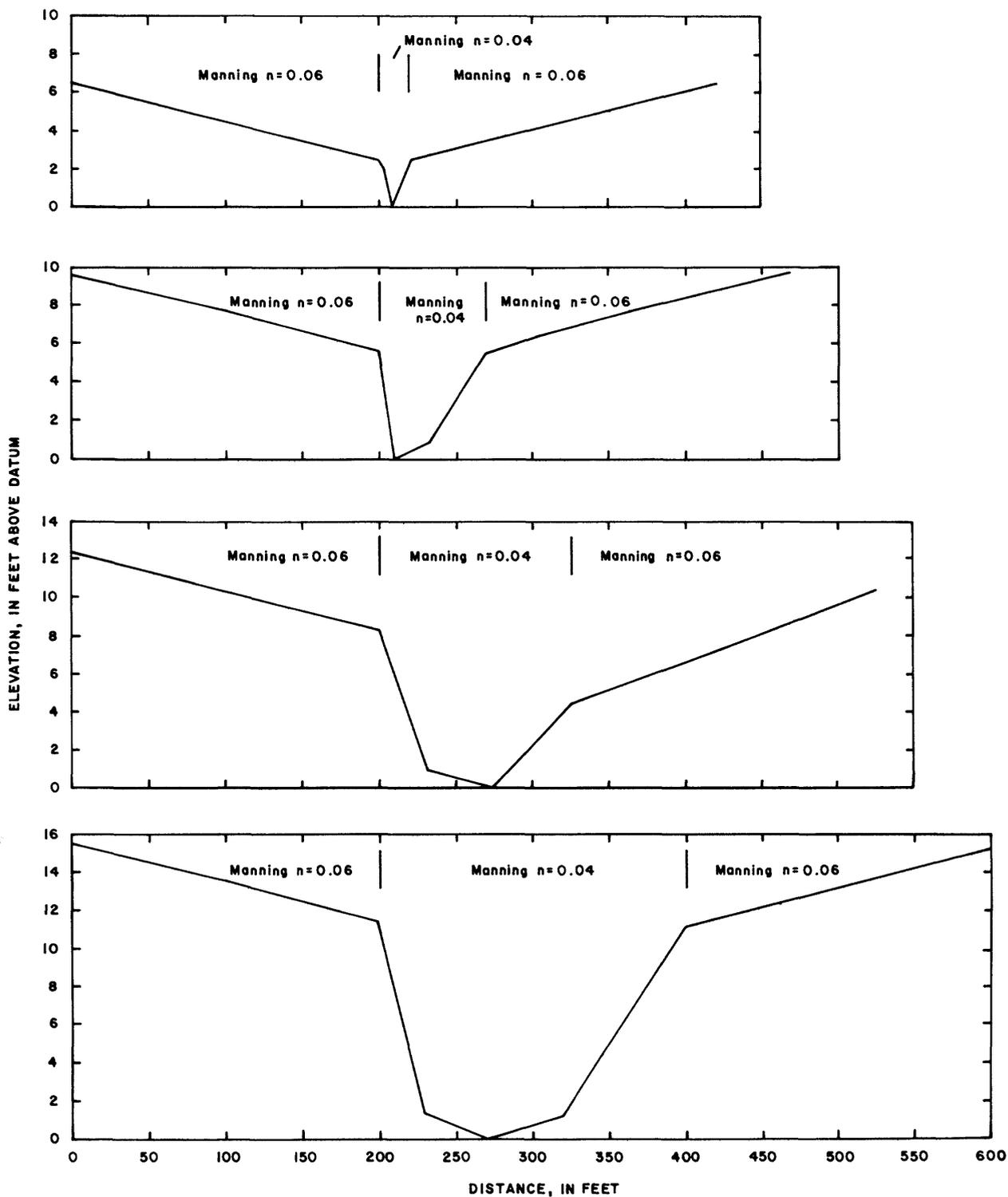


Figure 7.--Four standard cross sections for channel routing.

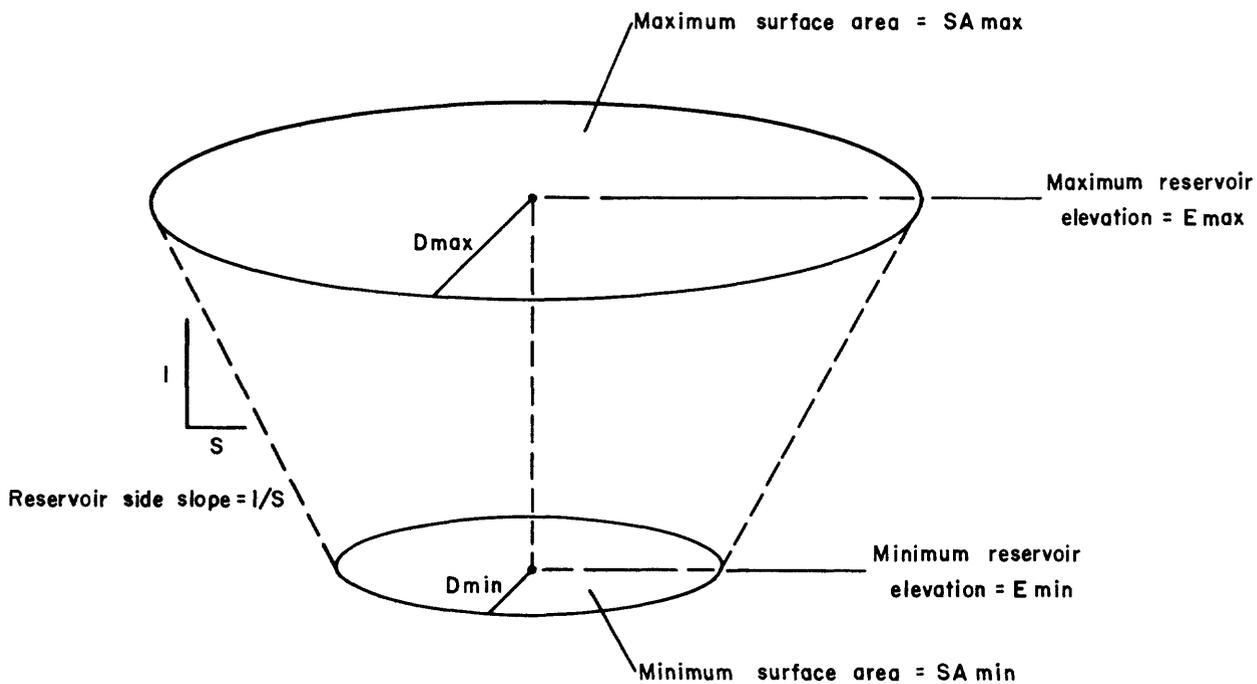


Figure 8.--Approximating reservoir elevation-volume relation.

where

D_{MIN} is diameter of the circle at minimum reservoir elevation (E_{MIN}),
 D_{MAX} is diameter of the circle at maximum reservoir elevation (E_{MAX}), and
 S is the reciprocal of side-slope of the reservoir.

Based on tests made on reservoirs with known elevation-volume relationships, S was assumed to be 50 for all Willow Creek reservoirs. Next, the surface area at the minimum reservoir elevation was calculated from the following form of equation 7:

$$SA_{MIN} = (D_{MIN} / 235.5)^2 \quad (9)$$

where all terms are as previously defined.

Finally, for any elevation E greater than E_{MIN} , the following sequence of equations was used to determine surface area:

$$D = (E - E_{MIN}) \cdot 2 \cdot S + D_{MIN} \quad (10)$$

$$SA = (D/235.5)^2 \quad (11)$$

where all terms are as previously defined.

The computation of reservoir discharge versus elevation was based on a simple orifice flow equation for reservoir outlet pipes (principal spillways) without vertical drops, a more complicated combination pipe-and-weir flow equation for outlet pipes with drops, and a broad-crested weir flow equation for emergency spillways. The orifice-flow equation used was:

$$Q = 0.5 \cdot A \cdot (64.4 \cdot H)^{1/2} \quad (12)$$

where

Q is outlet-pipe discharge, in cubic feet per second;
A is cross-sectional area of the outlet pipe, in square feet; and
H is difference between the reservoir water-surface elevation and the elevation of the center of the outlet pipe, in feet.

For reservoirs with vertical-drop outlet pipes as shown in figure 9, flow is initially controlled by the size of the vertical drop pipe. In this instance, the drop-pipe entrance functions as a weir, and the following weir-flow equation is applicable:

$$Q = C \cdot L \cdot H^{3/2} \quad (13)$$

where

Q is outlet-pipe discharge, in cubic feet per second;
C is a weir coefficient that varies with head (H) and drop-pipe diameter (D_1);
L is length of weir and is equal to the circumference of the drop pipe ($\pi \cdot D_1$); and
H is hydraulic head or difference, in feet, between the water-surface elevation and the drop pipe.

When the water-surface elevation in the drop pipe rises above the critical-depth elevation for weir flow (d_c), weir flow is drowned out, and the following pipe flow equation was assumed to be applicable (U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1977):

$$Q = 6.303 \cdot D \cdot (H_1 / (2.0 + f \cdot L / D))^{1/2} \quad (14)$$

where f is a friction factor that is a function of pipe material and diameter, and was obtained from a table, and all other variables are as previously defined or as shown in figure 9.

Flow over the emergency spillway at each reservoir was calculated from the general broad-crested rectangular weir flow equation:

$$Q = C \cdot B \cdot H^{3/2} \quad (15)$$

where

Q is discharge, in cubic feet per second;
C is a weir coefficient that is a function of the hydraulic head (H);
B is effective length of the weir, in feet; and
H is hydraulic head, in feet, which is approximated by the difference between the water-surface elevation and the elevation of the crest of the weir.

Because the spillway cross sections were commonly irregular sections, as shown in figure 10, the following form of equation 13 was used for most surveyed spillway sections:

$$Q = C \sum_{i=2}^n b_i \cdot \bar{H}_i^{3/2} \quad (16)$$

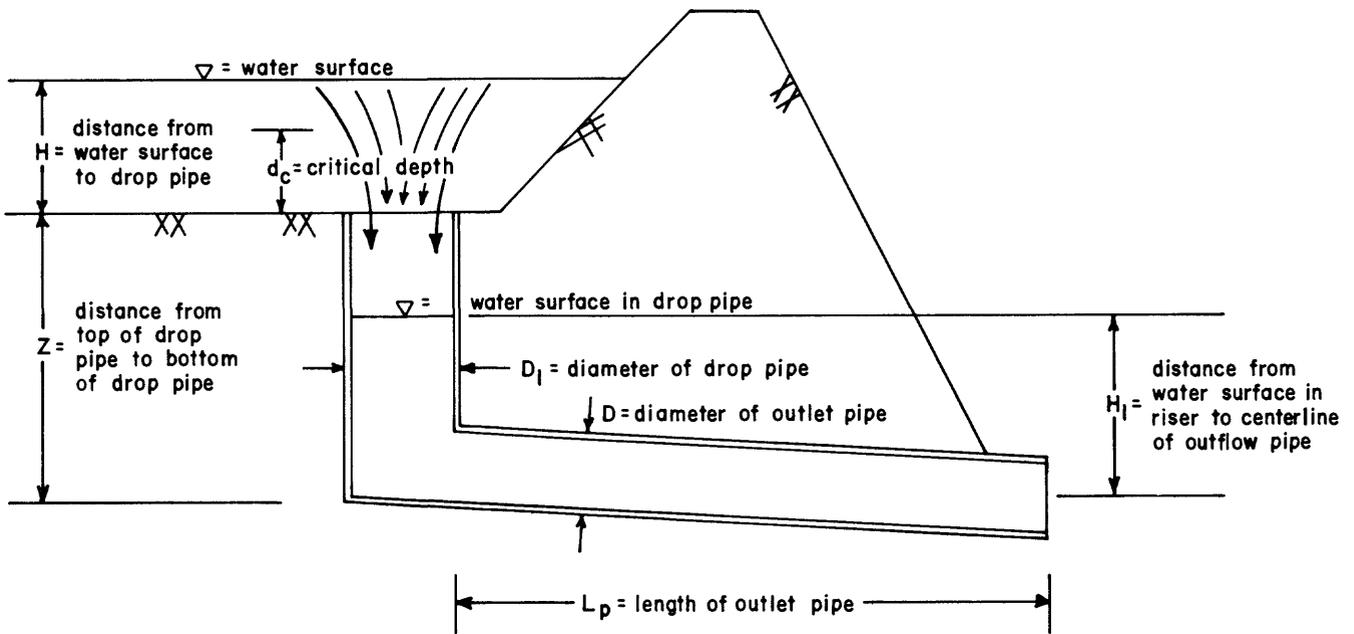


Figure 9.--Drop-pipe spillway. All distances and lengths are in feet.

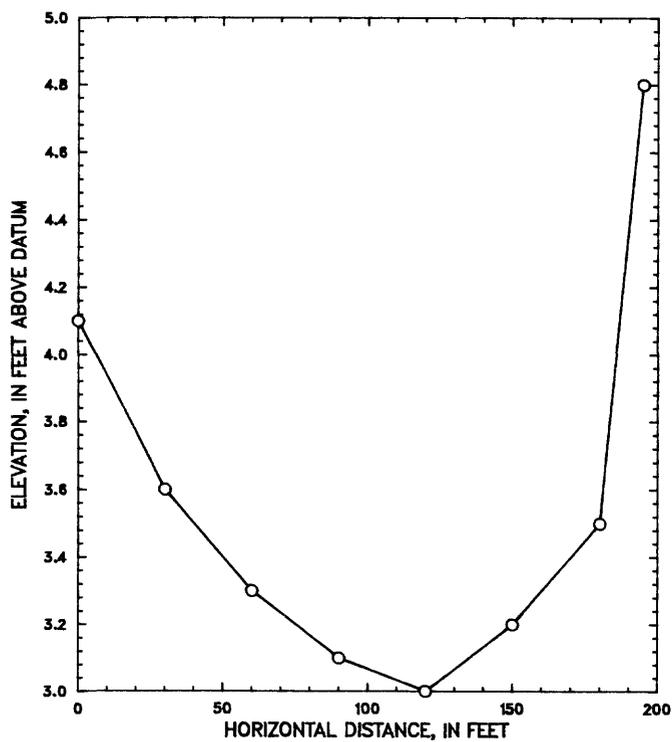


Figure 10.--Typical reservoir spillway cross section.

where

- Q is discharge, in cubic feet per second;
- b is horizontal distance, in feet, between the surveyed ground elevation at i and at i-1;
- \bar{H} is average of the differences between the water surface and the ground elevation, in feet, at points i and i-1;
- C is weir coefficient for the head (H); and
- n is number of surveyed ground elevations in the emergency spillway section.

Waterspreader component

As previously indicated, a hydrologic component required for the Willow Creek study that is not considered in the standard HEC-1 simulation procedure is the waterspreader. Each dike of the waterspreader was assumed to function as a reservoir, with its emergency spillway discharge being the streamflow input to the next dike (reservoir) downstream. Aerial photographs were used to determine the number of dikes and areal extent of each waterspreader. Although the number and length of the individual dikes vary from waterspreader to waterspreader, the dimensions of each dike are about equal. Thus, the spillway flow section on each dike was presumed to be approximated by the same rectangular and trapezoidal-shaped section as shown in figure 11. Even though the spillway cross section shown in figure 11 is

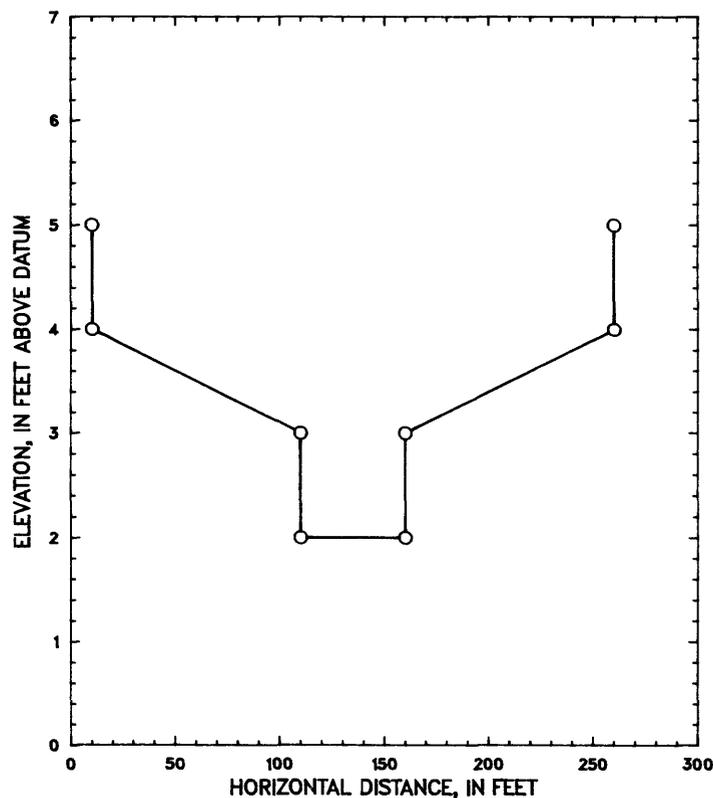


Figure 11.--Assumed waterspreader spillway cross section.

arbitrary, it was chosen by U.S. Bureau of Land Management hydrologists as a reasonable approximation of the average flow section on all Willow Creek waterspreaders. A table of discharge versus waterspreader water-surface elevation thus was prepared for each dike using the spillway geometry shown in figure 11 and the emergency spillway discharge calculation procedure described previously.

To determine the required table of storage volume versus water-surface elevation for each reservoir (dike) within a waterspreader, the total area of the waterspreader was divided by the number of dikes. The resulting area was considered to be the reservoir surface area for each dike, and the procedure previously described was used to calculate a table of reservoir volume versus water-surface elevation. For each waterspreader, flow was simulated by routing through n consecutive, identical reservoirs, where n is the number of dikes in the waterspreader. The number of dikes and volumes within the various waterspreaders in the Willow Creek basin are listed in table 3 at the end of the report.

SYNTHETIC STORM HYETOGRAPH

To simulate the 100-year-frequency peak discharge from Willow Creek, a synthetic 100-year-frequency storm was constructed from precipitation depth-duration data obtained from the National Weather Service (Miller and others, 1973). The procedure used to construct the synthetic storm is contained within the HEC-1 program and is a standard design procedure used by the Corps of Engineers. To develop the synthetic storm, 100-year-frequency precipitation depths for storm durations from 5 minutes to 24 hours were input to the model as cumulative storm amounts, and incremental amounts of precipitation at 10-minute intervals subsequently were calculated. The synthetic storm hyetograph then was constructed by arranging the incremental precipitation depths so that the largest value occurred at the center of the storm, the second largest value preceded the largest value, the third largest value followed the largest value, the fourth largest preceded the second largest, and so forth. The resultant 24-hour duration storm hyetograph for a point within the Willow Creek basin has 72 ordinates and is shown in figure 12.

The construction of a simple, 6-hour duration storm hyetograph using 1-hour time increments is illustrated in figure 13. In this instance, the resultant example storm hyetograph has only 6 ordinates rather than the 72 ordinates used for the Willow Creek basin.

The synthetic-storm construction technique used in this study results in high intensity, short duration rainfall occurring near the center of the storm duration with significantly lower intensity rainfall occurring at the beginning and end of the storm. This time pattern of rainfall distribution may not be typical of storms that produce 100-year-frequency runoff from drainage areas as large as the entire Willow Creek basin. It is, however, probably typical of storms that produce 100-year-frequency runoff from smaller drainage areas such as the subbasins comprising the Willow Creek basin. Using any single storm distribution to generate 100-year-frequency runoff from drainage areas ranging from about 1 square mile to about 500 square miles will result in non-typical storm distributions for some drainage areas. By using a standard design procedure such as the Corps of Engineers' synthetic storm, it was believed that large errors in computed runoff resulting from an inappropriate time-distribution of rainfall would be minimized. Errors that did result from using a single precipitation distribution were accounted for in the calibration phase by adjusting the precipitation depth-drainage area relationship.

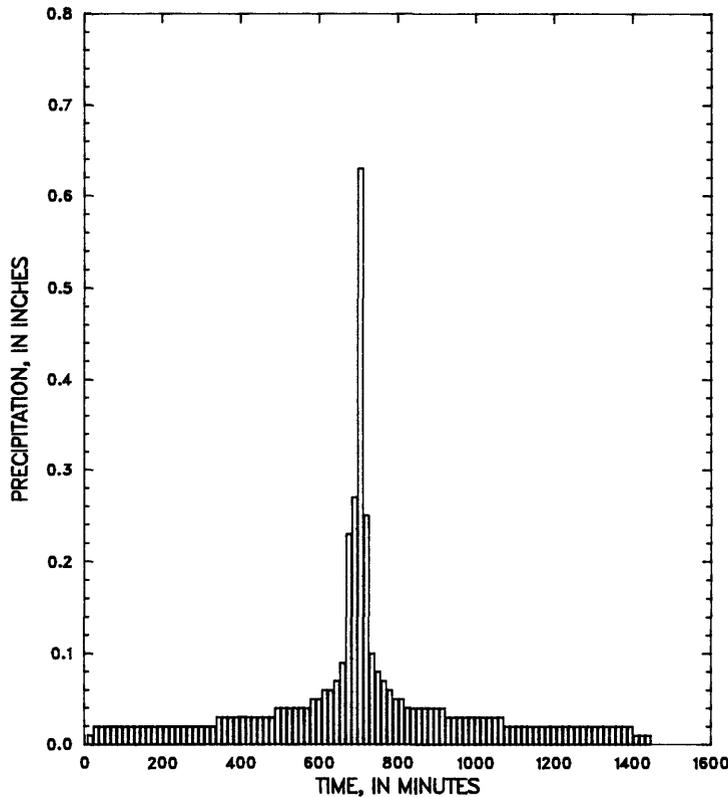


Figure 12.--Synthetic rainfall hyetograph for 100-year-frequency, 24-hour duration storm in Willow Creek basin.

Because the average depth of precipitation over an area generally decreases with the size of area, precipitation depths for storms of any frequency and duration must be adjusted for varying areas of coverage. The depth-area relationship used by the National Weather Service is shown in figure 14. Thus, to simulate the 100-year peak discharge at numerous points within a basin, each with a different drainage area, the 100-year-storm hyetograph must be revised using a depth-area adjustment similar to that shown in figure 14. Further, at combination points within the basin where hydrographs are added, the combined hydrograph must be adjusted to produce a 100-year-frequency runoff hydrograph consistent with the combined drainage areas of the contributing subbasins.

Within HEC-1, hydrographs consistent with the sizes of the contributing drainage areas are generated throughout the basin by interpolation from a set of index hydrographs that are simulated at each point for different total storm depths. To illustrate, figure 15 shows a schematic of a basin where 100-year-frequency runoff hydrographs are required for subbasin A and subbasin B, and at the confluence of stream A and stream B. The rainfall depth-drainage area relationship for a 100-year-frequency storm of some specified duration is shown by the table on the schematic. For example, the 100-year-frequency rainfall total for a drainage area of 100 square miles in this illustrative example is 15 inches. Similarly, the 100-year-frequency rainfall totals for drainage areas of 200, 500, and 1,000 square miles are 13, 10, and 8 inches, respectively.

Storm duration, in hours	100-year-frequency storm depth, in inches	Incremental (hourly) precipitation, in inches	Arranged incremental precipitation, in inches
1	2.13	2.13	0.14
2	2.35	.22	.15
3	2.55	.20	.22
4	2.70	.15	2.13
5	2.85	.15	.20
6	2.99	.14	.15

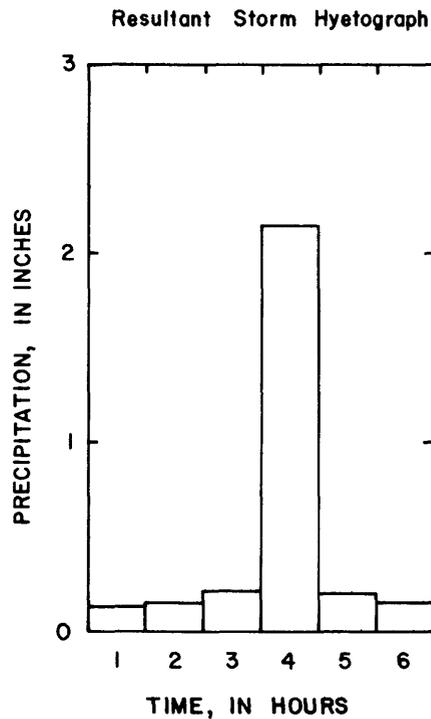
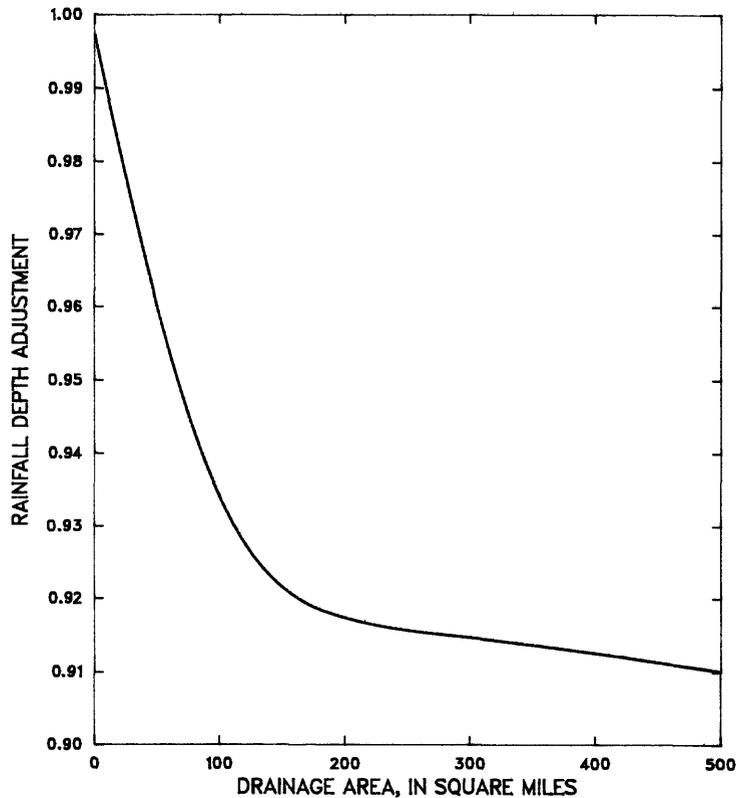


Figure 13.--Construction of an example 6-hour duration storm hyetograph.

The simulation model then is run for each of the four different storm depths to produce four different hydrographs at each required location. The 100-year-frequency runoff hydrograph at each location then is interpolated from among the four hydrographs according to drainage area, as shown in figure 15. Thus, the hydrograph at the mouth of subbasin A, where the drainage area is 130 square miles, is determined by interpolating between the index hydrograph for 100 square miles and the index hydrograph for 200 square miles. Likewise, the hydrograph at the mouth of basin B, where the drainage area is 250 square miles, is determined by interpolating between the index hydrograph for 200 square miles and index hydrograph for



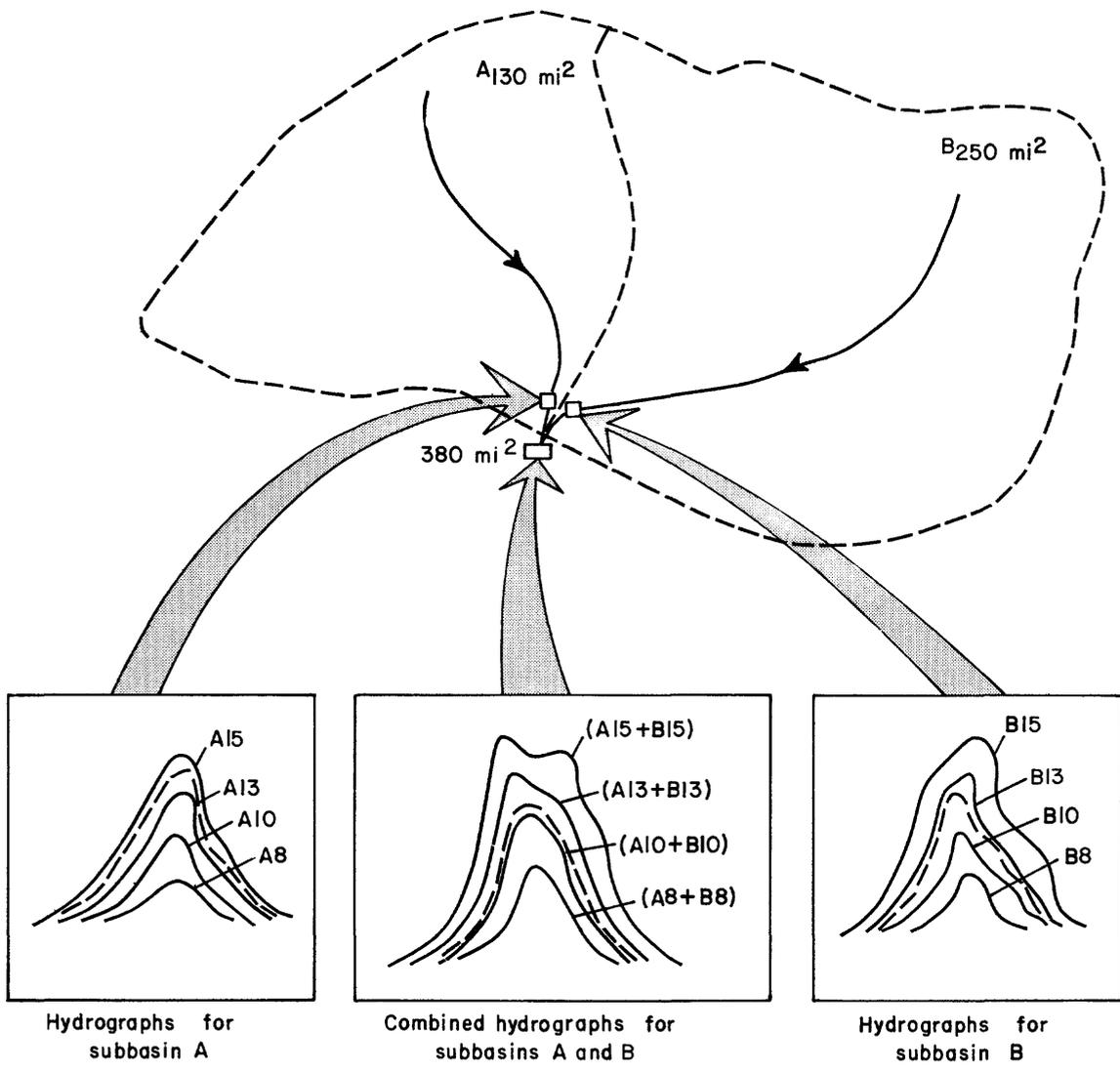
From Miller and others (1973)

Figure 14.--National Weather Service rainfall depth-drainage area adjustment.

500 square miles. At the combination point where hydrographs from basins A and B are added together, the total contributing drainage area is 380 square miles. The hydrograph at the combination point thus is determined by interpolating between the combined index hydrographs for 200 square miles and the combined index hydrographs for 500 square miles.

CALIBRATION BY ADJUSTING THE DEPTH-AREA RELATION

To adjust the 100-year-frequency precipitation depths for different drainage areas in the Willow Creek basin, the relationship developed by the National Weather Service (fig. 14) was used first. As a check on the validity of this adjustment, the HEC-1 simulation model was run on the Willow Creek watershed without any reservoirs or waterspreaders included. The resultant 100-year-frequency flood peaks for different subbasin sizes then were compared with 100-year-frequency flood peaks determined from nearby gaging-station data. The results of the comparison are shown in figure 16, where a best-fit regression line through the gaging-station data is compared with a best-fit regression line through the HEC-1 simulated data using the National Weather Service precipitation depth-area adjustment. The slope of the regression line through the HEC-1 simulated data is steeper than the slope of the regression line through the gaging-station data, indicating that the simulated peaks for the larger drainage areas are too large. To adjust the slope of



100-YEAR RAINFALL DEPTH-DRAINAGE AREA FUNCTION

AREA, IN SQUARE MILES	RAINFALL, IN INCHES
100	15
200	13
500	10
1000	8

EXPLANATION

- DESIRED LOCATION FOR HYDROGRAPH
- STREAM CHANNEL AND DIRECTION OF FLOW
- DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- A_{130mi²} SUBBASIN LABEL AND DRAINAGE AREA, IN SQUARE MILES
- A₁₅ INDEX HYDROGRAPH FOR GIVEN PRECIPITATION
- INTERPOLATED HYDROGRAPH

Figure 15.--Example interpolation of streamflow hydrographs from index hydrographs.

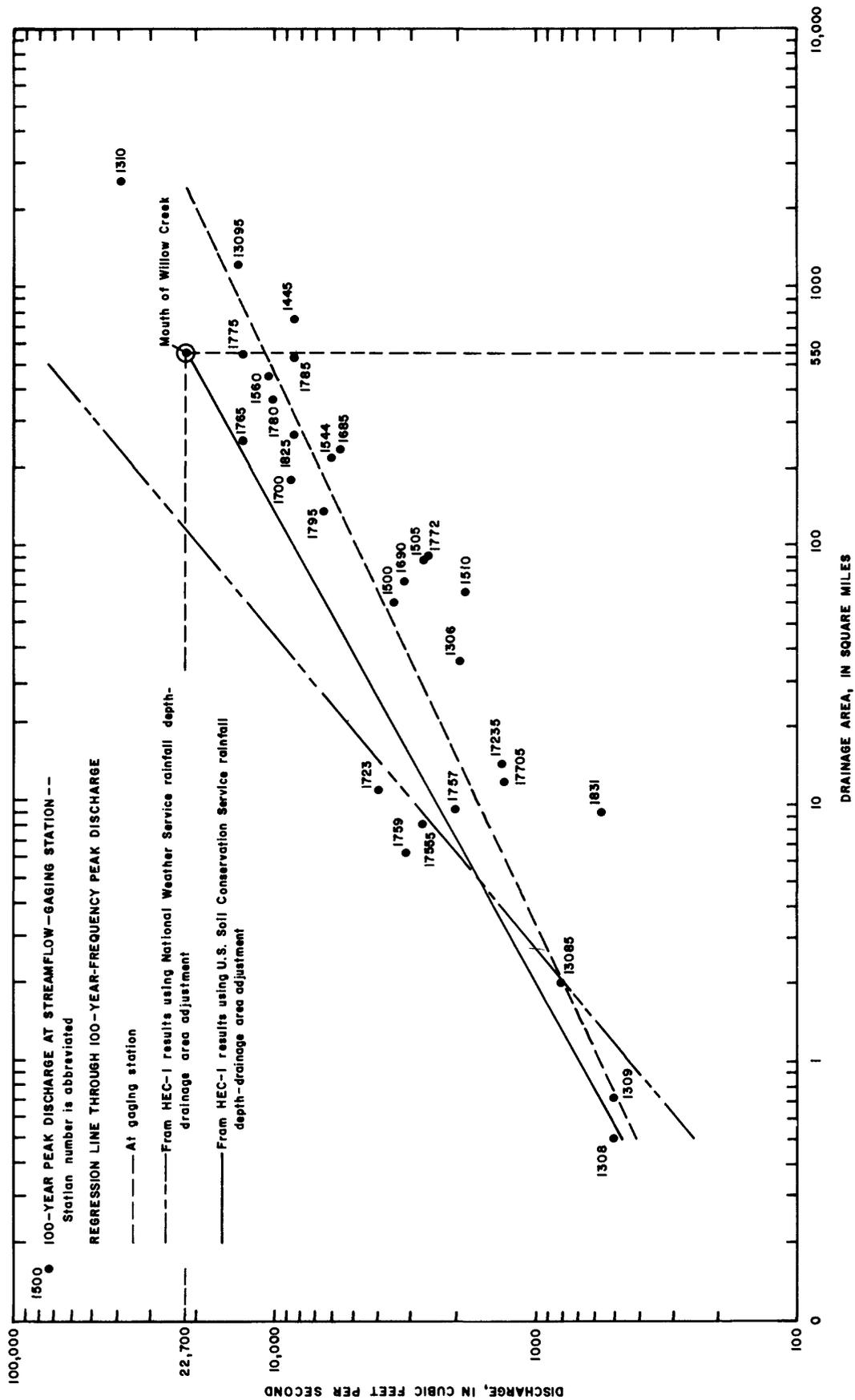
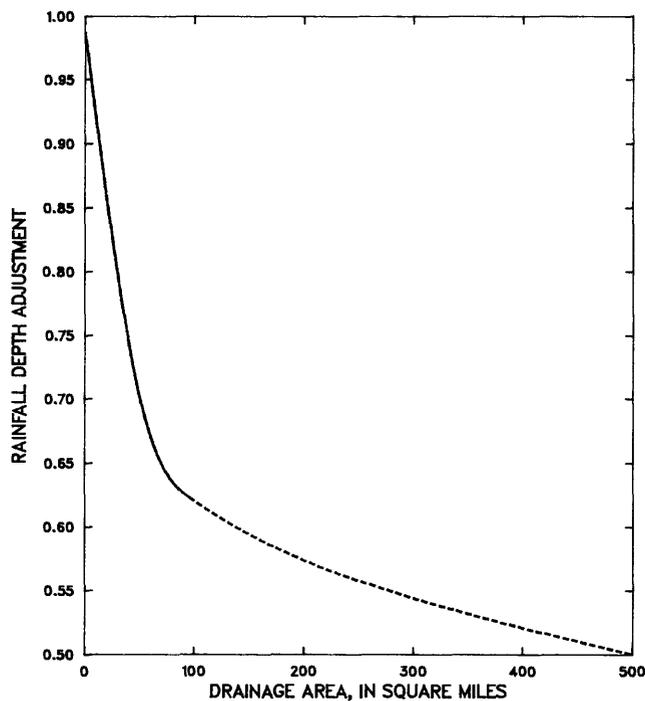


Figure 16.--Comparison of Hydrologic Engineering Center-1 results with gage data.

the regression line through the HEC-1 data, the synthetic storm rainfall distribution could have been changed or the precipitation depth-drainage area adjustment could have been changed. The rainfall distribution was retained because it is a standardized HEC-1 design procedure and the precipitation depth-drainage area adjustment was modified.

For reservoir design on small watersheds, the Soil Conservation Service uses a precipitation depth-drainage area adjustment curve as shown in figure 17. Because this adjustment is applicable only to drainage areas of less than 100 square miles, the curve was arbitrarily extended as shown to be usable for the entire Willow Creek basin. Using the adjustment curve shown in figure 17, the HEC-1 simulation results for the Willow Creek basin without any structures included were much closer to the best-fit line through the gaging-station data (fig. 16). The Soil Conservation Service precipitation depth-drainage area adjustment thus was used for all subsequent simulations in the Willow Creek basin.



Modified from U.S. Soil Conservation Service (1972)

Figure 17.--U.S. Soil Conservation Service rainfall depth-drainage area adjustment. Dashed line indicates extension of original curve.

SIMULATION RESULTS

The simulation for Willow Creek without any structures constitutes a "natural flow" condition. As just described, the results of this simulation are reasonably close to the 100-year-frequency flood peaks at nearby, unregulated, gaged streams. In figure 16, the best-fit line through the simulated peaks in the Willow Creek basin plots above the best-fit line through the gage data for all drainage area sizes. Simulated peaks thus range from about 12 percent larger than the best-fit line through the gage data for a drainage area of 0.5 square mile to about 109 percent larger for a drainage area of 530 square miles. At the mouth of Willow Creek, the 100-year peak discharge for the natural-flow condition is 22,700 cubic feet per second. The largest peak discharge recorded in 30 years at the gaging station at this site is 12,400 cubic feet per second. The simulated 100-year-frequency peak thus appears to be reasonable, although comparisons are tenuous because of the increased construction of reservoirs and waterspreaders over the period of gaged record.

The next simulation for the Willow Creek watershed was run with all reservoirs and waterspreaders in place. This simulation represents present conditions in the Willow Creek basin with all structures operating normally (therefore, no structure failures due to flooding). For this simulation, all reservoirs were assumed to be full at the beginning of the 100-year-frequency storm. This assumption represents a conservative approach that obviously results in larger simulated peaks than if reservoirs are assumed to be initially empty. The conservative approach was considered reasonable because of the likelihood of reservoirs being filled by spring snowmelt or early summer rains before the occurrence of a 100-year-frequency rain-storm. The simulation with all structures in place and operating normally resulted in a 100-year-frequency peak discharge at the mouth of Willow Creek (station 06174000) of 5,870 cubic feet per second. Comparison with the simulated peak under natural-flow conditions shows that the cumulative effect of the present system of structures in the basin is a 74-percent decrease in 100-year-frequency peak discharge at the mouth. The cumulative effect of upstream structures can be similarly determined for any other point in the basin by comparing the 100-year-frequency peak discharges for natural-flow and existing conditions. A schematic diagram of the Willow Creek basin (fig. 18) shows the 100-year-frequency peak discharges for both natural-flow and existing conditions for each reservoir and waterspreader.

At the gaging station at the mouth, peak discharges greater than 5,870 cubic feet per second have occurred three times since 1953. The largest peak occurred in 1962 (peak discharge of 12,400 cubic feet per second), before several major structures had been built. The last two peak discharges greater than 5,870 cubic feet per second occurred in 1969 (peak discharge of 12,000 cubic feet per second) and in 1974 (peak discharge of 8,800 cubic feet per second) when virtually all major structures were already in place in the Willow Creek basin. On this basis, the simulated 100-year-frequency peak discharge with all structures in operation may be too small. However, damage reports from the 1969 and 1974 floods (Dan Muller, written commun., 1983) indicate that several structures failed or suffered severe damage during both floods. Thus, it appears that structure failure at least partly contributed to the large peaks in both years. Also, reported rainfall amounts for both the 1969 and 1974 storms exceeded the 100-year-frequency, 24-hour duration totals, at least in certain locations in the Willow Creek basin. Therefore, even though the simulated 100-year-frequency peak discharge with all structures in place has been exceeded twice in the last 15 years, the simulated peak

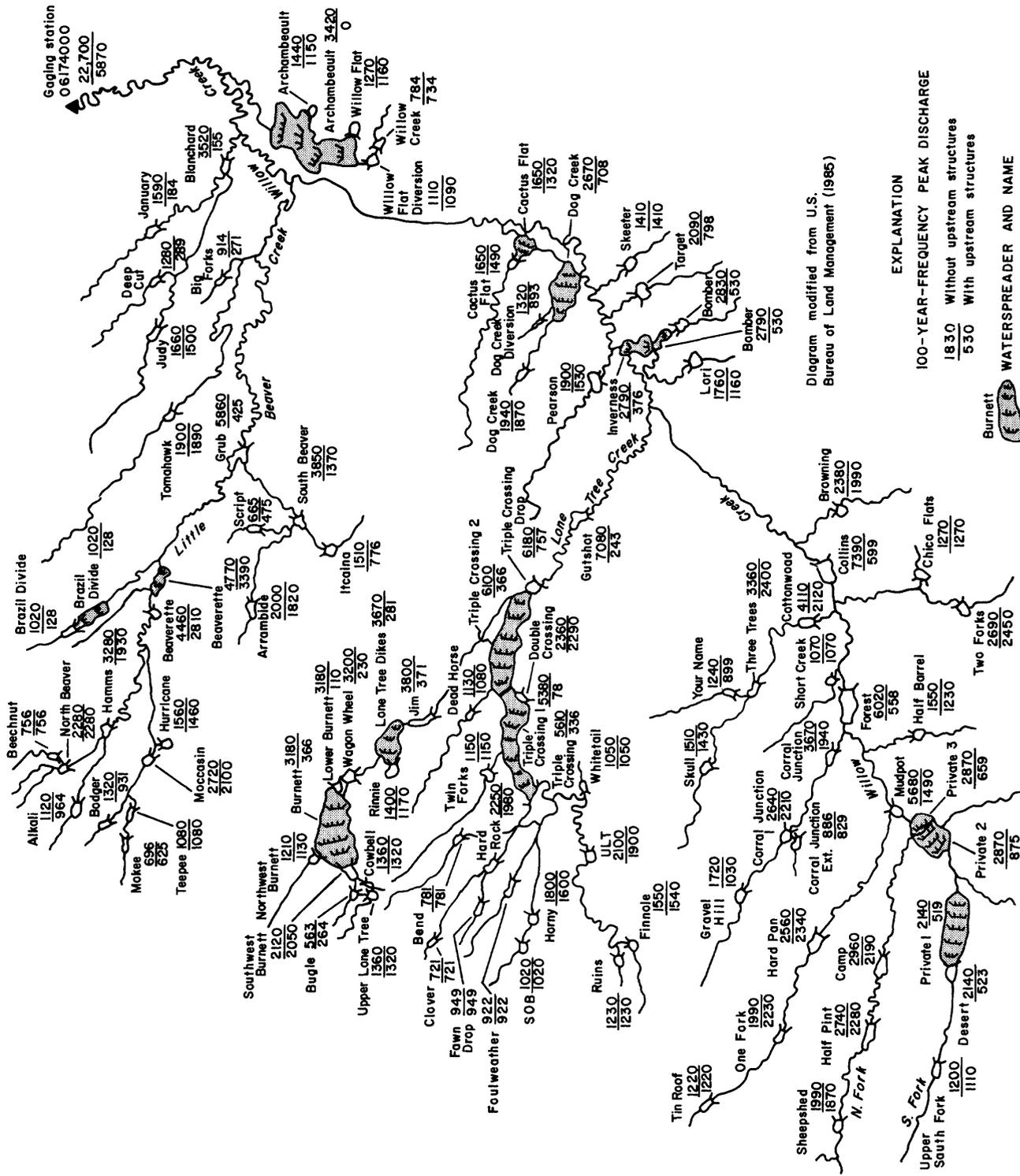


Figure 18.--Schematic diagram showing 100-year-frequency discharges at Willow Creek structures.

discharge may still be a reasonable estimate, given that no structures fail during the 100-year flood. The long-term validity of the simulated 100-year-frequency peak discharge can be verified only by continued rainfall and discharge data collection.

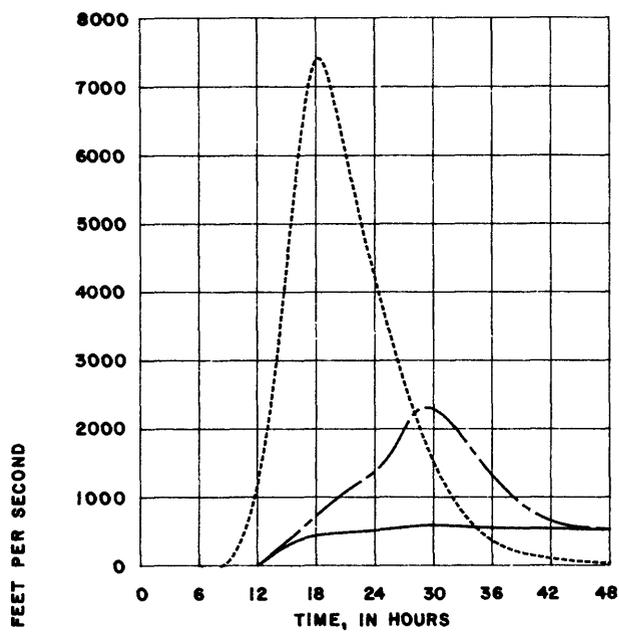
A third simulation was run with all structures removed except for certain key structures that showed the most substantial decrease in 100-year-frequency peak discharge. Several preliminary runs were made wherein reservoirs and waterspreaders having little effect on peak discharges were successively eliminated to help select the key structures. The final determination of key structures resulted in the elimination of 78 reservoirs and 13 waterspreaders. Removing these structures from the analysis resulted in a simulated peak discharge at the mouth of 8,820 cubic feet per second--a value 52 percent larger than the simulated peak with all structures in place. The key structures identified in the simulation analysis were Archambeault waterspreader and the following reservoirs: Collins, Forest, Grub, Gutshot, Mudpot, and Triple Crossing.

Discharge hydrographs for the three different simulations are presented in figure 19. The hydrographs were computed for Collins Reservoir, Gutshot Reservoir, and the mouth of Willow Creek for three conditions: natural flow, all structures in place, and only key structures in place. At the Collins Reservoir, the simulated peak discharges for the three different simulations were 7,390, 599, and 2,310 cubic feet per second, respectively. At Gutshot Reservoir, the simulated peak discharges were 7,080, 243, and 2,510 cubic feet per second, respectively. As previously discussed, the peak discharges at the mouth of Willow Creek for the three simulation runs were 22,700, 5,870, and 8,820 cubic feet per second, respectively.

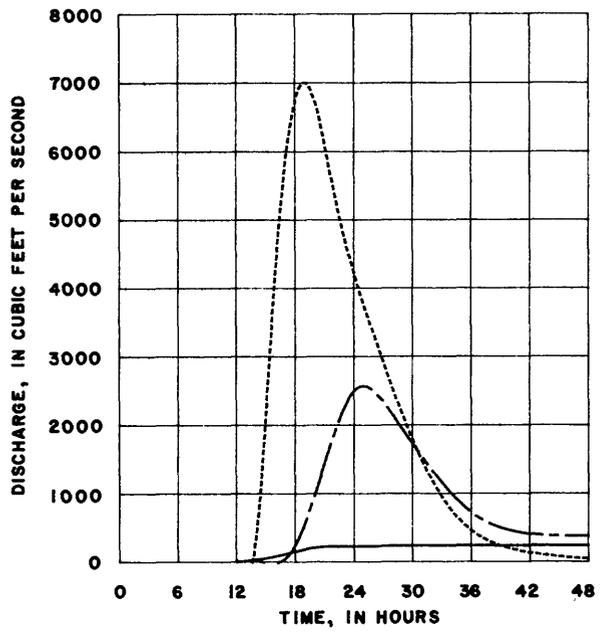
LIMITATIONS OF THE SIMULATION ANALYSIS

Because of the lack of recorded rainfall and runoff data, the HEC-1 simulation model could be used in the Willow Creek basin with only a synthetic storm distribution. The model thus could not be calibrated or verified using actual rainfall-runoff data. For this reason, the measured and estimated physical variables describing the hydrologic components were fixed and assumed to be correct. For the simulation of natural-flow conditions, the variables having the largest effects on simulated peak discharges are probably those comprising the runoff component, namely Curve Number and lag time. A previous limited sensitivity analysis by the author indicated that peak discharge was particularly sensitive to changes in Curve Number. This earlier analysis also indicated that peak discharge was relatively insensitive to changes in channel routing variables such as channel section geometry, slope, and Manning's roughness coefficient. Consequently, any error in simulated discharge resulting from error in the measurement or estimation of hydrologic variables is believed to be largely attributable to Curve Number. Simulation results for the natural-flow condition nonetheless are considered to be reasonable because of the comparison with nearby gaging-station data (fig. 16). On this basis, calibration data would not appear to result in significant adjustments to Curve Numbers or any other runoff or channel routing variable.

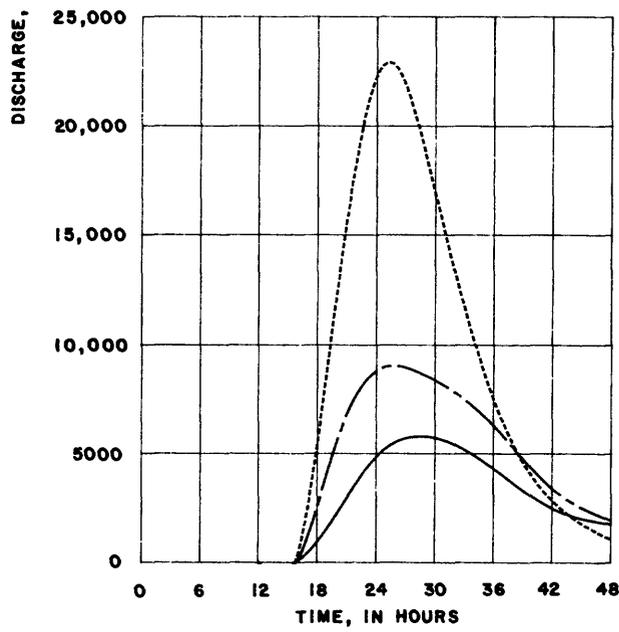
For the simulations with structures in place, the results are subject to considerably more error. The technique previously described for estimating reservoir volume, for example, is a generalization that may substantially overestimate or underestimate some reservoir volumes. Likewise, the assumption that waterspreader



A. COLLINS RESERVOIR



B. GUTSHOT RESERVOIR



C. WILLOW CREEK AT MOUTH

EXPLANATION
 - - - - - NATURAL FLOW
 ——— ALL STRUCTURES IN PLACE
 - · - · - KEY STRUCTURES IN PLACE

Figure 19.--Simulated 100-year-frequency hydrographs at three locations.

dikes function as identical reservoirs with arbitrarily sized spillways may be seriously in error. In addition, the simulation results cannot be checked for reasonableness because of the lack of recorded flood-frequency data for any similar, regulated watershed systems.

Although the error due to imprecise reservoir volume determination and waterspreader simulation can be quantified only with additional calibration data, the relative effects of the errors can be investigated with the simulation model. Thus, to investigate the effects of reservoir volume, the HEC-1 model was run with all reservoirs and waterspreaders in place, but with different reservoir elevation-volume relationships. Successive model runs were made with reservoir volumes increased by 10 percent, increased by 30 percent, decreased by 10 percent, and decreased by 30 percent. The reservoir volume changes resulted in significantly smaller percentage changes in the simulated 100-year-frequency peak at the mouth of Willow Creek. As shown in figure 20, an increase of 30 percent to all reservoir volumes resulted in only a 3.4-percent decrease in 100-year peak discharge. Similarly, a 30-percent decrease in all reservoir volumes resulted in a 5.2-percent increase in 100-year peak discharge. If the technique for estimating reservoir volumes indeed has a 30-percent error, the error is likely to be relatively unbiased and to result in some volumes being overestimated and some volumes being underestimated. In that instance, the error in simulated 100-year-frequency peak discharge would be between -3.4 and +5.2 percent.

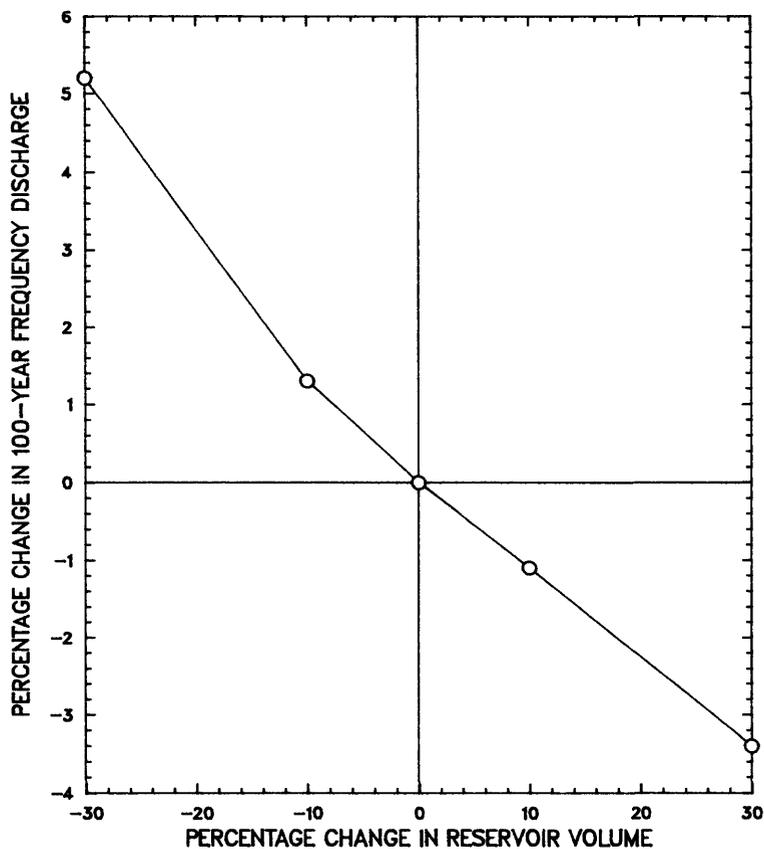


Figure 20.--Effects of reservoir volume change on computed 100-year-frequency discharge of Willow Creek.

A similar analysis was made for different assumed waterspreader hydraulic characteristics. Simulations were run with spreader volumes increased 10 percent, increased 30 percent, decreased 10 percent, and decreased 30 percent. The resultant percentage changes in simulated peak discharge were insignificant, as shown in figure 21. Simulations were run with waterspreader spillway discharges increased 10 percent, increased 30 percent, decreased 10 percent, and decreased 30 percent. The percentage changes in simulated peak discharge were all zero with these conditions. As with reservoir volume, errors in waterspreader discharge and volume are believed to be unbiased, with some discharges and volumes being overestimated and others underestimated. If so, percentage changes in simulated peak discharge would be even less than indicated in figure 21.

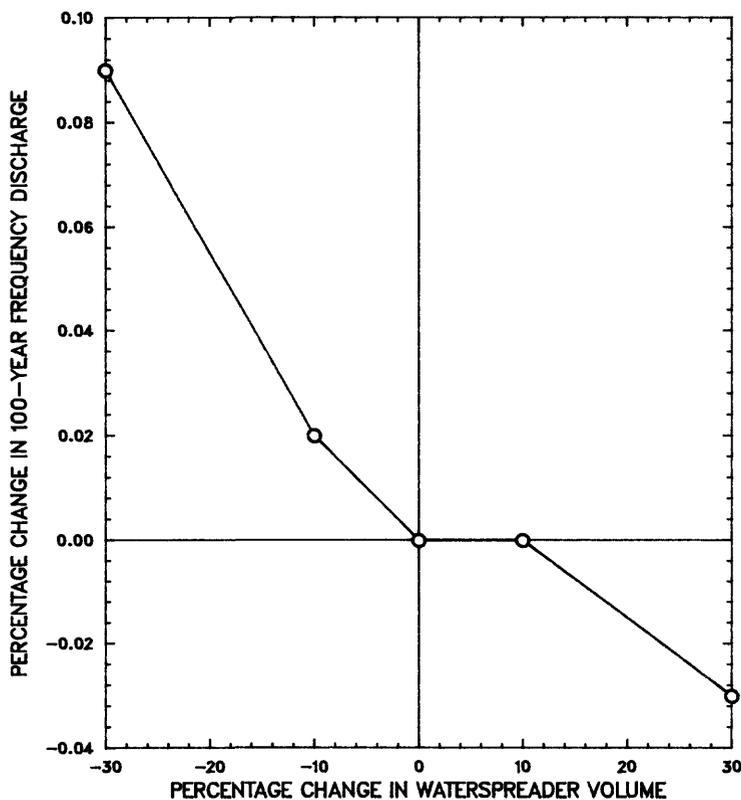


Figure 21.--Effects of waterspreader volume change on computed 100-year-frequency discharge of Willow Creek.

Because all simulations were made with a single, standardized synthetic storm distribution, a final sensitivity analysis was made by varying the most severe rainfall intensities. As discussed earlier, the synthetic storm used in the Willow Creek basin had high, short-duration intensities in the middle of the storm that might not be typical of 100-year-frequency storms covering basins as large as Willow Creek. Accordingly, an HEC-1 run was made by decreasing by 50 percent the 100-year-frequency, 5-minute and 15-minute duration rainfall depths input to the model. The resultant 100-year peak discharge at the mouth of Willow Creek was unchanged from that produced by the standard synthetic storm. Model results thus do not appear to be overly sensitive to the maximum rainfall intensity occurring in the middle of the storm.

Perhaps more significant than the errors due to imprecise measurement of reservoir volume, incorrect assumptions about waterspreader hydraulic characteristics, or incorrect rainfall distribution is the likelihood that one or more structures will fail during a basin-wide 100-year-frequency storm. With such a large system of reservoirs and waterspreaders, all probably will not function properly during such a large, rare storm. The sudden failure of a full reservoir or waterspreader could result in a peak discharge at the failure location many times larger than would normally occur from storm runoff. Although such failures can be simulated with the HEC-1 model, it is not known where and when the failures might occur. To analyze all possible combinations of failures would be extremely impractical. Thus, the hydrologic consequences of various structural and management alternatives require the presumption that all structures will function equally well.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The HEC-1 runoff simulation model was used to evaluate the effectiveness of a complex system of reservoirs and waterspreaders in the 550-square-mile Willow Creek basin in northeastern Montana. Willow Creek is a sparsely populated basin, composed mostly of rolling uplands interspersed with flat valleys and a well-defined drainage system. Most of the basin is publicly owned and has been managed by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management for conservation purposes. Since the early 1950's, more than 200 reservoirs have been constructed in the basin.

For simulation purposes, the basin was delineated into 100 subbasins that included 84 reservoirs and 14 waterspreaders. The subbasins were linked together by channel reaches and combination points where runoff from two or more subbasins could be added together. Runoff from the subbasins was simulated by routing a synthetic, 100-year-frequency rainfall excess to the subbasin outlets using the U.S. Soil Conservation Service unit hydrograph technique. Rainfall excess was computed by subtracting infiltration and detention losses as determined from the U.S. Soil Conservation Service Curve Number approach. Runoff from the subbasins was routed through the channel reaches and reservoirs using the modified Puls storage-routing technique. The waterspreaders, which are a series of low-level dikes constructed perpendicular to and across the stream channels, were simulated by routing runoff through each dike as if it were a reservoir with only a fixed-dimension emergency spillway.

Data for computing reservoir volumes and stage-discharge relations were obtained from aerial photographs and limited field surveys. Volumes were approximated by using the equation for the volume of a truncated cone. Discharges through pipe outlets were calculated from orifice-flow and combined weir-flow and pipe-flow equations. Discharges through emergency spillways were calculated from broad-crested weir-flow equations.

A rainfall depth-drainage area adjustment developed by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service was used to ensure that consistent 100-year frequency hydrographs were produced from the different sized subbasins. In addition, consistent hydrographs were generated at combination points where hydrographs were added together by interpolation between index hydrographs computed for different drainage areas.

The simulation model was calibrated for the Willow Creek basin by first routing a 100-year-frequency flood through the basin with no structures in place. This run constituted a "natural flow" condition whose results could be compared to 100-

year-frequency flood peaks at nearby streamflow-gaging stations. The comparison showed reasonably good agreement between the simulated 100-year-frequency peaks for various subbasins in the Willow Creek basin and the 100-year-frequency peaks at the gaging stations (12 to 109 percent larger) when a rainfall depth-drainage area relation developed by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service was used. The simulated peak at the mouth of Willow Creek for the natural-flow condition was 22,700 cubic feet per second.

Simulation results with all structures in place produced a peak discharge at the mouth of 5,870 cubic feet per second. For this run, all reservoirs were presumed to be initially full (up to the elevation of the principal spillway), and all structures were presumed to operate normally with no washouts or overtopping failures. Thus, the cumulative effect of all structures in the Willow Creek basin is a 74-percent decrease in the 100-year peak discharge at the mouth of Willow Creek.

Although the simulated 100-year peak discharge with all structures in place has been exceeded twice in the last 15 years, structure failures during those floods may have contributed to the large recorded peaks. Until more rainfall-runoff data become available, the simulated 100-year peak discharge based on no structure failure is presumed to be reasonable.

Additional simulation runs were made to identify the structures that produced the most significant reductions in peak discharge. Six key reservoirs and one key waterspreader were thus identified. Eliminating all structures but these seven resulted in a 100-year-frequency peak discharge at the mouth of Willow Creek of 8,820 cubic feet per second.

The greatest limitation of the simulation results is the lack of rainfall-runoff data for additional calibration and verification. Based upon the comparison of the simulated results for the natural flow condition with 100-year-frequency peak discharges at nearby gaging stations, the parameters for the subbasin runoff component and the channel routing component appear reasonable. The results of the simulation results with all reservoirs and waterspreaders in place are subject to more error. The technique for estimating reservoir storage volumes and the assumption that waterspreaders function as a series of fixed-dimension reservoirs may not be correct.

To test the effects that errors in reservoir and waterspreader storage could have on simulated peak discharges, all reservoir and waterspreader volumes were changed in successive simulation runs by -30, -10, +10, and +30 percent. The changes in reservoir storage volume produced changes in the simulated 100-year-frequency peak discharge at the mouth of Willow Creek ranging from +5 to -3 percent. Similarly, the changes in waterspreader volume produced negligible changes in the simulated 100-year-frequency discharge at the mouth of Willow Creek. Thus, although the assumptions made concerning the reservoir and waterspreader volumes may not be correct, the resultant errors in simulated peak discharge are less than the errors in computed volumes.

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SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Table 1.--Subbasin variables for the Willow Creek basin

Sub-basin No.	Drainage area (A) (square miles)	Curve No. (CN)	Hydraulic length (h) (feet)	Subbasin slope (Y) (percent)	Lag time (L) (hours)
0110	11.1	81	36,200	1.40	4.60
0120	4.80	86	30,000	1.10	3.77
0130	3.80	83	20,000	1.80	2.36
0140	20.9	85	39,000	.82	5.58
0141	2.10	85	12,200	.98	2.01
0142	2.80	85	18,800	.96	2.87
0143	10.5	85	45,900	1.00	5.75
0144	4.00	81	20,700	1.80	2.59
0145	4.30	80	20,400	2.40	2.29
0146	4.40	78	23,200	1.70	3.21
0150	7.60	84	39,800	1.30	4.66
0151	3.00	86	13,600	1.20	1.92
0152	4.30	85	24,600	.81	3.88
0153	1.30	86	14,100	1.30	1.89
0154	4.50	86	18,300	.98	2.69
0155	2.50	80	13,700	3.10	1.46
0160	10.7	85	35,500	1.20	4.28
0161	3.10	86	15,600	1.00	2.34
0162	2.00	86	14,400	1.30	1.93
0163	3.40	86	16,600	1.10	2.35
0164	1.90	86	16,400	1.20	2.22
0165	5.30	85	20,800	.86	3.29
0166	4.30	83	13,600	2.80	1.39
0167	1.12	85	11,100	3.60	.97
0168	3.19	85	16,300	2.68	1.53
0170	7.15	85	33,400	.81	2.74
0171	7.56	84	25,400	1.60	2.93
0210	7.47	85	29,300	.75	4.64
0211	.61	85	7,700	1.70	1.06
0212	1.11	86	12,500	1.80	1.46
0213	4.83	86	24,600	1.10	3.21
0214	1.11	86	13,300	1.20	1.88
0215	2.89	85	20,600	.87	3.48
0216	1.31	86	10,800	1.30	1.53
0220	6.60	84	27,500	.84	3.82

Table 1.--Subbasin variables for the Willow Creek basin--Continued

Sub-basin No.	Drainage area (A) (square miles)	Curve No. (CN)	Hydraulic length (h) (feet)	Subbasin slope (Y) (percent)	Lag time (L) (hours)
0221	3.00	86	20,800	1.30	2.59
0222	.40	86	8,000	2.10	.94
0223	1.60	86	13,300	1.60	1.63
0224	4.70	85	25,000	.60	4.57
0230	4.45	85	31,600	.60	5.51
0231	.46	85	6,000	1.00	1.13
0232	2.66	85	16,400	1.40	2.13
0240	7.76	85	34,100	.47	6.62
0241	5.68	85	39,800	.75	5.93
0242	3.07	85	22,600	1.00	3.26
0243	6.67	85	20,300	1.20	2.73
0250	10.7	85	40,600	.59	6.79
0260	7.15	85	37,500	.69	5.69
0270	7.15	85	33,400	.81	4.95
0280	9.17	85	40,600	.64	6.52
0281	1.71	83	12,700	1.49	1.49
0282	2.31	84	15,000	2.40	1.57
0290	4.08	85	28,600	.77	4.49
0291	1.41	86	13,700	1.50	1.72
0292	2.21	85	21,700	1.10	3.01
0293	2.21	86	19,400	1.30	2.45
0310	3.80	85	16,600	.66	3.14
0311	1.30	86	11,400	1.70	1.40
0312	6.40	86	23,600	.85	3.54
0313	1.40	86	18,000	1.10	2.50
0320	14.1	85	46,300	.54	7.88
0321	.60	86	8,300	1.60	1.12
0322	2.40	86	14,800	1.10	2.14
0323	1.90	86	19,000	.79	3.08
0324	3.10	86	19,800	1.00	2.83
0325	2.40	85	11,600	1.30	1.68
0326	11.8	85	48,000	.38	9.67
0327	2.80	85	20,700	.82	3.36
0330	11.5	85	48,100	.50	8.45
0331	7.70	85	24,600	.81	3.88

Table 1.--Subbasin variables for the Willow Creek basin--Continued

Sub-basin No.	Drainage area (A) (square miles)	Curve No. (CN)	Hydraulic length (h) (feet)	Subbasin slope (Y) (percent)	Lag time (L) (hours)
0332	3.50	86	20,400	1.20	2.65
0333	1.60	85	18,300	.71	3.27
0334	6.40	85	23,800	.71	4.04
0335	8.80	85	35,300	.68	5.65
0340	9.30	84	27,200	.96	4.00
0341	10.0	86	37,000	.70	5.58
0350	10.8	85	31,000	.81	4.67
0351	3.40	85	25,000	.56	4.73
0352	2.40	85	18,300	.87	2.96
0360	4.30	84	23,500	1.00	3.49
0810	12.6	86	62,500	.42	7.17
0811	7.42	86	29,500	.88	4.16
0812	2.57	86	16,600	2.40	1.59
0813	5.93	86	21,500	2.30	2.00
0820	17.0	86	51,000	.51	12.1
0821	4.88	86	19,600	1.10	2.68
0822	7.79	86	36,200	.77	5.23
0823	2.67	86	18,000	1.20	2.40
0824	5.88	85	27,200	1.80	2.82
0825	2.13	86	15,000	1.70	1.74
0830	27.3	85	61,600	.23	15.7
0831	7.02	86	28,300	.64	4.71
0832	3.11	85	19,800	1.10	2.80
0833	6.10	85	26,000	.77	4.16
0834	9.49	85	39,800	.50	7.26
0835	1.43	86	13,100	1.70	1.56
0836	1.10	87	13,400	1.10	1.91
0837	2.06	86	16,400	1.60	1.93
0838	2.04	87	15,400	1.80	1.86
0840	18.8	85	82,000	.34	15.7

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	ID	*** WILLOW CREEK WATERSHED ** ***** ** ALL RESERV IN PLACE									
2	IT	15	0	0	300						
3	IO	4									
4	JD	4.5	1.0								
5	PH	1.	0	.62	1.21	2.13	2.35	2.55	3.	3.7	4.5
6	JD	3.04	50.								
7	JD	2.85	100.								
8	JD	2.45	300.								
9	JD	2.25	500.								
10	KK	0141 SUB-BASIN 0141									
11	BA	2.1									
12	LS	0	85.								
13	UD	2.01									
14	KK	0141TIN ROOF RESERVOIR									
15	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
16	SV	0	9.86	19.88	30.06	40.41	50.93	61.61	72.47	83.49	94.70
17	SV	106.08	117.64	129.38	141.30						
18	SE	100.	101.	102.	103.	104.	105.	106.	107.	108.	109.
19	SE	110.	111.	112.	113.						
20	SQ	11.2	12.0	12.8	13.5	14.2	14.9	15.5	16.1	16.9	107.3
21	SQ	499.9	1427.5	2810.1	3000.						
22	KK	0141ROUTE TO ONE FORK									
23	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
24	RC	.06	.04	.06	13295	.0075					
25	RX	0	100	200	210	234	268	368	468		
26	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
27	KK	0142SUB-BASIN 0142									
28	BA	2.8									
29	LS	0	85.								
30	UD	2.87									
31	KK	0142COMBINE 0141 AND 0142									
32	HC	2									
33	KK	0142ONE FORK RESERVOIR									
34	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
35	SV	0	33.60	67.51	101.71	136.21	171.01	206.12	223.78	241.53	259.35
36	SV	277.25	295.23	313.28	324.16						
37	SE	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	105.0	106.0	106.5	107.0	107.5
38	SE	108.0	108.5	109.0	109.3						
39	SL	100.8	7.07	.5	.5						
40	SS	106.5	38.	2.8	1.5						
41	KK	0142ROUTE TO HARD PAN									
42	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
43	RC	.06	.04	.06	15100	.0075					
44	RX	0	100	200	210	234	268	368	468		
45	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
46	KK	0143SUB-BASIN 0143									
47	BA	10.5									
48	LS	0	85.								
49	UD	5.75									
50	KK	0143COMBINE 0143 AND 0142									
51	HC	2									
52	KK	0143HARD PAN RESERVOIR									
53	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
54	SV	0	58.82	147.78	207.58	267.77	328.37	389.36	450.76	512.57	574.78

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10
55	SV	700.43									
56	SE	97.5	98.5	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	105.0	106.0	107.0
57	SE	109.0									
58	SQ	0	0	0	27.2	35.7	36.8	37.9	38.9	39.9	128.8
59	SQ	2095.7									
60	KK	0143ROUTE TO MUDPOT									
61	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
62	RC	.06	.04	.06	21004	.0060					
63	RX	0	100	200	232	273	325	425	525		
64	RY	12.2	10.2	8.2	1.1	.0	4.3	7.3	10.3		
65	KK	0110SUB-BASIN 0110									
66	BA	11.1									
67	LS	0	81.								
68	UI	4.60									
69	KK	0110SHEEPSHED RESERVOIR									
70	RS	1	ELEV	92.							
71	SV	0	72.45	129.72	138.68	161.25	184.06	207.12	230.43	254.00	277.82
72	SV	301.90	326.23	350.83	375.69	400.82	426.21	504.01	557.25		
73	SE	85.6	89.0	91.6	92.0	93.0	94.0	95.0	96.0	97.0	98.0
74	SE	99.0	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	107.0	109.0		
75	SQ	0	0	0	4.0	14.1	14.8	15.4	16.0	16.6	17.2
76	SQ	17.7	18.2	32.9	35.9	37.6	39.5	179.2	1311.9		
77	KK	0110ROUTE TO HALFPINT									
78	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
79	RC	.06	.04	.06	17637	.0075					
80	RX	0	100	200	210	234	268	368	468		
81	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
82	KK	0120SUB-BASIN 0120									
83	BA	4.8									
84	LS	0	86.								
85	UI	3.77									
86	KK	0120COMBINE 0120 AND 0110									
87	HC	2									
88	KK	0120HALFPINT RESERVOIR									
89	RS	8	ELEV	100.							
90	SV	0	28.60	77.06	126.54	177.05	202.70	228.61	254.79	281.24	307.95
91	SV	334.94	362.20	389.74	417.55	445.64	474.02	520.01	560.85	590.00	
92	SE	92.8	94.0	96.0	98.0	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	105.0
93	SE	106.0	107.0	108.0	109.0	110.0	111.0	112.0	114.0	115.0	
94	SQ	0	0	0	0	0	32.4	55.8	57.0	58.2	59.4
95	SQ	60.6	61.7	62.9	64.0	65.0	66.1	67.1	380.3	887.4	
96	KK	0120ROUTE TO CAMP									
97	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
98	RC	.06	.04	.06	9768	.0075					
99	RX	0	100	200	210	234	268	368	468		
100	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	.0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
101	KK	0130SUB-BASIN 0130									
102	BA	3.8									
103	LS	0	83.								
104	UI	2.36									
105	KK	0130COMBINE 0130 AND 0120									
106	HC	2									
107	KK	0130CAMP RESERVOIR									
108	RS	1	ELEV	100.							

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
109	SV	0	95.92	193.25	217.81	267.20	316.95	367.06	417.54	468.39	519.61
110	SV	571.20	623.16	675.50	728.22	781.32					
111	SE	95.5	97.5	99.5	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	105.0	106.0
112	SE	107.0	108.0	109.0	110.0	111.0					
113	SQ	0	0	0	0	32.4	84.7	143.0	168.0	171.0	175.0
114	SQ	179.0	182.0	223.0	799.1	2109.5					
115	KK	0130ROUTE TO MUDPOT									
116	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
117	RC	.06	.04	.06	23027	.0060					
118	RX	0	100	200	232	273	325	425	525.		
119	RY	12.2	10.2	8.2	1.1	0	4.3	7.3	10.3		
120	KK	0146SUB-BASIN 0146									
121	BA	4.4									
122	LS	0	78.								
123	UD	3.21									
124	KK	0146 UPPER SOUTH FORK RESERVOIR									
125	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
126	SV	.0	3.2	9.7	16.7	24.1	29.9	38.0	46.5	55.5	65.0
127	SV	75.0	87.0								
128	SE	99.0	100.0	102.	104.	106.	108.	110.	112.	114.	116.
129	SE	118.	120.								
130	SL	101.	7.1	.5	.5						
131	SS	116.	69.	2.8	1.5						
132	KK	0146 ROUTE TO DESERT									
133	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
134	RC	.06	.04	.06	12500	.0075					
135	RX	.0	100.	200.	210.	234.	268.	368.	468.		
136	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	.0	.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
137	KK	0145 SUB-BASIN 0145									
138	BA	4.3									
139	LS	0	80.								
140	UD	2.29									
141	KK	0145 COMBINE 0146 AND 0145									
142	HC	2									
143	KK	0145 DESERT RESERVIOR									
144	RS	1	ELEV	87.5							
145	SV	.0	94.7	190.9	288.4	387.5	487.9	589.9	667.3	771.9	878.0
146	SV	985.6	1094.7	1205.5	1267.1	1374.6	1489.3	1605.6	1723.6	1789.2	
147	SE	86.5	88.5	90.5	92.5	94.5	96.5	98.5	100.0	102.	104.
148	SE	106.0	108.	110.	111.1	113.	115.	117.	119.	120.1	
149	SQ	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
150	SQ	.0	.0	.0	.0	119.	336.	617.	950.	1135.0	
151	KK	WSAA01 PRIVATE NO. 1									
152	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
153	SV	.0	5.97	12.07	18.29	24.64	31.13				
154	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
155	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
156	KK	WSAA02 PRIVATE NO. 1									
157	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
158	SV	.0	5.97	12.07	18.29	24.64	31.13				
159	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
160	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
161	KK	WSAA03 PRIVATE NO. 1									
162	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
163	SV	.0	5.97	12.07	18.29	24.64	31.13				

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10
164	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
165	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
166	KK	WSAA04 PRIVATE NO. 1									
167	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
168	SV	.0	5.97	12.07	18.29	24.64	31.13				
169	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
170	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
171	KK	WSAA05 PRIVATE NO. 1									
172	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
173	SV	.0	5.97	12.07	18.29	24.64	31.13				
174	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
175	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
176	KK	WSAA06 PRIVATE NO. 1									
177	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
178	SV	.0	5.97	12.07	18.29	24.64	31.13				
179	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
180	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
181	KK	WSAA07 PRIVATE NO. 1									
182	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
183	SV	.0	5.97	12.07	18.29	24.64	31.13				
184	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
185	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
186	KK	WSAA08 PRIVATE NO. 1									
187	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
188	SV	.0	5.97	12.07	18.29	24.64	31.13				
189	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
190	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
191	KK	WSAA09 PRIVATE NO. 1									
192	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
193	SV	.0	5.97	12.07	18.29	24.64	31.13				
194	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
195	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
196	KK	WSAA10 PRIVATE NO. 1									
197	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
198	SV	.0	5.97	12.07	18.29	24.64	31.13				
199	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
200	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
201	KK	WSAA11 PRIVATE NO. 1									
202	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
203	SV	.0	5.97	12.07	18.29	24.64	31.13				
204	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
205	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
206	KK	WSAA12 PRIVATE NO. 1									
207	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
208	SV	.0	5.97	12.07	18.29	24.64	31.13				
209	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
210	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
211	KK	WSAA13 PRIVATE NO. 1									
212	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
213	SV	.0	5.97	12.07	18.29	24.64	31.13				
214	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
215	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
216	KK	WSAA14 PRIVATE NO. 1									
217	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
218	SV	.0	5.97	12.07	18.29	24.64	31.13				
219	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
220	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
221	KK	0144SUB-BASIN 0144									
222	BA	4.									
223	LS	0	81.								
224	UD	2.59									
225	KK	0144 COMBINE 0145 AND 0144									
226	HC	2									
227	KK	0144 ROUTE TO MUDPOT									
228	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
229	RC	.06	.04	.06	18139.	.0060					
230	RX	.0	100.	200.	232.	273.	325.	425.	525.		
231	RY	12.2	10.2	8.2	1.1	.0	4.3	7.3	10.3		
232	KK	WSAA01 PRIVATE NO. 2									
233	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
234	SV	.0	4.91	9.94	15.09	20.35	25.73				
235	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
236	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
237	KK	WSAA02 PRIVATE NO. 2									
238	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
239	SV	.0	4.91	9.94	15.09	20.35	25.73				
240	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
241	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
242	KK	WSAA03 PRIVATE NO. 2									
243	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
244	SV	.0	4.91	9.94	15.09	20.35	25.73				
245	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
246	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
247	KK	WSAA04 PRIVATE NO. 2									
248	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
249	SV	.0	4.91	9.94	15.09	20.35	25.73				
250	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
251	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
252	KK	WSAA05 PRIVATE NO. 2									
253	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
254	SV	.0	4.91	9.94	15.09	20.35	25.73				
255	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
256	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
257	KK	WSAA06 PRIVATE NO. 2									
258	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
259	SV	.0	4.91	9.94	15.09	20.35	25.73				
260	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
261	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
262	KK	WSAA07 PRIVATE NO. 2									
263	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
264	SV	.0	4.91	9.94	15.09	20.35	25.73				
265	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
266	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
267	KK	WSAA08 PRIVATE NO. 2									
268	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
269	SV	.0	4.91	9.94	15.09	20.35	25.73				
270	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
271	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10
272	KK	WSAA09	PRIVATE	NO. 2							
273	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
274	SV	.0	4.91	9.94	15.09	20.35	25.73				
275	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
276	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
277	KK	WSAA10	PRIVATE	NO. 2							
278	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
279	SV	.0	4.91	9.94	15.09	20.35	25.73				
280	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
281	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
282	KK	WSAA11	PRIVATE	NO. 2							
283	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
284	SV	.0	4.91	9.94	15.09	20.35	25.73				
285	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
286	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
287	KK	WSAA12	PRIVATE	NO. 2							
288	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
289	SV	.0	4.91	9.94	15.09	20.35	25.73				
290	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
291	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
292	KK	WSAA13	PRIVATE	NO. 2							
293	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
294	SV	.0	4.91	9.94	15.09	20.35	25.73				
295	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
296	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
297	KK	WSAA14	PRIVATE	NO. 2							
298	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
299	SV	.0	4.91	9.94	15.09	20.35	25.73				
300	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
301	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
302	KK	WSAA15	PRIVATE	NO. 2							
303	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
304	SV	.0	4.91	9.94	15.09	20.35	25.73				
305	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
306	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
307	KK	WSAA01	PRIVATE	NO. 3							
308	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
309	SV	.0	4.30	8.71	13.23	17.86	22.61				
310	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
311	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
312	KK	WSAA02	PRIVATE	NO. 3							
313	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
314	SV	.0	4.30	8.71	13.23	17.86	22.61				
315	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
316	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
317	KK	WSAA03	PRIVATE	NO. 3							
318	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
319	SV	.0	4.30	8.71	13.23	17.86	22.61				
320	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
321	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
322	KK	WSAA04	PRIVATE	NO. 3							
323	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
324	SV	.0	4.30	8.71	13.23	17.86	22.61				
325	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
326	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
327	KK	WSAA05 PRIVATE NO. 3									
328	RS	1	ELEV		0.0						
329	SU	.0	4.30	8.71	13.23	17.86	22.61				
330	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
331	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
332	KK	WSAA06 PRIVATE NO. 3									
333	RS	1	ELEV		0.0						
334	SU	.0	4.30	8.71	13.23	17.86	22.61				
335	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
336	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
337	KK	WSAA07 PRIVATE NO. 3									
338	RS	1	ELEV		0.0						
339	SU	.0	4.30	8.71	13.23	17.86	22.61				
340	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
341	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
342	KK	0140	SUB-BASIN 0140								
343	BA	20.9									
344	LS	0	85.								
345	UD	5.58									
346	KK	0140	COMBINE 0140 AND 0143 AND 0130 AND 0144								
347	HC	4									
348	KK	0140	MUDPOT RESERVOIR								
349	RS	1	ELEV		100.						
350	SU	.0	202.7	406.2	610.4	815.2	1021.0	1227.4	1434.5	1642.4	1851.0
351	SU	2060.3	2270.4	2481.3	2692.8	2905.2	3118.3				
352	SE	99.0	100.	101.	102.	103.	104.	105.	106.	107.	108.
353	SE	109.	110.	111.	112.	113.	114.				
354	SQ	.0	.0	41.8	100.	112.	123.	133.	142.	151.	159.
355	SQ	166.	174.	181.	349.	1135.	2411.				
356	KK	0140	ROUTE TO FOREST								
357	RS	2	FLOW		-1						
358	RC	.06	.04	.06	22544.	.0060					
359	RX	.0	100.	200.	232.	273.	325.	425.	525.		
360	RY	12.2	10.2	8.2	1.1	.0	4.3	7.3	10.3		
361	KK	0151	SUB-BASIN 0151								
362	BA	3.									
363	LS	0	86.								
364	UD	1.92									
365	KK	0151	GRAVEL HILL RESERVOIR								
366	RS	1	ELEV		100.						
367	SU	.0	31.2	67.6	92.3	117.1	167.7	194.4	219.3		
368	SE	97.2	98.5	100.0	101.	102.	104.	105.	106.		
369	SQ	.0	.0	.0	19.6	20.1	39.4	118.3	260.8		
370	KK	0151	ROUTE TO CORRAL JUNCTION NO 1								
371	RS	2	FLOW		-1						
372	RC	.06	.04	.06	10045.	.0075					
373	RX	.0	100.	200.	210.	234.	268.	368.	468.		
374	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0.0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
375	KK	0152	SUB-BASIN 0152								
376	BA	4.3									
377	LS	0	85.								
378	UD	3.88									
379	KK	0153	SUB-BASIN 0153								

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
380	BA	1.3									
381	LS	0	86.								
382	UD	1.89									
383	KK	0153 CORRAL JUNCTION EXT RESERVOIR									
384	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
385	SV	.0	3.2	9.7	16.7	24.1	38.0	46.5	55.5	65.0	87.0
386	SE	99.0	100.0	102.	104.	106.	109.	111.5	113.5	115.5	119.8
387	SL	101.	3.14	.5	.5						
388	SS	103.7	45.	2.8	1.5						
389	KK	0152 COMBINE 0153 AND 0151 AND 0152									
390	HC	3									
391	KK	0152 CORRAL JUNCTION NO 1 RESERVOIR									
392	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
393	SV	.0	47.4	76.2	104.9	133.9	163.2	192.8	222.6	283.1	313.0
394	SE	99.3	101.0	102.0	103.	104.	105.	106.	107.	109.	110.
395	SQ	.0	32.4	34.2	35.2	36.2	41.6	232.9	854.1	3364.1	5159.9
396	KK	0152 ROUTE TO CORRAL JUNCTION									
397	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
398	RC	.06	.04	.06	12690.	.0075					
399	RX	.0	100.	200.	210.	234.	268.	368.	468.		
400	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	.0	.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
401	KK	0154 SUB-BASIN 0154									
402	BA	4.5									
403	LS	.0	86.								
404	UD	2.69									
405	KK	0154 COMBINE 0154 AND 0152									
406	HC	2									
407	KK	0154 CORRAL JUNCTION RESERVOIR									
408	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
409	SV	.0	49.7	99.7	150.1	251.9	355.3	460.1	513.1	566.4	
410	SE	100.	101.	102.	103.	105.	107.	109.	110.	111.	
411	SQ	.0	41.8	86.8	90.4	97.4	104.	135.9	293.6	604.5	
412	KK	0155 SUB-BASIN 0155									
413	BA	2.5									
414	LS	0	80.0								
415	UD	1.46									
416	KK	0155 HALF BARREL RESERVOIR									
417	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
418	SV	.0	17.6	35.4	53.4	71.6	90.0	108.7	127.6	146.7	221.5
419	SE	100.	101.	102.	103.	104.	105.	106.	107.	108.	111.8
420	SL	101.3	4.91	.5	.5						
421	SS	107.5	48.	2.8	1.5						
422	KK	0155 ROUTE TO FOREST									
423	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
424	RC	.06	.04	.06	19498.	.0075					
425	RX	.0	100.	200.	210.	234.	268.	368.	468.		
426	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	.0	.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
427	KK	0150 SUB-BASIN 0150									
428	BA	7.6									
429	LS	0	84.0								
430	UD	4.66									
431	KK	0150 COMBINE 0150 AND 0154 AND 0155 AND 0140									
432	HC	4									

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
433	KK	0150 FOREST RESERVOIR									
434	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
435	SV	.0	67.6	262.1	458.6	657.2	857.8	1060.5	1316.8	1472.1	1681.1
436	SE	100.	103.	105.	107.	109.	111.	113.	115.	117.	119.
437	SL	102.2	15.2	.5	.5						
438	SS	117.4	124.	2.8	1.5						
439	KK	0164 SUB-BASIN 0164									
440	BA	1.9									
441	LS	0	86.0								
442	UD	2.22									
443	KK	0164 SHORTCREEK RESERVOIR									
444	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
445	SV	.0	11.8	23.7	35.8	48.1	60.6				
446	SE	100.	101.	102.	103.	104.	105.				
447	SQ	.0	19.8	21.9	23.8	318.9	1219.1				
448	KK	0150 COMBINE 0150 AND 0164									
449	HC	2									
450	KK	0150 ROUTE TO COLLINS									
451	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
452	RC	.06	.04	.06	19990.	.0060					
453	RX	.0	100.	200.	232.	273.	325.	425.	525.		
454	RY	12.2	10.2	8.2	1.1	.0	4.3	7.3	10.3		
455	KK	0161 SUB-BASIN 0161									
456	BA	3.1									
457	LS	0	86.								
458	UD	2.34									
459	KK	0161 SKULL RESERVOIR									
460	RS	1	ELEV	86.5							
461	SV	.0	78.5	139.4	155.1	171.1	187.2				
462	SE	83.5	89.0	93.	94.	95.	96.				
463	SQ	.0	.0	.0	85.4	313.0	656.				
464	KK	0161 ROUTE TO THREE TREE									
465	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
466	RT	.06	.04	.06	14815.	.0075					
467	RX	.0	100.	200.	210.	234.	268.	368.	468.		
468	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	.0	.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
469	KK	0162 SUB-BASIN 0162									
470	BA	2.0									
471	LS	0	86.								
472	UD	1.93									
473	KK	0162 YOUR NAME RESERVOIR									
474	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
475	SV	.0	.0	23.9	68.0	90.4	113.1	136.0	169.0	218.2	259.2
476	SE	100.	102.	108.	110.	111.	112.	113.	114.	116.5	118.2
477	SQ	.0	25.2	66.7	75.6	79.7	83.6	120.	138.0	840.	1530.
478	KK	0163 SUB-BASIN 0163									
479	BA	3.4									
480	LS	0	86.0								
481	UD	2.35									
482	KK	0163 COMBINE 0163 AND 0161 AND 0162									
483	HC	3									
484	KK	0163 THREE TREE RESERVOIR									
485	RS	1	ELEV	100.							

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10
486	SV	.0	15.0	33.9	72.4	111.8	152.1	193.4	244.0	261.0	
487	SE	99.2	100.0	101.0	103.	105.	107.	109.	111.	112.	
488	SQ	.0	.0	41.8	70.1	79.5	87.9	95.6	127.2	338.4	
489	KK	0163 ROUTE TO COTTONWOOD									
490	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
491	RC	.06	.04	.06	12692.	.0075					
492	RX	.0	100.	200.	210.	234.	268.	368.	468.		
493	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	.0	.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
494	KK	0165 SUB-BASIN 0165									
495	BA	5.3									
496	LS	0	85.0								
497	UD	3.29									
498	KK	0165 COMBINE 0165 AND 0163									
499	HC	2									
500	KK	0165 COTTONWOOD RESERVOIR									
501	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
502	SV	.0	13.6	104.8	197.4	291.3	386.8	532.6	581.9		
503	SE	100.	101.	103.	105.	107.	109.	112.	113.		
504	SQ	.0	50.4	107.	119.	131.	141.	248.3	513.9		
505	KK	0166 SUB-BASIN 0166									
506	BA	4.3									
507	LS	0	83.								
508	UD	1.39									
509	KK	0166 TWO FORKS RESERVOIR									
510	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
511	SV	0	64.7	144.6	158.1	174.5	199.2	226.9	254.8	283.1	
512	SE	94.5	97.0	100.0	100.5	101.1	102.0	103.	104.	105.	
513	SL	100.8	2.95	.5	.5						
514	SS	101.1	115.0	2.8	1.5						
515	KK	0166 ROUTE TO MOUTH OF 0168									
516	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
517	RC	.06	.04	.06	9653.	.0080					
518	RX	.0	100.	200.	203.	209.	222.	322.	422.		
519	RY	6.5	4.5	2.5	2.0	0.0	2.5	4.5	6.5		
520	KK	0167 SUB-BASIN 0167									
521	BA	1.12									
522	LS	0	85.								
523	UD	.97									
524	KK	0167 CHICO RESERVOIR									
525	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
526	SV	.0	11.7	23.7	35.7	48.0	60.4	73.1	86.0	98.9	112.1
527	SE	100.	101.0	102.	103.	104.	105.	106.	107.	108.	109.
528	SQ	.0	15.	18.3	18.9	19.4	19.9	20.5	20.9	227.	854.7
529	KK	0168 SUB-BASIN 0168									
530	BA	3.19									
531	LS	0	85.								
532	UD	1.53									
533	KK	0168 COMBINE 0168 AND 0167 AND 0166									
534	HC	3									
535	KK	0168 ROUTE TO COLLINS									
536	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
537	RC	.06	.04	.06	15558.	.0075					
538	RX	.0	100.	200.	210.	234.	268.	368.	468.		

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
539	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0.0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
540	KK	0160 SUB-BASIN 0160									
541	BA	10.71									
542	LS	0	85.								
543	UD	4.28									
544	KK	0160 COMBINE 0160 AND 0165 AND 0150 AND 0168									
545	HC	4									
546	KK	0160 COLLINS RESERVOIR									
547	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
548	SV	.0	125.3	251.2	377.6	760.4	1018.5	1278.9	1541.7	1674.0	1806.8
549	SE	100.	101.	102.	103.	106.	108.	110.	112.	113.	114.0
550	SQ	.0	58.4	183.	333.	466.	481.	495.	577.8	858.	1356.2
551	KK	0160 ROUTE TO LONE TREE CREEK									
552	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
553	RC	.06	.04	.06	15497.	.0034					
554	RX	.0	100.	200.	230.	270.	320.	400.	600.		
555	RY	15.6	13.6	11.6	1.3	.0	1.2	11.2	15.2		
556	KK	0171 SUB-BASIN 0171									
557	BA	7.56									
558	LS	0	84.0								
559	UD	2.93									
560	KK	0171 BROWNING RESERVOIR									
561	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
562	SV	.0	.01	32.7	98.8	166.2	234.8	375.6	484.5	558.7	630.3
563	SE	100.	101.	102.	104.	106.	108.	112.	115.	117.	118.9
564	SL	101.5	7.07	.5	.5						
565	SS	116.1	100.	2.8	1.5						
566	KK	0171 ROUTE TO LONE TREE CREEK									
567	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
568	RC	.06	.04	.06	29154.	.0060					
569	RX	.0	100.	200.	232.	273.	325.	425.	525.		
570	RY	12.2	10.2	8.2	1.1	.0	4.3	7.3	10.3		
571	KK	0170 SUB-BASIN 0170									
572	BA	4.15									
573	LS	0	85.								
574	UD	2.74									
575	KK	0160 COMBINE 0160 AND 0171									
576	HC	3									
		* ***** END OF PAGE 1-- BUT 0200 BASIN NOT COMBINED.									
		* ***** START OF PAGE 2.									
577	KK	0282 SUB-BASIN 0282									
578	BA	2.31									
579	LS	0	84.								
580	UD	1.57									
581	KK	0282 FINNALE RESERVOIR									
582	RS	1	ELEV	94.0							
583	SV	7.3	35.7	55.4	75.8	96.9	118.6	141.1			
584	SE	87.0	90.0	92.0	94.0	96.0	98.0	100.0			
585	SQ	.0	.0	.0	.0	417.	1931.	4400.			
586	KK	0281 SUB-BASIN 0281									
587	BA	1.71									
588	LS	0	83.								
589	UD	1.49									

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
590	KK	0281 RUINS RESERVOIR										
591	RS	1	ELEV	92.4								
592	SV	11.0	19.5	24.2	28.9	38.3	48.7					
593	SE	92.4	94.0	95.0	96.0	98.0	100.0					
594	SQ	.0	24.5	32.1	108.0	1930.0	6370.0					
595	KK	0281A COMBINE FINNALE AND RUINS OUTFLOW										
596	HC	2										
597	KK	0281B ROUTE TO ULT										
598	RS	2	FLOW	-1								
599	RC	.06	.04	.06	25539.	.0075						
600	RX	.0	100.	200.	210.	234.	268.	368.	468.			
601	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0.0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5			
602	KK	0280 SUB-BASIN 0280										
603	BA	9.17										
604	LS	0	85.									
605	UD	6.52										
606	KK	0280A COMBINE 0280 AND ROUTED FLOW FROM FINNALE/RUINS										
607	HC	2										
608	KK	0280 ULT RESERVOIR										
609	RS	1	ELEV	95.6	.0							
610	SV	.0	68.0	85.1	128.2	171.6	215.3	259.4	303.8			
611	SE	94.0	95.6	96.0	97.0	98.0	99.0	100.0	101.0			
612	SQ	.0	.0	38.4	425.0	1578.0	3310.0	5830.0	8950.0			
613	KK	0280B ROUTE TO TC										
614	RS	2	FLOW	-1								
615	RC	.06	.04	.06	21100.	.0075						
616	RX	.0	100.	200.	210.	234.	268.	368.	468.			
617	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	.0	.9	5.5	7.5	9.5			
618	KK	0216 SUB-BASIN 0216										
619	BA	1.31										
620	LS	0	86.									
621	UD	1.53										
622	KK	0216 WHITETAIL RESERVOIR										
623	RS	1	ELEV	100.	.0							
624	SV	.0	13.2	20.8	36.3	52.4	60.7	69.1	77.7	86.5	95.4	
625	SE	95.2	97.0	98.0	100.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	105.0	106.0	107.0	
626	SQ	.0	.0	.0	.0	56.3	57.8	59.1	60.6	215.0	701.0	
627	KK	0216A ROUTE TO JUNCTION WITH SO FORK LONE TREE										
628	RS	2	FLOW	-1								
629	RC	.06	.04	.06	9928.	.0080						
630	RX	.0	100.	200.	203.	209.	222.	322.	422.			
631	RY	6.5	4.5	2.5	2.0	.0	2.5	4.5	6.5			
632	KK	0280C COMBINE WITH SO FORK FLOW										
633	HC	2										
634	KK	0291 SUB-BASIN 0291										
635	BA	1.41										
636	LS	0	86.0									
637	UD	1.72										
638	KK	0291 SOB RESERVOIR										
639	RS	1	ELEV	100.0								
640	SV	.0	9.1	26.1	43.7	62.0	80.8	100.4	110.4	120.6		
641	SE	96.9	98.3	100.0	102.0	104.0	106.0	108.0	109.0	110.0		
642	SQ	.0	.0	.0	55.7	58.4	61.4	64.2	312.0	932.0		

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10
643	KK	0291A ROUTE TO HORNY									
644	RS	2	FLOW -1								
645	RC	.06	.04	.06	5223.0	.008					
646	RX	.0	100.	200.	203.0	209.	222.	322.	422.		
647	RY	6.5	4.5	2.5	2.0	.0	2.5	4.5	6.5		
648	KK	0293 SUB-BASIN 0293									
649	BA	2.21									
650	LS	0	86.0								
651	UD	2.45									
652	KK	0291B COMBINE 0293 AND ROUTED FLOW FROM SOB									
653	HC	2									
654	KK	0291 HORNY RESERVOIR									
655	RS	1	ELEV 100.0								
656	SV	.0	9.8	22.1	34.7	47.4	60.3	73.4	86.7	100.0	107.0
657	SE	97.2	98.0	99.0	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	105.0	106.0
658	SQ	.0	.0	.0	.0	36.8	114.0	146.0	150.0	237.0	444.0
659	KK	0291C ROUTE TO JUNCTION WITH FOULWEATHER OUTFLOW									
660	RS	2	FLOW -1								
661	RC	.06	.04	.06	22163.	.0075					
662	RX	.0	100.	200.	210.	234.	268.	368.	468.		
663	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	.0	.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
664	KK	0292M SUB-BASIN 0292									
665	BA	2.21									
666	LS	0	85.								
667	UD	3.01									
668	KK	0292 FOULWEATHER RESERVOIR									
669	RS	1	ELEV 100.0								
670	SV	.0	13.5	32.0	51.5	70.9	91.4	113.0	134.0	146.0	
671	SE	98.5	100.0	102.0	104.	106.0	108.0	110.0	112.0	113.0	
672	SQ	.0	.0	57.4	60.9	64.3	67.7	71.0	789.0	1600.0	
673	KK	0292A ROUTE TO JUNCTION WITH HORNY OUTFLOW									
674	RS	2	FLOW -1								
675	RC	.06	.04	.06	16695.	.0080					
676	RX	.0	100.	200.	203.	209.	222.	322.	422.		
677	RY	6.5	4.5	2.5	2.0	.0	2.5	4.5	6.5		
678	KK	029A COMBINE ROUTED FLOW FROM HORNY W ROUTED FLOW FROM FOULWEATHER									
679	HC	2									
680	KK	0290 SUB-BASIN 0290									
681	BA	4.08									
682	LS	0	85.0								
683	UD	4.49									
684	KK	0290A COMBINE 0290 WITH COMBINED FLOW FROM HORNY AND FOULWEATHER									
685	HC	2									
686	KK	0211 SUB-BASIN 0211									
687	BA	.61									
688	LS	0	85.								
689	UD	1.06									
690	KK	0211 CLOVER RESERVOIR									
691	RS	1	ELEV 100.0								
692	SV	.0	7.5	12.4	17.3	22.4	27.6	32.9	38.4	43.9	49.6
693	SE	95.4	97.0	98.0	99.0	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	105.0
694	SQ	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	24.5	45.2	47.0	169.0	600.0

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10
695	KK	0211A	ROUTE TO HARDROCK								
696	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
697	RC	.06	.04	.06	17831	.008					
698	RX	.0	100.	200.	203.	209.	222.	322.	422.		
699	RY	6.5	4.5	2.5	2.0	.0	2.5	4.5	6.5		
700	KK	0213	SUB-BASIN 0213								
701	BA	4.83									
702	LS	0	86.								
703	UD	3.21									
704	KK	0213A	COMBINE 0213 AND ROUTED FLOW FROM CLOVER								
705	HC	2									
706	KK	0212	SUB-BASIN 0212								
707	BA	1.11									
708	LS	0	86.								
709	UD	1.46									
710	KK	0212	FAWN RESERVOIR								
711	RS	1	ELEV	100.0							
712	SV	3.9	6.4	9.1	11.8	14.6	17.5	20.4	23.5		
713	SE	100.	101.	102.	103.	104.	105.	106.	107.		
714	SQ	.0	41.8	121.	139.	182.	400.	900.	1800.		
715	KK	0212A	ROUTE TO HARDROCK								
716	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
717	RC	.06	.04	.06	8856	.0080					
718	RX	.0	100.	200.	203.	209.	222.	322.	422.		
719	RY	6.5	4.5	2.5	2.	.0	2.5	4.5	6.5		
720	KK	0212B	COMBINE WITH ROUTED FLOW FROM CLOVER								
721	HC	2									
722	KK	0212	HARDROCK RESERVOIR								
723	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
724	SV	1.4	15.5	29.8	58.9	88.8	119.6	151.1			
725	SE	98.0	99.0	100.0	102.	104.0	106.0	108.0			
726	SQ	.0	.0	.0	152.	248.0	265.0	499.0			
727	KK	0212C	ROUTE TO TC								
728	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
729	RC	.06	.04	.06	13818.	.0080					
730	RX	.0	100.	200.	203.	209.	222.	322.	422.		
731	RY	6.5	4.5	2.5	2.0	.0	2.5	4.5	6.5		
732	KK	0214	SUB-BASIN 0214								
733	BA	1.11									
734	LS	0	86.								
735	UD	1.88									
736	KK	0214	BEND RESERVOIR								
737	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
738	SV	5.5	28.	51.1	75.	99.6	125.	138.			
739	SE	96.	98.	100.	102.	104.	106.	107.			
740	SQ	.0	.0	.0	44.3	47.8	54.	346.			
741	KK	0214A	ROUTE TO TC								
742	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
743	RC	.06	.04	.06	17714.	.0080					
744	RX	.0	100.	200.	203.	209.	222.	322.	422.		
745	RY	6.5	4.5	2.5	2.0	.0	2.5	4.5	6.5		
746	KK	0214A	COMBINE WITH ROUTED FLOW FROM HARDROCK								

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER--1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
747	HC	2									
748	KK	TC COMBINE FLOW FROM 3 MAJOR TRIBS INTO TC RESERVOIR									
749	HC	3									
750	KK	0210 SUB-BASIN 0210									
751	BA	7.47									
752	LS	0	85.								
753	UD	4.64									
754	KK	TC COMBINE 0210 WITH TRIB INFLOW TO TC									
755	HC	2									
756	KK	TC TC RESERVOIR									
757	KM	TC RESERVOIR WITH IRRIG PIPE AS PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY									
758	RS	1	STOR	.0							
759	SV	.0	16.9	97.0	219.7	367.5	540.9	750.4	998.0	1280.6	1597.6
760	SV	1957.1	2565.0	3115.0	3565.0	4065.0	4615.0	5215.0	5815.0		
761	SE	578.0	578.5	579.5	580.5	581.5	582.5	583.5	584.5	585.5	586.5
762	SE	587.5	589.0	590.0	591.0	592.0	593.0	594.0	595.0		
763	SQ	.0	20.	67.	112.	128.	135.	142.	149.	155.	161.
765	KK	TCWS1 TC WATERSPREADER 1									
766	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
767	SV	0.0	55.3	111.0	167.0	223.5	280.3				
768	SE	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0				
769	SQ	0.0	0.0	142.0	614.0	1869.0	3262.0				
770	KK	TCWS1 TC WATERSPREADER 1									
771	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
772	SV	0.0	55.3	111.0	167.0	223.5	280.3				
773	SE	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0				
774	SQ	0.0	0.0	142.0	614.0	1869.0	3262.0				
775	KK	TCWS1 TC WATERSPREADER 1									
776	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
777	SV	0.0	55.3	111.0	167.0	223.5	280.3				
778	SE	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0				
779	SQ	0.0	0.0	142.0	614.0	1869.0	3262.0				
780	KK	TCWS1TC WATERSPREADER 1									
781	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
782	SV	0.0	55.3	111.0	167.0	223.5	280.3				
783	SE	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0				
784	SQ	0.0	0.0	142.0	614.0	1869.0	3262.0				
785	KK	TCWS1 TC WATERSPREADER 1									
786	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
787	SV	0.0	55.3	111.0	167.0	223.5	280.3				
788	SE	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0				
789	SQ	0.0	0.0	142.0	614.0	1869.0	3262.0				
790	KK	TCWS1 TC WATERSPREADER 1									
791	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
792	SV	0.0	55.3	111.0	167.0	223.5	280.3				
793	SE	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0				
794	SQ	0.0	0.0	142.0	614.0	1869.0	3262.0				
795	KK	TCWS1 TC WATERSPREADER 1--DIKE 7									
796	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
797	SV	0.0	55.3	111.0	167.0	223.5	280.3				
798	SE	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0				
799	SQ	0.0	0.0	142.0	614.0	1869.0	3262.0				

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
800	KK	TCWS1	TC	WATERSPREADER 1--DIKE 8							
801	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
802	SV	0.0	55.3	111.0	167.0	223.5	280.3				
803	SE	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0				
804	SQ	0.0	0.0	142.0	614.0	1869.0	3262.0				
805	KK	TCWS1	TC	WATERSPREADER 1--DIKE 9							
806	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
807	SV	0.0	55.3	111.0	167.0	223.5	280.3				
808	SE	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0				
809	SQ	0.0	0.0	142.0	614.0	1869.0	3262.0				
810	KK	TCWS1	TC	WATERSPREADER 1--DIKE 10							
811	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
812	SV	0.0	55.3	111.0	167.0	223.5	280.3				
813	SE	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0				
814	SQ	0.0	0.0	142.0	614.0	1869.0	3262.0				
815	KK	TCWS1	TC	WATERSPREADER 1--DIKE 11							
816	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
817	SV	0.0	55.3	111.0	167.0	223.5	280.3				
818	SE	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0				
819	SQ	0.0	0.0	142.0	614.0	1869.0	3262.0				
820	KK	TCWS1	TC	WATERSPREADER 1--DIKE12							
821	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
822	SV	0.0	55.3	111.0	167.0	223.5	280.3				
823	SE	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0				
824	SQ	0.0	0.0	142.0	614.0	1869.0	3262.0				
825	KK	0241	SUB-BASIN 0241								
826	BA	5.68									
827	LS	0	85.								
828	UD	5.93									
829	KK	0241	TWIN FORKS RESERVOIR								
830	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
831	SV	2.29	48.6	95.8	144.1	193.4	243.7	295.1	347.6		
832	SE	100.	102.	104.	106.	108.	110.	112.	114.		
833	SQ	.0	48.4	53.2	57.6	61.6	65.4	225.1	1207.		
834	KK	0241A	ROUTE TO TC SPREADER I								
835	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
836	RC	.06	.04	.06	6088.	.0075					
837	RX	.0	100.	200.	210.	234.	268.	368.	468.		
838	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0.0	.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
839	KK	TCWSI	COMBINE ROUTED FLOW FROM TC WITH ROUTED FLOW FROM TWIN FORKS								
840	HC	2									
841	KK	0242	SUB-BASIN 0242								
842	BA	3.07									
843	LS	0	85.								
844	UD	3.26									
845	KK	0242	DEAD HORSE RESERVOIR								
846	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
847	SV	2.9	22.2	42.2	62.9	84.3	95.2	117.6	129.1		
848	SE	100.0	102.	104.	106.	108.	109.	111.	112.		
849	SQ	.0	33.2	38.1	42.5	46.4	48.3	99.0	301.		
850	KK	0242A	ROUTE TO TC SPREADER 2								
851	RS	2	FLOW	-1.							
852	RC	.06	.04	.06	6132.	.0080					
853	RX	.0	100.	200.	203.	209.	222.	322.	422.		
854	RY	6.5	4.5	2.5	2.0	.0	2.5	4.5	6.5		

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.	10
855	KK	TCWSI COMBINE ROUTED FLOW FROM DEAD HORSE W ROUTED FLOW FROM TC									
856	HC	2									
857	KK	0240 SUB-BASIN 0240									
858	BA	7.76									
859	LS	0 85.									
860	UD	6.62									
861	KK	TCWSI COMBINE 0240 W TCWSI INFLOW									
862	HC	2									
863	KK	0243 SUB-BASIN 0243									
864	BA	6.67									
865	LS	0 85.									
866	UD	2.73									
867	KK	0243 DOUBLE CROSS DETENTION RESERVOIR									
868	RS	1 ELEV 100.0									
869	SV	26.6	116.3	207.3	299.7	346.5	393.6	441.0	488.8	537.0	586.0
870	SE	100.0	102.0	104.0	106.0	107.0	108.0	109.0	110.0	111.0	112.0
871	SQ	0.0	64.2	71.2	77.6	80.6	187.0	746.0	1700.0	2937.0	4436.0
872	KK	0243A ROUTE TO TCWSI									
873	RS	2 FLOW -1									
874	RC	.06	.04	.06	1240.	.0080					
875	RX	.0	100.	200.	203.	209.	222.	322.	422.		
876	RY	6.5	4.5	2.5	2.0	0.0	2.5	4.5	6.5		
877	KK	TCWSI COMBINE ROUTED FLOW FROM DOUBLE CROSS W TCWSI INFLOW									
878	HC	2									
879	KK	WSAA01 DOUBLE CROSS									
880	RS	1 ELEV 0.0									
881	SV	.0	53.40	107.2	161.3	215.8	270.8				
882	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
883	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
884	KK	WSAA02 DOUBLE CROSS									
885	RS	1 ELEV 0.0									
886	SV	.0	53.40	107.2	161.3	215.8	270.8				
887	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
888	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
889	KK	WSAA03 DOUBLE CROSS									
890	RS	1 ELEV 0.0									
891	SV	.0	53.40	107.2	161.3	215.8	270.8				
892	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
893	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
894	KK	WSAA04 DOUBLE CROSS									
895	RS	1 ELEV 0.0									
896	SV	.0	53.40	107.2	161.3	215.8	270.8				
897	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
898	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
899	KK	WSAA05 DOUBLE CROSS									
900	RS	1 ELEV 0.0									
901	SV	.0	53.40	107.2	161.3	215.8	270.8				
902	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
903	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
904	KK	WSAA06 DOUBLE CROSS									
905	RS	1 ELEV 0.0									
906	SV	.0	53.40	107.2	161.3	215.8	270.8				

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
907	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
908	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
909	KK	WSAA07 DOUBLE CROSS									
910	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
911	SV	.0	53.40	107.2	161.3	215.8	270.8				
912	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
913	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
914	KK	WSAA08 DOUBLE CROSS									
915	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
916	SV	.0	53.40	107.2	161.3	215.8	270.8				
917	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
918	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
919	KK	WSAA09 DOUBLE CROSS									
920	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
921	SV	.0	53.40	107.2	161.3	215.8	270.8				
922	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
923	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
924	KK	WSAA10 DOUBLE CROSS									
925	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
926	SV	.0	53.40	107.2	161.3	215.8	270.8				
927	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
928	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
929	KK	WSAA11 DOUBLE CROSS									
930	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
931	SV	.0	53.40	107.2	161.3	215.8	270.8				
932	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
933	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
934	KK	WSAA12 DOUBLE CROSS									
935	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
936	SV	.0	53.40	107.2	161.3	215.8	270.8				
937	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
938	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
939	KK	0250 SUB-BASIN 0250									
940	BA	10.7									
941	LS	0	85.								
942	UI	6.79									
943	KK	TCWS2 COMBINE 0250 WITH ROUTED FLOW FROM TCWSI									
944	HC	2									
945	KK	TCDRP TC DROP RESERVOIR									
946	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
947	SV	23.0	28.7	34.0	40.4	46.4					
948	SE	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0					
949	SQ	.0	58.4	183.0	251.0	462.0					
		* ***** START PAGE 5									
950	KK	0221 SUB-BASIN 0221									
951	BA	3.0									
952	LS	0	86.								
953	UI	2.59									
954	KK	0221 UPPER LONE TREE RESERVOIR									
955	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
956	SV	0.0	8.67	17.5	26.5	44.9	63.9	83.7	104.0	114.5	140.2
957	SE	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	105.0	107.0	109.0	111.0	112.0	114.0
958	SL	101.0	3.14	.5	.5						
959	SS	111.5	48.0	2.8	1.5						

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
960	KK	0225 COWBELL RESERVOIR									
961	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
962	SV	0.0	2.9	6.1	9.6	13.3	17.3	19.5			
963	SE	100.0	102.0	104.0	106.0	108.0	110.0	111.0			
964	SQ	0.0	12.6	28.9	39.3	69.9	854.	1632.			
965	KK	0225 DIVERT SPILLWAY FLOWS INTO SW BURNETT									
966	DI	DIVERT									
967	DI	28.9	39.3	69.9	854.	1632.					
968	DQ	7.1	11.1	36.6	816.	1592.					
		* *****									
969	KK	0222 SUB-BASIN 0222									
970	BA	0.4									
971	LS	0	86.								
972	UD	0.94									
973	KK	0222 BUGLE RESERVOIR									
974	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
975	SV	0.	1.8	7.2	12.9	19.0	25.5	32.4	37.8		
976	SE	99.3	100.0	102.0	104.0	106.0	108.0	110.0	111.5		
977	SQ	0.0	0.0	25.2	66.6	96.1	118.0	327.0	605.0		
978	KK	0223 SUB-BASIN 0223									
979	BA	1.60									
980	LS	0	86.								
981	UD	1.63									
982	KK	0225 RETRIEVE FLOW DIVERTED FROM COWBELL									
983	DR	DIVERT									
984	KK	0223 COMBINE 0222 AND 0223 AND DIVERT FLOW									
985	HC	3									
986	KK	0223 SW BURNETT RESERVOIR									
987	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
988	SV	0.	26.0	52.8	80.3	108.6	148.1				
989	SE	100.	102.	104.	106.	108.	110.7				
990	SL	101.5	7.07	.5	.5						
991	SS	108.9	45.	2.8	1.5						
992	KK	0223 COMBINE 0223 AND 0225 (NON-SPILL FLOW FROM COWBELL)									
993	HC	2									
994	KK	0224 SUB-BASIN 0224									
995	BA	4.70									
996	LS	0	85.								
997	UD	4.57									
998	KK	0224 NW BURNETT RESERVOIR									
999	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
1000	SV	3.65	77.3	152.1	228.2	305.6	344.8				
1001	SE	100.	102.0	104.0	106.0	108.0	109.0				
1002	SQ	0.0	50.4	87.3	113.0	767.0	1307.0				
1003	KK	0224 COMBINE 0224 AND 0223									
1004	HC	2									
1005	KK	0220 SUB-BASIN 0220									
1006	BA	6.60									
1007	LS	0	84.								
1008	UD	3.82									
1009	KK	0220 COMBINE 0220 AND 0224									
1010	HC	2									

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10
1011	KK	WSAA01	BURNETT								
1012	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1013	SV	.0	59.48	119.36	179.64	240.31	301.38				
1014	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1015	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1016	KK	WSAA02	BURNETT								
1017	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1018	SV	.0	59.48	119.36	179.64	240.31	301.38				
1019	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1020	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1021	KK	WSAA03	BURNETT								
1022	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1023	SV	.0	59.48	119.36	179.64	240.31	301.38				
1024	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1025	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1026	KK	WSAA04	BURNETT								
1027	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1028	SV	.0	59.48	119.36	179.64	240.31	301.38				
1029	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1030	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1031	KK	WSAA05	BURNETT								
1032	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1033	SV	.0	59.48	119.36	179.64	240.31	301.38				
1034	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1035	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1036	KK	WSAA06	BURNETT								
1037	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1038	SV	.0	59.48	119.36	179.64	240.31	301.38				
1039	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1040	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1041	KK	WSAA07	BURNETT								
1042	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1043	SV	.0	59.48	119.36	179.64	240.31	301.38				
1044	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1045	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1046	KK	WSAA08	BURNETT								
1047	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1048	SV	.0	59.48	119.36	179.64	240.31	301.38				
1049	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1050	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1051	KK	WSAA09	BURNETT								
1052	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1053	SV	.0	59.48	119.36	179.64	240.31	301.38				
1054	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1055	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1056	KK	WSAA10	BURNETT								
1057	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1058	SV	.0	59.48	119.36	179.64	240.31	301.38				
1059	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1060	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1061	KK	WSAA11	BURNETT								
1062	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1063	SV	.0	59.48	119.36	179.64	240.31	301.38				
1064	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10
1065	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1066	KK	WSAA12 BURNETT									
1067	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1068	SV	.0	59.48	119.36	179.64	240.31	301.38				
1069	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1070	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1071	KK	WSAA13 BURNETT									
1072	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1073	SV	.0	59.48	119.36	179.64	240.31	301.38				
1074	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1075	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1076	KK	WSAA14 BURNETT									
1077	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1078	SV	.0	59.48	119.36	179.64	240.31	301.38				
1079	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1080	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1081	KK	WSAA15 BURNETT									
1082	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1083	SV	.0	59.48	119.36	179.64	240.31	301.38				
1084	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1085	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1086	KK	WSAA16 BURNETT									
1087	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1088	SV	.0	59.48	119.36	179.64	240.31	301.38				
1089	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1090	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1091	KK	WSAA17 BURNETT									
1092	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1093	SV	.0	59.48	119.36	179.64	240.31	301.38				
1094	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1095	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1096	KK	0220 LOWER BURNETT HEADCUT RESERVOIR									
1097	RS	1	ELEV	96.							
1098	SV	19.0	146.2	210.5	275.1	405.7	537.9	671.8			
1099	SE	96.0	98.0	99.0	100.0	102.0	104.0	106.0			
1100	SQ	0.0	50.0	76.1	122.0	253.0	809.0	1741.0			
* ***** END OF PAGE 5 -- RETURN TO PAGE 2											
1101	KK	0231 SUB-BASIN 0231									
1102	BA	0.46									
1103	LS	0	85.								
1104	UD	1.13									
1105	KK	0220 COMBINE FLOW FROM BENNETT WITH FLOW FROM 0231									
1106	HC	2									
1107	KK	0231 WAGON WHEELS RESERVOIR									
1108	RS	1	ELEV	100.0							
1109	SV	6.21	14.1	22.1	30.3	38.6					
1110	SE	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0					
1111	SL	100.5	1.48	.5	.5						
1112	SS	101.3	50.	2.8	1.5						
1113	KK	0231A ROUTE TO LONE TREE DIKES									
1114	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1115	RC	.06	.04	.06	7800.	.0075					
1116	RX	0.0	100.	200.	210.	234.	268.	368.	468.		
1117	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0.0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1118	KK	0232	SUB-BASIN 0232								
1119	BA	2.66									
1120	LS	0	85.								
1121	UD	2.13									
1122	KK	0232	RINNIE RESERVOIR								
1123	RS	1	ELEV	87.4							
1124	SV	0.0	25.6	72.8	121.0	170.3	182.8	195.3	207.9	220.6	246.2
1125	SE	87.4	91.0	93.0	95.0	97.0	97.5	98.0	98.5	99.0	100.0
1126	SL	87.4	4.91	.5	.5						
1127	SS	97.1	50.0	2.8	1.5						
1128	KK	0232	COMBINE FLOW FROM RINNIE WITH ROUTED FLOW FROM WAGON WHEELS								
1129	HC	2									
1130	KK	WSAA01	LONE TREE								
1131	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1132	SV	.0	8.95	18.05	27.31	36.72	46.30				
1133	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1134	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1135	KK	WSAA02	LONE TREE								
1136	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1137	SV	.0	8.95	18.05	27.31	36.72	46.30				
1138	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1139	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1140	KK	WSAA03	LONE TREE								
1141	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1142	SV	.0	8.95	18.05	27.31	36.72	46.30				
1143	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1144	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1145	KK	WSAA04	LONE TREE								
1146	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1147	SV	.0	8.95	18.05	27.31	36.72	46.30				
1148	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1149	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1150	KK	WSAA05	LONE TREE								
1151	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1152	SV	.0	8.95	18.05	27.31	36.72	46.30				
1153	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1154	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1155	KK	WSAA06	LONE TREE								
1156	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1157	SV	.0	8.95	18.05	27.31	36.72	46.30				
1158	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1159	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1160	KK	WSAA07	LONE TREE								
1161	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1162	SV	.0	8.95	18.05	27.31	36.72	46.30				
1163	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1164	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1165	KK	WSAA08	LONE TREE								
1166	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1167	SV	.0	8.95	18.05	27.31	36.72	46.30				
1168	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1169	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1170	KK	WSAA09	LONE TREE								

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10
1171	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1172	SV	.0	8.95	18.05	27.31	36.72	46.30				
1173	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1174	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1175	KK WSAA10 LONE TREE										
1176	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1177	SV	.0	8.95	18.05	27.31	36.72	46.30				
1178	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1179	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1180	KK WSAA11 LONE TREE										
1181	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1182	SV	.0	8.95	18.05	27.31	36.72	46.30				
1183	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1184	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1185	KK WSAA12 LONE TREE										
1186	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1187	SV	.0	8.95	18.05	27.31	36.72	46.30				
1188	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1189	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1190	KK 0230 SUB-BASIN 0230										
1191	BA	4.45									
1192	LS	0	85.								
1193	UD	5.51									
1194	KK 0230 COMBINE 0230 WITH FLOW FROM LONE TREE DIKES										
1195	HC	2									
1196	KK 0230 JIM DETENT RESERVOIR										
1197	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
1198	SV	123.8	172.1	220.7	269.7	319.1	368.8	418.8	520.1	571.2	
1199	SE	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	105.0	106.0	108.0	109.0	
1200	SQ	.0	50.4	154.0	202.0	209.0	215.0	221.0	250.0	344.0	
1201	KK TCWS2 ROUTE TO TC WSPREADER 2										
1202	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1203	RC	.06	.04	.06	30619.	.0075					
1204	RX	.0	100.	200.	210.	234.	269.	368.	468.		
1205	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0.0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
1206	KK TCWS2 COMBINE WITH FLOW FROM TC WATERSPREADER 1										
1207	HC	2									
1208	KK GUTS ROUTE TO GUTSHOT										
1209	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1210	RC	.06	.04	.06	20977.	.0075					
1211	RX	0.0	100.	200.	232.	273.	325.	425.	525.		
1212	RY	12.2	10.2	8.2	1.1	0.0	4.3	7.3	10.3		
1213	KK 0260 SUB-BASIN 0260										
1214	BA	7.15									
1215	LS	0	85.								
1216	UD	4.95									
1217	KK GUTS COMBINE 0260 WITH FLOW ROUTED TO GUTSHOT										
1218	HC	2									
1219	KK GUTS GUTSHOT RESERVOIR										
1220	RS	1	ELEV	100.0							
1221	SV	421.2	687.5	956.2	1227.2	1500.7	1776.6	2054.9	2194.9	2618.8	3048.3
1222	SE	100.0	102.0	104.0	106.0	108.0	110.0	112.0	113.0	116.0	119.0
1223	SQ	0.0	183.0	211.0	221.0	231.0	240.0	249.0	253.0	468.6	2430.

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1224	KK	0200 ROUTE TO CONFLUENCE WITH COLLINS RESER OUTFLOW									
1225	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1226	RC	.06	.04	.06	27035.	0060					
1227	RX	0.0	100.	200.	232.	273.	325.	425.	525.		
1228	RY	12.2	10.2	8.2	1.1	0.0	4.3	7.3	10.3		
1229	KK	0270 SUB-BASIN 0270									
1230	BA	7.15									
1231	LS	0	85.								
1232	UD	4.95									
1233	KK	0270 COMBINE 0270 WITH ROUTED FLOW FROM GUTSHOT AND COLLINS									
1234	HC	3									
1235	KK	T010 ROUTE TO COMBINE POINT 10									
1236	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1237	RC	.06	.04	.06	24470.	.0034					
1238	RX	0.0	100.	200.	230.	270.	320.	400.	600.		
1239	RY	15.6	13.6	11.6	1.3	0.0	1.2	11.2	15.2		
1240	KK	0811 SUB-BASIN 0811									
1241	BA	7.42									
1242	LS	0	86.								
1243	UD	4.16									
1244	KK	0811 PEARSON DETENT RESERVOIR									
1245	RS	1	ELEV	100.0							
1246	SV	0.0	11.9	31.9	72.1	112.6	153.4	194.5	277.8	362.4	
1247	SE	100.	101.5	102.0	103.0	104.0	105.0	106.0	108.0	110.0	
1248	SQ	0.	0.0	54.9	57.1	59.3	61.3	63.3	67.2	589.0	
1249	KK	0811A ROUTE TO COMBINE POINT 10									
1250	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1251	RC	.06	.04	.06	13130.	.0075					
1252	RX	0.	100.	200.	210.	234.	268.	368.	468.		
1253	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0.0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
1254	KK	10A COMBINE WITH ROUTED FLOW FROM COLLINS									
1255	HC	2									
1256	KK	0812 SUB-BASIN 0812									
1257	BA	2.57									
1258	LS	0	86.								
1259	UD	1.59									
1260	KK	0812 LORI RESERVOIR									
1261	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
1262	SV	64.4	107.8	151.5	195.6	239.9	284.7	329.7	375.2		
1263	SE	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	105.0	106.0	107.0		
1264	SQ	0.0	27.2	38.6	39.9	41.1	147.0	632.0	1429.0		
1265	KK	0812 ROUTE TO COMBINE POINT 10									
1266	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1267	RC	.06	.04	.06	24900.	.008					
1268	RX	.0	100.	200.	203.	209.	222.	322.	422.		
1269	RY	6.5	4.5	2.5	2.0	0.0	2.5	4.5	6.5		
1270	KK	10A COMBINE WITH FLOW AT POINT 10									
1271	HC	2									
1272	KK	0813 SUB-BASIN 0813									
1273	BA	5.93									
1274	LS	0	86.								
1275	UD	2.00									

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10
1276	KK	0813	BOMBER	DETENTION	RESERVOIR						
1277	KO	2	2								
1278	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
1279	SV	.0	.01	62.2	131.7	272.1	414.1	557.9	703.5	776.9	925.1
1280	SE	100.	103.1	104.0	105.0	107.0	109.0	111.0	113.0	114.0	116.0
1281	SQ	0.0	51.4	64.7	93.4	153.0	190.0	221.0	248.0	271.0	694.0
1282	KK	WSAA01	BOMBER								
1283	KO	2	2								
1284	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1285	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1286	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1287	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1288	KK	WSAA02	BOMBER								
1289	KO	2	2								
1290	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1291	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1292	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1293	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1294	KK	WSAA03	BOMBER								
1295	KO	2	2								
1296	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1297	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1298	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1299	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1300	KK	WSAA04	BOMBER								
1301	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1302	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1303	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1304	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1305	KK	WSAA05	BOMBER								
1306	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1307	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1308	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1309	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1310	KK	WSAA06	BOMBER								
1311	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1312	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1313	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1314	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1315	KK	WSAA07	BOMBER								
1316	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1317	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1318	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1319	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1320	KK	WSAA08	BOMBER								
1321	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1322	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1323	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1324	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1325	KK	WSAA09	BOMBER								
1326	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1327	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1328	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1329	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1330	KK	WSAA10	BOMBER								

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10
1331	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1332	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1333	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1334	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1335	KK	WSAA11	BOMBER								
1336	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1337	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1338	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1339	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1340	KK	WSAA12	BOMBER								
1341	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1342	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1343	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1344	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1345	KK	WSAA13	BOMBER								
1346	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1347	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1348	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1349	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1350	KK	WSAA14	BOMBER								
1351	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1352	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1353	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1354	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1355	KK	WSAA15	BOMBER								
1356	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1357	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1358	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1359	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1360	KK	WSAA16	BOMBER								
1361	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1362	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1363	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1364	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1365	KK	WSAA17	BOMBER								
1366	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1367	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1368	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1369	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1370	KK	WSAA18	BOMBER								
1371	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1372	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1373	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1374	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1375	KK	WSAA19	BOMBER								
1376	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1377	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1378	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1379	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1380	KK	WSAA20	BOMBER								
1381	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1382	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1383	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1384	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1385	KK	WSAA21	BOMBER								
1386	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1387	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1388	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1389	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1390	KK	WSAA22	BOMBER								
1391	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1392	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1393	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1394	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1395	KK	WSAA23	BOMBER								
1396	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1397	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1398	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1399	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1400	KK	WSAA24	BOMBER								
1401	KD	2	2								
1402	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1403	SV	.0	2.22	4.52	6.90	9.36	11.91				
1404	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1405	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1406	KK	WSAA01	INVER SPREADER								
1407	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1408	SV	.0	21.27	42.77	64.51	86.49	108.71				
1409	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1410	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1411	KK	WSAA02	INVER SPREADER								
1412	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1413	SV	.0	21.27	42.77	64.51	86.49	108.71				
1414	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1415	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1416	KK	WSAA03	INVER SPREADER								
1417	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1418	SV	.0	21.27	42.77	64.51	86.49	108.71				
1419	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1420	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1421	KK	WSAA04	INVER SPREADER								
1422	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1423	SV	.0	21.27	42.77	64.51	86.49	108.71				
1424	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1425	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1426	KK	WSAA05	INVER SPREADER								
1427	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1428	SV	.0	21.27	42.77	64.51	86.49	108.71				
1429	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1430	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1431	KK	WSAA06	INVER SPREADER								
1432	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1433	SV	.0	21.27	42.77	64.51	86.49	108.71				
1434	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1435	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1436	KK	WSAA07	INVER SPREADER								
1437	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1438	SV	.0	21.27	42.77	64.51	86.49	108.71				
1439	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1440	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10
1441	KK	0813A ROUTE TO COMBINE POINT 10									
1442	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1443	RC	.06	.04	.06	7480.	.0075					
1444	RX	0.0	100.	200.	210.	234.	268.	368.	468.		
1445	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0.0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
1446	KK	10C COMBINE WITH FLOW AT POINT 10									
1447	HC	2									
1448	KK	0824 SUB-BASIN 0824									
1449	BA	5.88									
1450	LS	0	85.								
1451	UD	2.82									
1452	KK	0824 TARGET RESERVOIR									
1453	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
1454	SV	0.0	38.3	102.5	167.1	297.5	429.6	563.4	630.9		
1455	SE	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	105.0	107.0	109.0	110.0		
1456	SQ	0.0	32.4	121.0	146.0	183.0	212.0	318.0	519.0		
1457	KK	0824A ROUTE TO COMBINE POINT 10									
1458	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1459	RC	.06	.04	.06	6950.	.0075					
1460	RX	0.0	100.	200.	210.	234.	268.	368.	468.		
1461	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0.0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
1462	KK	10A COMBINE WITH FLOW AT POINT 10									
1463	HC	2									
1464	KK	10T20 ROUTE TO COMBINE POINT 20									
1465	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1466	RC	.06	.04	.06	44748.	.0034					
1467	RX	0.0	100.	200.	230.	270.	320.	400.	600.		
1468	RY	15.6	13.6	11.6	1.3	0.0	1.2	11.2	15.2		
1469	KK	0825 SUB-BASIN 0825									
1470	BA	2.13									
1471	LS	0	86.								
1472	UD	1.74									
1473	KK	0825 SKEETER DETENTION RESERVOIR									
1474	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
1475	SV	18.6	37.4	56.4	75.7	95.2	114.9	134.8	154.0	175.4	196.1
1476	SE	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	105.0	106.0	107.0	108.0	109.0
1477	SQ	0.0	21.4	28.0	28.9	29.8	30.7	31.5	32.9	228.0	838.0
1478	KK	0825A ROUTE TO COMBINE POINT 20									
1479	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1480	RC	.06	.04	.06	40590.	.0080					
1481	RX	0.0	100.	200.	203.	209.	222.	322.	422.		
1482	RY	6.5	4.5	2.5	2.0	0.0	2.5	4.5	6.5		
1483	KK	20A COMBINE ROUTED FLOW FROM SKEETER WITH ROUTED FLOW FROM 10									
1484	HC	2									
1485	KK	0821 SUB-BASIN 0821									
1486	BA	4.88									
1487	LS	0	86.								
1488	UD	2.68									
1489	KK	0821 DOG CREEK DETENTION RESERVOIR									
1490	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
1491	SV	0.0	15.7	32.0	48.9	66.4	84.5	113.0	132.7		
1492	SE	100.0	102.0	104.0	106.0	108.0	110.0	113.0	115.0		

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10
1493	SL	101.5	7.07	.5	.5						
1494	SS	113.0	60.	2.8	1.5						
1495	KK	0823	SUB-BASIN 0823								
1496	BA	2.67									
1497	LS	0	86.0								
1498	UD	2.40									
1499	KK	0823	COMBINE 0823 AND 0821								
1500	KD	2	2								
1501	HC	2									
1502	KK	WSAA01	DOG CREEK								
1503	KD	2	2								
1504	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1505	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1506	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1507	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1508	KK	WSAA02	DOG CREEK								
1509	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1510	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1511	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1512	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1513	KK	WSAA03	DOG CREEK								
1514	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1515	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1516	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1517	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1518	KK	WSAA04	DOG CREEK								
1519	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1520	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1521	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1522	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1523	KK	WSAA05	DOG CREEK								
1524	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1525	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1526	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1527	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1528	KK	WSAA06	DOG CREEK								
1529	KD	2	2								
1530	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1531	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1532	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1533	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1534	KK	WSAA07	DOG CREEK								
1535	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1536	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1537	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1538	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1539	KK	WSAA08	DOG CREEK								
1540	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1541	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1542	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1543	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1544	KK	WSAA09	DOG CREEK								
1545	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1546	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10
1547	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1548	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1549	KK	WSAA10	DOG CREEK								
1550	KO	2	2								
1551	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1552	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1553	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1554	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1555	KK	WSAA11	DOG CREEK								
1556	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1557	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1558	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1559	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1560	KK	WSAA12	DOG CREEK								
1561	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1562	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1563	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1564	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1565	KK	WSAA13	DOG CREEK								
1566	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1567	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1568	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1569	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1570	KK	WSAA14	DOG CREEK								
1571	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1572	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1573	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1574	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1575	KK	WSAA15	DOG CREEK								
1576	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1577	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1578	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1579	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1580	KK	WSAA16	DOG CREEK								
1581	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1582	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1583	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1584	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1585	KK	WSAA17	DOG CREEK								
1586	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1587	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1588	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1589	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1590	KK	WSAA18	DOG CREEK								
1591	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1592	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1593	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1594	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1595	KK	WSAA19	DOG CREEK								
1596	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1597	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1598	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1599	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1600	KK	WSAA20	DOG CREEK								

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER--1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1601	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1602	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1603	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1604	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1605	KK	WSAA21	DOG CREEK								
1606	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1607	SV	.0	18.78	37.78	57.00	76.45	96.13				
1608	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1609	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1610	KK	20A	ROUTE TO COMBINE POINT 20								
1611	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1612	RC	.06	.04	.06	17090.	.0075					
1613	RX	0.0	100.	200.	210.	234.	268.	368.	468.		
1614	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0.0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
1615	KK	20B	COMBINE WITH FLOW AT POINT 20								
1616	HC	2									
1617	KK	0822	SUB-BASIN 0822								
1618	BA	7.79									
1619	LS	0	86.								
1620	UD	5.23									
1621	KK	0822	CACTUS FLATS DETENTION RESERVOIR								
1622	RS	1	ELEV	97.							
1623	SV	0.0	.01	8.39	37.0	79.2	104.8	140.0			
1624	SE	97.	98.0	100.0	102.0	104.0	105.0	106.0			
1625	SQ	0.0	2.7	11.6	36.0	99.0	123.0	417.0			
1626	KK	0822	DIVERT SPILLWAY FLOWS AROUND SPREADERS								
1627	DT	DIVERT									
1628	DI	11.6	36.0	99.0	123.0	417.0					
1629	DQ	0.0	11.5	65.0	85.0	375.0					
1630	KK	WSAA01	CACTUS FLATS								
1631	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1632	SV	.0	7.96	10.04	15.23	20.55	25.98				
1633	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1634	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1635	KK	WSAA02	CACTUS FLATS								
1636	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1637	SV	.0	7.96	10.04	15.23	20.55	25.98				
1638	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1639	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1640	KK	WSAA03	CACTUS FLATS								
1641	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1642	SV	.0	7.96	10.04	15.23	20.55	25.98				
1643	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1644	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1645	KK	WSAA04	CACTUS FLATS								
1646	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1647	SV	.0	7.96	10.04	15.23	20.55	25.98				
1648	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1649	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1650	KK	WSAA05	CACTUS FLATS								
1651	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1652	SV	.0	7.96	10.04	15.23	20.55	25.98				
1653	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1654	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1655	KK	WSAA06	CACTUS FLATS								
1656	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1657	SV	.0	7.96	10.04	15.23	20.55	25.98				
1658	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1659	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1660	KK	WSAA07	CACTUS FLATS								
1661	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1662	SV	.0	7.96	10.04	15.23	20.55	25.98				
1663	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1664	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1665	KK	WSAA08	CACTUS FLATS								
1666	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1667	SV	.0	7.96	10.04	15.23	20.55	25.98				
1668	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1669	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1670	KK	WSAA09	CACTUS FLATS								
1671	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1672	SV	.0	7.96	10.04	15.23	20.55	25.98				
1673	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1674	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1675	KK	WSAA10	CACTUS FLATS								
1676	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1677	SV	.0	7.96	10.04	15.23	20.55	25.98				
1678	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1679	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1680	KK	WSAA11	CACTUS FLATS								
1681	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1682	SV	.0	7.96	10.04	15.23	20.55	25.98				
1683	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1684	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1685	KK	WSAA12	CACTUS FLATS								
1686	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1687	SV	.0	7.96	10.04	15.23	20.55	25.98				
1688	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1689	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1690	KK	WSAA13	CACTUS FLATS								
1691	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1692	SV	.0	7.96	10.04	15.23	20.55	25.98				
1693	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1694	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1695	KK	WSAA14	CACTUS FLATS								
1696	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1697	SV	.0	7.96	10.04	15.23	20.55	25.98				
1698	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1699	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1700	KK	WSAA15	CACTUS FLATS								
1701	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1702	SV	.0	7.96	10.04	15.23	20.55	25.98				
1703	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1704	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1705	KK	WSAA16	CACTUS FLATS								
1706	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1707	SV	.0	7.96	10.04	15.23	20.55	25.98				
1708	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1709	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1710	KK	0822A RETRIEVE DIVERTED FLOW									
1711	DR	DIVERT									
1712	KK	0822B COMBINE DIVERTED FLOW AND SPREADER OUTFLOW									
1713	HC	2									
1714	KK	0822A ROUTE TO COMBINE POINT 20									
1715	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1716	RC	.06	.04	.06	7130.	.0075					
1717	RX	0.0	100.	200.	210.	234.	268.	368.	468.		
1718	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0.0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
1719	KK	20B COMBINE FLOW FROM CACTUS FLATS WITH FLOW AT 20									
1720	HC	2									
1721	KK	20T30 ROUTE TO COMBINE POINT 30									
1722	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1723	RC	.06	.04	.06	9790.	.0034					
1724	RX	0.0	100.	200.	230.	270.	320.	400.	600.		
1725	RY	15.6	13.6	11.6	1.3	0.0	1.2	11.2	15.2		
* ***** PAGE 4 STARTS HERE *****											
1726	KK	0321SUB-BASIN 0321									
1727	BA	0.6									
1728	LS	0	86								
1729	UD	1.12									
1730	KK	0321MOKEE RESERVOIR									
1731	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
1732	SV	.0	1.62	10.00	18.79	28.04	37.74	47.92	51.60		
1733	SE	97.6	98.0	100.0	102.0	104.0	106.0	108.0	108.7		
1734	SL	100.1	.79	.5	.5						
1735	SS	100.2	30.	2.8	1.5						
1736	KK	0321ROUTE TO TEEPEE									
1737	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1738	RC	.06	.04	.06	5818	.0030					
1739	RX	0	100	200	203	209	222	322	422		
1740	RY	6.5	4.5	2.5	2.0	0	2.5	4.5	6.5		
1741	KK	0323SUB-BASIN 0323									
1742	BA	1.9									
1743	LS	0	86								
1744	UD	3.08									
1745	KK	0323COMBINE 0323 AND 0321									
1746	HC	2									
1747	KK	0323TEEPEE RESERVOIR									
1748	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
1749	SV	0	9.86	19.88	30.07	40.42	61.63	83.52	106.11	132.97	
1750	SE	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	106.0	108.0	110.0	112.3	
1751	SL	100.8	1.77	.5	.5						
1752	SS	108.6	37.	2.8	1.5						
1753	KK	0323ROUTE TO MOCASSIN									
1754	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1755	RC	.06	.04	.06	12412	.0075					
1756	RX	0	100	200	210	234	268	368	468		
1757	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
1758	KK	0322SUB-BASIN 0322									
1759	BA	2.4									
1760	LS	0	86								

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1761	UD	2.14									
1762	KK	0322BADGER RESERVOIR									
1763	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
1764	SV	0	19.8	34.20	48.78	78.53	109.09	140.47	172.68	205.75	239.69
1765	SE	98.6	100.0	101.0	102.0	104.0	106.0	108.0	110.0	112.0	114.0
1766	SL	100.8	1.77	.5	.5						
1767	SS	113.0	45.0	2.8	1.5						
1768	KK	0322ROUTE TO MOCASSIN									
1769	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1770	RC	.06	.04	.06	14150	.0080					
1771	RX	0	100	200	203	209	222	322	422		
1772	RY	6.5	4.5	2.5	2.0	0	2.5	4.5	6.5		
1773	KK	0324SUB-BASIN 0324									
1774	BA	3.1									
1775	LS	0	86								
1776	UD	2.83									
1777	KK	0324COMBINE 0324 AND 0322 AND 0323									
1778	HC	3									
1779	KK	0324MOCASSIN RESERVOIR									
1780	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
1781	SV	0	66.60	85.12	103.85	142.01	181.07	221.07	262.02	282.85	303.92
1782	SE	96.3	100.0	101.0	102.0	104.0	106.0	108.0	110.0	111.0	112.0
1783	SQ	0	0	32.4	84.7	89.6	92.0	94.3	107.3	307.3	861.1
1784	KK	0325SUB-BASIN 0325									
1785	BA	2.4									
1786	LS	0	85								
1787	UD	1.68									
1788	KK	0325HURRICANE RESERVOIR									
1789	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
1790	SV	0	105.06	128.60	176.42	225.26	275.14	300.47	326.07	351.93	378.00
1791	SE	95.4	100.0	101.0	103.0	105.0	107.0	108.0	109.0	110.0	111.0
1792	SQ	0	0	15.0	18.7	19.6	20.5	97.3	493.5	1358.1	2506.5
1793	KK	0324COMBINE 0325 AND 0324									
1794	HC	2									
1795	KK	0324ROUTE TO BEAVERETT									
1796	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1797	RC	.06	.04	.06	36135	.0075					
1798	RX	0	100	200	210	234	268	368	468		
1799	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
1800	KK	0313SUB-BASIN 0313									
1801	BA	1.4									
1802	LS	0	86								
1803	UD	2.50									
1804	KK	0313BEECHNUT RESERVOIR									
1805	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
1806	SV	0	10.45	21.07	31.85	48.34	59.56	70.94	82.51	93.06	
1807	SE	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.5	105.5	106.5	107.5	108.5	
1808	SL	100.8	1.77	.5	.5						
1809	SS	103.8	75.	2.8	1.5						
1810	KK	0312SUB-BASIN 0312									
1811	BA	6.4									
1812	LS	0	86								
1813	UD	3.54									

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10
1814	KK	0312COMBINE 0312 AND 0313									
1815	HC	2									
1816	KK	0312N. BEAVER RESERVOIR									
1817	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
1818	SV	0	25.94	52.15	78.62	132.35	187.15	243.05	271.41	300.05	319.00
1819	SE	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	105.0	107.0	109.0	110.0	111.0	112.0
1820	SQ	0	27.2	57.2	59.4	63.7	67.7	322.2	965.3	1976.1	3233.5
1821	KK	0312ROUTE TO HAMMS									
1822	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1823	RC	.06	.04	.06	11479	.0075					
1824	RX	0	100	200	210	234	268	368	468		
1825	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
1826	KK	0311SUB-BASIN 0311									
1827	BA	1.3									
1828	LS	0	86								
1829	UD	1.40									
1830	KK	0311ALKALI RESERVOIR									
1831	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
1832	SV	0	10.90	21.96	33.20	44.61	56.20	79.90	104.34	116.83	
1833	SE	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	105.0	107.0	109.0	110.0	
1834	SL	100.8	1.77	.5	.5						
1835	SS	106.9	35.	2.8	1.5						
1836	KK	0311ROUTE TO HAMMS									
1837	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1838	RC	.06	.04	.06	15725	.0075					
1839	RX	0	100	200	210	234	268	368	468		
1840	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
1841	KK	0311COMBINE 0311 AND 0312									
1842	HC	2									
1843	KK	0310SUB-BASIN 0310									
1844	BA	3.8									
1845	LS	0	85								
1846	UD	3.14									
1847	KK	0310COMBINE 0310 AND 0311									
1848	HC	2									
1849	KK	0310HAMMS RESERVOIR									
1850	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
1851	SV	0	127.24	228.75	296.96	365.59	434.65	504.13	609.17	750.73	807.85
1852	SE	98.1	100.0	101.5	102.5	103.5	104.5	105.5	107.0	109.0	109.8
1853	SL	101.5	7.07	.5	.5						
1854	SS	104.6	60	2.8	1.5						
1855	KK	0310ROUTE TO BEAVERETT									
1856	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
1857	RC	.06	.04	.06	30982	.0075					
1858	RX	0	100	200	210	234	268	368	468		
1859	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
1860	KK	0326SUB-BASIN 0326									
1861	BA	11.8									
1862	LS	0	85								
1863	UD	9.67									
1864	KK	0326COMBINE 0326 AND 0310 AND 0324									
1865	HC	3									

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1866	KK	0326BEAVERETT RESERVOIR									
1867	RS	1	ELEV	99.							
1868	SV	0	111.77	171.17	230.97	291.16	351.75	418.86			
1869	SE	98.1	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	105.1			
1870	SQ	.0	.01	25.2	434.0	1122.0	2000.0	3037.0			
1871	KK	0327SUB-BASIN 0327									
1872	BA	2.8									
1873	LS	0	85								
1874	UD	3.36									
1875	KK	0327BRAZIL DIVIDE RESERVOIR									
1876	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
1877	SV	0	125.22	209.28	293.82	378.82	464.30	550.25	636.68	723.59	819.75
1878	SE	99.5	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	105.0	106.0	107.0	108.0	109.1
1879	SQ	.0	.01	39.0	64.4	81.9	96.2	149.0	255.0	392.0	554.0
1880	KK	WSAA01 BRAZIL									
1881	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1882	SV	.0	4.72	9.55	14.50	19.56	24.74				
1883	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1884	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1885	KK	WSAA02 BRAZIL									
1886	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1887	SV	.0	4.72	9.55	14.50	19.56	24.74				
1888	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1889	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1890	KK	WSAA03 BRAZIL									
1891	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1892	SV	.0	4.72	9.55	14.50	19.56	24.74				
1893	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1894	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1895	KK	WSAA04 BRAZIL									
1896	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1897	SV	.0	4.72	9.55	14.50	19.56	24.74				
1898	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1899	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1900	KK	WSAA05 BRAZIL									
1901	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1902	SV	.0	4.72	9.55	14.50	19.56	24.74				
1903	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1904	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1905	KK	WSAA06 BRAZIL									
1906	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1907	SV	.0	4.72	9.55	14.50	19.56	24.74				
1908	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1909	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1910	KK	WSAA07 BRAZIL									
1911	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1912	SV	.0	4.72	9.55	14.50	19.56	24.74				
1913	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1914	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1915	KK	WSAA08 BRAZIL									
1916	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1917	SV	.0	4.72	9.55	14.50	19.56	24.74				
1918	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1919	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10
1920	KK	WSAA09	BRAZIL								
1921	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1922	SV	.0	4.72	9.55	14.50	19.56	24.74				
1923	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1924	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1925	KK	WSAA10	BRAZIL								
1926	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1927	SV	.0	4.72	9.55	14.50	19.56	24.74				
1928	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1929	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1930	KK	WSAA11	BRAZIL								
1931	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1932	SV	.0	4.72	9.55	14.50	19.56	24.74				
1933	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1934	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1935	KK	WSAA01	INVER DIKES								
1936	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1937	SV	.0	4.07	8.25	12.53	16.92	21.42				
1938	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1939	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1940	KK	WSAA02	INVER DIKES								
1941	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1942	SV	.0	4.07	8.25	12.53	16.92	21.42				
1943	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1944	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1945	KK	WSAA03	INVER DIKES								
1946	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1947	SV	.0	4.07	8.25	12.53	16.92	21.42				
1948	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1949	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1950	KK	WSAA04	INVER DIKES								
1951	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1952	SV	.0	4.07	8.25	12.53	16.92	21.42				
1953	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1954	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1955	KK	WSAA05	INVER DIKES								
1956	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1957	SV	.0	4.07	8.25	12.53	16.92	21.42				
1958	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1959	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1960	KK	WSAA06	INVER DIKES								
1961	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1962	SV	.0	4.07	8.25	12.53	16.92	21.42				
1963	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1964	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1965	KK	WSAA07	INVER DIKES								
1966	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1967	SV	.0	4.07	8.25	12.53	16.92	21.42				
1968	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1969	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1970	KK	WSAA08	INVER DIKES								
1971	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1972	SV	.0	4.07	8.25	12.53	16.92	21.42				
1973	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1974	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1975	KK	WSAA09 INVER DIKES									
1976	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1977	SV	.0	4.07	8.25	12.53	16.92	21.42				
1978	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1979	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1980	KK	0320SUB-BASIN 0320									
1981	BA	14.1									
1982	LS	0	85								
1983	UD	7.88									
1984	KK	0320COMBINE 0320 AND 0327 AND 0326 **BEAVERETT SPREADER FOLLOWS**									
1985	HC	3									
1986	KK	WSAA01 BEAVERETTE									
1987	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1988	SV	.0	7.71	15.55	23.55	31.68	39.97				
1989	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1990	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1991	KK	WSAA02 BEAVERETTE									
1992	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1993	SV	.0	7.71	15.55	23.55	31.68	39.97				
1994	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
1995	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
1996	KK	WSAA03 BEAVERETTE									
1997	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
1998	SV	.0	7.71	15.55	23.55	31.68	39.97				
1999	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2000	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2001	KK	WSAA04 BEAVERETTE									
2002	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2003	SV	.0	7.71	15.55	23.55	31.68	39.97				
2004	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2005	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2006	KK	WSAA05 BEAVERETTE									
2007	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2008	SV	.0	7.71	15.55	23.55	31.68	39.97				
2009	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2010	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2011	KK	WSAA06 BEAVERETTE									
2012	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2013	SV	.0	7.71	15.55	23.55	31.68	39.97				
2014	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2015	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2016	KK	WSAA07 BEAVERETTE									
2017	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2018	SV	.0	7.71	15.55	23.55	31.68	39.97				
2019	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2020	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2021	KK	WSAA08 BEAVERETTE									
2022	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2023	SV	.0	7.71	15.55	23.55	31.68	39.97				
2024	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2025	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2026	KK	WSAA09 BEAVERETTE									
2027	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2028	SV	.0	7.71	15.55	23.55	31.68	39.97				

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	IN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2029	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2030	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2031	KK	WSAA10 BEAVERETTE									
2032	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2033	SV	.0	7.71	15.55	23.55	31.68	39.97				
2034	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2035	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2036	KK	WSAA11 BEAVERETTE									
2037	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2038	SV	.0	7.71	15.55	23.55	31.68	39.97				
2039	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2040	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2041	KK	WSAA12 BEAVERETTE									
2042	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2043	SV	.0	7.71	15.55	23.55	31.68	39.97				
2044	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2045	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2046	KK	WSAA13 BEAVERETTE									
2047	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2048	SV	.0	7.71	15.55	23.55	31.68	39.97				
2049	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2050	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2051	KK	WSAA14 BEAVERETTE									
2052	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2053	SV	.0	7.71	15.55	23.55	31.68	39.97				
2054	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2055	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2056	KK	WSAA15 BEAVERETTE									
2057	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2058	SV	.0	7.71	15.55	23.55	31.68	39.97				
2059	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2060	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2061	KK	WSAA16 BEAVERETTE									
2062	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2063	SV	.0	7.71	15.55	23.55	31.68	39.97				
2064	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2065	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2066	KK	0320ROUTE TO GRUB									
2067	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
2068	RC	.06	.04	.06	33630	.0060					
2069	RX	0	100	200	232	273	325	425	525		
2070	RY	12.2	10.2	8.2	1.1	0	4.3	7.3	10.3		
2071	KK	0330SUB-BASIN 0330									
2072	BA	11.5									
2073	LS	0	85								
2074	UD	8.45									
2075	KK	0335SUB-BASIN 0335									
2076	BA	8.8									
2077	LS	0	85								
2078	UD	5.65									
2079	KK	0335COMBINE 0335 AND 0330 AND 0320									
2080	HC	3									
2081	KK	0332SUB-BASIN 0332									

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2082	BA	3.5									
2083	LS	0	86								
2084	UD	2.65									
2085	KK	0332ITCAINA RESERVOIR									
2086	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
2087	SV	0	202.78	344.73	416.35	488.41	560.91	633.85	707.23	781.05	
2088	SE	95.1	98.0	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	105.0	106.0	
2089	SQ	.0	.0001	.0002	15.0	17.4	18.0	18.9	167.8	623.6	
2090	KK	0332ROUTE TO SOUTH BEAVER									
2091	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
2092	RC	.06	.04	.06	7283	.0075					
2093	RX	0	100	200	210	234	268	368	468		
2094	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
2095	KK	0333SUB-BASIN 0333									
2096	BA	1.6									
2097	LS	0	85								
2098	UD	3.27									
2099	KK	0333SCRIPT RESERVOIR									
2100	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
2101	SV	0	40.70	70.10	99.78	129.74	159.98	236.84	299.62	370.00	
2102	SE	98.6	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	106.5	108.5	110.7	
2103	SL	100.8	1.77	.5	.5						
2104	SS	106.3	51.	2.8	1.5						
2105	KK	0333ROUTE TO SOUTH BEAVER									
2106	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
2107	RC	.06	.04	.06	10147	.0075					
2108	RX	0	100	200	210	234	268	368	468		
2109	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
2110	KK	0333COMBINE 0333 AND 0332									
2111	HC	2									
2112	KK	0331SUB-BASIN 0331									
2113	BA	7.7									
2114	LS	0	85								
2115	UD	3.88									
2116	KK	0331ARRAMBIDE RESERVOIR									
2117	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
2118	SV	0	50.18	101.39	153.65	180.18	206.98	233.00	261.38	288.98	
2119	SE	94.0	96.0	98.0	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	105.0	
2120	SQ	0	0	0	0	21.4	32.3	33.7	101.5	413.2	
2121	KK	0331ROUTE TO SOUTH BEAVER									
2122	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
2123	RC	.06	.04	.06	19129	.0075					
2124	RX	0	100	200	210	234	268	368	468		
2125	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
2126	KK	0334SUB-BASIN 0334									
2127	BA	6.4									
2128	LS	0	85								
2129	UD	4.04									
2130	KK	0334COMBINE 0334 AND 0331 AND 0333									
2131	HC	3									
2132	KK	0334SOUTH BEAVER RESERVOIR									
2133	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
2134	SV	0	42.27	183.58	325.49	468.01	611.14	899.24	1189.81	1336.00	

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2135	SE	99.7	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	106.0	108.0	109.0	
2136	SQ	0	0	32.4	84.7	96.6	99.9	106.0	315.9	1009.1	
2137	KK	0334ROUTE TO GRUB									
2138	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
2139	RC	.06	.04	.06	17562	.0060					
2140	RX	0	100	200	232	273	325	425	525		
2141	RY	12.2	10.2	8.2	1.1	0	4.3	7.3	10.3		
2142	KK	0335COMBINE 0334 AND 0335									
2143	HC	2									
2144	KK	0335 SUB-BASIN 0335									
2145	BA	8.81									
2146	LS	0	85.								
2147	UD	5.65									
2148	KK	0330 SUB-BASIN 0330									
2149	BA	11.5									
2150	LS	0	85.								
2151	UD	8.45									
2152	KK	0330 COMBINE 0330 AND 0335 AND INFLOW TO GRUB									
2153	HC	3									
2154	KK	0335GRUB RESERVOIR									
2155	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
2156	SV	0	1397.33	1958.37	2520.63	3084.09	4214.67	5919.67	7062.45	7635.68	8210.00
2157	SE	97.5	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	105.0	108.0	110.0	111.0	112.0
2158	SQ	0	0	58.4	183.0	317.0	339.0	400.9	983.0	1517.0	2190.4
2159	KK	0325ROUTE TO MILLER COULEE CONFLUENCE									
2160	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
2161	RC	.06	.04	.06	20801	.0060					
2162	RX	0	100	200	232	273	325	425	525		
2163	RY	12.2	10.2	8.2	1.1	0	4.3	7.3	10.3		
2164	KK	0341SUB-BASIN 0341									
2165	BA	10.0									
2166	LS	0	86								
2167	UD	5.58									
2168	KK	0341TOMAHAWK RESERVOIR									
2169	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
2170	SV	0	14.17	42.70	71.51	129.96	189.53	250.23	281.01	312.09	343.45
2171	SE	99.5	100.0	101.0	102.0	104.0	106.0	108.0	109.0	110.0	111.0
2172	SQ	0	0	32.4	76.0	81.1	85.8	90.4	294.5	957.6	2016.3
2173	KK	0341ROUTE TO MILLER COULEE CONFLUENCE									
2174	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
2175	RC	.06	.04	.06	15977	.0075					
2176	RX	0	100	200	210	234	268	368	468		
2177	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
2178	KK	0340SUB-BASIN 0340									
2179	BA	9.3									
2180	LS	0	84								
2181	UD	4.00									
2182	KK	0340COMBINE 0340 AND 0341 AND 0335									
2183	HC	3									
2184	KK	0340ROUTE TO BIG FORK CONFLUENCE									
2185	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
2186	RC	.06	.04	.06	33099	.0060					

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2187	RX	0	100	200	232	273	325	425	525		
2188	RY	12.2	10.2	8.2	1.1	0	4.3	7.3	10.3		
2189	KK	0351SUB-BASIN 0351									
2190	BA	3.4									
2191	LS	0	85								
2192	UD	4.73									
2193	KK	0351BIGFORK RESERVOIR									
2194	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
2195	SV	0	61.86	124.12	249.85	377.22	506.23	571.36	636.91	702.87	
2196	SE	100.0	101.0	102.0	104.0	106.0	108.0	109.0	110.0	111.0	
2197	SQ	0	27.2	40.1	44.2	47.9	51.3	183.5	616.7	1260.0	
2198	KK	0351ROUTE TO BIGFORK CONFLUENCE									
2199	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
2200	RC	.06	.04	.06	9613	.0075					
2201	RX	0	100	200	210	234	268	368	468		
2202	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
2203	KK	0340COMBINE 0340 AND 0351									
2204	HC	2									
2205	KK	0350SUB-BASIN 0350									
2206	BA	10.8									
2207	LS	0	85								
2208	UD	4.67									
2209	KK	0352SUB-BASIN 0352									
2210	BA	2.4									
2211	LS	0	85								
2212	UD	2.96									
2213	KK	0350COMBINE 0350 AND 0352 AND 0340									
2214	HC	3									
2215	KK	350ROUTE TO WILLOW CREEK									
2216	RS	5	FLOW	-1							
2217	RC	.06	.04	.06	16204	.0060					
2218	RX	0	100	200	232	273	325	425	525		
2219	RY	12.2	10.2	8.2	1.1	0	4.3	7.3	10.3		
2220	KK	0360SUB-BASIN 0360									
2221	BA	4.3									
2222	LS	0	84.								
2223	UD	3.49									
2224	KK	0360COMBINE 0360 AND 0350									
2225	HC	2									
2226	KK	30A COMBINE WITH FLOWS FROM BEAVER CREEK									
2227	HC	2									
2228	KK	30 ROUTE TO 30									
2229	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
2230	RC	.06	.04	.06	45830.	.0034					
2231	RX	0.0	100.	200.	230.	270.	320.	400.	600.		
2232	RY	15.6	13.6	11.6	1.3	0.0	1.2	11.2	15.2		
		* ***** END OF PAGE 4									
		* *****									
		* ***** PAGE 3									
2233	KK	0831 SUB-BASIN 0831									
2234	BA	7.02									
2235	LS	0	86.								
2236	UD	4.71									

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
2237	KK	0831 JUDY RESERVOIR										
2238	RS	1	ELEV	100.								
2239	SV	69.5	139.3	209.6	280.4	351.5	423.1	495.2	567.7	640.6	695.0	
2240	SE	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	105.0	106.0	107.0	108.0	109.0	
2241	SQ	0.0	32.4	54.1	56.4	58.5	60.6	62.6	199.4	1044.0	2376.0	
2242	KK	0831A ROUTE TO BLANCHARD RESERVOIR										
2243	RS	2	FLOW	-1								
2244	RC	.06	.04	.06	35240.	.0075						
2245	RX	0.0	100.0	200.0	210.0	234.0	268.0	368.0	468.0			
2246	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0.0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5			
2247	KK	0832 SUB-BASIN 0832										
2248	BA	3.11										
2249	LS	0	85.									
2250	UD	2.80										
2251	KK	0832 DEEP CUT RESERVOIR										
2252	RS	1	ELEV	100.								
2253	SV	279.9	386.3	494.2	603.6	714.6	827.1	880.0				
2254	SE	100.0	102.0	104.0	106.0	108.0	110.0	111.0				
2255	SQ	0.0	34.1	36.1	38.0	39.9	371.0	1084.0				
2256	KK	0832A ROUTE TO BLANCHARD RESERVOIR										
2257	RS	2	FLOW	-1								
2258	RC	.06	.04	.06	27590.	.008						
2259	RX	0.0	100.	200.	203.	209.	222.	322.	422.			
2260	RY	6.5	4.5	2.5	2.0	0.0	2.5	4.5	6.5			
2261	KK	BLANC COMBINE WITH FLOW FROM JUDY										
2262	HC	2										
2263	KK	0833 SUB-BASIN 0833										
2264	BA	6.10										
2265	LS	0	85.									
2266	UD	4.16										
2267	KK	0833 JANUARY DETENT RESERVOIR										
2268	RS	1	ELEV	100.								
2269	SV	323.4	510.9	700.4	891.9	1085.4	1281.0	1488.5	1578.2	1678.3		
2270	SE	100.0	102.0	104.0	106.0	108.0	110.0	112.0	113.0	114.0		
2271	SQ	0.0	34.1	35.8	37.4	39.0	40.5	42.0	360.0	1276.0		
2272	KK	0833B ROUTE TO BLANCHARD										
2273	RS	2	FLOW	-1								
2274	RC	.06	.04	.06	18870.	.0075						
2275	RX	0.0	100.	200.	210.	234.	268.	368.	468.			
2276	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0.0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5			
2277	KK	BLANC COMBINE WITH FLOW WITH FLOW AT BLANCHARD										
2278	HC	2										
2279	KK	0834 SUB-BASIN 0834										
2280	BA	9.49										
2281	LS	0	85.									
2282	UD	7.26										
2283	KK	BLANC COMBINE WITH FLOW AT BLANCHARD										
2284	HC	2										
2285	KK	BLANC BLANCHARD DETENTION RESERVOIR										
2286	RS	1	ELEV	100.								
2287	SV	0.0	610.2	1224.0	1841.4	2462.4	3087.0	3400.7	3821.0	4664.4		
2288	SE	100.0	102.0	104.0	106.0	108.0	110.0	111.0	114.0	115.0		

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2289	SQ	0.0	121.0	135.0	150.0	163.0	175.0	181.0	555.0	1756.0	
2290	KK	30B ROUTE TO COMBINE POINT 30									
2291	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
2292	RC	.06	.04	.06	26620.	.006					
2293	RX	0.0	100.0	200.0	232.0	273.0	325.0	425.0	525.0		
2294	RY	12.2	10.2	8.2	1.1	0.0	4.3	7.3	10.3		
2295	KK	30B COMBINE WITH FLOW AT 30									
2296	HC	2									
2297	KK	0838 SUB-BASIN 0838									
2298	BA	2.04									
2299	LS	0	87.								
2300	UD	1.67									
2301	KK	0838 ARCHAMBEAULT RESERVOIR									
2302	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
2303	SV	0.0	42.9	86.8	131.7	154.5	196.1				
2304	SE	100.0	102.0	104.0	106.0	107.0	108.8				
2305	SL	101.5	7.07	.5	.5						
2306	SS	103.0	30.	2.8	1.5						
2307	KK	0837 SUB-BASIN 0837									
2308	BA	2.06									
2309	LS	0	86.								
2310	UD	1.93									
2311	KK	0837 WILLOW FLAT RESERVOIR									
2312	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
2313	SV	0.0	.01	27.6	65.3	103.8	143.2	167.3			
2314	SE	100.0	102.0	104.0	106.0	108.0	110.0	111.2			
2315	SQ	0.0	25.2	61.5	96.2	202.0	761.0	1145.0			
2316	KK	0837A COMBINE WITH FLOW FROM ARCHAMBEAULT									
2317	HC	2									
2318	KK	0836 SUB-BASIN 0836									
2319	BA	1.10									
2320	LS	0	87.								
2321	UD	1.91									
2322	KK	0836 WILLOW CR RESERVOIR									
2323	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
2324	SV	0.0	22.3	46.5	71.3	97.0	110.0	126.0			
2325	SE	98.1	100.0	102.0	104.0	106.0	107.0	108.2			
2326	SL	101.5	7.07	.5	.5						
2327	SS	105.3	30.	2.8	1.5						
2328	KK	0837B COMBINE WITH FLOW FROM ARCH AND WILLOW FLAT									
2329	HC	2									
2330	KK	0835 SUB-BASIN 0835									
2331	BA	1.43									
2332	LS	0	86.								
2333	UD	1.56									
2334	KK	0835 WILLOW FLAT DIVERSION DAM									
2335	RS	1	ELEV	100.							
2336	SV	0.0	6.1	18.5	43.8	69.8					
2337	SE	100.0	101.0	102.0	104.0	106.0					
2338	SQ	0.0	46.9	269.0	1200.0	2760.0					
2339	KK	0837C COMBINE WITH FLOW FROM ARCH, WILLOW FLAT, AND WILLOW CR RES									
2340	HC	2									

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10
2341	KK	WSAA01	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2342	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2343	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2344	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2345	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2346	KK	WSAA02	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2347	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2348	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2349	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2350	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2351	KK	WSAA03	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2352	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2353	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2354	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2355	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2356	KK	WSAA04	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2357	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2358	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2359	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2360	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2361	KK	WSAA05	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2362	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2363	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2364	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2365	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2366	KK	WSAA06	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2367	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2368	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2369	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2370	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2371	KK	WSAA07	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2372	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2373	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2374	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2375	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2376	KK	WSAA08	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2377	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2378	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2379	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2380	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2381	KK	WSAA09	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2382	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2383	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2384	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2385	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2386	KK	WSAA10	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2387	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2388	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2389	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2390	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2391	KK	WSAA11	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2392	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2393	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2394	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2395	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2396	KK	WSAA12 ARCHAMBEAULT									
2397	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2398	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2399	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2400	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2401	KK	WSAA13 ARCHAMBEAULT									
2402	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2403	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2404	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2405	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2406	KK	WSAA14 ARCHAMBEAULT									
2407	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2408	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2409	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2410	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2411	KK	WSAA15 ARCHAMBEAULT									
2412	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2413	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2414	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2415	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2416	KK	WSAA16 ARCHAMBEAULT									
2417	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2418	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2419	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2420	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2421	KK	WSAA17 ARCHAMBEAULT									
2422	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2423	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2424	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2425	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2426	KK	WSAA18 ARCHAMBEAULT									
2427	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2428	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2429	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2430	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2431	KK	WSAA19 ARCHAMBEAULT									
2432	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2433	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2434	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2435	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2436	KK	WSAA20 ARCHAMBEAULT									
2437	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2438	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2439	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2440	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2441	KK	WSAA21 ARCHAMBEAULT									
2442	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2443	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2444	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2445	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2446	KK	WSAA22 ARCHAMBEAULT									
2447	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2448	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2449	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10
2450	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2451	KK	WSAA23	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2452	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2453	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2454	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2455	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2456	KK	WSAA24	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2457	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2458	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2459	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2460	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2461	KK	WSAA25	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2462	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2463	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2464	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2465	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2466	KK	WSAA26	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2467	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2468	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2469	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2470	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2471	KK	WSAA27	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2472	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2473	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2474	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2475	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2476	KK	WSAA28	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2477	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2478	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2479	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2480	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2481	KK	WSAA29	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2482	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2483	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2484	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2485	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2486	KK	WSAA30	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2487	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2488	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2489	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2490	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2491	KK	WSAA31	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2492	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2493	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2494	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2495	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2496	KK	WSAA32	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2497	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2498	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2499	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2500	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2501	KK	WSAA33	ARCHAMBEAULT								
2502	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2503	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				

TABLE 2.-- HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER-1 INPUT FOR WILLOW CREEK STUDY (CONT.)

LINE	ID.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....	6.....	7.....	8.....	9.....	10
2504	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2505	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2506	KK	WSAA34 ARCHAMBEAULT									
2507	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2508	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2509	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2510	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2511	KK	WSAA35 ARCHAMBEAULT									
2512	RS	1	ELEV	0.0							
2513	SV	.0	40.84	82.00	123.5	165.3	207.5				
2514	SE	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.				
2515	SQ	0.	0.	142.	614.	1869.	3626.				
2516	KK	30C ROUTE TO COMBINE POINT 30									
2517	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
2518	RC	.06	.04	.06	19670.	.0075					
2519	RX	0.0	100.	200.	210.	234.	268.	368.	468.		
2520	RY	9.7	7.7	5.7	0.0	0.9	5.5	7.5	9.5		
2521	KK	30C COMBINE WITH OTHER ROUTED FLOWS AT 30									
2522	HC	2									
2523	KK	0830 SUB-BASIN 0830									
2524	BA	27.3									
2525	LS	0	85.								
2526	UD	15.7									
2527	KK	30C COMBINE WITH FLOW AT POINT 30									
2528	HC	2									
2529	KK	30C ROUTE TO USGS GAGE									
2530	RS	2	FLOW	-1							
2531	RC	.06	.04	.06	53610.	.0034					
2532	RX	0.0	100.	200.	230.	270.	320.	400.	600.		
2533	RY	15.6	13.6	11.6	1.3	0.0	1.2	11.2	15.2		
2534	KK	0840 SUB-BASIN 0840									
2535	BA	18.8									
2536	LS	0	85.								
2537	UD	15.7									
2538	KK	100 COMBINE WITH ROUTED FLOW AT USGS GAGE									
2539	KO	2	2								
2540	HC	2									
2541	ZZ										

Table 3.--*Waterspreader characteristics*

Waterspreader name	Number of dikes	Total storage volume (acre-feet)
Archambeault	35	7,260
Beaverette	16	640
Bomber	24	286
Brazil Divide	20	465
Burnett	17	5,120
Cactus Flat	16	416
Dog Creek	21	2,020
Inverness	7	761
Lone Tree Dikes	12	556
Private 1	14	436
Private 2	15	386
Private 3	7	158
Triple Crossing 1	12	3,360
Triple Crossing 2	12	3,250
